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MOLESWORTH'S

MARATHI - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CORRECTED REPRINT

मोल्स्वर्थकृत
मराठी-इंग्रजी शब्दकोश

सुधारित पुनर्मुद्रण

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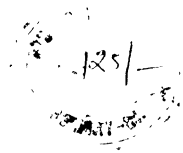

शुभदा-सारस्वत, पुणे ४११००५

MOLESWORTH'S
MARATHI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Corrected Reprint

Preface to Reprint : Dr. N. G. Kalelkar

Shubhada-Saraswat, Poona 411 005

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Many individuals and institutions have helped us in publishing this Reprint We gratefully record our obligations to all of them

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Mr Subhash Barve and his assistants at the Parashuram Process need to be complimented and thanked for the excellent job of printing.

Sharad Gogate
Avinash Ogale

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Dictionary 1

FOREWORD

The Marathi-English Dictionary, compiled by Molesworth, has not been available in the market for the the past nearly 75 years and, for quite some time past, it was to be found only in a few private collections. This dictionary is the best means to the study of the development of the Marathi language No other compilation is so valuable as source material for a correct assessment of the wealth of Marathi vocabulary of 150 years back Even the first good grammar of the Marathi language came to be compiled after this Dictionary was published The Marathi prose developed and flourished, particularly after Molesworth's publication In a way, it could be said that, the basis for giving the Marathi language its touch of modernity was laid by Molesworth The publishers of this reprint of Molesworth's Dictionary, therefore, deserve to be congratulated gratefully upon their venture for the reprint, by all the students and lovers of the Marathi language.

The Indian tradition in the compilation of dictionaires and grammars is as much as 3000 years old. However, during the entire 500-year-period starting from the earliest Marathi literature to the 19th century i e. up to the advent of the British rule, even the 3000 year old tradition did not inspire anyone to compile a comprehensive dictionary or a grammar of the Marathi language It can thus be definitely said that prior to Molesworth there was no effort worth the name to give the Marathi language a proper and scientific mould A language gets its discipline and shape only through and, as a result of, compilation of dictionaries and works on grammar, etymology, prosody, phonetics, syntax etc

A scientific study of the Sanskrit language started in India in the last phase of the Vedic period This gave an impetus to the evolution of the study of language in all its aspects, through a wider study of the Vedic literature and the various regional dialects of Sanskrit and Prakrit In Vedic times, dictionaries were designated as '*Nighantus*' Panini, the great grammarian, compiled the first highly systematic grammar of the Sanskrit language in the 5th century B. C Before him, *Nighantus*, *Dhatupathas* and *Ganapathas* were available, as some forms of dictionaries. *Ganapathas* meant arrangement of words by subject-heads .*Nirukta* comprised etymological explanation of words Dictionaries help the formulation of systematic rules of grammar and a systematic and scientific grammar greatly facilitates an analysis of original words and their inflexions, terminations etc. This further facilitates collection and arrangement of original words A grammar and a dictionary of any language are thus most intimately and inseparably inter-related Besides, a language and its literature can be better served with the aid of its grammar and dictionary Nearly Sixteen Sanskrit dictionaries are available today With their treasures of Sanskrit vocabulary, these dictionaries were compiled with a view to aiding the students in their study of various subjects and helping the poets in their varied poetical compositions For the compilation of scientific grammars and dictionaries, a systematic study of and research into the various usages of the vocabulary of a language, regionwise and group-wise, is very vital Then only the basic structure of a language can be grasped and described Molesworth did exactly this and hence could compile the first big-size dictionary of Marathi No doubt, even before Molesworth, there were some casual and sporadic efforts, big and small, but Molesworth inspired and involved many a scholar in his great undertaking to the preparation and publication of which he devoted his entire life Undoubtedly both the Marathi language and Maharashtra owe him a tremendous debt which they can hardly afford to forget.

Laxmanshastri Joshi
Wai
5th January 1975

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PREFACE TO THE REPRINT

The impact of Western civilization ushered the modern period in Indian history. Its beginnings, however humble, go back to the time when European seafaring merchants and Christian missionaries began to arrive in India. Neither of them knew what effect their respective activities were going to produce in the days to come. They had come to this country in the innocent hope of expanding their country's trade or bringing the 'Word of God' to the heathen people. The hope was more than realized, nay, it turned into an insatiable ambition as they got a clear picture of the political and economic condition of the peoples of India. They saw a terribly disorganised and immense mass of humanity without a stable and strong power to control them, a mass so divided and ignorant of its own conditions that even a limited, well equipped and well trained force could subjugate and control them.

Towards the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th century the British power became firmly rooted in India. The native dissatisfaction was no doubt still there, but it was restricted to the erstwhile ruling and socially dominant class, and hardly strong enough to challenge the supremacy of the new foreign rulers. The dissatisfaction survived and continued to grow to give rise to a nationalist movement.

But the rulers were not mere conquerors who plundered and went away. They were enlightened exploiters who had come to stay and rule in an unchallenged manner. They had an administrative machinery whose efficiency could not be questioned. They established a network of communication system which helped them in governing the sub-continent.

At home they had a form of government which was one of the most progressive in the world. They had political thinkers, philosophers, scientists and writers who influenced the very way of life in our country.

A number of Britishers who held high or important posts were not mere disinterested rulers. They had a genuine desire to know and understand India. The vast multiplicity of its cultures and differences did not deter them. They explored it bit by bit. That is how we find among them scholars and investigators who pursued a single subject, wrote articles, published books, organised learned societies and brought forth an amazing mass of information which we ourselves did not possess. Works like the gazetteers, projects like the monumental Linguistic Survey of India or the Ethnographical studies of the various parts of India, the comprehensive census operations are but a few examples of the valuable store of factual knowledge which they placed at our disposal and but for which we would be still groping in darkness regarding our own cultures, religions, history, customs and manners, languages, geography, etc. They were the pioneers in almost every branch of the studies a native is more naturally qualified to undertake.

One of these spheres was that of the study of Indian languages, particularly the modern ones.

It must be admitted that these Western scholars were not merely pioneers in this field, they also made the largest and the most valuable contribution to it, and the tradition so established is not altogether extinct even to this day.

The prophetic utterance about the existence of a common source language which evolved and transformed itself into the various language groups together known as the Indo-European family, was made by Sir William Jones on 2nd Feb 1786 at Calcutta. The discovery of Sanskrit, its ancient and voluminous literature and its grammatical tradition were a source of inspiration to the scholars whose untiring efforts gave birth to a new branch of human studies—linguistics.

Missionaries and administrators alike who wanted to have a dialogue with their Indian contemporaries and not so much a peep into their past history, directed their energies to the acquisition and employment of the modern languages. While the administrators were mainly interested in the great languages which, with their long literary tradition could become the vehicles of official business, the missionaries most often explored the remote villages and the unfrequented hills and jungles with a view of befriending and civilising the isolated and neglected aborigines and tribals, learning their intimate speech (in almost all cases, not reduced

to writing), serving them, bringing them the 'Word of God' in their own tongue

Whatever be their motive or point of view, these pioneers were instrumental in discovering facts buried under centuries of neglect, indifference and apathy

The facts so collected were in due course studied and coordinated, and out of them emerged a picture of contemporary Indian life, a discovery of India which came slowly and gradually as fact was added to fact, though not always in a disciplined and well thought out manner.

Once the extent of our great languages became known and their importance for running the administration and organising education was recognised it became imperative to work on them Though the languages were identified it remained to give them standard grammars, to evolve a new style suitable to the production of textbooks and for the formation of a new literature which was capable of taking new ideas and bringing home to the students the progress made by the Western world

Alongside these activities the need for dictionaries was equally inevitable

Most Indian languages benefitted by these activities, but Marathi was among the most fortunate ones Here, not only officials but teams of learned pandits and educated young men worked for what they believed to be a renaissance of their language They brought out grammars, textbooks, dictionaries and other literature We will, however, restrict ourselves to a survey of some of the earlier unilingual and bilingual dictionaries in Marathi, the first of which was published in 1810

(i) 1810, Serampore (Bengal), a Marathi-English dictionary by Dr William Carey in collaboration with Pandit Vidyanath thas Vajpath Sharma, the Chief Marathi Pandit at Fort William College, Calcutta

The dictionary runs into 652 pages The Marathi words are given in the *modi* script It was prepared for the Serampore Mission as an aid to the study of Marathi by Western scholars

(ii) 1824, Bombay, a Marathi-English and English-Marathi dictionary in two parts by Lt Col Vans Kennedy

The dictionary contains 8000 words and had the same purpose as (i). The words were originally translations of Sanskrit words from the *Amarakosa*, of which an 'intelligent' Brahman prepared a list for the author's use.

(iii) 1829, Bombay, *Maharashtra bhaseca kosa*, a Marathi-Marathi dictionary, prepared by a team of pandits under the direction and supervision of J. Molesworth and T. Candy

The pandits were Balshastri Ghagve, Gangadharshastri Phadke, Sakharam Joshi, Dajishastri Shukla, Parashurampant Godbole, Ramchandrashastri Janhavekar and Jagannathshastri Kramvant, the last one being named as the editor of the project.

The dictionary is in two parts. The pages are not numbered. Two years later a supplement was added.

The work of the dictionary was undertaken at the behest of Mountstuart Elphinstone who was Governor of Bombay. Marathi was defined as the speech of Deshasth Brahmans and the like, spoken in and around the region of Poona Persian and Arabic words were mostly avoided According to the authors they are acceptable in the ordinary speech, they may be tolerated in the government administration, but in the dignified language of science they are totally out of place

Some words from the Konkani, Rajapuri and Wadi dialects are included Some words from old Marathi literature too are found Etymology is almost absent Words are defined and explained in a pedantic style, often beyond the reach of the common reader

(iv) 1831, Bombay, a Dictionary of Marathi and English by J T Molesworth assisted by George and Thomas Candy

The first edition contained about 40,000 words, while the second published in 1857, had 60,000 It runs into 30 + 920 + 1 pages To the author's preface were appended Notes on the Constituent Elements, the Diffusion and the Application of the Marathi Language' prepared by Dr J Wilson

In 1840, Thomas Candy began work on an English-Marathi dictionary, which was completed and published at the end of seven years

In 1863, Baba Padamanjee prepared 'A Compendium of Molesworth's Marathi and English Dictionary' in 12 + 182 pages, and later an English and Marathi dictionary, of which the second edition was published in 1870

These lexicographical activities continued to grow and many unilingual and bilingual dictionaries followed. The culmination came in 1932 when the Maharashtra Kosha Mandal started the publication of a voluminous dictionary, the seventh and last part of which appeared

in 1938, and a supplement in 1950 It is by far the most comprehensive dictionary of the Marathi language, and a reference book without rival It covers all the entries from Molesworth, and a lot more from old and modern literary works The words are given in an alphabetical order with meanings, references from texts wherever necessary, and etymology Idiomatic phrases and proverbs are also included

It now remains to get an idea of the nature of the work done by Molesworth It must be admitted at the outset that critics and scholars alike have praised it as a valuable and useful contribution to the study of Marathi Even a very critical scholar and essayist like Vishnushastri Chiplunkar has paid tributes to the great labour and devotion of the Englishman He says,

> 'As regards our own language Marathi, the important monumental work of its dictionaries is carried out by Englishmen Our people do not properly recognise their worth out of ignorance and false pride But we are convinced that the debt of gratitude we owe to them is immense It is true that the two authors (Molesworth and Candy) were greatly assisted in their endeavour by a team of Shastris and that they (the authors) were amply rewarded for their labours, but is that a reason for turning up one's nose at it ?'

Another writer and lexicographer, V G Apte writes in the Preface to his handy Marathi and Marathi dictionary '*Marathi shabda-ratnakara*' (Poona 1922)

> 'Whatever be the motive in preparing the dictionary it is a matter beyond dispute that such a vast collection of Marathi words, be it with translations into English, has not yet been achieved and for that reason the importance of this dictionary remains unchallenged Many people, however, believe that there are absolutely no errors in the dictionary which is the result of indefatigable labour, and they frequently give expression to this belief in speech or writing I show here therefore, by way of example a few ridiculous errors in the dictionary, not with a view of picking flaws, but in order to remove their misunderstanding . A few errors like these are but nothing in a collection of 50 to 60 thousand words, nor is the utility of the dictionary affected seriously thereby '

The motive in preparing the Dictionary was two-fold Firstly, as Molesworth himself writes

> 'It was undertaken from a desire to promote the propagation of the glorious gospel, and it has been continued by the energy of this desire through sickness and weakness and against troubles or difficulties or grievous discouragements'

He concludes the Preface to the second edition thus :

> 'The Lord has brought the work to completion to the Lord be thanksgiving and praise

This was the pious motive of a devout Christian no doubt, but that was not all He is fully aware of the utility of his work in the worldly affairs as is evident from the very first paragraph of his Preface where he talks of 'the culture of the Marathi language and the formation of a Marathi literature' A dictionary is an aid to translation and language teaching, particularly in a language teaching method which paid special attention to translation and grammar

There was some hesitation at the start as to the kind of words that should go into the Dictionary This was because the cleavage between the popular language, the administrative idiom and the speech of the Sanskrit scholars was too evident The shastris, as we have seen earlier, were in favour of discarding Persian and Arabic words And Molesworth worked with the very team which had compiled the pedantic dictionary two years earlier

But, once again, as we look at the opening paragraph of the Preface we see clearly that Molesworth had a clear idea of what words he was going to adopt As he says,

> ' a dictionary of the Marathi confessedly constituted of elements of wealth and variety, must certainly contain Sanskrit words learned as well as ordinary, recondite as well as familiar, regarding but the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness, whilst of Marathi words it must contain the uncommon and the common, the local and the general, the coarse and the neat, the domiciliated imports and the genuine home-stock, not daring to discard what Maratha people are pleased to employ, or too delicately to discriminate betwixt the corrupt and the pure, or even betwixt the unchaste or unclean and the altogether comely '

Thus while, on the one hand, Molesworth is favourable to the introduction of Sanskrit words, on the other, he is firmly against keeping out genuine Marathi words under any pretext whatsoever

Of the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness, the former is obvious and clear, but the latter vague because it takes for granted something It is quite true that the growing need of an educational and scientific literature demanded new loans whether created at home with the help of indigenous linguistic elements or taken from other languages (in our case English), and what Molesworth calls 'probable serviceableness' was in these spheres only But the fact remains that such words would be merely 'experimental' or on 'probation' and we, after a lapse of more than a century, are unable to identify them

The Sanskrit influence is apparent in the meanings of the various Sanskrit words commonly used in Marathi See for instance, the entry आक्षेप the meanings of which properly belong to a Sanskrit dictionary It is quite possible that the shastris more easily remembered Sanskrit passages and did not much think of the Marathi usage which, primarily admits objection' as the meaning

When we look at a word like आधार whose primary meaning is 'support,' we wonder if the phrase आधाराम लागणे is not an anglicised idiom on the model of 'get to the bottom of

Only a thorough-going investigation can show if there is any truth in these doubts

The most important part of the Preface is, however, the information submitted under the humble title 'General intimations', which are called 'some needful explanations' It contains the why and how of the dictionary and throws a flood of light on the constituent elements, morphological peculiarities, etc which shows the great pains taken to understand the formation of words without which no systematic presentation is possible The difficulty about highly inflected languages like Marathi is that the mere entry of a basic form does not help the reader to foresee the variations it undergoes. If a dictionary is to be used for translation or reading it must be planned to meet these requirements Otherwise, if only the basic form is given the student will have to use a grammar and occasionally even consult a native speaker, who may not be readily available

Molesworth has realised this difficulty He has paid special attention to the nominal inflection which is very complex in Marathi, and devoted several sections of his 'Intimations' to them.

These intimations can be summarised as follows

1. Quotations are given without mentioning the source material

2 Quotations are given to elucidate meaning only when it is possible to do so, since not all words (particularly technical ones) can be so elucidated This applies to words, which like गर्भस्थि, occur in poetry only Others are amply illustrated

3 The meanings given can be verified from the native speakers' use of a word, citations from literary works, proverbs, etc Meanings have been verified.

4 Many Sanskrit words used in literary works are omitted

> 'It is now determined that, as Prakrit and Marathi writers propose to themselves no law or limit in their grasp of the Sanskrit language Sanskrit words do not, simply by having been captured by such writers, acquire right of place in a Marathi dictionary'

However some Sanskrit looking words are included as undoubtedly serviceable ones, absolutely indispensible, to translators from the English ' Three other reasons for the admission of certain Sanskrit words are given, viz Spread of education which brings in new concepts, having forms resembling Sanskrit words but meanings peculiar to Marathi only and, finally, words of Sanskrit formation having no place in a Sanskrit and English Dictionary at all

5 Sanskrit names of gods, devils, saints, legendary heroes, countries, mountains, rivers, etc which run into thousands are omitted

6 All Sanskrit words with privative are not included

7 Also omitted are (i) abstract nouns from Sanskrit and Marathi nouns or adjectives by adding suffixes like त्व ता, or पण, पणा, (ii) nouns formed by attaching the affixes पणा and पण to verbs, etc., (iii) nouns of agency in णार, या etc , (iv) the participial adjectives in ता (v) adverbs ending in पणी or पणे (vi) causal verbs, (vii) adjectives and epithets formed with suffixes like वन्, शील, कारक, कारी, कर, हीन, रहित, स्थ etc., etc , (viii) of past participles in ईव all but the most common ones, (ix) formations with करी कर, करू; (x) feminine nouns formed by adding ईण

to the masculine; (xi) adjectives formed by adding ई to nouns; etc.

8. Formations arising from reduplications like अडोशीपडोशी, or juxtaposition of semantically related terms like आघळापागळा are not always included.

9 Formations of combination of words giving a general meaning such as वेणीफणी, दानधर्म etc are not included

10 Causal verbs of simple formation are omitted

11 Active verbs resulting from a simple rule are omitted

The list is a very long one The Editor goes on to explain syntactic peculiarities of certain verbs, pays attention to imitative formations which abound in the language, and reduplicated verbal nouns so numerous and so effective in the language

Sections 25-28 deal with the morphological peculiarities of nouns, 29 gives Sanskrit suffixes or words entering into certain formation, 30 treats of some compound words, 31 of intensive formations, 32 of simple Marathi compounds, etc

There are 40 sections of this type and they clearly show how closely the Editor has tried to analyse and understand our language

Molesworth then turns to orthography 'This,' he says, 'differs in different quarters of the country ' Orthographic differences can often be equated with dialect differences, to which Molesworth has not paid much attention

It is true that if we go through old manuscripts we will discover hesitations and contradictions which appear bewildering For want of an authority which could lay down the rule in the matter most writers have followed, and rightly enough, their own way of speaking Copyists have often confused their own speech with that of the manuscript they were copying and this has led to disorder which is to be expected The solution began to appear with the introduction of printing and a common school for all But even to this day the controversy over a standard orthography continues The orthography of Marathi is as much concerned with shapes of letters which undergo contextual modifications as with the selection of a standard grammatical form

Molesworth has given thought to this thorny problem and has given a lead in the matter of standardising the spelling of words

The spelling of certain words is a matter of editorial policy Thus, between words spoken or written with an initial अ or आ, ए or य, ओ or वो, the former form has been preferred. Rules regarding such cases have been carefully formulated

When variations are too many there are two alternatives possible The one will admit all possible claimants, while the other will imperatively establish one single form Both have their inconveniences and the Editor had to use his discrimination He has opted for the former alternative, eliminating however, forms whose 'production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ingorance, to drowsy carelessness or to the affectation of pedants and prigs

The reader can profitably read through Molesworth's recommendations and arguments in this regard But his views must have greatly helped the later text-book makers in their task

Attention has been paid to abbreviations marks to be used with entries corruptions which bear a 'certain measure of popular favour or academical tolerance', derivations which give a quantity of new but allied words (very often monotonously regular), punctuation which explains the use of some important marks and lastly follows a list of miscellaneous particulars interesting as well a instructive even for a Marathi speaker.

From the 'Concluding Notices and Observations' we may do well to pay attention to a quotation of Dr Johnson 'respecting the English' and which may be applied to the Marathi language even of our day

> 'If the English language is copious without order and energetic without rules; that wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled and confusion to be regulated, that choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection, adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of purity and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrage of writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority'

Every type of dictionary has its own problems, be it unilingual or bilingual A bilingual dictionary tries to present the cultural items of one society into the language of another society It is not always possible to do it by substituting the linguistic symbol for an item in a society by that of another society There is

never a hundred percent equation between the cultures of two societies, however close they may be. Consequently the dictionary-maker has to take recourse to approximations, equations, definitions, descriptions and so on

Examples of all these devices are met with in Molesworth's work There are omissions, errors, incomplete information in it But Marathi and English scholars have used it, found it useful and admired it. It can be read and used with profit even to this day. All the subsequent dictionaries have drawn most of their stock from it. That is why its reappearance at a time when we are in the midst of a feverish activity, trying to coin new words, create once more a new and more expressive language, both scientific and literary, will be welcome, helpful and heartening.

N G Kalelkar

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Erandawana
Poona 411004

JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH : A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

By the beginning of the Nineteenth Century the East India Company had firmly established itself in Western India The end of the Peshwa-rule was a foregone conclusion and it came in 1818 when Balajipant Natu unfurled the Union Jack on the Shaniwar Wada. About this time, as a matter of political expediancy and social necessity the knowledge of the 'Vernacular' was already made compulsory for its employees by the East India Company. The majority of its officers, of course, 'studied merely for the sake of passing' the required examination and then completely forgot everything about the language except perhaps a 'few words in ordinary usance'[1] For some, however, this study became something more than a social necessity or political expediancy It became a passion with them James Thomas Molesworth was one such gentleman

Born in the family of Viscount Molesworth in 1795 he was the fifth and the youngest son of the Hon Richard Molesworth and Catherine, daughter of Francis Cobb. He was baptised at St. Giles, Camberwell on June 15, 1795. After his education at Exeter (Devon) he joined the army and came to India, like many of his generation, at the early age of sixteen or so He was 'tall, stately, aristocratic in bearing and appearance and a keen observer'[2]

Soon after coming to India he became an Ensign (lowest commissioned officer in infantry) on April, 3, 1812 As was required in those days he started studying Marathi and Hindustani He already had training in Western Classical Languages and had respectable proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian[3] In 1814, he took the examinations in Marathi and Hindustani In both the languages he achieved admirable proficiency.[4] Thus fully equipped and qualified he was appointed as a linguist in the 9th Regiment of the Native Infantry On April 4, 1816 he was promoted Lieutenant in the 6th Native Infantry Subsequently he was transferred to the Commissariate Department

While posted at Sholapur, around 1818, he along with Thomas Candy started working on a glossary of Marathi words necessary and useful for translations This probably led him to conceive the project of a comprehensive Marathi-English and English-Marathi Dictionary He submitted his project to the Government on January 21, 1824 That time he was posted at Kheda in Gujarat

This proposal was a statement in details of his purpose and plan of the project The primary object of Marathi-English Dictionary was stated to be to enable the Europeans 'to understand and to use the language of the Marhattas' and that of English-Marathi Dictionary to be 'to enable a student to express in Marhatta' and 'to facilitate to the scholar the version into Marhata of books from English' For Marathi-English Dictionary all the words 'of whatever origin, of whatever application' were to be collected and arranged alphabetically Of importance are the tests he suggests for judging the usefulness of the existing dictionaries According to him,

> 'if it comprise and explain the words in use as well among the higher, as among the lower classes- all of which the competent to judge admit the currency and regular adoption, if it enable us to understand as well the written, as the spoken language, if it instruct us towards the apprehension of the import conveyed in figurative language, in idiomatical phrases and in popular adages, if it qualify the student to express not only his ordinary wants, but his ideas and sentiments if it facilitate the translation of tracts and treatises—then does the Dictionary accomplish the ends of a Dictionary'[5]

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1 The Monthly Miscellany of Western India Vol I No 7 q v S M Pinge युरोपियनाचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा (1960) pp 117.

2 Rev J Murray Mitchell 'In Western India' (1899).

3 J J Higginbotham 'Men Whom India has Known', Madras (1874).

4. His knowledge of Marathi is now an acknowledged fact, Mrs. Wilson writes that he talked Hindustani 'with as much fluency as if he were a native' her letter to J J. Wilson q v विश्वदर्शनारंभ (1972)

5 Bombay Govt G D Vol 15/72 (1824) pp 35-38 q v. A. K Priyolkar हिंदुस्थानचे दोन दरवाजे (1974) pp. 160 I have greatly relied on Priyolkar's article मेजर मोल्स्वर्थ व त्याचा मराठी इंग्रजी कोश for facts concerning the publication of the first edition

So it could be concluded that this was the type of Dictionary that Molesworth had envisaged

He however, was very reticent about his background, training and capacity for the purpose He offered his work to be judged after completion and should it fail to meet the required standard to 'retain the Dictionary, sustain its expenses, deplore my incapacity to estimate my powers'

He concluded the proposal with his estimate of expenses for the dictionary which he hoped to complete in two years The total expenses including salary of his assistants, stationery, books, etc was estimated to be Rs 2000/- and he offered to 'prepare it for the Press and resign it to the Government wholly and for ever' for Rs 3000/-

In reply to his proposal the Chief Secretary informed him on Feb 7, 1824, that Major Kennedy's dictionary being already in the Press another work of the same nature could not be authorised All the same the Government offered to take over for Rs 3000/- the work on its completion as per description However, the Government reserved to itself the discretion to publish or not the Dictionary.

It obviously was not possible to prosecute a lexicographic work of the type that Molesworth had envisaged, in spare time after the regular duties of Commissariate work and that too at a place like Kheda so far off from Marathi districts He, therefore, again and again requested 'to be allowed to proceed to Bombay' He even offered to 'resign the pecuniary aid offered to him, and renounce all claims to subsequent remunerations' As the months passed by and the permission did not come he became quite impatient 'The undertaking had become such an obsession for him that he volunteered to relinquish 'all claim and desire of the three thousand Rupees promised to him if he were allowed to complete the work at Bombay' or even to 'forgo during the term of leave Commissariate allowances or resign the appointment itself' In addition he also offered to revise Marathi tanslations submitted to the Bombay Native Education Society

After about 15 months, in May (1825) Molesworth – by now Captain Molesworth—was informed that he was allowed to stay in Bombay 'to complete his dictionary receiving the allowances he was in enjoyment of'

Relieved of his other duties and back in Bombay Molesworth applied himself with all his energies to his lexicographic work–collecting the words from books and lips, sifting the variations and corruptions, noting the meaning and senses The elaborate manner in which the work was to be carried out is described in detail in his preface to the Dictionary

This work by itself was a preoccupying one To this an additional responsibility of assisting the activities of the Bombay Native Education Society was added He wrote a pamphlet शालापद्धती about School Management according to the Lancasterian System of Education At the same time Marathi-Marathi Dictionary was also being compiled for the B N E S by three Pandits Guiding and supervising the work of this Dictionary was also entrusted to Molesworth. Moreover the Pandits probably did not quite grasp the significance and purpose of Molesworth's approach of accepting all the words having currency either in spoken or written Marathi In one of his letters addressed to the Government he wrote:

> 'For so backward are the Brahmins in adopting the principles I have prescribed, that to this moment, they would reject words expressive of ideas and corresponding to terms which though abstract and learned are to us familiar and of which the occurence will be constant in translations from English, whilst they would receive readily high Sanskrit names for sun and moon, wood, water and stone '[7]

All this and the fact that Bombay weather did not quite suit him, probably led him to request the Government to allow the Candy Brothers to help him Candy Brothers knew Marathi quite well and having worked with them on an initial glossary project at Sholapur, Molesworth felt confident that with their assistance work of both the dictionaries would be completed much earlier than otherwise In April 1826 the Candy Brothers joined him in Bombay

6 This dictionary महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश (1829) is credited to Seven Shastris namely Jagannathshastri Kramavant, Balshastri Ghagve, Gangadharshastri Phadke, Ramachandrashastri Janvekar, Sakharamshastri Joshi, Dajishastri Shukla and Parashurampant Godbole. Molesworth states in a footnote to his preface that only three of these were B N E S. Pandit For detailed comparison of these two dictionaries pointing out the similarity in their schemes and the key role of Molesworth in महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश see S M Pinge दुर्गेविषनाचा मराठाचा अभ्यास व सेवा pp. 173–177

7 G D Vol 21/129 (1826) pp 130 q v S M Pinge दुर्गेविषनाचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा

Through the whole Summer and Monsoon of 1826 the three worked together in Bombay. However, as the Bombay weather was not found agreeable enough they shifted to South Konkan in December 1826. Most of the remaining compilation was carried on by Molesworth at Bankot and Dapoli sometime with the assistance of both the brothers, at times with that of either of them but mostly single handed. The compilation was completed and the press copies of both the Dictionaries were prepared by the end of 1828 The Marathi–Marathi Dictionary was immediately taken for printing on a litho press of B N E S The Marathi - English Dictionary for its printing had to await the arrival of special types being cast at Calcutta Molesworth utilized this time lag to add 15000 more words and take the total compilation to 40000 words as against, 25000 in महाराष्ट्र भाषेचा कोश The printing was completed and the Dictionary was ready by the end of June 1831 It was a Crown Quarto ($7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 10''$) volume containing a total of 1188 pages Molesworth submitted his work to the Government saying 'Of the magnitude of the work undertaken and of the quality of the work executed, the work itself shall be left to speak' He immediately went on a six-months-leave [8]

To adjudge the quality and suitability of Molesworth's dictionary the Government appointed a Committee consisting of Col Vans Kennedy Lieut George Pope and Mr Robert Cotton Money Of these Kennedy was an acknowledged philologist and himself the author of Marthi-English English-Marathi Dictionary (1824) He believed Marathi to be only a spoken language and that it could not contain such a large number of words as compiled by Molesworth According to him Molesworth had unnecessarily increased the number of words (1) by indiscriminately admitting words from Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic, (2) by including uncommon, imitative and reduplicated terms and (3) by inserting words of 'questionable propriety' Pope agreed with Kennedy but Robert Cotton Money wrote a minute of dissent. Money, as he put it, looked at the Dictionary essentially from point of view of a student He pointed out that the dictionary filled a void which learners had long felt He stated

> 'I consider it to be copious and accurate, exhibiting an extensive and extraordinary knowledge of the Mahratta language, a production which (considering the trouble of composing such a book in a country like this) merits the highest praise from the Government and as a Typographical Work surpassing any hitherto produced in India''[9]

In view of these conflicting opinions the Government appointed a Committee of Lighteen members [10] Each member of the Committee gave a favourable opinion. It was pointed out that many words which would have normally eluded a European had been carefully noted by Molesworth and he was complimented for the copious collection With this favourable report the Government conveyed its appreciation of the work done (sept 7, 1831),[11] and approval for continuing work on the second part viz English Marathi Didtionary (Dec. 5, 1832) [12]

He started working on English-Marathi Dictionary. But his health was still indifferent and he had become extremely weak For a while he tried to work at a resort in the Nilgiris but to no avail Ultimately, without being able to complete the work on English-Marathi Dictionary, he returned to England at the beginning of 1836

In England also ill health continued to dog him He, therefore, resigned and was honourably retired from the Army on April 24, 1837 'in very feeble health' [13] He had also come' to believe that military service was inconsistent with his duty as a Christian' [14] He dropped his military rank, did not take the prefix 'Honourable' to which he was entitled, and became plain Mr Molesworth. He did not even accept pension for the military service.

In 1847 Thomas Candy published the English-Marathi Dictionary as per Molesworth's scheme. The same year he also reported that the first edition of Molesworth's Marathi-English Dictionary was almost exhausted and suggested that Molesworth be requested to revise it The Government consulted some sixteen scholars All of them endorsed Thomas Candy's suggestion Molesworth was, therefore, invited to come to India and to work on the revision of his dictionary

He returned to India in March 1851 after a gap of about 15 years But he had not lost his touch with Marathi and was still speaking 'purest Marathi' [15] Now he was in his late fifties but in very good health.

8 His health had completely deteriorated and he needed rest

9 G D Vol 247 (1831) q v Pavolkar हिंदुस्थानचे डॉन द्रव्य जे

10, 11, 12 For detail see S M Pimpe प्रेशापयनाचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा pp 155, 165

13 David Davidson 'Memoirs of a Long Life Edinburgh (1890) pp 269 270

14 Rev J Murray Mitchell 'In Western India' Edinburgh (1899) pp 262-263

15 David Davidson 'Memoirs of a Long Life' Edinburgh

For the revision he mostly stayed at Poona and Mahabaleshwar In 1857 the second revised edition containing 60000 words was published It was a Royal Quarto ($9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 12\frac{2}{4}''$) volume containing a total of 951 pages

The conditions under which he had to work for the two editions and the fate which each of them met with were so very contrasting that it would be interesting to note them For the first edition it was he who approached the Government with a proposal He had to repeatedly request the Government to be allowed to work at a suitable place There was always a possibility of everything that he strived for, being proved nought, by a single negative decision of the Government All these seven years he had to carry on the work through 'sickness and weakness' On the other hand for the Second Edition, he was specially invited by the Government He worked at places of his choice in a relaxed manner and throughout these second seven years he enjoyed 'wonderful working health'

The first edition was priced at as high as Rs 65/- Since it could not be sold at that price it was subsequently offered for Rs. 50/- and then for Rs 20/- Ultimately white ants destroyed quite a number of the copies [16] On the other hand the second edition though bigger was priced Rs. 36/- and was already sold out by 1870 [17] Since then it had been a much sought after rare work

Molesworth returned to England around 1860 He died at Clifton on July 13, 1872 at the age of 77 He was unmarried He was very popular with the pandits who worked with him and it was said that had they come to know of his death they would have mourned him as a kin in a traditional Hindu way They had already Indianised his name and used to call him 'Molesarshastri' or even as 'Moreshwarshastri' [18]

He was a devout Christian and was always ready to help a philanthropic or a Christian cause In 1830 when he was working in Bombay he used to distribute grains to about five to six hundred destitute people at his residence every Saturday and then Rev John Wilson used to administer word to these people.[19] He had also written two Christian pamphlets in Marathi, पापपीडिनाम शांती (1829) and ज्ञानमार्गाची सूचना (1849) When the second pamphlet was published he was in England. He had deeply studied the scriptures and could always throw 'light on difficult passages' [20] Even after returning to England he continued to help the Christian and philanthropic causes in India

Molesworth had come to India in a period of transition. The majority of the English people who came here in that period busied themselves in building up careers and fortunes He was one of the few who were more concerned with doing their duty to the natives and thus helpidg to usher a new era in India. His attitude and approach is best summed up in his remark to John Wilson when Wilson turned down the Government offer to be the Oriental Translator Molesworth said to him 'You have done quite right, No amount of pecuniary compensation can be put in the scale with the entirety of your missionary work' [21]

Sharad Gogate

16 q v K. B Kulkarni and A K. Priyolkar आधुनिक मराठी गद्याची उत्क्रांती

17. विविध ज्ञान विस्तार (June 1870) Vol 3-1 pp 1-2

18 A K Priyolkar नारोबा पांडुरंग आत्मचरित्र चरित्र (1947) footnote pp 53-54

19 George smith The Life of John Wilson, (1878) pp. 92

20. Rev. J Murray Mitchell, 'In Western India' pp. 269-70

21 q v. George Smith 'The Life of John Wilson' (1878) pp. 487

APPENDIX*

ASSOCIATES OF JAMES THOMAS MOLESWORTH

GEORGE AND THOMAS CANDY

These twin brothers were born on Dec 13, 1804 and were educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford. They joined the army and came to India in 1821 Both of them assisted Molesworth in compiling the Marathi English Dictionary George Candy left the army and became a Christian Missionary in 1838 Apart from his work on the Dictionary he had written a Christian pamphlet in Marathi ख्रिस्ती धर्म कसा उत्पन्न झाला आणि कसा पृथ्वीवर वाढला (1832) He returned to England in 1854.

Thomas Candy's contributions are much more varied and lasting When Molesworth returned to England in 1836 Thomas Candy was entrusted the work of completing English-Marathi Dictionary. This he did and the Dictionary was published in 1847

In 1837 he was appointed Superintendent of Poona Sanskrit College and also of Government Schools. Subsequently he was appointed as Government Translator.

The most important contribution of Thomas Candy was to establish a definite system for Marathi prose writing through his own writings and by reviewing the works of others Of particular importance in this connection was his work विराम चिन्हाची परिभाषा (1850), a guide book explaining the proper use of punctuation marks which were then new to Marathi language He is credited with a number of Marathi school texts in language (Marathi), geography, history etc

He also translated the Penal Code and the Civil Procedure Code in Marathi

In his later years he wrote number of Christian pamphlets in Marathi He died on Feb 26, 1877 at Mahabaleswar

THE SEVEN PANDITS OF THE MARATHI-MARATHI DICTIONARY

Jagannathshastri Kramavant :

He was a learned brahmin from Nagao (Dist. Kolaba), well-versed in the Vedas. He was in employ of the Bombay Native Education Society He helped Col. Jarvis in translating mathematical works into Marathi For some time he was Inspector of Schools. He also worked as an expert in Hindu Law for the Thana District Judge. Apart from school texts he also seems to have written a book वनाचे उपवन He along with Ghagve, Phadke and Janvekar prepared a Marathi Grammar for the B N E S Schools. It was used in manuscript form only.

Balshastri Ghagve :

Born in 1796 he was a great Sanskrit Scholar well-versed in Sanskrit Drama and Poetry. He joined the B N E S in 1824 Subsequently he was appointed as Chief Shastri in the Government Engineering School at Poona He was translating Hutton's Geometry in Sanskrit verse when he died at an early age of 36 in June 1832.

Gangadharshastri Phadke :

He published a grammar of Marathi (1836). The Second Edition of this grammar was published by the Government in 1838 A third revised edition was published in 1848 Along with Jarvis he translated Morgan's Elements of Algebra (1848) He also wrote a book हिन्दु-धर्मतत्त्व (1852)

Ramachandrashastri Janvekar :

He was the first Inspector of Marathi Schools. Along with Mainwaring he wrote भूगोल आणि खगोल इत्यादि विषयक संवाद 1832) He also helped Molesworth in preparing his booklet शालापद्धती (1824).

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* Details are culled from various sources

i S M. Pinge धोरेपित्रनाचा मराठीचा अभ्यास व सेवा (1960)

ii M S Mone मराठीचे व्याकरणकार व व्याकरण निबंधकार (1926)

iii दर्पण' 22-6-1832

iv A K Priyolkar हिंदुस्थानचे दोन दरवाजे (1974)

v A K Priyolkar and K B Joshi आधुनिक मराठी गद्याची उत्क्रांती.

vi 'बालबंधु' Feb 1915

vii Smith, 'The life of John Wilson', 1878)

Dajishastri Shukla :

He helped Rev Stevenson in writing 'The Principles of Murathee Grammar' (1833) by collecting suitable sentences and passages to illustrate the various rules

Parashurampant Godbole :

This well-known compiler of नवनीत, the first anthology of Marathi poetry, was born (1800) and educated at Wai (Dist Satara) He came to Poona seeking livelihood and because of his deep knowledge of Marathi got associated with the Dictionary project He worked for three years as a pandit in the B. N. E. S. Later on for two years he was a clerk in the Poona Collectorate. Subsequently for about eight years he was a Pandit of the Poona College and for the further eight years Superintendent of its press For a long time he was closely associated with Thomas Candy as his personal pandit

He translated number of Sanskrit plays into Marathi His other works are वृत्तदर्पण (1860), नामार्थदीपिका (1865), श्रीमत् शकराचार्यकृत पाडुरगस्तोत्राची टीका (1875) etc He died in 1874 at the age of 74

Sakharamshastri Joshi :

Nothing could be traced bout this Shastri

REV. JOHN WILSON

He came to India in 1828 and after spending some months in Konkan he came to Bombay He studied Marathi and knew it quite well. He used to preach in Marathi He wrote the '*Notes on the Constituent elements, the diffusion, and the application of the Marathi language*', appended to the Preface of the Second Edition of Molesworth's Dictionary In 1830 he started in Bombay the monthly 'Oriental Christian Spectator.' In 1835 he was elected to be the President of the Bombay Literary Society In 1868 he became the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University

Apart from a number of religious pamphlets and tracts he also wrote (1) वाक्यावली · इग्रजी आणि मराठी(1833) This was a book of idiomatical exercises The fifth and the last edition of this work was published in 1868 (2) Bombay School Collection He also wrote number of articles Particularly noteworthy were Marathi Proverbs (Oriental Christian Spectator, September and October 1837) and Tribes and Languages of the Bombay Presidency (Indian Antiquary, August 1874) He died in 1875 The Wilson School and the Wilson College (both of Bombay) are named after him

GANESH MANOHAR

Nothing more than what Molesworth himself wrote about Ganesh Manohar could be traced He was a Brahmin from Nasik who was working for Molesworth at the time the first edition was published Even after the publication of the first edition he continued to collect words particularly from Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts. He collected some 12000 words and made them over to Molesworth when he came back to revise the dictionary

A

DICTIONARY,

MARÁTHÍ AND ENGLISH,

COMPILED BY

J. T. MOLESWORTH.

ASSISTED BY

GEORGE AND THOMAS CANDY.

Second Edition,

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY J. T. MOLESWORTH.

"LANGUAGE IS THE ARMOURY OF THE HUMAN MIND, AND IT CONTAINS AT ONCE THE TROPHIES OF ITS PAST, AND THE WEAPONS OF ITS FUTURE, CONQUESTS."

Bombay:

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1857.

TO THE

Honorable the Court of Directors, E. I. C.

THE

REVISED MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Prepared under their Patronage

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY THEIR OBEDIENT SERVANT

THE AUTHOR.

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PREFACE.

ABOVE a quarter of a century has elapsed since the publication of the Maráthí and English Dictionary. During this period much attention has been directed, and as well of Natives as of Europeans and Americans, towards the culture of the Maráthí language and the formation of a Maráthí literature. General grammar has been studied; the grammar of the Maráthí has been evolved and set in order; and terms of science and art have been created by translators and teachers. Further, Education, whether of collegians in the Sanskrit or of the village-masses in the vernacular, has enlarged the language; in the first case, by drawing in words, in the second, by blending and familiarizing and destroying the restrictedness of words hitherto local or confined to classes and parties, and it has enlarged it not only without prescribing a boundary, but by inducing the persuasion, and the corresponding procedure of translators, lecturers, and aspiring speakers, that there should not be a boundary, but that the Sanskrit, in its height and depth, and with all its vigor and elegance and majesty, and the common tongue, with its provincialisms and colloquialisms, yea, and multitudes of its expressive and fondly loved vulgarisms, should and do concur to compose the grand and popular language of Mahárástra. Without sanctioning this pretension in its fullness, a dictionary of the Maráthí confessedly constituted of elements of wealth and variety, must certainly contain Sanskrit words learned as well as ordinary, recondite as well as familiar, regarding but the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness; whilst of Maráthí words it must contain the uncommon and the common, the local and the general, the coarse and the neat, the domiciliated imports and the genuine home-stock, not daring to discard what Maráthá speakers are pleased to employ, or too delicately to discriminate betwixt the corrupt and the pure, or even betwixt the unchaste or unclean and the altogether comely * This obligation this second edition has aimed to fulfil.

As prefaces to dictionaries are ordinarily introduced with a statement of the boundaries of the country of which the language has been digested, with a history or a notice of the people inhabiting it, and with an account of the language—its rise, progress, constitution, and character; and these several particulars having been instructively treated by the Rev. Dr. Wilson of Bombay, we thankfully present to the public the determinations and suppositions of that competent investigator. Appending the Doctor's "NOTES," we proceed to furnish some needful explanations of the Dictionary now submitted to the Native and Foreign public. We begin with—

GENERAL INTIMATIONS.—1. The names of the Prákrit writings from which quotations are made are not given because, first, the quotations will be promptly recognized as the effusions of familiar poets, or as certainly belonging to Prákrit poetry, secondly, the Prákrit poets, although not of equal authority, are yet all authoritative; thirdly, such additions would, as a whole, have occupied no inconsiderable space in a volume pre-ordained to be bulky.

2. Of the quotations furnished as examples all are not given to elucidate the renderings; for numerous words,—e. g. names of substances, articles, and sensible objects generally,—admit not of elucidation: some are given,—e. g. those attached to certain senses of a word or to certain words subsisting only in poetry; and those attached to words of unserviceable signification or of very learned or lofty order;—to indicate that such significations or such words do actually pertain to the language, and hence the examples under such words as अर्चि &c., which words, had not exemplification been found for them, would, as unrequired or as but questionably naturalized in Maráthí, have at once been rejected; lastly, some are given because of the theological or religious truth, often sublime and spiritual, or because of the secular truth and practical wisdom, often very striking, which they teach and commend. As some instances involving this worthiness of quotation see the quotations under अमवै, पुरश्चरण, मातळण, पाडसेरा, अमळा, फलकड, उद्दार, उपेक्षणें, उभरावळा, महाजनलिक, वडपद, शेवटदोघ, विचवाडला, माडविलें, चोखणें, चिमणुदि, जडभारी, प्रपंच, नवता, लाळणें, मोरड, दयाघर्म, डलक, आज in ADDENDA, विरपेक्ष, मरदेश, मचाणवाचा चेरा, अक्षिणी, परमार्थ, पाय, पाचुणा, मोळ, पुण्यवाचना, मर्जी, माया (a phrase), साधाभव, राम (a phrase).

3. Authority for the senses given, although always acceptable, is not so necessary in a dictionary of a living language, and for the use of persons dwelling amidst the native speakers of it, as in the case of a dead language, and for profound closet-students. For authority, should any sense be questioned, is ordinarily at our very elbow, in the chat of our domestics or in the converse of passengers before our street-door. Authority yet we have furnished, and of the most sterling character and the highest sanction—citations from the poets and the proverbs and the idioms of the people. See Article 3, Division CONCLUDING NOTICES AND OBSERVATIONS. Senses however will be contested, for what Native knows the language wholly, and yet what Native admits that he knows it but partially? Let all objectors understand, and let the learner rest assured, that for the senses set down affirmation and confirmation have been obtained from the college and the stable, from the city and the hamlet; that for senses provincial or local corroborative statement and illustration often strikingly satisfactory have been afforded by province-inhabitants; and that senses of the arts and the workshop have come in from and

* See the notice under अंक.

again been referred unto tailors, weavers, potters, herdsmen, and horse-jockies. Natives, especially Bráhmans, will do to the learner as they have abundantly done to ourselves—they will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular languages.

4. In this edition some Sanskrit words have been left out. They will indeed be met with by the reader of Prákrit books and even of the more modern Abhangs, Áryá &c, and upon the ground of this certainty they were admitted into the first edition; but it is now determined that, as Prákrit and Maráthí writers propose to themselves no law or limit in their grasp of the Sanskrit language, Sanskrit words do not, simply by having been captured by such writers, acquire right of place in a Maráthí dictionary. Sanskrit words, indeed, equally extraneous to the Maráthí language, and even more profound than these rejected ones, appear in this edition; but, whilst these, having no equivalents in Maráthí, and being from the quality of their significations incalculably serviceable, yea, absolutely indispensable, to translators from the English, possess a value and a title which will not fail to be recognized and to ensure them welcome, the rejected words are, almost all, names of animals, articles, or substances, of which the Maráthí names are, even in the circles of the erudite the only words in oral or social use. Besides, however, this reason of serviceableness to translators, three reasons have influenced us in admitting Sanskrit words profound or otherwise 1st, From the extension of education, and from the unfettered aspirings of many now receiving it, high, yea, the highest, Sanskrit words are yearly being drawn into Maráthí; 2ndly, Numerous Sanskrit words bear in Maráthí senses or acceptations differing from those given in Sanskrit dictionaries, whether those of the ancient Pandits or that of Professor Wilson, thirdly, Numerous Sanskrit words of unquestioned existence and of important character exist not on the pages of the Sanskrit and English Dictionary. In verification of statements second and third a few instances may be suitable, and, first, for the apprehension of the *difference of sense* compare together the renderings in the Sanskrit and English Dictionary and the renderings in this Maráthí and English Dictionary of the words आक्षेप, आभार, निर्विण्ण, चाप, सल्लालक, अश्वघोष, उपधृति, प्रलाप, घटीयन्त्र, कृषि, अर्थापत्ति, मोलन, रणशूर, रणपण्डित, अपलप, अभिजित, आवरण & विक्षेप, शब्द, प्रवण, मन्थर, and countless others; secondly, for satisfaction upon the statement of omissions, seek in the Sanskrit and English dictionary for the words धनुर्वात, कर्कश, कंचन, वडवाग्नि, दुर्निदग्ध, वैधृति, प्रपिता, प्रविलाप दत्तार्थ, दुष्टार्थवाद, पुमर्थ, तुलजा, वक्षिन् with some compounds, छापण, छापणिका, वट्टि, रुमटि, पिशिमन, पिशिमलक, रणमंडल, रणरंग, many compounds of वक्ष, परदार, अभिदिधि, अभिश्रवण, उपहीप, चातुर्भद्र, चातुर्जातक, पुरश्चरण, अणुब्रह्मन्, and others which have escaped our memory.

5 Call for careful consideration was constantly arising respecting Sanskrit names of gods, devils, saints, legendary heroes, countries, mountains, rivers &c &c As all these appear, or are held amenable for appearance, in Prákrit compositions, herein seemed demand, or at least warrant, for the admission of them, but as they amount to some tens of thousands, constituting alone ample materials for a dictionary, and as, notwithstanding the piety or the pedantry of Hindú poets, they in strictness belong to the Sanskrit; the determination arrived at was to admit only those which are generally accepted as domiciliated in the Maráthí. This standard (viz the general acceptance) being variable and withal contestible, the student will have room for candid allowance concerning omissions, and the erudite scholar for gracious forbearance with, according to *his* apprehension, overabounding insertions.

6. All the Sanskrit words, more or less current, under अ privative could not be expected, and certainly have not been inserted. For any one fruitlessly looked for turn up the word in its positive form.

7. Words, amounting probably to the vast aggregate of forty thousand, the equivalents to which swell and encumber almost all dictionaries, are, in this dictionary, presented to the public in the compact and compendious form of the following notices. I. Abstract nouns are formed, ad libitum, from concrete nouns and adjectives by attaching, to Sanskrit words, the affixes त्व & ता,* and to Maráthí words, the affixes पणा & पण †, correspondingly with Lordship, rulership, boyhood, fatherhood, moistness, fitness, softness &c. from lord, boy, moist &c All such, with the exception of the heads particularized under त्व (q. v), are omitted for भलिन, मधुता, चोरपणा or -पन, बापपणा or -पन, आईता, योग्यता, मृदुता, or आईत्व, योग्यत्व, मृदुत्व, ओलेपणा or -पण, चांगलेपणा or -पण &c. &c. see therefore the concretes or the adjectives. For the insertion of the few formations in त्व, as कर्तृत्व, दातृत्व, वक्तृत्व, भोक्तृत्व, मियंतृत्व, पित्रत्व, मातृत्व, भातृत्व &c. the reason (besides those reasons stated under त्व) is that the words on which these formations arise, appearing in Maráthí, not in the form कर्तृ, दातृ, वक्तृ, भोक्तृ &c., but in the form कर्ता, दाता, वक्ता, भोक्ता &c, they might be considered by the learner as omissions, and be altogether lost to him. Some nouns in ता or त्व arise also from Sanskrit participles and adverbs Such, excepting a few special claimants, as संपूर्णता, समग्रता &c., are omitted. II. Nouns are formed by attaching the affixes पणा & पण to verbs, and in the infinitive mood; also to the inflected third person singular of the past tense, as चिखडणेपणा, मरणेपणा, चेलखेपणा, डाखलेपणा all such are omitted. (See further under these affixes in their places.) III. Nouns of agency, as लवणारा, लिहिणारा, खाणारा, मारणारा, corresponding with Sitter, writer, eater, beater, in the English dictionary, are omitted also nouns of agency formed by adding या to the root of the verb, as डबचा, चुकवा, छाप्या, दृपवा, लेखा, चाप्या, उपवा, are, although not absolutely all, omitted · also formations, by an obvious rule, from the noun, as चोरट्या, पडद्या &c., are omitted: of *these* formations, indeed, many are licentious. IV. The participial adjectives बोलता, मारता, खाता, दिता, Speaker, striker &c., although they occur constantly in poetry and in popular sayings, are yet, as the rule of formation is evident, omitted. Some few, however, involving *special* signification (e. g. clever at, excelling in, remarkable for) have been inserted. V. Adverbs ending in पणें or पणें, formed from the abstract nouns in पणा or पण, as शुरपेणें, चांगलेपणें, are omitted. VI. Causal verbs, as करविणें, मारविणें, रोडविणें, are omitted. VII. Very numerous and very valuable adjectives or epithets are formed with affixes and words such as वत् Like; शील Disposed to or naturally endowed with; कारक, कारी, कर, कार, कर्ता That works, effects, makes, does; हीन, विहीन, रहित, विरहित, शून्य, वर्जित Deficient, devoid, destitute, wanting; च्युत & भ्रष्ट Slipped or *fallen*; स्थ Situate or standing in; युक्त Accompanied by; आपन्न, आवित, आतुर, आकुल, अन्वित, आवृत, आक्रांत,

* These affixes, although affirmed by Pandits to bear the same import and power, differ considerably. See the two in their places.

† These affixes are, in sense and office, altogether identical: they differ only in that whilst पणा forms nouns of the masculine gender, the formations of पण are neuter. See the two in order.

प्रद &c., e. g. लक्षवध, वैराग्यवत, चर्मदोष, पुस्तकील, दासदोष, रत्नचोरील, गुलदारच, दिसदारच, वस्तदारी, पित्तदारी, पुस्तकर, पुस्तकर, पंचकार, चर्मकार, पत्रकर्मी, पुस्तकर्मी, द्रव्यदोन, ज्ञानविरोध, अक्षरचित, दोषविरचित, अस्तित्व, अर्थग्रंथ, पुस्तकर्जित, अपव्यर्जित, परद्रव्य, अधिकारयुत, ज्ञानवंथ, रत्नवंथ, आकाशस्थ, पाताळस्थ, पुस्तिकचित, वस्त्रचित, पुस्तकपद, ज्ञानाधिद, क्षुधातुर, चिंतायुक्त, शोकान्वित, गुलाबद, जयाकांत, मूलपद &c. Of such formations but few appear in the columns; but the rule and examples are furnished under the affixes and words as they severally occur. As such adjectives or epithets are perpetually occurring, and in familiar and practical as well as ornate speech; and as so few (and of those important formations with आपद, आधिद, आतुर &c, *none*) are contained in the dictionary; we do exhort the learner to observe and apprehend and remember. VIII. Of the past participles, as वोडॉव, वोढॉव, पेरॉव, खायॉव, वोरॉव, वाधॉव, मरवॉव, only the most common have been admitted. They *might* be formed to serve an occasion, but, excepting the few we have admitted, they are not regarded as idiomatical. IX. Formations with करी and, less frequently, कर & कव, as चावेकरी or चावेकव, नारेकरी, शेतकरी, भिखेकरी, भाकेकरी, पापरेकरी, in the sense of Doer of or worker in, are sound and popular, but not bearing, in all cases, claim for insertion. See करी & वाला. X. Feminine formations from the masculine noun by the addition of ईण, or, where ई is the final letter of the masculine, of ण, as परडीण, मडीण, ब्राह्मणीण, शेडीण, माळीण, शिंपीण, तेलीण, कुलवाडीण, कोळीण, धालीण, ओसीण, चवीण, वरीण, from परीट, मड, ब्राह्मण &c., are, for the most part, omitted. XI. Numerous adjectives are formed from nouns by the addition of ई. Of such we have admitted the common ones, and for the rest we substitute this rule of formation: e. g. अपव्ययारी, अमेदवादी, कुमार्गी, खोपी, आपघी, विचारी, विवेकी, हेवी, चर्चा, संतोषी, मोही, गुणी, मेही, आनंदी, प्रतापी, सर्वी, अनुमानी, साक्षणी, संचारी &c.

8. Formations such as अडोडोपडोडी, अंचळापांचळा, धुंदीमाळी, झाडझुडप, भिकारीडाकारी, लंगडाकुबा, वरेवाडा, मेजारीपाजारी, वेडसाचवार, वजावेचरा, arising, whether through reduplication, or through juxta-position of two words of the same general sense and of such similitude of sound as to involve alliteration, are exceedingly abundant. In the singular number they import, Some *one or other* (of the general character or quality signified by the words of the formation); some *individual* of the multitude designated; some indifferent or unparticularized *one*. In the plural number they import, *All* comprehensively or collectively, *all* of all the species and varieties, grades and shades constituting that genus or order. (Note. This article is not to be confounded with Article 9. The two notices are of matters quite distinct. Vide infra.)

9. Formations through combination of words of one general significance abound exceedingly, and conduce eminently to the forcibleness and expressiveness of the Maráthí. Some examples are—आणभाव, आचकणपचकण, अढालीवढाळी, वेडविचार, वेलीफुली, झाकपाकी, खाबळखंबू, खाकूडपाडा, खाणखोडी, खेचपाच, चलपाच, लोढभाकर, मोडमजुरी, वेलपाडी, वेरबचरा, भांगडिळा, भिंडाडेपी, भिळेपडी, धामधचाबळ, पाडपाडी, कुमडीवाडी, मंहारपोर, रांडपोर, रांडमुंड, चर्चपेच, शेतभात, पोरवाळ, बारंबलिंबड, बाजीघडली, भेडघावकार, मेळोमेळी, चोरपोर, चकमेपाळें, वाळीतुमडी, वांचबळणी, पैवाअडवा, दाचधर्म, देवधर्म, जोखमाय, जेवणखाण, पुस्तवयारद, मोजमेजबडा, कर्जबाम, भाळीपाडा, देवळराखळ, दिवाणदरबार, खाकाभार, जीवजंतु, वाससिंचा, शेतवाडी, शेतमळा, खालीखुबली, पाकरपाणी, चंद्रकिरण, वारल्लांकडें. These and countless others we have inserted, well-pleased to obtain them. Such combinations, although not prevailing in all languages, are sufficiently numerous in the English, and they contribute, if not to its delicacy and beauty, yet certainly to its vivacity and vigor. As illustrations of, and perhaps in vindication of, our Maráthí couples, we present a few instances.—wear and tear, rattle and clatter, racket and riot, rags and tatters, follies and foibles, fun and frolic, toil and trouble, sorrow and suffering, want and woe, health and wealth, hurry and flurry, thorns and thistles, briars and brambles, pride and passion, strife and struggle;—and of adjectives or participles—safe and sound, whole and hearty, light and tight, waste and wild, weary and worn, tattered and torn or worn and torn,—and of verbs—to bawl and bellow, to storm and stamp, to roar and rave, to patch and piece, to rip and rend, to scour and scrub, to frisk and frolic, to dally and dawdle, to higgle and boggle. Formations, not by combination of distinct words, but through reduplication, as भाकरीभिकरी, दडबडिनड, चोंडाभिंडा, खडेखडे, दाणादुणा &c, are of very different character; conducing, not to confer force or expression upon the language, but to impair and disfigure it: such, with a few exceptions pleading some speciality, we have rejected. The English language, however, as it furnishes illustrations of the first class, so refuses not illustrations of this second class—formations indeed, although strictly by reduplication, regarded as worthy of record in dictionaries, and as admissible, in seasons of softness and leniency, into the speech and writings of the learned and the grave. Such are Hurly burly, helter skelter, hurry skurry, higgledy piggledy, hugger muggor, hoity toity, namby pamby, topsy turvy, skimble skamble, slipslop, wishwash, mishmash, tittletattle, chitchat, fiddlefaddle, pitterpatter &c.

10. Words such as प्रार्थनीय, प्रार्थ, वक्तव्य, कथ्य, रक्षणीय, रक्ष, पोषणीय, पोष, and, from certain roots, the form कर्तव्य, नमस्य, भक्षितव्य, खर्जितव्य, as they compose a very numerous class, and are constant in learned colloquy, have, for the most part, been inserted: that degree of acquaintance with Sanskrit grammar which would enable the Maráthí student to evoke them when needing them, or to understand them when hearing them, being too great to be reasonably required from him. As Sanskrit grammarians make no *decretory* distinction betwixt these three forms, the three might have been rendered, as, in the first edition, they are rendered, "To be asked, to be narrated &c."; and to this indefinite rendering the learner might have been required to supply, as the connection should indicate, the words *Proper* or *worthy, designed* or *interded, practicable* or *possible, demanding* or *claiming, subject* or *liable, about* or *on the point:* but, as some of those grammarians offer the *suggestion* concerning the forms, that the first involves the notion of fitness or suitableness; the second that of possibility or of purpose or simply of emergence or occurrence unto; and the third that of necessariness (moral obligation); and as this suggestion, although overthrown or obscured by an occasional nonconformist, lacks not verisimilitude, it is accepted, and the three forms (e. g. भक्षणीय, भक्ष, भक्षितव्य,) have been interpreted in accordance with it. To the above we here append as a note—that the form arising by the attaching of the affix च (च प्रत्यय), as in प्रार्थनीय, involves the significance of *fitness* or *worthiness* may be accepted without hesitation; that the second form (प्रार्थ) involves the significance of *possibility* or of *purpose*, and, further, a vague and undefinable notion of contingency or occurrency unto *to be performed or done*, may be accepted with like readiness and assurance; but of the affix तव्य (तव्यप्रत्यय), although it is noted as विधिद्योतक or विध्यर्थ (indicative of rule, requirement, imperativeness, or necessity), yet is it noted further as आज्ञार्थ & योग्यार्थ; this affix thus appearing as involving three powers, and as failing in bearing and definiteness.

11. Causal verbs, as the rule of formation is simple (viz. the introduction of वि betwixt the root of an active verb and the infinitive termination णें; or the changing, as preparatory to the introduction of व, of the inherent vowel अ of the last letter of the root into ए), are omitted; excepting of course such as, in particular applications, bear an import other than, or but remotely and obscurely that of,

causality. As an example of this rule of formation करणें becomes, in the first case, करविणें, in the second, करिविणें. Sometimes आ is introduced, and attached to the last letter of the root; as in चिंतापिणें from चिंतणें, चिंघाडापिणें from चिंघडणें. This is a third form; and, accordingly, when it is purely a causal form, its formations are omitted; but, very generally, verbs of the आपिणें-formation are, not causal, but *active*; as झिलमापिणें, जमापिणें, नमापिणें, करकचापिणें, चोखापिणें; and verbs formed, not with आपिणें, but with आवणें, are *neuter;* as तरसावणें, खाचावणें, झिडावणें, चुकावणें, and such *actives* and *neuters* are of course inserted and explained.* It should be added here, that several *active* verbs are formed upon the neuter verb precisely as the causal verb is formed upon the active verb, viz. by adding वि to the root; e. g. उडविणें from उडणें, बुडविणें from बुडणें, जिजविणें from जिजणें, उडविणें from उडणें To raise, seat, lay &c. from To rise, sit, lie &c.; and several others stand up at once, acknowledging no neuter verb; e. g. पाडविणें, वडविणें, बडविणें, काल्हविणें, चाविणें, विरविणें To send, to beat, to exchange, to mingle &c. As of the causal verb (as above-mentioned) the form is two-fold, or has a variation, so likewise of the active verb; as उडविणें or उडिवणें, पाडविणें or पाडिवणें, and, as in the Desh, the adding of ए to व (उडिवणें) is preferred to the substituting of ए for the inherent अ of the last letter of the root (उडिवणें) this is the form observed, both marginally and in the textual examples and phrases all through the dictionary.

12. Active verbs springing by the simple rule from the neuter (e g. चघविणें, कुचंबविणें, from चघणें & कुचंबणें) have been judged as not demanding to be explained with fullness and minuteness when the neuter form has been explained fully and minutely. Of such many have been rendered only in their most common and most useful senses, being disposed of summarily, and some have been refused admission.

13. Transitive verbs, as will be learned from the grammar, agree in the preterit with the object, and cast the subject into inflection under the government of नें, as रका पुढचानें सोडी धरली To this rule certain transitive verbs please to object, affording but obscure reason for their deviation from their fellows such, observing the course of the European languages, agree with the subject and duly govern the object. We append a list of them:—उमजणें, ओढणें, वडणें, झुगडणें, झोंबणें, पडविणें, पिणें, पोसणें, मळविणें, वोळणें, बुडणें, भजणें, (when it drops the form भजला, and takes the form भणाले.) लेणें, विणें, विंधविणें, विसरणें, शिवणें, समजणें, खरणें, रडणें, डुकणें. Other transitives are ambidextrous, agreeing, sometimes with the subject, sometimes with the object—observing both the कर्मरि प्रयोग and the कर्मणि प्रयोग. These are:—अडविणें, आचरणें, उतरणें, खेळणें, चाडणें, चावणें, जिकणें, बुडणें, नेसणें, पढणें, पांघरणें, शिकरणें, सरणें. It should be added here that transitives the most determinate and regular undergo the कर्मरि प्रयोग, and agree with the subject; as आम्ही आखिल लेखों. Before "the will of the people" grammarians are "a feeble folk." Again, *in*transitives are pleased to assume an object, and so to demean themselves with it as to obtain judgment, both from the people and from certain grammarians, as transitives declared however by accurate discrimination to be *in*transitive, i. e. neuter. Ex. तो भात जेवलों, तू वाट चुकलास, तो हरल पावला, and मुकणें, शिवणें &c.

14. Active verbs enter into the passive voice through the auxiliary जाणें To go; as मारला जाणें To go beaten. This usage is neither idiomatical nor scholastic, it is not favored by the Maráthí. Verbs (whether active or neuter) form a class of compounds by union, in the form arising from the assumption of क by the root, with the verb शकणें To be able; as कर्क शकणें, खेऊं शकणें. This usage also is unfamiliar to the Maráthí. Upon these two particulars some observations must be made, and they demand attention:—first, the use of the passive voice is not infrequent in Prákrit poetry; secondly, it is common amongst the writers and speakers of the venerable Hindí, Bhákhá or Kharí bolí, and amongst the *Hindú* speakers of Hindustán of the cognate Hindustání (and is not rudely refused by the *Muhammadan* Hindustání-poets), thirdly, (whether from the secret operation of the much-reverenced Prákrit literature; from the influence of the Pardesís and others speaking Hindí and Hindustání, or of other foreigners (e g. Persians and Europeans) speaking in Indian tongues; or from the absolute demand for it and actual power and expressiveness of it in certain complexities and awkward incompetencies of the orthodox language—yet) it is fast obtaining ground amongst both the commonalty and the elèves of colleges and schools; fourthly—and conclusively, this use is wanted—wanted by translators and lecturers, by professors and teachers. And now, upon the use of शकण we observe:—first, that the use of it in Prákrit literature is even more frequent than the use of the passive voice; secondly, that, although not idiomatical, not popular, it is incontrovertibly chaste and classical, thirdly, that in the fine and noble Hindustání of the North, (a language upon which the Munshís of these parts are not to be allowed a judgment,) and as attached, not vulgarite to کرنے or کرے, but to the root (کر, دے, لے, اُٹھہ, بیٹھہ &c.), it is pure, neat, sweet, and altogether acceptable; fourthly, that it, upon these good grounds, can be adopted and cherished and commended to the people at large, fifthly and conclusively, the use of शकणें, if we would fix the Maráthí, and form a literature, and evolve and establish a national mind, is wanted—imperatively wanted.

15. Verbs are, in Maráthí, as in other tongues, licentiously created from the noun and the adjective; and there has been sometimes difficulty in deciding upon claims for admission. The learner may explore the columns of the dictionary for verbs which he may hear from the people or meet with in poetry, and which, accordingly, he may adjudge to be authorized: he must renounce however this standard of genuineness, for the populace and the poets are sons of license. Verbs therefore such as कुल्हाडणें, तुकडणें, वेजारणें, (which verbs we have ourselves heard,) he must yield, and join with us in denouncing.

16. The roots of verbs which appear at the end of a meaning of a noun indicate the verbs with which that noun in that meaning commonly occurs in construction; e. g. after the meaning of अभिमान are व मोड, चालव, आण, धर. Such constructions are not obvious or easily discoverable; are so important however that without the knowledge of them the learner would constantly speak unintelligibly even to the intelligent. Such roots are supplied throughout the dictionary; and right thankfully will they be welcomed by the student in earnest.

17. Imitative particles, it may be thought, have been unnecessarily inserted, or have been explained with unnecessary minuteness and closeness. But be it remembered that many, very many, of the most significant and expressive *verbs* of this language spring

* In limitation of this declaration it should be stated, that, of the active verbs of the आविणें formation, *springing out of imitative verbs*, there are very numerous omissions, and because such verbs arise and fall altogether with the occasion upon which they are employed. These verbs are indeed not inelegant, and they are highly significant, and thus they are useful, but being still viewed but as occasional and optional formations, the absence from the dictionary of the rejected ones seems to be well-supplied by this statement respecting them.

immediately out of them; and of which valuable verbs, as it would be absolutely impossible to convey the exact import and full power without such an explication as should show the ground of that import and power, so it is incomparably more orderly, and more conducive to the exhibition of the mode in which the meanings of the verb have arisen, to give the demanded particularity and detail under the *particle*, and thither to refer the learner for the clear and full apprehension of the *verb*. For satisfaction on this point compare बुडबुडणें with बुड-बुड, खडखडणें with खड-खड, भळभळणें with भळभळ, भसकणें with भस-कण, फडफडणें with फडफड or फडाफड, झडझडणें with झड-कण, तडतडणें with तडतड, खळखळणें with खळखळ.* Further, imitative particles, when reduplicated, (as खळमळ, खळखळ, किरकिर, पिरपिर,) are used, to the full extent of the good pleasure of the speaker, as *nouns*, and nouns certainly of great liveliness and force. Such nouns are, for the most part, of the feminine gender.

18 Imitative verbs are less numerous than imitative particles, and their existence is less assured Many start up and die away at the good pleasure of a speaker. At the occurrence, amongst street-orators, of such as डमडमण, डरडरण, डबडबणें, किणकिणणें, नडखणें, and their kindred, as there is no astonishment or indignation, so at the non-recording of this fugacious family there should not be any offence. Let all such imitative verbs be, as they readily may be, determined from the imitative particles respectively their source

19. Nouns of the formation in आवळ having the import of *price* or *cost*, as खडणावळ, घुणावळ, शिवणावळ, are numerous, and the established ones are valuable, but new ones arise upon occasion, and are suffered—no censor caring to disallow them All such the learner may tolerate, but may not accept and employ This formation in आवळ bears another import, of which see as examples झिजणावळ & घुजणावळ.

20. Formations such as योग्यायोग्य, पापापाप, धर्माधर्म, कार्याकार्य, प्राप्ताप्राप्त, देवादेव, are very numerous, and withal are elegant and serviceable, yet, as importing nothing needing explanation, they are omitted

21. Formations by changing the final ई or इ into अ, or by adding अ to the final consonant of a feminine noun (e g कातर Huge scissors, from कातर) are created endlessly when the idea of *extuess, enormousness, monstrousness*, or *grossness* is to be conveyed, e g. चुना, लघा, घुरा, अरबा, खडा &c from चूल, लघी, घुरी, अरबी, खडी &c These, although not desperately exorbitant, as पोरडा, पोरा, भाकर, पोळा, खाडा, शेळा, भावडा, लेणबा, दैना, चोळा, खाडा, भिसा, from पोरीं, पोरी, भाकर, पोळी, खाडी &c (formations, however, indicative of the idiom), have yet been admitted with selection

22. Nouns expressing Making or doing are formed by attaching करण to a noun, an adjective, or an adverb, antecedently prepared (ordinarily, not universally,) for the attachment by the addition of ी Such formations are elegant, and beyond all appreciation to a translator As, excepting a special few, they do not appear in the dictionary, the following instances should be studied —वशीकरण, Subduing or overcoming (by drugs, charms, mantras, arms, or artifices), rendering submissive or obedient, मिश्रीकरण Mingling, द्रवीकरण Melting, स्वीकरण Owning or appropriating, समीकरण Equalizing, वर्गीकरण Classifying, डबाकरण, पुष्टीकरण, मणीकरण, दूरीकरण, दीर्घीकरण, अंगीकरण, मलिनीकरण, सबलीकरण, संगतीकरण, सहायीकरण, अपायीकरण, लटाकरण, प्रबळीकरण, गुप्तीकरण, जडीकरण, चचलीकरण, उथळकरण, दीर्घीकरण, खूनीकरण, लक्ष्मीकरण, दृढीकरण, हलीकरण, दीर्घीकरण. See others under करण As nouns signifying Making or doing arise through the aid of करण, so participles signifying Made or done arise through the aid of झाल, and a class of participial adjectives signifying Become arise though the aid of भूत, as वशीझाल Subdued, मिश्रीझाल Mingled, द्रवीकृत, स्वीकृत, समीझाल &c, and वशीभूत Become subject or submissive, मिश्रीभूत Become mingled, द्रवीभूत, पचिभीभूत, निर्मळीभूत, मुर्दाभूत, मुर्छितभूत &c.

23 Of verbal nouns in णी (e g खडणी, पडणी, देणी, घेणी, फाडणी, फुडणी), as the senses of any particular one occurring can instantly be learned by reference to its verb, and as any particular one required upon occasion can, to serve that occasion, be called into being, those only are inserted of which either the signification is something beyond that possessed in common by all of the form, or the establishment firm and currency general Although apparently numerous as the verbs, they are actually much fewer and although all are, as has just been said, admissible upon necessity, the great majority (as, for example, the six exhibited above) are disallowed as formal and foreign to the idiom We call attention to this disallowal, for, whereas घेणी, जाणी, खाणी, पिणी, बोलणी, चालणी, आणणी, देणी, दिजणी, आवणी, and the six instances above, and full five thousand others, are so hideous as to be tolerated only upon necessity most manifest and imperative, the English verbal noun in ing (e g coming, going, eating, drinking &c, and rising, falling, giving, taking &c &c) is esteemed as good company for its verb without one solitary exception all through the language.

24 Verbal nouns—formations through reduplication—are very numerous and very significant, as बांचाबांच, मायबायांच, झाडाझाड, चोपाचोप, चांचाचांच, भाडाभाड, शेडाशेड, वारावार, डोकाडोक, उचलाउचल, डेवाडेव, लाचालाच, डबवाडबव, चारचारादर, नोचचोलाडच, तोडचातोडच, गुलचामुलच, पळवापळव, डबवाडबव, वनवावनव Only the most serviceable have been admitted, and for others heard or others needed the learner is instructed that the Natives create them at will, and is hereby authorized to follow their example.

25. Feminine nouns in अ, i. e. ending in a consonant with inherent अ, change अ on declension, some into ई, some into ई or ए, some into इ. Upon the knowledge of the vowel these arbitrary nouns may please to assume rests, of course, the power of the Marathi speaker to use them aright. A list of nouns drawn up (and placed in my possession) by the Rev. E. Burgess late of the American Mission from the first edition of the dictionary, and distinguished into four classes, runs thus —

Nouns inflected into ई, ...	1,735
„ „ „ ई or ए, ...	529
„ „ „ इ, ...	235
„ of doubtful inflection	236
Total of feminine nouns in अ	..2,735

This catalogue, it is hoped, Mr. Burgess will publish. meanwhile we draw from it, and present, as a highly thankworthy boon, a list of

* Notwithstanding the above-assumed objection and the statement and reasoning prepared for the removal of it, we deliberately apprize the learner that the current imitative particles exceed all that we have inserted, and their meanings or uses beggar all our explication.

the nouns which change their final अ into ए; admonishing the learner that he may boldly declare the remaining classes to be one class, and declinable into ई —

अटक	कबर or कबर	मंजीफ	जजीर	तनाव	हाड	परतवेळ	सुरा साखर	सादवास	रीघ	वहनूक	ग्रेप
अडक	खरप	मप	जड	तरफ	दाणा लाख	परपड	सूज	साकूस	रीघ	वधूमाय	ग्रेस
अडवाड	खव	मरज	जांग	तलफ	दाणा साखर	पश्चिम	सेन	सान	रोस	वर्णूक	सकाळ
अडवेळ	खांच	मवडपाच	जाम	तवशाळ	दोघमाळ	पहाड	सेंद	सानणूक	रेख	वस्त	सडक
अतराळण	खाव	मुज	जाव	तसर	दूरव	पाच	सेंव	साय	रेख	वहाण	सदर
अदुरकी चिंच	खास	मुंफ	जाणीव	तसरीफ	दुराव	पाणमेस	भाकजोज	साव	रेंज	वाढ	समीप
अरुण	काळवेळ	मुराव	जिल्ह or ल्हे	तसाव	धर्मनाव	पाणसळ	भाक	माळ	रेवड	वाफ	सन
अवेळ	काळी भार	मुलमेच	जोभ	तळवाड	धर्मवाड	पाथवाड	भाग	मिळसी वस्त	रोंच	वाभळ	सवत
अरेष	किलच	मोद	जेवणवेळ	तस्रोम	धूव	पिठी साखर	भाषेखण	मुसळधार	लंच	वांच	सवाल
अळवीण	किलोच	मोरमचिंच	झडप	ताजज	धूळवाफ	पोण	भाज	मेंग	लयंत्र	विस्तायन	साखर
आउज	किलप	घडमाळ	झोज	तामलवाड	धोडशीर	पुनव	भाड	मोच	लवणझाक	वोज	साखरझोप
आल	कुमक	घोडशीर	झूम	ताज	धोप	पुन्येत	भाप	मोड	लहो चकज	वोड	सांज or झ
आंव	कुळीक	घोडेवाड	झूर	ताजोम	नजर	पूर्व	भास	मोरुनसान	लक्ष्मण	वीड	सांजवेळ
आवेस	कैद	चवसी वेळ	झोप	तान	नजरपारख	पेंड	भिकाळ	मोरोर	लांक	वीळ	सांड
इरजीक	कोरंल	चपडा लाख	टांग	तान्ह	नणद	पेज	भिखळ	मोरीस	लाख	वेग	साण
ईट	कोरेळ	चपडा लाख	टिंच	ताव	नथ	फालमा	भीक	मोज	लांच	वेण	साद
ईद	खच	चपडाष	टिवाडीव	तार	नमाज	फाम	भीड	म्हनक	लाज	वेळ	सांव
उखळवेरीज	खडप	चारंन	टोक	तारीख	नरद	फिरंग	भूक	रकम	लाड	वेळ अमेळ	सिंक
उणीव	खडोसाखर	चार	टोच	तालीम	नामदयण	फुंक	भूज	रतनमुंज	लाण	शाक or ख	सिकल
उतरती वेळ	खरग्रस	चाखरो मोड	टोप	तिडक	नालखन	फौज	मोर्चड	रयत	लात	शाल	सीव
उतारपेठ	खरज	चिच	ढांक	तिडोक	नारळीपुनव	ब	मोचळ	राख	लालाड	शाळ	सुज
उतारवेळ	खाक	चिनग	ढांग	तीज	नालमेख	बग	मथ	राहुल	लाभावेळ	शिक	सून
उपाधर्यंड	खाड	चिवार	ढेंग	तीड	नाव	बदरवाड	मनभूक	रांग	लालूच	शिणक	सेंड
ऊब	खारीक	चीज	ढेंग	तूळ	नीज	बाम	मरतबाद्य	राड	लाव	शिप	सोलकाव
एकवेळ	खोज	चीड or ड	ढांग	तेरीख	नीद	बाज	मसक	रांडखांड	लाळ	शिरुक	हाक
एळ	खुण	चीप	ढेंग	तेरीज	नेणीव	बाजारबेडक	मखूर	रांडमेंड	लोक	शिव	हांच
एरीण	खुप	चोर	ढेलच	तोंडवाग	परेज	बाधवाड	मत्सराय	रातनवाव	लोट	शुभावेळ	हरडमुज
ओली चकज	खेप	चोल	ढोणशीर	तोफ	पचधार	बाम	माड	रानशेळ	लोखंडी चाव	श्रेंक	हरडमुज
कड	खेम	चुणूक	तज	दरज	पडजोभ	बाळभूक	मांडणूक	रानवाड	लोज	श्रेज	रोतो वस्त.
कणकव	खेव	चोपडा लाख	तजवीज	दवणशीर	पडसाळ	बोज	मात	रिकामवेळ	वखडोक	श्रेप	
कळीक	गजक	चोरवाड	तल	दवणीपुनव	पचाज or ख	बीद	मादु	रीघ	वडपुनव	श्रेद	

The above words are not 235, but 370, and this because a class of words assuming, not ई or ए, but ए or ई, (esteeming ए as the more eligible inflection,) have been included The whole classification however stands in the judgment of Mr. Burgess as susceptible of improvement. Note. We have furnished here the entire catalogue because our notices (viz. ए, ई or ए following the word) in the columns of the dictionary are irregular and incomplete, and because we hoped that the general rule—that the plural being in आ, the inflection is into ए, and the plural being in ई, the inflection is into ई—might meet the exigencies of the learner.

26. Masculine nouns in ु (as अनु and other *Sanskrit* nouns) are inflected into ो, and masculine nouns in ो retain ो throughout the cases (of the singular number), except the following :—

(Mr. Burgess's List.)

मऊ	inflects into	वा.				भाक	inflects into	वा.			
गू	,,	,,	वा or retains	ओ.		क	,,	,,	वा.		
चाडू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.	लाडू	,,	,,	वा.		
तहू	,,	,,	आ	,,	,,	ओ.	वाडसक	,,	,,	आ or retains	ओ.
नाकू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.	विचू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.
पलतू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.	विखू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.
परभू	,,	,,	आ	,,	,,	ओ.	वेळू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	ओ.
पू	,,	,,	वा.										

27. Feminine nouns in ओ retain ओ, except the following :—

आक	inflects into	वे	or retains	ओ.		पिखू	inflects into	वे	or	retains	ओ.
ओ	,,	,,	वे.			पेळू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.
जळू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.	बाजू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ
जाऊ	,,	,,	वे.			चालू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.
डाळू	,,	,,	वे or र	,,	,,	ओ.	शाकू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.
दाक	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.	खू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	ओ.
दुक	,,	,,	वे.										

28. Neuter nouns in ं inflect into आ, except the following :—

अवाळूं	inflects into	ओ.				खडं	inflects into	ओ.			
अखूं	,,	,,	वा.			मळं	,,	,,	वा.		
अळूं	,,	,,	वा.			चांपूं	,,	,,	ओ.		
आमडं	,,	,,	ओ.			डांपूं	,,	,,	ओ.		
उडाणूं	,,	,,	ओ.			जांभूं	,,	,,	ओ.		
उवाळूं	,,	,,	ओ			डूं	,,	,,	वा.		
कुंकूं	,,	,,	वा.			डोंढं	,,	,,	ओ.		
कुडं	,,	,,	वा			तार्डं	,,	,,	वा.		

पाचेळं	inflects into	ओ.									
पांकूं	,,	,,	ओ.								
खालेडं	,,	,,	ओ or आ.								
बालकडं	,,	,,	ओ or आ.								
राजाळूं	,,	,,	ओ.								
सुकाणूं	,,	,,	ओ or आ.								
हांडं	,,	,,	ओ.								
डंखूं	,,	,,	ओ.								

29. Formations (whether nouns, adjectives, or participles) spring up forthwith upon the summons of a scholar confident of his strength and correct in his taste—strong and bold, yet chaste and classical. Such, although valuable, and unto elegant composition quite indispensable, have not, as arbitrary creations, any proper place in the columns of a dictionary. *Specimens under headings* are admissible, and such have been copiously admitted. *Here*, however, *amongst prolegomena*, such formations, and their constituents or bases, and their laws and requirements, may be presented fearlessly, yea, as altogether thankworthy.

Upon the words in the margin as Bases exist or may be created the appended formations:—

अधीन . . विषयाधीन, संज्ञाधीन, बलवाधीन, दासाधीन, धनाधीन, कामाधीन &c., धर्माधीन, उपायाधीन, वैद्याधीन, बलाधीन, पापाधीन, कालाधीन, वशीधीन, वृक्षधीन, उद्योगाधीन, प्रथमाधीन.

अंकित . . . ज्ञानांकित, मनांकित, दुर्बुद्धिकृत, कामांकित &c., पुण्यांकित, पापांकित, यमांकित, कर्मांकित, क्षेमांकित, सद्भावांकित, भक्तांकित, भावांकित, दयांकित See अंकित.

अन्वित . . चिंतान्वित, दोषान्वित, भयान्वित &c See अन्वित.

अपह . . . शोकापह, दुःखापह, सुखापह, रोगापह, मानापह, तिमिरापह, तमापह, दुर्यशापह, खेदापह, श्रमापह, निद्रापह, पुण्यापह, पापापह.

अध्यक्ष . . वादाध्यक्ष, पाकाध्यक्ष, शालाध्यक्ष, यामाध्यक्ष, देशाध्यक्ष, विद्याध्यक्ष, अंतर्मुद्राध्यक्ष, भांडाराध्यक्ष, बलाध्यक्ष, अलंकाराध्यक्ष, खाताध्यक्ष, म्लानाध्यक्ष, वनाध्यक्ष, पूजाध्यक्ष, मृत्याध्यक्ष See अध्यक्ष.

अतीत . . कालातीत, देशातीत, गुणातीत, भावातीत, मायातीत, स्मरणातीत, रूपातीत, वासनातीत, क्रोधातीत, मोहातीत, वर्णातीत, यशोतीत, नाशातीत, मृत्युवशीत, आचारातीत.

अनेक . . अनेकशस्त्रज्ञ, अनेकपति, अनेकजीवी, अनेकपत्नी, अनेकोपाय, अनेकस्वामी, अनेकवृत्ति, अनेकसंख्य, अनेकबुद्धि, अनेकदृष्टि, अनेकमूर्ति, अनेकवाहनि, अनेकचित्ता, अनेकचित्त, अनेकचित.

अन्यथा . . . अन्यथाकारी, अन्यथाभाषी, अन्यथाभक्षी, अन्यथागमी, अन्यथाकर्मी, अन्यथाचिंतक, अन्यथाधारी, अन्यथाधाता, अन्यथावक्ता, अन्यथानुमापक, अन्यथाचार, अन्यथादंड.

अभिमुख . . दिनाभिमुख, अध्ययनाभिमुख, कामाभिमुख, क्रोधाभिमुख &c, देवाभिमुख, सेवाभिमुख, भक्त्यभिमुख, प्रेमाभिमुख, मरणाभिमुख, रोगाभिमुख, जयाभिमुख, यशोभिमुख, दीर्घयशभिमुख, अनाथाभिमुख, आर्तीभिमुख.

अवरोध . . प्राणावरोध, दीर्घावरोध, मानावरोध, वशेवरोध, इंद्रियावरोध.

अर्थी . . धनार्थी, अन्नार्थी, पुण्यार्थी, धर्मार्थी, कीर्त्यर्थी, लौकिकार्थी, यशोर्थी, परोपकारार्थी, परमार्थी, वरार्थी, विषयार्थी, विद्यार्थी, भोगार्थी, सुखार्थी, फलार्थी, भोजनार्थी, बध्यर्थी.

अर्ह . . . भक्षणार्ह, पूजनार्ह, दानार्ह, मानार्ह, दंडार्ह

आक्रांत . . चिंताक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, तृषाक्रांत, निद्राक्रांत, श्रमाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, क्षोभाक्रांत, खेदाक्रांत, शोकाक्रांत, दुःखाक्रांत, कामाक्रांत, क्रोधाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, मत्सराक्रांत, ज्वराक्रांत, रोगाक्रांत, व्यसनाक्रांत, बहुविधाक्रांत, संतापाक्रांत, दुर्यशाक्रांत, द्वेषाक्रांत, अकल्याणाक्रांत, विपत्त्याक्रांत or विपदाक्रांत, पीडाक्रांत, पदाक्रांत, मृत्वाक्रांत, परात्रांत, परचक्राक्रांत, with many others. See आक्रांत in its place.

आतुर . . चिंतातुर &c See under आक्रांत as far as द्वेषाक्रांत, and substitute आतुर for आक्रांत. See आतुर in its place.

आकुल . . चिंताकुल &c. See under आक्रांत as far as पीडाक्रांत. See आकुल

आकीर्ण . . जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, मक्षिकाकीर्ण, वृक्षाकीर्ण, पुष्पाकीर्ण, फलाकीर्ण, पर्णाकीर्ण, कीटकाकीर्ण, अंबराकीर्ण, पक्ष्याकीर्ण, मशकाकीर्ण, तृणाकीर्ण, धान्याकीर्ण, रत्नाकीर्ण, See आकीर्ण.

आप्लुत . . चिंताप्लुत, निद्राप्लुत, शोकाप्लुत, दुःखाप्लुत, आनंदाप्लुत, मोहाप्लुत, मायाप्लुत, श्रमाप्लुत, दुर्यशप्लुत, कामाप्लुत, लोभाप्लुत, कार्यप्लुत, संसाराप्लुत, भयाप्लुत, आपाराप्लुत, भाराप्लुत, आवेशाप्लुत, मानाप्लुत, विद्याप्लुत, तिमिराप्लुत, पुण्याप्लुत, फलाप्लुत, अज्ञाप्लुत, विवेकाप्लुत, रसाप्लुत, रामाप्लुत, रत्नाप्लुत, सुरतप्लुत, विषयाप्लुत, निर्वेदाप्लुत, वैराग्याप्लुत

आपत्ति . . दोषापत्ति, दृष्टापत्ति, सुखापत्ति, संज्ञवापत्ति, अन्यार्थापत्ति, अन्यधर्मापत्ति, विहितापत्ति, निषिद्धापत्ति, कारणापत्ति, सिद्ध्यापत्ति, विरुद्धापत्ति, सामर्थ्यापत्ति, अनुसंधानापत्ति, श्रोत्यापत्ति, अज्ञानापत्ति, संनंशापत्ति, विरोधापत्ति, प्रसंगापत्ति, विवादापत्ति.

आपन्न . . दोषापन्न &c. See and form from आपत्ति.

आत्म . . . आत्मप्रशंसा, आत्मस्तुति, आत्मनिंदा &c. See under आत्म

आचार . . . अशुभाचार, दुष्टाचार, शिष्टाचार, पापाचार, पुण्याचार, शुभाचार, सभ्याचार, आत्याचार, कुलाचार.

आवह . . . जयावह, यशोवह, कीर्त्यावह, सुखावह, अशुभावह, कल्याणावह, खेदावह, पुण्यावह, पापावह, दोषावह, दंडावह, निंदावह, लाभावह, हितावह, अहितावह, फलावह, सुत्यावह, प्रीत्यावह, यशावह.

आनुकूल्य . धर्मानुकूल्य, मनानुकूल्य, समयानुकूल्य, शास्त्रानुकूल्य, बुद्ध्यानुकूल्य, मनोनुकूल्य, प्रकृत्यानुकूल्य, पथ्यानुकूल्य.

आयतन . . दोषायतन, गुणायतन, देवतायतन, धर्मायतन, पुण्यायतन, पापायतन, रोगायतन, अहंकारायतन, दुर्यशायतन, सुखायतन, लज्जायतन, संपत्त्यायतन, औदार्यायतन, क्षयायतन, मयोदायतन.

आर्त्त . . . दुःखार्त्त, भयार्त्त, लज्जार्त्त, शोकार्त्त, विरहार्त्त, विशेषार्त्त, दारिद्र्यार्त्त, संतापार्त्त, जरार्त्त, रोगार्त्त, कामार्त्त, क्रोधार्त्त &c., चिंतार्त्त, क्षुधार्त्त, तृषार्त्त, भवार्त्त, संज्ञार्त्त

आरूढ . . शोकारूढ, गर्वारूढ, कामारूढ, क्रोधारूढ &c., विचारारूढ, समयारूढ, अनाचारारूढ, धानारूढ, नियमारूढ, धर्मारूढ, वैराग्यारूढ, श्रमारूढ, क्षमारूढ, मध्यारूढ, उद्योगारूढ, जन्ममरणारूढ.

आरोप . . दोषारोप, गुणारोप, मिथ्यारोप, वैषम्यारोप, अधीरोप, ब्रह्मारोप

आवेश . . अभिमानावेश, रत्नावेश, कार्यावेश, दयावेश, विद्यावेश, युद्धावेश, धनावेश, मर्मावेश, कार्यावेश, पडलावेश, लेखनावेश, वादावेश.

आशय . . पुण्याशय, पापाशय, विद्याशय, अध्ययनाशय, अर्थाशय, सुखाशय, कीर्त्याशय, मध्याशय, मनोशय, मनाशय, वर्णाशय.

आस्पद . . पुण्यास्पद, पापास्पद, दानास्पद, शस्त्रास्पद, गुणास्पद, दोषास्पद, भयास्पद, लज्जास्पद, विद्यास्पद, संज्ञवास्पद, वासनास्पद, मरणास्पद, वादास्पद, संकास्पद, अभिमानास्पद, क्षयास्पद.

आढ्य . . . धनाढ्य, मर्माढ्य, मानाढ्य, गुणाढ्य, कामाढ्य &c., दयाढ्य, अभिमानाढ्य, चिंताढ्य. See आढ्य.

उत्तर . . लोकोत्तर, नीत्युत्तर, रीत्युत्तर, धर्मोत्तर, संप्रदायोत्तर, बलोत्तर, ज्ञानोत्तर, शास्त्रीयोत्तर, सत्युत्तर, वाचोत्तर.

उदार . . उदारलक्षण, उदारयश, उदारकीर्ति, उदारकार्य, उदारकांति, उदारप्रकृति, उदारउक्ति, उदाराभिनय, उदारवृद्धि, उदारमानस, उदारदृष्ट, उदारमुख, उदारदान, उदारवेष, उदारवचो.

उच्छेद . . हत्युच्छेद, मर्मोच्छेद, ज्ञानोच्छेद, राज्योच्छेद, अधिकारोच्छेद, मानोच्छेद, संतानोच्छेद, धैर्योच्छेद, धनोच्छेद, मतोच्छेद, अज्ञानोच्छेद, लेखोच्छेद, मांसोच्छेद, देवतोच्छेद.

उत्थ . . . दाहोत्थ, कफोत्थ, पित्तोत्थ &c., अजीर्णोत्थ, घर्मोत्थ, धूमोत्थ, धर्मोत्थ, बलोत्थ, अक्षोत्थ, खेदोत्थ, भूम्युत्थ, खेत्थ, रक्तोत्थ, विषोत्थ, आमोत्थ.

उन्मुख . . दिङ्मुख, अध्यक्षोन्मुख, कामोन्मुख &c. भक्ष्योन्मुख, यशोन्मुख. See further under अभिमुख.
कर . . . प्रभाकर, प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, दुःखकर &c. See कर, कर्ता, कारक, कारी.
करी . . . भाड़ेकरी, ओछेकरी, पहेंकरी, कपेकरी. See करा.
काम . . . कामचार, कामवाद, कामनिति, कामकर, कामग्राही, कामत्यागी, कामवादी, कामभोजी, कामभावी, कामाही &c · also such as सांसकाम, सुराकाम, अपथ्यकाम, अध्ययनकाम, परमार्थकाम.
कामुक . . मोक्षकामुक, फलकामुक, विद्याकामुक, धनकामुक, विषयकामुक, कल्याणकामुक, उद्धारकामुक, कीर्तिकामुक, यश कामुक, वरकामुक.
कालीन . . समकालीन, पूर्वकालीन, उत्तरकालीन, अपकालीन, गतकालीन, भूतकालीन, अंत कालीन, जन्मकालीन, विवाहकालीन, प्रश्नकिकालीन, ऋतुकालीन, मृत्युकालीन, संभवकालीन, प्राक्कालीन, निशीथकालीन, निशाकालीन, स्वप्नकालीन
कृत . . . ज्ञानराज्य, ज्ञतभोजन, ज्ञतकार्थ, ज्ञतविचार, ज्ञतभार्थ, ज्ञताधिकार, ज्ञतकीर्ति, ज्ञतावसान, ज्ञतावलंब, ज्ञतकरण, ज्ञतपराजय, ज्ञतजय
गत . . . गतचरी, गतेच्छ, गतसुख, गतोधार, गतोत्साय, गतलज्ज, गतधिक्कार &c , गतभय, गतोत्साह, गतायु, गतवयस्क, गतार्हकार See गत Also such as चिंतागत, हर्षगत, सुखगत, संसारगत, कालगत, वशगत, सर्वगत, पुण्यगत, पापगत, मनोगत, हृदियगत, वाचनागत, दृष्टिगत, वर्णगत, स्वर्गगत, देशगत
गम्य . . . चिंतागम्य, प्रवासगम्य, युद्धगम्य, यज्ञगम्य, उपेक्षगम्य, कष्टगम्य, श्रमगम्य, विचारगम्य विवादगम्य वाणिज्य, चातुर्यगम्य, कौशल्यगम्य, न्यायगम्य See गम्य.
गर्भ . . . अंतर्गर्भ, वाक्यगर्भ &c Also गर्भपतु, गर्भधरि, गर्भसुलति, गर्भदुष्कृति, गर्भक्षेत्री, गर्भरोगी, गर्भार्भ, गर्भदृष्ट, गर्भस्थल, गर्भदुःखी, गर्भसुखी
ग्रस्त . . . कालग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त, विषयग्रस्त, कामग्रस्त &c , मायाग्रस्त, भवग्रस्त, निंदाग्रस्त, अचुग्रस्त, दारिद्र्यग्रस्त, श्रमग्रस्त, अज्ञानग्रस्त
घात . . . निंदाघात, सुखघात, पुण्यघात, पापघात, ममताघात, मनोघात, कलाघात, अभिमानघात, लाभघात, हानिघात, बुद्धिघात, उत्पादघात, धैर्यघात, संधानघात, लक्ष्यघात, नेत्रघात दृष्टिघात, प्रीतिघात, वासनाघात, आशाघात, रसघात, रक्तघात, प्रमेघात
ग्र . . . . ज्वरग्र, ककग्र &c , क्षमिग्र, आमग्र, कासग्र, श्रोपग्र, श्वासग्र, छर्दिग्र, रोगग्र, दिव्याग्र, दोषग्र, गुणग्र पापग्र, पुण्यग्र, कामग्र &c , श्रमग्र, फलग्र, दारग्र, क्षीरग्र, बलग्र, धातुग्र, शक्तिग्र, सुखग्र.
चर . . . राशिचर, गुहाचर, अंतरिक्षचर, मार्गचर, विद्याचर, सन्मार्गचर, कूपचर, हटचर, समयाचर, सभाचर, सुखचर, दुःखचर.
चिंतक . . ज्ञानचिंतक, विद्याचिंतक, श्रमचिंतक, संचयचिंतक, ऐश्वर्यचिंतक, मोक्षचिंतक
च्युत . . . राज्यच्युत, धनच्युत, स्वार्थच्युत, योगच्युत, आचारच्युत, नीतिच्युत, धर्मच्युत, कर्मच्युत, दानच्युत, देशच्युत, वंशच्युत, रीतिच्युत, संप्रदायच्युत, देहच्युत, कपच्युत, आसनच्युत, स्खलच्युत, सिंहासनच्युत, बुद्धिच्युत
छद्म . . . छद्मवेश, छद्मभक्ति, छद्मध्यान, छद्मधर्म, छद्मसेवा
जात . . . जातकीर्ति, जातधन, जाताधिकार, जातराज्य, जातैश्वर्य, जातदरिद्र, जातभय, जातकंप, जातोत्सव, जातज्ञान, जातावतार, जातापमान, जातवैभव, जातविपत्ति. Also as वयजात, विद्याजात, धनजात, पदार्थजात, देवजात, कलाजात See जात
जाल . . कर्मजाल, त्रयजाल, दृष्टजाल, ज्ञानजाल, भवारजाल, पाचजाल, यंत्रजाल, मंत्रजाल, नवजाल, ओषधिजाल, प्रेमजाल, मेघजाल, नक्षत्रजाल
जित . . . जितकाम &c , जितभय, जितवासन, जितमना, जितपण, जितरण, जितस्वर्गपद See जित
जीवी . . वर्षजीवी, मासजीवी, दिवसजीवी, धनजीवी, कष्टजीवी, सुखजीवी, कल्पजीवी, दीर्घजीवी, विद्याजीवी
त्याग . . . संसारत्याग, कामत्याग &c , पापत्याग, अवगुणत्याग, भवत्याग, राज्यत्याग, स्थलित्याग, धृतित्याग, धर्मत्याग, उपेक्षत्याग Also त्यागी , as संसारत्यागी &c
दर्शी . . . सूक्ष्मदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, नक्षत्रदर्शी, ग्रामदर्शी, धर्मदर्शी, कालदर्शी, आत्मदर्शी, लोभदर्शी, हेतुदर्शी, सन्मार्गदर्शी, फलदर्शी, तत्वदर्शी, सर्वदर्शी, सर्वंदर्शी, प्रसंगदर्शी
धर, धारक. मरोधर, जलधर, व्रतधर, दीक्षाधारक, प्रीतिधारक, धैर्यधारक, सत्याधारक, शस्त्रधर, वेषधारक, ईर्षाधारक, भयधर, दर्पधर, योगधर, चक्रधर
धर्म . . . राजधर्म, जातिधर्म, देशधर्म, पितृधर्म &c , पतिधर्म, सेवकधर्म, प्रजाधर्म. See धर्म.
नाशक . . कफनाशक &c रोगनाशक, स्वरनाशक, उष्णनाशक, दारुनाशक, विघ्ननाशक, विषनाशक, गर्भनाशक, कामनाशक &c , निद्रानाशक, क्षमिनाशक
निष्ठ . . . अध्ययननिष्ठ, कर्मनिष्ठ, विद्यानिष्ठ, योगनिष्ठ, विषयनिष्ठ, व्यापारनिष्ठ, परनिष्ठ, आत्मनिष्ठ, स्वार्थनिष्ठ, परार्थनिष्ठ, सत्यनिष्ठ, क्रीनिष्ठ, देवनिष्ठ, परमार्थनिष्ठ, सन्मार्गनिष्ठ, संसारनिष्ठ, भवनिष्ठ, धर्मनिष्ठ, नीतिनिष्ठ, जयनिष्ठ, दानिष्ठ.
पश्चात् . . पश्चात्पद, पश्चात्ज्ञप, पश्चात्खेद, पश्चात्क्रोध, पश्चात्तप्ति, पश्चात्सूचन, पश्चात्गमन, पश्चाद्बुद्धि
पर . . . पुण्यपर, पापपर, कामपर &c , कीर्तिपर, मोक्षपर, भक्तिपर, ध्यानपर, धनपर, लोभपर, शस्त्रपर, ऐश्वर्यपर, विद्यापर
परायण . . भक्तिपरायण, कार्यपरायण, कामपरायण &c , ध्यानपरायण, अध्ययनपरायण, पठनपरायण &c. See under पर.
प्रवण . . . विद्याप्रवण, ज्ञानप्रवण, धनप्रवण, स्वार्थप्रवण, परार्थप्रवण. Also प्रावण्य as विद्याप्रावण्य &c.
प्राप्त . . . प्राप्तश्री, प्राप्तधन, प्राप्तलौकिक, प्राप्तयौवन, प्राप्तवार्धक्य, प्राप्तसुख, प्राप्तदुःख, प्राप्तरोग, प्राप्ताधिकार, प्राप्तोदय, प्राप्तार्थ
बहिर् . . बहिस्थिति, बहिर्व्याप्ति, बहिर्लोभ, बहिश्च्युति, बहिर्ध्यान, बहिर्भेदि, बहिश्शुद्धि
बाध्य . . . लोकबाध्य, कुलबाध्य, वंशबाध्य, रीतिबाध्य, नीतिबाध्य, धर्मबाध्य, आचारबाध्य, अधिकारबाध्य, शिष्टबाध्य, भक्तिबाध्य
बुद्धि . . . विषयबुद्धि, विद्याबुद्धि, धनबुद्धि, संसारबुद्धि, फलबुद्धि, पुण्यबुद्धि, पापबुद्धि, कर्मबुद्धि, धर्मबुद्धि, कामबुद्धि &c , दानबुद्धि, सारासबुद्धि.
भाव . . . ज्ञानभाव, देवभाव, शुद्धभाव, विद्याभाव, धनभाव, भगवद्भाव See भाव.
भूत . . . साक्षिभूत, अनुभवभूत, मनोभूत, दृष्टिभूत, आत्मभूत, विश्वभूत, जयभूत, वाच्यभूत. See भूत *p*
भेद . . . बुद्धिभेद, विषयभेद, पाठभेद &c See भेद.
मर्यादा . . सत्यमर्यादा, मित्रमर्यादा, पतिमर्यादा, भिक्षमर्यादा, लोकमर्यादा, सभामर्यादा, जलमर्यादा, ओघमर्यादा, आयुर्मर्यादा, भोजनमर्यादा, रतिमर्यादा, अधिकारमर्यादा
रूप . . . संदोकरूप, मनोरूप, सुखरूप, दुःखरूप, तेजोरूप, प्रयत्नरूप, सख्यारूपण. See रूप
लब्ध . . . लब्धधन, लब्धमान, लब्धाधिकार, लब्धपुण्य, लब्धयोग, लब्धमोक्ष, लब्धवैराग्य, लब्धापत्ति, लब्धक्षुधा &c., लब्धजन्म, लब्धदेव.
शत्रु . . . कफशत्रु &c , ज्वरशत्रु, रोगशत्रु, उष्णशत्रु, क्षमिशत्रु, विषशत्रु, &c See शत्रु
शाली . . तेजःशाली, शौर्यशाली, भाग्यशाली, यशःशाली, विद्याशाली, प्रतापशाली, दयाशाली See शाली.
शून्य . . . See under हीन, रहित, विरहित &c. as *affix*.
शूर . . . कर्मशूर, सभाशूर, वादशूर, विज्ञानशूर, भोजनशूर, पलायनशूर, क्रीडाशूर, अविचारशूर. See शूर
शोधी . . . सूक्ष्मशोधी, दोषशोधी, मलशोधी, सत्यशोधी, सदसच्छोधी, सर्वशोधी, स्वार्थशोधी, परार्थशोधी, परमार्थशोधी, मर्मशोधी, मोक्षशोधी
साध्य . . द्रव्यसाध्य, दुःखसाध्य, धनसाध्य, विचारसाध्य, प्रयत्नसाध्य, युक्तिसाध्य. See साध्य.
सु & कु. . सुविध, सुवासिक &c , कुवासिक, कुपुत्र &c.

स्थ . . . मार्गस्थ, प्रवासस्थ, उद्दरस्थ, गर्भस्थ, वृद्धस्थ. See स्था.

स्व . . . स्वदेश &c See स्व

हत . . . दैवहत, दैवयोग, दैवसेवाहत, दैवदुर्विपाक, दैवसेवाभ्रष्ट, दैवेच्छ, दैवपराङ्मुख, दैवप्राप्त, दैवसेवाशून्य. See दैव.

हर, हर्त्ता, हारक, हारी. विषहर, कामहर &c, दोषहर, गुणहर, पापहर, सुखहर, दुःखहर, रोगहर, प्रमादहर, विषादहर. See हर.

हीन. . . दोषमति, दोषबुद्धि, दोषमात्रार्थ, दोषदेव, दोषविद्य, दोषाढ्य, दोषसेवाभ्रष्ट, दोषसंतति, दोषदृष्ट, दोषपरिवार, दोषकला, दोषसैभाग्य. Also, as affix, धनहीन, विद्याहीन &c.

Note. काम &c, कर्ष &c, पित्त &c, constantly appearing amongst the exemplifications above, are abridgments respectively of the familiar classes—काम, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, मद, मत्सर, and कफ, पित्त, वात, and पित्त, माद्द, खाद्द, भक्षिलें, as कामाधीन &c. represents कामाधीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन &c

30. Compound words appear, of course, in alphabetical order, but for thousands which are constantly occurring in erudite colloquy the learner must not consult the dictionary but consider the mode of composition e g for चोरोपद्रव, कूपकोपद्रव, मलमोपद्रव, मूषोपद्रव, परचक्रोपद्रव, राजोपद्रव, चोरभय, राजभय, सर्पभय, व्याघ्रभय, व्यालभय, चोरसंका. दुष्टसंका, सर्पसंका &c &c he must turn up separately the members composing them These are elegant and valuable words, but as they are literally without number, and as the mode of composition is simple and easily apprehended, the learner may hold himself as better served by this direction respecting them, than he would have been by the insertion of a million —but and yet, for his further assistance, a monitory notice and some samples have been afforded to him under several of those words of which the use in composition is particularly extensive Very useful compounds are constantly occurring with such words as अग्र, अन्तर, भेद, भाव, and numerous others, e g जलांत, पित्तांत, अग्रांत, अर्थांत, भावांतर, देहांतर, प्रहारांतर, वस्त्रांतर, द्वारांतर, वर्णांतर, मात्रांतर, अर्थभेद, मतभेद, देशभेद, वेषभेद, मनोभाव, भिन्नभाव, नानाभाव &c &c concerning all which this intimation of the rule and exhibition of specimens has been adjudged more eligible than admission into the columns

31 Nouns of the intensive formation in आट, as घळघळाट, खळखळाट, भडभडाट, भडभडाट, सळसळाट &c, are often used as adverbs. They exhibit the actions signified by the verbs which they qualify as wrought up into excess or superlativeness—as involving fullness and force or definiteness and emphasis.

32 Compounds of the simplest rule of composition, viz that of the combination of two words by mere juxta-position, as फूलझाड, उदकाडी, दूधपेढा, are, in this dictionary, spelled without varying the form of either constituent of the compound The practice of the Natives, whether in spelling or in pronouncing such words, is not uniform, some making the initial syllable short, some making it long, but neither party regarding any ground of election which might exist in particular instances To swell the volume therefore by the insertion of both the forms and to baffle the learner by the insertion, in some cases, of the one form, in others, of the other, being ineligible alternatives, and the advantage of exhibiting the constituency by retaining the constituents unimpaired being not inconsiderable, we have adopted the spelling above indicated, and have inflexibly adhered to it. Consult the compounds with कर, सुख, दुःख, and the multitudes with फूल

33 आंबा, केळ or केळी, जांब, फणस, and others appear as names of trees or plants This rendering is according to truth, yet predominantly in the Konkan, for, whilst the Konkan-people apply the names indifferently to the tree and to the fruit, (accommodating, in certain cases, the termination and the gender,) the Desh-people prefer the style आंब्याचें झाड, केळीचें झाड &c for the tree or plant, and आंबा, केळें, जांब &c for the fruit This double application and this preference obtain likewise in English, as Pear, Plum, Apple &c, although made to refer to the tree, do yet more genially convey the sense of the fruit. This distinctive style of the Konkan and the Desh, not being noticeable in the columns, will be wisely considered and learned here See आंबा

34 Adjectives formed upon आकार are numerous and neat. Such as अंडाकार, गोलाकार, चक्राकार, शृंगाकार &c. Oval, spherical, circular, conical or pyramidal &c appear of course, such too as render or as resemble the English well-authorized words Ensiform, scutiform, cuneiform &c, are admitted, but such as मुद्राकार, छत्राकार, पर्णाकार, सूपाकार, मंचकाकार, घटाकार, पथाकार, being literally numberless, are rejected

35 Adjectives are used also as adverbs, yet with continuing agreement in gender and number with the noun, e g चांगला Good is also Well, वाईट Bad is also Ill, as हा कारकून चांगला लिहितो, हो बायको चांगली गाते, हे घोडें चांगलें चालतें, ज्या घोड्या चांगल्या धावतात, ही मुलें चांगली वाचतात &c. Now, this being the case throughout the adjectives and throughout their senses, we furnish, instead of various renderings of the adverbial form and power, (which would demand for their accommodation some scores of pages,) thus plain intimation, adding however a strong exhortation to bear it in mind.

36. Adjectives formed upon adjectives terminating in आ by the attaching of ला, and which, because of their affinity to the *ordinal* (e g. एवढावा so-muchth), we have termed *distributive* (e g. एवढाला so-much-eachth or everyth, so much to, at, or in the case of each or every), are so far serviceable that the Maráthí is not critically known without the knowledge of them, and, accordingly, several such, as अमकाला, अमकाला, सर्व ला, अमलाला, एवकाला, दिवसकाला &c, एवढाला, केवढाला &c., अर्धाला समळाला, मोठाला, शेरकाला, चेमळाला &c, were admitted into the first edition of the dictionary. All such, excepting singly अर्धाला, which is preserved that the law and explication of this unenglish and perhaps unparalleled formation might be mastered by the learner, are now rejected See therefore अर्धाला

37. Of Sanskrit adjectives, or rather triple-gendered words, considered often by European grammarians as nouns, the gender-terminations have been, in some instances, given; as अनुमाता (-ता-त्री-तृ) *m f n*), अनुज्ञाता (-ता-त्री-तृ), अनुज (-ज:-जा-जं), अनुगामी (अनुगामिनी) &c. This service to the Maráthí student, not being incumbent in Maráthí lexicography, or indeed appropriate as a thoroughgoing measure, must be accepted ex gratiâ in the amount in which it is found.

38. Sanskrit adjectives formed through the affixes मत् & वत्, (e. g. बुद्धिमान् इच्छिमान् इच्छावान् पुण्यवान्.) are sometimes viewed learnedly, and are declined according to the requirements of the Sanskrit grammar, (viz. मान्, मती, मत्, वान्, वती, वत् *m f n*,) and sometimes are viewed altogether as Prákrit words, and are applied, without inflection, to nouns of the three genders.

39. The participle (or participial adjective) in ला—this participle is formed from the inflected preterit of the active verb, as from केला, दिखा, घेतला, arise केलेला, दिखेला, घेतलेला—expresses the sense of the verb whether in the active voice or in the passive; as केलेला Made or done refers alike to him who *has* made or done, and to him or it which *has been* made or done, e. g. चोरकेलेला, तोर्थकेलेला, or

केलेला शेत, केलेलें तोबें. The participle which is formed from the inflected preterit of the neuter verb, as उडलेला, बसलेला, पडलेला, from उडला, बसला, पडला Risen, sat, fallen, refers of course only to him or it which is *become* (in the risen, seated, or fallen state).

40. Adverbial formations such as गांवोगांव, घरोघर, देशोदेश, घाटोघाट, राजोराज, झाडोझाड, पानोपान, पिढोपिढी, जागोजाग, दारोदार, देवळोदेवळ, मेजोमेज &c., or गांवोगांवी, देशोदेशी, राजोराजी, रक्षोरक्षी (signifying From village to village, or village by village, or in, by, to, or from every village &c.) are idiomatic and useful; but, as they arise according to an obvious rule, they are omitted.

Our second division is—

ORTHOGRAPHY —1. This, as in all tongues merely spoken, differs in different quarters of the country. Exemplification obtrudes itself on every page of the dictionary it will suffice here to instance डांडुळणें, डुंडाळणें, डुंडाळणें, धांवळणें, धांडुळणें, धांडोळणें, डेंवळ, डेंवाळ, डेंवळ, डेंवाळी, धांवाळी, धंडाळी, धंडाळी, मुसकड &c, नाकरूं &c. Our general intimation is, Initially अ has been preferred to अा, ए to ये, ओ to ये.

2. Of the words of a language altogether oral, or appearing as written only in epistles, a few poetical compositions, and still fewer prose-histories, various even to licentiousness must be the orthography To a good compilation of the words of such a language it is manifestly essential, either that all the words in all their forms should be comprised in it, or that one form should be imperatively established amongst the speakers and writers, and that, in that form only, the words should be inserted Of these alternatives the first is impracticable, or, if practicable, replete with inconvenience and evil, the second, although superlatively desirable, seems feasible only as that exclusive form is most judiciously settled, and as the adoption of it for the dictionary is indirect and under certain preparations. For if one sole form of spelling be determined upon, it is obvious that, even under the presumption that, hereafter, that sole form becomes the popular and the classical form, exceeding and continual disappointment must, *in the interim*, be sustained by every one turning the pages of the dictionary for words heard and seen, again and again, in his conferences and in his studies. Again, if the object of a good compilation of words be two-fold—be, as well to proscribe the bad form of writing, as to establish or recommend the good,—then, indisputably, *some* (e g. those most frequently recurring) of the exceptionable forms must obtain admittance. Under this reasoning the plan we have adopted is this —we have inserted, excepting those of which the production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ignorance, to drowsy carelessness, or to the affectation of pedants or prigs, *all the forms of spelling*, common and uncommon, general and provincial As repetition of the rendering would have enlarged the book enormously, we have, under the less common, or the otherwise less approved forms, referred the learner to the form the most common or the most approved yet, again, as continual reference of the inquirer from one part of the volume to another would have added unnecessarily to the vexations of study, we have, where the rendering was brief, and comprisable within a line or two, repeated it,—referring still to the more accurate form for the guidance of the learner in his own parlance Thus it may be hoped that all the ends, viz the gratifying of the searcher of these pages by rewarding, in every case, whether with the information sought or with direction respecting it, his labor of search, the preserving of the dictionary from unmanageable voluminousness, and the indicating of the fittest form of spelling, and, thus, the contributing towards the general adoption of it;—have obtained their accomplishment.

Sometimes to the marginal word is annexed another form of that word preceded by "(Or" and then, if it be brief, is added the meaning This is to indicate that the form referred to is somewhat, although but slightly and not unquestionably, the preferable form, and that to *it* the inquirer must turn if he be curious to learn the *derivation*. The meaning is repeated that, if he care not for the derivation, his labor of reference may be spared.

3. In the orthography of Maráthí (as distinguished from Sanskrit) words as few compound letters have been admitted as possible, thus, for च, ख, ल, क &c, appear तर, भक, सत, कर &c The natives, although now rising up into an educated body, are yet undisciplined in spelling their vernacular, and they, in writing, describe half-letters because, in speaking, they utter half-sounds. Yielding liberty to the earnest speaker, we may not, in sober writing, jam and clip, especially have we been mindful not to discard र for its semi-animate substitute'. Accordingly, सरदार, सरकार, दरबार, वरदार &c. appear in full; for the mutilated सर्दार, सर्कार &c. the only plea being that the sound of र is half-swallowed—a plea valid, upon occasions, against all the consonants of all the languages of all speakers. Before ओ indeed, as in अर्जी, दर्जी, फर्जी, मर्जी, and in the case of some words long-established in one form, as कर्ज, चर्च, अर्ज, and in the untractable case कुचा, and in the case of verbs derived from, and still considered as closely allied to, the Sanskrit (as वर्णणें, वर्षणें, वर्जणें, वर्तणें, मर्जणें, चर्वण, from वर्णन, वर्षण &c), we have employed the Ref. This our studious preference of whole letters above halves, and especially of र above ', must be borne in mind, that the learner may not abandon as omitted, words which stand in full garb in their proper places.

4. Countless words are spelled with ओ initial and with व initial and sometimes with वे initial. The first, having the usage of the best Maráthí speakers in its favor, has been employed throughout, the second is the Desh-form; the third is the form observed by the Prákrit poets and by the illiterate and vulgar of the Desh. Of ओ & व medial (e. g. दारोडा, दारोडा &c. and दारवडा, दारवडा &c.) ओ is preferred in the Desh, and has been preferred, yet with some exceptions, in the dictionary.

5. All feminine nouns ending in ई (we do not say ी—we are not speaking of such nouns as घी, पी, लक्ष्मी, वेधी) are written also with the termination यो, as दारै, बारै, चमरै, दाढी &c. This latter is the popular style in the Desh; nevertheless we have rejected it and observed the form ई Sometimes indeed the termination य occurs; as कोय, तोय, पोय. This form we could not but admit.

6 In the vulgar spelling and speech of certain districts, esp. of the North Desh, the letter व, pertaining whether to verbs, nouns, or adjectives, is often thrown out; as खोणें, मोडणें, मेणें, for खोवणें, मोवंडणें, मोवणें, मोरें, रोळी, पोथी or नें, मोरा, for मोवरें, रोवळी, पोवनी or नें, मोवरा; रोळा, ओळा, पोळा, कोळा, for रोवळा, ओवळा, पोवळा, कोवळा. Such vulgarisms, although they will be vindicated by educated (?) Bráhmans, are to be repudiated.

7. Words from the Hindustání (not words from the Persian or Arabic) having ड़ final have that letter marked with two dots (ड़).

8. All verbs of which the root ends in र, and all trisyllabic nouns of which र is the initial letter of the middle syllable, are written and pronounced in three ways, e. g. राहणें, रहाणें, राहणें, वाहणें, वहाणें, वाहाणें, राहडी, रहाडी, राहाडी; राहणी, रहाणी, राहाणी, वाहणी, वहाणी, वाहाणी. Of these three the first is the best, the second is good, the third is bad. In this dictionary the first has been observed, and in the order of occurrence of the two others direction has been furnished respecting them. Also dissyllabic and trilateral nouns and

adjectives of which the initial letter of the second syllable is र are written and pronounced in three ways; e. g. रवाड, राइड, राढाड; रवाड, राइड, राढाड, खराण, डाहण, डाहाण, लढाण, लाढण, लाढाण Dissyllabic words, if *bilateral*, have but two ways, e. g. रद्दा & राद्दा, खद्दा & खाद्दा, द्दरा & द्वारा; for राड, खाड, द्वार, involving र as final, are disallowed by the idiom of the Maráṭhí. Hence Persian, Arabic, and Hindustáni words with final र, as ﺩﺭ, ﺩﺭﺻﻒ, ﻃﺮﺡ, ﺩﺭﺝ become, upon introduction into Maráṭhí, रद्दा or राद्दा, द्दरमाद्दा, तद्दा, लाद्दा, डाइ. Of these ways we have observed the first.

9. In writing Sanskrit words in the Roman character the inherent short vowel अ (whether medial or final) is written (by its representative a) only when it is sounded in Maráṭhí. The representing of it in the case of those Sanskrit words wherein its inherence and operation are ignored in Maráṭhí would be to overlook our present business as *Maráthí* lexicography, and to lead the learner into mispronunciation. Instances of the loss by Sanskrit words of their inherent अ upon entering the Maráṭhí are numerous (e. g. who, save the resolute systemer, reckless of misleading, writes Bráhmana, Bhaṭa, Sanskrita, Prákrita ?) yet are there instances of borderers; and of such the inherent अ, whilst by some treated as extinct, will by others be preserved in its Roman equivalent. Hence the appearance in the dictionary of the Sanskrit word ब्रह्म, sometimes in the garb Brahma (which is proper), sometimes in the garb Brahm (which is popular).

10. In writing Maráṭhí names of places in the Roman character, names of rare occurrence amongst Europeans are, of course, spelled as spelled in the original—by Roman symbols equivalent to the Maráthí symbols. but names of common occurrence and familiar appearance in Roman apparel are, equally of course, left intact; for Bangála, Kalkatta, Shrírámpur, Chandranagar, in the place of Bengal, Calcutta, Serampore, Chandernagore, would be, not the Roman guise, but a Roman disguise, not an attire, but a metamorphosis.

11. In spelling, and, accordingly, in locating such words as आक्षान, आराब, आबेर, आबेरनौबन &c, representing respectively the words ﺁﺳﻤﺎﻥ, ﺁﺧﺮ, ﺍﺭﺍﺋﺶ, آحرنوبت &c, it was much desired to have regard to etymological propriety, but it being apparent that the Maráthás, in receiving and employing foreign words, respect nothing but the fashion and course of their own tongue, this was soon determined to be inadvisable. आक्षान, आराब &c. appear therefore with the short vowel अ.

12. It is a sacred rule, notwithstanding the practice of careless writers, to spell the initial syllables or syllable of Maráṭhí polysyllables or dissyllables with the *short* vowel, and the concluding syllable with the *long* vowel, further to write all monosyllables, excepting such as have Anuswár (as उड &c.), with the long vowel. *This* is the unvarying law of the dictionary, excepting solely the case of *imitative* formations, as किरकिर, पिरपिर, लुळलुळ, चटचट &c. &c, which, as imitatives, have, of course, both or all their syllables of the same quantity.

13 A letter or a syllable occurring after the marginal word indicates a variation of the final letter or syllable of that word; as मरबेल or द् or ज, नवकोर -कोर -कोल -कोर.

14 Sanskrit words involving the letter र compounded with ण, न, र, ल, व, are misspelled in the dictionary because of the absence of the proper types, and often appear both out of place and wanting in their place, e g विघ्नेश, जिह्वा &c are misspelled, and their place is, not at the end of व, (as the letter of the second syllable,) but at the end of र, where र becomes a half-letter and enters into composition with other letters Fortunately we have ह्न & ह्म (i e. र् entering into composition with न & म), and thus we can show what we mean, but compound types representing र्ण, र्न, र्र, र्ल, र्व are wanting, and are usually wanting, we conclude, in founts merely Maráṭhí.

15. Many verbs arise from Sanskrit nouns Of such some spring from the noun as it stands, some add f to the last letter, or substitute f for it, some add f or omit f indifferently. Ex. भोजणे from भोग, भ्रमणें from भ्रम, वर्धणें from वध, अलोकारणें from अलोकार, which verbs are never written भोगिजणें, भ्रमिज &c, दुरुस्तणें, not दुरुस्तणें, from दुरुस्त, अर्थणें from अर्थ, अर्पणें from अर्पण, अर्चणें from अर्चन, अर्जणें from अर्जन, वदणें from वदन, रक्षणें from रक्षण, प्रार्थणें from प्रार्थन, उपदेशणें from उपदेशन, कथणें from कथन, which verbs are written also अर्चिणें, अर्पिणें, अर्जिणें, अर्थिणें &c. and in these latter examples two particulars are to be observed, viz. 1st, that if the last letter of the noun be ण or न, the optional addition of f is, not before the *last* letter, but before the *penultimate*; 2ndly, that this final ण or न is dropped. Of those verbs which add or omit f indifferently we have inserted but one form,—that in which f is omitted.

16. Of numerous words (whether verbs, nouns, or adjectives) certain syllables (whether initial, medial, or final) and, especially, such syllables as are terminated or followed by the letters ख, र, ल, व, श, ष, स, ह, ळ, are pronounced and spelled, by some people, *with*, and, by some people, *without* the nasal sound or character (i. e the अनुस्वार or the अनुनासिक); e. g भोसकणें, रोवणें, शिवें, वाखा, वाखरें, पेचणें, रेडणें, रेवणें, चेचणें, डेचणें, सापडणें, भोक, पोपेरें, काकडा, रोप, माड, काडा &c. and भासकणें, रोविणें, शिवें, वांसा, वांसरें, पेंचणें &c. On this head, from the arbitrariness and indeterminate character of the variation, it has not been practicable, nor, for the same reason, has it been very greatly desirable, to notice *all* the instances in which the variation occurs. Very many have been noticed, but for the remainder unnoticed let the learner bear in mind, first, that in the Konkan the form *with* the nasal is preferred, and in the Desh the form *without* the nasal, secondly, that the difference, as Native writers and speakers of both forms are much intermingled, and are constantly encountering each other, is a difference which neither party will notice in the spelling or utterance of a foreigner. By certain readers indeed the Anuswár will be so surely read whether it be written or not, and by certain other readers so surely overlooked, however plainly it be written, that to the student may be granted the liberty asserted by his exemplars to observe the Anuswár or to disregard it, to supply the Anuswár or to discard it. By a large class of readers, writers, and speakers alike, the using and the non-using of the Anuswár is a case exempt from the regulation of rule or reason—a case of mood or humor—a matter of the merest accident.
It should be noticed here that the अनुस्वार & अनुनासिक, although above coupled together, are not one, but are, in pronunciation, distinguishable, and in hand-writing and lithograph, distinguished. By type-founts however the distinction is not suffered to be presented.

17. In the spelling of English it was necessary to observe a system. As *error, dolor, terror, horror,* (spelled to this day in the dictionary of Johnson as *errour, dolour, terrour, horrour,*) labor, honor, favor, fervor, and numerous others are, the first four, altogether, the second four, all but altogether, established in the language, and as ardor, savor, flavor, and others, are advancing into regard and adoption; and as furor, torpor, stupor, pallor, livor, cruor, fluor, and others, have ever enjoyed this their pristine form; and as that eminent lexicographer Dr. Webster has re-united this Latin family by dismissing the divider u,—all these words, welcoming and restoring even the long-anglicized *colour, odour, vigour, rigour,* and others, now appear in their primitive simplicity and classic uni-

formity. Our second particular to be explained is, The rejection of the consonant at the beginning of the last syllable of verbal formations in *ing, ed, en, er*, which popular inconsideration has reduplicated from the concluding consonant of the antecedent syllable; e. g. in rubbed, robber, scrubbing, imbedded, bidder, wedding, trodden, drugged, dragger, bagging, propelled, extoller, instilling, dimmed, clammer, summing, tanned, planner, fanning, shipped, whipper, stripping, deterred, conferrer, debarring, omitted, spitter, dotting, written &c the b, d, g, l, m, n, p, r, t, of the penultimate syllable or of the simple word, (as of *imbed, propel, deter, omit*, or of *rub, bid, drug, dim, tan, ship, spit,*) is rightly reduplicated, because it is demanded to indicate that on that syllable or word lies the accent or stress of the speaker. Now, as of cancelled, leveller, counselling, worshipped, worshipper, worshipping, traveller, travelling &c. the accent is *not* on the penultimate, but on the first syllable, and as the additament is simply *ed, er, ing, en*, the words should be written, and they have been written, cancel-ed, level-er, counsel-ing, worship-ed, worship-er, worship-ing, travel-er. See the vindication of this thank worthy reformation in Webster's preface to his dictionary and in the Appendix &c. of Professor Vines.

Our third division is—

Abbreviations.—1. Attrib for attributively; comp for composition; contrad. for contradistinguished; corr. for corrupted; dim. for diminutive, disting. for distinguished, esp for especially; ex for example, fig. for figurative, and lit for literal; g. of o. for genitive of the object, and g of s. for genitive of the subject, gen. for generally, i. e. for id est, imit for imitative, in con for inverse construction, ind for indeclinable, intens for intensive, neg. con. for negative construction, opp for opposed; pl for plural; pop. for popularly, pr. for proverb, q v. is the usual quod vide; but be it noticed that this direction is not set down *as a matter of course* after the word referred to it, whenever present, apprizes the learner that the word referred to is worth consulting, having something to impart, redup. for reduplication, sing for singular, unc for uncommon, viz for videlicet. As the customary representatives of substantive, adjective &c, and of masculine &c, we have *s, a, a.l, prep, p, interj, m, f, n* &c., and *v t* for verb transitive, *v i* for verb intransitive, *v impers* for verb impersonal, *v c* for verb common, i. e. verb both active and passive—not passive in the sense of the Latin passive, verb *in the passive voice*, (as conturbor, doceor, scribor, audior,) for the Maráthí language, similarly with the English, has no such verb, but—active *with use*, and mainly in the past tense, *in the passive voice* we say *mainly* for we may not say *solely*, as अडपणें and some other actives are used in the other tenses; (e. g संधाकाळीं चाड -मजल -पडा -मांव &c. अडपेल or अडपलें.) and this use in the passive voice ever supposes the ellipsis of the auxiliary आर्में. A very few verbs (as करण, सांगणें, सुकण &c) enjoy such degree of exemption from this passive use that we have termed them *v t*.

2. The heading-word (word under interpretation) occurring often in examples and proverbs, and, in some instances, *very* often in the appended phrases, would, if introduced always at full length, occupy considerable space on the pages When therefore it consists of more letters than two, it reappears in the examples &c abbreviated into its first letter with "." attached. This contraction is after the precedent of Cruden &c., and, together with the upper and nether bracketing, the scant margin, the close printing, and the other condensing devices, it indicates earnestness to furnish *substance*, and demands the acceptance of the intelligent.

3. Abbreviations or contractions of Maráthí words in universal adoption amongst official scribes and proficient letter-writers are numerous and, by no means, self-explanatory. The practical learner of Maráthí will be thankful for the following:—

आ represents अजम, and अवर्दे, (Imported from,) and Acting or Assistant, दे represents दनवी and दखलकोल, खा खुर्द and खुदावद, गा..गमाजोर्धी, गु..गुजरात and गुरुख and गुमास्ता, चि.. चिरंजीव, छ २ नोपर.. चंद (Lunar date), ता. तारीख and तागदेर and ताजा कलम and तरफ and तर्फा, (तर्फा as placed before, (i. e. मार्गे) the designation or title सामलतदार &c, is placed rightly but according to usage nearly antiquated. its position at present is before the name (सांवामार्गे) of a low or common official), तो तोर्थस्वरूप or तोर्थरूप; दा दाखर and दखल, दि दिमत, दिा दिवस, पा परगणा and पाडोल and पाडविला, पा or पो पार्वेसां, पो पोथा, प्रा प्रात and प्रविद, प्रां प्रमाणें, बा बदल and बरडकुरु; बो बक्षि or बेक्षि, (بعد) बो विकलम, (this word occurs before, i. e. मार्गे, the name of the writer of an epistle,) बु बा. बुदुक, भा भमूत and भोंदवत, मां मशारनिल्हे and माझे, मा मजकूर, मी मिलो, मु मुकाम, रा राजश्री and रवाना, वा वजू and वपये, वां or वूं. वपये, वा वखी and वल्लद and वश, वि विभेष and विनती, वें. वेदकूर्ने, शा. शाल्ी, शां शके, सु. सुद, सां or सांो. सेवांकित, सा सर्व and साक्षांस, सु. सुर्ही and सुरक्षत्र, सुा सुमारे, सुअ सुरक्षत्र, सौ सौभाग्यवती, सा सलाहार, सां सर्व, सो. सेच पर्यंत.

We proceed to explain the—

Marks.—1. The mark (S) signifies that the word, against which it stands, is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. The mark S intimates that the word is *still* Sanskrit, and is used in Maráthí only by the learned answering therefore to our *Dictum, datum, addenda, album, adversaria* &c. which are *still* Latin Sometimes this mark, viz. S, will occur in the body of the interpretation of a word, and before some particular signification. Here it denotes simply that *that signification* is a high one, and belonging rather to the Sanskrit language than to the Maráthí Note. Many Sanskrit words are coined every day by men acquainted with the rules of derivation and composition, and such words are as justly called Sanskrit as the numerous comages of European nations upon the Latin material are called Latin the marks therefore (S) and S must be understood as indicating rather their level and the sphere of their intelligibility than their actual existence in the Sanskrit language. Again, the words, against which the mark (S) stands, may, although truly Sanskrit words, bear, in Sanskrit, no such meanings as those given by us; and those meanings which, in Sanskrit, they do bear, may be altogether omitted this mark, therefore, is to be understood as simply declaring the origin or native place of the word. On this subject we would add, that it was often exceedingly difficult to determine of these two marks, viz. S and (S), which was the proper one; e g of स्वैर & स्वाद्य, two derivatives respectively from स्वर & स्वाद, words *equally* current, the first is as current as its parent, the second is altogether confined to the learned.

2. The mark C denotes that the word is *especially* used, at least in its primitive or its principal senses, in the Konkan. C, having been adopted in the old edition, has maintained its ground against the proper letter K.

3 The mark R expresses that the city and province of Rajapur and the country southwards are the seat *especially* of the currency of the word or of the familiarity of the meaning designated by it. The mark W expresses the same with respect to the Wárí district.

4. The mark N. D. signifies North Desh.

5. The mark P stands for Provincial. When it occurs after a word in the Persian character it stands for Persian; A, in like manner, for Arabic; T, for Turkish; H, for Hindustáni; Port., for Portuguese. Here also (See Article 1) the marks have reference simply to the languages to which the *words* belong; and are by no means to be viewed as intimating that to those languages belong the *significations*. This point must be borne constantly in mind by the Arabic or Persian scholar; or of every fifth word introduced from those sources he will be shocked or sickened by the extravagance of the misapplications made in Maráthi. Further, the marks P and A denote, not necessarily or invariably that the words marked are, *as they stand*, Persian or Arabic, but that they are of Persian or Arabic original, proceeding into Maráthí *through the Hindustání*; and, accordingly, the Persian or Arabic words exhibited as the origin of them will, invariably, be in that form (whatever be the name, place, or power of that form in the parent language) in which they stand in the Hindustání · also that *mode of spelling* which the Persian or Arabic word may have assumed in Hindustání will, usually, be the mode exhibited as the immediate source of the Maráthí word. The following examples will both make this point clear and show the reasonableness of it: e g. of खबा, although a *masculine* noun, the origin is, not خطر *m.*, but خطرهٔ *f*; for, whilst خطرهٔ is known in Hindustání to man and boy, خطر is unknown altogether; of कमान the origin is, not کمانؤ *A*, but قنات, the Hindustání mode of spelling the Arabic word; of खबा the origin is لکھ A through the Hindustání form لکھا.

6. Attention is called to the statement that the above marks (W, R, C, P, and N D) are employed to designate the sphere of *especial* currency. Many words marked W are known in and northwards of the Rájápúr district; words marked R are known both southwards in Wárí pránt and northwards in the Konkan, words marked C may be known only in parts of the Konkan; and words marked P may be very well known, and thus may be affirmed to be universally known, by the particular Pandit or authority to whom the student may refer them. This inherent defect of Marks, or this their limitation of usefulness, pertains to all dictionaries of languages merely spoken, although it may pertain preeminently to a dictionary of the Maráthí (of which it is proverbial that चारा चारा कोसावर भाषा फिरती), but it is not to be countervailed by multiplication of notices involving deeper minuteness and stricter exactitude,—binding, as such must bind, the student to attempt impracticable discrimination, and to aim after conformable particularity and precision. Such notices too would be interpreted as disallowing the fact, that of the Maráthá large towns (as Poona, Pandharpúr &c.) the very vernacular is composed of contributions from some score of provinces, and this further fact, that Maráthás, in their daily intercourse together, are perfectly prepared to hear words and applications of words never heard before.

7. The mark र, or ृ or र, occurring after feminine nouns in अ, i e ending in a consonant with inherent अ, indicates the inflection-vowel. This mark will be appreciated; but, as it is not afforded throughout the dictionary, we have presented the whole class of feminine nouns in अ which inflect into र, and have furnished a direction for the declension of those which inflect into ई. See General Intimations, Article 25

8. The dash " —" after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The parentheses " ( )" include a supplementary or elucidatory portion of the sense, or indicate the *object* of the verb.

We are arrived at our fifth division —

Corruptions —1. Corruptions bearing a certain measure of popular favor or academical tolerance are admitted into all dictionaries, they appear therefore in ours. Maráthí corruptions indeed have a claim to admission, for, first, they, as contradistinguished from Derivatives, have no broad line of demarcation, secondly, they are often very slight or subtil, consisting in the change, or in the lengthening or shortening, of a vowel, as सकुमार for सुकुमार, संप्रदाय for संप्रदाय, व्यवहारीक for व्यावहारिक, कोण्यावधि, कोण्याधीश &c. for कोण्य, देहेमान for देहभान, अपसुर्य for अपरसूर्य, देहीयमान for दे, समाराधना for समाराधना, thirdly, they, in great numbers, are used by the superior or semi-educated classes, yea, and by the dearly loved poets and ballad-writers, fourthly, they, on being met with by the learner in writings or in speech, make no declaration of unsoundness, and forbid not his acceptance and use of them, or his labor to ascertain them by seeking them in the pages of the dictionary, fifthly, they are to be introduced that they may be named and marked and proscribed. As a specimen of corruptions truly *vulgar*, and of which only such as are too remote to be traced by the ordinary student appear in the columns, we subjoin the following —लिवर्ण for लिखिणें, घर्संवर for स्वतंत्र, सत्पाताळ for सप्तपाताल, सवराथ for स्वार्थ, मनुख for मनुष्य, येसन or ण for येसन, येडा, येड &c. for येडा, वेड, सोधणें for शोधणें, निर्झण for निर्जन, खावरो & खावरा or ऱ्या for चा, मारग for मार्ग, बामण or शिरामण for ब्राह्मण, सुद्धणें for सुचणें, विरिसें for भिणें, मेल्हे for मेल्हे, बगडो for औषधी, वरण for व्रण, आपवान & तो for आव्हान & तो, भोमंतपूजन for भोमांतपूजन, क्षिळसदान for क्षेमदान, समरण or सुमरण for स्मरण, परिद्द for प्रवीण, अक्लाशो & अक्लाशो for अक्लेश, पक्लन & पशो for पा, सटी for साठी, कोणर्ड for कोठून, त्याणर्ड for तेथून, त्याणें for तेथून, खायणें & चयणें for खाजून & चकून, अवमक्ति for अशक्ति, मेलरबार & मुकिरबार for हरस्त्रार & मुक्कार, तूंप for तूप, असुरी for स्त्री, परधान for प्रधान, and, generally, घर for प्र, रूंच for चिंच, रूंच्छ for चिंचू, and, generally, र or ऱ for चि or ची, also conversely, व्हस for व्हेस, दारोडा &c. for द, पत्तर for पत्र and for पात्र, सचंत्र for स्वतंत्र &c. &c The few following are not confined to the common Shúdra —सयाममन for सस्समन, अजान-बाहु for आजानुबाहु, अकाम, अभाड, अचिंत or अचीन, अकोड &c. for आ, अवहार for अवहार, अदकोतर for अधिकोत्तर, मोई or मोय for मई &c.

2. Corruptions, however, are found in the Maráthí which we have not admitted, and against which we caution the learner, for the ardent translators into Maráthí who have lately sprung up (whether foreign or native) have laid the most unhallowed hands upon the Sanskrit language, torturing its graceful words into metamorphoses most rude and revolting. Of hundreds disporting in recent translations the following few are a specimen —मानसिय, आकारो for साकार, नियमशोलना, मर्यादशोलना, योग्यअयना, सूच, आत्मिकपालक, अधिकारला, चमिक, शास्त्रिक, सुवंदन, पादप्रवाशो, पुनर्जन्म, प्रक्षोणें, कुभक्त, पाचशाळा, कोडमाळ, अमाशीन.

3. Irregular formations, especially compounds consisting of members from different languages, have been objected to, and required to be denied admittance into the dictionary. But, first, how is the learner to know, save through the dictionary, that such formations are irregular? Secondly, is it not the province of a dictionary to proscribe and interdict, and, to this end, to introduce (to a certain extent) irregular phrases and words—and do not, in fact, all dictionaries contain rule-breakers? Thirdly, of the Maráthí language how many hundreds of irregular (i. e. unclassical or inelegant) formations live and move in its very vitals, enjoying the freest currency amongst the educated and the polished? Is it required to discard such compounds as वस्त्रगाळ, बडिखोपाजित, पूर्वदेवा, पत्रिलाज, गर्भजोळ or गर्भजिळीन, ससुरकोड, ससुरकिजारा, दिशामूल, नवदनाक, नाथमुख, चोडमुखी, मोळाभाव, मर्जीपंपादन, भक्तिवेड, पालखीपद, गससाल, धर्मवेड, धर्मचुळ, पोडचूल, वायनच, चोरीसुमार, खूर्पनवकडी, कवडीचुंबक, दामचुंबक, धर्मपोथ, नक्षाधिपति, सुवर्णसुखी, सवतोमत्सर, मेमर्याद and others under वे, निर्भीड

and others, बिन अपराध or बी and others, बेरकाप and others, बदखूर or बखूर or बेखूर, बदखर्ची and others, बिनरोटी and others, बेचमपच, बरेदोपच and endless others under पच, (see पच,) बेलछमन, बधुमाजी, बाझीदार, परसलूक, पंचखेमें, पंचधार and others, उत्तरपरारें and others, जमीन-उल्क, जमीनचारा &c. &c. Such discharge would be, let the public take notice, a discharge *from the dictionary* of words maintaining their post, their service, and their kindly estimation *in the language*.

4. Corruptions from the English are become very numerous. Some few expressing sensible objects, or official personages, or laws and practices &c. introduced into or set up in the land, seem worthy of insertion; but who will demand the insertion of रैडर, रेइरैडर, वह अफिसेंड माजिस्त्रेड, रेवंड & वर्ड अफिसेंड, चकडारी, चिक अदब्ब, खिरच्चदब्ब, रजिष्टर, सुपरिंटेंडेंड डाप, वरडिक्टिविड, अकडिंस, प्रभुचर, वलकडर, परडीड, गेड, मेड, अवर, मिनोड, चैक, मेजीस, वारंड, मोडल?

Our sixth division is·—

Derivation.—1. Under this head we may observe, first, that the derivation is shown wherever it could be traced; but in order to restrain the dictionary from swelling to unmanageable dimensions, such etymons as are discoverable upon slight and easy investigation, as well as the components of words compounded after the simplest form of composition, (i. e juxtaposition,) are left to be supplied by the attention of that class of learners who have both ability and leisure adequate:—for to that class alone, the purposes of all others being sufficiently served with the *meaning*, will the exhibition of the stock or source of a derivative, or the resolution into its members of a compound, be, in any one case, serviceable or acceptable· secondly, that of words made up with any of the ever-recurring affixes, करी, दार, बाज, खोर &c., the derivation is omitted.

2. Of some words the derivation is given from the Hindustáni, although, possibly, both the Maráthí and the Hindustáni words came direct from the common source the Sanskrit, and the Hindustáni was *not* the medium of descent. Of such, therefore, the derivation assigned may be understood as simply intimating that the words are current in both these languages. For of घोडा, बैल, घर, पाणी, पाप, and numerous others current equally in Maráthí and Hindustáni, how shall be determined, not indeed the priority of their formation from the Sanskrit, but the fact of their formation first in one of these tongues and transmission thence into the other?

Our seventh division is·—

Punctuation.—1. Great attention has been paid to the punctuation, esp. to the use of the colon. Much discrimination has been employed in the application of this important sign; and much explanation and many repetitions have been spared by it. See as examples out of numberless cases the application of the colon under the words—खुर्डा, खुडखुडीत, खुरस, अवर, उद्धाम, उलड, उघा, कडक, प्रश्न. Great use has been made of the dash "—" after the semicolon at the termination of a meaning, as it serves to point unto the ordinary *applications* of that meaning; also of the parentheses "( )" as embracing a *supplement* of the meaning.—but of these two see the notice under Marks.

Miscellaneous Particulars.—1. The Sanskrit words for the numbers are often occurring in Maráthí. These are:—एक, द्वि, त्रि, चतुर, पंच, षष, सप्त, अष्ट, नव, दश, एकादश, द्वादश, त्रयोदश, चतुर्दश, पंचदश, षोडश, सप्तदश, अष्टदश, एकोनविंशति, विंशति One, two.....20.

2. The terms of Sanskrit grammar have been introduced because Maráthí grammarians use them, and also invent others. Now it is better that these Sanskrit terms should be presented to such inventors than that they should be countenanced in their coinage of terms not in all instances elegant or exact.

3. In the multiplication of numbers the word expressing the multiplying number assumes a modification; viz. दर्जी, दे or दुरकी or दुरजे, त्रिक, चौक, पांचे or पंचे, चक, छानें or छान, आठें, नवें, दाही or दाहे, answering to Once, twice, thrice or three times, four times &c; as एक दर्जी एक, सोल त्रिक नव, चार चौक सोळा.

4. It was intended to give a list of those letters which are, most frequently, interchangeable; and to add the intimation that a word, unsuccessfully sought under the one of those letters, was to be sought again under the other of them. But so extensive is this interchangeableness, and such vexation would the omission of some thousand words have occasioned, that, commonly, we have inserted the words under both the forms of writing; and, for guidance on the interchangeableness, we simply say that क and ख, ग and घ, ङ and ञ, ङ and ञ, न and ण, ण and ळ, द and ड, द and ध, ध and ढ, ध and ण, प and फ, र and ल, ल and ळ, ळ and ष, interchange constantly.

5. From the Sanskrit root many forms of a word appear in Maráthí. Thus from भाष् To speak, arise भाषा, भाषण, भाषणीय, भाष्य, भाषितव्य, भाषित, भाषी, from भक्ष् To eat, arise भक्षण, भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, भक्षितव्य, भक्षित, भक्षक, from रक्ष् To keep, arise रक्षण, रक्षा, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, रक्षितव्य, रक्षित, रक्षक, from गम् To go or गम् To go or to know, arise गमन, गमनीय, गम्य, गतव्य, गत, गमक, गती, गति, गामी; from व्यध् To pierce &c., arise वेध, वेधन, वेधनीय, वेध्य, वेधितव्य, वेधित, वेधी, वेधक &c These forms have not been regularly (i. e. with particular and several consideration of the 2000 roots, in order to obtain all that ever occur) inserted in the dictionary: nevertheless of the useful ones all the common and many uncommon will be found, and regarding the others we judge the public to be well-served by the omission of them.

6. Multitudes of words are formed by the prefixing of the prepositions अ, अति, अनु, अप, अभि, अव, उप, निर्, परि, प्रति &c., and innumerable others are formable. For any one, which may be unsuccessfully sought, let the inquirer turn to the word divested of its preposition.

7. Surnames undergo change of number and of gender; as घाडा becomes, for the female, घाडी.

8. Proper names undergo some abbreviation or contraction, as चिंड पाडीव, राम पाडोल, बाल पाडोल for चिंडोजी or चिंडू पाडोल, रामाजी पा०, बाळाजी पा०.

9. The insertion in the dictionary of obscene words may need explanation. They are not obscene *in the view and sentiment of the Maráthá people*; they are ever in the mouths of the *softest* and *most refined* speakers. Some few indeed there are which are, even by the Maráthás themselves, regarded as obscene: for the insertion of these we urge the exceeding currency of them amongst the vulgar mass, and the necessity thence arising of explaining them and proscribing them to the Maráthí student; we further refer to the observations under the word शिंदळ Still are there in the vulgar tongue many obscene words, especially with the initial letters च & ज, which we have rejected utterly.

10. Should the interpretation or rendering be deemed too diffuse or too detailed, let it be considered that the main feature of a good dictionary is, not terseness and elegance, but perspicuity and fullness. It may be thought, for instance, that of many simple and

well-known English words the definition is unnecessarily given;—as after the verb To grind (under दिसणें) is added " to reduce to powder in a mill." Of this addition the design is, not to explain, but to restrict the English verb; for, without it, the verb दिसणें might reasonably be understood to mean, " to wear away upon a grinding stone, in order to sharpen or to lessen in bulk." Ex uno disce omnia.

11. As correctness and exactness of rendering has been studied more than elegance or neatness, some inelegant English formations will appear in the interpretation of words altogether regular and pure in Maráthí. In further observance of this principle we have endeavored to render imitative and emphatic words by words, in like manner, imitative and emphatic; also cant words by cant words; for a cant word in Maráthí, if rendered by a word of the ordinary and regular phraseology, might, again and again and with all ludicrousness, be misused by the learner.

12. Of the meanings those only are exemplified of which examples were needed, either towards the full development, or to the prevention, through exhibiting a correct application, of disallowal or dispute by a native. And these examples are not *englished*, both that the dictionary might not be inconveniently enlarged, and that the student might have matter for study.

13. Reference made from a marginal word altogether unrendered to a word of which none of the senses are specified means, that the word is referred to in all its senses.

14. As the words Calyx and Calix occur rather frequently, attention is called to the difference betwixt them. Calyx is Sheath, integument, enveloping membrane; Calix is Cup.

15. The hyphen as a connective of the component parts of compound words is omitted wherever its presence was not absolutely indispensable. Regarding the use and non-use of it the rules are very indeterminate, and the practice of authors is very various.

16. The learner, in consulting this dictionary, must bear in mind that words, which, by some natives, are confined, and perhaps properly, to two or three senses, are used, by others, with the most licentious latitude. By some, therefore, many of the meanings found may be denied or disputed; whilst, from others, senses or applications may be heard which the dictionary has omitted. The discrimination, during the compilation of this work, between meanings of partial currency and meanings of general currency; between applications fanciful and arbitrary and applications regular and warranted; and finally the deliberation to what extent licentious phraseologies could, from a dictionary *of a living speech abounding in colloquialisms*, with propriety be rejected;—has been a fertile source of perplexity, weariness, and impediment.

17. Some Errata have been corrected at the end of the volume; and some have, by the zeal of the Superintendent of the Press and of his Shástrí, been corrected with the pen through a large number of the copies, and some through all the copies remaining on hand in the office. There are yet, we are aware, errata in the dictionary *uncorrected*. At this late day of the establishment of Maráthí typography it may seem a very protracted complaint, and a complaint futile because hopeless of redress, to say that the Ukárs, the Mátrás, the Anuswárs &c were constantly breaking off or dieing out during the working of the press; thus occasioning numerous, and on different sheets different, errors; to the prevention or the correction of all of which no watchfulness and no laboriousness could be adequate. The complaint however we make; and, whilst acknowledging the care and pains and the harass bestowed and undergone in the Examiner's department, we lodge it against Type-founderies as being, through the lapse of some quarter-centuries, not antiquated and effete, but of confirmed validity and accumulated urgency.

Concluding Notices and Observations.—1. The Maráthí is not a language of well-marked boundaries: the amount therefore of foreign words—words Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, and Hindustání—current in the language will fluctuate, and the standard by which this currency is determined will differ, according to conversancy in the delicate question of language-boundary, and to attainments in the Maráthí and so far in the languages tributary to the Maráthí as to constitute competency to discriminate betwixt foreign and native, novel and naturalized. Will any one exclaim, Foreign words overabound he shall promptly be answered, Foreign words, if fewer, would be scanty. If these parties call in an arbiter, the arbiter shall arbitrate that, of foreign words in a language there always are, and there ought to be, both the well-established and candidates for admission; both too many for the common business of the common people, and too few for an expanding national mind, an advancing literature and science, and a glowing dawn of truth spiritual and of the life eternal.

2. Hindustání words (Arabic and Persian words being, at present, included under this name) appear both in the epistles and in the converse of the Maráthí writer and speaker (from the Bráhman downwards), not at all according to their appertainment to the Maráthí language, but according to the sole rule of the intercourse of such men with Muhammadans and their acquaintance with Muhammadan words. Hindustání words are further dragged into Maráthi, often most amusingly, by the Kunbí and the Mahár in their oral communications with the Sáheb lok. Now such products whether of the pedantry or of the desperateness of the Hindú are not to be expected in the dictionary. Again, in the use of Hindustání words the Maráthás make the widest deviations from the true *sense*. Great difficulty has been encountered, and exceeding great care has been exercised, in determining the *valid* Maráthá acceptations of Hindustáni words:—let the learner beware how he admits from his teacher any interpretation of a Hindustání word disagreeing with that of the dictionary.

3. Beyond all valuation are the Proverbs and the Phrases appearing in the dictionary. Not only do they serve as examples and authorities for the senses given, and this service is exceeding great, but they declare the people—declare more than could many volumes of description—their manners and customs, sentiments and judgments, and modes of reasoning and thinking. The proverbs are (generally) left untranslated; the phrases, being idioms, are rendered; both have been inserted for the sake of, and are now earnestly addressed to the study of, the serious, searching, sound-hearted student. Turn up in particular the words expressing the body and its limbs, members, and organs—अंग, हात, पाय, पोट, पाठ, दांत, जीभ, डोकें, डोळा, कपाळ, नाक, कान, तोंड, मान, ऊर, मांड, गळा: see also जीव, पाणी, पाचरी, पागोडें &c. &c. The phrases appear, as the rule, under but one word. in some few cases in which there was found conflict of claim betwixt two words, or where there was to be accomplished some special point (of illustration, authorization &c.), they appear twice. Some indeed lurk under words of inferior or of indistinct title to them: such must be charged with dilatoriness in presenting themselves. The *literal* sense, it will be noticed, is not given. In the phrases therefore the learner is furnished with a field for the exercise and confirmation of the knowledge which he is daily acquiring.

4. Amongst the numerous terms of the Hindú religion and theology Christian preachers and translators will recognize several as correspondent to the terms of the true faith, and competent to convey their import.

5. Quotations from the poets occur occasionally in two places. This repetition is only where the example is singularly suitable for the illustration or authorization of a rendering or of a word.

6. The observant student will notice that certain words are designated as Poetry and Vulgar. He will learn therefore how the People, amidst the innovations of eras, have clung to the ancient Prákrit.

7. The student will discover, here and there, a book-quotation of great moral excellence or indeed of pure Christian truth. Of such some few have been displayed to his observation by a translation; but, that space might not be needlessly occupied, and that the diligence of the student might be stimulated, many have been left under the obscurity of their native mantle. See instances gathered under GENERAL INTIMATIONS, Article 2.

8. As in particulars of greater importance, so in the popular linkings or word-couplings of common life, the orientals exhibit a contrariety of course in mental contemplation or apprehension; e. g. they say डावा उजवा, रात्रंदिवस, चांद उजाड, उचावचस्थ, लहान मोठा, वाहीं पर &c. where the English say, Right and left, day and night, morning and evening, great and small, up and down &c.: hence their अंडज & जरायुज Egg-produced & womb-produced, where *we* say Egg-producing and womb-producing, or oviparous and viviparous, by which terms accordingly they have been rendered, notwithstanding the obnoxiousness to impeachment of *producing* as the interpretation of *produced*.

9. Letter-writers are fond of the Persian Alkáb, (the introductory laudation,) and greedily seize every bit they can learn; and most joyously drag it into a plain letter of business. Some of this clinquant material, fustian and stultiloquence even in its native place, we have admitted · a craving for more we refer to Inshá i Herkern and Inshá i Abúl fazl.

10. To economize space and to restrain a volume necessarily large within allowable dimensions, the whole resource of abbreviations and diacritics, and all the contrivances and ingenuities of the printer's art, not contemning the inelegant measure of overbracketing and underbracketing, have been studiously sought out and employed. Our new and, perhaps, peculiar device may need vindication:—synonymes differing but slightly in spelling, and alphabetically separated therefore but by one, two, or five words, we have clubbed; thus precluding numerous repetitions of the rendering, and, not infrequently, repetitions of numerous lines. Let the learner therefore, on not finding a word in its exact place, glance a little above or below, and, descrying a grouping, follow thither the fugitive of which he is in quest. These synonymes (constituting the heading of a rendering), although agreeing in the sense or senses given, may differ however as to gender and derivation and degree or district of currency: each word therefore requires its own diacritics, and this (for reasons which the student will discover in his progress) as well when it agrees with as when it differs from the others. Again, of words clubbed one or more may bear a sense or senses additional to the senses borne by all in common: such sense or senses is or are subjoined, with the unvarying head-notification "....further signifies ...." The saving of space and letterpress thus effected is obvious; and the exhibiting thus of the divergence or differing of words clubbed together as synonymes, and this through instances to be reckoned by thousands, is very advantageous. It should be added that when of clubbed words any breach of alphabetical order is observed, it is to be understood that the local or less common words are set after the others.

11. The *detail* of the meaning of words is given, sometimes under the noun, sometimes under the verb. Let the inquirer, on the perception of defectiveness or obscurity in the rendering of that form of the word which he is consulting, turn from that form to the other. Some intimation will usually be given to him at the spot.

12. In the interpretation of words it would have been regular, and, towards a very important purpose (viz. the tracing of the line of connection through the senses), subservient, to have placed the literal or primitive sense first; and to have added, in the order of their origin, the figurative and free senses. But the literal sense is, of many words, so uncommon that the evil, through such an arrangement of misleading the practical inquirer, might exceed the benefit afforded to the deep-searching and recluse scholar. Accordingly, although this regular and accurate order has been, where consistently with this apprehension it could be, observed, yet the order, generally, respects extensiveness of currency or frequency of use. Further, as the occasional uncommonness of the literal sense is a fact of other, and probably of all, languages, it should be remembered that a compilation and explication of vocables and their powers upon the contemplated arrangement would have been a dictionary, not practical and popular, but recondite and philosophical—a dictionary upon the scheme of that of the English language first proposed to the public in the Encyclopedia Metropolitana. To the above it must be added that of many Sanskrit words the figurative use of the sense is common whilst the literal use is uncommon even amongst the learned.

13. To the Sanskrit dictionary of Professor H. H. Wilson we stand deeply indebted. From that invaluable work we obtained, for our first edition, numerous words fully, correctly, and neatly explained. We were not indeed able to admit words upon the authority of that work; for of numerous Sanskrit words the popular apprehension and usus are widely remote from the import and power which they bear in Sanskrit. See GENERAL INTIMATIONS, Article 4. To Mr. Bapoo Dew, Professor in the Benares College, we are now indebted for some Sanskrit astronomical terms. From a compilation made and kindly lent by Mr. L. Reid of the Civil Service we obtained, for our first edition, several Konkaní words. To the zealous labors of one word-gatherer, maintained through a period of fifteen years from the publication of the first edition, we owe mainly the superior wealth of this edition in words, and idiomatic applications and phrases, and proverbs. His collections indeed demanded sifting, and all his explanations demanded confirmation. All the admitted material has been briskly discussed and satisfactorily determined. This earnest contributor is a Bráhman of Náshik, by name, Ganesh Manohar. To Colonel Sykes's valuable works and to Dr. Stevenson's researches our first edition made acknowledgment for many terms of Botany and some of Agriculture.

14. We may now offer some observations upon the nature of our work, and upon the plan upon which such a work must be pursued. To the Maráthí language may be applied what Dr. Johnson affirms respecting the English—"that it is copious without order and energetic without rules; that wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled and confusion to be regulated; that

choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection; adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of purity; and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrages of writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority." Our work, then, was to reduce to order a boundless chaos;—to collect words from every book, from every writing, and from every tongue;—to admit or reject without fixed or generally satisfactory grounds for determination,—to ascertain significations from the very mouths of the people;—and to seize phrases and forms of speech from passengers upon the road, or from boys playing or squabbling in the street. The simple or radical words exceed twenty thousand. Of each one, with the single exception of the *names of objects*, the figurative significations and the idiomatic and popular acceptations and uses may be fairly averaged at a dozen —yet of these, as they diverge so widely from the literal import; as they afford such instruction on the genius of the Maráṭhí, and as they exhibit so clearly the variance of the idioms of the Maráṭhí and the English, all that could be collected were to be admitted. The orthography, as in all tongues merely oral, varies in every province and with every penster. All the modes of spelling, therefore, could not be retained: the mode the most conformable with etymology, or the mode the most extensively used, was to be sought and preferred; but of this mode, that it might command approbation, and, at length, exclusive adoption, the investigation was to be conducted with slow deliberation. Of some words certain significations are recondite or restrictedly current; and, as such, are exposed to be denied or disputed: for such, therefore, authority was to be sought; books were to be ransacked; and our collections of idioms and proverbs narrowly inspected. To the extent, perhaps, of three thousand, Arabic, Persian, and Hindustání words have entered into Maráṭhí, and under various forms of spelling The *words* were to be retained because the people use them—the people of all classes and of all parts of the country; but of the forms of spelling we could retain only the right form. Now, of ascertaining this right form the burden lay on ourselves undividedly.

15. We add a brief notice respecting the *manner* in which we compiled our two dictionaries, viz. the Maraṭhí and English dictionary, (the first edition,) and the Maráṭhí dictionary in the Maráṭhí language. We employed Bráhmans in several quarters of the Maráṭhá territory to collect words, phrases, and proverbs. We obtained, after all rejections under the heads of repetition, corruption, unsuitableness (from being too learned, too low, of too obvious signification, of too recent or too confined adoption &c. &c.), above twenty-five thousand words. With a number of these words in his hand, one of the three sat daily amongst eight, seven, or six Bráhmans. Of every word, in its order, they investigated the grammatical designation, the derivation, the orthography, the gender, the meanings primitive and figurative, the applications regular and popular, the currency whether general or local,—of senses complex and idiomatical they formed familiar examples in illustration,—to significations liable, either from restriction of currency or remoteness of subject, to be denied or contested they attached a mark denoting the necessity of seeking authority in books or from proverbs, or of agitating them further and with other Bráhmans;—of those nouns, of which the construction in speech is with some certain and not readily discoverable verbs, they sought out the verbs;—and words, of which it was apparent that the significations or popular acceptations are numerous, or use in idiomatical sentences and phrases great; or by means of which other words might be excogitated, or on which expressive and valuable compounds might be formed; they detained under view and discussion until they might conclude that they had gathered from them all that they could furnish. The points settled were written down instantly both in Maráṭhí and English; and on the settlement of the words under one letter all the materials—the paper of words, the sheets of explanations and additions, the Maráṭhí mass and the English mass—were removed, and reserved for another hand. This was one department of our work. In another—a private and quiet room—another of the three, together with a Bráhman, sat to cull out of books, and letters, and petitions, every useful word, every new meaning, every fresh idiom, every remarkable application, every requisite authority. This was another department of our work. In the most retired part of the house sat the third of the three, with the most learned Bráhman, to weigh, condense, arrange, and write off the materials prepared and delivered by the assembly. This was the third, the most important, and the most laborious department of our work. Meanwhile the assembly with its head took a fresh letter and fresh writing-books, and proceeded. The gatherer of words with his Bráhman came, at seasons, to lay before them, his words, and phrases, and passages. Hither, likewise, repaired the arranger, with his Bráhman, to solve the doubts and difficulties, and to discuss the new words and senses, which had arisen to them.—thus bringing again under discussion the major portion of the materials. Now errors were detected; neater definitions or explanations were suggested; fresh words, fresh idioms, fresh meanings were elicited, more striking illustrations were conceived; less contestible authorities were discovered,—till, at length, assurance was established of correctness and fullness. Miscellaneous collections of words and idioms all came, in due course, under the assembly, under the head-Pandit, and under the person digesting the whole. Thus were our two dictionaries simultaneously compiled; and thus were twenty-five thousand words augmented to forty thousand; (a number advanced in this edition to full sixty thousand.*)

16. In concluding the preface to the edition of 1831 it was said—"This work is the product of unremitted labor through six years. It was undertaken from a desire to promote the propagation of the glorious gospel; and it has been continued by the energy of this desire through sickness and weakness, and against troubles and difficulties and grievous discouragements." In concluding the preface to the edition of 1857 we have to commemorate, not indeed troubles or difficulties or discouragements, nor yet sickness and weakness, but most wonderful preservation in working health; and the closing utterance of twenty-six years' date we fervidly reutter, exclaiming—"The Lord has brought the work to completion: to the Lord be thanksgiving and praise."

* From the notice in the text—which, being reprinted from the preface to the edition of 1831, has been before the public twenty and six years—it appears that the Title-page (prepared by the Secretary, B. N. E S.) to our Maráṭhí Kosh or Maráṭhí Dictionary in the Maráṭhí language erroneously says "Compiled by Pandits in the service of the Bombay Native Education Society." This Kosh or dictionary was compiled, from the first word to the last, in our own house, under the never-intermitted direction and management of our own selves, and by three Pandits of the B N. E. S. in conjunction with our own Pandits. The two dictionaries were "simultaneously compiled." The Erratum of that Title-page to be corrected is—*for* "in" *read* "for."

NOTES ON THE CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS, THE DIFFUSION, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE MARÁṬHÍ LANGUAGE.

INDEPENDENTLY of the Arabic and Persian words which have found their way into the Maráthí language, principally from the Muhammadan conquests and dominion and the exigencies of commerce and social intercourse, it has two distinct lingual elements, the Scythian (or Turanian,) and the Sanskrit, which are both easily recognized and distinguished by the philologist.

The Scythian element of the Maráthí is obviously the more ancient of the two, as far as its present locality is concerned. It is still a good deal in use, especially among the lower orders of the people, and in the business of common life. It claims almost all the words beginning with the cerebral letters, which, as initials, were probably not originally in use in the Sanskrit; almost all the words beginning with the letter झ *jh*; and a great majority of the words formed from imitative particles, both simple and reduplicated, which are often very expressive, and are not now of an arbitrary character, whatever they might have been before they got established in the *usus loquendi* of the people by whom they were originally formed. Words analogous to these imitative vocables are, in varying amount, found in all languages, though their sounds have often no resemblance to those of words of similar character and meaning elsewhere current. The Scythian words in the Maráthí are, in general, like those of the other Turanian tongues more in their *forms* than in their *sounds*. They differ very much from the vocables of the Turanian languages in the South of India (the Canarese, Telugu, Tamul, and Malayálam), the comparison of the Dictionaries and Grammars of which throws but little light on the Maráthí, and though they may be classed in the same tribe of languages, they evidently belong to a different family, to a different Turanian immigration into India, yet to be explored by the combined labours of the philologist and the ethnographer. Diversity both in the vocables and in the grammars of the Turanian tongues notwithstanding peculiar affinities is, indeed, one of their general characteristics, as they are developed in Asia, Africa, and Europe, as is well illustrated by the Chevalier Bunsen, and his learned collaborateur Dr. Max Muller, in the "Outlines of the Philosophy of Universal History applied to Language and Religion," lately published. With their own affinities to one another, they have also certain recognizable affinities to the Japhetic and Shemitic languages, evidently proving the unity of the original language of man.

The Sanskrit element is that which predominates in the Maráthí, as the inspection of the dictionary at once shows; and it is that on which the Maráthá people will continue to make the greatest demands, as the Sanskrit has a distinct and highly cultivated (though religiously injurious) literature, and is intrinsically valuable as an ancient, a copious, and a powerful language. This circumstance is highly advantageous to the Maráṭhí, and to the other Indian tongues of the Northern family, such as the Hindí, Gujaráti, and Bangáli, with which it is cognate. The early estimate of the Sanskrit by Sir William Jones, "the pioneer and prince of British orientalists," has been amply vindicated. "The Sanskrit language, whatever be its antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bearing to both of them a strong affinity." Colebrooke, whose attainments in the knowledge and literature of the language were unequaled in his day, has noticed its extreme copiousness, the facilities which it offers for the formation of appropriate compound terms; the abundance of its inflexions for genders and cases, and tenses, moods, and voices, the number of its synonyms, founded on the recognition of the different properties of objects; and its other lingual excellencies. "Sanskrit, like its cognate Greek," says Mr. Hodgson of Nepal, the greatest British expounder of the Buddhist system of faith, "may be characterized as 'a speech capable of giving a soul to the objects of sense, and body to the abstractions of metaphysics.'"* It is undoubtedly the purest and most perfect of the Indo-Teutonic tongues, and to a great extent their parent; though in the cognate languages of this family the original forms of many of its own words have to be sought. Colebrooke expresses it as his opinion that "nine-tenths of the Hindí dialect may be traced back to the Sanskrit;"† and perhaps a similar observation may be justly made as to the proportion of Sanskrit words in the Maráṭhí, when both primitive and modified forms are taken into account. Hence the great richness and power of the Maráṭhí language, which, without exaggeration, may be held capable of meeting any exigency in social life, or in literature, science, or religion. It would be unfair, however, to hold that all the words in Maráṭhí, or any other language of India, which have Sanskrit correspondents, of a proximate form, must necessarily be indebted to the Sanskrit for these correspondents. Thus, there is a relation between the Maráṭhí *por* (Latin *puer*), a boy, and the Sanskrit *putra*, a son, which is to be explained not so much on the principle of derivation as that of common origin. The Sanskrit, to a small extent, also, has, in its later authorship, borrowed from the Turanian tongues, particularly in words commencing with the cerebral letters.

* Illustrations of the Religion and Literature of the Buddhists, p. 95. † Asiatic Researches, vol. vii. p. 222.

The Sanskrit language was brought into India, and propagated either in its perfected,* or Prákrit forms, by what is known as the immigration of the *A'ryás*, probably from eastern Irán, the *Ariana* of the Greek and the *Airya* of the Pársí sacred writings, in which it is frequently set in opposition to *Tuirya*, or Turán. At the time at which the earlier portions of the Vedas were composed, about fourteen centuries before the Christian era, the A'ryás were living on the banks of the affluents of the Sindhu, or Indus, in the district now called the Panjáb. Even up to the time of the composition of the *earlier* portions of the Laws and Ordinances ascribed to Manu, which may belong to the sixth or seventh century preceding Christ, and which, at any rate, are prior to the death of Buddha, A. C. 543, the A'ryás were still principally north of the Vindhyá range of mountains. "As far as the eastern, and as far as the western oceans, between the two mountains [Himácat and Vindhyá just mentioned], lies the tract which the wise men have denominated *A'ryávartá*,"† or inhabited by *A'ryás*. Their extension southwards must have soon followed the date of the localization last alluded to, though A'ryá irruptions,—such as those indicated by the myth of the temporary advance of Ráma Chandra to Lanká, may have preceded it ‡ The earliest Buddhist literature is embodied both in the Sanskrit language and that form of Páli, intimately connected with it, which was used in the province of Magadha in which its imperial patron, Ashoka, had his capital in the middle of the third century before Christ. By this time, if not considerably previous to it, the A'ryás had reached the province now denominated the Mahárásh*t*ra, where they speedily became its dominant people, establishing there, except in the least accessible districts, their language, literature, and peculiar institutions, civil and sacred, supported by the hereditary priesthood of the Bráhmans, gradually established as a caste among themselves § It is a matter of doubt whether, when they first settled to the south of the Narmadá, they had any written character or record. The poetry of the Vedas is evidently intended for recitation, and is the *Shruti*, or what was merely *heard*. The earliest philosophical treatises of the Hindús are in the form of *Sútras (threads)* or memorial aphorisms. The body of law is the *Smriti*, or what is *remembered*. The earliest known phonetic character of the Hindús, that of the Cave Inscriptions,—the source of the Nágarí and all its modifications, square and rounded,—is evidently derived from the Greek and Phœnician alphabets, and, as it stands, is possibly posterior to the advance on India of Alexander the Great. It was in this character, that Ashoka recorded his Buddhist edicts at Girnár, Dhaulí, and other places in India, while he used one of a Shemitic form to the north, exterior to India. It is in connexion with Ashoka's efforts to propagate Buddhism that the Maráthá country is first mentioned by name. In the seventeenth year of his reign, A. C. 246, "he deputed," according to the Mahávanso, "the thero [patriarch] Maha-Dhammarakkito to MAHARATTA."‖ This missionary of error is said, in the same work, to have experienced remarkable success. He had 84,000 disciples, 13,000 of whom are said to have been ordained priests by him in the Maharatta ¶ The Buddhist remains of Western India, so numerous and magnificent, seem substantially to corroborate this statement. Though these remains represent the wilder tribes of India as doing obeisance to Buddha, a general conversion to such a speculative form of faith as that of Buddhism, could have occurred only among such an intelligent people as the A'ryás. *Maharatta* is the Páli form of *Mahárásh*t*ra*, which with the variant reading *Mallarásh*t*ra*, appears in several of the Puránas, as the Vishnu.* The Bráhmans, looking to the name etymologically, render it by "great country," without, however, being able to explain the origin of such an alleged designation, but it is capable of another meaning. *Gurjarásh*t*ra* (Gujarát) is the neighbouring province to the north; and the meaning of this word is the "country of the *Gurjars*." Now, *Mahárásh*t*ra* may mean "the country of the *Mahárs*," a tribe still known in the province, though in a degraded position, and still so numerous throughout the Maráthá country that there runs the proverb, जेथं नाहिं तेथं महार वाडा, "Wherever there is a village there is the Mahár ward." The Mahárs are mentioned by the cognomen which they still bear that of Pairwárí (Παραυαρῖοι) by Ptolemy, in the second century of the Christian era; and in his days they were evidently a people of distinct geographical recognition.† With the forest and mountain tribes in our neighbourhood, still wholly or partially beyond the pale of Hindúism, they may be supposed to be the people, originally speaking a Turanian language in the Maráthá country, who were conquered and kept in a state of subjection by the A'ryás; who, however, soon became so predominant in the country that *A'ryár* (an Aryan) is the name given to a Maráthá by his neighbour of the Canarese country ‡ *A'ryár*, too, is the name given to the Maráthás by the degraded tribe of Mangs located in their own territory.§ *Ariakè*, moreover, is the name given to a great portion of the Maráthá country by the merchant Arrian, the navigator, thought to be the cotemporary of Ptolemy.‖ The A'ryás, consisting,—except in the times of the Buddhists, and before the origination of the fable of the extinction of the Kshatriyas and Vaishyas, intended to cover the shame of their secession to Buddhism,—of Bráhmans, Kshatriyas, and Vaishyas (originally the common people) were the governing and co-operative portion of the people, keeping the darker coloured races exterior to their circle, and avoiding contact with them as the cause of defilement. *Warna*, often rendered caste, meant originally colour; and the *pan*ḍ*har*, or the true "white," still professes to be the municipality of the Maráthá villages. These allusions to some of the more salient points of Indian history and local ethnography are intended merely to indicate the origin and

* The word *Sanskrita*, is the perfect participle of a compound verb, formed by prefixing the preposition *sam*, equivalent to the Latin *cum* or *cum*, to the crude verb *kri*, to make, by interposing the latter *s*, and is exactly the same as the Latin *concreta*. Amongst orientalists it is doubtful whether the Sanskrit is an improved Prákrit, or the Prákrit a degenerate Sanskrit. The latter hypothesis is that which is most favoured. Prákrita means "natural," "unformed." Professor Westergaard (Rad. Ling. Sans. p. xii). thinks that Sanskrit had ceased to be used in common speech in the fourth century, A. C.

† Manu, ii. 22.

‡ Professor Lassen satisfactorily shows, from the Mahábhárat, that at the time of the composition of that poem, or of the great war which it celebrates, the A'ryás had only a few partial settlements, or missionary stations, south of the Narmadá and Payoshṇí or Taptí. On the *coasts* they had made further progress. See Indische Altherthumskunde, vol. i. p. 572 *et seq.*

§ They were originally only a profession, as is evident from the Rig-Veda.

‖ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 71.

¶ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 72.

* Wilson's Vishnu Purána, p 188.

† Claud. Ptol. Geog. (lib vii) edit. Bertii, p. 204. The *Parvari* are coupled with the *Phillitæ*, rightly identified as the *Bhillas* by Wilford and Lassen; with the *Candali* (or according to a variant reading the *Gondali*) evidently the *Chandáls* of the Brahmans, the representatives of whom are most probably the present *Gonds*, and with the *Ambatæ*, or *Ambastæ*, the *Ambashthas* of Manu, etc These tribes Ptolemy places too far to the east of India, but, as all allow, he grossly errs in reference to the figure of the country.

‡ Consult any intelligent native of the Karnáṭika.

§ See Mang Vocabulary in the Bombay Government Selections on Kolápur, p. 149.

‖ See Vincent's Periplus, vol. ii. pp. 397, 428-438, for the boundaries as stated by Arrian, of *Ariakè*, a term understood neither by that writer nor his commentator. Ptolemy also denominates the country Ariakè (lib. vii. pp. 198, 205).

relative position of the two original elements of the Maráṭhí language. The Scythian, or Turanian, element was that of the first known settlers in the country. The Sanskrit is that of the dominant classes, the representatives of the intrusive but powerful A'ryás.

In regard to the Sanskrit, as found in Maráṭhí, it is to be kept in mind, that though it has been long assimilated to the Scythian element, it is used by the Maráṭhí people, as far as vocables are concerned, in a purer form than that which it retains in any of the other provincial languages in India, especially in its vocables. Even the grammar of the Maráṭhí language is much influenced by the Sanskrit. The declension of its nouns, is affected by a majority of Sanskrit words used as postpositions; and even most of its inseparable postpositions have a Sanskrit connection.* Sanskrit nouns retain their own genders in Maráṭhí. Even the neuter termination in —ं *en* of many nouns and adjectives in Maráṭhí, not of Sanskrit origin, bears a close analogy to the Sanskrit — *am*. There is much agreement in the Sanskrit and Maráṭhí pronouns, which need not be particularized. The Sanskrit verbs and participles, too, in their grammatical incidents, throw light on Maráṭhí. The Sanskrit numerals are the fountain of those of Maráṭhí, the changes made of them being but of a slight character. Many Sanskrit words, as is well known, appear in Maráṭhí, both in their stricter *(Sanskrita)* form, or in their *práakrta*, or looser form. This circumstance gives power and variety to the vocables of the Maráṭhí. The purer Sanskrit words are used in a higher and more dignified and delicate sense than the looser. When Sanskrit and Scythian words of the same original import may be used in composition, it is to be remembered that the former have the higher implications, even though they should be as intelligible to the common people as the Scythian words. The Sanskrit is the fountain from which we must draw all technical words in theology, literature, and science. The religious and metaphysical implications of the Sanskrit technical words current in the native community have principally a reference to what may be called legendary Hindúism, as modified by the Pantheistic tenets of the prevailing Vedánta school. Among the Maráṭhá people both polytheism and pantheism are extensively commingled together. The Maráṭhí language is to be used with the distinct recognition of this fact. Polytheistic and pantheistic appropriations of words, it must be remembered, however, are not absolute. Though the word देव *deva*, god, for example, may suggest to a Maráṭhá no suitable idea of the true God, the moment we lay down the preposition, "There is no *deva* but one," and enter on an exhibition of the divine perfections and providence to be associated with the word in a suitable theology, it is found to meet our exigencies.

The predominance of Sanskrit in Maráṭhí has doubtless been maintained by the circumstance that the governments of the provinces in which it has been spoken from time immemorial have, in the main, been favourable to the Sanskrit literature, or rather to the opinions formed upon that literature, both Bráhmanical and Buddhist. Only in the forest and wilder mountain districts, have there been *Náyaks* or chiefs, following the Turanian worship of ghosts and demons, and, with their people, standing aloof from the Hindú systems of faith and practice. Ashoka, in the middle of the third century before Christ, had doubtless *imperial* power over the Maráṭhá country as well as the adjoining and remote provinces of India; but this may have been quite consistent with the existence of local princes doing obeisance to him as their liege lord. The Sah, or Sinha kings of Gujarát, whose capital was Sinhapur, the modern Sihor, near Ghogha, about the Christian era, ruled over large portions of the Maráṭhá country, as evinced by the large number of their coins which have been found at Junír, Elichpur, Nágpur, and other places. Their Walabhí successors may to a certain extent have done the same. Indeed, the Chinese traveler, Hiuan Thsang, of the seventh century, speaks of *Chi lo a ti to* of *fa la pi* (*Shiládítya* of *Walabhí*) as having reigned in the Maráṭhá country about sixty years before his visit to it† The Ujjayiní, Cholá, Chálukya, Kalyání, Tagar, Chandrakutí, Panhálá, Konkání, and Devagirí kings following them were all Hindús, showing a varying favour to Bráhmans, Buddhists, and Jainas,—as their numerous charters on stone and copper, which have been lately deciphered by Mr. Wathen, Mr Walter Elliot, Colonel Le Grand Jacob, Bál Shástrí, and others, clearly show. It was in A. D 1293, that the last king of Devagiri (or Devagad, *hodie* Daulatábád) fell before the Muhammadan arms; and it is from this date, that the principal infusion into Maráṭhí of Persian and Arabic words,—afterwards facilitated by the Bijápur, Ahmadnagar, and Golkonda sovereignties and the Moghal conquests in the Dakhan,—took place. What the consequences of a continued Muhammadan rule might have been on the Maráṭhí language it is impossible to say; but this source of influence became greatly restrained when, on the 6th June 1674, the bold, but cunning and traitorous Shivají, the Maráṭhá, proclaimed himself a sovereign, from his mountain height of Ráyagad It was still further restricted when, about the middle of the following century, Sháhu, one of Shivají's successors, conferred upon the first Bráhmanical Peshwah, or leader, the management of the whole Maráṭhá empire, previously extended to Gujarát, Khandesh, Malwá, Berár, and certain districts of the Karnátika and even Tanjor.

To a good extent we have been able personally to trace the present boundaries of the Maráṭhí language. On the west, they are formed by the Indian Ocean, from the Portuguese territories of Daman on the north to the Portuguese territories of Goa on the south, where the Konkaní, an allied tongue, commences. The river near Daman,—called the Daman-Gangá,—till its emergence from the Ghats, forms its northern limit, as far as the low country is concerned. On the line of the Ghats, however, along their *páyloṭ*, or

* Our learned friend Dr. Stevenson, in an ingenious paper on the "Structure of the Vernacular Languages of India," in the 13th No of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, says, "The Maráṭhí dative is *la*, for a parallel to which we are obliged to pass the Himálayas to Tibet, in the language of which *la* is the sign of the dative." There is doubtless a Turanian accordance here noticed But, substituting *a* for *l*, or *vice versâ*, according to well known usus, and making due allowance for the vocal difference, on which no philologer lays much stress, we have the analogue of this form in the *ne*, of the Gujaráthí, which often substitutes *e* for the *a*. "From the Telinga *yokka*," says D. S. "may be derived the *ka* of the Hindustání, the का *ka* of the Maráṭhí, the *ja (jo)* of the Sindhí, and the *ge* of the Sanscrit." In this instance the vowels present no difficulty, though, as will be observed, we have *a*, *o*, and *e*, used as equivalents in the supposed identification, but the dropping of some of the consonants of *yokka* presents a greater difficulty. The consonants in the Hindustání, Maráṭhí, and Sindhí genitive, appear to me to be derived from the Sanskrit स्य *sya*. The disappearance or absortion of the sibilant, leaves the *y* to be transmuted into *j*, *g*, *k*, as is often the case in dialectic changes. The Maráṭhí चा, probably originally pronounced, as written *cha*, is a proximate form of the Sanskrit स्य, *sya*, *s* and *h* being interchangeable. The locative case in Maráṭhí is the same as that of the Sanskrit in many nouns as of the first declension, with the addition of the anuswar, while in many others it agrees with the Sanskrit of other declensions in having the anuswar. The instrumental—ने *ne* in Maráṭhí is the representative of the Sanskrit —न in some of the declensions. The Maráṭhí and Sanskrit vocatives, too, are closely allied.

† See Sykes's Notes on Ancient India in Jour. of R. A. S, vol vi. p. 328. Compare La Vie de Hioueng-Thsang, par Hoëi-li et Yeno-Thsong, traduite par Stanislas Julien, p. 416.

watershed, and among the Kulís, Bhills, and other jungle tribes, it extends to the Narmadá, which river separates it from the Gujarátí and Nemádí, or Newádí, till the Sátpudá range, which afterwards forms the boundary, touches on the Narmadá to the west and east. From the neighbourhood of Gáwilgad where an offset from the Sátpudá range commences, it runs eastward in the direction of Betul and Sioní, where, in a somewhat semicircular form, with Nágpur as the centre, it turns southward, eastward, and westward, touching on Lánjí and Wanágad, where it meets the Gondí and Telugu. It then goes on to the neighbourhood of Chándá, from which it begins to run to the west, to the town of Máhur along the Páyín Gangá river, separating it from the Telugu * From Máhur, it runs south to the Godávarí, where, in a very irregular line, it begins to go to the southwest, touching on Deglur, Náldrug, Soláپur, and Bijápur, from which it gets to the Krishna, which separates it from the Canarese, till the course of the Krishna turns to the north nearly opposite Koláپur. The line then runs to the southwest, including the country of the Koláپur state, and that immediately above and below the Goa Ghâts, till it terminates at the Ocean at Teráکol. To a certain extent, the language is spoken in patches of country beyond these boundaries, which can easily be represented on any map. This is principally owing to the Maráthá conquests. The Maráthí is the Court language of Baroda, Indúr, Gwáler, and even Tanjur, and, through its medium, much of the public business of these states is conducted. It forms the natural lingual utterance of about ten millions of the human race. Its dialectic varieties, either in orthography and pronunciation, are not of such importance as to constitute a difficulty to the student. Among the jungle tribes, even, I have found it spoken with comparative purity · with a preference, on their part, of the Scythian words; an avoidance of double consonants, an occasional interchange of the allied consonants, and of some of the vowels, as *o* for *u*, and *i* for *a*; and with the reduction of some of the irregular verbs to their natural form.

The ancient inscriptions on the numerous Cave Temples of the Maháráshtra are only in the Sanskrit and Pálí. The oldest specimen of Maráthí which we have noticed is a part of an inscription on a stone which was found near Government House at Parell, Bombay, and brought to notice by Mr. Wathen, and registering a grant of land made by the lord of the Konkan, Aparáditya Deva, (विराजित महाराजाधिराज कोंकण चक्रवर्ति श्रीमदापरादित्य देवस्थान) to a temple of Shiva called Wandyanátha of Rabhavantí, and bearing the date of Shaka 1102 (A. D. 1181). That specimen is exceedingly brief. It is the expression of a heavy curse on any party who may infringe the royal grant †

The Literature of the Maráthás is specially to be noticed in connexion with the Maráthí language. It may be arranged under four periods·—that preceding the reign of Shivají, the first Maráthá king after the Muhammadan conquest; that commencing with the reign of Shivají, and extending to the rise of the Bráhman Peshwahs, that embracing the administration of the Peshwahs; and that commencing with the introduction of the British Rule into the portions of the Dakhan which are included in the Maháráshtra. That literature,—though not to be despised as illustrative of the sentiments, feelings, and habits of a comparatively active and enterprizing people,—is neither very extensive, varied, nor elevated. It consists mainly of attempts in poetry,—in some respects of original form,—to associate the popular gods of particular shrines in the West of India with a modified Pantheism and a mystical contemplation and service of Deity, of Narratives, also in poetry, relating the glory and adventures of Ráma, Krishna, and other legendary personages, from the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and the Puránas, particularly the Bhágavata, of *Láwanís*, and *Powádás*, Love-Songs, or Personal Odes, in praise of kings, heroes, and other notable personages; of *Bakhars*, or historical Memoirs of native princes, often associated with fable and fiction, of translations, in prose, of the Morals of Vidur, from the Mahábhárata, and of tales from the Sanskrit Panchatantra; and of translations, or original compositions, intended to make known to the Maráthás the faith of Christ, and the science, history, and literature of Europe.

1. The oldest Maráthí writings, I confidently believe, are intimately connected with the peculiar religious movement associated in other parts of India with the parties bearing the names, or rather denominations, of Rámánuj, Rámánand, Kabír, and Nának Sháh,‡ and which arose in the attempt of the Indian mind, to find a system of quiescent and satisfactory faith, consequent on the agitations following the destruction of Buddhism, the revival of the Bráhmanical power and influence and its association with local forms of superstition too strong for instantaneous assimilation to it, and its first contact with the monotheism and ritual observances of Muhammadanism. They are attributed to *Bhaktas, or Bhagats* (devotees), and *Santas* (saints), most of whom, it is worthy of notice, have been actually deified by the Maráthá people.

In the popular estimation of the Maráthás, their oldest writer is NÁMDEVA, a SHIMPI, or tailor, by some represented a foundling, and by others, the son of Dámasheţí and Gunábáí. He was a worshipper of the god Vithubá, or Vithal, at Pandharpur, brought into special notoriety by the Bráhman Pundalík, who had probably a personal interest in the celebrity of that shrine.§ In a notice of him

* The north-eastern and eastern boundary of the Maráthí, which I have here sketched, principally from native information, is thus given in a communication which I have just received from my observant friend, the Rev. S. Hislop of Nágpur, whose personal evidence, as confirmatory of what is here written, is very satisfactory. "Running eastward, along the Gáwilgad range of hills, the Maráthí passes Betul and afterwards Chindawáḍá, a few miles to the south of these towns. It then descends the Ghâts with a southerly bend and resumes its eastward course by way of Kámţá almost as far as Lánjí, when it turns south along the east bank of the Wágh river, and skirts the jungles on the east of Sáhangadí and Wairágad. Continuing its southerly direction, it extends along the east bank of the Wain Gangá, which river, after bending to the southwest, it crosses a little about its confluence with the Wardhá. When it has passed the latter river also considerably below Chandá, it proceeds westward to Mánakdrug, and thence to a village two or three miles north of Yedlápáḍ. From this it goes southwest, striking upon the Godávarí between its confluence with the Mánjará and the town of Nánder, and subsequently passing Beder at a short distance to the west. Maráthí is spoken beyond these limits, but within the line described it is the prevailing language"

† See Mr. Wathen's transcription, Journal of R A S. vol. v p. 176.

‡ For notices of these notable religionists, see Essays on the Sects of the Hindús by Professor H. H Wilson, in vol. xvi. of the Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

§ By some it is held that the temple of Pandharpur originally belonged to the Buddhists, and that the worship there prevalent, in which all classes of the Hindús, except Mahárs and outcasts, find access to the god in commingled companies, is affected by that circumstance The Bráhmans, however, consider Vithu only an incarnation of Krishna He is perhaps a deified hero or saint. His wife, Rakhamáí (from the Sanskrit Rukminí), is his constant attendant. The Bráhmans give a curious artificial etymology to the word Vithal (it has various spellings) making it to express a "Refuge for the ignorant." See Dictionary, *sub voce*.

in a work lately published at Puná, it is said, that he is the chief poet of the *Abhanga* poetry (अभंग कवितेचा मुख्य कवि तोच आहे). But the palm here given to him is bestowed upon another in the popular *A'ryá*.

सुश्लोक वामनाचा। अभंगवाणी प्रसिद्ध तुकयाची।
ओवी मुक्तेश्वराची * । किंवा आर्या मयूरपंताची ॥

—"The *Shloka*, par excellence, is that of Wáman; the illustrious *Abhanga* is that of Tuká; the *Ovi* is that of *Mukteshwar*; and the *A'ryá* is that of *Mayur Pant (Moropant)*." In the *Bhakta-Vijaya* of Mahípati (the Acta Sanctorum of the Maráthás), he has the priority among the Maratha poets, and is spoken of as a cotemporary of Kabír,—whose followers say he was upon the earth for three centuries[1]—from A. D. 1149 to A. D. 1449,—and of Dnyánobá, immediately to be noticed. A portion of his writings has found its way into the *Grantha* of the Shíkhs, a fact I have only lately noticed; and Nának, the founder of the Shíkhs, as is well known, drew largely upon Kabír. Náma dwells extravagantly on the praises of Vithal (उभे राहें रखा विठोबाचें भजा), associating him with the Supreme in a pantheistic sense, and taking refuge in his favour, and expecting rest, if not absorption, in his being. He is the author of the popular piece entitled the *Hari Páth*. Pandharpúr was his favourite shrine (पंढरीसी जावें जन्मास्तव चरावें). He could occasionally nicely hit off the modes and manners of this degenerate age.

कलियुगाचे मुळें ॥ झालें धर्मांचें वाटोळें ॥१॥
पलंगीं बैसवूनी राणी ॥ माते हातीं आणसी पाणी ॥२॥

On account of the Kaliyuga, religion is in inanity;
Having set the queen (the wife) on the couch, order the mother to bring water with her own hands!

स्त्रिये पाटवाची चोळी ॥ माता अखंड चिंध्या गाळी ॥३॥
ऐसा कलियुगाचा महिमा ॥ म्हणे विष्णुदास नामा ॥४॥

Let the wife have a silken robe of variegated colours, while the mother is endlessly showering rags!
Such is the glory of the Kaliyuga; thus saith Náma the slave of Vishnu.

Several Abhangs are attributed to JANI', the slave-girl of Náma, who is said to have been a person of good character, notwithstanding her position. Her alleged conversations with Náma are reported in the Bhakta-Vijaya. Pandharpúr was dear to her as to her master (जातें पंढरीसी विचव ज्या वेडया).

DNYA'NOBA' or DNYA'NADEVA, was a Bráhman, whose head-quarters were at Alandí, north of Puná, where a shrine, much frequented, is now consecrated to his memory. He is highly venerated, especially by the priestly fraternity, in the Mahárásh*t*ra, and is the author of a paraphrase, in the *Ovi* metre, of the Bhagavad-Gítá, designated from himself the *Dnyaneshwarí*, or Opus Dnyáneshwari. It is full of poetical forms of words differing from those of the language of conversation, and some of its vocables are now obsolete; but it is intelligible to the student.† It bears the date of Shaka 1212 (A. D. 1290), and is possibly of this age. Dnyánobá seems to have belonged to a family noted for its learning. Nivritti, his elder brother; Sopándeva, his younger brother; and Muktábáí, his sister, are, with himself, mentioned with respect. Indeed, the whole family has attained to the apotheosis,—he, as an incarnation of Vishnu; Nivritti, as an incarnation of Brahmá; Sopándeva, as an incarnation of Shiva; and Muktábáí, as an incarnation of Brahmí! This is the more remarkable that he gives some of the pantheistic verses of the Gítá an almost anti-idolatrous turn.

जेथें मज ना वोळखती ॥ नाना आचारु करिती ॥
नाना देवतें भजती ॥ नेणती माझें ज्ञान ॥१॥
करुनि मृत्तिकेचा आकारू ॥ तेथें करिती अनाचारू ॥
म्हणती हाच सर्वेश्वरू ॥ सर्वांघटीं प्रगटला ॥२॥
ये सृष्टी माझी थोर विघ्न ॥ देवतें भूतें दारुण ॥
राजस तामस प्रगटोन ॥ म्हणती आम्हीच देव ॥३॥
म्हणती पशूचीया दावणीं ॥ आचार सांडिला ब्राम्हणीं ॥
तुळसी माळा घालोनी ॥ करिती प्रदक्षिणा ॥४॥

Where they do not know me, they resort to wrong practice:
They worship other gods; they are ignorant of the knowledge of myself.
Having made images of clay, they practise improprieties.
They say, This is the Lord of all, manifested in the universe.
This is the grand evil in my creation: horrible deities and demons.
Having manifested the qualities of passion and darkness, they say, we are verily god.
They say this, held in the binding like beasts. Conduct has been abandoned by the Bráhmans.
Wearing the *túlasí*, and the garland, they make *pradakshiná*.

करून आले काशी ॥ स्नान केलें भागीरथीसी ॥
येऊनिया आश्वीनमासीं ॥ करिती पूजन ॥५॥
विभूति चर्चिली ललाटीं ॥ रुद्राक्षमाळा घालोनी कंठीं ॥
हातीं घेऊनी दिवटी ॥ जाती मल्हारी दर्शना ॥६॥
ऐसें सर्व जन भुलले ॥ हिंसा करितां ज्ञान लोपले ॥
ऐसें मज न ओळखतां गेले ॥ नरकपुरीसीं ॥७॥
येथें असें सुख वरवा ॥ तंव मांडिली भूतांची सेवा ॥
अडल्यावरी करिती धांवा ॥ पाव देवा म्हणतसे ॥८॥

They go to and from Káshí. They bathe in the Bhagírathí (Ganges).
When the month Ashwin comes round, they perform their worship;
Smearing ashes on their forehead, with the garland of *Rudráksha* round their throat.
Taking a twinkling lamp into their hands, they go to get a sight of *Malhárí*.‡
So all men have gone astray. Wisdom has vanished through *Hinsá*.
So, through ignorance they have gone, even to *Narakapur*.
Here, where pleasure is so transient, the worship of demons has been established.
On the coming of adversity, make haste; say, Be found (to us) O god!

* Here the word ज्ञानेश्वराची is sometimes given, especially by the Bráhmans.

† For examples of these words, and others of a like character, see the Introduction to the valuable Maráthí Grammar of Mr. Dadobá Pandurang.

‡ Often written *Mallári*, "the enemy of Malla," i. e. Khandaráya, or Khandobá, the god of Jejurí, 25 miles south of Puná, possibly an apotheosis of Khandaráya Deva, king of Devagiri (*cir.* A. D. 1248), who, in an inscription translated by the Hon. Walter Elliot (Journal R. A. S., vol iv. p. 27), is spoken of as "the terror of the Gurjar Ráya, causing the Konkan Rájá to tremble, the thwaster-out of the Hoisala Rájás [in the Karnátika], the restorer of the Telinga Ráya, etc." The last of the Kalabhurí kings, on his field of victory, was Ahawa *Malla*, son of Tribhuwana *Malla*. Elsewhere, I have supposed Khandobá to have been an opponent of Buddhism (Memoirs on the Cave-Temples etc. of Western India); but, if this later suggestion of identification be correct, he was an opposer of the Lingáits. The legend of the deified hero refers to the Karnátika, the watchword of his followers being *Yel-kot! Yel-kot!* which in Canarese means seven crores, an exaggeration of the number of enemies slain by him. Dnyánobá would not probably have singled out his worship for contempt if it had had any great antiquity in his day.

Verses ascribed to the deified lady MUKTA'BA'Í have lately been printed in Bombay.*

MUKANDARA'YA, or MUKANDARA'J, judging from the style of his writings, we place after Dnyánobá; but some of the Bráhmans, who are ashamed to acknowledge a tailor (Náma) as the premier poet of their country, give Mukanda the first rank, even sometimes attributing to him an antiquity of twelve hundred years.† His great work is the *Viveka-Sindhu*, or Ocean of Discrimination, a highly metaphysical pantheistic work, more nearly connected with orthodox Vedántism than the other poems of the Maráthás.

SHRI'DHAR is the most copious poet of the Maráthás, among whom his large works, the *Pándava-Pratáp*, the *Ráma-Vijaya*, and the *Hari-Vijaya*,—in which respectively he celebrates, principally in the *Ovi* measure, the achievements of Ráma, the Pándavas, and Krishna, after the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata,—have to a great extent, in public readings at least, superseded the Sanskrit Epics and Puránas. The last mentioned of his works bears the date of Shaka 1493 (A. D. 1571). Shridhar is the author, too, of the *Shiva-Lilámrita* in praise of Shiva and his worship. He was a resident of Pandharpúr.

EKANA'TH was a Bráhman of Paithan, or Pratisthán, on the banks of the Godávarí. He devoted himself to the worship of Vishnu, and composed, in the *Ovi* verse, an extensive poem, founded on the eleventh Skanda of the Bhágavata, which has lately got into print. He is the author, also, of a work entitled the Rámáyana. He was a cotemporary of Sháhají, the father of Shivají, and is spoken of as studying the Dnyáneshwarí in Shálivában Shaka 1506 (A. D. 1584). His preceptor is said to have been a Bráhman named JANA'RDAN, also an author. He is said to have died at the age of seventy years.

MUKTESHWAR, to whom we have already referred as the most distinguished poet of the *Ovi*, was the son of Lilábáí, the daughter of Ekanáth by Vishwambharbáwa her husband. He is said to have lived about 250 years ago, and to have been dumb at his birth. He wrote a translation of the *Gítá* and composed some works, founded on passages of the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, etc.

2. It was about the time at which we have now arrived that the celebrated Shivají founded the Maráthá kingdom There cannot be a doubt that the vernacular literature which had sprung up in the province to which he belonged, during the two centuries which preceded him, nursed the spirit of Hindúism in himself and his cotemporaries, and was one of the main causes of their hatred of, and successful rebellion against, the Muhammadan power which he was instrumental in leading A spirit of enthusiasm was the change which took place in the authorship of his day; and this was the characteristic of the second epoch of Maráthí poetry. This spirit, Shivají himself mightily encouraged both by word and deed. RA'MDA's, the author of the *Dásabodha*, (Instructions on Religious Duties) his own guru, or spiritual preceptor and representative, was a poet, and Shivají, who was greatly under his influence, is said to have proffered to him on one occasion his whole kingdom. This Rámdás is said to have been born in Shaka 1530 (A. D. 1618) and to have died A. D 1660. He belonged originally to the village of Jám on the Godávarí, and was the son of the Bráhman Kulakarní of that place. His original name is said to have been Náráyana. He was an unmarried religionist, devoted to the worship of the warlike Rámachandra, and ultimately generally resided in the fort of Paralí, south of Sátárá. By the Maráthás, he was esteemed a worker of miracles.

Of the poets of Shivají's time the most distinguished was TUKA'RA'MA, a Maráthá *wáni*, or shopkeeper. He is said to have been born in the village of Dehu,‡ of parents remarkable for their attachment to the god Vithobá, who inspired him with the love of that deity which predominates in all his writings. He died in Shaka Shálivában 1571 (A. D 1649), at the age of forty years. He is the most popular poet of the Maráthás. It does not appear that he had any knowledge of Sanskrit, but he is represented as having perused the writings of his predecessors, Námadeva, Kabír, Dnyáneshwar, and Ekanáth, and others, and to have maintained intercourse with learned Bráhmans. By some he is represented as a reformer of Hindúism; but his writings scarcely support this character. The comparative indifference about most of the gods of the pantheon which is shown in his works proceeds on his pantheistic identification of them all with Vithal. His preference of knowledge and contemplation to outward observances is quite in accordance with Vedántism in its ancient forms, though to this system he has added manifestations of love and affection, of a mystical character, quite inconsistent with its olden exhibitions, which make decided war against the emotional nature of man. Ceremonies, even in his own case, he was very far from despising; and in his curious confessions of sin he often laments his neglect of them, particularly of those connected with the Hindú pilgrimage. His satire of Bráhmans and Gosávís, is intended to expose their inconsistencies and hypocrisies, and not to attack what they practise in sincerity. The fact to be noticed with most interest connected with him, and to be improved in endeavours to promote native enlightenment and conversion to the faith of the true God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent,—is a marked spirit of unsatisfied religious anxiety. Within certain limits, he shows such a degree of liberality with regard to caste, as is to be expected from a party ranked as a Shúdra. His most widely diffused pieces bear the title of *Abhanga Nátak*. Many of them have been lately printed in Bombay. By his admirers, numerous miracles of a grotesque and incongruous character (though somewhat more sober than those attributed to Krishna in the Puránas) are ascribed to him,§ and it is feigned that he ascended to heaven without tasting of death, and that on more than one occasion he has since appeared to his disciples. It is possible that the idea of his escape from the influences of mortality may have been suggested by the Gospel history; but it may also have arisen from a misinterpretation of his own figurative language. Identifying himself with Vithal as the Supreme he says, आह्मा सब चिंता मारीं चाक। अजरामर कांहीं येक। आह्मा इहलोक परलोक। आले वैकुंठिच वैकुंठा, "We have neither fear, care, nor awe; we have no birth nor death; both this world and the next are come; we have all got to Waikuntha (the heaven of Vishnu)." This, literally considered, is scarcely reconcilable with anything like orthodox Hindúism, which is founded on the recognition of the regular procession of अजामरण, or births and deaths. In corroboration of some of these remarks on Tukobá, and in illustration of his style, I insert a couple of his Abhangs. The first of them gives his estimate of Vithal.

* For some of the strange legends of her family, see Moore's Hindú Pantheon, pp. 425-7, and the Bhakta-Vijaya.

† See, for example, the *Navanít* of Parashurám Pant Godbole, p. 71.

‡ About 16 miles north of Puná.

§ See specimens of the miracles attributed to Tukáráma in the *Bhakta-Lilámrita*, in a paper by the Rev. J. M. Mitchell in vol. iii., pp. 14-29 of Journal of the B. B. R. A. S.

विठ्ठल आमचें जीवन॥ आगमनिगमाचें स्थान॥
विठ्ठल सिद्धीचें साधन॥ विठ्ठल ध्यान विसांवा॥१॥
विठ्ठल कुळींचें दैवत॥ विठ्ठल वित्त गोत चित्त॥
विठ्ठल पुण्य पुरुषार्थ॥ आवडे मात विठ्ठलाची॥२॥
विठ्ठल विस्तारला जनीं॥ समहि पातालें भरुनि॥
विठ्ठल व्यापक त्रिभुवनीं॥ विठ्ठल मुनी मानसीं॥३॥
विठ्ठल जीविचा जिव्हाळा॥ विठ्ठल कृपेचा कोंवळा॥
विठ्ठल प्रेमाचा पुतळा॥ लाविंयेला चाळा विश्व विठ्ठलें॥४॥
विठ्ठल मायबाप चुलता॥ विठ्ठल भगिनी आणि भ्राता॥
विठ्ठलावीण चाड नाहीं गोता॥ तुका म्हणे आतां नाहीं दुसरे॥५॥

Viṭhṭhal (or Viṭhal) is our life, the site of the Ágams and Nigams (the Shástras)
Viṭhal is the means of perfect acquisition, Viṭhal is the rest of contemplation.
Viṭhal is the divinity of the family, Viṭhal is substance, race, and enjoyment
Viṭhal is merit and the ends of existence, let the splendour of Viṭhal be desired
Viṭhal is diffused through the universe, filling the seven Pátáls.
Viṭhal is extended throughout the three worlds, Viṭhal is the sage of the mind
Viṭhal is the essence of life, Viṭhal is tender compassion
Viṭhal is the idol of affection, the fondled object of the universe is in Viṭhal
Viṭhal is parent and uncle, Viṭhal is sister and brother.
Without Viṭhal there is no friendship or relationship. Tuká says there is indeed no other.

The second of them exemplifies his remarkable confession of sin, in which afterwards he was followed, almost verbatim, by Mahípati.

मी तंव अनाथ अपराधी॥ कर्महीन मतिमंदबुद्धि॥
तुज म्या आठविलें नाहीं कधीं॥ वाचे कृपानिधी मायबापा॥१॥
नाहीं ऐकिलें गायिलें गीत॥ धरिली लाज सांडिले हीत॥
नावडे पुराण वैसले संत॥ केली बहुत परनिंदा॥२॥
केला करविला नाहीं पर उपकार॥ नाहीं दया आली पीडितापर॥
करूं नये तो केला व्यापार॥ वाहिला भार कुटुंबाचा॥३॥
नाहीं केलें तीर्थांचें भ्रमण॥ पाळिला पिंड कर चरण॥
नाहीं संतसेवा घडलें दान॥ पूजा अवलोकन मूर्तीचें॥४॥
असंगसंगें घडले अन्याय॥ बहुत अधर्म उपाय॥
न कळे हित करावें तें काय॥ नय बोलो आठवतें॥५॥
आप आपण्या घातकर॥ शत्रु जालों मी दावेदार॥
तुं तंव कृपेचा सागर॥ उतरी पार तुका म्हणे॥६॥

I am thy helpless sinful one, without works, of blind understanding
I have never remembered thee with my mouth, O ocean of favour, O parent.
I have not listened to the song of praise, through shame I have lost my interests
I have not relished the Puránas, the assembled Saints I have blasphemed
I have not practised nor caused to be practised liberality, nor have I been compassionate to the sufferer.
I have done the business which I ought not to have done, I have borne the anxiety of my family.
I have not visited holy places, I have kept back (from labour) my body, hands, and feet
I have not given service or charity to the Saints, (nor) contemplated images.
With those with whom I ought not to have associated I have been guilty of sin.
I have been ignorant of what is advantageous, nor have I remembered what should have been said
I am my own destroyer, I am an enemy (to all), I am a spiteful one.
Do thou, then, O ocean of mercy, grant salvation. Thus saith Tuká.

To these the following affecting lines, illustrative of Tuká's spiritual anxiety, are added —

सर्व सुखाची आशा जन्म गेला॥ क्षणयेक मुक्तियत्न नाहीं केला॥
हिंडता दिशा शीण पावला॥ माया वेष्टिला जीव माझा॥
माझें स्वहित नेणती कोण्ही॥ कांहीं न करितां मजवांचुनी॥

My life has passed in the [vain] thirst for happiness; for a single moment I have never made a [right] effort for liberation.
I am exhausted by my wanderings to and fro. My soul is covered with the veil of delusion.
No one knows what my interests are, though doing nothing without me.*

Wa'man Pandit, a native of Karwír, or Kolápur, and a follower of Vishnu, is reckoned a cotemporary of Tukáráma. He is said to have been well skilled in the Sanskrit, in which he composed several works, before he became the considerable writer that he is in the Maráthí. He is the author of a commentary on the *Gítá*, in the *Ovi* verse; and of various works in the *Shloka*, from the Mahábhárata, Rámáyana, and Bhágavata, some of which have been lately printed by the Native press. His language is not so intelligible to the common people as that of Tukobá. I have not noticed in his writings any Persian words, a few of which appear in those of his cotemporary.

3. If the reign of Shivají, the Maráthá, was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráthí poet from the common orders of the people, the reign of the first Bráhman Peshwah,—who was established in his administration in the year 1717,—was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráthí poet from the priestly order. This was Mayur Pandit, or Moropant, of Bárámatí in the Dakhan. He belonged to a tribe of Bráhmans, the Karhádí, having no great pre-eminence in the Maháráshtra, but he has become the great favourite of all the Bráhmans since his day.† He is the lord of the A'ryá metre, in which he copiously writes, with power and ease, drawing his ideas from the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata, so often mentioned as the sources of Maráthí excitement, and but seldom improved upon either in thought or feeling. He has undoubtedly great command of the Maráthí language, which he sometimes prostitutes by indulging in such poetical conceits as acrostics, and by writing without the use of the labial letters, introducing the conjunction परंतु (but) into every line, and by commencing each line of his verse by the last word of the preceding line.

* The allusion here is to his own popularity as a poet.
† Parashurám Pant Godbole says of him (Navanít, p. 165), ब्राह्मण कवितांमध्ये मोरोपंताचा कवि हारिकी कविता आर्या. So much for the conquest of prejudice by the talent of the poet. In the Sahyádri Khanda of the Skanda Puráṇa (Uttara Rahasya, chap iii) the Karáḍá Bráhmans are spoken of in a most spiteful manner. So, in the preceding chapter, are the Chittpáwaná, or Konkanastha. Both tribes appear to be of pure A'ryá blood, but as both Karháḍ and Chipalun, their headquarters, are in the neighbourhood of Buddhist remains, their ancestors probably had something to do with the Buddhist heresy.

Though a follower of Vishnu, he wrote with respect for the other deities, for whom, such as Shiva, the acute and intelligent Konkaní or Chittpáwan Bráhmans, in full power at Punú, had a special regard.* The rise of the Peshwahs, indeed, was the signal for the Maráthí bards,—who had nothing like the heavenborn light and fire of the Hebrew prophets,—altering their tune. Moropant is said to have lived to the age of sixty, and to have died about a hundred years ago. One of his books held in most estimation is the *Mayur Kekáwalí*, the Trumpeting of the Peacock, so called from his own name. It is devoted principally to the extolment of Krishna.

Amritra'o, who wrote in the lengthy *Pada*, was the cotemporary of Moropant. His writings are of a metaphysical cast, and are not much admired. One of his pieces, entitled *Dámaji Pant Rasid*, has lately appeared from the Bombay press. Its object is the enhancement of the Pandharpur shrine.

We are now approaching our own times. Ra'ma Joshi', of Solápur, of the reign of the first Bájiráo, is distinguished for his *Lávanís*, or Love Songs, which, though remarkable in some respects, are much grosser than those of Anacreon Love Songs, it may be here remarked, are numerous among the Maráthás, and, considering their peculiar character, it is to be lamented that they are so well known.†

Mahi'pati, a Bráhman of Tárábád, near Paithan, is the author of four rather large works, the *Bhakta-Vijaya*, the *Santa-Lílámrita Sára*, the *Bhakta-Lulámrita*, the *Kathásárámrit*,‡ embodying principally the legendary lives of *Bhaktas* and *Santas*, and derived chiefly from the Gwaler (Hindí) work of Nábhájí, entitled the Sant Charitra, and of Uddhava Chidghan of the Mándesh, called the Bhakta Charitra, but adding fresher legends collected or invented. He is also the reputed author of some minor pieces, as the *Púndurang-Stotra*, *Shani-Máhátmya*, etc. He flourished about eighty years ago.

Several other names of Maráthí poets might have been mentioned, as those of Ananta Tanaya, Madhu Muneshwar, Shivadi'na Kesari', whose works are now little known, of Devi'da's, the author of the popular rhapsody entitled the *Vyankatesh-Stotra*, in praise of Vyankobá, or Bálají, of Tripati, of Vishvana'th, the writer of the impure *Naukú Kíidan*; of Ananta Phandí, the sycophantish lauder of the last of the Peshwahs and his most distinguished general; of Na'ra'yana, the author of the *A'nanda Ságar*; of Kalya'na Mala, the author of the licentious *Anangarang*, and others of like character. But it is not necessary to give farther particulars in this place. The Maráthás declare that the spirit of poetry has left their country. It may soon appear that in this opinion they are mistaken, even though it may not be expected that Hindúism, with its grotesque and impure gods and heroes, will again inspire the bards of the country.

We have only made a single allusion to the prose works connected with the Maráthí literature The *Vidur Níti*, or Morals of Níti, is a translation from an apocryphal episode of the Udyog Parva of the Mahábhárata. The *Vetál Panchavishí*, the *Panchopákhyán*, and the *Sinhasan Battishí*, are books of fable, useful to European students of the Maráthí language, but lately employed for native educational purposes, for which they are wholly unsuited. The *Bakhars*, or Chronicles of Kings, contain strange mixtures of fact and fiction. Something may be got from them of a useful character, though they meet with little attention. Grant Duff has made many gleanings from those of them which refer to the Maráthá Kings and Peshwahs. The proverbs of the Mahárashtra amount to about three thousand, and they form most valuable illustrations of the sentiments and customs of those who use them, as well as striking exemplifications of native idiom. They have been largely drawn upon in the Maráthí and English Dictionary.

4 With the establishment of the English Government in the Dakhan and Konkan, on the fall of the Peshwah's Government in 1818, a new era in Maráthí literature commenced. It is not as yet an era of poetry, but of prose, and that to a great extent, especially where early translations are concerned, of a rugged character. It is destined, however, in the good providence of God, to be one of great importance Religion and philanthropy are the moving powers in generating and extending what may be denominated the reformed authorship of the Mahárashtra, as well as that of other provinces in India. Government,—from the administration of the Honorable and venerated Mountstuart Elphinstone to that of his nephew Lord Elphinstone, who now occupies his place, maintaining the prestige of the name,—and the Christian Missions, both of Europe and America, have been its greatest patrons, but in connexion with it there have not been wanting individual instances of energy and enterprize. It numbers among its producers not only the natives of the Maráthá country, but its devoted friends from distant lands, with whom in fact it originated. Its most valuable monument is the translation of the whole of the Bible, by several hands, into the language of the people, which, though capable, as a version, of much improvement,—from care, study, observation, and experience,—is nevertheless of a most hopeful character. Associated with it, many religious works of great interest have been prepared. Educational books have perhaps been too rapidly multiplied, without exact adaptation to the wants and progress of the natives. A supply of varied general reading in history, biography, and science has been procured; and daily accessions are made to it, more or less suited to the exigencies of the times Works intended to illustrate the grammar of the language have not been wanting. All this has not taken place without a great improvement of native intelligence and feeling. The dawn of light, even in the highest sense of the figure, it is to be hoped, has commenced, in the Mahárashtra, and it will continue to shine more and more unto the perfect day. To these encouraging and hallowed results the Maráthí and English Dictionary, published in 1831, has, as a philological work, mainly contributed. It has presented facilities of study to the student of Maráthí, far superior to those enjoyed in association with any other Indian tongue. These facilities, it must be palpable to all, are greatly increased by this greatly improved edition of that dictionary,—the result of wonderful application, patience, judgment, and oriental scholarship,—which, under the arrangements of a considerate government, and with the blessing of Divine Providence, now issues from the press In connexion with it the expression of our deepfelt gratitude for the English and Maráthí Dictionary of 1847 is not to be withheld It is only the consideration of the place in which these remarks appear that makes these acknowledgements so stinted in their character.

* It is a remarkable circumstance that the Konkan, with its picturesque and lovely scenery, and its astute and learned Bráhmans, famous throughout India for their political management and administration, lays claim to no name of poetical distinction. This is probably to be attributed to the isolation of that province from the peculiar influences which roused the mind of Northern India and the Dakhan

† See a just reprobation of them by Dr. Stevenson in the first No. of the Journal of B B R. A S.

‡ Editions of these three large works have lately appeared at the Bombay press.

The reformed Maráṭhí literature, and the introduction of typography and lithography into the West of India, it remains to be observed, in conclusion, have brought about such a reaction in the native mind as might have been expected in the circumstances of the case. There has been a *reproduction* of the olden literature, especially by the Bombay press, from which copies of almost all the works which have been noticed in this hasty sketch have lately been issued. This result will not ultimately prove injurious to the cause of truth. It has furnished the means of comparison and judgment; and it will only enhance the victory when, by a higher influence than that of man, it is eventually secured.

JOHN WILSON.

Bombay, June 1857.

As the Public, Native as well as Foreign, disdains not to be oblivious of the order of the Alphabet, and, being so, fails occasionally in finding what it seeks, this order is here conspicuously presented:—

अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ.

क, ख, ग, घ, (ङ, of which nasal this is the place in the Sanskrit alphabet, is represented in Maráṭhí by the nasal point placed over the letter preceding it: it has, therefore, no separate place; and as, through its being represented by a dot *over* the line, it occupies no place *in* it, it affects not, as to its order, the word in which it occurs; e. g. कक & कंक, चख & चंख, टग & टंग, तघ & तंघ appear in the same spot in the dictionary, the nasal being altogether disregarded,)

च, छ, ज, झ, (ञ, to which nasal apply the notice just given,)

ट, ठ, ड, ढ, (ण, to which apply the notice under the nasal of the first class,)

त, थ, द, ध, न, (when this nasal occurs *initially*, but, when otherwise, it follows the rule stated above,)

प, फ, ब, भ, म, (to which nasal apply the remark made concerning न,)

य, र, ल, व,

श, ष, स, ह,

ळ, क्ष, ज्ञ.

The wisarga (:) is, like the nasals, totally disregarded.

ERRATA.

Note.—Many of these Errata have, on many of the sheets, been corrected (in type or by the pen).

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
अ	11	*For* अकोरिं *read* अकीर्णि.
अकल्याण	1	*For* Illbeing *read* Ill being.
अक्षर *ad & m*	1	*For* P *read* A.
अक्षर	7	*For* चक्षर्ड अर्थ *read* चुचर्ले गुर्थ, *and for* चाक्षर्ले.. चाचार्ले.
अक्षेर *a*		
अक्षेर *ad*		
अक्षेरमोक्ष	1	*For* P *read* A.
अक्षेरचाल		
अक्षरी		
अक्षरी after		
अक्षेरचाल	—	*For* च *read* चे.
अक्षरड	3	*For* तेर *read* तेरें.
अळणें	2	*For* तिपरी *read* तिपेरी.
अंतर्डे खालडें	1	*For* रे माझे *read* रें माझें.
अंसर	15	*For* पुर्ध्यांतर *read* पुर्ध्यांतर.
अतीत	2	*For* बोधासती *read* बोधासोत.
अतेति	1	*For* अच. *read* अच.
अद	1	*For* अर्थ *read* अर्थे.
अधर *m*	5	*After* खालचे *read* जिव्हा.
अधिकार	1	*For n read m.*
अनसूयसभूत	1	*After* Indefinite *read* or.
अनर्थ	14	*For* माझेवला *read* माझविला.
अनचुन	1	*Dele* S.
अनागतविधाता	2	*For* Brahma *read* Brahmá.
अनाळा	1	*For n read m.*
अंबडी	3	*Dele* 2 A particular plant.
अंबो or अंबेकरी	1	*For* boatman *read* oarsman.
अरणि	3	*After* fire *insert* a comma.
अर्थ	6	*For* साधवेत *read* साधवेत.
अर्थात	2	*After* अर्थे *insert*).
अर्थापत्ति	3	*For* inferring *read* inferring.
,,	4	*Before* Imagining *insert* 3.
अर्धोदय	3	*For* अतिपात *read* अतीपात.
अवाधिकार	17	*For* ईडविधेर्विधेयो &c *read* ईडविधेर्विधेयः पौरोहित्यं ओतिथमङ्गमेव.
अर्शरुह	6	*For* चिष्ण *read* चिष्णु.
आतुर	5	*For* पक्षं *read* पक्ष.
आज्ञा	4	*After* खर *insert* 3.
उच्चारिर्वेत्	—	*For* उच्चारिर्वेत् *read* उच्चे निर्वेत्.
उंडमान्वा	—	*For* मान्वा *read* मान्वा.
उणयाधिनवय	—	*For* वय *read* अव्यय.
उरी	5	*For* उरली वेर्ले *read* उरीच वेर्ले.
एलनेमप्रकारें	1	*For* ऐल *read* रेल.
ओवरलें	2	*For* खाळासचांत *read* खाळमाचांत.
ओढुंबर	1	*For* उडूंबर *read* उदुंबर.
कडु कर्ण्ज	2	*For* Cis *read* Cuc.
कर्रडें गें	—	*For* गें *read* खालें.
कारणी *a*	—	*For* कारणी *read* कारजीवार.
कर्णीस *ad*	1	*For* कर्णीस *read* कर्णीस्.
कसडी	16	*For* An ear &c. *read* A corn of wheat remaining with its husk amongst thrashed corn or in a thrashed ear.
कचरता	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
कचाता	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
काडू	1	*For v read f.*

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
कागो पेड	3	*For* in dependence *read* independence.
कागो	2	*For* C The &c. *read* कागो *f* C (काग Ear.) The loop &c. &c , and, *for* 3 *in line fifth, read* 2.
काग्यत *Page* 158	—	*Below this word insert* काघ *pron,* काघ *m and* कागर्डी *from the second column.*
काघ काळावें	,,	— *Below this word insert* काघणू वाघणू *from the second column.*
कार्णिकी *n*	2	*For* कर्णिक *read* कार्णिक.
काल *a*	2	*For* केळकूल *read* केळफूल.
काळदरा	—	*For* ळं *read* ळुं.
किडेला कोनेला	3	*Before* of old *insert* t —used of.
किसवा	5	*For* किसवा *read* किसवा.
कुसळ	4	*For* यस्य *read* यस्य.
कूमायनुदि *P* 176	—	*For* कु *read* कु.
कुरडें	2	*For* कुरेडें *read* कुरेडें.
कृतकार्थ	1	*For v read a.*
कांकरलें	1	*For* कांकरा *read* कांकरा.
किचणें	1	*For* ﻛﭽﻨﻪ *read* ﻛﭽﻨﻪ
खुरखुडी	1	*For* खु *at the end of the line read* खु.
खोच	1	*For* खोंच *or* खोच *read* खोच *or* खोंच.
खोड	23	*For* Incomprehensive *read* In comprehensive.
गप	1	*For* ﮒ *read* ﮒ
गमलें	10	*For* आजिज *read* आजि ज.
गाळणा	4	The version referred to is that (now antiquated version) made by Bapoo Chhatray Secretary to B Nat. Educ. Soc.
गोमंतकी *Page* 246 *below* गोचुळ	—	*From* गोमंतकी *incl. to* गोल *a incl. on Page* 247—*this matter of two columns—transpose to below* गोमंडो, *Page* 248.
चंचा *Page* 271 below चंद्रोदय	—	*For* चंचा *read* चंद्रा.
चंद्रस्वर	1	*For* Breathing *read* Breath expired
चर	10	*For* ज्ञस्य *read* ज्ञस्र.
चाल	2	*Before* Custom *insert* 2.
चालता	7	*After* चालतो जयज्ञल *insert* &.
चित्तशुद्धि	5	*For* मनकामना *read* मन कामना.
जन्ममरण	2	*For* जन्मः *read* जनन, *and transfer the phrase to the word* जनन. जन्म as masculine, although not an error, जन्मः *m* being found in Sanskrit, is yet novel in this application of the word.
जामीनकी	1	*For* जामीनकी *read* जामिनकी.
जेल	1	*For* ﺟﯧﻞ *read* ﺟﯧﻞ
दमखंड	—	*From* दमखंड *incl. down to* दमयंती *transpose to below* दंमख.
दुखमें	—	*For* दुखमें *read* दुःखमें.
देखदा	1	*For* देखदा & देखदाचरण *read* देखदा & देखदाचरण.
धान्य	3	*For* sow in an *read* sown in a.
निसळणा	1	*For* A polishing instrument &c. *read* The hammer of the goldsmith for making कोंदण (beaten or drawn wire).
सुखलें	1	*For v t read v i.*
सुनी	3	*For* सुज *read* सूज.
वाडयली & वाडोली	—	*For* Water of the road *read* Navel-lump-water.
वृत्ता *m*	1	*For* lenceolata *read* lanceolata.

These Errata have been corrected in the Reprint.

A DICTIONARY,

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH.

अ—अंकडा

अ

अ The first letter of the alphabet, and the inherent short vowel. It corresponds with A in its shortest or most obscure sound, as in *sugar, mortar, collar, jocular.* It is prefixed ad libitum to adjectives, substantives, and participles introduced from the Sanskrit, and, although with less frequency and with no elegance, to words purely Maráṭhí. Its senses or powers are—

I. Privation or negation. as अपार Boundless, अक्षय Imperishable

II. Deterioration. as अकीर्ति Ill fame, अकर्म A bad action, अनादर Disrespect.

III Diminution or deficiency as अबोलणा or अबोला Taciturn, अबुद्धि Dull of understanding, अर्धिजा Imperfectly boiled

IV. Enhancement or transcendency· as अमानुष or अपौरुष Superhuman, अलौकिक Extraordinary.

V. Return, reverting to the former state as अमुजणें To subside or *swell down*—a swelling, अधारणें To become unstrung. i e. to lose its दोर or wreath-form.

अ thus bears the double sense or power of the English *Un*, viz. Negation, as in *Unwise, unhappy*, and the sense, little observed indeed, but worthy of all observation, of Return back or nullification, as in *Unwind, untie, unfold, undo*, and all the shades of the Privative and Deteriorative senses of the English *Dis* and *In*, and, as *In* becomes, by the laws of euphony, *Il, Im, Ir*, so अ becomes अन, as in अनर्थ, अनक्षर, अनधाय.

Of the above senses of अ the first abounds, and only the well approved cases of its occurrence are inserted, the second is much less abounding, and the third, fourth, and fifth are very rare, scarcely affording an instance additional to those given.

अः An interjection expressing contempt, indifference, unconcern; also disbelief or incredulity. *umph!*

अर्चण, अर्चना, अर्चन, अर्चीण, अर्चेन, अर्चेपर्चेन, अर्चेपर्चेण, अर्चेपर्चेष. For words beginning with अर्च and अर्चे, see under रे.

अर्चेन *f* (अर्चेनी P) Good behaviour or breeding, manners or bearing. Ex. चा अर्चेनीचा मनुष्य, चा अर्चेनीनें जातो or चालतो; त्याची मोठी अ· आहे. Pr. अर्चेनीचा मराणें अर्चेनीचा सुतणें Used of one who, from punctiliousness or fastidious refinement, refuses an invitation to a feast, whilst he will eagerly accept scrapings or scraps brought to him from it. Also Pr अ· रावणाची आस लेवुकाची One in bearing lofty as Lucifer, but well-contented with a nodule of excrement.

अउडकी & अउडो. See अवडकी & अवडी

अउडकें & अउड. See औडकें & औड Also for अउडमर, अउडकें, अउड &c. See under औ.

अउणापाउणा *a* (पाऊण by redup.) A quarter or so, less or more. Ex. अउणेपाउणे पांच वर्षे झाः.

अउत्या *a* (अउत) That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 That is become of age for field-work. also a ploughboy, peasant-stripling, farming-lad.

अउत *n* (आयुष S) An implement or tool, but in the Desh or North Desh, A plough exclusively. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. It is estimated at eighty bighás. Further meanings belong to the form आउत

अ· चालणें To be at work or agoing—the plough &c. अ· धरणें To have in hand ploughing or other agricultural operation also *impers to be* in hand, and अउतें सुटणें or पडणें To cease or be suspended, to lie by. अ· भरणें To be gathered and set in order for work—the implements of अउतकरी *m* See अउत्या. [husbandry.

अउतखाडी *f* A comprehensive term for the implements of husbandry. [धरणें.

अ· धरणें or चालणें. See explained under अउत

अउतपट्टी *f* A tax on each knife employed in pruning toddy trees 2 A tax upon the ploughs employed by the cultivator.

अउतबंदी *f* The system of taxing the employed ploughs. See सांरजबंदी.

अउतभरणा *m* A general or collective term for husbandmen or peasants: also for the implements of husbandry.

अउष *f* Preferably अवष.

अऊण or णी *a* (अऋण S) Free from debt. Pr. अऊणी अभयाची सोय सुखी.

अंक *m* (S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 A mark or sign gen. 3 S An act of a play. 4 The thigh: also the haunch. (Ital. *anca*) 5 (Commonly आंक q. v.) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित *n* (S Reckoning with figures.) Arithmetic, as opp. to बीजगणित Reckoning with letters, Algebra. अंकगणित is distinguished into पूर्णांकगणित & अपूर्णांकगणित.

अंकगति *f* S The course or direction of writing, or the order of reckoning, of the figures (of a sum or account).

अंकचालन *n* S In astron. tables or calculations. Alteration of the numbers to adjust them to different periods

अंकच्छ *a* (S) That wears the पोतर or लुगडें leaving the tuck or end pendulous (i. e. without tucking it in behind).

अंकजाल *n* S (अंक Number, जाल Net.) A table of numbers, an arithmetical table, an arrangement of figures to facilitate calculations.

अंकंटक *a* (S) Thornless. 2 fig. Exempt or free from an enemy, or from a troubler or a trouble.

अंकडविकड *a* (विकड by redup.) Particular, punctilious, scrupulous, rigorously exact and minute. 2 Close-sticking, doggedly persisting, importunate. 3 Tough, close-concerted, well-concocted—counsels, schemes 4 Scrutinizing, narrowsearching, strictly inquisitive.

अंकडविकडशोळा *a* Scrupulously nice and rigidly strict in maintaining one's self pure. See शोवळा.

अंकडविकड or अंकडोविकड *a* (विकड by redup) Hideously huge. 2 Monstrous, hideous, frightful, shocking, exciting horror, terror, or amazement. Used freely of appearances and of actions.

अंकडी *f* (Properly अंवडी q. v.) A chafing dish &c.

अंकड *f* (अकड H) Airs or affectation, pompousness, a strut, stalk, swell, swagger. 2 Priding or pluming one's self upon. *v* चाळज, धर, दाखव g of o. [कडणें.

अंकडकडें *n* The burden of a song. See आंकडा-

अंकडणें *v i* (अंकड) To strut, stalk, swagger, to move haughtily, pompously, swellingly, stiffly. Also अंकडत-चालणें-जाणें-वागणें-बोलणें-करणें.

अंकडनिकडें *n* (Imit) Empty or incoherent speech. 2 Shuffling or evasion. 3 Used *adv* Irrelevantly, incoherently, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

अंकडबाज *c* (अकडबाज H) A beau or belle, a swaggerer, a blade, a spark, one fond of dress, show, and flutter. Also, sometimes, अंकडखोर.

अंकडबाजी *f* (अकडबाजी H) The airs, strut, and swell of a beau or belle. Also, sometimes, अंकडखोरी & अंकडाई.

अंकडा *m* (अंक S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 Also अंकडा *m* A hook or crook, a curved end gen. 3 Also अंकडा *m* The

tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of chili-pepper, tamarind &c.
अ० वळणें g of s To be contracted (through cold, fear &c) अकडे मोडणें or वघणें g of s To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the fore bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo अंकवाशणें To begin to hang over—मेन-पीक-धान्य the ears of a crop from fulness, to be ripening
अंकडी f (अंकडा) A pole with a hook or curved blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers, a mesh. 2 A wooden catch or lodge fastened on the lip of a laborer to receive his खोयता or bill
अकडा a अकडी a P (अ & कढणें) Unscalded or unheated—milk, oil, ghee. 2 Unheated to the degree of fusion—metals
अकण a Devoid of कण or grit—cleaned rice 2 Wanting corn in the ear—standing or thrashed crops 3 Having no corn to eat Ex अकणां कण खेय अधमां धन खेय [bob of a song
अकणकडवें n (See आंकणकडवें) The burden or
अकणी f A ruler 2 (Verbal of अकणें) Marking &c 3 A division (as in a box), a compartment.
अकणें v c (अंक S) To mark, gen, to number, stamp, dot, rule, mark with lines, figures &c also to rule (lines), to trace (outlines), to delineate, sketch, roughdraw, draw, describe
अकण n The sloping divisions upon a धवें or flat earthroof for the water to roll off
अकथित a S Untold, unnarrated, unsaid
अकथ्य a (S) अकथनीय a (S) Unspeakable, ineffable, indescribable, menarrable Ex परब्रह्म कोर अ०
अकन n (S) Marking gen., numbering, stamping, dotting &c [the noun अकन
अकनीय a S To be marked, numbered &c See
अकपट a (S) corruptly, अकपटी a Free from malice or guile, forgiving, frank, ingenuous 2 Real, true, genuine 3 Used as s n Candor, openness, ingenuousness, guilelessness, absence of malice or grudge Ex मी तुम्हांशी अकपटाने वागलो
अकपट्टी f The ticket or label appended (to a bale of cloth &c) showing the number and price
अंकपाश m S In arithmetic. Permutation.
अकबरशाई a Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee &c, relating to the reign of Akbar
अकबरी a (اکبری P) Relating to the emperor Akbar—laws, usages, coins [riceflour
अकबरी f (اکبری P) A culinary preparation of
अकबरी मोहर f A gold coin, the *mohur* of Akbar Hence, fig applied to a substantial and reputable merchant or trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil &c.
अकबार & अकबारनवीस or अकबारमोस. Preferably अखबार &c.
अंकमोडणी f (अंक & मोडणें) Operations with figures, arithmetic, cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely).
अकरकी ad (अकरा) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at draughts.
अकरकें n (अकरा) A common term for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers from 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another · as 11, 12, 13 &c. multiplied by 11, 11, 12, 13 &c. by 12, 11, 12, 13 &c. by 13
अकरणीय a (S) Improper to be done.
अकरणीयप्रत्यवाय a S That which, if omitted or neglected, brings shame, i e. due, obligatory, incumbent.
अकरताळा or ळा a अकरताळ or ळी or ळ्या a (अकल & आळ) Wild, wilful, violent, headstrong, ungovernable,—used esp. of women and children
अकरनकर a (अ, करणें, न) Disposed to do what is forbidden, and to neglect what is ordered, perverse, selfwilled, contrary, crossgrained.
अकरमाशा or शी a (अकरा & मासा) Of eleven *masa* weight—a rupee. 2 (अकरा & मास Month) Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo 3 In cant phraseology. Illegitimate 4 Also अकरमाही a (अकरा & ماہ P Month) In which only eleven months' pay is paid of the twelve months' pay due—a service or employment, a रोजमुरा, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.
अकरमाशी खरबूज n (अकरा & मास) A variety of the muskmelon
अकरमस्त a c (Vulgar. आकर्षण S) To draw to, towards, up, in
अकरमस्त v t (Vulgar. आकर्षण S) To contract, shrink, draw up, gather together.
अकरा a ind (एकादश S ११ H) Eleven
अकरावा m अकरावें n (अकरा) A ceremony on the eleventh day after the decease of 2 Close friendship, *cronyship* (Because if बृहस्पति come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मनक्षत्र it is considered as extremely auspicious) Opp. to बारावा q v
अकरावाबाद m (अकरावा Eleventh, बाद A form of Shiva) The eleventh Avatar of Shiva also a name of Hanumán All the रुद्र are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest Hence a term applied to a person wrought up into extravagant fury also to one habitually furious.
अकराशि f (S) A column or a row of figures (to be added &c), a series of numbers
अकराळविकराळ a (कराल S bv redup) Also, simply, अकराळ a Frightful, hideous, terrible,
अकरी f A vetch, Vicia sativa [termthe
अकरी ad (अकरा) In the eleventh square or cell A term at draughts &c
अकरीव ad Better written अकरीत.
अकरुण a S Merciless or pitiless
अकरें n (अकरा) Eleven lighted wicks tied together to be waved around an idol 2 See अकरकें
अकरोट or ड m (अक्षोट S) The walnut tree 2 m n A walnut 3 An oily nut, Croton moluccanum or Aleurites triloba It is called अकरोट because mistaken for walnut.
अकर्तव्य a S That is not (proper, possible, purposed) to be done. Ex. ब्याला जे अ० ते त्याने कक नये
अकर्ता a (S) Incapable, incompetent, inefficient.
अकर्तृक a S That is without author, former, maker 2 In grammar. Impersonal.
अकर्तृत्व n S Inability to perform or do, incapability, inefficiency, incompetency, impotence.
अकर्म n (S) A bad action, a sin, crime, or fault Ex. सकळ अकर्में डाळोन । सन्मौनेंचि वर्तावें । [ter
अकर्मक a (S) In grammar Intransitive or neu-
अकर्मी a (S) Wicked, criminal, evildoing.
अकल, अकलकारा-कारा-काडा-काडा &c. See under अकल and अकलकरा. [blemish
अकलंक a (S) Exempt from stain, soil, spot,
अंकलिपि f (S) The method of denoting numbers by numeral characters (not by letters), figure-writing.
अकल्पनीय a (S) Unimaginable or inconceivable: also uninventable, uncontrivable, undevisable &c.
अकल्पित a (S) Unimagined, unfancied, unthought of. Ex कि अ० इब अपार । दुर्बळ ब्राह्मणां दिधलें । 2 Unexpected. 3 Unstudied or unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived, uninvented, unexcogitated, undevised, inartificial. 5 Unintended or undesigned
अकल्पद्य a S Smless. [wretchedness.
अकल्याण n (S) Ill being or state, infelicity,
अकस m f (عکس A) Spite, grudge, malice.
अकसखोर a अकसी a (عکس خور P) Spiteful, malicious, grudgebearing.
अकसारणें v t (अक्षरा) To be celebrated or famed.
अकस्मात n (S) अकस्मात n (S) In arithmetic. A place of figures Ex. गणितांत अकस्मात or अकस्मातें नव आहेत.
अकस्मात् ad (S) corruptly अकस्मात ad Unexpectedly or suddenly 2 The learned and literal sense is Without a wherefore, i. e. without seeking or having a reason, unreflectingly or inconsiderately This sense occurs occasionally in poetry. Ex. दृष्टि न पाहता अथवा बंध । उमाच दोष देविजे अ० । नेत्र शतपुष्पें जाण निश्चित । ज्यां पडित विवेकी ।
अकळ a (Poetry. अ & कळणें) Unintelligible, inconceivable, unknowable
अकळणें v t Properly आकळणें.
अकळतनकळत, अकळूनकळून ad (अ & कळणें) Commonly कळत न कळत.
अकाळवणी n (अकाळ & पाणी) Untimely rain. Preferably अकाळपाणी.
अकळी f (अकळणें) A convulsive gasp or throe (esp in the last agonies), the violent ejecting or springing up of the breath (as in dying or drowning, or under demoniac possession) v दे, घे. 2 Gaping or yawning, a gape or yawn v दे, घे.
अका f (अक्का S) A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female 2 Or अकाबाई q v infra.
अकाईटकाई or अंकाईटणकाई f The names respectively of two hill-forts commanding a pass in Khándesh. Otherwise called दक्षणचा दरवाजा Gate of the Dakhan. [Poor.
अकाचन a (S अ & काचन Having no gold.)
अकात m (आक्रंदन S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing v घे, वर्ष. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune or privation. See अनर्थ in all the examples under Sig II
अकांतणें v t (Poetry. अकांत) To bellow or cry immoderately. Ex अकांतले पृथ्वीचे जन।
अकांत लोकांत m Loud and open crying, bawling before the public. v कर, मांड.
अकाबाई f The elder sister of Fortune, *Miss Fortune* A term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen or shrew
अ० दारी or दोघी दारीं फुगचा चाखणी g. of o. *Miss Fortune* is playing her gambols at the door (or doors) of अ० ने पाखणे-वेढणे-घेरणे-वेढा- or घेराचाखणे-चाखी धरणें-पाकर चाखणें (or अ० चा पाखर पडणें with घर of o.)-शिरणें &c. express, in varying figures, the visitation of *Miss Fortune*.
अकाबाईचा पाचा m The foundation, ground, or reason of *Miss Fortune's* visit. Used of infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin or calamity. Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.
अकाबाईचा फेरा m The perambulation or rounds of *Miss Fortune*. v घे.
अकाबाईची दया f (The pity or mercy of *Miss Fortune*.) Poverty or adversity.

अकाबाऱ्यचें बाळ *n* (A child of *Miss Fortune.*) A luckless wight. [less.

अकामी *a vuc* (अ & काम) Useless or worthless.

अकाम्य *a* S Disinterested or unselfish, unprompted or uninfluenced by desire of recompense —कर्म-धर्म-भक्ति सेवा &c.

अकारण *a* (S) Uncaused or causeless. 2 Useless, needless, unprofitable or uncalled for. 3 Destitute of grounds or reason.

अकारणिक *a* S pop. **अकारणी** & **अकारणीक** *a* Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless or fruitless, uncalled for or unavailing.

अकारादिक्रवर्ण *m pl* (S The letter-classes from अ the first) The alphabet. [penuriousness

अकार्पण्य *n* S Freedom from miserliness or

अकार्य *a* (S) That is not to be done, improper also inexpedient or madvisable. Hence, as *s n*, An improper deed or action, a sin or a crime

अकाल *m* (S) pop. **अकाळ** *m* An unseasonable juncture or period, an unfit time Also in comp. as **अ० जन्म** *m* An untimely birth, **अ० मरण** *n* or **अ० मृत्यु** *m* Untimely death, **अ० वृष्टि** Untimely rain, **अ० वचन** *n* or **अकालोक्ति** *f* Unseasonable word or speech, **अ० भ्रमण, अकालाभ्रमण** &c.

अकालज *a* S Untimely born or produced

अकालीन *a* S Unseasonable or untimely.

अकाल्पनिक *a* S Unmvented, unimagined or unimaginary, unfeigned or unforged.

अकाळवृष्टी *n* (अ, काळ, पाणी) Untimely rain.

अकाळ्या *a* (अ & काळ) Unseasonable or untimely, as **अ० पाऊस** Unseasonable rain

अकिंचन *a* S Extremely indigent, utterly poor and destitute.

अकिंचित् *ad* S Not a little, i. e none. In comp. as **अ० ग्रह-वद्** That gives or says not even a little, **अ० बोध-भ्रम** No knowledge, no efforts or pains, **अकिंचित्ज्ञ, अकिंचित्ज्ञान** &c.

अकिंचित्कर *a* S (That cannot effect or do even a little) Light, insignificant, void of weight, use, or importance—a person or thing.

अंकित *p* (S) Marked. 2 Circumscribed, defined, prescribed, (whose course or path is) traced or marked out In comp as **आज्ञांकित** (Marked or lined by command or order) Subject to direction or authority, **रुधिकत** (Whose course is marked out by his wife) Wifegoverned, henpecked, **शिवमांकित, मोत्यांकित, पापांकित, पुण्याकित, कर्मांकित, यमांकित, क्लेशांकित, शोकांकित, सुखांकित, दुःखांकित, रूपांकित, रोमांकित, विषय-वासना-अभिलाषा-भाव-कपट-क्रोध-लोभ-काम-मोह-मद-मत्सर-रस-माया-प्रेम-धर्म-अभिमान-विषय-ज्ञान-बुद्धि-स्वामी-पतिज्ञान-सुख-अंकित.** From this sense *Marked out*, arises the popular acceptation *Subject or obedient unto.* Ex. **जो चौघरीआजची चोरंकित रत** ॥ **कलिकाळ अ० दोष त्याचा** ॥ [with figures or numbers.

अंकी *a* (अंक S) Figured, numbered, marked

अकीक *m* (عقيق A) A cornelian.

अकीर्तनीय *a* (S) Unfit to be extolled or lauded, unworthy of eulogistic description, narration, or mention.

अकीर्ति *f* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute.

अकुडेकुडे *n* A play among children. It resembles Scotch hoppers or hopabed.

अकुंठित *a* (S) sometimes **अकुंठ** *a* Unstopped, unobstructed, unarrested. Ex. **तो दंडवत अकुंठ चित्ताधुनि ॥ तें चित्तवचनु उपचरी ॥** 2 Unhesitating or unpausing—speech, step, procedure.

अकुतोभय *a* (S अ, कुतः भय) corruptly **अकुतो भय** *a* That fears no person or thing, a dreadnought. 2 See the pop. corr. **अक्कोभय.**

अंकुर *m* (S) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. *v* दे.

अ० दिसणें *g of s.* (To show a sprouting.) To give indications of future character—a child, a pupil [nate

अंकुरणें *v i* (**अंकुर** S) To sprout, shoot, germi-

अंकुरित *p* (S) Germinated, budded, bearing sprouts or shoots

अकुरितयौवन *a* S (**अ-ना** *m f*) Having attained the age of puberty, adult, mature

अकुलज *a* S **अकुलीन** *a* (S) Of low birth, plebeian, ignoble, vulgar, base

अंकुश *m* (S) An elephant goad. 2 Also **अंकुशी** *f* A pole with a hook or blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers, a meak

चमेली अ० केवढा असतो Behold how small a goad governeth the great elephant! Used where little and mean persons or things rule or manage great ones. [clever or adroit

अकुशल *a* (S) Unskilful, inexpert, unapt, not

अकुशी *a* Bearing the impression of the **अकुश** or elephant goad—a rupee &c

अकूटास्त्र *n* S A plan (i. e. unpoisoned) weapon

अकृत *a* (S) Unperformed, unexecuted, undone

अकृत *n* S An evil deed.

अकृत *a* Commonly and more correctly **अकौल.**

अकृतज्ञ *a* S Of undetermined period—an interest-loan. [offices, ungrateful

अकृतज्ञ *a* S Unacknowledging favors or good

अकृत्य *n* S An evil or improper deed

अकृत्रिम *a* (S) Inartificial, not factitious, natural 2 Uncreated, self-existent—the Deity 3 Real, actual, not illusory. 4 Genuine, not counterfeit. 5 Guileless, honest, openminded

अकृत्रिम *n* (S) Openness, artlessness, ingenuousness, sincerity.

अकृत्स *a* S Unformed or unframed also undevised, uncontrived, unmvented

अकोल *m f* S pop **अकोळ** *f* A small tree, Alangium hexapetalum or decapetalum 2 *n* The fruit The oil is used in enchantments

अक्कड, अक्कडबाज, अक्कडबाजी See **अकड** &c.

अक्कल *f v* (عقل) Sense, wisdom, understanding **अ० विकत घेणें** To learn by costly experience, to buy one's wisdom, *to learn a lesson* **अ० शहाणे** To give advice, to suggest a plan, scheme, or measure. **अ० से खुदा पछाडला** A Hindustání saying, but common By wisdom we may (or ought to) know even God (See 1 Cor i 21) The phrase is used in enjoining one to apply his reason or understanding—to make the observations and to draw the inferences proper to a rational being

अक्कलकारा-कारा-काडा-काढा-कार *m* (ماقرقرحا) Pellitory, Anthemis pyrethrum

अक्कलखाद *ad* Altogether, wholly, utterly, quite Used only with verbs expressing ruin, destruction, loss, injury, damage. Ex. **संदा शेतें अ० बुडाली, संदा पाऊस अ० नेला.**

अक्कलदाढ *f* A wisdom molar or grinder.

अक्कलवान-वंत-वार्-मास्-मद *a* (عقل A and Affixes.) Sensible, sagacious, shrewd, intelligent

अक्कलखुमारीनें (A phrase formed from عقل and होशियारी, and used in bonds, notes, recognisances.) With sound mind and full purpose, with free will and consent; i. e. without being compelled or craftily persuaded.

अक्कलेचा चंदक *m* (A moat or ditch of wisdom.) A term for a wiseacre. [goosecap.

अक्कलेचा नमचा *m* A loggerhead, numbskull,

अक्का & **अक्काबाई** See **अका** & **अकाबाई.**

अक्षतोभय *a* (Corr. from **अकुतोभय** S) Firm, solid, substantial, capable of enduring hard trials, —used lavly of edifices, erections, embankments &c Ex **मातीचे भित बांधिलें त्यापेक्षां चिऱ्यांचें बांधलें चांगलें अ० होईल.** 2 See **अकुतोभय.**

अक्रम *m* S Want of order or arrangement, disorder. [saleable.

अक्रय्य or **अक्रेय** *a* S Unpurchasable · also un-

अक्रस *n* P (अ & रस Juiceless, dry, harsh) Any dry, rough, coarse, unsavory dish or preparation of food.

अक्रसतक्रस *n* P (**अक्रस** by redup) A comprehensive term for dry, coarse, unsavory dishes.

अक्राळ or **अक्राळविक्राळ** *a* Frightful &c. See **अकराळ**

अक्रिय *a* S Uncreating or unworking, not making, forming, or acting, subsisting in absolute quiescence. Used of God after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as **निर्गुण, निराकार** &c.

अक्रीत *ad* (A word of correct formation, but of lax or irregular application **अ** neg **क्रीत** Unpurchased, unsold, not viewed as justly and fairly transacted) Exorbitantly, extravagantly, unduly, at a rate disproportioned to the value—selling, buying, lending at interest *v* दे, दे, ये. 2 Extravagantly in general, abnormously, not in the regular or usual course, or not *at the market rate.* 3 Gratuitously, for nothing (*quasi* as unbought or unlabored after, as unmerited or unduly acquired) Ex **मी अ० खात नाही** I eat not my bread without working for it, **मी कोणाचें अ० घेणार नाही** I will not pocket any one's mistake, **अक्रिताचा व्यवहार, or व्यापार** Dishonest trading **अ० मिळविलेला पैसा अयाश खात नाही** Money unlawfully acquired makes no prosperity, "honesty is the best policy"

अक्रोनविक्या *a* (**अक्रोन** & **विकणें**) That sells at exorbitant prices

अकुसणें or **अक्रुसणें** *v i* (**आकर्षण** S) To contract or draw together, to shrink, shrivel, pucker, or gather up.

अक्रुसणें or **अक्रसणें** *v c* (**आकर्षण** S) To draw together, up, in, to contract.

अक्रोड or **अक्रोड** *m* (**अक्रोड** S) The walnut tree. 2 *m n* Its fruit

अक्रोध *m* S Restraint or subjection of anger One of the ten duties of an ascetic. See under **योगधर्म**

अक्रोध *a* S Void of anger.

अक्लिष्टपणें & **अक्लष्टपणें** *ad* (Formations from **अक्लिष्ट** & **पण** Affix) Readily, easily, freely, without embarrassment or pains

अक्लेश *ad* (S) Without pains, cares, toils, troubles, easily, freely, smoothly 2 Or **अक्लेशें** Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite, without any portion remaining. Used with verbs expressing ruin, loss, injury, spoliation &c: as **बुडणें, भंगणें, जाणें, नासणें, मरणें, जाणें.** Applied often as **अजहद्वृ** v.

अक्षरांबोक्षी or **अक्षरांबोक्षी** *ad* (Imitative or fanciful) With loudness and vehemence; with wild action, under utter privation of self-command—crying, bellowing, sobbing.

अंक *m* (**अंक** S) A number or figure, an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. See **आंक.**

अक्षजा *f* **अक्षि नोज** *f* (Corr. from **अक्षय्यतृतीया** S) The third lunar day of the first half of the month **वैशाख**

अखंड *a* (S अ & **खंड** Piece, bit.) Undivided, unbroken, whole. 2 Unpieced, not made up

of pieces, one throughout. 3 Continuous, uninterrupted, unintermitted, unending, lit. fig.

अखंडचोळी *f* An unpieced चोळी (woman's sleeved breastcoat), i. e. a चोळी composed of a *whole* piece for the body, of two pieces for the arms, and of two for the gores or gussets.

अखडणें *v c* and *n* ı See **अकुडणें**

अखडदंडायमान *a* S (Like a continuous stick) Infinite, interminable, continuous and endless—Time or duration. [sion

अखंडनेढी *f* In arithmetic. Continued progres-

अखंडसौभाग्य *n* (S) Uninterrupted prosperity or good fortune · also particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसौभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock

अखडज्ञान *n* S Knowledge by synthesis &c See under **खडज्ञान**. 2 Unceasing consciousness, i. e. undying state.

अखंडित *a* (S) Unbroken · also unparted off or undivided 2 Uninterrupted, unintermitted, continuous. 3 fig Immense, vast, boundless Used freely with ज्ञान-बुद्धि-पराक्रम-संपत्ति लक्ष्मी and similar words. 4 Unrefuted, unredargued

अ० लक्ष्मीअखंडित (Glorious through unmeasured wealth.) A phrase used in letters to powerful or affluent men amongst Maráthas, forming part of the address or the initial and complimentary portion

अखडी *ad* (**अखंड** S) Always, ever, unbrokenly or uninterruptedly.

अखण *n* (Preferably **आखण**) Ears of corn trodden out once. See **आखण** & **मदन**.

अखणी & **अखणे** See **अंकणी** & **अंकणें**

अखत *f* Vulgar corr. of **अक्षत** Sig I.

अख्तयार *m* (اختیار A Power or authority.) Delegated authority, conferred power or right 2 Choice, option, power 3 Used *adj* for **अख्तयारी**

अख्तयारपत्र *n* A power of attorney

अख्तयारी *a* (**अख्तयार**) Invested with authority, i deputy or delegate, a locum tenens or lieutenant, a commissioned manager or conductor. 2 *f* Used *subs* for **अख्तयार**

अखबार *f* (اخبار A) Intelligence, tidings, news, esp. reports or advices of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनवीस or **अखबारनोस** *m* (اخبار نویس P) A writer of **अखबार**, an intelligencer, a newsreporter · also a newspaper correspondent.

अखम *a* (**अक्षम** S) Infirm, feeble, weak.

अखर *ad* (آخر A) At the last, in the end, finally.

अखर *m* (آخر P End) The space at the extremities (i. e. roundabout) of a village, village-precincts Etymology being unknown, the popular understanding of the word is, A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are brought at noon to rest, or are gathered morning and evening. Pr. **चुकलें मूत अखरास पाखें or शेवायें**.

अखरलखर or **अखीरलखोर** *ad* (**अखीर** by redup) At the very last, emphatically; at the end of all. Ex **अ० सारावाचाच**.

अखरी *f* (Being from **आख** Axle, preferably **आखरी**) The beam upon which rests the frame of a cart 2 Preferably **अखेरी**. [**अखीर**.

अखरीत *ad* Commonly and more correctly

अखा *a* (**अखिल** S) Whole, undivided, unbroken, unimpaired 2 All, total, the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number).

अखाडा *m* (اکھاڑا H) A community, or the common place of residence or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit, a college, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, circus, arena Hence, A club or clubroom; a stand of idlers, loungers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 2 An order of men. Ex **ब्रह्मांचाचे अठरा अखाडे आहेत**. See **अठरा अखाडे**. 3 (Usually **अड्डा**) A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles). 4 A rude sort of stile to exclude cattle. 5 The pole of the Native palanquin or पालखी.

अखार *a* S That is not (possible, proper, purposed &c) to be eaten, inedible, inesculent.

अखिल *a* S All or every one, the whole quantity or number.

अखिलार्थ *m* S The sum and substance (of a matter), the whole import or burden

अंकी *a* (**अंक**) Figured or numbered, marked with figures or numbers [up or in

अकुडणें *v c* (**अकूड**) To contract, shorten, draw

अकुडणें *v i* (**अकूड**) To stop, draw in, hold the hand, come to a stand &c. 2 To shrink, shrivel, gather, pucker, to draw up or in. 3 To draw up—rain.

अकुडशृंगी or **अकुडशिंगी** *a* Of short horns, curt. Pr **अ० खचान पोडी**.

अकुलजी, अकुंजी, or **अकबाजजी** *m* (اکھون جی H) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster, answering to **पंतोजी**

अकूड *a* (**आकुंचन** S) Contracted or drawn up or in, short gen

अकें *n* (اکّا H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload, of a pakhál &c, or of the sack or basket containing the load, a pannier, a dorser, one of the two oil or ghee dubbers &c.

अकेती & **अकेतीज** *f* Corr. from **अक्षय्य तृतीया**.

अकेर *a* (آخر A) Ended, concluded, finished.

अकेर *ad* (آخر A) At the last, in the end, finally, eventually.

अकेरनौबत or **द** *f* (آخر A نوبت A) The concluding or closing beat upon one of the drums composing a चौघडा.

अकेरसाल *n* (آخر A سال A) The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number 3 The last of the year of account.

अकेरी *f* (آخری A) The end, conclusion, termination (as of a business or work) · also the state of being consumed or exhausted (as of provision). **अ० मारणें-संपाळणें-साधणें** To put the finishing stroke to, to give the last touch.

अकेरीचे दिवस *m pl* In agriculture. The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May

अकोअंक *ad* (**अक** by redup) According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label &c), i. e. without advancement or abatement, at prime cost—selling or buying.

अकोडा *m* A groove or channel notched (as around a peg or stick) for a rope; also a sliding or running groove. 2 A projecting point, a snag *v* **खांब**.

अकोड *m* (Commonly **अकरोड** or **अकरोड**) Walnut tree. 2 *n* A walnut.

अकोड *a* (**अ** & **खोड**) That is without blemish, stain, defect, flaw. (Better **अखूड**) Short.

अक्क *ind* (**अंक** S) A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female.

अंक *n* (S) The body. 2 A limb; a member, an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A division or branch of learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the *Vedas*, hence, also called *Vedánga*. 5 Concern in, part in action; a hand in. Ex. **त्या मसलतींत रामाजीपंताचें अंग आहेसें दिसलें**. 6 Collusion; clandestine support. Ex. **हा घरोघर चोरी करीत फिरतो त्याला कोनवाड्याचे अंग आहे**. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed. Ex. **ही चोरी त्याचे अंगी लागली त्यास मी साक्षण लागेन; या दोष माझा अंगी नाही**. 8 A minor or subordinate part or portion (as of an article or a business). Ex. **विवाहामधें चार प्रकार अवश्यिह करणें अंगें**. 9 A face or a side. Ex. **पायांतें पुढच्या अंगें मार्ग चांगले दिसतें**. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani: also the placenta descending after parturition. 11 Ability, capacity, competency, or talent (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places), an espouser of one's cause, an advocate. Ex. **दरबारांत अंग असल्याचेंकून कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाही**. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. Opp to **अस्तलग्न**.

अंग ओढणें To bring one's self forward (into, upon, at, unto). Ex. **आपलेंच अंग तुम्ही ओढणें (i e ओढवितां)। त्याचें निवारितां मग दुःख**. **अंग काढणें** or **काढून घेणें** To withdraw one's self (as from a fight or troublesome business). **अंग घालणें** To throw one's self into (to succour, take part &c.) **अंग चोरणें** or **जोडणें** To spare or reserve one's strength, to dawdle or idle at work. **अंग झाकणें** or **लपविणें** To conceal one's own part (in a business). **अंग झाडणें** To decline or disallow vehemently, emphatically, *outright, smack, flat*. **अंग टाकणें** To lose flesh; to get out of condition. 2 To fling one's self violently down · also to lie down rudely and carelessly **अंग दडविणें** To show or intimate one's part or interest (in a matter). **अंग दाखविणें** To display one's self to advantage in a business, to *show off* or *cut a dash*. **अंग देणें** To help or aid, to *lend a hand to*. **अंग धरणें** g. of s. To be seized with rheumatic affection. **अंग धरणें** or **येणें** To get flesh, to become fat or plump. **अंग मरणें** g of s. To have paralysis (of the body or a limb). **अंग मारणें** or **चोरणें** To contract one's self, to gather up into narrow compass, to draw up or in. **अंग मुरडणें** To turn and throw one's self about haughtily or foppishly; to swell and swagger. **अंग मोडून-काम करणें-खपणें-श्रम करणें** &c. To exert one's self strenuously; to perform, labor, work, do with might and main, *without sparing the body*, to spend one's self in, at, about. **अंग मोडून येणें** g. of s. To have the aching monitory of fever. **अंग राखणें** or **बांचविणें** To spare one's self; to work with reservation of strength. **अंग सावरणें** To regain one's balance; to recover one's self. **अंगाचाही साखणें** To maintain for one's own use or enjoyment. **अंगावरीं-पडणें** To come under the practice or performance of. **अंगाचा अंकडा येणें** g. of s. To be affected with spasms or with cramp. **अंगाचा आळोपिळा करणें** To writhe and wriggle. 2 To make strenuous effort or exertion. **अंगाचा चुरडा येणें** (चुरडणें &c.) To suffer prostration of strength; *to feel broken in pieces*. **अंगाचा चुरचुरा** Burning or fierce glow of body (as under fever or passion). **अंगाची चौघडी करणें** To bend one's body fourfold. A practice or feat of tumblers. **अंगाची लाही करणें** To rouse into a passion; to infuriate or enrage. 2 To affect with great heat; to scorch,

broil, parch—the sun or weather. Also अंगाची लाही होणें g. of s To be roused, to be affected &c. अंगाची लाहीलाही or अंगाची चोळी होणें g. of s. To be under intense burning or glowing (as of fever or rage). अंगाचें आंथरूण करणें To give up all care and regard for self, and to expose one's self to all roughness and hardness in the service of; *to lay one's self out* to serve. Ex. त्याचें सर्व त्यानें म्यां अंगाचें आंथरूण केलें तरी त्यानें कांहीं उपकार मानिला नाही. अंगाचें आंथरूण होणें (चरामुळें &c) To be reduced to prostration of strength, *to lie spread out* in utter helplessness. अंगाचें कातडें काढून जोडा शिवणें To show the deepest feeling of gratitude, affection, or regard for. अंगाचे चकडे काढणें (To draw off the flesh in pieces.) To beat soundly. अंगाचे तीळपापड होणें g. of s To be furious with passion अंगाचे चुथडे उडविणें g of o. To beat to a mummy (lit to reduce to shreds and tatters). अंगाचे पाणी करणें or होणें To turn one's flesh into water, i e to undergo great labor or suffering अंगाणिराळा or अंगावेगळा टाकणें-ठेवणें-सोडणें-झिडकारिणें To put off from one's self (a business, concern, interest, responsibility &c), to cast aside (the regard or consideration of). अंगानें, अंगी, अंगें In person, in propriâ personâ Pr. अंगें केलें तें काम पदरी असेल तो दाम. 2 From the person of or on the part of; noting mission or representation अंगावेडा बोजा मोठा (The waist protuberance of the घोतर, खलडें &c. is bigger than the body) Used where demonstrations or pretensions exceed the virtue, worth, or solid excellence. अंगावरोवर येणें or अंगांत वसणें To sit well on the body, to fit—a garment अंगावर कोसळणें or कोसळून पडणें To fall bodily upon with angry violence Ex. तो मारावि अंगावरि कोसळला॥ Also अंगावर ओढाळणें अंगावर घेऊन Espousingly, adoptingly, favoringly, as manifesting that *we regard as our own* v कर, बोल, खास, पुष, विचार. अंगावर घेणें To put to the breast, to give the breast to (a child). 2 To take upon one's self the performance, charge, or responsibility of 3 To espouse or avow *as one's own*, to exhibit warm affection or regard for अंगावर तुडणें or तुटून पडणें or अंगावर येणें To rush upon or address with vehemence and fury. अंगावर (देणें-वाघणें-भरणें-पोसणें-करणें &c) To (give, build, furnish, support, act in general) upon one's own means or stock or responsibility. अंगावर पडणें, अंगावर येणें To be left on one's hands, to lie as an encumbrance or cause of expense—articles purchased under hope of profitable sale: also to fall upon as demanding to be fulfilled, supplied, or made good—some failure, damage, loss. 2 To devolve upon, to become incumbent upon one to perform—a business or work 3 To attack with violence or angry demonstrations अंगावर झेलणें To sustain a loss, *to burn one's fingers*. The subject of the verb is ordinarily व्यवसे-व्यापार-व्यवहार-उद्योग-आळ-कुभांड &c. अंगावरचा (मुलगा &c) तोडणें To wean (a sucking child). अंगावरचा (मुलगा-मुलगी &c.) A child on the breast; a child yet unweaned. अंगावरून वारा जाणें (The wind to pass over the body.) To suffer a paralytic stroke. अंगास चुंपणा or चुपणे लावणें g. of s. To be highly exasperated: also to be wrought up with envy अंगास घेणें or अंगीं घेणें To prove a losing concern, to affect one's capital or original stock—a mercantile adventure &c. 2 To enter into possession of—a devil. अंगास येणें or चोणें To fit—a garment. अंगास लावणें or अंगी लावणें To prove nourishing unto, *to bring flesh upon one's bones*. 2 To be brought home to, to be proved upon—a crime 3 To fall upon to be sustained by—a loss or damage. अंगास लावणें To bring home unto, to prove upon (a crime). अंगी असणें g of s To belong to, to be in one as the subject of. Ex हा दोष माझ्या अंगी नाही. अंगीं आणणें To take upon one's self, to assume the doing or charge of. अंगीची चाबखी करणें To afford or present the shelter of one's own body or person. Ex आपुल्यिचे अंगीची चाबखी। अहेरार करोनि तया रक्षी॥ अंगी जिरणें To become habitual unto—some vice or ill trick. अंगी ताजा भरणें To be filled with haughtiness or highmindedness Ex. अंगी भरलासे ताठा। वळणी न ये जैसा घोडा॥ अंगी तुडणें To fall off in flesh, to get out of condition. अंगी मुरणें To be without experience or personal knowledge of. अंगी फुगणें To increase in bulk, to get plump, *to fill out*. अंगी मुरणें To get familiar and facile unto अंगी मिसणें To become habitual, familiar, or natural unto. अंगी (माझ्या &c) का माझा मेल्या आहेत? What (am I &c.) idle or indolent? i e Am I employed only in killing flies? अंगीं or अंगी-माखी भरणें To fill out in body and flesh, to grow plump or become fat and sleek. अंगीं शिरणें लागणें or झोंबणें To be roused into sudden fury अंगी मुरणें To be absorbed, to hold deeply in and not form fully—the small pox, measles &c. 2 To take fast hold, to become deepseated or internal—fever &c. आपल्या अंगाने-अंगी-अंगे In, by, or through one's own person आपल्या अंगी शिष्टाइ देणें or करणें To lodge or entertain in one's heart or soul, to harbour or cherish (esp some sin or vice) आलो अंगावर तर घेतलो शिंगावर Used where a thing is taken or an act performed, not of fixed desire or purpose, but because it is come in the way एका अंगावर असणें or घेणें To lie on one side

अंगअंगप्रत *ad* Body by body, person by person, separatim, singulatim.

अंगई (अंगे & अंगें) An interjection of admiration or fear. Ex. म्हणे अंगई रेकिलेही न कधी अंसे पाचगा.

अंगउद्धार *m* (Poetry &c. for अंगोद्धार) Extrication or deliverance of the body. 2 Cleansing the body in some sacred waters. 3 Extracting one's bowels by way of the mouth and washing them. An affirmed exploit of the Yogí [tremors.

अंगकंप *m* (S) Trembling or shaking of the body,

अंगकल *m* (S) The inclining or leaning of the body.

अंगकवळी *f* (Poetry अंग & कवळणें) Locking within the arms, clasping; a clasp, hug, embrace. Ex. परस्परें अं- होता॥ आर्मदिकी उभयता।

अंगकष्ट *m pl* (S) Manual or bodily labor.

अंगकळा *f* The glow or gloss, lustre, bloom, or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी *f* The frame or make of the body. अंगकाठी, अंगबांधा, अंगयष्टि &c. are to be distinguished from अंगखंड, अंगखोड, अंगडेवण, अंगबडा or डा, अंगघळण. The former have particular respect to the *Structure* or *build* of the body, the latter to the general *Complexion* or *contour*, the former, to the *Framework*, the latter, to the *Filling up*.

अंगकाढू or **ढा** *a* (अंग & काढणें) That meanly withdraws himself, that slinks off or draws back (from trouble or danger), a shirker, skulker, fincher.

अंगकार्श्य *n* S Slenderness or meagreness of body.

अंगकडी *m* A dumb partner, a *dummy*—at cards, draughts, &c.

अंगकार *interj* See अंगई.

अंगकंप *m* S Spasmodic seizure or spasm.

अंगकर्षण *n* S Friction or rubbing of the body.

अंगचा gen. of अंग used *adj* Of the body, material, or substance of, not adventitious or extraneous as अं- खांब A post or pillar formed out of the material (wood, stone &c) composing the structure, अं- जोड Enlargement springing from the main building or article, addition consisting in further development, अंगचें देवळ A temple carved out of the surrounding substance (rock, earth &c) 2 Pertaining or relating to self, of one's own body or one's native stock, not derived or acquired. Ex. अंगची कळा Intrinsic or inherent brilliancy or brightness also native skill, ingenuity, art, cleverness. अं- मळ (or घाणचा मळ) The dirt of one's body. A term used by the receiver of a gift in deprecating it. Ex अं- मळ द्यायाचा नाही He will not give even the dirt of his body Used of a miser. 3 Of one's own (making, doing, authorship, origination). 4 Of one's own invention, machination, or evil devising, i e forged or fabricated. 5 Peculiar or proper to self, personal, private.

NOTE.—In variations or modifications of the above senses numerous valuable words occur. Ex अं- कल्पक One naturally inventive or ingenious. अं- कसबी One that by his personal labor and skill makes the common things, executes the common repairs &c as occasion arises. अं- कारिगर or कारागीर-गारागर-चित्रारी &c An artificer, a singer, a painter &c. of Nature's teaching अं- द्वारा A steady spring, a spring independent of supply from rain अं- धणी A person free from command or control, *one's own master*. अं- लिहिणार One who executes his own writing work (not employing an amanuensis) अं- वक्ता Eloquent through native talent अं- शाहणा Clever or capable by nature. अंगची गोष्ट One's personal affair or concern also a matter of one's own invention or devising e ग्रंथ अंगची बुद्धि Native sense or understanding.

अंगचापल्य *n* S pop. अंगचपळाई *f* Activity, agility, nimbleness, smartness of body

अंगचुकाऊ *a* अंगचुकार or रू *a* अंगचोर *c* That spares himself, that works with reservation of strength and spirits

अंगडा *m* (Or अंगोडा Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or shoulder cloth. अंगडा is further used (in Bombay and the Konkan) in the sense of Handkerchief, and is probably a corruption of that word.

अंगडेह or **अंगविच्छेद** *m* (S) Chopping off a limb or member, amputation

अंगज *a m* (S आ *a f*) Produced from one's body, one's son, one's daughter [lent.

अंगजड *a* Heavy of body, dull, sluggish, indo-

अंगजोर *m* (अंग & زور P There are numerous hybrid compounds similar to this. Many are very common, and in free use even amongst the educated As irregular and inelegant, they should be discountenanced.) Bodily strength or force

अंगझोक *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning of the body

अंगझोल *m* (Poetry) The long outer garment of males, the common अंगरखा.

अंगडिगड *a* (चिखड by redup) Slow, dull, dawdling, dallying, poking

अगटी *f* (आग Fire. Therefore see आगटी.) A little fire (as of sticks, or in a chafing dish), a cruset &c.

अगडा *m* (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like चाड, खोडी, भज &c in the sense of Frame, make, build. **अं० दाखविणें** (To show the thumb) To refuse or deny. In con. with खा or घ, **अगड्याची आग मस्तकांत जाणें** To be filled with rage or anger (from अं० to मस्तक). **अंगठ्यावर दिवस मोजणें** To count the days (preceding some desired event). **अंगूस अगड्याचा आग लागली नाही** (देव जळाल्याचा). Used where one sinks at the mere contemplation of an approaching evil.

अगडी *f* (Dim. of अगडा) A finger-ring or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or little toe 3 A finger or a toe gen Pr. **अं० कापली तरी धा मुनाड्याचा नाहीं** Descriptive of an extraordinary miser Pr. **अं० सुजली म्हणून डोंगरा एवढी होईल काय?** Can intrinsic littleness or meanness, by airs and swellings, reach or rise up to native grandeur or nobility? **ज्याची अं० त्याच्याच डोळ्यांत पाहणें** To catch a man in his own trap.

अगडेदाम *m* (अंगडा Great toe, दाम Money) **अंगठ्याचा माप** *m* The money given at marriages by the bridegroom to the sister of the bride, to induce her to set free the bride's great toe, which she sits holding and pressing. Which important function is called **अंगठेदाबणी**.

अगडेवण *f* The cast, complexion, mould, or fashion of the body.

अगडोळा *m* (अगडा) An ornament for the hand of children.

अगडतगड *n* **अगडबगड** *n* (Fanciful formations, or from اگڑ تگڑ H) Trash, trumpery, rubbish, lumber, miscellaneous articles. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, jabber, unmeaning speech. Used also as *a* and *ad*. See **अगडबगड**.

अगडबगड *ad* (Imitative or fanciful) Wildly, wantonly, extravagantly, lawlessly, haram scaram —speaking, behaving, acting. 2 Roughly or rudely, in some sort of way, after a manner or fashion.

अगडबगड *n* (Fanciful) A term of reviling for any unsavory, hard, or poor stuff, as food, poor man's fare 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of **अगडतगड**.

अगडबंब *c* A term for a huge, bloated, or fat person, a porpoise, a fleshy mountain: also for a stout, strapping person (male or female).

अगडबंबूस *m* (Poetry. **अगबंब** S) A term for Gosávi or naked mendicant gen. also for any huge burly fellow. Ex. देवाघरीं मृत्य करीत **अं०** भिलभूलिया॥

अगडबंब *a* (A fanciful formation.) Gorbellied, corpulent, bulky and gross.

अगडा *m* The tie connecting the जूं & दांडी of a गाडा or load-cart; the shaft and thill-yoke-tie.

अंगडी *f* **अंगडें** *n* (अंग Body.) A long frock or body-garment (of men or children). Ex. झाल्यापुरा घामिलें खाय। अधूड बराबो अंगाचो चाडी॥

अगडींदगडीं जीव घालणें or **पाडणें** (A phrase formed by reduplicating इगड A stone.) To cast a person into great difficulties or many and sore troubles. **अं० पडणें** To fall into &c.

अंगण *n* (S or अंगज) A houseyard. Pr. **घर सोडणें अं० पारखें** or **परदेशी**. Applied also to the cleared and dungameared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a plain, an arena, a field: as **सुखांगण, रणांगण, रंगांगण, सभांगण.**

अगणितगण *n* Commonly **आकलनगिनती**.

अगणनीय, अगणेय, अगण्य *a* S Innumerable, incalculable, uncomputable.

अगणित *a* (S) Uncounted or uncomputed. 2 In popular apprehension. Innumerable or incalculable: also unmeasurable or indeterminable, —as applied to God. 3 fig. Held or esteemed lightly.

अगतिक *a* (S) Stopped, barred, obstructed—a body or work in progress. 2 Helpless, devoid of remedy or resource.

अगतिकगति *f* (S **अगतिक** Stopped, **गति** Motion, progress.) The passing on or proceeding (as of a work) through various obstructions and impediments; the managing or shifting (of a person) under much straitness and difficulty: also that which serves in straits and extremities, a last resource or expedient, a shift. 2 Help to (or, by figure, Helper of, and thus used of the Deity or a patron) the helpless. 3 Used *adj* for **अगत्यगति** Reduced to extremity. [of the body.

अगतोस *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning

अगत्य, अगत्यपूर्वक, अगत्यरूप, अगत्यमेव, अगत्यानें *ad* (**अगति** S) Certainly, assuredly, surely, of course: also positively, necessarily, at all risks. *See* **अगत्य** the noun.

अगत्य *n* vulgarly **अगत** *n f* (अ & **गति** Going, passage. Without which there is no getting on.) Indispensableness, absolute necessariness, the condition or quality of a sine quâ non. This is the explication of the word, but in its current applications it appears in the sense Regard or consideration of as indispensable, necessary, important, and, thus, in that of Concernedness, engagedness, earnestness in, for, or about. Ex. **अं० चरल्याचेंपूस कोणतेंही कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाहीं, म्हणारास म्हाणें अं० नाहीं म्हणून घेत नाहीं, घुमेदारास म्हाणें अं० फार आहे तो कधी तरीं म्हाणें कार्य करीलच, आ पदार्थाचें अं० आहे तो अनुकूल वसल्यास लढ पाडतें.**

अगत्यवाद *m* **अगत्यवृत्ति** *f* Maintenance or view of as Indispensable. See the explication, and senses, and examples under **अगत्य**.

अगत्यवादी *a* (**अगत्यवाद**), **अगत्याचा** *a* Zealous for, interested in, ardently engaged in or concerned about See **अगत्य** and its examples.

अगत्राण *n* S Armour for the body, body-mail.

अगत्यानें or **अंगत्यें** *ad* (**अगत्य** S by inflection) Representatively or vicariously for, in the name, character, or authority of, in connection with; in dependence upon, in subordinacy unto, under shelter of. Ex. **मल्ला न घालयास तो आपल्या अं० दुसरा कोण्ही पाठवीन.**

अगदकोति *f* The morals or righteousness inculcated upon Rávana by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws; just and sound rules.

अगदशिष्टाई *f* (**अगद** The name of a monkey sent by Rámachandra to negotiate with Rávana the restoration of Sítá; **शिष्टाई** Polite arts.) A term applied to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

अगदाचें *n* S Compactness or firmness of bodily frame. Opp. to **अंगशैथिल्य**.

अगदी or **दीं** *ad* Altogether, wholly, completely, perfectly; without any exception, reservation, or imperfection. Ex. **घरांतील लाकडें अं० नेलीं; पाऊस अं० मेला, तुम्हाच पोवो अं० दिल्ही.** 2 To the uttermost degree; superlatively, quite, indeed: corresponding with our emphatic particles—*stone* (blind), *stark* (mad), *dead* (drunk), *downright* (ass, rogue, &c.) Ex. **अं० अंधळा-वेडा-धुंद-मूर्ख.** 3 Extremely, exceedingly, very, having the force of the emphatic words *hard, fast, too, utterly*. Ex. **ये काम मला अं० मेघडळें केलेंच पाहिजे.** 4 (With neg. con) None at all, nowhere on the earth; never since time began. Ex. **ज्ञान गुळ अं० नाहीं; अक्षला पदार्थ अं० म्हाणींत नाहीं, ची गोड अं० चोल नाहीं.**

अंगदेख्या *a* The *actual* cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labor.

अंगदेवता *f* (S) An attendant deity; a satellite-god, a god subordinate unto and included in the train of 2 fig An attendant or follower.

अगधड *a* Of bullying, brutal, overbearing, or rude manners.

अंगधडाई or **अंगधिराई** *f* Mere bodily effort; brutal force:—as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude bullying violence.

अंगधार *f* See **अंगधार**.

अंगधुणें *n* Bathing, ablation, washing the body. Used mainly by or of women.

अंगण *m* (अग्नि S Corrupt and vulgar, but occurring even in the ornate आर्या of मोरोपंत) Fire.

अंगण *n* S A house-yard, &c. See the pop. form **अंगण.**

अगनगन or **अगानगान** or **अगानोगानी** *ad* ناگہاں P Unexpectedly.) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly. [wife of.

अगना *f* (S) A woman. 2 One's wife, the

अग्न्याध *m* S A religious rite in fixing the देव &c Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra &c Also *m pl.*

अगप *ad* Early, early ripe or ready. Seldom used but in opp. to **मागप** Late.

अगपरिवर्तन *n* (S) Turning over from one side to the other. See Ex under **उद्वोधन.**

अंगपात *m* S Reduction of body; maceration; loss of flesh. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice &c.) 3 Paralysis of the body or a limb. 4 Prolapsus uteri: also prolapsus ani.

अंगपाची *f* A private share, the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for **अंगपांढा.**

अंगपिळा *m* (**अंग** & **पिळणें**) Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. *v* दे. 3 Writhing or wriggling.

अंगपीडा *f* (S) **अंगपाचा** *f* (S) Any disorder or disease constitutional or natural to the body;—as disting. from **भूतपीडा** or **पिशाचपाचा.**

अंगप्रदेश *n* (S) The body and its members, the whole body.

अंगप्रस्थान *s n* (S) Alighting, after leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, at a neighbor's house, or a contiguous place, and spending there the remainder of that day. (Because on that very day, from the auspiciousness of the juncture &c. it is desirable to commence the contemplated journey; yet, from lateness or other circumstance, the actual setting forth may be inconvenient.)

अंगबळ *n* (S) pop. **अंगबळ** *n* Bodily strength.

अंगबांधा *m* The frame or make of the body.

अंगभंग *m* (S) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and action; scenic turning and twisting. Ex. **अं० पडु दाविती रंगीं॥ राजरंगाचेनि चिंतु लगली॥**

अंगभंगवात *m* S The disease अंगभंग, or the disturbance of the humor वात to which it is ascribed.

अंगभर *ad* Sufficient to clothe or cover the body—apparel. Pr. अं० पत्र पोडभर आभ्र.

अंगभूत *a* (S) Belonging to, being a member or a part of. Ex. सीमांतपूजन हे क्रियापदांचें अं० कर्म पोच, अशाचा अं० अद्यपि असलोच. N. B. Of this class of words, although they are common and sufficiently serviceable, this is the only instance which will be found in order. See notice respecting them under भूत.

अंगमर्दीय *a* S Unapproachable &c. See अंगम्य

अंगमर्दन *n* (S) Rubbing or kneading of the body

अंगमर्दार्इ or **अंगमर्दी** *f* (अंग & مردی P Inelegant.) Mere bodily effort or force.

अंगमस्ती *f* (अंग & مستی P Inelegant.) Rude violence, brutal exercise of strength.

अंगमार्दव *n* S Softness or delicacy of the body.

अंगमास *n* (अंग Body, मास Flesh) A loose or careless term for the body. Ex. मार्गें अ० दुखलें, तिचें अ० शेखलें पाहिजे.

अंगमेहनत *f* Bodily or personal labor

अंगमेहनती or **त्या** *a* That gains his living by bodily labor, a laborer. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm. [working hard.

अंगमोड *f* Spending or fatiguing one's self,

अंगमोडा *m* (अंग & मोडणें) Yawning and stretching. *v* दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. as अंगमोडे येऊं लागले or चा अंगमोडे देऊं लागला.

अगम्य *a* (S) Inaccessible, impassable, impervious. 2 Improper to be approached, lit fig — places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, occult, recondite, profound. 4 Unreachable, unattainable, unfeasible, impracticable. Ex of comp. दृष्टिअगम्य, हृदयागम्य, बुद्ध्यागम्य

अगम्या *f* (S) A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in सासू, सासू, भिन्नजाति, and आपणापासून चवथेल.

अगम्यागमन *n* (S) Carnal connection of the sexes within degrees prohibited, incest.

अगयचि *f* S The structure, frame, or make of the body. [agallochum Rox

अगर *m n* (अगरु S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria

अगर *conj* (اگر P If.) Or.

अगरखा or **अंगरखा** *m* (अंग & राखणें) The outer garment of males, a sort of frock. The four common fashions are named मुंडेदार, कंडेदार, गोलकंडेदार, आखेदार q. v. in loc.

अंगरचना *f* (S) The form or make of the body.

अगरडा *m* (अग S) Top, tip, peak, end.

अगरसाळ or **ळा** or **ख्या** or **ळी** *a* See अंकरसाळा.

अगरबत्ती *f* A wick covered over with a composition of aloe-wood-scrapings, camphor, and other fragrant substances.

अगरवाटी or **चा** *a* (Corr. from अगवाटी.) The complainant or plaintiff.

अंगरस *m* (S) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing &c.) without the use of water.

अंगराखा *a* (अंग & राखणें) That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अंगराग *m* (S) Smearing the body with unguents after ablution. 2 Unguents for inunction.

अगरी *f* W (Usually अगारी) The sprouting (of trees). *v* फुट, दे.

अगरु *m* (S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria agallochum. Rox. Ex. अ० लाकडाचा तुकडा.

अगर्द *n* Prolapsus ani: also the descending bowel. 2 (Esp. amongst Gujarátis.) Ulceration of the tongue from chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अगरेटा *m* A push or shove with the body. Ex. माणूस अं० दे म्हणजे चालता पोरगा.

अगरेटारे *f* Rude violence, brutal exercise of strength.

अंगरोग *m* (S) Any disorder or disease natural to the body, as disting from disorders attributed to demoniac influence.

अगर्ल *a* S Unreproachable or uncensurable.

अगल or **ळी** *f* (अग S) The driver's seat at the head of a team &c. Better आगळ q. v.

अगलग *a* Belonging unto or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अगलग *m* The patronage, protection, support, or shelter of. परब्रह्माचेनी अंगलगें॥ मृत्तिकादिक माया कक लागे॥

अगलड *f m* **अंगलोड** *m* **अगवटा** or **टा** *m* (अग & लोडणें & वडणें) The cast, air, form, mould, fashion, general complexion or contour of the body. See अगकाठी.

अगला *a* (अगिला or अगिलें H) Fore, anterior, that precedes or is of the front. Pr. अं० पडला नर मागला पुढार 2 The head, master, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech The father of अं० मागला The fore and the hinder.

अगली or **ख्या** *a* sometimes **अगला** *a* (अगला) Headmost, leading, fore —used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them

अगलीवलगा *a* (वलगा by redup) A protege, minion, or servile dependent of.

अगवण *f* (अंगवळण) Ability from practice, competency or capacity acquired, conversancy or habitude 2 Force, vigor, strength, bodily capability also prowess or power freely. Ex जळो तुझी अं०। काय रेसे बदन दाविसि। Also वाणी चिलसे तिचे अण। परिसे अं० न बोलिति। 3 A pockpit or a scar gen. *v* पड, उठ, ये, जा. 4 See अंगवण.

अगवस्त्र *n* (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for खंडोटी.

एका अगवस्त्रानें निघणें To quit (one's family or brotherhood, as at a division amongst coparceners) without any portion, bringing away only one's own shoulder cloth.

अगवह *m n f* Commonly अगूळ q. v. A snood.

अंगवळण *n* (अंग & वळणें) The cast, mould, or contour of the body. See अगलड. 2 Used in the phrase, **अगवळणीं पडणें** To fall under practice, to become the subject of one's daily exercise. Ex. कोणतेंही काम असो एकदा अंगवळणी पडलें म्हणजे सहज चालें. Nom case seldom occurs.

अगवळा *m* (अंग & वळणें) Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions or writhing of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). *v* दे.

अगवांटा *m* One of the three shares of the produce of a field (those of the landholder, the bullock-owner, and the actual cultivator); viz. the share of the actual cultivator. 2 In trade or business. The share of the *laboring* partner, as disting. from that of the monied partner. 3 See अंगवांटी.

अगवांटेकरी *m* (अगवांटा q. v.) The *actual* cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The *laboring* partner, as disting. from the monied partner.

अगवात *m* (S) pop. **अगवारा** *m* The stream of air around a body in motion.

अगविकल *a* S Impaired in or lacking some member or part. [or disorder.

अगविकार *m* (S) **अगविक्षति** *f* (S) Bodily disease

अगविक्षेप *m* S (Casting about the body.) Gesture, gesticulation, oratorical action.

अगवृद्धि *f* (S Enlargement or growth of the body) Applied to Swelling of the scrotum or hydrocele.

अगवेग *m* (S) Native, inherent, or appertaining velocity or momentum. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अगवैकल्य *n* S Mutilation of body; maimed, defective, or impaired state. 2 fig. Defectiveness or imperfection (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अगश *ad* S Member by member; part by part, piece by piece.

अगशैथिल्य *n* S Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. Opp to अगदार्ढ्य

अगस & **अगसणें** Better आगस & आगसणें.

अगसंकोच *m* (S) Drawing up of the body; contraction or contracted state. Ex. चिं अंगसंकोचें पारधी। टपोनि सन्मार्ग मृग घाचि।

अगसंग *m* (S) Contact of bodies 2 Carnal connection. Ex. चडे भक्ति जैसी मनाच्या प्रसंगें। म साचे तसे माझ्या अगसंगें। 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंगसफाई *f* (अंग & صفائی P) Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action.

अगसरकती *m* See अंगवाटेकरी. [limbs.

अगसवाचन *n* S Gentle rubbing of the body or

अगसंस्कार *m* (S) Dressing up of the body, i. e. ablution and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अंगसामर्थ्य *n* (S) Bodily strength or force.

अगसाळ्या *a* Epithet of that सोनार or goldsmith who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळ्या.

अगसुख *n* (S) The delight of sexual congress. Ex. चाचा निजांगसुखलाभ बचुजनातें।

अगसुटका *f* Escape from or issue out of (any difficulty, danger, or trouble), without sustaining loss or injury

अगसुस्ती *f* Sluggishness or heaviness of body.

अगसुडौ *a* (अग & सुडणें) Lightbodied, free, nimble, agile.

अगसौकुमार्य *n* S Delicacy, tenderness, or softness of body. [body.

अंगसौष्ठव *n* S Handsomeness or symmetry of

अगसाळ or **ळा** or **ख्या** Wild, wilful, violent, ungovernable,—used mostly of women and children.

अगस्ति *m* (S) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 Applied appellatively to a Glutton or great eater· because the saint अगस्ति swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. **अगस्ता** or **स्त्या** A tree, Æschynomene grandiflora.

अगस्थौल्य *n* S Grossness or largeness of body, corpulency, obesity.

अगस्वभाव *m* (S) Native constitution, temper, or disposition. (अंग here has the force of Natural or Own by birth.)

अगहीन *a* (S) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated or maimed; unentire or incomplete.

अगळ *m f* (अर्गला S) A bar (for a door or window). 2 *f* The pit at marbles &c. 3 *f m n* A snood. See अगूळ.

अं० घालणें To let, bar, check, restrain. **अं० पडणें** in *con* To suffer some check or restraint.

अगळगोटी *f* **अगळताव** *m* That play with mar-

bles in which pits are used,—as distinguished from कोडबाव. Also अगळीचा *f pl.*

अगळा *a* (अळी) Superior to, excelling, surpassing Ex जैसें रत्नांतुनि रत्न आगळें॥ हा अ० नोवणा अंसे नाही 2 Beyond, over, above, more than. Ex हेर अगळें मण ॥ maund and one sher जवा अगळी काही A barley-corn better than Benares (Used of Kolhapoor) 3 Greater or larger also more numerous or more in quantity. Ex देखोनि धार्मिकांचि लोळा॥ अपविचास खेद अ०॥ See अधिक in its last sense 5 Saucy, saucily,—used of the speech of a servant &c.

अगळी *f* (अगुलि S) A finger or a toe

अगळी, अगळीक, अगळीत *f* (अगळा) Exceeding of bounds, trespassing, pert or aggressive forwardness

अगा *f m* (अगी P Known, acquainted) Expectation or thought regarding, consideration of as likely to happen It refers esp to past time, and requires neg con. Ex ज्या मचियात पाऊस पडेल त्याची मला अगा नव्हती 2 Presence or freshness of mind regarding, clear recollection of Ex मी चकलो खरे मला ते वेळेस अगा राहिली नाही

अगा *m* or **अगो** *m* घेणें *g* of *o* To take the conduct or management of, to take the lead or the initiative अगा बांधणें To forecast, to consider futurity, to provide against.

अगा *ind* A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male It is prefixed to the name, or, with elision of अ, affixed 2 This is the plural of अगे *q v*

अगाई *ind* The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby 2 *f* Nursery language Sleep

अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear See अगाई [beforehand

अगाऊ *ad* (अगा H) In advance in anticipation

अगाकडा or **अंगाकडा** *m* A parcha or rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked, an ember cake

अगाचालची बायको or **स्त्री** *f* or, simply, **अगाचाल्ची** *f* A kept mistress

अगाऊणें *v i* (अगाऊ) To be noised abroad 2 To be reputed or celebrated

अगाऊ *m* (अगाऊणें P) Uproar, outcry, hubbub 2 Bruit, publicity, noisedness abroad Ex त्या गोष्टीचा अ० झाला 3 Renown, celebrity

अगाचाचा Renowned

अगाम or **अगांम** *ad* (अगा or अगी H) Early, *rath*—sown or ripening Opp to मागम Late.

अगाम *n* (अगी H) The early grains

अगांतुकी & **अगांतुक** Properly **आगंतुकी** & **आगंतुक**

अगाध *a* (S) Bottomless, fathomless, boundless, lit fig—water, wisdom, wealth, perfections 2 In lax phraseology and with neg con. Difficult or hard to happen, unlikely Ex पैकेजासाठ पाहिजे तो वकू मिळवायास अ० नाही हो.

अगाधिका *m* (पंक्ति अगी H) The forepart and the hinderpart, the front and the back, the van and the rear.

अ० पाहणें To be circumspect and deliberate, to consider on all sides [ton cloth

अगावणी *f* A kind of flowered or figured cot-

अगार *m* (S) A live coal also a firebrand

अगार *n* S A house In comp as **कोठगार** Pleasure-house, **धनागार** Treasury, **धान्यागार** Granary, **भाडागार** Magazine or store-room, **दवागार** Penetralia or adytum, **शयनागार** Dormitory, **शस्त्रागार**, Arsenal, **अन्नागार**, **अन्नागार**, **न्यायागार**, **मद्यागार**, **खानागार**

अगारक *m* S The planet Mars.

अंगारकी or **अगारी** *f* (**अगारक** S) A *tithi* or lunar day—a fourth day of the waning moon occurring on a Tuesday (Mursday), and continuing till moonrise.

अगारडा *m* (**अग्र** S) Top or tip (of tree, tongue, hair, a pinnacle &c)

अगारा *m* (**अगार** S) Charred or calcined wood &c obtained by burning before an idol —rubbed by its worshipers on their foreheads Ex तुझा दास मंथश्राथी। म्हणुनि लावी अ०॥ 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint or gifted personage, conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons 4 Blight,—as attacking the gram जोधळा, smut 5 A live coal or firebrand

Pr अंगाऱ्याचा गेला पाणारा पेऊन आला. Said of one who goes to perform a *feat*, and does some petty or ordinary matter **अ० करणें** To rub अं० (Sng I) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or poison-malady, or to confer some preternatural gift 2 *fig* To reduce under one's own rule or command. डाव्या पायाचा अ० A mark made on the forehead of a child by its mother, with dirt from the sole of the left foot, in order to avert the influence of an evil eye

अगारा घुपारा *m* Applying **अगारा** &c. *v* **कर.** See the phrase **अगारा करणें** under **अंगारा** 2 *fig* Penurious expenditure or scanty supply. Ex ग्रेरभर नाटुळाचा सहा माणसांस अ० पोरेल.

अगारी *f* (**अग्र** S) A sprout or shoot *v* **फुट, ये** 2 See **अंगारी**

अगारी चतुर्थी or **अंगारी चौथ** *f* See **अंगारकी**

अगाव *ad* (Better **अगाऊ**) Beforehand or in advance

अगावरचे मूल *n* (Child upon the body, i e breast) A term for an infant or a babe

अगाविणें. *c* (Poetry **अग** S) To embrace, espouse, adopt, use, to take up as one's own

अगावर्ष *n* (S) A ring of hair upon the body (esp of a horse, and on his shoulder-blade)

अगास & **अगासदिवा** Vulgar corruptions of **आकाश** & **आकाशदिवा** Ex घार फिरतें अगासी। सिंचे चित्त विद्यापासी॥

अगाशी or **शी** *f* (**आकाश** S) A chunamed and uncovered (i e open to the heavens) terrace

अगिनबट रेशीम *n* A kind of silk

अगी *f* (**अग**) The long body garment or frock of children 2 A long, loose garment

अगी *a* (S) Having limbs, members, appendages or appurtenances

अगी उणा or **एका अंगी** or **अंगे उणा** *a* That is deprived of one parent, or that lacks one side, i e a wife or a husband 2 Lacking or wanting in any material matter. 3 *fig* That is not quite upright or straight, that has *a weak side* or assailable quarter, that is *lame of a leg*,—used of rogues or of conscience-ly guilty persons Pr. **अं० तर जाणे खाला चुना** One whom the cap fits is quick of apprehension

अगीकरण *n* S **अंगीकार** *m* (S) Claiming, espousing, acknowledging, appropriating, affirming or admitting to be one's own. 2 Assenting to, granting, allowing (a position, an argument &c) 3 Taking up or undertaking. 4 Acceptance.

अगीकारणें *v c* (**अंगीकार**) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, appropriate. 2 To allow, admit, grant 3 To undertake or take up 4 To accept Ex जरि मी अंगीकारीन राज्यासन॥

अंगीकृत *p* S Claimed, espoused, acknowledged, appropriated. 2 Allowed, admitted. 3 Undertaken or taken up. 4 Accepted.

अगीदुगी-करणें-काढणें-उरकणें-पाडणें *g* of *o*. See **आगीदुगी.**

अगीन *m f* (Corr. from **अग्नि** S, but occurring in poetry with **अगन** & **अग्र.**) Fire.

अंगुठा *m* (Poetry. Commonly **अंगठा.**) A thumb or a great toe [abilities or endowments.

अगुणी or **अगुण्या** *a* (**अ** & **गुण**) Of few or no

अंगुल *n* (S) A measure of eight barley-corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth

अंगुलि *f* (S) A finger or a toe.

अंगुलित्राण *n* S (**अंगुलि** The fingers, **त्राण** That preserves) A leathern glove put on the hand during practice with a bow and arrow, *finger-guard.*

अंगुलिनिर्देश *a* S Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिर्देश *m* S Pointing out with the finger, indigitation.

अंगुलिभंग *m* S Cracking the finger joints.

अंगुलिनर्तन *n* S (Finger-dancing) Any lively movement of the fingers (as indicative of **तर्क** or deep pondering).

अंगुलिसंदेश *m* S Talking with the fingers.

अंगुलीयक *n* S *A finger-ring*

अंगुष्ठ *m* (S) A thumb or a great toe

अंगुठाची आग मस्तकांत जाणें *g* of *s* To be filled with fury, to be in a blaze from the great toe to the crown of the head. **अंगुष्ठावरून दृष्टिर करणें** (To make Ravana out of a thumb) To tell the whole from seeing a small part. To deal in hyperbole or exaggeration. Also **अंगुष्ठावरून दृष्टिर करणारा** An exaggerator &c.

अंगुष्ठपर्वभर *n* A thumb-jointful, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्ठाण, अंगुष्ठान, अंगुष्ठान, *n* (**अंगुलित्राण** or **अंगुलित्राण** S) A thimble. 2 A finger-*ring.*

अंगुष्ठी *f* The thrill, shudder, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling anything grating or disgusting, or as proceeding from fever *v* **ये, चढ** 2 A shrug of the shoulders or similar sudden movement *v* **दे**

अंगुळी *f* (**अंगुलि** S) A finger or a toe Pr. **पुजजो अ० डोगरा रचडो चोणार नाही.**

अंगुलू *a* (In मंदभाषा *q v*) Ten.

अग or **अगेक** *n* See **अगक.**

अगज *prep* (**अग** Body) By the side of, along or adown (the body of), beside or by, noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of, from, noting mission or representation. g. of *s*

अंगूर *m* (**अंगूर** P) Grapes or a grape. 2 *pl* (**अंकुर** S) The granulations of a healing sore. *v* **ये**

अगूळ *n* A measure. See **अंगुल**

अगूळ *f m n* (**अग** & **वळणें**) Any thing (e. g. hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary, a twist made from one's combings, a fillet of silk &c.) taken to bind the **वेणी** or female hair-braid, a **अंगूळवेढें** *n* A finger-*ring.* [*snood.*

अगे *pl* **अगा** (**अगा** S) A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female. Ex **अगे तुझे सहा पाप साऱ्या बारा तूसचेंच माप, अगे साऱ्ये बारले॥ सर्व तुला वाढिले॥**

अगेजणें *v c* Used in poetry in most of the senses of **अगीकारणें.**

अगेरी *f* The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire 2 Throwing clarified butter over fire on the day of worshiping ancestors *v* **घाल, कर.** A term amongst Shúdras

अगे C A light and familiar vocative particle. Used in accosting a female

अगोचर *a* (S) Inapprehensible by sense, insensible or imperceptible: as इंद्रीस अ॰ नवनास अ॰

अगोचर *a* (*Agotsar* अगोचर S) New, novel, strange, *unobserved* or *unheard of* before.

अगोचरी *f* An attitude of a Yogi

अगोजा *m* (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or shoulder cloth.

अगोड or **ड** *f* The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains. *v* साध, घे

अगोठा *m* (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb also a great toe See अगडा.

अगोडा & **अगोळ** See अंगवडा & अगवळ

अगोदर or **अगोधर** *ad* (अग S) First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

अगोदरचा, अगोदरील, अगोधरचा, अगोधरील *a* (अगोदर) Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अगोधर *n* अंगोखी *f* (Corr from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or cloth which is worn loosely over the shoulders [अंगुष्ठी q. v

अगोखी *f* Thrill or shudder *r* घे, चाड. Better अंगोळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe

अग्र *m f* (Corrupt, but occurring in poetry) Fire Ex वामांगी सुमच्या ह्रोंचवा अग्र ॥

अग्नि *m* (S) Fire 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter 5 The south-east quarter

अग्निकण *m* (S A particle of fire) A spark

अग्निकाष्ठ *n* (S) A firebrand 2 A live coal

अग्निकाष्ठें भक्षिलें To offer herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband—a widow

अग्निकुंड *n* (S) A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire. [caments

अग्निकुमार *m* S A particular preparation of medi-

अग्निक्रीडा *f* (S) Illuminations or fireworks, lit fire-sporting or fire-sports A recent formation, probably through آتش بازی P or by translators from the English

अग्निखांब *m* A heated iron pillar One of the materials of the Fiery ordeal or instruments of Savage persecution Ex तप्त भूमीवरी चालविती याथी । अग्निखांबास ही कवळविती ।

अग्निचक्र *n* S A term of Yoga or abstract devotion. One of the defined regions of the body,—the centre of the forehead 2 A term of astrology or divination The sphere (heaven, earth, or hell) occupied by the divinity अग्नि, at any particular juncture or season.

अग्निज्वाला *f* (S) Flame

अग्नितीर्थ *n* S See under तीर्थ

अग्निदिव्य *n* (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य.

अग्निनाश *m* (S) The going out of the sacred fire. There is a प्रायश्चित्त appointed for the sin of suffering this.

अग्निपंचक *n* S In astrology A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger from Fire in some or other connection. See चौर पं., मृत्यु पं., राज्य पं., व्याधि पं.

अग्निपरीक्षा *f* S Fiery ordeal.

अग्निपुड or **ड** *m* (S) An application unto of fire, a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अग्निप्रद *a* S (Conferring fire or heat.) Digestive, peptic, stomachic.

अग्निप्रवेश *m* (S अग्नि Fire, प्रवेश Entrance) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband. Ex पुत्रवत्या स्त्रिया विप्रेण । तिर्शि न करावा अ॰ ।

अग्निबाण *m* S A fiery arrow, i. e rocket

अग्निमणि *m* S The sunstone It is either crystal or a fabulous gem

अग्निमांद्य *n* (S अग्नि Fire, मांद्य Dulness) Languor of the digestive power

अग्निमुख *n* S A medical preparation promotive of digestion and appetite

अग्निवर्ण *a* (S) Of the color of fire, flame-colored 2 Red hot

अग्निवर्धक *a* S That increases the heat of the stomach considered as the digestive power, digestive, peptic

अग्निवर्धन *n* S Increasing the gastric heat, improving the stomach-tone or power of digestion. 2 *attrib.* That increases the gastric heat

अग्निविच्छेद *m* (S) The intermitting of the sacred fire For this sin a प्रायश्चित्त is appointed

अग्निवृद्धि *f* S Augmentation of the gastric heat, improvement of the tone of the stomach, or of the appetite

अग्निशाला *f* (S) अग्न्यागार *m* S अग्निगृह *n* (S) The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved

अग्निशिखा *f* (S) A spire or tongue of flame.

अग्निष्वात्त *m pl* S Demigods or manes to whom funeral oblations are presented

अग्निसेवा *f* (S) Worship of अग्नि the divinity presiding over fire [sacred fire

अग्निहोत्र *n* (S) Maintenance of a perpetual and

अग्निहोत्री *m* (S) A Brâhman that maintains a perpetual fire 2 Applied jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker

अग्न्याधान *m* S (Absence of fire or heat) Want of stomach-tone or appetite

अग्न्याधान *n* S The same with अग्निकुंड

अग्न्युत्पात *m* (S अग्नि Fire, उत्पात Falling) Conflagration 2 A fiery meteor, a falling star &c

अग्रा *a* (A term esp in boys' plays) Foremost or fore 2 Used as *s m* First or fore part *r* पत्कर, घे, धर

अग्रा *m* (Better आग्रा) A rough, hairy, stinging plant, a sort of nettle, Urtica interrupta

अग्रा *m* (Commonly अंगी) A long loose garment, a sort of frock

अग्यारी *f* (or अगेरी) The house, pit, or enclosed space where Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire.

अग्र *n* (S) The point, tip, nib, extreme end also the top, summit, peak 2 The fore part or front. 3 In astronomy. The sun's amplitude 4 In comp. Fore, front, anterior also chief, principal, prior

अग्रका *f* S अग्रा *f* S Sine of the amplitude

अग्रगण्य *a* (S) corruptly अग्रगण्य *a* Chief or principal, that leads, precedes, presides, conducts

अग्रगामी *a m* (S) That leads, precedes, conducts, manages. (अग्रगामिनी *a fem*)

अग्रज *a* S (अ-जा-अग *n f n*) Elder-born.

अग्रणी (S) Chief, principal, leading.

अग्रतः *ad* S Before, in front, in the fore part.

अग्रधान्य *n* (S अग्र Early or *rath*, धान्य Grain or corn.) The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the खरीफ crops They consist of जोंधळा, बाजरी, rice &c. See खरीफ.

अग्रपूजा *f* (S अग्र Chief, पूजा Worship) The honors and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present, the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान *m* The dignity or respect involved in अग्रपूजा q. v. supra. Ex. वृथाभिमि महाजन । खानाभि अ॰ ।

अग्रभाग *m* (S) The fore part, the van or front. 2 The point, tip, nib, extreme end. also the top, summit, peak, apex.

अग्रभोजन *n* (S) Eating first, the right or dignity of having one's meal before others

अग्रभोजी *a* (S) That is entitled to अग्रभोजन.

अग्रवर्ती *a* (S) That precedes, goes before, is situate at the end,—referring whether to time or place

अग्रवादी *a m* (S अग्र Before, first, वादी That speaks. अग्रवादिणी *a f*) A complainant or plaintiff 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर *a* S See अग्रेसर

अग्रहार *m* (S) corruptly अग्राहार *m* Villages or lands assigned to Brâhmans for their maintenance.

अग्रा *f* S Amplitude (of a heavenly body).

अग्रांशु *m* S The extremity of a ray of light, the focal point

अग्रासन *n* (S अग्र Chief, आसन Seat) The chief seat at assemblies, the chair

अग्राह्य *a* (S) अग्रहणीय *a* (S) Unacceptable, ineligible, inadmissible

अग्रिम *a* S Fore, anterior. 2 Chief, principal, foremost 3 Elder-born.

अग्रिमधान्य *n* S (Commonly अग्रधान्य) q. v The early crops [purlieus.

अग्रेवन *n* (S) The borders or skirts of a wood,

अग्रेसर *a* (S अग्रे In front, सर Who goes) That leads, conducts, precedes, presides, manages.

अग्रोदक *n* (S अग्र Fore, first, उदक Water Water drawn early in the morning) A term for water taken up from a clear and undisturbed stream or

अघ्य *a* S Chief, principal, leading [well.

अघ *n* S Sin 2 Fault, offence, crime.

अघटमान *a* S That is not happening or coming about, impossible or improbable. Ex घे चर्चा अ॰ पै ॥

अघटित *a* (S) pop **अघडीत** *a* Improbable, unlikely, hard of occurrence. Pr अ॰ वार्ता ॥ कोल्हे गेले तीर्था ॥ 2 Shocking, monstrous, horrible, unprecedented in evil or badness—an event or deed 3 Used as *s n* Any wonder or marvel, any strange and hard occurrence. Ex. अ॰ घडे कापसा । कापसाने कपाळ फुटे ॥

अघटितघटना *f* (S) A strange occurrence, a wonder, marvel, prodigy.

अघटितविद्दान *n* (Poetry) Wonders, marvels, strange and striking doings also *a* wonder or feat (of time, fate or fortune, nature or the pervading divinity &c) Ex अ॰ काळाचे । Also झरोर अघाउदकाविण ॥ तेरा दिवस याचले जाण । आणि कोरडे कागद उदकी राखण ॥ घे अ॰दाविले ॥

अघड *a* Unhewn, untashioned, unformed—stone &c

अघमघन, अघाघनाघान, अघाघोघाघी *ad* (ناگہاں P Suddenly) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly

अघरडा *m* (अग S) The tip (as of tongue, nose, nail, finger), the top (of a tree), the nib (of a pen), point or end gen.

अघवा or **अघा** *a* (Poetry.) All, the whole, all (the number) or the whole (mass or quantity).

अघळणें or **अघाळणें** *r c* To shake about in water (a cloth &c) in order to rinse or wash.

अघळपघळ *a* Spacious, roomy. 2 *fig.* Free, inti-

mate, unreserved, undeterred—address, friendship, intercourse. [ting, placing

अघळपघळ *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large—sitअघळाअघळ *f* (अघळणें) Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth &c.) in water

अघाक *ad* (Commonly अगाऊ) In advance or before hand.

अघाडा *m* A plant, Achyranthes aspera. 2 Or केरांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair ए बांध. विचर, घास .3 Commonly अपरडा.

अघाडी *f* (اگاڑي H) The front or fore part. 2 The van (of an army). .3 Head-ropes (of a horse) अ० घेणें To take the lead, to head अ० मारणें To attack in front. अ० खाणें To forestall or anticipate, to accomplish the priority

अघाडी *ad* Before, in the front or fore part

अघाडीपिछाडी *f* (اگاڑي پچھاڑي H) The fore part and back part, the van and rear .2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). [and in rear.

अघाडीपिछाडी *ad* Before and behind, in front

अघूळ *f* Ablution of the body. See अंघोळ

अघेडा *m* (Commonly अघाडा q. v.) A plant.

अघोर *a* (अ & घोर) Careless, unapprehensive, unanxious, unsolicitous.

अघोर *a* (S) Formidable, terrible, dreadful, frightful, monstrous, shocking,—applied freely to objects, places, actions Ex अ० अरण्य A frightful wilderness, अ० कर्म A dreadful deed, अ० दंड Awful punishment, अ० निद्रा Profound sleep, अ० पातक Monstrous sin, अ० दुःख, अ० यातना, अ० भोजन, अ० श्रम &c

अघोरपथ *m* अघोरमार्ग *m* (S अघोर Horrible, पंथ and मार्ग Way) अघोरमत *n* (S) An order of mendicants They arose in the western parts of Hindustan They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcasses. [order अघोरपथ

अघोरपथी *m* अघोरमार्गी *m* An individual of the

अघोरपंथ *m* A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अघोरमार्ग Also अघोरपंथी *m* That observes अघोरपंथ See अघोरमार्गी

अघोरी *a* (अघोर) Horrible, frightful, hateful: also vile, filthy, disgusting, loathsome,—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अघोरमार्ग

अंघोळ *f* (अंग Body, खोळणें To wash.) Ablution of the body, bathing

अं० घालणें To bathe or wash (another)

अचकट or **अचकटविचकट** *a* (विचकट by redup.) Indecent, foul, smutty, obscene—speech or speaker

अचकटेचाचक *f* (चोचकणें by redup.) Disorderly, slovenly, unequal and imperfect plucking up (as of the weeds and grass of a corn field)

अचकचेचाचक or **अचकचचक** *ad* (चोचकणें by redup.) In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals &c See further under अचटचेचाट, for imitative formations are not very accurately distinguished

अचकाविचका *m* (विचका by redup.) Any mass or material disorderly tossed or stirred about, or disorderly tossing or stirring action, or the disordered state arising, any messing or mess. also fig destroying, smashing, marring, or destroyed and marred state (of a counsel, scheme, business, character &c.) See विचका.

अचकी A convulsive gasp or heave (as in drowning or dying), the forceful expulsion or the concentrated rising up of the last breath ए दे, घे.

अचकूल *a* Weak, flimsy, slight, having little substance or strength—things or structures gen 2 Ineffective of its function—a member, organ, faculty also attrib. the person, machine, thing 3 Mutilated, crippled, hurt, injured in its proper power or function—a member or part also attrib the person or thing.

अचचल *a* (S) Unshaking or unmoving. 2 Unchangeful, unfickle, uncapricious

अचटेचाट *ad* (Imit.) Unequally, unsmoothly, leaving prominences and vacuities,—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cowdung-smearing, sweeping &c.

अचतुर *a* (S) Unskilful, unclever, unapt, unready also unintelligent or unsagacious.

अचपळ *a* (चपल S) Wild, wanton, restless, full of pranks and tricks—a child &c 2 Lively, alert, brisk, stirring—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंबा *m* (اچنبھا H) Wonder, astonishment, admiration 2 An object of wonder, a wonder The च is *tsh*.

अचवीत *a* (अचुंबित S Unkissed, i. e. *untouched*) A lawly used word agreeing with अचानक 2 Astonished

अचर *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive.

अचरट *a* (अ & चरट्ट Cord) Unrestrained, incoherent, wild, foolish—speech or speaker Pr. बंदिर ए के तेरे आण अ० साये साभारे

अचरटपचरट *a* (A fanciful formation) Dry, coarse, harsh, hard, unsavory—food or fare 2 Incoherent, wandering, wild—speech or speaker

अचरपचर or **अचरबचर** *n* Dry, coarse, unsavory food, hard fare

अचल *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive

अचल *m* (S अ priv. चल That moves) A mountain or hill

अचल *m* (S) The end or border of a cloth 2 A sheet used amongst Yogis [The earth

अचला *f* S (Because supposed to be fixed) **अचला** *m* A handkerchief

अचलागौर *f* (S अचल & गौर) A name for the woman whom, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, the neighboring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve, *not suffering her to move*

अचलित *a* (S) Unmoved also unmoving or unmovable [a meal ए कर

अचवण *n* (आचमन S) Washing the mouth after

अचवणें *v c* (अचवण) To wash one's mouth after a meal Pr अंवाशास पंचाइन अचवाशास खारे पाणी 2 (To wash one's mouth *with respect to*, i. e. to give up *as over, overpast, passed by, gone*) To lose utterly, as प्राणास अ० To lose one's life, मालास or धनास अ० To lose one's goods or money, अधिकाराचा-चाकरीस-रोजगाराचा-भोजनास-वायद्यास अ०

अंचविणें *v c* To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal [or dug.

अचळ or **अंचूळ** *m* (Commonly अंचूळ) A teat

अचळ *f m* (अंचळ The च is *ch*) The end or border of a cloth. 2 *m pl* The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

अचळ *a* (अचल S) Slow, gentle, mild, of quiet disposition 2 Steady, still, settled, tranquil—water &c. 3 Stable, fixed, enduring. 4 Of fixed or firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, untouched, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food &c. 6 *ad* Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद *n* (Poetry.) See अढळपद.

अचळवी *a* (अचळ) Unmoved, untouched, unimpaired, unaltered or unaffected (by use, touch, handling &c.)—articles of food, clothing &c.

अचळवी *ad* Steadily, softly, without agitation—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळावेवण *n* A vessel of curds presented on the day of मकरसंक्रांति to a woman of whose offspring none has died. (An observance amongst women, and with the view of obtaining health and *long life* for their children)

अंचळी *f* (अचल S) A common term for the unwoven threads at the end of a cloth. **अंचळ्या** *pl* The thrum

अचळोजी or **अचळोबा** *s m* (अचळ & बा) Terms for a bulky, bloated, sluggish drone, a lobcock: also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, *a Falstaff*

अचाणक *v t* (अ & चाण Obsolete word for Good) To fall off or away, to wilt, or begin to droop, languish, decline, to become sickly and feeble, to lose growth, vigor, bloom, freshness—crops, plants, animals also to fall into lethargy, listlessness, or languor

अचांणी *f* (अ priv चांणी Goodness) Falling away, drooping, languishing, sickening. *v* भर, घे. Ex. अ० भरली पोर मेला.

तोंडाचा अ०ने शिवी देणें or **बोलणें** To abuse or speak out of the foulness or baduess of one's mouth.

अचांचल्य *n* S Steadfastness or fixedness. 2 Unchangefulness or uncapriciousness

अचाट *a* Strange, devious, wild, eccentric, excessive, extravagant,—used freely of persons, actions, qualities Ex अ०रांचा-शिनळ-बोलणें-लिहिणें-करणें &c, अ० बुद्धि-सामर्थ्य-लक्ष्मी-कल्पना-तर्क &c. Pr. अ० खाणे मसणात जाणें Pr अ० बुद्धि खेळवायी बळेच लक्ष्मी मेळवायी. Ex. चाटा पुन्हा बोलणें चोट मोठी अचाटा ॥

अचानक *ad* (اچانک H Cha) Suddenly or unexpectedly Ex अ० गनीम येऊन पडला, चतुर्थीचा चंद्र अ० दृष्टीस पडला. 2 Straight, directly, freely, undivertedly or unobstructedly. Ex. त्या मार्गाने अ० पुण्यास जाणीस, तो कथायकल अ० सुखांत पडला; भरवांचो माळो अ० लागलो 3 Softly, steadily, without agitating Ex ही काचेची चांदी अ० उचलून द्येव 4 Readily, easily, without effort or care. Ex. हा पथ मला अ० मिळाला. 5 Untouched, unimpaired or undiminished by use—an article of food, clothing &c. 6 Slily, covertly, clandestinely, furtively. Ex. हा कांही कांही अ० खातोसें दिसतें. N B There are other applications of this word still more lax.

अचापण *n* S Steadiness, firmness, constancy; fixedness in *figurative* senses.

अचाल *f* (अ & चाल Progress.) Stoppage, stopped state. Ex तुझी अ० असखाच दोन दिवस माझी बोलणी चेवन ला.

अचावचा, अचावाचा, अचावचा *ad* Unmeaningly, unconnectedly, irrelevantly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, disorderly, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering or slovenly manner—performing or doing.

अचिकित्सनीय *a* S That cannot be prescribed for or treated, immedicable—a malady.

अचित *p* S Worshiped, adored, honored.

अचिंतित *a* S Unthought of, unconceived, unimagined.

अचिंत्य *a* S Inconceivable, unimaginable, unfancyable.

अचिंत्यात्मा *a* S (अचिंत्य & आत्मा) Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अचिर or **अचिरात्** *ad* S pop **अचिरेकरून** *ad* In a little while or short time

अचिरकाळ *m* A short period or time

अचिरस्थायी *a* S That soon perishes or passes away, fugitive, evanescent, transitory

अचूक्ति *a* (S) Unkissed. **अ० कल्पना** or **गोष्ट** *f* An *original* device or thought

अचूक *a* Correct, accurate, unerring, infallible. Ex. **जैसे बाण सोडी रघुपति ॥ अ० आणि चपलतें ॥**

अचूक *ad* Suddenly, or unexpectedly also unintentionally, inadvertently &c. Used lavly in some of the other applications of **अचानक** q. v.

अचूकसधान *n* Unerring aim Ex. **अ० मार्गतिचे संधान ॥ सोडिला ज्ञाता असख्य बाण ॥** 2 fig Unerring planning or forecasting, sure counsel.

अचूकसधानी *a* Of unerring aim, of correct conjecture or sure counsel

अचेतन *a* (S) That is without sensation or life, inanimate. 2 Deprived of sensation, insensible, exanimate. [of swoon or trance

अचैतन्य *n* S Insensibility, unconsciousness, state

अचोष्य *a* S Incapable of being, or improper to be, sucked, insorbile

अच् *m* S A vowel

अच् *a* S Relating to a vowel In comp with a numeral prefix, as **एकच** Monosyllabic, **द्व्यच** Dissyllabic, **त्र्यच** Trissyllabic, **बहुयच** Polysyllabic

अच्चेर *m* (**अर्धे** Half, & **शेर**) A measure of capacity or weight, a half-sher

अच्युत *a* S That does not slip or move, steady, steadfast, fixed, firm Ex **अच्युताधिकार, अच्युतपदवी, अच्युतपक्ष** &c.

अच्युतफल *n* (Corr from **चूतफल** S) A mango.

अच्युसधि *m* S Coalition of vowels or a vowel.

अछंदक *a* S Unmetrical

अछिद्र *a* (S) That is without a bore or hole 2 fig. That is without flaw, defect, or imperfection

अछिन्न *a* S Undivided or uncut.

अज *a* S Unborn, uncreate. Used of God. Ex **अज अजित पूर्ण अनाम ॥** Uncreate, sovereign lord, who knoweth his name? Ex **मी अज अजित सर्वेश्वर ॥ तोच नव्हतो चराचर ॥** In these examples **अजित** has the force of *Haud ulti secundus*. See phrase under **अजित.**

अज *ind* (**अर्** P From) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts also of the column, and of the several places or lines of it, in which are set down the sums or numbers total of the monies or goods (disbursed, received, purchased, sold). 2 From. Esp in official papers. **अजी जणें** Not to be even in the **अज** (gross total); i. e. not to be at all, to be wanting utterly. Ex. **अजी तुजी माघी तपशील कोठचीकडे पाहतो. अजी बाद न-करणें. अजी वजा करणें** To deduct from the **अज** or gross total Hence, **अजी & अजीबाद** with neg. con come to signify, None or not at all; and to be used sometimes in the other senses of **अजहीं** q. v. Moreover **अजीबाद**, further corrupted into **अजाबाद**, will be used in almost all the senses given under **अचानक** The acceptations and uses of words introduced from the Arabic, Persian, and Hindustani are absolutely lawless. **अजी वजा करणें** further expresses an ordinary mode of peculation;—to abstract from the **अज** or gross amount before bringing it to account by **तपशील** or detail.

अज *m* S A he-goat.

अजअंश *m* S An immaterial substance or entity. Used of **ब्रह्म, आत्मा** &c

अजगर *m* (S) A large serpent, a species of boa 2 fig A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 Applied to a dull, drowsy, sluggish fellow Some compounds are **अ० खमाव-प्रहृति-चाल-सप्रदाय**

अजगरासारखा पसरणे पडणें-निजणे To lie lazily stretched along. **अजगरासारखा चालणें** To walk stiffly and disdamfully. **अजगरासारखा वोसणें** To grow fat and lubberly.

अजगरवृत्ति *f* (S) A drowsy course of life, sturdy mendicancy, shameless sponging &c.

अजगुरू *a* Commonly **अचकूल**

अजनरफ *ind* (ار طرف P From the side or part of). From A phrase in letters from a superior.

अजन *n* (S) A collyrium also an application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them 2 Particular applications to the eves (as lamp-black, antimony &c) to confer superhuman powers of vision. Ex **अजनविद्या न साधे निधान ॥** 3 Applied fig to instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a **प्रसाद** from an idol &c, considered as a means of removing mental darkness

अजन or मी *f* (The **अ** is *Ja*) Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tinctorium Graham. Also Hardwickia binata. Graham

अजनचारी *m* (S One that could carry off unobserved the **अजन** or collyrium of another's eyes) An adept at thievery

अजन्म *a* (S) That is without birth, unborn also uncreated, unoriginated, i e eternal. Ex **अ० रघुनाथ जन्मेल ॥**

अजपाजप *n* S (**जप** where there is no formal performance) Rendering up all one's respirations throughout the day in offering to God or a god This is the *usus*, but the *power* of the word will admit of some variety or extension of application as, Making a **जप** or worship out of **अजप** or no **जप**, turning into acts of devotion or religion all one's daily acts involuntary, unavoidable, or ordinary and indifferent Also **अ० मंत्र** Rendering **जप** as above also the formula of the offering

अजब or **ब** *a* (عجب A) Strange, wonderful, surprising, astonishing.

अजबारें *f unc* (**अजब**) Strangeness, remarkableness, marvelousness.

अजबाब *f* (اسباب A) Articles of property, goods and chattels 2 Munitions of war

अजम *a* (**अजीम** A Great, grand, noble) An epithet or designation prefixed in notes to the name of any great or honorable person. (Esp applied to the names of Muhammadans or of the British)

अजमत *f* (عظیمت A) Greatness, powerfulness, prevalency, real operativeness or living *virtue*. Hence, the name **अजमतखान** (عظیمت خان) given by Awrungzeb to the idol of **अंबोरी** because he was constrained to flee before the manifestations of its active divinity. Pr. **जेथें अ० तेथें करामत.**

अजमाव *m* (آزماؤ H) Trial or experiment. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजमावणें *v t* (آزمانا H) To try or attempt, to make essay or endeavor.

अजमाविणें *v c* (آزمانا H) To try, to make experiment of. 2 To compute, estimate, calculate roughly.

अजमास *m* (آزمایش P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation or conjecture.

अजमासणें *v c* (**अजमास**) To compute, estimate, determine conjecturally.

अजमासी *a* (**अजमास**) Conjectured, estimated, computed 2 Shrewd at guessing or computing.

अजमोदा *f m* (S) A sort of parsley, Apium involucratum. 2 A kind of lovage, Ligusticum ajwaen Rox. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it, Sison Ammi.

अजर *a* S Exempt from decay, imperishable, indestructible, unwasting.

अजरामर *a* (S **अजर** & **अमर**) Exempt from decay and death, incorruptible, immortal, imperishable

अंजलि *m f* (S) **अंजलिपुट** *m n* (S) pop **अजली** *f* The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms, Scottice, gowpen. **अ० जोडणें** To apply the palms together rather hollowed or curved,—as in humble or respectful address. [villosum.

अजवल्ला *m* Black basil, Ocymum pilosum vel

अजवान *m* (اجوائن H **यवानी** S) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen Rox.

अजस्र, अजस्र, sometimes **अजास्र** *n* A term used of any thing huge, vast, monstrous, stupendous, corresponding to Hulk, monster, mountain.

अजहल्लक्षणा or **अजहल्लक्षणा** *f* S (**अजहत्** Not abandoning, & **लक्षणा**) A definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest implication, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense Ex **भाले आले** Spears are come—implicitly (the literal sense remaining), Spearmen are come. See fully under **जहल्लक्षणा & अजहल्लक्षणा.**

अजहर *n* S (**अ** & **अक्षर**) A vowel.

अजा *f* (S) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, unreality, ideality of the universe.

अजाकृपाणीन्याय The maxim of the sword upon the neck of the goat Expressive of meekness and absolute helplessness.

अजा *m* (**आर्य** S) A grand-father, pat. or mat Pr **अजाचे नातू शिकविता.**

अजागलस्तन *n* (S) pop **अजागल** or **ळ** *c* (**अजा, गल,** & **स्तन**) The teat or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat 2 A term for a worthless, good-for nothing person. Also in poetry, **अजाकंठीचे स्तन.** [or heedless doings

अजागळी *f* Licentious tricks and pranks, riotous

अजागुरु *m* The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru

अजाण *a* (**अ** & **जाणणें** To know.) Ignorant of, unpractised in, unacquainted with. 2 Not acknowledging favors, ungrateful. 3 Irrational, not endued with reason [knowing.

अजाणता *a* (**अ** & **जाणतें**) Simple, silly, un-

अजात *a* S Unborn or unproduced. Some compounds are **अजातदत** Of whom the teeth are not shotten or come, **अजातपक्ष** Unattained to puberty, **अजातपर्ण-पुष्प-फल** Of which the leaf-flower-fruit is not formed, **अजात-पुत्र-परामर्श-संस्कार** and a few others in order. 2 (*Adzát.*) Base-born, ignoble, obscure of birth.

अजात *ad* (*Já* & *dzá*) Without hitching or catching by the way. See **अलाद & अचानक.**

अजातप्रकार *m* Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapúr, Wyankatgiri &c.)

अजातभय *a* S That has never had fear. Formations such as **अजातकाम, अजातक्षोभ, अजातक्षोभ, अजातमोह-मद-मत्सर-मर्म-वैर-द्वेष** &c. (That has never had sexual lust, anger &c.) arise readily to him that needs them. [a minor.

अजातवयविचार *m* S A lad under his fifteenth year,

अज्ञातशत्रु *a* (S To whom there never has been an enemy) Mild, gentle, inoffensive, harmless

अज्ञातसिद्ध *a* (S) Existing unborn, uncreate or unoriginated.

अज्ञादुजा *a* (दुजा by redup) Mine and thine, own and other. **अ० भाव-प्रकार-मत्सर-कारभार-विचार** &c See the commoner words **आपपर-भाव-प्रकार** &c

अज्ञान *a* (اجان H) Unknowing, unacquainted, ignorant

अज्ञानबाधु *a* Common corr. of **आजाणबाधु**.

अज्ञातवृक्ष *m* The name of a tree in the temple-court at **अळंदी**, said to have sprung from the planted staff of Dnáneshwar It is declared to be sui generis or unique on the earth. [अ०

अज्ञापालक *a* (S) A goatherd Ex **किं पडिलाप्पुर्ले**

अज्ञापुष *m* (S Son of a goat or sheep) A kid or a lamb, esp a kid Ex **चाडिकाचे करी अ० आणे। बकऱ्याची माय बांधे जैसी।**

अज्ञाबा *m* (See **अजोबा**) Gaffer &c.

अज्ञायुद्ध *n* (S Fighting of goats.) Blustering menaces, appalling but abortive demonstrations, empty intimidations. [per

अजार *m* (آزار P) Disease, disorder, distem-

अजारणे or **अंजारणे मोजारणें** *v c* (**मोजारणें** by redup) To smooth down in soothing or coaxing.

अजारून मोजारून Soothingly, coaxingly, by blandishments and soft caresses.

अजारी *a* (آزاري H) Diseased, sick, ill.

अजाव or **ज** *n* See **अजाव**.

अजाबत *m* (وجاہت A From, وجہ Presence, appearance, countenance. A title of honor to a Vicegerent or representative, as one exhibiting the *presence* of.) An acting or officiating functionary of a village or district, a fully-authorised deputy or locum tenens Applied to **पाटील, कुळकरणी, देशमुख, देशपांडा**, and generally to **बतनी गुमास्ते** 2 *ad* Popularly understood in the sense of Uninterruptedly or uninterruttingly (from generation to generation) Ex **माझीहि हानि तोंच पिढ्या अ० चालत आली.**

अजाक्षीर *n* S Goat's milk. Ex. **क्षीरसिंधूमी सप्रपिले अ०।**

अजिक *a* (**अ** & **जिकणे**) Unconquerable.

अजित *a* (S) Unconquered.

अ० जाणे To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to, to allow the upper hand of. (A use of the word arising from ignorance) Ex. **मी कशाला कोणाला अ० जाऊ? मी काय तुला अ० जाणार की?** Always neg con.

अजितपत्र *n* (S) Amongst Pandits and Athletæ A writing testifying the pre-eminence, at disputations or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has double aspect—towards the bearer of the **पत्र** and towards the furnisher, and is (or ought to be) written respectively **अजितपत्र** & **जितपत्र**. See **जितपत्र**.

अजितेंद्रिय *a* S Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिलखलास اردل اخلاص P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अजिन *n* S A hide (esp. of an antelope) used as a bed or seat by the religious student.

अजिनी *m* Ironwood tree. See **अंजन**.

अजिरी *a* (**अंजीर**) Fig-colored—cloths &c.

अजिसोब (ارس صوب P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी *f* (**आजी** S) A grandmother (pat. or mat.) Pr. **खाजाखा अजी करायाखा मेजी** Used of a female requiring to be fed and served as if **अजी**, but who, when any work arises, is **मेजी**, a mere neighbor **अजीअजी करणे** To use soft, coaxing, or flattering blandishments towards an elderly female

अजी *ind* A respectful or polite compellation in accosting man or woman

अजीअजी करणे To beseech abjectly, or to assent to continually

अजी or **अजीबात** or **द** *ad* See explication and use under **अज**

अजीत or **द जाणें** See **अजित जाणें** under **अजित**

अजीबाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman gen., *grandam, granny, greaty*

अजीमाको (अमीन) *f* Land of altogether-remitted assessment See **अपूर्णमाफी**.

अजोर *f* A wooden implement to be inserted as a guard to the hand, into the mouth of horses and cattle, in administering medicines.

अजीर *m* (S or انجیر P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit, Ficus carica.

अजीर्ण *n* (S) **अजीर्णविकार** *m* (S) pop. **अजीर्णता** *f* Indigestion, dyspepsia

अजीर्ण *a* (S) Undigested. 2 Undecayed, unimpaired, unworn

अजीर्णोद्गार *m* (S **अजीर्ण** & **अद्गार**) Slight indigestion 2 Undigested food, crudities.

अजीर्णी *f* (**अजीर्ण** S) A decoction of simples prescribed in cases of indigestion

अजुनि *ad* (Poetry) Yet, still, hitherto

अजुरदा *a* (آزردہ P) Unconcerned, careless, indifferent, devoid of zeal for or interest in. 2 Sorrowful, sad

अजुरदार *c* (اجردار P) A hired laborer

अजुरदारी *f* (**अजुरदार**) The business or place of a hired laborer.

अजुरा *m* (اجرة A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber)

अजुली *f* & **अंजुलीपुट** *m n* Popular forms of **अंजलि** & **अंजलिपुट**

अजून *a* P Disregardful, impudent, saucy: also termagant, refractory, unruly.

अजून or **न** *ad* Yet, still, hitherto. **अजूनसरी** *ad* Yet now, even now, now at least Ex. **अ० आपले डोळे उघडा**

अजळ *n* (or **अजाळ**) Mat. grandfather's house

अजगुरु *m* (or **अजागुरु**) The *Guru* of one's *Guru*

अजेचोर *n* **अजेवाण** *n* (**अजा** & **चीर** Cloth) Presents (of cloth &c) made at marriages by the relations of the bridegroom to the grandmother

अजेय *a* S Invincible. [of the bride.

अजेसासरा *m* (**अजा** & **सासरा**) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law, the grandfather (pat. or mat) of one's wife or husband.

अजेसासू *f* (**अजा** & **सासू**) The mother of one's mother in law or father in law, the wife of one's **अजेसासरा**.

अजोती *a* C (**अ** & **जोताजणें**) That does not loiter or dawdle 2 See **अचलबी**.

अजोबा *m* (**अजा**) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man gen, *gaffer, gaddy*.

अजोरा *m* P The birth or produce of the womb (of a cow &c) *v* **टाक, पड, ये**

अजोळ *n* sometimes **अजोळा** or **ळा** or **अज्जोळा** or **ळा** *m* (**अजा**) Maternal grandfather's house.

अज्जम, अज्जी, अज्जीबात See under **अज**.

अज्जावळ *n* (**वळ** & **आलय**) An ornament for the neck of children. Worn as a preservative against an evil eye. [still.

अझुणी, अझून, अझूस *ad* (See **अजून** or **अ**) Yet,

अडं *f* An obstruction, a bar, let, impediment, hit fig 2 A stone &c. put under a wheel to scotch it 3 (fig. A *let* or *hinderance* to unfaithfulness) Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Stubbornness or obstinacy. *v* **धर.** 5 The bridge of a **वीणा** or similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, stone &c used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope or string), a tangle, a snarl. Hence, fig. a knot in the mind, a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a **पाट** or channel) after stoppage of the **मोट** or other source. (*Quasi*, **अडत अडत जें पाणी**) Ex. **ध्वजा अडीनें वाहा भरेल मोट उभी करा.** 9 *m* A member of the loom. The notched or channeled stick fastened before the **परदेशी** Used to widen or open out the threads. 10 *f* At marbles. The thumb depressed to support the hand and fingers in the position to shoot: also the spot on which this down-pointing thumb rests [See **अडाअड** &c.

अडअड *f* (**अडणें**) Vehement or toilsome efforts.

अडक *f* (انک H) Obstruction impediment, hinderance, prevention also obstructedness 2 Cohibition, restraint, confinement, control. 3 Penalty or forfeit (as attached to engagements). 4 The name of a river, *Attock*. 5 A term of the loom. The cross pieces against which the **फळी** strikes, and, rebounding, acquires force to press close the web. **अ० पडणें** in con. To be stopped, posed, nonplused, precluded Ex. **वेदज्ञांचा पडली अ०। तुझें स्वरूप वर्णितां। अडकेन घालणे** To put in confinement or under obstruction, and **अडकेंत पडणें** To lie in confinement &c

अडकडी *f* A beam fixing and securing the framework of a **माळवद**, or, more generally, a beam laid to prevent the slipping of, a stop-beam or stopper 2 A little iron hook to keep open a win-

अडकण *n* Commonly **अडकण**. [dow &c.

अडकणे *v i* (انکنا H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अडकर *a* (**अडणें** & **कर** Affix.) Compact, thick-set, light and tight, dapper—a person, a frame, a body. also neat, convenient, commodious, of narrow and manageable compass—a house, an article: also close or well-fitting—a garment.

अडकर *ad* Tightly, compactly, closely.

अडकर *a* (**अड** Obstinacy, **कर** Affix.) Obstinate, stubborn, restive

अडकविणें *v c* (**अडकणे**) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

अडकळ *f* (انکل H) Guess, conjecture, supposition, rough computation or estimate. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic or other science). also the proper, prescribed, or popular method or manner (as of riding, wrestling, fencing, of accomplishing any work of art or of performing any operation)

अडकळणें *v c* (**अडकळ**) To compute or estimate, to calculate roughly, to determine conjecturally. Used *inversely*, as **किती आहे तें मला अडकळत नाहीं** or, if *directly*, with **सांगणें, बोलणें, पाहणें**, or other such verb.

अडकळणें *v i* See **अडखळणें**.

अडकळपचविशी *f* (**अडकळ** & **पंचविशी** added fancifully.) Mere guess or conjecture; crude unwarranted fancy. [or capacity.

अडंका *m* Grasp or compass; sphere of power

अडका *m* Commonly **अडका** q. v. A copper piece of money &c. Pr. **अडक्याचो खोंचको आणि टका फळणाचळ.**

अडकाव or **वा** *m* (اٹکاؤ H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. *v* घाल, पाड. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness, detention *v* कर.

अडकावणी *f* (Verbal of **अडकाविणें**) Obstructing, impeding, stopping [hinder, stop

अडकाविणें *v c* (**अडकाव**) To obstruct, impede,

अडकाळ *m* (**अडणें** & **काळ**) Scarcity or dearth, scantiness (as of rain, water, gram, or any article of consumption) *v* पड, हो

अडकी *f* A shrub, Mœsa Indica. Graham

अडकी *f* See **आडकी**. **अडकी**, although etymologically incorrect, is, in the Desh, preferred to **आडकी**

अडखें *n* A side or half of a bullock-load (of leaves of Piper betel, of vegetables, fruits, charcoal &c 2 A round or case of sackcloth (pannier-like) to contain the loading One goes on each side of the animal 3 An obstacle or a hinderance

अडखेड *a* That yields not her milk—a milch animal Commonly **पाडेचोर**

अडखायें घेडें *n* (A horse costing an **अडका**) A term for any thing of little worth or obtained with little difficulty

अडखोर *a* Obstinate, stubborn, mulish, restive

अडखोळाणा *m* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying also harassed and worried state. *v* कर g of o घे g of s

अडगाचळ *f* (**अडणें**) Price of fusing or melting

अडणी *f* A goldsmith's cruset or crucible 2 The roller inserted betwixt the two lines composing the warp, to keep the space open for the play of the shuttle 3 A common term for the two sticks passing across the warp, (the one over it, the other under it,) and constituting, together with the cords called **मेमडे**, the member called **ओवी** or **वखी**

अडणी *f* (Verbal of **अडणें**) Melting or fusing (of metals). 2 Drying up Ex **पर्जन्यानें पृथ्वीवर उदक जे वाढलें ते सूर्यानें शोषणरूप अ॰ खालिलें आहे** 3 (By some referred to **अडण**, by some to **अडणी**, but little understood of either word except in the Proverb.) Restraint, checking, curbing Pr **दाळ घालावी दाडणीत लेक घालावी अडणीत** or **वरण दाडणी आणि बायको अडणी** or **आडणी**

अडणूक *f* (**अडणें**) Drying up (as of wells or brooks). 2 Hence, hg Decline in trade or business, impoverishment, decay, wane

अडणे *v i* (Poetry **अडन** S) To travel, roam, peregrinate. Ex. **पुढें मृगयायिषें अडतां। मनातीरा पातला ।**

अडणें *v i* To thicken or inspissate by boiling—milk, sugarcane-juice &c. 2 To be reduced into narrow compass, to become compact and firm; also to shrink or shrivel up, to be contracted—leather, cloth &c Ex. **दोरास पोळ पडला असतां अडणी, जिव्य मेघनत केली असतां शरीर अडून वळकट होतें.** 3 To be consumed or used in, to be taken up by. Ex **दोहो अमरख्याचें कापड एका अमरख्याला अडलें** 4 To turn out or be short, strait, scanty, deficient—a thing made. N B This verb will sometimes be used *transitively* in the above senses. 5 To waste or dry up—the body, a well or stream: also to be consumed or exhausted—property or a store Ex. **तैसें तुमचायें धनधान्य धनस्व। अडोनि जेलें जेधचे तेथें ।**

अडणें *v c* See the notice under **अडणें** *v i*. 2 To twist; to form by complication. Ex **ऐं घुघ तिसेरी अडून आण**. 3 To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting, to torment, worry, harass, gen. Ex. **अडिलि साडिलि खोडिलि विद्रुर। धमाचे शिंकर घणघाय।** Also **अडोन घळळ चिमुरम।** **जेसें प्रव्हादाकारणें नंपुर्णे। दोनूसिंघें अडिलें।** Also to wear out or make an utter end of, as per **अशेष धनमस्त आडोनि रजाशेवर।** 4 To fuse (metals).

अडताळाळ *m* (**अडणें** & **काळ**) Time or season of decline, diminution, deterioration, decay. Ex. **भेदा करितां मये यश। अ॰ यासि आला ।**

अडतापाया *m* (**अडणें** & **पाया**) Declining state (of business or affairs), waning fortunes

अडदार *a* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse.

अडन *n* S Travelling, journeying, peregrination. See **तीर्थाडन, देशाडन, भिक्षाडन.**

अडप *m* Contracting or drawing into narrow compass, gathering into a compact form or state, closing or winding up 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

अडपणें *v c* To gather together, in, up, to draw in or wind up, to contract into narrower compass, lit. fig. 2 To gather up as in order to put by (books, papers, tools). 3 To take up, to occupy or take possession, to take in hand Ex. **बापाची संपत्ति बडोल भावानें अडपली चाकरीस रोजगार अडपला** 4 To do or perform smartly, to despatch. Ex **खानसंध्या अडपून पडाव्या ये, चौघाची चार कामे अडपली तर वरचेवर होईल.** 5 To come up with, to overtake, to gain, make, reach, arrive at Ex. **तू पुढें जेलास तरी मी घावत येऊन तुला अडपीन, मी संध्याकाळी पुणे अडपलें** 6 To manage, control, govern, restrain: also to accomplish, achieve, do. Ex **कारभार-राज्य घोडा-मूल-अ॰** 7 To consume, finish, despatch, dispose of (eatables, materials, articles): also, freely, to gather up and dispose of, i. e to make an end of by slaying or killing. In both these divisions of the sense the ordinary application is in the passive voice, and the construction elliptical (i e **मेला-खोर्ले खे** subauditum) passive. Ex **भोंवतालचा मूळ अडपला. लहानमोठा पाच हजार फौज अडपली, तो मृत्यूच्या पटकीनें धरोहाल अडपला**

अडपता *p a* **अडपसार** *a* **अडपसुद** *a* (**अडपणें** &c) Small, tight, compact, commodious, of narrow compass, on a manageable scale—the body, a building, affairs &c **अडपसार** is further, Shortish and wellfitting—a garment

अडपता घेणें or **धरणें** To shorten, narrow, contract (a work or business) 2 To bring towards conclusion 3 To draw or approach towards the end

अडपणिवें *v c* (**अडपणें**) To gather together, in, up, to draw in or wind up. 2 To despatch or dispose of, to devour, consume, make a finish of (business, articles) See **अडपणें** *v c*.

अडपळें or **अडपळें** *n* A breadth (of a cloth, a कांबळा &c)

अडपाअडप *f* (**अडपणें**) Gathering together, putting up (as of scattered articles); contracting, retrenching, reducing, closing, or winding up (as of engagements, expenses, establishments, concerns) · despatching promptly (as of several jobs or businesses).

अडपाख *a* Obstinate, **अडपाखी** *f* Obstinacy.

अडपणें or **अडरणें** *v o* & *i* Commonly **अंवरणें** or **अवरणें.**

अडरचढर *n* (A fanciful formation) Trash, trumpery, lumber. 2 Prate, nonsense, jabber, gabble, *gallimatia*.

अडरचळ *m-खी f-खें n* See **आडरचळ.**

अडरळा *m* (Or **अडोळा**) A stand in a corn-field whence to sling and shout at the birds, or to winnow the corn &c.

अडरी *f* (S) A forest, wood, grove. Ex **पद्माटवीन मज दृष्टमिसें निघाला ।** 2 In popular misapprehension. A wilderness or desert.

अडस *a* (**अडवी** S) Extensive and dreary, vast and frightful,—used of a forest or desert *wild and howling*. [the body &c.

अडस *a* Small and tight, compact, thickset—

अडस *ad* Tightly, closely, firmly—fitting &c.

अडळ *a unc* (**अ** & **टळणें**) That cannot be averted or escaped.

अडाअड *f* (**अडणें**) Wasting and drying up (of wells, brooks &c) 2 Hence, Failing or becoming scarce (of money, of corn &c)

अडाआड *m* **अडाघाड** *m f* **अडाडी** *f* **अडापिडा** *m* **अडापिडी** *f* **अडापोट** *f* (**अडणें, घाडणें,** & **पिडणें**) Vehement efforts, strenuous and laborious exertion, toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting 3 Harassing and worrying also the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). *v* कर, हो, पड

अडाई (**अडणें**) Price of melting or fusing. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, brooks &c.)

अडाजिमा *m* Teasing, annoying, harassing *v* कर g. of o. See **अडाआड**

अडारणें, अंडारणें, अडारणें *v c* & *i* Commonly **अंवरणें**

अडारा *m* (**अडणें** or **अड**) Working (a man or beast) hard, knocking up by hard working. *v* पाड g of o पड g of s

अडारोडा *m* (روڈا & اڑ H) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow · (grinding and cake-making) Ex **हादळा मेळ्यापासून मी अ॰ बकल घोड मरिलें.** 2 The assignment upon the villagers of silva for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue 3 (**अड** & **रोडा** as a redup) Used in the sense of **अडाड्ड** or **अडापिडा** Worrying, working hard, wearing away [open terrace.

अडाळी or **ळो** *f* (**अडाळिका** S) A chunamed and **अड ण** or **अडाधाम** *m* Preferably **अडाघाड**, Exceeding effort or exertion [a corn-field.

अडाळा *m* (See **अडोळा** Sig I) An erection in **अरी.**/ The colored and twisted cord worn around the arm during the Muharram. 2 In plays with marbles The thumb depressed &c. See **अड.**

अडीचा खेळ *m* (**अड**) Play to which is attached a penalty or any imperative condition. **अडीची चाकरी** *f* **अडीचें काम** *n* Service or work upon certain strict conditions. **अडीचा करार** *m* **अडीची बोली** *f*-**बोलणें** *n* Any contract or agreement upon binding conditions

अडीबाज & **अडीखोर** *a* (**अड** & affixes) Obstinate (**अडीबाज** or **अडखोर** is preferable.) [verse

अडीस *a unc* (**अड**) Obstinate, stubborn, per-

अडीव *p* of **अडणें** Thickened—milk, syrup &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strong, braced —the body &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Shrunk, contracted, drawn up.

अडोबाद *m* (Or **घडबाद**) Obstinate disputing or disputatiousness also obstinacy gen.

अडोका *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity.

अडोकाड or **अडोकड** *a* (**अडि** & **काड** in the sense of a plot or deep scheme) Exceeding, extreme, transcendent, superlative,—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, excelling, extremely wise, knowing, clever, capable,—used of persons both in good and in bad sense. 3 (Perhaps from **अडि** & **काड** Edge or end.) All, absolutely all, utterly and altogether all: (*quasi*, great and

small, high and low; of all grades and degrees; *of both ends or extremes*)

अटोप, अटोपणें, अटोपना, अटोपसुद, अटोपसार, अटोपसर See अडप &c.

अटोपी *a* (अटोप or अडपणें) Smart, clever, of despatch and management (at business).

अटोळा *m* An erection in a corn-field, whence, by slinging, shouting &c, to frighten away the birds. also for the winnowing or spreading abroad of corn, कडवा &c. 2 (Commonly अडोला or अडोळी) The seed-stone of the jack, date &c.

अटोळी *f* The seed-stone of certain fruits, esp. of the jack.

अट्टल *a* Arrant, arch, thoroughgoing, thoroughpaced·as अट्टल-चोर-लबाड-लुचा-सोदा-लुक्षाम-शिरळ-घरासी. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, Genuine, pure, sterling as अट्टल-भिस-खेपो-मडी, also Adept, adroit, expert, masterly· as अट्टल-साधणा-दुसार-पोचणारा-साधणारा-सिद्धिसारा

अट्टाचा *m* S Violent or phrenzied laughter.

अट्टाचाव *m* & **अट्टाचास** *n* (Corr. from अट्टास S) Vehement action, exceeding effort or exertion. 2 Toil, pains, ado, laborious efforts.

अट्टीखोर *a* **अट्टीबाज** *a* (अडखोर &c) Obstinate.

अट्टीवाद *m* Dogged, stubborn, or strong determination. *v* कर, धर, चर.

अट्याचाट्या *f pl* A play amongst children.

अठमुळा or **अठमूळ** *a* (See अडांमुळें or अडमांमळ) Born in the eighth month of gestation

अठमूळ *n* or **अठांमुळें** *n* Commonly अडांमुळें A ceremony &c See under अडमांमळ

अडतीस *a* (आड & तीस) Thirty-eight.

अडपळें or **अडफळें** *n* (Better अडपळें &c) A breadth (of a cloth, कापळा &c) {अडफळी

अडफळी *f* An offering of eight fruits &c See अडरणें *v t* To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig To sulk, pout, huff, to draw up in offence

अडरा *a ind* (आड & दहा) Eighteen.

अडरा अडाडे *m pl* The eighteen orders of the शेतकरी These are अडोरी, अरण्य, अडधुत, आमंद, आसम, रंद उदासी, कालपाच्या, कालवेल्या, शेतंद, शेरचवंशी or शेरखमाशी, डबरा, मंजारिरी, शिरजमी, शिमीशनो, पुरी, भराडी, भारती, राऊळ, वस, सरभंडी

अडरा उपधान्यें *n pl* The eighteen interior grains, viz सज्जुरा, भादळी, वरी, नाचणी, वरस, कांग, खपले-मधूं, मका, कारडई, राजगिरा, मटकी, पावटा, मूग, वाल, कारळा, देवभात, सातू, अंबाडी. Others reckon them thus—सज्जुरा, नाचणी, वरी, मका, मटकी, राजगिरा, शिरस, पांढरफळी, जिरा, मेथी, वेणु-बीज, देवभात, कसलबीज, पाकड, अंबाडी, भेंडीबीज, शेवारी, कुवाचें बीज, and to these some add two others, making twenty, viz. खसखस & पांढराराळा

अडरा उपपुराणें *n pl* The eighteen Upapuránas See the enumeration under उपपुराण

अडरा कारखाने *m pl* (अडरा & کارخانہ P) The eighteen great departments of a state. These are उडर-खबसर-जमाअबदीर-जामदार-जिकोर-नाझीम-नोफ-बही-दफ्तर or दप्तर-दाफ-दिवाण-मजार-पोस-फ-राफ-बंदी-मोदी-शिकार-खाना. Or, according to another classification, नोप-पोस-उडर-फराश-शिकार-रथ-जामदार-अबादीर-जिरायत-मजार-दाफ-वेष-खबड दमारती-सुदबख-कुणाबिणी-बाजअत-बही, or still, another, खजिना-दफ्तर-जामेदार-पोस-जिरायत-अंबर-फराश-सुदबख-मजार-सरबत-आबदार-शिकार-माझीस-दाफ-उडर-बक्षरे-नोप-सराफ. 2 fig. The departments or branches of a widely-extended business.

अडरा चूल *n* (अडरा & चूल A people, tribe) The eighteen castes or classes of people, i. e. comprehensively, All, everybody, *tout le monde*.

अडरा गुणांचा बंदोबा *m* A term for a variously-gifted and preeminent rogue. This term is designed to express a personage who, as नाशिककर excels one hundred fold the नाशिककर, bears away the palm from सोळा गुणांचा बंदोबा 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अडरा डोपकर *m pl* or **अडरा डोपी** *f* (अडरा, डोपी A hat, कर Affix. The eighteen hats.) A comprehensive term for the people of Europe.

अडरा धान्यें कोडगुळें *n* (A कोड गुळें or ring-cake made of mixed flour of the eighteen grains.) A term for an adulterine or bastard. also for a mixed caste or an individual of it.

अडरा धान्यें *n pl* The eighteen superior grains, viz गहू, साळ, तूर, जव, जोंधळा, वाटाणा, हरंभ, चणा, जवस, मसूर, मूग, राळा, तीळ, वरीक, कुळीथ, सावा, उडीद, चवळी, as per Shlok, गोधूम माषि तुवरी यव यावनाल वाताम हंस चणका अलसोमसुरा ॥ मुद्ग प्रियंगुतिल कोद्रवका · कुलिथा : श्यामाक सप्त चरखा दति धान्यवर्गे ॥ १ ॥

अडरा पगडजात *f* (The castes of the eighteen turbans) A comprehensive term for the people, *tout le monde*, the *canaille* &c. · also for the Asiatic or turban-wearing nations, in contrad. from अडरा डोपकर. 2 Some derive this word from अडरा & पगडा A mark on a die. The last mark being eighteen, they explain the word in the sense, An indiscriminate multitude, a promiscuous assembly

अडरा पद्म वानरं *n pl* (The eighteen पद्म or the 180 billions of monkeys who assisted at the destruction of the monster रावण) Hence, applied to a host or swarm of youngsters.

अडरा पर्वे भारत *n* (The eighteen-sectioned भारत) A term for a lengthy and wearisome story, a long narrative of troubles and sorrows or of any dull matters. [पुराण.

अडरापुराणे *n pl* See the names and order under

अडरा बादू *m pl* (اٹھارہ بادو H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers, a club or body of disorderly fellows

अडरा भार वनस्पति *f* (अडरा Eighteen, भार A weight, वनस्पति A plant) A comprehensive term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अडरा विसे or **अडराविसवें** *ad* (Eighteen-twentieths. See विसा) Very much, almost altogether, by a great overproportion. Ex त्याचा घरी अ· दरिद्र आहे, or अ· दरिद्र पाणी वाहणें He is extremely poor. अ·पाप-पुण्य-दरिद्र-चोचाही-सुखे-धर्म-रोग &c

अडव *m* अडवणिरी *f* (Vulgar. अडव & گری P) Remembrance or recollection, an abiding in or a returning into the mind. *v* दे Ex. अ·देई सूर्यनदना। Also मज अ· नेम्ही देजना।

अडवडकरी *m* (अडवडा & करी) A grinding usurer, one that demands weekly payment of interest.

अडवडा *m* A period of eight days, viz. from sunday to sunday, both days inclusive: also a hebdomad or week.

अडवडा or **चा** *a* (अडवडा A week.) That gives milk for eight days, and then stops and kicks—a cow or buffalo. Hence, 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child &c.

अडवडेपारंक *or*-पारंक *a* (अडवडा A week, पारंक & पारंक Affixes.) That continues or lasts but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not durable or permanent, hebdomadal.

अडवण *f* Remembrance, recollection, memory; the abiding in or returning into the mind; or the faculty of retaining in mind.

अडवणीचा-चा-अडोकाड-चवादूर-खबरदार and similar words. Of a retentive memory.

अडवणूक *f* (अडवणें) Recollecting or remembering, bearing in or recalling into the mind. 2 A memorial or memento; a token in remembrance

अडवणें *v t* To come into the recollection or memory; to come to mind.

अडविणें *v c* To recollect or to remember; to recal into or to bear in the mind.

अडवणेस *ad* (अडवण) Within one's remembrance See आणेपरी

अडवा *a* (आड) Eighth.

अडवा *m* or **अडवें** *n* A measure of capacity, half a शेर or ½ of a पायली.

अडळी *f* (अडि S) The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, the wild plum &c.) 2 A testicle.

अडांमळें or **अडांमुळें** or **अडांमूळ** *n* A ceremony. See अडमांमळ.

अडाची *ad* (अ & डाव Place.) In a dangerous place, in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, thrust &c given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place. Ex. अ· डेखनिया नथजीत । सांवरा धरवीं चाडवित ।

अडाविसाचुसीं *ad* In the twenty-eighth युग. There have been seven आडसि or returns of each of the four युग (age or period of the world), and as this grandest of all cycles ever renews its course, the phrase signifies Never, answering to कल्पा आदि-बारी or Ad Græcas kalendas &c.

अडी or **अडें** *ind* (आड) Particles used in multiplying a number by 8, as एके अडीं आड *eight times* one is eight; तीस अडें चौवीस.

अडी *f* A corrugation or wrinkle of the brow. *v* घाल Ex एक आड पाचनां वडी। कपाळासि वाहली अडी। 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. *r* घर. 3 fig A hard and tough point, a knotty particular. 4 The नाडा or cord worn around the arm in the Muharram. 5 (अडि S) The seed-stone of the jack, toran, bor, wild plum, date &c. 6 In games of marbles. The thumb depressed. See अड

अडी कमरेस वाहणें To grasp (a person) around the waist अडी वाहणें To clasp or embrace.

अडूल *f* See अडोली

अडोवपरब्रह्म or **अडोपरब्रह्म** *n* (A title of ब्रह्म. अडोड्य i. e Unhammered or unmade, uncreate.) A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a primitive or simple word. 2 Applied also to an unteachable blockhead; a *natural*; a *pure simpleton of Nature*.

अडोपचार *ad* (अडोपचर S through اٹھوں پہر H) Through the eight watches, through the night and day, constantly, unceasingly

अडेपचार चनोस चया *ad* Constantly, continually, unceasingly. [अडचळी.

अडोचळी *f* An offering of eight fruits. See

अडोळी *f* sometimes **अडोळा** *m* The seed-stone of the jack-fruit, date, wild plum or आंबाळ. By some is included the mango-stone. 2 fig. A testicle.

अढा *m* (आड) The throw of eight with three dice. 2 The eight of a suit of cards.

अढाचव or **च** *a* (اٹھاون H) Fifty-eight.

अढाचीस *a* (اٹھاویس H) Twenty-eight.

अढीं *ad* In the eighth square or place. A term at games with dice. 2 See अढीं.

अडेचाळ, अडेचाळीस, अडेताळ, अडेताळीस, अडूचेचाळ-रेंच-ताळ-रेंच *a* Forty-eight.

अडेचाळसर, अडूचाळसर, अडूचेसर *a* Seventy-eight.

अडूचा *m* (आठ) The eight of a suit of cards.

अडूचा-रेंडो-यन्नी-सरीं-ही *a* Eighty-eight.

अडूचाळीस *a* Ninety-eight

अंड *n* (S) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 S An egg. See the derivative अंडें.

अंड खाडणें g. of o. To castrate or geld. **अंड खाजिणें** or **अंडाचाडी खाजविणें** g. of o To court with exceeding servility and meanness **अंड गाळणें** To fail or miscarry, to fall short of one's vauntings. 2 To recede fearfully. **अंड ह्मांडास** or **घशाळीं आणें** g of s. To be in utter consternation and dismay. **अंड म्हणजे उबरपळ म्हणणें** To be extraordinarily ignorant or unintelligent **अंडाचें तिचलें कवच घेणें** or **अंडावर अंड घालून घेणें** To sit in complacent indolence or idleness **अंडावर येऊन मळणें** or **पडणें** g of s To be reduced to extreme debility and helplessness also fig to be contemptibly impotent or incompetent **अंडास येणें** To become heavy and infirm (from age &c) **अंडाच खेणी खावणें** To cajole or wheedle, to delude by flattering. **दुसऱ्याचा अंडाने घिंच घारणें** To employ a person in one's own matters recklessly of *his* ruin or damage.

अड *ind* (अर्ध Half) An inseparable prefix, expressing Lessness or diminutiveness, inferiority or secondariness, subordinacy or appertainment as an appendage or adjunct, and, sometimes, irregularity or oddness, answering to *By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd* &c It forms numerous compounds, of which those generally accepted and those demanding explanation occur in order Whilst **अड**, coming from **अर्ध** Half, implies Smallerness, pettiness, dependency &c, **आड** as an inseparable prefix, involves the sense, first, of such expressions as *Aside, apart, off the main track or course, out of the way, in some recess or corner*, secondly, of such as *Across, athwart, against, in the way*, (indicating intervention, obstruction, restraint &c) **आड** is further an *adverb* and a *preposition*, but for its senses and powers thus see **आड** As this distinction betwixt **अड** & **आड** as inseparable prefixes, (i e as used in composition,) although just, and worthy to be pointed out, and advantageously to be learned and maintained, is not, in all instances, readily discernible by the foreigner, or rigidly regarded by the native, the wrongly compounded words, both of the class **अड** compounded with **आड**, and of the class **आड** compounded with **अड**, have been gathered and grouped, and referred, for their rendering, to their respective right forms. Further, that the student may be spared disappointment, it must be stated that, ordinarily, the paramount rule of the native, whether in speaking or in writing, is to employ, whether rightly or wrongly, **अड** if he belong to the Desh, **आड** if he belong to the Konkan also that words, although manifest compounds of **आड**, yet, if current only in the Desh, will surely be made up with **अड**; whilst, conversely, words of the **अड** order, having currency only in the Konkan, will be treated as formations with **आड** Notwithstanding the above explaining and distinguishing, and the exceeding and earnest labor bestowed to effect corresponding marginal disposition, there will still remain words tasking discrimination, and thus exposed to dispute whether they are compounds of **अड** or of **आड**, and a small number of others of which, in one sense, the appropriate form is **अड**, and, in another, **आड** N. B.—Compounds with this **अड** from **अर्ध** *Half* must not be confounded with compounds or derivatives of **अड** *Obstinacy* or *restiveness* (e g **अडकर, अडखेर, अडतू** &c). nor are they to be confounded with words commencing with **अड** which own connection neither with our inseparable prefix nor with **अड** the noun —and such (e g **अडकण, अडकित्ता, अडचण, अडत**) are numerous. nor, lastly, with formations from **अडवा** Cross

अडकाडो, अडकाहा, अडकुतरा, अडकुमी, अडकूट or **ड, अडखिळो, अडगांडा, अडगाम, अडगाम्यो, अडघात, अडचावट, अडचोर, अडताळो, अडदिवस, अडपदरा, अडपदर** or **डा, अडपाट, अडफट, अडफाटा, अडबांव्या, अडबाजूचा, अडबाजूस, अडभित्र, अडमासे, अडमोरा, अडमोहरी, अडराम, अडराणी, अडवण** or **अडवोण, अडवळण, अडवळणी, अडवाट, अडवाट्या, अडवेळ, अडसंधि, अडसर, अडसाटा**. For these see, according to the explication of **अड** and **आड** afforded above, under **आड**

अड *f* (ओ H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance 2 Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity also restiveness. 3 Penalty or forfeit —as attached to engagements

अडमरी मरणें To revel or run riot in doggedness or piggishness, to *indulge* stubbornness.

अडउमारा *a* (Warm as a new laid egg) Warmish, lukewarm, tepid

अडक *f* A surname or a family name

अंडकटाह *m* S (**अंड** Egg, **कटाह** Semi-spherical boiler) A term for the universe or Brahma's egg also for the eight orbs environing and defining it

अडकण *n* (**अडकणें**) Any thing to restrain, obstruct, stop i e a stone placed, a knot or knob, a bolt or bar, a tie, catch, rest, lodge, hold, clasp, stop [broken grains

अडकणी *f* (**अड** & **कणी**) Bits of rice, pulse &c,

अडकणी *f* (Verbal of **अडकणें**) Stopping, obstructing &c

अडकणें *v i* (**अड**) To catch, hitch, stick fast in or at to be stopped, obstructed, hindered, impeded

अडकत्या or **त्या** *m* R (Commonly **अडकित्ता**) Betelnut-scissors

अडकथा *f* (**अर्ध** & **कथा**) A by tale, a story by the way, an incidental or a minor narrative, a digression, discursion, episode. Ex **येचयिवरी येका आमां॥ दहांनी आहो अ०॥** 2 Wild, wandering discourse or talk.

अडकर *a* Obstinate 2 Restive—a horse 3 That fits tightly, that goes stiff or hard.

अडकवण *n* (**अडकणें**) Any thing that confines or fastens e. g a knot or knob, a tie, catch, hold, clasp, stop, lodge, rest. [pede, hinder.

अडकविणें *v c* (**अडकणें**) To stop, obstruct, im-

अडकळणें *v i* (Better **अडखळणें** q v) To hit against and be stopped or diverted in course; to stumble or trip 2 To falter or hesitate in speech. 3 (For **अडळणें**) To fall in the way of, to meet.

अडका *m* A copper piece of money, the half of a **दका**: also in land-measurement, the half of a **दका** Pr **अडक्याची देवता वापिक्याचा केदूर**. Pr. **जळका तुमचा अ० माझा हळप खाडका**. *Pr.* **अडक्याची केली वाण खोणाची केली वाण** Answering to Penny wise and Pound foolish. 2 **अडका** is more commonly understood in the sense of Money or small money (as *Argentum* &c) occurring singly, yet more generally in conjunction with **पैसा**, as **पैसा अडका**. Pr. **दातीं नाहीं अ० वाजारांत चावूंचा धडका**.

अडकाअडकी *f* (**अडकविणें**) Continual or diversified stopping, impeding, hindering.

अडकाम *n* A minor or subordinate work; a by work or business, a job.

अडकामी or **म्या** *a* (**अडकाम**) One performing or qualified for by work only, a jobber.

अडकाम, अडकामकी, अडकामिकें See **अडकाम** &c

अडकाढा *m* A short and scanty tuck (of a dhotar &c) For **अडकाढा** as *ad* see **आडकाढा**.

अडकित्ता *m* A sort of scissors for cutting betelnut. 2 fig A controller or restrainer. Ex. **खूब म्हणजी मला घरांत दारांत अ०**

अडकित्तांत घालणें or **धरणें** To cast into or to catch in any position of double evil **अडकित्तांत सांपडणें** or **पडणें** To fall into a dilemma, to be caught betwixt evils. **वडिलांचा अ० असावा** We ought to walk in the fear of our seniors.

अडकुली *f* **अडकुलें** *n* **अडकूल** *n m* (Dim. forms of **अंड**) A testicle 2 Testicles [bar or let.

अडके *n* (**अड**) An obstacle or obstruction, a

अंडकोश or **अंडकोष** *m* (S) The scrotum. but, in popular apprehension, the scrotum and testicles. 2 (Abridged from **ब्रह्मांडकोष**) The universe. Ex. **भागीरथी अ० फोडून आली**

अडखया *a* Laboring lad, a stripling earning his livelihood by bodily labor. 2 A fellow for minor offices or work, a scullion, a job boy, an underling or understrapper

अडखर्च *m* Miscellaneous or minor expenses, by, odd, or extra expenses

अडखळण *f* A stumbling block or a stumbling place. 2 *n* A lock to the **जोडें** or ring: a lodge, stand, or bed for an ink-bottle &c a button for a door a thing or device, generally, to secure, steady, stop, fix

अडखळणी *f* (Verbal of **अडखळणें**) Stumbling &c

अडखळणें or **अडखुळणें** *v i* To stumble or to trip 2 To trip in speaking, to falter, to hesitate. 3 To falter in action, to boggle, stagger, demur. 4 To get entangled in or with and be embarrassing unto

अडखळविणें *v c* (**अडखळणें** q v) To make to stumble, trip, falter, hesitate, hit fig

अडखाणे *n* **अडखाद** *f* A term for the extra, secondary, or non-essential articles of human food, as fruits, sweetmeats &c

अडखुळा *m* **अडखूळ** *n* Obstruction or hinderance also an obstacle or impediment. 2 A stumbling place, hit fig. **र कर, खाय, वाख**

अडखोर *a* Obstinate · also restive

अडखोल *n* A rough-dug well, a well not built up. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish, or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडगरें *f* A sort of pickle, composed of citron-peelings, curds, assafœtida &c.

अडगडी *m unc* A laborer's mate or underling

अडगडो *m* (A term at the games of **सोकपा**) An underplayer, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a player wanting, a *dummy* 2 Hence applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or mate. A much-favored protegé, a pampered minion

अडगली *f* A minor or by lane, a narrow passage.

अडगय *f* **अडगयणी** *f* Arranging, disposing, setting in order.

अडगविणें *v c* C To distribute or dispose of orderly, to arrange or place in their places (things confusedly scattered). 2 To apply to, set to, put to, at, on (to or at a business or a use).

अडमळ *f* Things lying disorderly about ; litter. 2 *m unc* A cross bar

अडमाव *m n* A petty village , a hamlet.

अडमिराईकी, अडमिझाईकी, अडमिराईक *a* Bought ot, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer, —ot or by some private person

अडमूणवडमूण *n* P (\ fanciful formation) Lumbering or non-descript articles. [de hov

अडमोडमा *m* \ stripling, lad, youth, hobbard

अडमोणी *f* \ small-sized **मोणा** or grain-sack

अडमोल or अडमोलक *m* (S) \ testicle

अडमोह *f* A digression · also an episode See **अडकथा**. [अडमिराईकी

अडयाईकी, अडयारिक, अडयाविकी &c See

अडवर *n* An off-house or outhouse , or a petty house, a hut or cottage

अडशेडा *m* A small horse , a galloway.

अडच or **च** *ad* (**अड**) Tightly, hrmly, closely, with obstruction or difficulty – tying, fitting or sitting, entering into

अडचण *f* Confinedness, straitness, narrowness, want of room 2 Crowdedness, thronged and pressed state 3 Litter, lumber, cumbering things 4 fig Embarrassing circumstances or embarrassed state, urgency or the being straitened and pinched (urgedness), distress, difficulty, exigency, obstructedness.

अडचणीची वाट A confined, an embarrassed, or a difficult road or way **अडचणी सांगणें** To make difficulties , to start objections

अडचणणे *v* (**अडचण**) To be thronged, pressed, confined, impeded, restrained. 2 To be straitened, pinched, embarrassed, distressed

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें *n* An embarrassing or awkward disorder or pain , ans disorder situate in the pudenda Pr **अ० जायचें वैद्य**

अडचणूक *f* From **अडचण** q v esp in the last sense [to relieve one's distress

अ० मोडणें g of o To remove one's difficulties ,

अडचणें *v* (**अडच**) To be tight , to pinch—a garment also to be pressed, confined, straitened in room—things 3 fig To be in narrow circumstances.

अडची *f* Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her

अडचें or **जें** Two and a half times The term used in multiplying by 2½ Ex. **पचवीस अ० साडें बासष्ट**

अंडज *a* (S) Produced from an egg, oviparous

अडजात *f* A several term for the numerous classes of people not included under the four grand divisions, any by, odd, or non-descript caste or class See **आडजात**

अडजिना *m* An inferior or a secondary flight of stairs or steps, back-stairs or by-stairs

अडजुना or **अडजून** *a* Half-old , rather worn , vell used , impaired by use

अडण *n* The dugs of a cow &c , udder. 2 *f* The slip of bamboo running along and strengthening the fore part of a Súp or sifting fan.

अडण *a* Head-strong, unruly, self-willed.

अडणा *m* **अडणे** *n* A door-bar.

अडणी *f* A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand ,—for the **मंच**, eating-vessels &c. 2 The slip of bamboo described under **अडण** 3 The bolt of a door. 4 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low **पाट** or stool.

अडणूक *f* (**अडणें**) An obstinate resisting or opposing *v* **धर, ये** 2 Stopping or hindering.

अडणें *v i* (ऊ H) To be stopped, detained, hindered, impeded. 2 To work or go tightly, stiffly, hard ; to pinch. 3 To stop, decline, refuse , to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

अडतें *or* **अडलें पाहणें-धरणें-मोडणें** g. of o. To behold one's distress or difficulty without relieving it · or to take advantage of one's necessity. As a form of reduplication of **अडणें** the verb **भिडणें** is often taken up Ex **अडले भिडले काम असले तर मला सांग, अडला भिडला कोण्ही आला तर त्याचा समाचार घ्यावा.**

अडत *f* Mercantile correspondence or agency also the business of weighing, or selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers also the remuneration for this service or for agency.

अडतू *m* \ term for a horse or a person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses, thwarts, balks, or baffles one. See **अडलेड.**

अडताल *m* A certain time or measure of music

अडती *f* (**अडणें**) Opposition or resistance , a difficulty or an obstacle interposed *v* **घाल.** 2 The bridge of the lute **वीणा**

अडतीस *a* Thirty-eight

अडत्या *m* (**अडत**) A mercantile correspondent , a factor or agent See **अडत.**

अडताम *m* (S **अंड** A testicle, **घास** Terror) Exceeding fright , consternation, dismay, horror

अडथळणी *f* **अडथळूक** *f* Obstructing or hindering [hinder, stop

अडथळणें *v c* (**अडथळा**) To obstruct, impede,

अडथळा *m* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance 2 Obstructedness, stoppage, detention

अडदांड or **अडदाडगा** *a* Rude, rough, coarse, boisterous, blustrous, bullying

अडदाणा *m* Any corn given to horses except **घरभरा** or gram, which, *par eminence*, is called **दाणा**

अडदावा *m* Ground gram with **मूळ** (as given to colts) [amongst split pulse

अडदाळ *f* Irregular bits of pulse —as lying

अडदोरी *f* The cord of a pack-saddle which, passing over the testicles of the beast, is fastened behind to the **वाडगे** or back-tie

अडधरणी *f* Servile courting , base acts to propitiate , mean cringing , fawning upon and flattering [पचा

अडधोतर *n* A small-sized **धोतर** or rather large

अडनळ *m* The sub-channel (subordinate to the **कोळंबे**) of a waterwheel

अडना *m* (Usually **अडणा**) A door-bar

अडनाड-नीट-नीड-नेड *a* (**अड** & **नीट**) Inexact , not strictly the thing , somewhat exceeding or somewhat falling short of ,—used of numbers, measures, or quantities less or greater than the ordmary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred), or the ordnary measures (of **शेर, मण, खंडी** &c) 2 *ad* In a confused or doubtful manner , neither this nor that , neither the one thing nor the other. Ex. **आंत तरीं वैस नाहीं तर बाहेर तरीं वैस मधेच अ० बसू नको.**

अडनाव *n* Surname or family name

अडनाचाचा Used with-**ब्राह्मण-संन्यासी-जोशी-पंडित-शिपाई शास्त्री-कारकून** &c A Brâhman &c. only in his surname , one ignorant, incompetent, or pretending.

अडपंचा *m* An extremely small **पंचा.**

अडपडप *ad* (A formation either fanciful or by reduplication from **पडप** A stoop, swoop, pouncing upon.) By force or fraud or by fair means ; by hook or by crook , through countless and endless means and ways—gains, pickings, pilferings &c. (This seems the *proper* signification , but the popular acceptations are, as is usual with words of imitative or fanciful formation, capricious and licentious to the uttermost. Some of the most common are inserted) Slily, clandestinely, in huggermugger ,—used particularly of formeation and peculation. In the applications following the word is used adjectively. Indirect, incidental, indeterminate, extra—profits, expenses : minor, petty, by—works, jobs · miscellaneous, unclassified, non-descript—things, traps · of no note or name , of the herd or multitude—persons.

अडपडदणी *f* A small cloth used as girding for the waist during ablution

अडपतारडपता *f* (**दडपणें** by redup.) That checks, curbs, controls, restrains, governs ,—used of parents, guardians &c. Pr **अडपतो नाहीं घास दडपता नाहीं भाता**

अडपदड *f* (**दडपणें** by redup) Checking, curbing, controlling, restraining.

अडपन्हळी *f* The sub-trough of a waterwheel. It is placed under the channel (**कोळंबे**) to receive and carry on the water

अडपसारा *m* A litter of indescribables or odds and ends , a strew of rattletraps.

अडपेठ *f* A small **पेठ**, a town of little extent or consideration.

अडफळे *n* A breadth (as of a **कांचळा, शेला** &c)

अडबंक, अडबग, अडबगा, अडबगी, अडबंकी *a* (**अड** & **बंक** II Crooked) Stubborn and stupid , self-willed and saucy , heady and perverse. 2 Restive —a horse

अडबंदर *m* An inferior or insignificant trading port 2 A dangerous or incommodious landing place for vessels

अडबाजार *m* The market after market-day , the minor or *stale* market

अडबाया *m* A young man , a youth, lad, stripling, hobbard de hoy

अडबायकी *f* A young woman , a maiden or miss , a girl entering her teens

अडबुली *f* A certain ornament for children.

अडबड *f* C Restless wriggling of the body (as of lively children) , fidgetiness.

अडबडणें *v i* C (**अडबड**) To be fidgety and restless—a child &c [child &c.

अडबडा *a* (**अडबडा**) Fidgety or restless—a

अडमळणी *f* or **अडमळणीचेडमळणी** *f* (Vulgar. **अड** & **मळणे**) Servile court , base acts to propitiate , fawning upon and flattering.

अडमाप *n* An odd or irregular measure , a measure exceeding or falling short of the quantity indicated by the denommation it bears.

अडमापाने मोजणें To estimate or expect extravagantly or unwarrantably.

अडमिळकत *f* **अडप्राप्ति** *f* By gains , extraprohts , perquisites also odd or irregular gains.

अडमुलगा *m* A lad, a stripling, a hobbard de hoy

अडमुशी *a* That is in the state of suffocation or choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever *v* **पड, घे.**

अडमुशणे *v i* To labor under strangling or suffocation. 2 To lie drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुशा *a* Suffering the sense of strangling or choking

अडमूढ, अडमुषा, अडमोडा or **डा** *a* (**अड** & **मूढ**) Stupid, dull, doltish · or (from **अड** & **मूढ**) Unhandy, awkward, clumsy-fingered. 2 A stripling or lad. [turning old.

अडम्हातारा *a* Advanced in years ; elderly or

अंडयुग्म *n* (S) The (couple or pair of) testicles.

अडलंड *a* P (अडणें & खंड Affix of angry reviling.) That crosses and thwarts, that throws one out of his way; that fails one at the moment of need; that leaves in the lurch, cross, perverse, froward, untoward—man, horse, beast. See अडतट्टू

अडला *m* A blade set in a stock, as a slitting knife for fruits and vegetables.

अडलाविडला *a* (अडणें by redup.) Distressed, straitened, let, stopped or pressed by difficulties.

अडलेनांअडले पिडले *m pl* The straitened, harassed, and troubled, the distressed and afflicted. Ex. अ॰ संघारीं ॥ त्यांचा तूंच तारा नारायणा ॥

अडव *n* A handful of gram-plants as uprooted and lying on the field, or a hand-bundle of such plants.

अडवड or **ड** *n* An unsquared piece of timber, a rough beam. 2 A cross beam or a bar, a timber laid or fixed crosswise. 3 *m* The central portion of a नथ (nose-ring),—the string or stem bearing the three gems (viz. two pearls and one ruby). 4 *n* The threads crossing the warp, the weft or woof. 5 *n* The middle slip of a शेणी or bullock grain-sack, running betwixt its two mouths 6 *n* A pole running across (behind) the wheels of a cart, as a sort of lock-wheel (on descending a hill) The wheels rub against it.

अडवण *n* (अडणें or अड) Anything to stop or obstruct, any bar or cross piece, any stopper, check, or let. 2 or **अडवीण** *n* (Better आडवण) The woof.

अडवण *f n* **अडवणूक** *f* **अडवाई** *f* (अडविणें) Stopping, obstructing, opposing, hindering also an obstruction, impediment, hinderance

अडवण्या *f pl* (अडविणें) A term for खेडानक्षत्र and for the rain which falls under it.

अडवण्या *a* (अडविणें) That obstructs or hinders

अडवणीचा *a* Of some odd (half-and-half) or nondescript color. See आडवणीचा.

अडवा *n* A winding road, esp over a hill.

अडवा *a* Cross, transverse, lying athwart. 2 Broad or wide (viewed in its dimension of breadth). opp. to उभा Long 3 fig Adverse, opposed to 4 Contrary, contradictory &c 5 Crosswise or sideways Used with such words as घोडा-गोळा-मेळी-रेट-धागर-पाटी-टोपले and with such verbs as रे-डाव-शेल-शोक-से. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, pitchers &c)

अ॰ जाणें To fall athwart one's way, to cross one's path **अ॰ घेणें** To meet, encounter, come in one's way. 2 To oppose. 3 To go out to meet and receive **अ॰ लावणें** To find fault with. **अ॰ पेणें** To recline or lie down **अडवें घेणें** To raise perverse objections and difficulties. **अडवें मेसणें** or **लावून घेणें** To dress slutishly or slovenly,—used of females. Also **अ॰ मेसणें** or **घेणें** See explained under उभा. **अडवें घेणें** To fall athwart,—used of the fœtus at its birth. Pr. **अडवें आले असतां खावून खाजवें.**

अडवाअडव *f* (अडविणें) A general or a violent or a hurried stopping and hindering 2 Harassing dunning.

अडवीउभा *a* Horizontal and vertical, long and high, lying along and standing erect: also transverse and direct, lying across and running straight.

अडवातिडवा *a* (अडवा by redup.) Rather oblique or transverse: also cross and crooked, curved, warped, and bent

अ॰ जुडणें To turn out crooked and deformed,—used of शरीर or अंग the body.

अडवाळ *a* (Or अडिवाळ) Obstinate or stubborn.

अंडविकार *m* (S) **अडविकृति** *f* (S) Disease of the testicles or a testicle. [hinder.

अडविणें *v c* (अडणें) To stop, impede, obstruct, **अडवून ठाकणें** To confine or restrain (वाघ-सापमूत पिशाच &c.) esp by a *mantra* or spell.

अडवी *f* (अडवा) A small door or window bar 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line) *v* दे.

अंडवृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the scrotum or of the testicles, hydrocele &c [unthrashed bundles.

अडवें *n* R (Commonly उडवें q. v.) A stack of

अडवें उभें *n* (अडवा & उभा) Crooked policies, devious devices, tortuous or fraudulent procedure

अडवें पाणी *n* (By-water) A term for the water of rivers, tanks, or wells with reference to irrigation, and assisting from Rain The obl cases, viz. **अडवा पाण्याचा, अडवा पाण्यानें** &c. are more in use.

अडवा अगाचा *a* **अडवा बांधाचा** *a* **अडवा बांडाचा** *a* Short and stout, compact, thick-bodied, thickset, strong-knit

अडवा जिभेचा *a* Of rude, savage speech, that speaks a barbarous tongue. also of incoherent speech also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding, *of a wry tongue*

अडवा सुडक्याची राड *f* A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman

अडशेरी *f* (अडीच & शेर) A weight of two and a half शेर. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant &c) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half पायली

अडस *a* (अडणें) Tight, that which (a nail, peg, plug &c) enters with difficulty and fits closely 2 Tight, that in which a nail, peg &c. enters with difficulty—an orifice or a hole.

अडसठ *a* (Better अडसष्ट) Sixty-eight.

अडसडणें *v c unc* (अडसष्टा) To estimate or compute roughly.

अडसष्टा *m* (ارسٹھ H) Estimate or computation, rough calculation or conjecture. *v* पाड. 2 Reach, range, compass.

अडसण *f n* Corn sifted or put to be sifted in the Súp *v* झाड 3 Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her 2 The solid and good grain as separated by the sifting fan.

अडसणें *v c* To shake the súp or sifting fan in a particular manner, for the separation of the fine portion of the meal also to winnow (the meal) in this manner 2 To cut branches, to lop · also to chop roughly or coarsely.

अडसणें *v i* Misused for **अडखणें**

अडसर *m* & *ad* See आडसर.

अडसष्ट *a* (आठ & साठ) Sixty-eight.

अडसांडड or **डी** *f* An off or supplementary float, also a diminutive float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds &c) for a swimmer

अडसांडडी or **चा** *a* That plies the अडसांडड 2 That swims without a सांडड or gourd-float

अडसांडडी *ad* Without a सांडड or gourd-float —swimming. *v* पोच, जा, उतर

अडसेंज *n* A minor or subordinate character in a dramatic representation.

अडखपंदाक or **अडसेपाक** *m* The minor cooking, cookery of the inferior or odd items of a meal.

अडसेर or **अडसत्यार** *n* An inferior or irregular weapon, a dirk, dagger, bludgeon &c., as disting. from musket, sword &c. 2 By some employed to signify any weapon whatever in contrad. from musket or fire-arms.

अडसेरी or **अडसत्यारी** *a* Armed with **अडसेर.**

अडळ *m* The peg or stick of the चमणी (plough-handle), by which the ploughman holds on.

अडळ *m* A certain शुभमुहूर्त or auspicious period.

अडाअड *f* (अडणें) General or great stopping, obstruction, hindering. *v* कर, घाल. Also general or great stoppage or obstructedness *v* हो. [bolsform.

अंडाकार *a* (S) Egg-form, oval, elliptical, para-

अडांच *m* (अड & अंक) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts. also called **अज**

अडांचनाळा *m* A method of proof in addition viz Comparing the sum of items added laterally with the sum obtained by adding vertically.

अडांचा *m* (अड & अंक) The number remaining of the sum of a column of items after the several subtraction from it of all the items but the lowest; correspon ling, if the sum be correct, with this lowest or undeducted item A method of proving addition. 2 A large sheet exhibiting, in all the particulars of time, place, person &c., monies paid or lent

अडाण *n* The people of a village not employed in cultivation, as contrad from शेतकरी A fieldman. 2 Udder.

अडाणकवाड *n* A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village, in contrad from the शेतकरी Cultivator of the soil

अडाणचोंड *c* (A vulgar formation from **अडाणी** & चोंड) A blockhead, a blunderhead, an awkward booby.

अडाणजात or **अडाणीजात** *f* A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडाणपट्टी *f* A cess levied upon all professions and trades of a village except those included under बलुतेदार, or except the शेतकरी. Other compounds occur, as **अडाणवाकी, अडाणवस्तूल** &c.

अडाणमत *n* A rude or wild opinion, notion, thought also a perverse or crooked mind or wit

अडाणवस्ती *f* A village, or the quarter in a village, inhabited by the classes of people distinguished from बलुतेदार or शेतकरी.

अडाणा *m* A राग or musical mode See राग 2 (आड) Framework to confine a vitious cow whilst milking her 3 The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugar-mill &c) are yoked. 4 A door-bar passing full across.

अडाणी *a* (اناڑی H) Inexpert, unskilful, awkward—persons uncouth, unpolished, rude—language, manners. clumsy, ill-fashioned, vulgar-like—things.

अडाणीकवाडी *m pl* A comprehensive term. The clumsy and awkward, the clowns and boobies: also the very low and hardworking classes.

अडाणीगांठ *f* A grandam-knot

अडान or **ण** *m* (आड) A strengthening bar nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid) 2 A common term for the two cross slips supporting a low stool

अडातुडो *ad* (अड by redup) At intervals (of leisure, inclination &c), by fits and starts, intermittingly.

अडाव *m n* **अडावा** *m* A general or abstract account, a balance-sheet. *v* उतर A few compounds occur, as **अडावबंद, अडावबाकी, अडाववस्तूल, अडाववस्तूड.** 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अडिचवें *n* (अडीच) 2½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table). Ex 5, 7½, 10.

अडिंबा *m* A bar (as for a door or window),

अडिवाळ *a* (अड) Stubborn, resisting, restive, —esp. used of children.

अडिशेरो or **अडिवो** *f* Commonly **अडशेरो**.

अडो *f* (Commonly **अडी**) A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 The basin of a thrashing floor. 3 Sometimes used in the other senses of **अडी**.

अडोच or **ज** *a* Two and a half.

अडींचिणीं *n pl* (The eggs and the young ones.) The most private and most minute concerns, circumstances, or condition of, all the points, particulars, secrets, and minutiæ concerning. Ex **तूं कशास त्याचो एतको प्रतिदा खांसनोस मळा अडचो त्याचीं अं० डाकड आहेत.**

अडोस or **अंडेस** *a* (अंड S) That has testicles, not castrated or gelt. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse &c. **अंडोस घोडा** A stallion. 3 fig. (Low.) A much favored protegé; a minion. 4 Libidinous, lecherous: also full of youthful ardor and vigor—a male.

अडोस *a* (**अड** *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed. 2 (**आड** *ad*) Situate in the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

आडोसरी or **णी**, **अडेसरी** or **णी** *f* See **अडशेरी**

अंडुक्को *f* **अंडुक्लें** *n* See **अंडकुशी**.

अडुसागू *a* (**साकू** by redup.) The weapon described under **साकू**. Hence, 2 Bold, heroic, doughty,—used of a soldier, one **मारायामरायाशिइ** Hence, ironically, used of a pretender, a Gascon, Hector, Swinge buckler, Rodomonte, Thraso 3 Applied, both in praise and in irony, to writers, orators &c. as expressive of extraordinary cleverness or capability.

अडुसड *a* (Properly **अडसड**) Sixty-eight.

अडुळसा *m* (**अडथट** S) A plant, Justicia gandarussa and adhenatoda. [pidly stubborn

अडू *a* P (**अड**) Obstinate, stubborn, esp. stu-

अडूं *m* A clasp of iron connecting and binding two stones or timbers. A term of masonry 2 The perch of a bird cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off &c.) 4 An instrument of stone-breakers,—the steel which is placed upon the stone and hammered. 5 A stick used to tighten by twisting round. 6 A stone or block or other thing used as a lever.

अडून *ad* & *prep* (**आड**) From behind; from the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

अडें *n* (**अंड** S) An egg.

अडें घालणें To drop (lay) an egg 2 A term in the boys' play of **घोवो**. Also **अडें घालणें पडणें-करणें-देणें**. 3 fig. To draw back or give up fearfully, to falter, fail, *funk* **अंघाशेणें** To be ready to lay eggs 2 fig. To tire and break down, to knock up. [willed.

अडेल *a* (**अड** *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-

अडेलतूण *m* Obstructed, embarrassed, or distressed condition. Ex. **खोचाचा अ० पावूं नये** Take not advantage of any one's distress.

अडेलघट्ट *n* (**अडेल** Stubborn, **घट्ट** Pony.) A term for an obstinate, self-willed person, a *mule*

अडोंनीं *ad* (**आड** & **अंग**) On one side, out of the direct way.

अडोपर *f* (**अडणें**) Stoppage, hinderance, obstruction. *v* **घर, लाग, दाखव**. Pr. **मायाराचो अ० बेशोपाचीं**. 2 Urging, pressing, hanging upon in enforcement. 3 Insisting upon; stickling for, stubbornly holding fast or dwelling upon. *v* **घर, लाग, दाखव**. 4 Starting objections; making difficulties, holding back *to be pressed*. *v* **घर**. 5 Exigency; requirement or need of as indispensable; (*i. e.* obstructed or embarrassed state *without*). Neg. con. Ex. **आज चांद्रणें पडलें बंदिलाचो अ० नाचीं**. 6 Obstructedness gen. *v* **लाग, पड**, &c. g. of s.

अडोशपडोशो *a* (پڑوسی H by redup.) Neighboring, of the vicinity of.

अडोशींपडोशीं *ad* (پڑوس H) In the places round about; in the neighboring parts or spots.

अडोसा *m* (**आड** & **वसणें**) Shelter, covert, cover, shade or defence afforded.

अडोसणें From behind some shelter or covert (some wall, tree, curtain, screen, veil).

अडोळसा *m* A plant. See **अडुळसा**.

अडोळा *m* A ridge-pole.

अडुा *m* (ڈا H) A company or associated body (as of cart or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies &c.) 2 The shed or place of assembling or abiding of such people, animals, and vehicles; a stand or station: also a stand for contingent or passing suppliers of a market or a town. 3 Any business or occupation proceeding constantly, or on a considerable scale, as **माड्याचा अ० मांचणयाचा अ० वाद्याचा अ०** also the place, as an assembly-room, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, a circus: and (freely) a club-room, an alehouse, a stand, lounge, or meeting-place of idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 4 Making profession of; setting up pretensions to; pluming or priding one's self upon. *v* **वाळग**. 5 A weaver's knife (set in a block of wood) for preparing the **चोव** (bamboo pins) to form the teeth of his **फणी** or comb.

अडुकरी *m* The keeper or master of an **अडुा** or station (of bearers, beasts, vehicles &c)

अडुेबाज *c* **अडुेबार्इक** *c* (**अडुा** & **बाज** & **बार्इक**) One that sets up pretensions to; that makes open profession of; that prides or plumes himself upon.

अंचा *a* (**अंच**) Having swelled testicles.

अचाड *ad* (Low.) On this side, on the hither or near side, opp. to **पचाड**.

अढळ *a* (**अ** & **ढळणें**) That tends not to fall, tumble, totter, move, i. e. firm, fixed, fast, stable, secure, lit. fig.

अढळ *m* (**अढळणें**) A meeting or presenting of itself before, an occurring obvious unto: a case, an instance. Ex. **त्या खोकाचा मळा पूर्वी अ० घाला नव्हता**. 2 Sphere or compass of experience. Ex. **ही गोट माझे अढळांत नाहीं**. [the way of.

अढळणें *v i* To meet, to occur unto or fall in

अढळपद *n* (**अढळ** & **पद** Place) A fixed place or situation, a seat or abode established above all vicissitude,—used in speaking of the fixedness of the pole-star, of the permanency of the heavenly mansions &c.

अढा *m* A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 2 An intervolved or interlooped part (of a cord), a curl, a doubling. 3 Used *pl* **अढे** for **अढेपारडे**. [music.

अढा चौताळ *m* A certain time or measure of

अढाव *m n* **अढावा** *m* See **अढाव** or **वा**.

अढावेढा *m* (**अढा** by redup) A doubling or curling up, or a crossing or complication (as in cord or cloth), a loop, snarl, tangle *v* **पड**. 2 fig. Tangledness (*i. e.* stoppage or restraint) of tongue. Ex. **जिव्हेला अ० असला म्हणजे बुर्बोस बरा**. 3 **पायांचा अ०** Intertwining or shuffling of the legs. 4 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. *v* **कर, घे**. Gen. in *pl* **अढेवेढे** q. v.

अढाळ *a* P Immoderately large or extensive,—used freely of houses, vessels, deserts, tracts.

अढी *f* A layer of mangoes or other fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). **अढींत घालणें** So *to* ripen. 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the legs stretched and the feet crossed. **अढो माकण दिसणें** is, To lie with a cloth tucked in at the heels and at the back of the head. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of Phalgun (the concluding day of the Hindu year): viz. The village Dzoshi repairs to the temple (of Hanumán or other god); puts of the 18 sorts of grain a little of each into a separate hole, covers each hole with a leaf, and retires. The next day he examines the leaves; and, as those grains over which the leaves are moist are to be abundant, he foreshows the crop of the coming year. 4 An erection in a field (over a heap of grain) composed of bundles of **कडवा**. 5 A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 6 An interlooped or intervolved part (of a cord &c.); a curl or doubling. *v* **पड, उकलणें**. 7 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice: also a catch or hitch; an evil surmise or thought. *v* **घर, पड**. 8 A corrugation or wrinkle. 9 The transverse piece of a राहट or water-wheel, over which passes the **माळ** or pitcher-wreath.

अढीचा दिवी *ad* Extravagantly, exorbitantly, immoderately—speaking, acting.

अढें *n* A ridge-pole. 2 fig. The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two, a whipsaw. 4 A bar inserted into a body (as into a sugar-press or capstan) to turn it. 5 An udder.

एका अढाचाखाचा Of one household or family; **एका अढाखालीं** Under one roof. **अढाचा पाय लांबून घेणें** or **शेप घेणें** To sleep, lie, or be at ease and in high sense of liberty and security.

अढेवेढ *n* A cross-piece connecting the heads of two spokes of a wheel.

अढेपाड *m* The ridge-pole of a roof.

अढे पारडे *m pl* The rights or dues of the **पाडोळ** of a village from the produce of the soil. The grant of land or **इनाम** made to this officer is called **पासोडी**. His dues upon weddings are **सेवाचाडो**. His stipend or cash allowance is **नेमनूक**.

अढेवेढे *m pl* (**अढा** or **अढो** by redup) Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. *v* **घे**. 2 Crooked, perverse, sophistical objections or arguments, tortuous or evasive reasoning; hypercritical cavilling and carping. *v* **घे**.

अढा *m* A common term for the two pegs around which is wound **खूत** in drawing or clearing thread.

अढाकरवत *m* (**अढें** & **करवत**) A saw (gen. set in a frame) worked by two; a whipsaw. [end.

अणकुचो or **णी** *f* (**अणी**) A point, tip, nib, sharp

अणकर *m* The last forced or scanty droppings of milk (during milking), *afterings*, *strokings*.

अणकर *a* (A Canarese word signifying True, genuine, sound, guileless &c) Firm, strong, stout, lasting;—used of cloths, and esp. of cloths manufactured at **मारायणपेठ**, remarkable both for firmness and for *durability of dye*. Used also of trinkets as Unalloyed or substantial. 2 Hard, harsh, sharp, peremptory: also prompt and blunt and unsophisticate,—used of speech, and, sometimes, of conduct. 3 Hard, grievous, offensive to one's feelings—a matter gen. 4 Novel, singular, rare, *hard* of occurrence.

अणखो, अणिखो, vulg. **अणकोण** *ad* (**अनेक** S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And.

अणखुरणें *v i* To be distended with milk—the udder, and *attrib.* to have a distended udder—a cow &c.

अजनावळ *f* अजणे *f* अजनार *f* अजनाळ *f* See under आ.

अजनाशो *ad* अजनायाचें *ad* अजनारें *ad* (अ & वाहना Sandals.) Barefoot.

अजा *m* A proverb, adage, saw, saying. 2 A riddle. 3 $\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee &c. See आणा.

अजिबा *m* S Subtilty, infinite minuteness, moleculism. 2 The first of the eight सिद्धि,—the subtil and invisible state assumable by a deity; the reduction of one's form to an अणु or atom.

अजिमोल *a* (Poetry or in ballads.) Priceless, invaluable, most precious. Ex. रूप तुझें अ॰। स्वर्गा केला अनोल। मोड सजणीं मोल। अन सुंदरी।

अजी *conj* And. Commonly आणि.

अजी *f* (अणि S) A point or extremity, a tip or nib. 2 fig. A point of time; the very point or nick (as of opportunity), "the time and tide." Pr एक अजी चुकली बारा वर्षांचा वायदा. 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an आणा or $\frac{1}{16}$ of a rupee. 4 The spike of a playing top. 5 The backward-curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point or hither extremity of a rein, the marked off end for the hand of the rider.

अजीक or **ज** *ad* (अजिक S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And. 4 *a* (Poetry.) Other, diverse, different.

अजीकप्रकार *m pl* **अजीकविध** *m pl* Divers or sundry kinds, various sorts.

अजीकला *a* Singular, strange, uncommon.

अजीदार *a* (अजी & दार P Affix) Pointed, peaked, acuminated.

अजीवाणी *f* (वाणी by redup) State of angry and sudden excitement, violent commotion of the mind, a passion, a fume, a rage. Mostly in obl. cases with च, चा, & चर, and *v* चे. Ex. तो चुरलीत घेऊन अशानें नूं अ॰वर घेतोस चें काय? 2 A critical period or stage, a juncture, a crisis Ex. आम्चीं पंचाईत अ॰स आहो, त्याची अ॰ त्यां समाळली.

अ॰स येऊन नासणें To sink in the chaps of the channel, **अ॰चा** कळा-खळाई-वाद-भाषण A furious quarrel, fight, discussion &c., a quarrel &c *of extremity*, **अ॰चें** काम A delicate business or affair, a matter requiring to be done at the very point or nick (of time)

अणु *m* (S) An atom, a molecule, a corpuscle, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 Hence, *a* Small, little, minute.

अणुमात्र Merely an atom, i. e. exceedingly small or little: also an exceedingly small quantity or little thing.

अणुरेणु *m* (S) An exceedingly minute particle, an atom, a mote in a sunbeam &c. Gen. used *pl*

अणुरेणुप्राय *n* S The motes in a sunbeam. also any conglomeration of corpuscles or infinitesimals

अणेजा *f* Preferably आणेजा.

अण्या *ind* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male. See व्यावहारिक भाग.

अत *m* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 Death 3 In भिदान or pathology. The fifth division of disease,—result or issue (i. e recovery or death). 4 In arith. or geo. The last term of a series. 5 fig. End, reach, depth, bottom, extreme capability. Ex. कोणचाहा अंत पाचियाजोगु चुन देव कोणचावर लपा करीत नाहीं; त्या घेत्याचा अंत पाहुन हाता कोस न्या. **अंत पाहणें** therefore is To try to the uttermost, to see how much can be done or borne. Ex. संसारी नको करी माझा अंत पाचू. 6 Remaining strength, stamina, substance, goodness. Ex. त्या घोतरांत कांहीं अंत राहिला नाही.

अंत *prep* (S) In comp. As far as; to or unto. Ex. **प्राणें** माझांत वाकरण आणि ब्रह्मार्चन व्याय चडला आहे.

अंतः *prep* S Within, in, amongst, between. In comp. and abundantly. See in order (in the forms **अंत:** and **अंतर**). [this reason.

अतः *ad* S **असतव** *ad* S On this account, for

अंतक *m* (S) A name of Yama, the Pluto or Ruler of Hell. Hence, 2 An executioner: also the deadly enemy or dreaded object of, a *natural* foe: also a mortal malady, a fatal wound or hurt, any being or matter destructive or *effecting the end* of.

अंत करण *n* (S) The internal and spiritual part of man, the seat of thought and feeling, the mind, the heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul

अं॰ चतुष्य *n* S The inner man, the spirit or soul considered as subsisting and operating, and in every internal act, in four modes or forms, viz. **मन** The seat of the affections and passions, the seat of sentiment, desire, purpose, the *heart*: **बुद्धि** The discriminating faculty, the intellect, understanding, judgment, the *mind* **चित्त** The reasoning or thinking faculty, the discursive faculty, the *reason* **अहंकार** The seat of perception or consciousness, or the sense of individuality, distinct being or self, the seat of resolve or volition, the will, the **अहं** or ego, the *soul* or *self*.

प्रसन्नअंत करणेंकरून With pleased or unhesitating mind, with one's heart or free will, with alacrity or ready consent.

अंत करणपंचक *n* S The soul or mind as constituted of **अंत:करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार**, explained thus, **अ॰** The soul as pure or mere, unstirring, unwishing, uuthinking, reposing in quietism, **मन** The soul under the conception of a purpose or desire, or as the subject of an excited affection or passion, **चित्त** The soul considering, deliberating, devising, thinking, **बुद्धि** The soul determining, resolving, willing, **अहंकार** The soul realizing its personality, the conscious **अहं** or ego.

अंत:करणशुद्धि *f* (S) Clearness or rightness of mind or heart, freedom from evil passions or malign purpose, "purity in the inward parts."

अत कारणात् *ad* S On this account, for this reason.

अंतकाल *m* (S) The hour or time of death. Pr **अंतकालापेक्षां** माध्यान्हकाल कठीण. 2 The concluding period, the time of the end [envious.

अंतकाळी *a* P Intolerant of another's good,

अंतडी *f* **अंतडे** *n* (अंत S) An entrail, intestine, bowel, gut.

अंतडी उपडणें-फाडणें-गळ्यांत घालणें-बाहेर काढणें-उपसणें *g of o* To scold vehemently: also to expose. **अंतडेकाडके एक असणें-होणें-मिळणें-असणें** *g of s. and o* To have consanguinity with, esp. to be co-uterine with. **अंतडी गळ्यास येणें** *g. of s* To undergo extreme toil or exertion: also to be greatly distressed or troubled 2 **अंतडी तुटणें** *g of s.* To yearn **अंतडी पिणणें** or **अंतर्यांत पोळ पडणें** or **वणें** *g of s.* To yearn 2 To worry or harass exceedingly **अंतडी पिळणें** or **अंतर्यांत पोळ पडणें** or **वणें** *g of s.* To yearn 2 To suffer intestinal injury through great exertion or hard work. **अंतडी रंजविणें-चोपडणें** or **रजणें** (To color or to grease one's intestines.) To bring into, or to get into, good condition through feeding. **अंतचा चाळविणें** or **चाळवीत वणें** To sit hungering.

अंतडे काळजें *n* Bowels and skin. Ex. **चे** माझे **अं॰ आचे** Said by a yearning mother of her child.

अंतर्याळातल्याची माया *f* (The affection of bowels and skin.) Maternal yearning or tender love.

अंतरा An interjection of sudden admiration. Ex. **अ॰ चेवडाचो** नद्दोस पूर आला.

अंतरा *f* (Imit.) Stuttering: also lisping. **॰ घर, खाय, सांड.** Hence, fig. Demurring, hesitating, faltering.

अंतराथी *a* (आतलाथी S) A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage, and thus propense to extravagant and desperate deeds. Applied also to a mischievous or refractory child.

अंतर्य *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, not actual.

अंतर पड *m* (S) A cloth or curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and bridegroom, or at thread-investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अंतर पर *ad* S Henceforwards. Gen. neg. con.

अंतःपाती *a* S That lies in, with, amidst, amongst, included, involved, comprised. In comp. as **जगदंत:पाती, जळांत:पाती, ब्राह्मणांत:पाती, ग्रहांत:पाती, दरिद्रांत:पाती, रेखेपांत:पाती.**

अंतपार *m* (End or farther shore or side.) End, limit, boundary Always neg. con. Ex. **शेकुळीचा सुखा। अं॰ नाहीं लेखा।** Also **कल्पांत सांडला ते वेळां। शेखास नाही अं॰।**

अंत:पुर *n* (S) The inner or female apartments, the gynæceum or seraglio. [municative.

अंत प्रकृति *a* S Close, deep, reserved, incom-

अंत प्रकृति *f pl* S See under **प्रकृति.**

अंतर *n* (S) Intermediate space or time, interval. 2 Intermission. 3 Difference, variation, dissimilitude. 4 Disagreement or discrepancy. 5 Variance, dissension, slight estrangement. 6 Failure or shortcoming, omission or defective performance (in duty, service, engagements). Ex. **चाकरींत अं॰ पडलें असलें** तर. 7 Inaccuracy or incorrectness Ex. **या** शिरोधार्य **अं॰ नाही.** 8 The mind or the heart Ex. **अंतरीचा** शानदिवा **जाकळू** लकारे, **अंतरीचे दु:ख कोण्हास कळतें?** 9 In comp Another. Compounds ad libitum, as **भाषांतर** Another language, a translation &c., **देशांतर** Another or a foreign country, **देहांतर** Another body, **स्थलांतर, जन्मांतर, पंथांतर, ग्रहांतर, पाषाणांतर, पुष्पांतर** &c. 10 In arithmetic. Diminution by subtraction. Ex. **दिसांत पांचांचें अं॰ वजन पधरा.** 11 (Poetry) The heavens or midspace. Ex **किं अंतरीक्षन चाहीं पडली। मेघि चूर घोजविचा।** 12 (Esp in poetry) The inside or inner place, as **अंतरी भर भिनला & पाचांतरी याजनि क्षीरधारा।** **अं॰ करणें** *g. of o* In arithmetic. To subtract. **अं॰ देणें** To leave, forsake, abandon **अंतरं ब्रह्मदंतरं** (A Sanskrit phrase.) Any difference is a great difference.

अंतरखूण or **अंतरची खूण** *f* An inner or a secret mark, sign, token, lit. fig Ex **खूण कांहीं चांगे अं॰। तें ताडिकांतक मखपाळण। अेणें वचन भंगीचें।**

अंतरंग *a* (S) **अंतरंगीचा** *a* **अंतरीचा** *a* Near to, closely connected with self, of the circle of one's family, followers, friends, relatives,—opp. to **बहिरंग.** 2 Own, proper, peculiar, personal.

अंतरंग *n* (Poetry) The mind or heart. Ex. **दचवति** नृपसारे देखता **अंतरंगी** 2 The interior or inside gen.

अंतरगळ *m* See **अंतर्गळ.**

अंतरजडू *a* (**अंतर्जडू** S or, as this word is scarcely known, from **अंतर** & **जडणें**) Familiarly acquainted with (particulars of a family, mysteries of a business, facts of a case &c) 2 Obtrusive, intermeddling, officiously interfering 3 Superfluous

and troublesome.—used of a part, member, appendage. 4 Used by some as *a m* and in the sense of A hidden resolve or purpose, or a reserved matter *v* राख, ठेव, बाळग (पोटांत), and further in the sense of An intervening hitch, catch, or obstruction.

अंतरचा जिरेप *m* An inner (privy or secret) order or direction

अंतरणें *v c* (अंतर) To pass, omit, skip, to leave without regarding 2 To surpass, outstrip, cast behind, to leave at a distance 3 To lose, miss, fail of. Ex पुष बिडाळले ते पिछचमाची अंतरजे 4 In. con To be lost unto, to be missed by. Ex. मला चाकरी अंतरली नर अंतरो

अंतरदृष्टि *f* (S) The inward eye, the "mind's eye" Ex. जैस चाबधान माझे धानी । अंतरदृष्टी लक्षनि ।

अंतरपताकी *f* One of the implements of the gymnasium,—a pendent cord with a stick and a hook.

अंतरपट or **अंतरपाट** *m* (Corr from अंत पट) The wedding-curtain.

अंतरमळीण *a* (Poetry.) Foul in heart, depraved, corrupt, wicked.

अंतरमाळा *f pl* (अंतर & माळ A wreath) A fanciful term for the bowels Used when any suffering is to be expressed, from fear, thirst, anxiety &c, and with *v* शोक, क्षोभ, बाळ, शुष्क &c. Ex ते वर्तमान ऐकून माझा अं शोकळ्या Hearing those tidings my bowels shrank and dried up अं शब्यति वाळणें To kill or destroy also to torment or worry exceedingly. Also-घेणें To be destroyed or tormented

अंतरमल *f* Shoots of the जाजवेल (Piper betel) appearing intervenningly betwixt the gathering of it up and burying of it and the नवती or regular spring-sprouting

अंतरवटी *f* A dividing fence, a hedge or railing running along between the grounds of two proprietors

अंतरविटाळ *m* Defilement from mediate contact

अंतरवेल *m f* A threadlike and twining plant Called also आकाशवेल, अमरवेल, & सोनवेल q v.

अंतरसाल *f* The inner and fine bark of plants also the true skin or vera cutis of animals, the skin under the epidermis or cuticle

अंतरसाक्षी (S) pop. **अंतरसाक्ष** *a* That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसुख *n* (S) Internal comfort or ease, peace or complacency of soul, happiness Ex. एक वेगळे ढाची डोलती । अंतरसुखें कवलिया । Also जयास लाधले अं । मग तेंच मानी प्रपंचदृष्ट्या ।

अंतरसूती *a* Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within, that secretly influences the operations or movements of. 3 Of hidden import or bearing

अंतरस्थ *a* S Inherent, intrinsic, internal

अंतरस्थ *a* (S) That knows intuitively what passes in the world, one possessed of second sight, a leuteroscopist or clairvoyant. 2 That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart. [interval

अंतरा *m* (अंतर) Intermediate space or time, **अंतरा** *m* (अंतर S) Commonly written अंवा

अंतरागमन *n* (S Coming between or amongst) Interposition, intervention, interference.

अंतरात्मा *m* (S) The inherent spirit or the sentient soul See जीवात्मा. 2 The inner feelings or emotions. [ment.

अंतराय *s m* (S) Obstacle, obstruction, impedi-

अंतरायशत *n* (Poetry.) A hundred obstructions and impediments, a *host* of difficulties and troubles.

अंतरायामवात *m* S A form of धनुर्वात or Tetanus The muscles of the *fore part* are affected, and the patient is bowed *forward* Contrad from बहिरायामवात. [cluded space.

अंतराल *n m* (S) Interval, intermediate or in-

अंतरास्यं *m* (S) corruptly **अंतरस्यं** *m* Mediate contact, touch through an intervening body

अंतराळ *n* (**अंतराल** S) The circumambient air or space, the atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval, intermediate space.

अंतराळ *ad* In the air or sky, up in the heavens

अंतराळदीप *m* (Poetry) See आकाशदीप

अंतरित *p* (S) Passed by or over, pretermitted or omitted, left undone. 2 Separated, detached, parted, cast at a distance [undspace

अंतरिक्ष or **अंतरीक्ष** *n* (S) The sky or heavens, **अंतरिक्ष** *ad* (S) In the air or sky, up aloft.

अंतरीय *n* **अंतरीय वस्त्र** *n* An inner garment,

अंतरकेळा *f* (Poetry) Cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, art.

अंतरित *a* (S) Unexpected or unthought of. 2 Unpremeditated. [unsupposable

अंतर्क्य *a* (S) Inconceivable, inconjecturable,

अंतर्गत *a* (S) Included amongst. 2 Interposed or intervening. 3 Internal.

अंतर्गत *n* The inner mind or secret purpose.

अंतर्गर्भ *m* (S) The inner portion, the heart, core, pith, marrow. 2 fig. The inward meaning, design, intent

अंतर्गर्भित *a* S Involved or implied.

अंतर्गळ *m* (अंत & गळणें) Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum, oscheocele, according to others, rupture of the intestines through the peritoneum into the groin, enterocele

अंतर्गेह *n* (S) The inner apartments of a house, the cooking apartment, the hall, the gynæceum or seraglio &c

अंतर्चक्षु *a* S That sees within (i e into the mind of another) also possessed of second sight, a seer, deuteroscopist, or clairvoyant.

अंतर्चक्षु *m* S An inward-seeing eye or power of vision also second sight or clairvoyance

अंतर्जठर *n* S (The inner belly.) The stomach

अंतर्जात *m* S (Poetry.) Real, cordial, hearty rejection, rejection from the heart. Ex वाग्दत्त कुटवा करी घाड । पण जेथें स्थूलदेह न घडे । तेथें अं देखि घडे । [or meditation

अंतर्दशी *a* S Given to abstract contemplation

अंतर्दशा *f* (S In casting a horoscope) The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the **महादशा** (the rule or sway of the predominant planet) 2 One's internal or real state or case Ex. माझी अं तुम्हास काय माहीत?

अंतर्दाह *m* (S) Heat or burning within (lit as of fever, fig as of lust, anger, grief).

अंतर्दृष्टि *f* (S) Looking into one's own heart or mind, introspection also knowing from within, clairvoyance 2 *attrib.* That looks into his own heart or mind also that knows from within, i. e a seer or clairvoyant

अंतर्द्वार *n* (S) An inner gate or door. 2 The door of the seraglio or gynæceum 3 fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or a means of access

अंतर्धान *n* (S) Sudden disappearance, vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body or power, as a skreen, a film over the eye, Máyá or Illusion.

अंतर्धायक *a* S That covers or conceals; that hides from by being interposed.

अंतर्धान *n* (S) Profound and abstract meditation, the religious abstraction of devotees.

अंतर्निष्ठ *a* (S) Contemplative &c. See **अंतर्मुख.**

अंतर्निष्ठा *f* S Absorbedness in spiritual contemplation, abstract meditation. [See **अंतःपट.**

अंतर्पट *m* The interposed curtain or cloth.

अंतर्पाठ *a* S **अंतर्पणीय** *a* S Insatiable.

अंतर्बाह्य *n* (S) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the profession or practice.

अंतर्बाह्य *ad* (S) Within and without; on all sides, in every point of view. Ex. लोणलाचो व्यवहार अं पाहिल्यावांचून समजत नाहीं.

अंतर्भाव *m* S Inclusion, comprised or comprehended state (as of individuals under species, of species under genera). 2 Mind, inward purpose or feeling.

अंतर्भूत *a* S Comprised or comprehended under, included, involved, inseated. Ex. नाम धरिलेंचे कठीं । अंसें अं पोटीं ।

अंतर्भेद *m* (S) Internal or domestic secrets, private matters 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्भेदी or **द्या** *a* (**अंतर्भेद** S) That is acquainted with the private or secret affairs of 2 That discloses the secrets of.

अंतर्मुख *a* S One ever absorbed in meditation (esp upon the Deity), abstracted from sensuous objects and attent internally, contemplative.

अंतर्यामी *n* (S) The inner soul or spirit. 2 The heart, figuratively.

अं कळवळणें *g.* of s To have one's bowels yearn.

अंतर्यामीचें दुःख अंतर्यामास ठाऊक The heart knows its own bitterness (or plague) **अंतर्यामास ताप वसणें** or **लागणें** To sustain some heavy shock of affliction. **अंतर्यामीची खूण अंतर्यामास ठाऊक** One's inward experiences or workings are known to one's own consciousness, or "one's conscience accuseth or excuseth." **अंतर्यामीची खूण आरीस्ता ठाऊक** One's inward workings or stirrings are known to one's mother. **अंतर्यामी ताप वसणें** To have deep-seated fever **अंतर्यामी रडणें** To weep in one's secret soul. **अंतर्यामीं वास करणें** To enter deeply and be absorbed Mem. All the above phrases employ more frequently the corrupted form of this word, अंवास.

अंतर्यामी *a* (S) Intimate, familiar, near and dear

अंतर्यामीचा *a* (*adv* formed with **अंतर्यामास** in loc. case) Intimate, one ex imis profundis. 2 Hearty, cordial, sincere, of the inmost soul

अंतर्यति *f* S A word of translators to render Inferior conjunction

अंतर्लापिका *f* S A riddle involving and expressing, according to certain rules, its own solution

अंतर्लोम *n* S Having the hairy side downwards, —used of skins &c so spread

अंतर्वत्नी *f* S (Poetry.) A pregnant woman.

अंतर्वर्ती *a* S Lying within or among; included, involved, comprised, comprehended. 2 Inferior —a planet Opp. to **बहिर्वर्ती** Superior.

अंतर्वास *m* (S) Dwelling within, in the secret deep of one's spirit (i. e. in the Divine essence). A profession of the Yogí. **अंतर्वासी** *a* That so dwells within.

अंतर्वृद्धि *f* (Corr. from **अंत्रवृद्धि**) Inguinal hernia

अंतर्वेदी *f* S The district between the Ganges and the Jumna, the *Dooab.*

अंतर्वैर *m* (S) Secret enmity.

अंतर्वैरी *c* (S) A secret enemy. 2 A term applied to one who, setting out to obey the summons of a dying person, arrives after his decease.

अंतर्व्रण *a* S That rankles or pricks within.

अंतर्धान *p* S Disappeared. 2 Covered or concealed.

अंतर्ज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Knowledge, without observation or testimony, of what passes in the world, intuition, second sight, clairvoyance, deuteroscopy.

अंतर्ज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 That knows intuitively what passes in the world, one possessed of second sight, a seer, a clairvoyant

अंतर्दळ *n* (S) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतर्दळण *f* (اطلس A) Satin.

अंतर्दळस्पर्श *a* (S अ, तळ Bottom, स्पर्श Touch) Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep.

अंतर्नंत *a* (**अंतवान्** S) Perishable, destructible, mortal, having an end.

अंतःशौच *n* S Purification or purity of the inner man, cleansing, cleansedness, or cleanness of the heart and affections [works.

अंतरबाजी *f* (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fire-

अंतःसंज्ञा *f* S Inward knowledge, consciousness

अंतःसाक्षी *a* (S) That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अंतसी *f* (S) pop. **अतसी** *n* Common flax-plant, Linum usitatissimum. 2 Bengal flax, Crotolaria juncea. [secretly to bribe.

अंतस्त *n* (S) pop. **अंतस्थ** *n* Money &c. given

अंतस्थ *a* (S) Secret, privy, held or done in a private place. 2 Also **अंतस्थित** *a* Situated or standing within.

अंतस्थपट्टी *f* A cess laid (ordinarily on the जमीनदार, occasionally on the Ryots) to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतस्थपत्र *n* The letter of advice which accompanies a hundí.

अंतःस्थिति *f* (S) The inner state (of the mind or soul or of a thing gen) 2 Situateness or seatedness within, indwelling or inherence. 3 The secret spirit or inmost soul Ex. ईश्वर अंतःस्थितीमें पाहणें. [this moment or instant.

अंतस्थीं *ad* (Common corr. of **दरम्यान** S) At

अंतां *ad* (**अतः** S) Now, at present, presently.

अंतारूं *a* That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, physician &c., or any of their respective arts. [ment.

अंताव or **अंताव** Interjections of astonish-

अंतालिक *a* (S) Untrue, insincere, unreal, hollow.

अंतार or **रो** *m* (Better **अत्तार**) A vender of ottar of roses &c. [present.

अंतार्यां-नें-सा *ad* (**अंतां** & **असा**) Now, at this

अति *ad* (S) Much, very, excessively, extremely. Pr **अति सर्वत्र वर्जयेत्** Extremes are always bad. 2 *insep prep* Over, beyond, surpassing, exceeding, transcending. Prefixed to Sanskrit words ad libitum. such therefore as **अतिक्रांत, अतिमृदु, अतिशिष्ट, अतिशौची, अतिसर्व** &c, of which the import is manifest, are not in this dictionary, whilst others of less obvious signification occur in order.

अतिच्छा *f* (Corr. for **अतीच्छा**, but common.) Great covetousness or greediness.

अंतिक *a* & *ad* S Near or nigh. This high word is inserted because in the translation called वाक्षिष it constantly occurs, and in the sense of Page, valet, body-servant.

अतिक्राळ *m* (S) Time overlapsed or far advanced, lateness through postponement or delay, lateness gen.

अतिक्राळ्या *a* (**अतिक्राळ** S) That performs his daily works (ablutions, worship, meals) at a late hour

अतिक्रम *m* (S) **अतिक्रमण** *n* (S) Passing over or beyond. 2 fig Transgressing. 3 Passed or crossed state: and fig. transgressed or violated state Ex. of comp **आज्ञातिक्रम, मुर्यतिक्रम, कालातिक्रम, देशातिक्रम, मार्गातिक्रम, मर्यादातिक्रम, जिज्ञातिक्रम, भोजनातिक्रम**

अतिक्रमणें *v t* (**अतिक्रमण**) To pass over or beyond, to traverse or cross. 2 fig To transgress.

अतिक्रांत *p* S Passed, traversed, crossed—space or time. 2 That has crossed or passed over. 3 Transgressed, exceeded, violated Ex of comp **आज्ञातिक्रांत** &c. See under **अतिक्रम**, and for **क्रम** substitute **क्रांत**.

अतिक्रांताशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted after the event which would have occasioned it is gone by: as from hearing of a death &c. after a lapse of time [—a planet

अतिचर *a* S That is under accelerated motion

अतिचार *m* S Accelerated motion (of a planet).

अतिचोखण *a* Overscrutinizing or inquisitive.

अतिछत्रा *f* S A plant, Anethum sowa. 2 Anise-

अतिजारें *a* See **अतव्यारें**. [seed

अतिजाळा *f* (S) Great covetousness.

अतिथि *m* (S) A person coming uninvited at the meal-hour, and entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अतिथिद्वेष *m* (S) Hatred of guests or meal-visitors, inhospitality.

अतिथिपूजन *n* (S) Hospitality or guest-rites, rendering the attentions (reception into the mealrow &c) due to an **अतिथि** or dropper in. This is one of the principal sacraments.

अतिथिभोजन *n* (S) The mealing (i. e. eating at the board of a host) of an **अतिथि**.

अतिथियज्ञ *n* S The second of the five **महायज्ञ** See **ऋषियज्ञ**.

अतिथिवेळा *f* (The time of **अतिथि** or droppers in.) A term for Noon as the time of dinner.

अतिथिसत्कार *m* (S) Courteous reception of **अतिथि** (meal-visitors).

अतिथ्यरीति *f* (S) The laws or rules of hospitality, i. e. of reception of **अतिथि** (meal-visitors).

अतिदिष्ट *a* S Extended or applied beyond &c. See under **अतिदेश**. 2 Ordered.

अतिदेणें *n* Much debt. Pr. **फार ज त्याला काज नाहीं अ० त्याला काज नाहीं**.

अतिदेश *m* S Extending (a rule, precept, reasoning, principle, or any affirmation or predicate) beyond the case in hand, applying it to all cases or subjects bearing such resemblance or relation as to require or to warrant the application; understanding here or now what strictly or primarily belongs to another place or another time. 2 An order or command. [that sleeps much.

अतिनिद्र *a* S Sleepy-headed, somnolent; also

अतिपात *m* S Transgression, deviation from laws or customs.

अतिप्रसंग *m* Exorbitance, extravagance, injurious or ill-ending excess (of an action). Ex. **बोलणें बोलतां** or **चेळणें चेळतां** or **वाद करणें करतां** or **भांडणें भांडतां अ० त्याला**.

अतिबळी *a* Very powerful or strong.

अतिम *a* S Relating to the end or conclusion, last, latter, final. [exorbitant.

अतिमर्याद *a* (S) Much, excessive, extravagant,

अतिमात्र *ad* S Excessive, very much, very, too.

अतिमात्र *a* S Excessive, immoderate, intemperate, exceeding the proper quantity or degree.

अतिमानुष *a* S Superhuman

अतिमुक्ता *f* A scandent shrub, Hiptage madablota. Grah [a great captain

अतिरथ or **अतिरथी** *m* (S) A mighty warrior, **अतिरथी महारथी** *m pl* (S) A term comprehensively for mighty warriors, doughty heroes &c.

अतिराग *a* (**अति** & **राग**) Extremely passionate. Pr. **अ० भीकमागा** Passion leads to beggary

अतिरिक्त *p* (S) Proceeded beyond (due bounds), viz excessive, exceeding, immoderate, exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over, besides, further, as **एतद्व्यतिरिक्त** Besides this, **तद्व्यतिरिक्त** Farther than that

अतिरेक *m* (S) Excess, superfluity, superabundance also extravagance, exuberance, immoderateness

अतिरोग *m* S Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis.

अतिवयस्क *a* (S) Too far advanced in years; too old (as for marriage, acquisition of knowledge &c) 2 Superannuated.

अतिवाद *m* (S) Obstinate disputing or maintenance of opinion also extreme disputatiousness.

अतिवादी *a* (S) Perverse in argument, that cavils, carps, hypercritically wrangles.

अतिविष *n* S **अतिविषा** *f* S pop **अतिविख** *n* A tree used in medicine. The bark is employed in dyeing. It is white, red, and black. (Atis or Betula) As. Res. Vol. 6th 573.

अतिवृष्टि *f* (S) Excessive rain.

अतिव्यय *m* (S) Extravagance or prodigality.

अतिव्ययी *a* (S) Extravagant or prodigal.

अतिव्याप्ति *f* S (**अति** Exceeding, **व्याप्ति** Perrasion or diffusion) A term of logic. Excessive extensiveness or reach (of a definition) · applicability of it, from the too general applicability of the terms employed, or from the extensive appertainment of the qualities adduced, to objects not belonging to the species or class which is under definition. Also drawing an inference beyond the warrant of the premisses. See **अव्याप्ति** & **असंभव**.

अतिशय *m* (S) Superabundance, exuberance, excessiveness. 2 Excess (of any action), importunity &c. 3 Pressing at an entertainment or feast

अतिशय *a* or **अतिशयित** *a* (S) Superabundant, excessive, immoderate, too or very much or many.

अतिशयोक्ति *f* S Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity.

अतिशहाणा *a* Cunning overmuch; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark. Pr. **अ० त्याचा वैरी रिकामा**.

अतिशूद्र *m* (S) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shúdra, as a **सचार, सोन, चांभार** &c.

अतिसार *m* (S) Diarrhœa or dysentery. Some forms are **आमातिसार, वरातिसार, पित्तातिसार, रक्तातिसार, श्लेष्मातिसार, & सर्वसाधारणातिसार** or **सर्वसामान्यातिसार**

अतिसारी *a* (S) Afflicted with diarrhœa &c.

अतिस्नेह *m* (S) Familiar friendship, close attachment.

अतिस्नेही *c* (S) A familiar friend; a crony.

अतिस्वार्थ *m* (S) Excessive selfishness or covetousness.

अतिस्वार्थी *a* (S) Excessively selfish or covetous.

अंतीं *prep loc. case of* **अंत** After, upon, on, at the end or tail of. Ex. **अनुभवअंतीं** After experience of, **शेवाअंतीं, दिवाअंतीं, वेतनाअंतीं**

After or upon doing, giving, taking &c.; अथवा-राचे अंतीं चार पैसे बुडतात किंवा मिळतात ऐसे चाललेंच आहे 2 In consequence of, because of. Ex. सरकारकामाअंतीं तो आजीं नाहीं.

अतीत *p* (S) Passed; gone over or by—space, time, pleasure, pain &c. **कालातीत, ज्ञानातीत, ज्ञेयातीत, शब्दातीत, वेद्यातीत, विषयातीत** &c. Freed from the domination of lust, anger, cupidity &c. **जरातीत** Exempt from decay; **देहातीत** Disembodied, **दृष्टातीत** Disappeared, gone beyond sight, **वयातीत** Aged, **कालातीत, देहातीत, दुःखातीत, सुखातीत, बोधातीत, बुद्ध्यातीत**, with countless others. Of such compounds only the very commonest are inserted.

अतीत *m* (**अतिथि** S) A person dropping in (i e. coming uninvited) at the meal-hour. Ex. रूप अतिताचें धरिलें। कापय ब्रह्मन ते वेळे। Also तुजलागीं वोळंबला अ०। मातृतिथि माझे येईं भावत।

अतीतअभ्यागत *m* (**अतीत** & **अभ्यागत**) A comprehensive or loose term for religious mendicants.

अतींद्रिय *a* S (**अति** Beyond, **इंद्रिय** An organ of sense) Imperceptible, inapprehensible by the senses, insensible.

अतींद्रियज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of what is imperceptible to sense and undiscoverable by the mind, knowledge of the thoughts of men's hearts and of events past or future or distant in space.

अतींद्रियज्ञानी *a* S That possesses **अतींद्रियज्ञान.**

अतोंच *ad* S Much, very much, much indeed.

अतुरचंडी or **ळी** *a* **अतुरचंडी** or **ळी** *a* (**आतुर** & **चंडी**) Sturdily strong · also bullying, blustering, overbearing Hence, freely, Huge, enormous, monstrous, extravagantly large.

अतुरी *f* (Poetry **अतर** S) A wife or a woman gen

अतुल *a* S pop. **अतूल** *a* Unequaled, unrivalled, unparalleled.

अतुलनीय or **अतुल्य** *a* S That is not to be equaled or likened; incomparable. 2 **अतुल्य** is further Unequal or unlike.

अतुष्ट *a* S Unpleased, dissatisfied, discontented

अतूट *a* (**अ** & **तुटणें**) Of unwasting quality—particular grains &c. 2 Uninterrupted, unintermitted, unbroken.

अतृप्त *a* (S) Unsatisfied, unsated, unfilled.

अतृप्ति *f* (S) Insatiety or unsatisfiedness.

अतेवासी *m* S In law. An apprentice.

अंतेष्टि *f* (Corr from **अंत्येष्टि**) Funeral rites.

अतीशात or **क्त** *ad* (Formed out of **अत्यंत** : **आधि** S) Excessively, exceedingly, in the superlative degree.

अत्तारी *m* Corr. from **अधिकारी**

अत्तर *n* (**عطر** A) Ottar of roses also other fragrant essence. [ottar of roses.

अत्तरदाणी or **नी** *f* (**عطردان** P) A vessel for

अत्तां *ad* (**अत्र** S) Now (emphatically), at this very moment. [roses &c

अत्तार or **री** *m* (**عطار** A) A vender of ottar of

अत्तुरी *f* (Poetry) A wife or a woman.

अंत्य *a* (S) Relating to the end or conclusion, last, latter, final, ultimate.

अंत्य *n* S A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म *n* (S) **अंत्यक्रिया** *f* (S) The last offices; funeral rites.

अंत्यगोदान *n* (S) The giving away of a cow immediately after the performance of the main ceremony of an **अनुष्ठान** in expiation of crime.

अंत्यज *a* (S **अंत्य** Lowest, **ज** Born) One of any of the low classes beyond the division of Shúdra, a **सदार, मांग, चांभार** &c. **अंत्यज** comprehends seven classes or descriptions, viz. **रजक, चर्मक, नट, बुरुड, कैवर्त, मेद, भिल्ल.**

अत्यंत *ad* (S) Extremely, excessively, very much.

अत्यंतसंबंध *m* S One connected by the most intimate ties: also any person or thing exceedingly precious unto. Ex. द्रारा पुत्र धन दारेषण। बंधु सेवक अ०

अत्यंताभाव *m* S One of the four kinds of **अभाव** q v. Simple negation or non-existence.

अत्यक्षर *n* S The last extreme of an A or G progression.

अत्यनाडी *f* See explained under **नाडी.**

अत्यपद *n* S The last place or term of an A or G progression.

अत्यफलज्या *f* S The eccentricity or the sine of the greatest equation of the centre of a planet.

अत्यय *m* S Loss, destruction, extinction, perishing Ex of comp. **धनात्यय, प्राणात्यय, पापात्यय, धर्मात्यय, मोक्षात्यय, सत्यात्यय, धर्मात्यय** 2 Going beyond, i. e. quitting or leaving, as **देहात्यय** & **देहात्यय** Abandonment of house and of body (as of a sannyásí), **द्वारात्यय, पुत्रात्यय, संसारात्यय** &c. 3 Exceeding, transcending, transgressing.

अत्यर्थ *a* & *ad* S Exceeding, excessive, very much, very. [the point of death.

अत्यवस्था *a* S corruptly **अत्यावस्था** *a* That is at

अत्यांक *m* S The third term of the Rule of three. See **त्रैराशिक.** [gency.

अत्यापद *m* (S) Excessive importunity or ur-

अत्यापदी *a* (S) Unwarrantedly importunate.

अत्याचार *s m* (S) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Observance of uncommanded and unnecessary rites or practices: superstitious punctiliousness or scrupulosity. 3 *attrib* That has idle scruples and fancies; punctilious, fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी *a* (S) That deviates from rites &c. enjoined. 2 Superstitiously strict and exact, punctilious, scrupulous.

अत्यावस्था *a* (S) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यासक्त *a* (S) Exceedingly intent, bent, or set upon: also much devoted or attached to.

अत्यासक्ति *f* (S) Intentness of application unto: also extreme attachment or fondness for.

अत्याहारी *f* (**अंत्य** The last, **अक्षर** A letter.) A practice among students (esp during the **अनध्याय** or non-reading days). Reciting severally the Shlokas or stanzas, which have been studied and committed to memory, by culling out that of which the initial letter is the same with the final letter of the stanza last recited. Applied also to the pastime of responsive citing or impromptu constructing of Shlokas commencing with the closing letter of the last Shloka uttered. Diversions somewhat answering to Capping of verses.

अत्युक्ति *f* (S) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्युद्गार *m* or **अत्युद्गारवात** *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in excessive eructation.

अत्युष्ण *a* (S) Extremely hot, ardent, fervid, calid.

अंत्येष्टि *f* S The last rites, funeral solemnities.

अंत्र *n* S An entrail or bowel.

अत्र or **अवप** or **च** *n* (Shortened from **अवच. संदेह:** S) Equivocality, vagueness, indefiniteness (of speech or action). *v* **डेव, राख.** 2 Used *adv* Equivocally, ambiguously, vaguely, indefinitely, undecidedly.

अवप or **च** *a* Surplus, spare. [riage-curtain.

अंत्रवाड *m* (Corr. from **अंत्रःपट** q. v.) The mar-

अंत्रवृद्धि *f* S Inguinal hernia.

अंत्रा *m* (**अंतर**) The second of the three divisions of a **पुरुष** q. v.

अंत्राव *n* Vulgar corruption of **अंतर्वास.**

अंथिक *a* (**अंतर**) Passed by or over; pretermitted or omitted.

अथिपुत्र *m* S (Son of the **अत्रि** named **अत्रि**) The moon. Ex. किं अत्रिपुत्रावित्र रजनी। तैसे आम्ह ज्ञानाचांचुनि प्राणी। Also **अ० शेजीचा अथिपुत्रा।**

अदालत *a* See **अदालत.**

अदिक or **च** or **अदोक** or **ष** (Corr. from **अतिदिव** S) A tree, Atis or Betula.

अथ *ind* S An auspicious and inceptive particle, placed at the head of the first line of a book; denoting commencement, as our Finis denotes conclusion. It serves to introduce a remark, question &c., and corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, afterwards, moreover. [throughout.

अथपासून इतिपर्यंत From beginning to end,

अथरणें *v c* (**आथरण** S) To spread. 2 To cover by spreading, to overspread.

अंथरी *f* (**अंथरणें**) Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet or floor-cloth or bed-cloth gen.

अंथरूण *n* (**आथरण** S) Matting, carpeting, bedding, cloth &c. used to sleep on or sit on. Pr. **अंथरूणपाहूनपाय पसरावे** Suit your acts or your object to your means. Pr. **मुर्ख्यें अं० आणि आडाण्यें पांघरूण** Expresses extreme poverty.

अंथरूणाचा घाला करणें To turn one's bed-mat or bedding round and round (as in fidgety sleep).

अंथरूण पांघरूण *n* A comprehensive term. Beds and bedding, material to spread and material to wrap around. 2 Amongst females. A covert term for Connubial enjoyment or experience; as **तिला अं० ठाऊक नाहीं.**

अथर्वण *n* C (An irregular or lax formation.) Wild, vehement, extravagant procedure; as the passionate bellowing and stamping of a thwarted child, the blustering or overbearing menaces of a bully, impatient hurrying and urging &c.

अथर्वण *n* (**अथर्व** The name of the fourth Veda.) A term for wily and wicked arts or practices in order to injure.

अथर्वणवेद *m* (S) The fourth Veda. **अथर्वणवेदी** *m* A Bráhman following it

अथवा *conj* (S) Or. This disjunctive differs from **किंवा.** It disjoins things opposite or different, and not to be included under one predicate. **किंवा** distinguishes varieties. The two, however, are, in familiar speech, sometimes confounded.

अथांग or **अथाम** *a* (Poetry. **अ** & **थांग**, or **अथाम** S) Bottomless. [end, throughout.

अथेति *ad* S (**अथ** & **इति**) From beginning to

अर्द From **अर्ध** S Half, and much used as a prefix to common Prákrit words; as **अर्दमज, अर्दमण, अर्दबोल, अर्दभरी, अर्दमेर, अर्दगोळा** &c. Half a guz, maund, kos &c.

अर्दकार & **अर्दकाचा** *a* (**अधिक** S) Spare or surplus. [amerceable.

अर्दंड *a* S **अर्डनीय** *a* S Unpunishable or un-

अर्दण *n* Presents (of land, animals, slaves &c.) additional to the customary and necessary presents (of money, trinkets, and articles of apparel) made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son in law. 2 Applied also to **करणी** Sig. I.

अर्दणा, अर्दणी, अर्दण्या *a* (**अर्दण**) Received in or relating to **अर्दण.**

अर्दन *a* (S) Stingy, miserly, niggardly.

अर्दनशिखामणि *m* (S) **अर्दनशिरोमणि** *m* (S **अर्दन** Ungenerous, **शिखा** Head or crest, **शिर** The head, & **मणि** A gem.) Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers. [an eighth of a sher.

अर्दपाव *m* A weight or measure or quantity of

अदब *f* (अदब A) Respect, regard, deference. *v* घेव, राख, संभाळ g. of o. & राख g. of s. 2 *m* (See the verb **अदबणें**) Toil and trouble, labors and pains; fag and ado. *v* पाड, सोस, पड, घे. 3 Incumbency or urgency (of a matter). *v* पड g. of s.; as त्या कामाचा अ॰ पडला.

अदबणें *v i* To sink under (great sickness): to be overwhelmed or overcome by (any affliction or trouble): to be oppressed by (fatigue), or overborne by (labors, efforts, pains, cares)· also to toil, fag, or work hard, as जो खाविषयीं अदबलो तेव्हां तें चालेे; त्या कामाविषयीं तो पुष्कळ अदबलो, उद्यार्थतीत पावलाचाच्यांत अदबलो.

अदबणें is by some derived from **अदब** Respect (quasi, To bow to, or acknowledge the *mastery* of), and made further to signify, To attend to and labor about earnestly and diligently. {to} Respectful.

अदबशीर *a* (अदब A Respect, सीर S Disposed **अदबशीर** *ad* Carefully, heedfully, regardfully, i. e. without damaging or endangering—moving, placing, keeping. *v* राख, देव, राह.

अदभाजी *a* Miserly and miserable; a wretch or wight without luck or without the spirit to enjoy it

अदभिभ्र *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness or goodness. See Ex under **अभाजिभ्र**.

अदमण *m* A weight or measure or quantity of half a maund.

अदमणचा *a* **अदमणा** *a* Of the weight or capacity of half a maund—a weight, a stone, a vessel &c.

अदमणी *f* (**अदमण**) A weight of half a maund

अदमाप, अदमापणें, अदमापी See in order under **अप**.

अदमुरें or **मेरें** *n* (**अद** for **अर्ध** & **मुरणें**) Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदम्य *a* S Untameable, unsubduable, indomitable.

अदय *a* S (**अ** & **दया**) Merciless or pitiless.

अदरबुडी *f* (**खिसणें** H & **बुडी** P) Privy entering into a house for the purpose of stealing

अदर्शन *n* (S) Disappearance. 2 Non-vision or non-appearance, the state of not having seen or of not having been seen.

अदर्शनअदर्शन *a* Commonly **अभवीअभवीं**.

अदला *a* The first or foremost of *a series*. **अदले वर्ष** or **साल** The year preceding (any particular year); the year before last. **अदलादिवशीं** On the day preceding (any particular day). **अदला जन्मीं** In the birth preceding (the present).

अदलाबदल *f* (**अदलणें** H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अदम्मध्य *m* S In grammar, The proximate pronoun. [unaffammable.

अदवणीय *a* S **अदाह्य** *a* S Incombustible or

अदळ *m f* Wear and tear, treading and trampling, troubling, worrying, harassing. *v* खा, खाड, खाव. Ex. खा ओझावर चढलांचा अ॰, हरिद्राचा अ॰ संपत्तिमात्रास फार लागतो. Used much as **बदळ** or as **बरदळ** Sig. III.

अदळ *a* (Used with पेटाचा or खाेेाचा prefixed or affixed) Unretentive or lax of bowels 2 (Used with **कामाचा**) Incapable of secrecy, communicative, tattling, blabbing.

अदळअपट *f* **अदळउपट** *f* **अदळउपळ** *f* **अदळघोपट** *f* **अदळाअदळ** *f* Flinging the arms and body about, tossing and stamping wildly; or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळणें *v c* (**आदळणें** S) To dash down or against. Ex. जेसा पर्वतावरि पडला पर्वत। तैसा दुश्चिवरि अदळत। आपणें ते वेळां घुसवत। 2 Familiarly. (To dash into the stomach.) To eat voraciously.

अदळणें *v i* To rush violently towards and upon, *to dash at*. Ex. रघुल फौज उडवी तो येेऊ दिल्याचा साक्षीस जाऊन अदळली.

अदा *m* (**अदा** A) The airs and arts of coquetry; *blandishments*, ogling, mincing, smirking. 2 Gesticulation, action, gestures and postures. 3 Gain, profit, emolument, advantage. 4 Stock, *fund*, property. 5 Income, revenue, money coming in. Pr **अदा पाहून चर्म करावा**. Pr. तीन ठवे अदा चेपड ठवे चर्म. Used as *ad* Come to hand, come in. also paid. [a debt).

अदा करणें To pay, discharge, liquidate (a demand,

अदाई *f* (**अदा**) Income.

अदाई *a* (**अदा**) Come to hand, come in—monies also paid off, paid, liquidated.

अदाजा *m* (**अंदाज** P) Proportion or ratio. 2 A certain quantity, a settled allowance [liberal

अदाता *a* (S) Ungenerous, not munificent or

अदात्व *n* (S) Lack of generosity, miserliness.

अदाभिभ्र *n* (Poetry) See **अदभिभ्र**.

अदालत *f* (**عدالت** A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

अदावत *f* (**عداوت** A) Enmity, hatred, spite, grudge. 2 A false and malicious accusation. *v* घाल, घे, कर, पड.

अदावती or **त्या** *a* (**अदावत**) That delights in aspersing and maligning

अदावळ *f* P Mischievous tricks and pranks (as of children): also harassing, worrying, troubling, more gen. 2 A false accusation. *v* घाल, डाक, घे

अदीचेवदीं, अदीचेविदीं, अदीविदी *ad* See **आदीचे विदीं**. [gods

अदिति *f* (S) The name of the mother of the **अदुःख नवमी** *f* (S **अ**, दुःख, नवमी) The ninth *of the first fortnight of Bhádrapad*. On this day Deví is worshipped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदू *m* (S) The chain or rope securing the feet *of an elephant*. 2 A piece of iron connecting and binding two walls or two stones

अदू घालणें To confine, restrain, check, hinder, to cast an obstacle in the way of. [proachable.

अदूरगोच्य or **अदूष्य** *a* S Unblamable or unre-

अदृश्य *a* (S) Invisible **अदृष्ट** *a* (S) Unseen.

अदृष्ट *n* (S) Fortune, destiny, consequence or fruit of one's deeds. 2 (Because the fortunes or lot are supposed to be written on the forehead.) The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदृष्टास येणें To seem proper or advisable unto.

अदृष्टपर्व *m* Unseen expenditure (almsgiving &c), that which is to be recompensed in the life to come. [one's deeds.

अदृष्टफल *n* (S) The unseen or future fruit of

अदृष्टमय *n* (S) Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अदृष्टवशात् *ad* S Casually, haply, fortuitously.

अदृष्टवाद *m* (S) **अदृष्टमत** *n* (S) **अदृष्टार्थवाद** *m* (S) **अदृष्टार्थमत** *n* (S) The doctrine of retributionary future fortunes, the doctrine of future reward and punishment, the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदृष्टवादी *m* (S) **अदृष्टार्थवादी** *m* (S) One that holds the doctrine of an invisible world and of future reward and punishment, a believer of things not seen.

अदृष्टवान् *a* (S) pop. **अदृष्टवंत** *a* Fortunate.

अदेख *a* (**अ** & **देखणें**) Incapable of bearing the sight of another's prosperity; envious.

अदेखणा *a* Unsightly, unpleasant to vision.

अदेखारें *f* (**अ** & **देखणें**) Impatience of another's success or prosperity, envy.

अदेय *a* S Ungivable, unbestowable, ungrantable.

अदेयदान *n* S An improper gift.

अदेशा *m* sometimes **अंदेशा** *m* (**اندیشه** P) Doubt, surmise, apprehension, fearful anticipation.

अदल *f* (**عدل** A Justice; but in Maráthí used laxly.) Instruction impressed; care or caution enforced (as through experience of evil); admonition, a warning, a *lesson*. Ex. लहा अ॰ चढली. 2 Used *adj* Exact, just, true;—used of weights and measures. 3 Adept, adroit, master of his art, as अ॰ चाकी, अ॰ चिपी, अ॰ चाचणी or, in a bad sense, Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced; as अ॰ चोर-छपाड-शिरला-सेाटा-चरामी.

अदाजी *a* (Corr. from **अनलाय** S) Luckless.

अदूत *n* (S) A prodigy; a wonder, any portentous or marvelous phenomenon; as an earthquake, a meteor, a comet.

अ॰ मांडणें To set up a strange practice. [amazing.

अदूत *a* (S) Strange, surprising, astonishing,

अदूतकौतुक *n* (S Poetry) A prodigy or marvel, a wondrous phenomenon, any astonishing object, occurrence, or deed. Ex. अ॰ वर्णिले आम। देखा तें भावोज चेा।

अदूतरस *m* (S) One of the nine **रस** or poetical sentiments, viz Surprise. See under **रस**.

अदूतशांति *f* (S) Certain ceremonies to avert the evil portended by the appearance of a comet, by the occurrence of an earthquake or other

अद्य *a* S To-day. [prodigy

अद्यतन *a* S Relating to to-day. [night.

अद्यतनभूत *n* S The period from midnight to mid-

अद्यतनभूत *m* S In grammar. Imperfect tense or the aorist past.

अद्यप्रभृति *ad* S From to-day. See under **प्रभृति**.

अद्यावत् *ad* S pop. **अद्यावत** *ad* Up to the present day, hitherto.

अद्या *m* (Vulgar for **अद्दा**) Profit, emolument, gain; revenue from trade, service, or tillage.

अद्यापपर्यंत *ad* **अद्यापवर** *ad* Corrupt formations with **अद्यापि** & **पर्यंत** & **वर** in the sense of **अद्यापि**.

अद्यापि *ad* (S) corruptly **अद्याप** *ad* Hitherto, still, until now, yet, as yet. [the last agonies.

अद्यावस्था *a* (Corr from **अत्यवस्था**) That is in

अद्राव्य *a* S Insoluble, infusible, unliquefiable.

अद्रि *m* S A mountain or hill.

अद्वय *n* & *a* S See the commoner form **अद्वैत**.

अद्वयमुक्ति *f* S The system or scheme of **अद्वय** q. v. Ex कि जेणेंकरोनि भक्ति। विरजेंद्वावरूप विरति। कि पावला अ॰। भवपदवाणाघ्यानें जाणिजे।

अद्वातद्वा *a* (**अद्वातद्वा** S Or this or that.) Wild, inconsistent, extravagant, preposterous—speech, conduct, procedure. From a tale about *some sort* of medicine applied to *some sort* of malady, producing, doubtless, *some sort* of result (i. e. *this* or *that*) **अद्वातद्वा अचिंत्यति** expresses the conviction of "the glorious uncertainty (of medicine)."

अद्वितीय *a* S Wanting a second, unparalleled, unequaled.

अद्वैत *n* (S) **अद्वैतमत** *n* (S) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe, pantheism.

अद्वैत *a* (S) **अद्वैतभाव** *m* (S) Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings, close intimacy, familiar friendship.

अद्वैतकुसरी *f* (Poetry) The profound mystery or wisdom of **अद्वैत** (identity of God and all things) Ex. **रव नाम धरी द्वैतनाम फुरो । अ० शिरिळा जाणें ।**

अद्वैतवन *a* (S The name of a forest fabled in the Purans. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord) Applied to any place of which the inmates are in harmony or peaceful agreement

अद्वैतवाद *m* (S) **अद्वैतमत** *n* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine **अद्वैत**. [**अद्वैत**.

अद्वैतवादी *a* (S) That maintains the doctrine **अद्वैत**.

अद्वैतसुख *n* (S) The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अध *a* (S) Blind.

अध *ad* S Down, downwards, below.

अंधक *a* (S) Dim, pale, feeble—a light or a luminous body 2 Faint, weak, lustreless— a color or a colored body.

अंधक *ad* (S) **अंधक अंधक** *ad* Dimly, dully, darkly, gloomily, obscurely—objects appearing. *v* दिस. 2 Hazily or thickly—weather prevailing or coming

अंधकार *m* (S) pop. **अंध.कार** *m* Darkness. 2 fig Mental darkness. [plus, overplus

अंधकार or **अंधकाचा** *a* (**अंधक**) Spare, sur-

अंधकूप *m* (S) A blind well, a well filled up with rubbish or of which the mouth is hidden 2 The name of a hell.

अंधजमंधचा *a* (**मध्ये** by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle

अंधण *n* Ebullition, boiling up. *v* दे 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 Juice of the sugar-cane as set in the boiler to be inspissated. 4 fig. Weight, burden, charge, responsibility (as of a business) *v* ठेव. 5 Relying or resting upon, trust or confidence reposed. *v* ठेव 6 Used in the sense of **अधत्व** Pr. **अंधणांतले रडतात सुपांतले हासतात** Man jeers his fellow creature suffering under woes to which himself is liable.

अंधणजिवणिणें *n* The proceeding upon **ब्रह्मस्त्री** principle of women to the house of a *Bhikshuk Bráhman*, and the putting into water he has set to boil of rice together with a bit of gold or silver.

अंधतम *n* S Darkness of spiritual blindness. See Ex. under **आकिंचित्य**. [**अं० केवि पातच्या** ।

अंधत्व *n* S Blindness. Ex. **प्रळयाग्निचा आळा** ।

अधन *a* (S) Wanting wealth, poor, indigent.

अधनधवहार *m* S Law-matter not concerning property, criminal proceedings or a criminal business or case.

अधःपतन *n* S Falling down, descending to hell &c. See **अधःपात**. Ex. **वेद म्हणे पुराणें तया घेतलि अं० । जया नार्दि परिज्ञान सुपरंपरेचो** ।

अध पथ *m* (**अध** Beneath & **पंथ** Path) The road to the infernal regions, *descensus Averni*

अंधपरंपरा *f* (S) A succession or line of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

अध पात *m* (S) Falling down. 2 fig Falling, from state or other place of beatified mortals, into hell or upon this earth, in consequence of the exhaustion of पुण्य or moral merit also descent into hell gen. Ex **करितां रके ओ जिद्यायां संताचो । सवाधि घेतोधि अं० । 3** The infernal regions, hell.

अधःपातीं (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence or distress; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. *v* घाल, पड.

अधम *a* (S) Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, base, vile, bad.

अधमखिडा *m* A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goat's liver. 2 A disease of ancient time for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3 Applied by some to **काळपुळी** Carbuncle on the backbone. 4 A term for a child or person ever ailing.

अधमर्ण *c* (S **अधम** Low, **ऋण** Debt.) A debtor.

अधर *a* (S) Lower, inferior.

अधर *a* (For **अधीर** or **अ** & **धरणें**) Impatient.

अधर *ad* **अधरअधर** *ad* (**अ** & **धर** Hold) Lightly, loosely &c. Used freely as **अरळ** *ad* and in some senses as **अचानक, अचळचो, अलाद** &c. **अ० ठेवणें** or **लोंबविणें** To place or hang in midspace without support from beneath **अ० बसणें** or **लोंबणें** To sit, lie, hang &c. without support.

अधर *m* (S) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or **अधर दिसा** *f* The nadir.

अ० चावणें or **चाबून खाणें** To bite the lip (in rage &c) Ex. **परमसंताप वाढला नेत्रां । अ० चावून जिव्हा खासचे ।** [viz kissing

अधरपान *n* (S) Drinking the nectar of the lips, **अधरपुट** *n* (S) A poetical term for the lips From the conceit of their resembling a closed **अंजलिपुट** or gowpen. (Ecce ☺) Ex. **चवीस चिरकण्या रक्त वळीमें चिरालली अधरपुटीं.**

अधरामृत *n* (S) Nectar of the lips.

अधरोष्ठ *m* (S) The lower lip.

अधर्म *m* (S) Unrighteousness, iniquity, sin, all behaviour contrary to the **श्रुति** and **स्मृति** or religious and legal institutes. 2 A sin, a crime, a wrong deed. [unrighteously

अधर्मचारी *a* (S) That walks irreligiously or

अधर्मयुद्ध *n* S Unlawful or unfair battle or combat

अधर्मरत *a* S Delighting in unrighteousness or impiety. Ex. **अधवे देखिले अ० । धरिवरि आचार दाचिन । जैसि भ्रांति मैंदाचि ।**

अधर्मविपाक *m* S The matured or ultimate product of irreligion and immorality. See **विपाक**

अधर्मीच्या *c* (S **अधर्म** & **आत्मा** The very spirit or self of sin) An extremely wicked person.

अधर्मिष्ठ *a* S Superlatively or exceedingly unrighteous or wicked

अधर्मी *a* (S) Sinful, unjust, wicked.

अधरसंध *a* **अधसंध** *a* **अधसडमधसंध** *a* (**मधसंध** by redup) Of the middle place, rank, or kind, of neither side, party, character, or description perfectly and unequivocally.

अधसा *a* The foremost of a series. See **अद्धा**, yet the form **अधसा** is preferable.

अधसामधसा *a* (**मध्ये** by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधसड *f* A half-hide. See **अधोड**.

अधसणें *n* (**अधण** & **पाणी**) Water set to boil.

अधसडचा *a* Late, recent, modern, fresh.

अधसा *a* (Vulgar. Formed from **मधसा**) Eldest (of three children); **अधसा, मधसा, धाकडा**.

अंधविलोकन *n* (S The seeing of the blind.) A term expressive of an impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प**.

अधसाचा *a* (**अध्वा** S Road.) One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart: also one engaging himself amongst matters new to his whole line of ancestors. Pr. **अ० जोडला आणि पिकोचा सोडला (करोवर घेत नाही)** Upstart opulence cannot come up to reduced gentility.

अधसळीं or **-स्ळीं** *ad* (Formed out of **अध** Below & **स्ळ** Place) A term in the female vocabulary. Ex. **या मेळामें मला अ० पाडायाला केलें** That odious fellow has made me ashamed to look the world in the face. 2 Used also in the sense of **अधरचलीं**.

अधसायीं *ad* See **अधःपातीं** under **अधःपात**.

अधःस्थिति *n* S The nadir. Opp. to **खस्थिति**.

अधसो *f* An allusive term for a female slave, or for a kept mistress.

अधसो *a* (Perhaps for **अधाशी**) Greedy.

अधळा *a* (**अध** S) Blind—a person or an eye. 2 fig. Ignorant or erring: confused, disorderly, wild—as proceedings: blind, undiscerning, undistinguishing—a government &c.

अ० माझें मोही बचिरा माडव पिढी, अंधळ्याचा मर्मी भायतवार बचिरा खानो माझो वाखो मर्ग्यार and many others expressive of mutual misapprehension. **अधळ्याचा माथी देव राखिलो** Providence takes care of tools and blind. **अधळ्यानें दळावें कुत्र्यानें पीठ खावें** or **अधळें दळतें कुत्रें पीठ खातें** Expresses wild anarchy or misrule. **अधळ्यापुढें मापचढियापुढें माजन** Said of the bestowing of gifts or granting of favors where they are not valued. **अधळ्याबचियाची गांठ** Used of an intercourse or a meeting where each party mistakes the other. **अंधळ्यास अ० वाट दाखविलो** The blind lead the blind **अंधळ्यास आमंत्रण दीधें येतांत** If you invite a blind man, you must expect also his leader.

अधळा घोळा *m* (A blind eye) A blind person, esp a person blind of one eye.

अधळा तिरळा *a* That officiates (at certain games) as *dummy* 2 fig That plays double, a trimmer.

अधळी कोंबिबीर *f* The name of a play, Blindman's buff

अधळी माय *f* (A blind cow) A term for a poor, feeble, inoffensive person.

अंधळ्या गायीत बांडी माय प्रधान Used of a braggart or swaggerer in the midst of an ignorant multitude.

अधळी वेळ *f* A season in astrology. A blind or dark period, a period in which things lost or mislaid cannot be found.

अधळेंमाचड *n* Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings, chicanery, jugglery, knavery. 2 A plot or dark plan, an intrigue, a machination

अधळें तिरळें *n* Playing or a game with a *dummy*.

अधळेंनक्षत्र *n* A blind *Nakshatra*. A common term for *Nakshatras*, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अधळेंवरण *n* A jocose term for the dish called **वरण** from which the **घोळ** (partially-husked pulse) has been extracted. Opp to **घोळच वरण**.

अंधाऱ्या *f pl* A term for **चिचाभल्ल** and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधाऱ्याचा मार्ग-रस्ता-वाट A term for a straight, broad, open road or way; a road for the blind.

अंधाऱ्याची काठी *f* (A blind man's staff.) A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm, unprotected &c.

अधाऱ्याची साखळ or **साळ** *f* A string of blind men. 2 fig. A line or long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधाऱ्याची मिठी *f* (A blind man's embrace or clasp.) A close grasp or clinging to, a *Cornish hug*.

अंधारी *f* (اندھاری H) Blindness or darkness, fig. See **अंधाधुंदी**.

अधांटी *f* A captious or frivolous objection; a cross, crooked, perverse argument or difficulty; a cavil. *v* दे, घेव, काढ. 2 Used with **बंधाडी** by redup. or alone, in the sense of **बंधाडी** A lithe or supple stick to bind with.

अधांतरीं or **रीं** *ad* (अर्ध Half, अंतर Space between.) In the air; in midspace; up aloft.

अधाधुंद or **ध** *a* (अद्धा धुंदलका H) Wild, confused, disordered, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom.

अंधाधुंद or **ध** *f* **अंधाधुंदी** or **दी** *f* (अंधाधुंद) Anarchy, misrule, tumult · also confusion, derangement, wild disorder (of a kingdom, household, affairs)

अंधार *m* sometimes **अंधारा** *m* (अंधकार S) Darkness lit. fig.

अंधारींतलेंजेवीं (खाणें, झिकविणें &c) To tell darkly and openly; in plain language and by hints, in private and in public; in manifold ways and modes.

अंधारकोठडी *f* A dark room or cell as a place of solitary imprisonment. Hence, 2 Solitary confinement. *v दे, ठरव, ठर.*

अंधारकोंडी *f* **अंधारखण** *m f* **अंधारखणी** *f* **अंधारी कोंडडी** *f* A dark chamber, cell, or place of confinement; a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारगडद *n* Thick darkness. *v पड, ये, चढ, दे.* 2 Used as *ad* In thick darkness.

अंधारणें *v i* (अंधार) To gather and darken in—clouds or rain, as पाऊस अंधारला, अभाळ अंधारलें, मेघ अंधारले. 2 *impers.* also अंधारूक येणें To be lowering, murky, dark (from gathering clouds) also to fall dark, to close in—the evening

अंधारी *f* (अंधार) Murk, lower, dimness, haziness. 2 A blind (for a horse, a mill-bullock &c) 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness &c.), or the dimness from age, haughtiness &c. 4 An interstice (as between the cogs of a water-wheel &c) 5 A board placed across the extremities of the joists under a flooring, to stop up the opening. 6 A dungeon. 7 Darkness, lit. *v ये, पड*

अंधारोकुधारीं or-**कोंधारीं** *ad* (अंधारी by redup.) In dark and dusky places, In murk and gloom. 2 fig. Secretly, clandestinely, furtively, privily.

अंधारोरात्र *s f* A dark night; viz. A night of the waning fortnight.

अधार्मिक *a* (S) Unrighteous, irreligious, unjust

अधाशी or **शी** *a* **अधाश्या** *a* Greedy, grasping, coretous, insatiate, [ness. *v* शुद्ध.

अधाश *f unc* (अधि or अध & आशा) Greediness

अधि S An inseparable preposition implying superiority in place, quantity, or quality, answering to over, above, on, upon.

अधिक *a* (S) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional or supernumerary,—used of the intercalary month occurring every two and a half years. 4 Above, beyond, exceeding, surpassing Also in comp as **गुणाधिक** Of superior merit or worth; of higher excellencies or qualities, **रसाधिक** Of finer taste or flavor, of surpassing pathos or sentiment. 5 In comp. with numerals as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by. as **एकाधिकशत** A hundred and one, **पंचाधिक-शत-सप्तक-सहस्र**-&c. 6 Preeminent or extraordinary, in a bad sense, i. e. wild, wilful, mischievous—a child.

अधिकआगळा *a* Rather more, rather exceeding; a little surplus. Ex. **अधिकआगळे चार दमडे खाजले चिंता नाहीं.** [smaller

अधिकगणा *a* More or less 2 Greater or

अधिकमासिका *m* **अधिकमास** *m* (S) An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

अधिकरण *n* (S) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location, the sense of the seventh case. 2 A basis, substratum, subject, support, receptacle, that which upholds or contains.

अधिकरणी *a* S Having **अधिकरण**, i. e. based, founded, grounded, supported, borne.

अधिकाई *f* (**अधिक** S through اضافي H) Excess, superabundance, superfluity.

अधिकांग *n* (S) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger &c) 2 *attrib.* One so deformed

अधिकाधिक *a* (S **अधिक** by redup) More and more. Ex. **तों अ० चाडे पुचाट। जैसा पंडिताचे चुडीचा प्रसर। बचन बोलतां नसरेचि।**

अधिकार *m* (S) A public charge or employment, an office, post, place. 2 Right, title, authority, justness of claim or pretension 3 Province, proper office or business. also authority, right of action. 4 In grammar A general rule laid down; a governing direction or statement, a precept or word heading and applying to a number of particulars · also the application of such rule or precept. 5 Subject, theme, matter proposed or contemplated. Ex **ब्रह्मज्ञान उद्देशून वेदांत प्रवृत्त झाला तस्मात् त्यामधें ब्रह्मज्ञानाचाच अ०** 6 Rule, government, exercising or holding authority. [from office or power

अधिकारच्युत *a* (S) **अधिकारभ्रष्ट** *a* (S) Fallen

अधिकारच्युति *f* (S) **अधिकारभ्रंश** *m* (S) Loss of office or power, degradation.

अधिकारणें *v c* (**अधिकार** Chiefly in poetry) To mean or intend, to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming) Ex **त्यांनें मला अधिकारून शिव्या दिल्या**

अधिकारत्याग *m* (S) **अधिकारत्यजन** *m* (S) **अधिकारविसर्जन** *n* (S) Resignation of office, abdication

अधिकारशिरोई *f* Courteousness or civility of office [charge

अधिकारस्थ *a* (S) Established in an office or

अधिकारी *a* (S) That holds a public charge or employment, an officer. 2 That holds authority or right, that has just title, claim, or pretension also that has worthiness, fitness, or any peculiar qualification for 3 A superintendent or director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the **देशमुख** The term is applied also to the **पाटील** of a village. 5 Freely That presides over, that rules, controls, governs, orders. Ex. **जन्माचे अ० आरंभापासूनचा आहे तो.**

अधिष्ठित *p* S Established in an office or charge 2 Meant, intended, borne in view.

अधिकोत्तर *a* (S) Extraordinary, extra, somewhat above common or more than due. [2 Known

अधिगम *p* S Acquired, attained, arrived, reached

अधिगम *m* Apprehension or understanding of, an apprehending or attaining also attainedness (as of a matter of knowledge) 2 In law Found treasure

अधिगम्य *a* S Attainable, acquirable, capable of being apprehended or gained,—esp. a subject of knowledge.

अधिदेवन *n* S **अधिदैव** *n* S **अधिदेवत** *n* S A divinity residing as the principle of perciptence in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man, as *Surya* in the eye, *Ashwi* in the nose, *Disha* in the ear, *Varuna* in the palate, *Váyu* in the cuticle &c Thus **अधिभूत** is the **ज्ञेय** or thing knowable, **अध्यात्म** is the **ज्ञानसाधन** or means of apprehension, and **अधिदेवत** is the **ज्ञाता** or principle of perciptence. Ex. **मज अध्यात्म जेथें संतत्य अधिभूत चंद्रमा अ०, तथा अध्यात्म जेथें स्वामित्व अधिभूत वायु अ०**

अधिप *m* S **अधिपति** *m* S A lord, sovereign, ruler, master. Ex of comp. **ग्रामाधिपति, देशाधिपति, राज्याधिपति.**

अधिभूत *n* S An entity; a real existence or being; an object of human cognizance or apprehension. See **अधिदेवन.**

अधिमास *m* S See the popular word **अधिकमास.**

अधिमासशेष *m* (S) Any remaining portion of the **अधिमास** *m* S A neighbor. [intercalary month.

अधिवासन *n* (S) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image, a block &c. when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, **अक्षत** &c., the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door,—in order to enforce payment of a debt or compliance with some demand.

अधिवणें *v i* (**अधिवास** S Poetry) To dwell, make one's seat in, to reside, stay, inhere, he in. Ex. **तत्पर ब्रह्म अधिवितलीं.**

अधिवास *n* (S) Abiding, residing, or staying in · inhering, lying, or being in. 2 The place, seat, subject &c of indwelling. 3 fig Sitting in restraint at a person's door,—in order to enforce compliance with some demand. 4 Ostentatious display (of piety or sanctity, of learning, opulence &c.)

अधिष्ठित *p* S Fixed or seated in, inhabiting, occupying, inhering in 2 Inhabited, tenanted, occupied by. 3 Fixed, established, set up, set.

अधिष्ठिति *f* S Fixedness or settledness in; inhabitation, inherence, residence, abiding · also the place of inherence, abiding, residing 2 Fixedness, establishment

अधिक्षेप *m* S Accusing, censuring, charging.

अधी *f* (**आंधी**) H) A tempest or storm. *v दे, उठ, ये, बस, जा*

अधीं *ad* (**आदि** S) Before, antecedently, in time previous 2 Already Pr **अधीच बारा नाचरी तिचे पायांत वांकलो वाजरो** [time.

अधीचा Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in

अधीचेवरी, अधीचेठायीं, अधीचिठीं *ad* See **आरीचेवरी.**

अधीत *p* S That has been read 2 That has read.

अधीन *a* (S) Subject to, dependent upon. Mostly in comp, as **स्वाधीन, पराधीन, स्वतंत्राधीन, सद्धीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन, दैवाधीन, पापाधीन, रोगाधीन.**

अधीनमधी or **अधीनमधीं** *ad* (**मध्य** by redup) About the middle, more or less on the one or other side also roundabout or around (i e dispersedly or disorderly)—people or things lying also at unseasonable times, at a time earlier or later (than the time appointed, expected, proper, due).

अधीनमधीं or **अधामध्यांत** or **अधेमधें** used with **पडणें, असणें, नसणें** &c g of o. implies, To interfere or meddle with the concerns of, to have concern or connection with.

अधीर *a* (S) Impatient 2 Unsteady, unstable, inconstant 3 Irresolute, not courageous or bold. [anterior in time.

अधील *a* (**अधी**) Prior, preceding, antecedent,

अधीलमधील *a* (**मधील** by redup) Of the places or parts about the middle [sovereign

अधीश or **अधीश्वर** *m* (S) A lord, master, ruler,

अधुना *ad* S Now, at present

अधुरा or **रा** *a* C (**अ** & **धुणें**) Unwashed,—used particularly of the rice &c. as daily washed for the meal, or of some daily-washed articles of apparel.

अधुरा *a* (**अधूरा** H) Incomplete, imperfect, unfinished 2 Unready, not adept, proficient, or perfected—a person

अधुरी *a* Impatient. 2 (Or **अधोरी**) Greedy.

अधू *a* (**अधुरा**) Weak, defective, deformed, distorted—a limb, member, organ, faculty: and,

attrib. the person so affected. Ex. डोळ्यांनें अंधू. दांतांनी अंधू. कानानें अंधू &c.: or तो डोळा अंधू आहे, वा पाय अंधू.

अंधूक a & *ad* More commonly **अंधक**.

अंधेंसें *ad* Better **अधींसधीं**. [अंधार.

अंधेर, अंधेरेंगर्दी, अंधेरी See in order under **अंधेरा** m (अंधS) A copper coin, a half-pice. (Commonly **आंधेलें**) A serpent of a large but invenomous kind.

अंधेली *f* (अंधे) A silver coin, a half-rupee.

अंधैर्य n (S) Lack of patience or steadiness, or f fortitude, resolution, firmness &c.

अंधैर्यें a (S) Unsteady, irresolute, infirm of purpose or spirit: also impatient.

अंधोड a P (अ & धोका) Safe; free from detriment or loss,—used of mercantile engagements: *ad* Safely, smoothly, prosperously, without loss or damage.

अंधोअंत a (S) Descended or gone down. 2 Situated below or under.

अंधोअंत *ad* (S) Downwards. Restrictedly used; as अं० वायु चरखा, मार्गें खांसणें अं० मेलेंला i. e. vainly or abortively.)

अंधोअंति *f* (S अधः Below, अति Going or passage) pop **अंधोअंत** *f* Descending, descent. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence, or into poverty, obscurity, disgrace &c. 3 Hell.

अंधोअंति a S That is descending, or that has the nature or property of descent.

अंधोजीव्हिका *f* S (The lower tongue.) The uvula

अंधोड n A half-hide (of a buffalo, bull, or cow). 2 Applied revilingly to a huge, greedy, and sluggish buffalo or cow, to a big, overgrown, unmarried girl &c. 3 The hide (of a beast dying within the boundary) as the Mahars' perquisite.

अंधोडी a (**अंधोड**) Composed or consisting of the raw hide or untanned and undressed leather —a bag, shoe, bucket &c. Hence, (also **अंधोड**) Applied to any rude, rough, unskilful workmanship, workman, or article. 2 P Gluttonous, voracious, greedy.

अंधोडी *f* (Poetry) The name of a play.

अंधोदिशा *f* S The nadir

अंधोरी *ad* (**अंधे** & **उपरी**) Within one's birth, not connately or connaturally: as अं० दोमंत-दरिद्री-अंधळा-बेहरा-पांगळा.

अंधोधो a Unwashed—rice &c. See **अधुधा**.

अंधोभाग m (S) The lower part, the bottom, the fundament. [gions.

अंधोलोक n S **अधोलोक** m S The infernal re-

अंधोमुख a (S) **अधोवदन** a (S अधः Down, & मुख & वदन Face.) With the face downwards. 2 fig. Dejected, downcast: also abashed, disconcerted, crest-fallen &c. Ex. परमलज्जित अधोवदन। तेंचि आम्हा रावण॥

अंधोमुखोरोम *f* A centipede-form line of hair pointing downwards. An auspicious mark of the horse. Opp. to **ऊर्ध्वमुखोरोम**.

अंधोर्ध्व n S The lower vessel of two luted together as an alembic or still. [fect &c.

अंधोरा a Commonly **अधुरा** Incomplete, imper-

अंधोरी a Greedy. 2 (अं & धर) Unretentive of secrets: also irritable or impatient.

अंधोर्ध्व *ad* S Below and above; down and up.

अंधोली *f* (अंधे S) A measure of capacity equal to two shér or a half-*páylí*.

अंधोवायु m (S) The air stationed in the fundament. One of the five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अधयन n (S) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading. Ex. अनधायासलें मी अं० चिपरळों.

अधयनशील a (S) Fond of reading or study, studious. [अधयन.

अधर्षणप्रधर्षण a Better and commonly **अधर्षण-अधरवाज** m S Apprehension of by the soul or self, sentiment, purpose, or resolve arising towards a subject determined by the judgment. 2 Determination or settlement of a matter; ascertainment. 3 A figure of rhetoric. Understanding, in the object adduced for illustration, the illustrated subject.

अधवसित a S Apprehended or purposed by the soul or self. See the preceding word. 2 Determined, ascertained.

अधस्त a S Supposed or apprehended erroneously, taken up and believed through misperception: as a snake is **अधस्त** when perceived and believed of that which actually is a piece of rope. 2 Contemplated or considered intently.

अधस्थ a (S) That superintends, supervises, directs, an overseer, director, comptroller. In comp. as दानाध्यक्ष, धनाध्यक्ष, भोजनाध्यक्ष, कर्माध्यक्ष, सभाध्यक्ष, सैन्याध्यक्ष, ग्रामाध्यक्ष, देशाध्यक्ष, ग्रंथाध्यक्ष, शाखाध्यक्ष, कर्माध्यक्ष, न्यायाध्यक्ष.

अधात्म n S The sense, faculty, or power which apprehends, takes cognizance of, receives impressions from an **अधिभूत** or entity. See **अधिदेवत**. 2 Dissertation or discourse on the Deity as the mundane soul or pervading and ruling spirit. Ex आज पुराणांत कधा नव्हती अं०च निघालें or मेलाआर्में कधा चार खांवकी नाहीं अं०च खावलें रोतें

अधात्मशास्त्र n S A treatise upon, or the science of spirit. [quired of, spirit.

अधात्मज्ञान n S Science of, or knowledge ac-

अधात्मा m S The soul, the spirit as individuate or distinct from the Supreme essence, and as presiding over the body 2 Knowledge of self, or of spirit, or of the Deity.

अधात्मिक a (S) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 The word (esp as corrupted into **अधात्मक**) is more commonly understood and used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocritical. [the sacred books.

अधापक m (S) A teacher, esp. an instructor in

अधापन n (S) Teaching, esp. teaching the sacred books.

अधाय m (S) pop. **अधा** or **अधाय** m A section, part, chapter.

अधास m S Profound or abstract contemplation. 2 Intent consideration of or application unto. 3 Erroneous conception or supposition, the getting fixed in the mind of a false image or idea.

अधाहार m S Adding a word or words to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis, subauditon. *v* आण. 2 The ellipsis or subauditum to be supplied.

अधाहार्य a S To be brought in order to complete a sentence—a word or clause.

अधाहृत p S Brought or added to supply an ellipsis, understood, subauditum.

अधींसधीं *ad* About the middle. See **अधींसधीं**.

अध्रुव a S Unstable, undurable, unsettled, unfixed.

अध्वपरिमाण or **अध्वमान** n S (अध्वा & मान) A measure of distance, a road-measure; e. g. a कोस, a योजन &c.

अध्वर m S A sacrifice. 2 A kind of demigod.

अध्वर्यु m S One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. 2 A Brâhman versed in the Yajurveda. 3 fig. A head manager; a leading man; a master of assemblies; a president or chairman.

अध्वा m S A road. **अध्वाचरचा** One off the road; i. e. one suddenly sprung up into power or eminence; an upstart.

अन *ind* A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the uttermost height, pitch, point, bound &c. Perhaps from **अनधी** More, yet more, or from देख. Ex. चाचाचा चाचलांच अन मानसें पहूं जातलीं; अन जन्म पडलें रोमें लग्नाअर्थे तो मेलांत मेलीं.

अनंकपृष्ठ n (S अन, अंक, पृष्ठ) That page of each leaf of a Maráthí book on which the number is not. (Mem. The *leaves* are numbered, not the *pages*.)

अनकूळ Corr. from **अनुकूळ**. [*pages*.)

अनकार a See **अनकार**.

अनघ a S Void of sin or fault.

अनंत a (S) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable.—i. e. endless or boundless whether in time, in space, or in number. 2 m A name of **विष्णु** or **कृष्ण**. 3 The chief of the Nága or Serpent race that inhabit पाताळ. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied on the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from **अनंतचतुर्दशी**. 7 A flower See **अनंतमूळ**. 8 In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतचाळे m *pl* Endless fancies, whimsies, humors, caprices, freaks, tricks.

अनंतचाळी a Endlessly fanciful, whimsical, humorsome, freakful &c. [like sea fish.

अनंतजांघा m (**अनंत** & **जांघ**) A slimy and worm-

अनंतचतुर्दशी *f* (S) **अनंतव्रत** n (S) The fourteenth of भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष sacred to विष्णु.

अनंतमूळ *f* A flower, Tabernæ-montana coronaria. Var. [mit; boundless, endless, vast.

अनंतपार a (S **अ**, **अंत**, **पार**) Wanting end or li-

अनंतभट्टी *f* (**अनंत** Proper name of an ancient learned man.) The name of a composition by **अनंतभट्ट**. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship or talents. *v* शिरव, दाखव.

अनंतर *ad* Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After.

अनंतर a (S **अ** & **अनंतर**) Following without interval, closely consecutive.

अनंतराशि *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतवात *f* (**अनंत** Sig. IV. & **वात**) A wick composed of fourteen threads.

अनंतश्रेणी *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite series.

अनंती *f* (Dim. of **अनंत** Sig IV.) A smaller cord viewed and worshiped as the wife of **अनंत**.

अनंदड a *unc* (**अ** & **आंदणें**) Uninhabitable (considered as haunted or unlucky)—a house.

अनद्यतनभूत m S In grammar. Indefinite or imperfect (tense).

अनधिकारी a (S) Destitute of title, right, or claim; unentitled. Ex. अंधेरदेश अनधिकाऱ्याचा कर्ज नये. 2 Laxly. Disinherited.

अनधिगत a S Unknown or undiscovered; unattained or unreached.

अनधीत a S Unread—a book or a person.

अनध्याय m (S) pop. **अनध्या** m Suspension or interruption of the reading of the Veda &c.: also a day (or other portion of time) on which the reading of it is prohibited. Ex. चि अनध्यायाचाआधीं रचाळ॥ वेदाध्ययन राचिलें॥

अनन n (A fanciful formation from **अन्न**, and used only in the following proverb.) Dining or eating a meal. Pr. **अधीं अनन मनतनन** Food before talk; supper before song, or اول طعام بعدو كلام A.

अनस or **नास** *f m n* (अनास H) A pine-apple. 2 *f* The plant producing it, Bromelia ananas.

अनन्यगति or **अनन्यगतिक** *a* (S अ Not, अन्य Another, गति Course) Having no other resource; having no alternative or option.

अनन्यभक्ति *f* (S) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनन्यभाव *m* (S) Singleness of heart; undividedness of the affections. 2 Simplicity or sincerity;—as opp. to duplicity.

अनन्यविषय *a* S Having one object, single-minded or wholehearted.

अनन्यवृत्ति *a* S **अनन्यमनस्क** *a* S Having the mind fixed on one object, closely attentive. [another.

अनन्यवेद्य *a* S That is not to be known by

अनन्यशरण *a* S That has no other asylum or refuge [incongruity, irrelevancy.

अनन्वय *m* S Inconsistency, unconnectedness,

अनन्वयालंकार *m* S A figure in rhetoric. Illustration of a subject by itself (i. e. without going abroad for comparison or connection) Ex समुद्राचारिखा एक समुद्रच आहे The ocean alone is simile for the ocean.

अनन्वित *a* (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, incoherent, rhapsodical. 2 Irregular, incorrect, improper—conduct, an act.

अनपत्य *a* (S) Wanting offspring, childless.

अनपराध *a* (S) pop. **अनपराधी** *a* Free from guilt or fault.

अनपेक्ष *a* (S) Undesirous of, unconcerned about, indifferent. also exempt from desire or want.

अनपेक्षित *a* (S) Undesired, unwished, unwanted

अनभ्र *a* P (Formed of अ & भ्र Broken.) Unpractised or unversed in.

अनभिज्ञ *a* S Unacquainted with, unknowing.

अनभ्यस्त *a* (S) Unpractised or unexercised in, unversed, unconversant

अनभ्यास *m* (S) Want or absence of practice or conversancy. S Pr. **अनभ्यासे विषं शास्त्रं अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं.** [2 That does not practise.

अनभ्यासी *a* (S) Unpractised or unexercised in.

अनमान *m* (अ & मान) Slight, disregard, unconcern, indifference, heedlessness about. Hence, the apparent sense, Vacillation or hesitation.

अ॰ न डेवणें-धरणें-पाहणें g. of o. To pay no deference or respect to, to be unregardful of or unconcerned about (any object that might be viewed as formidable or worthy of regard).

अनमानणें *v c* (अनमान) To slight or disregard, to view with unconcern or indifference Gen used with another verb, as **अनमानून बोलणें-चालणें-खिजिणें-चाखणें-जेवणें-खाणें-उत्तर देणें** &c. To speak, read &c. indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

अनमानधपका or **-धक्का** *m* (अनुमान & धपका A fanciful additament.) Mere guess or conjecture: rough computation or estimate, guess-work.

अनमानीक *a* (अनमान) Cold, careless, indifferent, lukewarm—speech &c.: also indecisive or vague—speech or person.

अनमानीत *a* (अनमान) Ambiguous, dubious, equivocal, vague—speech or business.

अनमोल *a* (अमूल्य S) Priceless, very valuable.

अनय *m* S Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 *attrib.* Immoral, unjust, iniquitous.

अनर *f n* C A fruit-tree, Rámphal or Annona reticulata. 2 *n* The fruit. 3 (अनार) H) A grenade.

अनरसा *m* (अनरसा H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनर्गल *a* (S अ & अर्गल) pop. **अनर्गेल** *a* Unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed, selfwilled.

अनर्गळी *f* (Poetry. अनर्गल) Loose, wild, wanton practices; pranks, tricks, freaks, frolics.

अनर्घ *a* (S) pop. **अनर्घ्य** *a* Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अनर्थ *m* (S अ & अर्थ) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. g. an inundation, an epidemic, a hostile irruption: also the disorder, tumult, or distress occasioned by it. 2 Excess, extravagance, vehemence, boundlessness. It is used with the uttermost freedom, and of all actions, appearances, qualities, things, of which the speaker would express the immoderateness, exorbitance, or superlativeness Ex. **या पोराजें रडण्याचा अ॰ मांडिला** or **रडूं अ॰ केला** This child is bellowing with might and main, **देवळ बांधावयाचा यानें अ॰ मांडिला** He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple, **राजानें अ॰ मांडिला** The Raja has set on foot a grievous oppression. **आजचें कुटुंब समग्र। कुभकर्णें ग्रासिलें ठार। अ॰ मांडिला। पंढरा सखारांचा अ॰ घाला पंधरा पायली तांदूळ उपवासे मिळतात, यावरूनें अ॰ केला, त्यानें रखा दिवसांत पांचसे खोक खिळन अर्थ केला. 3 Also used *adj* & *adv* in the above sense. Ex. **या अ॰ बोलतो, त्याचा अ॰ बुद्धि. 4 Want or privation of meaning, nonsense. Ex. खोकाचा अर्थ शोधून अ॰ केला N. B. This last sense is the radical or literal sense, but it is uncommon. The intelligent student will recognise in it the source of the other senses, and will call to mind the similar use of the English word Nonsense 5 Unsubstantialness, unsatisfactoriness, hollowness, vanity. Ex **जडा अनर्थांत समाज साचा। जो अर्थ तो ही प्रिय माणसाचा।** In the midst of dreary vanity, the true and unvarying substance or good —am I, the beloved of man (An utterance ascribed to Deity) Oh! si sic omnia. [able, unproductive.

अनर्थक *a* (S) Meaningless 2 Vain, unprofitable

अनर्थभान *n* S Apprehension of calamity or misfortune, evil presentiment, mental misgiving

अनर्थापात *m* (S) The falling upon or happening unto of any exceeding calamity (as of an inundation, conflagration &c) 2 See **अनर्थ** Sig. II.

अनल *m* S Fire. Ex of comp. **कामानल, क्रोधानल, क्षुधानल, ज्वानल, विरह-वियोग-शोक-&c. अनल.**

अनलस *a* S (अ & अलस) Not indolent or lazy, diligent, sedulous, industrious.

अनवकाश *a* (S) That is without leisure, engaged, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded.

अनवकाश *m* (S) Want of leisure or room.

अनवट *m* A ring furnished with silver balls, worn on the great toe.

अनवठी *f* (पद्म S) The chin.

अनवणी *a* (अ & वाहणा Sandals) That is without sandals or shoes, unshod, barefoot.

अनवधान *n* (S) Inadvertence, inattention, heedlessness 2 *attrib.* Inadvertent or inattentive

अनवधानी *a* (अनवधान S) That loses or forgets himself 2 Inattentive.

अनवरत *a* S Unceasing, unresting, unstopping: also *ad* Unceasingly or unintermittingly. Ex. **ये पद्धय अन्न सेविजे अ॰**

अनवर्ण *f* C The Ramphal or Annona reticulata

अनवर्णे *n* C Its fruit.

अनवलोभन *n* S A purificatory rite observed in the third month after conception. [unleisurely time.

अनवसर *m* (S) An unseasonable, unsuitable,

अनवसरपतित *a* (S) Occurring unseasonably.

अनवस्था *f* (S) Unsettled, disordered, tumultuated state (of mind). Ex. **पुरते वैराग्य न येतां उ-मींच पडतां विषयत्याग केला असतां अत.करणाची अ॰**

साच पोरेल. 2 (Laxly.) Disorder of outward circumstances or of affairs, a *plight, pickle, hobble.* 3 Also **अनवस्थाप्रसंग** *m* The state of wanting a standing, a resting place, some end or bounds, interminateness, indefiniteness, unboundedness; the region beyond the *ultimate* (fact or truth). Ex. **एरमाजूषा अवयव पुरुष त्याचा अवयव असो कायका करीत सुटल्यास अ॰ पोरेल.** 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 Popularly. Neglected or non-attended to state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित *a* (S) Unsettled, disordered, deranged, tumultuated 2 Not residing or abiding.

अनवस्थिति *f* S Unsettledness or unfixedness, lit fig. (of person, mind, disposition, affairs).

अनवळखी *a* (Or **अनोळखी**) Unknown—persons or matters 2 Unknowing (esp persons).

अनवा *m* A huge edible root (like the jack-fruit) of the yam kind.

अनवा *a ind* (انوا A) New, novel, rare, wonderful, precious, excellent, superlative, — used freely in expression of admiration or delight. Ex **आजचें गाणें अ॰ घाले, आज कीर अ॰ घाली; चें लिहिणें कायचें अ॰**

अनवा *m* (अन्वय S) A rough copy, a hastily and briefly penned writing.

अनवा अपरूप *a* incorrectly **अनवल अपरूप** *a* New and strange, novel and wonderful, singular and striking

अनवाणा, अनवाणी, अनवाहणीं *a* (अ & वाहणा Sandals) That is without sandals or shoes; barefoot [say नागवा पायांनीं. **अ॰ पायांनी** With naked or bare feet. They never **अनवाणी काशीकर** *c* (One that has acquired the high merit of walking to Benares barefoot.) A term for a very adept in knavery, an arch or arrant rogue, a *barefoot palmer.* [fast. *v* धर, घे.

अनशन *n* S (अ & अशन Eating) Fasting or a

अनशनें पोट, अनशिळें पोट, अनशें पोट, अनशेष पोट, अनशेळें पोट *n* (अनशन & पोट) An empty belly. Seldom used in nom case. Ex **अनशनें पोटीं पाणी प्यालें असतां सळांत भरेल.**

अनसूद or **अनसूद** *f* Corr from **अनसुद्दि.**

अनसून *a* Unheard. also unheard of. 2 That has not heard of. [failing.

अनश्वर *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable, un-

अनस्पृष्ट *a* (Corr from **अनुच्छिष्ट**) Untasted, unused, untouched (i. e. as yet unpolluted or undiminished by taste or touch)—an article of food &c. 2 fig That has not received his share of some distribution. that has not carnally known (woman or man) &c.

अनसूद *n* (or conjoined with **वाद** or **पक्ष**) The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first भाद्रपद वद्यपक्ष that occurs after his decease: also (not being so conjoined) the day preceding the day of the annual **वाद** after a person's decease.

अनळा *f* (Vulgar corr. of **अनाळा** S) Indifference or unconcern, [loss.

अनक्षित *n* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अनक्षर *a* (S) Unlettered, unlearned, boorish.

अनागत *a* (S) Unarrived, not come, future.

अनागतचिंता *f* (S) Providing or caring for the future, *thought for the morrow.* *v* कर.

अनागतविधाता *a* (S **अनागत** The future, **विधाता** Orderer or disposer. A name of Brahmá.) Applied to a provident or forecasting person.

अनागतसंभवण *n* S **अनागतनिमंत्रण** *n* S Invitation (to dinner &c.) of one not invited before.

अनागम *a* S (अ & आगम Coming, arrival.) Want-

ng date of commencement, being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, fashions.

अनाम्य *a* S Unapproachable, unreachable, inaccessible 2 Unobtainable or unattainable.

अनाम्रेडो *a* (From the name of a town of which, in the legend runs, the king or Raja used to call himself सार्वभौम Sovereign paramount, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his leger, expending them off again on the debit side) Applied variously, as अ० कारखाना-कारभार-खर्च-बलोच-बोलणें &c Disorderly business or proceedings, vast and foolish expenditures, lavish largesses or presents; wild, extravagant speech &c 2 अ०चें राज्य *n* A term for any very confused and disorderly business or proceeding. अ०चा राजा *m* A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him. The word is sometimes written **अनिमेडो**. [ly, superabundantly, copiously.

अनायास *ad* (A lax formation) Immoderate-

अनाचार *m* (S) Lax, devious, irregular conduct, deviation from the prescribed or popular course.

अनाचारी *a* (S) Disregardful of the commanded or established course of conduct, pursuing ill practices, lax, devious, licentious, libertine.

अनाडायी (अ & डाय Place. An irregularly formed noun, used only in the 7th or loc. case, and found mostly in poetry) In a wrong place, or out of place i. e given to the winds, thrown to the dogs, cast upon the sands, misapplied, wasted, lost Ex इथाचा धर्मासि जय करावा अ० डायलू नये, दुष्टाचा चिनोपदेश केला म्हणजे अ० जातो

अनाड or **अनाड, अनाडकी, अनाडचाळा, अनाडपाड, अनाडपें, अनाडबाधुला, अनाडभाजा.** See under ण. अनाड &c is preferred in the Desh

अनाडचोड *a* A vulgar and *rather* filthy formation in the sense of **अनाडी** [See राम

अनाडा *m* (or **अडाणा**) A Rág or musical mode

अनाडी *a* (अनाड्य H) Inexpert, awkward, clumsy **अडाणी** is the common form.

अनात्मा *m* S Matter —as opp to आत्मा Spirit Ex नित्य मी परात्मा अनित्य तो अ०

अनाथ *a* (S) That is without a master or protector, forlorn, friendless, destitute. Ex. मी अ० निराश्रय पसारी । अपत्नी असे सर्वांपरि । **अनाथनाथ** Friend of the friendless **अनाथबंधु** Brother of the destitute, protector of the helpless **अनाथपालन, अनाथपूजा, अनाथभोजन, अनाथसमाचार, अनाथसेवा, अनाथस्थल** &c

अनाथेत *n* S In law. An unclaimed or unowned corpse (by any relative &c) [slight

अनादर *m* (S अ & आदर) Disrespect, disregard,

अनादरण *n* S Treating with disrespect or contempt

अनादरणें *v c* (**अनादर**) To despise, disregard, slight, to treat disrespectfully or contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि *f* (S) Unconcernedness, indifference, carelessness about

अनादि *a* (S) That is without beginning or origin, from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन *a* (S) That is without origin or termination, of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा *f* (S) Succession or course through ages without beginning, descent from time immemorial. *v* घे, अघ, चालव ये.

अनादिबनजर *n* An ancient waste of bushes and low brushwood or *scrub*, an immemorial wilderness.

अनादिसिद्ध *a* (S) Established or existing from all eternity or from time immemorial,

अनादिसोयरा *m* (Poetry) The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God. Ex. भेटला तो अ०।

अनादृत *p* S Despised, disregarded, treated with disrespect or contempt

अनाद्यनंत *a* S That is without origin or end, from everlasting to everlasting.

अनानस *m* (انناس H) The pine-apple, Bromelia ananas, Linn. 2 *m n* Its fruit.

अनाम *a* (S Poetry) Nameless. Ex. अज अजित पूर्ण अ०। Used of God.

अनामत *f* (امانت A) A deposit, any thing committed to the charge of another 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the leger, not brought to regular account Ex of comp अ० रक्कम-अनामचें-चाले-खाडा-टिपेंब. 3 *ad* (As an article lying in deposit) Without being brought into consumption, use, enjoyment, as unimpaired or unaltered by use or touch, as it was, in statu quo Ex तुम्ही चाम्ह देवून मेलां ते अजून माझे घरीं अ० पडलें आहे. सारी जिंदगी बाटून घेतली मेलें माप अ० राखिलें आहेत. 4 Just as it is, i. e. steadily, softly, without agitating or shaking. Ex. जो भरलेलो हंडा अ० उचलून देव. See **अचानक** for other senses

अनामतवही *f* A book for loosely noting down unsettled money-transactions, a leger-book

अनामय *n* S Healthiness, health, absence of sickness

अनामिक *a* (S Unworthy or unsuitable to be named) An individual of any of the low classes beyond the division of *Shúdra*, a महार, मांग, चांभार &c A comprehensive or common term for these classes 2 That is without a name, anonymous

अनामिका *f* (S) The ring-finger, that next to the little finger.

अनायक *n* S **अनायकी** *f* S Absence of government or rule, anarchy, state of interregnum

अनायत्त *a* S Independent or unsubject

अनायास *m* (S) Exemption from difficulty or the necessity of effort or pains. Gen used in the third or instrumental case, as **अनायासेंकरून** or **अनायासें** Without pains or effort, easily, readily **अनायाससाध्य** Easy of performance or acquisition. **अनायासहत** Performed or done easily.

अनार *n m* (انار H) The pomegranate-tree, Punica granatum 2 *n* The fruit 3 A grenade

अनारसें *n* Commonly and properly **आयनेरसें**

अनारदाणी or **जी** *a* (**अनार** & **दाणा** A gram) Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the color of the pomegranate pulp or juice.

अनारसा *m* Properly **अनरसा**.

अनारिसा *a* (Poetry. **अन्यादृश** S) Like another, of another kind or manner strange, new, different Ex मुन्यासारिखे कोर असे परि मुन्य नव्हे तें अनारिसें.

अनार्य *a* S Unworthy, uncreditable, disreputable

अनावड *f* Absence of liking or fondness for; dislike

अनावर sometimes **अनाचार** *a* Irrestrainable, ungovernable, uncontrollable. 2 Unrestrained, uncurbed, unconfined.

अनावस्था *f* Popular corruption of **अनवस्था**, and used in all its popular senses. [and tricks.

अनावळी *f* Mischievous or childish pranks

अनावर *a* (S) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed or unenvironed; and fig unprotected.

अनावृष्टि *f* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex. चिं अनावृष्टि वर्षे चव । मृत्युसमयीं सुधापान ।

अनाश *a* S Incorruptible, indestructible, undecayable.

अनाश्रय *a* (S) **अनाश्रित** *a* (S) pop. **अनाश्रयी** *a* That is without asylum or refuge.

अनाश्रय *m* S Absence of asylum, protection, support, refuge.

अनास *a* S Indifferent, unconcerned, careless.

अनास्था *f* (S) Indifference, unconcern, carelessness, lukewarmness: also negligence or want of attention to and care of.

अनाहार *m* (S) Abstinence from food; **fasting.**

अनाहारी *a* S That fasts; that abstains from food. [pected.

अनाहूत *a* (S) Uncalled, unmvited. 2 Unex-

अनिंजा or **चा** *f* (Commonly **अवनिंजा**) Neglect, want of care. r क्वर g. of o.

अनिगुत *f* P Heedlessness, carelessness, neglect. Ex. या घोडा अनिगुतीनें नाचला. [different.

अनिच्छ *a* S That is without desire or wish, in-

अनिच्छा *f* (S) Freedom from or absence of desire Ex. विषयाची अ० अवाची.

अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation, *mere* fortune or luck. Contrad. from **इच्छाप्रारब्ध** & **परेच्छाप्रारब्ध**.

अनित्य *a* (S) Not enduring always, transitory, fugitive, fleeting. Ex. अ० प्रपंच जो अनाद्या. 2 Occasional, incidental

अनिंदित *a* (S) Unaccused or unblamed.

अनिंद्य *a* S Irreprovable, irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिपुण *a* S Unconversant with, unskilled in.

अनिमेष *a* S That closes not or twinkles not the eyes, —used of a god, a fish &c [mined.

अनियत *a* (S) Unsettled, undecided, undetermined or unestablished state [undetermined.

अनियम *m* (S) Unsettledness, undetermined

अनियम or **अनियमित** *a* S Unsettled, unfixed, **अनियम्य** *a* S Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, ungovernable. [settled.

अनिर्णय or **अनिर्णीत** *a* S Undetermined or un-

अनिर्णय *m* S Undetermined or unsettled state, absence of determination or decision respecting.

अनिर्वचनीय or **अनिर्वाच्य** *a* S Insusceptible of description or narration Ex. ब्रह्म तें अनिर्वाच्य ज्ञान 2 Improper to be mentioned.

अनिर्वाह *m* (S) The state of being straitened or distressed; the being *non-plussed* or *inops consilii*.

अनिर्वाह्य *a* S Difficult to be managed, conducted, carried forward or through.

अनिल *m* S Wind or air.

अनिवार *a* (**अनिवार्य** S) Excessive, immoderate, superabounding, in degree or quantity superlative, —used with great license 2 Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, refractory—a child &c. 3 Inavertible or irremovable—a calamity, a force. Ex. प्रारब्धलें अ०।

अनिवार्य *a* (S) Not to be prevented or warded off, inavertible. [tained.

अनिश्चित *a* Undetermined, undecided, unascer-

अनिष्ट *a* (S) Undesired or disliked: also disagreeable or displeasing. 2 Unfriendly; unfavorable, unpropitious; disadvantageous. 3 Used as *s n* Disadvantage, detriment, damage, any thing undesired or disliked.

अनिष्टसूचक *a* (S) Prognostic of evil; ill-betokening; foreboding, ominous.

अनिष्टापात *m* (S) An evil occurrence, a calamity, misfortune, disaster.

अनिष्पन्न *a* S Unfinished, unaccomplished, unperfected. 2 Unproduced.

अनी & अनोवानी See **अणी & अणीवाणी.**

अनीक *m n* S An army, forces, troops. [आरिषा.

अनीकचारिका *a* **अनीकिका** *a* (Poetry.) See **अ-अनीति** *f* (S) Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 Impoliteness, uncourteousness, ill manners.

अनीत *f* (عنان A) The reins of a bridle.

अनीश्वरभाव *m* (S) Holding the sentiment of atheism · also such sentiment Opp to **ईश्वरभाव.**

अनीश्वरवाद *m* (S अ, ईश्वर, वाद) Maintenance or advocacy of atheism

अनीश्वरवादी *m* (S) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु *ind* S A preposition and prefix, implying 1 After. 2 Like, according, in similar manner. 3 Under, inferior to, secondary. 4 With, together with. [ness.

अनुकंपा *f* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pitiful-

अनुकंपित *p* S Pitied, compassionated, commiserated [tiable

अनुकंप्य *a* S To be pitied or compassionated, pi-

अनुकरण *n* (S) Imitating or copying. 2 An imitative sound, a sound made in imitation of the cry of an animal, or of the sound of a sounding body, an onomatopœia also such written word, as पटापट, धबाधब, भडाभड, करकर, खळखळ

अनुकरणधातु *m* (S) A verb formed in imitation of a sound, as करकरणें, चटचटणें, चुकचुकणें

अनुकरणशब्द *m* (S) An imitative formation or word.

अनुकर्ष *m* (S) Deferred performance of a duty, performance at a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed —opp. to **अपकर्ष** Anticipation.

अनुकल्प *m* (S) A secondary or succedaneous injunction, as "Instead of *Kusha* grass use *Dúrvá*" 2 A succedaneum.

अनुकार *m* Imitating or copying. Ex. कामातुरा स्त्रीयेस आ प्रकारें दाविलसे बहु अनाचुकारें ॥ 2 Resemblance. [resembles

अनुकारी *a* S That imitates or copies. 2 That

अनुकार्य *a* S Imitable or copyable.

अनुकूल *a* (S) Favorable or propitious, kindly or advantageously disposed towards. 2 Agreeing or in accordance with, conformable unto. Ex **सीमांसामत धर्मशास्त्रास अ० आहे.** 3 Ready or at hand, conveniently at command—money &c. 4 Used as *s n* Suitableness or opportuneness of circumstances. Ex. यहा काहीहि जाग्यावें आम्हास अ० नाहीं [ing or mimicking.

अनुकृति *f* S Imitating or copying · also mock-

अनुक्रम *m* (S) Order or succession, regular or methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका *f* (S) A table of contents, an index, any orderly list

अनुक्रमणें *v c* (Poetry **अनुक्रम**) To enter upon, to commence in due course, to take up to perform (a work gen) [order.

अनुक्रांत *p* S Disposed in regular succession or

अनुक्रोश *m* S Accusing, charging, blaming

अनुक्त *p* S Attached or devoted to, following after; appertaining, appended, annexed.

अनुक्तधर्म *m* S An essential property, an inherent quality or attribute.

अनुक्रम *m* S The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

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अनुगमन *n* (S) Following; going after 2 The self immolation by a widow of the **हविष्य** or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, wooden clog &c that had belonged to him also the burning of a widow with an effigy (of **पलाश** leaves &c) of her departed lord —he having died at a distant place 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre

अनुगामी *a m* (S **अनुगामिनी** *a f*) Following, lit. fig a follower, dependent, attendant.

अनुगुण *a* (S) Congenial with, corresponding with, suitable unto, of according or agreeing qualities In comp. as **औषध पाहून तदनुगुणच पथ्य योजिजे पाहिजे, पिष्ठानुगुणपूप, रतदनुगुण, तदनुगुण, कर्मानुगुण, धर्मानुगुण, शास्त्रानुगुण, देशानुगुण, फलानुगुण** [or regarded

अनुगृहीत *p* S Graciously or favorably treated

अनुग्रह *m* (S) Favor, grace, kindness also graciousness or propitiousness 2 Instructing in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas, instructing or affording lessons gen (Teaching being viewed as Conferring of favor) *v दे, दे* Ex **आपण धरूनि विश्वास । द्यावा तुम्हासी अ० ॥** 3 Holding with, amicable or assistant connection Ex **अंत करणाचे अनुग्रहाचेंकरून इंद्रियास विषयग्रहणीसामर्थ्य येत नाही**

अनुग्रही *a* S Instructed by in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas

अनुग्राहक *a* S That manifests grace or favor towards 2 That instructs in the mystical verses of the Vedas

अनुग्राह्य *a* S To be treated with graciousness and favor 2 To be instructed in the mystical verses of the Vedas

अनुचर or **अनुचारी** *m* S A follower, dependent, retainer, servant. Ex. **मी श्रीरामाचा अ० । चलत नामें वायुकुमर ।** [ance, service

अनुचरण *n* S **अनुचार** *m* S Following, attend-

अनुचर्य *n* S Service or attendance.

अनुचित *a* (S) Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, wrong 2 Unfit, unworthy, unqualified

अनुचारणीय *a* S Improper to be pronounced or uttered

अनुच्छिष्ट *a* (S) Not having been brought into use, not rendered stale by touch—water or an article of food

अनुज *a* (S **ज-जा-जं** *m f n*) Younger-born

अनुजीवी *m* S (**अनु** After or with, **जीवी** Who lives) A retainer, servant, or dependent gen

अनुतप्त *p* S Repentant or penitent also remorseful or regretting Ex **हाउनि शोच अ० मनी सतोनें ।**

अनुताप *m* S (**अनु** After, **ताप** Heat, pain) Repentance, contrition. also remorse or bitter regret

अनुतापणें *v i* (Poetry. **अनुताप**) To repent; to be affected with repentance or regret or remorse. Ex. **ऐसा अनुतापेलो वाल्हा । नारदापासो परतोनि आला ॥**

अनुतापी *a* S That constantly or readily repents of his acts. 2 Repentant or penitent also remorseful or regretful.

अनुत्तर *a* (S) Unable to answer 2 S Chief, principal, best, excelled or surpassed by none, *haud ulli secundus*

अनुत्तर *n* (S) Want or absence of an answer, or a defective, inapplicable, irrelevant answer. Pr **अनुत्तरं उत्तर** or pop. **अनुत्तरं मेल उत्तरं** 2 In law. Any answer not includible within the four kinds prescribed. See **उत्तर** 3 Failure or non-performance of an engagement. Ex **सदरचु लिखिल्याप्रमाणें करीन त्यास अ० करणार नाहीं** [sistence.

अनुत्पन्न *a* (S) That is without means of subsi-

अनुत्साह *m* (S) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting, indifference or unconcernedness. [grave accent.

अनुदात्त *m* S One of the three accents,—the

अनुदिन or **अनुदिनी** *ad* S Every day.

अनुदाह *m* S Non being of marriage or wedlock, celibacy or single state

अनुधार *ad* (Formed with **अनु** With or according to, **धार** Stream) Uninterruptingly, unpausingly, incessantly.

अनुधावन *n* S (Running after or pursuing, but the figurative sense below is more common) Profound investigation, deep exploration or inquiry

अनुध्यान *m* S Abstract meditation, intent and undiverted contemplation

अनुध्वनि *m* S Echo 2 The continuing sound of a musical instrument after it is stopped

अनुनय *m* S Humble supplication 2 Respectful or reverential deportment. 3 Leading along, training, disciplining [trains or disciplines.

अनुनयी *a* S Respectful or reverential. 2 That

अनुनासिक *a* S In grammar Nasal.

अनुनीत *p* S Humbly implored or supplicated 2 Led along, trained, disciplined 3 Pacified, persuaded, appeased [cipined or trained state

अनुनीति *f* S Reconciled or pacified state 2 Dis-

अनुपकारी *a* (S) Disobliging, not conferring favors 2 Ungrateful, not acknowledging favors. 3 (Laxly, and used of articles now viewed as lumber) Unserviceable, worthless, unavailable for any purpose [after another

अनुपठन *n* S Reading, rehearsing, or reciting

अनुपठित *a* S Read or recited after another.

अनुपपत्ति *f* S pop **अनुपस** *f* Absence of the means of subsistence, adversity, penury, want 2 Inconclusive argumentation, non-establishment (of a position)

अनुपपन्न *a* S Unproved, unestablished, unsubstantiated. 2 Wanting the means of subsistence, indigent [ble, unparalleled, unrivaled.

अनुपम *a* (S) corruptly **अनुपम्य** *a* Incompara-

अनुपमेय *a* S Incomparable.

अनुपयुक्त *a* S Unsuitable to, unbecoming, unaccommodated to, not harmonizing with 2 Useless or unserviceable [also unnecessariness.

अनुपयोग *m* S Uselessness or unserviceableness:

अनुपयोगी *a* S Useless, worthless, unserviceable. 2 Unsuitable or unaccommodated to

अनुपस्थित *a* (S) Sunk into oblivion or desuetude—a science, art, practice 2 Not ready at command, not fresh in the memory or mind—an acquired knowledge [rule of three

अनुपात *m* S In arithmetic Proportion, the

अनुपान *n* (S) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Freely Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen also the subordinate points and items to be observed with respect to a corn-field, garden &c *v* **धर, वाळ, पंभाळ.** 3 Freely Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote or Antagonist: as **पाल्लेचें मेल चिंचेचें अ०, अपथ्यास्नाचें अ० ताकभात, अजीर्णीचें अ० लंघन.**

अ० साधणें-जमणें-बसणें-येणें-मिळणें expresses the fitting, suiting, agreeing of the secondaries with the

principal, or of the antidote or corrective with the evil incurred

अनुपाय *a* (S) Remediless or resourceless. 2 *as s m* Remediлessness. [Ex. मग परस्परें केला अ० ॥

अनुप्रवेश *m* S (Poetry) Entrance in succession.

अनुप्रास *m* S Alliteration.

अनुबंध *m* (S) A fetter, clog, impediment, particularly the encumbrances and cares of a family. 2 An element of language, a root, an affix, an adjunct 3 Appertainment, dependence, close connection or attachment. also an appendage or adjunct or close concomitant. 4 A secondary or symptomatic affection

अनुबंधचतुष्टय *n* S The four अनुबंध or correlations of a treatise or discourse viz विषय The matter or subject, प्रयोजन The use, purpose, or object, संबंध The congruity, consistency, or coherence (as of the style or diction or manner of treatment with the subject-matter or the object), अधिकारी The person for whose use it is designed, or to whom it is addressed or is appropriate &c.

अनुबंधी *a* S Appertaining to, dependent upon, closely connected or attached; consequential. Ex. क्रमानुबंधी, चिंतानुबंधी, ज्ञानानुबंधी.

अनुभ *a* (Corr. from अभय or अनुभिज्ञ S) Unknowing, unacquainted with, unconversant with.

अनुभव *m* (S) Experience, knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Enjoyment or fruition, possession and use of.

अनुभवगम्य *a* S Knowable upon experiment or experience, experimental See गम्य

अनुभवरसिक *a* S That has tasted and relished (the excellency of any knowledge &c.)

अनुभवशीर or **अनुभवसिद्ध** *a* Established or determined upon experiment or experience.

अनुभवाकढ *a* (S अनुभव & आकढ Mounted on) Experienced, known by experience.

अनुभविणें *v c* (अनुभव) To experience. 2 To enjoy, to have the fruition or the use of.

अनुभवी *a* (S) That has had experience or trial of. 2 That has had enjoyment or use of.

अनुभवीक *a* (S) That has been experienced, tasted, tried, that is known through experience or trial. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent, affecting, touching, that *makes itself felt*—poetry &c. 3 Wrongly for अनुभवी.

अनुभवीज्ञान *n* Experimental knowledge.

अनुभाव *m* S Dignity, majesty, authority, power, greatness. 2 One of the classes of भाव (See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, स्थायीभाव) It is defined as रसाची कार्ये The external signs of any sentiment or mental state, corporeal expression of passion or emotion, indication by action, gesture, or look. [tried, enjoyed.

अनुभूत *p* S That has been experienced, tasted,

अनुभूति *f* S See the more common form अनुभव.

अनुभूयमान *p pr* S That is now under experience or trial. 2 That is under enjoyment or fruition.

अनुमत *n* (S) Approbation of; assent to; accordance of opinion or sentiment; agreement with. 2 Assent or consent expressed; acquiescence, permission. Ex. तेंचि आमें हाति आन्हांतें ॥ तुह्मिया अनुमतें चालूं आम्ही ॥ 3 pop. Judgment or formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमत *a* (S) Approving, liking, agreeing or assenting to. 2 Approved, liked, admitted as proper or agreeable.

अनुमति *f* S Approbation of; accordance (of opinion or sentiment) with; acquiescence, consent; permission. [reasons.

अनुमाता *p pr* S (-ती-त्री *m f n*) That infers or

अनुमान *n* (S) Reasoning, inferring, drawing a conclusion, a deduction, or a corollary. 2 Conclusion or inference drawn. 3 Rough computation or conjecture. 4 (Poetry. See अनमान) Slight, disregard, indifference, heedlessness. Hence, the apparent sense, Hesitation. Ex. सलर ये हनधिचासन ॥ कांही अ० धर्म नको ॥

अनुमानगम्य *a* S That is to be known by inference, inferible. See गम्य.

अनुमानणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमान) To reason, infer, deduce a conclusion.

अनुमानप्रयोग or **वाक्य** *s n* See अनुमानवाक्य.

अनुमानसिद्ध *a* S Determined by inference, inferred, inferential. See सिद्ध.

अनुमानी *a* (अनुमान) Skilful at inferring or guessing, or at computing or estimating.

अनुमानोक्ति *f* S Reasoning or inferring. 2 Conjectural statement; estimating or guessing.

अनुमापक *a* S That involves or implies (and thus furnishes the means of inference), that forms the basis or material of inference.

अनुमित *p* S Inferred, deduced, concluded.

अनुमिति *f* S Inference, deduction, conclusion.

अनुमेय *a* S Inferible or deducible.

अनुमोदक *a* S That approves, applauds, concurs in, consents to.

अनुमोदणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमोदन) To approve; to express approval, admiration, acquiescence, assent, permission &c

अनुमोदन *n* (S) Expressing approbation, admiration, or concurrence, approving, applauding, consenting to, permitting. *v* कर, दे

अनुमोदित *p* S Approved or applauded: also consented to or permitted.

अनुयात *n* S Coming after, following. 2 fig Resulting from, consequence.

अनुयायी *a* S That comes after or follows, lit fig., a servant or retainer, a follower or disciple: that results from, or is consequential to.

अनुयोगी *a* S Antecedent, original, forming the subject, seat, basis, parent, source, stock :—opp. to प्रतियोगी Appertaining, derived, consequential. Ex. In राजाचा चाकर, घोडाचें नख, & पाषाणें यख, राजा, घोट, & पाप are अनुयोगी, & चाकर, नख, & यख are प्रतियोगी.

अनुरक्त *p* S Affected with passion or desire; of engaged heart and affections, not weaned from the world. 2 Attached to, engaged towards, fond of.

अनुरक्ति *f* S Attachment, engagedness of heart; passion, desire, fondness. [tains, pleases.

अनुरंजक *a* (S) That delights, diverts, enter-

अनुरंजन *n* (S) Delighting, diverting, entertaining, amusing, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement, the state of being diverted or pleased

अनुरणन *n* S Echoing or echo. 2 The lingering sound of a musical instrument (after the performer has ceased).

अनुराग *m* S Love, attachment, desire, engagedness of heart :—as opp. to विराग Indifference, weanedness of the affections.

अनुरागी *a* (S) Fond of; attached to; engaged towards; having passion or desire. [mansion.

अनुराधा *f pl* S The 17th *Nakshatra* or lunar

अनुरूप *a* or *ad* (S अनु According to, रूप Face, form &c.) Agreeing with; according with; conformable unto; suiting, fitting, corresponding. answering. Ex. ची स्त्री त्या पुरुषास सर्व गुणांनी अ० आहे. 2 Agreeably or conformably. Ex. तुमची आज्ञा घेतली तद्नुरूप तो चालेल. 3 S Like, resembling, similar. In comp, as आज्ञानुरूप, ज्ञानानुरूप, देशानुरूप, सामर्थ्यानुरूप, योग्यतानुरूप.

अनुरोध *m* (S अनु After, or according to, & रोध Obstructing, impeding) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience, drawing and keeping in the train, track, wake of; at the beck or nod of; under the sway, influence, or operation of: also such confined and conforming state, conduct, or course, sway edness, compliance, observant subjection. Ex. जावेत वडले म्हणजे त्यांचे अनुरोधानें जिकडे जाणें तिकडे जाणें प्राप्त; ज्याला मोक्षज्ञान आहे त्याला तद्नुरोधानें वोलावें चालणें; राजाचा अ० प्रधानानें संभाळावा or राजा आणि प्रधान या उभयतांनीं परस्परांचा अनुरोधानें वागावें, प्रथमीं उत्तरतेपणाचा अनुरोधानें उद्क जातें.

अनुलक्षून *ad* (The only form in use of the verb अनुलक्षणें To regard, observe, attend to) With regard to advertence unto, noting, heeding, minding, observing, following.

अनुलक्ष *n* (S अनु After, लक्ष View, aim.) Observant conduct or course, obsequious or obedient procedure, imitative or heedful practice, conformity, compliance, regard.

अनुलेप *m* S **अनुलेपन** *n* S Smearing or bedaubing (esp. of the body with unguents). 2 The unguents so used. 3 The smearing or unction effected.

अनुलोम *a* (S अनु With, लोम Hair. With the *hair* or *grain.*) Produced or born in due gradation,—applied esp. to the mixed tribes, as the offspring of a *Brâhman* man and *Kshatriya* woman, of a *Kshatriya* man and *Wysya* woman, and so on; the male parent being of higher caste than the female. 2 Used as *ad* With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम *a* (S) That is with and against the grain or natural line, that is in regular and in reverse order; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुलोमविलोमश्लोक *m* S A palindrome.

अनुवर्तणें *v c* (अनुवर्तन) To serve, apply to, or bear on severally and successively; to have reference or application to all the particulars of a series. 2 To follow in obedience or conformity, to serve.

अनुवर्तन *n* S See अनुवृत्ति in the third sense.

अनुवर्ती *a* S That serves or attends upon; that subserves, supports, constitutes, composes, that consecutively applies or bears upon.

अनुवाद *m* (S) **अनुवादन** *n* (S) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjudged. 3 Divulging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology: also idle reiteration of a saying, vain harping upon. 5 Laxly. Discourse or conversation. Ex. दोघांचा अ० परिपेठा ले ॥ 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular or existing practise or custom) and formally establishing it. [does अनुवाद.

अनुवादक or **अनुवादी** *a* S That performs or

अनुवादणें *v c* (Poetry.) To perform or do अनुवाद. 2 To repeat idly as a parrot. Ex. त्याचें नाम वर्म करकर ॥ जैसे हीर अनुवादति ॥

अनुक्रमणिका *f* (S) Referring or applying to through a series, consecutive application or bearing (as of some general rule or governing direction). Ex. माझ्या ज्योतिषाचें अ० चार विद्या चालत आहो, आरंभशोभांत राजपद असलें त्याची अ० पुढील सर्व शोभांत योगी. 2 Service, obeying, attending upon. Ex. आम्ही राजाची अ० करून पोट भरतों. 3 Formal presence through or along, constituting or sustaining agency throughout Ex. अलक्षाराचे ठायी सुवर्णालाची अ० आपे तसेच जनाचे ठायी सद्भक्तिकरून देवाची अ० आपे. 4 Imitation.

अनुरेख *ad* S (Poetry.) Reiterately, time after time, again and again.

अनुवयव *m* S Consciousness, perception of a judgment or sentiment, or something within.

अनुशासणें *v c* (**अनुशासन**) To regulate, determine, govern, to restrain or bind within laws or rules.

अनुशासन *n* (S) Regulating or determining, binding under rules or laws 2 The laws or rules prescribed. [prescribes, governs, restrains

अनुशासी *a* S (-सा-सी-स) That rules, regulates, prescribes, governs, restrains

अनुशोधन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to, studious application unto

अनुशेपोट *n* An empty belly. See **अनशेपोट**.

अनुसंग *m* (S) Company, companionship, fellowship, partnership, association: also mingling with, commixture. Ex शेताचे अनुसंगानें भला पकसे; माकाचे अनुसंगानें दुधाचें दही होतें. 2 Junction, conjunction, connection.

अनुस *a* (Corr from **अनुच्छिष्ट** q v) Not rendered stale by partial use—water, food.

अनुष्टुप *f* (S) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. Ex चिरपा चपपा याचा रक्षेण विभवेन वा। यकारैः पंचभिर्हीनं तरो नाम्नेति गेरचं। 3 *n* (Jocosely, from the above.) A little quantity, a mere drop;—used esp of clarified butter.

अनुसणें *v c* (**अनुसण**) To do, perform, transact, execute, accomplish (a business gen). [डाग.

अनुसाता *a* S (-ता-ती-त) That observes an **अनुसण**.

अनुसण *n* (S) Performance of certain ceremonies and works in propitiation of a god. Pr. यथा अ० तथा सिद्धि. 2 Such ceremony or work performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking or laborious work. 4 S Doing or performing gen.

अनुसणप्रबंध *m* (S **अनुसण** & **प्रबंध**) A comprehensive term for the graver ceremonies or ordinances of religion (at which a Brâhman must officiate).

अनुसाती *a* (**अनुसण**) That conducts or officiates at an **अनुसण** observed by another. Skilful at **अनुसण**.

अनुसित *p* S Performed, executed, accomplished.

अनुसेय *a* S That is to be executed, performed, or done. [also commixture.

अनुसंग *m* (Properly **अनुसंग**) Companionship.

अनुसंधान *n* (S) Connecting, disposing, ranging consistently and orderly (the facts, arguments &c of a statement or discourse: also such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention, advertence. Ex. ही गोष्ट तांनीं एकले आपलें हलभर अ० असावें. 3 Aiming, scheming, planning: aim, scheme, plan, device, counsel, contrivance. *v* बांध. Ex. दुष्टबुद्धीनें दाद खावायाजोगें मीं अ० बांधून डेचिलें आहे; त्याचें अ० डोक्यास चळत नाहीं; माला म्हणे अथा मार्गी अ०। तेंचो परमश्च चिभुवनीं. 4 A thread or string of marvelous accounts, legendary tales of gods and heroes, as chanted by a *Hardás* or romancer. Ex आज सेवायामें परिचर्यायें अ० लाविलें दोसें 5 Congruity, suitableness, harmonious or reasonable connection. 6 Sometimes used for **अनुरोध**

अनुसंधानी *a* (**अनुसंधान**) Shrewd of counsel, wise at concerting plans and schemes, of deep contrivance 2 That chants or recites the legends of gods and heroes—a *Hardás* or *Gosari* 3 Skilful at scenting out good things, a smell-feast

अनुसरण *n* (S) Following imitating, conforming unto.

अनुसरणें *v c* (**अनुसरण**) To follow after, to imitate or copy, to conform one's self to. 2 To agree to or accord with

अनुसार *a* (S) Like or according to, agreeable or conformable with. In comp. Ex **क्रमानुसार**-लाभ, पापानुसारक्लेश, आज्ञानुसार, कालानुसार, सामर्थ्यानुसार, योग्यतानुसार, समयानुसार, देवानुसार, कर्मानुसार, प्रारब्धानुसार, प्रसंगानुसार. Additionally to the above, a multitude of lax or popular compounds occur, as **कामानसार** (Ex. **कामानसार** मा-णसाची मरजा जाणनी or का० चर्चेचेच करावा), **काळा-नसार**, **देशानसार**, **दिवसानसार**, **आचारानसार** (as **आ०** चळ प्राप्ति), **अधीनसार**, **स्वभावानसार**, **इंद्रानसार**, **अन्नानसार** (Pr. **अ०** बुद्धि We learn to imitate him whose bread we eat), **भज्जिनसार**, **बुद्धिनसार**, **इच्छि-सार** (After the manner, mood, or disposition of), **मर्जीनसार** and others. For all let the principle of the formation be studied here.

अनुसारी *a* (S-री-रिणी-रि *m f n*) That follows, imitates, copies, obeys; that agrees or accords with, that suits, fits, answers, corresponds with. In comp. See examples under **अनुसार**. [unto.

अनुसृत S Followed, copied, imitated, conformed

अनुसृत *a* S Regularly and uninterruptedly proceeding, of direct and unintermitting course.

अनुसृति *f* S Regular progression or course. Ex **यथाविधा अ० सोमणें त्याचें**।

अनुस्वार *m* (S) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding **ङ**, **ञ**, **ण**, **न**, or **म** 2 The term is applied also to the dot before whatsoever letter it occur, and whether it represent **ङ**, **ञ**, **ण**, **न**, or **म**.

अनुस्वत *ad* (Poetry.) Unbrokenly, uninterruptedly, unintermittingly—sound flowing or issuing Ex. **अ०** चालति डाळ। **मृणमृणा** नाद रवाळ। Also **अ०** जेथें वाद्यांचा अजर। हिरव आणि राव चळा नये।

अनुस्वनजर *m* (S) Unbroken acclamation, shouting, or loud sounding gen. Ex. देखों येत **अ०**।

अनुस्वनध्वनि *m* S Uninterrupted sound.

अनुक्षणी *ad* (**अनु** & **क्षण**) Every instant.

अनुज्ञा *f* S An order or a command.

अनुज्ञात *p* S Ordered, commanded.

अनूढ *a* S (-ढा-ढा *m f*) Unmarried.

अनूप *a* (**अनुपम** S) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical: also wonderful or marvelous.

अनूराधा *f pl* S The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion. [in debt.

अनृण *a* (S **अ** & **ऋण**) pop. **अरणी** *a* That is not

अनृत *n* (S) Falsehood. 2 *Attrib.* False.

अनेक *a* (S) More than one, some or many.

अनेकधा In many ways, variously; **अनेकवार** Many times, frequently; **अनेकशाखक** Having many mothers—a child whose father has many wives; **अने-कविधा**, **अनेकशस्त्रक** &c.

अनेकचर *a* S Gregarious, as disting from **एक-चर** Segregarious.

अनेकजिह्व *a* (S) Many-tongued, viz. false, lying, of contradictory or varying speech.

अनेकच *ad* (S) In many places.

अनेकवचन *n* (S) The plural number. 2 The plural inflections of a noun in its cases, or of a verb in its persons and tenses 3 A word in the plural number. [two or more unknown quantities.

अनेकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S Equation where there are

अनेवा *f* Properly **आनेवा**.

अनेकमत्य *n* S Diversity of judgment or opinion.

अनेक्य *n* S Diversity or difference, not identity or oneness. 2 Disunion, disagreement, variance. 3 Discrepancy. [rous, marvelous.

अनोखा *a* (फा H) Strange, uncommon, wond-

अनोपत *f* R (Corr from **अनुपत्ति**) Distress, trouble, disorder, esp that arising in a village or family from general sickness

अनोल & **अनोले** See **अनवल** & **अनवलें** [belly.

अनोळीपोटी *ad* (See **अनशेपोट**) With empty

अनोळखी *a* (**अ** & **ओळख**) Unknown,—used of persons, things, matters 2 Unknowing (esp. persons). [unfitness, wrongness.

अनौचित्य *n* S Impropriety, unsuitableness or

अन्न *n* (S) Victuals or provisions, esp. used of bread, rice, or other farinaceous food Pr. **अन्ना-चारखा लाभ** (माझी) **मरजादारची चालि** (माझी) Pr. **अन्न** तारी **अन्न** मारी **अन्नाचारखा** माझी चैरी. 2 A preparation of food, a dish. Ex. विविध **अन्नें** वाढिलीं पाची।

अन्न अन्न करणें or **करीत फिरणें** To wander about begging for food. Ex. तुमचाची खेड कांहा। मेली **अन्न अन्न** करितां। **अन्न** बरे **आंडास** देवणें To put on one side, with a separating line drawn, that portion of victuals served which is excessive, or which it is designed to reserve. The line is drawn to preserve the food from being rendered impure. **अन्न** चारणें To feed, to support or provide for. **अन्न** परब्रह्म Food is the excellent Brahma himself. All honor and glory to Food! **अन्नपाणी** or **अन्न** तुडणें or राखणें g. of s. To lose one's relish of food or one's appetite. **अन्नपाणी** सोडणें To give up food, to leave off eating. **अन्ना अन्न** वस्त्रावर वस्त्र (Food upon food, clothes upon clothes) Good things in close succession. **अन्नाभाव** घेणें g. of o. To stand against or oppose one's means or prospects of subsistence. **अन्नाचा** That is fostered by or nourished by the food of. **अन्नाचा** मारलेला चाकीं पाची नरकारीचा मारलेला बर पाची Feed a man, and he stands downlooking, humble, submissive, ready to obey: strike a man, and he looks you daringly in the face. Kindness subdues: violence rouses up. **अन्नाची लाज धरणें** or, in. con. घेणें To do services for in consideration of having eaten the food of. **अन्नाचे डोहरे** घेणें A phrase expressive of dearth or scarcity. Current amongst people to whom cocoanuts are rare and precious. **अन्नाचें पाणी करणें** (To turn one's food into water.) To destroy all the relish and nourishing power of one's food (through saying or doing something alarming or inauspicious at the time of eating). Also घेणें g. of s. **अन्नाचा** चाकीं **जाणणें** To go in pursuit of subsistence. **अन्नाचें जातो** चालविणें or चालणें To destroy or impair the means of subsistence of. **अन्नाचुळें** चालणें To languish and waste from want of food. **अन्नाचे जाणणें** To be mindful of (grateful

for) food or subsistence afforded अन्नास मद्दाग or अन्नास मोताद Extremely indigent, destitute of the common necessaries अन्नास लावणें or अन्न लावणें To put into the way of obtaining support, to give work or employment खाले अन्न अजी लाभत नाही Used where a deed done, or a thing obtained, does not profit

अन्नआच्छादन n Better अन्नाच्छादन

अन्नकूट m (S अन्न & कूट A peak or heap) A large heap of victuals offered to गोवर्धन on बलिप्रतिपदा [See अन्नमयकोश.

अन्नकोश or अन्नकोष m S A term for the body

अन्नगुरु m S A term for a glutton. 2 Applied also as अन्नाचा किडा & अन्नाचा पिंड

अन्नच्छन n Corr from अन्नसंचय Ex लागवुनि याचा समय ॥ अ० चालले ॥

अन्नदाता m (S) A giver of food, a supporter, maintainer, fosterer, feeder [maintaining

अन्नदान n (S) Giving of food, supporting,

अन्नदेवता f (S) The divinity or god supposed to preside over articles of sustenance He is worshiped upon occasions of feasts &c

अन्नद्वेष m (S) Loathing of food, loss of appetite, nausea 2 Disorder from improper or unrequired food

अन्नपचन n (S) अन्नपरिपाक m S Digestion of food (esp of अन्न or farinaceous food)

अन्नपाणी n (अन्न & पाणी) Bread and water A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life

अन्नप्राश n (S) Usually अन्नप्राशन

अन्नपूर्णा f (S) A name of Parvati or Bhavani She will agree with *Anna Perenna* of the Romans Hence, 2 Applied to a female cook under whose management the daily provision seems blessed and increased 3 A term for an alms-bag 4 Also अन्नपूर्णी f A drinking vessel used at Benares So named after the goddess

अन्नप्राशन n (S) Giving of solid food for the first time to an infant One of the sixteen संस्कार See षोडशसंस्कार

अन्नमय a (S) Consisting in or composed of food,—used of animal life, the body or members &c. Ex अ० प्राण प्राणमय पराञ्च

अन्नमयकोश m S The first of the five कोश or envelopments of चैतन्य (the living spirit), viz the स्थूलदेह or Material body Because it is constituted of अन्न or Material aliment derived (in the womb) from the carnal substance of the parents See fully under पंचकोश

अन्नमेद m Solution of food (in the stomach) digestion or gastric concoction Contrad therefore from अन्नविपाक q v 2 Satisfaction of appetite, satiety of food

अन्नरस m (S अन्न Food, रस Juice or sap) A term for nutriment or aliment Ex रोग्याचे पोटास कांही करूंन अं० जास्ति कर म्हणजे थडावा येईल

अन्नवस्त्र n (S) Food and clothing A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life

अन्नविकार m (S) अन्नविक्लिति f (S) Disorder of the stomach or bowels from indigestion 2 Loathing of food, nausea Ex मला तो अमेध्य पदार्थ पाहून च अ० झाली. 3 A form or modification of food, viz an animal body or member 4 Any chemical change or emergent form of food, any new combination of its constituents or elements.

अन्नविपाक m S The perfecting of food, the act or the state consequent upon digestion in the stomach, i. e. assimilation also any product (blood, flesh &c) of food assimilated.

अन्नव्यवहार m (S) The practice or the allowableness of commensality or eating together, as subsisting among persons of different shades or variations of caste. Ex दाक्षिणात्याचा आणि गुर्जराचा प्राय अ० नाही

अन्नशांति f (S) pop. अन्नशांत f Distributing food, feeding the hungry [अन्नशुद्धि

अन्नशुद्ध & अन्नशुद्द f Common corruptions of अन्नशुद्धि f (S Purifying or preparing food) Dropping scantily clarified butter upon rice &c (to be offered to an idol or to be eaten). 2 Applied also to the clarified butter so used.

अन्नशेष m (S) Leavings of food

अन्नसंतर्पण n (S) Distributing provision or food

अन्नसत्र n (S अन्न Food, सत्र Liberality) Distribution of food to Brahmans and mendicants 2 (Popularly) The building erected or employed for this purpose Pr अन्नसत्री जेवण आणि मिरपूड मागणे

अन्नसंवर्क m S अन्नसंस्कार m (S) Dining, or making a meal Terms used of the regular repast or meal as opp to taking a snack or slight refreshment Ex महाशिरोत्र वमन्याघालून अठवा दिवशीं बहराम लागलो नेण्यां अ० घाला

अन्नाचा किडा m (A worm closely dependent upon food) A term for an aged person and for an infant

अन्नाची क्रिया f The oath, or obligation, or moral force pressing upon one through having eat n the food of r घर, also r मीठ & टाक tamount

अन्नाच्छादन n (S अन्न & आच्छादन) Food and अन्नादि n Food and so forth Comprehensive terms for the necessaries of life

अन्नासगत f (अन्न. अन्न. & मति) The state of one begging from door to door, crying अन्न' अन्न' Bread' bread' Extreme destitution and wretchedness

अन्नार्थी a (S) That wants bread, that needs or is seeking the necessaries of life

अन्नावणें r t (अन्न) To be under the distress, sickness, or pain arising from want of food

अन्नाशय m S (Receptacle of food) The stomach

अनास f (Commonly अननास) Pine-apple plant, and n A pine-apple

अन्नोदक n (S) Bread and water, meat and drink

अन्नोदकऋणानुबंध m (S अन्न, उदक, ऋण, अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert, as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another)

अन्य a (S) Another. 2 Other, different, diverse

अन्यत ad S Again, once more.

अन्यजन्मार्जित a S (अन्य, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some preceding birth—merit or demerit, पुण्य or पाप

अन्यत: ad S By, through, from, or in another

अन्यतम a S Any one of a number, any

अन्यतर a S Either of two 2 Other, different

अन्यत् किंचित् n (किंचित् A little, अन्य Another birth) A remnant of पाप or पुण्य, esp of the former, from the preceding birth, considered as the procuring cause of present fortune, bad or good.

अन्यत्किंचित् भविष्यति (A Sanskrit adage amongst the learned) There is yet some little to come to pass.

अन्यत्र ad (S) Elsewhere. 2 conj Except: also unless.

अन्यत्रचडायी ad (Poetry. A corrupt formation. In another place, elsewhere Ex. त्या भूमिभेदाचूनि सांपडेना ॥ अ० पहरी पडेना ॥

अन्यथा ad (S) Otherwise, in a different manner, after another form or fashion 2 Otherwise, else, that mentioned not being the case or fact. Ex हे औषध खाल तरच गुण पडेल अ० पडणार नाही. 3 (अ & यथा) Untruly Ex. मी खरें असेल तेंच सांगेन अ० बोलणार नाही. 4 Wrongly, improperly, deviously, as अन्यथाकारी or अन्यथाचारी That acts or behaves badly Other compounds, as अन्यथाभावी, अन्यथाभोजी, अन्यथावर्ती, at option.

अन्यथाभाव m (S) Change (esp to a worse state), deterioration, pejoration, vitiation

अन्यथासिद्ध a (S) Unessential, dispensable, not absolutely necessary. 2 Accomplished, established, or existent, or accomplishable &c by some other means or in some other way 3 Lavly Unserviceable or useless unto.

अन्यथासिद्धि f S Proving otherwise (in some other way) also executing or accomplishing otherwise (by some other means) 2 Establishing a different conclusion from the same premisses, as, You are but a child, therefore this matter may not be told to you to which the reply may be, I am but a child, therefore it *may be* told to me

अन्यथाज्ञान n S Unjust or untrue apprehension or conception, misjudgment, mistake, error.

अन्यदा ad S At another time

अन्यदित्य a S Relating to another, other

अन्यपूर्व a S (अन्य-र्व अन्य Another, पूर्व Before) That has belonged to another before

अन्यपूर्वा f S In law A girl married to one after having been betrothed to another

अन्यमनस्क or अन्यमना a S अन्यमानस a S Wandering in mind or thought, abstracted, absent, distraught

अन्यमूर्ति a S Of mother figure or form, transfigured, transformed, metamorphosed

अन्यशाखी a S Of a different sect or (philosophical) school [to others, common.

अन्यसाधारण a S Belonging or applicable alike

अन्याय m (S) Injustice, iniquity, impropriety, wrong. 2 A fault, offence, crime

अन्यायवर्तन n S अन्यायवृत्ति f S Immoral or irregular demeanour or procedure, libertine or lawless walk and conversation. [misbehaved

अन्यायवर्ती a S Of dissolute or devious conduct,

अन्यायी a (S) Faulty, offending, criminal. 2 Unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous

अन्यायोपार्जित a (S) Acquired wrongly, obtained through injustice. [lence.

अन्याव m (Corr. from अन्याय S) A fault or offअन्यून a S Not deficient or defective, full, complete, entire, perfect.

अन्योक्ति f (S) Disguised or dark speech, covert insinuation or intimation, innuendo &c.

अन्योन्य a (S अन्यहि redup) Mutual or reciprocal.

अन्योन्याभाव m S Reciprocal non-being. See अभाव.

अन्योन्यालंकार m S A figure of rhetoric. Reciprocal adorning or embellishing Ex. सरसा कमलें कमलेंहि सर: पाणीयास डोकें डोक्यास पाणीहें पा लाहि नयनीय नाक.

अन्योन्याश्रय m Mutual support or protection; reciprocal illustration and confirmation &c.

अन्योन्याश्रित *a* S Mutually supported, protected, aided &c.

अन्योक्तिच्य *a* (Fancifully formed out of अन्यापदेश or उक्ति) Irrelevant or incoherent—speech: wild, extravagant, eccentric, devious—action.

अन्वय *m* (S) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection or concern with. Ex. ॐकारदत्ताचे अन्यायाचीच सकल रईसांशि विषयउपाधिपर्यंत अन्वय आहेत; जिसलया चंद्रकलांवर सूर्यकिरणाचा अ॰ जोतो तितका सखा प्रकाशमान दिसतात; आत्मा जसी किरणसे अतिरेकरोनीं। सो अन्वयें अन्वयि मिश्रय पा वरिति। 2 Grammatical relation or agreement (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order or connection; the natural order or construction, as opp. to the inversion and involution of poetical style. 4 Logical order, consecution, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, bearing, leaning, strain, purport. 6 S Race, lineage, succession.

अन्वयपुर्वे In the manner, mode, or form of Positiveness, i. e. connection affirmative, absolute, or direct: opp. to अतिरेकपुर्वे. Ex. जडपट अतिरेकपुर्वे परि। यदपि अन्वय दावुनि दे परि।

अन्वयोक्तया *f* S Arranging in the natural order or construction (as in expounding &c) the words of a poetical or involved composition, construction of sentences gen.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकव्याप्ति *f* S In logic. Predicability both directly and conversely; the connection of positive with positive and of negative with negative.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकी *a* S That (position or proposition) of which the direct order and the converse hold equally.

अन्वयव्याप्ति *f* S In logic. The connection of presence or positiveness, opp. to अतिरेकव्याप्ति The connection of absence or negativeness, the connection or concomitancy of an effect with a cause, or of a positive inference from positive premises; opp. to the connection of non-result from the absence of an efficient, or of negation in the inference from negation or nullity in the premisses.

अन्वयी *a* (S) Having connection with or relation to. In comp. as उत्तर-पूर्व-अन्य-इतर-अपर-उच्च-दूर-रत्त-तत्-अन्यो

अन्वर्थ or **अन्वर्थक** *a* S (अनु After or according to, अर्थ Meaning.) Descriptive, indicative of by expressing the properties or attributes—a term or name: as भूपाल, अर्कपि, आतपत्र, शणवल्ली are descriptive words for king, ocean, *parasol*, the hemp-plant. 2 (अनु After, अर्थ A real existence, an entity, a reality.) True, real, just, not empty or illusory.

अन्वारब्ध *a* S Having had, or having, contact with &c. See the noun अन्वारंभ.

अन्वारंभ *m* S (अनु & आरंभ) Contact (of a subordinate or other person) with the officiating person at a sacrifice, culinary operation &c.: (for the sake of participation in the merit of the work in hand.) [sense.

अन्वारोपण *n* S See अनुसमय in the second

अन्वाहित *a* S Deposited with a person in order to be delivered to the owner. This is the second of the five forms of उपनिधि.

अन्वित *a* S Connected, joined, linked. 2 Possessed of or possessing. In comp. as ऊर्णरान्वित Mingled with sugar; लोभान्वित, क्षामान्वित, लोभान्वित, मदान्वित Filled with rage, lust, cupidity, pride; अधर्मान्वित Linked with wickedness; a rake, a libertine. 3 Connected as in grammar or construction. Note. Compounds bearing the simple sense, Connected with or possessing, are unlimited: formed with judgment, they are serviceable in ornate composition: e. g. लोभान्वित, मदान्वित, माया-प्रीती-वैर-द्वेष-सुख-दुःख-मत्र-प्रेम-पूर्व-आनंद-क्रोध-संताप उत्साह-अप-दया-करुणा-पाप-पुण्य-धर्म-अधर्म-विवेक-विचार-आर्था-पुरुष-सिंह-प्रकाश-शोभा-वाचना-इच्छा-अभिच्छा-अन्वित.

अन्वेषण *n* S Research or investigation. 2 Search or inquiry gen.

अन्वेषणें *v c* (अन्वेषण) To search or investigate, to inquire after, seek, explore. [gates, explores.

अन्वेषी *a* S That searches, investi-

अनवलो or **वाहो** *a* (Or अनवाणी) That is without sandals or shoes, unshod.

अप् *n* S (Constantly occurring in poetry) Water.

अप *ind* S A particle and preposition, implying I. Inferiority (below, worse), II. Privation (from), III Separation (away from), IV. Contrariety (against, opposite to).

अपकरा or **अपघरा** *m* (अप्+धृ P) A water or drinking vessel with a spout.

अपकर्ष *m* (S) **अपकर्षण** *n* S Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction or traducing, depreciation or deterioration, degrading or dishonoring: also decline, descent, change to a worse or lower state. 3 Anticipated performance of a duty, performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 4 (In poetry &c) Anticipation of some word occurring onwards, and application of it to complete the sense of some particular verse or line.

अपकर्षक *a* (S) That draws down or back &c.

अपकर्षणें *v c* (अपकर्ष) To anticipate (a duty); to perform it at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed 2 See the fourth sense of the noun

अपका *m* (अप् S Water) Dashing (of poured out water) with the hand, so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden-beds &c)· also a smart dash (of water, milk &c. as over a culinary preparation) with the hand. ॰ टाक, दे, मार.

अपकार *m* (S) Injuring, hurting, damaging. 2 Injury, hurt, damage, detriment.

अपकारक *a* (S) **अपकारी** *a* (S) pop. **अपकारीक** *a* That injures or hurts; that works or occasions mischief, harm, detriment, damage, injurious, mischievous, detrimental, deleterious, pernicious, hurtful. [grace, dishonor, infamy.

अपकीर्ति *f* (S) pop. **अपकीर्त** *f* Disrepute, disअपकृत *p* S Drawn down or back, figuratively, viz traduced, depreciated, deteriorated, injured. 2 Performed before the prescribed period; anticipated. 3 Low, inferior, vile, base.

अपक्ष *a* (Properly अपांक्ष) Ejected from caste.

अपक्रम *m* S In astronomy. Declination. 2 Reverse or inverse order; disorder.

अपक्वान्न *n* S Passed off or away. [uncooked.

अपक्व *a* (S) Unripe: also unready, undressed.

अपग *a* (Corr. from अपांग) Wanting or deformed in some limb or member. Ex. जो तो अ॰ अभाग। नू तो अभागाचा नाव। [one's person.

अपंगणें *v c* (Better आपंगणें) To bring up near

अपंगणें *v i* (पंगु S Lame, or अपांग) To be crippled (in figur. senses).

अपगत *p* S Gone from, departed, separated.

अपघात *m* (S) Any evil accident occasioning death: also death so occasioned; any untimely and violent end. Ex. सन सतरा शेचालिस पर्यंतीं-चांस। चुकविला खाडाचा अ॰।

अपघाती *a* (अपघात S) Wild, wilful, headstrong; prone to violent or venturesome deeds.

अपचय *m* (S) Loss. also decline, decrease, deterioration.

अपचार *m* S Observing unwholesome diet or regimen. 2 Behaving vitiously or deviously.

अपच्छाया *f* S An inauspicious shadow or shade. 2 An evil apparition, a ghost or phantom.

अपजय *m* S Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.

अपजाळ *f* A false accusation or charge. ॰ घाल, घे, डाक, दे

अपडचापड *f* (अपडणें & चापड) At cardplaying. Sorting of the cards.

अपडणें *v c* (आपतन S) To strike against, to dash or bang. 2 fig. To beat, worst, foil (in argument &c.)

आपडेंच अ॰ To do or set about with all fury or eagerness when left to one's self, what one had refused to do on solicitation. कोणी अपडला पार कोणी अपडला मोपळा Used where because one person has done a foolish thing, another rushes to outstrip him by a deed of folly quite extravagant अड अ॰ To knock and bang about a club or stick (in vengeful anticipation of one's victim).

अपडणें *v i* To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers or with violence. Ex धाड धाड माणसें अपडतात.

अपडणें धोपडणें *v c* To dash and bang, to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely, carelessly अपडून धोपडून Through, by, with dashing and banging, hard striking and beating.

अपडधोपड *f* अपडाअपड or डी *f* अपडाधोपड or डी *f* (अपडणें by redup & धोपडणें) Dashing and banging about violently.

अपडा *m* A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa. [॰ चंद.

अपडी *f* (अपडणें) A blow or loss (as in trade)

अपडित *m* S An unlearned man, a *no-scholar*.

अपतिव्रता *f* (S) An unchaste woman, one unfaithful to the marriage bed: also a disobedient wife. Pr अ॰ मृण्डरवेसता. [or a widower.

अपत्नीक *m* S A man without a wife, a bachelor

अपत्य *n* (S) Offspring, male or female; a child or young person 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपत्यनामक *m* S In grammar. A patronymic.

अपत्यविक्रय *m* S Sale of offspring. A heinous sin and crime

अपत्यविक्रयी *a* S That commits अपत्यविक्रय.

अपत्रपा *f* S Modesty· also bashfulness. 2 Shame, the abashment and confusion of detected guilt. ॰ घे, पाव.

अपथ *m* (S अ & पथ A road) Heresy or heterodoxy. 2 Irregularity, deviation from prescribed rules or established customs.

अपथमय *n* S **अपथवर्तन** *n* S **अपथचार** *m* S A course of heterodoxy or heresy. also a course of exorbitance or eccentricity, or of dissoluteness or profligacy.

अपथगामी *a* (S) **अपथचारी** *a* (S) **अपथवर्ती** *a* (S) Heretical or heterodox. 2 Disregardful of rules or laws; pursuing bad practices, devious, wild.

अपथ्य *a* (S) Unwholesome, unsuitable, hurtful, disagreeing with—articles of diet, points of regimen.

अपथ्य *n* (S) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Deviation from regimen. 4 fig. Disagreement or unsuitableness (as of means with an end).

अपदाशिरी, अपदाशीर, अपदाशिरा See under अप.

अपदार्थ *m* S In logic. An unreality or non-entity [or goblin.

अपदेवता *f* S An evil spirit, a demon, sprite,

अपदेश *m* S A feint or pretence, an artifice or a contrivance. 2 Disguise or guise, concealment through dress or external show.

अपधाक *m* (आपला & धाक One's own fear.) Sudden conception of terror, fright, affright, alarm, shock. [overwhelmed with terror

अपधाकणें *v i* (अपधाक) To take fright, to be

अपनयन *n* S Wiping the eyes of, comforting or condoling with

अपपाठ *m* S A false reading, erroneous variation of copies [expression

अपप्रयोग *m* S A solecism or barbarism, a vitious

अपभाषण *n* S Ill words, abuse, vituperation.

अपभ्रंश *m* (S) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपम *m* S In astronomy Declination.

अपमान *m n* (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.

अपमानणें *v c* (अपमान) To treat with disrespect or disregard. Ex. तू जातांच तत्काळ ॥ अपमानील सुभाजणें ॥ [honor

अपमानीत *a* (S) Treated with disrespect or dis-

अपमृत्यु *m* (S) A minor death. A term applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances, from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. *v* चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, ये, जा, चुक Pr. अ० चा रडारडेवेळ मयाचत्यु येतोना. 2 It is used by some of any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश *m* (S) Defeat or discomfiture. disgrace or dishonor baffled or foiled state

अपयशाचा धनी *m* A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशकर *a* S Disgraceful, causing ignominy or dishonor

अपयशी *a* (S) Unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful, wedded to miscarriage and failure a wight or luckless wretch. Ex. तो जन्मोजन्मी अ० ॥ यश कधी न येत थांगी ॥

अपर *a* (S) Other. 2 In comp Farther, latter, the one beyond or after as अपरार्ध The other or farther half, अपरात्र The end of the night, अपराह्न The afternoon, पूर्वापर The first and the latter part

अपरपर्याय *m* S A synonyme

अपरपक्ष *m* (S) The second half of a lunar month, the period of the moon's waning, that particularly of the month भाद्रपद. 2 The other party (in litigation or disputation): the defendant or the respondent

अपरपाठ *m* (S) A various reading.

अपरंपार *a* (S) Endless, boundless, numberless, infinite, illimitable. अपरपारगुण-बुद्धि अप्रमेय-पराक्रम-सकल-सामर्थ्य प्रताप Countless or immeasurable excellences, power, might, majesty &c.

अपराज *f* (S & *maize*) corruptly **अपराध** *f* The end of the night, the last watch.

अपरत्व *a* S Undisputed—an estate or a title.

अपरत्व *f* (Poetry) Strangeness, oddness, extraordinariness, deviousness from the usual course or way. *v* धर, घे. g. of s.

अपरसूर्य *m* (S Another sun) A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius or brilliant attainments.

अपरस्वस्तिक *n* S The west point of the horizon.

अपराजिता *f* (S) A plant, Crow's beak or Clitorea ternatea

अपराध *n* (S) A fault; an omission or a wrong doing, an offence, a transgression, or a trespass. अ० करणें g. of o. To trespass against.

अपराधी *a* (S) Faulty, an offender or a transgressor.

अपरान्ह *m n* S The fourth period of the day as divided into five periods, or the second as divided into two, the afternoon.

अपरिचित *a* S Unknown or unfamiliar to. Gen. of s when the object is a person, acc. of s when a thing or a matter. [*a* Unmarried

अपरिणीत *a* (S) corruptly **अपर्णीत** or **अपर्णित**

अपरितुष्ट *a* (S) Dissatisfied, discontented, ill pleased.

अपरिमित *a* (S Unmeasured) Immense, vast, extensive, immeasurable, immoderate, inordinate, excessive, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य *a* S Inavertible or irremovable: also irremediable, immedicable, incurable &c.

अपरीति *f* (S) An irregular or a devious manner, course, custom, proceeding.

अपरीक्षित *a* S Unexamined, unproved, untried

अपरूप or **प** or **भ** *a* (अपूर्व or अप & रूप) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical also wonderful or astonishing 2 Prized from great excellence or rarity, precious.

अपरूपमेवा *m* (Wonderful or precious fruit) A term for offspring, esp for a son.

अपरूपाई or **भाई** *f* (**अपरूप**) Rarity, excellence, preciousness. 2 High estimation on account of rarity. 3 Doting affection.

अपरोध *m* (S) Hindering or obstructing 2 Abashment, slight confusion or shame: also modest backwardness or restraint.

अपरोधणें *v i* (**अपरोध**) To be hindered. 2 To be abashed, to be put into slight confusion or shame [ashamed, slightly confused

अपरोधीत *p* (**अपरोध**) Hindered. 2 Abashed,

अपरोक्ष *a* (S अ, पर, अक्षि) Not invisible or imperceptible 2 Present, before the sight or view 3 (Commonly, but inaccurately) Absent or away. *or as ad or prep* In the absence of, behind the back of

अपरोक्षज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of visible or present things 2 Knowledge of self, of spirit, or of God (as the all pervading soul) Ex वेदशास्त्र शोधून ॥ तरि पाहिलें अ० करा विकूपाणि चर्चा पुर्ण ॥ तरि गुरुविण तरेना ॥ Also किं ज्ञानाभ्यासाचेंचुन ॥ भाग्ये जाहलें अ० ॥ This is a term of the Hindu pantheism.

अपलक्षण *n* S See the commoner word **अवलक्षण**.

अपलाद *f* See **अफलाद**.

अपलाप *m* S Concealment of the truth, evading or turning off of the truth. See **लेकापव्युति**.

अपवर्ग *m* S Final emancipation or beatitude, exemption from further transmigration.

अपवर्त *m* S In arithmetic. A common measure

अपवर्तक *a* S That abbreviates, or reduces to a lower denomination. [common measure.

अपवर्तन *n* S Abbreviation; or dividing by a

अपवाद *m* (S) Unjust imputation or censure 2 Restriction of a general rule; making exception: also an exception.

अपवादक *a* S That restricts or excepts; as अ०-विधि-वचन-वाक्य.

अपवित्र *a* (S) Impure; unclean, ceremonially unholy, or ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy, morally unclean.

अपवित्र or **अपवित्रपुत्र** *m* S A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger. One of the twelve sons or heirs at law. [ture, squandering

अपव्यय *m* (S) Extravagance, profuse expendi-

अपव्ययी *a* (S) Extravagant; a spendthrift.

अपशकुन *m* (S) An ill omen; an ill boding prodigy, a portent

अपशब्द *m* (S) A word contrary to grammar or purity, a barbarism. 2 A wrong or bad word, viz. an obscene, abusive, vulgar, or ominous word.

अपसत or **द** *a* (अ & پسند P Choice or liking.) Disapproved, disliked, disagreeable unto.

अपसरण *n* S Moving off, from, away; departing, removing.

अपसव्य *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Opposite or contrary also a contrary or inverse action; as circumambulation with the left hand towards the object, putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder, writing from the right hand towards the left &c.

अपसानुपसी *f* (आप & तू One's self and thou: i. e. non regard of another as identical with self) Variance, altercation, contest. [away

अपसारण *n* S Removing, putting off, from,

अपसारित *p* S Removed, put off or away from.

अपसिद्धांत *m* S An illogical or erroneous conclusion, a non-sequitur.

अपसुरा *a* (अ & सुरा) Of unmusical voice or sound—a singer or an instrument.

अपस्मर्य *m* Corr. from **अपस्मृत्यु**. [tance from.

अपस्मृत *p* S Moved off or away; gone to a dis-

अपस्मृति *a* (**अपस्मृत**) That is grieving or sorrowing. [menting.

अपसोस *m* (افسوس P) Grieving, regretting, la-

अपस्नान *n* S Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. **अपस्नात** That has performed it.

अपस्मार *m* (S) Epilepsy. 2 fig. Applied to any refractory and troublesome person, a plague, pest &c.

अपस्मारी *a* (S) Subject to epileptic fits.

अपस्वर *m* (S) corruptly **अपस्सूर** *m* An unmusical note or sound. 2 *attrib* Unmusical, discordant, out of tune—an instrument or the sound it emits, a singer or his voice.

अपस्वार्थ *m* (Corruptly formed out of **आप** or **आपला** & **स्वार्थ**) Self-interest or interestedness.

अपस्वार्थी *a* (**अपस्वार्थ**) Self-interested or selfish.

अपहरण *n* (S) Seizing or taking away from, robbing, plundering, stripping [carries away.

अपहरी *a* S (-ती-तीं *f*) That spoils, plunders,

अपहार *m* (S) Seizing or taking away from, robbing, plundering, stripping. 2 Loss or privation through robbery.

अपहारक *a* (S) **अपहारी** *a* (S) That plunders, spoils, pillages, pills, that carries off by force.

अपह्नव *m* S **अपह्नुति** *f* S Concealment of the truth, evading or turning off of the truth.

अपक्षपात *m* (S) Impartiality; non-espousal of a side, non-respect of persons.

अपक्षय *m* S Decline, decadence, decay, wane.

अपक्षिप्त *p* S Cast or thrown downwards: also cast or thrown gen. [waned.

अपक्षीण *p* S Declined, decayed, diminished,

अपक्षेप *m* S **अपक्षेपण** *n* S Casting or throwing downwards: also casting or throwing gen.

अपा *m* A term of respectful compellation for an elder: also of endearment for a son or junior. It is often affixed to the name, as शेवंिदपंतअपा. Pr. शेजार शिंदी कुळकरणी अपा तिसांचा संगत मकारे बापा. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

अपांक्त *a* (S Excluded from or unworthy of the पंक्ति or meal-row.) Ejected from caste, excommunicated, outcast from commensality and fellowship: also unfit for commensality &c.

अपांक्तपद्य *n* (S) A circular notification (by a caste assembled in body) of the ejection of an offender; a writ of exclusion (from the table and companionship).

अपांग *a* (S) Wanting or deformed in some limb, member, or organ, i. e. blind, deaf, halt, maimed &c [eye

अपांग *m* S The canthus or outer corner of the

अपांगणें *t* (अपांग) To be straitened, checked, hindered, crippled

अपांगणेपण Properly अपंगणें

अपात्र *a* (S) Unworthy or unfit as a recipient

अपात्रदान *n* (S) अपात्री दान *n* A gift improperly bestowed. Ex. अपात्रदानें हरिद्रपूर्ण ॥

अपादान *n* S Removal or ablation, the sense of the ablative case. 2 A noun in the ablative case.

अपान *n* अपानद्वार *n* (S) The anus

अपानवायु *m* or, by abridgment, **अपान** *m* (S) The air stationed or seated in the anus, one of the पंचप्राण or five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus

अपामार्ग *m* (S) A plant, Achyranthes aspera The ashes (**अपामार्गक्षार** *m*) are used in washing clothes [Loss, detriment, damage

अपाय *m* (S) Evil, ill, mischief, calamity 2

अपार *a* (S) Endless or boundless. 2 fig. Exceedingly much, many, great &c

अपारणें *v i* (Poetry) To pass off or away, to abate, decrease, subside—a river, a trouble, a pain

अपालिया *m* The play of Hide and seek

अपाशार्ईजोडा *m* Shoes of a broad and overlapping end Named after some one called **अपा.**

अपास्त *p* S Cast or thrown from, off, to a distance.

अपुक *a* (S) **अपुकक** *a* (S) **अपुकी** *a* (S) corruptly

अपुकोक *a* That is without male offspring Pr. **अपुत्रिकाचे अन्न खाऊ जगे**

अपुनरावृत्ति *f* S (अ, पुनर्, आवृत्ति) **अपुनर्भव** *m* S (अ, पुनर्, भव) Final beatitude, exemption of the soul from further transmigration [or reattained

अपुनर्लभ्य *a* S Irrecoverable, not to be regained

अपुरता or **अपुरा** *a* (**अपूर्ण** S) Unfinished, uncompleted, yet wanting of accomplishment. 2 Insufficient, deficient, scant 3 Incompetent, inadequately qualified or able.

अपूज्य *a* (S) Not to be worshiped or venerated

अपूट *a* (**अस्पृष्ट** S Untouched) Unbroken, unopened, untasted, untouched, i. e. not moved or not meddled with—an article of food, clothing &c brought for consumption or inspection. Ex. **या उंसाचा फड तुम्ही घेणार त्यापूर्व अ॰ राखिला आहे, ते वस्त्र अपूट अ॰ राखिलें आहे**; more laxly **तुम्ही वर्षांत थोडे वहूत पोथ्यचिठें घर आम्ही दोघे माघ अ॰ राखिजें.** The word is laxly used, and in all the senses and applications of **अखंडित** except the first and last. 9 Untrained &c., undisciplined &c. See **अघेड.** 3 Undefiled by sexual congress—male or female.

अपूप *m* (S) A sort of bread light and rich.

अपूर्ण *f* (**अ** & **पूर्ण**) Deficiency or insufficiency.

अपूर्णपूर्ण *f* Slight deficiency or inadequateness.

अपूर्ण *a* (S) Not filled or full, deficient or incomplete, defective or not entire, imperfect or not adept. [ted assessment.

अपूर्णमाप (जमीन) *f* Land of partially-remit-

अपूर्णांक *m* (S) A fraction.

अपूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic of fractions.

अपूर्व *a* (S) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before, that is not preceded by any instance or example; first, primary, primitive, original. Ex. **ह्या नाचांत नाचें येणें हें अ॰च आहे, आज चमत्काराचें अ॰ दर्शन झालें.** 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, unprecedented, also unexcelled, surpassing, superlatively fine or precious 3 Used as *s n* Merit, quality, merit or demerit, desert in the soul of happiness or woe, as arising from virtuous or vitious deeds It is called **अपूर्व** as having had no *antecedent* (See Sig 1) existence, but as springing into being from moral action in the present birth

अपूर्वदर्शन *n* (S) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful or novel.

अपूर्वाई *f* (**अपूर्व** S) Strangeness or uncommonness: also, by implication, rarity, preciousness, excellence, surpassing goodness. [great store

अ॰ करणें *g of o* To make much of, to hold in

अपूस *m* (Alphonzo Port) An Alphonzo mango

अपेट *a* (**अ** & **पेटणें**) Untrained or unbroken in—a bullock &c. 2 fig Undisciplined, unsubdued, unhumbled also unversed or unexperienced (as by the trials and troubles, or in the business and duties, of the world)

अपेश & **अपेशी** *a* Corr from **अपयश** & **अपयशी**

अपेशाचे डाबर *n* **अपेशाचे मोठकुळे** *n* **अपेशाचे डोंपले** *n* The weight of the dishonor and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with **वर** or **डोक्यावर** of *o* & *r* आण, दे, घाल, ने, ये.

अपेहा *f* (A corrupt formation with **अपयश** & **ता** or with **अप** *prep* & **दृष्ट**) A troublous and distressful condition, a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, predicament.

अपेक्षणीय *a* S **अपेक्ष्य** *a* S To be expected or looked for, esp. to be looked for with hope or desire, hopeful, promising

अपेक्षया *conj* S Than. In comp. as **तदपेक्षया** Than he or it, **मदपेक्षया** Than I.

अपेक्षा *f* (S) Looking for, esp with hope or desire, expectation 2 Desire or wish 3 Want, need, demand or occasion for.

अपेक्षाबुद्धि *f* S Interestedness, looking for (some remuneration or benefit) 2 Expectation, from something said or done, of something further. r घर, डेर, कर

अपेक्षित *p* (S) Looked for, esp with hope or desire, expected. 2 Desired or wished. 3 Wanted, needed, required.

अपेक्षितव *a* S That is to be looked for or expected 2 That is to be desired, desirable.

अपेक्षी *a* S That expects, or desires, or needs. Esp in comp.

अपेक्षुत्व *n* S Uprightness, probity, integrity One of the virtues of the योगी. See **यमधर्म.**

अपोणी *f* Corr. from **आपोशन**

अपोस *m* (See **अपूस**) An Alphonzo mango.

अपौरुष *a* S Superhuman, preterhuman.

अप्रौढि *f* (**अप्रगल्भ** S or **ऊर्जा** A Affliction.) Distressing dearth or scarcity.

अप्पाचा or **-चोपा** *m* A play among children.

अप्रकट *a* (S) corruptly, **अप्रगट** *a* Unpublished, undivulged, unmanifested, undisplayed. 2 Not evident or clear; obscure or indistinct.

अप्रकांड कथा *f* S Irrelevant or digressive speech, a digression.

अप्रकृत *a* S That is not in hand; that is foreign to the subject or occasion, irrelevant.

अप्रकृत *a* S Immature, unformed, unconfirmed —the body or mind. [peopled.

अप्रजा *a* S That is without offspring. 2 Unprofitless *a* S Unmade or undone (by); unconstructed or uncomposed (by).

अप्रतर्क्य *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible.

अप्रतिबंध *a* (S) Unobstructed, unhindered. 2 In law. Undisputed, i. e. absolute, direct, not presumptive or collateral—an inheritance

अप्रतिबंधदाय *m* S Unobstructed inheritance, a patrimony, as distinguished from **सप्रतिबंधदाय.**

अप्रतिभट *m* S An incomparable warrior; an unrivalled captain.

अप्रतिम *a* S That is without an equal, match, likeness, unequaled, unrivaled

अप्रतिरव *a* S In law. Uncontested or undisputed—an estate or a property [honor.

अप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Ill-fame, infamy, disgrace, dis

अप्रतीत *a* S Unexperienced, unproved or unknown personally [knowledge of. See **प्रतीति.**

अप्रतीति *f* S Absence of experience or personal

अप्रत्यय *m* S Discredit or disbelief, absence of faith, trust, or confidence.

अप्रत्ययी *a* S Untrusting or unconfiding: also not crediting or believing. [minor.

अप्रधान *a* S Secondary, subordinate, inferior,

अप्रफुल्ल or **अप्रफुल्लित** *a* S Unblown, unopened, unexpanded

अप्रबुद्ध *a* S Of tender or unmatured understanding. 2 Dull, doltish. 3 Unknowing, unversed unconversant [rity

अप्रमाण *a* (S) That is without proof or authority

अप्रमाणिक *a* (Properly **अप्रामाणिक** S, but it is an accepted error) Unproved, unauthorised, unsupported by evidence 2 Unfit to be trusted or believed. [minable.

अप्रमेय *a* S Immeasurable, illimitable, indeter-

अप्रयोजक *a* (S) Unnecessary, useless, worthless

अप्रवासी *a* (S) Untravelling or undwelling abroad, unperegrinating. Pr **अरबणी अ॰ नोच सुखी.** [merudite.

अप्रवीण *a* (S) Unknowing, unconversant with,

अप्रशस्त *a* (S) Narrow, strait, confined, not roomy. 2 Inelegant, undictatical, unclassical.

अप्रश्निका *f* (**अ, प्र, शि, का**, the initial letters of the four lines of a certain stanza fabled to have been composed by one on the point of being put to death by his companion) A term for dark, covert, allusive language, for speech of obscure and mysterious hints and references

अप्रसक्त *a* S That is foreign to the subject or occasion, irrelevant

अप्रसन्न *a* (S) Displeased or dissatisfied, unpropitious or unfavorable towards

अप्रसाद *m* S Disfavor or displeasure.

अप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Of no real existence, not extant, —as the sphinxes, griffins, and other chimeras of poets. 2 Not current, not generally (practised, admitted, known). 3 Obscure, mean, unknown to fame.

अप्रसुत *a* (S) **अप्रासंगिक** *a* (S) Unsuitable to the time or subject, unseasonable, irrelevant, foreign.

अप्रा *a* (**अपुरा**) Short—the nose, a garment. 2 Shortnosed.

अप्राप्तयौवन *a* S (**-न-ना** *m f* **अप्राप्त** Unattained, **यौवन** Youth) Unadult, adolescent, of immature age.

अप्राप्तव्यवहार *m* S In law. A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor. [able.

अप्राप्य *a* S Unattainable, unobtainable, unacquir-

अप्रामाणिक *a* (S) Popularly **अप्रमाणिक** q. v.

अप्रामाण्य *n* S Want or absence of proof or authority.

अप्रामाण्यग्रह *m* (S) Holding to be false, disbelief of or rejection as untrue.

अप्रासंगिक *a* S Unseasonable, untimely, foreign to the occasion or subject.

अप्राप्तविक *a* S Unaptly or inopportunely introduced or mentioned, unsuiting the occasion or the matter in hand, mal apropos

अप्रिय *a* (S) Disagreeable, unpleasant, unliked

अप्रीति *f* (S) Dislike or aversion. 2 Unfriendliness

अप्रौढ *a m* अप्रौढा *a f* S That is not attained to puberty, unadult, adolescent, a lad or a maid [heaven.

अप्सरा *f* (S) A courtesan of अप्से, Indra's

अफलादार *a* (फ़ालदार P Fallen) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement.

अफरातफर or रा *f* Confusion or commotion (as of a country) tumultuous dispersion, wild hurry-skurry (as of people) disorder or derangement (as of articles) slovenly or disorderly state (of affairs)

अफरातफरा *ad* (Imit) In a slovenly, slubbering, disorderly manner also in huggermugger or shufflingly.

अफल *a* (S) pop अफळ *a* Fruitless.

अफलाक or ग *ad* (Misapplied from افلاک The skies or heavens) Clean over, well in the air and quite clear of the object,—used of a man or horse leaping [disinterested

अफलाकांक्षी *a* S That looks not for reward.

अफलाद *f* (Formed out of अ & वलद् A and वलद in contradistinction to it See अवलाद) Descendents or lineage of the female branch. 2 Applied also to the descendents of an adopted son, to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage

अफवा *f* (اَفواہ A) Fame, report, rumor, brut

अफळणें *v i* To be underdone or underdressed—an article of food, also to be imperfectly ripened—fruit in straw [or strike violently against

अफळणें *v c* (Poetry) To dash down, to bang

अफाट *a* Immoderately spacious or extensive—a place, a desert, a lake, a building, affairs. 2 Vast, huge, immense—a building 3 Used freely in such combinations as अफाटबुद्धि, अफाटपराक्रम, साम्यें कल्पना-संपत्ति &c in the sense of Mighty, astonishing, exceeding, superlative Used in poetry of *any thing* exorbitant, extravagant, enormous, extraordinary &c, as जैसा का अफाट समोर।

अफाटजुक *n* A beast grazing wildly or at large Hence, fig. An untutored and unpolished man, woman, or child, a lout, hoiden &c.

अफारी *a* That does not long satisfy, that soon permits the return of hunger—certain articles of food, or a scanty meal. [to opium-eating

अफिण्या, अफिमी, अफिम्या *a* (अफीम) Addicted

अफीण or अफोम *f* (अफ़िऋून S Foam of a snake.) अफू *f* (अफ़ीऊन P) Opium. अफूसारखा जोर ओढणें or खाणें *g of* s To have a strong craving after or liking for, (as that of an opium eater)

अफेक *m* Great desire, eagerness, craving: also a liking or taking to, a *penchant*. *v* धर, बाळग. It agrees well with चढ or चढक. [द्राक्षिया

अफ्रासोर & अफ्रासिया See अबरासोर & अबरअ *f* See आंख in the first sense.

अबई *f* A flower-tree and flower. Linumtrigynum Grah. 2 A plant bearing an esculent pod, called also भ्रमी & करवांचळी

अबक *f* A term in the play of दडोदांडू.

अंबकडी or अंबखाडी *f* (अंबा & खाडी) Mangoes sliced and dried.

अबखदुबख *f* अबखोदुबखीचा खेळ *m* A play amongst boys. A variety of दडोदांडू or Trap stick. The other form is called खबडीचा खेळ.

अबखरा or अबखरा *m* (अबखूरे P) A water or drinking vessel.

अबखा *m* (अप् S Water.) A smart dash (of water &c) with the hand *v* डाक, दे, मार. See अपखा.

अबजब *m* (ب & حب H) See अरे तुरे.

अबजाळ *n* A false accusation. *v* घाल, दे, डाक, दे. Also अपजाळ.

अंबट *a* (आम्ल S) Sour or acid.

अं० करणें To disappoint. अं० पोणें or पोजन येणें or पडणें To be disappointed. अं० मानजे To take another's quarrel upon one's self

अबट *f* A scandent shrub, Embellia tetandra or Basaal Grah [moist

अबटओलसा *a* (अंबट & ओला) Rather damp or

अबटचिंबट *a* (अंबट by redup) Sour, hard, harsh, unsavory, unpalatable, unwholesome, sour and sharp and such like

अबटडाण or अंबट अंबट डाण *a* अंबट डस *a* (अंबट & डाण & डस enhancingly) Exceedingly sour,—used of buttermilk, curds &c.

अबडनिंबू *n* The common lime, Citrus acida.

अंबटपाणी *n* (अंबट & पाणी) Acidulated or soured water A drink or sauce with food.

अंबटपाणा *a* Exceedingly acerb or sour. 2 fig. Soured, disappointed, offended, huffed. [बोलणें

अंबटवेल *f* A creeping plant. Also called अंबटवेस *f* A creeping plant. Also called अंबटसर *a* Sourish,—used esp of milk and buttermilk. [used of fruits

अबडा *a* (अंबट) Exceedingly acerb or sour,—

अंबटाई *f* (अबट) Sourness or acidity.

अबडाण *f* (अंबट & वाण) A sour smell. 2 W Sourness.

अबडावणें *v i* To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate.

अंबडाविणें *v c* To make sour (sprinkled flour &c) by exposure to the air

अंबटी *f* A scandent shrub See अबट *f*. 2 A large shrub, Antidesma Alexiteria. Willd.

अबटी *f* (अबट) A dish,—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, and peppers &c.

अंबया *a* (अबट) Sour,—used of certain species among fruits which, though other species of the same genus are sweet when ripe, remain always sour, as kinds of the mango, tamarind, jujube &c 2 That likes sour things.

अबडघोबड *a* (Better ओबडघोबड) Clumsy, misshapen, disproportioned.

अंबणें *v i* (अब) To become sour—moist articles of food by exposure or keeping. 2 To be turned, to be set on edge—palate or teeth, from eating sour things. 3 To become tender and sore—the body or a limb from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. 4 To be sated and wearied with. 5 To become well practised or versed in.

अंबत धरणें To remain suspended for a long time, to lie rotting—any begun work or business. अंबत डाकणें To leave (a begun work) so suspended.

अबदा *f* (आपद् S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction. [जीर.

अबदाजिया *a* That carries or bears the अबदा-

अबदाजीर *n f* dim. अबदाजिरी *f* (आफ़ताब गीर P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas &c. in their processions.

अबदार *m* (आबदार P) The officer, on great establishments, in charge of the drinking water; (to purify it, cool it &c.) अबदारी *f* His office or business. अबदारखाना *m* His outhouse or place for the purpose.

अपखाक & अपखाकणें See अपखाक & अपखाकणें.

अबद *a* (S) Unbound, unfettered, loose, free. 2 fig. Unconnected, irrelevant, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious, libertine, devious—conduct. 4 Used as *s n* A blunder or mistake.

अबदमुख *a* (S) Foulmouthed, abusive, scurrilous: also obscene of speech.

अबदाख *n* The mounting at the upper end of a scabbard. Opp. to मखाख. [ishment.

अबब Interjection of sudden admiration or astonअंबर *m* dim. अंबरी *f* A smith's pincers.

अंबर *m* (S) Ambergris. 2 *n* Clothes or apparel. 3 In comp. Clothed, as नीलांबर, पीतांबर Clothed in blue or yellow garments, वाघांबरी, वल्कलांबर, दिगंबर &c. 4 *n* The sky or atmosphere. Ex. अंबर जैसें नहींत समावें.

अंबर *m* (आबार P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house, as a receptacle for corn

अं० लुटणें To consume the stock of corn wastefully.

अबर *f* (Properly अमरवेल) A species of Moonseed.

अबरजोबर *ad* In a disorderly and slovenly manner,—used of smearing or daubing.

अबरचबर *n* (Better अरबडचरबड) Weak and unsavory food. also vapid talk: also as *ad* Nonsensically, vapidly.

अंबरवेल *f m* Properly अमरवेल. [mangoes.

अंबरस *m* (अंबा & रस) Expressed juice of

अंबरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अबराई *f* (امرائی H) A mango-grove or park.

अंबरी *a* (अबर) Scented with ambergris—tobacco &c [variegated.

अबलक or क *a* (ابلق A) Pyebald, partycolored,

अबला *f* (S A weak one) pop. अबळा *f* A woman or female.

अबवण *n* See अबोण Both forms are common.

अबवण *n* The annular lining of the nave of a wheel

अंबवणी *n* (अंबा & पाणी) Mango-water, a dilute sauce or drink of unripe mangoes parched, and mashed up in water.

अबवशी *f* Commonly अंबोशी.

अबवा *m* (अंबा) A cloth dyed with अंबरारंग.

अबरारंग *m* (अंबा Mango, रंग Color) A color or dye prepared with indigo and turmeric-colored zedoary

अंबविणें *v c* (अंबणें) To make sour (sprinkled flour &c by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To trounce or bang soundly; to make sore by beating. 3 To detain under expectation or suspense.

अंबष्ठ *m* A caste or an individual of it. It is the produce of a Bráhman with a Wyshyá woman.

अबळ *a* (अबला S) Wanting strength, weak.

अबळ *f* (Commonly अबाळ) Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment.

अंबळ & अंबळता Better अमळ & अमळता.

अबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male.

अबा *interj & noun f* See अम्म & अम्मा.

अंबा *m* (आम्र S) The Mango tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica.

अंबा *f* (S) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अबाड *a* Unblameworthy: also uncontaminated or undefiled. 2 *unc* Not ejected from caste.

अबाड *a* (अ & बाडा) Having a small and imperfectly formed stone—a mango of a certain kind.

अंबाडा *m* (आमाड S) Hog-plum, Spondias

mangifera. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus: also its fibrous integuments.

अंबाडी *f* (आंबाडक 8) **A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus. 2 The seed of it**; from which an oil is expressed. **3 The fibrous integuments of it**, of which ropes are made. **4 The leaves of it**; which are esculent. **5 A young** and unripe mango. 6 A mango-seedling.

अंबाडीचें पान *n* A large and very pungent species of Piper betel. [आं

अंबाड, अंबाडा, अंबाडाजी, अंबाडी See under **अंबाड** *a* S **अंबाधित** *a* (S) Unblamed, unobjected-to, unexeepted against, unopposed. 2 Laxly. **That cannot be opposed, withstood, resisted, denied, gainsaid.** Ex. **अंबाधितबुद्धि-वचना-पराक्रम-वाक्यें-चातुर्य-कौशल्य** &c.

अंबाय *m* (اوباش A) An item of revenue books. Grain (a certain quantity per maund) falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portions of the several sharers 2 (Esp. known in Ahmednugger district.) Estimate of the mango-crop

अंबायच or **अंबाया** Interjection of surprise or astonishment. **अंबाया** is also a noun *m* Surprise or astonishment *v* **कर, काढ.** Hence, great outcry about, ejaculations or exclamations expressive of astonishment. [awaking torch or light

अंबायाचा पोत *m* A term for a huge, flaring,

अंबार *n* (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house as a receptacle for grain.

अंबारी *f* (عماری A) A tower or canopied seat upon an elephant.

अंबारींत बसणें To rise into honor and eminence **उलथा अंबारींत बसणें** or **उलथा अंबारींमें राज करणें** To go a begging (with wallet in hand)

अंबार्‍या *n pl* (**अंबायाचा** Exclamations in crying out) Loud and vehement bellowing with little reason, wild crying (with tearing of hair &c) *v* **कर, काढ.** [आं.

अंबाहारी रंग *m* A reddish color or dye. See **अंबा-अंबाशिंपणें** *n* A rite at weddings. Sprinkling, by the bridegroom and bride, of turmeric-water or other red-tinctured water upon a mango-tree drawn upon the wall, and afterwards mutually upon each other.

अंबाळ *f* (अ & बाळगणें To cherish.) Also, by redup. **अंबाळ सबाळ** *f* Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment, want of care or attention. Ex. **घोडा आम्हांपित्याचे अंबाळीमुळें थंगला** Also **लहान झाडाची अ० झाली बजत। केरकचरा पडला आंत। वनकरी आणून शिंपा कराव्या।** 2 Adverse circumstances, a pinched or straitened state, exigency. Ex. **सांपत्ति माझी खाण्या जेवण्याची अ० आहे.** 3 Absence of neatness, order, comfortableness &c.

अंबाळणें *v c* (**अंबाळ**) To treat heedlessly or forgetfully, to neglect. [Carnatic.) A oarsman.

अंबी or **अंबेकरी** *m* (About Kolhapur and in

अंबीण *f* A species of the mango tree. The fruit is longer than the common mango.

अंबीर *m* (عبیر H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, cyperus rotundus &c.

अंबीर, अंबीर उदराव Properly **अमीर** &c.

अंबील *f* (**अंब**) A sort of flummery,—a dilute preparation of Náchná-flour soured and buttermilk &c. Applied fig. to turbid water.

अंबीलमुरचा *a* (A flurruper of **अंबील**) A term for a weak, soft, imbecile person; a milk-sop, gruel-slopper, spoony, doodle.

अंबु *n* S Water. **अंबुज** *n* S A lotus.

अंबुचोचिंबीचो *f* An eseulent vegetable. Also **अंबुचोची भाजी**

अंबुद *m* S (Water giver.) A cloud. Ex. **हिं रेकतां तव वचनांबुद। मम चित्तांबुजी वत्त करी।**

अंबुध *a* S Unknown, not understood.

अंबुधि *a* (S) **अंबुध** *a* (S) Foolish, unwise, unknowing. [सो चातक चोरास अं।

अंबुधर *m* S (Holder of water) A cloud. Ex **अंबुधि** *m* S The ocean · also a sea.

अंबुरचोचिंब *f* Pulpy and nearly ripe tamarinds.

अंबुवणें *v* i Commonly **अंबणें** [speech

अंबुसत *a* S Sputtered—speech. 2 *n* Sputtered

अंबूर *m* A sort of pincers.

अंबुस *a* (**अंब**) Sourish, acidulous, subacid.

अंबेडें *f* (اُبی H by redup.) Thou-ing and thee-ing, accosting with **Sirrah! *v* कर.**

अंबेमोहर or-**मोहोर** *m* A small, round, white, and sweet-smelling kind of rice. 2 A kind of **माचणी.**

अंबेवन *n* (**अंबा** & **वन** II) A mango-grove.

अंबेहळद *f* Turmeric-colored zedoary, or the plant producing it, Curcuma zerumbet or zedoaria, Rox. or Amomum zedoaria, Linn. Also Curcuma amhaldi or mango-smelling ginger. [herb

अंबोचोचिंबीचो *f* or **अंबोचोची भाजी** *f* A pot-

अंबोट *a* P (अ & **बोट** Finger) Unfingered or untouched, viz. untasted or unused—an article of food &c

अंबोण *n* (**अंबणें**) A mash of grain, bran &c laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking: also a fattening mash for cows &c gen. 2 **At marriages.** Presents, reciprocally by and **to the mothers** of the bride and bridegroom, of **undressed provisions.**

अंबोधनीय *a* S Difficult to be taught or told.

अंबोध *a* S Unintelligible or unknowable 2 Hard of learning, unintelligent, dull, stupid.

अंबोधबोधन *n* S Teaching a fool or dullard

अंबोल, अंबोलका, अंबोलणा, अंबोल्या *a* (अ & **बोलणें** To speak) Taciturn.

अंबोल्या *m* (अ & **बोलणें**) **The silence of offence** or huff, reserve or coolness; **interruption of** friendly and free **intercommunication.** *v* **कर, काढ.**

अंबोशी *f* (**अंबा**) **Unripe mangoes sliced and** dried 2 A small shrub. **पडवी is made of its** leaves. 3 Also a creeper. **See अंबडवेल.**

अंबोळी *f* A preparation of food,—flour soured by exposure to the air and slightly parched upon a girdle or baking-plate.

अंब्ज *n* S A thousand millions. 2 A lotus.

अंब्धि *m* S The ocean · also a sea.

अंब्बा or **ब्बा** Interjection of admiration or astonishment **अंब्बा** is further used as *s f* Ejaculation of one's admiration or astonishment. *v* **कर, म्हण.**

अंब्बस *f* Derided or dishonored state, disgrace *v* **कर** g of o. [color or dye of a deep red.

अंब्बाशार्इ *f* or **अंब्बाशार्इ रंग** *m* (عباسی H) A

अंब्बा *m* An oarsman or rower: also a boatman.

अंब्याचा डाळा or **डाव्ळा** *m* **अंब्याचें डाव्ळें** *n* (A branch of a mango-tree) A term for a turn-coat or time-server, for an unprincipled fellow ready alike to join a festal or a funereal procession.

अंबू *f* (آبرو P) Honor, reputation, respectability.

अंबू गाढ्याचक्य जाणें or **चालणें** g. of s. (To have so much honor or reputation as that it goes upon carts.) Used of a notorious rogue.

अंबूछाड *a* **अंबूघेता** *a* That destroys or injures one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, posing, nonplus-ing. [pectable.

अंबूचा *a* **अंबूदार** *a* Honorable, reputable, res-

अंभ *n* S Water. This word is inserted only because some of the compounds it forms are met with in poetry Ex. **अंभोधि** *m* **अंभोनिधि** *m* The ocean, **अंभोज** *n* A lotus, **अंभोधर** *m* A cloud, **अंभोरुह** *n* A lotus

अंभक्त *a* (S) That does not worship or adore, that has no veneration or reverence for. Ex. **मेवि भक्तपालक अभक्तसंहार।**

अंभक्ति *f* (S) **Aversion, disrelish, dislike.** 2 Want of faith in or reverence for; incredulity, unbelief.

अंभग *m* (S) **A particular metrical composition** in praise of the Deity, and **usually in the *Prákrit*** language, a hymn.

अंभंग *a* S (**अ** & **भग** Fracture) Unbroken; infrangible, inviolate, inviolable

अंभड *a* (For **कुभांडा**) Slanderous or mischief-making 2 Immoderate, exorbitant, extravagantly (violent, vehement, plentiful &c) Ex **यंदा सदोदा पाणी अ० आहे, अ० पाऊस-पीक-धान्य-वार-** &c. 3 Wild, outrageous, unruly, extravagantly wilful—woman, child &c

अंभड *n* A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. *v* **कर**

अंभड *a* (S) Evil, boding, inauspicious—speech, as speech upon the solemn subjects of death, sickness &c. also obscence or foul—speech, also foul, vile, abominable, disgusting, bad freely. Ex **चितांभड अशी चर्चिलें। विचारी डाईं डाईं चेहिलें। अ० तिनुके अंजीवारिलें। सर्व सेना मुतांचो।** 2 Ill graced, of evil sight, that is ever croaking of misfortunes or uttering obscenity.

अंभड *n* (S) Calamitousness or disastrousness: also portentousness or ominousness

अंभय *n* (S **अ** & **भय** Fear) An assurance or engagement of security or impunity. 2 (For **अभयमुद्रा**) An encouraging countenance. Ex. **अ० नवातें देर्इजे।** [nothing!

अ० अर्थे (A phrase occurring in grants &c.) Fear

अभय *a* (S) Fearless, intrepid.

अभयडिंडिम *m* (S) A proclamation of re-assurance, a promise of **safety and security**;—as made on taking possession of **an enemy's country.** 2 A war-drum. [or impunity.

अभयदान *n* (S) Granting assurance of security

अभयपत्र *n* (S) A paper promising security or impunity.

अभयमुद्रा *f* (S) A re-assuring or encouraging countenance (as of an idol or a king).

अभयवचन *n* (S) An assurance of impunity or security. 2 A word of consolation or encouragement

अभयहस्त *m* (S) The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Raja), in re-assurance or in token of favor, the *holding out of the golden sceptre.*

अभर *a* (**भरणें** to be filled, **अ** enhancingly for **आ**, in lax imitation of the Sanskrit.) Used with **करणें**, To glut with money or things desired, to fill even to satiety. Used with **येणें**, To become or be so glutted. Ex **त्यानें काय तुम्हाला अ० कराचायें आहे? त्यानें त्याला चारीं करणें ना अ० झाला.**

अभर *f* (See **अभर** *a*) Possession equal to the utmost stretch of desire; satedness or satiety.

अभरण *f u* P (भरणें) Gorging , stuffing one's belly , eating to the full. *v* घे or in con घे.

अभरवसी *ad* (Loc. case of **अभरवसा** from अ & भरवसा Confidence) In the straits of disappointment , in the distress arising from the frustration, by another's breach or failure of engagement, of one's hopes or projects.

अभरवसा *m* (अ & भरवसा Confidence, trust.) Destruction or frustration of confidence , disappointment. Ex तुमचे भरवशावर मी राहिलों आतां येणेंकरितें अभरवशाचा अ० कर नका Seldom used except, as above, in opp. to भरवसा

अभराड *n* C (अ & भरणें) The barren season (as of a cow or buffalo).

अभर्ता *f* (Formed laxly in contrad. to **सभर्ता**) S A woman whose husband is alive) A widow also an unmarried female. The proper word is **मनभर्ता**

अभलनीय *a* S **अभव्य** *a* S Inesculent, inedible

अभाग्य or **अभाग्यवान** *a* (S) pop **अभागी** *a* Luckless. Ex. सद्गुरुकृपे जे न भजिति । अ० निश्चिति

अभांड *n* Commonly **अभड**. [तेंचि पैं।

अभांड *a* See **अभड** *a*.

अभांडकुभांड *n* (कुभांड by redup) A slanderous or lying machination gen. See **कुभांड**. Also **अभांडीकुभांडी** *a* See **कुभांडी**

अभाव *m* (S) Negation, privation, nullity, nihility, nonentity Four kinds are enumerated viz. **ध्वंसाभाव** Destruction , reduction into nihility , **प्रागभाव** Antecedent negation or non-existence , **अन्योन्याभाव** Reciprocal negation ; the not being any other thing of this thing, and the not being this thing of any other thing , **अत्यंताभाव** Simple negation , nullity or non-existence 2 (Corr from **आभाव** S) Surmise, supposition, suspicion, belief Ex. या प्रकाचा आहे अशा लोकांमधें अ० आहे , माझा त्याने अ० धरला आहे.

अभावी In the want or absence of

अभावणी *f* (**अभाव** or **आभाव** Supposition.) The estimated gross produce (of a gram field or tract).

अभावनीय *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible 2 Unfit to be contemplated or thought of.

अभाविक *a* S Unbelieving in or unmindful of (the Deity) , that does not bear him "in all his heart and thoughts" 2 Unthought of, uncontemplated as probable , adventitious, supervenient. 3 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity ; a mere imagination. Ex. त्याचें घरी भोजनास येणें परंतु तृप साखर त्याचें अ०.

अभावेअक्षय *n* S A term for sanctity or chastity where there are no objects to gratify unholy affections.

अभाळ *n* The sky. Pr **अ० फाडणें तर डिंगळाय काय शिवें** 2 Cloudiness or clouds , overspread state of the heavens. *v* घे

अ० कोसळणें with **वर** of o. To befal (some one) a very heavy misfortune. **अ० कोसळावा खालूं खालसे** or **खालसे** or **डेंगळें** or **रोग वेटें उरलें** or **उवडलें खालसें** or **डेगणें दिसणें** or **घेणें**, Phrases used of a proud man. **अ० घेणें** with **वर** of o. To have a cloud (i e. an affliction or a trouble) come over one **अभाळाचाकी, अभाळाळीं**, Phrases corresponding with, Under the heavens, On the face of the earth &c. **अभाळावर अ० घेणें** To have misfortune upon misfortune. **अभाळावर चढणें** To rise extravagantly high in one's demands. 2 To begin to arrogate or assume **अभाळाचीं भांडणें** To be very lofty—trees, buildings. 2 To be fiercely quarrelsome **अभाळास भोक पडणें** Phrase expressive of heavy or incessant rain.

अभाळाचा गाळ *m* (Cloudy dregs or feculence.) Thronging or overpiled clouds , dense cloudiness

अभाळाची सावली *f* (Shade or shadow of a cloud) A term for Transitoriness or evanescence. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा**

अभि *ind* S A preposition and particle implying 1 Similarity (so, thus). 2 Presence (before). 3 Separation (severally). 4 Conjunction, particularization (to, with respect to).

अभिसार *m* (S) Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices. Hence, dropping scantily and niggardly clarified butter upon the food set before guests. 2 Sprinkling. [injure.

अभिचार *n* S Incantation or magic to destroy or

अभिचारी *m* S An enchanter, a magician. [race.

अभिजन *n* S Native country. 2 Family or

अभिजात *a* S Noble, gentle, well-born.

अभिजाति *f* S Nobility, gentility, high birth.

अभिजित् *f m* S The space of time occupied by the last quarter of the 21st Nakshatra and the 15th part of the 22nd , amounting to 19 Dandas, and reckoned as the 28th Nakshatra. 2 or **अभिजिन्मुहूर्त** *m* The eighth Muhurtta of the day , the period comprising 24 minutes before and 24 after mid-day. 3 Hence, *a* fig Contingent, adventitious, supervenient. Applied to the dropping in of an additional guest at a feast , to the arising of an additional call upon the purse , to an item or point gen. beyond those expected and provided for. [rection.

अभिन *ad* S Around, roundabout, in every di-

अभिधान *n* S A name. 2 Specification or mention , signification or discrimination effected by a name or by naming Ex. घट या शब्द कंबुग्रीवादिमान जो अर्थविशेष त्याचें अ० करितो.

अभिधायक *a* S That names, specifies, discriminates, distinguishes, points out.

अभिधेय *p* S Named, specified, signified, pointed out, mentioned.

अभिनंदन *n* S Applauding, gratulating, greeting , delighting by expressions of admiration or joy.

अभिनय *m* S Action and postures expressive of sentiment , esp the gestures and movements of dramatic representation

अभिनव *a* S New. 2 Strange, surprising, marvelous Ex **अभनार डेव अ०** पै। [veltics or marvels.

अभिनवदिवस *m* (S A new day.) A day of no-

अभिनिविष्ट *a* S Earnestly attentive, intent, determined upon or engrossed by. 2 Proficient, conversant, familiar with

अभिनिवेश *m* S Intentness or earnestness of application unto ; determination or determined endeavor (to accomplish an object) ; tenacity, persistency, positiveness of purpose. *v* **धर**. 2 Proficiency, conversancy, advancement into, insight. 3 Spontaneous or instinctive apprehension , deep and abiding conception or feeling ; impression.

अभिनिवेशी *a* S Persevering, persisting, sedulous, studious, tenacious.

अभिनीत *a* S Well trained or instructed. 2 Expressed by gesture and action —a sentiment or an affection. [**अभिनय**.

अभिनीति *f* S Expressive gesticulation. See

अभिन्न *a* (S) Not different, identical, similar, like. 2 In arithmetic. Unfractional. It is compounded with **संकलन-वजाकलन-गुणन-भाजन** &c. as **भिन्न** q. v. Addition &c. of integers.

अभिन्नपरिकर्मांक *n* S A formation raised upon **भिन्नपरिकर्मांक**, but of the same import with **परिकर्मांक** q. v. The eight elementary rules of Integers. [A marvel, wonder, prodigy.

अभिनव *n* (Popular corruption of **अभिनय** S)

अभिप्राय *m* (S) in poetry **अभिप्राय** *m* Meaning, intent, aim, purpose. 2 Import, signification, meaning. 3 In popular license. An official report. Ex. **सामलतदाराचा अ० पाचवा.**

अभिप्रेत *p* S Meant, intended, aimed at.

अभिप्रेत *n* S Meaning, design, aim, object.

अभिभव *m* S Defeat, discomfiture, rout.

अभिभवणें *v c* (Poetry) To defeat.

अभिभूत *p* S Defeated. [admitted, accepted.

अभिमत *a* (S) Approved by ; agreeable unto ;

अभिमत *n* S Approval : also liking.

अभिमंत्रण *n* S Consecrating or charming ; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting , addressing ; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें *v c* (**अभिमंत्रण**) To consecrate or charm by reciting mystic formulæ or prayers.

अभिमंत्रित *p* S Consecrated, charmed, having had mystic formulæ recited over it. 2 Called to ; addressed , invited. [attentive.

अभिमनस्क or **अभिमना** *a* S Variously engaged or

अभिमर्द *m* S Violent or excessive rubbing or treading , great trampling down and devastating or destroying.

अभिमान *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit, opinionativeness. *v* **बाळग, मोग, बाध**. 2 Conscious feeling towards ; apprehension or view of as self, or as belonging to or connected with self ; maintaining or holding with engagedness of heart and soul *v* **धर, बाळग**. Ex. **देहाभिमान** or **देहाचा अ० जीवाला धरिला**. In this sense many elegant and expressive compounds are formed , but, as the number is indefinite and the variation but slight, they cannot be inserted in alphabetical order : still, that the method of combination may be seen, and the ability to combine be acquired, the following few examples are introduced and explained. **अधिकाराभिमान** Pride of office , **कुलाभिमान** Pride of birth or family , **जात्यभिमान** Pride of caste , **देशाभिमान** Glorying in or zeal for one's country , national pride, patriotic ardor, patriotism , **भक्ताभिमान, दासाभिमान, पुत्राभिमान** &c. Warmly espousing or making personal the cause of a worshiper, a servant, a son &c. , **ममताभिमान** Fond maintenance of one's own notions , opinionativeness. **धनाभिमान, विद्याभिमान, ज्ञानाभिमान** &c. 3 Claim laid to , pretensions set up to ; profession made of , pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* **धर, बाळग, मोग, मान, कर, बाध**. 4 It corresponds well with our words Honor, proper pride, lofty sense of propriety, noble feeling.

अ० धरणें g. of o. or **अ० चढणें** in. con. To take a warm interest or concern in or for. **अभिमानाचीं झालीं** To go or be lost through pride. 2 To talk or act in high arrogance or conceit. **अभिमानाचें घर खालीं असणें** Pride can never rise : the proud man *must* remain low and mean, *must* encounter repressions and humiliations. **अभिमानानें मरणें** To lose one's life or standing or well-being through one's pride. 2 To maintain one's pride, or one's espoused opinions, party, cause, or one's protegé, even to the loss of life. **अभिमानास चढणें** To be aroused to diligent effort by a feeling of shame or a suggestion of pride.

अभिमानणें *v c* (Poetry. **अभिमान**) To lay claim to , to set up pretensions to ; to make profession or pride of. 2 To espouse, avow, maintain ; to

adopt or hold as a personal concern. 3 To appropriate or acknowledge as own; to own. Ex. जिजरीरचिया अभिमानिलें ॥ प्रभुचे नमेभरें अपमानिलें ॥

अभिमानधन *a* S Nobly or haughtily stanch to his word, lofty-minded: also persevering, resolute, steady to his purpose.

अभिमानी *a* (S) Proud, haughty, arrogant, inflated. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon For examples see all those under Sig. II. of **अभिमान**

अभिमुख *a* S Fronting, facing, having the face towards. 2 fig. Intent or bent upon, engaged in contemplation or consideration of. 3 fig Propitious, favorable, disposed kindly or advantageously towards—destiny, the times, circumstances Ex. of comp **उत्तराभिमुख, दक्षिणाभिमुख, पूर्वाभिमुख, पश्चिमाभिमुख, सूर्याभिमुख, समुद्राभिमुख, यज्ञाभिमुख, अधोमुखाभिमुख**

अभियुक्त *a* S Accused of, charged with, complained against. 2 Venerated as sacred, held as having authority—a writer or writings **अभियुक्तग्रंथ** An authorised expression or application **अभियुक्तोक्ति** An authorised or venerated saying, precept, maxim

अभियोग *m* S Ascribing or imputing to, laying against, charging upon, accusing. [gratifying.

अभिराम *a* S Pleasing, delightful, diverting,

अभिरुचि *f* S Relish or taste for, fondness for, delight in. [or beautiful

अभिरूप *a* S Resembling or like. 2 Handsome

अभिलाष *m* (S) Covetousness, craving, greedy desire after Ex. **करितां परद्रारेचा अभिलाष ॥ कोण कधी पावला यश ॥** 2 Embezzlement or fraudulent appropriation.

अभिलाषणें *v c* (Poetry. **अभिलाष**) To covet. Ex. **अभिलाषिलें परांगना ॥ तो सुकेश आपुलिया प्राणा ॥**

अभिलाषित *p* S Coveted, craved, desired eagerly.

अभिलाषी *a* (S) Covetous, greedy, inordinately desirous after

अभिवचन *n* S A promise or assurance

अभिवादक *a* S That makes prostration or obeysance to a person addressed by name.

अभिवादन *n* S Obeisance, bow or prostration to a person addressed by name.

अभिविधि *m* S Inclusion of the two points (viz the dates or the places of beginning and ending of a period of time or a portion of space Ex **रविवारापासून शनिवारपर्यंत अ॰ दिवसांत असता मास दिवस चढतात, पुण्यापासून नाशिकपर्यंत अ॰ दिवसांत असतां मध्ये एक देवीचा थोर लागतो.**

अभिवृद्धि *f* S Increase, augmentation, advancement, growth. [features or appearance.

अभिव्यक्त *a* S Clear, plain, open, of decided

अभिव्यक्ति *f* S Clearness, plainness, openness, full manifestation or appearance, decidedness of feature or character.

अभिव्यंजक *a* S That manifests, displays, evidences; that exhibits with full developement and openness.

अभिव्यापक *a* S That pervades or is diffused throughout; that is co-extensive or all-embracing

अभिव्यापणें *v c* (Poetry **अभिव्याप्ति**) To pervade.

अभिव्याप्ति *f* S (with Every where, **व्याप्ति** Spreading.) Universal pervasion or extension; all-embracing diffusion; omnipresence or ubiquity.

अभिशप्त *p* S Falsely accused or charged.

अभिशंसन *n* S Spreading false accusations regarding; calumniating.

अभिशंसी *a* S That spread injurious allegations against; that circulates calumnies.

अभिषिक्त *p* S Calumniated generally or widely, falsely and publicly aspersed.

अभिशाप *m* (S) pop **अभिशाप** *m* Unjust imputation or censure, false accusation 2 Curse, imprecation, malediction. Ex. **अ॰ घेरलें माझे माथां ॥ ऐसें सर्वथा न करावें ॥**

अभिश्रवण *n* S Repeating a portion of the Veda, on sitting down to food at a Shraddh.

अभिषव *m* S Religious ablution.

अभिषिक्त *p* S pop **अभिषेकी** *a* Inaugurated, installed, solemnly purified and invested. See the noun.

अभिषेक *m* (S) **अभिषिंचण** or **अभिषेचन** *n* S Dropping drop by drop (holy water, milk &c) over an idol, a king, an officiating priest, a sick person &c by way of ceremonial ablution, royal unction or inauguration, or solemn purification and preparation (whether by dropping over, or aspersion, or immersion &c.) Ex. **पय दधि आणि घृत ॥ मधु शर्करा गुड संयुक्त ॥ ऋषि म्हणोनि पंचामृतें ॥ अ॰ करिती सत नेत्रां ॥** 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकणें or **अभिषेचणें** *v c* (**अभिषेक**) To inaugurate or solemnly install Ex. **इंद्र म्यांदास आणून ॥ सेनापतित्व दिधलें जाण ॥ दिवरथा वेसवून ॥ अभिषेकिला आवडी ॥**

अभिषेकपात्र *n* (S) A vessel of water with a hole in the bottom, fixed over an idol &c for the purpose of **अभिषेक**.

अभिसंधि *m* S Aim; the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent *v* **देव**.

अभिसरण *n* S Running abroad, flowing about, spilled or shed state (esp of liquids). 2 Dispersion (as of wind in the bowels). 3 Going towards, approaching.

अभिसार *m* **अभिसारण** *n* S Spilling or shedding, dispersing, scattering, spreading far and wide.

अभिसारिका *f* S A female making an assignation

अभिहत *p* S Subdued, broken down, humbled 2 Hit, stricken, smitten, slain. [tioned

अभिहित *p* S Spoken or said specified or mentioned

अभिज्ञ *a* S Skilful in, knowing thoroughly, erudite, well versed.

अभिज्ञात *p* S Thoroughly known

अभिज्ञान *n* S Thorough or deep knowledge of

अभीप्सित *p* (S) Desired or wished also liked or

अभीप्सित *n* S Welfare [beloved

अभीष्ट *p* (S) Desired, liked, beloved 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly or advantageously disposed towards or for 3 Used as *s n* Welfare, weal, well-being

अभीष्टचिंतक *a* (S) That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचिंतन *n* (S) A wishing of one's prosperity or weal.

अभुक्त *a* (S) Unenjoyed or unused 2 That has not dined, impransus · also that has not enjoyed or used.

अभुक्तमूल *n* S A period of time,—the four concluding **घटिका** of Jyeshthá nakshatra and the four first of Múla nakshatra.

अभूतोपमा *f* An illustration taken from a chimera or non-entity.

अभेद *a* (S) Undivided · also indivisible.

अभेद *m* (S) Want or absence of difference, identity, oneness, unity: also unity of views and feelings and pursuits. 2 or **अभेदभाव** *m* (S) or **अभेदमत** *n* The doctrine of the identity of the universe and the Deity; or of the identity of the human soul and the Divine essence, pantheism.

अभेदभक्ति *f* (S) Conception of God and self as identical: also worship of God under this conception.

अभेदवाद *m* (S) The maintaining of **अभेद** or **अभेदमत**. [**मत**.

अभेदवादी *a* (S) That maintains **अभेद** or **अभेदमत**

अभेद्य *a* S That is not to be separated or broken, infrangible, indivisible, impenetrable &c.

अभोगत *a* (**अभुक्त** S Unenjoyed or unused) Undetermined, undecided, unsettled, undisposed of finally also not brought to account, as yet unaccepted or unrendered.

अभोगती जाणें Phrase corrupted from **अधोगति**. To be smashed, dished, ruined, *to go to pot.*

अभोग्य *a* S Unfit for fruition or use.

अभोज्य *a* S Not to be eaten, unfit for food, inesculent.

अभोज्यान्न *a* S (**अ, भोज्य, अन्न**) Of whose hands food is forbidden to be eaten [anointed.

अभ्यक्त *p* (S) Rubbed with unctuous substances,

अभ्यंग *m* **अभ्यंजन** *n* (S) Rubbing the body with unctuous substances, unction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगस्नान *n* (S) Ablution after unction.

अभ्यंतर *n* (S) The inner part 2 Mind or heart. 3 Included space [**अंतर्ज्ञान**.

अभ्यंतरज्ञ & **अभ्यंतरज्ञान** S See **अंतर्ज्ञानी** & **अभ्यर्थना** *f* S Supplication, petition, begging.

अभ्यस्त *p* (S) Practised, versed, exercised in, conversant with. 2 That has been practised or studied 3 Asleep at sunsetting. 4 Multiplied.

अभ्यागत *m* (S) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अभ्यास *m* (S) Practice, exercise, study; repeated performance or continued application in order to master. Pr. **अभ्यासचारिणी विद्या**. 2 Skill or ability acquired by practice 3 In arithmetic. Product.

अभ्यासाला पडणें To fall under one's practice

अभ्यासगम्य *a* S Attainable by practice. See **गम्य**.

अभ्यासागम्य *a* S Unattainable by practice.

अभ्यासणें *v c* (**अभ्यास**) To practice or study, to do habitually Ex. **तेणें अभ्यासिल्या चतु पदि कला ॥**

अभ्यासी *a* (S) Practised, versed, or exercised in, conversant with 2 That practises or studies constantly or closely, assiduous, sedulous, studious.

अभ्युद्गत *m* S Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Ascendant or flourishing period, rising or opening of one's fortunes. [after or at sunrise.

अभ्युदित *a* S Risen—the sun &c. 2 Asleep

अभ्युपगम *m* S Allowing or granting; agreeing to or suffering (esp. in disputations, of some position of the antagonist through such admission to be refuted). 2 Approximation · also analogy

अभ्युपेत्यवाद *m* S Arguing upon the supposition of the truth of a position.—in order to disprove it.

अभ्र *n* (S) A cloud. 2 The sky or atmosphere. 3 Cloudiness [talc.

अभ्रक *m n* (S) Talc. **अभ्रकभस्म** *n* (S) Calx of

अभ्रकाया *f* (S Shade of the clouds or a cloud) A figure expressing Transiency or fugitiveness. See **पाण्यावरचा बबबुदा**.

अभ्रपटल *n* S In poetry **अभ्रपटळ** *n* The covering (over the sky) of clouds. also overspread state, overcloudedness.

अभ्रा *m* (**अभ्र** S A cloud.) A sheet or cloth (as spread over a sitting carpet, native palanquin &c): a coverlet, as over cushions, a bed &c.

अमका *a* (**अमुक**) A certain person, a particular

person some one, such a one. 2 (Used with a noun.) Certain, particular, some (person or thing)

अमकासमका *a* (अमका by redup.) Some, certain, particular—persons or things

अमंगळ *a* (S) pop **अमळ** *a* Unpropitious, inauspicious, of unfavorable aspect. 2 Defiling or polluting: foul, vile, loathsome—certain rites, as funeral rites, certain actions, persons, places.

अमडी *f* A creeper and a large shrub See **अंवडी**.

अमडा *m* (or **अंबाडा**) Hog-plum, Spondias mangifera

अमंत्रक *a* (S) Over which no **मंत्र** or mystic formula from the Vedas has been recited—a ceremony &c

अमदानी *f* (امدنی P) The products of the earth, or articles generally of merchandize, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That period or season. 3 Revenue arising from imports. 4 Esp in the dialect of the Customs. The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites, profits, inflowings 6 Flourishing or ascendant period, day of rule or sway Ex **तीस तुझी अ० आहे ज्यानूस नेटाळ्या जेरी चांगलेच.**

अमदाबादी *a* (احمدابادی P) Relating to the city of Ahmedabad—cloths, brocade &c.

अमनमैश *a* **अमोजमोज** *a* (امن چین P and redup. of **अमोज**) Profuse, exuberant, copious 2 Used as *s f* Profusion, overflowing plenty. 3 Used also *adv* In safety and peace, safe and sound, securely and happily

अमबघडा or **अमबघडा** *m* By mistake for **अमाबघडा**. Gen in obl cases 2 *ad* By rude estimate or conjecture [or deity, an immortal

अमर *a* (S) Immortal 2 Used as *s m* A god

अमरकंद or **अमरकांदा** *m* A medicinal root, root of **अमरवेल** 2 A fabulous root, the eating of which removes or averts all diseases, and precludes decrepitude or decay 3 Applied to a bulbous root common at Mahabaleshwar.

अमरकाया *f* An undying (i. e healthy and vigorous) body: (as implored for, or assured unto, in **आशीर्वाद**, or as warranted by a physician through his medicines or mantras).

अमरता *f* S (Poetry.) Immortality Ex. **ज्ञपाया अधाराचें अ० तत्काळ त्या पावला.**

अमरपट्टा or **-पट्टा** *m* **अमरपत्र** *n* (S **अमर** & **पत्र**) A writ of immortality, an order of exemption from death Ex **तूं काय अ० घेऊन आलास कीं?**

अमरवेल *f* A thread-like creeper, Cuscuta reflexa. Grah. See **पोवळवेल** & **आकाशवेल**. 2 See **अमरलता**.

अमरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अमराई *f* (امرائی H) A grove of mango-trees.

अमरावती *f* (S) The name of *Indra's* capital in *Swarga*.

अमर्याद *a* (S) That transgresses due bounds, libertine, licentious, devious, wild, irregular, extravagant; excessive, immoderate, inordinate, exorbitant—persons, actions, quantities, qualities.

अमर्यादा *f* (S) Transgression or overstepping of bounds, disregardful forwardness or pertness, violation of decorum or of due deference.

अमल *m* (عمل A) Rule, reign, sway, government, dominion. 2 An office or post, a public charge. 3 According to some ancient records. A revenue-collector. Hence, at present, A right of share in the revenue of a village.

अमलाचा जोरावें By the power possessed through holding some official employment. **अमलांत आणणें** To execute (a decree or process of a court). 2 To bring (a person) into court, to bring under the sphere and power of.

अमल *m* (अमल II) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances. [liquors or drugs

अ० चरणें To indulge to the use of intoxicating

अमलाचक *n* A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash. Opp. to **मजरचाचक**.

अमलदस्तूर *m* (For دستورالعمل A) A regulation, statute, ordinance, law.

अमलदार *m* (عملدار P) A person holding an office or public charge 2 In the Company's armies. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी *f* (عملداری P) The office or business of **अमलदार** [a post of rule or power

अमलमस्त *a* Disdainful or haughty from holding

अमलमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of office.

अमलाफेला *m* (عمل A فعل A) A free formation. Sway, rule, government, dominance. Ex. **त्या देशावर अ० चांगला चलला.** 2 (فعل A) In very deed, i. e. wholly, altogether, absolutely, without reservation. A word of sales, transfers &c.

अमली *a* (عمل A) Pertaining or subject to the government of—**तांबें, कचचा, परचला** &c. Distinguished into **सरकार अमली** Subject to the State, **परमार अमली** Subject elsewise.

अमली *a* (अमल or अमल II) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs or liquors. [substance gen.

अमलीपदार्थ *m* An intoxicating liquor, drug, or

अमलीबाब *f* A term of revenue. The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes ताडकलाळी, बेाजा, अफू, ताडी, माडी, शिंध &c.

अमसूल or **सोल** *n* Dried rind of the fruit of **रातंबी** (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

अमळ *ad* **अमळशा** *ad decl* A little, in a small degree. [and moon

अमा *f* S The day of the conjunction of sun

अमा *m* (Poetry and Nursery.) The mother's breast. 2 *f* (Amá, Port.) A nurse, esp. a wet nurse [of immersion (of moon)

अमांत *m* S A word of translators to express End

अमात्य *m* (S) A minister one of the **अष्टप्रधान** q. v., attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत *f* & *ad* (Commonly **अमामत** q. v.) A deposit &c. Hence, applied to any item (of receipt or of disbursement) not brought to regular account.

अमानित्व *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from pride, conceit, or ego-ness (self assertion): also simple lowliness or humility. Ex. **मितभाषण ज्ञान दान। अमी अ० अदंभित्व। अहिंसक अतिविरक्त। तेचि गुरु करावा।** Also **राम उपासक जे संत। चौं लक्षणें त्याजो मिळित। अ० अदंभित्व अहिंसादिक समस्त गुण जेथें।** (Thus is from the Sanskrit **अ० अदंभित्व अहिंसा क्षांतिरार्जवं**)

अमानी *a* Acting or officiating; that performs temporarily the duty of another. 2 Holding an office or post temporarily for another. 3 Conducted or held by a temporary officer.

अमानुष or **अमानुस** *a* S corruptly **अमानुषी** *a* Superhuman or extra human. 2 Applied sometimes in the sense, Foreign or improper to man; inhuman or unmanly.

अमान्य *a* (S) Unacceptable unto; unapproved or disliked by. 2 Unapproving, disallowing, unacquiescing in.

अमाबिघडणि *f* S Judgment or apprehension (of the universe or materiality) undeceived by माया or Illusion; i. e. holding the dogma of Idealty.

अमार्य *m* (S) Unreasonableness, deviousness, extravagance or strangeness (of judging, speaking, acting).

अमार्दव *n* S Absence of softness lit. fig.; absence of gentleness, mildness, suavity &c.

अमावस or **अमावास्या** *f* (S) The day of new moon.

अमाशा *ad decl* (Properly **अमळशा**) A little.

अमित *a* (S) Unmeasured. 2 (Freely) Immeasurable, illimitable, incalculable &c. Ex. **हा अ० मिळाले नव्हार। त्यांत चमत्कार चाचकार।**

अमित्र *a* S Inimical or unfriendly.

अमिरी *f* (امیر A) The business or office of **अमीर**. 2 Immediate management of lands by Government officers.

अमिरी *f* (امیری P) The display or pomp of a nobleman; nobility, grandeur, state. 2 The rank or position of a nobleman.

अमीन *m* (امین A) An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A superintendent, supervisor, inspector, commissioner. 3 The officer presiding in a district-civil-court, now called **मुनसफ.**

अमीर *m* (امیر A) A nobleman, a grandee, a titled personage,—esp. with reference to Muhammadans.

अमीरउमराव *m pl* (امیر A & its plural امرا) Nobles, grandees, magnates. And **अमीरलष्कर-अमराव** (امیرالعرا A) Noble of nobles. Words common in writings.

अमुक *c* (S) A certain person; a particular person, such a one. 2 Used *adj* Certain, particular, some—persons or things.

अमुकतमुक *c* or *a* (**अमुक** by redup) Some, some certain or particular (person or thing). 2 *n* Something, something or other. 3 Speech in evasion or excuse of, this story and that story, this matter and that matter.

अमुजाअमरत *n* S An observance in honor of **देवी** on the bright seventh of **भाद्रपद** [breast.

अमू *m* In nursery language. The mother's

अमू *a c* (**अमुक** S) Ungifted with speech.

अमूप *a* (Vulgar. **अ** & **माप** Measure.) Immeasurable or innumerable; very much or very many.

अमूर्त *a* (S) Wanting form; undefined by figure,—used of **ऽकाशा**, air, time, space, spirit, and Brahma (the anima mundi).

अमूल्य *a* S Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अमूस, अमोस, अमोसा *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **अमाव स्या**) The day of new moon. [mortal.

अमरण *a* S Exempt from death; undying, im-

अमरण *n* (S) The drink of the immortals, nectar. Ex. **अमृता चखी चाचखाजून। साखर साकुच पाचखी.** 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 S Exemption from death or from further dying (after this life); final beatitude.

अमृतासें जेवण or **जमावें आचमण** (Dining upon nectar and rinsing the mouth with urine.) A term for any grand, ample, or magnificent commencement issuing in pettiness or meanness. **चाचखा चाडूस अ० पाडणें** To force one to his weal or good.

अमृतगळा *f pl* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils. Used with reference to death or some disorder. Ex. **अ० वरखा आला चाचणें कठीण.**

अमृतकुंभ *n* S The vessel containing the nectar (in Swarga.)

अमृतकुंभी *f* A particular musical instrument.

अमृतघुटिका or अमृतघुटका *m* A gulp of nectar. A term for any pleasant bit of news, a piece of fine singing or कथा-narration, a bonne bouche or sweet morsel, a refreshing nap &c or a morning-snooze. [sweet sleeping or napping.

अमृतझोंप or अमृताची झोंप *f* Nectar-sleep, **अमृतपान** *n* (S) **अमृतप्राशन** *n* (S) Nectar-drinking. Used fig. in the applications of **अमृतघुटका.** [nectar.

अमृतमयी *a* (S) **अमृतप्रायी** *a* (S) That drinks

अमृतफल *n* (S) A fabled fruit of which he that eats becomes immortal. Pr **करणीचे वेळीं अमृतफळ** Excellent things are brought to pass by magic.

अमृतवर्षाव *m* (Raining of nectar) Showering or a shower of good and pleasant things.

अमृतवल्ली *f* (S) A fabled creeping plant conferring immortality on the eater. 2 A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृतवेळ or **वेळा** *f* (**अमृत** Nectar, **वेळ** Time Nectareous season, haleyon hours) An auspicious or kindly division of the thirty **घटिका** See the eight divisions and the account of them under **वेळ** 2 (Among the amorous and voluptuous) The hours appropriate to dalliance and enjoyment 3 (Among physicians) The season suitable for taking medicine,—the early morning hours. 4 (Freely) Molha tempora (fandi &c), the season of softness and kindliness

अमृतसंजीविनी *f* Corr from **मृतसंजीविनी.**

अमृतसिद्धियोग *m* S A common term for certain periods in astrology, viz the days of the week, beginning with Sunday, on which occur respectively the following nakshatras, **हस्त, श्रवण, अश्विनी, अनुराधा, पुष्य, रेवती, रोहिणी,**—the day having its proper nakshatra, or the occurrence of the proper nakshatra on the proper day.

अमृता *f* (S) A plant, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृताची घटका or घडी *f* A nectar-hour, a haleyon season

अमृताहरण *m* S (Robber of **अमृत** Nectar) A name of the bird **मरुड.** Ex. जैसा **अमृताहरणि खगें.** ज्ञा. जनार्थ आक्रमिं.

अमृती *f* (**अमृत** S) A small drinking vessel

अमृतोपम *a* (S) Nectar-like, nectareous, exquisitely tasty

अमृत्यु *m* S Immortality 2 *attrib.* Immortal

अमेळ or **अमेद** *f* (**आमेझ** P) Mixture: also *a* Mixed [of food, clothing &c

अमेध्य *a* S Impure, foul, unhallowed—articles

अमेध्य *n* S Fæces, excrement, dung.

अमोघ *a* (S) Availing, efficacious, of unfailing potency or virtue—medicines, charms, skill, weapons 2 Productive, fruitful. 3 (Ignorantly.) Unavailing or unproductive.

अमोघवीर्य *a* S Of unfailing virility or procreative power. 2 fig. Of ever-efficacious virtue; of abiding potency—a drug, a mantra, any substance or measure.

अमोज *a* C (**अ** & **मोजणे**) Immeasurable or innumerable. 2 Unmeasured or unnumbered.

अमोण *n* Commonly **अमोण**

अमोल, अमोलिक, अमोल्य, अमोल्य *a* (Corr. from **अमूल्य** S) Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अम्मल, अम्मलदार, अम्मलदारी, अम्मली, अम्मळ, अम्मळणा See under **अम.**

अम्माम *a* C Mild, meek, gentle, harmless, inoffensive.

अम्ल *a* S Sour or acid. [offensive.

अम्लपित्त *n* S Acidity of stomach. [lit fig.

अम्लान *a* S Unfading, undecaying, amaranthine,

अम्ली *f* (**आम्लीका** *f* S) The tamarind tree and fruit, Tamarindus Indicus.

अमट *f one* Showiness, smartness, dashiness or spiritedness (of appearance, gait, mien, action)

अमटबाज *c* Showy, dressy, dashing, airy, of gay or fine appearance, or of spirited, smart, or degagée carriage.

अमटबाजी *f* Showing off; displaying one's self (by dress or airs), or one's spirit or mettle. See **अमटबाज** & **अमट.**

अमता *a* and its compounds. See **आमता**

अमनत *ad* (S) pop **अमताने** or **अमते** *ad* Without labor or effort, readily, easily, freely.

अमलसिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished, obtained, or done without effort.

अमर्याद (S) Unaccordant with reality or truth, unreal or untrue 2 *ad* Unreally or untruly 3 *a* & *ad* (Lax!) Unreasonable or unreasonably

अमर्दी *a* Sluggish and slovenly &c See **ऐदी.**

अमन *m* (Or **अर्जन** or **रेन**) A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa Grah

अयन *n* S The sun's journey (north or south), solar northing or southing See **उत्तरायन** & **दक्षिणायन** 2 A half-year, the period of the sun's approach to the tropic of Cancer, or that of his recession to the tropic of Capricorn Ex **कोठें वर्ष कोठें अ.** 3 In comp. Going, coming, progress 1 A road or a way.

अयनक *n* (**ऐनक** P Small eyes) Spectacles

अयनकाल *m* S The interval between the equinoxes [equinoxes

अयनचलन *n* S **अयनांश** *m* S Precession of the

अयनवलन *n* S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the equinoctial, the other through the poles of the ecliptic

अयनवृत्त *n* S The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic or via solis. 2 Used in some translations to express Tropical circle.

अयना *m* (**ऐना** P) A looking-glass or mirror 2 *pl* Spectacles [Solstice.

अयनांत *m* S A term of translators to render

अयब *n* (**ऐब** A) A flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection 2 A fault, vice, vitious trick

अयबदार *a* (**ऐबदार** P) Having flaws or faults, defects or imperfections.

अयबेगयबे *m pl* (Or **ऐबेबैबे**) Some fellows, any fellows, some or any common chaps.

अयराण or *n* (**ऐराण** P) A wilderness or desert

अयव & **अयवनमी** See **अयो** & **अयोनमी**

अर्थविशेष A Sanskrit phrase used in expressing ready approbation of a thing proposed, "the very thing, Sir."

अयाल *f* (Or **अयाल**) A horse's mane. **अयालदांडी** *f* The mane and the stock of the tail. Ex. **घोडाची अयालदांडी चरून चालावें.**

अयश *n* (S) Infamy, ignominy, ill fame, dishonor

अयस्कांत *m* S (The iron gem.) The loadstone.

अया *m* A compellation of respect amongst the **लिंगाईत** people

अयाचित *a* (S) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked or unsought. 3 Used *adv* Without being asked or sought, viz. readily, easily, freely—obtained, acquired.

अयाचितकुल *m* Manslaughter or homicide.

अयाचितबाबा *m* A term of respect for **अयाचित** Sig. I.

अयाचितवृत्ति *f* (S) Subsistence upon eleemosynary contributions without begging.

अयाचितवृत्त *n* (S) The vow of subsisting upon the eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging

अयाचिता *f* Corn &c. sent to an **अयाचित.**

अयाल *f* (**याल** P) A horse's mane. **अयालदांडी** The mane and the stock of the tail

अयाव or **ळ** (**अयाल** A In letters and notes) A term of address or mention for a widow: as **बाळू गोळक्करीण अ० धिटोजी गोळक्कर** It precedes the name of the deceased husband. [ing tones **व करे**

अयांवयां *ind* Imit of piteous accents or whin-

अयुक्त *a* S Unjoined, unattached, unconnected. 2 Unfit, unsuitable, improper

अयुत *n* S Ten thousand, a myriad [नवमी

अयो R & **अयोनवमी** R See **अविधवा** & **अविधवानवमी**

अयोगोलक *m* S An iron ball

अयोग्य *a* (S) Improper or unbecoming. 2 Unfit, unqualified, unworthy

अयोध्या *m* The name of the capital of the dominions of **दशरथ** Ex **कि मासिकावांचुनि वदन। अयोध्याभुवन नेमें दिसे।**

अयोनिसंभव *a* S Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation, i e not **जारज, अंडज,** or **स्वेदज.** Applied only to God

अरई or **य** *f* (Better **आरई** from **आर** A goad) A painful tumor in and or on the thigh

अरकाोबरकाो *f* (**बरअक्स** A by redup.) Bickering, jarring, wrangling **व झाम, चाल**

अरकस *m* (**अर्रा** P) A saw 2 A sawyer.

अरकसणें *v c* (**अरकस**) To saw.

अरकसबरकस *f* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food, hard or poor fare. 2 Vapid talk. **व बोल.** 3 Bickering, brawling, squabbling. **व झाम, चाल, माड, बांध** [food. See **चरकसल.**

अरकसले बरकसले *n* Hard, dry, coarse stuff for

अरकसी *c* (**अरकस**) A sawyer. [at Arcot.

अरकाटगोळीट *a* Epithet of a rupee-currency

अरखडा *m* See **अराखडा**

अरखणा *f* P (Or **अराखणा**) Cohibition, controlling, restraining also a curb or check

अरखुंडा *m* The mark of abrasion (in by a rope) 2 Hollow notched (around a stick &c) as a channel for a rope

अरगजा *m* (**अर्गजा** H) A certain fragrant powder compounded of numerous ingredients.

अरगडो or **अरगड** *f* A variety of the grain **जोंधळा,** sown in the beginning of the year, in **चैत**

अरगळणें *v t* P (**अर्गला**) To be embarrassed or hindered to be confounded or nonplus-ed.

अरगोपारगी or **अरगोपारगी** *f* Reciprocal or alternate action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets or pitchers, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles &c) 2 Turns or bouts, reliefs and spells, alternation Mem **अरगोपारगीनें** or **अरगोपारगी** are the common cases

अरजल *a* Having one white leg—a horse.

अरड *f* The operation of parching, boiling, and mashing seeds of **करडई** (Carthamus), Castor &c. to obtain the oil. **व चे.**

अ० काडणें or **घेणें** *g of o* also **अरडीदरडी काढणें** or **पाडणें (जिवाला)** To worry or weary to death, to vex and harass, to exhaust, consume, waste, knock up. **अ० निघणें** *g. of s.* also **अरडीदरडी पडणें** To lose substance and strength, to be worn, wearied, spent, fagged, jaded.

अरड *f* A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडणें *v i* To cry out, to bawl, bellow, roar lustily (whether in calling to or in expression of pain) Ex. तीं अरडत कोंचाम्याय । घरतें करोलिया बाघे ।

अरडा *m* (अरडणें) A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडाओरड *f* अरडाओरडा *m* अरडाअरड or **अरडाओरड** *f* (अरडणें) A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing. [process अरड

अरडेल *n* (अरड & तेल) Oil obtained by the अरडा *a* (अरडणें) That bawls or bellows loudly.

अरणि *m* (S) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling (exciting by attrition) the sacrificial fire, Premna spinosa Applied also to the tree अश्वत्थ of which the wood is so used

अरणिपात्र *n* (S) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरणी *f* A short platform of masonry along a field or piece of ground, built as a landmark

अरण्य *n* (S) A wild, waste, desert —whether with or without trees 2 An order among Gosávis &c [a hedge-scholar, a village-oracle.

अरण्यपंडित *m* (S) A country savant or doctor,

अरण्यरुदन or **अरण्यरोदन** *n* (S Weeping or crying in a wilderness) A term for unregarded or unavailing complaint or supplication. [desert.

अरण्यवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or in a

अरण्यसेवन *n* (S) Adoption of Wilderness-residence **अरण्यसेवी** *a* That adopts &c

अरतणेंपरतणें *v c* (**परतणें** by redup) To turn over and about, to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes &c. on the girdle or baking pan)

अरतणपरतणण *n* R (**परतणें** by redup.) The ceremony of conveying a newly-married girl to the house of her father in law and of receiving her back to her home

अरता *ad* On this or the near side · opp. to **परता** on the farther or other side Ex देव सारावे परते संत पूजावे अरते 2 Hither or hitherwards, towards this side or part 3 fig Nearer to the heart, more favored or beloved. Ex. मला लेक अ· आणि पुतण्या परता अमें जाणीं दोघे सारखे.

अरतापरता *ad* On the nearer and the farther side, on both sides, around, about, roundabout 2 Thereabouts, more or less, sooner or later Hence used as *adj* Minor, miscellaneous, coming under no particular head Ex **अरतीपरती मिळकत** By gains, extra or indeterminate profits Ex मी रकम चाकरी करीन अरतेपरतें मी कांहीं करणार नाहीं I wont do every little job that turns up.

अरति *f* S Distaste, dislike, disgust 2 Discontent or dissatisfaction [satisfied

अरति *a* S That dislikes or is disgusted or dissatisfied See **आरती**.

अरनि *f* S A measure from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a variety of the cubit.

अरब *ad* (**अब** S) Here 2 Used as *s n* This present world or mortal life in contrad. from **परब** The other world or life.

अरबनाबपरब *ad* (By redup from **परब**, or formed out of **अब** S Here, & **परब** S Elsewhere) Nor here nor there.

अरब Compounded with this word corrupted from **अर्ब**, almost all the compounds of **अर्ब** (corrupted into **अरबडखा-जेवा-पडा-पिडा-बाड** or **बाडा-बेवडा-सेडा** &c) will be met with. For them see severally **अर्बखबा, अर्बजेवा** &c, and *use* none of them. [violently or wildly.

अरबडणें *v i* To cry and roar, toss and stamp,

अरब *m* (عرب A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or **अरबटचरबट** *n* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food also any trash or stuff eaten or viewed as food. 2 Tattle, gabble, jabber, idle talk. 3 Used as *adv* Nonsensically—talking.

अरबट *a* Coarse, rough, dry, wanting unctuousness,—esp articles of food 2 Rude, rough, untutored, unpolished, barbarous—person, speech, manners, habits Applied also, in this sense, to such words as देश-मुलूख राज जागा.

अरबटडांड *a* Rude, boorish, clownish, loutish.

अरबस्ताणी *a* (عرستانی P) Relating to Arabia—horses, fruits &c

अरबळणें *v i* (Vulgar.) To talk in one's sleep. Hence, 2 To chatter idly. For other senses see **आरबळणें**

अरबा *a* (اربع A) Four **अरबैन** *a* (اربعین A) Forty Used of the Arabic year.

अरबा *m* (عرب A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs *v* **घाल** with **बर** of o Hence, (as this is in vollies, or is sharp and smart) 2 A volley of abuse or threats, an outburst of passion, any highly brisk and animated action, as **राजाचा-अेश्वर्याचा-विद्येचा-आ·** The word agrees in this sense with **झपाटा, तडाखा, धडाखा** &c, but is far less common. 3 For **अरबा** as derived from ارباء see **अराबा**. 4 At and about **सोळापूर**. A gate (of a fort or village)

अ· उडणें *g of s* & **बर** of o To rise against angrily **अ· पिऊन जाणें-पिणें-सोसणें** To sustain the brunt, ardor, vehemence (of an angry speech or demonstration).

अरबाण्यांत असणें-चालणें-राहणें-बाजणें (A phrase. The nom **अरबाणा** is extinct Perhaps from **बाणा** Manners &c **अरे & बाणा**?) To be or to walk in obedience or under subjection. **अरबाण्यांत नसणें** To be without the command or control of, to be unsubject to **अरबाण्यानून जाणें** To break from the control or restraint of [age, horses &c.

अरबी *a* (عربی P) Relating to Arabia—language

अरबीनवादर *m* Dunning by Arab soldiers or underlings Hence, this dunning being savage and inexorable, any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीपहारा *m* An Arab-guard or watch. 2 Hence, (because the dunning of Arabs is vigilant and strict,) A rigorous dunning *v* **कर, घाल, मांड, बसव, लाव, बस**

अरबीसाल *n* **अरबीसन** *n* See **सुरसन & मलसाल**. A Muhammadan era. The Arabic words expressing the numerals employed in designating the years of this era are **अहदे** or **एहदे, एमसे, एलाफ, अरबा, खमसमिअ, सत्या, सब्बान, तिस्सा, अशर, अहद-अशर, एमसे अशर, सलास अशर, अरबा अशर, खमस अशर, सित्त अशर, सब्या अशर, सब्बान अशर, तिस्सा अशर, अशरीन, सलासीन, अरबैन, खमसैन, सित्तैन, सब्बैन, सब्बानीन, तिस्सीन, मया, मयातैन, सलाष मया, अरबा मया, खमस मया, सित्त मया, सब्या मया, सब्बान मया, तिस्सा मया, अलफ, अशर अलफ**, 1, 2, 3, 4 &c. to 20, then 30, 40, 50, to 100, then by hundreds to 1000, then 10,000.

अरबूड or **ड** *a* Rude, coarse, savage, barbarous: also dull, doltish, awkward, uncouth.

अरबूड (or **ड**) **जात** *f* A designation for a people or a person whose manners, costume, language &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरब्या *m* Commonly **अरबा**.

अरमर or **अरमार** *n* (Armada, armament. Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. [**झर.**

अरमरी or **अरमारी** *a* (**अरमर**) Relating to **अरमर** Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or **ळ** *a* Light, rich and soft, crumbling, friable—cakes &c. 2 Light, soft, not tough or clammy or sticky—mangoes, plantains &c. 3 (Esp. in poetry) Soft and delicate as **तुमचि घरें अघवार**। 4 P Mischievous, frohesome, prankish, rantipole, roving, truant,—esp. a child.

अरवाळी *f* P Mischievous pranks, freaks, and tricks, or truantcy and wild roving (esp. of children).

अरविंद *n* S A lotus Ex. **रामाचें वदनारविंद**। Also **तयाचें जें चरणारविंद**। **तेथें चोखट अनन्य मिलिंद**। **दिव्य आमोद मेघिलसे**।

अरसिसी *f* (Corr. from **अर्धशीर्ष** S) Hemicrany.

अरसी or **सी** *f* (عرسی H) A small looking-glass 2 Spectacles. [fig jejune, insipid, dry.

अरस *a* S (Esp in poetry) Wanting juice, lit.

अरसपरस *ad* Around or about, in the vicinity of.

अरसा *m* (عرسی H) A mirror or looking glass. Ex **तयाचा जाणों बुरसा**। **मग तोचि चोख सहज अ·**।

अरसापुडें कोळसा Used where a thing remarkably foul, vile, base, or bad is compared with a thing remarkably bright, pure, fine, or good. **अरशासारखा** Bright and clear as a mirror,—used lit. fig. of houses, rooms, accounts, handwriting, business **अरशासारखे नेंड-मुख-चेहरा** A clear complexion or beautiful countenance

अरसिक *a* (S) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of, destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमहाल *m* (عسل H عسل A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures, mirror-saloon, drawing room.

अरळ *a* or, by redup, **अरळसरळ** *a* Loose and slovenly—a truss, bundle, or any package or binding · irregularly fixed, not right, true, square —a stone, post, beam · vague or indefinite—speech disorderly or slack—proceedings, business 2 (For **अरवाळ** or **ळ**) Light and crumbling—cakes &c.

अरळ *ad* or, by redup, **अरळसरळ** *ad* Loosely, slackly, slovenly, disorderly (with verbs of tying, fastening, binding) also untruly or *unsquare*—planting, setting, fixing also loosely or roomily not pressingly or compactly—piling or placing also laxly, vaguely, indefinitely, unmethodically—speaking or performing. [loud bawling.

अरळी *f C* (Better **अरोळी**) A loud call. 2 A

अरळी *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse An unlucky mark.

अरक्षित *a* (S) Unprotected, unguarded, unkept.

अराकस *m* (ارکس P) A sawyer.

अराखडा *m* A rough draught or delineation, outlines, lines, marks, traces. *v* **घाल**. 2 fig Circumscribing, limiting, prescribing bounds. *v* **घाल**. 3 A laceration or scratch, a ragged line or stroke. *v* **ओढ, काढ, पड**.

अराखणा *f* P Curbing, checking, controlling: also a curb, check, or restraint.

अराजक *a* (S) That is without a prince or ruler—a country.

अराजक *n* (S) also **अराज्य** *n* Vacancy of the throne, interregnum

अरामूक *f* (Poetry.) Rest, peace, ease, satisfaction, calmness and composure of spirit. Ex **मजे अ· खैरिखियासून**। **आपुल्याआपण मोखिलें तें**। Also **तेथें अरामुकेचें लिकेंचें**। **वेसखिया उडो जावदे**। **येरागयामि दुणें चढे**। **देखिलिया**। Also **मातें बोलाविलां मजे अ·**। **येत असे लक्ष गीतोगाडी**।

अराबा (عرابہ P) Wordly equipage or establishment; dependents and possessions, concerns and

engagements; family, followers, lands, cattle, affairs. r पड, घाल, मांड, पसर, उचल, अडप 2 Pompous display or outlay. v घाल, घालून बस. See आड, आडबर, डौल &c. 3 Misused for अरदा or अरब्बा [&c.

अराम, अरामखाना, अरामझोर Preferably **आराम**

अराब or **स** f (اَرَابِش P) The state of being splendidly fitted up or set out (as of a festive shed, hall, or room with mirrors, pictures, lights).

अरि m S An enemy

अरिमर्दन a S Enemy killer or destroyer. Ex. अरिमर्दना उठि आतां ॥ (रामविजय.)

अरिष्ट n (S) Calamity, evil, distress, wretchedness 2 Marauders, invaders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, meteors, earthquakes, a cause or occasion in general considered as calamitous or portentous 3 Mischievous tricks (as of children) 4 Ill fortune 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of ramming, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) r माड [distresses (of others).

अरिष्टनेमी a (S) Rejoicing in the calamities or

अरी f A cobbler's awl Pr **मांडोखाली अरी आणि चांभार घेर मारी** Used when people run wildly about to look for what they hold in their hands 2 An iron spike (as of a playing-top, of a large hand-mill &c.), a goad &c 3 (Better **ओरी**) A line or row (as of trees or standing-crops)

अरोरा m A blusterer &c. See **अरेरावत**

अरुचि f (S) Loss of taste, vitiation of palate. 2 Dislike, disgust, disrelish; alienation of desire or affection

अरुचिर a S Disagreeable, disgusting, untasty.

अरुण m (S) The charioteer of Súrya, hence,

अरुण a (S) Red. [the dawn

अरुणोदय m (S) The rising of the dawn three घडिका before sunrise 2 That period of time

अरुवा f अरुं f (अर्वा S Fitness or propriety) Right, place, province, proper office or business. 2 Absolute propriety or necessity (of the presence of, or of the consent or concurrence of), indispensableness Ex. मी आतां गेलों असलें पण दाराची अ० आहे, कुळाची अ० न धरता जामीनदार खुद्द लिखत वगरे देईल. v धर or डेव g of o

अरुंद or **रुं द** a Of deficient breadth, narrow, strait. [wife of वशिष्ठऋषि.

अरुंधती f S A small star in Ursa major, the

अरुवार or **ळ** a (Poetry.) Commonly **अरुवार**

अरुप or **प्प, अरूप** or **प्प** a (Poetry आर्ष S) Dull, heavy, blockish, very stupid, foolish, or silly Ex नैराश्य परि वक्ष्मिणीपति। भग्न अ० करितां क्षुति। तीं तुज वपर्ष जोड लाजतो सदैव मज्जिवेनि बळें।

अरुप a S (Poetry) Void of figure or form,—used of Brahma, air, sound &c. Ex. **अ० ते रूपास आलें।**

अरे ind (S) A contemptuous or familiar particle of calling or addressing (a male), corresponding with Oh you! You Sir! You fellow! Sirrah! It affixed to the name, **अ** is dropped Pr **अरे तर आरे अधो तर काय हो.**

अरे अरे करणें To forbid, warn, caution &c **अरेआरे** with **घेणें, म्हणणें** &c. To thee and thou a per-

अरेखक m (عَرَّاض P) A sawyer. [son

अरेआरे f Saucy or insolent flouting, scouting, flinging off, back, away. v कर, म्हण, मांड, घाल.

अरेतुरें f n (अरे & तूं) Thouing and theeing a person; speaking sharply or slightingly r घेणें, कर.

अरेराव m (अरे & राव) A braggadocio, boaster, blusterer, a bully, a swingebuckler, a Hector.

अरेरावकी f **अरेरावी** f (अरेराव) Boasting, blustering, bragging, gasconade, hectoring.

अरेरे Interjection of grief or dismay. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake [hale, well.

अरोग a (S) That is without sickness, in health,

अरोगी a (S) Unsickly.

अरोचक a (S) Loss of taste, vitiation of palate.

अरोसा m A point or tapering end (given to a cord or rope), tongue also a cord so pointed. also a tapering end more gen.

अरोळी f A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring r मार, ठोक.

अरोळी हाकाहाक f General and great vociferation (shouting or clamor).

अर्क m (S) Spirit or essence, extract, essential oil, spirituous liquor 2 The sun. 3 Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea 4 Quintessence or sublimation In a bad sense. As का लवाडाचा अ०, चोराचा-मोठ्याचा अ० Also **अर्कचोर मोदा-लवाड** &c 5 n (Portuguese.) An

अर्कडेच m (S) Deadly hatred [arch.

अर्कविवाह m (S) The ceremony of marrying first to the tree called **अर्क** him who is about to espouse a third wife It is considered very unlucky to marry a third wife She will surely die early Hence this engagement with the **अर्क.**

अर्की f (Poetry **अर्क** S) Swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea.

अर्कुसें n **अर्कुस** n The name of the mark ' denoting the halt र, or written over the short vowels र, ज to lengthen them into र्, ज्

अर्केंदुसम m S Conjunction of sun and moon

अर्गला f S pop **अर्गळा** f or **अर्गळ** f m A bar (as of a door or window). Ex **लक्ष्मीचि मल्हारीचि अर्गळा ॥** 2 A manacle or a fetter 3 fig Check, curb, restraint, a let or bar r घाल.

अर्घ n (S) An oblation, to gods or venerable men, of rice, Dúrwa grass, and flowers with water, or of water only, in the palm of the hand or in a small vessel 2 Venerable, worshipful, deserving worship

अ० घेणें or **देऊन उभा** or **तयार राहणें** or **असणें** To be on the alert to destroy or injure **अ० देणें** To destroy or injure, to effect the ruin of

अर्घा f (S) The vessel in which **अर्घ** is offered.

अर्चक a (S) That worships, adores, venerates

अर्चणें or **अर्चिणें** v c (**अर्चन**) To worship, to render adoration or homage

अर्चन n (S) **अर्चना** f (S) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors

अर्चनपात्र n (S) The vessel containing the articles used in **देवपूजा** [worship and service.

अर्चनपूजन n (S) Worship comprehensively, **अर्चपट** a (Better **अचरट**) Foolish, witless, silly

अर्चा f (S) Worship, adoration, homage 2 An idol-image 3 Also **अर्चाप्रतिष्ठा** f (S) The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker and of summoning the numen or divinity to reside in it. also renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चनीय a S **अर्घ्य** a S Venerable; deserving worship or homage.

अर्चित p S Worshiped, or adored

अर्चिरादिमार्ग m (S The path of Light.) The road or way to **ब्रह्मलोक** Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, and all involve LIGHT: as perpetual day, northing or daily approach of the sun, waxing of the moon &c. Called also **उत्तरायणमार्ग** and opp. to **धूमादिमार्ग.**

अर्ज m (عَرض A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth or width.

अर्जक a S That earns, gains, acquires. [quire.

अर्जणें or **अर्जिणें** v c (**अर्जन**) To earn, gain, ac-

अर्जदार c An offerer of **अर्जदास्त**, a petitioner.

अर्जदास्त f (عرض داشت P) A written petition or representation.

अर्जन n (S) **अर्जना** f S Earning, gaining, acquiring. [Breadth

अर्जभर f (عرض A) Esp. in land measuring

अर्जविजें f Petitioning and supplicating; begging and praying

अर्जित p (S) Earned, gained, acquired.

अर्जी f (عرضي H) A petition or humble representation, written or oral. r कर, ठोकाव, ठोक.

अर्जी सजविणें To dress up a petition

अर्जुन m (S) The name of a warrior, the third of the **पांडव** 2 or **अर्जुनसाडा** or **अर्जुनसाडा** m A tree, Terminalia alata glabra Also Pentaptera Urjuna Grah.

अर्जुनवाद्य n (S) A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing.

अर्णव m S The ocean also a sea

अर्णेणें v t (आर्ष S) To be anxiously eager or painfully impatient

अर्थ m (S) Meaning, signification, sense, import, interpretation. 2 Meaning, intent, aim, matter purposed or proposed 3 Substance, wealth, property 4 A thing or matter to be attained or accomplished, an object Ex **धर्म अर्थ काम आणि मोक्ष ये पुरुषार्थ अ०**, Sansk adage **अर्थं वा साधयेत् देहं वा पातयेत्** Success or death, my object accomplished or my life sacrificed 5 One of the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties, viz the pleasures conferred by fame, power, and riches. See severally **धर्म, अर्थ, काम, & मोक्ष** 6 A material substance, a created thing, any entity or object of sense also an existence or relation in the widest sense, any object of the exercise of the mental faculties 7 Fruit, product, consequence 8 Desiring, desire, seeking. 9 Substance, strength, goodness, virtue. Ex **या ग्रंथांत आला काचो अ० नाही** 10 **अर्थ** is constantly occurring in learned discourse in the compounds **लक्ष्यार्थ** Indicated, implied, or tacitly-inculcated sense, **वाच्यार्थ** Declared or expressed sense, **व्यंग्यार्थ** Insinuated or covertly-intimated sense 11 In comp For the purpose or sake of, in order to. Ex **मोक्षनिवारणार्थ** For the purpose of warding off the cold, **अध्ययनार्थ** In order to study, **उदरपोषणार्थ, देवतार्चनार्थ, दानार्थ, पूजनार्थ, नमनार्थ, कथनार्थ** &c 12 The learner must prepare himself to meet with some lax uses of this word as **या अर्थी तुम्ही मानता त्या अर्थी दिल्हें पाहिजे** *Since* you ask for it, *so* we must give it to you. **कोणत्याही अर्थाने** In some way or other, whatever be the state of the case. 13 In law A suit or case, an action. 14 **अर्थ** answers closely to the word MATTER as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done, or uttered, or understood, believed, thought &c. Ex. **वाच्या आशया सहदित। म्हणें जैसा अर्थ कर आतां।** Also as per the common **असा अर्थ नाही** This is not the *thing*—the *matter*—(the thing said, intended, actual, come about &c) 15 Regard or care for; sense of need of or interest in. Ex. **धर्मास धर्माचा अर्थ असावा.**

अर्थाचे तुकडे मानतानाचा चिंधा Used of strained and wild exposition or interpretation **अर्थाला मरणें** To be extravagantly eager in pursuit of one's own interest.

अर्थगम्य *n* Knowledge of the meaning of. Ex या मूलभूत श्लोक जाणिले परंतु त्यास अ० नाही. This is a *popular* use.

अर्थगौरव *n* S Weight or solidity of meaning or substance Ex वक्त्याचे बोण सखोल अत्यंत असून अ० मात्र सखल आहे. [understanding, acceptation

अर्थग्रह *m* S Apprehension of meaning or sense,

अर्थणे *v c* (अर्थना S) To beg or petition

अर्थत: *ad* S According to the meaning or sense 2 By consequence, of course, to be sure, necessarily,

अर्थदास *m* S A seeker of riches or property.

अर्थना *f* S Begging or petitioning

अर्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Want of or desire for. , 2 Concern or interestedness about

अर्थवाद *m* (S) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise 2 Poetical embellishment, mere fiction or flourish, fanciful reasoning in explanation of Ex. चिपळूणरी माझाराची मावशी म्हणून तिला माजर खात नाही या उक्तीचा अ०

अर्थशास्त्र *n* S The science or system of accomplishing the true interest or well being of this present life, the law of Secularity, as contrad from धर्मशास्त्र the law of Religion Ex अर्थशास्त्रानुसार धर्मशास्त्र बलवत्तर See दंडनीति, व्यवहारशास्त्र, इहशास्त्र 2 The word therefore expresses inclusively The science of polity or of political and civil government 3 अर्थशास्त्र reckoned as an approximate synonyme with दंडनीति is contrad from आन्वीक्षिकी reckoned as having in agreement the terms न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, विद्याशास्त्र, and the former stands to express Principles, Science, Philosophy, and the latter, Practicality, or the Reduction of principles and philosophy into observance, exercise, and use See आन्वीक्षिकी

अर्थसिद्ध or **अर्थात सिद्ध** *a* (S) Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence or concomitant

अर्थी अर्थी *ad* (अर्थ) In no wise, in no way or manner, in no sense, regard, or respect whatever Always neg. con Ex तुमचा खटला तुटला अ० संबंध राखिला नाही.

अर्थे *ad* (The 7th case in Sanskrit grammar of अर्थ) For or on account of, in consequence of, in necessary result, of course 2 Virtually, in effect

अर्थोत्तरोत्पन्न *m* S (अर्थ, अत्तर, उत्पन्न) Adding or subjoining to a complete sentence of a clause (to strengthen or modify). Ex तुम्ही मनावर घेतलं तर घेईल—योगिन्द्र खाही अवश्य नाही.

अर्थानुसंधान *n* (S) Keeping the thread or connection of, maintaining the context *v* ठेव g. of o राख g. of s [context

अर्थान्वय *m* S The connection of the sense,

अर्थापत्ति S *f* *inferring* not expressed but tacitly inculcated, involved or included meaning, implication 2 Reasoning or inferring also a deduction or a corollary. 3 Imagining causes for phenomena, forming an hypothesis, theorizing (Lit gaining or procuring अर्थ or substantial meaning) Ex अ० उपमान इतिहास परिग्रहादि प्रमाण तथापि खलन वरण प्रमाण तो बोलेल.

अर्थाभास *m* S Semblance or show of meaning or sense, paralogy or a paralogism, pseudo reasoning or a pseudo argument, speciousness or plausibility

अर्थालंकार *m* S A general term for tropes and figures, disting from शब्दालंकार Verbal ornaments.

अर्थिला *a* (अर्थ S) Wanting, needing, desiring, seeking अर्थिले ठिकाण *n* A needing or desiring place, a place where there is अर्थ or need Ex अर्थिले ठिकाण पाहून मुलगी द्यावी माजोन्यास देऊ नये Give your daughter (in marriage) where she is sought after or wanted

अर्थी *m* S A petitioner, supplicant, beggar. 2 In comp That wants, wishes, desires, seeks Ex विद्यार्थी, धनार्थी, पुत्रार्थी, मोक्षार्थी, फलार्थी, यशःर्थी

अर्थीदान *n* (अर्थ & दान) Administering to one in his need Pr अ० समाधान.

अर्दितवायु *m* or **अर्दित** *n* S Partial hemiplegia, paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck [ples follow

अर्ध *n* (S) A half 2 In comp Half. Examp

अर्धकच्चा *a* Half-ripe-ready-cooked &c also incomplete, imperfect, not thoroughly (-done -attained-acquired)

अर्धघडाड *n* A muhúrtt involving the conditions of घडाड, except that there has resulted no remainder. It is auspicious, but less so than घडाड q v

अर्धचंद्र *m* (S) The moon in her half increase or decrease, half-moon. 2 fig The hand curved semicircularly, as for the purpose of clutching 3 A clutch by the neck and push *v* दे 4 A semicircular object or appearance gen

अर्धजरतीय *n* (S corruptly **अर्धघरतीय** *n* Half-decayed-wasted-worn &c) Half-work, action of indeterminate character, speech vague and indefinite, a proceeding void of decided leaning or bearing. [that has half made his meal

अर्धजेवा *a* (अर्ध & जेवणे) Half-dined or -supped,

अर्धनार *f* (अर्ध & नर A man Half a man) A woman defective in some parts or powers essential to womanhood, a female hermaphrodite

अर्धनारीनटेश्वर *m* (S) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Parvatí

अर्धपड or **डा** *a* (अर्ध & पडणे) Half-done-made-spoken &c, half-performed or executed gen, *i e* imperfectly, defectively, superficially, slightly

अर्धपिका *a* (अर्ध & पिकणे) Half-ripened or half-ripe [billed. *v* अेम, उड, आ, अस, राह

अर्धपोटी *ad* Upon or with a belly but half-

अर्धबाड or -बाडमा *a* (अर्ध & बाडणे) Half-bruised-levigated-pounded-cooked-ripened &c, half-done-made-accomplished gen. Hence, 2 Half or superficially acquainted with, a half-scholar, a dabbler, dipper, smatterer, scholast 3 Half fallen from caste, *i e* lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another 5 Used as *ad* By half, *i e* imperfectly or defectively.

अर्धबाड पीक मराठें *n* A medley (of languages, of articles, of doings or proceedings), a lingua franca, a farrago, hotch-potch, mishmash, gallimaufry, *&* wild conduct or course.

अर्धबुडड *a* R By half. See **अर्धबड.**

अर्धभाजडा *a* Coarsely pounded or bruised—peppers &c, imperfectly solved in boiling—pulse or rice. 2 Hence, fig. Roughly executed or done—a piece of work

अर्धमांडणी *f* See **अर्धमांडणी.**

अर्धमेला *a* Half-dead, semianimate.

अर्धरथ or **अर्धरथी** *a* S Unable to contend or cope with even one warrior in his car—a combatant.

अर्धरात्र *f* (In Sanskrit *masc*) Midnight.

अर्धल & **अर्धला** See **अर्धेल** & **अर्धला.**

अर्धलड *a* Half-done. See **अर्धबड.**

अर्धलडमर्धलड *a* Better **अर्धबडमर्धबड.**

अर्धबड *ad* (अर्ध & बड) By half, in an imperfect or defective manner; superficially, slightly, indecisively, indeterminately, vaguely. 2 Half, in the middle degree, in the state between the two extremes Ex. हा पुरता वेडा नव्हे पुरता शहाणा नव्हे अ० आहे. [circle.

अर्धवर्तुल *n* A modern word to express Semi-

अर्धवेडा *a* Half-mad, silly, fatuous, doting.

अर्धशिजा *a* (अर्ध & शिजणे) Half-boiled, par-

अर्धशिजी *f* (अर्धशिजें S) Hemiernay [boiled.

अर्धा *a* (अर्ध S) Half. Pr अर्धी सोडून सगळ्याला धाव घाल, नये.

अर्धामा Half, more or less, about half

अर्धाअधिक *a* Half and more, above half.

अर्धाकोर *m* See **अर्धकोर.**

अर्धांग *n* (S) A side or half of the body 2 fig A wife, mistress, or friend Ex तरि आजि माझें भाग्य धन्य। पावले स्वामिचे अर्धांग॥ 3 or **अर्धांगवायु** *m* (S) Hemiplegy [knowledgment

अर्धांगीकार *m* (S) Half-assent, qualified ac-

अर्धअर्धा or **-सुधा** *a* (अर्ध by redup) About half, somewhat more or less than half [and half

अर्धार्धे *ad* (Better **अर्धाअर्धे**) By halves, half

अर्धाला *a* (अर्धा) Half Used with reference to the individuals severally of a number, or to the members or parts severally of a whole or mass Ex दे पंचवीस आंबे पन्नास माणसांला वांटून त्यांचे तर अ० आधा द्यावा If we would divide these twenty-five mangoes among fifty men, we must give a half-mango to each, अ० खाद्य पुर Fix the posts, each half-deep As **अर्धावा** (halfth) is the *ordinal*, so **अर्धाला** is the *distributive*, of **अर्धा** As *all* the adjectives terminating in आ, although with varying degrees of currency or neatness, (e. g. मोठा, थोरला, लाडमेला, वेगळा, चांगला, काळा, पांढरा, पिवळा, असला, कसला, रबडा, केवढा, इतका, कितका &c,) assume ला and become distributives, such formations, however regular and right, and however declarative of the power of the Maráthí language, are, except this instance, omitted.

अर्धासन *n* (S) A half-seat, a seat shared with another, co-assessorship (as of husband and wife, of two friends, of the king and an honored subject). Hence, 2 Great honor conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी *a* That enjoys the honor, privilege, or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अर्धोकार *f* (A half of the कोर or line of the crescent-moon) An eighth of a cake of bread, or, in the understanding and use of some, a half **अर्धोकार, चतकोर, तिसकोर,** & कोर are not rigorously restrained to signify An eighth, a fourth, an eighth, a fourth of a cake. they rather agree in expressing A small portion of it

अर्धोपट्टी *f* A (tax on pack-bullocks.

अर्धोमांडणी झिरित *m* A tenure in which a landowner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce, each party paying half of the Government-revenue. Also **अर्धमांडणी.**

अर्धोरेडा *f* (A half-buffalo) A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धक *m* (अर्ध) A moiety or half.

अर्धेल *f* (अर्ध Half) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or commercial engagement, esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée, in the produce of a field; or of the monied or working member, in the profits of a mercantile scheme. 2 The practice of two persons' thus joining

themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce, net or gross 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, goods &c.) Ex. त्या व्यापारामध्ये मिळकत म्हणजे त्याची ती नव्हे त्यांतील आणि पैशाचा अ० म्हणजे, चंदीमध्ये मूळ घालविणे म्हणजे त्याचा अ० म्हणजे. Also a moiety or half Used still with reference to loss, destruction, consumption &c. Ex. भाव्य वाढण म्हणजे त्याची अ० नेली.

अर्धेली or **त्या** *a* (अर्ध) One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile concern, esp. in the relation of lessor and lessée, or of the monied member and working member. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenure termed **अर्धेल**.

अर्धेवचन *n* (A half-word) Ready influence or prevalence, promptly admitted authority Ex. मेघे माझे अ० आहे. Gen. in loc. case as **अर्धे वचनांत असणे** or **वागणे** To be obsequiously obedient unto

अर्धेअर्धे *ad* (अर्धे by redup) By halves, half and half [rate of half per cent per mensem.

अर्धेचा *m* (अर्धे Half, उभर Above) Interest at

अर्धेदय *m* S Half-risen state (of a heavenly body). 2 Synchronism of the following particulars, (the day) Sunday, (the Yog) अतीपात, (the Nakshatra) श्रवण, (the tithi) the change of the moon of पौष or of माघ. [over—a begun work

अर्धेदरी पडणे To be under suspension, to lie

अर्धेनीलित *a* S (Poetry) Half opened—the eyes, a bud &c. Ex. निर्विकल्प समाधि प्रसंगी। दृष्टि अ० झाली।

अर्धोजिवा *a* (Of but half a soul or vital principle.) Semi-animate Used of one exhausted or much reduced (by sickness, anxiety, toil)

अर्पण *n* (S) Offering or presenting 2 Giving or bestowing

अर्पणीय *a* S To be offered, presented, delivered.

अर्पणे or **अर्पिणे** *v c* (अर्पण S) To offer or present 2 To give or bestow. [bestowed

अर्पित *p* S Offered or presented. 2 Given or

अर्बुद *n* S A hundred millions. [pleton

अर्भक *m n* (S) A child 2 An idiot or a simpleton

अर्भकी *f* (S) A female child.

अर्भ *n* S A thousand millions.

अर्वाक *ad* S Before, previously to, in a time within or anterior to (a given date). [skilled.

अर्वाचिक *a* (Poetry) Raw, inexperienced, un-

अर्वाचीन *a* S Modern, recent, of posterior or later date.

अर्वाच्य *a* (अ & वाच्य S Not to be spoken or uttered.) Low, rude, vulgar, filthy, obscene, scurrilous—persons, speech. 2 Wild, mischievous, scampish, addicted to mad or wicked pranks.

अर्श *n m* S corruptly **अर्स** *n* Disease of the anus, but particularly Hæmorrhoids or piles.

अर्शी *a* S Afflicted with hæmorrhoids

अर्ह *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, becoming. In comp. as **पूजनार्ह** Worthy of worship or respect, **भक्षणार्ह** Fit to be eaten; **दानार्ह, दयेनार्ह, पडनार्ह, अध्ययनार्ह**.

अर्ह्ल or **अर्हलशल्ल** *a & ad* See **अरल** *a & ad*.

अर्हडपाल्हड &c Commonly **अल्हडपाल्हड** &c.

अर्हलसरा *m* (अल्कतरा A) A composition of राळ (resin) and oil, a kind of pitch.

अर्हंकरण *n* S Adorning, decorating, embellishing.

अर्हबार *f* (القاب A) The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अर्हंकार *m* (S) Ornament (of dress), jewels, trinkets &c.: (of language); figures, tropes, rhyme, alliteration, inversion, comparison &c Three comprehensive genera are enumerated, each including many species, viz. शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार, उभयालंकार 2 Ornament gen, that which adorns or becomes: a trinket, a jewel, a virtue. Ex. क्षमा हो समर्थांस अ० दोष अहीं त्यांचे ही निर्दोष अ०. [decorate

अलंकारणें *v c* (अलंकार) To adorn, embellish,

अलंकारी *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition, speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style—a Shástra &c.: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them—a person.

अलंकृत *a* Tender, delicate, of frail constitution or construction

अलंकृत *p* S Adorned, decorated, ornamented

अलंग or **अलंगक** *m* S See the derivative **अलंगा**

अलख or **अलखनिरंजन** *m* (अलक्ष्य S) A name of Brahma A word vociferated by Gosávis when they beg

अलखटपाल्हड, अलखंडपाल्हड, अलखनपाल्हड, अलखणपाल्हड *f* A posture,—sitting with the legs crossed and doubled, each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors).

अलखांक *f* (الحاق T) A long quilted garment with border and fringe, a sort of gown or robe

अलग *ad* **अलगत** *ad* (अ & लागणें or الگ H) Separately, apart, asunder, without contact or connection 2 Without catching or hitching by the way, freely, smoothly, flowingly, glibly—a bullet &c proceeding in its course, a rehearsing or reading. 3 Hangingly, danglingly.

अलग *a* (الگ H) Separate, distinct, different.

अलग *f r* Any long building, such as a barrack, rope-shed, weaver's room, stable: also any long slip of a building, or a line of buildings or shops, and hence, a long row of sitting salesmen

अलग *ad* See **अलंगी**. [in a market.

अलगड *f* A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble *v* पड, से Also the state induced by it,—a perplexity, dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble*.

अलगणें *v i* To hang from,—esp. understood of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around clustering thickly—fruits 3 To hang from or dangle more gen. 4 C To be overripe and rotting—fruit

अलगद्दीन *ad* Suddenly. 2 Softly, steadily, without shaking. 3 Softly, stealthily. 4 For other senses occasionally heard see **अलग** or **अलगत** *ad*.

अलगरजी or **जू** *a* corruptly **अलमरदी** or **अलमरद** *a* (غرض A As if intent only upon private ends) Slack, remiss, perfunctory, disorderly, slovenly—person, business. 2 esp. **अलगरजी** Decayed, rotten, crumbling from age.

अलगरजी *ad* or **अलगरजीनें** Slackly, loosely—holding &c. *v* धर.

अलगुजें *n* (العوزة A) A sort of pipe or flagelet. 2 The bands of tape or cloth connecting, over the horse's back, the two sides or quilted cases composing a **जोडीदर**

अलंघ *a* S **अलंघनीय** *a* S That is not to be crossed, overstepped, exceeded, transgressed, lit. fig.

अलंड *a* (See **अडंड**) Inexperienced or inexpert.

अलताभलता *a* (भलता by redup.) Some body or other, some one, any one. **अलतेभलते** *pl* Some fellows or other.

अलंप्रतीति *f* S **अलंप्रत्यय** *m* Sense of sufficiency or enough, satisfaction or satiety.

अलफ *a* (الف A) A thousand. Used only of the Arabic year.

अलबत or **अलबतां** *ad* (البتّة P) Certainly, absolutely, necessarily, positively. 2 It is considered in Maráthí to bear the meaning of At the least, at the lowest, at the very smallest (sum, amount, quantity) Ex अ० शंभर रुपये तरी पाहिजेत अशाने तर घर बांधायचा आरंभ नको

अलबत्यागबत्या *m* (A fanciful formation) Mr Somebody or Any-body, some common insignificant fellow or other. [Dick, Jack, and Tom

अलबतेभलबते *pl* Some fellows, any fellows, some

अलबलीतलबलीत *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly.

अलबो *ad* R (अ & आलंब Without support) In a place of unsure footing or of dangerous approach,—as at the extremity of a branch, on the brink of a precipice &c.

अलबुद्दि *f* (S अलम् Enough, बुद्दि Sense, feeling) Satiety, satisfaction, the feeling of being glutted or satisfied.

अलबेला *a* (البيلا H) Airy, easy, light, degagé, careless—the gait, dress &c of a fop also foppish or vain—a person 2 Slack, loose, in a lax and slovenly manner—a load or bundle tied, a work or job executed · slight, superficial, flimsy—a building &c vague, indefinite, indecisive—speech Ex त्याला चलबलीत ताकीद करं जमींच अलबेलें सांगून येवं नको. [Rare or scarce.

अलभ्य *a* (S) Unattainable or unprocurable. 2

अलाभलाभ *m* (S) Attainment or gain of something beyond expectation or probability, a rare acquisition.

अलम *m* A sort of small turban, esp for children.

अलम *f r* or **अलमदुनया** *f* (عالم A دنيا A) The world, the people or folk, the public · also mankind [of the Emperor A'lamgír.

अलमगिरीपैसा *m* (عالمگيری P & پيسا) The pysá

अलमदांड *a* (دانڈ & عالم A) Exceedingly rude, boisterous, roistering, rowdy, hectoring.

अलम *ad* S Enough.

अलर्क *m* S Canine rabies, Hydrophobia.

अलल्ल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अलवण *a* (S) pop. **अलवणी** *a* Wanting salt, unsalted.

अलवरतालबर *n m pl* or **अलवारतलवार** *m pl* (तालबर by redup.) Serving or treating as honorable or noble, making a great one of by courtesies and attentions *v* कर, ठेव, राख g of o.

अलवान *n* (الوان A Of various colors.) A sort of shawl.

अलसिका *f* S The second stage of spasmodic cholera, the accession of spasms. See **विषूचिका** & **विसूचिका**.

अलक्षण *a* S See the commoner word **अवलक्षण**.

अलक्षित *a* (S) Unexpected or unlooked for.

अलक्ष्मी *f* (S) Misfortune, poverty, adversity. According to the popular understanding (of which see the correction under **ज्येष्ठा कनिष्ठा**) **लक्ष्मी** & **अलक्ष्मी** are two sisters, and arose together out of the sea. The first was espoused to Vishnu, the second seeks a husband at every door

अलक्ष्य *a* S corruptly **अलक्ष** *a* Inapprehensible in idea, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अलक्ष्य लेखणें-धरणें-मोजणें-मानणें-पाहणें-जाणणें To esteem lightly, to disdain.

अलक्ष्य *n* S Inattention or inadvertence.

अलक्ष्या *f* S A particular attitude of a Yogí. See under **मुद्रा**.

अलाईबलाई or **अलायबलाय** *f* (الباطلي H) All pain, trouble, and affliction A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps &c. around a person's head, to remove or avert all evil अलायाबलायां is the plural. Ex. सूखा म्हणे वर्षू काय। येतो अलायाबलाय॥

अलामत *ad* See **अलम** *ad* [hitherwards.

अलाड *ad* On this or the near side, hither,

अलाणडणू or **अलाडणू** *v c* A term for a roving, runabout fellow utterly without care or thought 2 **अलाडडणू** is further used in the sense of **आयतमध्यू** q. v.

अलात *n* The blade of an oar 2 S A firebrand

अलातचक्र *n* S A circling firebrand, a wheel of fire Ex जैसें अ० फिरे। नैसा चलमन असुरांसि वावरे॥

अलाद *sometimes* **अलादी** *ad* (علیحدہ A Separate) Without hitching or catching by the way, freely, clearly of, *clean*—a bullet, stone &c proceeding in its course, a man, horse &c leaping over an object. 2 This word will be heard in most of the applications of **अचानक**.

अलाद *f* A term at cards

अलाप or **फ** *m* (आलाप S) **अलापचारी** or **अलापचारी** *f* (आलाप & चर्या) Tuning the voice previously to singing, running over the notes to catch the key 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent

अलापिणें or **अलापिणें** *v c* To perform **अलाप**.

अलाबु *m* S A long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria.

अलाभ *m* (S) Non-obtainment or non-possession, want. Ex तुमच्या भेटीचा अ० होता तो प्राप्त झाली. राज्याला कमाचा अ० नाही.

अलाभी कारखाना *m* (الاقي کارخانہ P) A term for an extensive establishment, a vast manufactory, laboratory, work-yard &c., immense and mighty preparations, any wide display or outlay.

अलारखी &c. *a* See **अलारखी**

अलालय or **अलाला** Interjections of surprise.

अलालदिखमें *m* **अलालजमा** *m* A running account, an account of advances or of payments in gross. 2 *ad* In the way or manner of such account, *on account*. 3 **अलालजमा** is sometimes made to express A rough estimate or statement.

अलालदिखमी *a* Relating to **अलालदिखमें**

अलावा *m* (الاؤ P) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram

अलाहिदा *a and* (علیحدہ A) Separate or distinct. 2 *ad* Separately, distinctly, apart

अलाहिदाजमा *f* Revenue (from any of the sources save the Land) extra to the estimate, miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलि *m* S A large black bee [कडवा.

अलिकडचा, अलिकडला &c. See under **अलीकडचा**

अलिजाचा or **अलीजाचां** & **अलिशां** See **आलिजाचां** & **आलिशां**.

अलिता *m* (अलक्त S) A dye of lac lodhra &c, used as red ink, or, by women, to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth (half cotton and half silk).

अलिप्त *a* (S) Unsmeared or uncontaminated, lit fig Pr **करणी बरूल अ०** (Looking) pure yet doing bad deeds. 2 fig. Not united with, separate, distinct. Ex. तू अ० सर्वांहुन सकला॥ कीं काहा-मार्जी अग्नि पाचला। अ० जैसा अनोनि। Here the involved sense is Not complicated or combined with deflingly

अलिप्तिपणें *f* (S) Uncontaminated and unimpleated state, purity or innocence from.

अलीकडचा, अलीकडला, अलीकडील *a* (रेल & कड) Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent, modern.

अलीकडून *ad* (रेल & कड) Hence, from this or the nearer side 2 From (a given past date) up to or towards the present time.

अलीकडे or **-कडेस** *ad* (रेल & कड) On this or the near side, hither or hitherwards.

अलुता or **त्या** *m* (A formation alliteratively from **बलुतें** in extension of the application of that word) A common term for certain Village officers secondary to the **बलुते** Thus बारा **अलुते** आणि बारा **बलुते** of whom see the full list under **बलुतेदार**.

अलूदा *a* (آلودہ P Contaminated.) Mixed. 2 fig Agreeing with, familiar with. 3 fig. Mixed up with deflingly. [of a **डाणेबद** horse.

अलूसित or **अलूस** *a* Skittish, frisky, shy,—used

अले *n* Ginger plant, Zingiber or Arum colocasia. 2 The root in its undried state, green

अलेख *ind* Commonly **अलक्ष**. [ginger.

अलेपाक *m* Candied or preserved ginger.

अलेमान *f* (الامان) Lat. Alemanni Germ. Als manner) A kind of sword It is of two cubits in length, slightly curved, of concave blade, and of superior steel See **तरवार**.

अलेष *a* C Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, thoroughsped,—used with such words as -सोटा-चोरटा-लुचा-लबाड-शिरजोर-बडक्या-मख्या, and expressive always of adroitness in some blackguard art.

अलोचनजागरण *n* S (अ Priv., लोचन Eye, जागरण Wakefulness) Waking throughout the night, without closing the eye.

अलोट *a* (Poetry अ & लोटणें) That recedes not, falls not back, changes not · also that cannot be averted or turned back. Ex. **जाणीजि त्याचा अलोटनियम**। आम्हा देवेन पाडवी धर्म

अलोट *m* (आलोच S) Conversancy with or versedness · also cleverness from practice.

अलोटणें *v c* (**अलोट** or **आलोच**) To perform, transact, do Gen in con. as **चें मला अलोटणार नाही**.

अलोच or **अलोड** *n* (Poetically and vulgarly for **आलोच** *n*) Conversancy with.

अलोट *a* (Poetry. Misused for **अलोड**) That may not be put away, turned off, thrown aside, disregarded &c. Ex. त्याची आज्ञा अ० मानें। येकजि आज्ञा वंणुनिया॥

अलोभ *a* (S) Free from covetousness or greed.

अलोभ *m* Lack of affection or love. Ex. तुमचा येकीकडे अ० दिसतो.

अलोलकी *f* Making much of, caressing as precious, fondly honoring and cherishing. *v* **कर** *g* of o. also treating delicately, daintily, tenderly. Also **अलोलीक** *n* in this sense.

अलोलीक *a* also **अलोलीकवाणा** or **वाणी** *a* (Poetry.) Wondrous, marvelous, novel, uncommonly admirable. 2 Tender, endearing, fond, fraught with softness and blandishment—speech, manners, treatment · also nice, fine, delicate, exquisite—a person or disposition.

अलोलीकता-लोलीक *n* (**अलोलीक** by redup.) Treating tenderly and daintily, caressing and fondling, coddling and cockering. Ex. **जो अवघ्या-चें अ० केवपर्यंत करूं?**

अलोलीकरचना *f* (Exquisite compages or outlay.) A term for the Creation. Ex. **अ० हाकविलो। जग चें दलिलें मांच आचर्ये। जनजननी परि जां पा लिलें। सचज आलो अंतर्वी॥**

अलौकिक *a* (S) Singular, strange, uncommon, rare, remarkable—persons, actions, qualifications, qualities, and both in praise and dispraise. [larity.

अलौकिक *m* (S) Disrepute, dishonor, unpopu-

अल्प *a* (S) Little, of small quantity. In comp. as **अल्पबुद्धि, अल्पबल, अल्पाचार, अल्पबाधार, अल्पलाभ, अल्पभाषी, अल्पविद्य, अल्पवयी**. Of the less obvious compounds some are explained below.

अल्पकरणी *f* Scanty or little doing. Seldom used but in Pr. **अ० बोभाड बहुत** Much cry and little wool.

अल्पकर्ण or **अल्पकर्णी** *a* pop. **अल्पकानी** *a* Credulous, esp in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret; a babbler or blab.

अल्पकोपी *a* Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger. [grade.

अल्पगति *a* (S) Of slow pace or motion, tardi-

अल्पगोष्ट *f* (S) A small matter, an unimportant circumstance or occurrence. [ness.

अल्पजाण *a* (S) Of little ambition or covetous-

अल्पदृष्टि *a* (S) Of narrow mind, of confined views; short sighted. 2 Close and careful, minutely and rigorously exact, niggardly precise and particular.

अल्पधन *a* (S) Of scanty means, poor, indigent.

अल्पनिद्र *a* (S) Of little or of easily-broken sleep.

अल्पप्राण *m* S A common term for the facile or unforced movements of the breath in pronunciation, simple utterance without aspiration · also an unaspirated letter, as क, ज, ड, ध, ल, अ &c. down to ह, in all nineteen. See **सप्राण, प्रयत्न, वाक्प्रयत्न** [understanding.

अल्पबुद्धि *a* (S) **अल्पमति** *a* (S) Of little or feeble

अल्पभाष *a* (S) pop. **अल्पभाषी** *a* Taciturn.

अल्पमोली *a* (**अल्प** & **माल**) Of low or little price, cheap. Pr **अ० बडदुधी**.

अल्पविचार *a* (S) pop. **अल्पविचारी** *a* Of little consideration or reflection.

अल्पविद्य *a* S pop. **अल्पविद्या** *a* Slightly learned, of superficial attainments Pr. **अल्पविद्या महागर्वी**.

अल्पविषय *m* (S) A trifling matter, a petty affair or case. [or terrestrial).

अल्पवृत्त *n* S A minor or a small circle (celestial

अल्पशक्ति *a* (S) Weak, feeble, infirm

अल्पसंतुष्ट *a* (S) **अल्पसंतोषी** *a* (S) **अल्पसमाधानी** *a* (S) That is soon satisfied or pleased

अल्पसमज्ञ *a* Of narrow or feeble understanding.

अल्पसिद्ध *a* (S) That is accomplished, obtained, or done at little cost or with slight exertion.

अल्पस्वल्प *a* (S) A little, rather little, of rather small quantity.

अल्पज्ञान *a* (S) Of scanty understanding or sense.

अल्पायास *m* (S) Small exertion or little labor or pains. Seldom used but in the cases **अल्पायासाचा, अल्पायासानें**. Pr. **अ० आणि बहुतप्राप्त**.

अल्पायुष *a* S pop. **अल्पायुषी** *a* Shortlived.

अल्पारंभ *m* (S) A gradual or gentle beginning or entering upon.

अल्पावशिष्ट *a* (S) Of which little is remaining.

अल्पाहार *m* (S) A slight repast; a light meal; a snack. [ing.

अल्पाहार *a* (S) Temperate or moderate in eat-

अल्पाची कांडी *f* A clove of a race or sprig of ginger. [near side.

अल्लाड *ad* (Better **अलाड**) On this or the

अल्लड & **अल्लड** See **अल्लड** & **अल्लड**.

अल्लड or **अल्लड** *a* (الڑ H or **अ** & **लडणें**) Raw or inexperienced; ignorant or inexpert from youth. 2 Used sometimes for **अवेड**.

अल्लाची गाय *f* (गाय & अल्ला A Because the cow under the slaughter-formula of the Muhammadan butcher is silent and quiet.) A term for a meek, gentle, inoffensive man.

अल्लाद & दी, अल्लाद & दो *ad* See अल्लाद.

अल्लारखो *a* Preserved by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver or sustainer apparent. زکریا अल्ला is H for A protegée of God.

अल्लारखी or **अल्लाकषि** *a* Slack, careless, slovenly, disorderly—a work or proceedings: remiss, languid, indifferent, inert—a person. (From अल्ला A & कषि S, the notion being that Devotees are, as to matters of earth, lax and neglectful.)

अल्लारी *m* The name of a रागिणी or musical mode See राग.

अव *ind* S A preposition and prefix to words, corresponding to From, down from, away; and implying diminution, deterioration &c. Examples occur in order.

अवई *f* Fame, report, rumor, bruit.

अवचटा *ad* (Poetry) Suddenly or unexpectedly.

अवंडणें *v t* Commonly **अवांडणें**. [and spoil.

अवकणें *v t* R (Usually **अविकणें**) To overripen

अवकळ *f* (अव & कळा) Descent in life; impoverishment, decline, wane. [in life.

अवकळणें *v t* (अवकळ) To descend or decline

अवकळतवकळ *f n* Formed by redup. from **तवकळ** q. v.

अवकवाचक *n* (A fanciful formation) An astrological figure consulted in naming a child.

अवकळ *a* (अव & आकळण) Unrestrained. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, refractory.

अवकाळपणी *n* (**अवकाळ** & पाणी) Untimely rain.

अवकळा *f* (अव & कळा) Decline, deterioration, waning, sinking in splendor or grandeur. Ex. घरी भाताे मातो खरती चुलती। त्याची अवकळा बघवि ये चयां। खणउनि घ्याही अ०।

अवकास or **द** *f* (اوقات A) Strength, means, resources, esp. corporeal or pecuniary ability.

अवकाश *m* (S) Leisure, unoccupied or unpressing time. 2 Space or room 3 Interval, intermediate space or time, time yet wanting or short of. अ० धरणें To wait a while; to stop a little.

अवकाळ *ad* (अव & काळ Time.) Now a days, about the present time.

अवकाळपणी *n* Untimely rain.

अवकाळी or **ळ्या** *a* Untimely or unseasonable, as अ० पाऊस Untimely rain.

अवकाळी *ad* (अव & काळ Time.) At an unseasonable time, inopportunely, mal apropos.

अवकीर्ण *a* S Overcast, overspread, covered over with. In comp. as केशावकीर्ण, अज्ञावकीर्ण, पर्णावकीर्ण, पुष्पावकीर्ण, फलावकीर्ण, मेघावकीर्ण, रत्नावकीर्ण, रजोवकीर्ण, शस्त्रावकीर्ण.

अवकृपा *f* (S) Displeasure, disfavor, discountenance, unpropitious regard.

अवक्र *a* S (Poetry. Not crooked.) Sincere, ingenuous, guileless. Ex. चित्तप्रिया अजनि संत अ० तूतें

अवज्ञिया *f* S Contemning, despising, disdaining. 2 Slighting, disregarding, neglecting.

अवखळ *a* (Better **अवकळ** q. v.) Unrestrained &c. 2 Applied constantly to children in the sense of Wild, wilful, headstrong, mischievous, damage-doing. [position, slight disorder.

अवखा *f C* (عارضہ A An event.) Ailment, indis-

अवखा *m* Misused for **अवांका** q. v. Power &c.

अवखास or **द** *f* (Better **अवकास**) Strength, means, resources, neg. con.

अवगणणें *v c* (**अवगण**) To treat scornfully or contemptuously; to contemn or slight.

अवगणन *n* (S) **अवगणना** *f* (S) Scornful or contemptuous treatment. [despised.

अवगणित *p* (S) Slighted, disregarded, scorned,

अवगणी *f* (Poetry. **अवगण** S) Semblance, seeming, guise, ground on which to be known. Ex. च अणि पळाची अ०। जातीची चारंचपत्रिणी। तिसेंही दसळा।

अवगणी *f* (Verbal of **अवगणें**) Stopping &c.

अवगणें *v t* (Poetry. **अवगण** S) To appear or seem; to look like, or to have semblance. Ex. वारशाचरी चावळा अवेंह। मैसा अवगणा वायुपुत्र। Also रेखें देखोनिया आपति। विज्ञाळकप अवगळा। 2 To be understood or become known. Ex. हनांत सर्व अवगळा। 3 C (Commonly **आवगणें**) To run wild, to become wanton and dissolute. Also in this sense **अवंगणें**. [pectation of.

अवगंजणें *v i* To stop or wait for, to tarry in ex-

अवगत *p* S Known, perceived, understood

अवगति *f* (S) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station or grade). 2 Descent gen [hension of.

अवगम *m* S Knowledge; perception or appre-

अवगाहन *n* S Immersion or dipping (in water). 2 fig. Entrance or ingress (into a science or subject). [र घर with घर, as अवगोवर घरणें.

अवगी *f* A pompous or stately pace of the horse.

अवगुंठन *n* S Enveloping or enclosing. also veiling, cloaking, covering over, muffling up.

अवगुंठित *p* S Enveloped or enclosed· also veiled, covered over, muffled up.

अवगुण *m* (S) An evil quality or property, a vice or a vitious propensity. 2 An evil effect, injurious operation (as of a medicine, measure, act).

अवगुणी *a* (S) Of a depraved or an evil disposition; vitious. 2 Of evil or hurtful qualities and properties

अवघ *a* (Corr from **अवघ**) All or every one, the whole quantity, mass, or multitude. [of rain

अवघच or **अवघाच** *m* S Stoppage or suspension

अवघड *ad* Fixedly, setly, determinedly The word well agrees with such words as चढणूक, दाबणूक, सुडास, तासुरचा &c.

अवघड *a* (अव & घट S) Difficult (of performance, comprehension, access or passage, endurance, occurrence), i. e. arduous, abstruse, inaccessible, impassable, intolerable, improbable. 2 Confined or strait—a place. 3 Sovere—a sickness. 4 Strange, eccentric, bad—an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient, embarrassing—place, circumstances. Pr. अ० जाणें तुच्च जांपरें मैघ. 6 Hard—in most of its figurative applications, as strange, odd, irregular—doing: grievous or afflictive—events. unreasonable or unconscionable, forced or strained &c. 7 Used as *s n* A difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

अ० वाटणें or **दोणें** in con. To feel strange, odd, unquiet, uncomfortable. 2 To be difficulted, puzzled, nonplus-ed.

अवघडणें *v i* (**अवघड**) To be in straits and difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; to be puzzled, posed, nonplus-ed, confounded; to be *inopes consilii*. 3 To be hampered, fettered, clogged; to be embarrassingly engaged or occupied with. 4 To be incommoded or inconvenienced, to be painfully pressed or placed. 5 To be straitened, confined, restrained, hindered, impeded

अवघडगाच *m* **अवघा** *a* Terms for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person. (A very Master of awkwardness and difficulties.) 2 One who makes difficulties, starts objections, and demurs and dallies.

अवघडपथ *m* (**अवघड** Odd, vile, & पंथ) An order of religious mendicants They are very filthy, and eat every thing. They beg at night. **अवघडपंथी** *c* A member of it.

अवघा *a* All, the whole· also every one

अवघ्राण *n* S Smelling. **अवघ्रात** *p* S Smelled.

अवचकपणा *m* -पण *n* (Poetry.) Absence of cheating or fraud; fair dealing. Ex. चाम्ह देविले मां सांडयून। हें देवाळयाचे द्वारा चालून। अवंचकपणें सर्वांसी। [or evil.

अवचट *n* (**अवचित** S) An unlooked for mishap **अ० चें अवचट** (घाले) A strange disaster has happened. [pectedly or unawares.

अवचट or **अवचित** or **सां** *ad* (**अवचित** S) Unex-

अवचितफळ *n* An observance among women to obtain offspring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut (into a vessel &c.) in the house of a Bráhman, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति. Also the cocoanut so used

अवचितराव *m* A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness or great pretensions): also for an inheritor or an enjoyer of the property of his foster-father [rice

अवचिते or **अवचित** *n* (**अवचित**) A kind of early

अवचित्या *a* (**अवचित**) Wild, prankish, mischievous—a child.

अवचिंद or **अवचिंद्य** *n* (Corr from **अवचित्य**) An omen, portent, prodigy 2 Used *adj.* also **अवचिंद्या** *a* Ominous, portentous, ill-boding. 3 Wild and mischievous—a child: unlucky and causing ill luck—a person. [tent.

अवचित्य *n* S A bad sign, an evil omen, a por-

अवचुकून *ad* Inadvertently, unwillingly, by mistake. 2 Unawares or unexpectedly.

अवच्छिन्न *p* S Cut off, divided, separated· also excepted, particularized, discriminated. See the noun **अवच्छेद**

अवच्छिन्न *ad* Properly **अविच्छिन्न** *ad*

अवच्छेद *m* (S) Cutting off, dividing, separating. 2 The state of being divided or separated, of being distinguished or discriminated (by lines, marks, interstitial spaces, by classes, ranks, heads). 3 A dividing or separating sign, mark, or space, a cut, an incision, a notch, a jag, an interval or interstice, the mark ॰ or ‖ separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception, extraction, exception, specification. 5 Pervasion or permeation (as of scent in earth, or heat in fire, of the Anima mundi in the universe)· also essential inherence or appertainment (as of the elements in a material substance, of death to animate creatures). Ex. आचार मैथुन निद्रा भय जीवावच्छेदेकरूप आहेत. 6 A distinguishing property; a characteristic or peculiarity. 7 A boundary, a barrier, a thing bounding or barring off.

अवच्छेदावच्छेदेकरूप With the taking up or embracing of all (individuals, species, genera, orders); with comprehension of all (persons, cases, circumstances), by whatsoever excluded or excepted or howsoever specified or distinguished. **एकावच्छेदेकरूप** At once, at one handling, without interval of rest or of attention elsewhere—doing, executing. **तत्कालावच्छेदेकरूप** At this time only.

शक्यावच्छेदेकरूप With all (my, your &c.) power.

अवच्छेदक *n* S That cuts off, divides, or separates, that particularizes or distinguishes, that

bars off or bounds; that pervades, inheres, appertains. See the noun

अवच्छेदकावच्छेद *m* S Removing exceptions or restrictions, distinctionsor peculiarities, generalizing

अवजड or **जाड** *a* **अवजड** *a* (अव & जड) Enormous, immense, huge, vast, bulky. also weighty, ponderous, massive

अवजतन *n* (अव & जतन) Careless or heedless treatment, want of care, neglect. [gen

अवजार *n* (اوزار A) The mainsail. 2 A sail

अवझरता or **अवझडता** *p pr* Commonly **ओझर-ता** q. v. Glancingly, grazingly &c. [kin, fright

अवझा *f* A slut or dirty drab, a drotchel, mal-

अवड *m* A pile of timbers as prepared for a building also of logs or billets for fuel.

अवड *m* R **अवडाण** *n* R (Commonly **ओहट**) The ebb-tide. [**अवडी**

अवडकी *f* The office or business or estate of **अवडणें** *v i* R (Commonly **ओहटणें**) To ebb.

अवडणें *v c* To gather off the produce of a field, to *haul* or *carry*.

अवडरणें, अवडारणें, अवडरणें *v c* To contract, shorten, tighten. 2 Also as *v i* To draw up, shrink, contract;—esp leather or rope. 3 To get a crick or painful stiffness—neck, loins &c. 4 fig. To draw up in stiff and sulky silence, to take huff, or be in the mumps

अवडळणें or **अवडाळणें** *v i* To have a crick or painful stiffness in the neck. 2 *unc* To be stiff from a sprain—a limb.

अवडळा *m* Crick or painful stiffness (in the neck, loins, limbs). *v* **मर, ये**, and in expression of removal, *v* **काढ, जिव.** [sulking. *v* **धर**

अवडा *m* Drawing up in dudgeon or sulks,

अवडाळणें *v c* To embrace, clasp, grasp. 2 fig To comprehend, comprise, include 3 To amass or gather together (monies, esp by embezzlement or fraudulent practices). 4 To put off, to postpone guilefully.

अवडी *f* (**अवड** S) A goldsmith's stamp (to impress figures &c.) It is a cube (made generally of **पंचरंग**) with channels or grooves on its face: also a common term for these channels **घेरांची अवडी** & **वाघांची अवडी** are stamps of differing forms and uses. 2 A notch or incision (like the groove on the stamp) made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked &c. *v* **दे, पाड, काढ**

अवडी *f* R (Commonly **ओहट**) The ebb-tide.

अवडी *m* The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures, and who measures the grain brought to market. 2 The measurer and receiver in great establishments.

अवढा *m* A fit of sulky anger; a sullen humor or mood *v* **धर, सोड, ये.**

अवढाणूं *n* R (Usually **उडाणूं**) A rising on the body; an imposthume or a suppurating tumor.

अवढ *f m* Liking or fondness; desire for or delight in. *v* **डेव** or in. con. **येा, अस.** Pr. **अवडीचा पाळणा दिवाळीचा थळ** One joy upon another.

अवडचवडक or **अवडचंवडक** *f n* The name of a play amongst children 2 fig. Wild disarranging and disordering (as of the things in a house) *v* **कर, मांड, चालव.** Also disarranged and disordered state

अवडगोड *a* Sweet because liked: also acceptable because the person rendering or bestowing it is pleasing—a service, a gift &c.

अवडचतुर *a* Knowing or clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडचतुरार्इ *f* Cleverness or skill only in the thing which pleases: also acting according to one's own will or fancy. Also **अवडीची चतुरार्इ**

अवडचिवड *f* **अवडाचिवडा** *m* (**चिवडणें** by redup) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing, kneading &c.: also the state occasioned, a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें *v i* P (See **अवडणें**) To loathe.

अवडणें *n* Disrelish, distaste, loathing. *v* **पड.**

अवडणें *v i* in. con. (**अवड**) To be pleasing, delightful, or agreeable unto.

अवडून घेणें To bind under attachment to one's self, to captivate in the bonds of love.

अवडता *p a* of **अवडणें** Pleasing, delightful or agreeable unto. Ex. **चोरासाचे अवडते ब्राह्मण। चर्मक अनात्मिक आदिकरून। कुटुंबें यज्ञत चालवीं।**

अवडती बायको *f* A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडते शास्त्र *n* An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra &c) less in conformity with truth than with one's views or wishes. 2 The law of one's liking, or one's liking as one's law.

अवडनावड or **अवडनिवड** *f* (**अवड, न, अवड**) Liking and disliking, fondness for some object and aversion for some other, discriminating regard or view 2 An observance among women on **मकरसंक्रांति.**

अवडबर or **अवडांबर** *m* R Corr. from **आडंबर.**

अवडा *a* Pleasing or agreeable. Seldom used but as opp. to **नावडा.** Ex **मला चा पुष अ० तो नावडा असा नाही ने दोघे सारखेच**

अवडादेवडा *a* Cross, crooked, awkward, disagreeable, offensive—person, speech, doing. A word vague and indefinite, of the class of **वांकडा-देवडा, वांकडातिकडा** &c.

अवडणें *v i* P (**अवडणें**) To have a disrelish or distaste of, to loathe, to nauseate.

अवडणें *n* Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. *v* **पड, ये**

अवडा *m* A gulp or mouthful of spittle, the spittle that is constantly forming and constantly swallowed. *v* **गिळ, ये, जा, उमर, परस.** Ex **मला अ० लाल नाही दूध कसें गिळूं.** 2 C A fit of sulky anger or high dudgeon. also a choking fit of passion or other emotion. *v* **धर, सोड, ये.**

अवडा, अवडाय, अवद्या *m* C Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. *v* **पड, ये**, and, to heal or remove it, *v* **काढ**

अवडाण *a* R That is ever breaking loose and roaming about—a bullock, cow &c.

अवद्यानागनाथ *m* **अंबडें** *n* The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam or symbols of Mahádeva, found on the borders of the river Narmadá, near the village **अंबडें.** See **ज्योतिर्लिंग.**

अवण, अवणी, अवण, अवणें These, as Konkaní words, are better written with **आ.**

अवणापावणा *ad decl* (**पाऊण** by redup.) After the manner of beating down or of coming down, hagglingly. *v* **कर, or कथन घे or दे, विक.**

अवतण or **णें** *n* **अवता** *m* (Vulgar. From **आमंत्रण** S through **अंवतणें**) An invitation. *v* **दे, सांग.** **अ० डाकूण भीक मांगणें** To reject an invitation and yet go about begging (i e. to act very foolishly).

अवतणें *v c* (**आमंत्रण** S) To invite.

अवतरण *n* S Explanatory observations (upon a stanza or passage); annotations, exposition, comment. 2 Descending.

अवतरणिका *f* S Explanatory observations; an exegesis or exposition; a commentary.

अवतरणें *v i* (**अवतरण**) To become incarnate; to appear in some sensible form—a god, demigod, or celestial. 2 (Poetry.) To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave; to talk in rodomontade or rhapsody: also to start off into any mad, wild, disorderly conduct.

अवतंस *m* (S) A tuft or plume of feathers, flowers, gems for the head; a crest. Ex. **मुळ पर्वत घोळे अ०।** 2 An ear-ring.

अवताण *n* (**अव** & **ताण** The fit time or season) The wrong time; a time before the season or fit time is arrived.

अवतावतना, अवतींवतीं, अवतेंवतें *ad & prep* (**अवता** by redup) Around, about, roundabout.

अवतार *m* (S) A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, bestial, or other form. There are particularly ten descents or incarnations of **विष्णु**, viz **मत्स्य, कूर्म, वराह, नरसिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, कल्की.** Of these nine are past. 2 fig A term for a pious or distinguished person; for an atrocious, world-appalling villain, for a wild, violent, refractory child. 3 S Descending, descent 4 With this word are formed some useful appellatives or descriptive names, answering to our Aristides (the just), Phocion (the good), Scipio (the chaste), Tarquin (the proud), Ulysses (the wise), Æneas (the pious), Hotspur &c.: as **वर्णावतार** A name or designation for a man of extraordinary generosity, **छळावतार**—for a man remarkable for sportiveness, gaiety, frolic, fun, **धर्मावतार**—for a man of justice, virtue, goodness, **शीलावतार**—for a man of silence, stillness, quietness, **रामावतार**—for a man of chastity, purity, veracity, **वज्रावतार** or **यमावतार**—for a man fierce, fiery, ferocious, terrible, **वामनावतार**—for a man characterized by dwarfishness &c.

अ० घेणें or **धरणें** To enter upon or take up an incarnation. Used of one who starts off into wild, violent, disorderly, dissolute conduct. or of one who displays any particular and extraordinary genius for **अ० घेणें** or **सपणें** g. of s (To come to the end of one's incarnation) To be reduced to indigence or obscurity.

अवतारकृत्य *n* (S) The Avatár-act, i e. the business or object of taking an incarnation. Ex. **आतुर्षे अ० आटोपले समय।**

अवतारणें *v i* (**अवतार**) To run mad, to become wild, flighty, furious, disorderly, dissolute

अवतारमाळ *f* A string or wreath (series) of incarnations Ex. **अनादिसिद्ध अवतारमाळा। जग-दीश गुंफिला अवलीळा।**

अवतारी *a* (S) pop. **अवतारीक** *a* That has assumed some earthly form—a deity. 2 Applied fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: also to a wild, daring, impetuous, or ferocious child or man. Also **अवतारी पुरुष.**

अवंति or **अवंतिका** *f* (S) A city, *Ougein.* This is one of the seven sacred cities, death at which introduces into eternal happiness. These seven are **अयोध्या, मथुरा, माया, काशी, कांची, अवंति, द्वारका.**

अवतीर्ण *p* S Descended into some human or earthly form—a deity. 2 Descended.

अवथणें or **अवथणें** *v i* (**अव** & **थाव** or **स्थ**) To fall away—a child on the reconception of its mother, or on the becoming pregnant of a woman that touched it during her menstruation. See **आवथेरें.**

अवथान *n* (**अव** & **स्थ**) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. **अवथानकर** *a* That is so put

away, or that so falls off—an infant. Also written अवघनक & अवघणक.

अवदशा *f* S pop. अवदसा *f* (Ill or adverse state.) Ill-luck or evil destiny personified. 2 Misfortune or adversity. Ex. तुज आलो अ॰ घशार्थ। 3 A term for a vixen or termagant.

अ॰ अडला in con. Used of one who enters upon some wild ruinous course or measure.

अवदचिन्ह *n* (अवदशा & चिन्ह) A sign, mark, token, or indication of approaching poverty or misfortune. [of *Miss-Fortune*.

अवदशेची फेरी *f* The perambulations or rounds

अवदशेचें बाळ *n* (Child of Misfortune) A term for an unlucky person. [year.

अंवदां *ad* (Low) In, at, or during the present

अवदान *n* (S) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire 2 fig. Swallowing or gulping a bribe or douceur also fraudulently appropriating, embezzlement or peculation also the douceur or the embezzlement. *v* मार, दे Pr. यज्ञस्थास अ॰ भिक्षुकास ग्रध्यादान or कारकुनास अ॰ भटास सदादान

अवदिवस or अवद्दीस *m unc* An unlucky or a bad day also an odd day or a common or ordinary day Pr भणी घुमऱ्या अवदिशी पुजा.

अवध *f* (Vulgar for अवधि S) End, termination, conclusion (of a term or period) 2 Interval, time yet to pass over, time intervening (between the present moment and a moment or matter stated) Ex. खर्यापाक देण्यास मधे चार घटका अ॰ आहे. 3 Intermediate space, distance, extent of ground yet remaining to be crossed

अवघडा *m* Any overspreading, desolating calamity,—a deluge, storm, earthquake, invasion of locusts &c. [sympathetic tumor

अवघणा, अवघाण, अवघान *n* An indolent and slanderous मनुष्य. आणणें To provoke a quarrel, to draw upon one's self any trouble or evil

अवघा *f* S The segment of the base of a triangle (made by the perpendicular let fall from the vertex)

अवघात *a* (अव & घातु) Wild, mischievous, refractory, unruly. A word of angry abuse for a troublesome child.

अवधान *n* (S) Attention, advertence, heed, presence (opp to absence) of mind, awareness 2 Bearing or bent of the mind, aim

अवधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations &c.

अवधारण *n* S अवधारणा *f* S Determining certainly and surely · also stating or holding with positiveness and assurance. 2 (Laxly.) Collectedness, presence of mind, self-possession. Ex. शिष्याचें अ॰ खचित सुटलें 3 Bearing in mind, remembering (i. e. *memory*, not recollecting).

अवधारणें *v c* (Poetry. अवधारण) To determine positively and certainly: also to state or hold with assurance or conviction. 2 To bear or retain in mind; to remember or hold fast. Ex. येणें अर्थांतरीं अवधारी।

अवधारित *a* S Determined, settled, ascertained: also held with certainty or assurance. 2 Remembered.

अवधि *m f* (S) A limit or boundary; a point of *time* at which begins or ends any work or business; or a point or line of *space* marking and defining a thing or body. 2 Intermediate or intervening time or space, a term, period, interval, distance. 3 The standard or measure of a comparison: that than which a thing is affirmed to be greater or less, better or worse &c. 4 The starting post or the goal, the commencing or the terminating point (of a career or course). 5 Root, seat, parent, the stock from which a body is separated or an action proceeds 6 Used as *prep* In comp. Until or up to. Ex यज्ञन्याकाळावधि, रात्र्यवधि, कालावधि, देशावधि, दिन-मास-वर्ष-अवधि, or (vulgarly) During or whilst, through the time of the continuance of.

अवधिसापेक्ष *a* S (अवधि, स, आकांक्षा That has need of a measure) अवधिसापेक्ष *a* S (अवधि, स, अपेक्षा) Comparative or relative, bearing respect to some standard or measure of comparison

अवधूत *m* (In Sanskrit, Rejected, removed, agitated, cast away also विरक्त or Separated from sensuous or carnal affections) A Brahman-avátar of दत्तात्रेय q. v. He was a great wanderer Hence, A term for an individual of an order of दिगम्बरब्राह्मण or योगावी who roam about in nudity reciting अवधूतगीता a metrical piece found in the भागवत पुराण Compounds are अवधूत-पंथ-मार्ग संप्रदाय-चरित्र-दीक्षा The order or ways of the अवधूत roamers, and fig Non-distinction of castes and general pollution and profligacy. For अवधूतदत्तात्रेय See दत्तात्रेय In poetry, also अवधूतमूर्ति Ex सकळ ब्रह्मांडाची देवें धावनि। अवधूतमूर्ति पाहावया।

अवध्य *a* S Not to be sacrificed or put to death

अवध्य *a* S (अ & वध्य Barren) Profitable, productive, availing, not barren. Ex दिवस अ॰ करावा वध्य जाऊं देऊ नये

अवन *n* S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

अवनत *p* S Bowed, bending, stooping 2 fig. Humble or lowly, submissive, compliant, or yielding [Its fruit

अवनस *f* C (अवनास) Pine-apple-plant, and *m n*

अवनि *f* S The terraqueous globe

अवनिता or ता *f* (अव & नी P Sight, looking) Careless or heedless treatment, neglect, want of care [or regimen

अवपथ्य *n* (Corr from अपथ्य) An error in diet

अवपोड *m* S An ornament for the head (of females) 2 A sternutatory [See अवघा

अवबाधा *f* S In geometry The segment &c

अवबोध *m* S & अवबोधक *a* S See बोध & बोधक

अवभिताड *n* (अवा & भिताड) The wall in front of a potter's kiln

अवभृथस्नान *n* S (अवभृथ A ceremony at the conclusion of a sacrifice, & स्नान Ablution.) The formal ablutions of the Dikshit and his wife after the performance of अवभृथ [slighted.

अवमत *p* S अवमानित *p* S Disregarded, despised,

अवमर्द *m* S अवमर्दन *n* S Treading, trampling, crumpling, crushing, squeezing, kneading, devastating or destroying action gen. [of bounds, lit fig

अवमर्यादा *f* (Corr. from अमर्यादा) Exceeding

अवमान *m* (S) Disregard, disrespect, slight.

अवमानणें *v c* (अवमान) To disregard or slight, to treat disrespectfully or lightly.

अवमाष *a* Loose, disorderly, unconfined within bounds and ill-conducted—an establishment or a business. 2 Rude and reckless, daring and headstrong; a burly fellow wildly prompt and forward, and fearing nobody and nothing. Applied also in the sense Bold and obtrusive, to a beast. 3 Used as *ad* Loosely, unrestrainedly, at lawless liberty. *v* अस, फिर, चिंड, राख.

अवयव *m* (S) A limb or member: also a part or appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and *pl* a woman's breast. *v* दे. Ex. तुझीहा अ॰ आहे.

अवयवश: *ad* S Member by member, part by part, severally, separately, distinctly.

अवयवार्थ *m* S The meaning of the component parts of a word, the exact verbal sense

अवयवी *a* (S) That has limbs and members, parts, appendages, or adjuncts. [with तरु.

अवर *ad* On this or the nearer side. Correl.

अवरंगाबादी *a* (اورنگابادی P) Relating to the city Awrungabad Hence, allusively, (similarly with काशीकर, नाशिककर &c.) A sharper, swindler, rogue, scamp. [younger sister

अवरज *m* S A younger brother. अवरजा *f* A

अवरज *n* P Extensive destruction or damage, wide devastation (as of standing fields by cattle).

अवरजा *m* (اورچہ P) A distinct head or account abstracted from or in the leger [rectly, specially

अवरजून *ad* (Better आवरजून) Expressly, di-

अवरडा *a c* (अ & वरणें) Unmarried. Used of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरस *a* Corr from औरस

अवरसचवरस *ad* (चवरस by redup.) Around, about, on the four sides. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

अवरा *m* C A legume, a variety of Phaseolus radiatus. Also called कडवा [of the night

अवराध *f* (Corr from अपररात्र) The last watch

अवरुद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered, stopped. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध *m* (S) Obstruction, stoppage, hindered or impeded state. In comp. as मलावरोध, मूत्रावरोध, श्वासावरोध, रक्तावरोध, संडासावरोध, अवचारावरोध, मत्यवरोध, मानेावरोध, मलावरोध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations. 3 *f* S A woman.

अवरोधणें *v c* (Poetry. अवरोध) To obstruct, impede, hinder, detain, stop.

अवरोह *m* S अवरोहण *n* S Descending, descent, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्गीय *a* S In grammar Unclassified, nondescript, miscellaneous

अवर्षण *n* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex अ॰ देश दुष्काळ। अपतां शिवमंत्र निर्मळ। Also चित्त बाकुळ दे अ॰। तेणें आलें मेाड सुकति।

अवल *ad* (اول A) At first, at the beginning. 2 Used as *adj* First, chief, greatest, highest. 3 Used as *s f* The first or earlier part Ex पावसामें अ॰ साधली अंबेरी वाल्हविली

अवलअर्जी *f* In law. The complaint or plaint

अवलआखर *ad* (اول آخر P) From beginning to end, from first to last 2 (Esp. with neg. con) Throughout, altogether, utterly, totally.

अवलणें *v c* (अवले Oar) To row. Ex ज्ञान वैराग्य भक्ति। देचि अवले अवलिती।

अवलद्दाड or अवलद्दोड *a* Prime or chief in badness, answering to Arch, arrant, adept. See अद्दल.

अवलब *m* S Refuge, protection, asylum, shelter. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Collateral of a place.

अवलबणें *v c* (अवलब) To grasp or lay hold of, to flee to, cling to, or lay hold on by (for support or protection), to have recourse to. Ex. प्रवेशें मौन्य अवलबून। 2 To assume, adopt, embrace, take up. Ex दांडिसि शांति अवलंबून। Also लां वरी युक्ति अवलंबिली पाहि। [ing on by.

अवलंबन *n* S Grasping and clinging to, holding

अवलंबित *p* S Supported, protected, patronized, cherished. 2 Grasped or clung to (for support or protection). 3 Hanging, pendant, dangling.

अवलसाल *n* (اول A سال P) The beginning or early part of the year 2 The first year of a series or number 3 The first year of the year of account

अवलक्षण *n* (S) An unlucky or ill-betokening mark, sign, appearance, trick, doing,—as a sixth finger, particular spots, gnashing the teeth in sleep &c 2 An evil omen, a portent

अवलक्षणी *a* (S) Ill-graced, ill-favored, having ill-betokening marks, tricks, habits, ways.

अवलक्षी *f* (Properly **अवलक्षणी**) Misfortune or **अवला** *m* (Better **अबले**) An oar. [adversity.

अवलाद *f* (اولاد A) Lineage, race, esp. understood of the male descendants See **अपलाद**.

अवलिप्त *p* (S Smeared, anointed) Impurely implicated or accessary, partaking of an evil deed.

अवलिया *m* (اولیا A *pl* of ولی) A holy personage, a sage or saint, one absorbed in contemplation or in austere devotion.

अवलिळा or **अवलिस्रा** *ad* (Poetry. **अव** & **लीला** Play) Easily, readily, *in mere play* Ex रामनाम जपणें जरि अतरी ॥ अं० तरसी भवसागरी ॥ सो कृपासमे अं० रक्षील आतां ॥ पळपाने अं० ॥ मोजी मेकुडी सोचळा ॥

अवल्ली *f* (اول A) Anticipation or forestalling also surpassing, excelling, outdoing *v* साध

अवलुंडण *n* S Rolling 2 Misused in the sense Plundering

अवले *n* An oar. **अवलेकरी** *m* **अवल्या** *a* A rower and, fig A ruler or director [ing, plastering

अवलेप *m* S **अवलेपन** *n* S Smearing, anointed

अवलेह *m* S Medicine to be taken by licking, a bolus, an electuary &c, a *lambative*, a *linctus*.

अवलोकणें *v c* (Poetry. **अवलोकन**) To look also to see. [holding. also seeing

अवलोकन *n* (S) Looking, contemplating, be-

अवलोकित *p* (S) Contemplated, beheld, viewed

अवलोडण *n* S Dabbling in water [also seen

अवश *a* (S) Independent, uncontrolled, untamed, unsubdued [infirmity, feebleness

अवशक्ति *f* (Vulgar corr of **अशक्ति**) Debility,

अवशिष्ट *p* S Remaining, left over, left.

अवशेष *m* S Remainder, remnant, residue, quantity or number remaining 2 Used *adj* for **अवशिष्ट** Remaining or left.

अवश्य *a* S Intractable, indomitable, untameable

अवश्य *ad* (S) **अवश्यक** *ad* (Misused for **आवश्यक** S) Certainly, of course, positively, necessarily also certainly, surely, necessarily.

अवश्यबुद्धि *f* (S) Regard or view of as indispensable or absolutely incumbent or necessary, concernedness, engagedness, interestedness, earnestness. [or be, certain, sure

अवश्यभावी *a* S That is certainly to take place

अवश्यमेव *ad* S (**अवश्यम्** & **एव**) Certainly, necessarily, most positively, most surely.

अवरुद्ध *p* S Obstructed, hindered, stopped. 2 Supported or sustained, lit fig

अवरुध *m* S Obstruction, hinderance, stoppage 2 A prop or stay, a post or pillar. 3 Support or sustentation and, fig Favor, countenance, patronage

अवस *f* (**अमावास्या** S) The day of new moon 2 The early night also the hour before dawn. Gen in loc case **अवसी** or **अवसेस**

अवसेस पुनवेस येणें or **चढणें** To happen occasionally (on high days and holy days).

अवसपाचढ *f* Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. *v* **कर**.

अवसपाचढ *ad* In the early night and at early morn.

अवसर *m* (S) Leisure, convenience of time: also fit time, occasion, opportunity. also a conjuncture or juncture 2 The time or season of, as **भोजनावसर, स्नानावसर, पूजावसर**. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil *v* **ये**

अवसरणी *f* (**अशरीरिणी** S or **अवसर** & **वाणी**) Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs and fancifully wrested, by a person overhearing them, into connection with some project or subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him, or indication of the course and measure that befit him. 2 Popular rumor or prediction. *v* **काढ, निघ** [an **अवसर** or afflatus

अवसरी or **त्या** *a* (**अवसर**) That is the subject of

अवसात *ad* (Poetry. **अवसु** S) Suddenly or unawares. [ness

अवसाद *m* S Languor, lassitude, animal faint-

अवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion 2 fig Death 3 A pause or a stop, suspension or cessation. 4 A stop (in music or singing), a breathing or pausing-place marked in stanzas 5 Bound or limit. 6 Courage, confidence, fortitude, firmness and presence of mind also ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. *v* **धर, घेच, घुट, गळ, फुट** 7 A stretch or application of strength, an exertion of power, an effort, a strain Ex. तू दमला अशलास तर मैस मी एक अं० मारतों 8 A critical moment, a point in a duration of exact fitness or urgent requirement, the nick of time. *v* **साध, सभाळ** Ex. पाऊस रस्ती पुष्कळ लागून अवसानी चाललिते त्यामेळें अवसानें संभाळून थोडा थोडा जरी लागला तरी पुरे 9 A conjuncture or juncture. 10 The very height of the heat or excitement of an animal, male or female

अवसानास अर्गळ or **येणें** To be or to fall within the power or capability of. And **अवसानांतून जाणें** To pass away from the power of

अवसानघातकी *a* (**अवसान** & **घातकी**) That fails at the hour of need, that deserts or disappoints at the critical moment Pr. **अं० मवाशाचकी**

अवसानी *a* (**अवसेज**) Prompt or alert under emergencies, ready and bold at critical times.

अवसाय *m* S Ceasing, desisting, leaving off 2 Termination, conclusion, end

अवसार *m* (Poetry. For **अवसर**) Time, season, juncture. Ex **कालाची ओढाळि ते अं०॥**

अवसुती *a* (**अव** & **सूत** Contrary to the line) Awkward, irregular, disorderly, slovenly. also clumsy, bungling &c.—workman or work. Also **अवसुता** *a* Awkward or bungling,—of *persons* only

अवसां, अवस्रा, अवस्रां, अवसू, अवसूक *ad* (**अवसु** S) Suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares. 2 (**अवसान** S At last or finally) Altogether, utterly, wholly, at all. Neg con. Ex. **का मलाही अं० सोडला नाहीं** The power and the popular apprehension of the words through this invariable neg. con. is, Not even by accident, not by any chance or hap, never at all

अवसु *n* S An unreality, a non-entity, a chimera. 2 Unreality, unsubstantialness, emptiness,

अवस्था *f* (S) State or condition. [vanity.

अवस्थाचतुष्टय *n* S The four stages or periods of human life,—**बाल्य, पौगंड, तारुण्य, वार्धक्य** Childhood, youth, manhood, old age.

अवस्थातीत *a* S Passed beyond all the ages or states of mortal life, i. e. emancipated from separate existence and absorbed into the divine essence.

अवस्थात्रय *n* S The three states or stages of human life, viz. youth, maturity, old age. 2 The three states,—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवस्थाद्वय *n* S The two periods of human life,—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age, called also **पूर्वावस्था** & **उत्तरावस्था**. 2 The two states of life,—waking and sleeping **जाग्रदवस्था** & **सुषुप्तावस्था** 3 The two conditions of life,—happiness and misery.

अवस्थान *n* S The place, period, or manner of being, staying, abiding, situation, station, position, abode.

अवस्थाभेद *m pl* S or **जिवाचे अवस्थाभेद** The variations (varied states) of the Soul, viz. **जाग्रदवस्था, स्वप्नावस्था, सुषुप्त्यवस्था** Waking, dreaming, sound sleep. The first is *referred* to **विष्णु** and to **सत्वगुण**, the second to **ब्रह्मदेव** and to **रजोगुण**; the third to **शिव** and to **तमोगुण**, and they are termed respectively **विश्व, तैजस, प्राज्ञ** To these three states, when the full consideration of the Soul is to be entertained, two other are added, **तुरीया** & **उन्मनी** q *v* in loc.

अवस्थित *p* S Occupying place or time, being, staying, remaining, abiding, fixed, fast, firm, placed 2 (Used ignorantly for **अवचित**) Suddenly

अवस्थिति *f* S Staying, abiding, residing, resting, being also abode, residence, dwelling-place: also situation, station, position

अवहार *m* S Gathering up or together. winding up summing up. See **उपसंहार** 2 Suspension or cessation (of fighting &c), an armistice or a truce [tent.

अवहित *p* S Present, advertent, attentive, in-

अवहित्था *f* S Dissimulation.

अवहेलन *n* S **अवहेलना** *f* S pop. **अवहेळणा** *f* Treating scornfully or contemptuously.

अवळ *a* (**अवळणें**) Tight, firm, fast, close. 2 Narrow, slender, slim, contracted—as the neck, wrist, a tube [or **काढ**) Dried myrobalans.

अवळकाठी or **ठी** or **अवळकाठी** *f* (**अवळा** & **काठी**

अवळणें *v i* (**आ** & **वळण** S) To shrink, shrivel, contract, draw in or up 2 To become firm and compact, to consolidate or set—a mud building &c. to become dense and close—the soil as from rain under **चिखा** · to be constringed, braced, tightened, closed in—the gums or teeth by lotions or gold fastenings · to get full, plump, distended and promising—a crop through timely rain: to fatten or flourish—a meagre animal on good feeding; a pauper upon improvement of circumstances. Note. In some of the above applications the verb is occasionally transitive

अवळणें *v c* (**आ** & **वळण** S) To draw tight; to tighten *or* to bind close. 2 To hold or squeeze tightly, to clasp fast. 3 To shampoo or knead (the limbs). 4 To clench or close fast (the **मूठ** or fist). 5 To occupy or take possession of forcibly, to seize. Ex. **अरबांनी चिखा अवळला**.

अवळबंधा *f* (**अवळणें** & **बांधणें**) Forbidding, restraining, cohibiting, controlling: also restraint or control effected. *v* **कर, घाल, मांड, घे**.

अवळसर *a* (**अवळ** & **सर**) Rather tight, firm, fast. 2 Rather narrow or slender.

अवळसर *m* Crystallized sulphur.

अवळा *m* (**आमलक** S) Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. Pr. **अं० पिकाचाचा नाहीं सुत्र सुकाचाचा नाहीं** Impossibles never come to pass. 2 fig. The knob or boss of the pillar of a **खांबाचा दिवा** or a **समई**; an ornamental knob gen. **अं० देखन वेख** (or **खोचळा**) **काडणारा** That gives

a myrobalan and demands or takes a pompion, that exacts or expects much in return for a little. **अवळे उपडणें** g of o. To scold consols also to beat violently, to *tear to pieces* (Lat. To rip up the **अवळे** in making **अवळकंठी**)

अवळाअवळी *f* (**अवळणें**) A general tying, binding, fastening, packing up (as of travellers, of an army &c) [bhan

अवळी *f* (**आमलकी** S) A tree, Phyllanthus emblica

अवळीभोजन *n* Dining, upon a day of the month Kārtik, under an **अवळी** [phur

अवळ्याधक *m* (**अवळ** & **धंधक**) Crystallized sulphate of copper

अवळ्याची मेढ *f* (A bundle of myrobalans) A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common but evanescent interest.

अवळ्याची समई *f* A **समई** or lamp of which the pillar has ornamental knobs or bosses in the figure of the fruit **अवळा**

अवळ्याबाब *m* A term for a huge lubber or lout

अवहर *n* Commonly and properly **अवाहर**.

अवहिप्त *p* S Cast or thrown downwards

अवक्षेप *m* S **अवक्षेपण** *n* S Casting or throwing downwards 2 fig Sarcasm or irony.

अवज्ञा *f* (S) Disrespect or slight, disregardful treatment or estimation. *r करणें* g of o [slighted.

अवज्ञात *p* S Treated or estimated lightly,

अवा *m* (ओ H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). Pr. **ज्याने न पाचिला अ० त्याने पाचिला दिवा.**

अ० खनरणें g of s To have one's pile of pots duly burned 2 fig To have all one's offspring live and attain to puberty. 3 To prosper in one's measures.

अवा *f* (**अंबा** Mother) See **अवाजो**

अवाई *f* A report or rumor, popular talk. Pr **नवाई पुरवणे अ० पुरवत नाही**

अवांकणे *v t* (**अवांका**) To consider, ponder, think about also to hesitate, fluctuate, deliberate, shilly shally. 2 To estimate or compute 3 To design, mean, purpose, to have in the mind Ex **आम्ही यंदा लग्न कराययास अवांकले होते परतु घडलें नाही.**

अवांका *m* Power, ability, strength, lit. fig 2 Power, grasp, gripe, clutches Ex. **तो माझ्या अवांकांत आला म्हणजे पाहून घेईन** 3 Mental grasp or compass, reach or apprehension of the mind (in considering, computing, conceiving, reasoning) 4 Supposition, notion, conception, thought or view as just or probable. Ex **त्यापासी लाख रुपये आहेत असा अ० होत नाही**

अवांगीं *ad* C (**अव** & **अंग**) In a tender, dangerous, vital part (of the body) *r* लाग, पड, मार

अवाक्‌मुख *a* S Hanging the head, looking downwards, abashed, dejected, sullen. [Southern.

अवाची *f* S The south quarter **अवाचीन** *a* S

अवाच्य *a* S Improper to be uttered or mentioned. 2 Insusceptible of description or enumeration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

अवाजदारी *f* (**आवाज** P) Powerfulness of voice.

अवाजो *f* (**अवा** & **जी**) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdr.. woman corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress.

अवाड *n* (**आवार** S) An enclosure around a house, a court, yard, compound.

अवाडाव *f* The ravages and rude violence of marauders or licentious troops: also mischievous tricks and pranks of children.

अवाढव्य *a* (**अव** & **वाढणें**) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

अवात *n* C (**अव** & **वात**) A tempest, storm, high wind. 2 fig A sudden and great calamity. 3 (**अ** & **वात**) A calm.

अवांतर *n* (S) The others, the rest, the number or portion remaining Ex **विवाहाचे घोटचीं अ० कर्मे पुष्कळ आहेत** 2 Other, minor, indeterminate, that is under no particular head. Ex. **चाकरीचे दोनशें रुपये येतात अ० भलर रुपये मिळतात**

अवांतरप्राप्ति *f* **अवांतरमिळकत** *f* Minor or miscellaneous profits, by-gains **अवांतरकार्य** An extra work, a by-job **अवांतरखर्च** Extra-expenses **अवांतरभोजन** Entertainment of guests, providing food for others besides the household

अवाप्त *p* S Obtained or procured. also that has acquired, attained, gained

अवाप्ति *f* S Obtainment, attainment, acquisition Ex **सुखावाप्ति, दुःखावाप्ति, आनंदावाप्ति, मोक्षावाप्ति** [side. Correl with **तवार**

अवार *ad* (Vulgar) On this or the nearer **अवार** & **अवारखाना** See **आवार** & **आवारखाना**

अवारित *a* S Unobstructed, unopposed, unhindered. [vented

अवार्य *a* S That is not to be warded off or pre-

अवासवा or **अवासें सवा** *ad* Immoderately, inordinately, intemperately, exorbitantly, extravagantly—talking, eating, spending 2 See **अवाहड्य**

अवाळ *n* A fleshy excrescence, Sarcoma or wen

अवाक्षर *n* (**अव** & **अक्षर**) A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing, a mispronunciation or mistake of a letter 2 A single word or syllable, a sound or utterance,—as opp. to perfect muteness. Ex **त्यां त्या समेत अ० काढले नाही.** 3 A reproachful or abusive or obscene word or speech. Neg con in the two last senses [spoil—a fruit

अविकणे *v t* (**अव** & **विकणें**) To overripen and

अविकारी, अविकार्य (S) Insusceptible of change or alteration, unchangeable 2 Indelinable

अविकिया अविकी *f* (Corrupt formations from **विकार**) Slight disorder or indisposition, an ailment 2 Nausea, loathing

अविचार *m* (S) Inconsideration, non-advertence or application of mind unto.

अविचारशील *a* (S) **अविचार** or **अविचारी** *a* (S) Indiscreet, inconsiderate, unreflecting, inadvertent, thoughtless

अविच्छिन्न *ad* (S) Uninterruptedly or unintermittingly Ex **ही हाति आम्हाकडे पाचशे वर्षे अ० चाललो आहे** 2 (i e. Without deduction or diminution) Exactly, nicely, just, by not a rea or iota less Ex **यंदाचे अवशारांत अ० दोन हजार रुपये मिळाले**

अविच्छिन्न *a* S Not divided or separated.

अविद्योजि *f* (S) Pudendum muliebre intactum · also muher vel puella intacta

अविद्यमान *a* (S) Unexisting, unextant, extinct.

अविद्या *f* S Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness of the material world, admission of these unrealities as real, error or ignorance as opp to knowledge Ex. **जिवाशी अ० अनाधारण** To **अविद्या** or Ignorance are ascribed the two envelopments of the Pure spirit or Divine particle called **मूलदेह** & **लिंगदेह**

अविद्यापसारा *m* An outspreading or expanse of Ignorance. Ex **तो केवळ अ०** or **सर्व जग हें अ०.**

अविद्यापरिवेष्टितत्व *n* S (Poetry.) Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अविद्योपाधि *m* S (Poetry.) Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause. See **उपाधि.**

अविंध *a* (**अ** & **विंधणें**) Unbored or unpierced—ear, a pearl. 2 *m* A term for a Musalmán. Because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा *f* (**अ** & **विधवा** Widow) A woman whose husband is living

अविधवानवमी *f* The ninth of **भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष**, on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed

अविधि *a* (S) Irregular or informal, done without observance of prescribed rites.

अविधि *m* S Absence or nonness of regulation, law, rule also breach of regulation or rule.

अविनय *m* S Pertness, saucines, rude forwardness. 2 *attrib* Pert or saucy. also haughty, imperious, lofty. [permanent.

अविनाशी *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable,

अविनिमक *a* S Unsupported by proof.

अविभाज्य *a* S That is not to be distributed, divided, or parted

अविवक्षित *a* (S) That is not particularly intended or designed by the speaker, uncontemplated

अविवाहित *a* (S) Unmarried

अविवेक *m* (S) Absence or want of consideration or accurate discrimination.

अविवेकी *a* (S) Inconsiderate or undiscriminating, that does not or that cannot distinguish and judge justly.

अविश्रांत *a* (S) Indefatigable, untiring.

अविश्वसनीय *a* S That is not to be confided in or trusted [or mistrust

अविश्वास *m* (S) Want of confidence, distrust

अविश्वासी or **सू** or **सूक** *a* (**अविश्वास** S) Distrustful or suspicious also untrusting or unbelieving 2 Not trustworthy. [prescribed

अविहित *a* S Uncommanded, not enjoined or

अवोट *a* (**अ** & **विटणें**) Unfading—a color never wearying or palling—an article of food undecaying, unfailing,—used of the precious stones and metals not to be nauseated or disgusted,—used of a man permaciously wicked that does not readily wear, waste, yield, fail,—used of trinkets, vessels, the body, buildings &c immoderate, immodest, licentious—speech exuberant—a crop. There are other and still more lax applications of this word nil, however, bearing the general sense Unfailing or enduring 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God

अवोटआवडी *f* Undecaying or unfailing love or affection. Ex **जैसा तुका वैष्णववीर । अ० त्याची थोर ।**

अवोल & **अवोलचल** See **अवेल** & **अवेलचूल**

अवेच *a* (**अ** & **वेचणें**) Sparing, saving, stingy, parsimonious

अवेज *m* (**वायला** through **वार्ईल** or **वेल** Separate) The side or off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob 2 *f* (Better **अयाल**) A horse's mane.

अवेलकेश *a* Whose mane extends to his hoofs—a horse. [or hob.

अवेलचूल *f* A cooking-stove having an Awel

अवेल्ली *ad* (Poetry. **अवसर** Time or season) In (that, this &c) time, season, period, juncture. Ex. **या अवेल्ली त्या अवेल्ली.**

अवेल *f* (**अ** & **वेळ**) Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Unseasonable time.

अवेळसवेळ *f* (**अवेळ** & **सवेळ**) Time considered as bad or good, unseasonable or seasonable, unfavorable or favorable (with respect to a work contemplated) Ex. **अ० पाहून काम करणें तें करावें भलतें वेळीं कळ नये.** See **वेळअवेळ.**

अवेक्षण *n* S Looking for, search, quest.

अव्यक्त *a* (S) Indistinct or unapparent, not evident, plain, or manifest: also invisible, imperceptible, inapprehensible by human vision—the Deity, the soul &c. 2 Unknown—an algebraic

quantity 3 Inarticulate, not formed by the organs of speech—a sound. [tics, algebra

अव्यक्तगणित *m* S Arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra

अव्यक्तगुणन *n* S Multiplication of unknown quantities

अव्यक्तभजन *n* S Division of unknown quantities

अव्यक्तराशि *m f* S In algebra An unknown quantity Some of the terms devised to express the unknown quantity, corresponding with the English letters x, y, z &c are कालक, नीलक, पीतक, लोहितक, चित्रक, हरितक, मेचक, श्यामलक, कपिलक, पिंगलक

अव्यक्तसाम्य *n* S Equation of unknown quantities

अव्यंग *a* (S) Defective in no limb, member, or organ, complete or entire 2 fig Faultless.

अव्यथ *a* (S Poetry) Unperturbed or undiscomposed, quiet, serene, tranquil Ex अ॰ वैसले अंतराय। Also गुणेंद्वारें लक्षमण। वैसला रक्षण अ॰॥

अव्यभिचारी *a* S Not common or general, essential, peculiar, proper, appropriate.

अव्यय *n* (S अ & व्यय Expenditure) An indeclinable word, an adverb, conjunction, interjection &c [ruptible, unchangeable

अव्यय *a* S Imperishable, indestructible, incor-

अव्यवस्था *f* (S) Disorder, derangement, irregularity, confusion

अव्यवस्थ *a* S **अव्यवस्थित** *a* (S) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly living or being—things, affairs also disorderly, irregular, unmethodical—persons [fashion or use

अव्यवहारित *a* S Disused, obsolete, gone out of

अव्यवहित *a* (S) Uninterrupted or unintermitted 2 Adjoining, contiguous, close

अव्या *m* R Obstruction or hindrance 2 Interruption (of some course or custom), a calamitous or disturbing occurrence

अव्याकृत *a* S Unexpounded or unexplained 2 Unmanifest or unapparent, not evident or plain, wanting formal manifestation or appearance.

अव्यापी *a* S Unpervading

अव्याप्ति *f* S (अ & व्याप्ति Extension, diffusion, pervasion) In logic Inadequate extent or reach (of a definition), inapplicability of it, from the too particular applicability of the terms employed, or from the restricted appertainment of the qualities enumerated, to individuals belonging to the species or class which is under definition Ex Man is a cooking animal which definition extends not to those nations which eat their food raw. See अतिव्याप्ति & असंभव

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S A term in logic Partial existence, with respect either to time or to place, finiteness opp. to eternity, to ubiquity, or to universal pervasion or concomitance

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *a* S In logic. Not universal or all-pervading, not predicable necessarily.

अव्याहत *a* (S) Uninterrupted or unintermitted.

अव्रण *a* (अ & व्रण) Free from sores or diseases—a person void of flaw or blemish—pitchers &c.

अव्हेर *m* (अवहेलन S) Disrespect, disregard, slight

अव्हेरणें *v c* (अव्हेर) To treat disrespectfully or slightingly. Ex हिंडमुख लोकीं जे अव्हेरिति। त्या डाकिति नरकमूर्धी॥ 2 To neglect More frequently used as *v t* To be disused, neglected, unheeded, forgotten (and to look dull, dirty, disorderly, in consequence)—pots and pans, books, rooms, gardens &c

अश *m* (S) A part, portion, piece, share. This word is freely and elegantly used in comp. and, it may appear to the learner, with some variation of sense. As none of its combinations can be inserted in order the following examples should be studied. Ex जलांश, पित्तांश, क्षारांश, अर्थांश, क्षत्रियांश, अग्नींश, धात्वांश The water-portion or the (specified or mentioned) quantity of water &c &c. 2 Remaining influence or effect, remains or remnant of Ex. केळीं खांबें तर त्याचा अंश फार वेळ राहतो 3 A degree of latitude or longitude, a degree generally or $\frac{1}{360}$th of a circle 4 In arith and alg A fraction, also the numerator of a fraction. 5 Shoulder-blade. [pable or incompetent.

अशक्त *a* (S) Weak, feeble, powerless also incapable or incompetent.

अशक्त दी दुर्जन *m* (Powerless and wicked) A term for a person poor and proud, impotent and malignant &c.

अशक्य *a* (S) Impracticable or impossible.

अंशत *ad* (S) By parts or portions, by degrees, step by step, bit by bit [खरखाल्या.

अशन *n* S Eating 2 Food Ex अ॰ अर्जुनिया

अशनि *m* S Lightning, a thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra &c See वज्र [posed to be divided

अंशनीय or **अंश्य** *a* S Proper or possible or pur-

अंशफलक *n* S Scapula or shoulder-blade

अंशर *a* (अंशर \) Ten. **अंशरीन** *a* (अंसरस A) Twenty Used of the Arabic year

अंशरीरवाक् *f* S **अंशरीरिणीवाक्** or **वाणी** *f* S A divine utterance, a voice from heaven

अंशमवर्णन *n* S Reduction of fractions to a common denominator [a sharer, a partner

अंशहारी *a* S That has a share or portion in,

अंशांत *a* (S) Unquiet, ruffled, tempestuous—mind, ocean, wind &c also unsubdued—lusts or passions 2 That has not subdued or mortified his passions or affections, irascible, ambitious, covetous, sensual &c

अंशावतार *m* (S) A descent or incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence,—as disting from पूर्णावतार [portion, a subdivision

अंशाश *m* (S अंश & अंश) A share of a share or

अंशाश्वत *a* (S) pop. **अंशाश्वती** *a* Not eternal or perpetual, transient, fugitive, evanescent.

अशास्त्र *a* (S) That is done in violation or disregard of the rules and rites prescribed by the Shastras, informal, irregular, uncanonical, unscriptural

अशिजा *a* (अ & शिजणे) Imperfectly boiled.

अशित *p* S Eaten.

अंशित *a* S Divided, portioned, shared

अशिष्ट *a* (S अ & शिष्ट Ordered, trained, disciplined) Indecent, indecorous, irregular, devious, licentious—persons, proceedings, manners, ways.

अशिक्षित *a* (S) Untaught, untrained, undisciplined, uninstructed [sharer, partner, coheir

अंशी *a* (S) That has a share or concern in, a

अशीर *a* R W (अ & शिरणें) Difficult of entrance, i. e. narrow or strait.

अशुचि or **अशुचिभूत** *a* S Unclean or impure lit fig. [pencil of rays.

अंशुजाल *n* S A collection of (sun-) beams, a

अशुडाळ or **अशुडडाळ** or **अवडडाळ** *a* (अशु & डाळ or अडडाळ Rheumy or blear-eyed) An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly, dirty and disorderly fellow, and, more laxly, to a filthy and blundering scrawl, to disorderly speech or doings, or disorderly and disgusting speaker or doer.

अशुद्ध *a* (S) Incorrect, inaccurate, faulty. 2 Impure, polluted, defiled. 3 Used as *s n* An error or blunder (in writing or speaking).

अशुद्ध *n* (S Poetry) Blood. Ex. मेघेंचि सरिंता वृष्टिचे ते राड आणि केतु। रंडापाणीं आले धावतु। **अशुद्धें न्हालें पर्वतु।** [blundering, a blunderhead.

अशुद्धा *a* (**अशुद्ध**) One ever mistaking and

अशुभ *a* (S) Inauspicious or unpropitious; of unfavorable aspect or indication or import—conjunctions, prodigies, actions, words, marks, signs.

अशुभ *n* (S) Inauspiciousness or unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for **अशुभकार्य** q. v. infra.

अशुभकर्म *n* (S) **अशुभकार्य** *n* (S) An inauspicious or a hateful rite, an unfestal ceremony in general, but esp funeral solemnities 2 A sinful action

अशुभचिन्ह *n* (S) **अशुभलक्षण** *n* (S) An inauspicious mark, sign, appearance, or indication. Ex. अशुभचिन्हें अनंत। लक्षेंसाजि रोसिं वक्त्र। Of the अशुभलक्षणें of the Horse some are अडुडाळ or अडुपान, आसनकुचा, उघडमांडया or केरडणी, रुकांधा, केरडोळा, एककानी, उतरड, खुंडेपाठ, जोस of which the head points to the horse's tail, चिमड or चिमोट, चक्रावळ, दलभंजन, कुसभोवरा, कुसमोस, जांचउजाड, रिकाबद्वार, अद्दमचमस, खांडुकुरा, आसनखेड, आघभोवरी, पृदावळ, चोटाभोवरी, भुजभोवरी, चिकणे, दोन्तुरी, पचदंती, विकाळमामा, झणजालु, काळमुखी, काखभोवरा, पचनखी, रक्तनेत्र, काळाजगे, जानुवर्ण, नाकभुंकन, कर्णसूळ, सारभक्षन, खेंडावर्ण, मेंदुकलुष, खदुदंती, खिमावर्ण, विषामेंजी, पोताजी, काळढिपा, सर्पजाति, कोरमुख, or रांवामुख, चांदणी, शोरमाजी, दृयभंग, अंगावर्ण, पांढरपाथी, कपिमुख, शिरीशेमास, पाशेळीस उजळटिका, ऊर्ध्वमुखीमोस, एकरसी पाडीवर मुख, एकरसी or धूररक रसी [like kind.

अशेखा *a* (Better **असखा**) Such, of this or the

अशेष *a* (S) That leaves no remainder, all, the whole Ex द्विधा केली अशेषें।

अशोक *m* (S) pop **अशेस** A shrub, Jonesia Asoca 2 The name of another flowering shrub.

अशोधितधातु *m* S Unpurified metal, an ore

अशौच *n* (S) Impurity &c See आशौच.

अश्मंतक *m* S A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa Popularly अपटा [or gravel

अश्मरि *f* S Strangury or dysury. 2 The stone

अश्मसार *m* S Iron 2 Diamond.

अश्महृदय *a* S Stone-hearted

अश्मा *m* S A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name but by **अश्मा**.

अश्रद्धा *f* (S) Want of faith or confidence in 2 Absence of taking towards or liking to, dislike

अश्रद्धेय *a* S Unworthy of belief, trust, reliance, confidence

अश्रफी *f* (**अशरफी** P) A gold mohur.

अश्राव्य *a* S Improper to be heard or listened to.

अश्रु *m n* (S) A tear. [2 Inaudible.

अश्रुत *a* (S) Unheard; unheard of. 2 That has not heard or heard of. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to or not directed by the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath or engagement.

अश्रुधारा *f* (S) A stream of tears. Ex. नयनी वाअश्रुनाळी *f* S Fistula lachrymalis. [हत अ॰॥

अश्रुपात *m* (S) Flowing of tears; weeping. *v* चाल, वाह Ex. ऐसे बोलतां अ॰। मेघी राघवे चालले। 2 A ring of hair underneath the eye. A blemish of the horse.

अश्रुपिंड *m* S A lachrymal gland.

अश्लाघ्य *a* S **अश्लाघनीय** *a* S Not praiseworthy

अश्व *m* (S) A horse. [or commendable

अश्वगति *f* (S) A pace or the walk of the horse.

अश्वगंधा *f* (S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अश्वगुण *m* (S) A property or quality of the

horse. 2 An excellency or a good quality of the horse.

अश्वदुष्टा *m* A certain aphrodisiac.

अश्वचिकित्सक *m* (S) A horse-doctor.

अश्वचिकित्सा *f* (S) Medical treatment of horses.

अश्वत्थ *m* (S) Holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa.

अश्वत्थनारायण *m* (S) The tree अश्वत्थ when viewed as a divinity.

अश्वत्थोद्वापन *n* (S) The ceremony of raising a *pár* or mass of earth around an अश्वत्थ tree.

अश्वदोष *m* (S) A vice, blemish, bad property or habit of the horse.

अश्वपति *m* (S A title of some great Raja of ancient time.) One of whom the military strength consists chiefly of cavalry, or one possessing this arm. [horses.

अश्वपरीक्षक *m* (S) A judge or connoisseur of

अश्वपरीक्षा *f* (S) Knowledge of horse-flesh. 2 Examination or inspection of horses or a horse.

अश्वभार *m* (S) Horse-troops; forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host or multitude of horses.

अश्वमेध *m* (S) The actual or the emblematic sacrifice of a horse. This sacrifice is one of the highest order. [surgeon

अश्ववैद्य *m* (S) A horse doctor, a veterinary

अश्वशाला *f* (S) A stable 2 A riding house.

अश्वशिक्षक *m* (S) अश्वसारथी *m* (S) A breaker in or trainer of horses, a horse-jockey.

अश्वशिक्षा *f* (S) Horse breaking or training.

अश्वसारथ्य *n* S Management of chariot and horses; charioteering.

अश्वहृदय *n* S Knowledge of (the mysteries of) the horse, horse-science. 2 Horse-pathology, or the knowledge of it.

अश्विन or **अश्वीन** *m* Properly आश्विन The seventh month from चैत्र. Also अषाढ for आषाढ *m* The fourth month [twenty-seven लक्षत्र.

अश्विनी *f* (S) A mare. 2 The first of the अश्विनीकुमार or अश्विनोपुत्र *m pl* (S) The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga. Hence, applied to a skilful physician, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation.

अश्वीळ *n m f* (Usually अश्वल) A bear.

अश्सी *a* (अशीति S) Eighty.

अष्टडाळ *a* Better and commonly अष्टुडाळ.

अष्ट *a* (S) Eight.

अष्ट *n* (S) An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panni's grammar. 3 *m* A common term for the eight portions of a संहिता or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda.

अष्ट *a* S Eight · also eighth.

अष्टअवयवा *a* (That is unable to get on even though he walk and work upon his two feet, his two knees, his two hands, his breast, and his forehead.) Utterly and altogether luckless and

अष्टकोन *n* (S) An octagon. [wretched

अष्टकोन *a* (S) pop. **अष्टकोनी** *a* Octangular.

अष्टगंध *n* (S) A perfume composed of eight fragrant ingredients: viz. चंदन, अगरश्रीवेर, देवदार, रोहकोशिळग, कुष्ठ, सैळज, जटामांसी, सुरमोरोचन.

अष्टपेड or **पेडी** *a* Composed of four breadths of cloth, each having two flowered ends or borders —a shelá. [ing stench or fœtor.

अष्टमाण *f* (अष्ट Eight, माण Stink.) An exceed-

अष्टदल *n* (S) pop. **अष्टदळ** *n* A figure of eight petals or divisions, as described to resemble a lotus-leaf.

अष्टदळी *a* (S) Octopetalous: also eight-leaved.

अष्टदिक्पाळ *m pl* (S) The guardian deities or regents of the eight regions of the heavens: viz इंद्र of the East, वन्हि of S. E., यम of South, नैर्ऋत of S. W, वरुण of West, वायव्य of N. W., कुबेर of North, ईश of N E.

अष्टदिशा *f pl* (S) The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass · viz. पूर्व, आग्नेय, दक्षिण, नैर्ऋति, पश्चिम, वायव्य, उत्तर, ईशान्य.

अष्टधातु *m pl* (S) The eight metals, viz. सोनें, रुपें, तांबें, कथील, शिसें, पितळ, लोखंड, तिखें Gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, steel.

अष्टनायका *f pl* S The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by कृष्ण viz. मेघी, जांबवती, भामा, सत्या, भद्रा, लक्ष्मणा, कालिंदी, मित्रविंदा.

अष्टपदी *f* (S) An octavo volume. 2 The सोवळें or silk cloth used by the bride and bridegroom at weddings.

अष्टपदरी *a* Of eight folds or doubles—a shelá &c.: of eight twists or cords—a rope

अष्टपदी *f* (S) A piece of poetry or song consisting of eight पद (a metrical piece).

अष्टपाकुळ *n unc* An octopetalous flower.

अष्टपाद *m* S A spider. 2 A fabulous animal with eight legs.

अष्टपुत्रा *f* A woman that has eight sons. Used gen as a word of benediction to a married woman See Ruth iv. 11, 12

अष्टपुरी *f* A white cloth, turmeric-colored in the border, presented (by her parents or the bridegroom) to the bride at a wedding for her bridal apparel. An expression of desire that she may be rich in offspring. Pr. अ० मेऊनी कुची.

अष्टपेलू *a* Eight sided. 2 Applied to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टप्रकृति or **अष्टविधप्रकृति** *f pl* S See under प्रकृति

अष्टप्रधान *m pl* (S) The eight ministers of state Ex. प्रधान अमात्य सचीव मंत्री। डबीर न्यायाधीश न्यायशास्त्री। सेनापती त्यांत असे सुजाण। अष्टप्रधानी नव सुज्ञ जाणा। There are other enumerations of these ministers, e. g चैद्य, उपाध्याय, सचीव, मंत्री, प्रतिनिधि, राजाज्ञा, प्रधान, अमात्य, but the above श्लोक must be accepted as authoritative and authentic

अष्टफळी *f* (S) pop **अष्टफळी** *f* or **अष्टफळ** or **ळ** *n* An offering of eight fruits of one sort. Eight such, each consisting of a different fruit, are made to eight Bráhmans, one to each, by women desirous of obtaining offspring.

अष्टभाव *m pl* S The eight affections of the body considered as indications of the prevalence of सत्वगुण These are हर्ष, खेद, रोमांच, स्वरभंग or वैस्वर्य, वेपथु or कंप, वैवर्ण्य, अश्रुपात, प्रलय, as per Shlok, हर्षः खेदोत्तरोमांचः स्वरभेदोत्तवेपथु । वैवर्ण्यमश्रुप्रलयौ अष्टौ भावाश्चसात्विकाः ॥ १ ॥ See in order or under सात्विक Ex अष्टभावे रोउनि सद्गद। आनंदमय जाहाला। Also अष्टभाव सकरें कडोविकडो। नव सप्तारें नेघें उघडो।

अष्टम *a* (S -मा *f*) Eighth.

अष्टमंगळ *a* S pop. **अष्टमंळ** *a* That has a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs, or, according to others, that is white in his legs, tail, breast, and हण, and is marked (marked with a hairy curl of the figure of ७) on each flank, and has a lotus-form curl on his forehead—a horse. 2 Understood by some to signify Good in the eight important particulars—a horse.

अष्टमंगळ *n* (S) A collection of eight auspicious things. These are variously specified.

अष्टमहारोग *m pl* S The eight great maladies, viz. वातव्याधि, अश्मरी, छर्दि, शेष, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श, संग्रहणि, Rheumatism, stone or gravel, strangury, urinary affection, ascites, fistulas and ulcers in ano &c., hæmorrhoids, dysentery. Each has divisions, each comprehending numerous varieties. See प्रमेह, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श. See another account under महारोग.

अष्टमांगल्य *n* S A ceremony observed in the eighth month of gestation, to cleanse the fœtus from the pollution of sins committed under former births [night.

अष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth lunar day of each fort-

अष्टयोगिनी *f pl* S The eight Yogini (female fiends attendant on Durgá). They are named मंगळा, पिंगळा, धान्या, भ्रामरी, भद्रिका, उल्का, सिद्धा, संकटा.

अष्टवर्ग *m* (S) A class of eight principal medicaments. 2 The ceremony of entertaining at dinner, with a boy about to be invested with the sacred thread, eight boys of whom the investiture has been already solemnized.

अष्टवर्ग्य *m* (अष्टवर्ग S) A common term for the eight boys invited at the ceremony of अष्टवर्ग.

अष्टवर्षा *f* (S) A maiden arrived at the eighth year, i. e attained unto the marriageable age, a nubile girl.

अष्टवसु *m pl* S The eight वसु, viz. धर, ध्रुव, सोम, आप, अनिल, अनल, प्रत्यूष, प्रभास. In भागवतपुराण the enumeration is द्रोण, प्राण, ध्रुव, अर्क, अग्नि, दोष, वसु, विभावसु

अष्टवायन *n* (S) A present of eight articles (viz. घोळकरु, सुपारी, दक्षिणा, खण, खप, कंकण, वान्ह, काचमणी) made, at marriages, by the bride, to each of eight Bráhmans, to secure good fortune.

अष्टविधसमाधि *m pl* S The eight modes of Yoga or Self-restraint in profound contemplation: viz. यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान, समाधि.

अष्टविधाट्टारनायका *f pl* S See अष्टनायका.

अष्टसात्विकभाव *m pl* S See अष्टभाव & सात्विक.

अष्टसावध *a* Capable of attending to many matters at once.

अष्टसिद्धि *f pl* (S) The eight supernatural powers or capabilities: viz. अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व Pr. अष्टसिद्धि (vulgar for अष्टसिद्धि) नवनिधि (vulgar for नवनिधि) रावतात (त्याचे घरीं &c) He is endowed with all the attributes of Divinity, and possessed of all the treasures of कुबेर.

अष्टांगप्रणाम *m* (S) अष्टांगप्रणाम *m* (S) Prostration in profound adoration or reverence.

अष्टांगयोग *m* S Yoga or Austere devotion in its eight branches or modes. See the eight under अष्टविधसमाधि. Ex. अष्टांगयोगाभ्यासें। चित्त निर्मळ होय आपेसें।

अष्टांगी (Loc. case of अष्टांग. अष्ट Eight, अंग A limb or member.) In the whole body or person. Ex. श्री रतका उपदेश केला परंतु त्याचे अंगाची. It requires neg. con.

अ० जपणें g. of s. To be utterly exempt from or destitute of; to lack from head to foot

अष्टादश *a* (S) Eighteen. For अष्टादश धान्य-पुराण-उपपुराण &c. See under अठरा.

अष्टाधिकार *m pl* (S) The eight main offices or posts of a village viz अष्टाधिकार Office of bringing or supplying water to public officers and travellers, ऋणाधिकार Office of determining and pointing out the several places of residence, i. e. the office of पाटोल or Headman, ग्रामाधिकार Office of supervision of the village trade and general business, कुलकुलेख Office of keeping the accounts

of the Ryots with Government, and of preserving the public records, ब्रह्मासन Office of a sort of bailif, bailwick, दंडविधिनियोग Office of magistrate or justice, पौरोहित्य Office of the family or village-priest, जोतिषी Office of the village-astronomer. The above lofty designations are according to the following authoritative *Shlok*—जलाधिकारश्च खलाधिकारो ग्रामाधिकारः कुललेखनंच । ब्रह्मासन दंडविधिर्नियोग पौरोहित्यंज्योतिषमष्टमेव । १ । but the popular or vulgar terms are 1 कोळीपणा (concrete is कोळी), 2 पाटिलकी (पाटील), 3 देशमुखी, सढाजनकी, &c. (देशमुख with सढाजन &c.), 4 कुळकरण (कुळकरणी), 5 वर्षासी (वर्षास), 6 धर्माधिकार (धर्माधिकारी), 7 उपाधीक or मठपणा (उपाधा or मठ), 8 जोशीपणा (जोशी). 2 Applied humorously to express the daily operations or business of the body—ablution, munction, eating, evacuating, sleeping &c.

अष्टावक्र or **अष्टवक्र** *c* (Proper name of a saint He was crooked or deformed in eight places. Hence,) A term for any person or article of great deformity or remarkable unshapeliness.

अष्टाक्षरी *a* (अष्ट & अक्षर) Capable of applying one's attention in many directions at once

अष्टास्र *n* S An octagon also *attrib.* Octagonal.

अष्टाक्षरीमंत्र *m* or **अष्टाक्षरी** *f* The mantra or spell of eight syllables, viz. काय कस्र कर्से कस्र, as supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity or poverty.

अष्टोपदोष *m pl* (S) The eight उपदोष or minor insular Divisions of the earth These are वर्णप्रस्थ, चंद्रशुक्ल, आवर्तन, रमणक, मंदरचरित, पांचजन्य, द्विपल, संका.

अष्टोप्रहर *ad* (S) Throughout the eight watches, i. e. through the day and night, unceasingly

अष्टोविवाह *m pl* S The eight forms or modes of Marriage viz ब्राह्म-गांधर्व-राक्षस-दैव-आर्ष-प्राजापत्य-शुल्क-पैशाच-विवाह Vide in loc गांधर्वविवाह is further termed प्रीतिविवाह or प्रत्युद्वाह, & शुल्कविवाह gets the opprobrious name आसुरविवाह. These may be briefly described—ब्राह्म॰ सालंकार कन्यादान, गां॰ उभयतांचा अनुमतीनें, रा॰ जबरीनें कन्या घरून, दै॰ कर्मीण कन्यादान करून, आ॰ गाय बैल घेऊन कन्यार्पण, प्रा॰ प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यार्पण, शु॰ मोल देऊन कन्या घेऊन करणें, पै॰ कन्या चोरून नेऊन करणें, but they will all appear explained in their order See धर्मसिंधु हतीय परिछेद पूर्वार्ध & विज्ञानेश्वर.

असका *a* All; every one or the whole, the whole multitude or the whole mass.

असकृत *ad* S Repeatedly, once and again.

असंख्य *a* (S) **असंख्येय** *a* S Innumerable

असंख्यात *a* S Unnumbered or uncounted.

असंग *a* (S) Lone, solitary, wanting a companion. 2 That is not to be associated with. Pr असंगाशीं संग प्राणाशी गाठ. [ship

असंग *m* (S) Absence or nonness of companion-

असंगत *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech or thoughts. unsuitable or inconsistent—conduct.

असंगति *f* (S) Unconnectedness or incoherency (of speech or thoughts): inconsistency or impropriety (of conduct)

असगंध *m* (असगंधा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

असगाळ *m* R A false accusation. *v* घाल, घे.

असट *a* Thin, dilute, sloppy, too washy or watery.

असडणें *v c* To pull or throw out (a limb &c), to pull with a jerk, to catch up (a whip &c) suddenly and smartly. Ex. कि पृथ्वी भावि खणेल । असडोनि आदित्य खाली पाड । 2 fig. To chouse out of, to pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast or fling lavishly (curses or terms of abuse). 4 To dash or cast (down, against, at) forcibly or jerkingly. Ex. मज चलमनें असुरी समए । मांघोनिया असडिला ।

असडा *m* (असडणें) A sudden and smart pull or fling or jerk (of a limb) · also the pain following it *v* दे, घ्य. Also a sudden catching up or snatching, a smart catching up or back (of a whip or cord). *v* दे. 2 A convulsive throe or quiver (as of a drowning, hanging, choking, or dying person): also the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. *v* दे, घे 3 A shock or blow, a loss or damage sustained (in trade, to a crop &c.) *v* घ्य.

असडा, असडो, असडीक *a* (अ & सडणें) Unhusked, unbeaten in the mortar—rice &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined, untramed, unbroken in, unpolished.

असडी or **असंडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, producing maggots in it, a fly-blow *v* पड, घाल. This word is by some understood to mean the *maggots*, by others, the *fly* producing them.

असण or णा *m* **असणी** *f* (आसन S) A wild tree, Terminalia alata tomentosa. [reside, stay.

असणें *v i* (अस S) To be, to exist. 2 To remain,

असत् *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false, not actual, just, genuine &c 2 Bad, wicked, wrong. In comp. as **असविद्य** A false friend, **असविद्या** Wicked science, i. e. necromancy, **असत्क्रिया** An evil course or way, **असद्व्यापार** or **असद्व्यवहार** Bad, foolish, wrong practices or proceedings, **असद्गुण** An evil disposition, **असत्कर्म, असत्य, असत्य, असत्संग, असद्विचार असदाचार, असद्वृत्ति**

असता *p pr* of **असणें** To be Having property or substance, substantial Pr **असत्याचे विकार असत्याचे चोरकार** All variety of fine doings belong to the rich, hard and wild work to the poor. 2 Competent, capable, effective, being or having something Pr. **असत्याचा बाप असत्याची आई** The productive or profitable son is cherished by the father, the get-nothing do-nothing son, by the mother.

असती *f* (S) An unchaste or a disobedient wife

असंतुष्ट *a* (S) Displeased. 2 Dissatisfied, not content

असंतेषण *n* Existence or being. Ex माझें संतोष अ॰ । जाकरपाणी पडो खडन । [or discontent.

असंतोष *m* (S) Displeasure · also dissatisfaction

असंतोषी *a* (S) Of a discontented disposition, hard to be satisfied or pleased.

असकाळ *f* R (असत & काळ) Wicked or unjust times, an evil or a blind time or state of things Used in lamenting, at any particular season, the prevalence of depravity, disorder, or distress.

असत्कार *m* (S) **असन्मान** *m* (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgraceful treatment.

असत्य *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false.

असत्यप्रतिज्ञ *a* (S) False to promise or engagement, faithless.

असत्यभाषी *a* (S) **असत्यवक्ता** *a* (S) False-speaking.

असत्संग *m* (S) Bad companionship or company.

असद्व्यय *m* (S) Unwise or improper expenditure

असदाचार *m* (S) Bad conduct or behaviour.

असपद्म *a* (S) Unwealthy, indigent, poor.

असफलक *n* S The scapula or shoulder-blade.

असबद्ध *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech, a writing · inconsistent, lax, devious—actions, conduct: detached from, distinct, aloof, separate. Ex. साधु संसाराचे ठायीं अ॰ असतात. 2 Incongruous, absurd, not holding with reason. Ex. पाण्यामें घर जळांचें पें अ॰ दिसतें; विष्णु अभिमानी नेणचा तो परमात्मा ची वचा अ॰ पें । [tion.

असबंध *m* (S) Absence of congruity or connec-

असबाब *f* (اسباب A) Articles of property; goods and chattels, things. 2 Munitions of war. Note. The form **अजबाब**, though not so correct, is equally common.

असंभव *m* (S) Incongruity, inconsistency, absurdity, incompatibility. Hence (by implication), Improbability or impossibility. N.B. This second sense is the common sense.

असंभवी *a* S pop. **असंभवित** & **असंभवीक** *a* **असंभव** *a* S Incongruous, incompatible, absurd. Hence (by implication), Impossible or improbable. Ex. चाचित्य भरतें अपार । असंभव दाडखें । (रामविजय).

असंभावना *f* (S) Want or absence of congruity or compatibility. Hence, by implication, Impossibility or improbability.

असंभावनीय *a* S Incompatible, irreconcilable, incongruous, not consistent or coherent, and thus, not possible or probable.

असमंजस *a* (S) Not coherent, consistent, compatible, congruous, and thus, not probable or possible, absurd. 2 Light, low, disreputable, not respectable.

असंभाव्य *a* S Not capable of being (from incongruousness or unsuitableness), not possible or probable.

असंभूत *a* S That does not consist or cohere rationally and really, that has no congruity or reasonable connection, and thus (by implication), without entity or actuality, and without possibility of being.

असभ्य *a* (S) Unfit for assemblies, i. e Unpolished, uncourtly, unfashionable, of low manners or life, plebeian, vulgar.

असभ्य *m* Absence of understanding (a matter).

असमज *a* That does not understand.

असमंजस *a* (S) Dull of apprehension. 2 Unwise, unreflecting, inconsiderate, indiscreet. 3 S Unequal or unlike. [parity.

असमंजस *n* S Unconformity, dissimilitude, dis-

असमजुनी or **त्या** *a* (अ & समजूत) Difficult to be influenced by apology or explanation; difficult to be persuaded or pacified. [agreement.

असमजूत *f* Misunderstanding, variance, dis-

असमत *a* (S) Void of approbation or admission, disallowed or unauthorized. Ex. परिषी मोड अ॰ ।

असमर्थ *a* (S) Powerless, feeble, impotent, incompetent. [inherent and inseparable.

असमवायी *a* S Accidental or incidental, not

असमाधान *n* (S) Displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent. Disquiet, restlessness, slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

असमान *a* (S) Unequal, unlike, uneven. **असमानगति** Winding, meandering, flexuous course; unequal or irregular progress, **असमानदेश** Undulating ground, diversified country.

असमाप्त *a* (S) Unfinished, not concluded or not completed.

असमास *a* S Uncontracted or unconfined, dispersed or diffused, spread abroad. Ex. सर्वे सुवंश सुवास । तेथें उडतो अ॰ । 2 Unlimited, i. e. (in poetical usage,) uncircumscribed by number, unnumbered. Ex. पुरावरि अ॰ । प्रलयाय प्रेरिति ।

असरणी *f* R Commonly **अवसरणी**.

असल *a* (اصل A) Original or primitive;—opp. to copied or derived: principal, prime, excellent, superior, first sort,—opp. to secondary or inferior:

real or genuine ;—opp. to counterfeit : legitimate ; not adulterine or spurious noble, well-born, of high family, tribe, caste, breed : also exactly copied , true to the original—a picture, a player's performance.

असलअर्जी *f* In law. The complaint. (The primary representation or preferred suit)

असलफूल *n* Genuine or pure जदफूल (soot of frankincense). 2 Applied to pure or *neat* spirits and to essences and extracts gen

असलवार *f* Original or primitive tax , an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts [fashion , such.

असला *a* (असा) Of this or the like kind, sort,

असलाई *f* (असल q v) Primeness, genuineness, excellence, *prime quality* · also nobility, gentility, highness of family or stock Ex. **असलाईस खोटें काम करणें मोठें लांच्छन , आपली अ० टाकू नये**

असलारचा *a* Prime, genuine, excellent, noble &c.

असवर्ण *a* S Of a different caste from [bear

असवल & **असवोल** *n* (Common in poetry) A

असविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel, as by heating it and saturating it with milk) 2 fig To deflower (a maiden) , and gen , to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आस) To strike (a top) within the ring

असह्य *a* S Unmixed with 2 Separate , not living or being in common—a person or a property

असंस्कृत *a* S That has not undergone any particular संस्कार (as marriage, thread-investiture &c)

असहन *n* (S) Inability to suffer or bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity or success.

असहन *a* (S) Unable to bear or endure.

असहाय *a* (S) Lone, solitary, single , wanting a companion, follower, friend

असह्य *a* (S) Intolerable, insufferable, unendurable. Ex चादणें देखोनि एकाग्रमान । असुह येति इतर जन । परि तस्करांचें न आनदे मन । त्याजकारणें अ० ॥

असळका or **सा** *m* (Corr from आश्लेष) An embrace

असा *a* (सा This) Such , of this kind 2 *ad der.* So, thus, in this manner 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ Ex मोर गरिबास अस्त्र चावेसें वाटलें परतु अनुकूळ नाही , तो जासी आहे तो रामचंद्रप्रसन्न वाटना.

असाजे or **ऐसाजे** \ phrase constantly occurring at the beginning of notes, answering to "As follows "

असाडी or **अंसाडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, producing maggots in it , a fly-blow. *v* घाल, पड 2 Hence fig Evil influence, as supposed to be covertly exercised.

असाणा *m* (See असणा) A wild tree.

असातसा *a* (असा & तसा) So so, common, ordinary, light, insignificant. Ex. चा पंडित केवळ असातसांतला नव्हे. 2 *ad* Some way or other , by hook or by crook.

असाधारण *a* (S) Not common or general , i. e peculiar, proper, particular, exclusive, distinguishing, characteristic &c 2 Not common or ordinary , i. e. respectable, honorable, distinguished

असाध्य *a* S **असाधनीय** *a* S Impracticable or impossible ; not to be accomplished or attained. 2 In medicine. Incurable , immedicable.

असान *n* (احسان A) An obligation or a favor.

असान *a* (آسان P) Easy, facile.

असांप्रत *a* S Irrelevant to the matter in hand, foreign, inopportune, unseasonable

असामी *f m* (اسامی A) A person , an individual. 2 A tenant, renter, client &c a debtor or a defendant (in a law suit). 3 A name upon a muster roll 4 *m* A public employment or service , a situation under Government : also an assignment for a maintenance. [successively, man by man

असामीवार *ad* (اسامی‌وار H) Singly, separately,

असामीवारपत्रक *n* A nominal roll.

असार *a* (S) Wanting sap or pith , unsubstantial, unsolid, unreal.

असार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel 2 Amongst masons. The breadth of a wall also the interval betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame . also the area of the frame. 3 (آثار A Effect) Communicated quality , smack, savor, tincture, tang Ex **दुधामध्यें पाण्याचा अ० आहे , अजामध्यें तापाचा अ० आहे , पाण्याचा अ० लागून गांठोडें भिजलें.**

असारा *m* The lines stretched on the loom (esp before पाजण or the pasting) [cotton)

असारा *m* **असारी** *f* A wheel for winding silk (or

असावध *a* (S) Unheeding, unattending to, inadvertent, unalert. 2 Heedless, inattentive, or inobservant (constitutionally).

असावरी *f* A रागिणी or musical mode See **राग**

असावरीकाढ or **असावलीकाढ** *m* A sort of flowered border to a shela &c

असासाउसासा *m* (उसासा by redup.) Panting, puffing, blowing also violent sighing. *v* टाक, दे, घे, सोड

असाधु *a* (असाध्य S) Lone, solitary, single

असाळी *f* A female goblin of a particular kind. 2 Hence, A virago or vixen.

असाक्षिक *a* (S) pop **असाक्ष** *a* Unwitnessed.

असि *m* S A sword.

असिका *f* (Poetry) Place of inherence or abiding Ex **ज्ञानभूमीची अ० आनंद माय तू.**

असिद्ध *a* (S) Not existing or extant

असिपत्रवन *n* S A fabled forest where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords

असिलता *f* S in poetry **असिलता** *f* (**असि** A sword, **लता** A creeping plant.) The flashing or brandishing of swords. 2 The zigzag corusca tions of lightning. 3 A sword Ex **म्यानी अ० करि खेटकें॥ कटि झलके यमदंड॥**

असोल *a* Commonly **असल**

असुख *n* (S) Uncomfortableness, restlessness, disquietude, sorrow, pain

असुख or **असूख** *n* (Corr from **असृक** S Blood) Irregular menstruation, menorrhagia or fluor albus. *v* लाग

असुखी *a* (S) Uncomfortable, uneasy, unquiet

असुजणें *v i* C (अ & **सुजणें** To swell To unswell See under अ) To abate, subside, go down—a **असुजणें** *v c* See **असडणें** [swelling.

असुडाळ *a* (अंसु & डाळणें) Of watery eyes, blear-eyed—a horse. [2 fig One ever weeping.

असुडाळ *m f* A rheumy eye A disease of horses

असुदा or **असुदाय** *a* (آسودہ P) Fresh, lively, brisk ,—used esp of horses kept long in the stable 2 Fresh (after work or exertion) , still lively and brisk : also having vigor, bottom, stamina , being little susceptible of fatigue. 3 (Laxly.) Free, exempt, unentangled (as with business) clear or unencumbered (as with wife, family, furniture, trees, houses) : disengaged or unoccupied —persons, places, vessels &c. 4 Unpractised in, unexperienced in , that has not done or known before.

असुदाइम *m* (Fresh breath.) The freshness and briskness that follow rest , recruited spirits , re-

असुपास *m* & *a* See **असुडाळ**. [newed vigor.

असुर *m* (S) An evil spirit or demon. [demons.

असुरी *a* (**असुर**) Relating to the **असुर** or **असुरोपाय** *m* A harsh and violent remedy, as amputation, actual cautery &c. **असुरीकर्म** or **कृत्य** *n* Any daring mad act For other compounds see in order under **आसुरी**.

असुरी *f* (S) A female evil spirit

असुरी अन्न *n* A common term for **उडीद**, **बाजरी**, and some other grains. This is a *popular* sense, for which see under **माषान्न** 2 Applied to victuals in which a hair may be found.

असुरीखाणें *n* (Demon-food) Applied to flesh-meat, spirituous liquor &c.

असुरीविद्या *f* (S) The black art, magic, sorcery, comprising **जारण**, **मारण**, **उच्चाटन**, **मोहन**, **स्तंभन**, **विध्वंसन** [Unwise.

असुज्ञ *a* (S) Unknowing or unversed in. 2

असू *n* (**अश्रु** S through آنسو H) A tear

असवें उगळणें To melt into tears.

असृक *n* (**अस्क** S) Mœnorrhagia. See **असुख**

असृड *m* (**असडणें** To catch up suddenly and smartly Because the whip is so caught up when it is slashed) The long whip of a cartman or ploughman

असडगांठ *f* (**असडा** & **गांठ**) The common slipknot with one loop also the bowknot.

असन or **ड** *n* (उत्क्लेश S or **उंशेन**) The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis, and the violent agitation occasioned. *v* जा. Ex. तू घाल्लें नको तुला अ० जारल.

अ० or **असुडा जाणें** *v imp* To go the wrong way.

असन असन *ad* (**असणें** To be) At intervals , by fits and remissions , intermittingly

असूया *f* (S) Impatience of another's excellence, envy. 2 Calumny.

असूरखाना *m* (عسر A Ten, خانہ P Place. Because the first ten days of the Muharram are employed in making it.) A term, amongst the Hindus, for the shed in which the Muhammadans prepare their tábút.

असूरगांठ *f* See **असडगांठ** A slipknot &c.

असें करता *ad* (**असा** & **करणें**) At this rate onwards , in this way of proceeding , at the furthest. Ex **एवढें घर बांधलें असतां आठशें रुपये लागतील अ० घजार लागतील.** [like kind.

असेला *a* (Better **असला**) Such, of this or the

असेळक & **असेळा** *f* (Corr from **अशेळ** S) A shrub, Jonesia Asoca [man's whip.

असेड *m* (See **असडे**) A cartman's or plough-

असेला *a* (**अ** & **सेलणें**) Unhusked, unshelled, unpodded, unpeeled

असेही or **सी** *f* (**अ** & **सेस**) Insatiableness, ravenous cupidity, greedy eagerness.

असेही or **सी** *a* Insatiable, craving, covetous.

असेहीक *a* (**अ** & **सेसणें**) Impatient, hasty, eager, vehement, hot, irritable.

अस्क *m* (**असमधा** S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अस्कार *m* Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity

अस्कारणें or **अस्करणें** *v i* (**अस्कारा**) To be renowned, celebrated, famed In good or bad sense.

अस्कारणें निस्कारणें *v c* (**निस्कारणें** by redup) To scout, flout, reject contumeliously. Gen. used in **कर** form and with **डाकणें**.

अस्खलित *a* (S) Unstumbling or untripping , firm, steady, stable, lit fig

अस्खलितगति A firm walk , a virtuous course ;

अस्खलितबुद्धि An unerring judgment; अस्खलितब्रह्मचारी An unswerving, undeviating ब्रह्मचारी, Veneris qui præmia nescit, अस्खलितभाषण or अस्खलितवाणी Articulate utterance, unfaltering or flowing speech, अस्खलितजीवी That lives in perpetual continency. 2 Used as *ad* Uninterruptedly. Ex. माझी हनि अ॰ चालली

अस्त *m n* (S) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Immersion or obscuration of a planet (as of Venus or Mercury, or of a comet) 3 *fig* Ruin, fall into infamy or obscurity. 4 *fig* Consumption or exhaustion: also emptiness, absence, lack.

अस्तंगत *a* (S) Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तनी *f* (آستین P) A sleeve.

अस्तनींतलो साप *m* (Fire in one's sleeve) अस्तनींतला साप *m* (A snake in one's sleeve.) A domestic or perfidious foe, a concealed enemy amongst one's family, followers, or friends. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमय *m* (S) अस्तमान *n* (S) The setting or the being set (of a heavenly body). [body.

अस्ताचल *a* (S) अस्तांचल *a* S Set—a heavenly

अस्तर *n* (استر P) Lining (of a garment &c)

अस्तलग्न *n* S Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the western horizon. Opp to अंग 2 A sign setting or the setting of a sign. See लग्न.

अस्तार्द *f* The first of the three divisions of a प्रपद. See अंगा & आभोग. 2 (आस्था S) Desire after or concern about.

अस्ताचल *m* (S) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्तानी *f* (Commonly अस्तनी) A sleeve.

अस्तावा *m* (Commonly तस्त q. v.) A metal ewer or basin.

अस्ताव्यस्त *a* (अस्त S by redup) corruptly अस्ताव्येस्त *a* Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being—things, affairs: or as *ad* Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter or jumble.

अस्ति *n* S Being or existence.

अस्तिनास्ति *ind* S (It is—it is not) Yes or no, assentingly or denyingly. ॰ म्हण Also yes—no, with fluctuation or hesitation. *v* कर.

अस्ती *f* (Corr from अस्थि) A bone [amen

अस्तु *ind* (S Root अस् To be.) Be it so, let be,

अस्तुरी *f* (Vulgar corr of स्त्री S) A woman.

अस्तेकरी *m* (अस्तें To be, करी Affix) Substantial, reputable, responsible, having some wealth or property.

अस्तेनस्ते *m pl* See explained under नमस्या Sig II.

अस्तेय *n* S Refraining from theft. See योगधर्म.

अस्तुगर *n* (अस्ति It is, उत्तर Answer. Replying against the truth.) Denial or disallowal of the true, real, actual, positive standing or state of a matter. Used of that perverseness, or ungratefulness, or discontentedness, which ever objects or answers again, or which ever underrates gifts or kindnesses, or which is ever complaining of injustice, or inattention, or inadequate acknowledgment of desert *v* कर, घाल.

अस्त्र *n* (S) A weapon charmed by the recitation over it of some mystic formula: also the formula or mantra. Ex. of comp. अस्त्रास्त्र, वाक्‌पास्त्र, मेघास्त्र, सर्पास्त्र, अस्त्रविद्या, अस्त्रप्रयोग. 2 S A weapon gen.

अस्त्रशस्त्र *n* (S Charmed weapons and common weapons) Weapons and arms comprehensively. 2 Freely. Goods and chattels, bag and baggage; all one's kit and traps.

अस्त्रशस्त्रविद्या *f* S Knowledge of weapons and arms Ex. अ॰ प्रयोग ॥ जाणते राम आणि शस्त्रमण ॥

अस्थायी *a* (S) Transitory, fugitive, fleeting, evanescent.

अस्थि *f n* (S) A bone. Ex. of comp. कपालास्थि, तक्षणास्थि or भक्षकास्थि, दंतास्थि or चक्षकास्थि, वक्षःस्थास्थि.

अस्थिगत *a* S Seated in the bones—fever &c.

अस्थिगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life has reached into the bones.) That is on the point of death.

अस्थित *a* (S) Extinct, obsolete, passed away, no longer extant or in vogue.

अस्थिति *f* (S) Extinction, obsoleteness, desuetude 2 Want of standing, endurance, or cont-

अस्थिलचा *f* S The periosteum. [nuance

अस्थिपंजर *m* (S Cage of bones) The skeleton or compages of bones, the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग *m* S अस्थिभग्न *n* S Fracture of bones or a bone. [or a bone.

अस्थिभेद *m* S Breaking or brokenness of bones

अस्थिमाला *f* S (String of bones.) The osseous system.

अस्थिर *a* (S) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady.

अस्थिरप्राय *a* S Unabiding, unendurning, unlast-

अस्थिव्रण *m* S Ulcer in the bone. [ing.

अस्थिशोष *m* S Drying and decay of the bones.

अस्थिसंचय *m* S Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse. In order to preserve them

अस्थिसंधि *m* S A joint, an articulation. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पण *n* S Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थिसंधा *m* A joint or knuckle Constantly used *pl* with *v* दुख, धर, मोड, अलुड &c.

अस्थिसिंचन *n* (S) The ceremony of sprinkling, on the third or other day afterwards, the bones of a burned corpse, to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थैर्य *n* (S) Unsettledness, unsteadiness, instability.

अस्नात *a* (S) corruptly अस्नाती *a* Unbathed.

अस्पर्श *a* S अस्पृश्य *a* S Not to be touched, not proper, possible &c to be touched.

अस्पष्ट *a* (S) Not evident, clear, plain, obscure, dim, indistinct.

अस्पष्टोच्चार *m* S Inarticulateness.

अस्मरण *f* S Non-remembrance, oblivion, forgotten state. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्मतपना (عصمت‌پناہ P Patroness or protectress of chastity) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females

अस्मत् *pron* S We. In comp. as अस्मद्‌गृह, अस्मत्कुल, अस्मत्सखा Our house, our family, our wife.

अस्मदीय *pron* S Our.

अस्मद्‌हाचा *m* S In grammar. The first person.

अस्मादिक *pron* (Formed laxly out of अस्मत् We & आदि Et cetera.) We ourselves, we in person. Ex. इसे अ॰ पोने मणूनच या कामाचा उलगडा पडला It is a term of loftiness or grandiloquence.

अस्मान *n* (آسمان P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी *f* (آسمان‌گیری P) An awning; a ceiling, a covering of cloth over a shed &c.

अस्मानचपेटा *m* (آسمان‌کاچپیٹا H) A blow from Heaven, any heavy disaster or calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा *m* (آسمان‌کاتارا H) A star. 2 A falling star, a meteor. *v* तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, or accomplished rider, writer, singer, musician &c.

अस्मानतारे तुडणे See the phrase तारे तुडणे.

अस्मानी *a* (آسمانی P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly: opp. to सुलतानी (belonging to rulers or governments). Applied to calamitous visitations from above, as drought, inundating rains, lightning &c. [from the heavens.

अस्मानी *f* (آسمانی P) Any calamitous visitation

अस्मानीसुलतानी *a* (آسمانی‌سلطانی P) Heavenly and regal: also as *s f* Heavenly and regal visitations. See above.

अस्मानें *a* S Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मानेंकाल *m* S In law. A period beyond memory or note, time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मानें or अस्मानेंकालिक *a* S That has been enjoyed or held above one hundred years—a property.

अस्वत्व *n* S In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्वरस *m* S Disapprobation, disapproval, dislike, non-attachment towards of the mind or affections.

अस्वस्थ *n* (With reference to sex *m* or *f*.) A bear, Ursus labiatus Pr. अस्वलाचा अनाला or रानांत केशाचा दुकाळ 2 *fig.* A huge hairy caterpillar.

अस्वली *f* A creeper, Wild asparagus?

अस्वलोकांड *m* Properly अस्वावली कांड.

अस्वस्थ *a* (S) Uncomfortable, unquiet, indisposed, ill at ease.

अस्वाधीन *a* (S) Independent of or unsubject to.

अस्वामिक or अस्वामि *a* (S) That is without a prince, master, leader, lord, proprietor, owner, claimant.

अस्वामिविक्रय *m* S In law. Unauthorized selling of the property of another, sale without ownership. [right to property.

अस्वाम्य *m* S In law. Non-possession of legal

अस्वार *a* (سوار P) Mounted (upon a horse, elephant, camel) 2 *m* A cavalier, trooper, horseman.

अस्वारस्य *n* S Disapproval or dislike.

अस्वास्थ्य *n* S Ill or uncomfortable state, discomfort, discomposure, indisposition, inquietude: also indigence or penury.

अस्सल *a* (اصل A) Original, primitive See fully under असल, although this form is equally approved.

अहं *pron* S I. Ex. तो अहं म्हणून बसला आहे.

अहँ *ind* Interjection expressing disapprobation, dissent &c.

अहंकारी *m* (*I* am the doer, *I*) A formation used as a noun in the sense of Ego-ism or assertion of personal doing or being. Ex. अ॰ चा भाव गाळून ॥ मन निमग्न रघुनाथी ॥

अहंकार *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling or regard, apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the World without, assertion or assurance of personality.

अहंकारभेद *m* S A form or mode of अहंकार or Assertion of personality or self. There are three forms, referred respectively to the three great properties of humanity, and designated as सात्त्विक, राजस, तामस. Termed collectively अहंकारत्रय or त्रिविधाहंकार. [self.) The body.

अहंकाराश्रय *m* S (Seat of the soul or sense of अहंकारी *a* (S) Proud, conceited, haughty.

अहंचलि *f* S Pride or conceit, display of self.

अहंचलंच *f* S Thou-ing and thee-ing. See अरेतुरे.

अहंग *m* A rág or musical mode See राग.

अहडणें *v c* (Or अहाटणें q. v.) To bruise or mash (as with a spoon). 2 *fig.* To worry or harass, to crush.

अहडणी *f* An instrument (of braziers &c.) for smoothing down the dints of new-made vessels.

अहता *f* (S) Conceit, opinionativeness, egotism. Note. Many of the phrases inserted under अभिमान occur also under this word.

अहदहद *ad* (ॲ A) From end to end, from one boundary to the other. Ex. या मांव अ० देश कोस झांव आहे. 2 From and to (exclusively). Ex. अहद पुणे तहद काम्रो पारवा पाऊस पडला. Pr. अहद दर्या तहद खूर्य. The word is often written अहनतहन.

अहंदेवबुद्धि *f* S Consciousness or conception of individual or personal existence, i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, vain conceit, ignorant egoism. Ex. दुर्धर अहंकार दुरभिमान ॥ अ० ब्रह्मानुभव ॥ Also जेथें अ० चांडोळ ॥ तोंवो विचारें निरंजनीं. 2 *attrib.* also अहदेवी *a* That possesses this consciousness.

अहंपदार्थ *m* S In Hindú metaphysics. Affirmation of egoism or selfness, assertion of personality or distinct subsistence.

अहंपूर्विका *f* S Setting one's self forward, warrior vaunting or defiance.

अहभाव *m* S अहमति *f* S अहंमाव *m* S vulgo अहपणा *m* (I-ness or Ego-ism) Conscious feeling or regard, recognition or apprehension of Self as a distinct existence, persuasion of individuality also (as identical with or the genuine result of this gross and stolid conviction) highmindedness, haughtiness, conceit, pride. Ex. न पुसतांच अर्थ समति ॥ अहमति भुलोनियां ॥ 2 अहभाव is misused for भाव or आभाव in the sense of Supposition or surmise, a forethought or fancy.

अहममता *f* S (अहं I, मम Mine. I-ness and mine-ness) Assertion or assurance of individuality and personality, belief (through most deplorable ignorance and folly) of one's own existence. Ex. जरि अहममतादि न याय रे &c. 2 Love of self and of one's own. Ex. अहममतेनें जग बुडालें

अहर्गण *m* S (अहस् A day, गण A number or class.) A term or period, a number of days. Ex अहर्गणाचे अहर्गण लोटले Periods and ages are rolled away

अहर्निश *ad* S pop. **अहर्निशीं** *ad* Day and night

अहस्रह *ind* (अहस्र S A name of Brahma) A word shouted by Gosávís when they beg

अहंस्पति *m* S The first intercalary month after श्रवणमास.

अहंस्फुरिका *f* S Emulative onset or rush forward.

अहळणें *v t* (अहळी) To burn or scorch under exposure to the glow (of fire or the sun). See अहाळणें.

अहळी *f* The glow of fire, ardor or heat thrown forth, a blast of hot air, glare. Gen. used *pl.* **अहळीस अहणें** g. of o. To walk under the fear of.

अहळीव *n* (ळ्५) Cress, Lepidium sativum.

अहा or **अहाहा** Interjections of joy and admiration, or of pity or sorrow; or of detestation, disgust, or disapprobation. Ex. अहाहा दारुण नाम तुझा पण. [fire &c.

अहाई *f* (Commonly अही q v.) The glow of

अहाःकार *m* Utterance of the interjection अहा or अहाहा. *v* कर. 2 Crying out, loud complaining. *v* कर.

अहाव *a* (Poetry.) Ordinary, common, general. Ex. देवा चमत्र अंगीर रेखिले ॥ चद सो वि अ० देखिले ॥ (अहाव is found scarcely but in ज्ञानेश्वरी, and in ज्ञानेश्वरीची परिभाषा is explained by सामान्य.)

अहाळणें *v c* To bruise or mash (as with a ladle or spoon). 2 fig To torment or worry. 3 (With somewhat of the bearing of such verbs as झाडणें, खोडणें, रवडणें) To mix (or *mash*) up with; i. e. to count amongst rashly and recklessly. Ex. राजा प्रधानांच चोरांमधें अहाळतो.

अहाळीव *p* of अहाळणें Bruised, mashed, crushed (as with a spoon). 2 fig Worried or harassed.

अहाळून पहाळून *ad* (पहाळणें Desh vulgar form of पाडणें To throw down, अहाळून Form of redup.) Tauntingly, twittingly, in covert and cutting speech—speaking. The phrase agrees with बोलून पाहून. Also अहाळा पहाळाचा or-पाहाळा *a* Taunting &c agreeing with -भाषण or -बोलणें

अहाणा *m* A proverb. 2 Verses recited at weddings &c. 3 A riddle. See आहाणा.

अहाय अहाय *int* Alas! alas! *v* कर.

अहार *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. *v* दे

अहारणें *v t unc* (आहार Food or eating.) To lie torpidly or sluggishly from over-eating. 2 To yield and sink down or in; to give way—a building, post, the ground.

अहारणें *v t unc* (अ & हार A string.) To slip and come unstrung—the string of pots around a water-wheel. [embers.

अहारोळी *f* (अहार & पोळी) A cake baked on

अहाहा *int* See अहा.

अहाळणी *f* (Verbal of अहाळणें) Undergoing of burning or scorching from hot blasts Ex तपे अहोचा अ० ॥ चित्त पोळें लागले ॥ 2 Panting, gasping, breathing hard. *v* दे 3 fig. Earnest or anxious longing after *v* दे.

अ० ठाकणें or **देणें** To give vent to one's feelings (of resentment, anger, pain &c—ईर्षाची-रागाची-दुःखाची &c) Also अहाळल्या कढाळ्या *f pl* ठाकणें or देणें.

अहाळणें *v t* (अहो) To undergo burning or scorching by hot blasts (from fire or the sun) Ex कि वणव्यात अहाळे अजगर ॥ Also परम जाज्वल्य रविमंडळ ॥ तेजे अहाळिले माझे बाळ ॥ Also कैसे ब्रह्मांड गेले अहाळोनि ॥ 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted

अहाळीव *n* (Or अहळीव) Cress.

अहि *m* (S) A snake. [harm.

अहित *n* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अहित *a* (S) Disadvantageous or detrimental. 2 Inimical or hostile.

अहिरण or **अहिरणी** *f* (अहीर) A cowherdess.

अहिरण *f* (Commonly रेरण) An anvil. 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहिरा or **अहेरा** *m* A disease of the eye,—inflammation and bloodshotteness with whitish circles. 2 A stone hard and reddish. Rings are made of it to apply to an eye diseased as above: also a natural spot upon this stone It is called also अहिऱ्याचा खडा and, when considered as set as a gem, अहिऱ्याचा मणी or अहिऱ्याची मुद्री.

अहिरी *f* The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread-investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol. Pr. खोडा घडतां घेरेना आण अहिरीचा दसर.

अहिरी *a* See under अहेराऊ. [night.

अहिर्निशीं *ad* (Corr. from अहर्निश S) Day and

अहिंसक or **अहिंस** *a* (S) That destroys not life. See ex. under अमालिज.

अहिंसा *f* (S) Non-destruction of life (for the sustenance of man; *vegetarianism.* 2 Harmlessness towards all living creatures, innocence of bloodshedding.

अही *f* The glow of fire, ardor or heat thrown forth. 2 A blast of hot air; glare, the undulations as of flame observable in hot weather. Gen. in *pl* अह्या.

अहीर *m* (आभीर S) A cowherd or herdsman. अ० is the name of a caste or tribe. See आभीर.

अहीर *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 A river-fish, black, serpent-form, and of a large mouth. 3 A caste, or an individual of it, of Shúdras in Khándesh. They are not Herdsmen but Traders.

अहेतु or **अहेतुक** *a* S Void of cause, ground, reason &c. See **हेतु**. [ful, dull, heavy &c.

अहेरी *a* (Or हेरी) Sluggish and slovenly, sloth-

अहेर *m* Presents (of articles of apparel) from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage or other festive occasion. *v* कर.

अहेरण *f* (Commonly रेरण) An anvil. Ex. चिरा डेविला अहेरणी ॥ मांचे मारिता जो घणी ॥ 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहेराऊ, अहेरी, अहिराऊ, अहिरी *a* (अहेर) Suitable to be given in अहेर—articles of apparel As in अहेर the pieces of cloth given are, although showy, but of little value, this term is applied to cloths in general of which the intrinsic worth corresponds not with the appearance.

अहेव *f v* (अविधवा S) An unwidowed woman Pr अहेवपा मेला खेळायाला मेला A dead child of a woman having a husband is but gone to play. (i. e. Such a mother may hope to get her loss repaired) For अहेव & अहेवलेवसी see अविधवा & अविधवालेवसी.

अहेवतनू *m* (Poetry.) The marriage string, a string with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widowed.

अहेवहोरा *m* The मळसरी or **अहेवसनू** of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any *abiding* office, employment, estate, standing &c.

अहेवमरण *n* Death to a woman whilst possessing a husband, unwidowed death. An event esteemed as very desirable

अहेवसवाण *f* An unwidowed woman.

अहेवसुरेव *ad* Whilst yet unwidowed—dying.

अहो A respectful particle of calling or address to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word आ is dropped, as कायहो, कांहो. 3 An interjection of admiration or sudden delight.

अहोजाहो *ind* (अहो, जाणें, अहो) To address by the respectful vocative particles, to address respectfully. *v* म्हण, बोल Ex. कोण्ही घोर आम्हा असतां त्याम अहोजाहो म्हणावें.

अहोदिवस *ad* (Through ignorance of the meaning of अहः A day) During or through the whole day.

अहोपी *a* Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

अहोरात्र *m n* (S) A day of twenty-four hours or thirty Muhúrtt, the period from sunrise to sunrise.

अहोरात्र *ad* S pop. **अहोरात्रीं** *ad* Day and night. 2 (By the ignorant.) During or through the whole night.

अहोरात्रवृत्त *n* S The circle described by the sun in his daily course, a parallel of declination or parallel of latitude [See अविधवा &c

अळ्या, अळ्ी, अळ्यावळी, अळ्यावळ्यी, अळ्ीवळी

अळ *f* C अळर *f* (Better अळी) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little creature of the caterpillar kind.

अळंकरण, अळंकार, अळंकारणें, अळंकारी, अळंकारीक, अळंकृत See under **अळं**.

अळखा *a* (**आळ**) Mad after, longing or hankering after; set eagerly and vehemently upon. Ex. **मुर्कुचा अ०** Ravenous after food; **झोपेचा अ०** Ever drowsy; sleepyheaded. [ladium esc.

अळकुडी *f* (**अळूं** & **कुडें**) The root of अळूं Caladium esculentum.

अळकुचा *a* R Enamoured of; doating on; mad after; fondly attached to or warmly pursuing. 2 Used also as **अळखा**.

अळंग *f* ए (Usually **अळंग** q. v.) Any long building or long slip of a building.

अळग & **अळगत** *ad* Properly and commonly **अलग** & **अलगत**. [forth—a female animal

अळगावणें *v* t P To be on the point of bringing

अळें *n* A loop on the outside of either half of a **जोणी** or grain-packsack. Through these two passes the **नवडणी** or tightening cord.

अळेंमेंळेंणें *n* R Turning and twisting of the body: stretching, wriggling, writhing, contortions. *v* दे.

अळण *n* A sauce,—flour of gram (Cicer arietinum) boiled and spiced. 2 Flour, or other matter, used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट *a* (**अळणी**) Undersalted; less salted than is desirable or due.

अळणी *a* (**अलवण** S) Wanting salt; unsalted Pr. **बायकांचें नीट अ०**. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor, expression, animation, beauty—speech, writing, countenance.

अळनीभात *m* (In the Carnatic. Because there they usually boil rice *with* salt.) Rice boiled without salt.

अळणें *v c* To inspissate (a liquor).

अळणें *v* i To become inspissate—milk, syrup &c. 2 fig. To dry up, to become lank and meagre 3 To attain puberty, i e. to attain the settledness and compactness of full-formed youth

अळता *m* (**अलक्तक** S) A dye of lác, lodhra &c, used as red ink, or by *women* to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it

अळदें *n* A water-pitcher of a particular kind Known by this name especially during the festivity of पोळा.

अळपण or **णें** *n* Any thing to bind or tie or wrap with. 2 fig. Any cause of cohibition or restraint.

अळपणें *v c* To bind around; to bind by wrapping or winding around. Note. This verb has for its object, not the thing rolled or wound, but the thing bound, and it always implies forceful or tight binding, and it generally is used in conjunction with **बांधणें**, as **अळपून बांधणें** *alapuna bāndhaṇē* is not, as **बांधणें**, To tie, or to fasten, or to draw or close up, but to *bind*; **अळपणें** is specific, **बांधणें** is generic.

अळपा *m* Applying a वेढा (a turn around) in order to bind. *v* **घाल, घे, दे**. 2 The material wherewith to bind or wrap. 3 Binding tightly. *v* दे, दे

अळबोळमळबोळीत *a* (A fanciful formation.) Of easy, affable, yielding, conciliating disposition or manners. 2 Open, frank, familiar, agreeable—speech, address. [tris: also a toadstool.

अळिं or **ळें** *n* A mushroom, Agaricus campestris.

अळमळळम or **अळमळाळम** *n f* **अळमळाळ** or **ळी** *f* (Fanciful formations.) Dilatoriness; dawdling, dillydallying; careless and listless performance or lazy procrastination also slackness or indifference. *v* **मांड, लाव, कर**. 2 Shuffling, evading, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness, uncertainty of event. Ex. **त्याचे वेळाचें अ० दिसतें**. 4 Vagueness or indeterminateness (of speech).

अळमळळम *ad* In a dull, drowsy, listless manner: also vaguely, equivocally, evasively &c.: also (as descriptively of scanty showering) indeterminately, undecidedly &c.

अळमळीत *a* **अळमळीतगुळमळीत** or **अळमळीतगुळगुळीत** *a* Vague, indefinite, indeterminate—speech: also careless, unconcerned, listless, lazy—work or action. [**अळूं** *m*.

अळव *m n* A tree and its fruit. The same as **अळवड** *f* An implement for smoothing ploughed ground.

अळवण *n* The cook's bag containing the ingredients of sauces and seasoning, the spice-bag.

अळवडी *f* (**अळूं** & **वडी**) A common term for the bits of a roll of **अळूं** leaf which, together with gram flour within, has been spiced and fried and chopped.

अळवण *n* (**अळणें**) Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff. 2 (Verbal of **अळविणें** q. v.) Inspissating, drying up &c.: conciliating, soothing &c. 3 fig. Drying up through causing to fast, famishing or starving: also dried up state. *v* **घाल, काढ** g of o. & **दिव** g of s.

अळवणी *n* Misused, sometimes for **वळवणी**, sometimes for **अकाळवणी**. Little known.

अळवस *f* A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in child-birth. Commonly **चकळ** or **अळोण**.

अळवावरचें पाणी *n* (Water upon the leaf of **अळूं** which is oily.) A term for any thing transitory, fleeting, fugitive, or light, fickle, mutable; as riches, glory, purposes, promises. See **पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा**.

अळविणें *v c* Causal or another active of **अळणें** q v. and frame the senses accordingly. 2 To conciliate (a god, king, lover, mistress): to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, tender blandishments and endearments, kind fondling, dandling, caressing &c; to appease or pacify gen. Ex. **बहुतें अळवुनियां पंढरीराया । केलो बाया ब्रह्मरूप** । 3 To implore or intreat by tender appeals or soft persuasions. 4 To sing (a **गीत**, **राग**, **रागिणी**, **तान**) with tremulous modulations and touching movements and gestures also to warble (notes) melodiously—birds. Ex. **कि वसंतकाळीं कोकिळा । पंचम आलवी रसाळा (or पंचमस्वरें आलवी)** ।

अळवीण *f* (**अळू**) The tree bearing the fruit **अळू** or Calladium esculentum.

अळशी, अळस, अळशी, अळशणें, अळशावणें, अळा, अळाचांचा, अळीकर, अळीपाळीनें See under **आ**.

अळशी or **शी** *f* A plant, Flax, Linum. 2 Linseed

अळशी or **अळाशी** *f* (**आळा**) A few handfulls (of reaped corn) lying along to dry, the quantity of a sheaf or bundle, a *reap*. **अळशी** & **पाचरा** are by some confounded: they should be distinguished, for, whilst **अळशी** is a sheaf-quantity or *reap*, **पाचरा** is a *swath*. [bean: also the bean.

अळशी or **शी** *f* A creeping plant bearing a sort of

अळापिळा *m* Turning and twisting; wringing. *v* दे 2 See the plural **अळेपिळे**.

अळिंबा *m* A dye of lác &c. See **अळता**.

अळी *f* (**अळि** S) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little caterpillar-like creature found upon leaves. 2 A lane, an alley, a row. 3 The mark ८ (or, among the Gujaráthís, ७) placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum or quantity: corresponding, therefore, with our (½). 4 A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See **अळें** Sig. I. 5 Importunate begging or beseeching. Usually

अळोखर & **अळोपाळोनें** See under **आ**. [**आळ**.

अळोनाबळोना *a* That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighborhood, i. e. utterly unknown. Pr. **अ० आणि घरचुबा डोर्‍या**.

अळोपिळो *f* A twist or turn (in rope, cord, cloth). *v* दे, **घाल, खा, दे, पड**. 2 *pl* Turning and twisting (of the body). See **अळेपिळे**.

अळींब *p* of **अळणें** Inspissated or thickened—a juice or liquor 2 Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame.

अळुमाळु *ad* (Poetry.) Slightly, scantily, a little,—esp. of actions Ex **अ० प्रकार करी तेतुलेचि एकाक करी**. Also **मृग माजिले अ०** । **पंचम वेगां वेगो परिमळु** । **जवनोताचा वचे**. Also **चतुर्भि आतां पुरो अ० चे**. **मन धर्म देगा डावे जैसें**.

अळू *m* A tree and its fruit. Its fruit is sweetish and of the color of snuff. 2 A vegetable, Arum campanulatum. Sykes. Also Calladium esc. In the Konkan the fruit is **अळू**.

अळू *n* C An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc.

अळवाची बाज अळवास ठाऊक *Every man best* knows his own (troubles, foibles, failings): "the heart knows its own plague." **अळवावर अंचविणें** To lavish favors upon an ingrate.

अळें *n* (**आळवाल** S) A cavity made around the foot of trees to receive water. or in a heap of earth or lime of which mud or mortar is to be made: or in a garden-bed or field banked around for the reception of a pompion- melon- or cucumber seed, and retention of the water given. *v* **कर** for the first clause, *v* **घाल** for the second. 2 A couple of Brinjal, Chili &c. plants, as just transplanted. 3 A sort of harrow. This is the term in **अहाणरप्रांत** for **डिकळा** elsewhere. 4 The mark ० used in books and writings before the figures denoting measures, whether of weight or capacity; as ० before the denoting figure one *maund*, ०९ before that of one *sher*, or one *páyli*, ०६६ before **ढाक**: also used before the figures denoting *ánás*, *puces* &c. See also **अळी** Sig. III.

अळेदांडी *f* **अळेपिळणें** *n* The stout stick which is used to twist round and thus tighten the **अवडा** (shaft and thill-yoke-tie—*jú aṇi dāṇḍāchī dorī*) of a common गाडा.

अळेपिळे, अळोपिळोके, अळुकेपिळुके *m pl* **अळ्यापिळ्या** *f pl* (**पिळणें** by redup.) Turning and twisting of the body, stretching, writhing, contortions. *v* दे, **खा, घे**. Ex. **अळेपिळे अंगाची देत । चिंदे सुधाबापीकित** ।

अळेंचें *ad* (**वळ** by redup. Willy nilly; whether or no, by force or with free will; by hook or by crook. Ex. **त्यां अ० दोन घांस चाखे; त्याला त्यां अ० आणखे**. 2 By force or constraint; by great effort or exertion or with great difficulty.

अळोखी *n* Miswritten and misused like **अळघणी**.

अक्ष *m* (S) A die for playing with. 2 Axis, axle. 3 A seed used for rosaries, Elæocarpus. 4 Terrestrial latitude.

अक्षकर्ण *m* S Argument of the latitude. [bling.

अक्षकोडा *f* (S) **अक्षघूत** *n* (S) Dice-playing, gam-

अक्षजवलन *n* S The angle formed, at a heavenly body, by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the Equinoctial, the other through the poles of the Prime vertical.

अक्षज्या *f* S Sine of the latitude.

अक्षत *f* (S) Rice as consecrated, or as taken to be consecrated, through the recitation over it of

mystic formulæ. It is thrown, on festive occasions, over the heads, or stuck on the foreheads, or placed on the hands, of persons whom it is designed to honor or to bless. It is stuck on the forehead of idols; sent around in token of invitation on occasions of marriage &c. &c. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. It is made with or without grains of rice. 3 The pigment used for this purpose 4 Applied sometimes to rice. gen. अ॰ टाकणें (or फिरविणें) To carry out (or to carry around) the consecrated rice on the business of invitation. And अ॰ फिरणें (or फिरविणें) To proceed out (or to be in circulation) on this business—the rice. This occasion often involves a ceremonious procession and much display, termed अक्षतेचा समारंभ. अ॰ टाकणें To throw grains of rice (over a house &c.), and then listen to what the people therein are talking about. A mode of divining. (-देणावर) To dismiss the numen or divinity summoned for an occasion अ॰ देणें To invite (to an entertainment &c.) by giving on the hand a few grains of rice and अ॰ घेणें is to accept an invitation so signified. अ॰ (or अक्षता) पडणें (डोक्यावर g of o.) To be a subject of a wedding (तोंडावर g. of o. From the figure of casting अक्षत upon an object to bring divinity into it) To be powerful or lawless of speech. Ironically. अ॰ टाकणें or देणें (घराच्या or घराघरास, चुल्होस &c.) To invite to an entertainment a whole household, (वेह्रीस) a whole village. अ॰ टाकणें To predict 2 To bind or engage one's self. अ॰ वाहणें To offer rice (to an idol) या या माझ्या कपाळच्या अक्षता पाहा Said reprovingly to one who is calling another without reason घरचे अक्षता मध्ये मोपीचंदन खालीं रक्षा (or अंगारा) Raw grains of rice on the top, in the middle, grains soft as मोपीचंदन, at the bottom, grains burned to ashes. A jocose and punning description of very badly boiled rice For घरचे अक्षता &c, whilst it graphically describes spoiled rice, is also a description of the vertical mark on the forehead of the followers of विष्णु See वैष्णवांचे भाल

अक्षत *a* S Unmyured or unimpaired, sound, whole, good. 2 Unknown by her husband, intemerata marito. This is the first of the three पुनर्भू q. v.

अक्षतमरिट *ad* (Formed out of अक्षतमरिटचालू S) Without being impaired or interrupted. Ex ही माझी हत्ति पांचसें वर्षे अ॰ चालत आली आहे, तुमची संपत्ति अ॰ असो.

अक्षतयोनि *f* S A virgin, mulier intemerata viro.

अक्षता *f* See अक्षत S.ig II. & III. and, as *f pl*, I.

अक्षतारोपण *n* (S) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom, upon each other, of अक्षत or consecrated rice. [Diospyros glutinosa.

अक्षतेचें खोड *n* A name for the roots of the tree

अक्षभा *f* S The same with पक्षमा q. v.

अक्षम *a* S Impatient, intolerant, unenduring. 2 Unforgiving. 3 Envious.

अक्षमा *f* S Impatience or intolerance. 2 Unforgivingness. 3 Enviousness or envy.

अक्षमाला *f* (S) A string of beads, a rosary.

अक्षय or **अक्षय्य** *a* (S) corruptly **अक्षई** *a* Imperishable, indestructible, undecaying, unfading. 2 Inexhaustible or unfailing, as अक्षयभाता A quiver ever full. Ex. माझें भजन॥ अक्षयपणे विशेष॥ वरदहस्तें अक्षयीं॥ 3 (Laxly.) Permanent, not transitory or temporary. Ex. आमचें राहणें या मांडांत अ॰ असतें तर घर मांडलें असतें.

अक्षय *m* (S) Indestructibility.

अक्षयवाण *n* (अक्षय & वाण) An offering (of cocoanuts, rice &c.) to Bráhmans by women desirous of long life and prosperity.

अक्षयसुख *n* (S) Inexhaustible or imperishable happiness or enjoyment. See ब्रह्मसुख.

अक्षयीं *ad* (अक्षय S) Always, ever, unceasingly, without fail. 2 Altogether or wholly, and, with neg. con., None at all. अक्षयी is used in the senses of अक्षई q. v.

अक्षय्यवतीया *f* (S) corruptly **अक्षवतीया** *f* The third lunar day of the first half of Wyshákha. The consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षय्यवड *m* (S) A वड or Indian Fig-tree which dies not and decays not. Several such are (it is said) at certain sacred places.

अक्षर *n* (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A syllable 3 fig. Letters, learning, erudition. Ex. अ॰ नाही चातुर्य नाही मन प्रतिष्ठा कशानें चोरूं॥

अक्षर *a* S Imperishable, undecaying, unfading.

अक्षरओळख *f* Knowledge of the letters, acquaintance with the alphabet.

अक्षरजोखी or **अक्षरोपजीवी** *a* S That gets his living by his learning. 2 A public writer, scribe, or clerk. [or spelling.

अक्षरन्यास *m* S Setting of letters, orthography

अक्षरपद्धति *f* (S) The order or arrangement of the letters (of words), orthography or spelling.

अक्षरपरिभाषा *f* (S) Manner of forming the letters, style of writing [The alphabet.

अक्षरमाला *f* (S अक्षर & माला String or wreath) The

अक्षरवटिका *f* (अक्षर & वटणें) Expressing the letters distinctly and articulately, distinct pronunciation, prolation. [letters singly

अक्षरशः *ad* S Letter by letter, by or with the

अक्षरशत्रु *c* (S An enemy to letters or learning) **अक्षरशून्य** *a* (S Void of learning) An ignorant person, or a person averse to study or learning.

अक्षरारंभ *m* (S) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board

अक्षरी *a* (अक्षर S) Relating to letters. 2 Written in letters—a number &c.

अक्षवण *n* (आक्षवन q. v.) Waving around the head (of the host, the idol &c) at a marriage or other festive occasion, of a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. The design is to avert malign influence, and to confer longevity. 2 The platter waved.

अक्षविक्षेप *m* S Dice-playing, casting of dice.

अक्षवृत्त *n* S A parallel of latitude.

अक्षांति *f* S Impatience, intolerance, non-endurance or allowance. 2 Impatience of another's superiority or success.

अक्षारलवण *m* S Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance &c.: as cow's milk, ghee, rice &c.

अक्षांश *m* S A degree of (terrestrial) latitude.

अक्षि *n* S An eye. Ex. of comp. **अक्षिगोचर**, **अक्षिपात**, **अक्षिमोहन**, **अक्षुमोहन**. [of the eye.

अक्षिकूटक *n* S **अक्षिगोलक** or **-गोलक** *m* S The ball

अक्षिकोश *m* S The socket of the eye.

अक्षितारा *f* S The pupil of the eye.

अक्षिपटल *n* S A coat of the eye.

अक्षी *ad* (Vulgar corr. of अक्षय) Always, ever. 2 Altogether, utterly, and, with neg. con., None at all. It agrees in use with अजिबी throughout

अक्षुण्ण *a* S Unbruised, uncrushed, unbroken. Hence, fig. Unimpaired, unwasted, untouched, unused, unfrequented &c.

अक्षुण्ण मार्ग *m* S An unbeaten road 2 A little-studied branch of knowledge. [water.

अक्षोभ *a* (अक्षोभ्य S) Fathomless or very deep—

अक्षोभजरद *m* S The name of one of the Hindú hells. [—a mild disposition, deep water &c.

अक्षोभ्य *a* S Not to be excited, disturbed, ruffled

अक्षौहिणी *f* S A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

अज्ञ *a* S Unlearned or unknowing. [norant.

अज्ञात *a* S Unknown. 2 *usu* Unknowing or ig-

अज्ञानपातक *n* (S) **अज्ञानपाप** *n* (S) A sin of ignorance. [unexampled, novel, strange.

अज्ञानपूर्व *a* S Unknown before, unprecedented,

अज्ञानयौवना *f* S (अज्ञात Unknown, यौवन Youth.) A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

अज्ञानवास *m* (S अज्ञात Unknown, वास Abiding or abode.) Living in concealment or seclusion.

अज्ञानहत्या *f* (S) Ignorant or undesigned killing, homicide.

अज्ञान *n* (S) Want of knowledge, ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance, worldly illusion; admission as real of the material world. 3 Want or absence of understanding or intelligence. Ex. पाषाणादि जड-पदार्थी अ॰ राखणें. 4 Stupidity. [or dull.

अज्ञान *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also stupid

अज्ञानजत *f* State of ignorance or bewilderment; as ते बेटीस मला अ॰ झालो. [person.

अज्ञानजन *m* (S) An ignorant or unintelligent

अज्ञानतिमिरभेदक or **अज्ञानतमभेदक** *a* S Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. An epithet of the Deity or of Divine knowledge.

अज्ञानधन *n* S In law. Property of an idiot, a lunatic, or a minor.

अज्ञानपटल *n* S In poetry **अज्ञानपडळ** *n* The film of ignorance, esp of Unspirituality or Spiritual darkness Ex. तुझें अ॰ फिटावें॥ तुज झाली दिव्यदृष्टि॥ [intelligence. Applied to a brute.

अज्ञानप्राणी *m* (S) An animal void of reason or

अज्ञानबुद्धि *f* (S) Ignorant or foolish apprehension or conception Ex तें तू ज्ञानशेष अज्ञानबुद्धीसें. 2 Ignorance or foolishness. 3 *attrib.* Ignorant or foolish: also a simpleton or booby, a mere child.

अज्ञानभुरळ or **अज्ञानभुरळ** *n* (Poetry.) The spell or illusion of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity. Ex. जैं पडिले अ॰॥

अज्ञानसिद्ध *a* (S) Grounded or established on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from or consequential to ignorance or folly,—as punishment to sinning &c. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant. Ex. तापावर फूंक घालें अज्ञानसिद्ध विचार दोनों वें अ॰ च.

अज्ञानी *a* (अज्ञान) Unlearned, ignorant.

अज्ञेय *a* S Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding with A in Father, chance As a preposition or prefix to words from the Sanskrit, it signifies 1. Diminution: as **आऊस** Warmish, from आ & ऊस Warm. [& भोग Enjoyment.

II. Extension: as **आभोग** Repletion; from आ

III. Limit inceptive —from that place, from that time: as **आसमुद्रात** From the sea; **आजन्म**: From birth.

IV. Limit conclusive:—until, unto, as far as, whether inclusive or exclusive: as **आकल्पांत** Till

success crown us (incl), आसमुद्र As far as the ocean (excl)

V. Limit inclusive, containing, or comprehending· as आक्रमण Pervasion, thorough occupation (from आ & क्रम To go, walk, step), आसकलात्रह्मा Brahma containeth or comprehendeth all things (from आ & सकल All)

VI It is redundant as आभास, आघ्राण, आचार, आल्हाद. The same as भास, घ्राण, चार, ल्हाद.

VII It extends, restricts, reverses, and otherwise varies the application and meaning of words as आग्रह Retention (as of a purpose or opinion) after taking, inflexible persistency (from आ & ग्रह To take) आचार Moving,—conducting one's self, agreeably to the precepts of the Vedas (from आ & चर To walk, to move) आगमन Approach, coming (from आ & गमन Going) आमोद Fragrance (from आ & मोद Pleasure) आकृति Form, figure (from आ & कृति Deed, act)

आ A particle of inquiry. Used when an observation &c made is but indistinctly heard, eh?

आ *m* (Imit. of the sound in pronouncing the letter आ) Opening the mouth widely, or the wide-opened mouth *r* करा, पसरा, वाघ. 2 This letter, being the initial letter of आशीर्वाद (Benediction), stands at the head of epistles from Brahmans to Shúdras, correspondingly with the letter द (the initial of दंडवत Obeisance) vice versâ.

आ वाणें To yawn or gape 2 To be ready to devour, to open the mouth upon 3 To cry out, *peccari*, to beg for mercy also to acknowledge subjection. Pr नाक दबलें म्हणजे आ वासतो. आ वाखून or पसरूनबसणें To sit eagerly expecting.

आइकणें, आइकमहो, आइकीव See under ऐकणें &c.

आइणी *f* (Poetry.) Desire, craving after or longing. Ex. अज्ञानादि कवसिके रूप केलें विवें ॥ जव आ० तुझी ठिके पुरे झणे ॥ [Sunday.

आइतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through इतवार H) आइता, आइती, आइतें, आइतेजो, आइतमब्बू &c. & आइता & आइतेरणे & आइतेरे See under आय

आई *f* (अवा S) A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant

आईचे दूध की गाईचे दूध Used where two courses of action are presented, so similar as to preclude preference or rejection. आईजीचा दोहावर वाईजो उद्दार Used where one person is generous upon the property of another. आ० जेवू वाल्लीना वाप भीक मागू देईना Expresses a dilemma or strait, pressure betwixt two difficulties or two authorities. आई ती मुरकोण घेईल मेवेच चारीन Used of an idle female of a household forward enough to devour the prepared meal, a female drone. एका आईची लेकरें (Children of one mother) A term expressing Fraternity or Brotherhood.

आईन *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa Grah.

आईपोरका *a* Orphan on the mother's side

आईवाई *f* (आई & वाई) A term of endearment for a kind motherly old woman Pr. देई देई तो आ० न देई तो मसणांत जाई. 2 *pl* as आवावाया Old women gen., mothers and matrons, old wives and gossips. Pr घरोट नाम्रविल्या सर आवावाया नाम्रविल्या. आ० or आईमाई करणें To flatter, coax, cajole (a female). [parents.

आईवाप *m pl* आईवापें *n pl* Mother and father, आईवापावरून पावणें To abuse (or to touch and gall) a person through abusing his parents

आईमाई *f* A mother comprehensively or indefinitely, any motherly person.

आईस *f* C (Vulgar for आई) A mother.

आईसमाईस *n* Cajolery, coaxing, soft persuasion. *v* कर dat. of o. [rice.

आउंज *f* C (Better आर्पिज) Transplantation of आउडणें & आउज Better ओउडणें & ओउज.

आउस or आउज *n* (Corr. from आयुष्य S) Life, life-time, the term or period of life. [rous.

आउसवंत-वान *a* (आयुष्मान् S) Longlived, longe-

आऊ *f* (आई or अंबा Mother.) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdra woman, corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress, mother.

आऊ *f* (Imit) Moaning 2 Objecting, demurring, scrupling. 3 Utterance or suppressed exclamation (as of one under a beating).

आउत *n* (आयुध S) An implement or a tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks, a *yoke*. 3 *m n* C The bull used by the Bhandárí caste 4 *n* R A basket or sifting fan or vessel gen of bamboo-work made by the Mahár caste.

आउतवाठी, आउतवंदी, आउतभरणा, आउत्या See under आ [metrical sign

आक *m* (अंक S) A figure or number, an arithआकडी *f* (Better आगडी q *v*) A chafing-dish, a cruset &c. [Up to the throat.

आकठ or आकंठमर्यांद *ad* (S आ, कंठ & मर्यादा) आकठणें *v c* (Poetry) To overtake. Ex देव भोळा धावे भक्तापाठोपाठीं. उचिता आकंठी माघेमाघ ॥ [under आ.

आंकडा, आंकडो, आंकणी, आंकणें, आंकपट्टी See आकडी *f* The treble-beating stick of the tabor सबळ. The other stick is डका

आकण *n* Ears of corn (of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c) which have been trodden out once In some parts of the country आकण denotes, not the ears, but the corn which is obtained on the second treading See under मदन.

आंकणकडवें or आंकडकडवें *n* (अंक & कांड) The introductory and recurring stanza of a song, burden, bob, chorus, *refrain*. Hence, fig Continual urging of a request which has been refused, continual reverting to a subject which has been settled, hanging on, harping upon. also a recurring word in one's speech, an expletive.

आकर *m* (S) A mine or quarry lit fig. Ex. रत्नाकर, लाखाकर, गुणाकर, दयाकर, कपणाकर.

आकरग्रंथ *m* (S A book like a mine) A huge book or volume, a vast tome.

आकरणें *v c* (Vulgar corr. from आकर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly Gen. used with *r* बांधणें, as आकरसून बांध [or draw up.

आकरमणें *v i* (Commonly अक्रसणें) To contract

आकरज्ञान *n* S Understanding of mines, capacity of determining, by inspection of the ground, whether and what mines there are

आंकरी *f* R (अंकुर S) A very young shoot of a tree, a tender spike (as of the Milk-bush).

आकर्ण *ad* (S आ & कर्ण) To the ears; back to the ears. Ex. धनुष्य आ० ओढून बाण सोडिला 2 Extending to the ears,—used of long eyes and, *attrib*, of the person. Ex. आ० दृष्टि, आ० नेत्र, आ० नयन, आ० लोचन, आ० नेत्रो, आकर्णांक्षि.

आकर्णणें *v c* (Poetry. आकर्णन S) To hear, hearken, listen. Ex. शिवसंभाषणिं चित्त आकर्णिलें ॥ कर्णीं आकर्णिलें देववाराण ॥ Also सैशिरा भाव भाव झणुनि ॥ मीना कर्णीं आकर्णित ॥ परम चावरली &c.

आकर्णन *n* S Hearing or listening.

आकर्णवरी *ad* (Poetry.) As far as the ears. Ex. अर्धचंद्रबाण सरित ॥ आ० सोडिला ॥

आकर्णित *p* S Heard or listened to.

आकर्षक *a* (S) That draws, pulls, attracts.

आकर्षण *n* (S) Drawing, pulling, attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction, drawing up, in, together.

आकर्षणें *v c* (आकर्षण) To draw or attract, lit. fig. 2 To draw up, in, together, to contract.

आकर्षित *p* (S) Drawn or attracted, lit. fig. 2 Contracted

आकलणें *v c* (आकलन) To confine, bind, tie. 2 To comprehend, comprise, contain.

आकलन *n* (S) Binding, confining, restraining, coercing, cohibiting. 2 Comprehending, comprising, embracing, including· also comprehending mentally, conceiving, compassing.

आकलित *p* S Confined, restrained, cohibited. 2 Comprehended, comprised, contained, included: also comprehended mentally, conceived, compassed.

आकल्प *ad* (S आ & कल्प) To the end of a day of Brahma (a period of 432,000,000 years), i. e. to the end of the world or until a far-distant period.

आकस्मिक *a* S (Wanting a why or wherefore.) Sudden or unexpected.

आकळणें *v c* (आकलन S) To bind, confine, restrain, regulate, lit. fig Ex. जटेंत आकळलें गंगेत ॥ Also आकळूनियां निज मन ॥ 2 To comprehend, comprise, include. also to comprehend mentally, to conceive or compass. Ex. जगजिवत कुचेश ॥ बुद्धिनें आकळेना ॥ 3 fig To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs or concerns).

आका म्हणतां वाका येत नाही आ म्हणतां डेा येत नाही Used of an utter ignoramus (The words आका &c. are arbitrary)

आका, आकांत, आकांतणें, आकावाई See under आ.

आकार *m* (S) Form, figure, shape. 2 Appearance, aspect, form, similitude. 3 An image impressed upon the mind, an impression· also an idea 4 Definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (as of a work approaching to completion, of a transaction, event, or other object of consideration or conjecture). 5 A roughly-framed statement or estimate (of expenses, profits, produce, revenue), the Jamábandí settlement. 6 Sign, semblance, indication, appearance. Ex. च्या बचकारांत झंभर रुपये मिळतील असा आ० दिसेना. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment or emotion, as trembling, smiling, horripilation &c. are of dread, gratification, fright &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used in comp. as मंडलाकार, चक्राकार, मेोलाकार, चड्याकार, वर्तुलाकार, सूर्याकार, अर्धाकार, रेखाकार, अडाकार, पुलाकार, Annular, circular, globular, moon-form, like a house, tree &c. 9 (In modern geometrical works.) Figure 10 Manner, way, style, fashion. Ex. मी परब्रह्म येणें आकारें ॥ जेवें जीव रूपा खरे ॥ When the जीव calls to mind its true being as शिवात्मा, and disallows its distinctness as जीवात्मा, then it exclaims after this fashion.

आ० दाखविणें To make the show or pretence of. 2 To present the form, figure, or appearance of. आकारास येणें To be assuming some definite shape or likeness—a work &c. in progress, a sickness, a transaction or an event. 2 To fall or be reduced into some moderate form or amount; to abate.

आकारोपण *n* S (Concealment of the real form or figure, or of the real sentiment or emotion.) Disguising, veiling, hiding. 2 Dissimulation, hypocrisy.

आकारजमा *f* The estimated or computed revenue as contrad. from वसूलीजमा.

आकारण *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting: a call, a summons, an invitation.

आकारणी *f* (Verbal of आकारणें *v c*) Taking the number, measure, or amount of; surveying. Certain compounds are common: as आकारणी-खर्डा-साळेबंद-नेटीस-पत्रक-वाकी-वसूल-खूड-विशेष. 2 A rough draught or estimate

आकारणें *v c* (Poetry. आकारण S) To call, summon, invite. 2 To survey, number, measure, take the amount of. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady &c.) 4 (आकार) To draw up a general account, statement, estimate.

आकारणें *v i* More commonly आकारास येणें q. v. under आकार.

आकारबंद *m* A written or drawn up estimate, preëminently, the official statement (of the revenue, lands, assessments, remissions, assignments &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet, or a rough account-sheet gen.

आकारमान *n* (S Measure or quantity as determined from the figure or appearance) A word invented to express Bulk or size. (A bad coinage however, मजम being far more eligible.)

आकारयुक्त *a* (S) Of just, regular, well-proportioned form

आकारयुक्ति *f* (S) Regularity or justness of shape or form; handsomeness, symmetry, shapelmess.

आकारिक *a* S Untimely, unseasonable, mal apropos

आकाश *n m* (S) The sky Pr आ० जर फाटले तर ज्याम ठिगळ काय? 2 The atmosphere 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtil or etherial fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आ० पाताळ एक with खा of s. Used of an exceedingly proud man **आ० पाताळ एक** होणें Expresses the commingling of heaven and earth (under torrents of rain). **आ० पाताळचा भेद** Difference great as the interval betwixt heaven and hades. **आकाशाला गेरा** घालणें or देणें To achieve prodigies, exploits, feats. 2 To perform or to attempt an impossibility. 3 To be ambitious, aspiring, grasping, comprehensive &c. **आकाशी** राहणें To dwell in the garret or top-room, *to live in the attics.*

आकाशकक्षा *f* S (Girdle or zone of the heavens) The visible horizon.

आकाशगंगा *f* (S) **आकाशनदी** *f* (S) The Ganges or river of the sky, the galaxy or milky way.

आकाशची कुऱ्हाड *f* (An ax from the sky) **आकाशची धाड** *f* (An attack or assault from Heaven) Terms for any disaster or calamity from Heaven, Nature, or Chance, as distng. from evils inflicted by man. Pr. आकाशाची कुऱ्हाड कोण्याचा हातावर.

आकाशदिवा *m* **आकाशदीप** *m* (S) A lamp hung upon a pole or tree from the full moon of आश्विन to the full moon of कार्तिक. 2 Any light hung aloft (as a guide or beacon.)

आकाशनगर *n* A visionary town in the clouds or sky. The word may be used to render Fata Morgana. The better known word is मृगजलनगर.

आकाशपंख *m* **आकाशमार्ग** *m* (S) The heavenly or aërial way. Ex. हे आकाशपंथें द्योकून । दसदिशा-लेखे पावोन ।

आकाशपाणी *n* (Sky-water.) A cant term for spirituous liquor, and particularly the spirituous extract from Palm trees. So named because produced on high—on high tree-tops; *mountain-dew.*

आकाशभाषण *n* (S Converse with the sky.) Converse with the deities and immortals of Heaven; —as in dramas &c.

आकाशमंडप *m* (S) The canopy of heaven. Ex. आ० आसवन । मजलें रिचविति अपार पें ।

आकाशमंडल *n* S The celestial sphere.

आकाशमणी *m* A term for a camel.

आकाशमूळी *f* (S) A plant, Pistia stratiotes. 2 Cuscuta reflexa.

आकाशयान *n* (S) **आकाशयंत्र** *n* (S) A vehicle that proceeds through the air, rides upon the wind &c., a *balloon.*

आकाशवेल *f* (S) pop. **आकाशमेल** *f* A creeper drawing its nourishment from the tree round which it winds; dodder, mistletoe, a parasite plant. आकाशवेल is esp. applied to the airy and twining yellow thread which delights in choking the मेर or Milk-bush. See मोगलवेल & अमरवेल अंतरवेल is another name for it. आकाशवेल is also applied to the flowering creeper गणेशवेल q. v.

आकाशवाणी *f* (S) A divine utterance or voice from the heavens.

आकाशी *a* (S) **आकाशीय** *a* S Relating to the heavens or air, atmospherical, empyrean, etherial, aerial. [wished, desirable.

आकांक्षणीय or **आकांक्ष्य** *a* S To be desired or

आकांक्षा *f* (S) Wish or desire. 2 Want, need, demand or occasion for. 3 (Vulgar) Surmise or suspicion. 4 (Corr from कक्षा S) An objection or reply. (In scholastic argumentation.)

आकांक्षापूरण *n* S Supplying of the clauses or words wanting to complete a proposition. 2 Supplying or gratifying a want gen.

आकांक्षित *p* (S) Wished, desired, wanted.

आकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or wishful.

आकीर्ण *a* (S) Crowded. In comp. in the sense of Filled with, studded thick with, covered with, overspread with &c as जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, सैन्याकीर्ण, क्षताकीर्ण, लक्षाकीर्ण &c. endlessly.

आकुंचन *n* (S) Contracting, drawing up, in, together also shriveling, shrinking, closing up.

आकुंचित *p* (S) Contracted, closed, drawn up, in, together

आकुल *a* S pop **आकूळ** *a* Filled with, overcome or overwhelmed with, thoroughly occupied and overborne by. In comp as क्रोधाकुल Inflamed with anger, **चिंताकुल** Distressed by anxiety, **भयाकुल** Agitated by fear, alarmed, confounded, **निद्राकुल** Overpowered with sleep, **मदाकुल, शोकाकुल, लोभाकुल, वर्षाकुल, क्षुधाकुल, दयाकुल, कामाकुल, मोहाकुल, मायाकुल, दुःखाकुल.**

आकुलित *a* (S) Filled with &c See आकुल and its compounds Ex. शोकाकुलित द्विपंचवदन । म्हणे पें प्रगटलें अदुत बिंब ।

आकूत *m* S Meaning, mind, purpose.

आंकूर *m* (Corr. from अंकुर S) A sprout or shoot, esp. certain tender sproutings from the ground viewed as esculent.

आकृति *f* (S) Form, figure, shape

आकृष्ट *p* S Pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted

आकोल or **आंकोल** *n* A shelled tamarind-pod.

आक्रंदणें *v i* (Poetry. आक्रंदन S) To cry loudly; to bawl, bellow, roar, wail. Ex. आक्रंदली खपूर द्रोण वाणी । Also मज तळमळति जळाविण । किं मानेवांचूनि आक्रंदे तान्हें ।

आक्रंदन *n* (S) Loud crying; bellowing, bawling, wailing.

आक्रम *m* S Ascending, surmounting. 2 Ascent or advancement beyond; surpassing, superiority, preeminence.

आक्रमण *n* (S) Passing over or through, pervading, overspreading, occupying thoroughly, embracing, grasping, seizing or holding in possession, lit. fig. (a country, a science, a subject). 2 Advancing beyond, surpassing, transcending.

आक्रमणें *v i* (आक्रमण S) To pervade, overspread, occupy thoroughly, to seize and hold in possession, to pass over or through, to traverse. Ex. आक्रमी स्वरनें चित्रमानें राम ।

आक्रमशक्ति *f* (S) Grasp, compass, comprehension, sphere of power or capacity.

आकर्षण *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker or gather up.

आक्रांत *p* (S) Passed over or through; traversed, seized and occupied by; pervaded, overspread, overcome, overrun, possessed, subjected. Elegantly used in comp. as कामाक्रांत, क्रोधाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, शोकाक्रांत, दैन्याक्रांत, जलाक्रांत मारुताक्रांत, शस्त्राक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, दयाक्रांत, चिंताक्रांत. 2 Surpassed, surmounted.

आक्रांत म (आक्रंदन S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing

आक्रांतणें *v i* (आक्रांत S) To be painfully affected with hunger; to raven. 2 In. con. as जळा मुळेंसे आक्रांतलें

आक्राळ *m* Loud bellowing; violent crying.

आक्रोश *m* (S) Loud crying, bellowing, bawling.

आक्रोशोक्षी *ad* (Better ओक्षाबोक्षी) With loudness and wild vehemence—crying.

आंक *m* (अंक S) A number, a figure, an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. 3 (अक्ष S) Axis or axle.

आंक मोडणें To induce defluxion from the head by applying to the temples the marking nut &c. **आंक मोडणें** or **वणें** g. of s. To undergo the smiking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo

आंकडणें *v t* C **आंकडणें** *v i* C To catch and tear, —as clothes by a thorn or nail.

आंकडणें *v c* C Deteriorative form of (आंकणें) To rule roughly or hurriedly (lines or a paper); to sketch or roughdraw, to trace (outlines).

आंकडणें *v c* (आकुंड) To contract, shorten, draw up or in.

आंकडणें *v i* (आकुंड) To contract, shrink, shrivel, close. 2 To draw or hold up—rain.

आंकण, आंकणी, आंकणें, आंकपट्टी C See under अंकण &c

आंकदुळणें *v c* C (आंदोलन S) To shake and agitate (a vessel containing rice, vegetables &c. to be washed or dressed). [अंकार *m.*

आंकार *m* Village-extremities or precincts. See

आंकारी *f* (आंक Axle.) The beam over the axle upon which the frame of the cart rests.

आंका *m* A netting in which cocoanuts, melons &c are carried or kept.

आंका *a* (Properly अंका) Whole. 2 Used as *s m* The whole (mass, quantity, or number).

आंकाड *m* (आंकाड S) The name of the fourth month, reckoning from चैत्र, June-July.

आंकाडखड *m* The long-continued showers of the month आंकाड. 2 fig. A prosing, tiresome narration or speech.

आंकाडदेगा *m* The slimy worm देवगा. So called because it appears in the month आंकाड.

आंकाडपानोळी *f* The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आंकाड. This rain a married female should not see in the house of her husband before a year has passed over after her marriage.

आंकाडपाटी *f* The sweetmeats, playthings, articles of apparel &c. which a man sends in a पाटी or tray to his son in law and *his* father, in the first month आंकाड that occurs after the marriage.

आषाढभूती *m* A term for a scamp or cheat. Supposed to be the name of a vagabond in former days. 2 *f* Fraudulent dexterity or practices: also sanctimoniousness or religious hypocrisy.

आषाढलावणी *f* The sheep-shearing of the month आषाढ.

आषाढसासरा *m* आषाढसासू *f* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary to persons officiously obtruding advice or information.

आषाढी *f* (आषाढ) The day of full moon in आषाढ. 2 The heavy or continuous rain of that month. *v* धर, लाग. 3 The period of it. Ex. आषाढीचा दिवसांत दुखणे चार व्हणून अजून अवशे. 4 From the great importance of the rain of आषाढ in bringing forward the crops, this word is, in the time of deficiency of that rain, or in the subsequent time of deficiency of the crops in consequence, used to signify that deficiency; and so frequently and so extensively, as to lose in the apprehension of many its appropriate sense and its reference to the month आषाढ, and at length it comes to signify Deficiency or scantiness, failure or exhaustedness gen. Ex. यंदा विहिरीमधें पाण्याची आ॰ पडली, यंदा पावसाची आ॰ व्हणून धान्याची आ॰ 5 Applied to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of आषाढ. 6 A disorder attacking cattle in this month.

आषाढी *a* sometimes आषाढा *a* Belonging or relating to the month आषाढ.

आषाढ *n* (S A great cavity, hollow, or recess.) A recent formation of translators to express Bay or gulph. [tached. Used to gather mangoes

आंकी *f* A pole with a hook and a netting attआंकू *m* S A rat or mouse.

आंकूकर्णी *f* S A plant, Salvinia cucullata.

आंकूडणें *v c* & *i* (आंकुड) To draw up or in, to contract. [gather up. 2 To hold up—rain.

आंकूडणें *v i* (आंकुड) To contract, shrink, shrivel,

आंकूडवण *n* C (आंकुडणें) The rope by which the pitcher-wreath of a water-wheel is drawn up higher or let down lower as the water of the well rises or falls.

आंकूडवस *n* C (आंकुड & पस) The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain, and immediately precedes the केळा or style.

आंकूड *a* (आंकुंचन S) Short, of deficient length.

आंकें *n* (पंकी II) A half of a bullock or horse-load also of the bag, sack, basket &c. containing or confining it, a dorser, a pannier, half of a Pakhál or waterskin, a single one of the two oil or ghee-dubbers; a side of a beast-load gen. बाजल आंकाचा माल दिसतो पाळण आंकाचा माल Used where the produce or result of a cost incurred falls short of the cost itself. [आंक See under अ.

आंकेर, आंकेरनीयत, आंकेरमाल, आंकेरी, आंकेरीआंका *f* (S) Renown, fame, celebrity. 2 Popular talk or rumor. 3 S A name or an appellation.

आंकात *p* S Rumored or talked about. 2 Inflected, varied by declension or conjugation. [able.

आंकाम *n* S A tale, story, fable, apologue, parआंकायिका *f* S A tale or story. 2 A tradition, legend, history, true, probable, or fictitious.

आंग *n* The body. See अंग. Also for the numerous compounds and derivatives of this word see in order under अंग. A few, of which the composition or derivation is less obvious, or which are purely or particularly Konkaní, follow in order here. Although *all* the compounds with अंग may be found, both orally and in writing, as आंग, yet only Prakrit compounds or derivatives in the form आंग (e. g. आंगडा, आंगडी, आंगडो, आंगधार, आंगरखा, आंगण, आंगो) are correct:—Sanskrit compounds thus sounded or spelled being earnestly to be condemned and rejected.

आंग *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

आग *f* (अग्नि S) Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat, burning, glowing.

आग पाडणें with घर of o. To scatter calumnies concerning. आग दिसणें To immolate herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband—a widow. आग लागणें acc. of s. as धान्याला-वस्त्राला To be exceedingly dear. आग लागो Fire seize it! burn it! आग लावणें To excite a quarrel; to kindle dissension. आग लावीत आणि विझाडी कां नारदी लाजव पाडील Used of a malignant and mischievous fellow who will set people by the ears, and then affect concern about it. आगलाव्या जो बोभणान्या *m* A term for one who will perpetrate a mischief or an act of wickedness, and then vehemently charge it upon another. आग वरसणें (To shower down fire) Used with numerous words, such as पाऊस, जळ, लव्हाई, संकट, चोर, and in gen. case as पावसाची-जलाची-लव्हाईची-संकटाची-चोरांची-आग वरसणें, signifying To be excessive, intense, intolerable, overwhelming: also with धान्याची-पळांचीं-तुळाची-लाव्हांची-तुपाची-आग वरसणें To be overflowingly copious or plentiful. आग वाणीं भरलेला पण (घा) वाणी वरवणार नाहीं Said of a hot-headed, wildly passionate person. आगीत उडी घालणें or डाकणें To rush daringly into danger. आगीत or आगीवर तेल घालणें or ओतणें To cast oil upon fire, to add fuel to the flame आगोबांचून घूर जिवत नाहीं The waves never rise but when the winds blow. आगोबाचाचें भय (from आग & वारें q. v) Expresses fear or apprehension of the epidemic cholera 2 (आग & वारा Wind.) Also आगोबाचाचे दिवस Expressions in constant use in windy weather with reference to scattered grass or rubbish. *v* पे, लाग, घुड. कोणचो आग व्हावे कोणचो पाणी व्हावे Men ought to be diverse and multiform. some should be quick and fiery, some should be slow and gentle.

आंगआंबाचें *n* C Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगचें *n* (आंग) The small-pox. *v* पे 2 (The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. *v* पे. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. *v* पे, उतर.

आगजाव्या *a* (That can burn fire) Exceedingly fierce or furious; a *Hotspur*. Applied also to a malignant or mischievous person. also to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter, virulent.

आगटी *f* आगटें *n* (आग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled: also a few embers or livecoals placed in a vessel, a chafing dish. 2 A goldsmith's fire-pot, a cruset. Pr. सोनाराचें पाचवें आगटीत 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire. आ॰ पेटविणें To kindle some mischief, to foment some dissension. आ॰ विझूम डाकणें (To put out the fire of.) To extirpate a tribe or family.

आंगडा, आंगडो, आंगडेदान, आंगडेटोळा, आंगधाचा माल, आंगडी, आंगडें, आंगण See under अं.

आगडा *m* (Commonly अगडा) A plant, Achyranthes aspera.

आंगणें *n* C A yard or court. See अंगण.

आगत *p* S Arrived, attained, reached, come.

आगतस्वागत *n* (S) Welcoming or welcome, the civilities and courtesies of receiving a guest; guest-rites or hospitality.

आगती *f* (आगत S) The coming, in due pomp and form, of a girl to the house of her intended husband for the wedding.

आगंतुक *a* (S) Accidental, incidental, adventitious. 2 That is not a fixed resident, a sojourner, passenger, pilgrim, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited, or one arriving accidentally, at entertainments or meals. 4 In vulgar ignorance. Sudden or suddenly.

आगंतुकलाभ *m* (S) An unexpected acquisition or profit, a windfall. also a by-gain or a perquisite. आगंतुक खर्चे-परिशेष-भोजन-समाचार and other compounds occur

आगंतुकवृत्ति *f* (S) आगंतुकी *f* Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

आगंतुकव्रण *n* S In medicine. Incidental or externally-occasioned ulcer. Contrad. from शारीरव्रण.

आगआड *f* A conflagration or great fire. 2 fig. An oppressor or a tyrant, a mischievous and vexatious child, any great tormentor or troubler: also any great torment or trouble.

आंगधार *f* A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing, as distinq. from the copious streams which flow when food or the calf is presented.

आगप *ad* C Before-hand, before it is due; in advance. 2 See अगप

आगपरमें *n* Gonorrhœa or a scalding running through the urethra.

आगपार *f* C (आगप) Precipitancy, rash forwardness, hastiness. 2 Hurrying to do before; forestalling, anticipating. *v* साध, कर.

आगपाणी *n* (Fire-water.) A recent formation to express Nitric acid (Aqua fortis). 2 Worthly available to render Spirituous liquor.

आगपैण *f* Herpes Zoster

आगबोट *f* (आग Fire, and *Boat*) A recent coinage for Steam-boat or Steamer.

आगम *m* (S) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 3 Rise, origin, the reaching or falling unto (as of an estate) considered as constituting the claim or title to it. (القبض دليل أالملك) 4 Beginning, commencement, outset. Pr. पातक आगमीं गोड निर्गमीं कड Also आगमे सुखमाप्तेति निर्गमे प्राणसंकट. 5 Approach, arrival, coming to. 6 A title-deed; any voucher, record, or document, constituting a legal title. 7 A grammatical augment.

आगमन *n* (S) Approaching, arriving, coming to. आगमनिरपेक्ष *a* S That needs no title-deed or legal voucher, i e. that has been in uncontested possession one hundred years—an estate or a property.

आगमनिर्गम *m* (S) The beginning and the end; the outset and the result, the whole business or proceeding. [written title or voucher.

आगमरचित or आगमविरचित *a* S Devoid of a आगमसंपादक *c* S He that first acquires the title (to an estate or a property), founder.

आगमसापेक्ष *a* S That lacks or needs a legal title—a property.

आगमास *m* (मास by redup) A comprehensive or lax phrase for Trace, track, vestige, mark, appearance.

आगर *m n* (आकर S) A plantation (of Cocoanut, Betelnut, or other fruit-trees). 2 (Or सिंदागर) A tract on the sea-shore on which saltems are established. 3 An enclosure around a house sown or

planted. 4 fig A place or spot gen. of abundance or particular prevalence: as विद्येचा आ॰ The seat of science (Benares), गाण्याचा आ॰ The land of song (Hindustan); हा केवळ शास्त्राचा आ॰ आहे He is a very mine of sacred science.

आगर *n* (Poetry. अग्र S) Point, tip, nib, end. Ex. मिठाईची नोकी जिभेच्या आगरीं ॥ मधक मरव्याकरी खाद्य भेगें ॥

आंगर *n* C A bifurcated stick set in an opening to exclude cattle: also a broken off branch or crooked stake as planted along in formation of a fence. [outer garment of a male

आंगरखा or आंगराखा (Better अंगरखा) The

आगरजांब or आगरीजांब *m n* A village having a plantation of fruit-trees. [prehensively

आगरडोंगर *m pl* Coast and hill-enclosures com-

आगरमाळिका *f* (आगर & माळिका from माळा A string or line) A succession of plantations of Cocoanuts or Betelnuts.

आगरवाडी *f* C An enclosed plantation (of fruit-trees with patches of corn) around a dwelling-house. [tation

आगरी *a* (आगर) Relating to an A'gar or plan-

आगरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. [cultivated in an आगर.

आगरी मिरीं *n pl* A small kind of black-pepper,

आगरू *n* C (आग & घर) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. 2 Eruptions upon the tongue and lips, from heat &c.

आगरू or खो *f* (अग्र S & खी H) The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen and before the two hinder. 2 आगरी is further the third pair of a team (the first and second being धुरीचे or धूरकरी, & चाधुरे). It may take the numeral adjective पहिली or stand singly. The pairs in advance are respectively दुसरी आगरी, तिसरी आगरी &c. 3 In some parts आगरी is the *second* pair of a ploughing team (esp. of a team of eight pairs).

आगरा or खो & आगखा See अगखा & अगखा.

आगखाचा *a* (आग & खाणें That kindles fire.) One that sets people by the ears, an embroiler, incendiary, mischief maker, make-bate.

आंगवण *f n* A vow to an idol or a god Ex. किं तीरथियचि करितां आं॰ ॥ प्रताप वाढे विशेष ॥ For other senses see अंगवण.

आगळ *m n f* (Commonly अगूळ q. v.) A snood.

आगळीस *f* W *r* (आग & विझणें) Extinguishing a conflagration of the jungle (by clearing the ground around it of its bushes and grass). *v* काढ 2 Averting an impending calamity. [flame.

आगळी *f* R (आग & शिखा) A tongue or spire of

आगस *ad* Early, early ripe or ready, rath. Seldom used but as opp to सागस Late.

आगसणें *v i* (आगस) To be early ripe or ready—grain, fruits &c. Pr. आगसणी तो सागसणी साजूक आणी तो कापुसणी.

आगळ, आगळगोंडी, आगळदाप, आगळा, आंगळी, आगा, आगाज, आगाधिका, आगाधाणी, आंगार, आंगारा, आगाव, आगाही See under अ.

आगळा *m* C See आगाळा.

आगळीक *f* sometimes आगळील or आगळी *f* (आगळा) Trespassing upon; injurious or troublesome aggression (upon the person or property of). *v* घर g. of o.

आगा *m* The front piece which intervenes betwixt the पेंगळली & the खुंदकली of an अंगरखा.

आंगावची or आंगावील *ad* (See आंगावली) Severally, singly, singulatim. [मंतुक.

आगांतुकी & आगांतूक Properly आगंतुकी & आगामी *a* S Approaching, coming, future.

आगाळा *m* C An oval-form bundle or case of straw or grass containing rice or sowing seed. Also called बोळे & चिवळा See मुवा.

आंगिक *a* S Expressible or expressed by bodily action, gesticulatory or gesticulated—a passion or sentiment. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal.

आंगिठळा *m* (आग Fire) A heating of a metal vessel &c. (in order to purify or sweeten it). *v* दे 2 Besmoking (timbers &c) to harden them. *v* दे 3 Also आंगिघळी *f* (आग & घळ) A tongue or spire of flame. [2 A long, loose garment.

आंगी, *f* (Or अंगी) The long garment of children

आगीचा पुतळा *m* (A fiery hot *pilau*.) A term for a hot-brained, passionate man; a Hotspur

आगीचा खोळ or -खोळंब *m* A volume or sheet of fire 2 fig. A formidable warrior: also a fiery, furious fellow, a Hotspur

आगीची ओंब *f* A tongue or spire of flame.

आगींत लाकूम काढलेला *a* (Heated in and drawn from the fire.) A term for a person or thing well tested and proved

आगीदुगी *f* (A phrase of which the derivation is variously suggested. It is most probably from आग. S Sm, transgression, misdoing, and दुगी a reduplication in enhancement) The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others), with implication of tattling, or officious intermeddling, or censorious observation, and gen with neg. con r काढ, पाच, घर, उरक Ex. ही खोंडाची आ॰ पाचुन नाहीं, बाबा खोंड्यो कांही करो खोंड्याची आ॰ करूं नये

आगीदुगींत नसणें g. of o. To have no concern with the misdeeds of. 2 The word is often used to express the business or concerns gen of another (with the same implication of some idle meddling).

आगोमाशी पडणें g. of o. (To fall into the fire of) To concern one's self with, or to fall into affecting connection with, some perilous, hazardous, or troublesome affair of [the मध्यार

आगोमण्यार *f* A venomous snake, a variety of

आगोमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly.

आगूळ *n* (अंगुल S) A measure of eight barley-corns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 *m f n* (See अगूळ) A snood

आगेमागें *ad* (मागें Behind, मी H Before) About a particular time or place, a little sooner or later, a little before or behind, on this side or on that.

आगेर *n* (Or आगर) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani

आंगोआंग or चा *ad* C (आंग & अंग) Severally, separately, distinctly and apart, to, by, per every person singly Ex. आं॰ शेतें पोसाचें दिल्हें, आं॰ चांसू खासला तर म्यां कसें करावें, आं॰ कारभार करूं खासले राज्य बुडलें. [and again.

आंगोआंगी or चा *ad unc* Every instant, again

आगोड, आगोड, आगोडा, आगोदर or घर, आगोदरील or चरील See under अ

आगोतकी or आगोचकी *f* C आगोतो *f* R The extreme portion of a plantain leaf:—as disting. from दांडाखरस.

आंगोपंगी *ad* (अंगप्रति S) Severally, each for himself or on his own bottom, each independently of all the others. Ex. ते चौघे भाऊ आं॰ संसार करूं खासले चतुर घर बुडालें. For further explanation and exemplification see आंगोआंग.

आगोर *f* R The beginning of the dry weather, as आगोर is of the rains.

आंगोरखा *n* आंगोखी *f* (Corr. from अंगरखा) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आंगोखी *f* Thrill or shudder &c. See अंगुखी. *v* दे, घाड.

आगोळ *m* See आगवळ. 2 *n* W Juice of the fruit of the Rátambí (as expressed for the purpose of steeping and preparing the rind).

आंगोळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

आग्नेय *a* S Relating to fire or to the deity अग्नि.

आग्नेय *f* or आग्नेयी *f* S The south-east quarter.

आग्या *m* (आग) A kind of Nettle, Urtica interrupta.

आग्या *a* (आग) That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging,—epithet of certain serpents, bees, flies &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person, a temper. [species of Boa.

आग्याअजगर or -बोणस *m* A variety of the अजगर

आग्याआयी *f pl* A fierce form of Small-pox. See देवी.

आग्यावेताळ *m* A demon. In his name there is a *mantra* at the recitation of which fire is kindled in the person or property of the man to be injured 2 Hence, met. A fiery fellow, a Hotspur.

आग्येफुरसें *n* C A variety of the snake फुरसें.

आग्येमोहोळ *n* C The nest of the stinging fly आगोमाशी

आग्रह *m* (S) Unyielding maintenance of an opinion or a purpose, inflexibility. *v* धर. 2 Importunity, earnest solicitation · also urgent invitation or earnest pressing. *v* कर.

आग्रही *a* (S) Persistent, obstinate, determined. Gen in bad sense. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent, earnestly pressing.

आघ, आघडी, आघडें See आग &c आघाडा, आघाडी, आघाडी पिछाडी, आघेडा See under अ.

आघर्क *n* (Better आगर्क or अगर्क) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani.

आघवा or आघा *a* (Poetry.) All, the whole mass or quantity, or every one of the number

आघळ *m f* (अर्गळा S) A bar (as of a door or window) [चुकवायचा आ॰ ॥ काय करी पडरोगाच ॥

आघात *m* (S) A blow, stroke, hit. Ex घाचा

आघार *m* S Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices

आघारी *f* (आघार S) Throwing, as an offering, clarified butter into the fire, at a *Shráddh* for paternal ancestors · also throwing of rice into the fire or air as an offering to the crows. (A word used only by Shúdras.)

आघाळणें or आघळणें *v c* To shake about in water (a cloth after washing it). also to wash slightly, to dip and wring once or twice

आघिवळा, आघिवळो, आघोघुरीस, आघोमण्यार See under आघि.

आघो or आघोमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly. Pr. मेलें मेंढरूं आघोस भीत नाहीं.

आंघूळ or आंघोळ *f* Ablution of the body. See अंघोळ. [under आग्या.

आग्या For this word and its compounds see

आघ्याचाचळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish चाचळी.

आंघे *n* C (आग Fire.) A bees' nest,—the whole collectively, the nest, the comb, and the bees.

आग्रय *m* (Corr. from आग्रह) Importunity. 2 Urging, pressing.

आघ्राण *n* S Smelling. आघ्राय *p* S Smelled.

आंच *f* (झळ H) The glow of fire; the ardor or heat radiated. 2 An application of fire unto, a heating, baking, melting (as of medical preparations, metals &c.) *v* दे. 3 fig. Care or concern about; anxious heedfulness; apprehensive caution. 4 fig. A shock or sudden impression of

terror · also an abiding impression, the enchained state of the faculties under terror, affright. *v* बस 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers, being burned, sustaining of loss (in an adventure or a speculation) *v* बस.

आंच बसणें or लागणें in con. To be scorched, singed, seared. आंचेला असणें g. of o. To be under the fear or awe of.

आंचकणें *v c* (आंचका) To pull suddenly and smartly · also to push or strike with quick action so as to jolt or shock 2 (Cant) To pluck, pull, bob.

आंचका *m* A sudden and smart pull, push, or agitating blow, a quick jerk, jog, or jolt. *v* दे. 2 A sudden impression of terror, a shock, a *blow*. *v* बस.

आंचवणें or आंचावणें *v i* Commonly अचांवणें

आंचोळी *f* See आंच Sig II. and III. 2 C A dish of *rice*, turmeric, cocoanuts &c, presented by women to the women of a house in which a marriage &c is under celebration. 3 A churn-rope.

आंचाईक *ad* (S आं, चा, अर्क) As long as the sun and moon endure Ex राजा तुझें राज्य आं० असो. [tonishment or admiration, to wonder.

आंचांबणें *v i use* (अचंबा) To be struck with as-

आंचमन *n* (S) Sipping water, before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand·—whether to be swallowed after reciting a *mantra*, or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth. Ex. कि आं० करून घ्यावें ! उदरामाजी शिरविलें !

आंचमनीय *n* S Water to be used in आंचमन

आंचरण *n*ः(S) Conduct or management of, transaction or performance of (a ceremony or business). 2 Deportment, demeanour, behaviour, procedure.

आं० करणें g. of o To practise or observe, to perform or carry out, to employ or use.

आंचरणीय *a* S To be conducted or performed —a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, followed, acted out.

आंचरणें *v c* (आंचरण) To conduct or manage, to transact, perform, do. Ex. या अंगला कधी न आंचरल्या तपासें।

आंचरणें *v i* (आंचरण) To behave, to demean or conduct one's self

आंचरित *p* S Performed, done, managed—a business &c, observed, practised, employed, used —a faith, form &c

आंचरित *n* S Behaviour, deportment, conduct

आंचवण, आंचविणें, आंचळी See under अं.

आंचार *m* (S) Conduct conformable to the स्मृति & स्मृति (religious and legal institutes). Pr. दोन प्रहर आं० नंतर अनाचार (All religious exactness up to 12 o'clock, then all licentiousness) Used where one rigidly pays his devotions and performs the appointed rites, and then gives himself up to sensual indulgence. According to some, the observance of the prescribed religious duties, if accomplished before noon, is आंचार; if postponed until the afternoon, is but अनाचार 2 Conduct or deportment gen. 3 Endless compounds are formed. as कुळाचार, देशाचार, ग्रहाचार, लोकाचार, शिष्टाचार, सदाचार, व्यवहाराचार, धुरांचार. Also आंचार-प्राय-मुख-शील-प्रिय-वेषा- or ष, आंचारानुसत, आंचारानुरूप &c. Many are valuable, and those of less obvious signification will occur in order. [deportment.

आंचारचंद्रिका *f* (S) General conduct, course,

आंचारपूत *a* (S) आंचारसंपन्न *a* (S) आंचारयुक्त *a* (S) आंचारवान् *a* (S) Regular and correct in the observance of institutes and usages. 2 आंचारयुक्त means further, Correctly managed, conducted, executed—a business. [lar observance or usage.

आंचारसिद्ध *a* (S) Customary, usual, of popu-

आंचारभ्रष्ट *a* (S) आंचारवर्जित *a* (S) आंचारहीन *a* (S) Lawless, libertine, licentious, neglectful of prescribed or established rites and practices

आंचारहीन *a* (Incorrect for आंचारभ्रष्ट) Neglectful of or disorderly in ordinances and rites. Pr आं० चंडाळी.

आंचारविचार *m* (S आंचार & विचार) A general or comprehensive term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages prescribed or established: the rites, forms, laws, rules, proprieties, decencies (of orderly life).

आंचारशील *a* (S) Delighting in or disposed to the observance of religious ordinances and rites.

आंचारशोधक *a* (S) That discriminates between, or that investigates, आंचार & अनाचार (Religious course and Lawlessness)

आंचारानुसत *a* & *ad* S Accordant with or according to आंचार or established religious practice.

आंचारी *m* A cook,—esp. a Brâhman-cook.

आंचारीपणका *m* (A cook and a water-carrier) A term for any dull, common, or vulgar fellow.

आंचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual guide or teacher: he who invests with the sacrificial thread, and instructs in the Vedas and in religious mysteries. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder or leader of a religious order or sect. 4 It is affixed, as our word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men: as रावबाचार्य, रामाचार्य.

आंचूळ or आंचूळ *m* C A teat, nipple, dug.

आंचोंडा *a* C sometimes आंचुंडा *a* C Bleareyed · also blear or rheumy—the eyes.

आंच्छन्न *p* S आंच्छादित *p* S Covered over or with, overspread · also concealed or hidden

आंच्छादक *a* S That covers or overspreads; also that conceals or hides.

आंच्छादणें *v c* (आंच्छादन) To cover over (as a cloth &c): also to conceal or hide gen.

आंच्छादन *n* (S) Covering over: also concealing or hiding. 2 Covered over or concealed state 3 A coverng gen.; a cloak, mantle, coverlet, sheath, case, lid, shutter.

आज *ad* (आय S) To-day. The word दिवस is often added to it, as आजचा दिवस. [अज आज & its phrases आजीं लगणें &c. See under

आजउद्या *n* (आज To-day, उद्या To-morrow.) Putting off from day to day. Ex. त्याचे आं० दोन वर्षें चालले

आजकाल *ad* (आज To-day, काल Yesterday.) Now a days; at the time present

आजकाळीं *ad* (आज To-day, काळ Time.) At the present time, at or on this day.

आजणी *f* C आंजरणी *f* C A sty on the eyelid.

आजनंद *ad* (Vulgar. आज & नें) Up to to-day

आजदिन or आजदिनपर्यंत *ad* Up to the present day [day.

आजदिवसीं *ad* On this day last year. 2 To-

आजन्म *ad* (S) From birth. For this word आजन्मपर्यंत, आजन्मापासून, आजन्मप्रभृति, आजन्मात &c. are ignorantly used. 2 Until death.

आजन्मतः *ad* (S) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजन्ममरणें *ad* S From birth until death.

आजन्मांत *ad* (S) From birth (until the present time) 2 From birth to death, in one's whole life-time

आजपर्यंत *ad* Until to-day. This phrase is the Hindustani آج تک, but it is common in notes and writings.

आजला *ad ind* (आज) For to-day. Ex. मला आं० चरचाचाका चार घरचे पाहिजेत. 2 By to-day. Ex. मी तुज ह्याचापासून वर हाल घडतों तर आं० पंडित ह्यांनीं असणें. [hitherto.

आजवर or आजवरीं *ad* Till or up to to-day; आजवर्षी *f* (Corr. from आजवर्षी) The anniversary of to-day.

आजवर्षी or आजवर्ष *ad* corruptly, आजवर्षीं *ad* On the anniversary of to-day.

आजवळ *n* R (Commonly आजूळ) The house of a mat grandfather.

आजसारी *ind* To-day our Cavalcade or equipage, i. e. ourselves, we, I,—is at &c. A term expressing the date of place of the writer, in notes to an inferior.

आजा *m* (आय or आर्य S) A grandfather pat. or mat Pr. आजास नातू शिकविणें. [Guru.

आजागुरु *m* The Guru (spiritual guide) of one's

आजादेवी *f* (आर्यादेवी S) A certain trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes.

आजानुबाहु *a* (S) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees, *longimanus*.

आजाबा *m* See आजोबा. [disorder or malady.

आजार *m* (آزار P) Disease, sickness, illness, a

आजारी *a* (आजार) Sick, ill, afflicted with disease [pat. or mat

आजास *m* C (Vulgar for आजा) Grandfather

आंजिणें *f* C A sty on the eyelid. [ternal.

आजी *f* (आजा) A grandmother paternal or ma-

आजो *ind* A respectful or polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

आजोबाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman, *granny, goody*. [pat or mat.

आजोस *f* C (Vulgar for आजी) Grandmother,

आजुनि, आजून, आजुरडा See under अ

आजूबाजू or आजूबाजूस *ad* (बाजू by redup.) Around, about, in the vicinity.

आजूळ or आजोळ *n* (आजा & ओळ) The house of a mat grandfather. [Guru.

आजेगुरु *m* (Or आजागुरु) The Guru of one's

आजेघोर or -वाण *n* (आजा & घोर & वाण) The presents (of cloth &c) made at marriages by the party of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride

आजेसासरा *m* (आजा & सासरा) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the grandfather (pat. or mat.) of one's wife or husband.

आजेसासू *f* (आजा & सासू) The mother of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the wife of one's आजेसासरा.

आजोबा *m* (आजा & बा) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man; *gaffer*. [Ocymum pilosum.

आजोळा or ळा or आज्ळा or ळा *m* A plant,

आज्य *n* S Clarified butter of अजा or She-goat. Hence, clarified butter gen.

आज्य *a* S Relating to the goat. [to, until now

आजुणी, आजून, आजून *ad* C Yet, still, hither-

आड *f* Obstinacy &c. See अड.

आड *f* Teasing &c See अड, अडाड &c.

आड *f* Grit of rice boiled and mixed up with flour 2 *f n* A term of the loom. The instrument of pressing home the woven portion of a web.

आडंका sometimes आडांका *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity. 2 Computation, calculation, estimate of the amount of.

आडंकाळ *m* P (आडणें & काळ) Scarcity or

dearth; scantiness (as of any article of consumption).

आटकी *f* A shrub, Mæsa Indica. Grah.

आटकें *n* (आठ) A measure of capacity, ½ of a páylī or a half sher. 2 A term in children's games with pebbles or marbles.

आटकोर, आटणी, आटणें, आटनाकाळ, आटहार, आटप, आटपणें, आटपना, आटपसार, आटपळें, आटपाआटप See under अ.

आटमाड *f* (आटणें & माडणें) Teasing, tormenting, worrying: also worried or harassed state. See further under अडाचाड.

आटमाड *f* Obstinate stickling for or insisting upon; exceeding punctiliousness or preciseness, rigid exactitude. *v* कर, चर, लाग. 2 Culled or picked things (whether as the good or the bad of, as choice or refuse).

आटमाडोचा Culled or picked—things or persons, and in praise or dispraise. 2 Punctilious, precise, exact, rigidly insisting.

आटपाट *f* A play of children. Touching hands and then running behind one another to touch on the back *v* घेळ, दे. Hence, fig. Following and importuning. *v* चे g. of o. 2 Rigid insisting or stickling; preciseness.

आटरणें *v i* To contract, draw up, shrink.

आटवण *m n* **णी** *f* **णें** *n* (आटवणें) Race or grit of rice boiled up in a great quantity of water, forming a dilute dish.

आटवी *f* A shrub. It bears a white berry of intoxicating quality.

आटा *m* A hoop or ring; any annular or circular binding,—as that around a barrel, drum, musket &c., a boys' hoop; a mountebank's hoop, a pail-carrier's hoop. 2 A turn (around a post &c.) with a rope. 3 R The frame of a **झडी** or **हरळें**

आटापाणी *n* (पाणी H Flour, پانی H Water.) Provision or livelihood, one's daily food or one's means of subsistence.

आटाआड, आटाघाट, आटापिटा, आटापिटी, आटापीट See अटापिटा, and for **आटाळी** See अटाळी

आटाळें *n* C A wooden drenching instrument for cattle. It is a segment of a hollow cylinder with two lateral projections.

आटोळ *f* The name of a tree. 2 *n* Its fruit.

आटोषण, आटोष, आटोका, आटोकाट, आटोप, आटोपणें, आटोपना, आटोपशुद्ध, आटोपसार, आटोपी, आट्यापाट्या See under अ.

आठ *a* (अष्ट S) Eight. Pr. **आठीं जेवणें मठी निजा** Used of one who subsists amongst the eight (i. e. the *people*—who obtains a meal daily, in rotation, from charitable persons) and sleeps anywhere, an idle vagabond.

आठवा *a* (आठ) Consisting or composed of eight;—as a candy of eight maunds: also of, or for, or suitable to, or requiring eight,—as a load of eight porters.

आठवी *f* (आठ) An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters; a body of eight men; a **खंडी** consisting of eight **मण** &c. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आठवें & **आठवळी** See under अ.

आठवास A phrase ordinarily coupled with **चौतारें चौतारें**, signifying Of the eighth month of gestation—death: of the seventh month—life and old age. Used of a child born.

आठवाषाण *n* The ceremony of the ablution of the bridegroom and bride on the eighth day after the marriage. This ceremony is observed four times, viz. on the eighth day, on the tenth day, on the sixteenth day, and on the completion of the month, after the marriage; and it is called, respectively, **आठवाषाण, दशवषाण, षोळसवषाण, मासवषाण**: also **आठवषण, दशवषण, षाळषंषण, मासवंषण.**

आठवाड *f* A play of children. See **आठपाट.**

आठवैली *a* Requiring eight bullocks to work it—a मोड, माडी &c.

आठरणें *v i* To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig. To sulk or pout, to draw up in displeasure.

आंठल *f* R (अष्टि) A seedstone, esp. of the Jack

आठव, आठवणिरी, आठवडकरी, आठवडा, आठवडा or चा, आठवडेपारंख, आठवण, आठवणूक, आठविणें, आठवा, आठवें, आंठळी, आठामळें, आंठोंगुळें, आठो, आठीं See under अ.

आठवर *f* or *a* (अष्टवर्ष S or आठ & **वर** On, up to.) A maiden arrived at the eighth year, i. e. attained unto the marriageable age.

आठवळा *a* See **आठोळा.**

आठवी माषळी *f* A tax in kind paid by fishing boats bringing dried fish for sale from another village.

आठवेड *f* Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the **खोत** from the common ryots.

आंठळ or **आंठोळ** *f* C **आंठोळी** *f* (अष्टि S) The seedstone of the Jack, the date, the wild plums &c.

आंठुरणें or **आंठोरणें** *v i* C To be drawn up, to feel tense or tightened—the skin, a limb &c. 2 To draw up or contract more gen.

आठें, आठोपहार, आठोपळी, आठीं, आंठ See under अ.

आठोळा *a* Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child. Applied also to the mother delivered at this period.

आठ *m* The common round well without steps Ex. **आठांत पडिला मनेइ। कि सोपळ्यांत कोडिला बाप्र।** तैसा साचार मुंसळां मी।

Pr. **आठांत पाणी खारट पोवेत्यांत कोडूस गोड येईल?** Can an impure fountain send forth sweet water? **एकचे आड दुसरे विहीर** (Here a draw-well, there a step-well) A dilemma, a strait betwixt two.

आड as an inseparable prefix see explained and distinguished under अड. 2 *ad* In the state of intervention or interjacency (whether as obstructing perception or access, or as affording shelter, cover, or protection), *between or betwixt, in the way.* Ex. **मेघ आड असला म्हणजे चंद्र दिसणार नाही; भिंत आड असली म्हणजे वाऱ्याचें भय नाही.** 3 *prep* In the shelter, cover, or protection of. Ex. **शेताआड चोरी दादल्या-आड शिरलकी** Under cover of possessing a field, theft (as of the neighbor's corn) under cover of a husband, whoredom. Also **डोंगराचे आड खूर्द गेला.** Hence, **आड करणें** To place under the shelter, shadow, or defence of. 4 **आड** occurring betwixt a reduplication, conveys the force of Every other: as **साल आड साल, दिवस आड दिवस, घर आड घर, झाड आड झाड** Every other year-day-house-tree. Also occurring without reduplication; as **साल आड वेळ आणि दोस आड वाचवी** (मारावी म्हणजे ठीक) A proverb amongst the Shúdras indicative of their barbarism. 5 In comp. as a prefix. Odd or occurring oddly, as **आडदिवस, आडवार, आडसाल.**

आड *f* An obstinate resisting or insisting upon: also a point maintained of opposition or difficulty. *v* कर, घर. 2 R A glen or dingle. 3 R A distinct portion of a village. [*v* चे.

आडरेंड C (आडवा) Lying down or reclining.

आडख *prep* (आड by redup.) Behind, under the cover or concealment of. 2 *ad* In some hole or recess, in some nook or corner.

आडखणी, आडखधा, आडखर, आडखळणें, आडखा, आडखास, आडखिता, आंडकुली आंडकूस See under अ.

आडखाडी *f* An obstacle, impediment, obstruction, hinderance. 2 Restraint, control, cohibition. *v* कर g. of o.

आडखाडा *ad* With the **खाडा** (tuck of the dhotar) not loosed—sitting down to **खाचरे** (making water). For **आडखाडा** as a noun see **अडखाडा.**

आडकुडना or **-कुडचा** *m* Holding across the mouth one's **कुडना** (hollowed palm) so as to drink therefrom. Ex. **आ॰ करून पी** or **आडकुडत्याने पी.**

आडकुलीचा *a* C (**आड** & **कूस** A side. By inflection from **आडकूस** not in use) Situate on one side; not of the direct way; not of the main stock or subject.

आडकुलीस or **आडकुलीं** *ad* C (By inflection from **आडकूस** not in use.) On one side; out of the direct way, off.

आडकूड or **ड** *n* Any thing (a wall, hedge, curtain &c.) interposed, any thing set up as a fence, skreen, or shelter (as from wind, rain &c.) 2 (Properly **अडकूड**) Obstruction or an obstacle. *v* कर, लाग, घाल, दे, खण, पड, ये.

आडकोडा *ad* (Poetry) In a nook or corner, off, aside, apart, in a retired place. Ex. **जैसा दडिक अन्याय करणि। जैसे खपोली आ॰।**

आडखणा, आडखर्च, आडखळणें, आडखाणें, आडखाद, आडखुलणें, आडखुळ, आडखोस, आडगडी, आडगडी, आडगांव, आडगिझारकी, आडगिझारेंक, आडग्यारकी, आडघोडा See under अ.

आडचिळी *f* A cross-bar (as of a door).

आडजळ *f* C A cross-bar. A litter 3 W A general term for villages and hamlets, as disting. from towns. [to fame.

आ॰ चा Boorish, clownish: also obscure, unknown

आडजांचा *a* Rancorous, vengeful, spitebearing, that harbours *cross knots* (i. e. grudges or prejudices).

आडजात *n* (आड & **जात**) The girth of the body. 2 A cross piece of a bedstead &r similar frame.

आडजात or **त्या** *a* (आड & **जात**) Perverse, crooked, cross-witted, queer, that starts objections and makes difficulties also stupidly untoward or contrary. Pr. **आ॰ ना उभसात वाडेमें चालला सीत जात.**

आडजूण *m* R (Out-of-the-way-quality) Demoniac influence. Used when a sickness is, from certain symptoms being observed, ascribed to demons.

आडजोगता (See under अड) A stripling or lad.

आडजात *f* A by or irregular time, an inopportune season: also a juncture not quite appropriate or exact. [cover of.

आडचा *a* (आड) Situate in the shelter or

आडचाचड *a* Of troublesome or tiresome chatter, tediously talkative.

आडचोर *c* A thief of odds and ends, or of things lying loosely about or thrown into corners.

आडच, आडजुना, आडजा, आडजी, आडज, आडज्या, आंडचाल, आडडाड, आडढाल, आंडढोरी आंडचरणी, आडचोतर, आडजल, आडधंधा, आडधेंड, आडधंक, आडधांक, आडना, आडनाच, आडजोड, आडनीड, आडमेड, आडपड्डाळी, आडपळें See under अ.

आडजात *f* or *a* (A cross caste.) A term for a crabbed, cross-grained, and contrary fellow: also for a mischievous or troublesome child. See **अडजात.**

आडझड *n* A by-scrape or trouble, a thwarting occurrence; a difficulty starting up, or brought by some low fellow.

आडताळा *m* A cross examination or by-testing or proving (as of an account). *v* दे, पाच.

आडदावा *m* Secret hatred, concealed malice or spite, a rankling grudge.

आडदिवस or **आडदोस** *m* A day upon which no particular observance or ceremony is commanded, an intervenient and blank day. 2 A day occurring odd with another, an odd day. 3 A wrong or unseasonable day.

आडपडदा *m* A curtain or cloth interposed, a skreen or blind 2 fig Cover or concealment, closeness, restraint, reserve (esp of delicacy, decorum, deference), modesty, shamefacedness.

आडपदर *m* Also written **आडपडा** *m* A film (over the eye, a sore &c) 2 Cover or concealment, fig i. e the closeness or secrecy of delicacy or modesty.

आडपाट *m* The cross or central slip of a मोणी (grain-packsack) running betwixt its two mouths.

आडफड *f* A by-chink (as through a flooring or a door). also a by-corner; a by-place, a recess or retired spot.

आडफांदा *m* A captious or frivolous objection, a perverse argument, an evasive difficulty, a cavil or quibble. *v* दे, फोड, काढ. 2 An obstacle or impediment suddenly arising, a thwarting accident 3 C Demoniacal possession or influence — when considered as the cause of an illness or affliction.

आडफांद्या *a* (**आडफांदा**) That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties 2 Perverse, untractable, contrary: also crotchety, whimsical humorsome.

आडबर *n* (S) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence), mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and abortive, empty noise and stir, bustle and show *v* घाल, मांड.

आडबंदर, आडबाप्या, आडबायको, आडमाप, आडमुद्या, आडम्यातारा See under **अड**.

आडवा *m* C A bar (as for a door or window).

आडवाजूचा *a* (Gen. of **आडवाजू** obsolete.) Situate on one side, off the direct line, out of the way.

आडवाजूस *ad* (Acc of **आडवाजू**) On one side, out of the direct line or way, in some corner or recess · also out of its proper place, as mislaid.

आडवुडी *f* (Better **अंडवुडी**) A certain ornament for children.

आडभिंत *f* A wall interposing as a barrier, or serving as a partition, skreen, shelter &c.

आडमळणी *f* (See **अंडमळणी**) Fawning upon or flattering. [A stripling, lad, youth.

आडमाईर or **आडमाबाप** *m* R (**आड** & **माबाप**)

आडमार्ग *m* An off or by-road Ex. दरमाईपेक्ष क्षमिसां सांग। चालत पडले आडमार्गी। 2 The side or edge of a road

आडमुठ्या *a* R Raised or sown as described under **आडमूड**—particular grains, as नाचणा, वरी &c.

आडमूड *f* R (**आड** *f* **मूड**) An odd or a strange hand, a sparing and intermitting hand.) A manner of sowing seed, viz the partial and regardful manner observed in sowing upon the rocky and bushy sides and summits of hills, where the hand, in scattering the seed, catches and closes as rocks, trees, shrubs &c. present themselves.

आडमेळ *n* R A cross and thwarting accident; an unforeseen and fortuitous obstruction.

आडमोरा *a* That is on the side off; that is not in the front or direct way of. 2 *ad decl* Interveniently or interposedly, in the line or way of obstructingly. *v* दे, असे, घे, पड, चाल, ठेव.

आडमोरीं *ad* Under some covert, before something lying **आड** (athwart or obstructingly). 2 In some by-place; in some nook or corner, aside, off, out of the way.

आडय *f* C **आडवा** *f* C (**आडवा**) Lying down or reclining, i. e. getting on one's side. *v* दे.

आडराण *n* Desert tracks, devious places or paths, i. e. the region off the proper tract or way. 2 fig. Discursive or digressive speech, wild wandering. Used esp in oblique cases, as **आडरानांत भरणें-जाणें-शिरणें-फिरणें-चरकणें-गुमणें** To stray or wander.

आडरानी *a* (**आडराण**) Of the country (not of cities or towns)—a manufacture, method, fashion, person.

आडला *m* C A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in slitting up vegetables and fruits.

आडव *n* W A double armfull of rice-stalks.

आडवड *n* The woof. 2 A cross beam or a bar; any piece of wood fixed crosswise. 3 The cross or central strip of a मोणी. 4 The cross pole lying and pressing against the hinder wheels of a cart A sort of lockwheel. For further meanings see **अडवड**.

आडवण *n* C The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 (**आड** & **वोण**) Weaver's term The woof Opp to **उभवण**. [flour.

आडवन *n* C Cucumber-scrapings boiled in rice-

आडवणीचा *a* (**आड** & **वर्ण**) Of cross or ill-origin, arising from demoniac influence &c.,—used of a disease. See **अडवणीचा**.

आडवस्ती *f* Populated state, or a populated spot, in a recess or a recluse region: also residence in such region.

आडवळण *n* A retired or unfrequented spot; a place removed from the track of passengers: also retiredness or unfrequented state (of a spot or tract).

आडवळणी *a* (**आडवळण**) Removed from the main road, situate in an unfrequented spot; lying out of the way.

आडवा, आडवातिडवा, आडवेंकुसें आडवणें, आडवांगड & डी, आडवतेर, आडवत्यार See under **अ**.

आडवाट *f* An off or by road-or path. 2 The side or edge of a road or path.

आडवाट्या *a* (**आडवाट**) Of cross ways or thoughts, perverse, contrary, crooked.

आडवार *m* An odd day.

आडवारणें or **आडवरणें** *v* i P (**आडवा**) To lie down or recline. [उडवीण.

आडवीण *f* (**आड** & **विणें**) The woof. Opp. to **आडवेळ** *f* An unseasonable time; an improper or an inconvenient hour. 2 R The evening mealhour of children.

आडवेंधि *f m* **आडवांच** *f* A recess gen. of the body, esp. as considered to be a mortal part; e. g. the line of junction of thigh and groin; the axilla or armpit; the cavity behind the ear. 2 An inconvenient or an unseasonable juncture: also an idle or a vacant moment.

आडवर *m* C A bar (as of a door or window); a cross bar. 2 C A cocoanut of the middle stage or state. 3 The girdle or bar-like ridge along a mountain. 4 A member of the loom. The cross bar before the वरी, underlying the warp, to prevent it from swagging or puckering. 5 fig. A long burly fellow, as **आडवराचारचा पडणें-घिवणें-पसरणें** To lie along like a huge bar.

आडवर *ad* Tightly, firmly, fast.

आडवांडा *m* An off stock or store; a side or corner heap, a mass of articles thrown by for the present. Gen. in loc. case, **आडवांडास**, and thus it may also import Mislaid or misplaced.

आडवाल *n* A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडळ *n* C A tree. See **मोरची चडळी**.

आडळी *f* A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आडा *m* R (**अडणें**) A fence of quick trees or bushes. 2 A bird. See **आडी**.

आडसेंग, आडसकस, आडांच, आडांचा, आडांचचाळा, आडाणचेंड, आडाणघडी, आडाणवखी, आडाणा, आडाणो, आडाणीआस, आडाणोचवाडी, आडास, आडासुडो, आडाव, आडाव, आडावा, आडींच, आडुवळी, आडूस See under **अ**.

आडांतला बेडूक *m* (A frog in a well.) A term for an obscure or a recluse person who knows little of the great world. Ex. **आ॰ आणि बसुद्याचा मोठी यांतलेा.** [part. *v* खाव, पड, मार.

आडाचीं *ad* W In a tender, dangerous, vital

आडाच *n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडाव *a* One armed with any inferior or irregular weapon.

आडिवा *m* A bar (for a door or window).

आडी *f* (**आडि** S) A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आंडी *f* (A Khandesh word.) A daughter or a girl.

आडी *f* C A common term for the bars of a waterwheel. 2 Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking. 3 The intertwined state of the feet of wrestlers. 4 Commonly **अडी** esp. in Sig. I. [cealment of. See **आड**.

आडोल *a* Situate in the shelter, cover, or con-

आडूमांडू *m pl* (**मांडू** by redup) A comprehensive term for imbecile and impotent, or for low and worthless persons. Ex. **चार आं॰ शिळाले चणूस न्याय दोतो काय?** [*v* दे.

आडे *f* C (**आडवा**) Lying down or reclining.

आडें *n* C A ridgepole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel. 4 The beam or cross bar (of a sugarmill &c). [see **अडें**.

आंडें *n* C (**अंड** S) An egg. For phrases &c. **आंडेर** or **ल** *m* (A Khándesh word.) A son.

आडेरा, आडळ, आडळणें, आडा, आडो, आडें, आडेवड, आडेमेडे See under **अ**.

आडोच *f n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडी *f* C Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking.

आढ *a* (S) Wealthy. In comp. as **धनाढ** Rich in money or treasure; **विद्याढ** Rich in learning or science, **बलाढ** Strong; **गुणाढ** Able, clever, possessing qualifications or good qualities. Also **सर्वाढ, विद्याढ, अभिमानाढ, क्रोधाढ, लोभाढ, मोहाढ, कामाढ, मदाढ, रोगाढ, रसाढ** and others.

आढ्यता *f* (Formed with **आढ्य** & **ता** Affix.) Arrogance, airs, haughty pretensions or notions; holding a high head. *v* ओढ, वाळव, मिरव. 2 Repute or celebrity:—usually in a bad sense, notoriety. [a saw with two handles.

आढाकरवत *m* (**आढें** & **करवत**) A double saw;

आण *f* An oath. *v* घाल, चाव, दे. 2 C A quantity of salt; at some ports, three खंडी, at others,

आण *conj* (For **आणि**) And. [two and a half.

आणकिचा *f* A lax or a general term for Oaths and solemn engagements.

आणखी & आणखीन See under अ.

आणावाचणू, f आणवारूं f (आणणें) The price or cost of bringing.

आणणें v c (आनयन S) To bring or to fetch. 2 This verb well serves to convey the sense and power of our adverbs Almost and nearly. Ex. किल्ला घेतीन आणला घेतला, म्यां घेतली कोडोन आणली घेतली; घे खाल म्यां संघसीन आणलें.

आणा आणा मानें खाणें or पाठीस खाणें, in. con To have *bring ! bring ! get ! get !* attached to one: i. e. to have a wife, to be married, or to have a family, a multitude of mouths crying out, or to labor under straitness of circumstances gen.

आणणें, f (Roots of आणणें To bring & जेणें To take away.) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing: also the fuss, bother, and vexatious attendant.

आणप्रमाण f (आण & प्रमाण here in redup.) An oath carelessly or indefinitely. 2 See आणाकिया

आणभाक or -भाख f (आण & भाख) An engagement or a promise confirmed with an oath. 2 This word is uttered at weddings during the rite of कंकणबंध, intimating that the parties now come under oath to be mutually faithful.

आणशपथ f (आण & शपथ Both signifying Oath) A lax or a general term for Oaths, promises, and engagements.

आणा m The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land-measure, containing 7 5625 square yards. It is $\frac{1}{16}$th of मुंडा or $\frac{1}{320}$th of an Acre. The मुंडा chain has sixteen links or आणा. 2 The sixteenth part of certain other quantities.

आणाआण f (आणणें by redup) Reiterated, general, or hurried bringing (to any spot), gathering and collecting from all quarters.

आणापट्टी f An extra cess of one आणा (per विघा, per plough, per head &c)

आणा, आणिखी, आणो, आणीक, आणीदार, आणीवाणी See under अ.

आणि *conj* And In popular and rapid speech आणि is contracted into न

आणेगा f (आण Oath) Adjuring (in the name of some authority), prohibiting or enjoining upon oath or upon imprecation, binding under solemn obligation. *v* घाल, कर, मोड, मान The word agrees in use with दुराणी or झाणी 2 Interdiction or prohibition more gen [tard-apple

आत f A father's sister. 2 *n* (आंत II) A cus-

आंत *ad & prep* (अंतः S) In or within, inside or inside of. 2 Within a given date, before. 3 In, amongst, together with, inclusively also in connection with; in the train or wake of, subordinately Ex कामांत काम-मोहोत मोह-घर्षांत घर्षकर्जांत कर्जे-उद्दिमांत उद्दीम-पोटांत पोट-करणें-चालविणें &c. To do, perform, provide for &c. several things at once, or a minor thing in subjection to a main thing. आंत मधें (Incorrect, but constantly occurring amongst the vulgar.) In the inside. आंत बाहेर करणें or पाहणें To look inwards and outwards, to observe, consider, and ponder. आंत येणें To be contracted or diminished—a business, funds, means. [in. Ex. खंग आंचो मूचा आं॰

आंतडसो or सीं *prep* (Poetry) In, inside, with-

आंतकोनाडा m A recess or niche within a recess.

आंतखोरी a Envious, malignant, evilminded.

आंतजी f (आंत) A respectful term for a paternal aunt. Esp. amongst the Wáni caste.

आंतचा a (आंत) Interior, inner, inward.

आंतचाल f An astrological season. In proceeding from the Súryanakshatra towards the Dinanakshatra, the space of time occupied by the first four nakshatras that occur is आं॰, that occupied by the following three बाहेरचाल, and thus on alternately. [intestine. See अंतर्डे.

आंत n आंतडी f आंतडें n (अंध S) An entrail or

आंतराची c (S) A felon (i e. a murderer, a poisoner, an incendiary, a robber, a seizer of another's lands, a seizer of another's wife,—any one of these six). 2 fig. A violent, heady, furious fellow.

आंतप m S Sunshine or sun-heat. Ex. या अंतना कधीं न आचरल्या सपातें। सोसूनि ही परवधचिंतासपातें।

आंतपचाण or आंतपघ n S Any defence from the heat of the sun, a parasol or an umbrella.

आंतबहा m (आंत & बहा) Exchange or percentage *deducted*, in contrad. from बाहेरबहा Exchange *added* (in exchanging money of various currencies), exchange *from* a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected, i e. बहा on the wrong side of the book. See बाहेरबहा.

आंतर *a* S Interior, internal, inner.

आंतला a (आंत) Of the inner side or part.

आंतली खूणगाठ f The inward purpose or secret counsel or mind. [आंतचाल.

आंतली चाल f R An astrological season. See

आंतली पाल f The inner convolutions of the ear. Distinguish from बरखी पाल.

आंतल्याआंत *ad* (आंत) In the inside, in or within. 2 Privately or secretly, in the deep of one's own bosom, conscience &c. 3 Within the circle of one's own, amongst one another intermeans, upsos &c

आंतल्या कडचा or आंतल्या कडला or आंतल्याकडील *a* Of the inner side or part, inward. [side.

आंतल्या कडेस *ad* आंतल्या घडेस *ad* On the inner

आंतल्या गाठीचा *a* Close, reserved, of secret purposes and plans: also deep, of profound contrivance or counsel [ward

आंतल्या घडचा *a* Of the inner side or part, in-

आंतवार *n* R (आंत & आवार) The space on the inner side (of a house or wall), as distinguished from बाहेरवार.

आंतस f C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister

आंतसबाजी f (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fireworks [to touch. Ex. अन्याय आलळो न यावे।

आंतळणें v c (Poetry) To come in contact with, आंतां *ad* (अंतः S) Now. See notice under एथां

आंता घटके *ad* (Vulgar.) At this hour, just at present. [ottar &c

आंतारी m C (Better अंगारी) A vender of

आंतारी or सीं or सां *ad* (आंता & अंता) At the present moment, just now.

आंतिय *n* (S) आंतिथ्यिपूजन *n* (S) आंतिथ्यसमाज *m* (S) आंतिथ्यसन्माज *m* (S) आंतिथ्यादर *m* (S) आंतिथ्येय *n* S Hospitality, guest-rites. [or guest-rites.

आंतिथ्य *a* (S) आंतिथेय *a* S Pertaining to guests

आंतील *a* (आंत) Of the inner side or part, interior, inner: also intestine, as आं॰ किडूर-वंशाफूड-भेद. Also secret or private, as आं॰ जाच-जुलूमयातना-संताप-दुःख संताप.

आंतील आंच *m* The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen and dealers. आंतील is much used by such in the sense of Private or secret, as आंतील खानें-पन-चाद-वखी-विशेष &c.

आंतील करारनामा *m* A sub-bond or note of engagement or agreement. Taken by private transaction.

आंतील जामिखी *f* The office or business of आंतील जामिनदार.

आंतील जामिनदार *m* A private security granted to the person who is become the official or open security. [or imperfection.

आंतील दोख *n* An inner or a hidden flaw, blemish,

आंतील मजकूर *m* The contents (of a writing). 2 fig. The inward purpose, intention, mind.

आंतील रोज *m* fig An inward and hidden ground of infirmity, incapability, repression &c.

आतुडणें *v* i (Poetry) To come in contact with; to touch: and, freely, to be attained, got, or found by. Ex. योगियांचे ध्यानीं ध्यानां नातुडेसी। तो तूं आम्हांपाशीं मनेपुढें। सुपेनि जिवीं न कळे जिवा। परितां देखा नातुडेसी। कैसी भक्ति करूं आतुडसी देवा। कोण्या मार्गे सेवा सांग तुझी। तुका म्हणे तुझे पाय आतुडनि। त्या मज विषयिं मोड देवा। Also दुसबजणीं आतुडे। ब्रह्मज्ञान विशेष पें।

आतुर *a* (S) Hurried, impatient, excited, distressed, perplexed. In comp. as चिंतातुर, क्षुधातुर, क्षमातुर, लोभातुर, मोहातुर, मथातुर, रोगातुर. Ex. कामातुराणां न भयं न लज्जा। अर्थातुराणां न पिता न माता। क्षुधातुराणां न रुचि न पक्वं। चिंतातुराणां न सुखं न निद्रा।

आतुरसंन्यास *m* (S) संन्यास (abandonment of worldly possessions and carnal affections) taken by dying Bráhmans.

आंतुरी f (Poetry) A woman or a female.

आतू f (आत) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a paternal aunt.

आंतून *prep & ad* (आंत) From the inside of or from within. [satiety.

आडदि *ad* S pop आडस *ad* Until satisfaction or

आते f R (Commonly आत) A father's sister.

आतेभोरव *m n* आतेचोर *n* आतेवाण *n* आतेमाज *m* Presents of cloth &c. made at marriages by the bridegroom's party to the bride's paternal aunt. 2 The act of thus honoring. also the honor thus rendered. [husband

आतेहोर *m* A son of the paternal aunt of one's

आतेबहीण f A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

आतेभाऊ *m* A son of one's paternal aunt.

आतेमामाचे or चा or ची *m f n pl* (आत & मामा) Cousins, viz children of whom the father, and children of whom the mother, bear the relation of brother and sister—these reciprocally.

आतेस f C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister.

आतेसासरा *m* A son of the paternal aunt of one's father-in-law.

आतेसासू f A paternal aunt of one's husband or wife, a sister of one's father in law. [ceedingly.

आतोनात or त *ad* (Better अतोनात q. v.) Ex-

आत्मकार्य *ad* (Common in letters and papers of dealers &c) On private account.

आत्मगति f S The ultimate or final condition of the spirit or soul of

आत्मज्ञ *m* (S) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit, or of one's own soul. 2 Calling or holding as one's own, owning or espousing.

आत्मघात *m* (S) Suicide. This term is not applied to any of the modes of self-murder prescribed by the Shástras Ex. तंवते वहिह सुकताच। म्हणे सचचा न करावा आ॰।

आत्मघातक-घातकी-घाती *a* (आत्मघात S) A self-murderer, felo-de-se.

आत्मज *m* S A son आत्मजा f S A daughter.

आत्मधन *n* (S) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul or self. 3 fig A son.

आत्मनिंदा f (S) Self-reproach; self-crimination.

आत्मनिवेदन *n* (S) Offering up of one's self as

a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आत्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul 2 Seated in the soul, cordial, fervent, profound.

आत्मनेपद *n* S In grammar. The middle voice.

आत्मपरिचय *m* (S) Self-knowledge.

आत्मपरिभवव्यथा *f* S The pain or irksomeness of holding Self under restraint and government.

आत्मप्रतीति *f* S pop. आत्मप्रचीति or प्रचीत *f* Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Self-knowledge. (प्रचीति may be regarded as from परिचय.)

आत्मप्राप्ति *f* (S) आत्मलाभ *m* (S) Self-acquisition, intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul. Ex. मद्यार्जन आत्मप्राप्तीची खाणी।

आत्मबंधु *m* (S) One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son.

आत्मबुद्धि *f* (S) One's own wisdom or sense; or one's own invention, contrivance, thought, device, —in distinction from the sense or suggestion of another.

आत्मबोध *m* S Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one, true self-knowledge.

आत्मभरी *a* S Selfishly voracious, solicitous only about one's own belly.

आत्ममाती *a* S That has the due reverence or regard for one's self, self-respecting.

आत्मयज्ञ *n* S Observing or attending to all that is due or important to self.

आत्मलिंग *n* (S) The lingam of केदार, the embodied essence of Shiva.

आत्मवत् *ad* (S) As one's self, as one's own soul. Ex आ॰ सर्वभूतांसा or आ॰ सर्व भूतें जाणावीं Also आ॰ देखावे अवघे जण। जसे देवमाझ विचित्र।

आत्मवश्य *m* S Self-subjugation or control.

आत्मविचार *m* (S) Consideration or investigation of spirit (i. e. of one's own soul or of the all-pervading Deity). Ex. खलसंग आ॰। घारावार घोय पें।

आत्मविद्या *f* (S) Self knowledge. 2 Spiritual or Divine knowledge or science. [देखज आ॰।

आत्मविधि *m* S The law of Spirit. Ex. ऐसा चित्त आत्मास्त्र *n* S Better अधात्मास्त्र.

आत्मशुद्धि *f* S Self-purification · also purification or purified state of the spirit or soul.

आत्मसंतोषें or आत्मसंतोषें *ad* (Inflection from आत्मसंतोष) Voluntarily, with consent of will.

आत्मसंतोषी *a* Careful to please self, selfish.

आत्मसंयम *m* Self-restraint, stoicism.

आत्मसात् करणें To make one's own; to appropriate. आत्मसात् होणें To be appropriated.

आत्मसाधन *n* S Working out Life, accomplishing the end of one's being Ex. जैसि संतांचि काय तुलतुल नर। परंतु आत्मसाधना। 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out or obtained. 3 (Laxly.) One's own interest or private end. Ex. त्याच कांहीं तरीं आ॰ असेल तरच तो इतकी खटपट करितो।

आत्मसाक्षात्कार *m* S Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity. The word agrees with निर्गुण साक्षात्कार, and is contrad. from सगुणसाक्षात्कार. Also आत्मसाक्षात्कारी *a*.

आत्मसुख *n* (S) Own or inherent pleasure; the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being.

आत्मस्तुति *f* (S) Self-praising. Ex. आ॰ मनाजोग। खरी जयाचि जागवे।

आत्मस्थिति *f* S The soul or self as possessing an *absolute* standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things. Ex. आ॰ ओळखावी-जाणावी-पंघाडावी-ओळखावी-घरावी-सेवूं जसे &c. or आ॰ घर असणें. [आत्मघात.

आत्महत्या *f* (S) Self-murder. See remark under

आत्महत्यारा *a* (S) That kills himself.

आत्महित *n* (S) Profit or well-being of the soul: —considered as consisting in the fruition of God. Ex. आत्मा नरदेह उत्तम पूर्ण। केवळ भजनप्रतापीचें स्थान। त्यां आ॰ न करूम। पुढारीं कि अंधतमीं। 2 Private gain; own or proper good.

आत्मज्ञ or आत्मज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows self, or spirit, or God. Ex. आत्मज्ञ योग परिपक्व ची दशा आला। दोजणि ब्रह्म ची भजेष अभोक्षजाला।

आत्मज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of self (i. e. of spirit or of God). Ex. प्राप्त होतां आ॰। चांतिम आत्म निरूपण खरें।

आत्मा *m* (S) The vivifying principle; the animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe, ब्रह्म (anima mundi), or the immaterial and immortal spirit of man considered as identical with it. 3 The self, the abstract person or individual. 4 The nature or constitution; the natural temperament or disposition. 5 This word is further used to express—The intellect or understanding, the faculty of reason, wind or air, the body. Note. Countless compounds are formed with आत्मा after the assumption of क. See क.

आत्मानंद *m* S The joy or gratification of abstraction from sensuous objects and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity · also the pleasure of consciousness of being. See आनंद. In Hindú metaphysics, आनंद is one of the constituents or essentials of the soul. Ex. ब्रह्मा आनंदीं आनंद। अथवा सरळा मोविद।

आत्मानात्मविचार & आत्मानात्मविवेक *m* S (आत्मा, अनात्मा, विचार, विवेक) The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser or material constituents of our compound person.

आत्मानुभव *m* S Experience or knowledge of spirit or self, self-knowledge. Ex. तेथें आ॰ चोखिले कैसा कवणपरि।

आत्माराम *a* (S) Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity.

आत्माराम *m* (S) Laxly. The soul, the vivifying or the sentient principle. Ex. आ॰ अंधवर आचे संचवर देव शोधतो, तुम्ही जेवून आ॰ वर करूम घेतला; आ॰ दुखवू नये। 2 आत्माराम is *primarily* A designation or epithet of the Deity. Ex. जयदेव जयदेव जय आत्माराम। परमात्मे आदती तुज पूर्ण कामा। Also अद्वय अमेद अकय आ॰ परिपूर्ण।

आत्मार्पण *n* (S) Self-consecration (to God &c.) Ex. आत्मार्पणादिक चरि पळतो वसारे।

आत्मावष्टंभ *m* S In logic. (The fault of relying or resting upon itself) The fault of Reasoning in orbem or in a circle. [self.

आत्मीय *a* (S) Own; belonging or relating to

आत्मोपासना *f* S Divine or religious service in *spirit*, i. e. through ध्यान or abstract contemplation. See ब्रह्मोपासना & प्रतीकोपासना.

आत्मोपम्य *n* S Identity with self, equality with self. Ex. आत्मोपम्यातें सर्व जन पाहावें Regard your neighbor (all mankind) even as yourself.

आत्यंतिक *a* S Extreme, excessive, superlative.

आत्यंतिकप्रलय *m* S The destruction of all things but ब्रह्म. See महाप्रलय & दैनंदिनप्रलय. Ex. त्रलोक्य

ये अर्थे प्रथमचरण जिनेश्वर संचारे तो प्रवेश देव आत्मनिवी।

आत्या *f* (आत) A respectful term of compellation or address for a paternal aunt. 2 *m* A term of courteous address or mention for a male.

आंचिक *a* (or अंचिक) Passed by or over, pretermitted or omitted. [intestinal.

आंचिक *a* S Relating to the entrails or bowels,

आंचवणें *v c* P To snatch or catch hold of; to catch forcibly or with a jerk. [mat of bamboo.

आंचर *m* P (आंचर S) A large and coarse

आंचरणें, आंचरी, आंचरूण, आंदण, आंदणा, आंदणी, आंदण्या, आंदनूरें, आंदोरें See under अ.

आंचि (Constantly occurring in poetry for आंचे.) Is, there is. Also आंचिला for असला or ग्याला. Ex. खांमें आंचिला मेघुना रिचे। Also तुलपंचखें परंचि आंचिखीं। आंचिला is an antiquated form of the past tense of असणें in like manner with चांचिखला, खोपिखला, चांचिखला, मोचिवेखा, चांडिवेखा, पडिवेखा, जाणिखला, चोखिवेखा, मिळिवेखा, राखिवेखा &c. &c. There are not आंचखें, चांचिखणें, खोपिखणें, मोचिवेखें, चांडिवेखें &c.

आंदन *f* (عادت A) A bad habit or way. *v* धर, खाम, पड. 2 *unc* A habit (indifferently, bad or good). [Honoring or accepting (of a bull).

आंदर *m* (S) Respect, homage, reverence. 2 आंदरआतिथ्य *n* (S) A comprehensive term for the courtesies and civilities due to visitors at meals.

आंदरउपचार *m pl* आंदरमान *m pl* (S) आंदरचकार *m pl* (S) Comprehensive terms for attentions, courtesies, and civilities. [with respect.

आंदरण *n* S Honoring or reverencing, treating

आंदरणीय *a* S Worthy to be honored or venerated.

आंदरणें *v c* (आंदरण) To treat with respect, honors, or courteses. 2 To admit, acknowledge, allow, to accept gen. 3 To take up or in hand (a business *or* subject); to espouse (a side, a case), to patronize, to favor.

आंदरून *ad* (आंदरणें q. v.) Determinedly, expressly, with fulness of design or bent of purpose.

आंदर्श *m* S A mirror. 2 A commentary.

आंदला *a* (आंदि S) First or foremost (of a number or series). [spring.

आंदला घरचा *a* Of a former husband—off-

आंदलआपद, आंदलपद &c. and आंदलणें See under अ.

आंदलणें *v i* C To fail or fall short—a crop. (The slang or vulgar idea is, *To be dished* or *smashed*; *to be knocked on the head.* See the sense of the verb in the active voice.

आंदान *n* An ill betokening conjunction or aspect. 2 (आंधण) Applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. *v* चे, जा, चुक, डळ, घार, निघार. [receiving.

आंदान *n* S Taking from; seizing, accepting,

आंदाय *m* Profits, gains, money flowing in.

आंदावन *f* C An evil accident; a calamity or disaster. [See under अ.

आंदा, आंदावन, आंदावनी, आंदाव्या, आंदाचळ

आंदि *m* (S) Source, stock, root, origin; the seat or subject sustaining, or the cause or principle originating. 2 The beginning, commencement, first part. 3 The first term of a series.

आंदि *a* (S) First, prior, principal, chief. 2 In comp. although the meaning is still this, First or principal, it well *corresponds* with Et cetera: as इंद्रादि देव Indra and the other gods, i. e. Indra

being first, the gods; रंभादि-स्त्रिया, कालकोशलेशादि &c. As the medial member of a compound it assumes अ and becomes आदिक, as अकारादिकवर्ण, ब्राह्मणादिक जाति; आकारादिक घूसें. The alphabet from अ; the castes from the Bráhman; the five elements from आकाश. 3 It forms compounds such as आदिकाळ, आदिकाव, आदिदेव, आदिधर्म, आदिमाया, आदिसंप्रदाय &c. Others occur in order.

आदिअंत *m* The first and the last; the beginning and the end.

आदिकरून *ad* (आदि & करणें) With (some particular thing which is named) at the head; together with (that as first), that and the rest; that et cetera. Ex. स्नान ब्राह्मणांतर देवादिकरून सर्व पदार्थ तुच्छ वाटतात.

आदिकवि *m* (S) The first poet. A designation of ब्रह्मदेव & of वाल्मीक, and then of व्यास &c. Hence, used, appellatively, in high praise.

आदिकारण *n* S A first or primary cause.

आदिगादी *f* The original throne, the throne of the founder of the kingdom or state.

आदिघराणें *n* The original family of a race; the house of the founder. [originally, initially.

आदित: *ad* S From or at the first, primarily,

आदिताल *m* (S) A time or measure of music.

आदित्य *m* S The sun. 2 A deity of a class, a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

आदित्यवार *m* (S Day of the sun.) pop. आदितवार *m* Sunday. [like a mushroom.

आदित्याची कचरी *f* A little wild shrub It grows

आदित्याची तुळस *f* A plant. It resembles the तुळस or Ocymum sanctum. [progression

आदिपद *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G

आदिनाथ *m* The name of an ancient saint, founder of a पंथ or order. [पंथ as the First cause

आदिनारायण *m* (S) A name of विष्णु or नारा-

आदिपद *n* S The first extreme or term of a progression (arith or geo)

आदिपश्चात् *ad* (S) A little before or behind, thereabout, hereabout. 2 Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 3 Confusedly, intermingledly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely, in contrary order, hysteron-proteron.

आदिपीठ *n* Commonly मूळपीठ.

आदिपुरुष *m* S A name of Shiva or the Supreme Being, the primeval male.

आदिबीज *n* S The first seed, source, principle, cause. Applied to the Deity.

आदिम *a* S First, primary, primitive.

आदिमध्यांत *ad* (Formed licentiously with आदि Before & मध्य After.) Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 2 In confused intermixture, higgledy-piggledy.

आदिमध्यांतरहित *a* (S आदि, मध्य, अंत, रहित) Wanting beginning, middle, and end,—used of God.

आदिमाया *f* S आदिशक्ति *f* S pop. आदिमाता *f* Nature, a goddess united to the primeval male and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वती as the wife of आदिपुरुष.

आदिराजा *m* The first or founding Raja.

आदिवचन *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G. progression. [or directed.

आदिष्ट *p* S Ordered or commanded; prescribed

आदिसिद्ध *a* S Existing at the beginning, eternal.

आदिसोयरा *m* By poetical lawlessness. The first kinsman of every person. Ex. जो जनरंया आ॰ ॥ Used of God. [also as *prep* Before or preceding.

आदीं *ad* (आदि S) First or in time previous: आदींचि चिंती or आदींचिंती *ad* (आदीं by redup.) First of all, before all others. Ex. उषा आ॰ निमून कोण उठतो पार्थ. 2 Well before, in good time before. Ex. आ॰ घर झाडरलें म्हणजे पाहुणे येण्या आं पडेना.

आंदुळणी *f* R A *sty* on the eyelid.

आंदुळणें or आंदोळणें *v c* (आंदोलन S) To swing.

आंदुळणें or आंदोळणें *v i* To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

आदेव *p* S Respected, honored, reverenced. 2 Honored, i. e. accepted—a thing presented. [eligible.

आदेय *a* S Acceptable, receivable, admissible,

आदेश *m* (S) An order or a command; a prescription or direction. 2 Mistaken for अतिदेश. 3 The word used by Gosávís of the Káuphátyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In grammar. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root), substitution or a substitute. Ex. रचा ख्याली रचा आ॰ घोसा.

आंदोल *m* S A swinging bed or seat.

आंदोलणें *v i* (Poetry. आंदोलन) To shake to and fro, to rock or totter. also to oscillate or swing. Ex आंदोलत ब्रह्मांड पैं ॥ Also आंदोलली वसुंधरा ॥

आंदोलन *n* S Swinging. also oscillation 2 Rolling to and fro, rocking. [time previous.

आदौ *ad* (S) First, before, antecedently, in

आद्य *a* (S) First or initial, that begins a course, whether, in time or space. 2 Chief, principal, preëminent. [See त्रैराशिक

आद्यक *m* (S) The first term of the Rule of three

आद्यकवि, आद्यकारण, आद्यकाळ, आद्यकाव, आद्यदेव-धर्म-पुरुष &c. Preferably आदिकवि &c.

आद्योद्दान *n* (S) Giving away of a cow immediately before the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

आद्यपद *m* S The first apprehension, conception, or impression of.

आद्यंत *m* (S आदि & अंत) The beginning and the end, the whole. See उपजे विनजे. 2 Used *adv* From beginning to end, throughout.

आद्यनाडी *f* See explained under नाडी.

आद्यपीठ *n* (S) आद्यस्थान *n* (S) The seat of one's ancestors. also the spot at which any divinity first manifested himself: also any ancient, venerable, and holy city.

आद्यज्ञान *n* S First or original knowledge; instinctive or unacquired knowledge, connate or native intelligence · also any original device, any invention, excogitation, or primitive conception.

आया *m* (Properly अदा) Gain, profit, emolument. [custom

आद्याचार *m* (S) Primitive or original practice or

आधण *n* See अधण.

आधमर्ण *n* S (अधम & ऋण) The state, quality, capacity &c. of debtor, debtorship.

आधरूक *ad* R Commonly आदरूक. [der अ.

आधवण, आधवणी, आधवाचा, आधळा See under आधळा *a* C (अर्धा & ओला Half-moist.) Of which the milk is not yet dried up—a cocoanut.

आधळोकोशिंगोर, आधळेंलहप, आधळेंचरण, आधाडी, आधांतरी See under अ.

आधा *a* (Poetry. آدھا H अर्धा S) Half.

आधान or ण *n* A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident; for any impending or threatening death. *v* चे, जा, चुक, ढळ, वार, विचार

आधान *n* S Fixing, establishing, placing. 2 The first ceremony in Agnihotra,—the excitation of fire by attrition of the wood of Premna spinosa. 3 Abridged from अग्न्याधान. 4 See आदान Sig. III.

आधायक *a* S That fixes, establishes, sets, places.

आधार *m* S Support, lit. fig, the power of sustaining, or the sustentation afforded. Ex. of comp. आधारवत, आधारयुक्त, आधारयुत, आधारभूत, आधारस्थान, आधारस्थित, आधारभूत. 2 A support, that which supports, sustains, upholds, protects, lit. fig.; sanction, authority, warrant; patronage, countenance, favor. 3 In grammar. Comprehension or location, the sense of the seventh case. (In, on, at.)

आ॰ लावणें To support, second, or help. आधारास लावणें To examine or trace to the bottom: also आधारास लागणें To get to the bottom of, or to some bottom or foundation.

आधार, आधारकोडी, आधारखण, आधारखणी, आधारी, आधारी राव See under अ.

आधारचक्र *n* S In Hindú poetical anatomy. The base चक्र, the hypogastric and pubic region. See चक्र.

आधारपत्र *n* (S) The leaf placed under the plate of leaves off which the food is eaten, a *dish-bottom*.

आधारपंथ *m* (आधार Ground, bottom, पंथ Way or road. Way to some ground or footing.) Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion, series of premisses or points conducting to some judgment or determination. Ex. त्याचे आधणीत आ॰ दिसत नाही, वा चोर मार आम्हांपुत आ॰ लागू आधयाचा नाही. Neg con., and *v* लाग, लाग, मिळ, दिस, असं.

आधि *m f* S Mental pain, the pain of fear, grief, anxiety &c. 2 *m* A pledge or pawn. 3 *f* (Laxly.) A bore, a pest, a trouble, a scrape, a hobble,

आधिव्याधिरहित or विरहित Exempt from, or आधिव्याधिनिर्मुक्त delivered from, all afflictions and pains, from all sorrow and suffering.

आधिक्य *n* S Excess, *moreness, greaterness.*

आधिदैविक *a* S Relating to the divinities or principles of percipience supposed to reside in the organs of sense. See अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to a presiding or controlling deity. See further under चिचिधताप.

आधिपत्य *n* S Lordship, rule, mastery.

आधीविधीं *ad* See आदीचे विधीं.

आधिभौतिक *a* S Relating to entities or real existencies. See अधिभूत & अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the primitive elements. See under चिचिधताप.

आधुनिक *a* S Recent, modern, of late times. 2 Misused in the sense Temporary or unenduring.

आधेय *p* S Placed or deposited, supported on; contained or comprehended in. 2 To be placed or deposited. 3 To be placed as a pledge or deposit.

आधो, आधीं, आधींनामधीं, आधींविधीं, आधीच, आधेर, आधेरकोंडी, आधेरी, आधेडी, आधेडी, आधोड, आधोडी See under अ॰

आधेला *m* C (अर्ध S Half.) A small copper coin, a half-pice. 2 or आधेलें *n* C A serpent of a large but unvenomous species. Pr. आधेल्याचे गर्वी आदिल्यार. Pr. आधेल्यावर दोंडा कोणी मरी ढाकोळ.

आंध *n* S Blindness. [chapter.

आधा *m* (Vulgar corruption of अध्याय) A

आध्यात्मिक *a* S Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognizance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling. See अध्यात्म & अध्यात्मा: also see under चिचिधताप.

आन *ind* A vulgar intensive particle in great use It bears the sense of शेंड (Height, extremity, superlativeness, meridian, acme, heyday, flush &c), and is probably corrupted from it Ex. आज पाऊस-वारा-जथ्थ-पीक-मध्यानीं-अस्तानो

आनखशिख *ad* (S आ, नख, शिखा) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown , from head to foot.

आनतर्य *n* S Continuousness , uninterruptedness (whether of time or of space).

आनंत्य *n* S Endlessness , infinity (whether of extension or of duration).

आनंद *m* (S) Joy, happiness, pleasure, gratification Five characters or departments of आ॰ are treated in five sections of पंचदशीचा, named आत्मानंद, ब्रह्मानंद, विद्यानंद, विषयानंद, योगानंद. See in order. 2 An order among Gosávís and Sanyasís

आनंदी आ॰ Joy in or upon joy , exceeding joy.

आनंदकंद *m* (S Poetry.) Root (i e. source, stock, spring) of happiness or joy. A name for the Deity

आनंदघन *a* S (Poetry) Of full and perfect joy An epithet of ब्रह्म or the Deity Ex जेथें भेटे आ॰ केवळ ब्रह्म ॥

आनंदणें *v i* (आनंद) To be glad or joyful , to rejoice Ex. मैसा देखोनि समर्थीं ॥ बाहेरी आनंदति ॥ Also कैं कें आनंदले चोर.

आनंदभैरव *m* A particular medicinal preparation

आनंदभैरवी *f* A rág or musical mode. See राग

आनंदमय *a* (S) Filled with joy or gladness Ex. आ॰ सकळ ब्राह्मण ॥ चिंतिति रामविजय कल्याण ॥

आनंदमयकोश *m* S The fifth of the five कोश (Obstructing cases or coverings of the Spirit of Divine particle), viz. Sensibility to contemplate its good works, and susceptibility of satisfaction or complacency from the contemplation , proneness to ascribe to itself its virtue and goodness, and to rejoice therein With this कोश agrees the देह called कारणदेह or अविद्या, as with प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश & विज्ञानकोश collectively agrees सूक्ष्मशरीर or लिंगदेह, and with अन्नमयकोश agrees स्थूलदेह. [also *attrib* of a joyful &c

आनंदवृत्ति *f* (S) A joyful or happy disposition

आनंदाची घडी *f* A happy hour or season. *v* ये, उमज, उपस्थित हो, शिव, चाल

आनंदार्थें युद्ध *n* Friendly altercation, controversy, or debate Ex वैरभाव नसता किंचित ॥ हे आ॰ हो ॥

आनंदाश्रु *m* S A tear of joy *v* ये, आण

आनंदित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened

आनंदी *a* (आनंद) Gay, lively, ever joyous and gleetul. [pily.

आनंदेंशी *ad* (Poetry) Joyfully, gladly, happily

आनन *n* (S) The mouth. Ex. वचन दे निघता क्रमि आजनी ॥ 2 The face

आनयन *n* S Bringing or fetching

आनर्थक्य *n* S Want of meaning, nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness, unavailingness, abortiveness.

आनला *a* (Poetry) Another, other, different.

आनाकानी *f* (अनाकर्णन S through अनाकर्णी H) Negligence, carelessness, disregard, unconcern . also slackness or remissness of action , dallying, dawdling, shilishally-ing. Ex ग्राम जे वास सांगे त्याविषयी चा आ॰ करितें.

आनाह *m* S Suppression of urine, epistasis.

आनीत *p* S Brought or fetched.

आनोबानो *f* Properly आणोबाणी or अणीबाणी.

आनुकूल्य *n* (S) Propitiousness, favorableness, suitableness, opportuneness, towardness. Many useful compounds are formed ; as यथानुकूल्य, ह्यथानुकूल्य, लोकानुकूल्य, सर्वानुकूल्य, सद्यानुकूल्य, कालानुकूल्य, देशानुकूल्य.

आनुगुण्य *n* S Congeniality , accordancy or agreement of disposition or qualities , correspondency of features or marks. [ness.

आनुचित्य *n* S Impropriety, unfitness, wrong-

आनुपम्य *n* S State of being without an equal or a rival , uniqueness.

आनुपूर्वी *f* S **आनुपूर्व्य** *n* S Order, method, regular disposition, course, or consecution. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of अवतरण Sig. I.

आनुभविक *a* S That has been experienced, tasted, tried, enjoyed &c. 2 That has experienced, tasted &c

आनुमत्य *n* S Approbation of , assent to , accordance with of opinion or sentiment.

आनुमानिक *a* S Inferred, deduced, conjectured , gathered by reasoning or conjecture.

आनुरूप्य *n* S Conformity or correspondence with , agreement with (of features, character, qualities).

आनुलोम्य *n* S Direct order , regular succession or procedure ; the state or being of अनुलोम q v.

आनुषंगिक *a* S Accompanying, concomitant, consubsistent. 2 Consequential, resultant. 3 Proportionate , analogous. [from debt

आनृण्य *n* S (अ & ऋण) Exemption or freedom

आन्वयिक *a* S Orderly, consecutive, consequential also successional or successive

आन्वीक्षिकी *f* S The first of the four divisions of राजनीति (the science of kingly administration) Searching out or scheming and planning by consideration and consultation. See त्रयी, वार्ता, दंडनीति 2 Or आत्मविद्या Science of spiritualities or spirit , science of principles, nature, or being , ontology, metaphysics, or general philosophy. आन्वीक्षिकी is explained as comprehending न्यायशास्त्र & वेदांत or Logical philosophy and the Philosophy of spirit. See अर्थशास्त्र.

आप *pron* (आपें H or आप S) Own, related to self, of one's kin Pr आपघर की बापघर. Used with reference to a married female. Pr कुणब्याला जो चणेल आप त्याचा गाढव बाप Pr. आप सुखी जग सुखी All are well if Self be well. 2 Own, one's own In comp as आपखले, आपसुखें, आपखुशीनें. 3 Used as *s n* Self. In comp. as आपमरजी, आपघर, आप *n* (अप S) Water [आपमतलबी

आप अपर *a* See आपपर

आपआप, आपआपजांत *ad* (आप by redup) Of one's self or itself, spontaneously

आप आपला *a* Each his own. Ex ते आप आपलो पुखले घेउन आले, मवींच आ॰ स्वभाव चागला वाढतो

आपर्ण *f* (आप्न S) A present (of fruits, clothes &c) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपका *m* (अप S Water) A smart dash (of water &c) with the hand. *v* डाक, दे, मार. See अपका.

आपकारा *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking vessel

आपखुशीनें *ad* (आप H & خوشی P) Voluntarily , of one's own will and pleasure. The nom. आपखुशी Voluntariness is sometimes met with.

आपगड *a* R Self-willed, wilful, wild, wanton, wayward.

आपगणें *v c* (आपला & अंग) To bring up near one's person , to foster or nurture kindly and affectionately. Ex शरणागता कैंचा त्यागावी जिवुर ॥ आपुले किंकर ॥ आपंगावे. 2 To take as one's own , to adopt.

आपघरजी *a* Concerned about one's own ; selfish.

आपडणें, आपडणें चोपडणें, आपडा, आपका आपड or **डी, आपडाचोपड** or **डो** See under अ.

आपडणें *v c* (See आपडणें) To touch.

आपडेंज *m* (آپ دھنگ H) Wilful pranks ; lawless practices.

आपडजी *a* Wild, wilful, wanton, licentious.

आपण *pron* (आप्ना S through अप्पा in बालभाषा) One's self. This is a representative or referential pronoun, standing indifferently for I, thou, he, we, ye, they ; or for Myself, thyself, himself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Ex. त्यां त्याचा जेवूं चालले मग आ॰ जेवायास बसलें, तू मला चढवीस लावून आ॰ स्वस्थ बसलास, त्यानें चोरी करावी आणि आ॰च चोर चोर ओरडून चाबा मारीत सुटावें, and in this manner, through the plural. 2 In the style of majesty or magniloquence, आपण is assumed by the first person singular, bearing the plural significance and regimen of We, and in the reverential or respectful style, it is used in addressing the second person and in designating the third person singular, exercising the plural government of Ye and They, and conveying the force of such English phrases as Your majesty, Your honor, Your worship, His excellency, His highness &c. 3 आपण rather especially stands for No 1, the first of the persons, for I or myself, or for We or ourselves Ex. त्यापाशीं माजिसले असतां तो आपणास देईल.

आपणावरून जग ओळखावें From thyself learn the whole world. **आपणावर आणणें** or **घेणें** To take the credit (of a matter performed) to one's self. Ex सगलें चळूचळूच अचार्टे ॥ आपणावरि घेतलें ॥

आपणास म्हणविणें To vaunt or set forward one's self (as great, clever, worthy &c) [personally.

आपण चोजन Of one's own self , voluntarily or

आपत *a* (Vulgar corr. of आप्त S) Related or connected. Pr आ॰ आणि घातक An unnatural monster , one that destroys, ruins or injures his own. [lation or connection.

आपतविषयी *m* (Corr from आप्तविषय S) A re-

आपत् *f* S Misfortune, calamity also distress or affliction.

आपत्काळ *m* (S) pop. **अपत्काळ** *m* Adverse times , an unpropitious period or season

आपत्ति *f* (S) corruptly **आपत** & **आपत्** *f* Distress, wretchedness, state of misery from want, sickness, or other cause · also misfortune or calamity. 2 (In comp) Obtainment or acquisition. Ex सुखापत्ति, दुःखापत्ति, इष्टापत्ति, चिंतापत्ति, अनिष्टापत्ति, दोषापत्ति &c. [pitious period or season.

आपत्तिकाळ *m* (S) Adverse times , an unpro-

आपत्पुरवणें *f* Making the most of a bad argument , vindicating an erroneous position or dogma because advanced

आपदा *f* (S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction , suffering from want, sickness &c. [misfortune or affliction.

आपदावणें *v i* P (आपदा) To be involved in

आपदृष्टि *a* Self-regarding or seeking , selfish

आपदेज *m* (Occurring in ballads &c.) One's native country.

आपधर्म *m* S A succedaneous rite or work permitted to one disabled by adverse circumstances from performing the rite or work prescribed.

आपधाक & आपधाकणें See under अ.

आपन्न *p* S Reduced to want and wretchedness ; distressed, afflicted. 2 Gained, obtained, acquired. In comp. as क्लेशापन्न, शोकापन्न, भयापन्न, विपत्तापन्न, संकटापन्न, दुर्दशापन्न.

आपवर *a* (आप & पर) Own and other. **आपरभाव, आपरवृत्ति, आपरभेद, आपरपण, आपरपर्वन, आपरहठि, आपरविचार, आपरहट्टि** Regard to meum et tuum, distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: also respect of persons, distinguishing between one's own (relations, friends &c) and the multitude. *v* पाह

आपरकोय or **आपरकी** *a* Own and other **आपरकोय भाव-भेद** &c. See under **आपर.**

आपमतलबी *a* Self-aiming, selfish, self-interested

आपमुखतार or-मुख्यार *a* (आप & مختار A) Absolute, independent of control. **आपमुखत्यारी** *f* Absoluteness or irresponsibility, as **अट्टाहासीचें काम आपमुखत्यारीचें.**

आपमौती or **आपमोती** *f* (आप & موت A Death) **आपमरण** *n* A natural death, death without external violence. *v* मर.

आपरस *m* The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained by squeezing, mashing &c. without the use of water.

आपरूपी *a* (आप & रूप) Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother, *that has a face of its own.* Used of a child.

आपलकी *f* or **आपलोक** *f* **आपलेपणा** or **आपलेपण** *m* (आपला or आपण) Ownness, possession through blood, affinity, mastership &c. also the fondness, partiality, pride, or espousing promptitude pertaining to the feeling of ownness. Ex **परी चे गुणें अति निर्गुण आपलोक या नाहीं ॥** 2 *unc* Egotism. **आपलकी लावणें-दाखविणें-माजविणें** To assert relationship or close connection with, to show or carry (himself) as *one of us.*

आपलेपणांत येणें To become adult, to come of age.

आपलेपोटाचा or **आपलेपोट्या** *a* (आपला & पोट) That minds or cares about his own belly only, selfish. Pr. **आपलेपोट्या मगाळउपध्या**

आपला *pron poss* (आपण) One's own, own. It answers to the *pron pers* **आपण** throughout the persons of both numbers. See **आपण** and its examples. 2 It often occurs expletively, as a mere pillow-word (تکیہ کلام) for the listless or uncertain speaker. Ex. **मी आ॰ रघूस पडलों तों आ॰ त्याचा घरीं गेलों** NOTE **आपला** is very commonly used, even by the educated, for **आपण, आपल्यास** or **आपल्याला** for **आपणास** This barbarism is to be discountenanced.

आपली गाडगूल चालें To push forward selfishly one's own interests. **आपलीशी करणें** To establish, set up, make to prevail one's own (will, cause, side), to carry one's own point. 2 To act like one's self, to keep in character. **आपलासा म्हणणें-समजणें** To call or suppose one's own or friendly-disposed towards one's self. Ex. **पिंजऱ्यांतला वाघ आपलासा म्हणूं गेले. आपल्या चेपया दुसऱ्या पुढ्या** (Pressing down in the measure when helping himself, filling the measure loosely when helping others.) Used of a greedy or selfish person. **तू आपला रेस** Go to, mind your own business.

आपलातुपला *a* Mine and thine, own and other; meum et tuum, appropriated, viewed as property. **आपलातुपला** forms the same compounds as **आप-अपर** or **आपपर.** [accord, or of itself.

आपलेआपण or **आपल्याआपण** *ad* Of one's own

आपल्या परचा वीर *a* **आपल्या बरचा राजा** *m* Terms for a self-willed and headstrong person: also for a man despotic at home, but powerless or spiritless elsewhere, a cock of his own walk, or a house-hero.

आपवणी *n* (आप & पाणी) Water flowing through the channel, in distinction from Water brought in pitchers &c. Used with reference to gardens.

आपसा, आपसांच, आपसेंच, आपसयां *ad* (आप) Of one's self, or of itself.

आपसांमध्यें *ad* (آپس H & میں) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves, one with another

आपसां, आपसांत, आपसाआपस or **सी** *ad* (आप) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves, one with another.

आपसुखानें-सुखें-सुख-सुखें *ad* (आप & सुख) With one's own consent or pleasure, voluntarily or spontaneously, of one's self.

आपसोशी *a* Selfish, greedy.

आपसोशी *ad* R With free and full gratification of heart and will, to the uttermost reach of desire without obstruction or apprehension. Used esp with verbs signifying Beating, injuring, retaliating upon &c. 2 Freely and fearlessly, heedlessly of danger, in joyous sense of security,—enjoying one's self

आपस्तंब *m* (S) The name of a ऋषि, and now the designation of a tribe of Brâhmans following him.

आपस्वार्थ *m* (A barbarism for स्वार्थ) One's own interest, or one's regard to it. Also **आपस्वार्थी** *a* Self-interested

आपहस्तक, आपहस्तकीं, आपहस्तीं आपहस्तें *ad* (आप & हस्त) With one's own hands or hand, with one's own means, by one's own power Ex **दरिद्रार्थे काम आपहस्तें परहस्तें घेईल तितकें करावें आपा** A term of respectful compellation for an elder, or of endearment for a son or junior 2 It is often affixed to the name, as **गोविंदपतआपा.** Pr. **चोनार सिपी कुळकरणी आपा तिघांची संगत नकोरे बापा** 3 A certain culinary preparation.

आपाआप or **आपाप** *ad* (आप) Of one's own accord, of one's self, of itself.

आपातत: *ad* S (Passable) until it fall, answering for the present, admissible or available until it be confuted—an argument, a solution, a hypothesis or theory.

आपातरमणीय *a* S Excellent or satisfactory until it be confuted, admissible for the present—an argument, a conclusion &c

आपादतलमस्तक *ad* (S) From the sole of the foot to the head. [cap-a-pie.

आपादमस्तक *ad* (S) From the foot to the head, **आपापला** *a* Better written **आप आपला.**

आपापासा माल मपासा A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly; agreeing with the Persian مال صفت دل ے رحم

आपामरसाधारण *a* S (आ, पामर, साधारण) Common down to the base and vile) Common to all, alike to all classes and descriptions. Ex. **भोजनादि व्यवहार आ॰ आहेत.**

आपामरसाधारणहरि भाव-बुद्धि-मत-लक्ष्य-इष्टि-वर्तन Impartiality, indifferent and unbiassed deportment. [under अ.

आपारणें, आपाराईजोडा, आपूस or **आपोस** See **आपाप्पिपा** *m* The play of Hide and seek.

आपुला *pron poss* (Poetry.) Own. See **आपला.** Ex. **यद्यनी वेदुनि आपुलाले ॥**

आपुलाकून *ad* (Poetry & Vulgar) **आपल्याकडून** *ad* (Vulgar. For **आपणाकडून**) From one's self, or of itself.

आपेआप or **आपोआप** *ad* (आप by redup.) **आपेंआं** or **सें** *ad* (Poetry) Spontaneously; of one's own accord, of itself.

आपेसा *m* P (आप & असा or ایسا H) Making one's own, making one's self at home or at ease respecting *v* कर.

आपोशन *n* (S) pop. **आपोणी** *f* Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal also the water so sipped.

आप्त *a* (S) Related, connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Worthy of trust or reliance, confidential, authoritative 3 S Gained, got, obtained, *aptus*

आप्तवाक्य *n* **आप्तवचन** *n* **आप्तोक्ति** *f* A speech or saying demanding credence an authorized or a well-warranted (word, use, acceptation, sense)

आप्तसमंध *m pl* **आप्तविषय** *m pl* Relatives and friends, comprehensively or collectively.

आप्तविषय *a* (S) pop **आप्तविषयी** *a* Related, connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Used as *s m f* A relation or connection

आप्तारिरी, आप्तारिन्या, आप्तारीर See in order under **अवदारिरी**

आप्ती *f* (आपत् S or آفت A) Distress arising from failure of crops, distressing scarcity.

आप्यायन or **पेाया** *m* A play among children

आप्य *a* S Obtainable or acquirable. 2 Relating to water, watery, aqueous.

आप्यायन *n* (S) Nourishing or fattening. 2 Food or nutriment, aliment or pabulum. Ex. **तो यास देईचा नाहीतो आ॰ पुरवी ॥** 3 Applied popularly to eating of dainties and delicate morsels to drinking of milk &c to fraudulent appropriation, embezzling, peculating

आप्लुत S Wetted, sprinkled, bathed. 2 In figurative sense and in comp as **आनंदाप्लुत** Transported with joy, **शोकाप्लुत** Overwhelmed with grief, **स्नेहाप्लुत** Overflowing with affection or fondness.

आफडणें or **आफुडणें** *v c* C To touch (With implication of defiling or rendering *common*) Phrase. **आरतीचे आफडू नको. आफडू नयेशी** See explained under **झिंज नयेशी** [tune. *v* पड, पे, गुदर.

आफत *f* (آفت A) A calamity, affliction, misfortune

आफत अस्मानी *f* (آفت آسمانی P) A calamitous visitation from Heaven as contrad from **आफत सुलतानी** Any infliction of evil from rulers or governments [undercooked.

आफळणें *v i* C To be underdone, underdressed,

आफळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To strike violently against. Ex. **कंस नेच्या मस्त वेणुनि ॥ रामें आफळी मेंदिनी ॥** 2 (For **आफडणें** q. v.) To touch.

आफू *f* (Better **अफू** from افیون P) Opium.

आब *m* Credit, reputation, repute (as for probity, integrity, wealth, learning). 2 Creditableness, respectableness, taking or imposing character or appearance (of a person, proceeding, business). Ex. **आपण पांचकणांचा आब ठेवावा पांचकण आपला आब ठेवील.**

आब *f* An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. It imbibes the acid with the dew. This liquor was examined by Vanquelin, and found to contain oxalic, malic, and a little acetic acid. The word may be used to render Vinegar. 2 A species of the mango-tree The fruit is rather longer than ordinary. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). Ex. **घंडीचे दिवशीं आंबली न्यूण दहीं फार आंबत नाहीं.**

आब ओरपणें To draw off the cream, marrow, pith (the substance or essence) of, to gather (for self) all the virtue or good of.

आबई, आबक, आबका See under **अ.**

आंबकडी or आंबकाढी *f* Mangoes sliced and dried. [vessel.

आंबखरा *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking

आंबगज *a* आंबशेंडा or मा *a* See रेलगज.

आंबगार *m* (آبگار P) A distiller.

आंबगारी *f* (آبگاری P) Tax on or the revenue from spirituous liquors. 2 The business of a distiller 3 This term includes especially four branches of the Intoxicating (Anglice, Poisoning) trade:—the distillation of spirits, the extraction of opium, the preparation of भांडा or hemp-tops, and the making of मेजा or beer.

आंबड, आंबडभोंडा, आंबडघिंड, आंबडडाग, आंबडघळी, आंबडघेंबळ, आंबडा, आंबडाई, आंबडाग, आंबडाघिंणें, आंबडी, आंबण्या, आंबण, आंबणें See under अ.

आंबडणें *v i* C (आंबड) To turn or become sour

आंबडाव *m* (आंब by redup.) Creditableness or reputation gen [आंबण.

आंबण *f* C The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आंबडणें *v c* C To work hard, to drive, bang, beat (a beast, in order to tame). 2 W To gather together (the cattle, in order to lead them out or to bring them in).

आंबडबांबड *a* (आंबडघोंबड) Clumsy, misshapen.

आंबणें *n* C (आंबणें) Flour wetted and exposed to the air in order to be soured: also flour so soured. [distress or affliction.

आंबदा *f* (Properly आपदा) A calamity. also

आंबदाव *n* (आंब & दाब) corruptly, आंबताव *m* Weight or influence, credit or reputation, fame for virtue, wealth, learning: also authority on account of this repute. *v* राख, सभाळ or खोड, जमाव, उडव. आंबादावानें With credit and honor.

आंबदानिरी, आंबदागीर, आंबधाक, आंबधाकणें-आंबरस, आंबराई See under अ.

आंबनूस *m* (آبنوس P) Ebony.

आंबर *m* (Or आंबूर) A sort of pincers.

आंबरू *f* (آبرو P) Honor, reputation, respectability. [ble, reputable

आंबरूचा & आंबरूदार *a* Honorable, respecta-

आंबली *f* (आम्लिका S) The tamarind-tree and fruit.

आंबलें *n* A gourd, Momordica charantia.

आंबवण *n* C A song of boatmen whilst rowing. 2 Any substance thrown (into flour, bran, tobacco &c) to sour it. 3 See अंबवण.

आंबवणी, आंबविणें, आंबवारंन See under अ.

आंबवाण or आंबवाण *f* C (आंबड & वाण) A sour smell. [still moist or humid.

आंबवुका or चा *a* C (आंब & सुका) Almost dry;

आंबवुल or आंबोशी *n* C Dried peelings or rind of the fruit of रातंबी (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

आंबळ or आंबाळ *f* C (Properly अबाळ) Careless keeping or treatment, neglect.

आंबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male [Mangifera Indica.

आंबा *m* (आंब S) The mango-tree and fruit, आंब्याचा लळका A half of a mango.

आंबाडा & आंबाडी See under अ.

आंबाद *a* (آباد P) Well-peopled, thriving, flourishing—a country, city, place.

आंबादान *a* (آبادان P) Populous and thriving. 2 (Laxly) Secure, safe and sound, uninjured. Ex. बरकत विषय पोरानीं मेला पेढी माघ मेवढी आ॰ राखिली.

आंबादानी *f* (آبادانی P) आंबादी *f* (آبادی P) Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 (Laxly.) Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired).

आंबाधा *f* S A segment of the base of a triangle; esp. that formed by the perpendicular falling from the vertex.

आंबालहद *ad* (S आ, बाल, हद From the child to the old man.) All, the whole population, *tout le monde.*

आंबाशार्इ, आंबीण, आंबोल, आंबूस, आंबेमोहर, आंबेरळद, आंबोण, आंबोशी, आंबोळी See under अ.

आंबोली or आंबेडरी *m* (About Kolhápúr and Satára.) A boatman.

आंबुचा *m* (Also आंबका, आंपका, अंपका, अंबका) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v* आंबूर *m* A sort of pincers. [डाक, दे, मार.

आंबेजारे *m* (آبےجا H) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous or disrespectful address.

आंबेवार *m* The fruit-crop which ripens in the mango-season (in the month फाल्गुन), i. e. the third crop. The first and second are चडवार & चलीवार. [Its fruit.

आंबेळ *f* A variety of the Plantain. आंबेळें *n*

आंबेल *m* (वेळ. Used only with दुसळ & तिसळ) A half and a part of a rupee. [culata

आंबोशी *f* Yellow wood sorrel, Oxalis corniआंबोळ or ळी *f* Yellow amaranth or yellow barleria (the plant). आंबोळ or ळें *n* The flower of it.

आंबोसा *m* Dried plums from the Persian Gulf, prunes.

आंबू, आंबूचा, आंबूदार See आंबक &c.

आंब *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आंभड or आंभांड A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the vessel placed in the other. [making &c. See अंभड *a.*

आंभड *a* Quarrelsome, slanderous, mischiefआंभडणार *f* A quarrelsome or termagant woman.

आभरण *n* (S) An ornament, a trinket, a jewel. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

आभा *f* S Light, lustre, splendor.

आभार *m* (भार S) The weight or burden of a favor received, obligation.

आभारभरित *a* (A modern phrase) Filled with a sense of obligation, much obliged.

आभारी *a* (आभार) Obliged, that has received favors and kindnesses: or grateful, that acknowledges benefits conferred. [muse or supposition.

आभास *m* S (See the popular form अभाव) Surआभास *m* (S) Semblance, likeness, similitude, appearance. 2 A fancy, a thought, an impression, a slight belief, perception or view of as actual or probable. 3 In logic. Semblance of a reason; an argument plausible yet erroneous; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism. See उत्तराभास, नावाभास, रत्नाभास, वेलाभास, पद्माभास in order. Other compounds are formed at will: as कृष्णाभास, क्रोधाभास, उत्साहाभास, खेदाभास, प्रीत्याभास.

आभाळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds. For phrases see अभाळ. [gician.

आभिचारिक *a* S Magical. 2 A sorcerer or maआभिमुख्य *n* S Oppositeness, facing, fronting. See the *adv* अभिमुख.

आभीर *m* S A cowherd or herdsman. According to Ptolemy's geography आ॰ is the name of a tribe originally established about the mouths of the Indus.

आभेळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आभोग *m* (S) The third of the three divisions of a द्रुपद. It has two सूक or parts, whilst अंतरा & अंतरा have each but one.

आभ्यंतर *a* S Inner, interior, internal.

आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न *m* S The first of the two great acts or movements of the air in the lungs towards the formation of speech or vocal expression,—that of filling and expanding the throat and air-passages conducively to बाह्यप्रयत्न the second act,—that of the organs of speech in fashioning and conveying it abroad into articulate utterance. आ॰ is subdivided into स्पृष्ट, ईषत्स्पृष्ट, विवृत, ईषद्, whilst बा॰ has eleven subdivisions, viz. विवार, संवार, श्वास, नाद, घोष, अघोष, अल्पप्राण, -महाप्राण, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित.

आम *a* S Undressed, uncooked, raw. 2 Unripe.

आम *m* S Affection of the bowels; diarrhœa &c. 2 Used for आमांश.

आमकाढी *f* Properly आंबकाढी.

आमगूळ *a* Mildly acid, sub-acid, acidulous.

आमचा *pron poss* Our, belonging to us.

आमडी *f* A dish. See अंबडी. [आंबण.

आमण *f* C The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आमंत्रण *n* (S) Calling or summoning; a call or summons. 2 Inviting; an invitation. *v* कर, दे.

आमंत्रणें *v c* (Poetry. आमंत्रण) To call or summon. 2 To invite.

आमंत्र्या *a* (आमंत्रण) A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls, summons, or invites gen.

आमंत्रित *p* S Called or summoned. 2 Invited.

आमदनी or आमदानी See अमदानी.

आमनेसामने *ad* (آمنے سامنے H) Under reciprocal fronting or facing; confrontingly.

आमपाचन *a* (S) That removes or relieves affection of the bowels—a medicine. [the bowels.

आमपाचन *n* S Removal or relief of affection of

आमय *m* S Disease or disorder, sickness, illness.

आमरण or आमरणांत *ad* (S आ, मरण, अंत) Until death. [mangoes.

आमरस *m* (आंबा & रस) Expressed juice of ripe

आमराई *f* (آمرائی H) A grove of mango-trees.

आमलक *m* (S) A tree, Phyllanthus emblica or Emblic myrobalan. 2 *n* Its fruit. Ex. तुरट वाटे आ॰ । परि पुढें मेजी तिसे अधिक ।

आमलकी *f* S A tree, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 Dried myrobalans.

आमवात *m* (S) आमवायु *m* (S) Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels.

आमविकार *m* (S) आमविछित्ति *f* (S) Affection of

आमशूल *m* (S) The flatulent colic. [the bowels.

आमसाण, आमसूल or -शेल, आमसूका See आंबसाण, आंबसूल, आंबसुका.

आमा *m* A breast or bubby. Esp. used in nursery language. 2 (Amá. Port.) A nurse.

आमाशिसार *m* S Dysentery. [to Bráhmans &c.)

आमान्न *n* (S) Undressed corn or pulse (as given

आमांश *m* (S) Undigested food remaining in the bowels or stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The loose or crude matter voided.

आमिष *n* (S) Flesh-meat. 2 A bait, a lure, a stale, any enticing object: also a douceur or bribe.

आमुचे *pron* (Poetry. For आम्हांस) Us or to us.

आमुष्मिक *a* S (अदस् This, becoming in genitive case अमुष्य, whence आमुष्मिक Of this; i. e. ऐहलौकिक Of this world, and आमुष्मिक Of THIS i. e. of the other.) Relating to the other world.

आमूलचूल *ad* S (आ, मूल, चूळ) From the root, origin, beginning &c. to the top, termination, close, or end.

आमेज *m* (آمیز P) Intermixture or mixture. 2 In music. A mixed tune or mingled quality of tune.

आमोण *n* Properly and commonly अमोण.

आमोद *m* S Fragrance, any diffusive perfume. 2 Joy, gladness, delight. [glad, delighted.

आमोदित *p* S Scented or perfumed. 2 Joyful,

आयाय *m* S The Vedas Ex जेंसि जेंसि व्यालेज । आ० जेंसे सडखा । Also आ० आणि वासव । खचितो जाणें सर्वदा । [fera Indica

आय *m* (S) The mango-tree and fruit, Mangifera

आयपल्लव *m* (S) A tuft or cluster of mango-leaves. Used on various occasions both festive and funereal. Hence fig. A low unprincipled fellow, ready alike for whatever turns up, whether a marriage procession or a funeral party.

आस *n* S An acid drug or medicament. Five specific ones are reckoned, viz. झाल्लुंज, शिखृं, मारिज, चिंच, अवळा.

आस *a* (S) Sour or acid. [burn, Cardialgia.

आसविघात *n* S Acidity on the stomach, heart-

आस्वेतस *m* S Sorrel, Rumex vesicatorius.

आम्हो *pron* (अस्म S) We.

आय *m* (S) Gain or profit: also receipt or income 2 A term for the remainder or the cipher after a division, by eight, of the product of a multiplication together of the designed length and breadth of a house to be erected. It represents, according to its amount in numerical order, a banner, smoke, a lion, a dog, a bull, an ass, an elephant, a crow, which are emblematic of royalty, of the culinary function, of war, of hunting &c &c, and which stand in certain connections of suitableness with the eight regions or points of the compass. It indicates therefore the station or occupation, and thus, the figure and description and aspect of house, to which the given dimensions are appropriate And if the station, profession, or purpose of the builder, and the size, shape, aspect &c. of the house thus indicated, correspond not with the circumstances and intentions actually existing, the dimensions must be varied and the calculation be continued, till the आय required be produced, and all disagreement be

आय *f* (See आई) A mother [removed

आयकणें, आयकसडी, आयकींव See रेकणें &c

आयडा *m* C A load or mass of rice-plants as just reaped and brought in to be thrashed A bundle or truss of the straw (after thrashing) is पेंडा, पेंडका, पेंडकें, आयथाची पेंढी. 2 In some districts आ० is A wad, or large and loosely bound bundle of Rice-straw. 3 A cord appropriated to the service of binding the quantity of rice-plants

आयत *a* S Long. [taken to be thrashed.

आयतन *n* S Place or seat, place of residence or inherence. In comp as मेत्रायतन The seat of enjoyment or feeling, viz the body, मूलायतन Source, spring, origin, birth-place.

आयता *m* (अयत्नः S) A sort of *hasty pudding*,—flour hurriedly kneaded up with salt and slightly baked.

आयता *ad decl* (अयत्नः S) Without effort or toil after; without labor, care, or search, at hand, ready-made, already accommodated to one's purpose. Ex जो आयाचे झाडाचाणीं नेलों तो आ०आया पुढें पडला; चा डाविला मीं करविला नाहीं मला आ० मिळाला. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) Without our agency or thought—the person, event, thing desired. 3 (आयात S Come.) Arrived, come, now present;—used of time. Ex. लग्नाचें वाचित्र आणीं वऊस डेवा त्यजे आपले वेळेच खोळीवा रोजार नाहीं.

आयता चिडावर रेवा ओडणें or गुदला जारणें To riot and revel upon patrimonial or ready-got wealth

आयत्याचर कोयता (A wood-bill falling upon wood ready-prepared to split or yield.) Used of one coming in towards the close of some struggle or labor to reap the honors or the fruits of it. Used also in expression of lavishness or free indulgence where the material is another's, or has been obtained without cost· answering to مال مفت دل بے رحم

आयत्याचर राघणें करणें To spend or use out of one's present stock. आयत्या वेळेस Upon occasion, upon (the emergency, event &c) arrived, at the moment of need. आयत्या पिंढीं नांदावा चढी (or नोवाची) Said of one who seizes and uses the fruit of another's labor

आयता मूल *m n* A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow. आयती बायको A ready-made wife.

आयताळे *n* (आयता) Preparedness or readiness (of things required) Ex. माझा घरी आ० आहे.

आयती *f* आयतें *n* (आयता) The raw materials washed, picked &c., and placed ready to be cooked.

आयती वेळ *f* The time of readiness (of the meal, and, hence, of any matter), pudding-time, nick of time

आयतें सुयतें *n* (आयता by redup) The implements and materials required for, apparatus.

आयतोजी, आयतनम्ब, आयतमार or चा, आयतोबा *m* (आयता) Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time, for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits. Pr. आयतनम्ब आणि पैसा डम्ब Pr आयतमार आणि चाचाचा तैयार. Pr. आयतसाचा आणि लाडशिराचा

आयतोळा *a* (आयता) Ready-made, made to one's hand,—spoken in pleasantry of a child obtained on marrying a widow

आयतोळा *m* An ornament for the neck Amongst the Shúdra tribe.

आयत्य *p* S Dependent on, following, subserving

आयदण *n* R A basket (of whatever shape or

आयदी, आयपत See रेदी & रेपत. [size)

आयना *m* (آئنہ P) A mirror or looking glass

आयनेरणें or आयनरणें *v* t To be affected with आयनेरे *q* v. infra

आयनेरे *n* (आई & न्यारा) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again

आयराणी *f* A female goblin or sprite, otherwise named नायराणी. [out garishly and flauntily

आ० नायराणी Used jocosely of a female tricked

आयल *f* (Better अयाल. یال P) A horse's mane.

आयवड See रेवड.

आयव्यय *m* (S) Receipt and expenditure, revenue and disbursement. 2 In astrology. Calculations (from the heavenly configurations or aspects) of the incomings and outgoings (profits and losses) of a person through his life.

आय सूल *m* S (An iron spike.) A term for any great affliction, hardship, or grievance. also for a jeopardy or extreme peril.

आय सूलिक *a* S (Like an iron spike.) Prompt, smart, sharp, clever, penetrating, perspicacious.

आयस *a* S Composed of or relating to iron, ferreous.

आयाओया *n f* (Imit. of the sounds आय, ओय) Ejaculating the interjections Ah! Oh!, exclamations of one in pain. [come.

आयात *p* S Arrived, approached, reached unto,

आयातनिर्गत *a* S Come and gone; arrived and departed. [customs levied on them.

आयातनिर्गत *f* (S) Imports and exports: also

आयाबाया *f pl* (आई & बाई) A term of contempt for a feeble, effeminate, puny, pithless, worthless person or thing. Ex. अरे तुझे चारचा वीर जेवे थकला तेवें चा आ० चा चारूल काय चायाचें? Pr इलामधें एक चाया बरकड चाया आ०

आयाम *m* S Length.

आयायाय *ind* Whiningly, complainingly, in piteous tones *v* कर. Better अयायाय.

आयास *m* (S) Labor, pains, exertion, efforts. 2 *pl* Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion *v* हो in. con.

आयासप्रयास *m pl* (S) Labors and pains; efforts and endeavors, diligence and exertion comprehensively. [of effort.

आयासी *a* (S) Laborious, diligent, strenuous

आयु *n* S The term or period of life, life-time.

आयुध *n* (S) A weapon. 2 Laxly. An implement or a tool.

आयुरारोग्य *n* S Exemption from sickness through life. आ० देवर्ये अपार। संपति संपति ज्ञान विचार। श्रवणासाचें वैभार।

आयुर्दाय *m* (S) corruptly आयुर्दाय *m* The term or period of life, life-time. [by gesture and action.

आयुर्भाव *m* (Corr from आविर्भाव) Representation

आयुर्वेद *m* S The name of a treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life See उपवेद.

आयु शेष *a* S That is on the point of death.

आयु शेष *m* (S) Remaining life. Ex त्याचा आ० चोता व्हणून वांचला 2 The end of life. [2 Living.

आयुष्मान् *a* S (आयुस्-मती-मत् *m f n*) Long-lived.

आयुष्मान् भव देवदत्त Long life to thee! good man. A form of benediction

आयुष्मान् *m* S The third of the twenty-seven योग.

आयुष्य *n* (S) Life, life-time, the term or period of life

आयुष्याचें उणें करणें To consume one's life.

आयुष्यदोरी or आयुष्याची दोरी The thread of life.

आयुष्यमर्यादा *f* (S) The limit or reach of life.

आयुष्यक्षेप *m* S Throwing away or wasting of life.

आयुस or आयूस *n* (Vulgar corr. of आयुष्य) Life, life-time

आयु क्षय *m* S Consumption or waste of life.

आये & आयाये Interjections of pain, grief, great

आयोधन *n* S (Poetry.) Battle. [surprise &c oh!

आर *f* An iron spike (as of a top, a handmill, a wooden axle, a goad &c) 2 Urgency, pressing, hurrying. *v* लाग, लाव. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A painful tumor in ano &c. See आरई. 5 A tuft or ring of hair on the body. 6 A term in the play of रडोडांडू,—the number six. 7 *m* A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 8 Applied fig. to a dull, heavy, sluggish fellow, a lubbard. 9 An acuminated or pointed end (of a stick, rope &c.) 10 The old-age-sproutings of नागवली (Piper betel). On their appearance the plant is unwound from its supports, and set, according to the manner of *Arcuation*, well covered over with mould. Ex. नागवलीची आर रवडा वजली व्हणजे वेल वाढतो. 11 A tendril. 12 आर as the common termination of the words descriptive of the artisans, e. g. सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कांचार, चाचार, कुंभार &c. is from the Sanskrit कार Doer or maker, thus *describing* them as doers or workers in gold, iron, brass &c. सोनाराची-प्रपचाची-रोजगाराची-आर The *goading* of worldly affairs, earthly necessities &c. *v* लाग, लाव.

आरई *f* (आर A goad.) A painful tumor in ano, generally issuing in fistula : also a similar tumor

आरक्त *a* (S) Red. [on the thigh.

आरड, आरडणें, आरडा, आरडओरडा, आरडेक, आरडा, आरना, आरमाघरना See under अ.

आरणें *v i* To utter its cry, to crow—the cock. 2 R (आर) To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an Ár or Boa). 3 R To be intensely excited after, to be impatiently eager for. [wild

आरण्य or **आरण्यक** *a* (S) Relating to the desert,

आरत or **तीं** *f* (आर्तिक्य S) The ceremony of waving (around an idol, a Guru &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter

आरतोकुरवडी *f* The waving by women of आरती around the heads of the people assembled at a marriage &c. —to remove their troubles and afflictions, and to avert malign influence.

आरदा *f* (Popular form of आर्द्रा S) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आरपार *ad* (पार by redup.) Through and through : also across, over, from side to side.

आर० सुजणें To swell all over.

आरबळणें *v i* R To be overcome or heavy with drowsiness, to doze. 2 (Poetry.) To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 3 To roar. Ex. कपाळघुलें आरंबळें आज ॥ Hence, To cry out loudly, to bawl.

आरभ *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon

आरंभ *m* (S) Beginning, commencement, the entering into act or being, or the initial state or portion. [pient, initial.

आरंभक *a* S That begins or commences, inci-

आरंभण *n* S Commencing or beginning.

आरंभणें *v i* (आरंभण) To begin, commence, enter upon

आरंभशूर *a* (S) Bold or energetic only at the outset, ardent but without perseverance, *shortcouraged.* [menced.

आरब्ध *a* S आरंभलेला *a* S To be begun or com-

आरब्धमाण *p pr* S That is under beginning or commencement, that is undertaken or entered

आरभर or **भार** & **आरभरी** See under अ. [upon.

आरभ *f* A painful tumor (in ano or on the thigh). See आरई.

आरंवडा *m* C A reaped rice-field, as kept ready, without further burning, for the next planting.

आरवणी *f* C (Verbal of आरवणें) Cockerowing

आरवणें *v i* C (आरव S) To utter its cry—a bird, but esp. a cock. [crany.

आरशिझो *f* (Vulgar corr. of अर्धशिशि) Hemi-

आरष, आरषा, आरषी, आरशेमबाज, आरळी, आराखडा See under अ. [insipidity.

आरस *n* S Absence of flavor or tastefulness;

आरळी *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse. A boding mark.

आरा *m* (Better आधारा *m*) A ring of grass &c. 2 (हा P) A saw. 3 (Or आर) A spoke.

आराधक *a* S That worships, adores, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधनूक *f* Verbal of आराधणें, Worshiping &c.

आराधणें *v c* (आराधन) To worship, adore, praise, court, propitiate, conciliate.

आराधन *n* (S) Worship or adoration, praising, flattering, courting, serving; acts gen. to propitiate or win. 2 Accomplishment or achievement, acquirement or attainment.

आराधना *f* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A ceremony to serve for a Shráddh, performed to the memory of a संन्यासी that buried himself alive.

आराधित *p* (S) Worshiped, adored, served, courted; sought by acts of propitiation or conciliation.

आराधी *a* (S -धी-धिनी *m f*) pop. आराधो or आराद्दो & आराधीण or आराद्दीण *m f* That worships, a worshiper.

आराध्य *a* S आराधनीय *a* S To be worshiped or adored, to be served, courted, or conciliated.

आराध्य *n* S or **आराध्यदेवता** *f* (S) आराध्य दैवत *n* (S) The tutelar deity of a family, the household-god, and *pl* the Lares or Penates.

आरापार *ad* R Here and there; far asunder, thinly-scattered, widely planted &c.

आराबा *m* See अराबा.

आराम *m* (आराम P) Rest, repose; resting, reposing *v* कर. 2 Ease, relief, remission of pain or sickness. 3 Used wrongly as *adj* That is at ease or in rest or composure. [&c

आराम *m* S A pleasure ground; a garden, a park

आरामखाना *m* (आराम, خانه P) A place of sleep or repose, a dormitory or retired apartment: also the dormitory-department of a great establishment.

आरामशीर *a* Disposed to rest or ease: also refreshing, allaying, lulling, composing—sleep, medicines, regimen: also pleasant or easy—a road, beast, vehicle.

आराव *m* S Noise or sound.

आराव, आराव, आरो See under अ.

आरूढ *p* (S) Mounted or ascended upon 2 Some useful compounds are formed. Ex. अनुभवारूढ Experienced, इंद्रियारूढ Come under the cognizance of the senses or of a sense; perceived. अधिकारारूढ, गर्वारूढ, पदारूढ, पुढ्यारूढ, विषयारूढ, ज्ञानारूढ, संप्रदाय-धर्म-वेश-राज्य-स्थान-काम-क्रोध-लोभ-शांति-वर्ण-चिन्ह &c.-आरूढ.

आरूढणें *v i* (Poetry. आरूढ) To ascend, mount, go up Ex मन चढुमंतरूढणीं रघुनंदन । आरूढला ने वेळा ॥ 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk.

आरूप्य or **प्र** *a* (Corr. from आर्ष S) Dull or unheeding, superlatively stupid and gross; being after the fashion of a ऋषि. [tion, restraint, curb.

आरेख or **खा** *m* P (रेखा Line) Control, cohibi-

आरेखडा *m* Commonly अराखडा.

आरेखणें *v c* P (आरेखा) To control, curb, restrain, to confine within prescribed bounds.

आरोगण *n* (Poetry.) Making a meal: also eating Ex. मध्यभोगीं अनेकविधें आरोगला चारिखीं ॥

आरोग्य *n* (S) Freedom from sickness; healthy state, health.

आरोंडा *m* C A reaped rice-field &c. See आरंवडा.

आरोप *m* (S) **आरोपण** *n* S Planting, setting, fixing, lit. fig. applying, attaching, ascribing, assigning. Ex. झाडारोप, वोझारोप, खबारोप, दोषारोप, गुणारोप. 2 (Properly दोषारोप) An accusation or a charge. 3 Metaphorical or figurative application, a metaphor. 4 False supposition or conception, mistake.

आरोपणें *v c* (आरोप) To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe, attribute, impute, apply, assign. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

आरोपार *ad* (Poetry &c. for आरपार) Through and through: also across, over, from side to side.

आरोपित *p* S Planted, set, fixed, deposited. 2 Affixed, attached, assigned, ascribed. 3 Accused or charged. 4 Counterfeit, forged, feigned. 5 Expressed by a metaphor. 6 Misconceived or mistaken.

आरोहावरोहांतीं *ad* (आरोहा by redup.) Whilst yet unpurified by the daily ablution or wash—a person, cloth, vessel: also as stale &c. See आरोहा.

आरोहा *m* A tapering extremity, an end or a point. See अरोहा.

आरोह *m* S **आरोहण** *n* S Ascending, mounting, rising: also rise, advance, augmentation, lit. fig.

आरोळी *f* (Or अरोळी) A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring. [lit. fig.

आर्जव *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude,

आर्जव *n* (आर्जव S but the ज is dz.) Flattery, adulation, obsequiousness; servile cringing, fawning, praising, beseeching.

आर्जवशक्ति *f* (Power of bowing unto or cringing.) Power of serving or waiting upon. Ex. जाणारा ज्ञाणो माझा आंगीं आर्जा आ० नाहीं. 2 Faculty or skill of polite or courteous carriage, good breeding; manners.

आर्जवसंपादन *n* (An incorrect formation.) Courting by flattery the favor of, insinuating one's self into the good graces of: also flattering or servilely courting. *v* कर. Also **आर्जव संपादणें** g. of o.

आर्जविणें *v c* (आर्जव) To flatter; to court through fawning and cringing; to praise or supplicate meanly and servilely.

आर्जवी *a* **आर्जवू** *a* (आर्जव) That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery or adulation.

आर्त *p* (S) Pained or afflicted. 2 See आतुर and the compounds under it.

आर्त *n f* (Poetry.) Anxious desire after, painful longing or hankering. Ex. अर्जुन करावा आमात ॥ देखो पडलासा जीवीं आर्तो ॥ Also याचलाचें आर्त पुरवीन ॥

आर्तमन *a* (S Poetry.) Affected with painful craving or longing. Ex. किं तुमचे भेटीचा वचनि चेत ॥ राजा पडत आ० ॥

आर्तसाधु & **आर्ताभिमानी** *a* (S) Compassionate, humane, regardful of the afflicted. [or longing.

आर्ति *f* (S) Pain or affliction. 2 Earnest desire

आर्थ or **आर्थिक** *a* S Relating to अर्थ the matter or subject, belonging to the sense or meaning,—as distng. from शाब्द Relating to words or style. 2 Implied, involved. [or matter.

आर्थिकार्थ *m* S An implied or included meaning

आर्थिकार्थ or **आर्थिकार्थिक** *a* S Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence. 2 Laxly. Ready, gratuitous, coming to hand unsought.

आर्द्र *a* (S) Wet, moist, humid. [ginger.

आर्द्रक *m* S Ginger in the undried state, green

आर्द्रा *f* (S) The sixth of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

आर्य *a* (S) Of a good family, noble, genteel, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable, becoming.

आर्या *f* (S) A kind of metre: each foot is equal to four short syllables or to two long and two short. It admits of many modifications. See As. R. Vol. 10, 400. 2 A stanza of this measure.

आर्यावर्त *m* S The holy land; the country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhyá mountains.

आर्ये *n* (A nautical term.) Shifting the tack or sail. *v* कर, दे. [pules.

आर्श *m* (Corr. from अर्श S) Hæmorrhoids or

आर्ष *a* (S) Relating to ऋषि, saintly. 2 Sacred, holy, having authority—writings, institutes, knowledge. 3 fig. Dull, heavy, unheeding, superlatively stupid; inflexible in a preconception or determination, stupidly obstinate. 4 Foolish, silly, grossly absurd—speech, an opinion &c. Ex. आजे शब्द आर्ष विशेष ॥ परि तुम्ही प्रीति देखिली ॥

आर्वचिवाह *m* S A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom. See अर्शिवाह.

आस *f* A tree (Morinda citrifolia) from the roots of which a red color is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silks &c.

आलंकारिक *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition or style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style—a Shástra &c.: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them—a person.

आलखेला *a* Better अलखेला.

आलम *f* *ए* or आलमदुनिया *f* (عالم A دنیا P) The world; the people: also mankind.

आ॰ चुकणें The sway or bearing along (as towards some sight) of a multitude.

आलय *n* S A house, a dwelling, a receptacle, a place of receiving and containing.

आलवाल *n* S (Poetry.) A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See the popular अळें Sig. I.

आलस्य *n* S Sloth, lasiness, indolence.

आलासेला *m* आलेसेलें *n* (येणें To come, जाणें To go.) A term for a guest or transient visitor. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, travellers &c.)

आलासेला *a* (येणें & जाणें) Also आलेला जेलेला *a* That comes or goes; that passes by.

आलाहिसब *ad* (येणें & दिवस As the day comes; as each day turns up.) Daily. [form अलाप.

आलाप *m* S Conversation. 2 See the popular

आलापचारी, आलापचारी आलापणें &c. See under अ. [food, mere greens and roots.

आलापाला *m* (पाला by redup.) Simple or coarse

आ॰ पाला जेवायी पाला Used of one satisfied with the simplest and plainest food.

आलावा *m* (See अलावा) The Muharram-fire.

आलिंडका or ळा, आलिंडकोल, आलिंडकूल, आलिंडके, or आलोलंडका &c. See under अ.

आलिंग *m* The leathern ring at the end of the handle of a चोरडा (ploughman's whip), receiving the तुलाणी or whip-thong.

आलिंगणें *v* C (आलिंगन) To embrace, clasp, hug.

आलिंगन *n* (S) Embracing, an embrace. *v* दे.

आलिंगित *p* (S) Embraced.

आलिशान *a* *and* (عالیشان P) Grand, magnificent, extensive, imposing—an establishment, a business, an equipage.

आलिशा or आलिशाब *a* (عالیشان P) Of exalted dignity. Used only in letters and petitions.

आली *f* S A female friend or companion; a confidante.

आलेमेळी *f* (येणें & जाणें) Profit and loss; receipt and expenditure, success and failure; victory and defeat. *v* घाल, दे. 2 Esp. in commercial transactions. Any accidental or contingent matter, good or bad. The word is *fem.* because of जोड understood. Ex. तुझी आयखे विराळे आली मेळी बजावर लोडणार. [red dye.

आलीचें मूळ *n* A red-yellow root, useful as a

आलु *m* S An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. Applied also to the yam, potato &c.

आलू *m* आलूबोखार *m* (آلوبخارا P) Prunes from Bukhárá, Persian prunes.

आलें, आलेंच, आलेपाक See under अ.

आलेखा *n* S Drawing, tracing, describing figures: also writing. One of the sixty-four arts. See चौसष्ठ कळा. [greens and roots.

आलेपाले *n* (Better आलापाला q. v.) Mere

आलोकमब्द *m* (S) The call of the Chobdars to the Raja, as he rides in procession or sits in assembly, to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects. [looking, contemplating.

आलोक *m* S आलोकन *n* S आलोचन *n* S Seeing,

आलोकणें or आलोकीणें *v* *c* (Poetry. आलोकन) To stir about. 2 fig. To revolve mentally; to turn over and over and consider. Ex. तुझी आलोकून खात्राची खूण ॥ चांगा मजलागीं ॥

आलोडन *n* S Stirring about. 2 fig. pop. आलोकन *n* Considering; agitating or revolving in the mind.

आलोडित *p* S Stirred about. 2 fig. Considered, revolved, well-agitated and viewed.

आलोल *a* S To be stirred about, lit. fig.

आलोल *n* (S) pop. आलोलाच *n* Conversancy or versedness. Ex. ओतिशांत त्यांचें आ॰ चांगलें आहे. Also written आलोडन.

आलावेलाचें घर *n* A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers. [ginger.

आलाची पडी *f* आलाचें पडें *n* A race or sprig of

आव *m* (आवार S) Great show; imposing display, grand and mighty indications. *v* घाल. 2 Neatness, seemliness, pleasingness of shape or exterior. 3 Courage, confidence, ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. *v* धर. Ex. तो अमरेंद्र नये वेळा ॥ आव धरी युद्धाचा ॥ 4 Grasp, power, hold, sphere of rule or capacity.

आंव *f* (आम S) Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवई *f* (Or अवई) Fame, report, rumor.

आवक *a* (पर्शि H To come.) Come, arrived, received, *inward*,—used of letters and official documents or books. Opp. to जावक That is to go or to be despatched, *outward*.

आवंकणें or आवकणें *v* See अवांकणें.

आवजणें *v* To adopt a disorderly and dissolute course; to take to loose and wicked practices, to run riot.

आवंजणें *v* *c* C To transplant rice &c. See आंवणें.

आवजाव *f* (آوجاؤ H Come, go.) Shuffling off (of a person) from time to time, "call again to-morrow." *v* कर, खा, मांड.

आवड *m* A pile of timbers (as prepared for a building). also of logs or billets for fuel.

आवंडणी *f* (Verbal of आवंडणें) Replanting &c.

आवंडणें *v* *c* C To replant (stalks of náchaṇí, wari &c.) This is performed by throwing them, stalk after stalk, into the mud prepared to receive them.

आवंडरणें or आवंडारणें, आवंडळणें or आवंडाळणें, आवंडो, आवड, आवंडकचवंडक, आवडणें, आवडता, आवडतें शल, आवडवावड, आवडनिवड, आवडा, आंवडा or आंवडा, आवडा See under अ.

आवडजत्य *n* (Poetry.) An agreeable or acceptable deed. Ex. मोठ्र येकनि पुचाचिन ॥ संघारोम आ॰ ॥

आवडसून *a* (A lax formation with आवड & सून) Relished, delighted in, become pleasant unto. Ex. चें घर मला मेठे आ॰ आचे 2 Used as *s* *f* Relish of, delight in, fondness or liking for. G of *s*. & घर of *o*.

आवडवणी *n* Warmed and medicated water for ablution.

आवडसावड *f* (सावड by redup.) The practice amongst agriculturalists of using reciprocally (men, bullocks, ploughs &c.): sometimes, more generally, Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडाव *m* (डाव by redup.) Grasp, gripe, clutches. Only in loc case. Ex. चा माझे आवाडावांत आला म्हणजे तो मारीन. 2 *f* See अवडाव.

आवडी *f* (Poetry. See अवड) Liking or fondness. Ex. तुका म्हणे कुडो ॥ जेरी प्राणाची आ॰ ॥

आवण *n* In the Konkan. The first or the growing field of rice: also such rice rootlets or plants. 2 In N. D. The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 In some districts. Ground into which corn in general or certain esculent vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी *f* (Verbal of आंवणें) Transplanting &c. 2 The ground into which rice-plants are transplanted.

आंवणू *a* C (आंवण) Prepared to receive rice-stalks from the आवण—ground. 2 Set with plants from the आवण—ground. 3 Transplanted—rice-stalks from the आवण.

आंवणें *v* *c* C (आवण) To transplant rice or भाजी, मिरची, वांगी &c.; to root up the plants from the आवण and set them in आवणू.

आवणें or आंवणें *v* 1 P (अंचवणें) To wash one's mouth after a meal.

आवर्तनें *n* (आवंतण S) An invitation. *v* धर.

आवर्तनें *v* *c* (Poetry. आवंतण S) To invite; to bid to an entertainment. Ex. भोजना आवंतिला यदुवरिवारें.

आवंतर *a* (Corr. from अवांतर) The rest. 2 Other, minor, secondary. [to the deities.

आवघी *f* (Corr. from आवृत्ति q. v.) An offering

आवर *m* S आवरआवण *m* Contracting or drawing into narrow compass, gathering into a compact form or state, closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

आवरआवर *f* See आवरसावर.

आवरक *a* (S) That encloses, encircles, enwraps, covers: also that restrains, restricts, curbs, checks.

आवरकमणि *f* (S) Management, conduct, address, ability or skill at business.

आवरख *n* (आमरख S) Dysentery or Bloody flux.

आवरजा *m* (آورچہ P) A distinct head or account in the leger or abstracted from it.

आवरजून *ad* (आवर्जन S) Expressly, directly, positively. See बुजरत.

आवरण *n* (S) Enclosing, encircling, enwrapping, enfolding, overspreading, covering. also that which encloses, encircles &c., viz. a railing, paling, hedge, fence, wrapper, cover, case, mantle, cloak: also the state induced, viz. encircledness, enwrappedness, guardedness. 2 Control, cohibition, restraint: also governance, management, rule. 3 The guttling and gorging of women on the night of भाद्रपदशुद्धद्वितीया. 4 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz. आवरण & विक्षेप) sources of error or erroneous apprehension:—the overspreading or covering (by an object contemplated) of its real nature or character; whilst विक्षेप is the casting forth or throwing out (by the object) of an unreal or untrue appearance. There is, however, another acceptation of आ॰ & विक्षेप. Both these sources of error are represented as consisting, not in the object, but in the contemplating mind, which, first overspreads and covers the real, and then casts around qualities and features and a semblance unreal. Thus, आ॰ is Cloking and concealing, and विक्षेप is Investing or clothing. आ॰ is Veiling of the true; विक्षेप is Ascription of the false. आ॰ is Hiding; विक्षेप is Disguising. Ex. धनज्ञानाचें आ॰ आणि विक्षेप चें कारण दोष.

आवरणदेवता *f* *pl* (S) The environing deities or idols around the chief deity; as the regents of the eight regions around अमल &c. Hence fig. The ministers and satellites around a king, the courtiers or cortège: the myrmidons or minions, the circle or train of any great personage.

आवरलक्ष्मि, आवरलक्ष्मि, आवरलक्ष्म *f* Misused for आवरकक्ष्मि.

आवरलक्ष्मि *f* S The power of illusion (i. e. of माया or the illusive veil overspreading all things).

आवरणें *v c* (आवरण) To gather together, in, up, to draw in, to wind up; to contract into narrower compass, lit fig (things, affairs, concerns). 2 To manage, transact, execute 3 To overspread and cover, to enwrap or enfold; to enclose or encircle 4 To rule, restrain, control, curb, hold in. 5 To draw to one's self, to espouse or take in order to bring up (an abandoned or a destitute child &c.) 6 (Poetry.) To protect, support, sustain, cover, gen. Ex. मज तुह्मीं आवरीं। देवा प्रपंचधारणीं। [of माझपद्मकुटिलीया

आवरणें *n* The gorging of women on the night

आवरणें आडोपणें *v c* (The two verbs conjoined to effect enhancement or generalization. See आवरणें esp. in Sig. I.) To gather together, in, up; to wind up &c.

आवरदा *m* or आवरदे *m pl* (اوردہ P Brought) An import or imports 2 Used sometimes as आवक.

आवरदाजमा *f* Revenue from imports.

आवरदेरवाजा *m pl* (اوردہ P Brought & روانہ P Departed) Persons or things brought (or come) in and gone out, imports and exports also customs or duties on them.

आवरसावर *f* आवरावर *f* for आवरआवर (आवरणें) A general or a hurried gathering together or up, a binding, tying, wrapping, covering, a packing up &c. 2 Used sometimes in other of the senses of आवर.

आवरावावरा *a* Commonly कावरावावरा.

आवर्त *m* (S) A whirlpool or whirlwind. 2 Revolving or turning round. 3 A ring of hair (as on a horse)

आवर्तन *n* S Turning, turning around, stirring about. 2 Reading through (gen although esp of a sacred book), repetition or doing over again gen Ex. चिंतिला मनोरथ पूर्ण होय। रक्त आ॰ करिताहि। 3 Hence, Studying or practising. 4 Turning towards or coming.

आवर्तनी *f* S A vessel for mixing or stirring (of metals), a crucible. [end

आवर्तीत *ad* (S आ, वर्ष, & अंत) Unto the year's end

आवर्तणें *v c* (आवर्त) To row.

आवलि *f* (S) A row, range, line, rank.

आवर्ते *n* An oar. आवर्तकरी *m* An oarsman, a rower. [tioned form.

आवग्रह *a* Of just, neat, regular, duly-proportioned

आवश्य *n* S Necessity or necessariness.

आवश्यक *a* (S) Certain, necessary, positive; absolutely sure or requisite to happen or to be done.

आवस *f* See अवस.

आवस *n* (आमिष S) The flesh of a bullock, cow &c killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आवसाघरचा वाघ *m* (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared and interrupted him.) A term for a furious, ferocious, impetuous fellow.

आवसा *m* C (आवास S) A temporary and slight erection (esp. of leafy branches and stakes), a booth.

आवह *a* S That brings, conveys, confers, occasions. In comp. as सुखावह, दुःखावह, दोषावह, संकटावह, चिंतावह, क्लेशावह, भयावह, धर्मावह, कल्याणावह Producing effect, pleasure, pain, blame, trouble, advantage &c.

आवळ, आंवलकडो, आंवलवाडो, आंवळणें, आवळेर, आंवलेरा, आंवळा, आंवळी, आंवळीभोजन, आंवल्यांमंथन, आवांवणें, आवांडा, आवा, आवाळी, आवाड, आवाडाव, आवांतर See under अ.

आवलाआवला *a* (आवळा by redup.) Twin. आवलेआवले *m pl* आवल्याआवल्या *f pl* आवळीआवळीं *n pl* Twin (-boys-girls-children); twins.

आवा *m* R A handful of rice-plants, as uprooted from the आवम in order to be re-set in the आवणू. also each tuft or cluster after transplantation: also each couple of brinjal-plants, chilies &c. regularly set in their new bed.

आवाज *m* (آواز P) Sound, noise, voice.

आवाजदार *a* (آوازدار P) Of a good voice, sound, tone.

आवाला *m* (آواز P) Voice, sound, publicity brut, *noisedness abroad.* 2 Celebrity, renown, *great cry about.*

आवाड *n* Commonly आवार. [वाप, क्षेत्रावाप.

आवाप *m* S Sowing In comp. as धान्यावाप, बीजावाप *n m* C (आवार S) An enclosure, an enclosed space, a compound or yard. 2 Applied sometimes to the enclosing body (fence, hedge, railing, wall, ditch &c): also to the enclosedness effected. Ex. घाडोंसि देवाचें शिवर। घातलें श्लोकवें आ॰।

आवारखाना *m* (आवार & خانہ P) A privy or jakes within a compound or yard.

आवारा *m* (आव) Extensive and mighty preparations, an imposing display of measures, materials, arrangements, indicating some vast project *v* चाल 2 fig The rising and forming again after bursting (of a boil or tumor). *v* घर, चाल

आवार्क *a* (In बंदमाशा) Two. [an abode

आवास *m* S A place of abiding or residence, आवासणें *v c* (आवास q v.) To summon or invoke.

आवाहन *n* S Summoning or invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him, or to enter into any object, when, for the due performance of some rite or ceremony, his presence is required) 2 Summoning or calling. आवाहनविसर्जन *n* (S) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity &c) See under आवाहन 2 Invoking and discharging (the *numen* of a mantra).

आ॰ चराचर Used of things or matters quite ephemeral or transient. See पाखांवरचा बुडबुडा.

आवाहित *p* S Summoned or invoked—the divinity into an image or other object. 2 Summoned or called. [cence, Sarcoma or Wen.

आवाळू *n* (Or अवाळू) A large fleshy excres-

आविंज or ञ्ज *f* C (आंवणें) The transplanting of rice, the rooting up of the plants from the आवम, and the setting of them in the आवणू. [आविंज आविंजणें or आविंझणें *v c* (आंवणें) To perform

आविर्भवणें *v i* (Poetry. आविर्भव) To become manifest, to appear openly. Ex. हिं संध्याराग पश्चिमें आविर्भवला। Also हृदयीं आविर्भवलो पांडुरंग-मूर्ति प्रेमभक्तिचेनि बळें।

आविर्भवन *n* S Appearing openly; coming forth into manifestation or conspicuousness.

आविर्भाव *m* (S) Manifestation, plainness, open and clear appearance. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.

आविर्भूत *p* S Come forth into manifestation, standing out displayed or revealed; become openly apparent.

आविष्करण *n* S Manifesting, revealing, proclaiming; exhibiting, displaying, or publishing openly. [or declared; shown or told publicly.

आविष्कृत *p* S Manifested or displayed; revealed

आविष्ट *p* (S) Possessed, occupied, engrossed (by any sentiment or feeling, by a demon &c.) Ex. कामाविष्ट, क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट, मोहाविष्ट, क्षुधाविष्ट, चंचाविष्ट, क्रेशाविष्ट. See other examples under the noun आवेश.

आवृत *p* (S) Enclosed, encompassed; enwrapped, encased. 2 Revolved, whirled, turned round.

आवृत्ति *f* (S) pop. आवृत्त *f* Going over or through (a work or business); a single performance. 2 Returning or a return. 3 Revolving.

आवेग *m* S Force, forceful velocity, impetuosity, momentum. 2 The force or violence (of a pain); sharp pang 3 One of the भाव. Haste, hurry, confused precipitancy. See भाव.

आवेदन *n* S A respectful representation.

आवेल *n* Oil obtained from heated scrapings of young cocoanuts.

आवेश *m* (S) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling, absorption of the faculties in one passion or wish, excitement, engagedness. Ex. कामावेश, क्रोधावेश, लोभावेश, दैवावेश, पिशाचावेश, चंचावेश, क्रोधावेश, मयावेश, रंचावेश, क्षपावेश, मोहावेश A fit of lust; a paroxysm of rage; a transport of desire or cupidity, demoniac possession &c. &c. 2 Ardency, vehemence, warmth, passionateness, promptitude to emotion

आवेशणें *v i* (Poetry. आवेश) To be excited or enkindled, to be filled with ardor or furor. Ex. संका देखोनि तेथेंची। मनासाजीं आवेशला। 2 To enter Ex. मनीं आवेशलें अद्भुत। [prompt.

आवेशी *a* (आवेश) Ardent, vehement, hot, आवेष *f* The early part of the night. Little used except in loc. case, आवेशीं.

आव्हाआंब *m* Proper name of a man in popular story. Hence applied to any one remarkably indigent [pursuit, or thing).

आशक *a* (عاشق A) Loving or liking (a person, आशकणें *v i* (Poetry. आशंका) To doubt, scruple, apprehend, to have a fear or misgiving.

आशंका *f* (S) Fear or apprehension: diffidence or doubt: a misgiving or scruple: want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. Ex. देखोनि आ॰ वाढेल मनीं। सरि चाहर देखोनि प्रीति करूनि। 2 In logic. An objection or a difficulty (to a thesis or position). *v* घे, धर, ये, उठ.

आशंकानिवृत्ति *f* S Solution or removal of doubtfulness or a doubt.

आशंकित *p* (S) Feared or apprehended: also distrusted, doubted, scrupled at. 2 That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, or scruples regarding.

आशय *m* (S) Purpose, intention, aim, object, meaning, mind. 2 Place, seat, abode, receptacle, In comp. as अन्नाशय, अर्थाशयाचेय, जलाशय, पित्ताशय, मलाशय, मूत्राशय.

आशा *f* (S) Hope; expectation with desire. Pr. आशा अमर आहे Hope is immortal. 2 Desire; longing after. Ex. पैक पाहिले नेत्रां आशा आशा त्याजवर रेखी. 3 Fondness for, attachment to. This is a lax use. Ex. आतां ज्या पाडव्या अंवरच्या-ची आशा कशास धरसोस रचायास देवल डाव.

आशेचा निराशा होणें g. of s. To be disappointed.

आशाबुराशा *f* (S) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear Ex. आ॰ त्याचा। आशि तो उमजा। खचित यमजा। दुर्भाव डावा दुजा। सुज्ञीव जावा भजा।

आशापाश *m* (S आशा Hope, पाश A net.) The entanglements of worldly hopes and desires; the snare of lust or desire. 2 A descriptive term for the world.

आशापाश *a* (S) Entangled in the snare of desire;

enfettered by worldly hopes and desires. आ० अस ला अचपरा । ज्ञानी तुच्छ ह्रेड आशेंचि वाजारा । 2 Hopeful.

आशाभंग *m* (S Breaking of hope or expectation.) Disappointment, frustration of hope.

आशाभूत or **आशाळभूत** *n* (आशा Hope, भूत A sprite or goblin.) A reproachful term for one immoderately and shamelessly greedy or eager.

आशावणें or **आशवणें** *v i* (आशा) To hope, desire, long for. [Hopeful.

आशावान् *a* (S) pop. **आशावंत** *a* **आशाळिद** *a* (S)

आशाविणें *v c* (आशा) To cause to hope or desire.

आशाळ *a* (आशा S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous.

आशी *a* S That eats. In comp. as आयतआशी, भिक्षाशी, अडाशी, अव्याशी, मिताशी, पक्वाशी, बद्धाशी.

आशीं *n* C Fine particles resulting from shaking धोपे in the winnowing fan. [(persons or things).

आशीक *a* (عاشق A) Fond of, that loves or likes

आशींपाशीं *ad* (See आसपास) Around or about.

आशीर्वाद *m* (S) **आशीर्वचन** *n* S Bestowing a blessing: also a benediction, a blessing expressed. Ex. बधूवरांसि आशीर्वचन देत ।

आशीर्वादपत्र *n* (S A letter of blessing.) A term for a letter from a father or an elderly person to a son or a youth, or from a Brâhman to one of inferior caste.

आशीर्वादार्थ or **आशीर्वादार्थक** *a* S Benedictory, expressing a blessing—the stanza pronounced to the audience at the close of a celebration of the attributes and excellences of a god. [contented

आशुतोष *a* S That is quickly pleased or easily

आशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe, or from having carried a corpse, or during an eclipse &c. *Alone*, the word has generally the sense of सूतकाशौच Impurity on account of a *death*. in comp. The sense of the leading member. Ex. जन्माशौच, प्रदानाशौच, निर्धरणाशौच, आताशौच, प्रेताशौच, द्वाराशौच, स्पर्शाशौच, वाराशौच, पाताशौच आत्मज्ञमनाशौच, दूरस्थाशौच &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, slovenliness, disorderliness of person.

आशौची *a* That has contracted **आशौच**.

आश्चर्य *n* (S) Surprise, astonishment, admiration. 2 A wonder, a marvel, a novel and surprising matter.

आश्रम *m* (S) A religious order. There are four kinds, referable to the four ages of life, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ, संन्यास. 2 A hermitage, an abode of saints and sages. 3 An order among Gosávis. [ब्रह्मचर्य, वानप्रस्थ, संन्यास.

आश्रमचतुष्टय *n* S The four आश्रम, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य,

आश्रमांतर *n* (S Another order.) Changing one's religious order, becoming, from being a ब्रह्मचारी, a गृहस्थ; but esp. taking संन्यास [other order.

आश्रमांतरगत *a* S That is passed down into an-

आश्रमी *a* (S) Relating to one of the four आश्रम.

आश्रय *m* (S) An asylum, a refuge; a place of protection or security. 2 Shelter, protection, defence, cover, lit. fig. 3 Support or sustentation, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant, countenance; grounds, reasons, data: also that which supports, sustains, upholds, establishes. 4 Having recourse to, adopting, employing, using, observing, following, practising. 5 Proximity or vicinity.

आश्रयण *n* S Seeking an asylum or refuge; having recourse to for protection or support. 2 Holding or embracing (an opinion, a doctrine).

आश्रयणें *v c* (आश्रयण) To betake one's self to for defence, shelter, protection; to have recourse to. 2 To embrace or cling to (an opinion, a doctrine). 3 To resort to or adopt (a remedy or measure).

आश्रयी *a* That has sought the protection or support of; the refugee of.

आश्रित *m* (आश्रय S through اسرا H) See आश्रय.

आश्रित *p* S Protected, defended, supported, maintained, sheltered, lit. fig. 2 That has been resorted to for protection or shelter. 3 Following, observing, practising. 4 Employing, using, having recourse to.

आश्रितांविषिद्ध or **आश्रितांक्षेत्रगत** Included among the millions of (your &c.) refugees and dependents.

आश्लिष्ट *p* S Embraced.

आश्लेष *m* S Embracing, an embrace. [nakshatras.

आश्लेषा *f* S The ninth of the twenty-seven

आश्वलायन *n* S A branch of the ऋग्वेद: also a Brâhman following it. 2 The name of a ऋषि.

आश्वासणें *v c* (आश्वासन) To encourage or reassure, to inspire with comfort or hope.

आश्वासन *n* (S) Encouraging, reassuring, comforting. [ed.

आश्वासित *p* S Encouraged, reassured, comfort-

आश्विन *m* (S) The name of the seventh month from चैत्र, viz. September-October. [आश्वनी.

आश्विनसारी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

आश्विना or **नी** *a* Relating to the month आश्विन.

आश्वीळ *n m f* (Commonly अस्वल) A bear.

आषाढ *m* (S) The name of the fourth month reckoning from चैत्र, viz. June-July. [षाढ &c

आषाढपाळी, आषाढपांडी, आषाढभूती See आषाढा or ढी *a* Relating to the month आषाढ.

आषाढी *f* A term for the एकादशी of the month आषाढ. [2 *f* The name of another tree

आष्ट or **आष्ट** *m* A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

आष्ण or **आंष** *m* (अक्ष S) An axle.

आस *f* (आशा S) Hope. *v* धर, दे, लाव. Pr. चाव नों आस Dum spiro spero. Pr. आस हा वा विरास की मा In prosperity a father, in adversity a mother. 2 At top-playing. The hitting of a top within the ring: also the hit state.

आसक्त *p* (S) Intent, bent, or set upon, devotedly attached to; diligently prosecuting.

आसक्ति *f* (S) Intentness upon, closeness of application, fondness of attachment, assiduousness of pursuit.

आसड *a* (See असड) Thin, dilute, too watery.

आसड *m* A dug, teat, nipple. [under अ.

आसडणें, आसवा, आसडी, आसण or **णा** See

आसडी *f* Lashing out or kicking. *v* मार. Used of a cow, buffalo, or bullock.

आसणी *f* C The churn-staff-rope.

आसंद *m* (अस्वर्धा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

आसन *n* (S) A seat gen.; a stool, chair, couch, carpet, mat: also a means of conveyance; a horse, bullock, bird, rat &c. (as the bird and rat of विष्णु & गणपति). 2 Continuing in some posture or attitude (as do the Yogís in their devotional exercises): also such posture or attitude, of which eighty-four are enumerated. 3 A column or division of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आ० ओढणें To know his rider—a horse. **आ० गुंडाळणें** To pack up and move off. **आ० चाखणें** To take up some sitting posture, esp. **आसनमांडी. आ० जड धेणें** g. of s. To sit fast; to love the sitting posture. 2 To be lifted up; to be elated with pride. **आ० जमणें** g. of s. To become firmly seated or fixed. 2 To gather densely and fixedly—clouds. Also **आ० जमविणें** To form one's seat. **आ० जोडणें** To squat. **आ० डरणें** g. of s. To get a seat on horseback. **आ० देणें** To mount (a horse &c.) **आ० डळमळणें** g. of s. To totter in one's seat, lit. fig. 2 To be restless and fidgety. **आ० ढळणें** g. of s. To lose one's seat, footing, standing, hold. **आ० पडणें** g. of s. To obtain a (*seat* or fixedness in or at) footing. **आ० बसणें** g. of s. To get a seat (upon horseback). **आ० भरणें** g. of s. Also **आ० चाखणें** g. of s. To get fat, broad, and burly. 2 fig. To acquire greatness and a swelling train. **आ० सोडणें** To leave one's proper position, place, or province. **आसनीं खेळणें** To play or stir or revel freely in its own हाड or occupied subject—a devil or fiend. 2 To play pranks and tricks on one's own ground, with one's own means &c. **आसनीं येणें** To come round to one's original position.

आसनकुष्ठ or **वा** *n* One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse,—lines or a discoloration on the seat of the rider It indicates death or calamities to the owner. Hence, cujus uxores, una post alteram, præmature conficiuntur, istius vitium: iste etiam cui hoc vitium.

आसनखोड *f* **आसनखोरा** *f* See above **आसनकुष्ठ.**

आसनचलन *n* S (Changing of one's seat or posture) Fidgetiness or fickleness; unsteadiness or inconstancy, lit. fig.

आसनबंध *m* (S) **आसनरचना** *f* (S) Fixing or forming a posture or an attitude. Esp in योग.

आसनमांडी *f* **आसनवंडा** *m* A posture,—sitting with the legs doubled each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors). *v* घालून बस, घाल.

आसनविधि *m* (S) In Yoga. The law determining the several आसन or attitudes —how to form them, how long to maintain them &c. &c.

आसन्न *a* S Near or nigh.

आसन्नकार्य *a* S That is about to do.

आसन्नकाल *a* S **आसन्नमरण** *a* S **आसन्नमृत्यु** *a* S **आसन्नावधि** *a* S That is on the point of death.

आसन्नभिद्र *a* S That is just falling asleep.

आसन्नप्रसव or **आसन्नप्रसूति** *a* S That is on the point of parturition.

आसन्नसमाधि *a* S That is about *to take* समाधि,—used of a संन्यासी. [about, in the vicinity.

आसपास *ad* (آسپاس H from पार्श्व S) Around,

आसपासचा *a* **आसपासीक** *a* (आसपास) Relating to the vicinity, neighboring.

आसफळ *n* The fruit of the tree आंस. 2 *f* C A variety of the Artocarpus or Jack.

आसभास *m* (भास by redup.) Sign, appearance, indication, slight grounds for a supposition or surmise. Ex. मला असली आ० समजला मार्गी; वा चोर निश्चेष्ट असा मला आ० झाला.

आसमंतात् *ad* (S) On all sides; all around; round about. By pop. corr. **आसमस, आसमंतजागीं** or **-जागीं**: also **आसमंतचा** *a* Of the neighborhood. [accomplishment.

आसमाप्ति *ad* S Until the end, completion, or

आसर *m* R An interval in the rainy season of fine weather, a *break*.

आसरा *m* (आश्रय S through اسرا) An asylum or a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, cover. 3 Support, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant 4 *pl* as **आसरे** Water-demons.

आसव *m* S Spirit distilled from sugar or molasses: also spirituous liquor gen 2 A bolus prepared from herbs, sugar, spices, and various medicaments. [A bear.

आसवल & **आसवोल** *n m f* (Commonly अस्वल)

आसवेल *f* Asparagus racemosa.

आसा or **आसाना** *m* (See असना) A wild tree.

आसाडी *f* (See अंडखी) A fly-blow.

आसादन *n* S Placing, arranging, laying out (vessels for a sacrifice, dishes for a meal, materials or apparatus for a work). 2 Obtaining, acquiring, getting. [Obtained, acquired, got.

आसादित *p* S Placed, arranged, laid out. 2 Obtained, acquired, got.

आसामदार, आसामी, आसामीदार, आसामीवार See under अ.

आसार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel. 2 Space betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame.

आसारी *f* A wheel for winding silk.

आसावणें or आसवणें *v t* & *c* (Poetry.) Commonly आशावणें, To hope or desire; or to excite or encourage hope or desire. [mode. See दास.

आसावरी *f* (Or अशावरी) A Ráginí or musical mode.

आसीमांत *ad* S Unto the borders or bounds.

आसुडणें *v c* C To shake in a particular manner, a Súp or sifting fan, for the separation of the chaff.

आसुडपाखुड *f* A comprehensive term for the various operations of shaking, sifting, and cleaning grain. Hence, fig. Close cross-questioning.

आंसुडाळ *a* (आंसू & आळ H) Blear-eyed—a horse. 2 fig. Of a weeping eye. 3 Used as *s f* A rheumy

आसुति *f* S Distillation. [eye.

आसुर *a* S Relating to an Asura or demon. 2 fig. Fiery, ferocious, wicked, malevolent, horrible, atrocious, shocking: ugly, hideous, frightful—persons or deeds.

आसुरविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen. See विवाह.

आसुरी *f* (S) A division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying actual cautery &c. [ing to the असुर or demons.

आसुरी *a* (Properly आसुर) Belonging or relat-

आसुरीउपाय *m* आसुरीउपचार *m* A desperate remedy or measure: also a violent remedy. आसुरीकर्म *n* आसुरीक्रिया *f* (S) आसुरीकृत्य *n* Any violent, wild, or extravagant deed. आसुरीभोजन *n* Gluttonous or indiscriminate eating. These compounds, excepting singly आसुरीक्रिया (wherein आसुर becomes आसुरी because of the feminine noun क्रिया), are incorrect. The proper Prakrit derivative from असुर is not आसुरी, but असुरी. आसुरी with nouns *feminine* is correct.

आसुरीचिकित्सा *f* (S) A term for any harsh and violent remedy or means of cure; such as amputation, actual cautery &c.

आसुरीनिद्रा *f* (S) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया *f* (S) Sorcery or witchcraft; the mighty feats and achievements, in days of yore, of the demons.

आसुरीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Prodigious and violently-acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, riotous, mad revelling. ; (As opp. to दैवी संपत्ति) Worldly opulence or wealth, the objects of काम, क्रोध, लोभादि.

आसू *n* (असु S Through असूं H) A tear.

आसूड, आसूडगांड, आसोड, आसोडी, आसोर, आसोरा See under अ.

आसें *n* R A chisel. [प्रजापतेरिव मिव आज्ञा.

आसेवित *a* S Served or attended by. In comp. as

आसोट *n m f* C (Commonly असवल) A bear.

आसरण *n* (S) Spreading. 2 A thing spread or fit to be spread; a cloth, carpet, rug, mat, bed.

आसरणें *v c* (आसरण) To spread.

आस्तिक *a* (S) That believes in God and a future state; Theist in opp. to नास्तिक Atheist. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep; as a safeguard against snakes &c. Gen. with redup. आ॰ आ॰ [future state.

आस्तिक्य *n* S Theism, belief of a Deity and a

आस्तिक्यबुद्धि *f* (S) corruptly आस्तिकबुद्धि Belief in God and a future state, theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism. आस्तिक्यवादि *a* Maintainer of it.

आस्तीर्ण *p* S आसृत *p* S Spread or laid out—a cloth &c. 2 Overspread or covered with—the ground &c. [स्त्री S) A woman or female.

आस्तरी *f* (In old books and in vulgar speech.

आस्था *f* (S) Care or concern about; engagedness or interestedness in; zeal, ardor, or desire:—opp. to lukewarmness or indifference. 2 Hope, wishful expectation. *v* धर. 3 Faith or belief.

आस्थिक *a* S आस्थेकरी *m* आस्थेकार्य *a* Careful or concerned about, zealous, ardent, warmly engaged or interested.

आस्पद *n* S A place. In comp. as अर्धचंद्रास्पद Seat of consciousness or self, the body; गुणास्पद Seat of excellencies or qualities, a clever, learned, or virtuous man, मोहास्पद Seat of desire, woman, money &c., ममतास्पद Centre of one's affections, a son &c., लोभास्पद, क्रोधास्पद, शोकास्पद, दुःखास्पद, सुखास्पद &c.

आस्फालणें *v c* (Poetry. आस्फालन S) To dash down, to strike vehemently to the ground. Ex. आस्फालिलां पोरखरें न राखे चेंडू अखातें। उसळेचि पाचे.

आस्फोट *m* S A sounding blow, a slap, smack, आस्फाल and compounds. See under अ. [cuff.

आस्वल or आस्वोल *n m f* A bear, Ursus labiatus. 2 fig. A huge, hairy caterpillar.

आस्वाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor.

आस्वादणें *v c* (आस्वादन) To taste.

आस्वादन *n* S Tasting. आस्वादित *p* S Tasted.

आस्वडणें or आस्वाडणें *v c* To bruise or mash, as with the ladle or spoon. 2 fig. To worry or oppress. [with a spoon).

आस्वडीव *p* of आस्वडणें Bruised or mashed (as

आस्वणा or आस्वाणा *m* A saying, saw, proverb, adage. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, by men at Shimgá &c. 3 A riddle.

आहत *p* S Struck, beaten, hit.

आहत्य or आहत्यचेव *ad* S Certainly, positively.

आहरण *n* S Bringing. [assuredly.

आहरा or आहारा *m* (चार S) A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher &c.)

अर्वणा *a* S (पौ-वीं-डें) That brings.

आहळ or ळी *f* The glow or ardor of fire; a blast of hot air; solar fervors; glare. Gen. used *pl* आहळी or आहव्या. [awe of.

आहळींत अणें g. of o. To be under the fear or

आहळणें *v t* (आहळी) To burn or scorch under exposure to blasts (from fire or the sun). See ex. under अहाळणें. [dium sativum.)

आहळीव or आहाळीव *n* (ملہ H) Cress, Lepi-

आहा or आहाहा Interjection of surprise, admiration, disapprobation, pity, or sorrow.

आहार *m* (S) Food, victuals, provision. 2 Eating a meal; dining, supping &c. 3 The wonted power of eating: also the usual quantity or allowance of food. Ex. माझा आ॰ तुझ्या; त्याचा दोन शेराचा आ॰; आजि आ॰ वाडयाचा तया वाडतो. 4 Embers; hot cinders. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). *v* दे.

आहारीं अणें g. of *s*. To be within one's power of management or compass of ability. (Lit. To be within one's usual quantity or allowance.) 2 To be within one's grasp or power;—used of persons. आहारीं घेणें or आणें g. of o. To fall under the power of. आहाराखालीं or आहारीं आणणें To bring under one's power (of management &c.) [torpidly like a Boa.

आहारणें *v t* (आहार) To lie sluggishly and

आहारपाखना *m* A pánkha or rude cake baked upon the embers; an ember-cake.

आहारी *a* (S) That lives or feeds upon. In comp. as दुग्धाहारी, जलाहारी, मत्स्याहारी.

आहारोळी *f* (आहार & पोळी) Bread baked on embers, an ember-cake.

आहार्य *a* S (To be brought.) Assumed, feigned, brought or taken up hypothetically; conceived or supposed (with implication of falseness or error).

आहार्यनिश्चय *m* S False determination or judgment (respecting). [deception, mistake.

आहार्यज्ञान *n* S False conception or supposition;

आहार्योरोप *m* S Assumption; assuming, supposing, or feigning (of a thing to be what it is not); false supposition or conception. [posited.

आहित *p* S Fixed, placed, set, established, de-

आहिताग्नि *a* S That maintains a sacred fire.

आही *f* (See अही) Glow, ardor, glare &c.

आहुति *f* (S) pop. आहूत *f* A handful (of rice, ghee, sesasum &c) cast into fire, water, upon the ground &c., as an offering to the deities.

आ॰ घेऊन उभा अणें or राहणें with g. or पिशर्यी of o. To be waiting and watching to destroy or ruin. आ॰ देणें g of o. To sacrifice. Hence, To destroy or ruin, to cast into peril or risk of damage or loss.

आहूत *p* S Called, summoned, invited.

आहूत *p* S Brought or fetched. [of hot air &c.

आर्इ *f* Poetry for अही q. v. Glow of fire; a blast

आर्इ आर्इ नार्यी नार्यी A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is, if not, not. (What matter? who knows? who cares?)

आर्इण *n*-पणा *m* (अर्इ To be, पण & पणा Affixes.) Being, existence, reality, actualness.

आर्इर, आर्इराळ, आर्इरी, आर्इरी See under अ.

आर्इपाघिका *f* S Military vaunting; warrior-defiance.

आर्इक *n* S The daily duties of a Bráhman: also daily work or constant occupation gen.

आर्इाद *m* (S) Joy, rapture, transport.

आर्इादक *a* S That rejoices, enraptures, delights greatly. [gladden, delight, transport.

आर्इादणें *v c* (Poetry. आर्इादन) To rejoice, आर्इादयणें *v t* To joy or rejoice.

आर्इादन *n* S Rejoicing, gladdening, enrapturing, delighting. [with delight.

आर्इादित *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, transported

आर्इान *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting; a call or summons. 2 Naming: also a name.

आर्इाणें *v c* (Poetry. आर्इान) To call: also to cite or summon. 2 To name.

आळ *m f* A false accusation. *v* घे, घाल, दे. Pr. रक्त आळ आणि रक्त लघाळ Once a false accusation, and soon very serious injury. 2 fig. A mere appearance, guise, semblance, shadow of: as पुरुषाचा आळ साप The form or shadow of a man; ब्राह्मणाचा आळ, शिपायाचा or शिपाईसिरीचा आळ.

आळ *m f* Longing or hankering after: also importunate begging or beseeching. *v* घे, घाल, पुरव. 2 *f* R A lane, an alley, a row. 3 *m* R Commonly आळा.

आळखा, आळंजन, आळंशिसिरें, आळज, आळणें,

आळघणें, आळवड, आळवण, आळविणें See under अ.

आळवा a R (आळविणें) Young and tender, fit for fondling and dandling—a child.

आळशी or शी f A plant, Linum or Flax. 2 Linseed. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn (wheat, जोंधळा &c.) not yet bound up into a sheaf, a *reap*.

आळशी or शी a (आळस) Lazy, indolent, slothful, sluggish. Pr. आळशा दुणें काम जोंधा दुणा चर्म. Pr. आळशाचें चिलोखाचें ज्ञान.

आळशावर मंत्र घेणें or वाचणें Used humbly in expression of one's deep sense of honor conferred upon one's unworthy self by the condescending visit of some great one. (Like unto the holy Ganges leaving his bed and flowing on to the house of a lazy fellow, to give him ablution.)

आळशांचा बाबपाय m आळशांचा राजा m Terms for an exceedingly lazy fellow,

आळस m (आलस्य S) Sloth, indolence, laziness Pr. आ॰ भिकारी कुडंबाचा घात करी Laziness is the worst timber in a poor man's cabin. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after, remissness, perfunctorness &c. See चपराई throughout.

आळसट a (आळस) Slothful, sluggish, lazy.

आळसभोंदारा a Sluggish, lumpish, log-like Esp used of one heavy and inert from age.

आळसवा a (आळस & शीळ) Disposed to indolence or sloth. [missness, lack of ardor or concern

आळसाई f (आळस) Slackness, coolness, re-

आळसावणें & आळसणें v i (आळस) To become lazy and indolent.

आळा m A binding or tie; any thing used to bind or fasten (a bundle, a bale &c) 2 Confinement, cohibition, control, restraint: also contraction, limitation, restriction r घाल, तुड.

आळ्यांत असणें-राखणें-बाजणें-चालणें To be in obedience or subjection. आळा पिळणें To twist (by means of the ओळदांडी) the आळा or binding of the आखरी & घाडा of a cart. [slackness.

आळाआळी f Dawdling, dallying, indifference,

आळाओळा m (आळा by redup.) Grasp, compass, sphere of comprehension or conception. Ex. ही मोठ माझा आळ्याओळ्यांच आही अशतां ही करीन.

आळावांचा m sometimes आळेवंद m (आळा & वांचणें) Restraint, cohibition, governance (of persons): limitation, restriction, confinement within bounds, or management under order and rule (of affairs). v घाल. [lac &c.

आळिता m Commonly अलता q. v. A dye of

आळी f (Poetry.) Unreasonable longings or importunate begging (of a child &c) Ex. मायबापाशीं लेंकराची आळी। आजीच ये घाली कोण लळे। 2 Commonly अळी.

आळीकर a (Poetry. आळ & कर Affix.) That contracts unreasonable longings, and is unwearedly importunate—a child &c. 2 A fellow-resident in an alley or a lane.

आळीपाळीनें ad (पाळी by redup.) By bouts or turns; alternately: also by reliefs or spells.

आळींव n Cress, Lepidium sativum.

आळुबेपिलुबे, आळेपिळे, आळोबेपिळोबे m pl आळ्यापिळ्या f pl See अळेपिळे.

आळें n A cavity made round the foot of trees &c. See अळें Sig. I. Ex. काय करीव मी घाकरेचें आळें। दीव तेथीं फळें येति नवा। [cōitu primo.

आळारणाच m S Muheris strepitus vel clamor in

आक्षिप p S Objected to or disallowed—the position or some reply of the respondent (in argumentation).

आक्षेप m (S) Drawing (up, towards, after, with, away with): drawing figuratively, attracting, alluring, also drawn or attracted state. Ex. ज्ञानाची आवडी म्हणजे योगाचा पाचिजे नेम्हां आ॰ करावयास सांपडतो; त्याचें चित्त परमार्थाकडे लागलें आहे त्यास विषयाचा मोहो सांडून त्याचे चित्ताचा आ॰ कर्म नवा. 2 Drawing or hanging back; declining or demurring (upon weak pretences); starting and stickling upon difficulties and objections. v घर. Also looking and waiting for as indispensable, stopping from the absence of (some person or thing considered as absolutely necessary). v ये, घर, g. of o. Ex. कोणाचा आ॰ न येतां खलां चडला करीन 3 fig Drawing after or in its train, carrying along with, importing also imported, implied, or borne state. Ex. माझें कण येतसेत मेरे पे या वाक्यांत कणाचें वाजाचा आ॰ घेतो. 4 Objecting to or disallowing (esp. in disputations, the position or some solution of the respondent). Ex. एवढा आ॰ शिरि-जेचा 5 A figure in rhetoric, Irony, a fling, sneer, taunt, sarcasm.

आक्षेपणें v c (Poetry. आक्षेप) To draw up, towards, after, to attract, to allure. 2 In argumentation. To disallow or dispute · also v i To make objection Ex. समेमाजी मुकाही आक्षेपनि।

आक्षेपून ad (आक्षेप S) Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fulness of design and bent of purpose .—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

आज्ञा f (S) An order, injunction, command. आज्ञा वंदणें To reverence (obey) an order. Ex. आज्ञा वंदोन निघाला नेम्हां। Also तुमची आज्ञा चंद्रिकी आक्षेनिराळा Contrary to order. [मिरणें।

आज्ञाकार a (S) आज्ञाकर्ता a (S) आज्ञाकारी a (S) आज्ञांकित a (S) आज्ञाधारक or आज्ञाधारी a (S) आज्ञाधीन a (S) आज्ञानुसारी a (S) आज्ञानुवर्ती a (S) Obedient, dependent, that receives or obeys orders आज्ञाधारक as used in letters well answers to "Your obedient servant."

आज्ञातिक्रम m (S) आज्ञातिक्रमण n (S) Transgressing an order, disobedience.

आज्ञापक a S That commands, directs, enjoins.

आज्ञापणें or आज्ञापिणें v c (आज्ञापन) To command, order, direct, instruct. Ex. आज्ञापिला निजपिता वसुदेवदेवें। Also अजीक कथा राजिला अपार। मज बक्षिणीवर आज्ञापी।

आज्ञापत्र n (S) A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers, or from a superior gen.; a written order, an edict. [instructing.

आज्ञापन n S Ordering, commanding, directing,

आज्ञापनीय a S (Worthy or suitable) to be ordered, enjoined &c.

आज्ञापालक a (S) That regards or minds orders, attentive, obedient, dependent, subject.

आज्ञापालन n (S) Regard to orders, obedience.

आज्ञापित p S Ordered, commanded, enjoined

आज्ञाप्य a S (Purposed, possible, or arisen) to be ordered or enjoined.

आज्ञाभंग m (S) आज्ञाभंजन m (S) आज्ञोल्लंघन n (S आज्ञा An order, भंग Breaking, लंघ & लंघन Stepping over.) Breaking or transgressing an order, disobedience.

र

र The third vowel. It corresponds with I in pin, sin, grin. [place, way, quarter, direction.

रंकडचा or चा, रंकडीस a (रंकडे) Relating to this

रंकडचाविकडचा a (रंकडे & तिकडे) Of *this* place, quarter, sort, subject, and of *that*, i. e. of various places, sorts, subjects.

रंकडून ad vulgarly रंकडले ad Hence; from this place, quarter, direction. [vicinity.

रंकडूनतिकडून ad Hence and thence; from the रंकडे or डेस ad (चा This, & बाज Side or quarter.) Hither, hitherwards. 2 Here, in this place or way. 3 See रंथे Sig. II.

रंकडेतिकडे ad Hither and thither, here and there. 2 Used as s f Equivocation, tergiversation, shuffling. v कर, खाय, माड.

रंकणें, रंकण, रंकार &c. This is a vulgar misspelling of चिकणें &c Several such occur in notes &c, and for all turn to चि.

रंकरार m (इकरार) An acknowledgment or a confession. 2 A deposition (oral or written). [ment.

रंकरारनामा m (इकरार नामह) P) A written engage-

रंकळी or रंकळून f (Vulgar) Nausea. v ये.

रंकुचा or चा, रंकुडीस a Better रंकडचा q. v.

रंकून ad (Vulgar for रंकडून) Hence.

रंकण n (Vulgar corr. of चिकंड) An implement or a tool. [ness.

रंखलास f (इखलास) Friendship, affection, fond-

रंखलासनामा m (इखलास नामह) P) A letter of friendship or affection. A term amongst friends or familiars for one another's epistles.

रंखलासी a (रंखलास) Friendly, affectionate, fond.

रंजणें v i (Vulgar for जेरणें) To be overcome with (i. e. be embraced by) sickness, fatigue, anxiety &c.

रंजरेज or रंजस m (इंग्रेज H) An Englishman or a Briton.

रंजरेजी or रंजणी f (इंग्रेजी H) The English language. 2 The rule or sway of the British.

रंजरेजी or रंजेजी a (इंग्रेजी) English or British.

रंजरेजीदारू f (English gunpowder.) A term for an irritable person. also for a person rapid, smart, sharp, clever &c.

रंजल or ळा m रंजाल m (अंगार S) A live coal. Pr. रं॰ घाली घरजेल पण घा घालीं घरणार नाहीं Used of a passionate or fiery person.

रंजळाचाच्या खाल घेणें To be red with passion.

रंजळा m A kind of गुंजळा or large ant.

रंजळी f (रंजळ) A kind of scorpion. It is large, black, and of a deadly sting. [leather.

रंजा m A currier's instrument for smoothing रंजा घिरणें with घर of o. To be humbled and subdued by adversities.

रंजिस n (S) A hint or sign, any indicative gesture or action. 2 Aim, intention, design, covered purpose. 3 (Corr. from चंजिस) Covert speech.

रंजिसचा a (S) That understands signs, hints, gestures &c. [चिचवडणें, चिचवणें.

रंचवड, रंचवडणें, रंचवणें More correctly चिचवड,

रंचवा m A sort of sling. 2 A grass and its seed. It is classed under शणधान्य. 3 A shrub. Its leaves are esculent. [marredness, smashedness &c.

रंचवेपणा or चा m (Or चिचवेपणा q. v.) Ruin,

रंचा (Possessive form of the proximate pronoun ची) Her; belonging to *this* female or to *this* word in the feminine gender.

रंच्छा f (S) A wish or desire. 2 That term of the Rule of three which involves the question. The three terms are आयांक, मध्यांक, अंत्यांक; रंच्छाफल is the answer. [able, suitable &c.

रंच्छेजोगता According to desire or wish, agree-

रंच्छांक m (S) The third term in the Rule of three. The others are प्रमाणांक & मध्यांक.

रंच्छाकार्य n (S) A desired or contemplated act.

रंच्छाबद्ध ad (रंच्छा & बांधि) To the extent of one's

wishes or wish, to the utmost gratification of desire. [sires, satisfaction

इच्छापूर्ति *f* (S) Complete attainment of one's desires.

इच्छादान *n* (S) Gift of a thing desired; gratification of a wish.

इच्छादानी *a* (S) That grants one's wishes. Ex. तुझा म्हणे र०। पुरवी आपलीची घनी।

इच्छादिशिचक्राचा नियंता *a* S (Poetry.) Governor or orderer of the whole system of Mayá; ruler of the Illusory universe. A term for the Hindú deity.

इच्छापूर्ति *f* (S) Full gratification of one's desires

इच्छाफल *n* (S) The fourth term or the answer in the Rule of three [desires or desire.

इच्छाभंग *m* (S) Denial or disappointment of one's

इच्छाभोजन *n* (S) Dining or making a meal to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner or meal. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for

इच्छामरण *n* (S) Death at will, dying, or the power of dying, whenever disposed to die.

इच्छामरणी *a* (S) That can summon death whenever disposed to die. [sired.

इच्छालाभ *m* (S) Obtainment of the thing de-

इच्छावान् *a* (S) Having desire or wish.

इच्छाविनाश *m* (S) Mortification of inclination or desire, self-denial.

इच्छाविलास *m* (S) **इच्छाविहार** *m* (S) Pastime, diversion, sporting at will.

इच्छाविहारी *a* (S) **इच्छाविहारी** *a* (S) That sports or delights one's self at will

इच्छिणें *v c* (इच्छा) To wish or desire. Pr. इच्छी परा चेरीं धरा One's curse of another falls upon

इच्छित *p* (S) Wished or desired. [one's self.

इच्छु *a* S That wishes or desires. In comp. as **विद्येच्छु, द्रव्येच्छु, मोक्षेच्छु**

इज्जत *f* (عزت A) Honor, greatness, respectability, dignity, reputation. 2 The complimentary introduction of epistles.

इज्जतीचा Honorable or respectable.

इज्जतआबर *ind* (عزت آبار) Persian phrase in notes used before the name of a person, designating him as honorable—the very similitude of honor or dignity.

इज्जतघात or **-घेणा** *a* (इज्जत & घातणें & घेणें) That destroys or lessens one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely of works or matters in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, nonplus-ing

इज्जती *a* (इज्जत) Honorable, reputable, respectable.

इजमावली *a* Slight, feeble, weak, answering only the present purpose—a building &c: superficially or cursorily (executed, performed, done). 2 Temporary or open;—used with **चिखाल**, and referring to the village-account.

इजवड *a* (Better **चिजवड**) Mischievous, prankish, plaguing—a child &c. [milk &c.

इजळणें *v i* To ferment and corrupt—fruits,

इजा *f* (ایذا) Trouble, molestation, vexation, harassment, torment. [showy but hollow.

इजार *a* Finelooking, flashy, dashing, gorgeous,

इजारंस *a* Flimsy—cloth. unsubstantial or weak—timbers, buildings. badly executed or made—work, article. (The जा is *Já.*)

इजाफत *f* (اضافة A More, or Addition.) **इजाफतजमाव** *n m* A village held in permanent farm by an Inámdár. So called from its having been *added* to the **पतमव** or **इजाम**. 2 **इजाफत** is further understood as That department in which presents and offerings to and from Rajas or foreign states are brought to account. Hence **इजाफतजमव** Disting. from **मुजाफत & मुजाफतजमव**. 3 **इजाफत** whether as *n f* or as *a* is also used in its proper senses. Addition, moreness, and more.

इजाफतजमा *f* (اضافة جمع H) Any monies realized by Government from loans, the sale of presents &c, and from any extra-ordinary source; additional revenue gen 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subha or Mahál. See **मुजाफतजमव**. 3 The revenue of any village under sequestration.

इजाफती *a* Relating to **इजाफतजमा**.

इजाबिजाति *ad* (A careless formation from **एक, दोन, तीन**) Once, twice, thrice, i e. several times, frequently.

इजायली *a* (اجالی) A Base or mean) Common or jungly,—used of timbers in contrad. to Teak timber. [जो इजार शिवोड़ तो भीक डेवोड़.

इजार *f* (ازار P) Trowsers or long drawers. Pr.

इजारदार *m* (اجارهدار P) The holder of a **इजारा**, a contractor or monopolist.

इजारपट्ट *m* (**इजारा** & **पट्ट**) A schedule of the farms (of a village or district). 2 The account of the dues, balances, dispositions &c of the revenue furnished to the Head-Patil at the annual settlement. also **मोंवचा इरात चोजन जो कानड पाऊलास देतात तो.**

इजारा *m* (اجارا P) A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum, a contract, a monopoly, a farmed item of the revenue.

इजितपच & इजोतजाणें Properly **अजितपच & अजित जाणें.** [mischance

इजोत *f unc* An evil accident, a mishap or **इंधारेंत** *a* Flimsy &c. See **इजारेंत**

इंधाजिवा A tortured formation from ابن حساب P common in epistles, signifying Unto your dignity or honor (represented, told &c)

इटकर or **इटकूर** *f* (ईंट) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

इटा *m* A sort of spear Used formerly in the field and in the exercises of the arena, now serving only to be carried before a Raja &c in his processions. [spelling is vulgar. See under **चिनाल**

इटाल, इटाळणें, इटालसो &c. &c. This form of

इटाळें *n* (ईंट & **आळव**) A brick mould. 2 (From its resemblance to a brick mould.) The ground-portion of a double **चौकट** or door-frame, the portion consisting of the **उचरा, उतचोरा**, and the two **चिखा.** [of **इटोदांडू**

इटी *f* The stick which is struck in the game

इटोदांडू or **इटूदांडू** *m* A play amongst boys, trapstick.

इटोसिडी *f* (Poetry.) Earth taken up and waved (over a child &c) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits. Ex. झणी लावेल माझी दृष्टि म्हणून घेतली र०। शिंवलोण उडाउडी करी मोमडो जिअभर्वे। [processions &c.)

इडेकरी & इडेवरदार *m* A bearer of the **इडा** (in

इडेवडी *f* Commonly and properly **इंडवंडी**.

इडाळ *f* (ईंट) A piece of brick or stone heated red hot, over which, butter, mustard &c. being previously put upon it, buttermilk is poured to receive a flavor.

इडा *m* S A certain tubular vessel, one of the (चाराचा नाचा) channels of the Vital spirit. In the anatomy of the Yoga school are particularized three great passages of the breath and air running from Os coccygis to the head. Of these **इडा** is the passage on the right side, proceeding through (or springing from) the **आधिचक्र** or umbilical region and through the nose; **पिंगळा** that on the left; **सुषुम्ना** ascends betwixt the two, entering into the middle of the head. Ex. **इडा आणि पिंगळा वाहती नेत दोन्ही। अर्ध नेत्र उरलीं मिल चाले।** See ex. under **सुषुम्ना**.

इडापिडा *f* (पीडा by redup.) All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women, whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil. Ex. **इ० जाओ बळीचें राज येओ.**

इतउपर *ad* (**इतउपरि** S) Henceforwards.

इतका *a* (**इयत्** S) So many. 2 So much, great, large &c. See notice under **एवढा**.

इतक्यांत or **इतक्यामध्ये** Within so much space or time. 2 In a short time, in a trice, jiffey, shake.

इतकाचा *a* (**इतका**) Of this degree; of this point or stage (of a series or succession).

इतकाला *a* (**इतका**) A little, a small quantity, *just so much.* [tent, so much.

इतपत* *a* (**इतपरिमित** S) To this degree or ex-

इतःपर *ad* S Henceforwards.

इतबार *m* (اعتبار A) Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief. [trusty.

इतबारी *a* (**इतबार**) Confidential, trustworthy,

इतमाम *m* (اهتمام A) Retinue, train, suite, equipage: also the public or the domestic establishment. [or an establishment.

इतमामी *a* (**इतमाम**) Having retinue, train, suite,

इतर *a* (S) Other, different.

इतरविशेष The rest, others remaining; the appendages or minor particulars.

इतरच *ad* S Elsewhere. **इतरचा** *ad* S Else, otherwise, in another manner.

इतराज *a* (اعتراض) Displeased or offended.

इतराजी *f* (اعتراض) Displeasure, disfavor.

इतरेतर *a* S Mutual, reciprocal, one with other.

इतलिनिलज *a & ad* (Fanciful, or from **इचरनिचर**) Fickle, capricious, changeful, whimsical · also in a fickle &c. manner. *v* **कर, घेण, चाक, खाव, जांव.**

इतलाख *f* or **इतलाखमेमणूक** *f* Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

इतलाख or **खी** *a* sometimes **इतलाख** or **खी** *a* (اطلاق A or اعتلاق A) Separate, distinct, independent, free. Applied particularly to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury. Opp. to **सरंजामी** That are paid by villages and lands being assigned for them. Applied also to public servants borne on one establishment and employed by another: also to supernumerary or extra public servants, or to public servants or troops entertained for an emergency or occasion.

इतला *m* (اطلاع A) Concern, business, or connection with; engagement or interest in. 2 Information or intelligence (esp. as furnished to Government). *v* **कर, दे, घेव, खिव.**

इतलेपत्रक *n* A written report from public intelligencers or emissaries; a letter of tidings or advices. **इतलेरपोर्ट** (from Report) is now common.

इतवा *a* Of this degree (*thusth*). See **इतकाचा**.

इतस्ततः *ad* S Here and there; in a dispersed or scattered manner.

इति *ind* S A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus), or sameness of manner (thus, in this way), or conclusion (finis).

इतिकर्तव्यता or **इतिक्रिया** *f* (S **इति** Thus, **कर्तव्यता** & **क्रिया** Doing.) The manner or mode (of performing, doing, making); process.

इतिसी *f* (S) A word written at the end of a book or chapter, denoting conclusion, and corre-

sponding with our Finis. Hence, Completion, termination, accomplishment.

इतिहास *m* (S) History, written or traditional account of. This word is used interchangeably with शब्द as a form of प्रमाण or Proof. See ex. under प्रमाण. 2 A detailed account of an affair gen.

इत्ता *a* (Poetry. See इतका) So much. 2 So many.

इत्थंभूत *ad* S (इत्थम् Thus, भूत Past, been.) As it happened; exactly as it occurred or existed—telling, narrating. **इत्थंभूतकथन-निवेदन-वर्णन-प्रतिपादन-निचार-प्रकार** &c.

इत्यर्थ *m* S The sum and substance, pith and marrow (of an affair or story); the whole business or matter. Ex. **न सांगावा इ० लाग.**

इत्यादि *a* (S इति & आदि Thus first or principally; this being chief, thus or this as the first.) This formation well corresponds with Et cetera. In comp. with a word following it ordinarily assumes क and becomes **इत्यादिक.**

इत्था, इत्थंता, इत्थपर्यंत, इत्थपावेतों, इत्थवर, इत्थून, इत्थें See under इ.

इत्थरणें *v i* (Vulgar for **विथरणें**) To become dissolute or disorderly, to run wild

इदंकाराद् *n* S Any thing exterior to or distinct from self, any object of the world without.

इदमित्थ *n* (S इदम् This, इत्थम् Thus.) The whole business or matter, the whole (to be known, told,

इदरतिदर *n* Properly **इथरतिथर.** [done)

इदंशब्द *m* S In grammar A proximate pronoun

इदारणा & इद्दारणें *v i* Vulgar for **विदारणा** & **विदारणें** [Monday.

इंदु *m* S The moon **इंदुवार** or **इंदुवासर** *m* S

इंदुवदना *f* (S and Poetry. A female with a countenance like the moon) A beautiful woman or maiden.

इंद्र *m* (S) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga (the Hindú paradise) and the secondary divinities He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and is more particularly the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief, a main or a principal. In comp. as **अर्धेंद्र, विघ्नेंद्र, अर्धेंद्र, कपीद्र, पक्षीद्र.** 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásis, or an individual of it.

इंद्रकड *n* (**इंद्र** & **काड**) The wall-plate.

इंद्रकापसी *f* A species of the cotton tree.

इंद्रकीड *m* S **इंद्रगोप** *m* S A kind of lady-bird.

इंद्रकील *m* S (The pin or bolt of the ankle.) The ankle-joint.

इंद्रगेळ *n* The region of the ankle. In a phrase of mock Sanskrit **इंद्रगेळ** occurs, viz. **इंद्रगेळांच घोरंच** The dhotar descending even to the ankles. 2 The popular sense is The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo): also that region.

इंद्रधनुष *m* S **इंद्रधनुस** *n* S **इंद्रधनु** *m* S (Bow of Indra.) The rainbow. [Wrightia antidysenterica.

इंद्रजव *m* (**इंद्रयव** S) Seed of **कुडा** Echites or

इंद्रजाल *n* (S) Jugglery, legerdemain, conjuring.

इंद्रजोस *f* A shrub, Wrightia antidysenterica. Grah. [day.

इंद्रध्वज *m* S The **गुढी** q. v. erected on New year's

इंद्रनील *m* S A sapphire.

इंद्रपाटी *f* A common term for the central and the two side-slips which lie along a door.

इंद्रपुरिय *n* (S) The residence of Indra; Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A sumptuous or magnificent edifice. [a starveling.

इंद्रभडें or **डें** *n* A term for a puny meagre fellow;

इंद्रयव *m* S See the derivative **इंद्रजव.** [cynthis.

इंद्रवारुणी *f* S Bitter gourd-plant, Cucumis colo-

इंद्रवारुण or **इंद्रवरुण** *n* The fruit of **इंद्रवारुणी.** Ex. अंतर कडू परी वरी दाखी सुंदर । इ० फळ जैसें ।

इंद्राडी *f* (**इंद्र** & **काड**) The wall-plate.

इंद्राणी *f* (S) The wife of Indra. Pr. **इंद्र गिरले। इ० गिरल नाहीं.** 2 A shrub, Vitex negundo.

इंद्रायुध *n* S (The weapon of Indra.) The rainbow

इंद्रावण *n* (**इंद्रवारुणी** S) Bitter gourd, Cucumis colocynthis. As this gourd, though beautiful in appearance, is of bitter taste, a handsome but worthless person, or a person meek-looking but ferocious or rancorous at heart, is called **इ०.**

इंद्रिय *n* S A sense, a faculty or power by which external objects are perceived: also an organ or a member, a natural instrument by or through which action is performed. Ten are enumerated, viz. **श्रोत्रेंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, जिव्हेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय, त्वगेंद्रिय** These are called **ज्ञानेंद्रिय** The five senses **वाग्निंद्रिय, पाणींद्रिय, पादेंद्रिय, गुदेंद्रिय, उपस्थेंद्रिय.** These are called **कर्मेंद्रिय** The organs and members of action. To these ten some add **मन** The mind. N.B **इ०** signifies, throughout these ten, both the percipient or sensitive principle inherent, and the organ or apparatus by or through which it manifests itself and acts. Another classification is into **ज्ञानेंद्रिय कर्मेंद्रिय, अंतरिंद्रिय** Organs of sense or perception, Organs of action, Internal organs. The first are Eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin: the second, Larynx or organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, parts of generation: the third **मन, बुद्धि, चित्त, अहंकार** q v. under **अंत करणचतुष्टय.** Some useful compounds are formed with this word, as **इंद्रियदमन, इंद्रियनिग्रह, इंद्रियनियम** Subduing or restraining the senses and affections, **इंद्रियपाटव** Sharpness or soundness of the senses and organs; **इंद्रियविकळ** Disorder or derangement of the senses or organs, **इंद्रियमेळार, इंद्रियविषय, इंद्रियसुख, इंद्रियाधीन, इंद्रियेच्छा, इंद्रियनिग्रहक, इंद्रियनिग्रही, इंद्रियनपंथ, इंद्रियपोषण, इंद्रियमर्दन, इंद्रियसंतति.** 2 Membrum virile vel pudendum muliebre.

लोभ असावा इंद्रियदमनी । लोभ असावा ईश्वर-भजनीं । Let us have Anger, but—in subduing our senses and lusts: let us have Desire, but—in worshiping God **इ० फार्सी धरणें** To be greatly addicted to fornication or wenching.

इंद्रियगम्य *a* S Knowable by the senses or a sense, sensible, perceptible. **इंद्रियागम्य** *a* S Unknowable by the senses

इंद्रियग्राम *m* S The five senses, or the ten organs or faculties, collectively. 2 The seat of the senses, or of the organs and members: viz. the body.

इंद्रियजुलाब *m* A diuretic 2 Increased excretion of urine, a scouring by the urethra.

इंद्रियविप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Erroneousness of an organ of sense, or of an organ of action, or of any power or faculty of the inner man (**अंत करणचतुष्टय**)

इंद्रियार्थ *m* S An object of sense.

इंधन *n* (S) Firewood or fuel.

इथरतिथर *f n* (**इधर & उधर** H) Irrelevant equivocal, evasive, shuffling speech. *v* **कर, मांड, लाव** 2 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly; in an equivocating, quibbling manner (i. e. here-there, now-then, today-tomorrow &c) [equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफ *m* (**انصاف** A) Justice or equity: also

इनसाफी *a* (**इनसाफ**) Just, equitable, righteous, —used of persons only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम *n* (**انعام** A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now applied loosely to a grant gen.

इनामइकाम *n* (**انعام واکرام** A) A comprehensive term for gifts and grants.

इनामइजाफत *n* Augmentation or advance of a grant (as in recompense of some service rendered). *v* **दे. इनामइजाफतदार** *c* A holder of an increased or improved **इनाम.**

इनामइजाफत or **तो** *a* Relating to **इनामइजाफत.**

इनामकिडावळ *f* A tax or cess in general made by the **सरकार** upon an **इनाम.**

इनामचिठ्ठा *m* A schedule or roll of the several Ináms (of a **जिल्हा** or **तालुका**). 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचौथाई *f* See **इनामपाचवी.**

इनामचौथाई *f* One-fourth of the produce of an **इनाम** (as paid into the Government &c.)

इनामन & इनामनजाम Mistaken for **इनायत & इनायतनामा.**

इनामतिजाई *f* One-third of the produce of an **इनाम.** Also one-third of the regular land-tax levied upon **इनामs** not altogether freehold.

इनामती *a* Relating to **इनामत.**

इनामदार *c* (**انعام دار** P) A holder of an **इनाम.**

इनामपट्टी *f* **इनामनजाम** *f* An impost upon the holders of Inám. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that

इनामपत्र *n* The title-deed of an **इनाम** [year.

इनामपरभारा *m* Inám taken by the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sarkár.

इनामपाचोळी *f* A comprehensive term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers) · as that to the **पाटोल** (in lieu of, and, thus, bearing the name of **पाचोळी**), that to the **कुलकरणी** (in lieu of a **दमाल**), that to the **पोतदार** (in lieu of a **चोगडी**), that to the **भड** or **जोशी** (in lieu of a **चोतर**), that to the **सथारफ** (in lieu of a **जोडा**).

इनामपाचवी *f* Examination or inspection of the Ináms granted.

इनामफैजाची *f* (**انعام & فیض** A) An annual payment (formerly) by Inámdars of a third of the Government share of their lands.

इनामी *a* (**इनाम**) Relating to **इनाम.**

इनायत *f* (**عنایت** A) Favor, grace, kindness, bounty also a gift or a grant from a superior, kindness manifested.

इनायतनामा *m* (**عنایت نامه** P) A letter of favor or grace. A designation for a letter from a superior.

इपट *n* (Or **चिपट**) Disagreement, variance, misunderstanding. *v* **घड, पाड.**

इपतर *a* (Vulgar) Wicked, wild, vitious, vile &c.—a child. See **चिपतर.**

इपळ or **ळा** (Or **चिपळ** or **उपळा**) Vitious, mischievous, prankish and plaguing—a child.

इपारणें or **इपरणें** *v i* Vulgar for **चिपारणें.**

इपारा *a* Deformed, distorted, ugly: also idiotic or silly: also that comes to the birth feet foremost or in other way wrongly.

इफरत or **इमरत** *f* (**عفرت** A) Awfulness, dreadfulness, greatness, the quality of impressing with awe or fear. 2 Often understood in the sense of mercantile credit or respectability.

इफरती or **इमरती** *a* (**इफरत**) Awe-inspiring, commanding, authoritative. [ing gen.

इमला or **इमळा** *m* (**عمله** A) An edifice or build-

इमलीस *c* (**ابلیس** A) A Muhammadan name of the devil.) Applied to a wild and mischievous child: also *adj* to doings, pranks, speech.

इमलाघेडा *m* Less incorrectly **अमलाघेडा.**

इमान *n* (**ایمان** A) Sincerity, honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानाचें जाणें or इमान चरणें To guard or to maintain one's integrity.

इमानइतबार m (ایمان A اعتبار A) Trust, confidence, credit, reliance generally or indefinitely. Also इमानीइतबारी a Trusty &c.

इमानइमान n (इमान S ایمان A) Integrity, probity, fidelity, good faith generally or indefinitely. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow, promise or solemn assurance.

इमानी a (इमान) Sincere, true, honest, fair.

इमामजथनी f (A burlesque formation from امام A & जथनी S) A name given by the Hindús to the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

इमामदाडमा m (امام A Here used to express Head or Chief, & दाडमा Big and blustering.) A term for a rude, brutal, overbearing fellow; a burly bully.

इमामबाळी f A term for the बाळी or large earring which formerly was put into the ear of an elephant. 2 A huge बाळी with pearls &c. worn in one ear (by Musalmáns, Bhils, Rámoshís &c.)

इमारत f (عمارت) An edifice or a building, esp. a large and fine building; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in general, of stones or of bricks and mortar (i. e. of any masonry or *pakká* work), as चिखलाची इ०, चिपरीची इ०.

इयत a S So much; thus much. इयत्ता f S The quality or being of इयत, *tantity, somuchness*: also an appointed or allotted quantity, an allowance. 2 Prescription of degree, method, season &c., directing the (*somuchness*) exactitude or dueness of.

इरजीमिरजी f A play among children.

इरजीज f The practice among husbandmen of mutually helping one another with men, ploughs, and bullocks, as the occasions for such assistance arise to each party.

इरडा a That is lent or borrowed according to इरजीज—man, bullock, plough, or other implement.

इरड or इरवड or इरवाड f The roaming about of cows &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited (v कर). also the actual eating. v चा. 2 fig. Sponging, haunting the neighbors' houses in greedy quest: also adulterous practices. 3 n (Commonly चिरड) Grain sown amongst other grain (or other produce agricultural or hortulan) to grow up with it. 4 A head-load (of wood or grass) from the jungle: also a trip to the jungle for it. [Grah.

इरण f A shrub, Clerodendron Philomoides.

इरणद m S Lightning. This high word is inserted because, as signifying That which plays amongst the watery clouds, it may serve to express Electricity or the electric fluid.

इरणें n C dim. इरणी f C A sort of skreen or covering used in rainy weather. A frame of bamboo-slips or laths with Teak or other leaves intersewn, curved hood-form to shelter the head, and descending behind down to the thighs; a *rain-hood*.

इरणावा a (इरसाल A Sending. Fit to be sent in presents. This explicatory sense is utterly unknown in Maráthí.) Of the richest flavor or finest quality,—used of mangoes, the jack, and some other fruits, and of the trees bearing them. Used also of fruits, flowers, plants, seeds, considered as of superior goodness, and as suitable to be sent anywhither, or as having originally come from another district or part. 2 fig. Arrant, arch, thoroughsped, thoroughpaced—a rogue, liar, libertine &c. 3 Used as *s n* the literal sense, Sending, being still unknown. A remittance to the [remittances to the treasury.

इरणावळा m इरणावळी f A roll or list of इरणावळमरळा m Revenue forwarded (from the Mahále) to the treasury.

इरळ n Corn or pulse sown to grow up with some other corn; any grain sown as secondary with another, or amongst sugarcanes, pompions, chilies &c. Also written इरड, इरवड, इरवाड.

इरवण or ळ f Making water, urining. 2 Urine.

इराणी or णी a (इराणी P) Relating to Persia, Persian.

इरादा m (ارادہ A) Purpose, design, intention: also will, accord, spontaneity. This word is much misused, and most frequently in the sense of दावा (claim, title, right).

इरें f R See इरें in the second sense.

इरेच or इरांच a & *ad* Amongst tailors. Oblique or obliquely—cloth cut or cutting cloth. v काप. Opp. to राच or काच Straight down.

इरोळी f A disorder of the feet of cattle.

इल्गार m (Commonly इल्गार) A vigorous attack or onset gen. [v चे, छान, छाप.

इल्जाम m (الزام A) Blame, censure, reproach.

इल्म m (علم A Science. This word is, as are many others from the Muhammadan languages, grossly misused.) Remedy, resource, effort, endeavor, measure, attempt, device. 2 Conjuring tricks: also magic or sorcery, the black art.

इल्मवाळ c इल्मी a (علم A & دار P) Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer, charmer, wizard, warlock.

इलाखा m (علاقہ A) Claim, right, title; just connection with or hold upon. 2 Connection with gen. 3 A village under a township; a dependency. Ex. चा मोंच पुर्ते इ० आपे आणि तो मजर इ०. 4 A common term for the tassels attached to the pole of a native palanquin (पालखी). 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाचा m (الأتجبہ H) A kind of silk cloth.

इलाची or इलायची f (الأجي H) Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom. [moms &c.

इलाचीदाणा m A sweetmeat made with cardaइलाज m (علاج A) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance, device.

इलाहत n S One of the nine खर्ण or divisions of the world. It comprehends the most centrical part of the old continent.

इळिचा or इवचा a (Low.) A small quantity: also small, petty, diminutive: also rather, somewhat, in some degree. Used before nouns, it respects quantity or size; before adjectives, it is adverbial and affects qualities.

इवण or इवळ f (آلت A) An implement or a tool. An iron tip to a dibble or similar thing.

इवत a (علت A) Mischievous, prankish, vitious —esp. a child.

इवम, इवमवाम, इवमी, See इवम &c.

इवा m (Canarese. None, no.) Consumption, exhaustion, spent state: also utter negation or nonneas. [hand.) To give nothing; to balk.

इवाचिवा दाखविणें or करणें (To show the empty इवढावा or इवढिवा a (इववा & अवा) Little, very little, very small &c. See इवढा.

इवळखोर c (इवळणें) One ever moaning.

इवळणी f (Verbal of इवळणें) Moaning &c.

इवळणें v i (चिवचिव) To moan or groan.

इष or इषरे Interjection of disgust, Foh! fugh!

इषर & इषरीस See अषर & अषरीस.

इषाड n (Or इषाड) A stock with grafts.

इसारत f इसारा m (اشارہ A) A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इसी f (इस) A term for the alvine discharge of children; corresponding with Cacking or cack.

इसोस f (اسم A A proper name misapplied in Maráthí as usual.) Lofty feeling; proper pride; sense of honor; consciousness of importance and greatness. v चाळव, घेत, धर.

इखेा, इखश, इखशे Interjections of disgust at seeing or smelling a stinking thing; foh! fugh!

इश्क m (عشق A) Love, the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking, predilection, propensity;—esp. towards woman, dice, dress, singing &c.

इश्कपेच m (عشق پیچ H) A flower, Ipomœa quamoclit, American Jasmine.

इश्कबाज m इश्की a (عشق باز P) That has lewd propensities; a sporter with woman, a rake, a lecher. [rakishness.

इश्कबाजी f (عشق بازی P) Amorous dalliance;

इश्कल or इश्कील f (اشکال A) A difficulty, hinderance, obstruction. v कर, घाल, पाड, पड.

इष (S) Wished or desired: loved or liked: approved, preferred, cherished. 2 Favorable or auspicious—an aspect, a conjunction &c. 3 In arithmetic. Assumed or supposed. Ex. of comp. इषकाळ, इषवडी or घडिका, इषगुणक, इषराशि.

इष m (S) A friend. 2 *n f* S An act of sacrifice or oblation, any essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture &c.

इष्टमित्र m *pl* Friends and relatives.

इष्टकर्म n S In arithmetic. The rule of supposition or position: also the working by such rule.

इष्टकल्पना f S In logic or mathematics. An hypothesis or assumption: also a postulate.

इष्टकाळ m (S) The desired or auspicious period or time for. v चे. [piciousness.

इष्टता n (S) Friendship or friendliness. 2 Aus-

इष्टदेवता f (S) इष्टदैवत n (S) A tutelar deity or patron-saint.

इष्टभोजन f इष्टभोजन n (S) The dining together of the master of the house and his select friends, after the celebration of Shráddh &c.

इष्टमित्र m *pl* (S) A comprehensive term for friends and acquaintances.

इष्टराशि m S इष्टराशिक m S In arithmetic. Position. Disting. into इवरी & घुवरी Single and Double. 2 The number supposed or assumed.

इष्टसंख्या f (S) In arithmetic. An assumed number.

इष्टानिष्ट a (S इष्ट & अनिष्ट) Liked and disliked; desired and not desired; auspicious and inauspicious. [of a desired end.

इष्टापत्ति f (S) Obtainment or accomplishment

इष्टापूर्त n S Any religious duty or act of pious munificence.

इष्टि f S A sacrifice, any sacrificial rite.

इष्टिका f S A brick.

इष्ट *int* Foh! fugh! See ईष.

इषाड n The pole of a plough.

इषी f The handle (upright fixed in the हिंव or crossbeam) of a बैलणें &c.

इसवे a (اثنان A) Two. Used of the Arabic year.

इसप or व m (चिसपिंचा S) An itch or scab which attacks the wrists, ankles &c. See चिसपिंचा. 2 A large and darkly-red tick infesting cattle.

इसपगोड or इसपगोड m (اسپغول P) The seed of

fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or Ispaghul. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of इसब.

इसबंद *m* (اسپند P) A seed burned at marriages and births &c. to repel demons and goblins, and to prevent इदिबाधा.

इसम or **इसीम** *n f* (اسم A) A proper name. 2 *n* In accounts. An article or item: also the name or description of an item; a heading name, a class-name Ex. माळीइसम चाळीस झाले; कुंभारइसमाखाले बाकी राहिली. 3 Sense of dignity &c. See इसीम. [cial papers. The abovenamed.

इसममजकूर *a* (اسم مذکور P) In notes and offi-

इसमनवीसदफ्तर *m* (نویس دفتر A اسم A) A changed name (upon the muster-roll &c.), a substituted name. 2 A substitute; a person brought in exchange for another.

इसमवार *ad* (اسم وار H) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसमवार जमबाकी *f* A roll of names with payments attached. Other compounds with इसमवार are इसमवारअर्जी-मागणिशी-पट्टा-पत्रक-पाखणी-पावती-पाळीछ-वसूलबाकी-खुट-चालरी-दलघात &c.

इसमवारी *f* (اسم واری H) A roll of names, a muster-roll.

इसर & **इसरळ** See **इसाड** & **इसारळी**. [tian era.

इसवी *a* (عیسوی A) Christian. 2 *f* The Chris-

इसळ or **ळी** *f* **इसळा** *m* Emulation. See **इसाळ**.

इसाड *n* (ईसा S) The pole or shaft of a plough. 2 Also **इसाडा** *m* A grafted tree, a stock with cions ingrafted. [tree &c.

इसाचाचा *a* That has grafts or a graft—a mango-

इसाप or **च** & **इसप** or **च** *m* P Commonly **इसप** q. v.

इसाफत or **इसापत** *a* Properly **इलाफत**.

इसार or **रा** *m* Earnest-money.

इसारळी *f* C The ring or bolt of the hinder extremity of a plough.

इसारा *m* (Better **इशारा**) A sign or signal. Pr. बाळबाच डेणपा लेकीस द० 2 A hint.

इसाळ or **ळा** *m* (Vulgar corr. of **ईर्षा** S) The spirit of rivalry or competition, emulation *v* घे, धर.

इसाळारसाळी *ad* (**इसाळ**) Emulously, vieingly, in rivalry. Also **इसळा इसळी** or **इसळा इसळा**. Pr. **इसळा इसळा ग्रेकारी पिसळखा**.

इसाळू or **ळ्या** or **ळा** *a* (Corr. from **ईर्षालु** S) Ardent to cope or compete with, emulous.

इसवीसन *prep* (استقبال A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. 2 Used in conjunction with **सालापासन** q. v. infra.

इसवीसनसालापासन *prep* (تاغایت & استقبال A P) From(a certain date) to (a certain date). Ex. **इसवीसन चैत्र सालापासन फाल्गुन** From the month **चैत्र** to the month **फाल्गुन**. [customary study or use of.

इसाबी *f* (استعمال A) Practice, conversancy,

इसील *f* In accounts Striking off (esp. of grain or corn) as expended, and entering its flour, bran &c. Also, generally, Shifting and changing the two sides of Bringing on and casting out, converting the **जमा** into **खर्च**, the **खर्च** into **जमा**. Hence, Busy trafficking or dealing, active adventuring or speculating. Applied freely in agreement with such words as **खाइसील, खर्चवर्ची, खळेखाडें, खडासील** &c. [ticles of property.

इसाद *f* (استعداد A) Goods and chattels; ar-

इसारी *f* (Better **विसारी**) A platter of leaves.

इसावा *m* The practice of increasing annually the tax upon grounds let out to be improved or brought under cultivation. 2 Such annually increasing tax. 3 Jocosely. Negation, absence, non-ness. Ex. **आज खेपेसाच द० पचला**.

इसी *f* (सी S through استری H) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing.

इसाळ *a* (Vulgar for **अचपळ**) Fidgety, restless, lively with mischievousness or troublesomeness, —esp. children.

इसन *m* A turmeric-colored fish.

इसनमीं or **इसनमांत** *ad* (Formations from **इस** & **जन्म**) In the present birth; in this state or stage of being.

इसनापर *ad* (**इस, ना** & **पर**) Nor here nor there.

इसलोक *m* (S) This world,—as distng. from **परलोक** The other.

इसवि *a* (سنه A) One. Used of the Arabic year.

इसळ *f* A ploughshare-spud or scraper. It is attached to the **कडारणें** or whip-handle. As attached to the end of a wooden **पावडें** and other implements it is *Spud* more gen. [or shrubs.

इळा *m* A curved instrument for cutting grass

इळा आणि मेोपळा (From the difficulty, in consequence of the excessive curvature of the **इळा**, of separating by it the pompion from its stalk.) A phrase used of man and wife, master and servant &c. of dispositions uncongenial and incompatible. In this sense **इव्याचाळूकारीं मांड (पडणें-चालणें** &c.) **इळा मेोपूम विळा करणें** To destroy some large and valuable article in order to make something petty or insignificant. **इव्यारका वांकडा** Crooked as an **इळा** bit fig.

इळाविळा *m* (**इळा** & **विळा**) A comprehensive term for the movables of a house; the valuables and the trifles, the great things and the small 2 The minor and less important articles.

अंगाचा or **शरीराचा इ० करणें** (To make one's body sometimes bowed double, sometimes, stiff and rigid) To work hard, to exert one's self strenuously, to toil, drudge, fag.

इळी *f* (Dim. of **इळा**) A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in shtting up vegetables and fruits.

इळीमिळी चिपचिपळी (Words in the plays of children.) Silence! silence! whist!

इक्षु *m* (S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera.

इक्षुकांड *m* **इक्षुदंड** *m* (S) A stem or stick of the

इक्षुमेह *m* S Diabetes, D. mellitus. [Sugarcane.

इक्षुयंत्र *n* S A sugar-mill.

इक्षुरस *m* (S) Sugarcane-juice. [juice.

इक्षुरसाचा *m* S Spirit obtained from sugarcane-

ई

ई The fourth vowel. It corresponds with *ee* in green, but is here represented by I', i.

ई *ind* A particle used in mocking or laughing at. Amongst women only. Ex. **ई आतां कशी भाषी ते**. 2 (For **आई** Mother.) A particle of courtesy attached to the names of females; as

ईट *f* (**इष्टिका** S) A brick. [**तारा**. **तार**.

ईटबंदी *f* (ایٹ بندی H) Brick-work, building or a building in brick. Whether the working or the work. [A lime, Citrus limonum.

ईद *f* (S) The Lime-tree. 2 *n* also **ईदफिंदू** *n*

ईदपीड *f* Commonly **इदापिडा**.

ईति *f* (S) pop. **ईत** A common term for seven calamities, viz. drought, excessive rain, rats, locusts, parrots, legal oppression, foreign invasion.

ईद *f* (عید A) Any Muhammadan festival or solemnity. 2 *m f* A common term for the great festivals (**अकरसंक्रांति, दिवाळी, इकरा** &c.) occurring in the first year after the marriage of a couple: on which they send to each other presents of sesamum, coarse sugar &c.: also such presents.

ईदस *a* S Such, similar, like this.

ई म जी म चवा लोक or **ई म जी म चाडे लोक** (जी She, my wife, म and, जो I, म and one son, and one daughter—reckoned as a half-person.) Phrases signifying great paucity or fewness.

ईर *f* (Popular contraction from **वीर्य** S) Strength, vigor, virtue, power, the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, or effectiveness of. 2 At chess. The line of check as occupied by a protecting piece. Hence, **ईरेस चांपणें** To be involved in some inextricable difficulty.

ईर *f* (**ईर्षा** S) Emulation, rivalry, vieing or coping with. *v* धर, घे.

ईरेस चढणें To feel bound (to do something) by a sense of honor or aroused pride, or through a spirit of competition or emulation. [fellow.

ईरपीर *m* (Vulgar for **वीरपीर**) A daring or bold

ईरमेाड *f* (**ईर्षा** & **मेाडणें**. This form, although etymologically the better form, is less common and less approved than **वीरमेाड** q. v.) Disheartening. also disheartened state. *v* धर, घे g. of o. & g of *s*.

ईर्षा *f* S pop. **ईर** *f* Impatience of another's prosperity, emulation, rivalry, the spirit of competition or vieing. *v* धर, घे.

ईर्षा देणें To incite, stimulate, urge on.

ईर्षालु *a* S pop. **ईर्षाळू** *a* Emulous: also sometimes, envious.

ईश *m* S A ruler, master, lord, sovereign.

ईशान्य or **ईशानी** *f* (Properly **ईशानी** S) The north-east quarter.

ईशित्व *f* S Supremacy: one of the eight attributes of **शिव** as the Supreme deity.

ईश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being, God. 2 A name, particularly of **शिव**, but used also of **विष्णु** and others. 3 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign. 4 This word is used in comp. with all latitude and quite inelegantly to express Hugeness or vastness, as **डोंगरेश्वर, घोडेश्वर, कामेश्वर, पाडेश्वर, पाडेश्वर, नदीश्वर, पुलेश्वर**. This *lax* use is to be carefully distinguished from that apparently similar use of **ईश्वरी** there designated as pure and classical.

ईश्वरकर्तृत्व *n* (S) Divine agency or action, the working or doing of God.

ईश्वरकृति *f* (S) The making or doing of God, divine workmanship; a deed of divine accomplishment.

ईश्वरकृपा *f* (S) Favor or grace of God. [ment.

ईश्वरदत्त *a* (S) Of divine grant or bestowal; God-given, Deo datum. [God.

ईश्वरनियमित *a* (S) Ordained or appointed by

ईश्वरप्रणिधान *n* S Maintaining steadily the idea of God, close contemplation.

ईश्वरप्रसाद *m* (S) Divine complacency or satisfaction: also divine propitiousness.

ईश्वरप्रीति *f* (S) Divine well-pleasedness. 2 In popular understanding and use. Divine lovingkindness or favor. [God.

ईश्वरप्रीत्यर्थ For the sake of pleasing or gratifying

ईश्वरभक्ति *f* (S) Worship of God: also piety or devoutness, or the fear of God.

ईश्वरभाव *m* (S) Belief in God or a Supreme Cause; theism, opp. to **अनीश्वरभाव** Atheism.

ईश्वरमाया *f* (S) pop. and poetice, **ईश्वराच** *f*

The wonderfulness or the wondrous workings of God (in creation or in providence). Ex. आपण सह जाता एव। प्रारब्ध बडतो अभेद। ईश्वराचेचें कौतुक। ब्रह्मादिका न कळेचि (or मेळवेचि)।

ईश्वरसत्ता or ईश्वरीसत्ता *f* (S) The constraining power or government of God, Divine providence

ईश्वरसाक्षात्कार *m* (S) An appearance of God, a divine manifestation.

ईश्वरसूत्र or ईश्वरीसूत्र *n* (S) The divine process or line of procedure, the order or course ordained by God, providence.

ईश्वराचा प्राणी *m* A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ईश्वराचा लाल *m* (Ruby of God.) A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God, or for a person highly prosperous.

ईश्वरार्पण *n* (S) Dedicating or offering to God: also a matter dedicated.

ईश्वरावतार *m* (S) An incarnation of God. 2 fig. also ईश्वरावतारी *c* A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईश्वरी *a* (S) Relating to ईश्वर or the Supreme Being, divine. 2 This word, in agreement with the Hebrew idiom, is employed (although not with all amplitude) to express Great, large, much, many, superexcellent, superlative, transcendent &c. See ईश्वरीआनंद, ईश्वरीज्ञान, ईश्वरीवचन, ईश्वरीसाम, ईश्वरीसोहळा. This use, which is pure and classical, must not be confounded with that use condemned under ईश्वर.

ईश्वरी *f* (S) A general name for the शक्ति or female energies of the deities, a name for दुर्गा, लक्ष्मी, सरस्वती &c.

ईश्वरीआनंद *m* Joy in God: also joy from (originated and maintained by) God. 2 Joy of God, and hence, great joy. More commonly ब्रह्मानंद.

ईश्वरोत्पात *m* A portent or prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, a comet &c.) considered as such. [tination.

ईश्वरोक्षणालभनीय *m* The divine decrees or predes-

ईश्वरीकरणी *f* ईश्वरीकृत्य *n* ईश्वरीकर्तृत्व *n* The divine doings or procedure, "the ways of the Lord."

ईश्वरीकला *f* The divine skill or wonder-working excellence.

ईश्वरीकौतुक *n* The sportings or diversions of God. Applied both to His workings in Creation and His government and ordering in Providence.

ईश्वरीचारी *f* (Throne of God.) The seat of judgment; the Bench.

ईश्वरीचेष्टा *f* The divine working or doing.

ईश्वरीजीव or -प्राणी *m* A term for a living creature gen. 2 An ascetic or austere devotee.

ईश्वरीतंत्र or ईश्वरतंत्र *n* (S The divine thread or line) The course or chain of God's government, providence.

ईश्वरीतेज *n* The majesty or glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: also gold.

ईश्वरीदेणें *n* or -देणगी *f* A divine grant or gift.

ईश्वरीनाश *m* (S) The सर्वात्यंतिक or Universal destruction. 2 fig. Applied to any overwhelming or preternatural or inexplicable calamity.

ईश्वरीनियम *m* (S) pop. ईश्वरीनेम or -नेमाचेम *m* A divine ordinance, appointment, institute, or law.

ईश्वरीन्याय *m* (Divine justice) Just judgment, perfect justice.

ईश्वरीपराक्रम *m* The divine power.

ईश्वरीपसारा *m* (The development or outspreading of God.) A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष *m* (S) A term for a sage or holy man, one who has subdued fleshly lusts and appetites. Applied also to any simple, unsuspecting, inoffensive

ईश्वरीप्रसाद *m* Better ईश्वरप्रसाद. [person.

ईश्वरीबाळ *n* A term for male offspring.

ईश्वरीबळ or -बाहु *n* Applied to any extraordinary strength or force. [piety.

ईश्वरीभावना *f* Godly-mindedness, devoutness,

ईश्वरीमहिमा *m* The divine majesty.

ईश्वरीमाया *f* (S) pop. ईश्वरीमाय *f* The wisdom and skill, the marvels and wonders, of God. See ईश्वरमाया.

ईश्वरीमुद्रा *f* The divine image or semblance. Applied to kings, grandees, and devotees.

ईश्वरीयंत्र *n* (S A machine or engine of God.) A term for any creature of God, esp. for any animal or plant. [any exceeding gain or advantage.

ईश्वरीलाभ *m* (A divine acquisition.) A term for

ईश्वरीलाल *m* See ईश्वराचा लाल.

ईश्वरीलोळा *f* The divine sportings. Applied to the works and ways of God whether in creation or in providence.

ईश्वराचा *f* (S) The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet).

ईश्वरीसंकल्प *m* (S) The divine counsel, determination, or purpose. Also ईश्वरीसंकेत *m*.

ईश्वरीसोहळा *m* (Festivity of God.) A term for luxurious banqueting; exquisite sporting and merry making, any superexcellent or intense revelry or enjoyment: also any exceedingly festal season or occasion. 2 The sporting and frolic or diversion and gratification which characterise the existence of the Hindú ईश्वर: also the delight arising to him from the contemplation of the jumble and wild disorder of man's mundane condition and relations.

ईश्वरीक्षोभ or ईश्वरक्षोभ *m* (S) The wrath of God.

ईश्वरेच्छा or ईश्वरीच्छा *f* (S) The will of God.

ईषणा *f* (S) Wish, desire, regard, care or concern about, anxiety or earnestness for. Ex. of comp. लोकेषणा, पुत्रेषणा, वित्तेषणा, दारेषणा.

ईषत् *ad* (S) A little. In comp, and both adverbially and with the power and import of adjective; as ईषदुष्ण Slightly warm, tepid; ईषद्भंग A slight or faint view, a glance, ईषद्दोष A small error or blunder, a venial offence, ईषन्मात्र ईषन्कर &c. [stock.

ईस *n* (or एसाड) Pole of a plough. 2 A graffed

ईस Interjection of disgust, foh! fugh! 2 Used as *s f n* ईस म्हणणें To express disgust or disapprobation. Mostly with neg. con., as ईस देखील पडली नाहीं or मनांत ईस देखील आली नाहीं. Also To utter an ejaculation upon any sudden pain.

ईप्सा *f* S Wish or desire. [See खाप.

ईप्सित *p* S Wished or desired.

ईळ *m f* (Vulgar for वेळ) Time, a time or a while. Ex. एवढा ईळ चवदों.

ईळभर The whole day &c. See वेळभर.

ईक्षण *n* S Seeing or sight. 2 An eye.

ईक्षित *p* S Seen.

उ

उ The fifth vowel; corresponding with u in *full*, and here represented by U. 2 (उदु or उस् S) An inseparable particle and prefix to verbs, implying contrariety of action, privation, deterioration &c.: as उपणें, उपिकणें, उडवणें, उचकटणें, उपिकणें, उ *f* A louse. [उवळणें.

उरडा *a* (प) Lousy.

उकड *f* (Commonly उकड) Flour prepared by boiling (for भोदड &c.)

उकडणें *v c* To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiseling (a mill or grinding stone); to face or reface. 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox. 3 To turn (a cake on the baking pan). 4 R Commonly उचकटणें. 5 *une* Used for उवळणें.

उकडारें *f* (उकडणें) The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone. 2 The business or work.

उकडी *f* (उकडणें) The handful of corn which is ground on a newly-chiseled grinding stone (in order to carry off its loose particles). 2 The chisel used in facing the mill. 3 Boils &c. breaking out (on the heel or sole) from stepping over this flour; which is thrown on the ground disposed in the form ⊕: also called उकडी.

उकडीव *p* of उकडणें Chiseled, pointed, faced, set: also rechiseled, refaced, reset—a handmill &c.

उकड *f* (उकडणें) Flour (of rice or of Holcus sorghum) boiled in preparation for भोदक, पोळी, and similar things. [ting it.

उ॰तिंबणें To knead rice after well soaking or wet-

उकड *ad* Asquat. *v* बस.

उकडआंबा sometimes उकडवा & उकडांबा *m* (उकडणें & आंबा) Mangoes boiled and preserved in a salt pickle.

उकडरे *m pl* Boiled lumps of Jack-pulp.

उकडणें *v c* (उत् & कथन S) To dress by boiling, to seethe. 2 *v imp* To be hot or sultry—weather: to feel close and confined—a room or place: to be affected with a sensation of heat, to swelter—a person or animal. Ex. जळचरें उकडोनिया मरलि।

उकडपोड *n* Boiled or scalded flour (of rice &c.)

उकडपोळी *f* A cake composed of flour of rice or of Holcus sorghum, boiled and stuffed into a lump of wheaten dough.

उकडलोणचें *n* Pickled limes, chilies &c.

उकडवा *a* Squat, cowering, sitting close.

उकडपेंडी *f* (उकडणें & पेंडी) A dish,—green legumes dressed by steam in an inverted pitcher having fire kindled upon its bottom: also this method of dressing.

उकडा *a* (उकडणें) Merely boiled—greens &c.; i. e. boiled without salt and peppers. 2 (Commonly उकडवा) Squatting.

उकडा *m* C Commonly उकाडा q. v. Sig. II.

उकडीव *p* of उकडणें Dressed by boilmg. 2 Scalded, slightly heated in water—rice &c.

उकडेतांदूळ *m pl* Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded. [scratched up or out.

उकर *m* उकरी *f* C (उकरणें) A heap of earth

उकरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उ॰फुंकणें (To blow the dunghill: as an ass &c. does in looking for its food.) To be reduced to great poverty. उकरडाचारडा चाखणें To grow or swell apace—child, plant, debt, adversity, evil.

उकरडाची देवा घिडणी Even a dunghill is sometimes cleared and swept &c. (how much more—I, you, he &c.) उकरडाची धन (करणें &c.) Enriching of a dunghill. Said when we throw away as bad things asserted (by others) to be good.

उकरणें *v c* (उत्किरण S) To scratch, scrape, scoop up or out;—as rats &c. from the ground, as from a cocoanut &c. with a scoop. 2 To scratch or mark with incisions (the ground or a substance); to scratch and roughen. 3 fig. To elicit (secrets) by artful interrogatories; to *pump*: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation. In these two senses उकरून काढणें is more common.

उखरणें *v i* To loosen or nearly detach from—as dried paste &c. from the sides of the vessel, as dried plaster &c.

उखरलें *v i* P To have its adhering victuals or its caked dirt loosened—a vessel, a garment or cloth: also to become detached and be falling off—scraps, dirt. [cavation.

उखरार *f* (उखरणें) The price or cost of any ex-

उखरोड *m* R A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उखरीव *p* of उखरणें Scratched or scraped or scooped up or out. [or unravelment, lit. fig.

उखव *m* उखवा *m* P (उखवणें) Disentanglement

उखवणें *v c* (उन्मीलन S) To disentangle, unravel, undo, unwind, untwist; to disengage, loosen, free from. 2 To split or slit open. 3 fig. To expound, explicate, explain.

उखवणें *v i* (उन्मीलन S) To disentangle or become clear; to unwind, untwist, come undone. 2 To expand, open, gape—a bud, the earth, a ripe fruit, a plank, the teeth.

उखवाउखव *f* (उखवणें) Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing; thoughtless turning about and twisting.

उखवीव *p* of उखवणें Disentangled, unraveled, unwound &c. 2 Blown, expanded, opened. 3 Split or slit up. 3 Unfolded, that has been opened—a folded or a new cloth.

उखवण or **उखवोण** *n* C A charm which destroys or drives away the maggots of a sore. 2 The recitation or application of this charm.

उखरी *f* The name of a wild little shrub.

उखवणें *v c* R Commonly उखवडणें.

उखळ *m* Boiling, bubbling up See उखळी. 2 Sometimes used in the sense of उखाळा Sig. I.

उखळणें *v i* (उखळी) To boil.

उखळणें *v c* (उखळी) To boil. 2 (उन्मीलन S) To gather in (sums due, victuals &c. as alms) Pr. मुखळणीपेक्षां उखळणीचे घरीं फार. 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, medicaments): to boil (copper) with acids &c. in preparing उखाळा.

उखळा *m* (उखळणें) Gatherings(of dues of money, garden-stuff, buttermilk &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdars. also gatherings by mendicancy.

उखळी *f* (उन्मीलिका S) Ebullition, boiling, bubbling up. *v* फुट, ये. 2 fig A sudden ardor, a burning, boiling, longing. *v* ये. 3 Swelling over (of affection, sorrow, anger &c.) *v* ये.

उखळीस *f* (उखळणें) Gathering in (of sums due), collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the शेवदार &c. from garden-stuff, grocery &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by Village-officers of dues from the Ryots. 5 The memorandum sent round to the चारेकरी, announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उघा *a* R (Commonly ओघा) Bare, naked, void.

उघाडा *m* (उखडणें) Sultriness or close heat. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk, garden-stuff, flour &c.), making periodical payments; *running up a score*: also such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds or other acid substance with salt;—used in scouring blackened silver &c.: also the application or using of such decoction. *v* दे, कर.

उघाड *m* (उखडणें) Disentanglement or disengagement, lit. fig.; coming out into manifestation. Also उघाडा *m*. 2 Relief (as from a sickness). *v*

उघाळ *m* P Commonly उघाळ Sig. I. [पद, दे.

उघाळा *m* (उखळणें) Water in which some acid substance, salt, and a piece of copper have been boiled together;—given, to promote vomiting, to one that has swallowed poison. 2 A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract: also generally, the water in which a thing has been boiled. 3 Ebullition. 4 Gathering in (of sums due): also the sums gathered. 5 A right of the Village-officers upon the garden-stuff brought in,—the right of taking a चवकभर or handful. [ting close.

उखिडा or **उकुडा** *a* Squatting, cowering, sit-

उखिरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap. [भाड.

उखिरडोबाजी *f* A coarse kind of the vegetable

उखीर *m* (उखरणें) A heap of earth scratched up or out. 2 Mucus of the eyes.

उग *p* (S) Spoken, said, uttered.

उग निर्धरेंन A Sanskrit phrase used as a noun in the sense of **उग्रनिर्धार**. Used also both *adv & adv.*

उग्रनिर्धार *m* (S) Maintaining an affirmation, promise, or utterance, establishing or vindicating the *words of one's mouth*.

उग्रनिर्धारी *a* (S) That carries through or performs his engagements or utterances.

उगा *ad decl* In the lump or gross; by the mass, by wholesale—goods sold or purchased 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by the trip; by contract—labor paid, ser-

उगि *f* S Speech or speaking. [vices engaged.

उगी *fem* of the *adj* उगा Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उगीजमीन *f* Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá. [assessing &c.

उगें *ad* In the lump or gross, or by contract—

उगेंमाप *n* Conjectural measurement, roughly estimating or guessing.

उगव्याचा *a* That is (sold or bought) by the gross or mass, wholesale. 2 That is done by contract or the great.

●उगडाबुगडी or **-बोगडी** or **उगडाबुगडी** *ad* With loud vehemence or wild action—crying, bellowing, sobbing. [state, exposure. *v* कर, दे g. of o. & s.

उघडें *f* P Ridiculed, derided, or dishonored

उघडणें *v c* (اکھاڑنا H) To root up or out. 2 fig. To turn out (of an office or a post), to oust.

उघणें *v c* (ख & खणणें) To dig or break up (a floor, terrace, or piece of ground).

उघना, उघणें, उघव्याचा Better उग्रा &c.

उघर *a* C (ऊसर or ऊषर S Sterile.) Used of ground, esp. of Rice-grounds, which, as elevated, or sloping, or of low banks, or of scanty depth of mould, are capable of holding but little water, and, thus, are sterile. Opp. to ओघण Deep.

उघरणें & **उघरीव** Properly उखरणें & उखरीव.

उघरपळी *f* उघरी *f* A detached fragment of a crust or coating; a cake, scale, scab, pellicle.

उघरपाघर, उघरापाघर, उघरपाघर, उघरपघर *a* Uneven, unequal, rugged, rough, having little asperities or depressions—ground &c. 2 *une* Jumbled—papers &c.

उघव्याघर *f* C Lifting and setting; removing and placing; raising and laying (as of disordered things). [the breaking up of the ground.

उघळ *f* (उखळणें) The first ploughing of a field,

उघळ *n m* (उदूखल S) A stone-mortar. Ex. उघळांत घालून घरी कांडन। आपुला करें मजरेवना।

उ॰ पांचरे घेणें g. of s. To become affluent and great. **उघळांत घालला अथवा उतरा घाव चुकविलारा** Used of a determined and adroit shuffler. **उघळांत घेऊनें अथवा** g. of s. To be in exceeding jeopardy or peril. **उघळांत घेऊनें घालणें** or **देणें** To cast one's self into danger. **उघळाबुघळाची मांड पडणें** Used of the association together of parties who must ever clash and quarrel.

उघळण *f* P (उघळणें) Worn and ragged state (of a cowdung-smeared floor, of a pavement, of a planked flooring &c.)

उघळणी *f* (Verbal of उघळणें q v.) Turning up the ground, unscrewing, unpinning, undoing, breaking up, taking to pieces.

उघळणें *v c* (उत्किरण S) To plough a field the first time, to break up the ground. 2 To unscrew, undo, break up; to destroy by pulling out the screws, nails, pegs, pins, bolts, spikes, legs, arms, pieces confining or composing any structure or compages. Ex. तो राजाचा उघळला घर। **प्रथ-** **पदिलें घरणोघरि** ॥ 3 fig To heave out (of an office or a situation); to uproot, uproost, oust.

उघळणें *v i* To come undone, to become loose or fall to pieces—any machine or complicate fabric.

उघळवेर or **उघळावेर** *f* (उघळणें & वेरणें) Ploughing lengthwise and crosswise.

उघळवेरीस *f* (उघळणें & वेरीस) **उघळाघाळ** *f* (उघळणें by redup.) Haling forth to light, ripping up or bringing forward (one's follies, foibles, faults, vices), taunting and twitting with. *v* काढ g. of o.

उघळाउघळ *f* (उघळणें *v c*) General, great, or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine or fabric).

उघळी *f* (Dim. of उघळ) A small wooden or stone-mortar shaped like an hourglass. 2 A whirlpool or eddying water. [surface—a coin.

उघव्या *a* (उघळ) Pitted, having a cavity on the

उघाडघाड *f* (اکھاڑپچھاڑ H Rooting up and overthrowing) Exertions, efforts, toilsome endeavors, pains, ado.

उघाणा *m* A riddle. Ex. घरजोवर चुले तुझाचें मेजचे नाव माझाचें मेजचे नाव 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance. 3 The metrical rallying and bantering with which, at marriages, the mothers of the bride and bridegroom amuse one another and themselves. [solve or tell a riddle.

उ॰ घालणें To propound a riddle. **उ॰ घालनें** To

उघाणाघोडरा *m* The readiness (of a field of corn) to shoot out into ears, readiness *to shoot the hose*. Ex. शेत उघाणाघोडव्यांत आलें [ना.

उघार *m* The starch of raw or unboiled silk. *v*

उघार *a* C Shallow &c. See उखर.

उघाळ *m* Any thing administered to produce vomiting. 2 Vomiting. *v* दे.

उघाळी *f* **उघाळीघाघाळी** or **उघाळीघाघाळी** *f* (उघळणें) Gen. in *pl* The faults, foibles, follies of, as brought forward or held up to ridicule. *v* काढ g. of o. [Uneven, unequal &c.

उघिरघाघिर or **उघीरघाघीर** *a* (See उखरघाघर)

उघना, उघणें &c. Preferably उग्रा &c.

उगम *f* (Or उगवण) The eruption or coming out (of the small-pox &c.)

उगमा *m* (Poetry.) Coming forth &c. See उगाणा.

उगम *m* (उद्गम S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit.

उगराणी *f* Commonly written उघाणी. [fig.

उगराबागरा *a* (उग by redup.) Fierce, ferocious, savage: also excited or wrought up into fury.

उगराविसें *v c* R (Commonly उगारणें) To point, set, or hold menacingly (a stick &c.)

उगरा *ad decl* (Poetry. See उगा) Silently; still; idly, merely, simply. [pox &c.)

उगवण *n* C (उगवणें) Eruption (of measles, small-

उगवण *f* **उगवणी** *f* **उगवणूक** *f* (Verbal of उगविसें) Gathering in or realizing (of monies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread &c.) 3 Monies gathered in.

उगवणें *v i* (उद्गम S) To rise—a heavenly body. 2 To shoot up or spring forth—a plant from seed. 3 To break out—a cutaneous eruption. 4 To burst forth into notice; to shine out—genius, talents, vices. 5 To become unraveled and clear—entangled thread, hair, an obscure passage &c. 6 To turn up, to come into sight. 7 To flow in freely, to be *realised*—monies due. 8 To come out right, to balance or square—an account of receipts and expenditures.

उगवण *f* (उगवणें) The orient or east.

उगवत *ad* (उगवणें) Towards the east.

उगवतामावळला *m* (The riser and setter.) A name for the sun. Ex. तुझें हातय उगवत्यामावळत्याच डाळ आथे. [दा सुतला उ० रडतो.

उगवतामावळतां *ad* From sunrise to sunset. Ex. उगवा *m* उगवोळ *f* C (उगविणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered in.

उगविणें *v c* To disentangle or disengage (thread, hair &c.): to explicate or unfold (a perplexed writing or account): to expound, explain, open out. Ex. चांगिलके चंगी सुल्या उगवुनि। 2 To gather in (monies due). 3 R To ascend and overpass; to surmount (a hill).

उगवीवाववीस *ad* (उगविणें by redup.) By gradual gathering—realizing monies due.

उगळ *f* Matter ejected from the mouth. *v* डाक. Ex. घर्पांमें उ० डाकलो. 2 Trodden and spoiled fodder.

उगळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. 2 To hold under discipline or tuition. 3 To spit out. 4 fig. To divulge or blab (a secret matter). 5 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 6 To tread (one's fodder) under foot—a beast. 7 (Note. The following senses, although for the sake of perspicuity, expressed in the neuter form, are really *passive*; and, as passive, they might have been left to be explicated by the student, but students are sometimes not wakeful, and not observant of the import of *v c*.) To yield under levigation or rubbing, to break down or fall asunder—a substance: and, fig., To soften down under discipline or instruction, to become obedient or subject under one's hand, *to be broken in*—man or beast. Pr. उगळला नर परमेश्वर चढला नर प्रमेश्वर: also to relent or become favorably disposed (i. e. to be *rubbed down* and mollified): also to reform, or return to rectitude (i. e. to have had his vices *rubbed off*)—a dissolute or libertine person: also to recover his pristine powers—an imperfectly gelt bull &c.: also to melt into tears, as अशे मच्चमिसूनें उगळून। आसून डेचिला पूर्वसळीं. or to melt upon; to become propitious and kindly towards.

उगळणें *v i* (उद्गिरण S) To vomit.

उगा *ad decl* sometimes **उगो** *ad* Without speaking, moving, working, doing, without a profession or business; without a purpose or motive;—i. e. silently; still, at rest or ease, idly, merely, unthinkingly: also without cause, occasion, grounds, reason, necessity, profit &c. Laxly applied. Ex. उगा रेस बोलतीस तर, उगा वैस अमदी चालूं नको; तुझें मरीर अमदी जमायें अळवेरूं नदियावर उगा वैस; त्या दिवसापासून मी उगा आपले घरीं घसलों; मी उगा आलों मला बोलावयाचें कांहीं नाहीं; मी इच्छी तो खूबी मीं नसले पीं उगीं ग्वाही काय? या वाक्य उगा घसलें; ज्या देव धर्मे उगा आचार घेला. The learner should trace out in these examples the exemplification of the senses given above. उगा or उगांच, उगींच &c. is in every body's mouth, and possibly with yet obscurer applications.

उगांच *ad* (उगा) Without occasion or reason; idly, merely, unnecessarily. Also उगींचचे उगींच & उगोचे उगींच. See उगा.

उगाइणें *v c* (Poetry. उगविणें) To gather in; to take to one's self (sins and shortcomings); i. e. to absolve and free, or grant final emancipation to, the worshipér. Ex. देव बोल्लि मर्मी जाला। करी पापाचा उगाइ। उगाइलीं अम्मरजें।

उगाइ *m* (Poetry. उगावा or उगविणें) Gathering in; gathering up and taking to one's self (the sins of a worshiper) i. e. clearing or ridding the subject. Ex. देव कांहीं जाणी मर्मा। करोनि पापाचा उ०। दावुनी चरण मजलागीं। Also बोलडिया आयुखिया। पुडोक्षा उ० व्हावया। तया दर्शनाची परी। धर्म-जया केली आत्मा। Also देखा जी या आवया बोलणें तया पांडवा। उ० दिधला जिवा जिवाचिया। 2 Freely or ironically. Gathering up and closing; completing the amount of (as having no more to get or expect). Ex. संसाचे अवगुण आलिसां पैं मना। केलासे उ० सुक्षताचा।

उगाइला *ad decl* (उगा & सुगा, or उगा by redup.) Silently and still; without speaking or moving. See उगा.

उगारणें *v c* (उद्गरण S) To raise and set or hold menacingly (a sword, a stick, the arms &c. as in the act of striking) 2 To gather in (monies due). 3 To throw, toss, fling.

उगारणी *f* **उगारा** *m* **उगारें** *f* (उगविणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगावावा *m* (उगविणें by redup.) Clearance, disentanglement, settlement (of disputes or affairs). 2 Gathering in (of monies due).

उगाळ *m* Matter ejected from the mouth. 2 fig. A mess or disorderly mass; mingled or disturbed condition (as of papers, clothes &c.)

उगाळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. Ex. घरम तुवाचे लो मनमोळ। तो खरें उगाळोनि लाविजो। जिवळीं जिवळ रेखिजो। 2 To waste away (one's body—शरीर or देह) as in service or labor. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline or tuition. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, a declaration &c.); to inculcate, impress, enforce.

उगाळा *m* (उगाळणें) A levigated mass or substance.

उगाळी *f* Stone broken up into small bits (to be spread over a road, filled into a foundation, terrace &c.)

उगींच or **उगेंच** *ad* See उगांच & उगा.

उगीउगी *f* (Imit.) Meddling or idle tattling or gossiping. *v* कर g. of o.

उगोर *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*, strong-smelling. 2 fig. Haughty, disdainful, supercilious. [rise, origin.

उगूम *m* (Corr. from उद्गम S) Source, spring,

उग्र *a* (S) Fierce, ferocious, *ogre-like*—a person or disposition: frightful or hideous—a countenance, an appearance gen: rough, harsh, savage—speech, a voice: atrocious, appalling, shocking—an act or deed. 2 Strong—a smell: also strong-smelling. [from a खत्रिय father and शूद्र mother.

उग्र *m* S A mixed tribe, or an individual of it,

उग्रगंध *a* (S) Strong-smelling. [strong-smelling.

उग्रट *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*,

उग्रदान or **उग्रदान** *f* (उग्र & दान) An overpowering or a strong smell. [magistrate.

उग्रदंड *a* (S) Of harsh or severe arm—a king or

उग्रम *m* (उद्गम S) Beginning, origin, rise, spring (esp. of a business or affair). 2 (उग्र S) The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains, of winds &c.) Ex. घाचघाचा उ० सोसलाघांचूम चंडी घसत नाहीं; मळघाचा उ० सोसला नाहीं. [also strong—a smell.

उग्रट *a* (Commonly उग्रट) Strong-smelling: **उघाणी** *f* (उघविणें) Gathering in or realising (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered. [चाकरा.

उघाबाकरा *a* Fierce, ferocious &c. See उघरा-

उघड *a* (उघडणें) Open, plain, clear, manifest, evident, apparent: also open, explicit, free from disguise or secrecy: also public, popular, vulgar, notorious. [ther). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघड *f* Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weaउघडांच *f* Open or bare posteriors. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse. Exposed posteriors through constant cocking of the tail. [above.

उघडांचा *a* Of ever-cocked tail—a horse. See **उघडझांप** or **उघडझांप** *f* (उघडणें, झांकणें, झांपणें) Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, of wings &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds), unveiling and veiling, uncovering and covering gen.

उघडणें *v c* (उद्घाटन S) To open, uncover, unclose (a door, box &c.) 2 fig. To disclose, divulge, publish.

उघडणें *v i* (उद्घाटन S) To open gen. 2 To hold up; to clear away—rain, the weather. 3 To become favorable or propitious—fortune.

उघडदोरा *m* The opening and gathering string of bags and purses, knittle.

उघडमरडी *f* Commonly **उघडीमराडी**.

उघडमाघा *ad* Openly, publicly, abroad, with broad front or unblushing men—whoring, swindling, reveling &c.

उघडमीड *f* (उघडणें & मिडणें) Reiterated opening and closing (as of the eyes, lips, flowers &c.)

उघडाघड *ad* (उघडणें by redup.) Openly, publicly, undisguisedly.

उघडाचाचरां *ad* In an open or exposed place; in the open (air, street, yard &c.) The nom. case **उघडाचारा** or **उघडाचारां** may sometimes be met with, signifying either An exposed place or exposed state.

उघडा *a* (उघडणें) Open, uncovered, unclosed. 2 Clear, plain, apparent, manifest, evident. 3 Open, exposed, unprotected, unsheltered—a territory, a place. 4 Notorious, popular, public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked, i. e. naked from the waist upwards, or having covering only over the pudenda. Pr. बायकाचांचीं उ० रेडा सारे राव घिंवलें मेला. 7 Naked, bare, bald, void, offensively plain. उ० पाडणें To lay open to censure or ridicule; to expose. 2 To blazon abroad; to divulge.

उघडाजानडा *a* **उघडाघोस** *a* **उघडाघंच** *a* Wholly unclothed; stark naked.

उघडाबोडका *a* (उघडा & बोडका) Having the upper parts of the body uncovered, i. e. being without Angrakhá and turban; being in dishabille (according to the fashion of the east). 2 fig. Destitute; devoid of friend or protector. 3 & उ० चाळसंतोष Terms for a man without family, occupation, and care; a man free from all encumbrances and engagements.

उघडाजाघा *m* (A clear open forehead or front.) An unrepressed, unashamed, unblushing front or mien:—whether in a good or a bad sense. 2 fig. Justification, vindication, acquittal. 3 Exemption from censure or reproach. Ex. उघडिलीमें शिंद्-लळी चेडी नर लिखा चोल चोखले चूळघाच लिचा उ०. **उघडाजाघाचें** फिरणें-चालणें-जाणें To go about without shame or repression (whether as acquitted from a charge or as defying censure).

उघडाधाबडा or **-धाबडा** or **-बाबडा** *a* (उघडा by redup.) That is wholly without clothing; stark naked. 2 Quite open or exposed; quite uncovered or unclosed—place or thing. [fair account.

उघडाबिघडेपणा or **-बिघडेप** *m* An open, clear, plain,

उघडी *f* C (उघड) A floodgate or sluice.

उघडीप *f* (उघड) Disclosed or publicly divulged state; publicity. 2 *usu* Clearing up of the weather.

उघडेबोडकी or **बडकी**, *f* Straightforward speech or demeanour; plainspokenness, plain dealing, explicitness.

उघडीलांडी *f* करणें-डाखणें To expose or lay bare one's thigh; i. e. to do indecent things shamelessly;—used of male or female.

उघडेपरमा *n* A term for a matter strikingly open and manifest.

उघडावर *ad* (उघडा) In an open or exposed place; in the open air, street, yard &c.

उघड *f* The stale remains of a *चोथ* or *feed* of a cornmill: also the handful of corn ground to sweeten a new mill.

उघडणें *v c* To clear out the **उघड** of a handmill. 2 To clear or sweeten a mill by grinding a handful of corn.

उघडणें or **उघाडणें** *v c* (Commonly **उगडणें**) To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate.

उघाड or **डी** *f* (उघडणें) Opening or clearing up (of the weather), temporary fairness.

उघारणी & **उघाणी** *f* C See **उघाणी**.

उघारणें *v c* Commonly **उघारणें**.

उंच *a* (उच S) High, tall, lofty. 2 Elevated or exalted lit. fig. (in place, station, rank): also high (in merits, attainments, value, price). 3 High—a note or tone. 4 Very steep—an ascent, (acclivous). Opp to **सोड** as used of a descent, (declivous). 5 R Deep (agreeing with *altus*)—a well or pit.

उंच *ad* (उच S) Aloft, high in the air or high up.

उचकडणें *v c* (उ & चिकडणें) To draw out forcibly; to wrench out (a nail &c.): also to tear off or away roughly (planks of a floor, roofing of a house, nailed lid of a box, scabs from a wound &c. &c.); to tear and pull asunder violently and disorderly (fixtures gen.) 2 fig. To bring up a buried transaction; to rip open a healed wound &c. See notice under **उचकडणें**.

उचकडाउचकड *f* (उचकडणें) A general and hurried pulling off, tearing asunder, wrenching &c.

उचकणें *v c* (उकृ H) To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets; to lift at shops &c.; to obtain by swindling and various fraudulent practices.

उचकणें *v i* To take up monies on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention. [fortunate.

उंचकपाळा *a* (उंच & **कपाळ**) Of high destinies,

उचकबचुकबचा *f pl* (**चुकबचा** by redup.) Bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). *v* दे. 2 fig. Struggling and striving (as for a subsistence); bobbing and dipping in the circling of Fortune's wheel. *v* दे.

उचका *m* (उचकणें) Swindling, cozenage, sharper-practice; pocket-picking; shoplifting; borrowing far and wide; buying up goods on tick &c. *v* दे, **घाल**, **कर**. Also the monies so borrowed or goods so bought. **उचका** always implies Wildness and rashness in such taking up of monies or goods, and generally Fraudulent intention. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream; or to occasion, during waking hours, a vision or a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of some project. *v* दे, **लाग**, **पड**. 3 An earnest looking for, a deep apprehension of, or an absorbing meditation upon. *v* **कर**, **लाग**, **पड**.

उचकाउचक *f* (उचकणें) A general or eager snatching, snapping, catching up furtively or forcibly; extensive and wild shoplifting, pilfering, borrowing, sequestrating, confiscating &c. See **उचका** Sig. I. *v* **कर**, **घाल**. [चिंतनाचक्रम येतसे आतां ॥

उचकी *f* Hiccough, singultus. *v* दे. Ex. **उ०उद्यान-**

उचका *a* (उचकणें) One addicted to sharper-tricks; a pickpocket, shoplifter, a catcher up &c. Pr. **बाजार भरला उचक्यांनीं कमरा बांधला**. 2 An extensive (esp. as considered as unprincipled) borrower of monies, or buyer of goods upon tick, or undertaker of contracts &c.

उचकाच *ad* (**उंच** & **नीच**) Up and down; unevenly or unequally—placed, standing &c. 2 Sometimes used as *adj* Uneven or undulating—ground.

उचकणें *v i* C (उचाप S or **उच** & **अंग**) To grow vigorously; to shoot up rapidly—child, animal, **उचड** & **उचडणें** See **उचाड** & **उचाडणें**. [plant.

उंचड *a* P (**उंच**) Rising, ascending, acclivous—ground. 2 Rather tall or high.

उचडणें *v c* To detach or disengage something stuck or fixed (as a cake from the baking-pan, a nailed lid &c.) See further under **उचकडणें**.

उचडणें *n* An instrument to turn a cake on the baking pan. See **उचवा** or **उचवणें**.

उचंबडणें *v c* (**उच** & **आंदोलन** S) To spill; to shed (a liquid) by agitating the vessel.

उंचनीच *a* (**उंच** & **नीच**) High and low; uneven, unequal, not level or plain.

उंचपट *a* (**उंच**) Rather elevated or rising—ground. 2 Highish, of rather high make or form: opp. to **बाहपट**.

उंचपट *n* An elevated tract or spot.

उचपट *f* Fulness unto overflowing (of a vessel), esp. the rising and swelling and progress to overflowing (of a river or tank). Ex. **काठ पाण्याची उ० चाललेली पेा**. 2 With **घाणें**—**उ० घाणें** To spring up and make a stir; to rise and reagitate; to keep restlessly agog; opp. to **पड घाणें** To sit quiet, calm, composed, contented;—used of the confuted or cast party in a disputation or litigation &c.

उचंबळणें or **उचबळणें** *v i* sometimes **उचबणें** *v i* To spill; to rise on agitation and flow over: also to flop about. 2 To swell and overflow—tanks, rivers &c: also fig. joy or other emotion. Ex. **आनंद मनीं उचंबळे ॥** 3 To work or stir—the bile: also *impers* To be queasy from bile.

उचबचब *n* (Imit.) Impertinent interference or meddling. *v* **कर**, **करप**, **पाच**. 2 Idle finding of fault. 3 Idle démurring or excuse-framing. 4 Used as *ad* Meddlingly; carpingly or peckingly; demurringly &c. N.B. The च is *cha*.

उचल *f* (उचलणें) An assault; a falling upon. *v* **कर**. 2 Reviving; regaining of vigor (of a repressed disorder, repelled enemy &c.) *v* **घा**. 3 Inciting, instigating, urging, encouraging, persuading. 4 Raising, restoring, reëstablishing (a bankrupt &c.) 5 *usu* Raising (in the literal sense) by a combined or vehement effort. 6 (In dividing an estate &c.) A portion of land given in exchange for some portion (or for a well, or for permission to use it) fallen to the lot of some other of the sharers. 7 Monies borrowed from various quarters, or at different periods, or taken up, from time to time, from one's own banker. *v* **उचल**, **घेऊ**; also so borrowing or so taking up of monies. *v* **कर**. 8 Seizing and dunning; catching up and harassing for payment. *v* **कर**, **लाव** g. of o.

उचलबांगडा or **रा** *a* P Freakful, fanciful, fickle, capricious: also unsteady at business or work.

उचलडबू *c* (उचलणें & **डबू** A fanciful affix.) That stays only a few days; a sojourner, a passenger, a rover, a bird of passage.

उचलणी *f* (Verbal of **उचलणें** q. v.) Raising &c.

उचलणें *v i* (**उचल** S) To rise—pustules, boils, or bumps upon the body; bubbles or waves upon water; mounds, mole-hills, ant-hills upon the ground; crust or scales upon a cowdung-smeared floor; clouds over the sky &c. &c.: also to increase or grow fatter or bigger. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up—animals or plants. Ex. **देान दिवस पाऊस झालाच नाहीं झाडें उचललीं**. *v imp* or **उचलून येणें** To rise and heave in the stomach; to be affected with short gastric convulsions; to be queasy or qualmish. Ex. **बाजरी जशेाजाशुद्धि शलेाखणीं उचलले**.

उचलून आणें or **घेणें** (**बदाबिघर्षी** or **पुढाबिघर्षी**) To provoke or bring on (a discussion or a fight).

उचलून आणें (**झाडाच** or **बिघाबाबिघर्षी**) To go with one's daughter and with the people and materials necessary, to the village of the intended husband; there to celebrate the marriage. This is a deviation from decorous usage. **उचलून घेणें** or **उचलून नेाट घालणें** To speak big; to talk high, loftily, vainglorioously &c.

उचलणें *v c* (**उचलन** S) To raise; to heave or lift up. 2 fig. To undertake, take in hand, assume, adopt (a business, province, part, character). 3 To incite, instigate, urge, set on. 4 To catch up and pocket; to snap up furtively.

उचलून अपडणें To kick up and throw; to kick up the heels of. **उचलून देणें** To lift up (**जबाबदारी, जंजाळाची, तुलबीची, देख, भंडार, चाप** &c.) and put into the hand of, i. e. to swear unto by **जगदंबे** &c. **उचलून धरणें** with **खा** of o. To dun hard; to worry and torture for payment or for alms;—used of a banker or a beggar. 2 To make high and hard terms, to ask high interest—a banker. 3 With g. of o. To lift up; to take the part of; to espouse and extol or vindicate.

उचलबांगडी or **-बांडी** *f* Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उचलला *p a* of **उचलणें** Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allotted, allowed &c. at the will and pleasure of: as **उ० पगार-देखभाल-हीर** Wages, stipend, board fixed or allowed at the absolute will of; **उचलले काम** Work or business imposed at the discretion or pleasure of; **उ० हात** The hand uplifted (to bestow what it may). Ex. **आदेाष देे उचलला हातमें देखील में ही घेें**.

उचलता धंदार *m* (A trade or business which is upheld or sustained, viz. by ready or early payments or speedy returns;—which can afford no remissions or long credit &c.) A term for the business or the employment generally of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). Ex. **आज्ञा पैसा झालाच पाचा आज्ञा घर उ०**

उचलाउचल or **उचलाबांचल** *f* (**उचलणें** by redup.) See **उचलाउचड**.

उचला *m* C (**उचलणें**) A certain stone in the temples of Durgá, or of the village deity. A person desirous of consulting the idol upon some point endeavors, after proposing some terms, (that the

stone shall be heavy or light &c) to raise this stone Its preternatural weight or levity affords the solution

उचलाउचल *f* (उचलणें) A general and hurried, or n frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of bag and baggage, traps, items of furniture or property) 2 Tossing and tumbling about, rummaging hurriedly

उचलाऊ *a une* (उचलणें) Capable of being, or designed to be, raised or lifted up

उचलाउेंधर *f* (उचलणें & उेंधरणें) Reiterated lifting up and setting down (as of burdens)

उचल्या *a* (उचलणें) That snaps up and pockets, a pickpocket, shoplifter, cutpurse, sharper. 2 That stays only a few days, a sojourner or passenger In this sense there is reproachful or contemptuous implication

उचवड *a* (उच) Rather tall or high, higher than is ordinary. 2 Rising, ascending, acclivous.

उंचवडा or **उचवळा** *m* (उंच) A rising ground or an eminence, a mound or a tump, a bump upon the body or a thing, a protuberance or rising in general upon a plain surface.

उचसखल *a* (उच & सखल) High and low, elevated and depressed, undulating or uneven, not level or plain [superior or more costly.

उचा *a* (उच) Higher in quality or in price,

उचाट *m n* (उचाटणें S) Impatience under, weariness of, state of urgedness or excitement (to quit a place or an occupation, to accomplish a purpose &c) *v* भर, खा 2 Sale by private auction.

उचाटणें *v t* (उचाटन S) To be sick or weary of, to conceive disgust or loathing.

उचाड or **ड** *a* (उच) Tall, high, lofty [a tump

उंचाड *n* A rising ground, an eminence, a mound,

उचापत *f* by redup **उचापतिचापत** *f* (چاپت H whether *tshá* or *tsa*) Taking (of goods) upon tick or credit. 2 Goods so purchased. Pr. **उचापतीचें पोसि मवा खात रिते**

उ॰ खाणें To eat or enjoy anticipatively, to feast upon the expectation of 2 To take up or forestall (a quarrel &c of another) **उचापतीचा-रोजगार धंदा-व्यवहार व्यवसाय** &c Employment or business in which उचापत prevails opp to **रोकडीचा**

उचापतखाऊ *c* (उचापत & खाणें) That lives upon tick or credit [lives upon, tick or credit

उचापत्या *a* (उचापत) That sells upon, or that

उचारापाचार *m* From पाचारा by redup. *q v* A (renewed or a new) malady from exposure to an evil eye *v* कर, घे, g of o & s 2 (उचार by redup) Tattling, blabbing, telling abroad the secrets of *v* कर, g of o 3 Confounded by some with उचारपाचार.

उचाल *m* & **उचाल जाणें** P (The चा is *chá*) Preferably **उच्चाल** & **उच्चाल जाणें**

उंचावणें *v t* To grow tall or taller. 2 To form or swell out—the breasts of a female. 3 To get or become high, to rise, to ascend, to soar.

उचाविणें *v c* (Poetry उच) To erect, raise, set up (a flag-staff &c) also to elevate or raise up aloft. also to increase the height of, to make higher or taller.

उचित *a* (S) Proper, suitable, becoming, right

उचितास येणें *g of s* To seem right unto, to be

उचित *n* Presents &c. See **अदण** [approved by

उचितज्ञ *a* S That knows or discerns proprieties, discreet, sensible, judicious, wise.

उची *f* (उच) Height, as one of the geometrical dimensions 2 R Depth. [costly.

उंची *a* (Or उचा) Superior, better: also more

उंचीं *prep* R (उंच) Above, on the top of, upon, over [top of.

उचुन *prep* (उंच) From above; from over the

उचेड *f* (उचडणें) The gold or silver which is scraped out of a socket in which the precious stone was set.

उंचेला *a* (उंच) Tallish, rather high or lofty.

उंचोटा *m* A rising ground or an eminence, a mount, mound, or tump · also a rising or bump gen.

उच *d* S High, tall, lofty, lit. fig.

उच *n* S The apogee of the sun or a planet. 2 That sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence; viz Aries for the sun, Taurus for the moon, Capricornus for Mercury &c.

उचलण *n* (S) or **उचालन** *n* (S) **उच्चलन** *n* (S) Raising or lifting, but familiarly used in the sense of Ejecting from a post or office, *ousting out*, *uprooating*. **उच्चलन** is further used in the sense of **उसळी** Splashing or spurting up &c. &c.

उचस्वर *n* S pop **उंचस्वर** *n* A high note or tone.

उंचस्वरानें In a high tone or with a loud voice.

उचाड & **उचाडणें** See **उचाड** & **उचाडणें**.

उचाडन *n* (S) pop **उचाडण** *n* Bringing upon a person, through charms and incantations, dis gust with his abode or occupation, and causing him to quit it · also causing of idiocy in a person. 2 The magical process for this purpose 3 Expulsion or turning out gen., *ousting out*. [ance, expression.

उचार *m* (S) **उचारण** *n* (S) Pronunciation, utter-

उचारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be pronounced, uttered, expressed, enunciated [press

उचारणें *v c* (उचारण) To pronounce, utter, ex-

उचारित *p* (S) Pronounced, uttered, expressed

उचार्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or arising) to be pronounced or uttered. [utterance

उचार्यमाण *p pr* S That is under pronunciation or

उच्चाद *m* (उच्चादन S) Harassing and worrying doings gen the oppressions and ravages of robbers, the pranks and tricks of mischievous children &c *v* आण, दे 2 Harassed, worried, and wearied state, sense of molestation or annoyance. *v* आण [curse

उच्चाप *m* (S) Mitigation or commutation of a

उच्चाल *m* P Rise, increase, augmentation, lit. fig 2 With जाणें To rise in temper, to sally upon or start up angrily. 3 To bound or spring—a horse &c. (The चा is *chá*) [Shástras

उच्चास *a* S Contrary to or differing from the

उच्चिड *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

उच्चिड *p* (S) Corruptly **उचिड** *p* Left, rejected, left of a meal, leavings, orts, offals 2 fig Used and left, i e. enjoyed, occupied, worn &c. before

उच्चिडकल्पना *f* (S) A stale invention or thought

उच्चिडचांडाळी or **ळो** *f* An observance for propitiating देवी Keeping a bit of bread &c. betwixt the jaw-teeth, from one meal to another.

उच्चिडणें *v c* (Poetry **उचिड**) To defile by tasting, to bring (food, clothes &c) under the denomination of Left or cast, by tasting, wearing, using. Ex. येक म्हणे जा उच्चिडलें चोमड्या मेलानि ॥

उच्चिड-भाषण-स्तोत्र-वाक्य &c. (S) Uttered before and by another (sayings, stanzas &c.), a plagiarism.

उच्चिडान्न *n* (S) Leavings of food.

उच्छृंखल *a* (S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, wilful. 2 Irregular, desultory, discursive.

उच्छेद *m* S **उच्छेदन** *n* S Utter rooting out, or utter excision, demolition, or destruction. Ex. of comp. **धर्मोच्छेद, धर्मोच्छेद, मृत्युच्छेद, मनोच्छेद, कुलोच्छेद, ग्रहोच्छेद.** 2 (Laxly.) Harassing doings. See **उच्चाद** Sig. I.

उच्छेदक *a* S That roots out; or that demolishes or destroys.

उच्छेदणें *v c* (Poetry. **उच्छेदन**) To root out: also to demolish, destroy, raze, ruin, annihilate.

उच्छेदित *p* S Rooted out: also demolished, destroyed, razed. [as deep.

उच्छ्वसन *n* S Respiration or breathing, esp.

उच्छ्वास *m* (S) Breathing, but esp. used of deep respiration or sighing. 2 An air-hole or a spiracle (of a water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit; to cause the water to rise, and then descend and proceed with renewed force. In these two senses the derivative **उसास** is more common.

उंछवृत्ति *f* (S) Sustaining life upon corn picked up around barns and threshing floors. A variety among the austerities of devotees. 2 *attrib.* That so gleans corn and subsists. [tions, labors, pains.

उजाउपजाउ *f* (Preferably **उजाउपजाउ**) Exer-

उजाव *m* (Corr. from **उजव**) A festival or holiday.

उजउतरा or **-डोरा** *a* (**उजवा** & **डोर**) Right-handed. Opp. to **डावतुरा.**

उजमरा or **उजमिरा** *m* C Commonly **उजामरा.**

उजड, उजडणी, उजडणें, उजडता See **उजेड** &c.

उजदार *n* (**उजू** & **दार**) The front door.

उजरणें *v c* (**उजळण** S) To brighten or deepen, to make clear, full, and striking (a line drawn, a mark made, a stamp impressed, by repeating the operation) to confirm (commands given, experiments made, knowledge acquired, by reiterated injunction, trial, study). to restore to rectitude or shape (crooked nails, battered and beaten vessels): to renew, refreshen, repair, rectify (in many applications). In this sense, To rectify or make straight, right, correct, good, and through all its variations, **उजरणें** is from **ऋजु** Straight. Likewise **उजरणें** *v t* q. v infra.

उजरणें *v i* To recover, to return to pristine strength, spirits, correct conduct—an animal, a plant, a wild wilful child 2 To become somewhat knowing or intelligent—a dull scholar.

उजरी *f* (Poetry) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, gloss Ex **जेंवें तुझी उ॰ न सडी माझें.**

उजवड *a* (**उजळ** S) Fair or of light complexion. Almost confined to books Ex **जंबयापरीस नवरो उ॰ सोम्याचे तुळा जोड चाळूवारूं.**

उजवणी *f* **उजवणूक** *f* Verbal of **उजवणें** q v.

उजवणें *v t* (**उजवण** S) To be concluded, to have been conducted and to be closed in the right manner and with due form—a vow, a religious observance or act. 2 To have undergone, to have had performed upon or pass over one's self; to have come through rightly, honorably, safely (the ceremony of marriage, of thread-investiture &c., a course of study &c, the diseases, trials, troubles &c. incidental to man). 3 To turn out well.

उजविणें *v c* (**उजवण** S) To conclude, close, wind up (any religious observance). 2 To perform upon any one (any ceremony or rite—a marriage &c) **दोहो अंती उजविणें** To perform for both sides, to defray the expenses of both the parties of a marriage, and to celebrate the wedding. Said to the bride-

उजवा Right :—opp. to left. [groom's party.

उ॰ घालणें To leave on the right hand (an object in circumambulating or passing it). **उजवी देणें** To grant or to assent to;—used of an idol when some grains of rice stuck upon it fall from the right side. **उजवीकडची देणें** To answer or say explicitly and decidedly, to grant or refuse; to allow or deny.

उजवीशुद्धी *f* -देणें To consent, agree, permit, allow. See under शुद्धी.

उजवेबाजू *f* (The right side.) The right side coassessors (with a Raja or grandee) ; the magnates or nobles : also the trusty, important, or *right-hand* man (of a king &c.)

उजळ *a* (उज्वल S) Bright, glittering, well furbished or burnished—metals : also of a shining or clear white. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glistening or glossy; of full or clear color—ripening fruits.

उजळढक *m* A splendid or specious cheat ; a person or thing glaring and glittering, but without sincerity or value.

उजळणी *f* **उजळणूक** *f* (Verbal of उजळणें) Burnishing, furbishing, polishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening or confirming of the handwriting by weekly or occasional writing off of the letters acquired ; brushing or rubbing up generally of literary acquisitions. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. *v* कर, g of o.

उजळणें *v c* (उज्वलन S) To burnish or furnish, to polish or shine by scouring, scrubbing, brushing. 2 To kindle, light, ignite, set on fire. 3 To illuminate or light up. Ex. दसऱ्यास तेलें करून । उजलिति मशानें ।

उजळणें *v i* (उज्वलन S) To kindle, light, take fire 2 To be brightened or lighted up—heavens on the approach of day . to become clear, clean, beaming, blooming—flushed eyes, countenance on returning health, fruits approaching to maturity.

उजळतामाचा *m* **उजळतेमेंट** *n* **उजळमाथा** *m* (Bright countenance.) Clearedness from foul charges or aspersions, acquitted or justified state , acquittal. *v* कर g. of o. & घे g. of s. 2 Used sometimes *adj*, as उजळता माथा घेणें To be acquitted.

उजळपाजळ *a* (उजळ by redup) Bright, shining, glossy, glistering, glistening.

उजळा *m* (उजळणें) A scouring, scrubbing, furbishing (of blackened gold, silver &c) *v* दे. 2 Scouring-stuff, i. e alum, saltpetre, sand &c.

उजळा *a* Commonly उजळ q v Of a bright or clear white &c. [ing

उजळाई *f* (उजळणें) Price of scouring or polish-

उजळाचाचा दगड *m* The furbishing or polishing stone of goldsmiths.

उजाडपर *ad* Openly, publicly, before the world.

उजाडपर or रा *m* (उज & जाडपर S) Wakefulness, state of waking or watching. *v* पड, घे, धर 2 Fearlessness, boldness or clearness of front. Ex. नें पुसतां साहेब मज त्यापासून मालूम आपाचा मला उ- नाहीं काय ?

उजाडरी or **उजाडिरी** *f* (उजाडरा) The state of being disclosed or divulged , openness, publicity, notoriety. 2 (Gen. in third case, उजाडरीनें) Loosedness from the restraints of fear or shame ; shamelessness : also sometimes, in a good sense, Openness and boldness , dauntlessness.

उजाडरीस आणणें To bring into notoriety or celebrity. [from the restraints of decency.

उजाडेर *a* Open, shameless, barefaced ; loose

उजाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants.

उजाडणें, उजाडतां, उजाडतांचाळ See उजेडणें &c.

उजाडी *f* (उजाड) Desolateness, depopulated state.

उजू *f* and by redup. **उजूजुजू** *f* Respect, regard, deference, consideration. *v* देव or राख or उड g. of o. 2 उजू simply is used in the first sense of उजूर. Ex. कुळाचा उजू न धरितां दपवे देईल.

उजू *a* (ऋजु S) Straight or direct , not curved or crooked. 2 fig. Just, right, equitable, fair, honest. Pr. उजू पण रव्याराचा बांकडा Fair-looking but a thorough rogue. 3 Plain, simple, free from involution, dark allusions &c —a composition.

उजू *ad* (ऋजु S) Straight on · also rightly, properly, in the right direction, on the proper side—a thing placed or lying. Ex. रविचाउजू पार्थवीर । भिनें कहिलें मजमार ।

उजू or **उजूं** *ad* (Low. उजू) Again.

उजूर *m* (Corrupted and misapplied from عذر A) Looking or waiting for as indispensable, consideration for. *v* धर g. of o. Ex कुळाचा उ- न धरितां जी खुद्दिसवत पडला करून देईल; मधिला मरखा घर माझा उ- न धरितां तुम्ही गावून बिघून घेवज आ. 2 Right, province, place, proper office or business. 3 Excusing one's self : also power or liberty of making excuses. Ex. बायकोला मवऱ्याघरें उ- नाहीं , चाकराला आणि घटकोला उ- नाहीं.

उजेड *m* Light. 2 Something to cast light ; any lighted thing. Ex. आंधार पडला कांहीं उ- घेवें आ. उ- पाडणें-खावणें-करणें To do mighty things (ironically) , to make a blaze , *to set the Thames on fire.* उ- घेणें or पडणें g. of s. To be blazoned abroad. Agreeing with उजेड पाडणें other phrases are मशाल पाजळणें-खावणें, डेंभा पाजळणें, मशाचार डिपर्क डाकणें-वाजविणें, दिवशी मशाल खावणें, चेषाळीस or कूळ उद्धरणें, रुक्मिणीचें नाम जाजविणें

उजेडणी *f* C (उजेड) Branches of the Cocoanut or other Palm loosely tied together and kindled ; —serving as a flambeau.

उजेडणें *v imp & i* (उजेड) To dawn. 2 fig To become fortunate or favorable—times, circumstances.

उजेडतां *ad* **उजेडतांझणीं** *ad* (उजेडणें) At dawn or daylight. See under the phrase चंद्रावाझणीं बघणें

उजेडतामाचा *m* The time of dawn. 2 fig. The dawning of prosperous days. [a bright one.

उजेडाचा माणूस *m* (Ironically.) A splendid fellow ,

उजेरणें *v c & i* R To clear out , to free from rubbish, grass, weeds (a drain or water-channel) 2 Commonly उजरणें. [shining.

उज्वस *a* S Bright, glossy, glittering, clear and

उज्वसन *n* S Kindling or lighting . also brightening up 2 Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

उज्वसित *p* S Kindled. 2 Polished.

उज्वड *a* (Formed out of उत् & भ्रडति) Blunt of speech , that rattles, raps, or blurts out rudely.

उज्झित *p* S Left, abandoned, forsaken, cast away.

उज्झेव, उज्झेवणें, उज्झेवतांकाळ P Commonly उ- झेव &c. [and उंडेवारी see under उं.

उंड *m n* (उष्ट्र S) A dromedary or camel. For this **उंडर** or **उंडरळ** *a* Loose and rocking—a stone.

उंडरळ or **उंडरर** *f* **उंडरळी** *f* See उंडरळ.

उंडरळी *f* R Sour rising in the mouth. *v* घे.

उंडरू *a* Impudent, insolent, saucy.

उंडर *m n* **उंडरूळ** *n* A very small round hillock , a knoll, tump, mount : also a bump or whelk (on the body). 2 A stone &c. placed under a mass which is to be rolled along.

उंडर or **उंडरूळ** *a* Abounding in tumps or mounts, or small risings , uneven, unequal, unlevel.

उंडरूळ *ad* Unevenly , unequally—lying, resting.

उंडणें *v c* (ऊँडी H) To rub, scour, scrub (with sand, earth, ashes &c.)

उंडणें *n* A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition. [necked.

उंडमाचा *a* (उंड & माच) Camel-necked, long-

उंडवर *a* Rugged with tumps or mounds—ground.

उंडवरा *m* A tump or mound ; a slight protuberance or rising (on the ground).

उंडा *m* A scotch-stone or stopper placed under a wheel. *v* दे See उंड.

उंडाणडेंगळा *a* P (Commonly उंडंगळ) Having bumps, tumps, mounds, or risings—ground.

उंडारेंडा *m* **उंडारेंडी** *f* also **उंडारेंडा** *m* **उंडारेंडी** *f* (उंडणें To rise, रेंडणें To push.) Idle meddling or interference. 2 Restlessness, fidgetiness, restless stirring and bustling (as of children) . picking and tossing of food (as by persons not hungry, i. e. idle meddling with it) fiddlefaddle or busy idling gen. 3 Tale-telling or gossiping. *v* कर, or **उंडारेंडीच** घेणें.

उंडारेंडो or **डों** or **डी** *ad* (See the noun.) In busy idleness , in gossiping, meddling, fiddlefaddle, or restless and fruitless bustling gen. Ex. दिवस मेला उ- घेडाचें काडवासी खोडी. 2 With fidgety messing , pickingly and tossingly (of food when hunger is appeased). [ing, inciting, pushing or urging on.

उंडाळणी *f* Verbal of उंडाळणें q. v. 2 Instigat-

उंडाळणें *v c* To turn over , to turn and roll on by applying a lever.

उंडाळणें *v i* fig. To be articulated distinctly. 2 To be made clear—a sense or meaning.

उंडाळा *m* **उंडाळी** *f* P (उंडाळणें) A thing placed under to turn over, a lever. *v* दे. 2 An effort with a lever. *v* कर. 3 Distinct prolation or utterance. 4 Rendering plain and intelligible (an obscure stanza &c) 5 Instigating or inciting *v* दे. 6 *unc* Giving the shoulder, shoving *v* दे. [scotch it.

उंडाळे *n* A stone &c. placed under a wheel to

उंडिंगळ *n* & *a* & *ad* C Commonly उंडमळ.

उंडिवरा *m* C A round hill or hillock , an eminence or a mound . also a bump or whelk

उंडी *f* Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients. *v* कर. 2 The composition for this purpose *v* खाव. Ex त्याचे आंगी चमचमाचि उंडी। तो काकविडा न पाहे दृष्टि। 3 A stone &c placed under a wheel to scotch it. 4 R Rice-straw or grass stacked around a post

उंडीण *f* (उंड) A female dromedary or camel.

उंडीन *p* of (उंडणें) Scoured or scrubbed.

उंडे *n* A recompense of evil , an act of requital or retaliation. *v* काढ, उमव, घे g. of o. 2 See बंडे.

उंडेवळ *f* sometimes **उंडेवर** & **उंडेवळा** & **उंडेवर** *f* (उंडणें & काढ Time to rise up) Getting up and away , necessity or call to rise, remove, or depart. Ex या घुमेदार आळा त्या घुमेदाराचा उ- नाहीं. उंडेवळ &c. is Call to rise, or a stirring, whether as an impulse within or as an incitement or a movement from without. Verbs pertaining to the first division of this sense are आण, खाव, घे, to the second, खाव, घे

उंडणें *v i* (उड्डाण S) To rise, to become erect. 2 To rise *figuratively*, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations , viz. to rise upwards ; to mount or ascend into the air ; to grow—smoke, dust, plants to awake and rise (from sleep, swooning, death) . to rise, break up, move off—an assembly, an army . to rise from ; to become disgusted with—the mind or affections : to rise against, to be insurgent . to appear plain or clear—a stamp, impression, color to rise, arise, break forth, appear, originate, come into existence—eruptions, epidemics, troubles, rumors, events 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head—डोकें, डोकेंचें-कपाळ-मस्तक-डोर : also, although of restricted currency,—हाड or हांस, काम, चाम, पाय. 4 To become fresh, blooming, beaming, bright-look-

ing—a person, animal, plant, color. 5 To stand up against (करावर-मनुष्यावर) maliciously or falsely 6 To rise,—as a bite, stripe, stroke, or दांत-कडी-चाबूक &c the instrument inflicting it

उठून जाणें To run away, or to go off without leave नित्य उठून or रोज उठून With constant, daily, or regular repetition; as of daily or regular course, continually. उठला डाव देवत नाहीं m. con. (I &c) cannot even rise and place the leaf or dish (for the meal). Expressive of utter prostration of strength.

उठतबसत *ad* (Rising and sitting) Haltingly, hobblingly, by walking and resting—coming, going, journeying.

उठतांबसतां, उठत्यांबसत्यां, उठत्यांपडत्यां *ad* (उठणें & बसणें) Every instant, in whatever business, on all occasions, continually. Ex. ७० जर मार्क खाल्ल्यां तर मन परिणाम होय?

उठतांबसतां-उपास *m* -निराचार *m* -नवराच *f* The practice (observed by some) of fasting on the day of summoning the divinities to attend and inspirit the नवराच and on the day of dismissing them, i. e. on the first and last days of नवराच.

उठपळ *f* (उठणें & पळणें) Reiterated running off or away (as of a discontented servant, an ill-treated girl from the house of her mother in law &c) *v* लाव 2 (Causing to run away reiterately.) Oppressive or harassing treatment. *v* लाव 3 Restlessness or fidgetiness, giddy runn ng hither and thither. *v* कर, लाव, मांड 4 Rising to start off or depart. *v* कर. 5 *ad* Ever and anon (i. e restlessly) Ex. हा पोर ७० चेळाचाला जातो. [उठपाय

उठपाय *ad* Ever and anon, continually. See उठवळी, उठवळी, उठवेस *f* (उठणें & बसणें) Reiterated rising and sitting, fidgetiness, restless agitation also idle and busy meddling. Pr कोणाचा नवरी कोणाला उठाबशी. 2 An exercise of the athletæ.

उठल्यांपडत्यां *ad* (Whether standing or lying) At all seasons and times, *in season and out of season.*

उठवण *f* उठवणूक *f unc* उठवळ *f unc* (उठविणें To raise) The state of exhaustion or extreme weakness (of a bullock, horse &c) when it cannot rise, but *must be raised*, from the ground *v* ये, or उठवणीस येणें 2 *fig* Utter destitution, extreme poverty and wretchedness.

७० मांडणें g. of ७ To raise and restore to strength (a bullock &c), to raise from misery and helplessness (a person).

उठवणकर-करो-कक *a* Exhausted and fallen, unable to rise from the ground—a bullock &c., a person.

उठवळ *a* (उठविणें To raise) Sluggish, heavy, torpid, that will not rise *until raised.* Pr. ७० साख्ख बोंड जाबूंद.

उठविणें *v c* (Active of उठणें q. v.) To raise, lift, elevate, erect, exalt. 2 *fig.* To arouse, awake, make to get up Pr. जिवलेला कोण्ही उठवील आम्हाला कोण उठवील? None so deaf as they that wont hear 3 To excite, enkindle, stir up. 4 To make to ache (the head).

उठाउठी *ad* (उठणें) Smartly, promptly, instantly Ex पाप लाप देभ्य आपे ७० ॥ आडाविला मेंढी धंताचिया ॥ Also माय आपे पोरीं ॥ लाखों लाभ ७० ॥ Also हिं मारहाण पाचीं मैवला ॥ तो चाचेर धातला ७० ॥

उठाळेर *a* (उठणें) In reproach or contempt. A sojourner or mere passenger.

उठाउठ or -ठेव *f* (उठविणें To raise or take up, ठेवणें To place. Reiterated and fruitless taking up and setting down.) Close, curious, scrupulous examination or inquiry of things or on subjects with which we have no business, idle interference or meddling. Pr चोरडोला कुंकवाची ७० कशास पाहिजे? 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales 3 Bother and fuss, toil and trouble (as अ' dant upon business).

उठाणू *n* (उठणें) A rising on the body, an imposthume or suppurating tumor.

उठापाठीं or उठोपाठी *ad* (उठणें & पाय) Continually, ever and anon. [बसो.

उठाबशी or शी *f* Rising and sitting &c See उठ-उठारेडा *m* उठारेड or डी *f* Commonly उठारेडा.

उठावणी *f* (Verbal of उठावणें) Rising and setting to (a fight, a business) with ardor and vehemence. starting up quickly, as to rush upon or to sally forth. rising against, rising in arms: rising to move off, decamping. 2 (उठविणें) Raising (a pauper or bankrupt) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting, urging animating, encouraging. abetting, furthering.

उठावणे *v i* (उठणें) To sally forth or start up vehemently or eagerly. also to set to or fall upon (a work or business) with ardor and spirit. 2 To rise in arms or against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains. Ex. खेतेंडावरि अंबुड । अपार जैसे उठावले ।

उठावा *m* sometimes उठाव *m* (उठणें) Rising to go, decampment, departure. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity). See उठावणी Sig. I.

उठूद *f* (उठ' उठ' Up 'up 'rise 'rise') Harassing exaction of work (as by taskmasters). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

उंड *f* Oilnut-tree, Pinnay tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 *m* Wind in the bowels.

उंडकी *f* R (Usually उचकी) Hiccough. *v* ये. Gen in *pl* उंडक्या.

उंडळ *a* उंडका *a* उंडश *a* (उंडणें) Shamelessly light and idle, averse to work or application, truant, rantipole, runabout,—esp. of children.

उंडशाद्मड *m* उंडश *m* A rough or unwrought stone, a rude block 2 *fig* A rude boy or child.

उंडशेऊ Commonly उंडाशेऊ

उंडणें *v i* (उडुाण S) To fly, to soar 2 To leap, spring, bound, frisk, curvet, caper. 3 To leap or jump over. 4 To bound, rebound, hop. 5 To spring upon, to rush or fall upon with fury or ardor. 6 To pass away, to elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly, to be off quickly Pr. दिवस बुडाला आणि मजूर उंडाला. 8 To fade, to become faint or pale—a color to be expended, exhausted, consumed—money, provisions, materials: to fail, fly off, cease, be no more—courage, water in a well, a means of subsistence, honors, riches, pleasures. 9 To rise from, to be disgusted with—the mind or affections. 10 To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired or discharged—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—fighting, altercation, wickedness, wantonness, sport, merriment; famine, havoc, disorder, distress. 13 To jump or bound upon, i. e. to proceed or act upon confidently or hopefully (wealth, power, a promise &c) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उंडून चरणें To live well; to feed in rich pastures; to dwell in courts or high places.

उंडतउंडत *ad* (उंडणें) By hops and jumps; in a springing or bounding manner—coming, moving. 2 *fig.* Intermittingly, skippingly. Ex. खंडली कथा वर्तावी तर मेळ लागेल ७० वर्तमें. 3 Lightly, loosely, as floating carelessly from mouth to mouth—a report heard. Ex. हें काम त्याच शेजार अशी बातमी त्यां ७० रेकिली.

उंडतपुमा *m* In top-playing. So hitting a top as that it shall run to a distance and then spin.

उंडतपत्ते *m pl* A mode of playing at शेतरंज or draughts. *v* कर.

उंडतबातमी *f* -वर्तमान *n* Flying reports.

उंडतापीस *m* (A soaring cub or whelp.) A term for a child fast springing up into hopeful manhood: also for a rising or well-promising person gen.

उंडत्या पांखरांचे मेळ करणारा *a* (That can measure a bird whilst on the wing.) A term for a clever fellow. [bean उडीद See उडदाचळ Sig. I.

उंडदळ *f* Ground bearing or suitable for the उंडदाण *n* Stalks or chaff of thrashed उडीद.

उंडदामी *a* (उंडीद) Resembling in color the pulse उंडीद,—used of खुजें, रंग &c., i. e. black.

उंडदाबेमण *f* A piece at chess—a variation of the knight. His step is over 3½ squares, and in a variation of the play called उंडदाबेमणीचा खेळ performed on a board of a hundred squares.

उंडदीमुहूर्त *m* (उंडीद & मुहूर्त) The grinding of उंडीद (Phaseolus radiatus) at some lucky hour: also the hour pronounced auspicious for this rite.

उंडदाचळ *f* (उंडीद & ओळ) Ground for the bean उंडीद, ground on which it is now growing or is usually cultivated 2 A sort of खुजें.

उंडदी *a* Of the color of उंडीद.

उंडदीखुजें *n* A खुजें black with white squares.

उंडदा मुरुम *m* A kind of मुरुम (decayed rock). It breaks into very fine and black particles resembling the pulse उंडीद.

उंडपाल *n* (आड & पाल) A small pâl (Pâl is a cloth stretched over a ridge-pole, and fastened at both ends to the ground; forming a light traveling tent, with two sloping sides and two open ends) attached to the larger pâl (as a convenience for cooking or ablution). 2 A cloth thrown over the hood of a कांबळा-cloak (as a farther preservative from the rain).

उंडल *f* R Commonly उंड or उंडीण. 2 *n* Its fruit.

उंडलेऊ *a* Commonly उंडाशेऊ or उंडाळेऊ.

उंडलीण *f* Commonly उंड or उंडीण. [of उंडीण.

उंडलेल (उंडल & तेल) Oil obtained from the fruit

उंडवणी *f* (Verbal of उंडविणें) Scattering, dispersing, squandering, rejecting &c.

उंडवा *m* A stack of जानवीं (gram-plants dried); also a stack of dried leguminous plants gen. 2 Understood in the Konkan as a large उंडवें or rice-stack. 3 Applied, from its form, to a कळोज or pile of cowdung bits.

उंडवाजी *f* P (उंडविणें) Rejecting or slighting; turning off or treating (a person or his speech) contemptuously. *v* कर.

उंडविणें *v c* Active or causal form of उंडणें q. v. throughout. 2 To scatter, disperse, cast abroad; to cause to fly or run in every direction. 3 To spend lavishly; to squander. 4 To turn off, to shuffle or evade. 5 To treat with slight and scorn, to reject contemptuously.

उंडविला उंडविला *a* (उंडविणें) Scattered abroad; dispersed widely apart; lying far asunder. Ex. आंबे मधुसकरम आगाळामें बळाचे आतां कोंडे उंडवले उंडवले आहेत.

उंडवाउंडव or वी *f* (उंडविणें) Scattering, dispersing, tossing about: also the state so occasioned. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Turning off, evading: also slighting, rejecting, treating scornfully.

उडवी *f* C उडवें *n* C A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, नाचणी, वरी, of any of the धान्य, also of grass) 2 Applied, from its resemblance in form, to a कळोड (pile of cowdung bits)

उडवा *a* (उडविणें) That spends lavishly, a spendthrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades or rejects.

उंडल *f* A plant, Modecca trilobata Grah.

उडा *m* A lump of kneaded dough. A dish composed of boiled flour of rice and उडीद &c. Pr एक मारी उडे एक मारी माडे

उडाउडी *ad* (उडणें) Scramblingly, through, in, with the springing, jumping, and jostling of many; i. e. under eager competition Ex ही वर्तीं उ० विकली [lavish, a squanderer or spendthrift

उडाऊ *a* (उडविणें or ऊ) Prodigal, profuse, **उडाऊपणा** or **ऊ** *a* (A fanciful formation from उडाविणें) That turns off or evades [or apart

उडाण *m* A portion of a farm or lands lying off **उडाणटप्पू** or **उडाळटप्पू** *a* (A light formation from उडणें) That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind), vagrant, roving, runabout, fickle, unsteady, flighty, inconstant 2 Applied sometimes to business, employment, or work of unenduring character.

उडाफू *a* P (उडणें) Inconstant, unsteady, of short or uncertain continuance or duration--person, employment, state also changeful or fickle--a person [puffed up, swelling or wild wantoning

उडारणी *f* (Verbal of उडारणें *v t*) Becoming

उडारणें *v t* To get inflated or puffed up, to become haughty and heedless (from good living, sudden riches &c) to get wild and unruly (from rich feeding)—a beast to grow rank or luxuriant —a plant. [turn away flountingly

उडारणें *v c* (For झडारणें) To throw up also to

उडावणी & **उडाविणें** Better उडवणी & उडविणें

उडाळ *a* (उडणें) That stays not long in one place 2 R Dissipated, diverted or detached from —attention, mind, affections

उडिणी *f* C Oilnut-tree See उडोण

उडी *f* (उडणें) A leap, spring, jump, bound. *v* घालणें, मारणें, टाकणें. 2 fig Stretch or reach (of ambition, desire, purpose) 3 Gram or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

उड्या पडणें Expresses lively scrambling or great eagerness after, as त्या रोजगाराविषयी उड्या पडतात **उड्या मारणें** To cut capers, to give one's self airs, to wanton and revel, to follow fearlessly and heedlessly one's own impulses, to play wild pranks and frolics—a child 2 To vaunt, vapor, talk big, make lofty professions, to live freely and fearlessly (as under the protection of another). Ex आजपर्यंत आम्ही तुमचे बळावर उ० मारीत होतो परंतु तुम्ही दानचे घातलें. 3 To refuse or decline, i. e. to overleap the course prescribed.

उंडी *n* The fruit of उंडोण Oilnut-tree.

उडी *f* (Dim of उंडा) A mouthful or little mass of boiled rice. 2 A little ball of dough (as dropped into खीर &c)

उंडी or **उंडा चकळणें** To glean rice-morsels (or victuals gen) by presenting one's self (as guest or mendicant) at the doors of people at meal-time.

उंडी *f* **उंडोण** *f* Pinnay-tree, or Oilnut-tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 Another tree, Guatteria lauriifolia. Grah.

उडीद *m* A pulse, Phaseolus radiatus. Pr. **उडदामाजी काळेंगोरे** ॥ काय शिवडावें शिवडणारें ॥ 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

उडु *n* S A star. **उडुगण** *m* S The stars, the starry host. [of उडोण

उंडेल *n* (उंड & तेल) Oil obtained from the nut

उंडेलटप्पू *a* Commonly **उडाणटप्पू**.

उडुज *n* S pop. **उडुाण** *n* Flying 2 Leaping, jumping, bounding

उचा *a* (उडणें) That leaps, jumps, bounds Pr **उचा पुरवेल पण पचा पुरवल नाही**. 2 fig Prompt, smart, quick, impetuous, spirited.

उचा चकळीत फिरणारा, उचाचकळ्या, उंडी चकळणारा *a* **उंडीचकाल** *m* (उडी & चकळणें) A gatherer of rice-morsels, a parasite-attendant at people's doors at the meal-hour, a trencher-fly or general sponger.

उर्ड *n* The fruit of **उंडोण उंडेल** *n* The oil of it

उडा *m* A thick kind of bamboo.

उणवाई *f* (उणा) Deficiency or scantiness *v* घे

उणा *a* (ऊन S) Deficient or scanty, less than the just number or quantity, falling short of. 2 Defective, wanting the just quantity 3 Wanting or absent, required to complete 4 Inferior, lower in value or excellency 5 Low or mean, unbecoming one's station or character [ment

उणाअपरा *a* Scanty in length, too short—a garb

उणाक *a* (उणा & आंक) That is of inferior value or price Applied esp to cloths and stuffs

उणादुणा *a* (उणा by redup) Disparaging, disregardful, contemptuous, vilifying—शब्द, भाषण, बोलणें 2 (Confounded with **उणापुरा**) Less or more—a quantity, quality, number &c

उणापुरा *a* (उणा & पुरा) Less or more, nearly, about Ex तो गांव येथून उ० कोसभर आहे

उणावणें *v t* (उणा) To abate, diminish, lessen also to remit in intensity, to relax.

उणावळ *f* **उणीव** *f* P (उणा) Deficiency or scarcity *v* दे Ex घरि उणिवेचा शेम नाही नयामी ॥

उण (Neuter termination of उणा *a*) A fault, foible, failing, weakness, blemish, imperfection.

उणे आणणें To bring deficiency or interiority upon, to put to shame Ex घरि शुळकनि दिव्य कळस ॥ उणे आणति उदुगणास ॥ **उणे घेणें** To take to heart one's उणें, i e one's fault or failing or misfortune or affliction also to take up sorrowfully, or to take humbly **उणें पाहणें** g of o. To regard or notice the faults or failings of Ex आपुल्या दासाचे न पाहसी उणें । उभा त्या कारणें राव दोन्ही ॥ [speech.

उणेउत्तर *n* **उणेभाषण** *n* Scornful or slighting

उनडणें *v t* (Formed of उन & नड) To burst through excessive expansion or stretching, to snap. To be stretched or distended, so as to be ready to burst. 3 To open or part, to burst, to split, to chap, to get asunder.

उनणें *v c* (उन & नण Grass) To strip of its grass or cadjans (a roof) To take off (from a roof) its grass or cadjans [inflated with pride

उनणें *v t* (नाणें) To be puffed out, to be

उनवें *v t* (उन S) To boil up and flow over 2 To run with rheum or mucus—eyes 3 To break forth into eruptions about the lips &c —a fever to cause eruptions—a rough or a foul razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce 6 To ferment —milk, victuals &c. 7 To grow rank or luxuriant —corn, grass, vegetables. 8 To become exceeding plentiful, to overflow—grain, fruits, things gen. 9 To effloresce or break out into pustules. 10 To be inflated with pride, to swell over.

उनूं जाणें or चालणें. Ex. माझें काय त्यांचून उनूं जातें What do I lose, or what damage sustain, without that? (What of mine boils over?) Also तुमचें-त्याचें &c **उनूं येणें** To boil up and flow over: also to effervesce In con.

उनप *a* (Better ऊनप) Sunny, not shaded.

उनफाळणें sometimes **उनफळणें** *v c* (उन्फाळन S) To tend asunder, to rip off or utterly, to tear to pieces.

उनरड *a* (उनरणें) Rather declivous or sloping.

उनरड or उनरण *f* A creeper, Cynanchum extensum.

उनरड or उनरंड *f* (उनरणें) A pile (of pots, pitchers &c) 2 fig One of the seventy-two blemishes of the horse, viz three vertical and reversed rings of hair on the forehead.

उनरडो उनरणें *g.* of o. To meddle with officiously.

उनरड *f* (उनरणें) A declivity. 2 The transverse beam through which revolves the axle of the male screw (in a sugar-mill)

उनरण *f* (उनरणें) A declivity descent, slope. Pr **चढणीस घोडा उनरणीस रेडा** 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind 4 Decline (as of age, fortunes &c) 5 *f n* A ford 6 In mechanics An inclined plane 7 *f* An amount of mangoes gathered (taken down)

उनरणें *v c* (उनरण S) To set down or put down, to place upon the ground 2 To set down, unload, disembark, discharge (as at the end of a journey). 3 To bring down, to assist in descending. 4 To reduce in height, to make lower or shorter. 5 To carry across, to convey over (as over a river). 6 To transcribe or copy, to sketch (a landscape), to take (a likeness), to form or frame according to a model also to imitate, copy, mimic 7 To abate, diminish, reduce (rates, demands). 8 To reduce in rank or station also to lower one's pride or conceit 9 To assuage the ardor or burning (as of poison, spirits &c) 10 To wave (a cocoanut &c) around the head in exorcising 11 To cut off or out (nose, ears, tongue) 12 To cross (a ford, a river) 13 To take off, to doff (clothes, ornaments) 14 To throw over, to bring over and adown sloppingly (a झगर, पडवी, शेला &c). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers or beard)

उनरून ठाकणें To humble or bring down (i e to embrace or relax a dram). 2 To wave (around some sick person &c) some person, animal, or thing

उनरणें *v i* (उनरण S) To descend or dismount, to go or come down gen and both lit & fig 2 To tally, suit, correspond, agree with—accounts, measures, events with predictions, original with copy 3 To alight, stop, put up. 4 To fall, fall, sink, abate, subside—courage, anger, fever, prices, value 5 To fade, decay, decline, deteriorate, to change gen. to a worse state, e. g. to look wan—the countenance, to decline (in years and infirmities), to be getting threadbare —clothes, to be losing freshness, floridness, firmness, tastiness, lustre—the body, flowers, fish, meat, pearls. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit also, as used of mangoes in अढी, to ripen 7 To turn out, to end or issue in, to become finally. Ex एक कांडोलभर रसाचा चार मण मूळ उतरला, चा रस सुकल्यावर कसा उतरेल तो पाहावा. 8 To get well over, to pass through safely (as through a disease or malady, as through an examination or other difficulty). 9 To turn to go, to turn into any direction. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To fall in with, to suit or please (मर्जीस-मनास). 12 To run in the bore or slit—a pearl, a trinket.

उनरता *p a* of **उनरणें** Declivous, sloping, slanting. also declining, decaying, deteriorating lit. fig.

उतरता दिवस m See उतरती वेळ.

उतरता पाया m Declining or decreasing footing; progression or tendency downwards (as into poverty or disrepute). [or circumstances.

उतरती कमान or ण f Declining or sinking state

उतरती पायरी f (Descending step.) Decline or deterioration of circumstances, decadence, wane.

उतरता पायरीस खालणे To be going down (in condition or in life). [scending.

उतरती भांजणी f In arithmetic Reduction de-

उतरती वेळ or -वेळा f The declining half of the day, the afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times, period of declining (as into years, disrepute, poverty). [ing progression.

उतरती वेढी or -वेधी f In arithmetic A descend-

उतरपरारें f (Better उतरपरारें) The declining halt of life. [emporium

उतरपेंठ f (Commonly उतारपेंठ) A mart or

उतरण or ळा m The recess along the cross pieces covering the lintels of a door. Used as a shelf [ing 2 fig. That is on the decline.

उतरबट a (उतरणे) Rather declivous or slop-

उतरवढा m Descending ground, a descent.

उतरवण n (उतरणे) A declivity or slope

उतरवणी n P (उतरणे & पाणी) Water in which rice has been but slightly boiled, thin rice-gruel.

उतरवाड f A descending road or pathway

उतरारें a (उतरणे) Discharged from the obligation (of a kindness or favor, a debt or promise). Ex तुझा ऋण काय फेड उ०। लोक देतोस पायी संतायिचा। Also उ० काय फेडं आतां। उपकार तयाला विसरे। Also अनकजननीचो उपमा देखो। पाशो आतां सद्गुरुचि। नेदिं फेडा न उ० निश्चयेंचि।

उतरारें f (उतरणे) Price of carrying or conveying (down a hill, over a river &c) price of transcribing, copying, sketching, drawing, picturing price of plucking or gathering (mangoes &c.) 2 R The descending portion of life, declining years. r खाम, खड.

उतराव f (उतर S) The north-wind.

उतरावारा m (A nautical phrase) A northerly wind. [down)—mangoes and other fruits.

उतरीव p of उतरणे v c Gathered (not shaken

उतव m C A sort of arched framework slung and suspended from the roof. Used in rainy weather, with a fire kindled beneath it, as a drying-horse for clothes, or for betelnuts, salt &c. 2 An overflowing fresh to a river. v ये.

उतवणें v i To boil up—water.

उतवळें n also उतवणी n Boiling water.

उतविणें v c (उतू) To stretch (taffeta &c.) over a heated pitcher, and mark with lines also to draw waving lines between the seams with a hot needle

उतळ & उतळघट Preferably उथळ & उथळघट.

उतळणें v i C To be full and plump, to be ready to be gathered and ripened in straw—mangoes &c.

उतळपातळ f Idle tale-bearing or tattling.

उतळपातळ a (पातळ by redup) Scanty, sparse, rare, thinly scattered—crops, trees, buildings, rain.

उताड f (उताडणें) Readiness to burst, fig i e impatience, fidgetiness, excitement or high-wrought eagerness. v ये.

उताडणें v i (See उतडणें) To snap. 2 To be hard-stretched, to be ready to burst, or (actually) to burst 3 fig. To be impatiently eager.

उताणखाट n (A bedstead or cot lying face upwards) A term for a haughty or supercilious person

उताणणें v C (Poetry.) To describe or declare. Ex. उताणिता तुझी कीर्ति। उताव मजे आम्हांतें।

उताणा a (उताण S) Supine, not prone. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards. उ० चालणें To strut or stalk, to walk with stately steps. उ० पडणें To fall (or lie) supine; i. e. bankrupt, pauper, wretched, helpless; or to fall or lie sick. 2 To lie empty or unemployed, or to become unserviceable;—used of बुचकी-पाच-भांडें or thing gen.

उताणापाताणा a (उताणा by redup) (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back v पाड, कर

उताना, उतानापातानां, उतावडा See उताणा &c.

उताप a (तप S) Open, sunny, not shaded.

उतार m (उतरणें) Fordableness: also a ford. 2 Ferriage, fare at a ferry. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before administered, a medicine that counterworks another, a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting) 4 Articles of apparel or ornaments presented in honor from off one's person. 5 The flowing off or subsiding (of the waters of a flood &c.) abatement or alleviation (as of a disease or of pain) decrease, decline, wane (of wealth, fame, grandeur). 6 Declivousness, descent, slope. 7 The closing chime or peal of the चौघडा. 8 Of the compounds with this word some are valuable, and such will follow in order, some are arbitrary, and would not warrant insertion, and some are of too obvious signification to require insertion. Of the latter two classes some instances are उतारखर्च-पच-पाऊ-ओषध-मेळी-पुडी-माचा &c. and उतारमोड-मोडी-डाव-घाट-रंज-काळ -चावडी मंच-मार्ग-मसलत or चेत

उतारावाणीं अथवें or पडणें To be abating, decreasing, declining. उतारावाणीं चालणें or जाणें To abate one's speed

उतार a That is on the decline, descending into years. 2 Inferior or secondary: opp. to चढ Excelling 3 Sinking, failing, declining, decaying.

उतारकरी or -कर m A person alighted for a time upon a journey, a passenger: also a passenger in a ship or boat.

उतारवाड m A stairs at a river &c.

उतारचढ m Descent and ascent, undulation (of a country) fall and rise, fluctuation (of prices) remission and exacerbation (of fever): waning and waxing gen

उतारचावडी f An alighting house (in a village) for travelers. Hence, fig. A place of resort for पाहुणे, visitors, spongers &c

उतारचिठी f A pass over waters. A canceled bond or note. (As by the चो at the head of the paper being torn off.) 3 A paper tied as a charm to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 A transcript or copy (of any small note or writing). 5 Jocosely or freely. A bill of discharge or dis-

उतारजमीन f Descending ground. [missal. v दे

उतारजरोख f Articles of apparel or ornament presented in honor from off one's own person.

उतारतळ m An alighting place (outside a village)

उतारतेज a Of faded lustre. [for travelers.

उतारतोंड n The beginning of the descent from a mountain, the mouth of a घाट. [tune &c.)

उतारदिवस m pl Days of decline (of life, of for-

उतारपातार or उतारपिसार m (उतार by redup) A comprehensive term for the expenses of traveling or transport, ferriage, transit-duties &c. 2 Ferriage.

उतारपान m At cards. A descending card. 2 The page or leaf (of a वही) on which an account is carried forward.

उतारपेंठ f A commercial city or town; a place of *depôt* for merchandize for all quarters; an emporium. 2 The quarter (of a town or large village) where travelers alight.

उतारपोशाख or -पोषाख m Articles of apparel presented in honor from off one's person. See 1 Sam. xviii. 4. 2 Cast-off clothes.

उतारबंद a P Declivous, descending, sloping downwards. 2 *unc* fig. That is on the decline.

उतारबंद m A बंद (breadth of a sheet) on which any thing is copied off. [touching at by the way.

उतारबंदर n Port of debarkation. 2 Port of

उतारबाजी f The cards descending from ten (of a pack). 2 A declining or losing game. 3 The closing chime or peal of the चौघडा.

उतारबाजू f At cards. A descending hand.

उतारमणी m उतारमोहरा m A gem considered as an antidote to poison.

उतारमान m Dishonoring, disgracing, bringing down 2 a (Irregular) Disgraced or brought down.

उतारमाल m Goods to be ferried over. [cence.

उतारवय n The declining period of life, senes-

उतारवस्त्र n Clothes fit to be laid aside. 2 See उतारपोशाख. [half of it.

उतारवेळ f The afternoon: also the declining

उतारा m (उतरणें) Product; quantity finally produced or resulting (as after any operation of making). Ex. पधरा मेर खोणी चवविसे त्याचा बारा मेर उ० आला. 2 Correspondence, agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a cocoanut, a fowl, some rice &c) in order to eject the demon also the articles used in the ceremony. Also removing (of a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances: also the substances employed. 4 Answer or key to an enigma, a stanza corresponding with another in structure, measure, some leading expressions &c., but opposed to it in its doctrine or sentiment: also a stanza or sentence corresponding with another in import, but differing in letter. 5 A copy or transcript · also a counterpart. 6 Ferriage. 7 (Commonly उतार) A ferry. 8 (Elliptically for पाणउतारा) Disgracing or dishouoring. 9 Cast-off clothes. also clothes taken off to bestow in honor. 10 Wages or cost of gathering (esp. mangoes) from the tree. 11 The वही or stitched book in which copies (esp. of hundis) are taken.

उतारी f (उतरणें) Loss of the command of the game by playing off the high cards. v कर. 2 fig. Decline (of life, prosperity &c) 3 m A passenger (on board a vessel). one alighting on a journey · a traveler, a sojourner. 4 A charmer of snake-bites, scorpion-stings &c. 5 (Poetry.) A ferryman.

उतारू c (उतरणें) A person alighted for a time upon a journey · also a passenger on board a ship or boat उतारूपाताळ m pl Passengers, wayfarers.

उतार्या a (उतार) A ferryman. 2 A gatherer of mangoes.

उतावळ or ळी f (उतॉवीळ् H) Haste, hurry, precipitance, rash forwardness or impatience. v कर. 2 esp. उतावळी An early species of जोंधळा.

उतावळा, उतावीळ, उतावेळ a (उतावळ् 8 through उतॉवीळ् H) Hasty, eager, impetuous, impatient. Pr. उतावळा नवरा आणि गुडबाला वाशिंद. Ex. उतावीळ बुद्धाची राजा रघुनंदन येकजि खर आणि घोडा-चून मेळोनी मग उतावेळ।

उतींब *p* of **उतणें**, Boiling over.

उतुणें *v t* To break out into pustules or rash. 2 fig. To be in a hurry or fidget.

उतू *m* (اُتر H) A mode of marking cloth with lines: also the lines so stamped or made. See under **उतविणें**.

उते *n* C Rice raised on unburned ground.

उतेरी *f* Sloping land in which rice-plants are grown from steeped and sprouted seed.

उत्कट *a* S Much. 2 Many.

उत्कंठा *f* (S) Eagerness after, impatient longing or hankering, anxious desire.

उत्कंठित *p* (S) Affected with eagerness or impatience; excited by desire; anxiously longing or hankering after.

उत्कथित *p* S Seethed or boiled.

उत्कर्ष *m* (S) Excellence, the state of abounding in any valuable possession or good quality, prosperous or flourishing condition. 2 Abundance, plentifulness, copiousness.

उत्कलिका *f* S A sudden and strong desire, a kindling of the mind or passions, a burning or boiling (to do, go &c) *v घे*. 2 A bud. [tience *v घे*

उत्कळ *f* (**उत्कलिका** S) Eagerness also impatience.

उत्किरण *n* S Scratching or scraping up or out

उत्कीलन *n* S Disentangling or unraveling 2 Disengaging or loosening 3 Expanding or opening

उत्कृष्ट *a* (S) Excellent, best, superlatively good

उत्क्रम *m* S Irregularity, want of order or method.

उत्क्रमण *n* S Proceeding up or out, ascending, soaring, departure, egress. [from, soared aloft

उत्क्रांत *p* S Proceeded up or out, departed

उत्क्रांतिधेनु *f* (S) pop. **उत्क्रांतधेनु** *f* A cow given to Bráhmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven

उत्खात *p* S Eradicated, extirpated, outrooted

उत्तप *a* C Open, sunny. 2 An open and sunny

उत्तप्त *a* S Exceedingly heated. [place

उत्तंभित *a* S Raised, elevated, set erect or upright. 2 Protuberant, prominent, standing out—a woman's breasts 3 Erected or pricked up—ears

उत्तम *a* (S) Excellent, very good, best. 2 First, chief, principal.

उत्तममति *f* (S The best condition or passage) Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence 2 A happy death, death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture 3 Fair progress in or acquaintance with (a science &c.)

उत्तमऋण *n* S In law Property (as stolen) of one of a superior caste. 2 Any fragrant drug.

उत्तमपुरुष *m* (S) In grammar. The first person.

उत्तमर्ण *m* (S **उत्तम** & **ऋण**) A creditor. opp. to **अधमर्ण** A debtor. 2 A descriptive name for a Banker.

उत्तमसाहस *m* S A fine of 1000 or of 1080 **पण**. 2 Capital punishment,—branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, death. 3 Any offence demanding capital punishment. 4 Any extreme exertion or effort. [The head

उत्तमांग *n* (S **उत्तम** & **अंग** The chief member)

उत्तमोत्तम *a* (S) Exceedingly good, superlatively

उत्तर *f* (S) The north. [ly good

उत्तर *n* (S) An answer, reply, rejoinder. 2 In law. A defence. 3 It is often used in the sense of mere speech. Ex. **मीं एक उ॰ दों बोलतों त्याचीं आणि दा लगा उलीच दिला देतों, उत्तराच प्रत्युत्तर करतो** He answers again (impudently), he retorts, recriminates &c.; **उणें उत्तरणें बोलतों** He speaks to disregardfully, slightingly, saucily 4 A verse or portion of a catch or other piece of light composition. 5 The common difference in arithm. progression. 6 In law. Answer (of the culprit, plaintiff, witness &c.) Four kinds are prescribed.—**अपरिदृष्ट** (unequivocal, unambiguous, explicit), **अबाकुल** (consistent, coherent, not confounded or jumbled), **अबाधानमय** (distinct, intelligible, not needing interpretation), **न्याय्य** (legal, right, proper) For the culprit or defendant four kinds are prescribed:—**मनोत्तर** (plea of Guilty), **मिश्रोत्तर** (plea of Not guilty), **कारणोत्तर** (plea which, whilst it admits the charge, invalidates it), **प्राक न्यायोत्तर** (plea that the complainant has before preferred his charge, and has been cast). 7 In law Replication or reply: as disting from **जबाब**.

उत्तर *a* S In comp Exceeding or greater farther or latter: superior, surpassing, excelling Ex **पंचोत्तरशत** A hundred and five, **त्रयोत्तरएकोनत्रिंशत** &c **उत्तरार्ध, उत्तरश्लोक, उत्तरराच** &c. **राजोत्तरप्रधान, नरोत्तरजातो, मनुष्यरहित, खाद्योत्तरपेयक ब्राह्मणोत्तरवेद, ब्राह्मणोत्तरभूमि** It is further used in comp. in the manner and with the sense of After, as **उत्तरकाळ** After ages, posterity, **उत्तरक्रिया** or **उत्तरायणा** After pains, **उत्तरव्यय** After expenses, **उत्तरायुष्य, उत्तरवय** &c With **उत्तर** in the sense of Exceeding or going beyond, are formed the words **दशोत्तरा, तिशोत्तरा, चौशोत्तरा पचशोत्तरा** &c. expressing the rates of interest (surplusage) upon monies.

उत्तर *prep* (S) After. Ex. **ऐशेउत्तर खर्च घेतात जातील, एतदुत्तर, तदुत्तर** After this, after that.

उत्तरकथा *f* (S) The conclusion of a story. **उत्तरकथाभाग** *m* The concluding book or chapter.

उत्तरकर्म *n* (S) **उत्तरकार्य** *n* (S) **उत्तरक्रिया** *f* (S) Funeral rites *v* **घाल**.

उत्तरकाळ *m* (S) Futurity. 2 The time of death, or the concluding part of life. 3 Subsequent or after time.

उत्तरकुरु *m n* (S) One of the nine divisions of the globe, the country around the north-pole, the arctic circle.

उत्तरकोन *m* S The northern quarter.

उत्तरखड *n* (S) The farther or latter division (of a book, a town &c) 2 See **उत्तरदेश**.

उत्तरगति *f* (S) Emancipation. See **उत्तममति**.

उत्तरगोल *m* S The farther half of the zodiacal circle, comprehending the signs from Aries to Virgo.

उत्तरण *n* S Descending 2 Crossing (a river &c)

उत्तरच *ad* S Afterwards, subsequently, in time posterior 2 Beyond, in place more remote.

उत्तरदशा *f* (S) Subsequent or after state. 2 Declining years.

उत्तरदिवस *m* The day following or subsequent to. 2 The day to come, the morrow &c. Ex. **पूर्व दिवस नेला उ॰ कसा येईल तसा येवो.**

उत्तरदेश *m* The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himalaya and Windhya mountains.

उत्तरपथ *m* The road northwards over the Himálaya mountains, beyond **बदरिका**, stated to be the road to **स्वर्ग**, and to be inaccessible to mortals. 2 fig. A course of austerities and pilgrimages in preparation for death. [of death.

उ॰ धरणें or **उत्तरपंथास लागणें** To be on the point

उत्तरपरार्ध or **-पद्धरें** *f* The latter or declining half of life.

उत्तरपक्ष *m* (S) In law. The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions (In disputation) 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. (In logic.) 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपाखरी *f* C A term for land of a northerly aspect (sheltered by hill or grove from the heat of the south). Opp. to **दक्षिणपाखरी**.

उत्तरपूजा *f* (S) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinity summoned and set up at the commencement of it. The **देव** is conducted into the river or wilderness, or is buried.

उत्तरभाग *m* (S) The latter or farther part.

उत्तररात्र *m* (S) A musical mode sung towards the close of night. [close of night. See **रात्र**.

उत्तररात्रिणी *f* (S) A **रागिणी** sung towards the

उत्तरराच *f* (S) The latter half of night, the period between midnight and dawn

उत्तरलोक *m* (S) A general name for the **लोक** (distinct residences of the gods or saints) above.

उत्तरवय *n* The declining years of life.

उत्तरवयस्क *a* (S) Of declining years, descending into the vale of life [tion-pipe for the urethra.

उत्तरवस्ति *f* S The hypogastrium. 2 An injec-

उत्तरवादी *m* (S) In law. The defendant 2 One who pleads that he obtained the contested property from, or subsequently to, the complainant.

उत्तरवेदी *f* S The northern (face or side of) altar. Lev. I. 11

उत्तरव्यवस्था *f* (S) Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition, will 2 Funeral obsequies, or the directing and ordering of them.

उत्तरसाक्षी *m* S An evidence on the defence.

उत्तरशून्य *a* (S) Incapable of making an answer.

उत्तरा *f* (S) The north. 2 *pl* The twelfth mansion of the moon.

उत्तरार्ध *n* (S **उत्तर** & **अर्ध**) The latter or concluding half. Pr **पूर्वार्ध पुरवणें उ॰ पुरवत नाहीं**

उत्तराण *f* (**उत्तर** S) The north wind.

उत्तराधिकारी *m* S In law The defendant.

उत्तराफाल्गुनी *f* (S) The twelfth lunar mansion.

उत्तराभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The twenty-sixth lunar mansion. [or prevaricating reply.

उत्तराभास *m* S In law. An indirect, irrelevant,

उत्तराभावीं or **ची** *ad* Every instant, ever and anon, continually.

उत्तरायण *n* (S) The northing of the sun or other heavenly body, progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उत्तरायणमार्ग *m* (S) The path of the sun &c. from the tropic of Capricorn to that of Cancer. 2 The way to **ब्रह्मलोक** See **अर्चिरादिमार्ग**.

उत्तराई *n* (S) The latter or farther half.

उत्तरालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric Expressing, together with the answer to the question, some desire or sentiment of one's own. Ex. **चवा-सी वेलसी पांच । तवेंच दुसरा सरित् ।**

उत्तरावस्था *f* S The ultimate or final condition. Ex. **विनाश आपलो उ॰ भेद सत खायी ।** That is not true or real (is not **पारमार्थिकभेद**) which ends in ruin. (Finis coronat opus. Or, Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera potest.)

उत्तराषाढा *f* (S) The twenty-first of the lunar mansions.

उत्तरी *f* (**उत्तरीय** S) A slip of new cloth thrown loosely over the shoulder (during the performance of funeral rites), a scarf. 2 A strip of cloth stamped with **राम** &c. cast by some Bráhmans over the shoulder during ablution and worship. 3 also **उत्तरी-**

वस्त्र *n* Clothes thrown over the body (not *put on*) Ex निजें उत्तरीवस्त्र फाडून ।. आभरणें डाविलीं बांधोनि।

उत्तरीय *n* S A cloth to be cast over the shoulders Ex. स्व उत्तरीयावर त्या समाजीं । बांधोनियां जाय त्यास माजीं । 2 Used also in the senses of उत्तरी.

उत्तरोत्तर *ad* (S) More and more onwards; gradually more as we advance. Ex. तुमचें उ० कल्याण व्हावें, याचा उ० सर्वत्र चोरेल. [wards 2 Shallow

उत्ताण *a* S Supine, having face or mouth up-

उत्तानार्थ *a* (S उत्ताण & अर्थ) Clear, plain, readily intelligible, of obvious meaning. [perspicuity.

उत्तानार्थ *m* S Clearness of meaning, plainness,

उत्ताप *a* C Open, sunny, not shaded.

उत्ताप *n* C An open and sunny place.

उत्तीर्ण *p* (S) Descended or crossed, gone over or through ht. fig.—a mountain, river, difficulty, danger, business or work also he that has descended or crossed &c. 2 Released from the obligation of (a kindness, vow, promise). Ex. चोरूंन माझेच उ०। मने अनुमान सर्वथा। [stirs, urges

उत्तेजक *a* S That instigates, incites, induces,

उत्तेजन *n* (S) Instigation or incitement, urging, stirring, provoking. also an incentive, a motive, an inducement.

उत्तेजित *p* (S) Instigated, incited, urged.

उत्थल *a* (Or उथल) Shallow.

उत्था *f* S Rising birth or production. Ex. of comp मायोत्थसंसार The ideal or unreal world, the world and the business of it as arising from Máyá (Illusion personified as a goddess); अज्ञानोत्थ Sprung from ignorance, धर्मोत्थ, अजोर्णोत्थ, अरोत्थ &c.

उत्थान *n* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. [up

उत्थापक *a* S That raises, establishes, erects, sets

उत्थापन *n* (S) Raising, establishing, erecting, setting up, ht fig. 2 Rising to receive a visitor. *v* दे, घे. 3 fig. Removing (from an office). 4 In arithmetic. Substitution. [2 Removed

उत्थापित *p* S Raised, established, erected, set up

उत्थापनाक्षेप *f* S A difficulty raised against some position or argument. also the raising of such

उत्थित *p* (S) Risen, got up, stood [difficulty.

उत्थिति *f* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. 2 Risen state, standing

उत्पत्ति *f* (S) Birth or production, proceeding or issuing from, coming forth.

उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय or संहार Birth, life, and death, production, existence, and destruction. The three predicables of every creature, and referred respectively, as their patron-deities, to ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव.

उत्पन्न *n* (S) Produce, profits, proceeds.

उत्पन्न येणें To begin to be profitable, to be mak-

उत्पन्न *p* (S) Born or produced. [ing returns.

उत्पन्नणें *v i* (उत्पन्न. Poetry, and mostly in the past tense) To be born or produced. Ex. उत्पन्नली मही जेंवें अवलोनीं प्रभाव ।

उत्पन्नभक्षी *a* (S) That lives from hand to mouth Pr उ०मध्यान्ह दरिद्री Also sometimes उत्पन्नभोजी *a*.

उत्पन्नभोक्ता *a* (S) That lives upon a patrimony or inherited wealth 2 That lives from hand to mouth

उत्पन्नविनाशी *a* (S) उत्पन्नविनष्ट *a* S That perishes as soon as produced; frail, fleeting, transitory, evanescent, ephemeral.

उत्पाडणें *v c* To eradicate. उत्पाडन *n* S Eradicating उत्पाडित *p* S Eradicated.

उत्पात *m* (S) A portent: also any natural prodigy or striking phenomenon (as an earthquake, a comet, a meteor). 2 fig. Ravage, havoc, devastation (as of marauders): mischievous or troublesome pranks (as of children): revelry or riotous doings gen. [spreading destruction.

उत्पातप्रलय *m* (S) Any great catastrophe or over-

उत्पाती *a* (उत्पात) Mischievous, troublesome, full of wild tricks and pranks—a child. 2 Bold, adventurous, of daring or wild enterprise.

उत्पादक *a* (S) That creates or produces.

उत्पादणें *v c* (उत्पादन) To create or produce.

उत्पादन *n* S Creation or production.

उत्पादित *p* S Created or produced.

उत्पेक्षण *n* S Illustrating or comparing.

उत्पेक्षणें *v c* (उत्पेक्षण) To illustrate or compare.

उत्पेक्षा *f* S A figure in rhetoric,—comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, illustration, parable. *v* घे.

उत्पेक्षित *p* S Illustrated or compared. [blown

उत्फुल्ल or उत्फुल्लित *p* S Unfolded, expanded,

उत्भाचें भात *n* (उत & भात) Rice raised on कातळ (sheet-rock) having earth strewn over it, *forced* rice.

उत्मळ or -चल or -गळ *a* (उच्छृंखल S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, wild, wilful, way-

उत्संग *m* S The lap. [ward, wanton

उत्सर्ग *m* (S) Abandonment, resignation, renunciation, giving up. It forms useful compounds, as मालोत्सर्ग, भूरोत्सर्ग, देहोत्सर्ग, भूरोत्सर्ग, अभिमानोत्सर्ग, लोभोत्सर्ग 2 A rule, a precept, a law Ex माणसास रखा घातास पांच घेडें अक्षारी घा० 3 Giving up or making over (of a temple, well, dharmshala &c) to the idol, dedication or consecration.

उत्सर्गतः *ad* S Generally, of course, according to rule, without specification or limitation.

उत्सर्जन *n* (S) Abandoning, quitting, resigning, renouncing, giving up. 2 The ceremonies at the annual renewal of the sacrificial thread. also the ceremonies when the reading of the Veda is to be suspended. [up.

उत्सर्जित *p* S Abandoned, quitted, resigned, given

उत्सव *m* S corruptly उत्साव *m* See the commoner word उत्साह

उत्सार *m* S उत्सारण *n* S The remaining of figures in a dividend on the right of the figure unto which the division has reached. also each place or figure so remaining to be divided.

उत्साह *m* (S) Ardor, alacrity, joyful readiness or forwardness. 2 Joy, delight, gratification. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making, public rejoicings or festivities, a festival, a holyday, a jubilee. Betwixt उ० & सण there is a difference. Whilst both signify A holyday or festival day, उ० bears especial reference to A HOLY DAY strictly—a festival sacred to a god or goddess, or as an ordinance of Religion, and सण, although, as are all and every institution and practice and usage and act amongst the Hindús, of a Religious character or connection, is a holyday popularly,—a festivity or feast, a season of eating and sporting, of reveling and merry-making, of diversions and pastimes and frolic and fun.

उत्साहऋद्धि *f* (S) Ardency or fervor of mind or purpose, alacrity, earnestness, zealous promptitude. Ex. जेव्हां पुरोहित म्हणे यजु कों न घेडा उ० मनमानसि दे उडाया.

उत्साहभंग *m* (S Breaking of joy.) Also उत्साहभंजन *m* (S) Destroying of ardor, zeal, hope, joy: also disappointed, dispirited, disheartened state. 2 Disturbance or interruption of festivities.

उत्साहमूर्ति *f* (S) The idol which is carried about in processions. 2 fig. The bustling or businessmember (of any joint or extended concern), the man sent about on all occasions; a *commercial traveler*.

उत्साहयुक्त *a* (S) उत्साही *a* (S) Glad, joyful, rejoicing. 2 Ardent, eager, joyfully ready.

उत्साहशक्ति *f* S The third of the three Powers of war,—Ardor, confidence, assurance of victory. See प्रभुशक्ति & मंत्रशक्ति. [ed or gratified.

उत्साहित *p* (S) Rejoiced or delighted. 2 Pleas-

उत्सुक *a* (S) Eager or impatient, excited towards; anxiously desirous of, eager or earnest (in good or bad sense).

उत्सृष्ट *p* S Abandoned, quitted, given up.

उत्सृष्टपशु *m* S In law. A bull (sometimes a cow) dedicated to the gods and set at large

उत्सेक *m* S Boiling over. उत्सिक्त *p* S Boiled over.

उत्क्षिप्त *p* S Thrown up, out, away.

उत्क्षेप *m* S उत्क्षेपण *n* S Throwing up, out, away.

उत्क्षेपणें *v c* (Poetry. उत्क्षेपण) To throw up, out, away. [or simple.

उथळ *a* (उत & तळ) Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless

उथळवट *a* (उथळ & वट) Shallowish—water: not deep or much depressed—ground or land.

उथळा *m* The socket for either end of a post. 2 A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower. [paddy is produced.

उथळाधार *a* Epithet of villages in which sweet

उथळी *f* The socket of the foot of a post.

उथळें or उथाळें *n* The socket of the foot of a post. 2 The piece which is inserted betwixt the top of a post and the चिरें. [sultriness. *v* घे.

उथाण or ण *n* Closeness of weather, mugginess,

उद् or उन् S A particle and prefix to words, implying I. Superiority in degree or place (over, up, above, aloft) II. Separation or disjunction: (from, out of, away from)

उदर्‌ or र्‍य P A white ant, Termes.

उदर्क *ad* (उदय S) To-morrow.

उदक् *ad* S Towards the north. Ex. उदक् मुख, उदक् *n* (S) Water. [उदय, उदगयन.

उ० येणें (नयनांत-डोळ्यांत-नेत्रांत &c) To have tears coming into the eyes. Ex. दृष्टिनिर्मिल तया अयनांतें देखतां उ० ये नयनांतें। उ० सोडणें or देणें with acc. of o. To abandon, quit, relinquish (a thing, practice, matter). उ० घातावर घालणें To relinquish one's right unto. उदकापाद्यानें कल्पन डागणें To perform or celebrate with but slight expense or pomp (funeral rites, a marriage &c.)

उदकक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral solemnities of which casting handfuls of water to ancestors is one point.

उदकघात *m* S The art of stopping the water of aqueducts at the proper intervals or places, that it may accumulate and acquire force to proceed. This is one of the चौषष्टकळा.

उदकदान *n* (S) At obsequies. Casting water upon the ground in the name of the defunct. Hence Funeral solemnities gen. 2 Giving of water.

उदकमेह *m* S Passing watery urine. See प्रमेह.

उदकवाद्य *n* S A musical instrument composed of glasses having different depths of water, musical glasses with water.

उदकशांति *f* (S) Sprinkling (over a fever-patient &c) of water upon which a mantra has been recited. [mans upon occasions).

उदकुंभ *m* S A pitcher of water (given to Bráh-

उदकुंभदान *n* S उदकुंभवाद्य *n* S The giving away daily, for a year after the decease of a person, of a pitcher of water, in oblation to the manes.

उदगयन *n* S (उदक् & अयन) The sun's progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उदासाहजा *a* (आजसा by redup) Haughty, supercilious, disdainful. Also उदजा singly.

उदीच्य *m* S The northern half of the ecliptic.

उदंड *a* (उद्दंड S) Many, much, abundant.

उदधि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

उदफाडणें *v c* (उत्पाटन S) To tear in pieces, to rend asunder, to rip off or utterly.

उदमत्त *a* (उन्मत्त S) Puffed up and insolent, proudly disregardful or overbearing.

उदमी *m* (उदीम) A trader, trafficker, dealer.

उदमीपाड *f* The practice or way of dealers, the laws of trade. 2 The customs or common life of traders.

उदमेद *m* C (उद्यम) Earnestness, engagedness, concernedness, interestedness. *v* कर. [about

उदमेदी *a* C (उद्यमेद) Earnest or concerned in or

उदमेदून *ad* C Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fulness of design and bent of purpose,—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly

उदय *m* (S) Rising or ascending (esp. of a heavenly body). 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury) 3 Proceeding, issuing, springing from (as of flowers or sprouts from trees or the ground): arising on or in (as of hairs, perspiration &c. on the body, of passions in the mind). Ex of comp पुण्योदय, सौभाग्योदय, ज्ञानोदय, लोभोदय, क्षोभोदय. 4 fig Rising into eminence, emerging from poverty or obscurity. [sign. See ल्ग्न.

उदयलग्न *n* S A sign rising, or the rising of a

उदयाचल *m* (S) **उदयाद्रि** *m* (S) The eastern mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to rise.

उदयीक *ad* (उदय S) To-morrow.

उदर *n* (S) The abdomen or belly: also, popularly, the stomach. 2 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence. distinguished into जलोदर, वातोदर, मत्स्योदर, क्षोभोदर, सर्पोदर, रक्तोदर. 3 Womb. Ex मम उदरा आलासि बाचार । नर्वि करि आता माझा उद्धार ।

उदरदरी *f* (S Abysm of the abdomen.) The stomach or the belly gen.

उदरनिर्वाह *m* (S Carrying on of the belly.) Sustentation or supporting of life. also any provision or means of support, a subsistence or maintenance.

उदरपिशाच *m* S A term for a voracious and indiscriminate eater. [satisfying of the belly

उदरपूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of the belly: also

उदरपोषण *n* (S) Feeding the belly, supporting the animal life. [the belly

उदरभरण *n* (S) Nourishing or supporting of

उदरभरि *a* S pop. **उदरंभर** *a* Selfishly voracious or gluttonous. [port for the belly.

उदरवृत्ति *f* (S) A maintenance or means of sup-

उदरशूल *n* S Diameter. [mual or hypogastric.

उदरी *a* (S) Dropsical. 2 Corpulent. 3 Abdo-

उंदरी *f* A herbaceous plant, Linum Mysorense.

उंदरी *f* (उंदीर A rat. Because the head and hair present the appearance of having been assailed by rats) A disease of the head in which the hair falls off. The disease attacks also the wool of animals. Otherwise called खाई & खानर or खानरी

उदर्क *m* S Futurity. In comp. as उ० काल Future time, उ० फल Future fruit, i. e. end, issue, result, product, उ० कार्य, उ० अनुभव, उ० चिंतन, उ० सुख, उ० दुःख, उ० लाभ, उ० प्राप्ति, उदर्कावस्था.

उदर्द *m n* S Scarlet fever.

उंदरा *f pl* (उंदीर A rat) A term for the विज्ञाताजलज and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain is supposed to produce or to bring abroad rats and venomous reptiles and poisonous plants very plentifully. Ex. उं० लागला, पडला &c. उंदरा उं० कोरचा नेला.

उंदऱ्यामांजऱ्या *f pl* (उंदीर Rat, & मांजर Cat) A term for the two नक्षत्र called विज्ञाताजा & अनुराधा, and for the rain which falls under them. Because, whilst the prevalence of the first is supposed to produce rats, reptiles, and noxious plants, that of the second is supposed to destroy or remove them

उदय (उद्येयोस्तु or उदय) An exclamation used by the worshipers of देवी when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake! An interjection of displeasure or reproach.

उ० करणें or **लावणें** To do mighty things, to perform feats and wonders. (In a bad sense)

उदयणें *v i* (उदय) To perform exploits and achievements. Said ironically and reproachfully See उदय करणें above [cense

उदविणें *v c* (उद) To fumigate with frankin

उदात्त *a* S Open—as a vowel. acute—as the accent high or sharp—as a tone.

उदान *m* (S) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes into the head 2 *n* Gasping and heaving (as in the agonies of death), sense of suffocation through over-eating or from disease *v* लाग.

उदानू *a* (In संख्यावा) Three.

उदार *a* (S) Generous, munificent, bountiful. Pr. उ० नेणें त्यास दान नेणें दरिद्री. See Prov. x 4, xi 24, and xxii. 9. 2 Bold, ample, free, opp to mean, pitiful, contracted, fettered, and applied variously e g. Bold, frank, liberal—speech, deportment open, full, manly—features, countenance broad, roomy, capacious—boats, vehicles, vessels

उदारकर्ण *m* (S Proper name of a hero celebrated for liberality) An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a churl or niggard.

उदारलक्षण *a* (S) Of open, prominent, striking, commanding (features, marks, indications), having the lineaments which constitute beauty or indicate luckiness.

उदारांत्र *a* (S) Of large and free make of body.

उदाराचे पोतें *n* (The bag of a generous man) A term for one profuse or liberal upon the property

उदावर्त *m* S The iliac passion. [of another.

उदास *a* (S) pop. **उदासी** *a* Sad, sorrowful, dejected, dispirited. 2 Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, void of affection or inclination towards, also stoical, ascetical, of mortified passions. 3 fig. esp. उदास Gloomy, dreary, dismal—a place.

उदासवचन *n* (S) A sorrowful or mournful speech or word. Ex. उदास वचनें रेखोजि खरी। अनुपास मेनीं वाचली। [difference or loose regard.

उदासिनाति *f* Unconcerned state of mind, in-

उदासी *m* (S) A stoic, one without affection or passion. 2 An order of Gosávís, or an individual of it.

उदासीन *a* (S) One neither friendly nor hostile, a neutral 2 Regardless, indifferent, wanting desire or aversion concerning: also neutral, impartial, unbiassed. 3 Indifferent, neither commanded nor prohibited—an action. 4 Sad, dejected, dispirited.

उदाहरण *n* (S) An example or illustration: also a case or an instance. [ample or illustration.

उदाहृत *p* S Enforced or supported by an ex-

उदित *p* (S) Risen—a heavenly body. 2 Blown or expanded. 3 fig. Awaked, become propitious —one's fortune or destiny. 4 Aroused or excited —the mind, an affection or a passion. 5 Ready, intent, about to act. Ex. संकेत आयका उ०। Also राजा आणि हजरत। प्राण आयका झाली उ०। अपाचि आलिसे अरित।

उदित्कार्य *n* S An emergent or incidental duty or business.

उदिसकाळ *m* Season of prosperity, ascendant period. [cucullata.

उंदिरकानी or **उंदिरकिनी** *f* A plant, Salvinia

उंदिरी *f* (Commonly **उंदरी** or **उंद्री**) A disease of the head occasioning the fall of the hair.

उंद्री *f* (खार) Ashes of frankincense.

उंदी *a* (उद or पुं H) Brown.

उंदीची *f* S The north.

उंदीच or **उंदीच्य** *a* S Northern.

उंदीम *m* (उद्यम S) Traffic, trade, business, dealing Pr. उ० करितां खोळा धारा मेत करितां डोंगर धारा If you trade, expect to meet with losses. if you till, be content to carry loads 2 Lavly but popularly Applied to the crops or produce of one's field, plantation, or market-garden उ० करणें fig To lose in business (i e to trade wrongly).

उंदीमपट्टी *f* Tax on grain dealers.

उंदीमवसाय *m* **उंदीमव्यापार** *m* **उंदीमपाठीम** *m* Comprehensive or careless terms for Trade or business

उंदीर *m* (उंदुर S) A rat also a mouse Mem. In comp. (as in the compounds below) **उंदीर** is vulgarly written and pronounced **उंदर**. Pr. उंदेला मल्लाला पण चावकार नाहीं झाला A mean man becomes not great by visiting great places. Cælum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. Pr. उंदिरास मांजर साहु Summon not your enemy to befriend you. [Salvinia cucullata.

उंदीरकानी *f* (Properly **आखुकर्णी** S) A plant,

उंदीरखाद *f* (The eating of rats.) Destruction by rats. 2 A cess laid under the pretence of making good the destruction of grain by rats in the Government-depôts.

उंदीरखुरी *f* **उंदीरनखी** *f* **उंदीरनेळ** *n* The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo). 2 Some understand the words also in the sense of A division of a cloven hoof. [field)

उंदीरधाड *f* Invasion or attack of rats (as of a

उंदीरवासा *m* A common term for the rafters which descend along the summit of an interior sloping wall, furnishing play-room betwixt this surface and the roof for rats. This space is ordinarily plastered up.

उंदीरवांच *f* The vacuity or play-room furnished to rats by the **उंदीरवासा** q v. supra.

उंदीरा *a* Brownish. [merata.

उदुंबर *m* (S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glo-

उदुंबरसम *a* S (Like the midges or flies of the fruit of the **उदुंबर**.) Thick-clustering, close-thronging, densely crowded

उदेणें *v i* (Poetry. **उदय** S) To spring or proceed, to arise or be produced. Ex अधा पो नें पाचा अक्षत मधिनां नें विष मधा उदेले। 2 To become propitious—destiny. Ex भाग्य अद्दत उदेले। 3 To rise—the sun &c Ex उदेला तुझा भाग्यसिंध।

उदेरीवारेरी *f* The names respectively of the two rock-forts off the harbour of Bombay; the brothers, *Henry and Kennery*.

उदेल *n* (उद & तेल) Oil of frankincense.

उदेला *a* (उद) Perfumed with the smoke of frankincense or benzoin.

उदो Better **उदय** [ascended or gone up.

उद्गत *p* S Proceeded or sprung from. 2 Ascend-

उद्गम *m* (S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit. fig. (of a river &c. of a dispute, fashion, practice). 2 Ascending.

उद्गार *m* (S) An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. Ex. of comp.

आर्द्रोद्धार,आर्द्योद्धार,कवणोद्धार,खोधोद्धार,दधोद्धार, दु खोद्धार, भयोद्धार, विस्मयोद्धार, शोकोद्धार. 2 A sudden and undesigned exclamation, lapsus linguæ 3 Utterance, mere vocal expression. Ex. साधूचे जे उ० त्यांची प्रकृतमांड बांधावी. 4 S Vomiting also eructation

उद्धारणे *v c* (उद्धार S) To utter, pronounce, declare, speak. 2 To address vehemently and passionately

उद्धिरण *n* S Vomiting. उद्धीर्ण *p* S Vomited

उद्घाटन *n* S Opening or unclosing. 2 fig. Explaining or unfolding also disclosing or publishing. Ex. of comp. दैवोद्घाटन, मर्मोद्घाटन.

उद्घाटित *p* S Opened, lit fig, explained, disclosed &c

उद्घोष *m* S Reiterated recitation or expression (of a subject or matter to be committed to memory), conning over 2 fig Unceasing mention (of a purpose, an expectation &c), dwelling upon one note or strain 3 Popular talk, general report

उद्दाम *a* (S) Bold, forward, daring: also rude, turbulent, overbearing 2 fig Firm, stiff, vigorous —a sprout, a plant large, massy, imposing—a trinket, a gem: bright, glaring, dazzling—a color strong and overpowering—a smell, deep, full, swelling, or sonorous and powerful—a voice or sound

उद्दिष्ट *p* S Designed, purposed, intended, meant 2 Pointed out, described, specified, mentioned

उद्दीपक *a* S That kindles, ignites, inflames, excites, lit. fig

उद्दीपन *n* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming. 2 fig. Exciting or inflaming (as of anger, lust &c.) 3 Any thing that kindles or inflames, figuratively, an incentive, a provocation Ex of comp. कामोद्दीपन, क्षोभोद्दीपन, धर्मोद्दीपन, क्षोभोद्दीपन, क्षुद्दीपन

उद्देश *m* (S) Purpose or design also meaning, intent, mind 2 Pointing out, showing, describing

उद्देशणें *v c* (उद्देश) To mean or intend, to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming) 2 To purpose or design

उद्देश्य *n* S The matter purposed or designed, the object contemplated or meant

उद्देश्य *a* S To be purposed or contemplated

उद्देश्यवाचक *m* S A term of grammar. The word expressing the object [overbearing.

उद्धटारें *f* (उद्धट) Rudeness, roughness, coarse

उद्धत *a* (S) pop उद्धट *a* Rude, impudent, overbearing

उद्धरजत *f* Commonly उद्धारजत [bearing

उद्धरण *n* (S) Drawing up or out 2 fig also उद्धरणी *f* Rescuing or delivering (from hell or perdition) releasing (from the operation of a curse) repairing, renewing, brushing up (a ruined temple &c) restoring, recovering, reestablishing (a lost, forgotten, disused estate, privilege, practice, fashion) refreshening and raising up, morning and evening (the sacrificial fire) delivering, extricating, or saving gen.

उद्धरण *v c* (उद्धरण) To rescue, deliver, save (from hell or perdition) to emancipate from a low form of existence, or to exempt from further migration 2 Used occasionally in all of the variations of Sig. II of उद्धरण. Ex राम उद्धरति लोकमजाया. [saves &c. See under उद्धरण.

उद्धर्ता *a* S उद्धारक *a* S That rescues, delivers,

उद्धार *m* (S) See उद्धरण. 2 also उद्धारजत *f* (उद्धार & जत) Rescue or deliverance, esp emancipation from an inferior form of existence, or exemption from further migration, final salvation.

उद्धारण, उद्धारणी, उद्धारणें See उद्धरण & उद्धरणें.

उद्धूलन *n* S Throwing forth or about (dust, ashes, powders, perfumes &c) 2 fig. Scattering gen. · dispersing, squandering, dissipating.

उद्धृत *p* S Rescued, delivered, saved, raised up

उद्धृत्य *n* S Hanging or fastening up. [or out.

उद्भेज *a* (उद्भिज्ज S) That suddenly springs up or appears,—used of ants, locusts, gnats, and vermin.

उद्भेज *n* (उद्भिज्ज S) A swarm or host (as of ants, gnats, bugs) suddenly appearing [getable zone

उद्भिज्जवर्तिष्य *m* A word devised to render Ve-

उद्बुद्ध *p* S Instructed, informed, apprised. 2 Aroused, awakened, excited. 3 Admonished, reminded, warned.

उद्बोध *m* S उद्बोधन *n* S Instructing. 2 Admonishing or exhorting. 3 Arousing, awakening, stirring up. Ex आषाढसावीं प्रथम आइपदमासीं अमपरिवर्तन झालियेंं उ० (असे विष्णु करिती). 4 esp. उद्बोध Knowledge, information, intelligence possessed.

उद्बोधक *a* S Indicative or predictive, as grass between the teeth of submission, meteors &c., of calamity: emblematic,—as the घंटी and ध्वज of royalty. symbolical;—as idols of the attributes of Deity · diagnostic or symptomatic,—as yawning, hot hands &c, of fever · monitory,—as age and infirmities, of death stimulant or inflammatory, —as acids, of the palate, as beauty, of desire. This word, therefore, will serve to express Incentive, instigatory, excitant, provocative, typical, significative, representative, prefigurative, adumbrative &c &c.

उद्भट *a* S (Poetry) Daring, dauntless, intrepid—a warrior. 2 Immense, mighty, prodigious, exceeding, surpassing: also rigid, strict, harsh, hard, freely. Ex तरें आचरतां उद्भटें काम क्रोध आडवे येति.

उद्भव *m* (S) Birth, production, proceeding or issuing from. 2 Manifestation, coming forth or appearing openly. 3 Used vulgarly in the sense of उद्गम. [duced. 2 To be manifested

उद्भवणें *v i* (Poetry. उद्भव) To be born or pro-

उद्भावणें *v c* (Poetry उद्भव) To produce, create, bring into being. [nifesting, displaying openly.

उद्भावन *n* S Producing, bringing forth. 2 Ma-

उद्भिज्ज or उद्भिद् *a* S That bursts forth, that sprouts or shoots, growing or existing as a tree, plant, or vegetable. [issued, come forth openly.

उद्भूत *p* S Born or produced. 2 Manifested,

उद्भेद *m* S Breaking or bursting through (as of shoots through the ground) [overbearing.

उद्मत्त *a* (Corr. from उद्धत S) Saucy, impudent,

उद्यत *p* (S) Ready intent, about to do or be. 2 Risen or ascended—the sun &c.

उद्यतदंड or उद्यतवाड *a* S (Having staff or arm ever upraised and ready.) Severe, strict, rigorous—a king or magistrate.

उद्यम *m* (S) Business or occupation: also busiedness, occupiedness, engagedness.

उद्यमी *a* S Ever engaged or occupied: also diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

उद्यां *ad* (उद्य S) To-morrow.

उद्यांचा आदित्यार *m* (The sunday after to-morrow.) A phrase answering to Latter lammas or Greek calends. उद्यांचा आदित्यारीं Ad Græcas kalendas.

उद्यान *n* S A garden; a park; a pleasure-ground. Ex. क्षीरसमुद्रीं उद्यान उमळ । प्रळय वे उमविलें ।

उद्यापन *n* (S) The ceremony closing and concluding any religious observance. The ceremony on the completion of a tank, चमत्कार &c., dedicating it to its use or purpose. 3 fig. A winding up gen.; a catastrophe.

उद्यापित *p* S Closed with the due rite or ceremony—a religious observance: dedicated to its use or purpose—a new tank &c.

उद्युक्त *p* S Occupied or engaged in or about.

उद्येष्ठ *n* (Better उद्येष्ठ) Oil of frankincense.

उद्योग *m* (S) Business, employment, occupancy or exercise in or about. 2 A business, an employment, an occupation, a profession. 3 S Strenuous exertion.

उ० चालविणें or करणें g. of *o* To set in process of execution or accomplishment, to take in hand to perform or do.

उद्योजवेळ or -वेळा *f* A name for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day and of the night). See the eight under वेळ.

उद्योगी *a* (उद्योग) Diligent, laborious, assiduous, sedulous, one constant in application, or one ever busy and bustling 2 That follows some profession or occupation [dry, dead, flat, vapid, jejune.

उद्रस *a* S Of departed flavor or savor; stale,

उद्रिक्त *a* S Overabundant, exceedingly plentiful.

उद्रेक *m* S Exuberance, profusion, overflowing plenty. 2 A throe or heave, a sudden and sharp movement of the bowels during or just previously to stool. In this sense वेग & जवर. 3 Sudden impulse, sudden animal suggestion or prompting. Used with पोटांतून येणें

उद्वर्तन *n* (S) corruptly, उद्वर्तन *n* Cleaning with perfumes (an idol, the body). 2 fig. Turning out (from office).

उद्वस or उद्वस *a* (उत् & वसति S) Abandoned, depopulated, desolate. 2 R (उत् & व्यस्त S) Disordered, confused, deranged—things, affairs.

उद्वासन *n* (S) Dismissing the divinity from an image or other object into which he has been summoned. 2 fig. Expulsion (from office).

उद्वाह *m* S Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.

उद्वाहित *p* S Married.

उद्विग्न *a* S Disturbed, discomposed, disquieted; affected with fear, sorrow, anxiety &c. [figate.

उद्वृत्त *p* S Licentious, libertine, dissolute, pro-

उद्वृत्त *n* S उद्वृत्तचक्र *m* S See उर्ध्वंडक & उर्ध्वंडकुंडु.

उद्वेग *m* (S) Disturbance, discomposure, disquietude (from fright, grief, or anxiety).

उधई or ध *f* P A white ant, Termes.

उधट *a* (Properly उद्धट) Rude, burly, rowdy, bullying, boisterous.

उधट *ad* उधटा *ad decl* In the lump or gross; by the mass, by wholesale &c. See उद्धा.

उधडणें *v c* (उ Priv. धड Whole.) To open the seam, to rip up. 2 To tear off roughly (bark or rind); to strip. 3 fig. To turn out, oust, uproost (from a post or office).

उधडमाप *n* Conjectural measurement; roughly estimating or guessing.

उधरणें *v i* C (Vulgar. उधरणें) To vomit. Used also *intr* or *imp* as मला उधरणें.

उधराजति or -गती *f* (Corr. from ऊर्ध्वगति or उद्धारजति) Ascent up to heaven; final salvation. 2 *attrib.* Ascended up to heaven; saved.

उधराजतीं जाणें To attain to heaven.

उधरणें *v i* Properly उद्धरणें.

उधविणें *v c* C To put up (a handmill, a पाडी or dust-board &c.) after using. [squandering.

उधळ *f* (उधळणें) Prodigality, profusion, wild

उधळ्या/उधळपट्टा *a* **उधळपांढा** *m* **उधळमाळ्या** *m* **उधळमाधळ्या** *a* **उधळमाधा** *a* Terms for a prodigal or wasteful man; a spendthrift, squanderer, scatterling.

उधळबुक्क *m* Mistaken for **उधळबुक्क**.

उधळण or **णी** *f* (Verbal of **उधळणें**) Dusting, throwing about, scattering &c. Ex **काय अंगीं डागू भस्म उधळण। चिरें देहा कोण सुद्ध चारी।**

उधळणें *v c* (उद्धूलन S) To throw about (dust, powders, ashes &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To scatter or disperse, to rout, to put to general and confused flight (an army, a mob &c.): to expend lavishly and profusely (money).

उधळा घालणें To jump about wildly, to romp, caper, frisk. 2 To force to run off or depart (esp. by arts of magic or devilry).

उधळणें *v i* To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run away wildly—a frightened horse, bullock &c.: to run from home; to burst the bounds of restraint—a child to start up and set to (abusing, beating, working) with passion or vehemence: to burst out violently—some smothered disease &c. &c. 2 To fail—a crop. 3 To run off—a tenant &c.

उधळपट्टी *f* Prodigality, profusion, squandering 2 Rating or scolding vehemently, abusing or reviling with wild passion *v* **काढ**, g. of o. [woman.

उधळमाधळी *f* A term for a prodigal or wasteful

उधळमाणकी/उधळमाधळ *f* (**उधळ** by redup.) Prodigality, profusion, squandering, wild wastefulness *v* **कर**.

उधळवाड *f* The state of partially dried up moisture of the soil. With reference to sowing 2 The period after the fit season for sowing is elapsed: opp. to **रेवताड** or **वाड** or **वातवाड**

उधळा or **ळ्या** (**उधळणें**) Prodigal, profuse, lavish. Ex **धर्मे करी त्याहा उधळा म्हणती। न देखा चोखटी पोटपोसा।**

उधळाउधळ *f* (**उधळणें**) General or great throwing about, scattering, spending &c. 2 Sparseness, scatteredness, dispersed or intermitted state (of crops, an army &c.)

उधाण *n* C **उधाव** *n* Spring tide 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation,—esp. as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth: also the flush or heyday of prosperity or success.

उधाणणें *v i* (**उधाव**) To be at the springs, or to be under the influence of the equinoxes—the ocean. 2 To be in the glow and fire of youth, or under the ardor of excited lust.

उधामु *a* (In **अंदमाधा**) Three.

उधार *m* (**उद्धार** S) Buying and selling upon trust; or upon borrowed money. *v* **कर**. Pr. **उधार आणि अंधार** Purchases upon credit are as purchases made in the dark, i. e. are extravagantly dear. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: also such goods 3 Debt not bearing interest, a trust or a loan: also goods or things lent or borrowed. Pr. **उधारीचे पेरतें व्हावें हातीं रिते.** [आण, ने

उधार *ad* On trust or credit; on loan. *v* **दे, घे**,

उधारघट *m* Amongst tradespeople. The list of customers who have borrowed money or bought on tick; the loan or credit-roll.

उधारउधार *m & ad* From **उधार** by redup., and used for it comprehensively or loosely. Borrowing and loaning.

उधारा *a* W Having the face upwards, supine.

उधाळी *f* P A leap, spring, bound. *v* **मार**.

उधेड *a* Pockpitted. **उधेडमोंड** *n* A pockpitted face. [prankish—a child &c. 2 Wild—a plant.

उधाड *a* Roving, rantipole, runabout, truant, **उधाड** *ad* At large, loosely, without curb or restraint—cattle, children &c, roaming. 2 Wildly, without cultivation—growing.

उधाडकी *f* **उधाडचाळा** *m* Mischievous or wild roving or strolling, scampish vagabondism (esp. of children).

उधाडझाड *n* A wild tree or plant: also a weed.

उधाडणें *v i* (**उधाड**) To stroll about wildly and wilfully, to roam wantonly or mischievously, to rantipole. [—esp. of children.

उधाडचाढ्या *a* Wild, roving, rantipole, freakful,

उधाडभाजी A pot herb of the Amaranthus variety. [hot, scalding hot

उधून *a* (**ऊन** by redup) Very hot, burning **उ० पाण्याने घर जळत नाहीं** Abuse, calumnies, menaces &c may be furious, but they kill nobody.

उन्न *n* S **उन्नांश** *m* S **उन्नति** *f* S Altitude (of a heavenly body) · opp to **नतांश** Declination.

उन्न *a* S High or tall

उन्नति *f* S Height, elevation, altitude

उन्नयन *n* S Taking up or away, raising, uplifting, removing. [drowning person)

उन्मज्जन *n* S Bobbing up and down (as of a

उन्मंडल *n* S The horizon at the equator in a right sphere. [at six o'clock.

उन्मंडलांकु *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude

उन्मत्त *a* (S) Haughty, arrogant, supercilious 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. [ration.

उन्मनीरस *m* S A particular medicinal prepa-

उन्मनवायु *m* (S) Delirium, mental derangement

उन्मन *a* (Poetry) Escaped from consciousness of personality and swallowed up in the Deity or in Divine contemplation, absorbed in the state **उन्मनी** q. v. infra. Ex. **पाहतां मन उ० होय।**

उन्मनी *f* S The fifth of the five states or modes of human existence (**जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, तुरीया, उन्मनी**), viz. that of emancipation from the thraldom of Máya (Illusion), and absorption in the contemplation of Truth (the Divine essence).

उन्मळणें *v c & i* (**उन्मूलन** S) To uproot. Ex. **उन्मळिले त्या भावें त्रिभुवनीं।** [the stomach).

उन्मळणें *v imp* (Poetry.) To work and heave (in

उन्माद *m* (S) Arrogance, haughtiness, extravagant conceit. 2 Intoxicating influence or power (of spirits, drugs, riches, honors). [fig.

उन्मादक *a* S That intoxicates or infuriates, lit.

उन्मादवायु *m* S Supervening delirium or frenzy.

उन्मान *n* S Weighing. 2 Quantity determined by weighing, weight. 3 A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are weighed, a weight. 4 A balance.

उन्मिळणें *v i* (Poetry. **उन्मीलन** S) To open or expand. Ex. **मग तो उन्मिळला प्राणचर।** Also **मंडित डोळस उन्मिळला वर।**

उन्मीलन *n* S Opening or expanding (of eyes, a flower &c.): opening or uncovering (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उन्मीलित *p* S Opened or blown—eyes, a flower &c.: uncovered or emerged—an eclipsed body.

उन्मुख *a* S Having the face set towards, lit. fig., about (to go or do). Ex. **मरणोन्मुख** About to go, **मरणोन्मुख** About to die, **प्रस्थानोन्मुख, द्वारोन्मुख, विवाहोन्मुख, प्रवाहोन्मुख.**

उन्मूलन *n* S Eradication. **उन्मूलित** *p* S Eradicated.

उन्मेष *n* P (Corr. from **उन्मेष**) Knowledge, understanding, intelligence.

उन्मेषून *ad* Determinedly; with fulness of purpose or fixedness of mind. See **सुधीन, सुजरद, दाढून.**

उन्मेष *m* S Twinkling of eyelids, a blink or wink. **उन्मेष** as contrad. from **निमेष** is the movement *upwards*. 2 Opening (of eyes, a flower &c.) 3 fig. Opening of the mind, getting knowledge, or simply, knowledge (as acquired, pursued, desired).

उन्हाणे *v i* (**ऊन**) To be under heating; to be undergoing heating influence (of fire, sunbeams &c.) Seldom used but in the form **उन्हान** with **देणें** & form **ऊन** with **देणें.** [scalding hot, hot, hot, hot.

उन्हाळ *a* (Usually **उन्हाळ** or **जनकळ**) Burning hot;

उन्हवणी *n* (**ऊन** & **पाणी**) Water heated in the sunbeams. [broiling sunshine.

उन्हाचा कड *m* The height of the sun's heat,

उन्हाटणें *v i* (**ऊन**) To get sunburnt without ripening—a fruit

उन्हातान्हाचा *ad decl* (**ऊन** by redup) In the heat of the day, whilst it is hot. Ex. **एवढें उ० खाऊ नको अमळ शिळेपा पडला म्हणजे जा.**

उन्हाळऊस *m* Sugarcane raised in the hot season.

उन्हाळणें *v i* (**उन्हाळा**) To be affected by heat of weather. 2 To slit or open by exposure to the sun—timber, fruits. 3 To be affected with hot dysury.

उन्हाळपावसाळ *ad* (**उन्हाळा** & **पावसाळा**) In the dry season and in the rains, throughout the year.

उन्हाळभांडी *f* (**उन्हाळा** & **भांडी**) A species of Brinjal which grows in the hot season. **उन्हाळभांडें** *n* Its fruit.

उन्हाळसावली *f* A building erected for or appropriated to the hot season, a summer-house. 2 Jocosely or irrisively. A hovel, a shed, a mere shelter.

उन्हाळा *m* (**ऊन** & **काळ**) The hot season. 2 The dry season, the eight months as disting. from the four monsoon-months. 3 *pl* The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state, exposure (through the removal of the shelter of the parent) to the *heat* (storms and blasts) of the rude world Ex. **पोरासाळाचा उ० झाला.** Also generally, scorched, blasted, marred, spoiled, ruined state (of fields, crops, establishments, articles).

उन्हाळी *f* (**उन्हाळा**) Heat of weather, the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. *v* **लाग, घे.** 3 A particular plant 4 C The hot season

उन्हाळीपावसाळी *f* Words in plays signifying respectively Dry and wet side (of a thing spit upon and tossed up—to determine by its fall the first to play). [or hot spring.

उन्हाळें *n* (**ऊन** & **आळय**) **ऊन्हेरें** *n* C A thermal

उनून *a* (**ऊन** by redup) **उनून आज** *a* Burning hot, scalding hot. See **जनकळ.**

उप S A particle and prefix implying I Vicinity or assemblage · (near, by the side of, with) II. Inferiority. (less, minor, secondary) III. Excess · (over, above, beyond) IV. Likeness or resemblance. V. It is often redundant.

उपकंठ *ad* S Up to the throat—eating, life rising. 2 *prep* Near.

उपकरण *n* (S) An instrument or implement, a means 2 A constituting or a subsidiary particular, an ingredient, an element. 3 or **उपकरणें** *n* A common term for the articles used in **देवपूजा** (bells, censers, dishes, vessels). 4 Used *pl* The calculations made as preparatory to the framing of an almanac. 5 *pl* The insignia of royalty.

उपकरणजामदी *f* (S) The vessels and implements and apparatus gen. of **अनुष्ठान** or **देवपूजा.** Ex **माता चिरोटी कैकेयी। उ० झालिस वेगें। घिर कवचि ने देरें.**

उपकर्ता *a* S (-त्रे-त्रीं-तृं) That assists, helps, favors, promotes.

उपकार *m* (S) A favor, a kindness; an obligation, a benefit conferred. 2 Benefit, advantage, good

उ॰ ठेवणें *g of o* To keep or retain a favor, i. e. not to repay it. **उ॰ बाळगणें-मानणें-स विसरणें** To preserve a grateful remembrance of a favor. Ex तेस आणुनि द्यावें घरा । तुमच्या उपकारां न विसरूं ॥

उपकाराची बांधणें To lay under obligations. **उपकाराची मारणें** To kill with kindnesses.

उपकारक *a* S That benefits, helps, assists, furthers, promotes.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (A recent formation, but admissible.) Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (S) pop. **उपकारस्मरण** *n* Remembrance of favors, gratitude. Both the formations are recent.

उपकारी *a* (S) Gracious, that confers benefits and favors. 2 Grateful, that acknowledges benefits and favors. 3 That aids, assists, subserves, promotes. [assisted, benefited &c.

उपकार्य *a* S (Purposed or occurring) to be aided, **उपकृत** *a* S Favored, benefited, helped, aided.

उपक्रम *m* (S) Beginning, commencement, setting to or upon. 2 Entrance into form or being (of an action), initial or inchoate stage, beginning

उपक्रमणें *v c* & *i* (Poetry. **उपक्रम**) To begin, commence, enter upon

उपक्रांत *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon. 2 That has begun or commenced.

उपकर्ष *m* (Formed out of उप S ـرف P) Minor or miscellaneous expenses, extras, et ceteras.

उपगुरु *m* (S) A scholar assistant to the master, a monitor.

उपरिष्ट *m* S The ascending or the descending node. See राहु & केतु 2 A subordinate planet, a satellite. also a secondary or minor planet, an asteroid

उपघात *m* (A lax formation with उप & घात) A blow of misfortune or evil, any adverse occurrence. Ex. तू सुलक्षणीवर निष्कारण उ॰ घारे घातले.

उपचय *m* S Increase, augmentation, accumulation

उपचार *m* (S) An application (of labor or effort, of means or materials) to effect or accomplish, adoption of measures, trial or use of remedies &c. also any one of the applications, operations, efforts, trials, means, remedies, materials, apparatus, articles &c. made, used, or employed 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idolworship, of which sixteen are enumerated. See षोडशोपचार. 3 A common term for the particulars and points of medicine or medical treatment, of which seven main ones are specified. See सप्तोपचार. 4 Treatment, esp. medical. 5 Attentions and courtesies (to priests, guests, visitors). 6 Deflection of words from their literal and primitive sense, using a metaphor or figure: also a metaphor or figure, tropical or figurative speech.

उपचारिकनाम *n* A descriptive or significant name for a person; a familiar name. See व्यावहारिक नाम.

उपचित *p* S Gathered, collected, heaped.

उपज *m* (उपजनन S) Produce, product, proceeds, profits. 2 Birth, origin, source. Ex. त्याचा उ॰ निपज चमळा ठाऊक आहे. (Seldom used in this sense, but in conjunction with निपज.) 3 New and skilful modulations or quavering (in singing); ingenious conjectures and inventions; original theories and conceptions (on subjects gen) also flighty imaginations or soaring fancies *v* चे.

उपजणें *v i* (उपजनन S) To spring or proceed *from*, to be born or produced. Pr. **उपजल्या प्राण्यास मरण चें लागलेंच आहे.**

उपजणें & उपजा Commonly **उबजणें & उबजा**, but the *verb* is disapproved in either form.

उपजत *ad* (उपजणें) From birth, by nature Ex **उपजतअंधळा, उपजतबधिर, उपजतरोगी, उपजतव्याधिग्रस्त, उपजतरडका** Blind, a poet &c., from birth **उ॰ रिंगणें** or **रांगणें** To crawl as soon as born 2 Used of the demanding at once of a heavy price for an article, of prompt assertion of competency for some proposed difficulty &c.

उपजतखोड *f* A vice, bad propensity, blemish, or imperfection (physical or moral) from birth.

उपजतगुण *m* An ingenerate or native property or quality.

उपजतबाजी *a* (Holding a bridle at birth.) Expert at riding as by endowment of Nature, a born horseman or rider.

उपजतलक्षभाव or **उपजतअंगलक्षभाव** *m* Natural disposition or constitution, native properties and qualities, nature. Hind adage. **राजा बानी पारखी लाडो व न्याव इन पचोंको गुरु चै पर उपजतअंगलक्षभाव** A singer, a rider, a money-examiner, a physician, a judge—these five have indeed a teacher, but it is NATURE. [non fit. **कवीस गुरु आहे पण उपजअंगलक्षभाव** Poeta *nascitur*

उपजनिपज *m* Birth and growth, rise and progress, origin and proceedings (of a person). also beginning and end, outset and result, source and issue (of an affair or a business).

उपजापक *c* S That whispers against, secretly calummous or slanderous

उपजीवक *a* S **उपजीवी** *a* (S) That lives by or upon, that is maintained or supported by. In comp. as **ह्योपजीवी** That sustains himself by agriculture, **विद्योपजीवी, ग्रामोपजीवी** &c.

उपजीवन *n* (S) **उपजीविका** *f* (S) Living, subsisting, sustentation 2 Means of subsistence, viz. aliment, a livelihood or living, a maintenance 3 Preservation, conservation, support, maintenance, the being continued in its proper form or state (of a body gen) also the means (the pabulum, power &c) of its preservation.

उपजीव्य *n* S That which maintains, supports, preserves, which sustains in life or being

उपजीव्यविरोध *m* (S) Falling out with one's patron, or *quarreling with one's bread and butter.*

उपज *f* Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety, state of being glutted. *v* चे. 3 C A blow with a stick held in both hands. *v* घाल.

उ॰ खाणें To recover vigor—an enemy beaten, an opponent silenced, a disease smothered. **उ॰ घेणें** or **जेवणें** To eat to satiety, to glut one's self.

उपजखुंटा *m* The short peg of an **उपजजाणें.**

उपजजाणें *n* A handmill not requiring to be fixed in the ground, a *removable* mill. [out.

उपजणी *f* (Verbal of **उपजणें**) Plucking up or **उपजणें** *v c* (**उपाडणें** S) To pluck up or out. 2 fig. To draw from (money &c.) by fraudulent arts, to pluck. 3 To snatch up and pocket, to catch up furtively.

उपजून जेवणें or **उपजून खाणें** (*Quasi*, To clear and even *root up* or *make an end of* the dishes.) To gormandize, gorge, cram, stuff.

उपजणें *v i* (ऊपर्‍ H) To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree. 2 To turn up, to come to light, to become public. 3 To break out, to come to the surface, to become manifest—a disease &c 4 To rise upon or fall upon angrily. Ex. **अन्याय केला कोण्ही आणि मजवर कां उपजतोस?**

उपजतुंबा or **भा, उपजतुंडा** or **भा** *m* P That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind). See **उचलटप्पू, उडाणटप्पू, उचलचावरा.** 2 Applied abusively to a Bachelor.

उपजरुरी or **ळी** *f* The name of a creeping plant.

उपजखळ *c* (**उपजणें** & **खळ**) A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow. **उ॰ or उपजन खळ खांदावर घेणें** To draw upon one's self by reckless folly a trouble, difficulty, or evil.

उपजा or **उपाजा** *m* (**उपजणें**) General and knavish borrowing, *raising* by swindling and scampery. *v* मार. 2 Pilfering, pocketing, catching up furtively. *v* दे with **खा** or **ख** of o.

उपजाउपजी or **उपट उपट** *f* (**उपजणें**) Borrowing (fraudulently) in numerous places.

उपडीव *p* of **उपडणें** Plucked up—a crop &c., i e not reaped or mown plucked out—hair; not shaven or cut. rooted out, not hewn &c.—trees or plants.

उपड्या *a* (**उपडणें**) A tricking fellow, a sharper, shark, pickpocket, shoplifter, a wily purloiner or snatcher up.

उपडणें *v c* (& **पडणें**) To pluck up or out.

उपडणें *v i* (& **पडणें**) To come up and fall out—a peg, stake, tree [the belly or mouth, prone.

उपडा *a* **उपडा** *a* R (**उपडणें**) Upside down, on

उपडांड्या *m* The copper drinking vessel of a woman turned on its mouth, as an indication that she is menstruous.

उपडीमाडी *f* A posture,—sitting with the thigh turned up, for convenience of writing.

उपणणें *f* (Verbal of **उपणणें**) Winnowing.

उपणणें *v c* To winnow (grain) by letting it fall in the wind, i. e. not by **पाखडणें, उफळणें, झडपणें, पढकणें** or other operation of the **सूप** or sifting fan 2 fig To treat as chaff, to treat scornfully or lightly. [The basket or scuttle used in winnowing.

उपणपाटो or **उपणबाटी** *f* (**उपणणें, पाटो, बाटो**)

उपणा *m* Boiled simples or leaves for a fomentation *v* शिजव, कर, लाव, बांध 2 (Revilingly) Badly boiled rice, as **भाताचा उ॰ चालला.**

उपणो or **उपणी** *f* (Verbal of **उपणें**) Sowing.

उपण *n* Grain winnowed See the verb **उपणणें.**

उपणें or **उपणें** *v c* P (**वपन** S) To sow.

उपतप्त *p* S Heated

उपतरणें *v i* Properly **उबतरणें.** [anxious cares.

उपताप *m* (S) Trouble, harass, pressing duties,

उपतिष्ठणें *v i* (**उप & स्था** S) To abide in (the mind) operatively, to make impression, to produce effect, to have weight and efficacy—instruction, advice. 2 (Poetry.) To be present, to stand in the presence of. Ex **इंद्रादि देवता करी पुरवसी वसु जात । उपतिष्ठति न चिंतना करिं चित्त ।** 3 To arise and come unto (to be enjoyed or endured)—good or evil fortune considered as determined by the moral quality of one's actions performed in former births; to stand up and appear before (*quasi*, finding the doer out)—one's sin &c.

उपतिष्ठित *p a* (S) Impressed, inseated, abiding operatively in the mind—counsel, reproof &c.

उपदंश *m* (S) Lues Venerea, syphilis.

उपदंशी *a* (S) Afflicted with Lues Venerea.

उपदिश्य *f pl* S The minor points of the compass,—those remaining after the exception of the

four cardinal points, or of the eight regions, or of the ten (including the zenith and nadir).

उपदिष्ट *p* S Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counselled. 3 Communicated or imparted—knowledge of a mantra &c. [demigod

उपदेव *m* S A subordinate or inferior deity, a

उपदेश *m* (S) Instruction, teaching, communicating knowledge 2 Advice, counsel, admonition 3 Impartation of or initiation in a mantra

उपदेशक *a* (S) **उपदेशा** *a* S That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises or counsels. 3 That imparts a mantra

उपदेशणें *v c* (**उपदेश**) To teach or communicate knowledge (of a mantra &c) also to instruct or make acquainted with gen Ex **मज निजज्ञान सर्वेश। कृपा करुनि उपदेशी।** Also **केवळ ॐ वेदांत-ज्ञान। रामासि उपदेशिला ब्रह्मानंदन।** 2 To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort

उपदेशी *a* (S) Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counselled 3 Instructed with a mantra.

उपद्रव *m* (S) Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 *(Par excellence)* Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी or **उपद्रवीक** *a* (**उपद्रव** S) Produced by demons—some disease or affliction 2 Unwholesome, producing disorder—an article of food or a regimen 3 Troublesome, annoying, harassing 4 **उपद्रवी** is further, Afflicted by some demoniacal visitation. [to bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c

उपद्रवीजीव *m* A troublesome creature Applied

उपद्रष्टा *m* S He that presides and directs (at sacrifices &c)

उपद्रुत *p* S Harassed, troubled, worried

उपद्वीप *n* (S) An insular portion of the earth Eight are enumerated. See **अष्टोपद्वीप.** 2 An island

उपद्व्याप *m* (A formation out of **उप, उत्, व्याप** S) Great pains or efforts, laborious exertion Ex **सरकार दरबार पचाइली इतका जेव्हां उ० केला तेव्हा त्याजकडोल बघपे उतविळे** 2 Trouble, harass, worrying *v दे* 3 Great and imposing preparations or measures, wide-spread outlay or show of business.

उपद्व्यापी *a* (**उपद्व्याप**) Laborious, assiduous, sedulous, ever toiling and bustling. 2 Mischievous or troublesome,—esp a child.

उपधातु *m* (S) A common term for the secondary or inferior metals. 2 A mineral or fossile body, a mineral in the restrained sense.

उपधान *n* S Conferring, bestowing, affording, imparting, communicating. 2 (Commonly **उपाधि**) Communication, by body to body, of qualities (as through union or juxta-position). virtuous reflection.

उपधान्य *n* A common name for the inferior grains Eighteen kinds are enumerated. See **अठरा उपधान्ये**

उपधायक *a* S That confers, affords, imparts, communicates. In comp. as **गुणोपधायक, क्लेशोपधायक, क्लिशोपधायक.**

उपध्मानीय *a* S Pronounced from the palate. Used esp. of the letter **प** defined thus **अर्धविसर्ग-पूर्वक पकार.**

उपध्वनि *m* S Inferior or secondary sound, echo

उपनगर *m* S The outskirts or supplement of a town, suburbs or precincts.

उपनयन *n* S Initiation of the three first classes, investiture with a thread or cord to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The cord of the Brâhman is of cotton or of munja or Kusha grass, of the Kshatriya, of flax, of the Vyshya, of wool. [name. For **उपनयनाचा** see **अडनयनाचा.**

उपनाम *n* (S) pop. **उपनाव** *n* Family name or sur-

उपनामक *a* S Bearing the surname of. In comp. as **मैत्रेयोपनामक, पक्षिलोपनामक, एतदुपनामक, तदुपनामक** [entrusted to the charge of.

उपनिधि *m* S A deposit or a pledge, property

उपनीत *p* S Invested with the characteristic string See under **उपनयन**

उपनेत्र *m* (S Auxiliary eyes) Spectacles.

उपन्यसनीय *a* S To be disposed, arranged, laid out &c —an argument, a fact, a case See under **उपन्यास.**

उपन्यस्त *p* S Adduced, disposed, laid out, exhibited, stated 2 Placed near

उपन्यास *m* S Adducing or disposing (as of arguments or facts), exhibition or statement of a truth or case, exposition, setting in order, placing before one's view. 2 An exordium or introduction 3 Juxtaposition. [heart or leman

उपपति *m* (S) A gallant, a paramour, a sweet-

उपपत्ति *f* (S) Establishing, evincing, adducing arguments and illustrations in proof 2 Rationale, theory, detailed account, explication of reasons or principles. 3 Demonstrated conclusion 4 In arith. or geom Proving or proof. 5 Means, resources, expedients, instruments.

उपपत्नी *f* (S) A concubine.

उपपद *n* (S) See **उपशब्द. उपपदसमास** *m* A formation by reduplication or adoption of an auxiliary word

उपपन्न *p* S Established, evinced, proved by reasoning 2 Having means or resources, substantial, monied

उपपातक *n* (S) A crime in the second or third degree, the crime of killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism &c See **महापातक**

उपपात्र *n* (S) A small drinking vessel.

उपपादक *a* S That states or represents also that establishes. See under **उपपादन.**

उपपादणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपपादन** S) To state, lay down, propose, represent, teach Ex **भक्ति ज्ञान विरक्ति जिये ग्रंथें उपपादिले तिये बोलावि मद्गति यथार्थवाचे।** 2 To prove or establish

उपपादन *n* S Stating, representing, proposing, laying down with system and method (a position, a dogma) 2 Proving, evincing, establishing.

उपपादित *p* S Stated, represented, proposed, laid down, set in order. 2 Proved or established

उपपाद्य *a* S To be stated, laid down, proposed &c also as *s n* A proposition or a position.

उपपुराण *n* (S) A minor or secondary Puran There are eighteen, viz. **सनत्कौमारिका, बृहन्नारदीया, पराशर, सिंह, नारद, सनत्कुमार, शैव, दुर्वास, कपिल, मानव, विष्णुधर्मोत्तर, शैवधर्म, माहेश्वर, नंदी, कुमार, औशनस, देवी, वरुण**

उपप्राण *m* (S) A secondary or inferior vital air belonging to the body. Five are enumerated, **नाग, कूर्म, कृकल, धनंजय, देवदत्त**

उपप्लव *m* (S) Ravages and excesses (as of hostile armies, marauders &c) · also exactions and oppressions (as of a tyrant), annoyance, harassment, molestation.

उपभुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used (that *has been* or that *has* enjoyed or used). 2 Experienced (enjoyed or suffered), apprehended and known in one's own person.

उपभोक्ता *a* S That enjoys or uses; that is in the fruition or possession of. 2 That experiences, that apprehends and knows by personal enjoyment or suffering.

उपभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment, fruition, use. 2 Experience, knowledge of through personal enjoyment or suffering. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभोगणें *v c* (**भुपभोग**) To enjoy, to have the enjoyment, fruition, or use of 2 To experience, to know through personal enjoyment or suffering of. 3 To hold in sexual embrace

उपभोगी *a* (S) That has been enjoyed, used, or experienced [experienced or undergone.

उपभोग्य *a* (S) To be enjoyed or used also to be

उपमणें *vc* (Poetry. **उपमा**) To liken unto, to compare with Ex **तुझें निर्दैव। आम्ही कवणासें उपमावें।**

उपमणें *v t* (Poetry **उपमा** S) To resemble or be like. also to be compared with or likened unto. Ex. **सेंसे चोसष्ठ प्रकरणा। तो मजमाजीवीं उपमेला। जैसा जगत (जाणो) निवाला। मद्या देवाचीं।**

उपमर्द *m* (S) **उपमर्दन** *n* (S) Rubbing or kneading (the limbs) 2 Treading, trampling, squeezing, messing harassing, oppressing, worrying. reviling, dishonoring confuting, posing, confounding. Freely used in the sense of Rough, violent, and injurious action.

उपमा *f* (S) corruptly **उपम** *n* A simile, the object adduced in illustration 2 Resemblance, similitude 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, an effigy, a figure)

उपमाता *f* (S) A wet nurse. 2 A foster-mother.

उपमान *n* (S) An illustration, an object or a matter adduced in illustration. 2 One of the four kinds of evidence,—that of analogy. [ज्ञा.

उपमानगम्य *a* (S) Knowable by analogy. See

उपमानसिद्ध *a* (S) Established by analogy.

उपमित *p* S Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति *f* S Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance, similitude also a resemblance, a likeness (as a picture, an image &c)

उपमेय *n* S The subject of an illustration.

उपयुक्त *a* (S) **उपयोजी** *a* (S) Serviceable, useful; conducive or helpful to any purpose, convenient for any end.

उपयोग *m* (S) Use or usefulness, adaptedness or helpfulness to any end or purpose. 2 Need of, demand or occasion for.

उपर *ad* (**उपरि** S) After, afterwards, then. 2 Up the coast, towards the north.

उपर *prep* Beyond, besides, above, more than. Ex **ह्याउपर तुला मिळणार नाहीं.** 2 After. Ex. **ह्याउपर, त्याउपर, मेल्याउपर, आम्हाउपर.**

उपर *m* (**उपरि** S The *ad* or *prep* **उपर** used as a noun) Superiority, or a sense of it, as impressed (upon another). *v* **देव.** Ex. **या जिल्ह्यें आमचा उ० कोणाचा देवितो.**

आपला उ० देवणें To hold the upper hand over, to assert one's mastery over.

उपरकाडी खाजणी A phrase used when the point of a stick trodden upon has suddenly and forcibly entered into or struck the foot.

उपरली *f* The second floor or story of a house.

उपरळा *m* A term at dice-playing.

उपरळी *f* A summersault or somerset, a leap head over heels (esp into the water).

उपरउपका or **-उपका** *m* or **उपरउप्या** *m* Unmerited reproach or censure,—esp. from one from whom praise or thanks are due.

उपरुप्पी or **-ड्याचा** *a* (**उपर** & **ड्पी** A fanciful adjunct.) Empty, unmeaning, shallow, superficial—speech, discourse.

उपरणें *v c & t* To overturn, to upset.

उपरणा *m* A small single cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

उपरति *f* S Stopping or ceasing, cessation or discontinuance. 2 Weariness of worldly pursuits and pleasures.

उपरदबदा *m* (उपर & दबदबे) Demand (as of service or work) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery or superiority over, taking high ground over also high ground taken over, or any obtained advantage or command over, domineering or lording it over. *v* कर, दे, चढव, चालव, घे, चढ, चाल 3 An over-recompense (esp for an ill office). a *Rowland for an Oliver* *v* कर.

उपरट्टा, उपरपडा, उपरपव, उपरपजा *m* Terms belonging to dice-playing

उपरप्यादी *f* A term at chess. Checking with a pawn and checkmating with a second pawn.

उपरवाऱ्हेरचा वारा *m* (A nautical term) A northwesterly wind

उपरम *m* S Stopping or ceasing · cessation or discontinuance Ex अहो आम्ह जिजनम मरणाचा उ०

उपरमणें *v i* (Poetry. उपरम) To stop, cease, discontinue 2 To be refreshed or gratified Ex स्वकरिंहि करि चंचलता मनीं। उपरमे तोवर माघवी

उपरमाडी *f* The second floor or story of a house

उपरवाऱ्या or **उपरवाऱ्या** *ad* From above, from over Ex सपडेलोमफज उ० चढवांत उडी डाकली 2 Above, aloft, overhead

उ० अवट मारणें To espouse another's quarrel or enter into another's trouble unnecessarily

उपरवांजां *ad* Causelessly or needlessly.

उ० अवट घेणें To quarrel unnecessarily.

उपरसाल *f* The outer bark, rind, or skin as

उपरसाळ *f* A kind of rice [opp to अंतरसाल

उपराग *m* (S) **उपरागिणी** *f* (S) A variation in the musical mode called respectively राग & रागिणी Ex येक गायन करिति सप्रेम। दुसरा रागिणि ऐकता। राग उपराग आयोसचित। मूर्छना झरोर घोर कंपित।

उपराग *m* S An eclipse [&c See राग

उपराठणें & **उपराटा** See उफराटणें & उफराटा.

उपरांडणें *v c & i* To turn over, to upset

उपरांत or **उपरांतीक** *ad* (उपरि S) Afterwards, after, then 2 *prep* After [continuance

उपराम *m* S Stopping, ceasing, cessation, discontinuance

उपराळ *a* P Surplus, spare, redundant

उपराळणें *v i* P To run over—a vessel, a river. Gen उपराळून घेणें-भरणें चालणें

उपराळा *m* (उपरि S) A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides 2 Surplus stock, goods, or money, a provision for emergencies, an excess taken or a reserve made also surplus remaining (as of a payment, an expenditure &c) 3 Preponderance, excess of weight above the standard (as of a bale, sack, or other indivisible mass) 4 A false charge or imputation. also a pretext or false plea. 5 An aggressive or provoking act. 6 Advantage over, superiority (after a dispute or contest) 7 Backing, helping, succouring. 8 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, गूळ, tobacco &c) given by the vender. 9 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 10 Requital or recompense of evil. *v* कर. 11 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing

उपरि *prep* S Over or above, at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 With एतत or तत् as एतदुपरि, तदुपरि Upon this, upon that, moreover, besides, furthermore. [face.

उपरिभाग *m* (S) The upper part, portion, side,

उपरिभूमि *f* (S) The space or ground above (as that of an upper story, of a hill &c.) · also an upper room.

उपरी *m* (उपरि S) A sojourner; a lodger, a temporary resident, one dwelling where he has no property in the soil. 2 A tenant or farmer having no right of occupancy, as opp. to चलकरी A landed proprietor.

उपरी *ad* (उपरि S In notes, as आतीपैठद० विनती उ० &c) After, further, onwards, to proceed.

उपरोध *m* (S) Restraint, repression, hinderance. Ex मांगाजमळ जर तुम्ही सैन्य उतरलें नर ग्रामस्थांच उ० घेईल, जे काम पडेल तें मला सांगोन जा चे योर त्यांस कसें समजेल अथा उ० वाळवू नका. 2 Restrainedness (of speech), repressed and covered intimation, backward and dark insinuation, sly taunting and twitting, irony, sarcasm

उपरोधाचा *a* उपरोधी or **उपरोधीक** *a* (उपरोध S) Repressed and covered, concealed under the guise of irony, dark and sarcastic—speech.

उपलप्रक्षेप *m* S (Throwing stones) Exulting and triumphant confutation, a vehement casting at of argument upon argument, and overwhelming in confusion 2 The efforts, through clamor and nonsense, of a confuted disputant to hide his defeat 3 Laying false charges against, loading with abuse &c.

उपलब्ध *p* S Gained, got, acquired, attained.

उपलब्धि *f* (S) Gain, acquisition, attainment 2 Knowledge, known state, existing or extant state (as of sciences or arts). Ex. रसायन शास्त्राची उ० त्या देशांत नाही

उपलभ्य or **उपलभ्यमान** *p pr* S That is under present apprehension or knowledge, not disused or obsolete, existing or extant. 2 Arising as profit, accruing, flowing in. [paration gen

उपलवण *n* (Poetry) A sauce or relishing pre-

उपलक्षण *n* (S) Synecdoche (of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, of a species for the genus, of a quality or accident for the subject), elliptical or metaphorical expression gen

उपलक्षणें *v c* (Poetry **उपलक्षण**) To mean, to intend, to aim at mentally. [implied, involved.

उपलक्षित *p* S Spoken of by way of synecdoche,

उपलक्ष्य *a* S That is to be seen or understood, that is to be viewed as involved or implied, inferrible, deducible.

उपलाणा or **णो** *a* (उ & पल्याण) That is without saddle or cloth, naked-back—a horse. [cloth.

उ० बसणे To sit upon a horse without saddle or

उपलाणू *a* H Wanting saddle or cloth—a horse 2 fig. A temporary resident, a sojourner, a lodger.

उपलिप्त *p* S Smeared, plastered, daubed.

उपलेप *m* S **उपलेपन** *n* S Plastering or smearing 2 Plastering material, plaster.

उपवन *n* (S A minor or diminutive wood) A garden, a plantation, an orchard, a grove.

उपवर *a* Of marriageable age or a little beyond it, and yet unmarried—a boy or girl, and esp a girl

उपवस्त्र *n* (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपवास *m* (S) Keeping a fast. also a fast.

उपवासीं Without having eaten, with empty belly

उपवासी *a* (S) Fasting, keeping a fast. 2 Not having taken the dinner or meal, impransus &c.

उपविद्या *f* S Science or *a* science inferior to the science of God or Spirit or Religion, profane science. [or sitting gen

उपविष्ट *p* S Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated

उपवीत *n* S The cord worn by the three first classes of Hindús over the left shoulder and under the right. [vertical. 2 A secondary circle gen

उपवृत्त *n* S A small circle parallel to the prime

उपवेद *m* (S) A minor or secondary Veda. There are four, viz. आयुर्वेद, धनुर्वेद, गांधर्ववेद, स्थापत्यवेद (i. e. विश्वकर्मप्रोक्त or शिल्पशास्त्र). See क्षत्रीय खंड of भागवत पुराण. [gen.

उपवेश *m* S **उपवेशन** *n* S Sitting near. 2 Sitting

उपशब्द *m* (S An auxiliary word.) A synonymous word, or an imitative formation, appended to the significant word, in enhancement or amplification. See e. g. the latter portion of each of the formations following:—पोथीपुथ्या, झाडूबिडू, मसणकाढो, झाडमाळी, वस्त्रपात्र, औषधपाणी, दगडगिनड, दंगाधोपा, झाडझाडोरा, भाकरीभिकरी. Of such there are thousands and yet thousands.

उपशम *m* S **उपशांति** *f* S Assuagement, mitigation, abatement (as of anger, pain, fever): tranquility or calmness after excitement. Ex. मायेची चोख उपशांति। केवळ उरे ज्ञानि। Let but माया (Illusion) subside or cease, there will remain Pure knowledge or truth.

उपशमन *n* (S) Abating, subsiding, the cooling or becoming calm (of an exciting cause or excited state) 2 Any thing that allays, assuages, composes, tranquilizes an anodyne, a composing medicine.

उपशाखा *f* (S) A minor or secondary branch; a branch shooting from a branch, a ramification: also a shooting from any of the main roots, a radicle [posed, calmed.

उपशांत *p* S Allayed, assuaged, mitigated, com-

उपशास्त्र *n* (S) A minor science, or a minor branch of literature (as medicine, mechanics, poetry &c.) also a treatise upon such science or branch

उपशिक्षक *m* (S) An upper scholar employed by the master in teaching and controlling the others, a monitor

उपशुति *f* (S) Speech uttered (esp. by persons of low caste, as washermen, workers in leather &c, whilst sitting at night in their houses), and fancifully wrested by a person who is privily listening on the outside, into prophetic declaration, and, as such, viewed as solving some doubts which perplex him, or indicating the issue of some works or plans which engage him 2 Hearsay (utterance heard) more generally, considered as portentous or boding. 3 Popular talk, rumor, report.

उपशोष *a* S (Poetry) Near, nigh, close. Ex. चित्त जो उ०चि वासी। राखवी करील तो उपवासी।

उपश्लिष्ट *p* S Placed near to, contiguous, adjoining, bordering. [tiguity.

उपश्लेष *m* S Juxtaposition, proximity, con-

उपष्टंभ *m* S Base, basis, ground, occasion, support, foundation [forms the basis or ground of.

उपष्टंभक *a* S That upholds, sustains, supports,

उपसण, उपसणी, उपसणे, उपसा, उपसाभर, उपसाउपसी Formed by metathesis from **उपसण** &c.

उपसरण *n* S Approaching, appropinquating, advancing to.

उपसर्ग *m* (S) A particle prefixed to roots &c., as प्र, परा, उप, अभि, अनु, an inseparable preposition. 3 Lxly. Troubling, worrying, oppressing; annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 A portent; a prodigy boding evil. [proaching.

उपसर्पण *n* S Going or coming near unto, ap-

उपसंहार *m* (S) Drawing in or together, contracting into narrower compass. It is more frequently used in figurative senses, as Winding up, bringing to conclusion (a business), summing up particulars and drawing the conclusion. Ex. प्रपंचाचा उ० होय तेथें आत्मस्थिति। [cluded.

उपसंहृत *p* S Wound or summed up, closed, con-

उपसळा *a* Vitious, mischievous, wickedly troublesome—a child.

उपसळी *m* Harass, molestation, infestation (as of rats, cats, dogs &c) worrying and wearying out (as of children) *v* आण, दे. [smell *v* ये, पड

उपसण *f* C (Or उवसण) Musty or mouldy

उपसणूक *f* (उपसणें + ऊक redup) A general and animated drawing of swords &c, or of baling or emptying out

उपसामग्री *f* (S) उपसाहित्य *n* (S) The minor means, implements, instruments, materials, ingredients, articles (of a work or preparation) Ex कराव्या वेनसा चवन । तेव उ० आणून । अमक्याला देत असे ।

उपसार *m* (Formed out of उप & सर S) Unconfined or unobstructed moving about, free expatiation also amplitude or freedom of place, roominess (for persons, beasts, furniture, things, rubbish) Ex ह्या घरात उपसाऱ्याची or उपसाऱ्याला जागा नाही or घरांत उ० असला मेथेच राबवे 2 The minor articles of a house, trashing kit &c, the light traps also the off businesses, petty jobs, or secondary affairs of life

उपस्कर *m* S An article, item, point, particular, which serves to make complete, entire, or perfect, useful or ornamental but not indispensable adhiament 2 Any article of condiment, any article of household use

उपस्थ *m n* (S) The male or female organs of generation 2 The recess of a car or vehicle where the drivers sits [innocent

उपस्थनिग्रह *m* S Abstinence from Venery, continence

उपस्थान *n* S The rising, springing up, occurring, coming to pass (of a business or an event) 2 A form of worship with mystic prayers &c also such mystic prayer [to pass

उपस्थापन *n* S Occasioning, producing, bringing

उपस्थापित *p* S Occasioned, brought to pass

उपस्थित *p* (S) Approached, arrived, arisen, sprung up, taken place (an event, a business or matter) 2 Known, extant, cultivated, not fallen into oblivion or desuetude (a science, a rite

उपस्थिति *f* (S) pop **उपस्थित** *f* The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science or point of knowledge) Ex मी व्याकरण घटलं खरं पण उ० नाही 2 The state of being present, of having arisen, of being now before one (in action, operation, motion &c) of an occurrence, affair, or business Ex माझे घरी लग्नाची उ० झाली 3 The arising or coming into the mind Ex रोग घटला पण ते बेचारे अजून उ० होतो

उपहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt, diminished, destroyed [state, destruction, demolition, ruin

उपहति *f* S Poetry **उपहती** *f* Struck or hurt

उपहसित *p* S Derided, ridiculed, laughed at

उपहार *m* S A complimentary present 2 (Corr from उदाहार) A slight refreshment

उपहास *m* S Deriding, ridiculing, laughing at.

उपहासक *a* S That ridicules, jeers, derides

उपहासणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपहास**) To deride, ridicule, jeer.

उपहासास्पद *n* S (**उपहास** & आस्पद Place or seat) A laughing-stock, a butt for ridicule.

उपहास्य *a* S To be ridiculed or derided, ridiculous, laughable. 2 Used as *s n* (Misused for **उपहास**) Derision or ridicule.

उपहासणा *f* (S) Misused for **उपहास** in the sense of Ridicule or derision Properly, it signifies Ridiculousness or worthiness of derision.

उपहित *p* S Affected or acted upon by **उपाधि**, q.v. In comp. as **सोपाधिक चैतन्य, निरुपाधिक आत्मा.**

उपळ *f* (**उपळणें** S) The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains), and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets 2 fig That state of body, induced by the bite of a **चोणस** or **घुरणे** (kinds of snakes), in which blood is constantly oozing from the pores or orifices, Purpura hæmorrhagica. 3 *m* A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather 4 Lazly. Immoderate flow of the menses also fluor albus or the whites

उ० खाणे To rise or come out into active working, -used with **रुमा, खोखला, नाप, दुकणे, रोग** also to recover viz,—a malady repressed &c

उपळजमीन *f* Ground bursting out into streams and rillets, saturated ground

उपळणें *v i* (**उपळण** S) To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and streams—the ground in rainy weather 2 To emit blood at every pore—the gums, the body 3 To fall out—trees or plants from excessive wetness and looseness of the ground

उपळबट *a* (**उपळ**) Saturated with moisture—the ground 2 Ever running with rillets or full of moisture—a soil or ground

उपळबटा *m* **उपळबट** *f* Saturated ground 2 fig esp **उपळबट** Overflowing plenty + घेर, पे, कर

उपळवणी *n* (**उपळ** & **पाणी**) The water of rillets gushing from saturated ground 2 Applied, fig in expression of their transiency, to the riches, honors, and pleasures of human life

उपळी *f* (**उपळ**) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground (in rainy weather) [See **आपळाण**

उपळा *f* S Original or instinctive knowledge

उपाई *ad* Properly **उपाचे**

उपाकरण *n* S **उपाकर्म** *n* S The annual ceremony of renewing the sacrificial or the characteristic thread 2 Studying the Vedas after investiture with the thread [anecdote, fable, parable

उपाख्यान *n* (S) A little tale, story, apologue,

उपांग *n* A minor branch, division, portion, appendent ceremony (of a religious observance or other work), any supplementary or auxiliary act or article Ex हकदे बोला डाळ मदन घुसरी किल्ली उ० । देवतना देवनि उपमेशवनाम सब चाहिल्या ।

उपांजलिजा *f* S The name of a goddess worshiped on **आश्विन शुद्ध पक्षी** [angle of the eye

उपांत *m* S Margin, verge, brink, end. 2 The **उपांत** or **उपांतिम** *a* (S) Near, neighboring, proximate [ed, conceded

उपांश *p* S Taken or accepted, admitted, allow-

उपांत्य *a* S In grammar Penultimate 2 In general The one coming before the last

उपांत्य *n* S Neighborhood or proximity

उपादान *n* S Taking or accepting, admitting, allowing, granting 2 The immediate or proximate cause. [ble, acceptable, admissible

उपादेय *a* S Fit to be taken or received, eligi-

उपाध्याय, उपाध्यपण, उपाध्यीक, उपाध्यपण *n* The office, function, wages &c of **उपाध्या**

उपाधि *f* (**उपाधि** S) A mischievous, annoying, disquieting (person, affair, occurrence), a bore or pest, an encumbrance or a clog, a wearisome sickness, a vexatious dispute, a trouble, scrape, difficulty, predicament

उपाधयेंड / उपाधयेंडीचे चवन *n* **उपाधयेंडीचे पानेडें** *n* (Formations from **उपाधा** A family-priest, **पेंड** A trading town, and **चवन** A cloth.) Terms for the common and coarse articles of apparel which are presented, on occasions of marriage &c, to the family-priest and others. 2 Applied to a worthless (cloth, turban &c.) gen.

उपाधि *m* S Causative, operative, or influential combination, contact, contiguity, or other close connection E g the solution in water of colors, odors, sapid bodies &c (i e **उ०**) renders the water colored, odorous, sapid &c, the juxtaposition to a chamelion, a diamond &c of a vividly-colored object (i e **उ०**) renders the chamelion &c colored conformably **उ०** is applied also to the body or substance which, through union, contiguity, or virtuous reflection, communicates its qualities 2 An occasion, reason, ground 3 A discriminative or distinguishing property 4 A discriminative appellation, a designation or title, a nickname or a lovename 5 A cause generally, that which produces, occasions, effects, works Ex **अशोपाख्यान घर उत्पन्न होणें त्याच आश्चिवर्षयेंत उ० होय** In the wide sense of Cause, as Controlling, circumscribing, determining, defining, bounding, covering, or, in other similar manner, affecting or operating upon, **उ०** is necessarily occurring in philosophical writings and conversation 6 In the Vedanta **उ०** is applied to certain natural forms or properties, considered as coverings or disguises of Spirit 7 *f* A mischievous or troublesome (person, affair, matter) See the popular form **उपाध**

उपाधिनिरास *m* S Casting off or putting away of all exterior obstruction, restriction, influence or affecting cause See **उपाधि**

उपाधीक *a* (Corr from **औपाधिक**) Affected by or relating to **उपाधि**

उपाध्या *m* (**उपाध्याय** S) The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, place of pilgrimage &c)

उ० भेटणें dat of *v* To be met by the priest Said of an article purloined or stolen [**उपाधयेंड**

उपाध्याचे चवन-पानेडें-&c See explained under

उपाध्याय *m* S A spiritual preceptor Ex of comp **कुलोपाध्याय, ग्रामोपाध्याय, नौकोपाध्याय** 2 See the popular form **उपाध्या**

उपाय *m* (S) A remedy, a resource, a measure also a scheme, contrivance, expedient, device, stratagem

उपायचतुष्टय *n* (S) The four measures of war or expedients for prevailing against an enemy, viz **साम, दान, दड, भेद,** q v in loc [sent

उपायन *n* S A complimentary or respectful pre-

उपायी *a* (**उपाय** S) Inventive, ingenious, contriving, fertile of resources and expedients

उपायीं *ad* (For **दुपायीं** or from **उप** & **पाय**) With **येणें** To stand upon the hinder legs, to rear. 2 fig To be aroused or excited wrathfully

उपार *m* C (**उपाहार** S) Offering (of rice, sugar &c) to the divinities and demons.

उपार्जणें *v c* (**उपार्जना**) To propitiate or court abjectly or obsequiously 2 To earn

उपार्जन *n* S Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जना *f* (S) Humble beseeching or courting, endeavors to propitiate and please, obsequious service. 2 Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जित *p* (S) Acquired, earned, gained

उपाव *m* (**उपाय** II or **उपाय** S Poetry) A remedy or resource, a scheme, contrivance, expedient

उपावणें *v i* To stand on tiptoe 2 To rear. [&c

उपावी & उपावोपेडी or **उपावेपेडी** See **उपापी**

उपावु *ad* S In a whisper or subdued tone

उपास *m* (**उपवास** S) Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. Contrad. from **चवन.**

उपासआपास *m* (**उपास** by redup.) A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fastings and austerities.

उपासक *a* (S) That serves, honors, worships. उपासकर or -करी *m* One that is observing a fast

उपासणें *v c* (उपासना) To serve or worship, to render adoration or reverence or homage.

उपासतास *f* (A lax formation from उपास Fasting & तास Thirst) Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of *p* पाचे *g* of *o* 2 Bearing or going through wants and privations, labors, cares, and sorrows. *v* काढ

उपासतापास *m* (उपास by redup. or उपास & तप) A comprehensive term for austerities and penances *v* कर or उपासीतापासी बसणें

उपासना *f* (S) Worship or religious service The distinctions are आत्मोपासना, कर्मोपासना, ज्ञानोपासना q *v* in loc 2 Observing or keeping (an ordinance, a rite, a mantra)

उपासनात्मिकपण *n* S Presenting by a distinct offering, at the conclusion of it, a performed religious service [खाव, मांड, खाम

उपासपारणें *n* A general term for Fasting *v* कर.

उपासमार *f* C उपासमार or -मारा *m* (उपास & मरणें or मारणें) Dying or killing with hunger, forcing a fast, starving or starved state 2 Stinting or pinching the belly also stuntedness.

उपाशिन *p* (S) Worshiped, served, adored, reverenced [the meal. 2 Hungry

उपाशी *a* (उपास) Fasting, that has not taken उ॰ मरणें To die of or be keenly pinched with hunger, to be starved पिकल्या झाडाचाणी उ॰ मरणें Expresses superlative sloth or indolence

उपाशीअभाशी, उपाशीकराकी, उपाशीतपाशी *a* & *ad* (उपाशी by redup) Fasting or hungry, fastingly or hungrily

उपाशी or उपाशी पोटीं *ad* With empty belly.

उपाशी पोटी अन्न डेवणें To set food for a person before having dined one's self. This is a pure service [of one's worship.

उपास्य *n* (S) The object (the particular divinity)

उपाहार *m* (S) A slight refreshment (of fruits, sweetmeats &c) [service.

उपाहि *f* S Propitiation, worship, religious

उपास्य *a* S That is (proper, possible, purposed &c) to be worshiped

उपाळी *f unc* Jeering, deriding, ridiculing.

उपिकण *v t* (उ & पिकण) To overripen and spoil —a fruit [in chunks—a cake under bad baking

उपिडणें *v t* (उप & पीठ) To be doughy and open

उपीठ *a* (उपिडणें) Doughy and opened in chunks or fissures—a cake badly baked

उपीस-वेणें or पिणें To act in some outrageous way (of daring or of exertion), to act extravagantly or with reckless vehemence. 2 To be in exceeding hurry or impatience

उपेग *m* (Vulgar corr of उपयोग) Use or usefulness, also need or want of

उपेड *a* R Elevated and open, commanding a clear view—ground.

उपेक्षक *a* S That delays, dallies, procrastinates, that neglects or disregards as unimportant (a matter to be done)

उपेक्षणीय or उपेक्ष्य *a* S Worthy to be overlooked, slighted, or treated lightly.

उपेक्षणें *v c* (उपेक्षा) To view with indifference or unconcern also to delay or disregard as of no importance Ex जे ईश्वराम अनन्यभावें शरण आलाम त्याम ईश्वर उपेक्षीत नाहीं Ps cxiv. 18 Jas iv. 8

उपेक्षा *f* (S) Indolent or careless putting off, delaying, dallying also viewing without concern as light and insignificant slighting. 2 Overlooking (an offence).

उपेक्षित *p* (S) Overlooked, neglected, disregarded, treated with unconcern and indifference.

उपोद्घात *m* S Exordium, introduction, proëm. 2 In Nyáya Shástra. The argument or heading (as of a book or canto). 3 In Amarkosh. An apposite argument or illustration 4 Analysis.

उपोषण *n* (S) Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. See लघन.

उपोषित *p* (S) That has not taken his meal, fasting, impransus 2 That is keeping a fast.

उफड *a* Wan, pallid, lack-lustre, sickly-looking

उफडणें *v i* To look pallid and wan [See उपणें

उफणणें *v c* To winnow (grain) by letting it fall

उफणणें or उफाणणें *v i* To grow rapidly, to shoot up briskly—crops, plants, a child 2 To rise in blisters (as through some blistering application), to break out in eruptions—the lips &c · also, as applied to the blistering cause, To work its due effect, to *rise*. Ex चिंचा उफणल्या, मेर उफणला, उंबराचा चीक उफणला, ज्वर उफणला, बला उफणला (the razor, i. e. a new and rough one, or an infected or foul one, has by cutting caused an eruption of pustules). 3 To ferment and rot—fruits &c · to sour and corrupt—milk or other liquor. 4 To swell and puff from conceit.

उफर or रा *m* R & W The crop or annual produce (of a fruit, vegetable, or flower tree) 2 Winnowing. [it fall in the wind See उपणणें

उफरणें *v c* R & W To winnow (grain) by letting

उफराडणें *v c* उफराडणें *v c* To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction, to turn over or about.

उफराडणें *v i* उफराडेंणें *v i* To turn over or about, to turn upside down or fore end backward 2 (With or without the word डोळे) To turn up the eyes (in death, swooning, intoxication &c)

उफराडतुफराड or उफराडातुफराडा *a* Upside-down, inside out, hinder end-foremost, reverse, inverse, contrary: also that is with and against the natural line, that is in regular and in reverse order [direction or on the wrong side.

उफराडा *a* Reverse, inverse, that is in the wrong

उफराडेदुनिया *f* (The world turned upside down) General misrule or disorder.

उफराडेबाबुली *f* A nearsighted eye. उफराड्या बाबुळांचा Nearsighted.

उफराडें काळीज *n* A term for a desperate dare-devil fellow, a dreadnought, a madcap. Also उफराड्या काळजाचा *a*. [kindness.

उफराडें भांडण *n* Quarreling in return for love or

उफराडें शाहणपण *n* Contrary cleverness or cunning, i e folly.

उफलणें *v i* (उफूल S) To open—a bud, grain &c, on being soaked. 2 fig. To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart. 3 To become favorable or propitious—fortune. [&c.

उफळ, उफळणें &c. Commonly and preferably उपळ उफळणें *v i* (फाळ) To be turned up by the फाळ or ploughshare—ground.

उफाट्या *a* उफाटा *a* Of rapid growth, that shoots up rapidly, forward and fine (i. e. that *is* or that is *disposed to be* early and vigorous)—corn, a plant, a child.

उफाट्यानें वाढणें To grow rapidly. उफाट्यानें येणें To be coming forward, to be rising—a field of corn, a plantation, plant, child उफाट्याची जमीन-खेत- &c. Soil capable of yielding rapid and strong produce

उफाट्याचें हाड *n* A growing and enlarging bone. Said of the bone (or radical structure) of a child or young animal when it promises rapid and great growth. Opp. to खुजटहाड.

उफाणणें *v i* Commonly उफणणें. [*v* आ.

उफाम *n m* P Ebullition. *v* ये. 2 Boiling over.

उफामतिरी *f* P Prodigality, profusion, squandering. [उफराटा.

उफारटा & compounds. By metathesis from उफाराटेपा *m* A term for one that turns upon and quarrels with his good adviser or friend

उफाळ *q* Overplus, that is above the sum or quantity needed: also surplus, spare, being a reserve for exigency.

उफाळ or ळा *m* Ebullition, bubbling up 2 Sudden rise or swelling up, spurting or splashing up · also gushing up or forth (of water). *v* निघ, ये 3 An overplus or excess.

उफाळणें *v i* To boil or bubble up. 2 To rise, ascend, mount up—flame, fire Ex चेला जरी पोत वर्ते चिखले। आत्मा तरी तो वरते उफाळे॥ 3 To rise or swell up, to spurt or splash up also to gush up or forth, to spring—water 4 To swell (through pride or anger) Ex सिंह उफाळले अरकारें। कुंजर लक्षिले कुजरें। 5 To increase or become overplus—corn &c. in measuring 6 To be turned up by the फाळ or ploughshare—

उफाळणें *v c* To winnow. See उपणणें [ground.

उफिड & उफिडणें See उफड & उफडणें

उफिणणें or उफेणणें *v i* C (Commonly उफणणें *v i*) To ferment and rot, or to sour and spoil—fruits, milk, liquors. 2 For other senses sometimes occurring see उफणणें *v i*

उफेणें *v i* R W To spring up to the surface, to rise and float—a log or other thing thrown under water.

उंब *m* A large tree, Nephelium longanum Grah.

उबक *m* (Esp in poetry) The rising of matter from the stomach (to be vomited), a qualm 2 fig The rising and heaving of grief, tenderness, or compassion

उबग *m* (Poetry) Weariness of, sense of irksomeness, impatience under. *v* धर. Ex तरी हें ढाकु नको मन। उ॰ न धरी मनांत। Also उ॰ न धरी मनांत। बोलणें मत्य जाण चें। [dy &c.

उबगट *a* (Commonly उबट) Musty and mouldy

उबगणें *v i* (उब) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression (as in a hot, close, or confined place), to swelter. 2 To be weary of or impatient under. Ex मी उबगलें सासूच्या जातां मज माहेरा न्याचे [lessly or indifferently.

उबगणें *v c unc* (उबग) To husk and clean rice as described under उबग.

उबग्या & compounds. Properly उपज्या.

उबगरणें *v i* To return to or to get into freshness and healthiness, to recover or to flourish—animal or plant

उबगरा *m* Returning or rising freshness and healthiness (of animal or plant). *v* ये or उबग्यास येणें : also आणणें.

उबगळणें *v i* To get wearied with or tired out. Ex. उबगळली बाळा। मेलो सवसीच्या माहेरां॥

उबगळा *m* Worrying or wearying out · also worried or wearied state. *v* दे, आण, खाव, खा.

उबग्या *m* (उब) Rice husked and cleaned by pounding, after having had boiling water poured over it, and been parched or heated, and again cooled. Used *pl* as उबगे. [ration for उबग्या.

उबगें *n* Rice kept soaking in water in prepa-

उबट *a* (उब) Musty and mouldy—fruits, grain &c., or the smell of them: foul, fœtid—the air

of damp and confined places: smelling or feeling close—a place. 2 Rather hot—water, the body from fever &c. 3 Spoiled through forced or too rapid ripening—fruits.

उवटणें *v t* (उवट) To become musty and mouldy, to contract a foul smell—fruits, grain &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening, to rot without ripening—fruits.

उवटाळ *f* (उवट & वास) The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, grains &c., or that arising from close, damp, and hot places, mustiness, frouziness.

उवसणें *v i* (ऊष) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression (as in a hot, close, or confined place), to swelter 2 To spoil through heat and moisture, to ferment and rot—fruits &c. to become fusty or musty—corn or grain, the cellar or granary to work towards suppuration—a boil. **उवस डेवणें** To keep (tobacco, an imposthume &c) moist and warm, in order to its solution or suppuration

उवसें *v imp* (ऊष) To be close and sultry.

उंवरा *m* C The upper or the under cross piece of a door-frame

उवरणें *v i* P (ऊष) To gather—a boil or pustule. 2 To swelter. 3 fig To suffer harass and worry.

उंबर *m* (उदुंबर S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata *2 n* The fruit of it. *3 m* A culinary preparation, a वडा without the usual hole Pr. **भरले पोटां उं० कडू** A full stomach loathes the honeycomb [with but slight advantage to one's self. **उं० फोडून केवरें काढलें** To do injury to a person

उंबर *a* C Humid or retentive of moisture—arable ground

उंबरघाट *m* (उंबरा & घाट) A term for one's own threshold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey Ex. **उं० सुटलें यें मघा कठीण**

उंबरठा *m* (उंबरा & ठाव) Threshold, the ground under the door Used sometimes for **उंबरा** Either cross piece of a door-frame.

उंबरणें *v i* (वर) To emit sanious or watery matter—pustules of the itch &c. to rise or come fuller out—pustules of small-pox &c., to flow or run—a sore or its matter from error of regimen also to take its effect and cause the running or rising—a blister, a rough or foul razor &c 2 To rise or form (i e. to come into the due shape and state)—a मुडी or grain-package.

उंबरणें *v c* To raise or form, i e to bring into the due shape and state (a मुडी or grain-case).

उंबरपट्टी *f* (उंबरा & पट्टी & शारा) House-tax

उंबरा *a* (उंबरणें) Corruptive of the humors, causing sanious issues (from wounds or sores)—articles of food.

उंबरा *m* The under, and, sometimes, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. Ex **सोन्याचे उंबरे कांसेल आणि कपाळास खानलेल** 2 Housing or housen, quantity of inhabited building. Ex. **या नगरांत लाख उं० आहे**

उं० चढणें g of o. (To mount, i. e. cross, the threshold of) To enter house- of. **उंबऱ्याची लाज काढणें** or **उंबऱ्याला माती राख न देणें** To wear away one's threshold by constant visiting. **वरचा उं०** The upper cross piece, the lintel. **खालचा उं०** The under cross piece. **उं०** is of the outer चौकट or frame, as **खलबोरा** is of the inner.

उंबराचें फूल *n* (Flower of the उंबर) Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favored with the sight, *an angel-visitor.*

उंबरेणें *v i* R Commonly **उंबरणें**.

उंबरठक or **ख** *a* (From some tortured and misapplied Persian or Arabic word, perhaps صلح) Unnumbered, countless, profusely abundant. 2 Used as *ad* Without specification, generally, in the gross or lump 3 Undecidedly, equivocally, vaguely. See **उंचळख**, for these are doubtless but two forms of one word. [trees.

उंबरा *m* A reddish sort of ant, found mostly on

उंबरें *n* Grain kept soaking in water in preparation for parching (to be made into पोहे or लाह्या)

उंबरें *v imp unc* Commonly **उंबारणें**.

उंबरा *a* (ऊष) Soft, squashy, clammy, not duly steamed and dried—boiled rice &c. [place

उंबरें *n* (ऊष & आवास) A confined and hot

उंबरिणें *v c* (उंबरणें or उंबरणें) To make to swelter; to suffocate or oppress with heat 2 To mature or mellow (mangoes, betel-leaf &c) as under layers of straw: to quicken through application of heat (eggs) as by hatching or otherwise: to suppurate (a boil or tumor) [*v* पे, पड

उंबराण *f* (See उंबराळा) Musty or mouldy smell

उंबळ *f* A fit of coughing *v* पे

उंबळख *ad* Not brought finally to account, floating or current—an item on a tradesman's day-book also without the closing or concluding agreement—a bargain without settlement—a price See **उंबरख**, for that word and this are but two forms of one word

उंबळणें *v i* To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c 2 To have one's pregnancy resolved, or one's conception to ferment and perish in the womb [dens Grah

उंबळी *f* A large scandent shrub, Gnetum scandens

उंबार *f* In papers of accounts. Balance in hand.

उंबार *a* Belonging to the balance in hand. 2 Surplus, supernumerary, spare.

उंबारणें *v i* (ऊष) To spoil through heat and moisture, to ferment and rot—fruits, victuals 2 To be oppressed with heat, to swelter 3 To emit sanious or watery matter, to run—pustules of the itch &c to come fuller out—pustules of the small-pox &c

उंबारणें *v c* To hatch (eggs). 2 To ripen in layers of straw (mangoes &c) 3 R & W To prepare (i e to bring into the due form and state) a garden-bed for the reception of the seed 4 R & W To dishevel (hair), to disarrange (things gen.) 5 (Better **उंबारणें**) To tack together (a garment to be sewn) also to run up (any scaffolding or temporary framework).

उंबारा *n* (ऊष) Heat, heat gen. yet esp. confined heat, closeness, sultriness, mugginess 2 fig Substance, property, wealth Ex. **त्याजपाशी कांही उं० आहे.** 3 Heating: also heatedness. *v* दे. 4 It will be heard in all the senses of ऊष.

उंबाडा *m* **उंबाड** *n* Tangled or overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs. also such weeds.

उंबारणें *v imp* (ऊष) To be close and sultry: also to be felt as hot and confined (as in a shut up place) 2 To be affecting unto with sweltering or sense of heat and closeness: also to be affecting (unto fruits, victuals &c) with rotting or spoiling. Note the *impersonality.*

उंबाळणें *v i* (ऊष) To boil. 2 To spoil through heat—fruits, victuals &c.

उंबाळा *m* (ऊष) Heat of weather. 2 The hot or the dry season. Bubbling up or foaming up (as of boiling water, of water of a cataract &c.). also a gushing out. *v* पे. 4 The swelling and bursting forth (of tenderness, anguish, grief &c.: also of other strong emotions, as of delight, joy, pleasure) *v* पे. 5 The blazing up (of fire). 6 An instrument of braziers. It is stuck in the ground, and on the top of it the vessels are fixed and hammered. [blind bump or tumor.

उंबाळ *n* (ऊष & गळू) A rising on the body, a

उंबोस *m* A large and red kind of ant. Gen found

उंबरें *v i* R Commonly **उंबरणें**. [upon trees.

उंभाल *n* (उंभा & नाव) A common term for the two long pieces of a cotframe &c Opp to **आडनाल**.

उंभड or **उंभड** *a* (उंभा) Rather high, of high make or form, as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban

उंभड or **डा** *m* Gushing out or spouting forth (as of water from a rock, blood from a wound). 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, affection, tenderness).

उंभळें *v i* (उंभा) To draw or hold up—rain.

उंभय *pron* (S) Both, twain, the two.

उंभयकुल *n* (S) The two families of a wedded pair Ex. **उंभयकुलाला यहा न देई अशा मुलगा असावा. उंभयकुलानंदवर्द्धिनी** A female the joy of both families (of her own and that of her husband). **उंभयकुलोद्धार** Salvation or saviour of both families. For other compounds of **उंभयकुल** see those of **कुल**.

उंभयगामी *a* (S) That goes to, on, in &c. the two (directions, sides, parts)

उंभयचर *a* (S That moves in or on the two) That lives in water and on land or in the air: also that lives on land and in the air or in water,

उंभयतः *ad* (S) On both sides [amphibious

उंभयतः पाशरज्जु *f* S (On both sides are the cords of a snare) An embarrassing case, a dilemma, position betwixt Scylla and Charybdis.

उंभयतां *a* (उंभयतः S) Both, twain, the two.

उंभयतोमुख *a* S Looking in two directions, double-faced, bifronted

उंभयतोमुखी *f* S A cow looking two ways, i e a cow in delivery, the head of her calf just peeping forth 2 A river disemboguing or a fountain discharging by two mouths.

उंभयतोव्याप्ती *a* S (**उंभयतोव्याप्तिनी** *a fem*) Flowing in two courses or streams.

उंभयत्र *ad* S On both sides. [two sides

उंभयदर्शी *a* (S) That regards or considers the

उंभयद्वारें *n pl* The two private doors or vents of the body. Ex. **राजसेवक फिरति नग्न। उं० मुख झांकोन।**

उंभयनिष्ठ *a* S That regards or respects both (sides &c)

उंभयपराङ्मुख *a* S (Opposed to both.) That obeys neither (of two commands given &c), perverse, contrary

उंभयपक्ष *m pl* (S) Both or the two sides or parties.

उंभयपक्षी समाज *a* Alike in both points of view, applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed, impartial, alike regardful of the two. also of independent principles, unattached to party. 3 Loose, unprincipled, ambidexter, a trimmer, turncoat, timeserver. [and earth.

उंभयलोक *m pl* (S) The two worlds, i. e. heaven

उंभयविध *a* (S) Of two kinds, sorts, natures &c. Hence, mankind (consisting of two sexes) a verb (when transitive and intransitive): a double dealer, dissembler, trimmer &c.

उंभयसाधारण *a* (S) **उंभयसामान्य** *a* (S) Alike in both points of view, applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed or impartial, of independent principles; unattached to party.

उंभयस्वामिक or **उंभयस्वामीक** *a* (S) Of two masters.

उभयान्वयी *a* S That connects, respects, or relates to both sides or parties. 2 In grammar. A copulative or conjunction

उभयान्वित *a* S Connected on both sides.

उभयान्वितअव्यय *m* or **उभयान्वित** *n* S Terms of grammar A conjunction or copulative.

उभयार्थी *a* S Of double meaning, ambiguous or equivocal. 2 A proposition involving a double sense, an equivoque or double entendre

उभयालंकार *m* (S) Mixed rhetorical ornament, ornament both verbal and that consisting in tropes and figures

उभरम *m* A faded or pale color. 2 *attrib* Of a faded color—an article also faded and pale—a color [liquids] out or into. 3 See **उभारणें** *v c*

उभरणें *v c* To winnow 2 To pour (corn, sand, **उभरीं** *v t* P Commonly **उधरणें** *v t*

उभरा *a* Of a faded color also faded—a color

उभवण *n* (**उभवणें**) A thing given taken in defence from rain,—an umbrella, an इरळे, a cloak &c 2 also **उभवणी** *f* (**उभा** & **वोण**) The warp opp to आडवण Woof

उभवणी *f* (Verbal of **उभविणें** *v c*) Raising, erecting, pitching, planting &c also fig raising from poverty, obscurity, sickness, obstructed condition (a person or a business) *setting on foot* Ex ज्ञेंस जाणूनी केली उ० इनें माझि तेा रकमनी अक्किला 2 (Poetry) Thing raised, erected, established, or set up Ex असेा हें उ० ॥ मायामय जेणें रचिली ॥

उभवणें *v i* (**उभा**) To rise, to become upright or erect, to be pitched, planted, built, set up 2 fig. To recover from sickness, to stand on one's legs, to rise from poverty or obscurity 3 To draw or take up—rain

उभविणें *v c* (**उभा**) To raise, erect, put up, plant, build, set up Ex दोहिकडे मडप उभविले असे ॥ उभविली दुर्ग द्वारवडे कारंजी ॥ कोटी चर्या माजी शेभविला ॥ 2 To stop, to make to stop, stand, pause, cease 3 To await the holding up of rain Ex या पाऊस उभविला मग निघालेा 4 To put up after use (a handmill &c) 5 To bristle (the hair) [ly ridiculed state. *v* करणें g of o

उभस्ना *f* C (उन & भस्ना S) Exposure, publicity

उभळ *f* sometimes **उभळण** *f* A violent fit (of coughing, crying, laughing &c, but esp of coughing) 2 *m f* R Highly wrought eagerness and impatience [tion of **उभळणें**

उभळ *m* (**उभळणें**) Grit separated by the opera-

उभळणें *v c* To separate the grit and husks of meal by shaking the खूप in a certain manner 2 To prove or to sweeten a mill (जातें) by grinding a few grains also to grind a few grains (हाणें) in order to prove &c also (for **उधळणें**) to clear out the चाऊ or stale *feed* of the mill 2 P To boil (a liquor)

उभळणें or **उभळेणें** *v i* R (**उभळ**) To be impatiently eager or anxious, to be highly wrought up

उभा *a* (**उभेन** S) Erect or upright, not jacent or recumbent 2 Lying along (not across) also long (i e viewed in its dimension of length) opp to आडवा Broad or wide. 3 That is on foot or in progress—a business 4 Standing in the field, yet unreaped—crops 5 Standing up (i e. come forward, or presenting one's self as ready) to act Ex. कोण्ही आवयास उभा राहिला म्हणजे मी किम्मत घेतेा 6 (As an epithet of द्वाषा-द्वेष-डाव-पेंच &c Malice or hatred) Determined, implacable, unrelenting, unslumbering &c. 7 (As an epithet of वर्ष-चाल-संवत्सर Terms for a year) Whole, all complete. 8 Standing, perpetual, constant, as उभा पाऊस, उभा वारा Constant or continuing rain, wind. उभा पाऊस further signifies Downright or perpendicular rain 9 Coming against (i e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea

उभा करणें To stop, to bring to a stand 2 To stop for a season, to suspend (a business or work). 3 To realize or make good, to earn or gain. And **उभा घेणें** To stop or stand to stop, pause, rest, cease awhile, be suspended 4 also **उभा धरणें** To hold under rigorous restraint (a debtor &c) **उभा जाळणें** To oppress or torment exceedingly **उभा जाहणें** (जामणें) To be bathed in sweat—(रक्तानें) To be streaming with blood **उभा राहणें** To arise or come, to be realized or made—a profit or gain. 2 To come to pass, or to draw near, to be impending or imminent also to arise to be performed or done **उभा राहणें** acc of o To stand up to the succour or support of **उभ्याने थोबे आणावाने जावें** Expresses the necessity or expediency of making shifts, humble self-accommodations &c **उभे नेसणें-घेणें-लावून घेणें-लावणें** (Because done or capable of being done **उभ्याने** whilst walking or standing) To throw on (लुगडें, पडदणी, or a short cloth) loosely and negligently (as during ablution) A phrase annoyed females **आडवा नेसणें** is To cast (लुगडें &c) around the middle simply or any how The two phrases express a difference in this important affair, which, however ordinary competency may fail to state it, is discernible enough to the hair-splitting Hindu, and they are used both in Desh and in Konkan, but conversely, the **उभे नेसणें** of the Desh conveying, in the Konkan, the sense of **आडवा नेसणें** et vice versâ with some, however, **आडवा नेसणें** or -लावून घेणें is merely To cast (the garment or cloth) loosely or carelessly around the middle The two phrases also denote respectively two modes of putting on the चोळर amongst males

उभारद *m* -करणें g. of o To make a recommencement of, to begin de novo

उभाउभी *ad* **उभाउभी घाईघाईनें** *ad* (**उभा** by redup. & **घाई**) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey. [rock or crag, a precipice or cliff.

उभाकडपा *m* A perpendicular or precipitous

उभाल *a* (**उभा** & **अग**) Rather high, higher than ordinary, high-looking

उभाल *ad* (**उभा** & **अग**) Without being portioned out or used—the stacked produce of a held, or other property held in common. 2 For other senses see **उभारल**. [low

उभाड or **ड** *a* High, not spreading, squat, or **उभाड** *a* **उभाडल** *a* **उभाधा** *a* **उभाडा** *a* (**उभा** & **अग**) High or tall for its time, of high and good growth, forward and fine—plant, child, animal.

उभाण्या *m* A metal vessel of a particular description

उभाडा *m* (An upright or erect pole) Direct, straightforward, ingenuous course of conduct, plain and honest procedure. [from **डोप**

उभारेरा *m* A single running stitch, as disting

उभापाहरा *m* Strict or hard sentinelship, rigid maintaining of a guard or watch Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick &c)

उभाबाजार *m* The whole bazar from end to end, the bazar up and down. Ex. **उभा बाजारांत चर्चा** ॥ **हे तेा सावरे पंढरी नाथा** ॥

उभामार्ग *m* A highway, a direct, open, public road. 2 The whole road, the road from end to end. 3 fig A straight, fair, honest procedure or course [along (without deviating or loitering). **उभामार्गानें जाणें** or **घेणें** To go or come straight

उभामाल *m* Crops still standing (i. e. yet un-**उभ्यामालाची पाहणी** Survey of such. [reaped).

उभार *a* (**उभा** & **आकार**) Rather high; high as dusting from spreading or low · also of erect or upright form 2 *a* & *ad* Running or runningly,—used of a stitch or stitching.

उभार *m* A handful of gram taken from a horse's nose-bag, and reserved to be thrown in it at the next feed 2 *f* Height (as of a vessel, box, garment).

उभारणी *f* (Verbal of **उभारणें** *v c*) Raising or erecting, lit fig See the verb 2 A boiling up of sugarcane-juice in the boiler 3 (Verbal of **उभारणें** *v i*) Rising, standing up &c bristling up under horripilation &c Ex. **कंड दाढला देाचीया ॥ उ० आइली रोमाचा** ॥

उभारणें *v c* (**उभा**) To raise, erect, set up, pitch, plant, to fix erect or upright 2 To set on foot, to put in motion or being (a business or an affair) 3 To establish in trade, to exalt from obscurity (a person) 4 To instigate, incite, stir up 5 To make higher, to increase the height of (any low or spreading thing) 6 To build or set up (reasonings, conjectures, systems) Ex **न्यूनत्व सर्व उभारिति कामिनी** ॥ 7 To stitch loosely together (a garment previously to sewing it) also to run up loosely (some framework or rudimentary structure).

उभारणें *v i* (**उभा**) To rise, to become erect or upright, to stand up Ex **पाखविनेा कहीं उभारुनि बाहे** ॥ **छपावंता पाहे मजकडे** ॥ 2 To bristle up—the hair 3 To rise—a blister

उभारत *ad* (**उभारणें**) Generally, without specification or particular application 2 Without determination or settlement, standing over Ex. **माझी पचाईत उ० राहिली आहे**. 3 Equivocally, undecidedly, loosely—speaking 4 Without the closing or conclusive agreement—a bargain &c without settlement—price or terms · without ascertainment, unmeasured, unweighed, unnumbered—a mass or quantity Ex. **त्या जमाचे धान्य त्या उ० त्याचे व्यापेान ठेवले**

उभारनपणा *m* (**उभारन**) Impartiality, non-respect of sides or parties

उभारला *m* See **उभालार्ड**.

उभारा *m* (Poetry. **उभा**) The rising and spreading (as of a fragrance &c) Ex. **जैसा कस्तुरीचा निकरा** ॥ **तैसे परिमळाचा उ०** ॥ **तैसा आलासे शिवबरा** ॥ **जन्मासि हा** ॥ 2 The standing up, continuing, subsisting, being (of a business or work, of a power, influence, sway) Ex. **कुळाचाचा भोवरा जैसा मने मरजरां। कर्मवेलाचा उ० जोवरीं**।

उभारी or **ळा** *m* A farrier's anvil

उभाक *m* (Poetry) Haughtiness or arrogance. 2 Erectness, lit. fig (of a building, post, person after sickness or from poverty or obscurity).

उभाकगज *m* An arched bitmouth. See **खगम**.

उभाणिणें *v c* Commonly **उभविणें**

उभाशिवार *m n*—डाकूल जाणें or पळणें &c. To run off leaving the crop unreaped. A practice of the Ryots. [ceedingly steep ghat or ascent.

उभाखळ *m* (An erect stake) A term for an ex-**उभाळा** *m* Commonly **उचाळा**.

उभीचाकरी *f* Rigorous or strict service; service admitting of little remission.

उभीचीच *f* or **-चतुर्थी** *f* The fourth lunar day of each dark fortnight. So termed by such as have, on this day, a व्रत or observance, in honor of Ganpati, of *being upon their legs* from sunrise to moonrise.

उभीदुपार *f* The height of noon.

उभीपेठ *f* The whole town up and down.

उभीराव or **रु** *f* (Erect heap.) The produce of a field collected and stacked, not yet divided among the sharers, nor yet ascertained. Hence, Property in general, of which the division is not made or the amount or value determined. [grain.

अजमास उ॰ मळा The estimated gross produce of

उभोविळी *f* A विळी (vegetable or fruit slicer) of standing or fixed blade. Opp to **पडवीविळी**

उमेउभा, उमेउभांनी, उभाउभा, उभाउभांनी, उभ्याउभ्यां *ad* (उभा by redup) Smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey, *on the spot, there and then*

उमेदा *n* (उभा) Rather high, high as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban &c.

उमेदुखणें *n* A slight disorder or indisposition, any ailment which permits the subject to be on his legs and at his ordinary work.

उमेदोनपहर *m pl* High noon, exact midday.

उमें वारें घुडशें in con. (Phrase from the distress or disquiet always experienced *by an Indian* under a high wind) To be filled with hurry to flee, to be in great commotion and precipitation (from sudden fright or terror) also to feel lonesome, dreary, desolate &c.

उमेना *a* (उभयत्र. 8) Both, the twain or two.

उभ्याकुडीचा *a* Tall and lank: also of high frame or make—a cow &c.

उभ्याचारीं *ad* (Standingly, without sitting to rest, whilst traveling on the road &c) With all eagerness or excitement, with full-aroused and applied spirit, with might and main and right good will—crying, bellowing, calling &c also with all earnestness or urgency, with all hurrying or pressing—pursuing, enforcing, hanging upon [ing down, *to be bathed* in blood

उ॰ रक्ताचें न्हाणें To stand with one's blood streaming down

उभ्यानें *ad* (उभा) In the upright attitude, as upright or erect. Pr. **उ॰ मनाचेंसें मन मुरुखा काय विचारानें?** Why should you ask counsel when your mind is made up?

उभ्यावर्षांत *ad* Throughout the present year.

उमचा *f* A rising in the mind, a stirring of desire, incipient inclination or impulse towards.

उमज *m* (उमजणें) The appearing or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). *v* पड *g* of *s*. पाड *g*. of o.

उमजणें or **उमजविणें** *v c* (उमज्यज्ञ S) To discover or find by inquiry or consideration, to search out, detect, lay open [secrecy to notice, to transpire

उमजणें *v i* To become known, to escape from

उमज्या *m* (उमजणें) A tracer out, a tracker.

उमचळणें *v i* To be uprooted, to fall up or out—a tree or plant Commonly **उमचळून पडणें**

उमज *m* (उमजणें) An understanding of, apprehension of in the judgment, impression or view regarding. Ex. **पाप करूं नये म्हणजे म्हणे सज्ञान पापाजें नाज येतो अशा उ॰ पडमो**, also **पचायतीं पडखा उ॰। त्याची उमजा रहिली।** 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending.

उमजणें *v c & i* (उमज्यज्ञ S) To understand Used also with in. con as **मला उमजेंसें** A distinction subsists betwixt this verb and **समजणें**, and is regarded even by the populace. **उमजणें** is to understand in general, in the ordinary measure or way, to *apprehend*. **उमजणें** is To understand deeply, thoroughly, fully, to *comprehend*. Ex. **चा मनाचीं मनमाना चेतना चरा परंतु उमजला न्हवता** 2 To recover or rally from sickness, to brighten up.

उमजसमज *f* Understanding, or apprehending indefinitely. [understanding.

उमजोक *a* (उमज) Sharp, intelligent, apt of

उमड *m* (उमडणें) The appearing, turning up, or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter), the appearing strikingly or conspicuously (of an obscure object) *v* पड *g* of *s* 2 Clear understanding of *v* पड, घाल *g* of *s* 3 (Conjoined usually with **ओढारीचा**) Qualmishness, queasmess, nausea

उमडणें or **उमडळें** *n i* To appear or come forth, to come to light lit fig —a thing or matter hidden. 2 To be articulate, clear, distinct, full—a voice, sound, tone: also to be clear, prominent, conspicuous, striking—a stamp or an impression

उमड *m* Commonly **उमड**

उमडणें *v c* To measure with &c. See **उमाणणें**

उमडळें *v imp* To feel qualmish or queasy, to heave, to keck. Ex. **मला उमडळेंसें** or **पोटांत उमडळें.** [to muddle

उमडळणें *v c* To stir and befoul (water &c); **उमदा** *a* (عمدہ A) Noble, illustrious, excellent, fine, splendid—used freely of persons and things

उमप *a* (Or **उमाप**) Many, much, overabundant A low word [*m n* Misused for **उंबर**

उमर *f* (عمر A) Age, period of life attained. 2 **उमरडा & उमरा** See **उमरडा & उमरा**

उमराव *m* (اُمرا *pl* of اَمیر A) A grandee or nobleman Among Muhammadans

उमळणें *v i* (**उन्मीलन** S) To open or expand—a bud or flower 2 To open and fall to pieces, to slack—quicklime, earth &c on being moistened to loosen—caked dirt on a cloth &c. to swell and split—grains steeped in water. 3 *fig* To expand or be exhilarated—the mind.

उमळणें *v c* To bend back the end of a nail or spike, to clinch, to double in the ends of a hook, to unite and blend two parts of an ornament. 2 To loosen the integument or skin (of beans or grains) through steeping them.

उमळें *n* (**उमळणें**) Corn (rice, holcus sorghum &c) soaked or lying soaking, in preparation for parching.

उमळ *f* (**उमळणें**) Qualmishness *v* घुड. 2 The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains) and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets, the corrupted and oozy state (of the body bitten by the **फुरसें** or **वेशिन**, of fruits affected by heat and moisture &c. &c) [much rain—crops &c

उ॰ पडणें (शेताचा &c) To be rotting under over-

उमळळ *n* R (**उमळणें**) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills or oozing from the ground in rainy weather. [sels &c.

उमळळें *v c* (Vulgar) To wash (clothes, ves-

उमळणें *v i* To be soft and oozy from excessive rain—ground to become loose from excessive moisture in the ground—a tree to shed blood at every orifice—the body bitten by the **फुरसें** or **वेशिन** to ooze out at every orifice—the blood affected by the poison of those snakes 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c. 3 To become vapid—water by standing. 4 To open—a bud or flower. 5 To slack—lime &c. See **उमळणें** Sig. II.

उमळणें *v imp* To work and heave in the stomach; to be qualmish. 2 To have one's pregnancy resolved, or the conception to ferment in the womb

उमळा *a* R (**उमळणें**) Wishy-washy or sloppy—a dish: weak and watery—fruits &c: oozy, slimy, liquescent, squashy. [ness, nausea. *v* घुड, घे.

उमळाचण *n* R (**उमळणें**) Qualmishness, queasi-

उमळी *f* A shrub. See **उंबळी**.

उमा *a* Simple, plain, unlearned. Ex **आपण मराठी उमें माणूस आपणालाच दावला चाहीं.**

उमाड *m* Commonly **उमाडा.** [—ground.

उमाड *a* C Elevated or highish, opp to **पाणघळ**

उमाडा *m* (**उच्च** & **माघा**) An eminence or height, an elevated tract or spot. 2 *fig* Publicity or notoriety *v* घे, with *g* of *s*, but the form **उमाड्यास येणें** (To be noised abroad) is more common. 3 A clear appearing (of a matter) *v* पड, घे

उमाड *f* C Roughness or tempestuousness (of the sea)

उमाडा *m* The rising and heaving of a nauseated stomach 2 The gushing forth (as of water) and fig. the sudden bursting forth (of grief, tenderness &c)

उमाणणें *v c* sometimes **उमाळणें** *v c* (**उन्माम** S) **उमापणें** *v c* (**उ** & **माप**) To measure with, to compare one measure (of capacity, weight, length &c) with another. 2 fig. To measure, weigh, or estimate gen one thing with another. 3 To measure or determine over again, to compare one measurement with another

उमाप *a* (**उ** & **माप**) Many, much, countless, exuberant A low word. [vagant expenditure.

उ॰ खर्चाला चाय्याप्रमाणें A phrase for profuse and extra-

उमाळा or **उमाव** *m* The working and heaving of a bilious or nauseated stomach, qualmishness or queasiness: also a qualm *v* घे 2 The rising and swelling (of lust, anger, joy, tenderness, grief, or other strong emotion). the working and preparing (of a tempest or storm, of a boil or tumor, of a sickness or disease); *brewing*, suppurating, gathering, fermenting: **the rising and heaving (of a cough): nausea from the stirring of worms. *v* घे. उ॰ डाकणें** (Lit. To *cast forth* or *give out* breath.) To take breath, to have an interval of leisure or rest Ex. **मला उ॰ डाकायाला चावत नाहीं; मला हलभर उ॰ डाकूं दे मग पंजि चाखला घेईन. Also उमाव or उमाय चाणें** in this sense, and **उमाव or उमावा पडणें** in con

उमाळा *m* **उमाळी** *f* Qualmishness or keckishness &c. See **उमाया** 2 The rising and swelling, fermenting or working (of lust, anger, love &c) See **उमाया** throughout Ex **खानेंदाचें उमाळे देणें। चाराचारविचारें मळपति ॥** 3 Boiling up. See **उफाळा** 4 Disentanglement, unraveling, clearing or coming plainly out (of a business or an affair). *v* पड, *g.* of *s* 5 In poetical license A flake of fire, or a blazing mass in the air Ex. **प्रळयचपळें उमाळे उडति। मेघिं दिव्य कुडले मळपति।** Also **जेवें कल्पान्त विजेचे उमाळे।**

उमाळा or **उमाळी पडणें** (शेताचा-पिकाचा-धान्याचा &c) To be affected with the rot—crops &c. as from excessive rain **उमाळी, उमाळीस, उमाव्या, उमावाव** *ad*-**पडणें-येणें** To turn up or come to light; to be found, or to become public.

उमेद *f* (اُمید) P) Confidence, assurance, hopefulness 2 Puberty, maturity, ripe age.

उमेदीस येणें To attain unto maturity or the state of promise or hopefulness—a female, fruits, plans, business.

उमेदगी or **गी** *f* C The operations in general subsequent to thrashing, viz. winnowing, measuring, disposing of in heaps or stacks.

उमेदवार *a* (اُمیدوار P) Hopeful, confident, assured and bold Hence, an expecting applicant, a candidate. 2 Of mature age,—used of man, beast, plant.

उमेदवारी *f* (اُمید واری P) Hopefulness or

expectancy, state of hope (as of obtaining an object), or of confidence and assurance (as in one's own abilities). 2 Maturity (esp of animals and plants). [profusely, sweaty

उमेराउमेरा *a* (उमेर by redup) Sweating

उमेष *a* (उन् & माष Vulgar) Many, much, countless, copious [उमळ &c

उमळ, उमळणें, उम्हाण, उम्हाणा, उम्हाळा See

उम्हा *m* C A shelled bean or pea

उरक *m* sometimes उरका *m* Power of management or despatch, competency or smartness at business. Ex आह्मा च्या कामाचा उ त्याला ने काय शेंबडे

उ॰ उरकणें To perform or do the doing (claimant business) of, to despatch and dispose of. also to meddle with the business (of another), उ॰ पडणें कामाचा *m* con To have to perform or do

उरकणें *v t* To be over, done, finished, consumed, exhausted—a business, articles of provision, money &c · also to be no more, viz. to be dead, or to die. 2 To approve itself unto, to come to as genial or suitable, to be facile or simple or ready unto (Lit to be performable or manageable by)

उरकणें *v c* To despatch, execute, finish, to carry to accomplishment or completion (a business) 2 To do or make more generally or freely Ex आपण आपल्या कामास अशाने लोकाची कुचंबिदा उरकूं नये

उरकती वाट *f* sometimes उरकता मार्ग or -रस्ता *m* A manageable or accomplishable road (i e reasonable or good from its shortness, shadiness, levelness &c)

उरकलेलें *v s* P To drop or let go its adhering remnants of victuals or its dirt—a vessel, a cloth &c also to become detached—scraps, dirt &c

उरका *m* (उरकणें) Despatch, performance, execution, accomplished or done state Ex कामाचा उ॰ झाला मज पहिजे [nish, dispose of

उ॰ उरकणें *g* of o To despatch, accomplish, finish

उरकाउरक *f* (उरकणें) A hurried or a general despatching (of businesses and works)

उरग *m* S (That goes upon the breast) A snake or serpent

उरजा *f* (ऊर्जा S) Careful keeping, care or heed unto in order to preservation in good state *v* राख *g* of o [to be left

उरणें *v i* (उर्वरित S) To remain, to be a residue

उरतां *p pr* of उरणें Used with करणें To leave a balance viz to discharge a debt &c in part

उरपा *f* (उरणें Delicacy (esp of any action of beating, abusing, reviling, ridiculing, disgracing, tormenting &c), portion conceived as left undone. *v* राख, दे, राख, ठेव, धर, घाल्मग, *g* of o and neg con Ex मी कोण्याही कांही भेल्हात माझी पण बोल खातेला मर उ॰ ठेवणार नाही Sometimes more generally, as मजू माझा उ॰ धरू नको Don't mind my being lacking, don't wait for me. Also उ॰ न धरणें or ठेवणें *g* of o is Not to revere, regard, heed

उरपाणा *m* (उरणें & दाणा) Grain remaining in the nose-bag of the allowance given to a horse

उरपाठणें, उरपाडघाण्ड, उरपाडघरपाड, उरपाडा, उरपाडाघरपाडा Formed by metathesis from उघराडणें &c

उरपणें, उरवणें, उरवणें *v i* (ऊर) To chestfounder

उरमड or ड *a* (उन्मद S) Rude, overbearing, violent. [blustering, domineering

उरमडणें *v i* (उरमड) To become rude, bullying,

उरमडाई or उरमडाई *f* (उरमड) Rudeness, violence, overbearing demeanour

उरमाड *m* Mistaken for रमाड.

उरलासुरला or, उरसुर *a* उरलासुरला *a* (उरणें by redup) Left or remaining,—as orts, fragments, dregs, refuse.

उरवई *f* (उरणें) Remainder or surplusage. *v* दे

उरवळी *f* (Or उरोळी Commonly रोवळी) A metal sieve or strainer, or an open-textured basket (for washing rice &c)

उरविणें *v c* (उरणें) To make to remain over, so to consume or use as that there shall be a residue, to reserve, save, *leare*. Ex. घर्मे सूप घाडूं नको बोलेंसें उरोघ [puberty—a female

उरशी *a fem* (उर) Having breasts, arrived at उर sor *a* S That goes upon the breast, that crawls or creeps, a serpent &c

उरस्फोड *f* (उर The breast, फोडणें To break or burst) Vehement endeavor, painful exertion, esp at explaining and enforcing a subject: *heart-splitting work*. 2 (Poetry) Urgent and importunate entreaty Ex चहरी धरिली। किसी करिली उरहल *n* S Ulcer of the chest उ॰।

उरा *m* A low and flat place (in a river) appearing at low water, a shallow or shoal.

उराचा मचवा *m* (Plank or board of the breast) A term for the Chest when speaking of it as full, broad, open, or well-expanded

उराचा पांजरा *m* (Cage of the breast) A term for the Breast or chest when exposed prominently through leanness

उराचा भिंग or -भिंगी *f* The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis, esp when emaciation renders prominent the cartilago ensiformis

उराडपा *a* (Poetry) Standing off from, holding at a distance, reserved or close *v* राख.

उराडा or डो *f* (उर) The breast-tie of a कूड or pack-saddle Opp to वाडसे 2 A steep acclivity or ascent 3 The ball of blood which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents (Commonly called घेंडू

उराड *n* (उर) A high projecting breast 2 A contemptuous term for the breast or chest. 3 Strain or press upon the breast. *v* काम [ously

उ॰ काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pomp-

उराडी *f* (उर) A projecting or a broad breast, a fine expanded breast For उराडी भरणें and some other phrases see under उर. 2 (Amongst butchers) The breast-bone also the brisket

उरावरचा मोठा or -भला *m* A term for an object (a person or a thing) of which one lives under the dread or apprehension

उरावर भखडी *f* (A pan of hot coals upon the breast) A heavy affliction, trouble, solicitude, burden *v* ठेव, घाल, वार, वाढ

उरी *f* (Poetry उरणें) Remainder, residue, remnant *v* उर, दे Ex तुम्ही आमें येथुनि जावकरी। मा तरी तुमचीच उरे घरी। हनुमुखाचि न उरे उरी। Also सकुमार सुमनकळि केवरि। चपला पडतां न उरे उरी। उरीस येणें See उघरीस येणें.

उरेवर or उरेपुरे *ad* (उरणें) P) Before, in the presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence

उरुमूल *n* S उरुसंधि *m* S (उरुमूल & उरुसंधि are preferred) The groin

उरूस *m* (उर्स A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 *n* A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans) Pr आलें उ॰ नें चुर्डू नये मुकस.

उरोजाती *a* S That goes upon the breast or belly, creeping, crawling

उरोडा *m* The cistern of a draw-well. 2 (उरणें) Residue or remainder. उरोघाचा पुरोडा or उरोडापुरोडा Supplying the remaining or wanting portion, filling up a deficiency.

उरोपुरे *ind* (A fanciful phrase formed from पुरणें To soak or sink into) Ex. उ॰ घाला बोलीं दूध शिरे! Used as a lullaby in giving the breast to infants 2 Used as *s n* Embezzlement. Ex. त्या मजुरें खाले उ॰ केले.

उरोळी *f* A bound-marking bank thrown up in a field by the Surveyor 2 A sieve or strainer (metal or of basketwork) for washing rice, vegetables &c. Also उरवळी

उर्वुदरोग *m* S A wen, Sarcoma. [tables &c.

उर्वरित *p* S Left over, left, remaining.

उर्वी *f* S उर्वीतल *n* S The earth. Ex. दयालीन उर्वीवलय। Also वां उर्वीचे डारें वलय। प्रकाशे चारण-मनोघें तेज।

उलंडणें *v c* To toss and tumble about; to disturb or discompose an arrangement gen., to tear off or away roughly (the carpeting of a floor, the tiling or roofing of a house, the nailed lid of a box &c), to take to pieces (a watch, a machine, any compacture)

उलंघणें *v i* (उल् & लाघ) To have the gold coating or crust so worn as that the lac stuffed within is become visible—a trinket. 2 (Freely.) To lose its lac, solder, cement, or its joined state—a बकडी, कांस, खोळ, घाघा, जोड, any thing.

उलण *f* The residue after a clearance. Esp. used in उलण चारणें or घालण डालणें *g* of o. To give or dispose of the refuse or dregs of.

उलगडणें *v c* (उ & लगडणें) To unravel, disentangle, clear, open out, lit fig 2 To take to pieces; to reduce into its parts (a complex machine &c) 3 To take down, to open out, to break up (a pile, a folded cloth, any orderly construction or disposition) 4 To despatch or dispose of, to bring to completion or conclusion (a business, a ceremony).

उलगडणें *v i* (उ & लगडणें) To get unraveled, clear, loose 2 To fall into its parts or constituent pieces, to fall abroad or asunder, to lose consistence, coherence, or any (superimposed) connection See the verb as *transitive*. 3 To pass away—a season or time

उलगडा *m* उलगडणें Disentanglement, unraveled or cleared state, esp in figurative senses (as of a difficulty, a mystery, a problem) 2 Settlement (as of affairs). [youth, a season.

उलगण *n* (उ & लग) To cease, end, pass away—

उलगणें *v c* To clear (a field, garden &c of its produce, a granary or store of its contents, a treasury, money-bag &c) also to clear away (crops, produce, provisions, stores, materials). 2 To conclude, close, wind up (a business, service, rite).

उलगालण *f* उलगालाणी *f* (उलगणें by redup.) Clearing or winding up (as of a transaction or ceremony) putting up, removing, clearing away (as of erections, dishes &c after a festival) · also concluded or cleared away state

उलघापाघ *f* (उलगणें & पाघणें) Reiterated and wearisome or fruitless action gen., moving and removing, placing and clearing away. 2 Fiddlefaddle, fidgeting, idle or mischievous handling and disarranging (as by a child); engaging in wild speculations and enterprises. 3 Sometimes used in the acceptations of उडाडेव.

उलघाल *f* Turning and tossing about (as in fever), painful restlessness · also animal distress and agitation (from heat, thirst, hunger, biliousness, or in dying). *v* कर, दे. 2 Busy speculating and scheming. See उलेंढाले.

उलट *m f* (उखडणें) Returning or return (as the

rebounding of a ball), reflux (of the sea), recovery (of a beaten foe), running back, unwinding, untwisting (of a wheel or a rope wound around it, of a rope or cord), return (of a fever, a pestilence, a famine), retractation (of a promise), turning back or away from r ला 2 Return or requital (as of favors, injuries, courtesies). *f* Vomiting or a vomit. 4 In comp Return. Ex. उलटअहेर Presents (of cloth &c.) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other fe-tal occasion उलटउत्तर A reply back, a return-answer उलटपत्र A letter in reply. उलटभेट \ return-visit उलटमान Return civilities or compliments. उलटमंजवाणी, उलटजाबपासूल &c. 5 In comp. Repetition, as उलटतपासणी (Repetition of examination) Revision or reconsideration also Reversal, as उलटमसुदी Reversal of a decision, or reversed decision उ० घेणें with घर of o. To object to.

उलट *ad* Contrariwise. Ex मी तुजपाशी कांहीं देखीलपूण आलों आणि तूं उ० माझेच कांहीं घेऊन पाठवीस [or another award

उलटतपासणी *m* Another (judicial) investigation,

उलटकर *a* (उलटणें) Likely to turn over, so set that it would turn over if stepped upon or pressed.

उलटकादगड *m* A rocking stone See उलटादगड

उलटजबाब *f* A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence). [plication of sauciness)

उलटजबाब *m* \ return-answer. (With implication of sauciness)

उलटडाल *f* -डाला *m* Turning the standard of one's army against (one's ally or one's own side) Hence Turning from one's word or primary manifestation r दे 2 Sometimes for उलटीडाल

उलटणी *f* (Verbal of उलटणें) Doing again viz. remeasuring (a quantity of grain), revising (a writing). See the verb.

उलटणें r c (अल्टणें H) To turn over, to overturn or upset. 2 To turn, to bring the inside out (of a garment) 3 To do over again, to repeat an operation or a process e g. to remeasure a quantity of grain, to revise a writing, to recommence and go through again (a course of study) 4 To despatch or dispose of, to turn about and get through with (a work, an intricate account &c.) Ex. मे सारे लिखित पडले आहे ते उलटायास देत मंत्रिने पाहिजेत 5 To solve or interpret, i e to turn over successfully (a problem, a riddle, a vision or dream).

उलटून गोष्टी सांगणे To reply saucily, to answer again,—as a servant his master उलटून बोलणें To speak again, to repeat a thing said 2 To reply saucily, retortingly &c.

उलटणें r i To turn over or upset. 2 To turn back, to turn and proceed in the contrary direction. 3 To return or recover strength—a half-subdued fever, a subsided epidemic &c. 4 To pass over, to be turned of (a period or stage of life), as मिशी-चाळीशी-साठी-उलटणें g. of s.

उलटणें *n* C A basket or similar thing taken up (as at a thrashing-floor) to measure and determine loosely the quantity of grain. [उलटासुलटा

उलटपालट & **उलटसुलट** See उलटापालट & उलटापुलट

उलटपुलट *f* (उलटणें by redup) Turning over and over; rolling about. [(epistolary).

उलटमजकूर *m* A return-statement or message

उलटलढाई *f* Battle after defeat or repulse, rallying

उलटवारा *m* An opposite wind. r घे, लाग. [battle.

उलटसनद *f* A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटसुलट *m* A repeated order. 2 A countermand or reverse-order. also another order.

उलटा *a* (उलटणें) Reverse or inverse, of the wrong direction or of the wrong side, upside-down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost. 2 *ad verb* Contrariwise. Ex त्यां त्याला यथा दिल्याने माझा उपकार मानावा परंतु तो उ० मला मारायाला धावला

उलटा *m* Answer or key to an enigma, a stanza &c directly opposed to another in some particular contemplated: also one exactly correspondent, a reciprocating sentence or passage, a counterpart, a copy 2 In comp Return, as in Return-presents &c See ex under Sig IV. of उलट, and some others in order below.

उलटादगड *m* A stone set so as easily to overturn, *a rocking-stone*

उलटापालट *f* (उलटणें & पालटणें) Tossing and tumbling about, turning over and over, disordering, deranging also the state so induced, confusion, disorder, tumultuous intermixture 2 fig Cross-questioning 3 or दुसियेची उ० Worldly planning and scheming, commercial speculating or adventuring, यथांची or पैशांची उ० Turning the penny

उलटापालट *ad* Topsy-turvy, higgledy piggledy

उलटापालटा *a* उलटासुलटा *a* Upside down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost, reverse, inverse, contrary also with and against the natural line, in regular and in reverse order

उलटासुलटा उभा राहणें To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way

उलटासुलटा पाहरा *m* A double sentinel and double-fronted, i e one facing and pacing in one direction, the other in the opposite

उलटी *f* (उलटणें) Vomiting or a vomit 2 Turning over r दे, घे, मार, खा 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement) denial (of an affirmation), deflection (from one's principles or party) r खा

उलटीडाल *f* Turning the standard (of an army) in the opposite direction (as indicative of the march) r दे 2 fig Revolting or rebelling, turning against gen. r दे. 3 See उलटडाल

उलटीदुनिया *f* (The world turned upside down) General anarchy or general disturbance of rule or order [ing, disgracing, deriding

उलटीपुजा *f* Reverse worship, i e dishonor-

उलटीबाघुली *f* A nearsighted eye उलट्याबाघुल्यांचा Nearsighted. [A Rowland for an Oliver.

उलटीबुकी *f* \ return-blow. Pr उ० लात चापट

उलटोशिवी *f* Return-abuse.

उलटोसुलटी *f* उलटीसुलटी बजामत or उलटी बजामत *f* Reverse or cross shaving 2 fig Vehement and coarse scolding, rating, *roving, blowing up, wagging tightly* r करणे g. of o

उलटेसूज *f* Swelling of the body commencing from the lower extremities [oppositely

उलटून *ad* (उलटणें) Contrariwise, reversely,

उलटउत्तर *n* An answer back, i e an answer where there should be respectful silence

उलटेदर्शन *n* A visit or interview on returning 2 A visit in the reverse order (as from a great man antecedently to the visit of the inferior

उलटेदान *n* A return present or gift. [person)

उलटेशाहणपण *n* Reverse cunning or cleverness, i e folly

उलथणें r c & i To turn over, to overthrow or upset 2 To spill through upsetting 3 To overflow—a river or a vessel. 4 To pour out (a liquid).

उलंडी *f* (उलथणें) A contrivance with a beam and poles rigged along one side of a boat, to lie upon the water and prevent the boat, from upsetting, an *outrigger*.

उलथाल *f* Commonly उलाथाल.

उलथणें r i To crack or open, to break into clefts and fissures. Ex. तो शोक सांगतां उलथत चरणी। Also हृद्य आणि पाषाण। दुःखे क्वचित उलथति।

उलथ *f* (उलथणें) The farther side of a (hill), the farther end or portion (of a village &c)

उलथणें *n* उलथा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c, or for stirring boiling milk &c 2 Turning and bringing to the surface the under portion (of grain, sugar-candy &c) in pounding in a mortar

उलथणें r c (उल & नस) To turn over or upon the other side or end) 2 To bring the inside out, to turn (a coat, a turban &c) 3 To do, to despatch or dispose of, to turn about and get through with (a work, a problem, an intricate affair). 4 To turn over or about, to rummage

उलथणें r i (उल & नस) To turn over or upon the other side or end. 2 To turn upon, to turn and come against or unto 3 fig To drop down dead.

उलथा or (उलथणें) Supine, being on its back, having face or mouth upwards, opp to पालथा.

उलथा or **उलथाजमीन** *f* A portion of a farm or lands lying off or apart, an answering or supplying portion (making up a deficiency in the main body) Ex. खा मेनाची उ० or माझी उ० रघून कोअंभर आहे. 2 Fallow land

उलथा *m* P and Vulgar (उलथणें) An answer. r दे 2 (Poetry) A contrary or an opposite Ex. निडाळी बुडीचे माणें वैसे जाल्तीचा उ०। वासनाजव खभावधा ने तुज दर्शवे।

उलथापसा *m* (The hollowed and held out palm, the palm in its position of begging) Used of incessant begging. [उलटापालटा.

उलथापालथ & **उलथापालथा** See उलटापालट & उलथा *f* (उलथणें) Turning over, a turn over r खा, दे, घे. [dicants.

उलफा *m* Undressed corn or pulse given to men-

उलवण *n* The threads which remain in the कणी or comb after the completion of the web [शिवा.

उलसा or **उलिसा** *a* (Vulgar) See रेवसा & रेवडासोर *c* P A sojourner or passenger 2 Come without being invited or invoked—a devil: also come without invitation—a person

उलाथाल *f* उलाढाल *f* Turning and tossing (as in fever &c), painful restlessness See उलथाथाल for senses sometimes met with 2 Busy speculating and scheming See उलढाले.

उलाथाळा or **खा** *a* Restless, fidgety &c. See above, also उलेढाळा.

उलाड *ad* (-जाणें) Commonly उलाळ (-जाणें)

उलाळ & **उलाळणें** Better उलाड & उलाडणें.

उलूक *m* S An owl. [blockhead, booby, *owl*.

उलूका बच्चा *m* (اُلُوکا بچّہ H Child of an owl) A

उलूखल *n* S A wooden mortar for husking rice. Ex उलूखली दादुनि सत्र। तप मुसळे चेचिसि।

उलेढाळे *n* sometimes **उलाढाल** *f* Busy speculating and scheming, engaging in wild adventures and projects, trying all modes of turning the penny, the business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of life

उलेढाळा *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising, busy, bustling, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny. [falling star. 2 A fire-brand.

उल्का *f* S Fire falling from heaven, a meteor or

उल्कापात *m* (S) The falling of a star, a meteor-shoot 2 fig The ravages and depredations of invaders or marauders; a wide-wasting calamity gen.

उल्वण n (S) Excess and vitiation of any of the three humors of the body, and disorder in consequence. 2 fig pop. **उल्वण** n Any general and desolating calamity, e. g. the harrowing of invaders, the ravages of a pestilence, a drought, inundation, tempest &c 3 Applied also to a common trouble or embarrassment.

उल्मुक n S A burning piece of wood, cowdung &c.; a firebrand [2 To transgress

उवलणें v c (**उवंडणें**) To cross, traverse, pass over

उवय m S **उवळण** n (S) Crossing or passing over 2 Transgressing. [Transgressed

उवळित p (S) Crossed or passed over 2 fig

उवसित p S Delighted, rejoiced, pleased. 2 a Brilliant, splendid, glittering

उवास m (S) Delight, joy, pleasure also delighting in; liking or fondness for. Ex **अधीच मंकाचा उ॰ त्यांत पातला फाल्गुनमास**

उवासणें v i (Poetry **उवास**) To rejoice, joy, exult

उवासी a (S) Ever joyful and gay, of a light and happy temperament.

उवाळणें or **उव्हाळणें** v i To spring or bounce up or out—a fish from the water. 2 To run and kick and caper gleefully—cattle &c to be in high merriment or delight, to be in a transport of joy. Ex **तो मास्याचा आवाज मोठा उवाळली** 3 To be inflated or lifted up.

उवाळणें or **उव्हाळणें** v c Also **उवाळ जाणें** or **उव्हाळ जाणें** v i To upset, esp. to turn over backwards—a loaded vehicle or man.

उवाळा or **उव्हाळा** m A leap or spring out or up (as of a fish). v दे, मार, घा, दे. 2 Transport of joy, rapture, ecstacy.

उव्हू m (أُلو H An owl) Applied, met, to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking, opium-eating &c) also to a dolt or blockhead

उवेच m S Utterance or mention, expressing, enunciating, rehearsing. 2 Expressing by writing

उव्हाटय n (Poetry) A piece of ordnance. Ex. **उव्हाटयाचे भडिमार.**

उव्हास, उव्हासणें उव्हासी Properly **उवास** &c.

उव्हाळें n The peg or pin confining the **ओवी** of **उंवरा** m R A shelled bean or pea. [a loom

उवरा a (क) Lousy.

उवळ or **उंवळ** a (**उवळणें**) Loosely twisted; or slack from the twist having run back.

उवळणें or **उंवळणें** v i (उ & वळणें) To untwist, unturn, come undone—a rope or cord 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruit without ripening 3 To shed blood at the pores—the body from the bite of the **पुरसें** or **शेणस** also to ooze out at the pores from such bite—the blood 4 To return to his pristine powers—a bull &c imperfectly castrated also to recover vigor and virtue—the genitals of such animal 5 To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart or affections

उवळा a (**उवळणें**) Soft and rotten, squashy—fruit from too rapid ripening 2 Flat, dull, jejune, wanting spirit or expression—speech, a countenance 3 R (Commonly **उंवळ**) Loosely twisted

उवारीस or उवाऱ्यास येणें (**उरणें** & **रेणें**) To be left or be over for, to remain or be surplus (and fall to the share of) See the phrase **वारीस येणें.**

उवोळ a More commonly **उंवळ.**

उवेर or **रो** f (**उरणें**) Remainder, residue, surplus.

उवेरा or **ळा** a (क) Lousy [plusage. v दे.

उशाजल or **उशेजल** n (**उसें** & **जल**) Head of a bed 2 fig. Head of a field or plain.

उशाप & **उशाप** & **उशाप** m (Corruptions from **उच्चाप**) Mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उशिरां ad (**उशीर**) Late, with delay, after a long

उशा or **उशी** f (**उच्छीर्षक** S) A pillow. [time

उशांपायतो असणे-उभा राहणें-बसणें-झोपणें To be always at the head and foot of one's bed (to protect, serve, injure &c), to be about one's bed (and one's path). **उशांपायतो रडणें** To cry or complain unto incessantly

उशीन n (**उच्छिष्ट** S) The repercussion of some particles during eating or drinking v जा dat of s.

उशीर m Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Delay 3 Time yet wanting, time before or until. Ex. **भरे अधून मोजनास किती उ॰ आवे**

उशिरावर घरणें To keep till late, to detain long. **उ॰ धरणें** To wait a while, to stop a little

उशीर m S A grass, Andropogon muricatum.

उशोल n R (**ऊस**) A plantation of sugarcanes.

उश्रेगत f See **उश्रागत**

उश्रस or **सा** m Breathing hard, blowing, puffing v दे, डाक 2 fig. Resting, pausing, taking relief or respite. v दे

उश्राप & **उश्राप** m See **उःशाप.** [vors &c v **करणें.**

उश्रामा m (See **उश्रारा**) Reminding one of favors &c v डाक. Ex **भरोसा नाहीं वाचेस ऐसा। म्हणोनि उ॰ डाकीत।**

उष-काल m (S) The period consisting of two **घटिका** before the breaking of dawn.

उष-पान n S The drinking of water medicinally during **उष-काल**

उषणें v c To detach or disengage (something fixed or stuck fast). It well agrees with **उचकणें** or **उचकडणें.**

उष्टर or **ळ** f Better **उष्टावळ**

उष्टणी n (**उष्टा** & **पाणी**) Water in which rice, dishes, hands &c have been washed, stale or used water Called also **चवटणी** or **ओ.**

उष्टवण or **उष्टावण** n f (Verbal of **उष्टाविणें**) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

उष्टा a (**उच्छिष्ट** S) Left or rejected—food left of a meal (leavings, orts, fragments) 2 Foul, i.e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal: also such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left, enjoyed, employed, worn &c before. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another Hence **उष्टें भाषण** Using other men's words or stealing from their writings, a tu-quoque, a plagiarism **उष्टा वेल** An imitator, a plagiary &c

उष्टा चोणें (To become defiled or foul through eating) To take a snack, to eat a few morsels. **उष्ट्या हातानें कावळा मारीत नाहीं** Descriptive of a rigid miser [interrupted

उष्टापाव m Hasting after a meal that has been

उष्टापाडा, उष्टामाडा a (**उष्टा** by redup) Comprehensive or lax forms of **उष्टा.** Left and stale, stale, crumbled, messed &c

उष्टावळ f (**उष्टा** & **वळ**) The line of fragments and leavings where a public meal has been made

उष्टाविडाळ a Impure from the touch of left food or of a person or vessel yet unwashed after a meal

उष्टाविणें v c (**उष्टा**) To defile by tasting or using, to bring (food, clothes &c) under the denomination of Left, rejected, cast (by tasting, wearing, using)

उष्टोपावळ or **ळी** f (A stale **पावळ** or leaf-plate). A common strumpet.

उष्टोली f A wife (or woman) no longer intacta (marito vel viro).

उष्टोवळद f The turmeric &c. which (at marriages) is sent to be rubbed over the body of the bridegroom after the bride has used it upon her

उष्टुरखाना m See **उष्टरखाना.** [own body.

उष्टें n (**उष्टा**) Stale or left food; a stale or used plate of leaves, a yet unwashed vessel or dish.

उष्टेळी f A rubbish pit, a hole for offals and

उष्ट्र m S A dromedary or camel. [refuse.

उष्ण a (S) Hot or warm. 2 Heating—articles of food &c. 3 fig Ardent, impetuous, vehement, fiery.

उष्ण n (S) Heat (as of the sun or weather). 2 also **उष्णता** f (S) Morbid heat in the system.

उष्णकाल m (S) pop **उष्णकाळ** m The hot season.

उष्णमान n S (A measurer of heat) A thermometer [and hot eructations.

उष्णवायु m (S) Flatulence with heat. 2 Sour

उष्णवीर्य a (S) Of heating virtue—a medicine &c.

उष्णा & **उष्णेवाण** See **उसना** & **उसनेवाण.**

उष्मा m (S) Heat (of the sun or weather, or from fire). [twinge v **घण, कर.** See **चाव.**

उस An interjection upon a sudden pang or

उसकडणी f (Verbal of **उसकडणें**) Tossing about &c.

उसकडणें v c To toss and tumble about, to disturb and discompose an arrangement gen., to take to pieces (a watch, a machine &c.) to pull about and disorder (smoothed hair, stacked grass &c) This verb must not be confounded with **उचकडणें.** *This* expresses the discomposing or disordering of some arrangement or order, *that*, the wrenching, ripping, or tearing asunder of compactures or fixtures *This* is derived from **उ** or **वि** & **प्रकड**; *that* from **उ** & **चिकडणें.**

उसकडाउसकड f (**उसकडणें**) General or vehement tumbling and tossing about, disordering and discomposing (of an arrangement gen): pulling to pieces (of a watch or other machine)

उसण, उसणघ, उसणावळ f Sharp lancinating or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). v **भर, शिव, चाल** These words apply not to pains in the Belly or Limbs See **कळ, तिडीक, चमक, धमक.**

उसणवार, उसणवारी, उसणा, उसणेवाण See **उसनवार** &c

उसंत or **च** f **उसघि** f (**उस** & **संधि**) A pause from labor, a moment's leisure or intermission of work. v **घा, दे.** Ex. **मजमाखाली अहोरात्रो। उ॰ नाहीं लवणें।** [loan.

उसनवड f **उसनवारी** f Borrowed or lent state, **उसनवड, उसनवार, उसनवारी** ad On loan, in the manner of loan.

उसना a Borrowed or lent—money without interest, or articles to be returned, or to be repaid in kind. 2 Used fig. of a slack, lukewarm, indifferent servant or workman (he seeming to conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, and as *lent* for a season) used also of his service or work: also of cold or unconcerned speech.

उसने घेणें-उसविणें-फेडणें To take revenge of, to *pay off* or *repay* **उसनी मोड घालणें** To tell another to do what we can do ourselves.

उसनेवाण ad (**उसना** by redup.) On loan, by way of loan. [nefit-injury.

उसनेवाण n A return-present-entertainment-be-

उसपण n **उसपणी** f **उसपा** m (Verbal of **उसपणें**) Baling, lading, basketing, handing &c. out: also the material so taken out

उसपणें v c (**उत्सेचन** S) To bale out (water from

a boat or pool): to ladle out (milk, ghee, oil from its vessel): to empty out gen. (with a bucket, ladle, basket, hoe, the hand &c.) 2 To unsheath (a sword &c.) to draw out of its sheath, case, or covering (a thing gen.)

अंगावर उ॰ To fall upon angrily आस or धडा उ॰ To perform or do a work or business शिंग उ॰ To stand ready to gore with the horns.

उसपाउसपी f (उसपणे q. v.) A general and animated baling out &c., or of drawing of swords.

उसपाभर f (उसपणे & भरणें) Reiterated and fruitless emptying out and filling 2 See उडाउेव

उसंवणे v i (Limit or from स्यंदन S) To sob.

उसरत f उसरपत f (Poetry) An interval during work, a free or unoccupied moment Ex तारामली मानें काम करी। उसरत नाही दिवस रात्री। Also रेझा करिता थेरझारा। उसरपत नाही भवसागरा। माजि बुचकळ्या देत अंबे।

उसराण n (उस & राण) Ground prepared for the planting of sugarcanes. 2 A cleared plantation of sugarcanes

उसरी f उसर f Dried and preserved फळभाजी (fruit-vegetables) उसरी is Dried vegetable-fruits, as पळवा is Dried vegetable-leaves

उसर करणे g. of o To dry up, i. e. to reduce or emaciate (an animal, as by neglect, a person, as by annoying or vexing). [delay

उसरी ad (Better उशिरा or उषा) Late, with

उसस or उसस n P (उस & आलस) A sugarcane-plantation

उसवण f (Or उसण) Shooting or sharp pain in the trunk of the body v भर See धसक

उसवणी f (Verbal of उसविणे) Ripping &c

उसवणे v t (उ & शिवणे) To open in the seam Pr उसवले त्यास शिवोन पण निसवले त्यास काय करील? 2 It To subside or be reduced—a swelling

उसवास or सा m (Properly उच्छ्वास q. v.) An air-hole (of an aqueduct) 2 A collecting and raising cistern of a water-conduit.

उसविणे v t (उ & शिवणे) To open the seams or a seam, to rip open

उसळ f (उसळणे) A dish,—consisting of pulse boiled, well spiced, and fried up with greens &c

उसळणी f (Verbal of उसळणे) Spurting up &c

उसळणे v i (उच्छलन S) To fly up or forth with a quick stream or in small particles,—as the spray of a dashing wave, dust in a gale &c, to splash up, spurt, spit, sputter 2 To spring or bounce up or out,—as a fish from the water, a man from a crowd Ex दहाजार मर्दमी उसळले। वीरभद्रे पायातली घातले॥ 3 To turn upon or start up hastily and angrily 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn &c 5 To bathe hurriedly and scantly (to jump in and to jump out). [उसळ

उसळणे v t To prepare or make the dish called उसळपा m R A hire billet or log

उसळवड a C Having springs and bursting rillets—ground [frying with spices &c.—pulse gen

उसळा t R (उसळणे) Prepared by soaking and

उसळो or उसाळी f (उसळणे) Splashing or spurting up. 2 A leap or spring up or out (as of a fish from the water) v घा, मार. 3 fig A dashing away from restraint: a burst or sally of anger or ardor, a flying out vehemently v घा See the verb.

उसाण n C Extraordinary flow of the sea (as at the equinoxes or change of moon): also a sudden swelling and overflowing of a river.

उसांतलें घाड n C (The branching crop of a sugarcane.) A term of endearment for a promising little child.

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उसार m Room left, space yet vacant (in an occu-

उसास m (Poetry) See उच्छ्वास. [pied place)

उसासणे v i (उषा) To have her breasts formed—a female: also to come well out, to rise and look full—breasts of a woman at puberty. 2 To sigh, to swell and heave.

उसासा m (उच्छ्वास S) A sigh, a deep-drawn breath v दे, टाक. 2 A spiracle or air-hole (of a water-conduit). [sighing and heaving v टाक

उसासाअसासा m (उसासा by redup.) Vehement

उसुलवार a C That shoots up rapidly, of vigorous and forward growth—a child, a plant.

उसू a C Open, slack, that fits slackly or loosely—as a plug or peg, a tenon in a mortise, joints &c

उसें n (उच्चीर्षक S) The head of a bed 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow or support for the head 3 Applied also to the head with reference to its reclining upon something Ex उसें भुईवर ठेवू नका! उशीवर ठेव, उशाखाली घात मापडला म्हणून दुखवला. [The head of a field or plain

उसेमल n (उसें & जाग) The head of a bed 2

उस्कारा or उस्कारासुस्कारा m Panting, puffing, blowing v दे.

उस्तरणें v c (उ & आस्तरण) To take off (old tiles or thatch) from a roof also to strip (a roof) of its old tiles or thatch to take down (the boards of a temporary erection) to untape, to unratan, to rip open (a couch, a chair, a garment) to rummage, to toss and tumble about, to discompose an arrangement gen Ex सारो घोघो उस्तरली पण ते पर कोठे सांपडले नाही

उस्ताराउस्तर f (उस्तरणें) General or extensive stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, uptearing, opening &c See the verb.

उस्तारी f (اُستاری P) Repairing, restoring, resetting up and repeopling (ruined houses, desolate villages or districts) re-establishing (of bankrupt persons) also bringing under cultivation (of waste lands) 2 Keeping in order or good condition

उस्तार, उस्ताहिरी, उस्ताही See under वस्ताद

उस्म n C The morning crepuscolum, the first glimmerings of dawn

उस्मरणे v i To sob also to swell and heave (with emotion) also to blow or pant

उस्मरणे or उस्मारणें v c but agreeing with its *subject* (स्मरण S) To remind (as of one's own obligations and favors, or of the other's injuries or evil deeds), *to bring up* ever and anon. 2 To mention or tell gen

उस्मरा m Taking breath, resting and composing one's self after exertion. v घे Also heaving and throwing out a deep or long breath v टाक

उस्मारा m उस्मा m (स्मरण S) Casting in one's teeth (one's favors and kindnesses or the other's unkindnesses) v टाक, with उस्मारा v कर, with उस्मा 2 Mentioning or telling gen v कर.

उस्मा m (Better उस्मा) Panting. v घे, टाक

उस्यां or उस्यें ad (उशीर) Late, with delay, after a long time. [commutation of a curse

उसाप m (Corr from उच्छाप S) Mitigation or

उस्सास or सा m Properly उच्छ्वास q. v. yet, in the two latter senses, this is the commoner word.

उह्न Interjection of negation or prohibition, no! not! don't!

उह्न m (उह S) Deviation in particular cases from the letter (of a general precept &c.) in order the more faithfully to observe the spirit of it altering or supplying the points rendered necessary by alteration of circumstances. 2 The introduction or first mention, the *breaking* of a matter or subject.

उह्न काढ. 3 A scheme, plan, stratagem v रच Ex. रात्रीं आजन घर मेहून त्याला भरावें असा उह्न रचला

उळकणें or उळकुंबणें v c To hang so as to make to dangle.

उळकणें or उळकुंबणें v c To hang danglingly also to swing 2 To be affected with congestion through long suspension—feet, neck &c

उळकेवली पाटी f A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof. [ing v घे, मार

उळकवा or उळकुवा m Dangling, hanging, swing-

उळगाक a उळगी a (उळीग) Suitable to be given as उळीग—cloths [or the contents.

उळवळणें v i To overflow—a river or a vessel,

उळा m (Commonly उळा) Green pods of gram (Cicer arietinum) or of peas parched

उळीग n sometimes उळग n & उळिगी f (Poetry) An obligation or a burden, some duty, task, or necessity lying pressingly, esp some unpleasant obligation from favors conferred. v वार, सार, फेड, द्वड.

ऊ

ऊ The sixth vowel It corresponds with U in Rule, and is here represented by Ū

ऊ f (यूका S) A louse The plural is उवा short-

ऊं f (Or ऊ) A louse [ened into वा

ऊ ind What? How? Eh? What is that?

ऊ ind Pshaw! pish! pugh! tush! tut!

ऊट f A scotching stone or stopper placed under a wheel v दे 2 Obstruction (as of a stone, mound, bank &c.) occurring to a wheel v लाग

ऊट उतरणें g. of o To humble, bring down, break the pride and swelling of also to ruin or impoverish. 2 g. of s To begin to run down the hill (of adversity, dishonor &c.)

ऊट m n (उष्ट्र S) A dromedary or camel. 2 fig A Jack of straw, or Gaffer long legs

ऊट कोण्या कामी वमेल कोण जाणे Let no one laugh at the calamity of another उटावरून ढेंपा वळणे or चाकणे (To tend goats whilst seated upon a camel) To evince superlative sluggishness or indolence also to tell and bid and charge others (whilst wholly refraining one's self).

ऊटपाय ad (उठणे & पाय) Ever on foot, continually rising (to go, to do), i. e. ever and anon, reiterately at short intervals

ऊटकाठार m ऊटकाटारी f (وٹکٹاری H) A thistle dear to camels, Globe-thistle, Echinops echinatus. Rox [sides of a door-way or window-aperture.

ऊड f The slant of the wall above and on the

ऊत m (उतणे) Boiling over or up. 2 fig Inflation, haughtiness, airs v दे, जिर, जिरव 3 fig तारुण्याचा ऊत The effervescence of youth, सपत्तीचा ऊत The flush or flow of prosperity, ममतेचा ऊत The overflowing of affection, गर्वाचा ऊत The extravagance of pride, ज्ञे कृणाचा विसवाचा-चिंतवांचा-ऊत.

ऊत मारणें To strike down any ebullition.

ऊतमात m (उतण & मातणे See ऊत) Haughty doings or swellings, arrogant pranks or pretensions, inflated airs and reckless ways v कर, माड, उतर, जिर, जिरव, मोड.

ऊद n (उद S) Typus Paradoxurus See कांडेचोर.

ऊद m (عود A) Frankincense also Gum Benjamin or Benzoin. Four kinds are named, viz. भोमसेनी-जमादनी-शोधवडी-कनवा-ऊद 2 A tree, Ailanthus Malabarica Grah

ऊदबत्ती f ऊदवत्ती f A stick smeared over with frankincense, a pastil. 2 Ironical names, from its stench, for the salted fish भोंबोळ or Bummelow.

अदफूल *n* Soot of frankincense. It is obtained by condensation, in a paper-cover over the mouth of a pipkin, of the smoke of the frankincense in combustion within [sunshine

ऊन or ऊन्हु *n* (ऊष्म S) Heat (of the sun's rays), **ऊ० खाणे** To get heated (from exposure to the sun). **ऊ० लावणे** To be hot, to strike hot

ऊन *a* S Deficient, wanting, less than the just quantity or number

ऊन *a* (ऊष्म S) Hot also warm.

ऊनऊन or ऊन्हऊन्ह *a* Burning hot, scalding hot, piping hot Also **ऊनऊन आज** 2 fig. Hot and fresh, brand new, quite recent, just made, done, come to pass.

ऊनसाहण *f* -**क्षणणे-पाहणे मानणें** with neg con To make no objection or demur on the ground of the Parching heat &c, i e to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do.

ऊनपाऊस *m* Rain during sunshine

ऊनपारखा *a* Strange to (overbearing or oppressive) sun-heat, i e unexperienced in the hardships and roughnesses of life, *dandled in the lap of prosperity*

ऊनवारा *m* -**क्षणणे** in con **ऊनवारा घेणणें** with neg con To suffer no exposure to the fierce heat or rude blasts, i e to be brought up, or to live, tenderly and delicately. Also in *positive construction* To be accustomed to all weathers.

ऊनिव *p* S Diminished, lessened, reduced Ex **पंधोनिव** Lessened by five, **दहानिव** Lessened by ten.

ऊष *f* Sultriness or close heat, heat of closeness and confinement 2 Heat (as from fire or heated bodies) 3 Animal heat 4 Heated vapor or air 5 fig The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches) also the confidence and assurance thence arising

ऊष जिकणें *g* of o. To lose the impression of fear or awe respecting, to become familiar or *at home* with [reduce the swelling and heaving of

ऊष जिरविणें *g* of o To humble haughtiness, to

ऊर *m* (उर S) The breast Pr **उरी केस माथा टक्कल** What is gained in one way is lost in another

ऊर काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pompously **ऊर दडपणें**, *g* of s To sink or be oppressed at heart, to lose courage or spirit (through envy, fright, bashfulness &c.) **ऊर दबणें -बसणें-फाटणें-उडणें** To be alarmed or amazed **ऊर दाटणें** or **भरणें** *g* of s To have infarction or stuffing in the chest 2 To be overcome with violent emotion (as of sorrow, affection &c) **ऊर पिकणें** *g* of s To have one's throat stuffed with thick phlegm 3 To be chest-strained from wearisome teaching or speaking or other fatiguing labor. **ऊर फुटणें** *g* or acc of s. and *m pl* To arrive at the age at which the breasts form—a female **ऊर फोडणें** To make great efforts. 2 *g* of o To knock up by overworking, to make to chestfounder **ऊर बडविणें** To clap the breast (in admiration, self-congratulation, or compunction) **उराचा घात लावणें** To assert determination, or self-confidence, or truthfulness. **उरा फोडावर उचलणें** To lift, carry, perform, do, with vehement effort **उरावर असणें** To be in authority over **उरावर घेणें** To take up (any hard or great matter) to perform. **उरावर फोडा देणें** To repress one's feelings, to put a force upon one's self. **उरावर बसणें** (To lie upon one's breast) To be imperatively incumbent or urgent—a duty to be felt as a load or check **उरावर घात देणें** or **लावणें** or **देवूल** or **लावूल घालणें** or **बोलणें** To promise or protest vehemently, also to aver or affirm truly, positively, assuredly **उरासी धरणें** To beseech humbly and earnestly 2 To clasp and hug affectionately **उरी डोंगर घेणें** To undertake a great work also to take great pains or trouble And **उरी डोंगर पुरी काया घेणें** (To carry a hill upon one's breast, and to drag out thorny bushes from the freshes of the river) is to undergo hard labor, and to adopt all variety of expedients (to obtain a living &c) **उरी पोटी करणें** To strain hard, to exert one's self, to strive strenuously **उरी पोटी धरणें** To embrace with ardor of affection. Used generally, as **दादा बाबा करणें** and similar phrases, signifying To use persuasive, endearing, or mollifying arts **उरी फुटणें** or **भरणें** To be chestfoundered, to knock up (from exertion)

ऊर *f* (उर्वरित S) Deficiency &c Used as **उरता** *f q. v.* 2 Remainder or residue, the portion left or the portion remaining over. 3 *n m* (Or **और** for पुर) A flood or a river-fresh

ऊरताड *f* Cessation or interruption of clasping to the breast, i e estrangement, alienation *f* **कर, घे** [ing Envy or jealousy

ऊरदुखी *f* Affection or aching of the chest 2

ऊरनपूर *f* (उरणें, न, पुणें) Quantity sufficient whether to remain over or to serve the occasion, sufficiency.

ऊरपूर *f* (उरणें & पुरणें) Sufficiency and a quantity over, superfluity, exuberance, plenty

ऊरफोड *f* (Commonly **उरफोड** *q. v.*) Painful or strenuous exertion 2 *attrib* or in comp That demands such exertion, laborious, arduous, toilsome, hard. Used agreeingly with **दमडफोड** & **घेडेकोड** [and embracing

ऊरभेट *f* Coming breast to breast, i e meeting

ऊरसूर *f* (उरणें by redup) Leavings, remnant, residue. 2 Used as *a* Left, remaining, lying over

ऊरू *m f* S The thigh

ऊरुमूल *n* S (The root of the thigh) **ऊरुसंधि** *m* S (The place of junction of thigh) The groin

ऊरुस्तंभ *m* S Paralysis of the lower extremities 2 Chronic rheumatism of the thigh.

ऊर्ज *m* S Power, strength, vigor.

ऊर्जा *f* S See the popular form **उरजा**.

ऊर्जित *n* (S) Prosperous affairs or days.

ऊर्जितकाल *m* (S) Prosperous days.

ऊर्णनाभि *m* S A spider Ex **ऊर्णनाभीच्या तंतुसूची**. **जरि**. **उपलिजेल धरिची**.

ऊर्णा *f* S Wool, hair of sheep, deer, camels &c 2 Woollen cloth 3 A circle of hair between the eyebrows

ऊर्ध्व *ad* (S) Above, up, on high, in the heavens

ऊर्ध्व *m* (S) Gasping or heaving 2 By eminence. The gasping of the dying hour. 3 The zenith

ऊर्ध्वगति *f* (S) Ascending on high; soaring into the heavens 2 *attrib* That ascends on high.

ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि *a* (S) Of upturned or heavenward vision. 2 Of high conceptions or views, conceited or haughty, aspiring, ambitious, loftyminded.

ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि *f* (S) Looking up into the heavens. 2 fig Conceit, ambition, high aspirations &c.

ऊर्ध्वदैहिक *n* (Corr. from **और्ध्वदैहिक**) Funeral solemnities. [**माडी** & **रडा**.

ऊर्ध्वनाडी *f* The ascending air-canal. See **सुषुम्ना**.

ऊर्ध्वपथ *m* (Poetry) The road to Swarga or into the heavens. Ex. **जो जो वाडे पर्वत। मेनकजामे अद्रुत। तो ऊ० आडवा येत। धनुमंताचि ने वाटीं।**

ऊर्ध्वपान *n* (S High drinking) A cant term for spirit-drinking or wine-drinking, or for spirituous or vinous liquors.

ऊर्ध्वरोमांग *f* A centipede-form curl of hair pointing upwards An inauspicious mark of the horse. Opp to **अधोरोमांग**

ऊर्ध्वरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* (S) A straight line running up and along the sole of the foot or the palm of the hand. Ex. **ऊ० पाया असली खणजे राज्य किंवा सोर्थयात्रा**

ऊर्ध्वरेतस्क or **ऊर्ध्वरेता** *a* S That has, through austere devotion, obtained command over the seminal discharge 2 That lives in perpetual continency. Fr **तो राघव यि विरक्त। ऊ० बजदेवी।**

ऊर्ध्वलोक *m* (S) The worlds above, the several heavens 2 (Popularly) Swarga, the heaven of Indra.

ऊर्ध्वश्वास *m* (S) Gasping, panting, heaving, esp. the labored breathing on the approach of death.

ऊर्ध्वस्थिक *n* S The zenith.

ऊर्ध्वाधर *a* S (**ऊर्ध्व** & **अधर**) Pointing to the zenith and nadir, vertical, perpendicular.

ऊर्ध्वासन *n* S One of the **आसन** or postures of the Yogi—that of Standing

ऊर्फ *ad* (عرف A) Commonly or vulgarly, as known amongst the people It corresponds in use with Alias Ex. **माझे मोहरम ऊ० पैज.**

ऊर्मि *f m* (S) A wave 2 fig A sudden ardor or impulse, a burning, boiling, longing, itching. Ex. **अठरा दिन पर्यंत। जाखाली उन्मनी अवस्था। मनाचिया ऊर्मी। समस्ता खुटलिया।** Also **कि क्रोधऊर्मि हाचण। महिवेकें आवरिजे।** [or from fire).

ऊष्मा *m* (उष्मा S) Heat (as of the sun or weather

ऊष्मा *a* S In grammar Sibilant. It is applied to the letters **श, ष, स, ह**

ऊस or **ऊस** *m* (इक्षु S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera Pr. **ऊस गोड झाला म्हणून काय व्याल्या-मुळ्यासुद्धां खावा?** Shall we utterly beggar a benevolent man in our haste to enrich ourselves by his benevolence? (Shall we kill the goose in our greediness after her golden eggs?) 2 A sugarcane-plantation, or standing crop. Pr. **उसांत आजन वाडें शेजी or आणणें**

ऊसदार *n* (उजू & द्वार) The front doorway or entrance also the tract or space in the neighborhood Opp to **एकसदार** [Sug I.

ऊह *m* S Reasoning or inferring 2 See **उह**

ऊहापोह *m* S Careful reasoning or reflecting upon, considering, pondering

ऊहूं *int* No! not! don't!

ऊळ *f* P Onion-plant, Allium commune

ऋ

ऋ The seventh vowel. The sound of it can be represented by no English letter, and must be acquired by the ear Rā is here used for it [Vedas.

ऋग्वेद *m* (S) The Rigveda, the first of the four

ऋग्वेदी *m* (S) A Brahman following the **ऋग्वेद**.

ऋजु *a* (S) Straight or direct. 2 fig. Honest, upright, fair: also guileless, artless, simple.

ऋजुभुजक्षेत्र *n* S A rectilinear figure or polygon.

ऋण *n* (S) Debt. Three departments of man's debt are reckoned, viz. **देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण**, q. v. in loc. To these some add **मनुष्यऋण**. 2 In arithmetic. The subtrahend. 3 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus.

ऋण करणें To subtract. **ऋण काढून सण करणें** To incur the pressure of debt, and then squander the loan in wild holiday-keeping.

ऋणको *m* A creditor. 2 A debtor. 3 A term

ऋणक्षण *n* (S) Debt and discharge.

for a lubberly drone or other useless person whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain · also for a person from whom we are continually receiving favors and [kindnesses.
ऋणद्य *a* (S) Involved in debt
ऋणत्रय *n* S The three debts See देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण. Ex. जो ऋणत्रयासहित मिपुत्रि। मुक्त झालों न पंचा।
ऋणदार, ऋद *c* A debtor. 2 fig. A term for one who eats and costs, but does no work or yields no profit
ऋणधन *n* (S) Loan-money, money borrowed.
ऋणबद्ध *a* (S) Bound under debt. [debt.
ऋणबंध *m* (S) ऋणबंधन *n* (S) The bondage of debt
ऋणमुक्त *a* (S) Released or freed from debt.
ऋणमुक्ति *f* (S) ऋणमोक्ष *m* (S) ऋणमोचन *n* (S) Payment or liquidation of a debt
ऋणमोचित *a* (S) Released or freed from debt 2 In law. One who, having been liberated from his debt, becomes a servant to him who was the creditor [name of God See Luke v 21
ऋणरुधी *a* (S That releases from debt) A
ऋणाईत *c* (ऋण S) See ऋणकरी cep in Sig III
ऋणार्तब्रह्मी *m* (Resembling a creditor, or husband, who lives at the charge of his debtor) A term for a lubberly drone or other useless person, whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain
ऋणादान *n* S The business of money-lending 2 Recovery of a debt
ऋणानुबंध pop **ऋणानुबंधन** *m* (S ऋण & अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert as contracted in some preceding birth, and forming the ground or reason of certain sufferings or enjoyments in the present 2 Friendly relation or footing [debt
ऋणी *a* (S) Indebted, a debtor 2 Relating to
ऋतु *m* (S) A season, a period of two months The Hindú year is divided into six such, viz वसंत, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरत, हेमंत, शिशिर. 2 The menstrual flux 3 fig The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals also the flowering and bearing of trees and plants
ऋतुगण *m* S The seasons collectively [menses
ऋतुदर्शन *n* (S) The first appearing of the
ऋतुपर्याय *m* S The revolution of the seasons
ऋतुमती *f* (S) Corruptly **ऋतुवती** or **ऋतुला** *f* A menstruous woman
ऋतुशांति *f* (S) pop **ऋतुस्नान** *f* A ceremony performed by the husband of a woman in whom the menses are now first making their appearance
ऋतुस्नाता *f* (S) corruptly **ऋतुन्हात** *f* A woman that has bathed and is become again pure (on the fourth day after the commencement of the menstrual flux).
ऋतूद्भव or **ऋतूद्भावक** *a* S Emmenagogue.
ऋत्विज *m* (S) A Bráhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice
ऋद्धि *f* S Prosperous or thriving state. 2 Prosperity, riches, affluence.
ऋश्वत *f* (رشوت P) A bribe.
ऋषि *m* (S) A saint. A common term for seven ancient sages who form (in astronomy) the asterism of Ursa major. 2 A sanctified personage gen.
ऋषिऋण *n* (S) Debt due from man to the company of the ऋषि or sanctified personages in the several heavens. It is rendered by वर्षण (casting water at the recital of their names). See देवऋण & पितृऋण the two other departments of man's indebtedness or obligation.
ऋषिधान्य *n* S A common term for several inferior sorts of grain, as जोंधळे, वरी, देवदाण and others not included in अठरा धान्ये.
ऋषिपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth of the bright fortnight of भाद्रपद, on which day the seven ऋषि are worshiped.
ऋषिश्राद्ध *n* S The second of the five महायज्ञ. Setting apart of food from the ready meal addressed to the ऋषि or saints. Also termed ब्रह्मयज्ञ & अनिर्विपयज्ञ See पंचयज्ञ
ऋषेश्वराचा कारभार *m* (A business of the king or head of the ऋषिलोक) A term for any dilatory, dawdling, dull-proceeding business.
ऋक्षत *f* (رشوت P) A bribe. Also **ऋश्वत** *f*
ऋक्ष *n* S A bear. 2 *n* A star or a constellation.

ए

ए The eighth vowel It corresponds with E as sounded in most languages of Europe, and as sounded by the Scotch in the English words There, Where It is of the Sanskrit alphabet the eleventh vowel, but as ऋ, ऌ, ॡ occur not in Maráthí, it here succeeds as the eighth.
ए *ind* (S) A familiar vocative particle, ch 'hey'
एक *a* (S) One 2 One, single, alone, solitary 3 One indefinitely, some one, some person 4 One particularly or prominently Ex. एक चोर, एक कारभारी, एक ब्राह्मण, एक मोदा, एक लबाड, एक शिलेदार An unrivalled hero, minister &c, an arrant scamp, liar &c 5 One, alike, identical, the same thing Pr. तुम्ही आम्ही एक कढाळीचे मेख 6 One, noting excess or continuousness Ex एक पाऊस One unremitting rain, एक रड One unpausing cry or wail, एक पोळ, एक माघळ, एक गजर, एक मार, एक अमर्ष &c 7 (Used with words expressing quantity or number) About, near, more or less Ex थोडा कोस एक भर समई आहे. शहर एक कपरे शिलक असतील. शेर एक, मण एक, पाच एक, चौस एक 8 One, ever one, unvariously the same Ex तुम्ही चोर तुमचे वचन एक अमावे 9 Other, different, distinct, not the same Ex हे औषध एक ते एक एकसारिखा गुण कमी येईल. केले एक आणि झाले एक, करावयाला जावे एक आणि होते एक 10 Words are compounded ad libitum the most useful follow in order
आपला शिकाणी एक म्हणविणें To maintain some regard or estimation of self, to hold or to assert one's self to be somebody एक अमर्ष होणें धरणें To be in concert or agreement एक धक्का बसणें To hold obstinately to one.
एकएक or **एक एक** *a* Each one, every one singly, one by one, one after another.
एकएकटा, एकएकला, एकएकटा, एकएकला *a* See the preceding word 2 Alone, one's self singly, wanting (the assistance &c of) another
एकएड or **इ** *ad* **एकजूड** or **इ** *ad* See एकजड.
एकएली or **एकएलो** *a* (एक & अल) Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways, narrow, bigoted.
एकएवाखंडण *m f* A kind of garlic It has but one bulb and is void of cloves
एकडोळी *a* Having but one touch-hole (*eye*)—a musket. [work or business
एकडोवी *a* Of (fit for or competent to) but one
एकंदर *m* (Corr. from एकाकार) Tumultuous crowdedness or confused mixture. [coeval
एकवाळिक or **एकवाळीक** *a* (S) Contemporary or
एकवटा *ad* P All together; in one mass or lump, in the gross.
एकवली *a* (एक & ळ A) Of single lines or stripes —a cloth.
एकवेळ *ad* One time; one turn or bout, once.
एकशब्द See explained under शब्द
एकशब्दी *f* A vehement and combined cry, a shout, a roar, an acclamation.
एकसट or **इ** *ad* All together, all in one assembly or mass or lump 2 Unitedly, agreeingly; in combination or in concert.
एकसरा *a* One emphatically, one solely or singly, sole Ex माझे१० घोडेनें नुसता देऊन काय कर.
एकसर *a* (S) Segregarious as disting from असंकसर Gregarious. [now to Wheelbarrow.
एकसाकी गाडी *f* A one-wheeled cart. Applied
एकसाल *a* Of the same practice, customs, tone, tune &c 2 or **एकसाली** *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways, narrow, bigoted &c [tient 2 Attentive
एकसिंध *a* (S) Unanimous, concordant, consen-
एकसिंध *n* A term for a wonderful or remarkable person In dispraise [lord—a country.
एकसनी *a* (एक & सन) Subject to one king or
एकसरीराज्य *n* (S) Rule or a realm under one sovereign also universal sovereignty or empire.
एकसलेएकमती *f* (अक्य & मत) Agreement or concurrence (of a number of individuals), full unanimity. Ex १० अमच्याचून आम्ही आपण येवणार नाही 2 Used *adv* With one consent and accord. Ex चारीजा१० लिहून दिल्या चिठी Note The cases एकमतीएकमतीचा &c are more in use than the nominative See अनेकमती
एकसचा *m* Oneness of tribe or family
एकसरी *a* That lasts a whole life, very durable or long-continuing 2 That is done but once in a life, or that is done once for all, needing no repetition, renewal, or repair 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it
एकसाल *ad* Purely or merely, simply and singly, that altogether and only, without mixture of other (substance or quality). [scription.
एकसाली *a* (S) Of one kind, sort, class, description **एकसिनस** *a* Of one kind or sort—bales, goods.
एकसूड *n* Concert or combination 2 Used as *ad* In concert or close combination [dow.
एकसरवा *a* Of one fold or leaf—a door or win-
एकठ *ad* P Alone, solely, singly. Ex १० आम्याची शेरी नाही
एकठक or **एकठक** *ad* In a continued manner, uninterruptingly—staring, raining, crying &c. See at large under ठक
एकठणें *v c* & *i* (Commonly **एकठवणें**) To gather together. 2 To mingle or jumble together.
एकठसूकठ *ad* Singly or almost singly, solely or with another or so. Ex या गाडेनें १० चोर फिरलास or फिरतो.
एकठा or **या** *a* Of one दव—a tent, i e consisting, not of shell and fly, but of either one
एकठा *a* Alone, single, solitary. Pr **एकयाची एक बाट** A person quite single or sole may have oneness of course or will, or can do but one thing, move but in one way &c.
एकठाकी *a* Of one shape, color, and general appearance—letters of a writing, as having been written with one pen. 2 Stitched with one pin—a शेंग &c. [an uninterrupted running of the pen.
एकठाकीलेखन *n* The word लेखन written with
एकठाडिखेळो *m* **एकठा एकट्टरा** *m* Reviling or light terms for an unsocial and solitary person: also for a Bachelor.
एकठादुकठा *a* (एक & दोन) Almost alone;

alone, or, perhaps, having one associate. **एकट्या-दुकट्याचा** Suitable to, or relating to, one or two, or belonging to an individual or a couple—a business or work. **एकट्यादुकट्याने** By one or by two, singly or almost singly. See **एकदुकट**.

एकटाप्राणी *m* A person or living being standing sole or single [*2* By wholesale

एकटोक *ad* In the lump or mass, all at once.

एकडकाठी *f* The fixed bow or bar supporting the **पट्टी** or **ओवी** of a loom. It is the same with **कपाळकाठी** & **डेकणी**

एकडा *m* The figure one (१).

एकडोळा *m* (One eye) A term for an only son Pr **ए०** तो का डोळा म्हणजा Having but a single son how can we say there is off-spring? [one eye

एकडोळीकरंडी or **-करवटी** *f* A cocoanut with

एकतत *ad* Continuously—of time, space, or action

एकतंब *ad* At once, at one time, with one string, tool, instrument &c—doing many things

एकतबी *a* That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works

एकतळी *ad* In one point or particular, in or at one object—**जोर धरणे** or **देवणे**-**चित्त देणे**-**मन लावणे**-**अनुमान धरणे**&c, fixing the soul, the attention&c

एकतरफा *a* Belonging to one master or ruler—a country 2 Of one side, partial—a statement

एकतरफा *ad* On one side Ex. **ए० झळी आचे ए० फौज उभी राहिली** 2 Ex parte, on one part

एकतरफी *a* Relating to one side, as **ए० इनसाफ** Partial justice, i e injustice, or an inequitable award **ए० कज्जा-चौकशी-जामीन-पंच-पंचायत-पाडिलकी-पुराभा-फैसला-बोलणे-मजकूर-नोकदमा-वाद-साक्ष-साक्षी घेणे**

एकतरी *f* One (strange, singular, odd, queer) kind, manner, style, fashion Ex. **बोलण्याची ए० आचे**

एकतऱ्हेचा *a* (**एक** & طرح A) Of a distinct class, i e strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis*.

एकताटी or **चा** *a* Of one or the same dish.

एकताटी जेवणे Messing together, eating off the same dish Pr **ए० आणि वास मोजणे**

एकतान *a* (S) Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one only object. In comp as **मायमेकतान, कुमारीकतान, भजनैकतान, अधाश्यनैकतान, विषयैकतान, परमार्थैकतान, सत्कर्मैकतान.** [instrument

एकतारा *a* Of one chord or string—a musical

एकतारा *m* A monochord 2 An unrivaled or a peerless star A term of praise for a person of brilliant performances or powers

एकतारी *f* A monochord 2 *attrib.* Of one chord, one-stringed

एकताल *m* A time or measure of music.

एकताल or **ळी** *a* Of the measure **एकताल**

एकतालीस *a* (**एक** & **चाळीस**) Forty-one.

एकतीस *a* (**एक** & **तीस**) Thirty-one.

एकतोंडी *ad*—with **वाद-पुराभा** &c (With or in one mouth) Ex parte, or one-sided, an ex parte complaint, establishment, defence &c. **एकतोंड करणे** is To confront

एकत्र *ad* (S) In one place, together. 2 In association or partnership, together.

एकत्राट *m* Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array), trees in rows &c)

एकथोक *ad* **एकशेप** *ad* In the lump or mass, all at once. 2 By wholesale.

एकदम *ad* Without stopping, hesitating, or taking breath, at one stretch of effort. 2 At one time, at one act, at once.

एकदर *ad* (**एक** S) Together, in union or combination or mixture with 2 Together, in one sum or amount, in the state of aggregation. In this sense, Compounds as **एकंदर आकार-जमा-साळा-पथक-पट्टी** or **एकंदरीचा-हिशेब-वेरीज-वही**-&c. 3 Together, in association or concert. 4 In the lump, in the mass or gross. 5 Once for all, all (probable occasions of injunction, prohibition &c) provided for at once Ex **ह्याप्रमाणें कबीज लिहून त्याच ए० लाकोद केली आहे** *b* With neg con and with some such ellipsis as **जो ए० सांगतो** it has the import of Never, on no pretence whatever Ex. **तू माझा घरी ए० येऊ नको** Never never show yourself at my house

एकदर *f n* (**एक** S) Adding together, summing up 2 *n* R Mediate contact Ex **त्या सुतक्याचे मला ए० झाले म्हणून खात करिना.** 2 Companionship.

एकदरजद *ad* All together, all in one amount or quantity, or in one company, body, or mass

एकदरची सरासरी *f* Average of the totals (of some general account)

एकदरभाव *m* Average price or rate

एकदर विकरी *f* Sale in the gross or lump.

एकदरी *f* Total, amount, sum.

एकदल *a* (S) pop **एकदळ** *a* Monopetalous.

एकदा (S) pop **एकदां** *ad* At the same time, at once 2 Once.

एकदांचा *ad decl* (**एकदा**) Once, if but once, at least once then come what will, once even if never again. Ex **एकदाचे लग्न झाले म्हणजे सुटलें, तेंए० तेथें पावला म्हणजे पुरे, हें काम एकदाचे संपले म्हणजे जन्माचे सार्थक झाले**

एकदाणी *n* (**एक** & **दाणा**) A particular necklace. It has one golden bead in the middle of glass or other beads [समांतररेषा *f pl* Parallel lines.

एकदिशत *a* S Proceeding in one direction **ए० एकदिश** *ad* **एकदिश** *ad* On a day, one day.

एकदिली *a* (دلي اک H) Oneness of heart or mind, unanimity

एकदुःखसुख *a* (S) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures, sorrows and joys [affliction

एकदुःखी *a* (S) Having fellowship of pain or

एकदेशी *a* (S) Of one or the same country 2 Applicable only in part, confined, restricted, partial—a simile, a reasoning also ex parte (view, opinion, statement) 3 One that, in establishing his position, admits and reasons from some portion of the reasoning opposed to it 4 Confined or belonging to one place, not ubiquitous, not universal, not of other places Ex **सर्वव्यापक अंधोआवाशि॥ किंवा आहे ए० ॥ साने मजपाशी लिखये॥** Also **जरि दावावा रघुनंदन॥ तरि तो ए० नव्हे पूर्ण॥**

एकदेशीय *a* (S) Of one or the same country.

एकदोरी *f* One string or line, i. e. one rule or sway. Ex **ह्या राज्यात ए० चालली**

एकधान्य *n* (S) Subsisting upon only one kind of grain [**री लक्षवार** or **-नरवार** *f* A backsword

एकधारी *a* One-edged, one-bordered &c. **एकधानेघारी** *a* (Having but one **घोतर**) Having a scanty wardrobe, poorly provided with apparel Used esp of Brahmans Pr. **ए० भट्टाजीची** Wretchedly poor but a clever rogue. Explained also as signifying, Poverty has great privileges and a wide range. [climing &c

एकधारणी *a* Of but one aim, intent, bearing, in-

एकनळा *ad decl* (**एक** & **नाळ**) In uninterrupted succession,—used of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex Ex. **एकनळ्या तीन मुली झाल्या** Also **एकनाळी** *ad* as **एकनाळी जावळे रावळे** Twins (i. e. of one or a common navel-string, i e. twin.

एकनाळी or **एकनाळ** *f* The occurrence in one family q. v. of the **नाळमेळ** of the proposed bride and of that of the proposed bridegroom. Ex. **ए० आली असतां लग्न होत नाहीं.**

एक नाहीं देांड नाहीं A phrase, in common with numerous phrases amongst this lively people, (such as **आंघोळ नाहीं संध्यान नाहीं, घरा नाहीं शिवा नाहीं** i e So far from saying, Rob him, I did not say, Touch him &c), used in affirming that Perfect silence or perfect non-interference had been maintained.

एकनाळ-ळी-ळ्या *a* (**एक** & **नाळ**) Of one navel-string, i. e. twins. 2 fig. Of one liking, disposition, or mind.

एकनिरवडी *a* C (**एक** & **निरवणें**) Despatched, disposed of, performed, transacted, completed (at once, by one act, at one uninterrupted handling).

एकनिश्चय *m* (S) A firm resolution or determination also a steady belief. 2 *attrib.* Of a firm resolution &c

एकनिष्ठ *a* (S) Of mind and affections intently fixed upon one object. 2 (Ironically) Arrant or thorough-paced as **ए० -खवड -सोदा -शिवळकाळीकर-लुच्चा-चोदा**-&c.

एकनिष्ठा *f* (S) Fixedness and intentness (of mind) upon one object, singlemindedness, whole heartedness &c

एकनिष्ठा *ad* (S) With singleness of mind or heart. [together.

एकपंगत *f* (**एकपंक्ति** S) Chumming or messing

एकपत्नी *a* (S) Having but one wife · also faithful to the marriage-bed, continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once or that is resolved against marrying again, or that has but one wife at a time

एकपत्नीव्रती *f* (Poetry. **एकपत्नी** & **व्रत** One wifehood.) Monogamy, or the condition of having but one wife. Ex **तूं म्हणवी ए०.** दुसरी करिसी कां अपकीर्ति. Also **येक बाण येक वचन. ए० रघुनंदन.** येदा वर्षे भरण्याविण॥ **कदापि आनमन घडेना॥** [*mahl.*

एकपथी *a* Of one way, method, or course. See **एकएकपदरी** *a* Of one flowered border—a turban, **लुगडे** &c 2 Single, of one fold. [for *Indian file.*

एकपदीसमास *m* A pathway for one only, a way

एकपक्षी *ad* In one respect or point of view, under one form of the case. [side or part.

एकपक्षी *a* Particular or partial; confined to a

एकपंक्ति *a* (S) pop. **एकपंगत** *a* Of one or the same row at meals, a table-companion or chum, a messmate.

एकपाखी *a* Of which the roof consists of one slope—a building **एकपाखी घर** *n* A penthouse.

एकपाठी *a* (**एक** & **पाठ** Reading) That can recite after reading but once

एकपाठी or **चा** *a* (**एक** & **पाठ** Back.) Consecutive, uninterruptedly successive, that follows in birth,—used of children of a family.

एकपाणी नरकपाणी (Only one tank or well accessible to the village, and that having execrably bad water) Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp

एकपाच *n* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butter-boat) of one kind of leat. Opp to **भिन्नपाच**. [*dian file.*

एकपायवीवाट *f* A pathway for one person, *In-*

एकपिकी *a* That bears but one annual crop—soil, trees, plants.

एकपुडा *m* One aggregated body, one assembled multitude. Ex. **समज्या माणसांचा ए० जमला आहे.**

एकपुडी *a* Having but one **पूड** or skin-head—a **चर्दन** or tabor.

एकपुत्री *a* That has but one son Pr. ए० रडे आणि सातपुत्री रडे.

एकप्रकार or **एकप्रकारचा** *a* Of a distinct class, i e strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis*

एकपणी *a* (Of one comb) Of one texture, weftage, or quality of weaving—cloths.

एकपद्धा *a* Of one shape, size, and general appearance—troops in array, letters of a writing &c, of one *form* more gen

एकपरमा *m* (एक & Form. Corrupt but common) Oneness of form and general appearance.

एकपसली *a* That yields but one annual crop—

एकपरी *a* Of one breadth—a cloth. [ground

एकयाली *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the neck—a horse An inauspicious mark.

एकघाट *m* Promiscuous assemblage

एकघाट *ad* Promiscuously, in a confusedly intermingled state

एकबारी *a* That explodes but once—a squib, cracker, musket 2 That bears or produces but once annually—a fruit tree. 3 (Or **एकपरी**) Of one breadth—a cloth

एकबुंदकी or **एकबुंदी** *a* Epithet of a currency of rupee. It has a बुंद or drop-like rising on its surface

एकबुरजी *a* (एक & बुर्ज P A bastion or tower Of the form of a tower) One-poled—a राहाटी rowtie

एकबेरजी *f* The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received, opp to **दुबेरजी** Used also in comp with **खिर्दा खिसब-वसूल-एकबेरजमुद** &c · also single entry, opp to **दुबेरजी** double entry 2 A grand total of several amounts

एकबेरजीदफ्तर *n* An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments, and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year · also the abstracts called **खतावणी**

एकमोडीरेष *n* A line of रेष drawn upon the forehead with one finger

एकभक्त *n* (S) **एकभुक्त** *n* (S) **एकभुक्ति** *f* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily Ex **दशमीयेत एकभुक्त साचार**। **एकादशी उपोषण हरीजागर**।

एकभाज *a* Parched or roasted once

एकभाव *m* Oneness of mind or counsel [them

एकभुक्त *a* (S) That subsists upon one meal per

एकमेक or **ळ** Promiscuous intermingling of persons or castes, intercourse without regard to the distinction of **ओवळा** & **सोवळा**

एकमजला or **ळो** *a* Of one story—a house single-bordered—जमदें, turban, dhotar

एकमय *a* (S) One all-pervading or all-inherent, as **ब्रह्म** Ex० **आत्मे** 2 All of one (kind, character, substance, quality),—as Ex० **धर्म आचार-स्थिति-प्रकार** &c. 3 Used *adv* In one combination or concert, unitedly.

एकमार्गी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways, narrow, bigoted &c

एकमांस एकमांड *a* Of one flesh and bone (blood), consanguineous, connatural, congenital

एकमासी *a* Of one month.

एकमुखी *a* Of one mouth, face, side, aspect. 2 Like-visaged, of one cast of features. 3 That is under one head or chief.

एकमुखीरुद्राक्ष *c* (S A flower or berry of **रुद्राक्ष** of one petal) A term for a person (a king, a magistrate &c.) who receives all (his information, counsel, suggestions) from one mouth. [conspiracy

एकमुखत्व *n* Unanimity, or a confederation or

एकमुठी, एकमूड, एकमुठीचा *a* That is under one (ruler, minister, master, manager). 2 Of one band or mind, agreed.

एकमठा चालणें To walk together in agreement

एकमुठी or **एकमूड** *ad* At one time of giving, with one hand Ex० **म्यां कजार दपये दिल्के** 2 At one time of handling or doing.

एकमूळी *f* One root Used of a single remaining child of a family *v* राज 2 With agriculturists, One root, i e one single subject of the corn-culture (of a village or tract). Ex० **बुडाखी म्हणजे मार उजाड झाला**

एकमेळा *a* (Of engrossing or excluding root) That suffers no other corn to be raised on the spot once entered by itself—applied to wheat and

एकमेक *a* Mutual or reciprocal [ओवळा

एकमेक, एकमेकाशी, एकमेकांत *ad* Amongst (ourselves, yourselves, themselves), one with another

एकमेळणी or **एकमेळा** *ad* (Poetry) In a body, all together or at once

एकमोडी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways also of one cast, form, fashion, style, configuration

एकमेळ *n* C Promiscuous intermingling of persons, intercourse without regard to the distinction of **ओवळा** & **सोवळा**

एकयामि *a* S Couterine.

एकरकम *ad* In a lump, in one mass or quantity

एकरकम *f* The total of different items

एकरमी *f* A throw in games with three dice.

एकरंगी *a* Of one color.

एकरंगी or **कुरएकरंगी** *a* Of one unmingled or unqualified color—a horse An inauspicious mark

एकरंगीपाठीवरमुख *a* Of one general color and along the back white—ahorse An inauspicious mark

एकराज्य *n* (S) One dominion or sway, the universal sovereignty of one Ex **जाहाले सकळीक र०**।

एकराच *ad* Through or during a whole day (of twenty-four hours) [cable

एकराशि *a* (S) Of one राशि or sign, i e ami

एकराष *a* Of one kind, sort, quality, of the same degree of estimation

एकरूप *ad* In a uniform manner, without remission or variation—an action proceeding Ex **मी र० दाखा रोज अनुष्ठानास बसलों** 2 With neg con Never, in no way, manner, or fashion, on no account or consideration Ex **तू र० त्यांचे घरी जाऊ नको, मी र० यायाचा नाहीं.**

एकरूप *a* (S) Of one form or figure

एकरोखी *a* or **एकरोखकी** *a* Of one bent, bearing, pointing, aspect, inclination, determination 2 Flowered, figured, embroidered &c only on one side—chintz &c [quarter

एकरोखीशिवार *n* Village-groundsly ing all on one

एकल, दुकल तिकल &c Terms at marbles

एकलकाडा *m* At marbles A term for the first *shot* or the number One.

एकलकोंड्या, एकलकोट, एकलकोंडा, एकलतिपड्या, एकलटिका *a* That loves solitude and seclusion, recluse, unsocial, misanthropic The words have reproachful implication Pr **एकलकोंडा वारा राया**

एकलग *ad* Standing alone or apart —ahouse, a tree.

एकलगी *a* That has a wing or side supported on a **लग** q v —a building It agrees well with **एकपाखी**, and is opp to **दुलगी**

एकलपेच *m* A certain twist or turn of wrestlers A term of the gymnasium

एकलपायी *a* That is without assistant or companion, single, sole (Lit That has no feet to use but his own) [tremor and then death—a snake

एकलहरी *a* Of which the bite occasions but one

एकलही *a* That has but one object of regard or aim [**एकवाड** See under **एकडा**.

एकला *a* Alone, single, solitary Pr **एकल्याची एकलेल्या** *g* Of one head,—designative of a kind of rice [ber.

एकवचन *n* (S) In grammar The singular num-

एकवचन or **जी** *a* (**एकवचन**) Of one word or promise, i e of faithful performance of promise.

एकवट *ad* Together, i e in the same place, or in union, in combination, or in mixture

एकवटणें *v c* To assemble or gather together. Ex. **सप्तकोटि मंत्र पाखी। एकवटले वाणाचे ठायीं।** 2 To mingle or jumble together

एकवटणें *n* To gather together Ex **किल्लीरखारों लवरी उठनि। जेसा येके ठायी येक वटनि।**

एकवडा *m* Collected or gathered state 2 Unitedness or agreement together, combination, confederacy, concert, concord [wholesale or gross.

एकवस्त्राचा जिनस or **-पदार्थ** Goods or an article in

एकवडा *a* Single, sole, alone

एकवत *n* (**एक** & **व्रत**) Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow).

एकवर्ण *m* (S) Confusion of castes also cessation of the distinctions of caste

एकवर्ण *a* (S) pop **एकवर्णी** *a* Of one color

एकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S In algebra Equation where there is but one unknown quantity

एकवसा *m* An off or a detached place, a retired or sequestered spot 2 (Usually **एकवसा**) A disease of the dugs [or aside.

एकवळी or **एकवग्रास** Off from the main road, apart

एकवस्त्रपरिधान *n* (S) **एकवस्त्रस्नान** *n* (S) or simply **एकवस्त्र** *n* (S) The rite of a married pair performing their first ablution at a sacred place girt with the same ablution-cloth This act at a तीर्थ is पुण्य (act of merit), elsewhere, is पाप (act of demerit)

एकवळा *m* Combination, confederacy, association

एकवाक्यता *f* (S) Agreement or uniformity of meaning or import (of different books, passages, statements) 2 Collating (of different copies &c) reconciling or reducing to agreement (of doctrines, dogmata &c. apparently contradictory)

एकवाड *f* Placing at once upon the plate before each person what is to serve for his meal, helping once for all.

एकविधभाव *m* (S Poetry) Agreement together, fellowship of sentiment or mind, concord or un-

एकविधा *ad* In one way or manner [animity

एकविधाभक्ति *f* (S) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only (i e disallowing all the others of the Pantheon)

एकविसणी *a* Of one cooling, that has been cooled by being lifted off the चूल or fireplace—

एकवीस *a* Twenty-one [water &c.

एकवृंतगतफलद्वन्द्वन्याय *m* S The rule of a couple of fruits upon one stalk It answers to Killing two birds with one stone

एकवेळ *ad* At the same time, at once 2 Once. 3 Used as *s f* A common term for the two divisions of the day (the forenoon and the afternoon).

एकवेळी At once, in one act, without break or pause during the performance

एकव्यसनीमंडळी *f* (S) A company or an assembly of one mind In a bad sense.

एकशफ *a* (S) Solidungulous or whole-hoofed

एकशय्या *f* (S One couch or bed.) Close friendship, affectionate intercourse

एकशरीर *a* S Consanguineous

एकशेंगकापशी *f* A shrub, the same with **देवकापशी**, Gossipium religiosum. Grah.

एकरेज *ad* In one line or row

एकरेषडी *a* C Slender and bare—a tree which has run up high without shooting branches

एकलक्ष *a* (S) Of collected and fixed mind, exercising undivided attention

एकवडी *a* (एक & भरणें) Once-husked—rice 2 (एक & भर) Of but one stalk or stem,—as चरभरा, तूर, मेथाचा भाजा &c

एकवळ or **ळी** *a* Of one (stone, plank &c), of one piece—a vessel, a stool, a swing, a boat woven throughout—a garment

एकवट-टी टी-टे *ad* In one line or stream Ex **ए० चालणें** प्रमाण वाण। Hence, 2 At one time, at once Ex तुम्हांस्नीं देव दिल्हा **ए०** । तयासी दुसरें नाहीं जन्म। [run, go

एकवरा *ad del* Suddenly *2* At one stretch, **एकवीस** or **एकवीस** Sixty-one

एकवेळी *f* One telling or bidding once for all

एकवांज *f* (See **व्यांज**) The yielding (by a cow &c) of her milk but once a day Ex **मयांस ए० घरणें** or **व्यांय एकवांजवर आणी** [but once daily

एकवांजेचें दूध Milk from an animal that yields it

एकवांज *ad* (See explained under **व्यांज**) Once only per diem (giving milk)—a cow &c also (taking a meal) Ex **मी ए० जेवतों ए० फराळ करतों**

एकसारखा *a* Resembling (one another), of corresponding look, figure, appearance *2 ad del* also **एकसार** & **एकसोय** *ad* In a uniform manner, without remission or variation—any action or operation proceeding Ex **व्या ओषधास एकसारखें पथ्य केलें पाहिजे, सकाळपासून ए० बोलतों आह, पाऊस मचिनाभर ए० पडला**

एकसाला *a* Relating to one year.

एकसाक्षिक *a* (S) Witnessed by one

एकसुईचा *a* Of one sort or style, spike, stem, head,—used of the *produce* of such trees or plants as cocoanuts, betelnuts, wheat, maize, rice, holcus &c [without variation or interruption

एकसुतीं *ad* (एक & सूत) In an uniform manner,

एकसूर *a* Sole or single, free from the encumbrance of family or wife

एकसूत्र *n* One line, order, course, procedure &c A formation like **एकसालका, एकपरका, एकमतका, एकमत, एकविचार** and numberless others

एकसूर *a* Of one sound or tone, monotonous

एकसैपाक *m* One cooking (for all the day or for the whole household)

एकसोय धरणें To be choking or checked in utterance by some vehement emotion.

एकसला or **-चाली** *a* That is (conducted, managed, used, done, made) by the hand of one person—a business, an animal, an article

एकळी *f* A hawthorn-like shrub [of music

एका *m* The ace at cards *2* A time or measure

एकाएकी *ad* Suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once

एकाकार *m* (S) Confused crowdedness or intermixture (of various sorts of things), tumultuous assemblage, jumble *2* Oneness of form or figure also oneness (i. e, as sensitively apprehended, confusion) of caste and grade and social standing

एकाकार *a* (S) Of one bent, bearing, leaning, propension—the mind or will *2* Of the like shape, figure, or appearance *3* Collected, fixed, intent- the mind. [mind

एकाकी *a* (S) Alone, single, solitary *2* Mono-

एकाकीवर हारका *f* (Because हारका was supported solely by **झाड**) A term for a family maintained or upheld by one sole-surviving male.

एकाकीर *m* (S) A champion serving alone, attached to no corps and having no followers, a warrior in his own might *2* Applied to a bold energetic fellow gen that seeks not and needs not assistance

एकांगी *a* Of one side only—chintzes, silks, velvet &c of one color on due side and an inferior color on the other *2* Suiting only for one person—a couch, sleeping mat &c *3* Of but one qualification, talent, or shift 4 R Spare, slim, sleader.

एकांगोचण *n* A **चोळचण** having but one showy or good side

एकांगेघर *n* A house having a roof of but one slope, a **एकपाखीघर** or Penthouse [one side

एकांगीझाड *n* A tree living or sprouting only on

एकांगीपान *n* A leaf (i e a betel leaf or a plantain-leaf) good only on one side, the other being crimpled &c [parte statement of a dispute

एकांगीभांडण *n* A onesided dispute, or an ex

एकाग्र *a* (S) Fixed upon one object—mind, attention, affections [sweep, run, go

एकाघाईं *ad* At one effort or act, at one spurt,

एकाचा एक *a* Unanimous or consentaneous, all one, —used of a multitude of individuals.

एकाज *a* C Singular, strange, eccentric, unsocial

एकाचा *a* (एक & अंड Of one testicle) Of which the scrotum has but little sensible division—as a horse &c This is one of the inauspicious marks of the horse *2* fig A single champion or warrior, one that serves without followers and without being attached to any corps Applied to a clever Hardis, musician &c who acts without assistants, and, generally, to one of whom *we* say "He is a host in himself" [sultation or conference

एकांत *m* (S) A private place *2* A private con-

एकांतकोठडी *f* A solitary cell (as in a prison) *2* Solitary confinement

एकांतडोचीं पारडीं *n pl* (The two scales of one balance) A term applied to any couple (of liars, thieves, villains) equally expert or infamous, *par nobile fratrum*

एकांताडांतला *a* Of one or the same dish, that eats off the same plate, a chum, a messmate

एकांतीं लोकांत *ad* In private and in public Sometimes the nominative **एकांत लोकांत** will be met with [ternate days—a fever

एकांतर or **तरा** *a* (एक & अंतर) Occurring on al-

एकांतर or **तरा** *ad del* On alternate days

एकांताअंत or **एकांतात** *ad* (एक, अंतर, & अंत) On alternate days.

एकाद *a* (Better **एकादा**) One, some one, any one

एकादश *a* (S) Eleven

एकाद्यी अमण To be on terms of the closest friendship See explained under **अकराचा**.

एकादशरुद्र *m* (S) A common term for eleven rudras or demigods viz वीरभद्र, मणि, विरोध, अजैकपात्, अहिर्बुध्न्य, पिनाकी, अपराजित, भुवनाधीश्वर, कपाली, स्थाणु, भव

एकादशी *f* (S) pop **एकादश** *f* The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon

एकें घरीं शिवराम Used when misfortune follows misfortune, or when one starved wretch begs of another

एकादा & **एकादुसरा** Better **एकादा** & **एकादुसरा**

एकानेक or **एकामेक** *ad* (एक, अनु, एक) Every one or all, all without exception or remainder.

एकानुधानी *a* (S) Of one object or aim, single-minded

एकान्न *n* (S) A single meal, or a subsisting upon a single meal, daily Ex **आज यवरा दिवस ए० चालले आहे** *2* Subsisting upon one sort of grain. *2 une* Messing or boarding together.

एकापक्ष or **क्षीं** *ad* (Better **एकपक्षीं**) In one respect or point of view

एकापोरोंचा *a* (Single ribbed) Spare, lean, infirm, feeble;—opp. to **दुपिरी घाडाचा** or **जंबर घाडाचा**.

एकामों or **में** *ad* (Performing, commencing and completing) at once, in one act, at one handling, without turning aside to any other work. *2* (Going, doing) for good, once for all (without intention of returning or repeating) *3* At once, together, in one body (coming, going, acting)

एकामेळीं *ad* (Poetry) In a body, all together or at once

एकार आलें-घेणें To heel—a vessel also to ship on one side—a load upon a beast. to topple forward or be over more gen

ए० बसणें To sit leaning or inclining sideways, and, fig, to hang aside or aloof disdainfully.

एकारणें *v t* To swag on one side—a swollen testicle or the filled scrotum *2* To ship on one side—the load upon an animal also to be over, to heel—a ship or boat *3* To run up into gatherings or complications—a rope [into a heap.

एकारणें *v t & i* To gather together, to collect

एकारती *f* A vessel used in performing **आरती**.

एकार्णव *n* S (One wide sea) Universal deluge.

एकावन or **न** *a* Fifty-one [and idols)

एकावळी *f* An ornament for the neck (of females

एकाशिक or **एकाशी** *a* S Relating to one portion or part, partial, topical, restricted, confined &c.

एकाशें *ad* (एक & अंश) In one part or respect

एकाशें *ad* After one order or disposition.

एकाह *m* S A whole day, a period of twenty-four

एकाहत्तर *a* Seventy-one [hours.

एकाहिक *a* Common corr of **एकाहिक**

एकाहिकें *ad* Under one consideration or account or regard, under one view of the case.

एकाक्ष *a* S Monoculous, one-eyed.

एकाक्षर *a* S Monosyllabic Used as *n* A monosyllable [by one, as **एक एकी एक.**

एकी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity

एकी *f* (एक) Union, amity, concord *2* Oneness (of interests, sentiments, pursuits) *3* (In the play of **एकीबेकी** Odd or even) An odd number. *4* Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform **झाला** [rection, quarter &c.

एकीकडचा *a* **एकीकडील** *a* Of one side, face, di-

एकीकडून एकीकडले or **एकीकडले** *ad* From one side, quarter, direction, face, part *2* All together, all considered as one, as one whole &c. Ex **तुम्ही समळे ए० जिवा देऊ झाला तर**

एकीकडे or **-कडेस** *ad* On one side, face, part. *2* Aside or apart, off from the main road, out of the usual track or course

एकीकरण *n* S Making one *viz* gathering together, adding together, mingling, uniting, reconciling &c. [even.

एकीबेकी *f* A play among children. Odd and

एकोंक *a* S Single, sole, relating to one.

एकुणअशी or **-णेंशी** *a* (एक, उणा, शेंकी) Seventy-

एकुणचाळीस *a* Thirty-nine. [nine.

एकुणतीस *a* Twenty-nine

एकुणनव्वद *a* Eighty-nine

एकुणपन्नास or **-नव्वास** *a* Forty-nine

एकुणसाठ or **एकुणसाठ** or **एकोणसाठ** *a* Nineteen.

एकुणसंबर *a une* Ninety-nine.

एकुणसाठ *a* Fifty-nine.

एकुणसत्तर *a* Sixty-nine

एकुणान or **एकुणान** sometimes **एकुणचान** *f* The balance of an account, the total amount of an

account on closing it. 2 The name of a certain mark and line drawn over the signature affixed to the amount, the line See रेघ 3 The signature or mark (upon a letter or bill) of the principal

एकूणएक, एकूणएक, एकूणएक, एकूणएक *ad* One and the same, all one, the same thing. 2 Every one, all without exception or remainder, the whole multitude

एकूणएर or **एकूणमेर** *ad* See एकूणएर

एकूणनेंवा *a* (Or **एकूणनेंवदा**) Seventy-nine.

एकूणपेचा आंक *m* (The figure of ७९) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition.

एकूणएर or **एकूणमेर** *ad* (Vulgar) One with another, amongst themselves, mutually, reciprocally 2 Used lavly in the senses of **एकूणएक**. [more

एकूणता & **एकूणतांक** *a* Only, single, one and no more

एकूण or **न** *ad* Well, then, since it is so, in brief, to be short. Ex **थार बोलून काय ए० तुमी आमार** 2 Used in summing up and drawing the total Ex **पाचा जणांनी पाच पाच रुपये दीन्हे ए० पचवीस झाल.** Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, utter, as ए० **लबाड बुवा-चोट्टा-दरामी-दुर्बुद्धि**

एकूणजमा *f*-**वेरीज** *f* Sum or quantity total, amount aggregate unity Ex **लोन एके लोन**

एके *ind* The particle used in multiplying by

एकेचाळ-चाळीस-नाळ नाळीस *a* Forty-one

एकेपेशीवाला (Single ribbed) Thin, lean, spare

एकेरा or **एकेरी** *a* Single, not doubled, folded, twisted, complicated 2 fig Weak or feeble,—used of the बळा, कळ or voice with reference to singing 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention Ex **योराम ए० शब्द योर्जुनये**

एकेरीवर येंज To begin to thee and thou a person, to address or make mention of in the singular number [gle position

एकेरीदहाजि *f m*-**राशिक** *n* In arithmetic Sin-

एकेरीकारकून *m* An inferior scribe or clerk, one knowing but one thing Commonly used in expression of contempt

एकेरीखतवाड *f* In book-keeping Single entry

एकेरीगणित *f* In arithmetic Single fellowship

एकेरीपेगड *m* A com—a kind of Hon or pagoda

एकेसत्तर *a* Seventy-one [once

एकोरकी *ad* (Better **एकारकी**) Suddenly, all at

एकोडणे *v c* & *i* and **एकोडा** See **एकवडणे** & **एकवडा**

एकोवा *m* (**एक** & **उणा**) Interest at one per cent per mensem

एकोणे *n* (**एक** & **उणा**) The product (as set down in tables) of a number multiplied by itself, the square of a number [mother, conterme.

एकोदर *a* S (**एक** & **उदर** Of one belly.) Of one

एकोदरज or **एकोदरी** *ind* (Corr from **एकोदर** & **ज**) In bills and notes. One hundred and one

एकोद्दिष्ट *n* (S) pop **एकोद्दिष्ट** *n* A Shraddh or offering to the manes performed on the eleventh day after the decease [tion, confederacy

एकोपा or **वा** *m* Agreement, concert, combina-

एकोबास, एकोबसी, एकोस *ad* C Off from the main road, on one side—a village &c. situated.

एकोवा *m* A disease attacking the dugs of animals [trus emarginata Grah

एकोळ *m f* A large erect-growing shrub, Cclastrus or **एक्का** *m* The ace (at cards).

एक्का *m* Unanimity, oneness of mind, counsel, purpose, plot. 2 A peerless or nonpareil person,

एक्कावेसी or **एक्कावन्नी** *a* Eighty-one. [an unique.

एक्काण्णव *a* Ninety-one.

एक्का माळेचे मणी *m pl* (Beads of one string) A term for several individuals of one class, order, genus, stamp, mould; *birds of a feather.*

एक्कार & एक्कारी See **अक्कार & अक्कारी.**

एक्कारा *m* The seed of **कोळिंबा** Barleria longifolia. It is the same with **नाक्षमक्षारा** [esteem

एक्काक्ष *m* (**अक्ष** A) Affection, regard, loving

एक्काद or **दा** *a* (**एक** & **आदि**) Some one, any one, one Ex. **आधे कवलिया दुसरा। यद्यपि ए० न-यानें। गुजयाणी ए० वपया अथवा तर दे, अथवा करितोल घर एकादें दुसरें येईल** 2 (By ellipsis) At some time or in some way or other Ex **पाप्यांत जाऊं नको ए० पुडाहोऊ.**

एकादुसरा *a* (**एकाद** & **दुसरा**) Some (rare, stray, unobserved) one or two more, some possible one besides (those enumerated)

एकमें *v c* (Vulgar. For **कवणे**) To embrace

एकरा *n* (Vulgar for **केवडा**) A bore (in a gem &c) the eye of a needle &c

एकर or **ड, एकरण** or **एकरण, एकरणेर एकरणे, एकरणी** or **एकराळी, एकाळणें** and others Vulgar for **केर** &c

एकरा *f* (**अरबी** H) Urging on with the heel

एकरा *m* (**एकक** S) A ram **एकरा** & **मेंढा** are equally Ram, but **एकरा** is ordinarily understood of A ram trained to fight, or suffered to live long enough to obtain horns 2 An ant-lion

एकवळ or **एकोळ** *ad* (**एकवा वेळ**) This while, all this while, this (long) time

एकवळ or **एकेळ** *m* (**एकवा वेळ**) A long while

एकोळा *ad* (**एकाळ**) Within this time, within some stated period. [through this

एणेकडून or **-कून** *ad* By these means, by or

एणेप्रमाणें *ad* According to this, after this fashion or manner

एतत् or **एतद्** *pron* S This In comp as **एतद्-निरिक्त** Besides this, beyond, exceeding, or surpassing this, **एतदंतर्गत** Included in or belonging to this, **एतत्कृत** Done by this, **एतदर्थ** On this account, for this reason, **एतदर्थक** Of this meaning or import, **एतदनंतर** After this, **एतदनुरूप** In this manner, after this fashion, **एतदवधि** Up to this, as far as this, as much as this, to this (time, space, or degree), **एतदारभ्य** Hence (inclusively)

एतपर्यंत & **एतपावेतों** Better **एतपर्यंत** & **एतपावेतों**

एतादृश *a* S Like this, suchlike.

एतावत *a* S So much, so many

एतावता *ad* (S) From so much, from that, from this fact or this state of the case In use it corresponds nearly with still, yet, notwithstanding Ex **त्याने आदरआतिथ्य केले मोठ भोसला ए० त्याच सर्वांतोस हे पळता अंथे पण नका**

एतावधि *ad* Common corruption of **एतद्वधि** S Up to this, as far as or as much as this

एतथा or **एथोस** *a* Relating to this (place, quarter, region).

एतपर्यंत, एतपावेतों, एथवर, एथोर, एथवरी *ad* Up to this, as far as (this place or time), hitherto.

एतून or **एथोन** *ad* vulgarly **एथने** *ad* Hence, from this place or time

एथें *ad* (**अत्र** S) Here, in this place 2 Used as **घरांत** is in Hindustani. At one's house, home, dwelling-place as **त्याचे ए० माझे ए०** At his house, at my house. It corresponds therefore with *chez* in French, *apud* in Latin, *with* in English.

एदलिरी *a* Relating to **एदलीर** (a town near Nagpúr),—used of **शेला, शेलारजोडा**, and other cloths.

एथवळ or **एथोळ** or **लां** Better **एकोळ** &c.

एथवां or **वा** *ad* (Poetry) Now

एथड *a* (Corr. from **यथेड** S) Abundant, exuberant, overflowing.

एतनेप्रकारें *ad* (Corr. from **एतनेप्रकारेंन** S) In some way or other, after this fashion or that

एर *a* (**एतर** S) The others or rest, that or the other; as opp to something specified Hence Of little estimation or use—person or thing. 2 (Poetry) Other or different [coming and going.

एरझार-झार-थार *f* (Properly **येरझार**) Fruitless

एरड *m f* (S) Castor oil-plant, Palma Christi or Ricinus communis Pr **आंगास माखी ए० चळो. Pr थोर वाडला ए० तर काय चोरूंस रुबंड?**

एरंडासारखा वाढणे To shoot up rapidly—animal or plant With implication of overgrowing its strength [medicinally.

एरंडमूळ *n* The root of Castor oil-plant Used

एरंडाचें गुऱ्हाड *n* A term for vapid speech, or for trifling, unmeaning conduct

एरंडी *f* The seed of Castor oil plant 2 Castor oil plant also understood by some of a variety. 3 A tree, Guarea lanceatrifra Grah

एरंडें *n* An inferior kind of silk (for the garments of **गोसळे** &c)

एरंडेल *n* (**एरंड** & **तेल**) Castor oil

एरंडाफण *m* A species of snake. So named from the similitude of its spots to the spots upon castor oil-seed.

एरमीठ *n* (**एरंडी** & **मीठ**) A free term for common or table salt Understood to be always a sea-salt

एरवा or **व्हा** *ad* On the fourth (according to some, on the fifth) day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day

एरवी or **व्ही** *ad* **एरी, एरवी, एरी** *ad* Idly, merely, without a purpose or an object 2 Simply, spontaneously, without effort, care, or apparent cause. 3 Or, otherwise, in the opposite case. Ex **येका माझा हे ए० मी तुझे उदाहरण जाणार नाही** 4 Else, in other respects Ex **त्या पंडिताच बकूळ नाच नाही ए० बरा आंबे** [Done to no purpose.

एरव्ही करिष्ये (A phrase of mock Sanskrit)

एरझेर *a* (**एर** by redup) Of little estimation or use, light, trifling, worthless—person or thing

एरणेर *a* Vulgar for **एकोर** (from a well or pit).

एरकाविणे *v c* To hoist up, to draw up (as

एरकी *f* P Sharp lancinating or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body) 2 **भर** See under **चमक.**

एल्गार *m* An impetuous assault, a determined and vigorous attack or onset

एलची or **एलाची** *f* (**इलायची** H or **एला** S) Cardamoms 2 A cardamom

एलटी or **एलाटी** *f* A common term for the two cross pieces (the upper and the under) composing the **चाळा** through which pass the threads of the

एलदोडा *m* (**एला** & **दोडा**) A cardamom [warp.

एला *f* S A cardamom (large or small), a seed of Elettaria or Alpinia cardamomum also the plant. 2 *m* A tree, Terminalia nitida Grah

एले *m* The leathern tie connecting the beam or pole (of a plough, **कूळव, गाडा** &c) with the yoke It is reeved through the **कोडके** or concave wooden catch

एव *conj* S Thus, so, in this manner. [be short.

एवच *ad* S Well then, since it is so, in brief, to

एवजा *a* (**एवज** S) So great, so large, so much, of such magnitude or quantity also so many, of such multitude or number. Betwixt this class of words, viz **एवडा, जेवडा, तेवडा, केवडा** and the class **एवका, जिवका, तिवका, किवका**, a distinction should be noticed. The first signify (So, as &c) large, great, or much, and have reference to magnitude or quantity the second signify (So, as &c) many, and have reference to multitude or number. This distinction, however, like other distinctions, quite just and possessing value, is often disregarded in colloquial liberty or hurry.

एवढ्याजबर्दा With such loudness or noisy vehemence.

एवढावेळ or -वेळ *ad* This while, all this while, this (long) time

एवढावेळ or -वेळ *m* A long while, such a while.

एवीच *ad* R (एवम् S) Still, mutely, quietly,—used with verbs of watching, observing, marking

एवीनेवी *ad* Whether in this way or in that, in whichever of two suppositions, at any rate, whether or no. Ex. ए० बाप चालो मज पळून पळ काय त्याचे अंगावर आहे.

ए० मरगे देवी Somehow or other, yet, O Devi, or granny, or good woman, please to fill, complete,

एव्हढा *a* Preferably एवढा. [perform &c

एव्हा *ad* Now, presently, at this very time. The difference betwixt this word and आतां is, that this word is emphatic, and involves the power of आतां with च affixed, or आतांच

एव्हांएव्हां *ad* (एव्हा) About this time of the day, about this hour. Used in speaking of an occurrence upon a past day. Ex. काल आपण मेघूस ए० निघालों नाहीं बरे?

एव्हांतो *ad* (एव्हा) Just now, just at this moment.

एवांदिक *pron pl* (A corrupt formation out of एव & आदि S) These (persons), or (as in use it always implies *ironically* some particularity or distinction) these personages, these grandees or magnates.

एष्य *a* S That is to come, future 2 In astronomy Remaining to be passed through (by a heavenly body in its course)—a sign Opp to गत Passed through. [lage, yard)

एस *f* (Properly वेस) The gate (of a town, village

एसकर *m* (Properly वेसकर) A man of the Mahár caste appointed to keep the gate of a village. 2 Hence, A Mahár gen.

एसज्ञ *n* (احسان A) A favor conferred, an obligation of kindness 2 A remitted assessment.

एळ *f n* (Vulgar for वेळ q v.) Time also a time, a period.

एळकोट *m* or एळकोटमेर *m* The word shouted out by the worshipers of खंडोबा when they lift up the मळी before the idol, or when they beg Hence, A combined and vehement effort, a determined assault or onset, *a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together.* The word is Canarese, meaning seven कोटि or crore, and it refers to the vast hosts of देव constituting the army of खंडेराव in his conflict with मल्ल the दैत्य (from which conflict his name मल्लारि)

एळा *f pl* (एला S) Cardamoms, esp. of the large kind. 2 A tree, Terminalia nitida Grah

एळिया or एळ्या *m* (एलुवा H) A medicinal preparation of the inspissated juice of aloes and other drugs. [lolata

एळियाबोळ, एळ्याबोळ, एळ्या *m* Aloes, Aloe per-

ऐ

ऐ The ninth vowel, corresponding with Ei in height. It is properly a diphthong It is, in this work, represented by Ai

ऐकणें *v c* (आकर्णन S) To hear. 2 To hearken or listen, to apply the faculty of hearing 3 To attend to, observe, mind, obey

ऐकमही *f* (ऐकणे & मही A kiln or furnace) A facetious or free term for Hearwork or hearing, acquisition by the ear, as disting from acquiring through study or the regular application Ex. कोणची उपज्ञत्र जबर्दं असतो कोणची पचवायासे मिळूम असतो कोणची अयज्ञत. ऐकमा जबर्दं असतो.

ऐकमत्य *n* (S) Oneness of opinions, sentiments, tastes, views.

ऐकवणी *f* (Verbal of ऐकविणें causal of ऐकणें) Making to hear (or understand), explaining. *v* करणें.

ऐकाहिक *a* S Of one day, requiring one day for its performance—a work. 2 To be observed or held for one day—a fast &c. 3 Of one day's duration, ephemeral 4 Remitting—a fever. See अत.

ऐकीव *p* of ऐकणें Heard; known by hearing.

ऐकूण डाकव *a* That knows from having heard also known unto through hearsay.

ऐक्य *n* (S) Oneness or identity. 2 Unity or sameness (of interests, pursuits, habits, feelings, counsels, desires) 3 or ऐक्यमत *n* or ऐक्यज्ञान *n* The doctrine of the identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, Pantheism. 4 In arithmetic Sum or amount.

ऐक्यास येणें To amount or come to one, to agree, harmonize, tally Ex. कि वेदांतज्ञास्त्रि त्या युक्ति। ऐक्यास येति परस्परें॥

ऐगैम *m pl* (A capricious formation) Some fellows, any fellows, Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail

ऐचण, ऐचण, ऐचण *f* Litter or lumber also littered or lumbered state also a crowded and obstructed place also overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs, weediness, weeds

ऐच्छिक *a* (S) Wished or desired Ex ऐ० पदार्थ मिळाला म्हणजे मनोरथ पोतो 2 Free, optional, voluntary, subject to one's will. Ex साधूचो ऐ० प्रवृत्ति ऐ० निवृत्ति 3 Licentious, wanton, wilful, unregulated by reason Ex. ऐ० अवधार करूं नये ज्ञास्त्रानुरूप वर्तावें 4 Capricious, arbitrary, fanciful Ex. हा ऐ० प्रयोग आहे त्यास ज्ञास्त्रप्रमाण कोठें? 5 Designed, purposed, intentional Ex ऐ० पापाचें प्रायश्चित

ऐड, ऐडबाज, ऐडबाजी See under अथड. [सोडें

ऐतज्ञ्, ऐतमार, ऐता, ऐतोजी, ऐतोळा. See under आय [Sunday

ऐतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through आयवार H) ऐता *pron* This, He, She, It, corresponding in use with Here! This one! or as Voila! Yonder! There (he, she, it) is!

ऐतिह्य *n* S Traditional accounts, tradition

ऐदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly, heavy, filthy, dronish &c.

ऐंद्र *m* S The 26th of the astronomical Yogas.

ऐंद्र *a* S Relating to Indra.

ऐंद्रजालिक *m* (S) A juggler or conjurer

ऐंद्रियक *a* S Perceptible by the senses or mind, sensible

ऐन *ind* (عين A) A particle and prefix of emphatic power It implies exactness, completeness, superlativeness &c. Ex ऐनउन्हाळा, ऐनदिवाळा, ऐनपावसाळा The very height or middle of the hot season, of the winter, of the rains, ऐनदोनप्रहर Exact noon, ऐनवेळ The very nick of time, ऐनशेंदा-लुचा-लबाड-चराचो An arrant or thoroughpaced scamp, rogue, liar &c, ऐनभर The spring, prime, zenith, plenitude, meridian, heyday, flush (of prosperity, health, youth, fame &c., of products of the season, of imports &c, as ऐनदौलत, ऐनजवानी, ऐनगर्व, ऐनआमदनी, ऐनबाम &c.), ऐनघाईं The height of hubbub and hurry, ऐनमारामारी The heat of the conflict, or the thickest of the fight 2 It is used also in the sense of "Original, primary, principal". as ऐनकर्ज The original debt, the sum borrowed or lent, —as disting. from the sum increased through the accruing of interest, ऐनकारभारी The head (manager, minister, factor, steward &c.); ऐनखिमत Prime cost; ऐनखर्चे Original or main cost or expenses (as of a *horse*, opp. to that of further-furniture, of the *articles of food* at a feast, opp. to the expense of fire-works, shows &c), ऐनजप्ता The amount of corn as determined by the survey: also the survey-assessment. ऐनजमा or ऐनजमाबंदी The established or regular revenue, as disting from खेरीजजमा or कमाबीजमा Results from fines, presents, arbitrary exactions &c., or The original and ordinary revenue, as disting from increase or decrease in a particular year, ऐनजिन्नस The products of the soil, as disting from money. (Used with reference to payment of the revenue in kind.) ऐनदरूब The regular cess or impost (upon fields and enclosures &c.) as disting. from चवारूं, मवेळा, जप्तणी &c. ऐनमजूद or मकद The amount of the revenue receivable in money also the money-value of revenue receivable in kind. ऐनमुद्दी That part of the revenue-gram which, after the amount commuted at fixed rates is deducted, is received in kind. ऐनमोकाशा The Sirdar-allotment of चौथ q. v.

ऐनवाजोड A head in revenue-accounts. It includes all produce extra to or excepting agricultural and the regular horticultural, viz. that from mango-groves, melon-plots, पाणभरा grounds, meadows or grass-enclosures &c. ऐनमूद्दल The original sum (lent, borrowed, embarked), opp. to interest, or to profits accruing from traffic.

ऐन *f* (آئين P) Good behaviour &c. In this sense the word is better written अईन.

ऐन *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

ऐनक *n* (عينک P Small eyes) Spectacles [tax.

ऐनखाळी *f* The assessment upon the soil, land-

ऐनजिन्नसी, ऐनदरूबी, ऐनजबदी, ऐनमुद्दी &c Adjectives formed from the nouns ऐनजिन्नस &c. (q. v supra) signifying Pertaining or relating to ऐनजिन्नस &c 2 ऐनजिन्नसी as used with -चाम्य-खापडजात्रिका &c signifies Of that kind, of that very article—a payment.

ऐनपैन or ऐनपैण *f* (पैण by redup) Wagering, i. e. affirming doggedly or positively. *v* करणें, घालणें, पडणें.

ऐनवसुली *f* The nett revenue.

ऐनवाण *f* The exact season for seed-sowing.

ऐनसादडा *m* A tree, Ulmus integrifolia.

ऐना *m* (آئينه P) A mirror or looking glass. 2 or ऐनें *pl* Spectacles.

ऐनेरणें or ऐनरणें & ऐनेरें See आयनेरणें & आयनेरें.

ऐपत *f* (عفت A) Means, funds, finances, substance, property. also power or ability.

ऐपतदार *a* or ऐपती *a* (ऐपत) Possessing means or property, power or capability. [imperfection.

ऐब *m* (عيب A) A fault, flaw, defect, blemish,

ऐबमैबपण, ऐबूबू, ऐबेबिये *m pl* See ऐबूबू

ऐबदार *a* (عيبدار P or H) Faulty, blemished, that has faults, flaws, or imperfections.

ऐयड, ऐयडबाज, ऐयडबाजी See अथड &c.

ऐयाश or ळ *f* (Better अय्याश) A horse's mane.

ऐरण *f* or णी *f* (اورن H) An anvil (whether of blacksmith or of goldsmith).

ऐरण *f* or ऐरोण *f* Blunt-leaved variety of sennа-

ऐरणऐरण *f* Indian liverwort. [plant.

ऐरा *m* See अरिरा [sert. 2 fig Lonesomeness.

ऐराण *n* (ويرانه P) A dreary wilderness or desert. 2 ऐरावत *m* (S) pop ऐरावतीम The name of Indra's elephant. Pr. ऐराचा ऐ० झांबडाचो लढाणो.

ऐरिणी *f* (S) pop ऐरोण *f* A bamboo-basket containing lumps of dough as stands for oil and

lighted wicks. It is worshiped on the concluding day of the marriage-ceremony.

एरोबेरो *a* (नेरी by redup) Weak, silly, frivolous: also stupid or dull—a person: light, trifling, worthless—a thing.

एरे *ad* On this or the near side. In comp as **एरेलतीर एरेकांठ.** [पैलथडी

एरेघडी *f* The hither or near bank. Opp to **पैलघेव** *ad* On this and on that side, on the nearer and on the farther (side, bank, shore) Ex. **मद्दीचे रे॰ घली आचे**

एरेपैरे or **एरेफेरे** *a* Various, divers, sundry, miscellaneous, indeterminate, —used freely of things, words, doings See **अद्वातद्वा**

एरेपैरेचपट *f pl* also **एरेपैरे** or **एरेफेरे** *f* singly Trash, trifles, trumpery · also miscellanies or sundries.

एरेफेरे *f* (By redup from **फेरे** abridged from **बदफेरे** i e बदफअल P) Insurrection, revolt, mutiny, any insubordinate doings 2 Wild frolics, mischievous pranks also insolent demeanour or speech. *v* कर, बोल

एरेा *a* Of this, the hither, or nearer side opp to **पैला.** [अलीकडचा &c

एरोकडचा, एरोकडला, एरोकडून, एरोकडे See **एरेज** *m* (अरअ) Property, substance, wealth money or chattels, cash or goods Ex **पांडुरग आणिलां धाणात । तेा रे॰ आडविला मसात ।** 2 Soundness or solidity (*opp to* rottenness or decayedness) spirit, vigor, heartiness (opp. to infirmness or decrepitude) worth or value, (*of* any item of property) considered as consisting in its convertibility into cash 3 Revenue cash-receipts

एरजदार & एरजशेर *a* (अरअ دار P) Sound, strong, serviceable, of good consistency or in hale condition—articles, substances, animals

एरजमेाबादला *m* An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed 2 Giving one thing for another, bartering *v* कर 3 Borrowing upon a deposit, pledge-loaning or a pledge-loan *v* कर, देव, दे Opp to घातावर आणणें-काढणें-घेण

एरजमेाबादल्या चे खिर्दीं *n* A department of accounts Keeping the account (also the account kept) of monies borrowed and deposits made, of partial repayments, partial redemptions, fresh borrowings of varying amount, fresh deposits of varying value also keeping the account (also the account kept) of revenue-payments in kind—in kinds of varying money-value or of varying relation to the grain appointed as standard. Ex. **रे॰ सचा खडोण खाते जो कारकून पार पडेल तेा खेवणीचा घड.** [or heu of.

एरजी *ad* (अरअ A) Instead of, in the room

एरढ *a* (अरअ A) Solid, substantial, massive—trinkets &c huge, immense, enormous—houses, posts, trees &c thick, coarse, stout—cloth The word is applied with great latitude, even to men and animals as bulky and monstrous, to speech as gross, rude, coarse, blunt, to a work or business as vast or multifarious, to articles in general as large, substantial, and showy. 2 Dull, heavy, grossly stupid also of clumsy or awkward make, gait, mien, or action—a person.

एरआराम (अरअ आराम P) Pleasure and ease, diversion and recreation, sensual or voluptuous en-

एरआरामी *f* Properly **एरआराम.** [joyment.

एरेाणी *f* S The north-east.

एरेा *int* Bravo! Well-done! Noble!

एरेा *a* (अशक्ति S) Eighty Pr. **एरेां तेरें पंचाव रीं** In a large expenditure what are five rupees more or less!

एरेश्वर *a* S Divine, godly, relating to **एरेश्वर**

एरेश्वर्य *n* (S) Supremacy, lordship 2 Power, authority, majesty, grandeur 3 Opulence 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

एरेश्वर्यपीठ *n* (S Poetry) The seat of grandeur or opulence Ex **कि रे॰ पीठीची देवा सुदर।**

एरेश्वर्यवान *a* (S) Great, noble, illustrious 2 Opulent, prosperous, flourishing

एरेाथेचा प्राणी *m* A term for one who has never known aught but prosperity, Fortune's minion or favorite [आराम.

एरेआराम *m* sometimes **एरेआरामो** *f* See **एरेआरिक** *a* S Relating to इष्टि, Sacrificial, sacrificatory [chamber

एरेसेम *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined —a house, **एरेसेम** *ad* Loosely at large, well-apart—people sitting, things placed 2 (For आसपास) Around, about [form अशा

एरेा *a* & *ad deel* (Poetry) See the popular

एरेलोकिक *a* S Relating to the present world, mundane, temporal, sublunary

एरेकि *a* S Relating to this It is in use confined to the sense of **एरेलोकिक** q. v supra.

ओ

ओ The tenth vowel, corresponding with O in tone, lone

ओघ ओळखणे Used of a dolt who knows but *one* thing—has but *one* apprehension of whatsoever object or subject 2 ओचा जाणे पूज or ओचा जाणे शून्य काढणें (or ओची गाठ फोडणें) येत नाही असा (That knows not how to frame the शून्य or गोंड, the circular member of the letter ओ or ७०) A term for a dunce or dullard. 3 **ओ देणें-देवणें-करीने पारअणे** To become propitious—Fortune —चोराची-भुतांची-वाघांची &c To be exceedingly numerous or alert—thieves, demons &c, i e to *answer to the call.* 4 **ओ चढ्यावर डो** (One that, if you utter ओ, hears डो!) A term for a great dunce or blockhead. 5 **ओ येई तेा पर्यंत (जेवणे-खाणे &c.)** Until nausea or satiety, *usque ad nauseam.*

ओ *f* Answer to a call. *v* दे 2 (The sound in vomiting) Vomiting *v* णे Ex **ओ येईपर्यंत जेवला.**

ओंरचणे *v c* To shake the súp or sifting fan in a certain manner See **वेंचणे**

ओंरण *f* **ओंरणें** Commonly **वैरण & वैरणें.**

आंई *f* Vulgar for **ओवी.**

ओंकळ *f* A flower-tree, and *n* its flower, Mimusops Elengi **ओंकळवेडा** *m* Its fruit.

ओक *f* Vomit, the matter thrown up. 2 A cretaceous substance found in the vicinity of Kartik Swámi in the Carnatic. Held to be from the milk of Párvatí vomited up by Kartik Swámi when pursued by her. [to sight or smell.

ओकडा *a* Bad Used freely of objects offensive

ओकडें *n* (Poetry.) A trouble, hobble, scrape, a perplexing case. 2 Applied revilingly to an owl, the foul or ominous bird. 3 A bier. 4 A certain भूत or पिशाच and any thing abominable [To vomit

ओकणें *v i* (ओक Imit of the sound in vomiting.)

ओकणें *v c* (Imit) To vomit 2 fig To utter vehemently (curses, abuse). 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains) · to refund (peculations) to cast forth (the pearls or beads of a string)

ओकली *f* (ओकणें) A contrivance for drawing water, the transverse beam and stone. 2 The bucket or vessel used

ओकारा *a* (ओकणें) Given to vomiting

ओका *a* Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments

ओकाओक or **ओकाबोक** *f* (ओकणें by redup) Excessive and continued vomiting. also general vomiting

ओकाबोकी *f* A mode of playing with **सोंगट्या.**

ओकारणें *v i* (ओकार) To be nauseated or disgusted also to be wearied out

ओकारा *m* **ओकारी** (Imit formations from ओ!) Straining to vomit, retching, or the noise made in retching 2 fig Nausea, loathing, disgust with, weariness of *v* ये

ओकाऱ्याबोकी or **ओक्याबोकी** *ad* See **ओकाबोकी**

ओखट *a* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar) See **ओखटा** *a*

ओखटण *n f* **ओखटणी** *n* (ओखटा & पाणी) Wash for cattle 2 The washings of dishes, hands &c, any muddled or used water also any foul water

ओखटपणी *a* Vulgar, and by mistake for **ओखटचाणा.** Vile, nasty, disgusting, abominable, execrable—water, victuals, places, persons, objects gen

ओखटचाणा or **-चाणी** *a* (Vulgar ओखट Bad, चाणी Like) Qualif form of ओखट Badish, vilish &c.

आखटा *a* (Vulgar) Vile, hateful, loathsome, nauseating, offensive, —used freely of objects offensive to sight or smell

ओखटा *m* The anxious longing after an absent person (of a child) *v* धर, कर

ओखटीवेळ *f* (Vulgar) An inauspicious or unlucky season or time

ओखडे *n* (ओखटा) A term revilingly for an owl, "the foul bird" Hence, Any thing disgusting or abominable 2 Allusively A bier [drug

ओखद *n* (Corr from औषध) Medicine or a

ओखदी *a* (ओखद) Medicinal, of healing virtue.

ओखरणें *v c* To smooth a field after ploughing

ओखण *n* Grease or oil for or as applied to the axle of carts Pr **रथाची गाडा ओखणाचीच वाखाण आही.** [by the ladle.

ओगर *m* A mass (esp of boiled rice) turned out

ओगरणें *v c* (Poetry उद्गिरण S) To ladle or dish out (victuals) Ex. **तुम्ही ओगरलां काळमाचीं सर्व खळ मांडें.** [for boiled rice &c

ओगराळें *n* (ओगर & आळु) A serving ladle

ओगळ *a* (अमंगळ S) Bad, foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome Used freely.

ओगळ *m* Commonly **ओगळ** or **ओळक**

ओगळ, ओगळी, ओगळणे Commonly **ओघळ &c**

ओगळचाणा or **-चाणी** *a* (Vulgar ओगळ Bad, & चाणी Like) Qualif form of ओगळ Badish &c.

ओगळओगळ *a* (ओगळ by redup) Bad and vile.

ओघ *m* (S) Stream, current, flow 2 A stream, a division of a river. Ex. **गंगा चाला ओघांनी सुखाचि मिळाली.** 3 fig A course, consecution, succession, a traditional account or usage also a popular or extensive practice or fashion 4 In music. Quick time · also the term indicating it, *presto.*

ओघ येणें g of *v* To descend in a stream or course, lit fig **ओघा ओघा चालो** In the current of, during the going on (of one course or process)—doing, giving &c Also **ओघा ओघाचा** Of the current of &c and **ओघा ओघाने** With, in &c **ओघांत पडणें** or **ओघास येणें** To fall into the course of.

ओघळ *f m* (ओघ) A streamlet, rillet, rill also an oozing or a trickling 2 *f* A ravine or gully, the bed of a mountain torrent also a furrow as made by water

ओघळणें *v c* To slip off from a wreath or string, as भरतन या दाणा मोतीं ओघळलीं or चामानन वामचा ओघळल्या, also to take out or draw off (a small quantity generally from a mass or stock), as साकूळ ओघळणें, शेरभर ओघळला,पांच घपचे ओघळणें (This sense arises from the conceit of making the mass loose *as a wreath*)

ओघळणें *v i* (ओघळ) To ooze, exude, trickle 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c to be slit from the weight of the ornament, to run—ear, nose 3 To fall off or asunder—strung pearls or beads also to fall in pieces—a wreath, necklace, rosary 4 To be omitted or left out

ओघळविघड *m* (ओघळ & घडप) Any rude, irregular, ill-defined stream (as trickling down a wall, running down a face, along a floor &c)

ओघळी *f* (Dim of ओघळ) A rillet or rill also an oozing or a trickling 2 A furrow as made by a rush of water

ओचका *m* An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream, or to occasion, during waking hours, a perception as of a real object,—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of some project

ओचणें *v c* C (Commonly वेंचणें) To shake the súp in a certain manner

ओचा *m* A loose gathering up (of a cloth), a bagging or bellying fold 2 The tuck of the चोळ

ओचेंद *f* C Shadow [or झुलदें

ओज *f* (ऊर्जा S) Careful treatment or keeping, heed or attention unto in order to preservation in good condition or state *v राख* 2 Careful performance or execution (of a business or work). 3 Management, handiness, expertness, dexterity 4 Neat, orderly, or good condition Pr घराचा ओज अंबण चामणें

ओज *n* S Life, vitality, the vital faculty or principle 2 Metallic lustre 3 Virility 4 Lustre

ओजविणें *v c* (ओज) To perform or finish carefully and correctly, to do or dress up properly (a business or thing), to make qualified and ready (persons) [flow, or full of water more largely

ओझर *m* A running, trickling, oozing 2 Stream,

ओझरणें *v i* To trickle, exude, ooze, to run in streamlets or rillets. 2 To subside or abate—a swelling [race, rub off

ओझरणें *v c* (Commonly झाझरणें) To graze,

ओझरता *p a* sometimes ओझरतता *p a* (ओझरणें) Glancingly, grazingly brushingly, as touching in transit *v घास, खाज, पड, आ, दिस*, sometimes दाबच & देंच The word agrees well with निसरता *q v*

ओझळ or ओजळ *f m* (अंजलि S) The cavity for ned by putting the hands side by side, following the palms Scuttle, scoop-ful

ओझळणें पाणी पिणें *g of o* (To drink water out of the palm of) To follow implicitly, to be obsequious or slavishly submissive unto, *to be led by the nose by*

ओझोंक or ओझोक *a* (ओझें) That carries well, that sustains heavy burdens 2 fig esp. ओझोंक That manages well the burden of a household

ओझें *n* A load or burden 2 fig Weight incumbent (as of favors received, of duties to be performed, of cares, anxieties, responsibility &c)

ओझेकरी *m* (ओझें) That carries loads or burdens, a carrier or porter

ओझेरी *a* ओझेक or खी *a* (ओझें) That carries loads, a porter. 2 That carries well, that sustains heavy burdens, lit fig

ओट *f m* (आड S) A tree, and *n* its fruit. The fruit is much used in making चार or sour sauce

ओटभरण *n* ओटभरणी *f* See ओटोभरण

ओटवणी *n* (ओढ & पाणी) Decoction or infusion of the fruit ओट

ओटला *m* C (ओटा in amplification) The lap (of a चोळ or लुगडें) so filled as to look large

ओटा *m* The skirt of a चोळ or लुगडें hollowed and held out, the lap

ओट्यान घालणें To give into (the lap or bosom) adoption ओट्यान घेणें To receive into adoption

ओटा *m* A raised mass of earth or bricks, serving as a stat 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace 3 A certain insect which preys upon trees

ओटारणें *v i* P (Or ओटरणें or वटारणें) To stare at angrily, to glare at 2 P (ओटा) To be affected by the insect ओटा, and thus be stopped in growth—trees Hence, To be checked in growth gen (i e from any cause)—trees or plants, and sometimes, children

ओटी *f* The veranda or unwalled space in front or rear of the माजघर or central space, a porch or vestibule

ओटी or ओटी The lap of a चोळ or लुगडें also such cavity formed with the shoulder-cloth Ex मलबया मिया येउनि। ओटा भरिति वाणिया येउनि। मलळकुच लेउनि। 2 The rice, turmeric, flowers &c used in the rite of ओटोभरण 3 Udder 4 The lower portion of the abdomen, the hypogastric and pubic region

ओटी भरणें To fill (replenish or resupply) the bosom or arms of Said by a wife to a physician who restores a dying husband, or by a mother on his healing a sick child Also to fill (with fruits, flowers, rice &c) the lap of a married woman (on festal occasions) ओटींत घालणें To commit to the protection and kind care of, to cast into the lap of 2 To bring home (a crime or fault) unto 3 also ओटींत घेणें To give into the adoption (bosom) of ओटींत घेणें To receive into (one's bosom) adoption भरल्या ओटीचे With full lap, without having suffered any loss of children Said to or of a married woman returning or returned to her father in law's house from a visit to her parents or mother

ओटोभरण *n* (ओटी & भरणें) Throwing of rice, fruits &c into the lap of a pregnant woman. An observance to ensure happy delivery 2 A ceremony performed to favor conception.

ओठ or ओष्ठ *m* (ओष्ठ S) A lip

ओठतुया *a* Harelipped

ओठाळ *a* Of blobber or large lips

ओठाळी *f* A horse's grooming or watering rope N. B दोर is the preferable form in the Desh

ओठवण *n* (भरवण S) A thing to lean or recline against, a prop or stay 2 fig A support, resource, patron, protector.

ओठवणें *v i* (ओठवण) To lean or recline against 2 fig. To depend upon, to trust or look to (for support, protection, assistance) 3 To be manageable, to be within grasp or compass, or within sphere of control or capacity—a person, a work. Ex हा चोर मला ओठवत नाही, मे काम ओठवेल मे वाटतें

ओठणें *v i* To rise or come off to appear prominently or conspicuously—a stamp or impression. 2 For other senses see वठणें.

ओठरणें *v i* P See ओठारणें in both senses.

ओठाविणें or ओठविणें *v c* C (ओठ) (To shoot out the lip in mockery) Hence, To taunt, twit, reproach with.

ओठिवण & ओठिवणें See ओठवण & ओठवणें.

ओठ, ओठक, ओठकर, ओठवण or -क, ओठमणी or -णी, ओठण, ओठणी, ओठणें ओठदार, ओठप, ओठपणें, ओठा, ओठाण, ओठाळ &c. See under ओठ

ओढ *f* A tree, Artocarpus leukocha Roxb

ओढ *a* C Deep—water, a well, a pit, a rice-field.

ओढकी *f* ओढकूर *n* ओढकें *n* ओढी *f* (Dim. of ओढा) A small fire-billet

ओढण *a* C Deep, low, capable of holding water in great depth,—used of ricegrounds, opp to खचर.

ओढण *f n* C Deep or basin-form ground.

ओढण *n* (Poetry) A shield See ex under ओढण [*m* (Poetry) A juggler or conjuror

ओढवर *n* Properly and commonly आडवर 2

ओढवरी *f* (Poetry) Jugglery, conjuring, snake-charming &c Explained by readers of ज्ञानेश्वरी by the word राजयोगाचा Ex अघचा कोन्हारीचे अभिचार जानतो ओन्हे अलंकार। किं अघर्षमरीचें आधार आमानति का।

ओढवरीचे खेळें *n* A trinket or an article generally produced by jugglery [basin, bottom, hollow

ओढवण *n* C Deep or basin-form ground, a

ओढा *a* C Deep—water &c See ओढ *a*

ओढा *m* A smooth log or billet for fuel 2 A block or chump, a piece of the trunk of a tree.

ओढाण or ओढाण *a* R (See ओढाळ) Straying, roving

ओढ *a* C Deep—water, a well, pit, rice-field.

ओढ *f* Pulling, a pull (in order to stretch or tighten) *v दे* 2 Strain, stress, tension, pull, operation upon of a distending force *v घाल, पड, घ* 3 Drag-rope, traces, any dragging apparatus. 4 The matter to be dragged along or drawn up 5 Draught, drawing force or power Ex या पाषाण साचा वेळाचे ओढीचा आहे 6 The track of a load dragged along 7 Straitness of circumstances, pressure of want, urging and harassing of creditors &c 8 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 9 Force or draught (as of a stream or current) 10 The pendulous filaments or fruit-stalk of the बरगड Much used as record, where there is exposure to rain or wet 11 Propension, tendency, drift, striving or endeavor towards Ex उद्काचो ओढ समावन निम्न प्रदेशाकडे असतो. 12 The influence of the attractions and allurements, embarrassments and engagements (of the world, of a business, of a family) drawing or constraining force (of the affections, of love, desire, hope &c) yearnings of tenderness, sympathetic affection. Ex. काने चारी रोड नर मांचाचो ओढ or मांच रोण ओढ. 13 Hanging back, resisting stubbornly also tending impulsively, draft, draught, forceful current or course, *drain* *v दे*. एक ओढ or एके ओढीनें At one pull, at one stretch, strain, spurt, effort, ओढी ओढ अथवा Misfortune to come upon misfortune, or trouble upon trouble, ओढीत ओढ (वारणें, कर्जे घेणें &c) To remove or clear off (or to contract) one difficulty or burden whilst suffering under others.

ओढक *a* (ओढणें) That haggles, stickles, drives hard, insists upon obstinately. That hangs-back and resists (as one urging silly objections against what he is desirous of).

ओढकर *m* (ओढ & कर Affix) One that gains his subsistence by dragging into market timber, stones &c., a *hauler*.

ओढकाठी *f* C The draw-pole (piece connecting the two members of the ओढाड) of a Sugar-press

ओढगस or -घस्त *a* (ओढ Straitness, & घस्त Seized) That is in distressed circumstances, pinched, straitened. [cumstances, exigency, want, penury

ओढगसी or -घस्ती *f* (ओढगस) Straitness of circ-

ओढंग, ओढाग, ओढाणी *a* C See ओढंग

ओढण *n f* (ओढणें) Balance of a closed account brought forward 2 Descent or course through ages or generations (of a fashion, practice, belief), traditional custom or usage Ex वडिलांचें ओ॰ असेल त्याप्रमाणे चालावें. 3 Hanging back, resisting stubbornly. *v* घे 4 A common term for the two draw-ties or ends of a लुगडें They are drawn together in tightening the waist-band 5 *n* A rope in general for drawing or pulling, a drag-rope, a tent rope, a drum-rope (brace), a cart-rope 6 Laborious dragging or drawing, a heavy pull Ex. गाडीला (or बैलाला) वाळूमधें ओ॰ लागली 7 A shield Ex शेंक मोठाचे चपडे पूर्ण। आणी आदळति येकमा ॥ विषकाचे पुढें कवणि ओ॰ ॥ ज्ञानप्रभ उपमावे ॥

ओढणवाकी *f* (ओढण & باقی A) The balance due carried forward Esp in revenue-matters

ओढणशिल्लक *f* Balance in hand brought up (to the new account)

ओढणी *f* (اوڑھنی H) At marriages and amongst women and children A shawl or an embroidered cloth thrown over the head and shoulders [cloak

ओढणें *f* (Verbal of ओढणें) Pulling &c 2 A

ओढणें *v c* To pull, draw, drag 2 To draw (a field), viz to drag (over a field) an open box or a similar thing, in order to scrape off earth 3 To draw (lines), or to rule (a paper) 4 To draw,—as a blister, as heat, disease &c draws (the eyes) to reduce (the body)—sickness, want to draw (a smoking pipe &c) to suck (the breasts) to draw (the udder), to milk to take (snuff) 5 To force or strain (language beyond its strict signification)

ओढून आणणें To draw (one's self) up haughtily or in high self-estimation 2 To draw or hold (one's self) back hesitatingly ओढून काढणें To strain out, to draw by some farfetched device or thought, to force ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self (some trouble or evil). ओढून वळकट करणें (To make tight and difficult of solution a knot which was loose or easy) To outwit one's self, to overshoot the mark, to aggravate (terms, a case, a condition) by resistance or refractoriness ओढून विकणें To sell at an exorbitant price. 2 fig To rate or estimate (one's self) highly कर्जे ओ॰ To contract debt upon debt चाबूक ओ॰ To draw a whip over. जमीन ओ॰ To bring ground under cultivation जीभ ओ॰ To dry and harden the tongue—some malady. वाकी ओ॰ To carry forward the balance of an account थकन ओढून टाकणें or ताणणें as झाल्यावरून ओ॰ विश्रांवरून ओ॰ (To drag over or through) To give a smattering or superficial knowledge of. श्वास ओ॰ To draw breath.

ओढणें *v i* To hang or hold back, to haggle, stickle, scruple, to insist upon or to resist obstinately. 2 To draw, i. e to dry and shrink in boiling—rice. 3 To draw up, to be affected with spasmodic contraction. 4 To belong or be subject to, to be included under Ex हा प्रांत जमराखालीं ओढतो. 5 To incline or draw to—the mind also, literally, to draw to or impulsively tend towards, as Pr. बुडत्याचे पाय खोल पाण्याकडे ओढतात ओढता घेणें To hang or hold back, to stickle, scruple, demur 2 To draw back or from, to back out of ओढता or ओढून घरणें To hang or hold back, to make difficulties and objections ओढून धरणें To hold fast to one's original terms. ओढून पाघणें To stick to or to strain one's terms, to stickle or to haggle ओढून बेलणें To speak with prolation or protracted utterance, to drawl ओढून येणें To gather—pus in a tumor to draw to a head or to concentrate—a disorder जीव ओ॰ g of s To suffer the distress of hunger, thirst, fatigue &c also to yearn upon in affection or tenderness देवी, गोवर &c. ओ॰ g of s To have one's pustules of small-pox, measles &c dry up मृत्यु मरण-आयुष्य काळ-ओ॰ g of s To draw constrainedly to one's death or to that which is appointed to effect it, to be impelled to one's fate

ओढदोरा *m* The draw-string of a purse, a *knuttle*

ओढप *f* (ओढ) Heavy draught, stress or strain at drawing or pulling *v* पड [a loom

ओढपट्टी *f* The pin which confines the beam of ओढव *f* (ओढ) The inclined plane at a draw-well. 2 *n* The ascending gamut also ascending the gamut *v* कर [or brook

ओढवण *n* The dry bed of a mountain-torrent

ओढवणें *v i* (ओढणें) To tend impulsively, to come or pass with a constraining current, to drive, or have a *drift*, draught, or forceful course, to bear upon with strong and steady sway, to *draw* towards or unto,—used of fortune or destiny, death, adversity, troubles and accidents of life, and with implication of imperative or powerful operation or bearing Ex वाढे ओढवला प्रळयकाळ॥ दैव ओढवले, खलु ओढवला, मी सुधें काम करीत असतां मला दुःख ओढवले, दुःख सुख जें ओढवेल ते मीगणें प्राप्त, ओढवले परम कठीण ॥ Note As used of Fortune, and with दैव, प्रारब्ध &c, the sense is not always of Calamity or evil, as परम दूर्लभ जरी असला देव ओढवले म्हणजे ऐश्वर्य भोगायास सापडते 2 Rather laxly. To come upon determinedly, with fulness of design and force of movement,—used of calamities, enemies, wild beasts, beggars, of any event or object considered as a heavy and resistless evil 3 Used with मन, अंतःकरण, चित्त &c To tend, bear, lean, incline (towards), to *draw* or *drive* (in any direction) 4 Angrily and revilingly To come (*quasi*, to bring one's evil or hateful presence, to make a visitation upon)

ओढविणें *v c* (Poetry Formed upon ओढणें) To stretch out (the hand &c) upon or towards Ex ओढविलें पान भाजीचा पाला॥ [billet &c

ओढा *m* Commonly ओढा *m q v*. A log or ओढा *a* (Or ओढा) Deep—water, a pit, a rice-field

ओढा *m* (ओढ) See ओढ Sig. I, II, IX, XI XII 2 A steadying and strengthening (rope, bar &c), a stay 3 Plucking off from transplanted rice-plants the withered stalks and blades 4 The business and jobs of a household *v* ओढ Ex सारा दिवस घरांतला ओढा ओढला पाहिजे 5 Drawing (as of a blister) also application of blistering herbs or drugs *v* घाल, लाव, शेक, धर 6 Gathering (of cocoanuts, betelnuts &c) 7 A brook, a rivulet; esp a stream formed by rain in some rugged channel · also the dry bed of such, a ravine or gully. 8 A rope or cord for drawing and fastening (as of the पडाडो or girth of a pack-saddle).

ओढा ओढणें *g of o*. To hold or maintain love for ओढाचीत ओढा धरणें To do another necessary work in doing one

ओढाओढ or ढी *f* (ओढणें) A general or a violent pulling and hauling 2 fig Dunning or urging on all sides

ओढाखोडा *m* (ओढा by redup) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Ravines and rugged hollows, i e for mountain torrents or for their dry channels

ओढाताण *f* (ओढणें & ताणणें) corruptly ओढाताण & ओढाताड *f* Pulling about violently or rudely, pulling and hauling 2 fig Mental agitation or perplexity, distraction (as under a press of business from all quarters, as under a conflict of motives &c) 3 Haggling, haggling, chaffering.

ओढामाणकी *f* or ओढामाणकपा *f pl* Hanging or holding back affectedly, pretending aversion or reluctance where there is desire or liking *v* धर, लाव, कर [riage.

ओढावण or णे *n* (ओढणें) A kind of drag-car-

ओढावण *f* ओढाणण *n* (ओढणें) Hereditary or established usage or practice

ओढाळ *a* (ओढणें) That resists confinement and restraint, that is ever breaking loose from the fold, that grazes widely from the herd, that, leaving its own crib or cratch, attacks those of its neighbors, a rover, a *breaker out* Ex सब घे ओ॰ गुरू परधन परकामिलोकडे धावे. 2 fig. Discursive, errant, roving—the mind. wandering, rambling, runabout—a child

ओढाळकी *f* ओढाळगिरी *f* ओढाळी *f* (ओढाळ) The roaming about (of a bullock &c) that is ओढाळ

ओढिस *a* (ओढ Straitness, and घस) That is in distressed circumstances, pinched, straitened, hard pressed

ओढोक *a* (ओढ) That draws well—a draught beast 2 Embarrassed in circumstances, straitened, pinched, *drawn up* 3 That holds fast to his terms—a shopman or chapman 4 That parts slowly with his money, penurious, niggardly.

ओढोण or ळ *f* (ओढणें) An end of the two ends of the female garment which meet around the waist, and are drawn in tightening the waist-band

ओढून चघळ *n* Pretence of aversion or reluctance towards a thing or matter desired or liked, requirement of much pressing *v* आण. 2 Affectation of importance or consequence *v* आण. 3 Using farfetched expressions *v* आण

ओ॰ आणणें is literally To force Moon-propitiousness (for any rite) when the moon is unpropitious ओढून चघळाचा Affected, assumed, pretended. 2 Arrogated, unwarrantably claimed or asserted 3 Forced, farfetched, strained.

ओढूनताणून, corruptly ओढूनताडून or -ताडून *ad* (ओढणें & ताणणें) By dint of drawing and dragging, pulling and hauling Ex ओ॰ माझें असलें हाका पान भरेल 2 Stretchingly, strainingly, forcingly, lit fig

ओढें *n* (ओढणें) An act of revenge or requital of evil *v* काढ, घे, उगव g. of o 2 (Freely) Compensation or amends *v* घे, काढ

ओथा *a* (ओढणें) A jocose term for a stepchild (child obtained through marrying its widowed mother)

ओथाजगन्नाथ *m* An image of जगन्नाथ said to have been drawn out of the sea at जगन्नाथपुरी.

ओणव *f* Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओणवणें or ओणावणें *v i* (ओणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity [forwards

ओणवा *a* (अवनत S) Stooping, bent or bowed

ओत *m* (Commonly जत q. v.) Boiling over or up 2 A stream from an overflowing river running a while by its side *v फुट*

ओतणी *f* (ओतण) Pouring, casting, founding &c 2 A mould for melted metal

ओतणें *v c* To pour 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast

ओतणें *v i* (उत S) Commonly उतणें.

ओतप्रोत *ad* S corruptly ओतपोत *ad* Vertically and horizontally, lengthwise and crosswise, in directions perpendicular to each other 2 Used (in poetry) laxly in the sense of Roundabout, in every direction Ex सैना उतरली चेतप्रोत.

ओतल *m n* A convenience for heating water,—a buried or fixed stove or boiler 2 Understood about घडरपूर, मेळापूर &c (there written बल्ह) of the Boiler alone, and, in other districts, of A large broad-mouthed vessel (metal or earthen) for heating (or for holding) water

ओताड *a* P (Commonly ओतीव) Cast.

ओताणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith See काकता

ओतारी *m* (ओतणें) A caster or founder

ओतीव *p* of ओतणें Formed in a mould, cast

ओतीवचाहोपोट *n* A dish,—boiled flour and water thrown into a pot with ghee or oil, and dressed over the fire

ओतू *m* Commonly उतू

ओछा *a* (ऊर्ध्व H) Light, low, mean, of no estimation 2 Deficient, short, less than the due degree or quantity also lower in price or terms also inferior or lower in value also shorter, of lower stature Of these applications all but the first belong to Gujarath

ओथणें *v i* To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c) 2 To hang down from the weight of its fruit—a bough or to hang from its weight—a ripe fruit to swag or sway—the belly, a dense cloud &c to hang down from weight gen 3 To hang from, to dangle or swing 4 C To hang heavily from plethora—a limb &c 5 To climb upon or lean upon, to seek support from.

ओथवणें *v c unc* To press or bend down (a bough, a board &c)

ओथवा *m* A stake planted as a support (to a tree, a climbing plant &c) 2 fig Support, countenance, patronage also a supporter or patron 3 Swinging or dangling *v दे.*

ओथळा, ओथिळा, ओथिवळा *m* C A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower Ex मेत ओथिवल्यानो मेझे, त्या पाऊस निवारला परंतु ओथळ्यानी भिजलो [or panels run

ओदण *n* The grooved slip along which shutters

ओदन *m* (S) Boiled rice ओदनाचें *n* A dinner or a meal

ओंध *f* C sometimes ओंद *f* C Gloominess of clouds, haziness, murk, lower. *v* घाल, as मेघांनीं or घाबसाजे ओंध घातली

ओंधट *a* C (ओंध) Dark, dull, lowering, murky—the day darkish or gloomy—a room dim, dusky, obscurely perceptible—an object

ओंधव, ओंधवा, ओंधवणें, ओंधावणें See ओंधव, ओंधवा, & ओंधवणें

ओंधवा *m* (Better पवा) Conflagration of a forest or of the bushes and grass of the jungle.

ओप *f m* Polish or burnish as operated or wrought *v दे* for the operator, *v चे*, & in con. बस for the subject. 2 Gilding or plating *v* (as above) दे & चे, बस 3 Bleaching or bleachedness *r* (as above) दे & चे, बस. Note ओप is not, in any of these three kindred senses, a noun of action, referring to the agent or doer it throughout points to the operation effected or work wrought, the *opus operatum* 4 From this third sense arises the use of ओप in the sense of Sunshine, and, because of popular practice, The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season In this SHINE persons sit and bask, enjoying the exquisite operation of BLEACHING *v चे* or घेत बस Ex आमाळ आलें म्हणजे रस जा ओपबसायाची लाडो आणि तुलो देखील ओप देवयाचा लाडो 5 Steam or vapor

ओप देणें To adorn, befit, become, *to give grace or lustre to* Ex मोग्या मनुष्यास काळा पोषाक ओप देतो [thin, lean, meagre

ओपडणें *v i* C To fall in and *look flat*, to grow

ओपणी *f* (ओप) A polishing instrument for metals 2 (पणी) Sowing 3 Selling &c See ओपणें

ओपणें *v c* (अर्पण S) To commit to the conduct or care of, to deliver over or intrust with also (facetiously or freely) to give, to make over to, to present with Ex रावणाचें शंडावर देखा चलुमनें सृष्टि ओपिली ॥ 2 (Vulgar) To sell [under ओप

ओपणें *v i* (ओप) To undergo bleaching See ओपणें *n* C (ओप) Cloth exposed to be bleached

ओपवणी *f* (Verbal of ओपविणें) Bleaching, polishing, gilding or plating See under ओप

ओपविणें *v c* (See ओप) To bleach. 2 To furbish or polish 3 To gild or plate [*v दे*

ओपसरा *m* Polishing, burnishing, furbishing

ओपसळई *f* A polishing instrument or material (commonly a flint or a cowrie or other shell) for metals

ओपळी *f* C (Commonly ओप q. v.) The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season *v चे*, घेत बस, ओपळीस बस, sometimes चे, पड See explication under ओप

ओपारा & ओपारेकरी See ओवारा & ओवाडेकरी

ओपावणें *v i* R To stand on tiptoe

ओपीत *p* of ओपविणें Bleached

ओफड & ओफडणें See उफड & उफडणें.

ओफरें *n* P An afflatus or blast from a पिशाच or fiend, indicated by craziness or fatuity, or by wildness of passion Hence A paroxysm or gust of passion gen *v* चे, चढ, जा, उतर. Ex आरेबापाला ओ० आलें म्हणून लेंकराचें ओ० जारेल काय'

ओब *m* A timber-tree, Nephelium longanum

ओबक *m* (Imit) Retching also the noise in retching *v* कर, घे [loosely

ओबकळणें *v i* To dangle or swing, to hang

ओबकळा or ओबकाळा *m* Dangling or swinging *v* चे [and such like)

ओंबड *n* A head or ear (esp of राळा, वरी, सावा, ओंबड *a* Lukewarm. [disproportioned

ओबडधोबड *a* Clumsy, misshapen, ill-formed,

ओवण *n* The lath-work or the layer of loppings or old grass over the rafters of a roof, forming a level bed for the tiles or the thatch. 2 Commonly ओबोण or ओंबण. [rafters with ओंबण

ओंबणें *v c* To lay the ओंबण also to cover the

ओबरट *a* P Coarse—cloth, thread.

ओबळणें *v c* To wash slightly, to plunge and wring, to dip and dry [wheat parched.

ओंबो *f* An ear of wheat. 2 ओंब्या *f pl* Green

ओंबी डाकणें To shoot hose—wheat. [on trees.

ओंबीळ *m* A reddish sort of ant. Found mostly

ओम *ind* S The mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers of the Hindús It is formed of अ A name of विष्णु, उ of शिव, & म of ब्रह्मा.

ओमण, ओमणें, ओमळणें See ओवण &c.

ओय Interjection expressing a sudden pang or

ओयरण & ओयरणें See वैरण & वैरणें. [pain.

ओयरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed. Pr ओ जवळ ओ० नें जग सोयरा, निराळा ओ० कोण कोण्हाचा सोयरा 2 The portion *out of this* set aside (by the women) as a hoard 3 A kitchen, the cooking apartment. 4 In some parts. The मालघर or body of the house within the four or two verandas.

ओर *f* Commonly ओरी or ओवरी q. v. 2 *m n* (See ओर) A sudden accession of water down or up [organ.

ओरक *n* sometimes ओरम *n* (Orgão. Port) An

ओरकल *m f n* A कसोटी or test-stone for gold. Gen fixed in a frame

ओरखडण or ओरखाडणें *v c* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface 2 fig To plough superficially also to write or draw irregularly and awkwardly, to scratch, scrawl, scribble.

ओरखडणें or ओरखाडणें *v i* fig of the sense of ओरखडणें *v c* To acquire a smattering of, to *rub or tear through* hurriedly [tion.

ओरखडा or ओरखाडा *m* A scratch or lacera-

ओरड or ड *m* Effluvia of burning peppers, of peppers under the operation of pounding, of candle-snuff &c, strong and stimulant effluvia, esp. fœtid or offensive

ओरंड *m* P Cramp, spasmodic contraction

ओरंडण, ओरंडाण, ओरंडवाण *f* Stink of strong and irritating effluvia [See अरड &c.

ओरड, ओरडणें, ओरडा, ओरडाओरड &c. ओरडी *f* A ridge, raised border, parapet-wall &c See वरवडी [fœtor

ओरडाण *f* (ओरड & वाण) A strong stench or

ओरण & ओरणें See वैरण & वैरणें

ओरप *f m* (ओरपणें q. v.) Drawing the comb forcibly and roughly through the hair (to kill the lice &c) A practice amongst women *v* कर, घाल *2* Used sometimes as verbal of ओरपणें more generally. Drawing through forcibly, stripping &c Hence, 3 Plundering, spoiling, pilling. *v* चे, कर. 4 Material obtained by stripping, drawing through or off, rude scraping &c *v* काढ

ओरपणें *v c* To sip with a flurruping noise 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig, flowers of a stem &c) to draw forcibly through the fingers or hand (matted or entangled hair, filaments &c): to scrape or draw (a furred tongue, a field &c) · to pass rapidly a heated iron (over a part to cauterize it) 4 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil, strip, pill

ओरपडणें, ओरबडणें, ओरबाडणें *v c* See ओरपणें in the second, third, and fourth senses

ओरल-राल-रेल-ओ० To scratch up the surface, or to clear the surface of its bushes, herbage, weeds, stubble. [(esp with the nails).

ओरवडा or ओरवाडा *m* A scratch or laceration

ओरवा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed &c), a bank or raised border gen. *v* घाल. See वरंबा.

ओरवा *m* Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water: also such anchored state: also the sheltered or still spot of such anchorage.

ओरडाण *f* C (ओरड & घाण) Stink of irritating effluvia, any strong fretor.

ओरा or **ओरां** *m* C Commonly **ओवरा**.

ओरा *m* (प्र) H) A sweetmeat, a little ball of white sugar.

ओरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as in a large field), a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough also the elliptical space ploughed.

ओरी *f* Commonly **ओवरी**.

ओर्गन or **ओर्ग** *n* (Orgao. Port) An organ.

ओल *f n* (S) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness 2 fig Feasibility, ground to work on Ex **तेथें** **कांहीं ओल आहे** There is something to be got there, some *succulence* or *suppiness*, some facilities or favorable indications, some points to warrant expectation or hope

ओल आहे की पोल or **फोल आहे, ओल का पोल, ओल की पोल** (Any moisture? or all dry husks?) *i q* Is there anything to be got (at, in, on, by)? 2 A phrase of inquiry amongst children in presenting a closed hand **ओल धरणें** To plough the ground before its moisture (from the rains) has evaporated **ओलीचा ओल मिळणें** Used of the regular rain meeting with the moisture of the soil, falling before it is dried up

ओल *f* A hostage 2 A slip of cloth.

ओलंगर *m* P An oozing or a gentle trickling.

ओलट *a* (**ओल**) Damp, moist, humid

ओलट *f* Green sticks, logs, or billets

ओलटा *m* C (**ओला**) A common green stick Pr. **पडला तर आधा नाहीं तर ओ०**

ओलडणें & **ओलडा** See **ओलोडणें** & **ओलोडा** 2 This verb **ओलडणें** is misused for **उलडणें** To spill or turn over

ओलपटणें *v c* To throw an **ओलपटा** or stick at also to strike by throwing an **ओलपटा**

ओलपटणें *n* **ओलपटा** *m* C A common stick or **ओलबड** *f* Green wood [piece of wood

ओलवण *n* **ओलवणी** *f* (**ओला**) Any thing to moisten, as milk, buttermilk, curds, any sauce, syrup, pickle, to soften and make palatable (rice, bread &c) water (to moisten earth, flour &c)

ओलवण *f* R A verdant pasturage, a fresh and green spot

ओलवस *f* (**ओला**) Verdure or green vegetation appearing here and there in moist places

ओलावा *m* (**ओल**) Humidity, moisture, wetness. See **ओलावा**

ओलावाधु *a* That holds moisture—soil also raised upon such soil—crops. Opp. to **कोरडवाधु**

ओलविणें *t c* (**ओला**) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c by sprinkling, steeping, soaking)

ओलसर *a* (**ओला** & **सर**) Moist, humid, damp

ओलसर *f* P Moisture, dampness.

ओला *a* (**ओल**) Wet 2 Fresh, green, sappy, succulent. 3 (Opp to **कोरडा** Fruitless, vain) Fruitful, profitable, productive, lucrative also pithy, marrowy, solid, substantial also having property or substance Pr. **घरास ओला सर मेव भला** **ओले कोरडे पाचवण** To be dainty and nice (in eating) **ओले जाळणें** To burn even the green, i. e. to tyrannize exceedingly. Luke xxiii. 31.

ओलाउघप *m* Running herpes or tetters.

ओला कचकचीत *a* Wet emphatically, very wet

ओलाचा *a* (**ओला**) Cultivated, produced &c. without water by irrigation or rain, but by the moisture of the soil—sugarcane &c.

ओलाचिंब or **ओलाचिंब** *a* Very wet, dripping wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें *v c* (**उलांडणें** S) To cross or pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा *m* A rag knotted with seven knots and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the public road by a person afflicted with boils or other sores (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction) 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag, esp Venereal lues represented to have been caught either in this manner or by stepping over or making water at the spot at which a person afflicted with it has made water before 3 (Esp amongst hammals) A place (a cleft or cut across the road) requiring to be stepped over [**खांडणदिवा**

ओलाणी *f* A clothes line 2 String of the **ओलाणें** *n* String or loop of the **खांडणदिवा** 2 The cloth which the people of a household wear during ablution

ओलादड *m* An ever-running channel of water A figure descriptive of a garden or plantation that is kept up all the year through Ex **त्याचे घरीं ओ० आहे.** [occasioned by excessive rain

ओलाद्वळ or **-दुकाळ** *m* (Wet famine) Famine

ओलाधेड *m* Green stalk Applied to immature grass or a corn-crop [Herpes exedens

ओलानाधडा *m* Moist or running ringworm.

ओलाघण & **ओलाघिणें** See **ओलघण** & **ओलघिणें**

ओलावा *m* **ओलावा** *m* (**ओला**) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness 2 fig Lucrativeness, profitableness, probability of success or advantage, ground to work on or to warrant hope, as **धनाचा** or **पैशाचा ओ०** also milkiness or softness, as **ममतेचा** or **रूपेचा ओ०** also latent sappiness or reality, as **सुधीचा, शास्त्रपणाचा ओ०**

ओलाव्याचा Humid, moist, wet 2 fig Solid, substantial, lucrative, containing profit, advantage, honor, or, in another phase, sappy, succulent, pithy, marrowy, containing truth, reality, heart and, thus, it is opposed to **कोरडा**, which is used as constantly in a figurative sense of Dry, i e Unsubstantial, unprofitable, unproductive, vain, or Untrue, unreal, unmeaning, spiritless, heartless Ex **ओलाव्याचा व्यवहार-व्यापार-धंदा रोजगार-चाकरी-उद्योग -आधार-आश्रय-काम, ओलाव्याची ममता-प्रीति मैत्रिची खेप-मान-सन्मान-भाषण-बोलणे**

ओलीआग *f* (Wet fire) A term for water (inundations, heavy rains &c) considered as a source of calamity Pr **कोरडी आग पुरवेल ओ० पुरणार नाही.**

ओलीकाडी *f* (Green straw) A term for a corn-crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकूस *f* (A wet side or womb) A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery.

ओलीकजक *f* The purulent or running itch. 2 fig A troublesome fellow, a pest, a plague

ओलीभाम *f* A term for a wilful, freakful, or irascible and fiery fellow Because **ओ०** is more potent than **कोरडी भाम.**

ओली भिक्षा *f* Alms of dressed food: opp to **कोरडी भिक्षा.** The regular word is **माधुकरी.**

ओली ममता *f* Real and genuine affection, that affection which *gives* or *acts*, *pithy* affection.

ओलें *n* (**ओला**) A wet article of apparel or cloth 2 Green food (grass, leaves &c.) for cattle.

ओलें अज *n* (Moist body.) Used of the person of a newly-delivered female.

ओलें कुष्ठ *n* Purulent or running leprosy.

ओलेरा or **ओलेरा** *a* (**ओला**) That has a wet cloth around his loins (as in preparation for ablution or after it), that is yet unwiped.

ओलेडें or **ओलेवें** *n* (**ओला**) A wet article of apparel or cloth [leaves &c) for cattle

ओलेपाले *n* (**ओला** & **पाला**) Green food (grass, **ओल्हांडणें** & **ओल्हाडा** C See **ओलपटणें** & **ओलपटा** [**लोडा.**

ओल्हांडणें & **ओल्हाडा** See **ओलांडणें** & **ओवाडा** *m* The holding and cultivating of land which lies without the tract subject to the village in which the proprietor resides, also land so held and cultivated Hence, freely, the carrying on of any business or work at a distance from one's house, or of which part is to be done at one place and part at another [person holding **ओवडा**

ओवंडकरी, ओवाडकरी, ओवंडकर &c *m* A

ओवण *f* Threading, stringing 2 Sewing, stitching [(Amongst the vulgar) To stitch or to sew

ओवणें or **ओविलें** *t c* To thread or string 2

ओवर *n* (**वधूवर** through **वहर**) A married couple, esp as returning from the wedding, or as on their visit to the idol Used also *pl* as **ओवर**

ओवरजवा or **ओवरयाचा** *f* The visit of a newly married couple to the family-god *c mc* Also **ओवरभरणी** *f* & **ओवरभरणें** *n r c*

ओवरजेवण *n* An entertainment given to a newly married couple by the father of the bride

ओवरा *m* The cooking apartment of a house, the kitchen

ओवरी *f* A common term for the several apartments under the portico or arcade which is erected along the course of the enclosing wall of a temple They are designed for the accommodation of pilgrims and resident devotees Derived probably from **वार** a fathom, the apartments being one fathom in breadth

ओवसणें *v i* (**वसा**) To perform or observe (by vow) some religious rite Used of women Ex **मला जेरो पांच वर्षे ओवसण्या लागती**

ओवसा *m* (Commonly **वसा**) A self-imposed obligation to hold any particular religious observance *r* घे, दे Among women only [**दोडा**

ओवळ & **ओवळदोडा** See **ओलळ** & **ओलळ**

ओवळा or **ओवळात** (**अमंगल** S) That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity Used of Brahmans He to whose qualification for the performance of important duties (**संध्या, भोजन, यज्ञ** &c) *ablution* is necessary, is **अशुद्ध** or impure he whom simpler acts (change of dhotar &c) would qualify, or he of whom the **सोवळेपणा** or qualification for the highest others has been destroyed by his touching common persons or things, is **ओवळा.** Those things also which are in the common, i e the unwashed and unpurified state, or which have been touched by a person in that state, and of which the touch, therefore, would reduce the highly purified person to the common state, are **ओवळा.** He whose **कासोटा** (tuck of the dhotar) is fallen out is **ओवळा** Persons and things are **ओवळा** on many other grounds, but of the explanation given few will mourn the deficiency It is contrad from **सोवळा** [flower, Mimusops Elengi.

ओवळी *f* C (Or **ओकिळ**) A flower tree and its

ओवळ्याभोवळ्या *f pl* (**भोवळ** by redup.) Whisking or whirling round (in child's play).

ओवा *m* A seed of the Dill kind, Ligusticum Ajwaen. also Bishop's weed, or the seed of it, Sison ammi. Pr **ज्याचे पोट दुखेल तो ओवा मागेल** He who is sick will seek the physician.

ओवांडा *m* & **ओवांडकरी** or **ओवांडकरी** Better **ओवडा** & **ओवंडकरी.**

ओंवाळणी *f* Verbal of ओंवाळणें q. v Waving &c 2 The money with which the audience at a katha &c reward the Hardas after waving it around him 3 The money thrown into the platter of the person performing the rite described below

ओंवाळणें *t c* (अवज्वलन S) To wave (a platter containing lighted wicks, a piece of money &c) around the head of a person or an idol, for the removal of all troubles and evils also to wave around in offering or consecrating Ex. तन मन धन यथार्थ। रामावरनि ओंवाळिति॥

ओंवी *f* (ओवण) A stanza of a particular measure of Prákrit verse 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants &c Ex झाली पहाटा आम्हांवांचून ओंवी सुचन माझी 3 The member of a loom, consisting of cords called गोसडा, through which proceed, alternately raised and depressed, the threads of the warp Often used *pl* ओंव्या

ओंशला घालणें or देणें (ओशन Lap) To commit to the protection of also ओं० असण-पडण-राखणें To be in, or to fall under, the protection of

ओंशट *n* sometimes ओंशट *n* Greasiness, unctuousness oiliness 2 Any thing unctuous or greasy Ex जर आला असता ओं० खात नये 3 (Vulgar) Flesh-meat

ओंशट *a* sometimes ओंशट *a* Greased, oiled, touched by some unctuous substance also smelling of such substance

ओंशत or द *f* C Shade cast (by a tree, lamp-stand, bedstead, man, and some other things), viewed with reference to the evil of which it is productive to the person or thing exposed to it 2 Shade or shadow more gen

ओंशाळ *a* Shameless, wanton, loose,—used of women Pr ओंशाळ मूक आणि ओं० बायको

ओंशाळगत *f* ओंशाळी *f* ओंशाळीक *f* Shame, abashedness, the sense or feeling of repression and restraint before or by

ओंशाळणें *v i* To be ashamed or abashed also to be restrained or overawed by

ओंशाळा *a* sometimes ओंशाळ *a* Ashamed, abashed, cowed or awed before, repressed or restrained by G of o Pr ओं० आदिलाराला भिसे Ex कण कण दषमे दिल्याचेपून कोण्ही कोणाचा ओं० घेत नाही (Perhaps from ओंश Shade, *quasi* evil affected by the shade of)

ओंशिंड *n* A bullock's hump

ओंशिटा *m* C Indistinct appearance (as of a distant or rapidly passing object) 2 Tree shade Considered as opposing vegetation [decament

ओंषध *n* (Properly औषध) Any drug or medicine

ओंषधी *f* (S) An annual or deciduous plant 2 A tree, shrub, or herb gen

ओंषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue

ओंष्ठ *m* S The lip

ओंष्ठ आश्वादणें (To taste the lip) To kiss Ex कोण्ही ओंष्ठ दो नाचता। मग मुखी घालनि आवादिले।

ओंष्ठामृत *n* S (Poetry) Nectar of the lips

ओंष्ठ्य *a* (S) Labial,—used of the letters प, फ, ब, भ, म [m one's sleep

ओंष्णावणें or ओंष्णेणें *v i* R (उष्मन् S) To talk

ओंस *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken—a town or village lying uncultivated—land

ओंस *f* C Shakings or minute bits of ricestraw 2 The integuments (of the Cocoanut, Plantain-stems &c) torn or stripped off 3 W The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

ओंस *n* ओंसण *m* P Tree-shade, the darkness of a thicket or under a tree. Viewed as injurious to vegetation [Asoca

ओंसण or णी *f* (अशोक S) A shrub, Jonesia

ओंसण or ण *m* (Poetry. उद्यान S) The lap

ओंसणी घालणें or देणें To commit to the protection of ओंसणी असणें -पडणें -राखणें -निघणें To be in, or fall into &c Ex. तुका म्हणे पांडुरंगा। तुझ्या-निघालो ओंसणा॥

ओंसळ *f* (ओंस) The lap figuratively, i e protection, shelter, covert, asylum The word is mostly used in its cases, ओंसणीचा, ओंसणीनें, ओंसळी

ओंसड *n* § *a* Greasiness &c See ओंशट

ओंसट *n* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to the growth of plants

ओंसड or ड *n* A bullock's hump

ओंसडणें or ओंसाडणें *v i* (Poetry. उत्, Out, साडणें To spill or lose) To spill, drop, fall, to be shed or to go off Ex स्वरूपानंद ओंसडे सर्व ही दरियदारें। Also मन तुमीळ प्रेमळ अहुन। हेंचे रहिये वेसाडत। Also वेसडल्या क्षीरें अरूपया माथी। जैसी आधी आई तैसा झाला॥ (In this last example the sense-variation is, To spill through overflowing, and it will apply both to the containing vessel and to the contents) The word appears both as ओंसडणें & अवेसडणें, and esp in the latter form

ओंसडणें *v c* (Poetry उत्र & सांडणें) To cast off, give up, abandon also to throw away.

ओंसडणें *v c* (Common in the मावळ) To plunder or rob [of a bullock or male buffalo

ओंसण *n* (Properly वेसण or न) The nose-bridle

ओंसणणें, ओंसनवणें, ओंसवणें, ओंसडणें *v i* (उच्छ्वस S) To talk in one's sleep, to somniloquize. 2 To rave

ओंसणें *v c* C To strip off (the integuments of the Plantain-stem or the Cocoanut-tree, or bark gen), to decorticate, to bark

ओंसत or द *f* C Commonly ओंसत

ओंसवणें *v i* R (Commonly उसवणें) To sob

ओंसर *m* *f* (ओसरणें) Room given to pass, space afforded by stepping aside or passing off distantly *t* चे, दे

ओंसरणें *v i* (अपसरण S) To run down or flow off—freshes of a river to abate, subside, go down—rain, fever, swelling to decline or pass away—flush of prosperity, heyday of fame, youth, spirits to pass over or away—rain, clouds, to thin, diminish, dwindle away—a market, an assembly, a crowd Ex झणें मोकिलें जलाशय। सूर्यें उजवला तम सर्व। जाय जैसें ओंसरोनि॥

ओंसरी *f* The veranda or unwalled space in the front or back of the माजघर or central space of a house [the growth of plants

ओंसवा *m* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to

ओंसा *m* C A blank spot in a field of corn, a bare patch

ओंसाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants Pr. ओं० मांडी माडवी सवाणी.

ओंसाडा *m* Rain driven in by the wind, spray *v* दे Gen in *pl* ओंसाडे [state

ओंसाडी *f* (ओंसाड) Desolateness, forsaken

ओंसार *m* (Better ओंसर) Room given to pass *v* चे, दे [ment, subsidence

ओंसार or रा *m* (ओसरणें) Flowing off, abatement

ओंसीक *a* (ओंस) Lying uncultivated or fallow —land. [or under a tree.

ओंसेंट *n* C Tree-shade, the darkness of a thicket

ओंसेंट *m* ओंसेंडी *f* ओंसेंडें *n* (ओंसेंडणें) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

ओंसेंडणें *v i* (अव & अडन S) To ebb. 2 To flow down or abate. Ex. गंगेचा पूर मागे ओंसेंडे।

ओंसेंड & ओंसेंडणें Better ओंड & ओंडणें.

ओंसेण *n* C (वाहणें) A streamlet (from a mountain-torrent &c) also the channel cut for it.

ओंसेदा *m* (ऊर्ध्व P) An office or a post, a public charge or employment Commonly उद्दा.

ओंसेमा *m* (Properly वसमा) Surmise, suspicion

ओंसेमाय *f* A wife's mother. [cion &c.

ओंसेर *n* (वत्सर) A married couple, esp. as returning from the wedding, or as on their first visit to the idol.

ओंसेर *m* C A channel worn into the land by irruptions of the sea. 2 A branch off from an arm of the sea

ओंसेरजत्रा or ओंसेरयात्रा *f* The proceeding of a married pair to visit the idol *v* भर Also ओंसेरभरणी *f* & ओंसेरभरणें *n* *v* कर

ओंसेरणें *v c* To stuff or fill up (a cavity). 2 fig. To overspread (the body with trinkets, unguents &c.) See डोंसेरणें

ओंसेरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as on extensive grounds), a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough also the elliptical space ploughed

ओंसेळ *m* (वाहणें) A streamlet, rillet, rill also an oozing or trickling 2 A rude brook or mountain-stream, a rugged chasm with water or without. Pr ओं० उडन राजस घेणें To be valiant and bold after we have got out of harm's way or to turn upon our benefactor after we have served our ends through him

ओंसेळओंसेळ *m* (ओंसेळ by redup) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Gullies and hollows, ravines and ditches

ओंसेळी घोवळी शिरणें fig To beat about the bushes, to answer or speak deviously from the point, or with ambages

ओंसेळणें *v i* (वाहणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, run 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c See further under अंसेळणें

ओंसेळणें *v c* C To upset or turn over

ओंसेळी *f* C (Dim of ओंसेळ) A rillet or rill, an oozing or a trickling [ओंसरजत्रा.

ओंसेर, ओंसेरजत्रा Commonly ओंसेर &

ओंसेरबाप *m* At weddings. The father of the bridegroom. ओंसेरमाय *f* The mother of the bridegroom

ओंसे or ओंसेसे Interjection expressing wonder, admiration, sudden delight, reminiscence &c

ओंसेंट, ओंसेंडण, ओंसेंडी, ओंसेंड, ओंसेंडण, ओंसेंण, ओंसेंर, ओंसेंरणें, ओंसेंरा, ओंसेंळ, ओंसेंळणें, ओंसेंळी A common but vitious mode of spelling. See all under ओंस.

ओंळ *f* (आवलि S) A row, a line, a rank 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. *v* पाड, ओंड. 3 fig. Course, line of department or procedure [fall in the current of.

ओंळीस येणें To occur in the course of speech, to

ओंळ *f* P (For ओंसेळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill.

ओंळक *m* C dim ओंळकी *f* C A hollowed cocoanut (usually with a stick handle), for dishing out water &c 2 A metal vessel of this form and use also a wooden bowl serving as a ladle.

ओंळकवणें or ओंळकुंवणें *v i* To hang danglingly also to swing. 2 To be affected with congestion of blood through long suspension—feet, neck &c 3 To hang or bend down under its own weight.

ओंळकवणें or ओंळकुंवणें *v c* To hang dangling; to dangle or swing; to wave to and fro.

ओळंबयाची पाटी *f* A sort of safe; a basket suspended from the roof.

ओळंबा or ओळकूंबा *m* Dangling, hanging loosely, swinging. *v* दे, मार

ओळख *f* (ओळखणें) Acquaintance; knowledge (*of persons or things*). 2 *Recognition.* 3 A token, a thing or a sign to preserve remembrance of 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of Surety for a person borrowing money

ओळखण *f* (ओळखणें) A mark or token in order to recognition *v* कर Also a thing given. *v* दे

ओळखणें *v c* (उप & लक्षण) To know Pr आपणाकडून जग ओळखावें Know thyself, know the world 2 To recognize.

ओळखदेख *f* (Knowledge and sight) ओळखपाळख *f* (ओळख by redup) Acquaintance with, knowledge (Loosely, without reference to the degree, whether familiar or superficial) Ex ओळखपाळखची कोण आहेत Altogether, friends and mere acquaintances, I have twenty तो माझें ओळखीचा नाहीं पाळखीचा नाहीं Neither do I know him nor have I seen or heard of him

ओळखवणें & ओळखवा See ओळकवणें & ओळकणा. [known of or unto

ओळखी *a* ओळखीचा *a* (ओळख) Known, ओळखादेखी, ओळखीदेखी, ओळखीपाळखी, ओळखीपाळखीचा, ओळखादेखा, ओळखापाळखा *a* (ओळख & देखणें) Of one's friends or acquaintances.

ओळग *m* C A hollowed cocoanut having a handle. Used as a vessel The बेळे is without a handle

ओळगणें *v t* To hang from, to dangle, to swing Ex. अचाबरी वोर ओळगले।

ओळगणें or ओळंबणें *v c* (आलिंगन S) To clasp eagerly (as in order to grasp or snatch from), to enfold and cling to. Ex. मनाचा मन दृढी। ओळगति जयेपाशी। दृढवसना नाम जयेशी। Sometimes applied as वळंगणें q v [a trickling

ओळंगर *m* R A rillet or rill also an oozing or ओळंग *f* See ओळागी 2 Better वळण.

ओळगे *v t* (वळणें. Poetry) To be drawn propitiously towards

ओळदांडी *f* The stick lever wherewith the आळा (binding of the आखरी & पाटा or axle-beam and frame) of a cart is tightened by twisting it round [by applying the ओळंबा

ओळंबणें *v c* To prove or determine (a wall &c)

ओळंबणें *v t* (अवलंबन S) To dangle, to swing 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c) also to hang or bend down under its own weight. 3 To be affected with ओळंबा—feet &c.

ओळंबळणें *v t* (Or वळंबळणें) To overflow—a river or vessel, or the contents.

ओळंबा *m* (अवलंबन or लंब S) A mason's plummet. 2 That part of a cart through which the Sol or trace proceeds 3 also ओळंबी *f* C Distension or a distended part (as in the feet, as about the dewlap of an infirm bullock &c), occasioned by the determination of blood thither; hanging heavily from plethora. [portment or procedure

ओळा *m* (ओळ) Course, fashion, line of de-

ओळा & ओळासेळा Vulgar for ओळखा &c.

ओळांगर *m* R (Or ओळंगर) A rillet or rill. an oozing or a trickling.

ओळांगें *n* The string or loop of the खांदणदोरा.

ओळी *f* R (Usually ओहळी) A streamlet or brook: also a rillet or rill. 2 A gutter or narrow water-channel also the dry channel of a streamlet.

ओ

ओ The eleventh vowel, corresponding with Ou in House, and here written Ou.

ओकात or द. ओकाळ, ओकाळी See under अव.

ओघ & ओघवण See ओलु & ओलवण.

ओचित्य *n* SPropriety, fitness, suitablenss, right

ओजड or ओजाड *a* Huge, unwieldy, monstrous, ponderous, massy. [gloss.

ओजस्य *n* S Brightness, brilliancy, glitter,

ओड *a* Three and a half.

ओड *m* A pile of timbers, as prepared for a building also of fuel-logs.

ओड or ओडभर *n* A space or quantity of plough-work accomplishable within the unforced powers of the cattle. *v* जोंबर. Also termed खुंडणभर [or estate of अवडी.

ओडकी *f* (Better अवडकी) The office or business

ओडकें *n* (ओड) 3½ or any multiple of it

ओडकी *n pl* A table of the multiples of 3½ Ex 7, 10½, 14, 17½.

ओडटोचें राज्य *n* (From the story of the allowing, by किरटी रामराजा to his अवदासिया, of kingly rule for a period of three and a half घटिका or eighty-four minutes) A term for any post, occupation, or enjoyment remarkably transitory or brief See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

ओडी *f* A chop or deep cut made across a chump or rude log which is to be chipped or pared. *v* घे, पाड, कर

ओढणें *v i* (Commonly ओहटणें) To ebb

ओढी *f* (Commonly ओहट or ओहटी) The ebb tide. [ओडभर

ओड or ओडभर *m* A space &c See ओड or ओड *a* & ओडकें *n* See ओड *a* & ओडकें *n*.

ओत, ओतकाठी, ओतमूठी &c See under अळत

ओतण or णें, ओतिण or णे, sometimes ओतन or नें *n* (Vulgar आमंत्रण S) Inviting, an invitation. *v* कर See अवतण

ओतणें or ओतिणें *v c* (Vulgar. आमंत्रण S) To invite ओतून कडकट or कळा आणणे or करणें To *invite* a quarrel. Also -येणें To come &c

ओत्पातिक *a* S Portentous, relating to portents or prodigies. [cified or restricted

ओत्सर्गिक *a* S General, not particular, not spe-

ओत्सुक्य *n* S Impatience, eagerness, precipitance

ओदंबर & ओदंबरी (Poetry) See ओडंबर & ओडंबरी.

ओदरिक *a* S Relating to the belly, ventral, abdominal, intestinal &c 2 Gluttonous. [currente.

ओदा *ad* (Vulgar for यंदा) This year, anno

ओदार्य *n* S Munificence, liberality, generosity

ओदासीन्य *n* S ओदास्य *n* S Indifference, unconcern, stoicism.

ओदुंबर *a* S Relating to the tree उदुंबर.

ओदुंबर *m* Incorrectly used for उदुंबर. Glomerous fig-tree. [demeanour

ओद्धत्य *n* S Rudeness, impudence, overbearing

ओद्धारिक *a* S Relating to उद्धार (emancipation, deliverance, salvation).

ओपचारिक *a* S Figurative or metaphorical. 2 Complimentary or adulatory—speech.

ओपम्य *n* S Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

ओपरोधिक *a* S Repressed and covered, dark and sarcastic—speech.

ओपसर्गिक *a* S Portentous. 2 Relating to उपसर्ग.

ओपाधिक *a* S Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

ओपासक *a* (Poetry. Incorrect for उपासक S) That worships or serves Ex ज्याचा ओपासकाचि विघ्न। करूं कवण शकेल। Also ओपासकवर्गे घुळकनि। (वर्गे here is सवाची आवडे Charmed weapons)

ओर *m n* (Or ओरा) A fresh of a river. 2 Applied also to an accession of water (running up a creek or inlet) from the sea

ओरत *f* (औरत् A) A wife or a woman. Used mainly by the peasantry and in official writings.

ओरस *m* (S Of one's own breast or bosom) One's own son by one's own wife Opp to दत्तक &c 2 *f* By popular misapprehension A wife of लग्न or the formal marriage, in contrad from पाडाची.

ओरस *a* S Relating to the breast, pectoral

ओरसचौरस *ad* (चौरस by redup) Around, about 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

ओर्ध्वदैहिक *n* S Funeral solemnities [ment.

ओषध *n* (S) A drug, any medicine or medicaओषध or ओषध करणें To employ medicines

ओषधाला नसणें (Not to be enough even for medicine) To be wanting altogether

ओषधपाणी *n* Medicines, or medical measures, comprehensively or indefinitely *v* दे, घे, कर

ओषधिद्रव्य *n* S A drug or medicament gen

ओषधी *f* (ओषधी S) A tree, shrub, herb, plant

ओषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue gen.

ओषधोपचार *m pl* (S) The rules, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine See सोपचार 2 Used *sing* A common term for the remedies &c.

ओषधोपाय *m pl* (S) pop ओषधी उपाय or ओषधउपाय *n pl* Medicine-remedies, resources, or measures Ex या दुखणाईत ओ॰ कवन मुर्हा धावडला See ओषधोपचार.

ओस *f* See अवस. [period of life.

ओसा *n* (Vulgar. आयुस् S) Life, life-term, the

ओसण or ओसंवण *n* A platter containing lighted lamps,—used at marriages and other festal occasions to wave around the head (of the idol, the parties, the guests) also the waving of this platter

ओसवन or ओसवान *a* (Vulgar) Longlived

क

क The twelfth letter and first consonant. It corresponds with K 2 It is a pleonastic affix to many Sanskrit nouns on their entering into composition As thus many exceedingly neat and valuable compounds are formed, and as some, especially those with आत्म, मूल, पूर्व, are of constant occurrence, and might be somewhat perplexing, we insert a number to familiarize the learner with the rule of formation, and to enable him to use it as occasion arises. Ex. आत्म becomes आत्मक and acquires the sense, That constitutes or composes, that forms the soul, spirit, nature, essence, principle of, as चें जग पचभूतात्मक आहे This world is compounded of the five elements, अलकार सुवर्णात्मक An ornament consisting of gold; खुलासात्मक, निंदात्मक, मतपत्रात्मक, विरोधात्मक, विगुणात्मक, पुण्यात्मक, पापात्मक, चर्चात्मक, गोकात्मक, लोभात्मक &c मूल becomes मूलक and acquires the sense, That originates, occasions, produces, that forms the root, spring, source, basis, principle of, as पाप-

मूलकदृ स Sin-originated pain, pain of which sin is the root or source, पुण्यमूलकसुख, सौजूलककलह, आकाशमूलकवायु, जलमूलकप्रथा &c पूर्व becomes पूर्वक and acquires the sense, That leads, precedes, heads, introduces, goes before, as बुद्धिपूर्वक The understanding or judgment having gone before i e deliberately, designedly, purposely, आदरपूर्वक With respect, respectfully, इच्छापूर्वक With desire or inclination, voluntarily, शपथपूर्वकभाषण Speech with an oath, अमत्यपूर्वक, आस्थापूर्वक &c &c जीवत्पितृकपुरुष \ man whose father is, or whose parents are, alive, देवमातृकदेश, आनंदविषयकवाक्य &c &c 3 It is a redundant additament, as पुत्रक, दंडक, बालक, for पुत्र, दंड & बाल

कर्‍हा, कर्‍हाळी, कर्‍हावर, कर्‍हेक &c For words beginning with कर् & कर्‍हे see under के

कर्‍हे *ad* (Poetry) When? Ex तुका म्हणे पारे कर्‍हे देवेंन लो डोरें 2 (Poetry) Where? Ex प्रभु तुम्ही सुखासनाचे डोहो॥ म्हणोनि आम्ही आपुलिया सेवाभावें॥ एथ दि मलगो करू विठो (ए ट भिमु)॥ तरि जिवो कर्‍हे पा॥

कऱ्हाडण, कऱ्हाळी, कऱ्हंड, कऱ्हाळ &c For words beginning with कऱ & कऱ्ह see under कऱ

कऱ्हाक *a* (Fanciful) Ugly, disgusting, ill-looking, misshapen &c —a thing gen.

कऱ्ह *m* S \ heron or curlew.

कंकण *n m* \ ring of colored glass, worn as a bracelet by women 2 A string or riband tied round the wrist at sacrifices &c A string in which are wrought a few bits of Durvá grass and a bit or two of turmeric, tied by the bride on the right hand of the man and by the *bridegroom* on the left hand of the woman at a wedding

कंकणबंध *m* S \ circular Shlok so constructed that, at whatsoever letter of the thirty-two beginning be made, good sense will be obtained Hence 2 A sort of Round Robin 3 At weddings The reciprocal binding of the कंकण by the bridegroom and bride [दोर

कंकणी & कंकणीदार Commonly कमणी & कमणीदार

कंकर *m* Gravel also a single pebble or particle Pr नरमदेतिल कंकर तिनके शंकर 2 (Commonly कांकर) A brace of a drum

कंकर or रो *f* A variety of the Acacia. The same with देवबाभळ [silk Contrad from नम

कंकरी *f* Silk cord, a lace or *string of twisted* cords

कंकवा *m* A sort of comb. See कंगवा

कंकाणणें *v i* To be distressed with hunger: also to get weary

कंकाणणें *v c* To worry, harass, weary out.

कंकाळा *a* (Poetry) Cruel, savage, truculent.

कःकेलसबंध (कः Who? केल To or with whom? संबंध Connection Where is the connection? of whom and with whom?) A Sanskrit phrase used in remarking upon extreme inconsistency, incongruity, or incoherence. Ex तुझा जिव्हेस चेतला कोंड्यो आणि दयये मालवेस कोण्ड्यापाशी कः? तो कोण्ड्यो कडचा मी कोणडी कडचा कः॰ [pimenta.

कंकोळ *m* (S) pop कंकोळ *m* Allspice, Myrtus

कंकाणणें *v i* To be overcome or distressed (esp. with hunger), to famish or starve.

कंकोऽ म्हणून बसणें (A fanciful phrase) To sit ravening with hunger.

कंगणी *f* \ sort of bracelet. 2 The prominent band of certain turbans 3 Any ornamental and projecting line (as along a wall, around a column or post), a cordon

कंगणीदार *a* Having a कंगणी

कंगणें *v i* (Usually जंगणें) To be reduced and enfeebled (by sickness &c.)

कंगवा *m* A sort of comb It has teeth but on one side and a curved back, and is mostly used to confine the केंडो or वेणी, a horse-shoe-comb

कंगाल *a* (कंगाल II) Poor, penniless, poverty-stricken 2 Applied with the amplitude of Poor, mean, beggarly, barren, lacking, wretched, to persons, countries, villages, crops, soil &c.

कंगालघोस *n* (A poor or beggarly sack) A term for a bagging article of apparel (-अ गरखा-चोळी-दुजार &c) [poverty. 2 Poorness &c. See the *adj*

कंगालीं *f* (कंगालीं II) Wretchedness, destitution, कंगुमगु or कंगमम *f* (Imit) Shilly-shally-ing, dawdling, dilly-dally-ing 2 Equivocal or vague speech 3 Picking and messing, eating squeamishly or meely. 4 Used as *adj* & *ad* Hesitating, fluctuating, faltering—person, speech, conduct also equivocal, indeterminate, unmeaning—speech 5 Weak, feeble, infirm, incapable,—esp. of things animate.

कंगोरा *m* (कंगोरा P) An ornamental cordon, band, *groove*, serrature, pectination &c, a paling, a balustrade, a battlement, spiral lines, retiring ledges (as of a pagoda or a well of masonry), salient and reentrant carving or moulding.

कंगोरी *f* A flower tree and flower, Passion-flower.

कच *f* (Imit) \ state of difficulty and perplexity, a strait, a dilemma also a state of crowdedness or confinedness, pressure, press 2 Grittiness (as in bread, sugar &c) 3 Fearful yielding or drawing back *v खा*. 4 *m* A dint. 5 A clamorous dispute, a brawl, brabble, jangle also any noisy clashing with sticks 6 A notch *v पाड* 7 *f* (कच Imit of the sound) A smart contest, an angry clashing, a brawl or squabble (with swords, sticks, tongue &c) *v भिड, उड* 2 A sharp, shooting, lancinating pain, a sudden shock also a sudden sprain or strain *v भर* 3 A ring, hook, or curved member (as of a sword-belt, to suspend it) the catch (of a buckle or clasp)

कचक *a* (Imit) Used of a mighty edifice, a ponderous load, an enormous meal, of any thing monstrous, huge, prodigious, vast, answering to *W hacking, thumping, banging.*

कचकच *f* (Imit.) The screaming of the crane, the sound from a gritty substance between the teeth &c. 2 fig Wrangling.

कचकच or चां *ad* (Imit) Grittily—bread &c tasting or sounding also crunchingly—chewing certain substances *v खा, चा.*

कचकचणें *v i* To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth

कचकचाट *m* (कच) A loud and combined sound (as of the screaming of cranes, the clashing of swords, sticks, tongues, in a squabble &c.)

कचकचीत *a* (Imit) Hard—rice imperfectly boiled. 2 Sounding as cracked—an earthen vessel 3 *unc* Large and showy—an ornament 4 *ad* Grittily, tasting or sounding as having grit in it—bread &c 5 In ready cash, down on the nail 6 Sternly, strictly—enjoining &c. In the two latter senses, as in others which might be given, the word merely expresses *emphasis.*

कचकट *f* (कच Sound of snapping) An angry or a contemptuous term for a sword, writing reed, post, rafter, stick &c. viewed as brittle or flimsy

कचकटा *m* Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें *v i* (कच) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure, to slip aside, to start from its place 2 To be sprained or strained—a limb &c. 3 To yield timorously, to blench, quail, falter, flinch, to fail in courage. [jerk, to shock.

कचकणें *v c* R To pull suddenly and smartly, to कच-कन-कर-दिशा *ad* Imit of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, an earthen pitcher &c, in the forcible entrance of a weapon into the body &c, in the crunching of a granule of grit &c *v कुड, खाज*

कचकरणें *v i* (कच) To give way, to yield or sink under pressure—a beam &c to slip aside—as the hand in writing 2 To yield timorously, to blench or shrink back, to recede or falter.

कचकल *n m* A half (esp the lower half) of a broken pitcher R 2 A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments &c) 3 The hard, seedy core of certain green fruits

कचका *m* (कच) A sounding stroke (with a sword, stick &c) 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A free colloquialism Rapid, rough, unheeding use or treatment, vehement or impetuous action, energetic promptitude, vigor, smartness, an overbearing press (as of business) Ex ज्याचे कचक्याखालीं मे थोर टिकाय चेनाचो, त्या लुबेदाराचा क॰ कडोण; सदा कामाचा क॰ भारी 4 A shock or sudden impression (of fear &c) *v खा*, and m. con बस

कचकाविणें *v t* (कचका) A highly expressive colloquialism To bind tightly, to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, load &c) 2 To beat, kick, scold, abuse &c with vehement action and vociferation 3 To attack (a business, work, matter) with might and main 4 To pull suddenly and smartly 5 To ram or drive hard

कचकावून & कचकून *ad* Forms of the verb कचकाविणें, but used with still greater licence They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, vehemence &c. is to be expressed Ex क॰ बांधणें To draw tightly, to tie with a smart pull -धरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely -मारणें To beat soundly, to bang with good will -जेवणें or -खाणें To eat a bellyful, to stuff one's self to the throat -बोलणें-सांगणें &c To speak out or outright, to rate, scold, reprove &c sharply कचकावून-खापणे लाडणें-मोडणें-पोड भरणें-चघे करणें-दपये देणें &c &c.

कचकोल *m* (कचकोल II) A half, esp the lower half, of a broken pitcher, a rim-broken or mouth-detached pitcher 2 *n* C A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments)

कचखा *a* (कचका) Smart, prompt, ready, bold and vigorous (at repressing impertinence, at despatching business &c.) 2 See the more common form कचक *a*

कचवें *n* The lower part of a vessel (earthen or metal) of which the upper part is broken off.

कचणें, कचरणें *v i* See कचकरणें

कचन *m* (कांचन S) A flower tree and its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia

कचनी *f* (कंचनी II) A dancing girl. [variegata.

कचपाश *m* S A head of hair; the hair as upon the head 2 A snare of hair. क॰ घालणें is To cast (around the neck) a noose of hair, i. e. to kill or ruin under cover of meekness, blandness, or loving-kindness (as by an *invisible* hair). The phrase answers to गळा जेहाजें कापणें *q. v.*

कचवणें, कचमणें, कचमळणें *v c* To stir about; to muddle. 2 To dabble with mud, to finger, squeeze, mess, toss about (victuals).

कचवणें or कचमणें *v i* To get general disturbance of bowels or system. [sounding.

कचमच or चां *ad* (Imit) Grittily—tasting or

कचला *m* Muddled state (*of water or a liquor*) also muddiness or mirkiness. 2 Messed and disordered state (*of victuals*) confusion (*of affairs*) tumultuous thronging or press (*of cattle or of men*) 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt

कचर *f* An esculent root growing in tanks.

कचरट *a* (कच) Snapping readily, brittle—certain kinds of wood or iron Hence, fig Weak, worthless, feeble, flimsy, void of substance, vigor, firmness—man, beast, cloth, thing

कचरट *n* Straws and dirt, rubbish.

कचरणें *v i* (कच) To give way, to yield or sink under pressure See **कचरलें**

कचरलें *v imp* P To rise in the mouth (esp. in hiccoughing) Ex **आज्ञा मज्याशी कचरलें**

कचरा *m* Rubbish, dirt, straws, fragments. 2 or **कचरी** *f* (**कचूर** S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet 3 An esculent root resembling the fruit of the Castor oil-plant [grooving plane or line-plane

कचरा *m* (Or **कचरा**) A tool of carpenters *n* **कचरा** *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

कचरी *f* P (Commonly **काचरी**) Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried

कचलपट *a* P Yielding, failing, faint-hearted.

कचव्या *m* Preferably **कवोळा** or **कवोरा**

कचा *pron* (Vulgar) Which (interrogatively)

कचाकच or **चा** *ad* Imit of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing &c Ex **त्यानें तरवारीनें क० माणसें तोडलीं** Also see **कचकचा** [pute

कचाकचा *f* (Imit) A brawl, squabble, sharp dispute

कचाकची *f* (Imit) A sharp brisk contest (with swords, sticks, or clashing weapons)

कचाच *m* (**कच**) The sound (and act) A loud and combined screaming (as of cranes), a sharp twittering or chattering (of birds, monkeys, men)

कचाचणें *v i* (**कचाच**) To scream—cranes &c to twitter or chatter, to be angrily clamorous—sparrows, monkeys, men

कचाड *m* A scheme, speculation, enterprise, adventure,—as in pursuit of subsistence Ex **चुलार कचाडें करावी नेमकी पोट भरणें** 2 A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty or trouble also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble 3 A calumnious machination, a device or invention to injure.

कचाडी *f* An embarrassing case or state, a dilemma, strait, scrape, trouble *v* **चांपड, धर.** Gen in loc case

कचाडी or **चा** *a* (**कचाड**) Busy and bustling, planning and contriving, full of schemes and speculations 2 Full of plots and devices to injure

कचाडा *n* The upper (broken off) half of a pitcher

कचार or **रो** *m* (Better **काचार**) A glass bangle maker

कचारणें *v i* (**कच**) To give way, to yield or sink under pressure, to slip aside, to *give*. 2 To yield timorously, to recede, falter, shrink back 3 To be jerked or strained (by a smart pull &c)

कची *a* (**कच**) The sound in sounding it) Split, cracked, having a flaw—a rupee &c

कचोळेशी or **कचोळेशीचा** *a* Somewhat cracked or dinted and somewhat effaced—rupees &c.

कचोथविचाड *f* A voucher in the handwriting of the **गुळकरणी** signed by the **पाटील** of the receipts and disbursements For other compounds with **कची** see under **कची**

कच्चड *m* (S) A jacket or sleeved waistcoat, a sort of covering for the upper body 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, peel, skin, shell, an integument or envelope gen. 4 A coat or mail · also armour more gen 5 (*Poetry*) A coating or covering gen. as **जमाचा** ० &c.

कच्ची *f* (S) A woman's **चोळी** *This* is fastened behind, but **चोळी** in front 2 The calix or cup of a flower &c 3 S A snake 4 A plant, Physalis flexuosa [children

कचेचे *m pl* (**कूँ' कूँ** H) Little ones, infants or

कचेरी *f* (**ऽ कूँ** H) A hall of audience, a townhouse, a court for the administration of public business Applied by meton to the people assembled and to the business proceeding

कचोरा *m* **कचोरी** / **कचोळा** *m* (**कचूरक** S) A plant or its dried root, Curcuma zedoaria or zerumbet, zedoary [and **पडोड** and fried

कचोरी *f* A dish It is made of flour of wheat

कचोळें *n* sometimes **कचोळ** *n* A little metal vessel to hold rice, **वरण** &c 2 A ring of people sitting 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, flowers, and grains.

कच्चा *a* (**कूँ** H) Unripe, undressed, unboiled, uncooked, *raw* 2 *fig* Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, a draught, a work 3 Crude, immature, undigested—a plot or a counsel 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an art or a science also imperfectly skilled, practised, or versed—a person 5 Young, tender, weak—understanding &c *b* Minor, smaller, less—a measure or weight, a stage, a kos &c among others 7 This word is used endless modifications, literal and metaphorical, of the sense Raw, crude, imperfect, or deficient e g Unvarnished, unembellished, undressed up, naked or bare, just as taking place—occurrences or the narration of them In this sense are **कच्चा-मजकूर लिहिणे -वर्णन -बातमी -चक्रिकन-कैफियत**, i e cursorily sketched or drawn up or out, rough, rude In this sense are **कच्चाताळा ताळेबंद-कोर्ट -अमावदी -बाब -चिठ्ठ -वेतोंड** and countless others, unfinished, uncompleted, unclosed, unperfected,—used as a common term for the numbers constituting the product of the multiplication together of two terms in the Rule of three Those numbers are **कच्चे**, the operation of Division by the third term not having been performed The numbers or number after this operation (i e the quotient) are termed **पक्के** or **पक्का** Full exemplification may perhaps be better afforded by marginal arrangement See therefore the words in order

कच्चाअमल *m* An appointment (as the government of a district &c) upon a stipend as distinguished from **पक्काचा अमल** Farmed government Synonymous with this is **कच्चासत्ता** or **कच्चीसत्ता**

कच्चाआकार *m* A rough estimate or account

कच्चाकागद *m* Unpasted paper, paper unfinished with **पाठ** or paste

कच्चाकांस *m* Common solder, i e. cement of **कांस** or tin See **पक्काकांस** [to the crisis

कच्चाकाय or **-ण्य** *m* Fever not fully formed or risen

कच्चाधागा or **-धागा** *m* Raw thread

कच्चापक्का *a* Containing both the original rough and the finally drawn out or wrought up (**जमाबंदी-चिठ्ठेत-वही-खतापत्री** &c)

कच्चापाडा *m* The rude, unwrought, unspun, unadorned material (of an occurrence) *v* **वाचणे** of o

कच्चावडवडा *m* Single or individual payment (as of a number of public servants), poll-payment

कच्चाहरला *m* The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the Ryots.

कच्चासत्ता *m* See **कच्चाअमल**

कच्चीसावकारी *m* A business of which the person conducting it has no concern in the profits or loss —i e transacted upon a settled salary or remuneration [by boiling

कच्चारंग *m* Paint or coloring material unprepared

कच्चावसूल *m* The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in

कच्ची *f* A term at Songtyá or draughts Revived and come again into play—a killed piece 2 *fig.* Exposure or disgrace, derided or dishonored condition [**देहेरी.**

कची & **कचीदेखी** or **कचादेखीचा** See **कची** & **कचीकाच** *m* / *f* A farmer, contractor, tenant, applicant &c disqualified by bankruptcy or deficient means

कचीकमाविसी or **-कमावीस** *f* Collection of the revenue (*of a district or village*) upon a stipend opp to **सनाची कमाविसी** Collection upon a farm or contract also stipendiary collection of any article of revenue

कचीकुदी *f* Washing and dressing (*of clothes*) without putting them into the boiler, cold-water-washing also washing and mangling without starching [and ridicule See **कची**

कचीकार *c* A person subject to constant jeering

कचीकाली *f* A low-term Sequestration before judgment See **पक्काकाली**

कचीबाजू *f* A term at Songtyá A certain throw

कचीबुटी *f* Spots traced on a cloth with a liquid preparation of gold or silver [ousness

कचीमाती / Dry earth, earth destitute of unctu-

कचीमामला / See **कचाअमल**

कचीमुदत *f* Amongst bankers A term of *days after sight* assigned to a hundi opp to **पक्कीमुदत** A term of *days after date* 2 A term (of a hundi) as yet unbilled or unaccepted, a period short of the term (whether of sight or of date) fixed

कचीलढाई *f* Battle without decisive or marked result a drawn engagement

कचीवचिठ्ठाट / See **कचीवचिठ्ठाट**

कचोशाई *f* Ink made without lac

कचोळपारी / Betelnut prepared without boiling.

कचोवुडी / A hundi as yet unaccepted (the amount ordered by it not having been forwarded &c)

कचेअंडे *n* A new laid egg [*uniformed* hand

कचेअक्षर *n* Rude or unpractised writing, an

कचेरसाल *n* The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government-treasury or depôt) from the districts

कचेकातडे *n* Untanned or uncolored leather

कचेकोर *c* See **कचोकोर**

कचेरिरो / A vulgar formation from **कचा** & **री** P expressing imperfection, incompleteness, immaturity [washing removes the coloring matter

कचेलोट *n* Chintz or printed stuff of which

कचेदूध *n* Raw (i e unscalded) milk 2 Milk within the tenth or twelfth day after the delivery of the animal

कचेनाणें *n* The hard cash (mingled metals or currencies) of the revenue just as it is paid in

कचेपान *n* The immature leaf of **नागवेल** (Betel) · opp. to **पक्केपान** the immature leaf plucked and ripened [which it reaches the treasury.

कचेवेतोंड *n* The money-revenue in the state in

कचेशेलोम *n* Raw (unboiled) silk

कचेसोणी *n* Butter drawn from (the cream of) unscalded milk

कचोचा त्रिशेर त्रिशेर *m* A name for the Rule of three See explanation under **कचा**

कच्छ *m* (S) The tuck of **धोतर** or **लुगडें** *v* **खोव.** 2 A turtle also a tortoise 3 A country, Kutch.

कच्छप *m* (S) A tortoise or a turtle. 2 Used for कच्छ, as कच्छपी लावणें g of o. To dangle after, to dance attendance or to be dependent upon,—used of persons to fall unto, to become incumbent upon, grievous unto &c,—used of things or matters

कच्छी *a* (कच्छ S) Relating to the country Kutch

कजलणें & **कजळें** See कजेळणें & कजेळी.

कजाख or **स** *a* (قصاق Turkish) Fierce, ferocious, savage, cruel, *a Cossack* [savageness

कजाखी or **सी** *f* (कजाख) Fierceness, ferocity,

कजार *n* A multitude of the कजारी people also that people considered collectively

कजारी *m* (-णी *fem*) A certain low caste, or an individual of it [कच्चा &c

कजिया, कजियाखोरखा &c. Commonly written

कंजूष or **स** *c* (کنجوس H Sucker of ear-wax) A term for Miser, answering to Curmudgeon, hunks, skinflint &c [with dice.

कजेळ *n* कजेळी *f* A name for particular throws

कजेळणें *v t* To have or get the dice-throws termed कजेळी

कज्जल *m* (S) Lamp-black It is considered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally

कज्जली *f* (S) Sulphuret of mercury, Ethops mineral. 2 Medicament levigated to an impalpable powder resembling कज्जल or lamp-black.

कज्जा *m* (قضیہ A) A quarrel, dispute, contest 2 In law A case, esp a criminal case

क॰ खातून खावणें To force a quarrel [कज्जाखी

कज्जाख or **ख, कज्जाखी** or **खी** or **सी** See कजाख &

कज्जाखोकला *m* कज्जा/भांडण *n* कज्जाखोर *f* Comprehensive terms for quarrels, disputes, and differences *n* कार, खोर, आण [contentious person

कज्जेखोर *c* (कज्जा & खोर) A quarrelsome or

कज्जेदलाल *c* (कज्जा & दलाल) A quarrelsome person 2 One fond of fomenting or of involving in quarrels, an embroiler, incendiary, makebate

कज्या, कज्याखोकला &c Preferably कज्जा &c.

कट *m* (S) A combination, confederacy, league 2 A ring around a matchlock, securing the barrel in its socket, or around a सतार or guitar also a tie around the साप or line of junction of the loops of a cross-wound mass of thread 3 Caked or deeply insinuated dirt, grime 4 (कट्ट) Pains, labor, toil. Used *pl* and with का, मेळ 5 A dense form of array (of troops &c), a close column 6 In dice-playing A square of which the Sangti is not to be touched 7 A cap of leather (as attached to a tent wall to secure the ends of the sticks, or as sewn on to the fly and shell where the ropes are to be fastened) also an edging or a border of leather gen 8 A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes Applied laxly to water in which dirty cloths &c have been dipped 9 A decoction of iron with myrobalans 10 A measure, esp of कडवा, a quantity enclosed by a cord of a certain length

कटास चान खावणें To swear fidelity to a league by touching the threshold or a step of a temple

कटई *m* (कट Sig VII) A class, or an individual of it, of cobblers or workers in leather.

कटक *n* S An army Ex एका प्रहरांत कोस कोस। मजल क॰ दूर चली। 2 A bracelet of gold, shell &c

कटक *m* (S) A thorn 2 A fishbone 3 fig. A pest, a plague, a vile hateful fellow 4 fig. A merciless or savage fellow, also a miserly fellow.

कटकट *f* (कट ' कट') Wrangling, squabbling, a brabble or brawl. 2 Teasing and wearying persistence (in begging, objecting against, chiding).

कटकट *ad* Imit. of certain sharp and irritating sounds

कटकटणें *v i* (कटकट) To sound sharply or hardly, to emit certain cracking or snapping sounds 2 W or C To be unquiet and anxious, to fret or grieve at, to vex one's self about.

कटकटा *ind* (Poetry) An interjection of distress or vexation or high dissatisfaction, an outcry upon Destiny. Ex चालली अशी बना अन्धवणी। बोलली क॰ जनवाणी। [disposition, a scolding temper

कटकट्या *a* (कटकट) Of a peevish and wrangling

कट-कट-कर-दिग्गो *ad* Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, a tight cord &c.) [bushes.

कटकवन *n* (S) A wilderness of thorny trees or

कटकारी *f* C A kind of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

कटकाच गुळवणी *n* (Sugar-water to an army) A phrase used in remarking upon a scantiness of provision for a multitude of guests

कटजन *n* (खाड S through کٹہیجں H) A pale or paling, any (esp ornamental) arrangement of upright posts or little bars, bannisters or a balustrade, the paling-guard before a door or low window, the bar-work side-fences of a cart or ends of a sleeping cot &c also trellis-work or lattice-work. 2 Applied also to an ओटा (raised mass as a seat) with a back, whether of open bar-work or solid

कटणें *v i* (कट) To be begrimed or deeply dirtied, to contract or take grime or dirt 2 To be practised, versed, well exercised and skilled in 3 To toil, strive, exert one's self strenuously

कटणें *v i* (کٹنا H) To be killed in fight also to be cut off—a limb &c in fight 2 To be cut, in figurative senses gen *e g* to be reaped—a field to be retrenched—expenses: to be diminished or *cut*—wages or pay

कटून करणें To perform or do vigorously or strenuously **कटून मरणें** To be cut to pieces in fight, to be *cut up*. **कटून खढणें** To fight so as to slay in heaps, "to perform prodigies of valor"

कटनर *n* Weaver's term. See खाडसरी.

कटते व्याज *n* Interest upon broken periods.

कटदोरा *m* (कटि & दोरा) A silk cord, or a silver chain or twist, worn around the loins

कटबंद *m* The inner ring or band around the extremity of the तुंब or nave of a cartwheel The outer ring is मोडबंद. [dy and overbearing

कटमख or **खा** *a* (کٹمت H) Burly and rude, sturd-

कटमिनी *f* **कटमुदत** *f* (کٹنا or کاٹنا H मिनी & मुदत *Cut* date or period) A mode of settling the interest upon a loan, viz reducing the principal from time to time according to the several payments made with their accrued interest, (loaning and paying upon the rule of) broken periods also issuing and receiving with interest respectively debited and credited The words agree with तुडमिनी & तुडमुदत, and, like them, are mostly used in obl cases, as कटमिन्याने, कटमिन्योचा.

कटला *m* An excess given upon a पक्का of weight. See कटता.

कटवणी *f* A small bickern or stonecutter's bar

कटवणी *n* (कट & पाणी) A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes. 2 Laxly. Water muddled or betouled by dirty cloths. [pain. *v* खण. See पाय.

कटा An interjection or ejaculation of sudden

कटा *m* See कट्टा. A raised place &c.

कटाकटी *f* (कटणें) General retrenchment; cutting and clipping (of various items or of numerous stipendiaries).

कटाग्नि *m* S The punishment of binding straw or grass around a criminal and setting it on fire.

कटांजन *n* Commonly कर्कांजन.

कटार *f* (کٹار H) A sort of dagger or pomard. 2 A dagger-form stripe on cloth 3 fig. Any piercing or severe affliction or trouble.

क॰ जिवाला अणें or **खाणें** *g* of *s* To suffer poignant sorrow or great anxiety. **क॰ डोक्यांत जिरावर** *g.* of *s* To have a dagger (as of debt, imperative duty, menaced evil) hanging over one, to be in the position of Damocles. **क॰ खावणें** To reproach, probe, taunt

कटार हाड *m* A dagger-border (to cloth).

कटारा *m* (Commonly कटडा) A railing or paling, bannisters &c.

कट रों *a* **कटारोदार** *a* (कटार) Having stripes in th form of daggers—chintz or cloth also waving like the blade of a dagger—a seam, a मोख or other trinket

कटाव *m* (کٹاؤ H) An imposing display, firm and showy array (of troops, of a retinue &c) 2 fig Closeness, compactness, nervousness (of a composition, speech &c) 3 Spruceness or smartness (of dress, gait, air) 4 A combination, league, plot. 5 also कटावाची कविता *f* See कटिबंध

कटावणी *f* (Abridged from याचाकटावणी) Calculating interest for broken periods 2 A species of metrical composition See कटिबंध.

कटास *m* Hardship, hardness, hard suffering (as from want of necessaries—अन्नवस्त्राचा-पाण्याचा-घराचा &c) also from toiling, fag and drudgery (as of attending upon the sick, discontented, peevish &c) *v* काढ or सोस *g* of *o v* जिव *g.* of *s.*

कटासणी & **कटासणें** *v c* See कडासणी & कडासणें *v c.*

कटासणें *v i* (कटास) To endure hardships, to undergo fatiguing work also to become jaded or wearied out

कटासन *n* (S) A sitting mat made of the grass दर्भ or मोळ or of grass gen [and sanctity.

क॰ घालून बसणें To set up a pretence of piety

कटाच *m* S A boiler or a frying vessel of a semispheroidal shape, and with handles.

कटाळा *m* (Commonly कडाळा) Weariness of. 2 Disgust or loathing

कटाळखोर *c* (कटाळा & खोर) One fastidious or squeamish, extravagantly dainty or delicate.

कटाळणें *v i* (कटाळा) To be tired of or wearied with. 2 To loathe or nauseate

कटाळवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* (कटाळा & वाणी Like.) Disgusting, nauseating, loathsome.

कटाळा *m* (कट Pains, toil) Weariness of. *v* चे in. con *v* कर *g* of *o* 2 Disgust, loathing, nausea. *v* चे &c [pleasure, work, or occupation).

कटाळ्या *a* (कटाळा) That soon tires (of his

कटाक्ष *m* (S) A leer, side-glance, oblique view. 2 fig Secret drift, covert aim, point, bearing, leaning (of a speech &c.) 3 Looks of displeasure and anger. 4 Hardiness, capability of enduring fatigue and privations. Ex. उपोषण कराचास हरोरात क॰ पाहिजे [or a person.

कटाक्ष *a* S Hardy, tough, enduring—the body

कटाक्षवेक्षण *n* S Casting lewd or amorous glances, ogling. [above the hip, the flank.

कटि *f* (S) The loins or reins 2 The region

कटिजन (Properly कर्कांजन) Bannisters or any lit-

कटितट *n* S The hip and loins. [tle paling.

कटिंदर *m* A wild animal, otherwise called **कर्किदर, कांडेचोर, जंद, काळमांजर,** Typus paradoxurus.

कटिंद्र *a* Continent, —used of either sex

कटिबंध *m* (S) pop **कटिबंद** *m* A girdle, cincture, zone 2 A zone of the earth.

कटिबंध *m* (S) pop **कटिबंद** *m* **कटिबंधकविता** *f* A species of metrical composition,—that in which antithesis, alliteration, rhyme, and other verbal ornaments abound also a piece of such composition

कटिबंधन *n* (S) A girdle or zone Ex **कटिबंधले अंगरखेल परिधान पीतांबर प्रावरणें हे सामग्री आणावी**

कटिवात *m* S (The humor **वात** affecting the loins)

कटिशूलाची बाधा *f* Furor Venereus [Lumbago

कटिशूल *m* (S) A covert term for the sexual lust (in males)

कटिसूत्र *n* (S) A silk cord, silver twist &c worn around the loins. [waist

कटिस्नान *n* (S) Ablution from the feet up to the

कटु *a* (S) Pungent, sharp, acrid 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig Offensive, keen, cutting—speech 4 fig Fierce or fiery also impetuous, vehement, ardent, smart.

कटुकरंज *m* S Febrifuge nut, Guilandina Bonducella Linn. Cæsalpina Bonducella Rox

कटुकी *f* (S) Christmas flower, Black hellebore, Helleborus niger. [the plant or its fruit

कटुतुंबी *f* (S) Bottle-shaped and bitter gourd,

कटुदान *n* R W A grant, or a tenure in perpetuity, for a fixed sum, of barren or fallow lands also such lands

कटुरोहिणी *f* S (also called **कटुकी** S & **كالي كنكي** H) Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.

कटुळें or **कटोळलें** *n* The circular bag of shroffs and goldsmiths

कटोरा *m* dim. **कटोरी** *f* (**کٹورى** H) A bowl or cup, a basin or semispherical dish 2 fig A little and pretty (woman, child, cow &c), a tiny and dapper (person or animal)

कट्टा *m* (About Kolhápúr) A raised place (of stone or wood) along the side of the road, to help travelers to rest their burdens also a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat

कट्टा *a* (**کٹا** H) Stout, sturdy, lusty. 2 Clever, smart, expert, adroit, skilful,—used, widely, of writers, speakers, riders, fighters &c. 3 Fierce, furious, ardent, vehement, strenuous, hard, assiduous,—used of **लढाई-कळ्या-मारामारी-वाद-अभ्यास-अध्ययन-चर्चा-मांडण-मेजलस** 4 Bold, daring, energetic,—used of **मसलत** a counsel, scheme, measure powerful, mighty, formidable—an army, an array, or a display.

कट्टा *m* (**کٹنا** H To be cut) A general slaughter or massacre, cutting up, cutting to pieces. 2 A confederacy or league.

कट्यार *f* (Better **कटार**) A dagger or pomard

कंठ *m* (S) The throat, i e the fore part of the neck and the two passages within 2 In singing The voice Ex. **खराबचणि समजे कंठ** ‖ 3 The head of the trachea, the larynx 4 The neck (of a pitcher or other vessel) 5 Sound from the throat, guttural sound 6 The down or feathers of the throat (of small parrots, pigeons &c)

कंठ दाटणें or **सद्गद्दित होणें** g. of s To be choking under some vehement emotion Ex **प्रेमें कंठ दाटुन सद्गद्दित। नेणें अनुपात बाचति** ‖ 2 **कंठ फुटणें** g of s To get a cracked voice. 3 **कंठी प्राण उरणें** g. of s. To have one's life in one's mouth, i. e. to be almost dead. 4 **कंठीं प्राण धरणें** To hold in or retain one's life a little (as under some yet unfulfilled expectation or hope) 5 **कंठी प्राण येणें** To be much alarmed or distressed 6 **मोकळा कंठ करून रडणें** To give way to grief or distress, to cry unrestrainedly. [patient

कंठक *a* (**कंठणें**) Possessed of fortitude, enduring,

कंठकार्श्य *n* S Shrillness or sharpness of voice

कंठकोकिळा *f* S pop **कंठकोकिळा** *f* A term for a female of melodious voice

कंठगत *a* (S **कंठ** & **गत** Gone) Attached to the neck or throat—an ornament 2 Seated in the throat also come up into the throat

कंठगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life is come up into the throat) That is in articulo mortis

कंठ or **(कंठगत) चामीकर न्याय** *m* S The rule of the Neck and its ornament Used of Looking about for a thing which is on one's person or in hand Agreeing with **कांखेत कळसा गांवाला वळसा** or **गांडीचाही आरो चाम्हार पोर मारो**

कंठई *m* (**کاٹھ** S) A raising or paling, banisters &c, any similar frame-work (the arms of a chair, the paling form ends of a bedstead, sides of a cart, guard of a door or low window, bamboo or board frame around the sides of a ship or boat, to keep off the spray, sides of a camel saddle, or *bows* of other saddles &c)

कठयाचें चौकोर *n* A frame-saddle, a saddle guarded with frame-work or with pads and stuffing

कंठण *n* See **कंठवणी** *n*. [ing on the two ends

कंठणें *v c* (**कंठ** S) To endure, to undergo (sickness or pain) also to toil through (time) also to travel over (space, a distance).

कंठधूम *m* S Vapory and sour eructation or rising One of the signs of **धूमाग्नि**. [of the neck

कंठभूषण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part

कंठमणि *m* (S **कंठ** & **मणि** Gem.) A jewel worn on the throat 2 The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple 3 fig A dear and most beloved object, the *apple of one's eye.*

कंठमर्यादा *ad* (S) Up to the throat.

कंठमाधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness of voice

कंठरडा *m* (Or **कंठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling

कंठरव *m* (S Sound of the throat) The voice

कंठरवेकरून By a particular precept, by special mention **कंठरवेंस** Delivered by special mention

कंठवणी *n* See **कंठवणी** *n*.

कंठशोष *m* (S) Aridness of the fauces 2 fig Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, expostulating, reproving &c

कंठस्थ *a* (S) Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural 3 Being ready on the tongue, known by heart or rote.

कंठस्थान *a* (S) Seated in the throat, guttural

कंठस्नान *n* (S **कंठ** & **स्नान** Ablution) Ablution from the throat downwards Practised by females *v* **कर.** 2 A covert term for cutting the throat. also for plundering of all *v* **घाल**

कंठा *m* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold beads, pearls &c) for the neck of females 2 A spherical bunch of strung flowers. See, if curious, **तुरा.**

कंठाय *n* (S) The top or tip of the throat or voice-organ. Gen. used in loc case, **कंठायीं** Ex **कंठायीं सघाजी धरियेला चरी** ‖ **अघ्या बिघारी बापियेला** ‖ [gen See **कंठण**

कंठाण *n* or **कंठाणसंठाण** *n* Pulse or legumes

कंठाड or **रा** *m* P (Commonly **कठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling

कंठाडी चौकोर *n* Commonly **कठयाचें चौकोर**

कंठाभरण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part of the neck. 2 A ringlet of hair under the throat of a horse An auspicious mark.

कंठावरोध *m* S Obstruction of the fauces, stoppage of the throat

कंठाळ *f* A double sack carried across a beast **तुम्ही आम्ही एक आण कंठाळीला पाय लाव नको** You and I are one, yet (you say) lay not hands upon my bag

कंठाळ्या (**कंठाळ**) Fit for or employed in carrying **कंठाळ**—a beast 2 Used revilingly of a dull fellow fit only for bearing burdens

कंठिण *a* S pop **कठीण** *a* Hard, solid, firm 2 fig Difficult (of performance, endurance, comprehension, occurrence &c), i e arduous, grievous, abstruse, improbable Used of works, business, pains, distresses &c 3 fig Cruel, merciless, unrelenting 4 Hard at death's door

कंठिनोक्ति *n* S (Poetry) A harsh or hard or abusive answer or speech Ex **खलोनि भांडे दिधला राव** ‖ **कः बोलत** ‖

कंठी *f* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold, pearls &c) for the neck and breast of men 2 The square breast-piece of an **अंगरखा**

कंठीणमंजी *f* Heavy displeasure or disfavor also austereness or sternness of disposition

कंठीणवर्ण *m* The harsh or hard class of letters, viz **ट्वर्ग** & **जोड अक्षर**

कंठीदार *a* Having **कंठी**—an angrakha. It is distinguished from **घाळेदार** &c See **अंगरखा**

कंठीर *a* (S) Hard—stone, wood &c but the figurative uses are more common, viz hard of heart, cruel, savage, pitiless sharp, offensive, cutting—speech harsh or rough—a voice severe, stern, rigorous, extreme—a punishment or treatment

कंठीरभाषी *a* (S) Of harsh and offensive speech.

कंठ्य *a* S Relating to the throat, guttural

कड *f* (**कडें** S) The hollow above the hip, the flank 2 The outer part, edge, verge, border, brink, margin 3 A quarter, region, direction Used in obl cases, as **त्याकडेस, त्याकडेस, एकडे, तिकडे, एकडचा, तिकडचा, एकडून, तिकडून** 4 A sort of soft sandstone.

कड ओढणें or **घरणें** g of o To take or espouse the side of **कड काढणें** To carry at once to the conclusion, to begin and finish with one effort **कडचा** Situate on, or belonging to, the brink, margin,

कड *m* R (Commonly **कढ**) Ebullition &c [side.

कड *f* (**कंडू** S) The itch. 2 fig An itching (for fight &c)

कडक *a* (**कडकें** the sound fancied in snapping.) Brittle, hard but comparatively of less toughness or weaker cohesion,—used of kinds of wood, and of iron as compared with lead or gold 2 Dry, crisp, hard and stiff from dryness—bread, a cloth &c: also hard from unripeness—a fruit or vegetable 3 Hale and hearty—man or beast 4 fig Fierce, ardent, impetuous, prompt—fire, heat, a person, a disposition, a horse hot, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff &c sharp, pinching, biting—cold &c shrill or piercing—the voice angry or high-toned—language

कडक *ad* (Imit) Smartly, promptly, rapidly, freely—men, business &c running, doing, proceeding.

कडकडीत *f* A good sleep or nap, a *good bit* of sound sleep Also **तडतडीत** and other formations of similar character **पहा**

कडकड or **डां** *ad* Imit of the sound of drums, cymbals &c.; of craunching dry substances, of

the gnashing and fuming of anger, of the crashing down of a tree, of the sound proceeding from heated oil &c

क० दात खाणें To gnash the teeth in anger or vexation **क० भेटणें** To clasp to one's bosom strongly and *soundingly*, to give a Cornish hug

कडकडणें *v t* To send forth the sound **कडकड** e g To be highly heated lit fig —watch, oil, a man in anger To storm or bellow at To crash, crack, peal &c 2 Used as *v n* Squabbling

कडकडाट *m* (Intens of **कडकड** q v) A *loud* crashing, cracking, crackling, rattling &c Ex राक्षसांचा भार क० ॥ वाघाचा घोष दणदणाट ॥, any loud sounding or noise or human vociferation 2 fig Sternness, severity or austerity of manner

कडकडाटणें *v i* (A lawless formation of the poets from **कडकडाट**) To make a loud crack, clatter, crash roar, *twang* &c Ex घोष ओहिला आकर्ण । कडकडाटे घोष दारुण ।

कडकडावाल *m* C (**कडकड** Imit of the sound of crunching, & **वाल**) Parched pulse, esp **वाल** Dolichos sinensis

कडकडी *f* Stiffness and crackingness also the crackling or rustling (as of well starched cloth, or of dry leaves, stiff paper &c) See the verb 2 Feverishness, the tremors or rigors attendant on fever

कडकडीत *a* (**कडकड**) Crisp, that emits a crashing or crackling sound—parched grains &c under chewing 2 Intensely hot—sunshine, water &c 3 Ready, fresh, vigorous—an acquired knowledge also prompt and smart in the use of it—a person 4 Plain, outright, void of reserve or subtlety—speech, dealing also a person 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites, minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct 6 Stiff and crackling from dryness—a cloth 7 Hard, severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, a **नेटाचा, नवसाचें** &c 8 Strictly or strikingly real, true out and out—a **वारें** or demon affliction 9 (Poetry) Rough Ex **तव ते वन्यकडकडीत कडीन ।** **मेलना न येति मोलेखालून ।** The common word is **कचाटीत** or **कडवडीत**

कडकडून *ad* (**कडकडणें** q v) Firmly, closely, tightly—fastening, clasping, grasping, hugging 2 Ardently, vehemently, furiously—rushing upon, raiding at &c

कडकणा *m* **कडकणी** *f* **कडकणें** *n* A piece of paper circularly cut, with indentations &c and suspended over an idol on **नवरात्र** and other occasions 2 A thin cake fashioned as above and fried

कडकणी *f* (**कडक**) A term for tabes or wasting disorder gen **रोग**

कडकडणें (**कडक**) To dry up, to become lean and meagre—man or animal 2 To crack or open from intense dryness 3 To become or to be dry-ripe, dry for reaping—corn or grass also to dry up without ripening (as through dry heat or great cold) 4 To dry stiffly or hard—cloth 5 To crunch, to crackle, to rustle—crisp bread under chewing, dry grass or corn under cutting, thorns under burning, dry and stiff clothes, paper &c 6 To rail and bellow in passion, to storm at With **वर** or **०** 7 To crack or peal—thunder. Ex **घोष कडकला**

कडकून मारणें-बोलणें &c To tell, say, or speak in a loud voice, to exclaim, bawl, bellow

कडकविजली *f* Agreeing in sense and application with **कडकणीज**, but, being a Jockey term, appearing more frequently as a metaphor for a mettlesome and fleet mare or horse.

कडकणीज *f* (Cracking lightning, or Smart as the lightning-flash.) A term for a fiery and sharp person or animal [active female

कडकाचिणी *f* A term for a smart, busk, and **कडका** *m* (Imit) Intenseness, keenness, rigor, severity (as of heat or cold—**उन्हाचा कडका**) sharp smarting or sudden and strong pain (as of a blister or actual cautery) sudden pealing or the crack of a loud stroke (of thunder) crash or combined sounding (of many musical instruments) vehement brawling or wrangling vociferation or outcry about (as about ram— deficient or excessive, corn or necessaries, high prices, pestilence, invasion, any general visitation). For further illustration see **कडोका** & **गडाका**.

कडका *ad* (**कडक**) Smartly, briskly, rapidly, promptly—business proceeding, men speaking or acting [make of body, slim

कडकांडी *a* (**कडक** & **अंड**) Of spare or slender

कडकाणी *f* (Verbal of **कडकाविणें**) Whacking &c.

कडकाणें *v t* To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding, or in enjoining)

कडकाविणें *v c* (Imit) To lay on smartly, to give a sounding rap or stroke, to *whack* also to crack (a whip &c) 2 To speak out, to *out with* (an answer, a quotation &c) fearlessly, promptly, smartly, to *rap out*.

कडकाऊन or **कडकून** *ad* (**कडकाविणें**) Smartly, briskly, vigorously also promptly, boldly, dashingly See **कडकून**

कडकिड *m* An edible root in the **डांग** It is white, resembling **शिंगाडा** in size and in taste It is sliced and boiled

कडकी *f* (**कडक**) A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, lues Venerea, poison, powerful medicines &c) **रोग**

कडक *a* Hard and dry—rice from drought or overripeness 2 Hard and dry so as to emit a noise under chewing or pounding—cakes, parched

कडक *f* Slight feverishness [grain &c

कडकणें *v t* To be **कडक**-rice, cakes &c.

कडकी *f* R (Usually **कडाका**) Febrile symptoms **रोग**, जास, मर, जा, विव

कडकुंडें *n* R A ring of colored glass Worn as a wristlet by women 2 A dark ring, as around the body of certain snakes

कडका आदित्यार *m* The last sunday, i e never The day fixed for the doing of a thing which is not to be done at all The phrase corresponds with Latter lammas or Greek kalends

कडका आदित्यार † Ad Graecas kalendas

कडका पोचणारा *m* (Swimmer along the margin or side) A term for a cautious or wary (trades man, speculator, ruler, friend, helper &c)

कडकी *f* A small **कडई** or boiler also a vessel for heating oil &c

कडकड *ad* Imit of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree, of rapidly successive peals of thunder &c

कडग or **कडगें** *n* C A *matted* or platted branch of the Cocoanut, esp. a half-branch, a *cadjan*

कडग *f* R (**कड**) Edge or verge (esp. of a precipice or steep bank) 2 A side of the body, a hypochondre or flank 3 Abraded and itching state of the sides from the rubbing of the dhotar. **कडगी** *pl* is the customary form—the hypochondres or flanks This sense belongs to Rájapúr, in some parts of the Konkan **कडगी** is *sing*—a flank. [from. 2 From the direction of

कडगे or **कडगे** *prep* (Commonly **कडग**) Away

कडगर *n* An old, broken, or much worn basket, sifting fan, bamboo mat &c. Applied sometimes to an old, rotten, or ragged article of apparel. 3 (For **कडगर**) An old **छांप** (branch of a Cocoanut, Palmyra, or other Palm). [ground.

कडगरी *f* A small field, or a patch of arable

कडगा *m* Excess above the forty sher-maund (weight-maund) given in selling certain articles, e. g 1¼ sher per maund of oil, of **गूळ**, or of **बूळ**. **काडा** is a deduction made, in favor of the **अडत्या**, from the **आडे** or half **पडा**, e g of 5 sher per **आडें** of **प** or of **गूळ**, 3¾ sher per **आडें** of oil. In some parts **कडगा** is an excess of 10¼ sher per **पडा** of weight, and **काडा** is a surplus of 2¼ sher, total 13, which, added to 120, the nominal amount of a **पडा**, constitute a **पक्का पडा**. In yet other districts there are other differences of the quantities of both **कडगा** & **काडा**.

कडदन, कडधन, कडधा *n* (**कड** from **काड** S through **कड**, & **धान्य** S through **हाना**) Growing on little trees) A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz **म, मड, कडोद, तूर, मसूर, चरभरा, करडई, पावटा, वटाणा, ज्वार** &c

कडदोरा *m* (**कडि** & **दोरा**) A silk cord or silver twist worn around the loins

कडण *n* (**कड**) Pounding in a mortar Used esp. of pounding rice or other corn, and for the purpose of husking it 2 fig Killing Ex **अन्यायाचिया घोरकृत्यें माजिलें ।** [pounding rice).

कडणी *f* S A wooden bowl or mortar (esp for **कडण** *n* A few handfuls of plants of gram or other of the pulses uprooted and thrown together (into a little heap) to dry previously to the stacking or binding into bundles The word is in some parts applied to a *reap* of corn [lean

क० वळा-वळणें होणें *g* of **s** To emaciate or grow

कडपा *f pl* (**कडप** An untied sheaf, a *reap*) A term for the **चिपाडांचा** and for the rain which falls under it But use that rain falls when the **कडपें** of **भाजरी** are exposed to dry

कडप *f* The residue of eaten and trodden **कडपा**, pieces of the mere culm without the blade

कडबडाट *a* C (Imit) Crackling, rustling, brustling, rattling from dryness or stiffness—cloth, paper &c

कडबा *m* The culm or haum of **जोंधळा** dried for fodder 2 fig (Because **कडबा** is the mere culm without the head) Refuse, rubbish, worthlessness stuff

कडबाण, कडोण *f* (**कडबा** in the sense of Refuse or rubbish, mere culm or, in the compound, A mere carrier of **कडबा**) A term of reproach for a vulgar and cheap prostitute also for an old bawd or wench-mistress

कडवी *f* After-sproutings of **जोंधळा** Cut in the hot season as food for cattle 2 Misused by foreigners of the south and by **घाटेवळेकर** for **कडबा**

कडबू *m* A cake stuffed and rolled up, a sort of Roll-a-pole or (American) Turn-over 2 fig. An insignificant fellow, a whiffler or trifler.

कडबोळें *n* (Commonly **कोडबुळें**) A ring made of mixed flour and fried

कडमड or **डी** / **कडमोड** *m* / **कडमोडा** *m* The lassitude, aching, and disorder preceding or concomitant on fever **रोग**, मर 2 With **रोग**, जे, जो. Feverishness remaining after a paroxysm. 3 The heat and aching (of a boil or tumor) the painful glowing (of legs, eyes, teeth), or general animal disquietude (as after fatiguing exertion)

कडमडणें *v i* To be feverish; to have the symptoms of approaching fever Used with **चिरणें, नाचणें** &c. or as **कडमडत चिखलें** or **पडलें** or as

कडमडून येणें in. con. 2 To glow and ache—a tumor, legs, eyes, teeth, the system.

कडमर्दी *f* (Or कडमी) A plant, Phaseolus radiatus.

कडमोंची *f* A particular wild plant.

कडवट *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [conclusion

कडवर *ad* (कड End, वर To, till.) To the end or

कडवसा *m* By metathesis from कवडसा

कडवळ *n* After-sproutings of Holcus sorghum (जोंधळा), or Holcus sorghum raised in the hot season, or in any season, or as cut whilst green, *for cattle* also green stalks of मका cut for cattle Used in some places of वाजरी raised for cattle.

कडवा *a* (कडू) Bitter '—opp to गोडा, and used of varieties among vegetables. See at large under गोडा 2 Savage, harsh, hard to deal with also stern, severe, unrelenting Applied also to battles or brawls or armies or weapons in the sense of Vehement, fierce, sharp 3 fig Callous, hardened, dullened by habituation ,—used of the body in respect to diseases, and opp to delicate, tender, susceptible

कडवा *m* A caste, or an individual of it, amongst Shúdras. See under कडू *c.* 2 A legume, bitter variety of वाल, itself a variety of घावडा कडवा is properly *adj* occurring with वाल and numerous other names of vegetables, and is opp to गोडा, whither turn for exemplification कडवा वाल is, in some parts, called अवरा

कडवी *f* The plant bearing कडवावाल 2 (कडू Bitter) A covert term for opium

कडवेजात *f* The caste called कडू *q v.*

कडवे *n* (कड Limit) A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza, which is named आंवडकडवे

कडवेळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडस *ad* Tightly *v* बांध.

कडसणी *f* The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a knuttle or draw purse, or the head of tent-walls &c runs or is drawn 2 A cart-rope, a binding rope for loads 3 (Poetry) Careful examination or consideration also investigation or inquiry. Ex. नित्यसूत्र आणि जीवकश्म चेदि क० हे निर्णात ते उपाधि आरोपित म्हणूनच ॥ 4 R or C A side of the chest, a hypochondre or flank Ex. चें मूक कडसण्या चाणतें or त्याचा कडसण्या तडाखा This beast is heaving its flanks 5 (कडी Link) Skilful construction or composition, as बोलण्याची-शिष्टिण्याची-करण्याची क० 6 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the thorax or जुबडे. Used esp in the oblique cases, with स, चा &c. and with reference to the tucking in of any little article *v* खोव, खुपस, or कडसणीचा (-पेंचा- डग्गी- दुपारी- &c) 7 (In तुकारामचरित्र) Churning. Ex. कां करिता दधिक० । कड वाढति तये क्षणीं ॥ also in ज्ञानेश्वर (and so explained in ज्ञानेश्वरी परिभाषा). Ex नातरी जाणी पेंचा आपणी करीत दधिक० ॥

क० घालणें or कडसणीत धरणें To catch, entangle, embarrass, confound, non-plus. कडसणीस लागणें To waste away. [with बांधणें, अवळणें &c.

कडसणें *v c* To bind or tie tightly Gen used

कडसणें *v i* To grow lean or meagre, to emaciate

कडसर *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [or waste away

कडसर *f* The slope or side of a hill.

कडसरणें *v i* (कड Edge or side, सरणें To move.) To go aside, lit fig ; to draw off or retire.

कडसरा *m* The horizontal or double cord around the centre of a मुडा of corn.

कडसरी *f* The edging, or extreme and closing slip, of a basket (पाडो, पुरडो &c) 2 Commonly कडेसरी or कडेचा 3 (कडा & सर) The region along the base of the कडा (precipitous brow) of a कडसूर *n unc* Stubble (esp of rice). [mountain

कडळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडळ काढणें A phrase apparently used for करड काढणें *q v* under करड

कडा *m* (कंडू Itch) Swelling with fancied importance, itching to display one's superiority, conceit. 2 A rope covered over with cloth, or a silver ring, as an ornament for the neck of a horse, bullock &c. 3 A term in boys' plays signifying Victory or gain of the game *v* लाभ, लाग

कडा *m* (कड) A cliff or precipice *v* तुट Ex. कपेश्वर पळति सकळ ॥ कडे नेमति पर्वताचे ॥

कडाकड or डां *ad* Imit. of a cracking, crashing, loud rattling &c See further under कडकड

कडाकडी *f* (Imit) Any loud, cracking, crashing, clattering, rattling, the noise of a fight or

कडाका *m* Commonly कडाखा [squabble &c

कडाकूड *f m* Minute and toilsome investigation or discussion, wearisome sifting or debating 2 Toil, trouble, efforts, pains, laborious bustling or ado, earnest and harassing scheming and striving. 3 Extravagant copiousness or abundance also exceeding vehemence or force of action Ex काय घे आज आंब्याची क०, गुळाची-तुपाची-खाडाचीं-पिकाची-धान्याची-आमदनीची क०, पावसाचें-वाऱ्याचें चढणें-क० केली M o v Thus word should not be confounded with कडाकोंड.

कडाकूड *ad* Fully, copiously, densely, grossly, heavily, vehemently, violently ,—used freely of rain pouring, clouds scudding or gathering, wind blowing, dust flying, tempest roaring, darkness thickening &c &c Used also as a term of emphasis, or to convey the sense of Intenseness, absoluteness, or utterness Ex. आज क० पंक्ति मिळाले घेतें See further illustration under the noun.

कडाकोंड *m* (कड Edge or verge, कोंड Fort) Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, barring &c) fast and secure Ex. घरांत जिकडे तिकडे क० केला 3 Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection also such surrounded and protected state, as कोंजेचा क० जिवदुमाचा or मेराचा क० Encompassing a place with troops, with a fence of the prickly pear &c and याचाचा भयामुळें चमजर लष्कीचा क० करितात मेघाचा-पावसाचा-आभाळाचा क० Overspread state (of the heavens) with dense masses of clouds Hence, freely, Overflowing or all-pervading state, exceeding extent and prevalence, overwhelming plentifulness (of operations, proceedings, doings, or of products or articles, as खडारंचा-मारामारीचा-तेफांचा-बंदिचा-याद्यांचा-अध्ययनाचा-ज्ञाप्याचा-बोलण्याचा-मऊलोचा-समारंभाचा-धान्याचा-पिकाचा-पेक्याचा-क० 5 Although demanding to be distinguished from कडाकूड, it is sometimes confounded with that word. 6 Used in comp. or as *adj*, as कडाकोंड बंदोबस्त Any strong and secure disposition or arrangement.

कडाखा *m* (Imit) A loud-sounding blow or stroke, a *strapping*, a *whack*, a *whop* also the sound of it, or generally, a loud *whacking* or *cracking* sound 2 fig It is extensively used in the sense of Sharpness, fierceness, rigor, severity &c, intensity or extremity generally, of action or of quality, as घडाखा क० Sharpness of cold, उष्णाचा क० Fierceness of heat, पावसाचा or पाण्याचा क० Severity or violence of rain, राजाचा क० Extravagance of anger, भावरीचा क० Exorbitance of price or rate, धान्याचा क० Great scarcity of corn or grain, i e *great outcry* about it, मंडामारीचा क० Intense ravages of the cholera, पेंढाऱ्यांचा-रामोशांचा-परचक्राचा-क० &c &c ; क० is further used, almost interchangeably, with तडाखा & घडाखा, under which words see at large

कडांसी *f* R (कड for कढ A boiling or sensation of heat, and आंच The body) Febrile symptoms or feverishness *v* ये, लाग, भर, जा, निघ.

कडाचूर *m* Shivered or shattered state, brokenness into fragments 2 fig Eating all up, *making clear decks.* Ex खाऊन खाऊन क० करून टाकला

कडाचूर *a* Absorbed in, engrossed by, intent upon.

कडाड *m* (Imit from कडकड *q v*) A loud crashing, cracking, rattling (as of trees falling, of peals of thunder)

कडाडणें *v i* (कडाड) To crash, crack, rattle &c. loudly. 2 To break, burst, snap &c. with a roar or great noise Ex. कडाडिला चाप भयानका चौ। करी अंधा उपजनास काची ।

कडाडां *ad* कडाडून *ad* (Intens. of कडकडां *q v.*) Crashingly, crackingly, rattlingly &c

कडाडांबर *m* Cliff and crag, rock and steep, i e mountain-toil Ex बाबा त्यानारा झाला त्याला क० फोन नाही or राहिला [a horse

कडाडा *m* Ornaments for the neck and head of

कडाडोम *f* Corr from Carbine

कडारणा *a* Large and fine, stout and thick, large, substantial, and showy ,—used widely of men, animals, trinkets, ropes, thread, posts, timbers

कडारणें *v i* To get large and full ,—used of sugarcanes, of heads or ears of corn &c 2 fig. To grow large and lusty —man, animal, plant

कडारणें *v c* (Usually करांडणें) To gnaw or nibble

कंडारणें *n* An instrument of goldsmiths,—the iron spike which is hammered upon plates in reducing them to shape 2 The handle of a ploughman's whip 3 The central and thick part of a दांतें 4 A little indented instrument, used to cut flowers and figures out of paper 5 A cudgel or club 6 A large and coarse ornamental ring. Esp used with सरोचें, मेखाचे, कर्णाचें &c as सरोचे क० 7 A barber's nail-parer

कडाळोण *f* (केंडाळीण from केंडाळीण Female of the केंडाळी people) A viven, virago, shrew, scold.

कडाशणी or णी *f* A binding rope for loads gen, a cart-rope &c 2 Cleverness, skill, tact, knack (of speech or gen) also sharpness or keenness of speech 3 For other senses see कडसणी

कडाशणें *v c* (Or कडसणें) To bind or tie tightly Gen in the जन form with बांधणें, अवळणें &c

कडाशन *n* (कडाशन S) Any hide or skin used as a seat (by devotees &c)

कंडाळी *f* A fiction, fabrication, machination, a false report set in circulation *v* उठ, उड, पिक

कडिये or कडियेला *ad* (Poetry) On the hip or flank Ex राधेचा मुकुट्कडिये । उचलुनि घेरें घेरें ।

कडी *f* (कडक S) A ring or circle of metal viz a link of a chain, a chain consisting of three or four links, a window-hook (which closes by entering into a staple). 2 A roll of *fine* cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long, and consists of from one hundred to two hundred turnings around two stakes or pins It is equal to four पुळा Such a roll of *coarse* thread is called चिवड. 3 A small squared piece of timber, a spar or beam. 4 Style, fashion, manner (of any doing).

कंडी *f* A fiction or fabrication, a false report or popular rumor *v* उड, उठ, पिक 2 From कडू q *v* in the fig sense

कंडीकाळ *m* A poetical corruption of कळीकाळ Adverse time &c Ex काय बाबुनि चलकल। दोष कंडिकाळावर मोठा।

कंडीकोट *m* (*i. e* कर्वांचा कोट A fortification or wall of links, a place secure with locks and rings &c as a fortress) Making secure and strong on all sides, surrounding with some means of defence or protection also such surrounded and defended state See the numerous examples under कडा-कोट Sig II 2 Used as *adj* in the sense of Thick, dense, close, crowded, copious, with such words as -पाऊस धारसाची पळी अभाळ लेप-फौज मंडळी-दरबार-सभा कचेरी लढाई मारामारी-वाद भाडण-मजारा-पीक अमदानी &c also as *ad* Thickly, densely, copiously &c 3 Used as *adj* in the sense of Equipped and prepared, provided with the accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear &c necessary also, esp with the word बंदोबस्त, in the sense of Strong and secure

कंडीपाट *m* Laying the beams and joists of a floor or flat roof also the floor or roof laid

कंडीबद्द *a* Consisting of joists opp to किनचबद्दी [It is spun in the air

कंडीभोवरा or -भोंवरा *m* A kind of spinning top

कंडील *a* (कंड) Relating to a quarter or direction Attached in use to the word expressing the place or point Ex मागंकंडील, घरकंडील, त्याकंडील

कंडीलोट *m* Properly कंडेलोट

कंडू *f m* (S) The itch 2 The quality (as of certain vegetables) of occasioning an itching on being touched or eaten 3 fig An itching (as for fight &c) an impulse of ardor or emulation also mettle, playsomeness, inordinate liveliness Ex दोघांना जमाचाचाची बाला शमजे त्याचा कंडू जिरेना

कंडू *e* (Lit A bitter thing) The offspring of a female slave that of a *wife*, whether in her first or in her second marriage, is called गोंड sweet 2 *n* A covert term for Opium also, at night, for काल Catechu 3 *n* Abridged from कडूबिंडाल 4 *f* Aching of the eyes (from ophthalmia, watching, dust &c) *v* दे with घेणाला.

कंडू *a* (कडू S) Bitter 2 Used fig, much as the English word, of a disagreeable business or subject, of a persecuting enemy &c Pr आदि कडू मग गोड 3 Bitter relatively, bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties 4 In this and the following senses कडू is opposed to गोडवा or गोडा q *v* Hard, untender, unyielding, —used of the heart of certain timbers (esp of the बाभूळ) in contrad from the exterior portion 5 Unkindly, ungenial to the taste of wood-worms —certain trees or plants 9 Rough, austere, not sweet—certain oils 7 Hard, saline, unloamy, unsuitable for cultivation—a soil 8 Strong, sharp, biting, bitter—varieties of certain vegetables 9 Stern, severe, unrelenting—a person or disposition

कंडू कडू अथर or -विषा *a* Bitter as gall

कंडूकर्दा or -कार्दा *m* A plant, Dioscorea bulbifera Grah [गीळ

कंडूकारळी *f* A species of sesamum. See बारळी

कंडूकारळें *n* कंडूशिरें *n* The seed of कंडूकारळी

कंडूकाळ *m* (Bitter time) The day of sorrow or adversity, season of the prevalence of an epidemic, famine, or other affliction. *v* दे, अस, चाख, चाख, जा, डख, डाल, पुस or पुसव.

कंडूखेप *f* An unpleasantly short nap or snatch of sleep, *v* घर.

कंडूतेल *n* Oil obtained from करंज 2 Applied to the oil of पडवळ, Pinnay oil 3 Applied also, generally, to oils not sweet,—in contrad from चाकवेल or जोंधें तेल [कंडूभोपळा

कंडूदोडका *m* See the two figurative senses of कंडूदोडकी *f* A cucurbitaceous plant. It blossoms about the month भादवा, and its leaves are used medicinally Called also दिंडाळी

कंडून *prep* (कंड) From, away from Ex त्याकंडून घेणें आ 2 From, from the direction of. Ex या चिंचुस्थानाकंडून आला By or with, noting the instrument Ex त्यानें मनेकंडून मारलें 4 Through, noting the agent, means, medium, channel Ex मी त्याकंडून घर बांधवीन, सरकाकंडून दवणें देवीन, पर्जन्येकंडून वर्षाव तुम्ह घेतें.

एणेकंडून By or through this, तेणेकंडून By or through that. [Azadirachta

कंडूनिंब *m* corruptly कंडूलिंब *m* A tree, Melia

कंडूपडवळ *n* Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina

कंडूपाणी *n* Medicated (with कंडूलिंब &c) and warmed water for the ablutions of a sick, convalescent, or puerperal person 2 A term, amongst women, for the water of their ablutions, when, as during impurity, they pour it from over their heads also for such ablution *v* दे 3 The water of boiled vegetables 4 Common water when used for the ablutions of a person just emerged from कंडविंडाल or मलाशौच (Impurity on account of a death) It is called कंडू because of its connection with the *bitter* occasion *v* दे Hence, कंडूपाणी काढणें To remove or get rid of the bitter water Phrase used by women when upon the termination of the term of death impurity (signalized by the कंडूपाणी-washing), they resume their ordinary ablution, inunction, and adorning

कंडूपाला *m* (Bitter blades or leaves) A term applied by women, at ablution with कंडूपाणी q *v* supra, to leaves of करंजी, लिंब, निर्गुंडी, आघाडा &c.

कंडूभोपळा *m* The bottle-shaped and bitter gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris Var Grah 2 fig A bastard or off-spring of a female slave 3 fig A person relatively inferior in caste, with reference to Commensality or पंक्तिव्यवहार.

कंडूभोपळी *f* The plant bearing कंडूभोपळा.

कंडूवाघाटी *f* Capparis Zeylanica

कंडूविंडाल *m* Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from a death or a miscarriage occurring in it *v* दे, आ, धर, पिंड 2 The ten-days-impurity of a puerperal woman.

कंडूदाडम *n* Bitter apple or Colocynth. 2 fig. Applied to a snarling misanthropic fellow, a cynic, a churl, a cur

कंडें *n* A ring, a circle of metal (ornamental or otherwise) a ring or encurling line (as of troops or hills) the circular edge, border, or frame (of a tamborine, sieve &c) the ring of बेल &c. around the post of a thrashing floor.

कंडे *prep* (कंड) Towards, in the direction of. 2 With, under the control of, or in the charge, trust, or management of Ex त्याकडे घर सिपाई आपेल, त्याकडे खत घरपाची मामलत सोपिलली आहे. 3 Of, under, in subjection to, in connection with. Ex या राजेकडे चाकर आहे. 4 To, noting delivery. Ex त्यानें त्याकडे दे. 5 To or unto; noting dueness or appertainment. Ex घरदाराची सरकार मारायी परंतु घर घ्यायकडे 6 With, in the hands of. Ex त्याकडे माझे पत्रे आहेत.

कंडेपाडें *n pl* (कंड & पाडणें) A comprehensive or loose term for crags and cliffs, precipices, dells, and caverns Seldom found in nom. case: usually thus,—कंडेपाडांत or कंडेपाडी Among rocks and crags, among caves and hollows of the mountains Ex कंडेपाडी आजनि। मधाचेदंडाळे।

कंडेकांडत or कंडेकांडेस *ad* (कंड & कांडे) Apart, aside, away, off. [Ind. See कंडीपाड.

कंडेपाड *m* Laying of a floor &c. · also the floor

कंडेलोट *m f* (कंड & लोटणें) Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal, or of one's self in propitiation of a god &c) 2 fig A rapid and great degradation. 3 Treating with extreme disdain or contempt also turning out (of an office or a post). 4 Pursuing some extreme effort or measure 5 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, riches, or of any *action*).

कंडेसेट *a* (See the noun) Of the very lowest grade, significance, or estimation—a person, matter, thing [very lowest.

कंडेसेवट *ad* (कंड & सेवट) At the least, at the

कंडेसेवटचा *a* Of the extreme end, the farthermost or outermost 2 One (stupid, aged, infirm, luckless &c) to the uttermost degree 3 Of the very last, farthest, remotest—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount—costs, expenses, gains Ex उपाय उपचार-मसलत-योजना-तोड-मसुदा-बेत

कंडेस *prep* See कंडे. [&c A dernière ressource.

कंडोजी *f* An umbellate plant

कंडोरा *n* C (Commonly कंडेरी) A joint or small piece of sugarcane, as exposed for sale, ready for the mouth

कंडोविंडाळ *f pl* Sometimes कंडोविंडाळ *f sing* (कंडो by redup Ring within ring, intervolved links) Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech; speech craftily obscure and indeterminate, replete with turnings and windings and wary provisions. More frequently used in gen case, as कंडोविंडाळी-चा q *v* infra.

कंडोविंडाळी *a* (कंडी Link, link within link See above कंडोविंडाळी) Used with भाषण or बोलणें Rhetorical or oratorical complication, speech fraught with innuendo, double entendre, artful catches, clever manœuvring, and ingenious intricacy. Used also with अर्थ कल्पना-मसलत डाव-खिंडीत गांठी-वाजविणें भाषणें-&c, implying अर्थ &c full of conceits, subtleties, niceties, quips, quirks, devices, fetches, contrivances, or of artistic figuring and flourishing, shaking and quavering, strokes, touches, tosses, gesticulations and attitudes In the latter portion of this application of कंडोविंडाळी, that is, as characterizing the गांठी, वाजविणें, भाषणें &c., कंडोविंडाळी also occurs although with adverbial power Ex बोलावें भाषणि चावरी। आनंद करिति कंडोविंडाळी। Also पुष्प भाषणि कंडोविंडाळी। लोंव वेंटाणि डोळे मोडी। Also अहंभाव मघरें कंडोविंडाळी। मव मढाहारें तेंचि चघळी। 2 (कंड Extremity; by redup) Extreme or superlative, *i e* fierce, furious, desperate—a quarrel, fight, debate: sharp, high, hot—abuse, words strict, determined, rigorous—a summons, a demand

कंडोरी, कंडोळी, कंडोळा *f* (कंड Edge, परी Verge, or from कंडिवळ 8) The upper extremity or the encircling band of a dhotar or चंबळ, with reference to the tucking in there of any thing: also either side of that region which is so encircled, and the callousness or the abraded and sore state incidental

to it. Esp. used in obl cases, with घ, चा &c as कडोसरीस घेवणें, कडोसरीस खपणें, कडोसरीचा पैसा &c [quite spent or overcome

कडोसरी or कडोसरीस येणें To be tired out, to be

कडोसा *m* Commonly कमरडा.

कडोळ *n* See कडवळ.

कडोळी *f* कडोळें *n* A metal ring

कडोळी (or ळ्या) लगाम *m* One of the forms of लगाम or Horse-bit A plain bit having four कडो or little rings, two at each extremity See लगाम

कढा *m* A yellow flower-shrub or the seed of it 2 Another plant and its fruit 3 A soldering iron

कढाखार *m* The same as टांकणखार or Borax Distinguished into two kinds, तेल्या टांकणखार (called also चीकोचा टांकणखार) & चुरा टांकणखार

कढाचा लगाम *m* A horse bitmouth consisting of rings or links, a chain-bit See लगाम

कढाळ *n* Holcus sorghum (जोंधळा) and sometimes बाजरी raised (whether in ओंड or भादपद, having been sown in चैत्र or ओंड) for fodder to cattle See कडवळ Applied by to a tall and coarse woman

कढ दोनी धरण To seek refuge with, or acknowledge subjection unto also to declare poverty and destitution

कढाळें *n* Any exceeding gain or profit in business. *v* लाग 2 Any accidental gain or good, a windfall *v* लाग 3 See कडेवाळा लगाम

कढें *f* C (कड) The hollow above the hip, the flank Only in obl cases, as कढेवर or कढेला घेणें To carr. (a child &c) on the hip

कढे *ad* C (कड) On the hip See कडिये

कढ *m* Ebullition *v* ये Pr काळावाचून or आगी वांचून कढ नाहीं माथेवाचून रड नाहीं 2 *fig* Boiling or sensation of extreme heat in the head (as from the long continuance of a load) 2 *fig* A vehement impulse or emotion (to cry, fight, argue with, scold). *v* ये. Ex रडण्याचा भाडण्याचा कोधाचा-कढ [intended for another

कढ ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self the anger

कढ शिरविणें To quell the fury (of a blusterer &c)

कढई *f* (कढाव S) A frying vessel of a semi-spheroidal shape and with handles Used also as a scalder for milk, caldron for sugarcane-juice, a boiler for certain things

कढण or **कढन** *n* (कढविणें) Something boiled down, a decoction, esp. broth of some pulse or grain.

कढणी *f* (Verbal of कढणे q v) The undergoing of the process of scalding, heating, boiling &c.

कढणे *v t* (कढ) To undergo scalding, heating, or boiling—milk, oil, butter, wax, and similar unctuous or semisolid substances The word is rarely applied to the boiling of *water*. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with, to *get hot*. [burning hot,—used generally

कढत *a* (कढणे) Scalding hot, boiling hot,

कढतपणी *n* (कढत & पाणी) Boiling water. Poured as a sort of sauce over bread.

कढता *m* See कढता.

कढविणे *v c* (कढ) To scald or to heat (milk, oil, butter, wax &c), to boil, although seldom used of *water*. 2 To heat unto fusion (metals).

कढशील *a* P (कढ & शील) Hottish, approaching to boiling heat.

कढी *f* (कढ) A dish,—flour &c. boiled in buttermilk. कढी पातळ होणें g. of s. To be greatly emaciated (by a sickness &c.)

कढीलवण *n* कढीपात *f* (कढी & लवण Grass. Used in कढी) Lemon-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus.

कढीलिंब *m* A tree, called also शिरंज, Bergera Koenigu. It resembles the Melia Azadirachta, but its leaves are fragrant, and are used in कढी, whence its name

कढोभरका *a* कढोभातखाणारा *a* (Flurruper of कढी, Eater of कढी and rice) Contemptuous terms for a Brahman with reference to his unstrengthening diet.

कढा *m* A particular plant 2 The seed of it

कण *m* (S) A particle, an atom, a minute bit. 2 The spark or facet of a gem 3 A grain (of corn). 4 By synecd. Corn or grain. Pr दाम दुप्पट कण निम्मट

कण *f* Crick or painful stiffness, local spasm or cramp, esp in the neck, back, or loins *v* भर. See चमक

कणऊब *f* C (कण Grain, ऊब Heat) The sultriness that prevails in October when the grain is ripening, crop-heat

कणक *f* Lancinating pain (in the belly, loins, back, head, limbs) from strains or rheumatism *v* भर, निघ, चाल The word differs from उसण, but agrees with कळ & निकोक. See under चमक

कणकणणें *v i* (कणकणी) To be affected with febrile sensations

कणकणी *f* कणकण *f* (Imit) Feverishness, tremors or rigors preceding or concomitant on fever. *v* ये, भर Also, with राह, घे, हो, the feverishness remaining after a paroxysm.

कणकणें *v i* (कलक Verdigris) To be affected by the qualities of the metal—a substance prepared in an untinned pot also to be affected by such (acid &c) substance—the pot.

कणका *m* Preferably कनका

कणकेत मीठ *n* (Salt in wheat flour) A *term* for moderate or *reasonable* peculation, peculation proportionate to the fund or amount practised upon

कणखा *a* (कणीक Wheaten flour. Opp to दिखा Soft, yielding, from पोठ Flour of any of the inferior grains) Stern, strict, inexorable, inflexibly rigid

कणखर *a* (कण Substance, & खर) Hard, firm, solid, of dense substance—wood, stone &c strong, stout, durable—cloth hardy, opp to delicate—the body or a person fierce, ardent, potent—flame from kinds of wood

कणखाविणे *v c* (Commonly खणकाविणें q v) To scold, abuse, menace, caution, warn &c. vociferously and vehemently.

कणग *f* A corndun composed of twigs and light sticks wattled together 2 The fruit of कणगर

कणगर *f* A plant bearing a sort of yam, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 *n* The fruit of it, Goa potato 3 *f m* A tree, Garruga pinnata. Grah.

कणगा *m* A large कणग or cornbin 2 An enclosure for grain consisting of matting rolled around a slight frame, the ground forming the bottom.

कणजी *f* C कणगुला *m* (Dim of कणग) A small cornbin 2 The fruit of कणगर, A Goa potato

कणगुली *f* कणगूल *n* कणजोली *f* A circular basket of bamboo-matting. Used as a कणगा &c.

कणणें *v i* P To be affected with कण, spasm in the trunk. 2 (Commonly कन्हणें) To groan or moan

कणदार *a* Granulous, composed of granules. 2 Full-eared—corn. also well-filled—ears 3 Freely. Having substance or richness—कडबा, grass, grain, a soil, दूळ, तूप &c.

कणकुलांडा *m* S Any exceedingly small particle, an ultimate atom, a corpuscle or molecule, an infinitesimal.

कणकोणी *n* Butter composed of granules; i e. butter made out of rich butyraceous milk (from an animal stall-fed) Opp to लणकोणी

कणव *f* Pity or compassion. Ex वेदियेनें चोरीं अंबाबाल्कारीं। क० माझी धरो न ये तुज।

कणवट *f* W R Commonly कढोमरी

कणवण *f* (कन्हणें) Fretting and whining, or moaning (esp of a child)

कणवणें *v i* (कणवण) To fret whimingly or to moan,—esp. a child [under कन्हवळणें &c.

कणवळण, कणचळा or **कणवाळा, कणवाळू** See

कणशा *a* (कणीस i e कणीस घोळणारा Contented with a head of corn rubbed out in his hands, or competent to break off heads of corn) Rustic and rude, boorish, clownish, loutish

कणशी *f* C (कणिश S) An ear of rice.

कणस *n* R Commonly कणीस

कणा *m* The spine or back-bone 2 *fig* The ridge of a mountain, a path or narrow road up and down a mountain, a path or space along any double slope (see रांग), the lines and figures drawn on occasions over a wall or floor, with flour or रांगोळी, a ridge form line of grain, the roller of a draw-well, the beam of a hand-water wheel, the axle of a cart 3 The turn round the body of the lower garment of women 4 The name of a tree

काळी *f* A stream (as of grain running out of a sack, as of water rilling through a पाट or watercourse) *v* लाग

कणिका *f* S A small particle gen also a granule, as घृतकणिका, मधुकणिका, शर्करांकणिका

कणिज *f* (Or कणज) A cornbin 2 *n* The fruit

कणिज *n* S An ear of corn [of कणजर, a yam.

कणी *f* (कण S) A broken bit, a particle (esp of rice or other grain), a granule 2 The portion remaining hard in grain imperfectly boiled 3 R The flour used to thicken some preparations of vegetables. 4 *pl* The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, candied sugar &c 5 *pl* Broken kernels of rice also particles of rice or other grain boiled 6 The pupil of the eye.

कण्या कण्या करणें To beg meanly and importunately also to excuse one's self abjectly **कण्या खाऊन मिशांस तूप लावणें** To punch one's belly in order to cut a dash in company. [flour or meal.

कणीक *f* र (कण S) Wheaten flour, whether fine

कणीक मिसणें g of o (To knead the flour of, to make dough of) To beat well, to pommel into a mummy Also कणकीसारखा मिसणें

कणकेचा मरा Fine wheaten flour

कणीकूड *n* **कणीकोंडा** *m* (कणी, कुटणें To pound, कोंडा Bran) The bits among rice after the process of pounding

कणीदार *a* Composed of granules or minute and distinct particles,—as ghee, kinds of sugar, congealed honey, cocoanut oil &c

कणीस *n* (कणिश S) An ear of corn gen. (rice and बरी and, by some, wheat, excepted) 2 The flour of Ketaki or Pandanus odoratissimus also the bed of its petals 3 The fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 4 A mass of boiled and kneaded rice-flour, prepared to be pressed through the utensil named शेवगा, सुऱ्या, or चोऱ्या into strings or rolls like vermicelli and called करडर

कणीसपाखोरा *m* A lax or careless term for कणीस An ear of जोंधळा, बाजरा &c *v* ये, तोड, मोड. Ex. चिंवत्या चिरत्या चक्र्यांनी कणीसपाखोरे तोडून नेले म्हणून तांडियोटी राखिली.

कणू *n* (Dim. of कण) A small particle.

कणेकड *n* (कणा & कड) The beam or wooden axle of a waterwheel

कणेकडाचे चापेकड करणे (To chop a piece of wood down to the size of a चापेकड in endeavoring to make a कणेकड) To make worse in attempting to mend

कणेची चाकुली *f* A common term for the two side-pieces upon which the कणा of a draw-well rests and revolves

कणेर or **री** *f* (करवीर S) A shrub, Oleander or Nerium odorum, Almond flower 2 **कणेर** *n* Its flower

कणेरा *a* (कण) That in which there is excess of fragments or broken grains—cleaned rice

कणेराज *n* (Amongst butchers) The loin.

कणेराभात *m* Bits of rice boiled

कणेरी *f* also **कणेरा** *m* A thin diluent drink or food,—water boiled with fragments of rice

कणेरीकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain, and **कणेरे केळे** *n* Its fruit

कणेरीलुगडे or **कणेरेंलुगडें** *n* (**कणेर** & **लुगडें**) A sort of **लुगडे** It has white stripes upon a red or black ground

कण्व *m* (**कण्व** Name of a Muni or saint) A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it.

कण्हेर, कण्हेराभात, कण्हेरी, कण्हेरीकेळ, कण्हेरेलुगडे &c See **कणेर** &c [torum

कतक *m* S Clearing nut plant, Strychnos potatorum

कतबा (كتابة A) The writing furnished to the पंचायत by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 Applied also to bonds and recognizances

कतरवेत *m* (कतर्ना) H To cut or clip ਵੇਤਨਾ H To cut out clothes, ਕਤਰਣਾ/ਕਤਰਨਾ A) Thrift, parsimony, clipping and shaving 2 Illicit picking 3 Natty arrangement or trim order [2 That illicitly picks

कतरवेतो *a* (**कतरवेत**) Thrifty, frugal, saving

कतरभेद *m pl* Artifices, wiles, tricks also stratagems, manœuvres, feints of generalship.

कतवर or **कतवार** *n* (कतवार H) The baggage and followers of an army Pr. **रकपट लश्कर खातपट क०** Hence 2 A company or multitude of common people also a band of ragamuffins, gossips, idlers, children &c 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt, dust, sweepings 4 Lumber

कतार *f* **कतारा** *m* (قطار A) A row, rank, line, or string (esp of camels). 2 A line or chain (of hills)

कतेरा *m* (कतीरा H) A gum resembling tragacanth Obtained from Sterculia urens. Rox.

कतल or **कतल्ल** *f* (قتل A) Slaughter or massacre v **कर**, उडव. 2 Applied to any general havoc or destruction, to the hewing down of trees, razing of buildings &c 3 The ceremonies among Muhammadan fakirs on the tenth night of the

कती *f* (Canarese) A sword. [Muharram.

कथण, कथाण, कंथाड, कंथाड *n* A deep contrivance or counsel, a skilful or a wily scheme, plan, or plot 2 This last word **कथाड** or **ड** is now a naturalized corruption from *Contract*, and **कंथाड्या** *a* & **कथाडदार** *c* are formed from *Contractor*. 3 From the two former (some untraceable corruption) arise **कथणी** & **कथाड्या** in the sense Contriving, shrewd of counsel, fertile of schemes, devices, plans, plots, esp with implication of mischievousness or evil

कथ *m* (In amorous poetry. **कांत** S) A husband

कथक *a* (S) A narrator of legends, one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the Purán

कथंचित् *ad* S In some one way, peradventure, perchance, possibly 2 See **यथाकथंचित्** from which it is abridged [legend-narrator

कथा *m* (**कथा**) A light term for a **परिहास** or **कथणे** *v c* (**कथन** S) To relate, narrate, tell, say 2 To tell poetice, to sing. Ex. **वशिष्ठें कथिलें जिथिनिं।** [To foretell.

कथून डेवणे or **अंतीवरच कथून डेवणे** or **कथणे** simply.

कथन *n* (S) Saying, narrating, relating, telling

कथनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be narrated, told, spoken, said

कथली *m* (**कथील**) The itch of cattle, scab.

कथली *f* (**कथील**) A certain vessel made of tin 2 The itch or scab of cattle. [tin.

कथली *a* (**कथील**) Composed of tin, relating to

कथलीफळ *f* The purulent or running itch 2 fig A mischievous, hateful fellow: also any sorely harassing trouble.

कथलीवाय or **वि** *f* **कथलीपोडा** *f* General eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea. 2 Terms for a vile, hateful, pestilent fellow: a pest, a plague, an abomination.

कथले *n* (**कथील**) A large vessel made of tin

कथले दुःख *n* **कथलारोग** *m* **कथले परमे** *n* Eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea.

कंथा *f* S A patched cloth or garment, a quilt of rags and shreds

कथा *f* (S) A feigned story; a tale, fable, apologue 2 A legend of the exploits of some god related with music and singing, and with embellishing marvels invented at the moment,—forming a public entertainment. 3 Used in the sense of importance, weight, significance, as **त्याची कथा काय** Of what account is he? See similar words under **किमत**. 4 S Speech, saying, telling.

कथा रोणें g of *s* To live only in story, to be as a tale that is told, *fuit Ilium* **कथेची गति** The course of a narrative or story Ex **जेव्हां कथेची गति ये बदलीं। चमत्य भंजी रसरोद्र दावी।**

कथानक *n* S A tale, fable, story.

कथानुसंधान *n* (S) Connection or consistency of a narration, discourse, or speech

कथाभाग *m* (S) A division or section (of a पुराण or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. [Ex. **कथाभागाला जन ये भुलेले।**

कथामृत *n* (S) Story or speech sweet as nectar

कथारस *m* (S) Dressing up of a **कथा** or legend, embellishing it, during the narration of it, with the charms and arts of genius and elocution. Ex **परदासांनें क० चांगला केला.** 2 Simple **कथा** (or **भगवद्गुणानुवाद** Recitation of the excellencies of Deity) without implication of dressing up, mere narration of a holy legend, or such legend, as **क० काय सिवाला or काय चालला होता?**

कथाकल्पतरु *m* (S) A book of history or narrative 2 Prose-composition.

कथाशेष *a* (S) Remaining only in story; known only by tradition or fame, extinct.

कथासंदर्भ *m* (S) corruptly **कथासंदर्भ** *m* Connection or coherence of speech or a composition, construction or syntax. 2 Connection of a discourse or narration.

कथित *p* S Related, narrated, told, said.

कथील *n* Tin. [chatter, gabble.

क० कुडणें To make vain repetitions, to prate,

कथीलकुट्या *m* A term of reviling for a goldsmith, a *tin-torturer*. 2 Used as **बाचाकुट्या** A prater, chatterer, jabberer.

कथीलकूड *f* Idle gossip or chat.

कथेकरी *m* (**कथा** & **करी**) A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story teller gen.

कथेलायजी *a* Suitable for the entertainment called **कथा**—a musical instrument, a singer or his voice &c 2 *une* One ever running after **कथा**.

कथ्य *a* S (Possible purposed, occurring) to be narrated, told, spoken. [&c.

कथ्यमान *p pr* S That is under narration—a tale

कथ्याडेवी *f pl* A very purulent and loathsome form or stage of the small-pox. The pocks are large, spreading, and oozy. Otherwise called **चिच्व्याडेवी** See varieties under **देवी**

कद *m* (S) A bulbous or tuberous root. 2 fig. and in comp. Root, stock, source, fountain, as **आनंदकंद, अक्षतकंद, सुखकंद, विलासकंद.**

कद *m* A sort of silk cloth for dhotars. It is without काठ or border See **पितांबर.** 2 Thickness, i. e. substance, solidity, quantity of material or degree of density. Ex **चिंध्याचा कद अस जसा पातळ तसतसी त्याची किमत अधिक**

कद (قد A Stature) A misunderstood and misused word. Value, virtue, goodness, excellency, qualification Ex **तुझा काय कद मजशी चाद करायाचा or मजपुढें येवायाचा?** 2 The dividing piece or running stitch betwixt the two sides of a **जोडी** or packsack.

कद जिरविणें or मोडणें g. of o To take the conceit out of **कद पाडणें** g of o To test the goodness, mettle &c of. **कद घेरणें, कद शोडणें** &c.

कदन *n* (**कंदन** S) Massacre or slaughter, a general killing.

कदन्न *n* (S **कु** Bad, **अन्न** Food) A general term for the lowest sorts of grain unfit for offerings &c 2 Applied to dry, coarse, unsavory food.

कदंब *m* S A tree, Nauclea cadamba. 2 Mustard seed plant, Sinapis dichotoma 3 A pole of the Ecliptic. 4 A multitude or assemblage Ex. **शिरोनि पाचला नया स्वीकर्दवी।** **परि देखिला चकवहि**

कदंबभ्रमण *n* S A polar circle. [**कदवो**]

कदवा *m* (Better **कतवा**) A writ of agreement or self-binding

कदम *m* (قدم A) A step or pace. 2 (For **कदंब**) A tree, Nauclea cadamba also Nauclea parvifolia.

कंदमूल *n* (**कद** & **मूल**) A general name for esculent roots

कदर *f* (قدر A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility, authoritativeness, imperativeness, commandingness. 2 Disposition or temper, but esp understood of a *bad* temper, a temper hard, harsh, morose, unpropitiable &c.

क० काढणें or शोधणें g of o. To bear the temper of, to undergo the sharpness, savageness, peevishness, or discontent of: also to serve under the imperiousness or impatience of (a sick master, an ailing child &c)

कदरणें *v i* To get fatigued, tired, weary.

कदरदान *c* (**कदरदान** P) Discerner or appreciator of merit or worth. Confined to notes, and there common.

कंदरा *f* S A cave (artificial or natural).

कंदर्प *m* (S) A name of Kámadeva, the Hindú Cupid. 2 (Corruptly formed from **कंद** Root, or **कुत्सितदर्प** Bad smell) An onion.

कदर्य & **कदर्यु** *a* S (**कदर्यु** is the name of an ancient miser.) Avaricious or miserly; a miser, a niggard. [**कदर्डो.**

कदल *n* S A plantain or banana, the fruit of

कदलणें *v i* To have turned up to one particular numbers with dice termed **कदलो.**

कदलणें *v c* To pass or spend (time).

कदली *f* A common name for certain throws with dice. [radisinca, sapientum &c

कदली *f* (S) Plantain or Banana-tree, Musa paradisiaca

कदा *ad* S When, at what time?

कदाकाळांचा or **-काळीचा** *a* (कदा When? काल Time) Of some long time back, of remote origin, of time immemorial

कदाकाळीं or **कदानकाळीं** *ad* (कदा & काल) Once and away, at some few and distant times, rarely

कदाचित् *conj* S pop **कदाचित्** & **कदाचित** also **कदाचितपक्षीं** also **कदान** *conj* Lest, perchance, if perhaps, should 2 *ad* At some time or other.

कदान्न *n* (Corr from **कदन्न**) Any of the lowest sorts of grain [whatever, never

कदापि *ad* (S) Always neg con At no time

कदाळी *f* C (**कदन** S *Slaughtering*) The ravages and excesses (of an invading army, of marauders &c)

कदाळू *n* (**कद** & **आळू**) The name of the magnificent Lily of Mahabalkshwar So called from its enormous bulb-root, and, locally, **महादकांदा** and sometimes **भुकमळ**

कंदो *a* (**कद** Root) Root-colored, i. e brownish or whitey-brown, dust-colored [origin, ancient

कदीम *a* (قديم A) Of long standing, of remote

कंदील *m n* (قنديل A) A term applied to *our* glass lamps and lanterns 2 A brass **लांबणदिवा** or hanging lamp, with five or seven wicks.

कदुक *m* S A playball Ex **एक चरि पर्वत उचलेनि। कदुकवत झेलिति गगनीं।**

कदेल *n* **कदेलदार** *m* **कदेलदाम** *n* **कदेली** *f* & **कदेलणे** See **कजेली** & **कजेलणे**.

कदोरी *f* A shed covering a rope-walk 2 (قندوری P) A feast held by Musalmáns in honor of Fatima, Muhammad's daughter 2 A charmed cord which women bind around their necks 1 *m* A caste or an individual of it. the same with **कजारी**

कधी *ad* (Always with neg con. and then signifying) Never at all, at no time whatever. It is always emphatic.

कंधा *m* (قندیل A) A lantern

कधू *a* (**कदर्य** S) Avaricious or covetous.

कंधर *f* S The neck

कधी *ad* (**कदा** S) On what day? when? See notice under **कोण्ही** 2 Ever, at any time [then.

कधीं कधीं *ad* At times, sometimes, now and

कधी काळीं *ad* At some few and distant times

कधींच *ad* At some long time back, at some remote period.

कधीचा *a* (**कधीं**) Of some long time back, of immemorial or remote origin. 2 Of when? of what day or time?

कधींतरी *ad* At some time or other.

कधीं नवत or **-नव्हत** *ad* (**कधीं** & **न** & **होणें**) Never before, on some few and widely distant occasions

कधीं न होतेला or **-नव्होतेला** *a* (**कधीं नवत**). That was never before, that has happened never or scarcely ever.

कधींकधीं, कधीमधीं, *ad* **कधीं** जा **कधीं, कधीं** माघी **कधीं, कधींतरी,** (**कधीं** & **मधीं** & **माघी** forms of reduplication) Sometimes, occasionally, now and then

कधीकोक, कधीपक or **-पाक** *ad* (Vulgar) Whensoever? Interrog. and neg. con.

कन *ind* An adjunct added to all imitative particles. Ex. **खडकन, चडकन, पडकन.**

कनक *n* S Gold. 2 Thorn-apple, Datura.

कनकनाराचण *m* A term for a wealthy person, a Crœsus or Crassus.

कनकफल *n* (S) The fruit of Thorn-apple Ex **पणव टाकुनि रचाळ। शोभों नेणे कनकफल।**

कनका *m* (Imit) Fierceness or sharpness of disposition, temper, manner, or proceeding, sternness, severity, rigor Ex **चाचा कनकाचाची कोण ठिकेल मगें? त्याचा कठोण देा** 2 (Commonly **कडका**) Rigor of severity (of weather, esp of cold, sometimes of wind and of rain) *v* पड, शुट, चाल

कनकाचल *m* S **कनकाद्रि** *m* S The golden mountain, Sumeru Ex **कि कनकाद्रिमंडित पाळा। कुबेरचलाचि विराजिस।** [grown and lank

कनकाया *a* R Disproportionately tall, overgrown

कनकावळा *m* (**काकावळा** A crow Flying as a crow or bird) A sort of paper kite 2 A squib

कनक *f* Appealing to the pity of See **कनव.**

कनबड *f* R W See **कडेमारी**

कनबळ *f* **कनबळा** or **-बाळा** *m* & **कनबाळू** *a* or **कनुबळा** or **-बाळ** *a* Commonly **कनबळा** & **कनबाळू**

कनबा *a* N D. Loutish, boorish, rustic and rude See **कणबा** [&c

कना *m* (Commonly **कणा** q v) The backbone

कनात or **ख** *f* (قنات or كناة A) A tent-wall also a cloth skreen inclosing a space around a tent &c

कनाम *f* (قناعت A Contentment &c) Bearing and doing the hard service of, bearing the discontent, pevishness, or hard treatment of (as of the sick or humorsome) *v* कर or सोसण of o

कनांदणें *v i* R (कुं S Badly, नांदणें To dwell or live) To be sorely straitened, to be grievously pressed and worried (by poverty, duns &c)

कनाळा *f* (See **कणाळा**) A stream (as of grain or water running out) *v* लाग, पड

कनिष्ठ *a* (S) Younger 2 Inferior (in merit &c) 3 The least, last, lowest, worst, the third of the three stages **उत्तम, मध्यम, कनिष्ठ** 4 Small or little.

कनिष्ठपद *m* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order 2 Used as *ad* At the least, at the very lowest Ex **लग्नाला क० शंभर वर्षे लागतील**

कनिष्ठिका *f* S The little finger.

कनीनिका *f* S The pupil of the eye [wheel

कनेकड *n* (Properly **कनेकड**) Beam of a water-**कनेजा** or **कन्हेजा** *m* (**कन्यकुब्ज** S Kinnoge or Canogyza, an ancient city of Hindustan) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

कन्या *f* S A girl, a lass, a maiden.

कन्या *f* (S) An unmarried girl about eight years of age, a girl gen. 2 The sign Virgo.

कन्याकुमारी *f* The southern promontory of the peninsula of India. From this word is corrupted Cape Comorin.

कन्यागत *m* (S) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo, and the period so marked. This period succeeds **सिंहस्थ**, is auspicious, and accordingly is signalized by the celebration of the marriages and thread-investitures restrained under the prevalence of **सिंहस्थ** 2 *n* A dowry.

कन्यागमन *n* (S) Taking a girl in marriage

कन्यादान or **कन्याप्रदान** (S) Giving a daughter in marriage [defloration

कन्यादूषण *n* S Violating or defiling a virgin,

कन्यादोष *m* (S) A blemish in a virgin.

कन्याधन *n* (S) Purchase-money of a maiden (to be a wife). [posed or sought as a bride).

कन्याविरोक्षण *n* S Inspection of a maiden (pro-

कन्यापुत्र *m* (S) A son of an unmarried girl.

कन्याप्रसू *f* S A woman all whose offspring are females. [term of endearment for a daughter.

कन्यारत्न *n* (S A daughter viewed as a gem.) A

कन्याराव *a* (Of the girl-class.) Impotent, lacking virility. 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile.

कन्याशुल्क *n* S Purchase-money of a maiden (in marriage)

कन्याहरण *n* (S) Carrying off a girl, rape

कन्याळ *f* A species of the Plantain 2 *n* or **कन्याळें** *n* The fruit of it.

कन्हणे *v i* To moan or groan. Pr **कन्हतो कुंथतो मलिदाला उठतो** or **कामाला मरतो** Used of a drone or idle pudding-eater [and helplessness

कन्हत पडणें *fig* To lie in confession of feebleness

कन्हय *f* Appealing to the pity of, piteous supplication or moving accents. Ex **पारध्याचा करावो क०।** [or pity

कन्हवळणें *v i* To yearn or melt with tenderness

कन्हवळा or **कन्हवाळा** or **कनेवाळा** *m* (**कन्हणे** To moan, **वळणे** To be sympathetically affected) The meltings of tenderness or pity, commiseration or sympathy *v* ये [der feeling

कन्हवाळू *a* (**कन्हणे**) Pitiful, sympathetic, of tender-

कन्हारणें *v c* To sprain or strain (the body, a limb or member) also to set a thrilling or aching (the body, as through setting a saw, the teeth, as through crunching a pebble) also to strain or make to ache (a limb or the body through long restraint or pressure)

कन्हार or **कन्हेरी** *f* Moaning or whining piteously *v* कर, or with **गा** & **जावांस** of o To make complainings against Gen in *pl* as **कन्हाया** or **कन्हेया**

कन्हारणें *v i* (Commonly **कन्हणे**) To moan or groan

कन्ह *n* Groaning or moaning *v* चाल, दे, कर

कन्हेर & its compounds See **कण्हेर**

कन्हेया *a* (كنهيا H A name of कृष्ण) Playful, sportive, jocund, blithe, merry, full of fun and frolic

कप *m* Cotton, the cotton-like substance around the bark of young **सुरमाड** trees, and other similar things used for kindling fire, tinder The **कप** of the **सुरमाड** is also a styptic.

कंप *m* (S) Tremor, trembling, shaking 2 In music or singing Shake or quaver

कपचा *m* **कपची** *f* C A chip knocked off a stone &c 2 C A scab, a peeling off, a crust.

कपट *n* (S) Fraud, deceit, guile 2 Falsity, contrariety to truth 3 Spite, malice, grudge.

कपटकुभांड *m* Malice and evil-mindedness, spite, hatred, or evil feeling gen.

कपटनिंदा *f* (False censure) Disguised or covert praise, affected reproach The classical term is **व्याजनिंदा**

कपटपाश *m* S pop **कपटपासा** *m* False dice fabled in the poem of **पांडवप्रताप**. 2 False dice.

कपटबाब *f* In law A case of malice, a charge or complaint against of some wilful evil

कपटमूर्ति *f* (S The very image of wickedness or falseness) A term for a very bad person

कपटयुद्ध *n* (S) Battle or war conducted upon the principle of stratagems also that principle or department, military strategy [or form.

कपटरूप *n* (S)A disguise, an assumed character

कपटरूपी *a* (S) Disguised, of an assumed character or appearance [practice.

कपटविद्या *f* (S) Guile, wiliness, false and crafty

कपटवेष *m* (S) A disguise, an assumed dress. 2 *attrib* Disguised

कपटसिद्धि *m* (S) A method of multiplying Adding mentally to the products of the figures of the multiplicand by the first figure of the multiplier, the products successively by the remaining figures of the multiplier, setting down the ultimate total. See **गुणाकार** 2 A term for a very false or perfidious person.

कपटस्तुति *f* Apparent praise but real censure;

disguised or covert reproach, irony. This word and its fellow कपटनिंदा are mere Prákrit compages in substitution of बाजगति & बाजनिंदा

कपटा *m* (कापणें) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper also of stone or wood).

कपटाई *f unc* (कपट) Fraudulence, guilefulness, perfidiousness 2 Spitefulness, maliciousness

कपटा *a* (कपट) False, fraudulent, deceitful Ex. क० पूर्ण दुरात्मा ॥ 2 Spiteful

कपटलेप *m* (कपट Cloth, लेप Smearing) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth—to be baked in the fire.

कपडालत्ता *m* (كپڑا H) A comprehensive term for articles of apparel

कपण or **कपणकांटा** *m* A balance for nice weighing, a tongue-balance [shiver, quake

कपणें *v i* (कप S Usually कापणें) To tremble,

कपदरी *f* C (For खदडी) A rude hole or hollow, a rugged chasm, a sunken or retired place, a cave, cavern, den

क पदार्थ *int* (S क Who? पदार्थ Thing What *thing* is this?) An interjection of contempt

कंपम *n* S Trembling, quivering, quaking.

कंपमान S pop. **कंपायमान** *p pr* Shaking, quaking, trembling.

कपरचूल or **ळ** *m* (کپڑدھول H) A kind of gauze.

कपरा *m* dim **कपरी** *f* sometimes **कपर** *f* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel), a chip also a shard, a piece of broken glass &c *v* निघ, जा, उड.

कपर्दक *m* (S) pop **कपर्दिका** *f* **कपर्दीक** *m* A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie.

कंपवायु *m* (S) The shaking palsy

कपळा *m* A large shaving or chip or detached piece (of wood, stone, plaster &c)

कपा *m* A piece of cloth, a fragment or remnant 2 A patch 3 A division or pocket (of a purse or bag) 4 The till of a box 5 A large pulley-block or reeve block [dow-shutter

कपाट *n* (S) A door, or a fold of a door, or a win-

कपात *n* (قفعت A) A case of matted palm-leaves (to hold dates &c)

कपार *n f* (حفر A) A hole (in a hill or rock), a cavernous excavation or hollow, a cave, cavern, den. [खांवन

कपारन or **कपालन** *f* Commonly **कपारन** or **क-पाळ** *n* S pop **कपाळ** *n* The skull or cranium also the sinciput 2 A half of a pitcher or waterpot 3 The forehead 4 (Because man's fortunes are supposed to be written on his forehead) Fate, fortune, destiny also the writing declaring one's destinies *apparent* on the forehead 5 **कपाल** S is further Scapula or shoulder-blade also thigh-blade also a hemisphere lying on the side (east or west) of any meridian 6 This word is ever and anon uttered as an ejaculation importing downright denial or disallowal of some pretension or affirmation The implication is, Such a matter is altogether out of the destiny or lot of.

क० उठणें or **चढणें** *g of s* To get a head-ache. Ex. भजन करितां सर्वकाळ। उठले क० आमुचे। क० काढणें To make one's fortune propitious, to strike out good luck **क० टेकणें** To rest or repose upon (figuratively), to cast one's self and hopes and wishes upon. **क० घुवून पाहणें** To find out or determine the secret writing of one's destinies, *to read the book of the fate of.* Gen neg. con. **क० फुटणें** *g of s.* To have one's fortunes take an evil turn, to become unfortunate **क० भर फुंकून घालणें** A phrase used by a woman of her husband when she values him only on the ground of his enabling her to adorn herself with paints and trinkets For on her widowhood she would be deprived of this competency **क० चें कागदें लेणें** To blast one's fortunes, to mar all one's luck also **क० जाणें** *g of s* To lose all luck or good fortune **कपाळाचीं रेघ** or **रेषा उघडणें** or **उपटणें** *g of s* To have one's fortunes turn propitious **कपाळाला केस उगवणें** Said in remarking upon some most improbable occurrence, or in disallowing some declaration about the future (So the "Hair sprouting on the palm"—the Parthian's taunt to Crassus) **कपाळावर** or **कपाळी घात मारणें** To express astonishment, sorrow, or concern **कपाळाशी क० घालणें** To keep company with (as with a prosperous or lucky person, in the hope of sharing his fortunes) 2 To dangle after, to hang about, to copy with servile emulation **कपाळास अपकीर्ति--अपयश-दारिद्र्य आपत्ति &c. येणें** *g of s* To fall into dishonor, poverty, misfortune &c **कपाळी काठी घेऊन जाणें** To take one's self off, to make one's self scarce, to go away **कपाळीं डाग लागणें** *g of s.* To be branded in the forehead, to be stigmatized **कपाळी भद्रा असणें** *g of s* To be fixed fast in poverty and wretchedness through evil stars

कपास *m* (کپاس H) Cotton 2 Applied to a flock of cotton, or a flake of any light substance flying about, or to the cotton-like substance around a young भेरलीमाड Esp as used for tinder.

कपाळकरंटा *a* Luckless, ill starred, ill fated

कपाळकही *f* **कपाळकूट** *f* **कपाळखडखड** *f* Wearisome and wasting labor (as that of instructing a fool, convincing the opinionated &c) 2 A teasing or tiresome insisting upon a subject, importunate prate, importunate begging, pettish chiding &c [hausting or wearisome labor.

कपाळकही *a* (**कपाळकष्ट**) That undergoes any ex-

कपाळकाठी *f* A member of the loom. The fixed transverse pole which supports the **वही** (ओवी) or चाळी

कपाळचा डाग *m* (A foul spot on the forehead) A slur, sully, soil, stigma, blot *v* लाग, चुक, लावणें

कपाळटेक *f* **कपाळटेकणी** *f* **कपाळढाकणी** *f* (Leaning the head) Reposing or resting upon (figuratively), casting one's self and hopes and wishes upon [head-ache

कपाळदुखी *f* A wearying or long continuing

कपाळपट्टा *m* A member of the मरोशर or Horse-headstall, the upper or forehead strap or band. Distg from मुखपट्टा the face-strap.

कपाळपट्टी *f* The forehead 2 The fore piece and band of a sort of hood or cap that passes across the forehead. 3 The upper cross piece of a door-frame, the cross piece connecting the two uprights of a draw-well, the transverse beam in many pieces of machinery. 4 (**पट्टी** A slip of writing) One's written destinies, the scroll of Fate.

कपाळपांचपेरी or **कपाळपांसरी** *f* (**कपाळ** & **पांचपेरी** Subsistence) The unalterable destiny or fortune of Ex कोठे दों मेलों तरी क० बरोबर

कपाळफुटका *a* Of blasted or broken fortune.

कपाळफोड *f* (Head-breaking) A term for any exhausting or very wearisome occupation.

कपाळफोडी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia Called in some districts **चिरचोटी** also **फोपेडी**. Its fruit (**कपाळफोडा** *m*) is puffed or air-blown. Children, by pressing it to their forehead (**कपाळ**), burst it with a pop. Hence its name.

कपाळफोडा *a* (Forehead-breaker) An individual of a class of importunate mendicants who go about, striking their heads and making other violent demonstrations to extort alms Hence, fig. Violent, heady, desperate, of ungovernable passions

कपाळमाळा (**कपाळ** & **माळ**) An interjection of astonishment and grief 2 *f* (Properly **कपालमाला**) A necklace of human skulls. One of the ornaments of Shiva

कपालमोक्ष *m* The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre, also breaking of the skull of a deceased Sanyási with a शंख or Conch 2 The name of one of the five principal तीर्थे at Benares.

कपाळरेघा or **-रेखा** *f* or **-लेख** *m* Fate or destiny (as supposed to be written on the forehead).

कपाळशूळ or **-खूळ** *m* A wearying, unceasing head-ache

कपि *m* (S) An ape or a monkey 2 Applied fig. to some elderly, experienced, leading person of an assembly, or to one long conversant with any business or work

कपिंजल *m* S The francoline partridge.

कपित *p* S Shaking, quivering, trembling

कपित्थ *m* (S) Elephant or wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Crataeva xalanga. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

कपिमुख *n* (S) A monkey-like face also *attrib.* monkey-faced—a horse An inauspicious mark. It consists in a short upper lip and a lengthy under

कपिल *a* S pop **कपिला** *a* Tawny [one.

कपिला *f* (S) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. Used with the adjective before it, as काळी-तांबडी-पांढरी-क० 3 A cow gen. Ex माझेघरी पांच क० आहेत. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers Used in dyeing Distg. into **कपिला** & **कपिली** of which **कपिली** is the better 5 Applied also to कात or red ochre

कपिलाषष्ठी *f* (S) pop **कपिलखट** *f* A day on which synchronize six particulars,—the day, Tuesday, the month, Bhádrapad; the date, the sixth of the dark fortnight, the Nakshatra, Rohiní, the Yog, Vyatipat, the Mahánakshatra, Hastí This synchronism is of course rare, hence **कपिलाषष्ठी-चा योग** is applied to any astonishing and unhoped for combination of favorable circumstances.

कपिश *a* S Of a dark brown color

कपिश *m* S Styrax or coarse Benzoin

कपी *f* A patch 2 A pulley-block. 3 A piece cut out of a melon or gourd to declare its quality.

कपुत *m* (Better **कबुतर**) A pigeon or dove. [wax.

कपुरी मेणबत्ती *f* A candle of the best or whitest

कपू *m* (Camp.) Applied sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps or division.

कपूस *m* (**कुपुत** S) A disobedient or bad son.

कपेश *m* (کمریش P) A slight difference, a small quantity more or less. 2 Used as *adj* More or less, that slightly exceeds or slightly falls short of.

कपोत *m* (S) **कपोता** *m* (Poetry.) A dove or pigeon, esp. the spot-necked pigeon. **कपोती** the female.

कपोता चळणें *g. of s.* To emaciate or waste away.

कपोल *m* S A cheek.

कप्पा & **कप्पी** See **कपा** & **कपी**.

कफ *m* C (Or **कप**) Cotton or similar substance used as tinder. 2 A block (with or without a pulley). [or quaver.

कंप *m* (Properly **कंप**) In music or singing Shake

कफ *m* (S) Phlegm, one of the three humors: also the mucus hawked up. 2 Watery froth or foam gen.

कफघ्न, कफनाशक, कफभेदक, कफहारक or **कफनिःसारक, कफहर** or **-हारक, कफारि** &c *a* S Expectorant or phlegmagogue.

कफज्वर *m* (S) Fever arising from excess or vitiation of the watery humor, catarrhal fever &c

कफन *n* (कफ़न A) A shroud or winding sheet (esp among Muhammadans)

कफनी sometimes **कफनी** *f* (कफ़न) A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants, covering the whole person but the head and fore-arms, an unsleeved अंगरखा. *v* घाल.

क॰ घालणें (मध्यांस &c.) To take up the begging trade also to abandon secular life

कफपित्तज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors.

कफपित्तानिलज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors, *humoral fever* [perament also *attrib* of phlegmatic &c

कफप्रकृति *f* (S) Phlegmatic constitution or temperament

कफर or **कफरक** *m* A description of mendicant Applied to one wretchedly poor, a king of the beggars. कफर is the name of the first thief Hence the word is used by people in calling out against the approach of thieves For महादेव gave this boon to कफर, as per आदिचोरकफरला महादेवचर-

कफरोग *m* S In medicine Wheezing [ग्रंथ &c.

कफरोग *m* (S) Pulmonary consumption

कफारत or **कफारत** *f m* A slanderous or false charge *v* दे, आण 2 A form of redup from कळा, and used, although not invariably, in conjunction with that word, as कळाकफारत Yet the common form of redup is कफारत) A quarrel or dispute 3 A difficulty, trouble, scrape also a bore, pest, plague, torment. *v* दे, मध्यांस पड, उभा राह, उपस्थित हो The word belongs to the class कर्चाट, भ्रम, श्रेमड, पिडा &c.

कफावस *f* A foible or fault as exposed or detected. *v* काढ, दे, आण g of o 2 The word is generally considered as a mere reduplication of कळा, A quarrel or dispute

कफोद्र *n* (S) A disease ascribed to the prevalence of the watery humor, a form of dropsy

कबई *f* (قبا P) A sort of robe or gown [melons

कबकबीत *a* Weak, watery, insipid—sugarcane,

कंबखत & **कंबखती** See कमबखत & कमबखती.

कबज *n* (قبض A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors, a seizure of any articles of property also the property or income so seized. 3 Restriction or obligation resulting from the passing of a receipt, bond, or promise 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Laying hold of or catching, lit. fig. but esp fig (as a person in his speech). *v* घर, पाड, loc. case of o

कबची *f* A slip or split piece (of a bamboo &c)

कबच *m n* (S) A headless trunk.

क॰ नाचणें (Because, according to the Purans, a trunk rises and dances upon the slaughter of 100000 persons) A figure expressive of exceeding carnage [or tomb.

कबर *f* (قبر A) A Muhammadan mausoleum

कबर *f* (کبر P) For this word and compounds see कबर and compounds [gated.

कबरा *a* (कबूर S) Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated—cattle, horse &c. See under बांडा Sig. I

कंबल *m* S A blanket &c See कांबळा [stone &c)

कंबळ *n* R A half or large division (of fruits, of a

कबाला or **कबाला** *f* (See कबुला) A written agreement

कंबळा *f* A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum Grah

कंबळी *f* (کملي H) This is a Hindustáni word of the same sense as कांबळा (a coarse black blanket), but it is used in Maráthí with implication of badness (oldness, wornness, smallness, flimsiness &c)

कबाई or **ब** *f* (قبا P A) A sort of robe or gown

कबाड *n* A bullock-horse-or camel-load (of grass, कडबा, firewood &c) By some it is confounded with आखें A half-load.

कबाडकड *m pl* **कबाडकाम** *n* Low drudgery, any toilsome or merely manual occupation or work

कबाडकोल *m* A monopolist of the cutting of firewood 2 A contractor to supply bullock loads of firewood

कबाडकोली *f* Monopoly of the cutting of firewood in the forests 2 A contract for the supply of firewood (sometimes of कडबा, grain &c) by the bullock-load.

कबाडी or **चा** *a* (कबाड) Employed in bringing loads—an animal or its driver 2 Applied contemptuously to a low, drudging fellow also to a coarse or clumsy artificer [man or trader.

कबाडीजहाज *n* A ship of burden, a merchant-

कबाबचिनी *f* (کباب چيني P) Cubebs Formerly called Piper cubulatum, now Piper cubeba **कबाबचिनी** is (as the Drug-venders testify) often misapplied to signify नागकेशर or Cassia buds [chase

कबाला *m* (Usually **कबाला** q *v*) A deed of purchase

कबिला *m* (قبيلة A) A wife, esp as mistress of a household 2 A family or household

कबीत *n* (कबिता S) A variety of song, esp in the Hindustani language 2 Poetry, poesy also a piece of poetry [the devotee **कबीर**

कबीरपथ *m* (کبير & پنتھ) The sect or order of

कबीलदार *m* (قبيلدار P) A married man

कबु *m* S A conch

कबुतर *n* (کبوتر P or کپوت S) A pigeon or dove.

कबुतरखाना *m* (کبوترخانہ P) An establishment or a place of breeding pigeons 2 A pigeon-house, a dove cot.

कबुतरबाज *c* (کبوتر & باز) One who keeps sporting pigeons [written or oral

कबुला or **कबुलायत** *f* (قبولیت A) An agreement,

कबुलायकूल *m* A fine kind of rice

कबूल *a* (قبول A) Agreeing or assenting to, admitting or allowing. 2 Agreed to, admitted, allowed 3 Approved

कबूलकतबा or **कबूलकदबा** *m* (قبول A كتابة A) A writing furnished to a पचाईत by the parties before it, declaring their acquiescence in the decision which they *may make*.

कबूस *m* A ship's kitchen, Caboose The word is German, *Kabuse* or *Kabyse Dan*

कबू *a* P Tough and hard, that holds back refusing payment—a debtor also close-fisted, rigid, hard—a miser

कम *a* (کم P) Less, wanting, short of Used as per Ex आण्याकम चपया, शेरांकम कण

कमअक्कल *f* (کم عقل P) Feeble understanding or lacking wit 2 *a* Of feeble understanding or wit

कमअसल or **कमअस्सल** *a* (کم اصل P) Mean, ignoble, of base origin. See कमसल.

कमअस्सलाई *f* Meanness, baseness, ignobleness.

कमकसर *a & ad* Less or more, nearly, about

कमकायदा *m* (کم P قائدہ A) Deficiency of law, order, decorum, propriety, laxity, remissness, slackness Pr कमसल राजचे क॰ राजाचे व्यांत्याचे घरी क॰ चाचिका व्यसन आणि चोरट्यें 2 Shortcoming, falling short of the customary or the due *v* चर.

कमकुवत *a* (کم قوت P) **कमजोर** *a* (کم زور P) Weak, feeble, of scanty strength.

कमची *f* (کمچي H) A switch, cane, twig &c.

कमजवाद *a* (کم P زیادہ A) Less or more 2 Used as *s n* Shortness or surplus, deficiency or excess.

कमजात *a* (کم ذات P) Of low caste or base stock.

कमजास्त or **की** *a* (کم زیادہ P) Less or more, deficient or excessive.

कमजास्ती *n* **कमजास्ती** *f* (کم زیادتی P) Deficiency and excess also deficiency or excess [or horn)

कमटा or **डा** *m* (कमठ S) A bow (esp of bamboo

कमठ *m* S A tortoise or turtle

कमंडलु *m n* (S) The waterpot used by the ascetic and the religious student

कमतरूफ *f* Deficiency, scarcity, shortness

कमतरूफ *a* Spare, slender, slim, meagre, lean—a person or an animal also thin and weak—a post, rafter, building.

कमतर *f* (کمتر P) Failure in duty, omission, slight fault. 2 also as *a* That fails or comes short.

कमतरीज (کمترین P Common in notes) Least or lowest, most base, very insignificant. Used by the writer of himself.

कमता *a* (کم P) Deficient, less than needed or due.

कमताई *f* Deficiency. [or lessen gradually

कमताव *n* (कमता) To abate, decrease, subside

कमती *f* (کمتی P) Deficiency. 2 Used as *a* Deficient. [increase, decline and advance.

कमतीवाढती *f* (کمتي زیادتي H) *f* Decrease and

कमतोल *a* (کم P & تول) Of deficient weight, lit fig, of little influence or authority

कमदर *m* Reduced rate (esp of assessment) 2 Used as *a* also **कमदरी** *a* Of reduced rate,—esp an assessment

कमदस्त *m* Reduced or a low assessment. 2 Used as *a* sometimes **कमदस्ती** Of which the assessment has been reduced or is low [surable.

कमनीय *a* S Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, de-

कमबखत *a* (کم بخت P) Of ill fate or fortune.

कमबखती *f* (بختي کم P) Luckilessness.

कमर *f* (کمر P) The loins or waist.

क॰ खचणें-चखणें-मोडणें *g* of *s*. To sink or become weak in the loins 2 fig To lose hope, ardor, or courage, to sink or fail in spirit. **क॰ मोडणें** *g* of *s*. To become rigid or stiff (through sickness &c) **क॰ बाधणें** To gird up one's loins, to prepare one's self determinedly **क॰ भरणें** or **चरणें** *g* of *s*. To get lumbago.

कमरकचका *m* A bump with the knee upon the small of the back. *v* दे, मार, बचक, चच.

कमरख *m* Gum of पळस or Butea frondosa. Used as a drug.

कमरखा *m* Commonly **कमरखा** [bola.

कमरख *n* (کمرکھ S) A fruit, Averrhoa carambola

कमरखुशाई *f* (کمر کھلائي P H) The money exacted by a Government-peon &c. from the poor wretch to whom he is sent before he will set down or loosen his loins [certain twist of wrestlers.

कमरखोडाचिच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A

कमरखा *m* (کمرکڑا P) The belly or protuberant girding (of a mountain) · the middle portion of a vessel (protuberant or depressed). 2 *met* The

waist 3 Seizing by the waist A manœuvre of the gymnasium. 4 With मारणें Attacking (an enemy) in flank [power of procreation, impotent

कमरचा ढिला *a* (Slack of loins) Wanting the

कमरठाव *m* Depth of water up to one's waist

कमरपट्टा *m* sometimes **कमरपट्टी** *f* (कमर & पट्टा H) A zone or waist cincture (of gold or silver)

कमरबंद *m* (کمربند P) A sash or girdle, girdling for the loins 2 The tie (of certain Angarakhas) that occurs about the waist [pared, alert

कमरबंद *a* (کمربند P) Of girded loins, ready, pre-

कमरबंदी *f* (کمربندی P) Preparing, getting ready, girding up the loins also prepared state, alertness

कमरबस्ता *m* (کمربسته P) Girding up of the loins also the state of readiness, lit fig. र कर, बांध 2 Used also of the girding band

कमरमोड *f* (Breaking one's loins) Hard labor or work 2 Also **कमरमोडकाम** *n* Business or work demanding hard labor

कमरमोडी दरखे *n* (कमर, मोडणे, दरखे) An दरखे formed to turn inwards, below the back, on the stooping of the wearer [loins

कमरी *a* (कमर) Strained or weakened in the

कमरेचा काटा *m* The concluding or lowest vertebra of the spinal column Contrad from **मानेचा काटा** Processus dentatus [joint, the hip

कमरेचा खवटा *m* **कमरेचे खवाड** *n* The thigh-

कमरेचा जोर *m* Bodily strength (as contrad from the power and influence of money, friends, talents &c)

कमल *n* (S) A lotus, Nymphæa (rubra &c) Grah 2 A lotus form vessel or stand for an idol. 3 Added by poets to मुख or वदन, नेत्र or लोचन, कर or फल, पाद or चरण, पूत, नाभि &c in eulogy of their form

कमलकळा *f* (S) pop. **कमळकळा** *f* The freshness and lustre of the lotus Hence, The lustre, grace, beauty, charmingness (of a countenance &c)

कमलबीज *n* (S) A seed of the lotus Reckoned amongst the अठराउपधान्ये Used also medicinally and for beads

कमला *f* (S) pop **कमळा** *f* A name of Lakshmí, and hence applied to an excellent woman

कमलावणें *n* C (कम P Less, लावणें To plant. Opp to **मर लावणें** The full planting) The planting in an A'gar (plantation of Cocoanuts &c) of a less number per bigha than the authorized or standard number 2 The diminished tax in consequence

कमलाक्ष *m* (S **कमल** & **अक्ष** The eye) A seed of the lotus Used for beads &c. 2 A flowering shrub, and *n* its flower

कमलिनी S pop **कमळीण** *f* The lotus plant Ex. कि रविकिरणीं कमळणी विकसति। हाता देखतां याचक चर्पति।

कमलिनीवरचा बिंदु (Like the drop upon the lotus) A favorite simile with poets for Life, riches, glory &c, expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty also for Mind, purposes, promises &c in expression of Fickleness or faithlessness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

कमविणें *v c* (कमाई H) To earn, gain, acquire. Pr **कवडापासून कमवावें लाखापासून चर्चावें** Acquire pennies and spend pounds

कमसल *a* (کم‌اصل P) Ignoble, baseborn, base, mean Pr **असल आपला असलपणावर नेला क० म्हणजे** मला **भ्याला** Also **क० आपला कमसलपणा ढाकोत नाही तर असलाने असलपणा का ढाकावा?**

कमळ *n* (**कमल** S) A lotus 2 Lotus-form vessel or stand 3 Applied descriptively to **केळफूल**.

कमळगट्ट *m* (**कमळ** & **गट्टा** Bulb &c) The seed vessel of the lotus

कमाई *f* (کمائی H) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c) in dressing up a field (of kneading, rolling &c) in preparing dough (of treading &c) in tempering mortar (of mingling ingredients, levigating, mashing, compounding &c &c) in working up any thing the breaking in or training (of a horse &c)

कमाऊ *a* (**कमाविणें**) That earns or acquires. 2 Well trodden or tempered, well wrought up or dressed—mortar [member of a family

कमाऊपूत *m* (Commonly **जेउतापूत**) The earning

कमान or **न** *f* (کمان P) A bow 2 An arch 3 The spring (of a watch, rat-trap, lock &c)

कमानगार or **कमानवार** *m* (کمان‌گر P) A maker of bows and arrows

कमानदार or **कमानदार** *a* (کمان‌دار P) Arched

कमाल *n* (کمال A Perfection or completeness) The highest revenue (of a village or tract), settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce it all be cultivated up to its full power Also **कमाल तनखा** *m* in this sense

कमाल, retaining its Arabic sense of Completeness or Wholeness, forms in Revenue-matters numerous compounds as **कमालपत्रक** *n* or **कमालझाडा** *m* General roll or schedule of the totals of तनखा, रयवा, कूळ, इनाम, मोजणी, रखल, दर &c **कमाल-रयवा** The lands (of a तालुका or a village) collectively **कमाल इनाम-दर-मोजणी-रखल-ठिकेबंदी-आकार लावणी-वहीत-पडीत-गायरान-पडोळा**-&c The original Inams collectively, the original or full assessment, survey, revenue &c For **कमाल** in these compounds **कमाली** is sometimes used 2 By persons conversant with Muhammadans **कमाल**, meaning Perfectness or fullness, is used without restriction as **कमाल दोस्त-नमाज छपा-मेहरबानी-पीक-भरणा भरतो-पूर-सवारी-लढाई थंडी उन्ह**&c also without composition, as **जरोमरोचें क०, दरिद्रीचें क०**

कमालखानोचार *m* (کمال خان A proper name, & चार) A necklace of flowers extending down to the knees Ex **क० व पंचवीस लडे तुरा** A huge necklace and an enormous crest or plume, i. e monstrous or gorgeous adorning *v* **घाल**.

कमावता *p a* of **कमाविणें** That earns or acquires 2 also **कमावता पूत** *m* That is the earning member of a family [To perform **कमाई**

कमाविणें *v c* (**कमाई** H) To earn, gain, acquire. 2 **कमाविशी** or **शी** *f* **कमावीस** *f* Collection of the revenues 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig The gain, profit, advantage, good realized (in any undertaking).

कमावीसजमा *f* The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, and other irregular heads or sources. [nues of a district

कमावीसदार *m* The Head-Collector of the reve-

कमावीसदारी *f* The office or business of **कमावीसदार**

कमी *a* (کم P) Deficient, wanting, short. [shirt

कमीज *m* (قمیض A through Camisa. Ital) A

कमीपणा *m* Deficiency &c.

क० येणें To acknowledge one's inferiority to, or one's imperfection, failing, or fault

कमोद *m* A kind of rice. 2 A Rág or musical mode See राज 3 *n* (Corr from **कुमुद** S) A variety of the lotus, Nymphæa esculenta.

कयरा, कयरी, कयवार, कयवारी &c. See under **कै.**

कया *f* (**काय** S) Freshness, clearness, healthiness of appearance (of the countenance or body)

कयाचाट *a* That eats up the lustre or glory of, dishonoring, disgracing, slurring.

कयावार *a* Of clear, fresh, healthy look—a person or his body. Opp. to **कयाहीन.**

कयास *m* (قیاس A) Judgment upon a suit or case, judicial decision. *v* धरप, काढ, धर, निघ 2 Judgment or opinion gen also consideration, deliberation, pondering Ex **जो ज्याचा कयास येईल तसा निर्णय करील** [judgment or decree

कयासनामा *m* (قیاس نامه P) The record of a

कयाहीन *a* (**कया** & **हीन** Wanting) Dull, pallid, wan, lustre-lacking, unhealthy-looking.

कर *m* (S) Royal revenue, toll, tax, assessment, impost. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village,—to the पाटील, कुळकरणी, जोशी &c, a sum or quantity in general fixed to be given 3 A hand 4 Attached to the names of towns, it implies Inhabitant Ex **काशीकर, पुणेकर** 5 As the last member of a compound in comp with Sanskrit words, it implies Agent Ex **प्रकाशकर, तुषकर, आनंदकर** *b ind* It follows imitative particles Ex **झटकर, पटकर, चटकर, धडकर** 7 *f* An unlucky day, viz the day following an eclipse, that of either of the solstices, that of the death of a person in the village, the day of the burning of the **होळी** &c.

कर *m une* (**करणें** To do) A doing, a hand or concern in. Pr. **ज्याला कर नाही त्याला डर नाही** 2 Used for **करो** as in **मजूरकर, काठकर, पोथकर**

करक *m* (**करोर** S) Shoots of the plant **दिंडा** when boiled 2 *f* A lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back) from strains or rheumatism. See **मस्त ?**

करक *m n* S The water pot of the student or ascetic, or the shell of a cocoanut hollowed to form a vessel

करकचण & **करकचाविणें** sometimes **करकळणें** & **करकसणें** *v c* To bind tightly, to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, a load) also to hold or grasp firmly. Gen used with *v* **बांध, आवळ, ओढ, धर, as करकचून बांध, करकचून धर.**

करकचा *m* R (Commonly **करवंत**) The mark of a rope or the groove notched for it

करकळणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c) hard caked on—the hands, a culinary vessel also to adhere to the vessel or hands—rice, dough &c.

करकर *f* (Imit) Any harsh, grating, disquieting sound,—the cawing of crows, the grating of a file, the creaking of doors &c 2 Wrangling, brawling, squabbling. 3 Teasing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding &c)

करकर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the cawing of crows, of the grating of a file, of the gnashing of teeth, of any harsh, grating, or creaking sound. *v* **वाज.** Ex **रावण क० दांत खात.**

करकरणें *v i* (**करकर**) To caw—crows also to grate, creak &c, to emit a harsh or rough sound. Pr. **कावळा करकरला म्हणून पिंपळ मरत नाही**

करकरणें *v c* To caw out, to utter hoarsely, or (with contemptuous implication) to utter or speak. Ex **त्याचें नाम व्यर्थ करकरा। जेणें कोरे अनुवादति**

करकराट *m* (Intens. of **करकर**) A combined or loud cawing, grating, creaking &c.

करकराविणें *v c* (**करकर**) To grind or gnash (the teeth). 2 It is sometimes used in the sense of **करकचणें.**

करकरीत *a* (A fanciful formation from करकर) Brand new, spick and span new, crackling and rustling from newness—a garment, a pair of shoes &c. Applied sometimes to houses, trinkets, vessels Gen used after such words as नवा, कोरा, ताजा, and thus it may be viewed as mainly an adjunct of enhancement Ex नवा क०, कोरा क० 2 Hard and crackling— cucumbers, pickles &c

क० तिन्होसांजा *f pl* The very height of evening twilight This is an inauspicious juncture.

करकरून *ad* Tightly, forcibly, fast Used with -बांधणें-धरणें खेचणें ओढणें &c. (verbs of binding, holding, pulling, drawing) after the manner of कचकावून, कचकून, कचाटून, रगडून &c Ex करकोंडाचा करकरून मारा धरे करे।

करकऱ्या *a* That makes the noise करकर

करकुची *f* (क्रौंच S) Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo [virgo

करकुची *f* (करकचणे) See करकोची.

करकोचघाट *f* (करकोचा & घाट) A descent of a flock of cranes (as upon a corn-field)

करकोचा *m* करकोची *f* (करकचणें) The mark left by a rope tightly drawn 2 The hollow notched (around a stick &c) as a channel for the reception of a rope ०३ Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo [or little toe

करंगळी or **करमुळी** *f* (करांगुलि S) The little finger

करगोटा *m* A silk cord or silver twist &c , worn around the loins

करचकर, करचकर, करजकर, करंजकर, करजमार *m* (करकचकर S) An armorer or a brazier See कारंचकार

करचखी *f* (Or कराचखी q. v) A sort of sword

करडा *m* (کرچپا H) **करडी** *f* An implement of the confectioner,—a sort of उभट्या or flat-ended ladle & compounds See कर्ज [ladle

करज or **करंज** *m* (S) A tree, Galedupa arborea Rox. Pongamia glabra. Grah. 2 See करंडी

करजी or **करंजी** *f* Produce of the tree करज 2 A puff of that form 3 Grey Bonducella-nut tree

करजेल *n* (करज & तेल) Oil obtained from करज

करजनकाळ or **करजतकाळ** *m* (Corr from कृतांत काल) A terrible or dreadful man (or other object)

करट *m n* A fruit It is extremely bitter, and its seed resembles that of the सवस, although it is much longer Its rind or shell, when the pulp is scooped out of it, is used as a vessel for oil and a wick (a पेंढा) See करवंद

करट or **करंट** *n* A boil or angry tumor.

करटपक्ष *ad* At the least, at the very lowest

करटलक्षण *a* (S) Of marks, signs, or qualities indicating lucklessness or boding evil.

करटलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, or quality betokening lucklessness or evil.

करटवखो & करटवखे See करंडोखो & करंडोखें

करटा or **करटा** (करट S) Luckless, ill-starred and wretched. Ex जिणें मव माप वाणिखें पोटी। हीच पणे परम करटी। 2 Freely. Poor, bare, barren, destitute of any riches or resources—a village, a country of unfortunate or unprofitable devisings—an understanding or a mind miserable—an expedient &c [wants the marks of a speaking parrot

करटापोपट *m* A common wild parrot, one that

करडावांजरा *m* A variety of the saltwater-fish named वांजरा.

करडी or **करंडी** *f* (Dim. of करंड) A small boil also a small imposthume or pustule.

करडी *f* (करोडी S) The shell of the cocoanut—the whole, a half, a fragment, or a vessel made of it. Pr. पोराचा जेवूं खाणें वाडींत तो पोर जेवो करडींत Children love their own way. 2 A skull.

करंडुकी or **करंडे लो** *f* A kind of gourd, Momordica muricata or charantia करटुलें or करंडोलें *n* Its produce. [भाकर & भाजी &c

करडेलाणें *n* Wretched or poor fare, as mere करडे लक्षण *n* A mark or sign indicating lucklessness or boding evil

करण्या कपाळचा or **करण्या चाडाचा** *a* Luckless.

करड *f* Rice once ground or pounded, rice divested of its glume or outer husk. 2 *n f* A kind of grass, red, coarse, and ill-flavored It is the hill-grass of the Konkan 3 Dryness and coarseness of hair (i e state in which it resembles the grass called करड) Ex केसांचें क० झालें 4 Used as *a* Dry and coarse, stiff and indicating age—the hair [hurry coarsely over

क० कांडणें *g of o* To do roughly and rapidly, to

करड *m* (S) A little casket 2 A basket of bamboo wicker-work

करड आंडोळशा *m* A species of Justicia picta

करडई *f* Safflower, Carthamus 2 Its seed

करड कांसोणी *f* A variety of कांसोणी

करडकूट *n* (करडई & कूट) **करडमूळ** *n* (करडई & मूळी) Chaff of करडई or Carthamus.

करडणें or **करडणें** *v c* To gnaw or nibble, to wear away by biting.

करडा *a* A color of horses, iron grey, and, *attrib*, a horse so colored 2 Unhusked or imperfectly husked—rice 3 Stern, severe, rigid, savage 4 Half hoary, turning grey—hair 5 Hard from alloy—iron, silver &c 6 Stiff, coarse, dry—hair

करडा *m* (करड S) A casket (of metal, wood, ivory) 2 A covered basket of bamboo 3 C \ clump, chump, or block of wood 4 The stock or fixed portion of the staff of the large leaf-covered summerhead or umbrella.

करडा *m* The arrangement of bars or embossed lines (plain or fretted with little knobs) raised upon a तार of gold by pressing and driving it upon the अवडा or grooved stamp Such तार is used for the ornament मुंडी, for the hilt of a पट्टा or other sword &c Applied also to any similar barform or line-form arrangement (pectination) whether embossed or indented, as the edging of a rupee &c.

करडा अमल *m* (करडा & عمل A) Rigorous administration or rule, harsh or stern sway 2 (करडा & اصل H) Intoxication) Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances), potency, strength, sharpness [of bamboo

करडी *f* (Dim of करंडा) A little covered basket

करडी *f* The name of a tree Its fruit, as it resembles a मुद्रा (metal stamp), is called मुद्रा It is, by Marátha soldiers, dipped into मेणचंदन and applied to stamp marks, by way of ornament, over the temples and under the eyes.

करडी *f* (See करडई) Safflower also its seed.

करडी कमान *f* (करडा Stern, کمان P Bow. With knitted brows) Displeasure, anger, indignation.

करडी नजर *f* Severe or stern regard also habitual severity of regard.

करडी मर्जी *f* (करडा & مرضی A Will, pleasure) Displeasure, disfavor, offence. 2 Sourness, crabbedness, austerity, severity of disposition.

करडू or **करडें** *n* A kid [ket of bamboo.

करडूक *n* (Dim. of करंडा) A little covered bas-

करडें तांदूळ *m pl* Rice once ground or pounded, rice divested of its glume or outer husk.

करडेल *n* (करडई & तेल) Oil of Carthamus or safflower.

करवाची अवडी *f* An implement of the goldsmith A stamp for forming the bars or raised lines called करडा It is channeled or grooved with (or without) little cavities [heron

करडोक or **की** *m* **करडोंक** *m* A kind of crane or

करण *m* (Popular form of कर्ण S amongst artisans) The hypotenuse of a triangle, or the diagonal of a quadrangular figure

करण *n* (S) An instrument or a means of action, an organ of sense, or a member of the body Ex. कि करणांमाजी चपळ मन। तयाजन मनेंन करि उद्धाण। 2 In grammar The instrumental case 3 An astronomical period There are eleven in irregular recurrence, each answering to half a lunar day. These are बव, बालव, कौलव, तैतिल, गरज, वणिज, विष्टि, शकुनि, चतुष्पद, नाग, किंस्तुघ्न 4 A treatise containing tables for calculating eclipses &c from any particular epoch ·—thus contrad. from सिद्धांत & तंत्र 5 In comp Doing or making. Ex पत्रिकाकरण, निर्मलीकरण, पाचकरण, मुद्रीकरण, यंत्रीकरण, पृथक्करण, संचयीकरण, अष्टोकरण, मुद्योकरण, विदेशीकरण, सद्दीकरण, ऋणीकरण, सलीकरण रकीकरण Such compounds are valuable, and they are formed at will. They are omitted, however, save a few bearing some special claim for insertion.

करणकुरुप *n* (कर्ण Ear, & कुरुप) In joinery. A mode or form of joining pieces of wood,—ear-form tenon.

करणचौकट or **करणाचा चौकट** *f* (कर्ण Ear, & चौकट) A frame of which the members are united by the ear-form tenon or करणकुरुप

करणपुसळी *f* (See करपुसळी) A mode of divining

करणवाच्य *n* S In grammar. An instrumental noun [trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणा *m* (فرنائی H from فرن A) The large brass

करणावळ *f* (करण) The price or cost of doing or making

करणी *f* (कर्णी S) A mason's trowel.

करणी *f* \ tree, Mimusops hexandra Grah.

करणी *f* (करणें) Presenting (in marriages) of cloths, ornaments &c to the bridegroom and his party. ०कर. 2 Setting or addressing against of any magical process also an incantation or spell. 3 Verbal of करण though used restrictedly Ex चें क०नें केलें, त्याचा क० चाहेंड This was artificially effected, his proceedings are evil Used also to signify A marvelous or an extraordinary doing, as जो जोड चडावी असें नव्हतें पण देवाची क० झा गळ चडली Also विचित्र क० चद्दावी। Also सप्तपाताळा घाली तो क० रेखिली नाही. 4 S A surd or irrational quantity.

करणी *a* (See करणीसार) Profuse of presents to the bridegroom and his party ,—used of the bride's

करणीगत *a* S In algebra. Surd [father &c.

करणीया *a* Artificial as क० राव घोडा-झाडा or &c. A parrot &c. made of earth, **करणीचें फूल** An artificial flower, **करणीचें पागोटें** A turban made on a frame and fixed, **क० रोग** or **करणीची बाधा** A disorder effected through some incantation or magic, **क० आंबा** A grafted mango-tree, or its fruit, **क० बाघ-घोडा-कुत्रा** &c. A man assuming the appearance and acting the part of a tiger, horse, dog

करणीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be done

करणीसार *ad* (करणी & अनुसार q v) According to work or doing. Pr. **क० फळ** Reward or fruit according to the work.

करणें *v t* (कृ S) To do, act, perform, commit, achieve, execute, to form, frame, make Used with the amplitude of our verb To do. 2 Used as *v s* To work or ferment. Ex. जव्हा मळमळ करतो,

भोवळ करणी, चक्राळे करतात 3 To act or move in any particular manner

केलें केलें न केलें न केलेसें करणें To do (a business or work) indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly

करून घेणें with करून of o To get done by, to effect from करून घेणें with or without प्रप्ति g. of o. To acquire, procure, obtain

करणें n (क्रि S) An action, act, deed, doing

करणें prep As soon as, not later than, by or at noting time Ex आज प्रारंभ केला तर उद्यां दोन प्रहरा क॰ संपेल, सकाळीच कर्क लागतां तर रव्यां क॰ अडोपर्ले असतें

करणेकरी m Bass-trumpeter, the blower of करणा

करणेर n Presenting (in marriages) of cloths and ornaments to the bridegroom

करतल m (S) The palm of the hand

करतलभिक्षा f (S करतल Palm, भिक्षा Alms) Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm

करतलामल, करतलामलक, करतलामलकवत् ad (S करतल Palm, आमलक Myrobalan As plain as a myrobalan on the hand) Used of any thing on which, from the clearness and cogency of the evidence it bears, dispute seems impossible. Corresponding to "Like the sun at noonday"

करताळिका or करताळो f (S) pop करताल m n A musical instrument, a sort of castanet 2 Striking the palms together. v वाजव, दे, पिट. 3 Snapping the fingers v वाजव

करताल m धरणें To beat time with the palm

करद f (See करवंद) Corinda-tree, and n Its fruit

करदनकाळ m (Corr from कृतांतकाल) A term for a terrible or dreadful man (or other object)

करदळ or ळी f A scandent flowering shrub, Ancistrocladus Heyneanus. Grah

करदा m (کردگار P) One who cultivates a farm, the *actual* cultivator, whether tenant or proprietor Often written plurally, as करदे पाटील

करदा m (Or कारंदा) The Corinda tree or its fruit. [like the Camomile blossom.

करदावळे n A small weed with yellow flower

करदोबोकड f A double frame,—two frames connected together by arms

करदे n The fruit of the करदा or Corinda tree

करदोटा or डा or रा m करधोटा or डा m (कटि The waist, डोरा A string) A silk cord or chain or twist worn round the loins.

करदोरो f A *cotton* cord worn around the loins Among Shúdras 2 also करदोरी f A rope shed.

करदोडी f A particular tree.

करदोरा तोडणारा a (That will burst the करदोरा) Used of highly pungent tobacco.

करनकर, करनकरी, करनाकरी a (करणें, न, करणें) That does what he should not do and omits what he should do, perverse, contrary, cross-willed.

करनाटक n (कर्णाट S) A country, the Carnatic. क॰ ओस पडणें g. of s. To become deaf.

करनाटकी a (करनाटक) Relating to the Carnatic.

करप f Victuals burned in the dressing. 2 Crops burned or parched up (from heat).

करप n R (क्षुर S) An edged and sharp bit of a hard substance gen, a piece of broken glass, a shard, a shell, a chip of stone

करपट a (करपणें) Burned—rice, bread &c. during the cooking also such smell. 2 Sour—an eructation.

करपडसका a (करपट & चडणें) Ever lean and meagre, whom no richness of aliment can fatten.

करपटाण f (करपट & वास) The stink of burned articles of food

करपणें v t To burn, scorch, singe—an article of food 2 To be blasted—crops or a plant from intense heat or cold. 3 fig To wither, to sink into vacancy, to lose all spirit and energy (from fright or extreme grief) also to dry up or emaciate—the body from disease or pain

करपल्लव m (S कर & पल्लव) A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning with the hand v कर

करपल्लवीभाषा or करपल्लवी f corruptly करपालवी f (कर, पल्लव, भाषा) Talking with the fingers v कर

करपविणे v c (करपणें) To burn, scorch, singe (an article of food in dressing it). 2 To blast or burn up (a plant) [Sour—an eructation.

करपा a (करपणें) Burned, scorched, singed. 2 करपा m A burned or scorched piece or part.

करपी f (करपणें) Burned state (of crops, from want of rain) v पड 2 Morbid heat (of stomach) from fever, hunger &c. v पड 3 Blacks or soot adhering to the bottom of pots, *crock*. 4 Burned victuals.

करपुसळी f A mode of divining, or examining omens, by means of lamps and a bellmetal vessel covered with lamp-black

करपुष्कर n (S By poetical pleonasm) The tip of an elephant's (कर hand) proboscis, and, yet more poetically, the tip of a man's hand or fingers Ex ये रसु वारण जसा करपुष्करानें। तोराम चाप उचलो करपुष्करानें।

करपृष्ठ n (S) The back of the hand

करपेव n A soft and fine kind of cattle-grass.

करपट f A seasoning,—myrobalans &c prepared with peppers and assafœtida.

करपड n f P (Commonly कडपड) The residue of eaten and trodden कडबा.

करपडणें v t To be foul—hands &c See करपडणें

करफल f (कर्मरंग S) A plant, and n Its fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

करफुटी f C A young unripe mango.

करबें or करमेणें n A sauce consisting of mangoes or tamarinds mixed up with raw sugar and spices 2 A mango or other suitable fruit seeded, stuffed with seasoning, and grilled or roasted. [करमळ

करबेळ m A tree and n The fruit of it. See करम m S The hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, metacarpus. 2 A young camel or any young animal.

करभार m (S कर Tribute, भार Burden) करभाग m (S) Tribute v दे, दे, वसव Ex सर्वराव देति क॰। कर जोडुनि भारंवार। Also प्रति संवत्सरी क॰। भूपाळ देति समये।

[See explained under कर्म.

करम n (कर्म S through करम H) Destiny or fate

करम n (کرم P) करमकंद, करमकांदा, करमजुा, करमाचा कांदा m करमाचो भाजो f Terms for cabbage.

करमड f (See करवड) A particular seasoning.

करमणूक f करमत f (Poetry) (करमणें) Spending time pleasantly. 2 A pastime, diversion, or pleasant occupation

करमणें v c (क्रम S) To spend (time) pleasantly.

करमणें v t To pass pleasantly—time. Ex. मह्मा करमत नाही Tædet me vitæ.

करमणें v t R To contract into corrugations; to shrivel or pucker up. [rhoa carambola.

करमर f (कर्मरंग S) A plant and n Its fruit, Averramra a (करमर) Like the fruit of the करमर—glass beads &c.

करमळ m f A forest tree, Dillenia pentagyna. Grah. 2 n Its fruit. 3 f A garden tree, Averrhoa carambola. Grah. 4 n Its fruit.

करमाळा f (S) The fingers used as a rosary.

करळ n f Husk of rice, साळ, माचणा, टाळा, भरी, esp. *fine* chaff

करली f A white kind of fish covered with prickles or barbs. 2 C A water-scuttle or baler. See करलें 3 A kind of grass

करलें n W C A scuttle or scoop-form vessel for dashing water (from a pool &c) over grounds.

करवजें n A medicinal shrub. 2 (For कारंजें) A jet d'eau.

करवड m n (Poetry) A certain bitter fruit and its seed. Popularly करड q v. Ex. जैसे माजिसे करवडे। तैसें खुशा न घडे।

करवडणें v t P (کروٹنا H) To lie over on one side.

करवडी or करवडी f (Or करोडी q v) Cocoanut-shell &c

करवडणें v t To have remains (of dough, boiled rice &c) caked on—the hands, a culinary utensil. also to adhere to the hands or utensil—dough &c.

करवत m (करपच S) A saw

अडवा क॰ चालणें To thwart, cross, hinder. क॰ लागणें or असणें जिवाला To have keen anxiety.

करवताखाली धरणें To hold under severe bondage; to oppress grievously.

करवतणें v c (करवत) To saw

करवतो f (Dim of करवत) A small saw. 2 A tree, Ficus oppositifolia. Grah.

करवतीकांडी a (करवत Saw, कांड Edge.) Indented like a saw, saw-edged, serrated

करवतीलगाम m A bit serrated or indented like a saw See लगाम [sa Carondas.

करवद or दी f (करवंद S) Corinda tree, Carissa

करवद n The fruit of the Corinda. 2 (From the sharp sourness of the fruit.) Added enhancingly to मार, as मार मार क॰ Intensely or bitterly cold—air, weather, liquors.

करवदणें v t (करवंद) To be sharply cold—weather, water, buttermilk, hands &c

करवल m (کروَل H) A horse-musketeer.

करवला m (करा & वाला Affix implying an agent) In marriages A jocose term for the brother of the bride or bridegroom This being the masculine form of करवलो q. v. infra.

करवलो f In marriages A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom. From कळश the water pot which she bears, and वाला or वलो affix. 2 (کروَلی H) The art or business of a horse-musketeer [chief.

करवल n (कर Hand, वस्त्र Cloth.) A handkerchief

करवा m A morsel of sugarcane as prepared for the mouth. Applied with the verb चडणें to a limb or part considered as broken off. Ex. खाजाचा क॰ or कंबरेचा क॰ चडला 2 A hollow notched as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 (Better कारवा) A description of dance. 5 A flaw upon a pearl,—a line roundabout its middle.

करवीं or करवें *prep* By or through: noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. Ex तुला करवेना तर तुलाकरवें करीव.

करवीर m S A flowering shrub or its flower, Oleander or Nerium odorum.

करवांचळ or ळी f A creeper &c. See करवांचळी.

करव्यापना f (S) Imposing of an assessment.

करळ m A sort of soft sandstone, called also कड. 2 n f R (Or करड) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains 3 A vacuity or an interstice (as in a loose-textured basket, in रोवळी, पाळी, सूप &c.)

करळ n करळा m The half-burned grass of a

kiln underneath the pitchers, bricks, tiles &c. : also a single चाडी or stalk of it

करळ जाणें or घेणें To incline. Common amongst peasants, and used of जू thill-yoke, भुरो pole of cart or plough, or of माडा, जांभर &c , also of a balance or its beam **क॰ धरणें** To sway (the plough) horizontally, and **क॰ चालणें** To proceed horizontally. Opp to **मेघ धरणें-चालणें** To sway &c vertically

करळी *f* Spasmodic affection (esp. of the legs) 2 A common term for the two extreme cross pieces which, together with the two central cross pieces (**तरचे** *m pl*) and the longitudinal pieces (**वेताची** or **बोडकी** *n pl*), compose the bed of a **माडा** (load-cart void of **माडा** or box) 3 A cross-piece overlying the **पिढें** of a cart, and narrower. The pegs pass through it. 4 An upright of the box of a cart, a sloat 5 (Commonly **करळी**) The interstitial unwoven threads of a web.

करळी *a* Built or made with the stone **करळ**.

करा, करादिचा, करादिचाचा मास See under **करा**

करा कार्यसिद्धि Do it, and success attend you! A form of benediction.

करा *f* R Scum or film on the surface of water 2 *m* The shooting of corn in the ear (after being stacked or cut)

कराकर or र्रं *ad* Imit of the sound in gnashing or grinding the teeth (as in chewing sugarcane, cucumbers &c)

करांगुलि *f* S pop **करांगुळी** or **करांगळी** *f* The little finger or toe [is straight and rather short

करांचली *f* (كرانچلي H) A sort of sword. It

कराड *m* A paroxysm or accession-violence (of fever or disorder gen) sudden and vehement excitement (of the spirits or system) , orgasm *v* घे

कराडणें *v c* To gnaw or nibble , to wear away by biting.

कराडा *m* C A cylindrical piece as sawn or chopped off the trunk or a bough of a tree , a clump, chump, or block.

कराडी *f* P Strength, force, vigor. *v* धर, दे 2 in *pl* **कराच्या** Spasms or cramp *v* ये, चढ, ओढ, उढ,

करांडू *n* (Commonly **करडू**) A kid [उंबर, वड

कराणा *m* A particular esculent vegetable.

करांती *f* A sort of uncovered carriage.

करांदा *m* (**करमर्दे** S) Corinda tree or fruit, Carissa Carondas. 2 The name of a creeper having an esculent fruit and root Disting into **मोड करांदा** & **कडू करांदा** Sweet (cultivated or esculent) **करांदा** and Bitter (wild and insculent) **करांदा**

करांदें *n* The root of the esculent creeper **करांदा** or **मोड करांदा**.

करांबीन *f* Naturalized from Carbine.

करामत *f* (كرامت A) Any machine, engine, instrument, structure of intricate and ingenious complication , any astonishing and skilful device, contrivance, disposition of means for effecting. 2 A miracle, a marvel, a wonder.

करामती *a* (**करामत**) Ingenious, inventive, clever, of astonishing powers.

करार *m* (قرار A) A promise, engagement, agreement. 2 A determination, resolution, fixed purpose. **करारचा** Faithful of promise. 2 Firm of determination.

करारनामा *m* (قرارنامه P) A written engagement.

करारमदार *m* (قرار & مدار A) A comprehensive term for promises, bonds, notes of engagement or agreement &c. 2 (**मदार** used intensively.) A solemn promise or engagement.

करारी *a* (**करार**) Adherent to one's promise or purpose, faithful and firm · also stanch, steady, constant, abiding, enduring &c. 2 Lasting or durable—a color, a material 3 Made to order, i. e. substantial, firm, capable of holding out

करारी *f* P (Or **कराखी**) Strength, force, vigor. *v* धर, दे. 2 R (I or **करार**) A promise or an agreement also a determination

कराळ *n* (Or **करळ**) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains [terrible

कराळ *a* S pop **करांळ** *a* Frightful, formidable,

कराडशी *f* The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन On this day virgins, bearing in their hands a **करा** (waterpot) filled with **मंगोदक**, worship **देवी** An observance about **काशी** or Benares. Note The student is advised that he will hear कार्तिक & आषाढ and other months named as the season of this rite, for the Brahmans, although they like not to acknowledge it, are fast forgetting the matters of their faith. And let the notice of discrepancy given here be apprehended as of application in very numerous instances

कराळ जाणें or घेणें To incline See **करळ जाणें**

कराळी *f* Spasm of the limbs, cramp *v* चढ, उतर, बांध Gen. in *pl* **कराळ्या**

करचमें *n* S Elephant-hide or leather made from it. Ex **क॰ चेत प्रावणें । न कटाळे दुर्गधीमें मन।**

करिणा or णा *m* (قرينه A) A statement or representation, esp a written one (as of one's cause or case before a पंचायत)

करितां *prep* On account of, for the sake of, for

करियात or र्द *f* (قريه A) A **महाल** composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one **महाल**, some to another

करी *m* (**करीण** *fem* **करणें** To do) An affix to nouns implying I The possessor, master, lord, or rightful person Ex **घेकरी** A monied man, **घरकरी** The master of the house, **मानकरी** The person entitled to receive the honors 2 The inhabitant, or the person belonging to Ex **गांवकरी** A man of the village 3 The dealer in, the worker, laborer, occupant in, by way of subsistence Ex **कापडकरी, भाडेकरी, शेतकरी, भिक्षेकरी** 4 The bearer or carrier, as **दंडेकरी**, or practiser of, as **पहेकरी**, the mere performer, as **यात्रेकरी, मारेकरी** **करी** has other senses, of which the explanations will appear under the respective leading words. These are given here because they are the most frequent, and because the words to which **करी** *thus significant* is affixed, being too numerous for insertion, are omitted **करी** however may not be employed so arbitrarily as **माडा** · hence the admission of so many of the formations with it 5 An adjective form of **करे** (the affix to the names of towns) expressing Relation, as **पुणेकरी** Belonging to, like &c , the people of Poona.

करी *m* (S Having a hand) An elephant.

करीपल्ल *n* (S) The elephant-branch of an army , the elephant-force.

करीर *m n* S A thorny tree or its fruit, Capparis aphylla. Commonly **केपरी** or **तें** [through.

करीष *prep* R (See **करषी** or **करवे**) By or

करुण *a* S Moving, affecting, pity-exciting. 2 Pitiful, compassionate, merciful.

करुण *n* S **करुणा** *f* (S) Pity, compassion, tenderness, mercy

करुणा भाकणें To appeal to pity , to make pitiful complaints , to supplicate movingly. As **करुणा** signifies (not pitiful accents or speech, but) pity, the explication of the phrase is, to speak so that pity be excited Ex. **त्यां क॰ भाकितां शेर। ज्याच बोलिला कुबेर।** For other ex. see **भाकणें** See under **दया** certain common compounds.

करुणाकौमुदी *n* (S) Celebrating the compassions and mercies (of God &c.) 2 fig Piteous supplication , appeal to pity in tender tones.

करुणारस *m* (S) One of the nine **रस** or sentiments, that of Compassion See **रस**.

करुणास्वर *m* (S) Piteous accents , tender tones , pity-moving sounds.

करुन *prep* By or through · noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. 2 Used as although not so correctly as **देखत** in the sense of Of one's own accord See **देखत**.

करेणु *f* S A female elephant.

करवंदांबा *m* A kind of mango

करेला *m* A weapon of the gymnasium. A large kind of **मुद्गल** used with both hands

करोड घेणें g of s (A vulgar phrase from **कारट**) To die, i e. to become the subject of funeral solemnities.

करोटी *f* (S) The shell of the cocoanut,—the whole, a half, or a fragment, or a vessel made of it 2 A skull. [ing

क॰ घालणें घेणें To take up the business of begg-

करोडगिरी *f* The office or business of **करोडा**

करोडा *m* P An officer, in some districts, answering to Commissioner or Head Mamlatdár, and, about Hyderabad, an officer of the customs.

करोल *m* (كرول H) A horse-musketeer **करोली** *f* His art or business.

करोळा *m* The half-burnt grass of a Potter's kiln also a single stalk of it.

करोळें *n* A cross-piece of the **माडा** or frame of a cart opp to **बाजू** the side-piece running lengthwise **करोळे**, being only a varied form of **करळी**, may be, in some districts, used for that word in its second and third senses.

कर्क *m* (S) A crab 2 The sign Cancer.

कर्कट *m* (S) **कर्कोटक** *n* **कर्कोटक** *n* A pair of compasses 2 A crab [शिंगी

कर्कटशृंगी *f* S A plant See the derivative **काकडकर्कश** *a* (S) Harsh, grating, thrilling, piercing, sharp or shrill-sounding. 2 Cross, crabbed, savage, ill-tempered [of a shrill voice

कर्कशा *f* (S) A vixen, virago, scold. 2 A female

कर्कोटक *m* (S) In legendary history A certain monstrous black serpent, having the strength of 9000 elephants, and exceedingly venomous. 2 Hence applied as a designation to the **कज्जाडा** Brahmans, from the conceit that they harbour malign intentions towards the Brahmans gen. 3 Perfidious, rancorous, vengeful.

कर्कोडी or **कर्कोडो** *f* S A kind of gourd, Momordica charantia Commonly **करंडुली**.

कर्चूर *m* S A plant or its dried root, zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet. Rox

कर्ज *n* (قرض A) Debt. [**कर्ज खालणें-नो-नें** To become a debtor, as **या-तो-नें कर्ज खालतो-नो-नें** He &c owes. **डोईवरून पाणी जाई इतके कर्ज असणें** To be over head and ears in debt.

कर्जअमदाज (قرض امدن P Debts to come) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Receipts in discharge of debts." See **कर्जदाऊन**.

कर्जकरी *m* That borrows money. 2 That lends money. 3 That is employed in dunning debtors —a peon &c.

कर्जखत *n* (قرض A حطّ A Note) A note of acknowledgment of debt, a bond.

कर्जदादन (قرض دادن P Debts to be given) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Payments in discharge of debts" See **कर्जअमदान**

कर्जदार *a* (قرض دار P) That owes money, a debtor 2 That lends money, a creditor

कर्जपाणी *n* A comprehensive term for Debts.

कर्जबाजारी *a* (قرض A بازار P) A general debtor, one who owes money throughout the market.

कर्जभरी *a* (قرض A भरणे To be filled.) Loaded with debt

कर्जरोखा *m* (رقعه قرض A) A note of acknowledgment of a debt [sively or loosely

कर्जवाम *n* (قرض A وام A) Debt comprehen-

कर्जाऊ *a* (कर्ज) Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [received

कर्जी *ad* (कर्ज) At interest—money given or

कर्ण *m* (S) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing 3 The name of the half-brother to the पांडव princes, famed for munificence Hence used appellatively of a liberal man also **कर्णावतार** or **कर्णाचा अवतार** in this sense, or, ironically, of a niggard 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle, or diagonal of a quadrangular figure 5 Rudder or helm.

कर्ण (or **काम**) **ओढणें** or **ओढविणें** To stretch out the attentive ear. Ex जो मायाजियला । तो वजिहापुढें घोडवो कर्ण। **कर्ण खुडे कटि चालयति** Used of one who answers wildly from the question, i. e. a dolt or booby

कर्णकटु *a* (S) Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating

कर्णगत *a* (S **कर्ण** Ear, **गत** Gone) **कर्णघृष्ट** *a* (S **कर्ण** Ear, **घृष्ट** Rubbed.) That has passed the ear, that has been heard [of a thief)

कर्णछेद *m* (S) Cutting off the ears or an ear (as

कर्णजप *m* (S) Whispering in the ear.

कर्णधार *m* S (A holder of the ear) A helmsman or steersman [*ear-gate* Ex **कथा जेथो कर्णपथां**

कर्णपथ *m* (S) The way or channel of the ear, **कर्णपालि** *f* S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix

कर्णपिशाच *m* (S) A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people 2 *n* Fortune-telling.

कर्णपिशाची *m* A fortune-teller

कर्णपिशाची *f* A demon. See **कर्णपिशाच.**

कर्णपुट *n* S The auricle or outer ear. [females

कर्णपुष्प *n* S pop **कर्णफूल** *n* An ear-ornament of

कर्णमधुर *a* (S) Sweet or grateful to the ear, melodious &c.

कर्णमूल *n* (S) The root or bottom of the ear. 2 Also **कर्णवळ** *m* Abscess in the region of the parotid gland 3 A ring of hair at the root of the ear of a horse. [the ear

कर्णमेथुन *n* (S) A covert term for whispering in

कर्णवेध *m* (S) The ceremony of boring the ear

कर्णवण *m* S Ulcer of the inner ear. [of a child.

कर्णशूल *n* S Ear-ache.

कर्णसुत *a* (S Heard by the ear) Heard.

कर्णोघा पाहरा *m* A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A very holy season.

कर्णात् *ad* S Unto the ears—eyes &c. extending.

कर्णाकर्ण *a* (S Ascended to or reached the ear.) Heard, known by report.

कर्णाग्नि *m* S Eruption of pustules in the ear.

कर्णाभरण *m* S An ear-ornament gen.

कर्णिकार or **ळी** *f* The name of a flowering shrub.

कर्णिका *f* S The pericarp of a lotus. 2 The middle finger.

कर्णी *f* S A mason's trowel. [traducer.

कर्णेजप *m* S A slanderous whisperer, a secret

कर्णोपकर्णी *ad* (**कर्ण** & **उपकर्ण**) From ear to ear, as heard by one and related to another. Used as our From mouth to mouth [ning

कर्तन *n* S Cutting, clipping, shearing. 2 Spin-

कर्तनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, clipped, shorn &c, scissile.

कर्तव *n* (کرتب H from **कर्तव** S) The arts of song, the various *modulations* &c. constituting melodious singing 2 Art, capability, or skill gen.

कर्तबदारी *f* (کرتب داری P) **कर्तबगारी** *f* Skilfulness in singing, the possession and command of **कर्तव** q v. supra 2 Skill and cleverness gen, handiness, dexterity.

कर्तरि (In Sanskrit the seventh case of **कर्तृ**) Agreeing with or indicating the agent —opp. to **कर्मणि** Agreeing with the object Used of the various affixes to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections. [agrees with its subject

कर्तरिप्रयोग *m* S A sentence in which the verb

कर्तरी *f* S Scissors, clippers, shears [or doer

कर्तबो & **कर्तलोण** (Vulgar corr of **कर्ता** S) A maker

कर्तव्य *a* S (Purposed or necessary) to be done 2 Used as *s n*, also **कर्तव्यता** *f* Deed, doing, action also skill in working or doing. Ex. विचित्र क० निरंजनाचें।

कर्ता *m* (S In comp. **कर्तृ** & **कर्तृक**) A doer, performer, agent, causer a maker, former, framer 2 In grammar. The nominative case, or the subject of the verb. 3 A manager or acquirer, the laboring and earning member of.

कर्ताकर्ता *m* (S The doer and the undoer, the maker or setter up and the destroyer or remover, he that killeth and that maketh alive) A title or epithet of God.

कर्ताकर्मीवाळिता *a* (Poetry) The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver. A title of God. Ex. क० । सजपरता नसेचि।

कर्तृक *n* **कर्तृक** *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **कर्तृव** S) Making or doing: also skill in making or doing, handiwork.

कर्तृकर्मी or **कर्मकर्ती** *a* or *m* (A formation from **कर्ता**) Competent, clever, capable, a skilful manager or conductor.

कर्तृकर्तृमन्यथाकर्तृसमर्थ (**कर्तृ** For to do, **अकर्तृ** For not to do, **अन्यथाकर्तृ** For to do otherwise, **समर्थ** Capable). A Sanskrit phrase but common, and used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power, "that killeth and that maketh alive",—used of God, saints and sages, kings and rulers.

कर्तृबगारी *f* (کرتب & گری P) Skill in working, workmanship, professional cleverness or capability.

कर्तृक *a* S In comp. That does, performs, makes

कर्तृव *n* (S) Capability or competency, power of doing 2 Agency, doing, act, deed. Ex. क० कुसारीचें चळलें। क०चेनि प्राप्तिसे ते वेळें।

कर्तृभूत *a* S In grammar. That stands as the subject of the verb. [tive &c.

कर्तृवाचक *m* S A verbal adjective, a denomina-

कर्तृवाच्य *m* S The active voice: also a noun of agency, an active participle &c.

कर्दमचळण *n* (کردن & سکّس P) Making up and melting down, forming and reforming (esp. of trinkets and ornaments). 2 In accounts. Striking off (as expended) of an article in the gross, and entering (as new matter) of its products or changed form. (As striking off of cloth and entering the made tents, garments &c., striking off of corn and entering its flour, bran &c) 3 Changing of great monies into small and of small into great.

कर्दम *m* (S) Mud, muck, *mire* 2 fig Any slop, mess, nastiness, or confusedly mingled mass. 3 fig Promiscuous assemblage of castes or of the clean and unclean.

कर्दळी *f* (Mistaken by the ignorant for **कदली**) The Plantain or Banana-tree. 2 A flower shrub, Canna Indica.

कर्पूर *m* (S) Camphor. [piebald.

कर्बुर *a* S Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated or

कर्म *n* (S) An act or a deed, action gen. 2 Religious action, as sacrifice, ablution &c ; esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion. Three kinds are specified, viz **नित्य, नैमित्तिक, काम्य** 3 Actions or works, a conduct or course. Hence used for Destiny, destiny being only the *allotment*, to be enjoyed or suffered in the present life, of the fruit of the good and evil actions performed in former lives. Ex अरे अरे कर्मा। वारा वर्षे झाली याच धर्मा । The common terms **कर्मबळिवत, कर्मचळोणार, कठीणकर्म, कर्मबोर** &c express All powerful destiny, Hard destiny &c 4 Action specific, moral duty, obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation &c. 5 The subject of action in grammar, the accusative case or the object of a verb 6 A business, office, function, a prescribed and peculiar work 7 Pat eminence Sexual copulation. **कर्म दोन पावले पुढें** Destiny goes ever before us. **कर्मानें ओढणें** or **ओढवणें** expresses the Constraining of destiny, **-जाग देणें** the propitiousness of destiny, **-धाव घेणें** the running before or *preventing* of destiny, **-पाठ पुरविणें** or **उभें राखणें** the opposing of destiny, **-सांवें देणें** or **सरणें** the falling back or failing of destiny. **केल्या कर्मांचें फळ** The reward of a deed done Ex. केल्या कर्मांचें फळ बापा। रेखयें तुज देतीख। अरे तू भुलें नको मज भजनीं। [destiny.

कर्मकचाट *n* Trouble or evil appointed by one's

कर्मकटकट or **कर्मखटखट** *f* A term for any vile, pestering, perplexing person or business —as attributed to destiny: also for the toil and trouble, fuss and ado of one's allotment: also for *any* harass, bother, or annoyance,

कर्मकथा *f* (S) A story, i. e. an act of one's destiny—a trouble, embarrassment, plague, pest, bore. 2 Egotistical or idle talk. 3 A true and exact relation of an occurrence or a deed. [one's destiny.

कर्मकपाट *n* (S) Trouble or evil appointed by

कर्मकहाणी *f* A tale of destiny or fate, i. e. a tale of misfortune or disaster. 2 A story of one's own doings and experiences. Hence 3 Unmeaning and tedious talk.

कर्मकांड *n* S The section of the Vedas which treats of rites: also the rites and observances collectively obligatory on Bráhmans. Ex. मैसें शुद्ध विधयीं प्रमाण क० चे। Also ज्ञानगोष्ठ चर्चा जयजाचें। क० चर्चि न दे जयजाचें। 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk, prosing gabble or chatter. ० मा, पांत, पोथ.

कर्मजड *f* (S) One of the forms of legal restraint—prohibition from following the ordinary occupation.

कर्मगति *f* (S) Fate or destiny. See the explication under देवगति

कर्मचांडाळ or **कर्मचांडाळ** *m* (A very चांडाळ in his actions) A term for a savage, hard-hearted fellow also for a loose, dissolute, *irreligious* person

कर्मठ *a* S Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined acts and works

कर्मणि *a* S Agreeing with or indicating the object See at length under कर्मन्.

कर्मणिप्रयोग *m* S A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object

कर्मणिवाच्य *m* S In grammar The passive voice also a passive participle &c

कर्मदक्ष *a* (S) Clever or competent at religious ordinances and works The usage of the word is simply that of कर्मठ, कर्मशील, कर्मिष्ठ, कर्मिंद्ध &c Ex कर्मदक्षा कर्मशीचका। जयराम कोदंडभंजना।

कर्मधर्म *n* sometimes *m* (The compound, notwithstanding the masculine gender of the latter member, is generally *neuter*, because the signification is wholly derived from the first member, कर्म action or act, the word धर्म being viewed as supplementary or enhancing) Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds Ex जसे ज्याचे कर्म तसे त्यास फलप्राप्ति, कर्मधर्मीन कोणही संघनि मोक्षास जाणि नाहींवर वासला कोणही जाणी जासी, कोणाचा कर्मधर्मास कोणाचा वाढा लागी Every one must be answerable for his own acts and deeds. [union of कर्मधर्म See कर्मधर्मयोग

कर्मधर्मसंजोग or **कर्मधर्मयोग** *m* (S) The union of destiny and one's good works, of one's fortune and one's merit (i e the union of the allotment appropriate to good deeds in a former birth and of the desert of some good deeds or deed in the present) Hence कर्मधर्मसंयोगासि By wonderful concurrences or conjunctions, by rare accident

कर्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Exact in the observance of all enjoined rites and acts

कर्मन्यास *m* S Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life) also, for फलत्याग, Rejection of claim or hope of recompense for works

कर्मफल *n* (S) The allotment of destiny, the good and evil to be experienced as the consequence or fruit of merit and demerit in former stages of [existence

कर्मबंध *m* (S) The bondage of the law of works Ex जो पशुदेहा खायंद्यावरी। कर्मबंधी न चढे तो।

कर्मबंधु *m* (S) A brother or fellow by sameness of employment or business

कर्मभूमि or **कर्मभूमिका** *f* (S) The sphere of works or theatre of action, the *field of labor* (for mortals) A term for this earth. Ex तुज यमीं भेटेल चिता दहरचा। कर्म घेईल अवचित।

कर्मभोग *m* (S) The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny, fulfilment of destiny

कर्मभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Neglectful of prescribed acts and works, lax in keeping ordinances and observances

कर्ममार्ग *m* (S) The law of works, the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed or proper way of performing religious acts and works

कर्ममार्गी *a* (S) One who seeks the Deity through faithful observance of enjoined rites and works, a legalist.

कर्ममोचक or **कर्ममोचन** *a* (S) That releases from कर्ममार्ग the way of ordinances or law of works A name of Ráma as God Ex कर्महरा कर्ममोचका। जयराम कोदंडभंजना। [ness, casualty, chance

कर्मयोग *m* (S) Fortune or fate also fortuitousness

कर्मलंड *a* (S) Irreligious, contemptuous of the ordinances and rites of religion

कर्मलोप *m* (S) Pretermission or omission of some कर्म or religious act (of the daily course)

कर्मवाद *m* (S) The doctrine that Salvation is by works

कर्मवादी *m* (S) One that maintains कर्मवाद

कर्मवासना *f* (S) Desire after the rites and works of the daily religious course

कर्मविधि *m* or *m pl* (S) The law or rule, or the prescriptions and ordinances, regulating religious rites and works also the law or canon for any particular one

कर्मविपाक *m* (S) The name of a treatise upon sins and their sure products in after births.

कर्मवेग or **कर्माचा वेग** *m* The momentum, impetus, sway, forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune or Fate Ex कलालाचा भोवरा जैसा भवे जरद्रा कर्मवेगाचा उभारा जोवरी जैसे कर्माचा वेग सरे। तेथे धाव पुरे। Where Fortune or Destiny ceases (to succour or favor), there the धाव (run, march, progress, doing) ceases 2 The sway, influence, or forceful operation of actions (often done), the force of habit. Ex का० भलत्याकडे ओढून नेईल

कर्मशील *a* (S) Intent upon works, that carefully observes all rites and religious acts commanded

कर्मसंजी *a* (S) One constantly engaged in works, ordinances, and rites —as disting from ज्ञानाभ्यासी

कर्मसूत्र *n* (S) The series of the daily rites and religious acts, the string of duties Ex भवपाश नेतिले ज्ञस्वज्ञान ईश्वराचे चिचिय परि जिवाचे कैसे का० ते अनायासे नेघे विचयी

कर्महीन *a* (S) Disregardful of the rites, ceremonies, and works of Religion

कर्माकर्मविचार *m* (S) Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done, weighing moral actions

कर्मांग *n* (S) Any portion, part, or appendage of a कर्म or rite.

कर्मांजदेवता *f* (Abridged from कर्मांगभूतदेवता S) The divinity to which is addressed any rite or ceremony

कर्माचा दोरा *m* The thread or tissue of the fortunes of. Commonly प्रारब्धाचा दोरा. [rites

कर्मांतर *n* (S कर्म & अंतर Period, end) Funeral

कर्मांतरिया *m* (**कर्मांतर**) A light term for the Brâhman who directs the performance of funeral solemnities

कर्मातीत *a* (S) Passed beyond the obligation of observing ordinances and rites. See ex under कर्मधर्मविचक्षण

कर्माध्यक्ष *m* S Judge of actions, Weigher of the deeds and ways of men A name of God. Ps xi 1

कर्मार्पण *n* S Offering up (to God or a god) of one's religious services and works. Ex कर्मार्पणाचा क्रम थाव द्यावा

कर्मिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent upon works, devoted to the performance of all rites and acts religiously appointed [tive case

कर्मीभूत *a* S In grammar. Being in the objec-

कर्मेंद्रिय *n* S An organ of action Five are reckoned, the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and that of feculent excretion (पाणि, पाद, वाक, उपस्थ, वायु)

कर्मेभें *n pl* Follies, foibles, failings, slips. r काढ g of o

कर्मोपासना *f* S Worship or religious service by अनुष्ठान, service by works. Disting from ज्ञानोपासना & ज्ञानोपासना q v

कर्यात *f* (عرية A) A Mahál composed of villages belonging, some to one Mahal, some to another

कर्शन *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Reducing or lowering opp. to बृंहण Nourishing or fattening

कर्ष *m* S A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen माष or eighty गुंज, about two hundred and eighty grains troy

कर्षक *a* S That cultivates the soil, that ploughs or tills 2 That pulls or draws [drawing.

कर्षण *n* S Ploughing or tilling 2 Pulling or

कर्षण करणे (**कर्षणे**) To pull, draw, attract. 2 To plough or to till

कर्षित *p* S Ploughed or tilled 2 Pulled or drawn.

कल्हा *m* (**कलश** S) In marriages A पंचपात्र or metal pot containing water, and having a cocoanut and a sprig of mango-leaves inserted in its mouth It is borne in the hand of the sister or female friend respectively of the bride and bridegroom, whilst standing behind them r घे 2 A waterpitcher with a raised hole as a short spout 3 *met* A कलश or water-vessel gun

कल्हाड *m* A wild and bitter cucumber.

कल्हाडकाकडी or **-काकोळी** *f* A variety of काकोळी.

कल्हाडा *m* A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it [&c as described under कऱ्हाड r घे

कल्हादिवा *m* The metal pot and the lamp held **कल्हाद्या** *m* A soft kind of sand-stone.

कल्हादिवाचा साज *m* The articles of apparel &c presented in acknowledgment of the service named कल्हादिवा

कल *m* (S) Inclination, bearing, tendency, bent or leaning towards lit fig, inclining or propension of mind or will, bent of genius or disposition 2 Turn or commencement of decline (of the day, a malady, a paroxysm, a flood or any exorbitance) r चा

कल पाहून वागणें or **o** To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of, *to steer according to the wind* 2 To observe the bearing and requirement of the times &c.

कलई, कलईकर, कलईगर &c See under कल्हई.

कलक *m* (S) Rust of copper or brass, verdigris. Applied also to the base portion of silver, the dross of iron &c 2 A spot or mark, esp the dark portion of the moon's disk. 3 fig. A stain, slur, sully, stigma

कल कल-कर-दिसो Imit. of the sharp sound of a sudden rent, crack, split. Ex का० फुटले-उखडले-चीर गेलो

कलकल *m* (S) Confused jangling or noise (of men), twittering or chattering (of birds &c)

कलकल *ad* Imit of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering &c expressive also of the disquieting effect of such noises. as माझे डोके का० करिमें 2 Expressive of the tremulous or undulating manner of intense heat, as ऊन का० करिमें.

कलकणें v t (कलकल) To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, birds chattering &c) [&c

कलकलाट m (Intens of कलकल) Great jangling

कलकित a (S) कलकी a (S) Affected with verdigris 2 fig Stained, sullied, soiled, contaminated 3 Slandered [the tenth अवतार

कलंकी m (Corr from कल्की) A name of विष्णु as

कलकापरी f Calamine, impure carbonate of zinc

कलगडा m A Rag or musical mode See रान

कलगडी & कलगडें See कलिगडें & कलिगडें

कलगी f (کلغی T) A gem-studded ornament for the turban, a plume or crest gen 2 A plume of feathers for a horse's head 3 A description of लावणी or amorous song, that in which प्रकृति is held to be superior to देव, and in which the lady courts and woos the man 4 A flower tree and flower, Cockscomb, Amaranthus

कलगीवाला a (کلغی & والا H) A holder of the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव and singer of the लावणी termed कलगी [the body) r चड, बस

कलच m Grime or thick caked dirt (esp upon the body)

कलडा m Properly करडा. [side

कलडणें v t (कल) To lie over, to incline on one

कलंडणें v t To overturn, to turn on the opposite or another side

कलडविणें v t (कलडणें) To make to lie over or incline on one side 2 To overturn or upset

कलडा a (कल) Lying over, inclining or resting on one side

कलडी f A roll over also a turn over v दे

कलणें v i (कल) To lie over, to incline one side, to heel or tip 2 fig To begin to decline, to be past noon—the day to be past midnight—the night 3 fig To have a bent, bearing, leaning towards—the mind, will, disposition

कलता p pr (कलणें) Lying over, inclining or resting on one side

कलत्र n (S Body Hence) The wife of (One's wife being one's body or वामांग left side) Ex हरापेक्षां ओढवितें कलत्र. ॥

कलथणें v t & i (कल) To overturn, to turn on the opposite or another side 2 To turn, to move round a little (a body heavy or in some part fixed), to skew [on one side.

कलथा a (कल) Lying over, inclining or resting

कलथा m A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes on the baking pan, for taking up fried things, live coals &c, or for stirring boiling milk &c

कलथी f (कलथणें) Turning over or on one side

कलदर m (See कलिदर) A certain wild animal

कलदरा or कलदा m (کلدار H) A silk and cotton stuff 2 The shell of a tent.

कलना f S Sensation or sensibility, apprehension of or the faculty of apprehending the qualities or the influences of objects

कलप or प m Starch 2 A composition used to blacken the hair 3 (कल्प S) Doubting, doubt a scruple, a misgiving respecting

कलपणें v t To be in great pain or distress, to roll and toss, or to pant and struggle, under pain

कलपणें v t Corr. from कल्पिणें and used in all its senses 2 To desire evil for, *to curse in one's heart* Job i 5. [sail v चकार

कलपी or कलपी f (कळंपी) The mizen or after

कलपूस or द m कलपूस or द m (کالبد P) A block or frame upon which to make any thing a block for making a child's पगडी, a last for shoes, the mass of earth upon which an arch is turned and built, the stock or fixed portion of the staff of a native umbrella (summerhead), the skeleton of a beast 2 fig A thickset or short and sturdy horse or man also a solid and substantial trinket, vessel, or other article.

कलभा m (कलभा or कल्भा q. v) Brawl, squabble, clamor, vociferation v चाल, मांड, कर, माज &c.

कलभांड a (कलभ & भांडणें) Quarrelsome

कलभाड n An order, or an individual of it, of Gosavis See भडरा अखाडे

कलम n (قلم A कलम S) A paragraph also a distinct head, item, article 2 A graft or eion 3 Ingrafting 4 A painter's brush or pencil 5 A pun 6 Chopping off (of hands or feet) Sometimes used of the lopping and pruning of trees 7 m f Fainting or swooning v दे

कलमकसई m (कलम A & कसई) A term for a Karkún (accountant, auditor, paymaster &c) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुचराई f (قلم A & कुचराई) Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account) also dropping of a letter here and there, as in hasty or lazy writing [र कर, चाल.

कलमजारी f (قلم جاری) Enrolling or enlisting

कलमतराश or श m (قلم تراش P A penknife) A term for a clever or ready penman

कलमदान n कलमदानी f (دان قلم P) A pen-case or pen and ink-case, a standish 2 Applied, in the humor of house-masons and furnishers, to a cloth ceiling of which the central portion (called नक्ष) is flat and the sides are sloping along the sides of the roof, exhibiting to their bright fancy the form of the plain standish

कलमबंदी f (قلم بندی P) A writing of distinct heads and items,—as a code of instructions, the articles of an agreement or a settlement 2 Enrolling or enlisting

कलमल f Exhaustion, lassitude, extreme debility and disquietude —as resulting from labor, fasting, biliousness &c 2 (Or कळमळ) Qualmishness

कलमलणें v i (कलमल) To be affected with the feeling of exhaustion or extreme debility,—used of जीव, डोके &c 2 *imp* To work in the stomach, to keck or be queasy as मला कलमलतें

कलमवार *ad* Article by article, item by item, minutely and particularly [graphy, penmanship

कलमसफाई f (قلم صفائی P) Fine writing, caligraphy

कलमा a (قلم A कल्म S) Skilful in writing, a good penman

कलमा or कल्मा m (کلمہ A The grand all-comprehending dogma of the Muhammadans, There is no god but God &c The loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as signifying) A brawl, squabble, wild uproar, or mere vociferation. v कर, छाप, मार, माजव, उडव, चालव, & v दे घे, लाव, माज, खड &c

कलमी a (قلم P) Written, official, authentic, opp to oral or floating 2 Bearing grafts—a tree, also produced by a grafted tree—fruit.

कलमीदालचिनी f A strong kind of cinnamon

कलमीलता f Clove-scented creeper, Ruvea fragrans Grah [and in long crystals

कलमोतेरा m A good kind of nitre It is white

कलयुग n (Properly कलियुग) The fourth age.

कलरव m Commonly कलकल.

कलवणें v t To quarrel &c. See कळवंडणें.

कलश m (S) A water-vessel, whether of metal or earth.

कलह m (S) Strife, dissension, quarreling

कलहंस m S A drake or a gander, or, according to some, a teal. 2 A name of Brahma.

कलहांतरिता f S (Whose quarreling is removed or covered) A pacified or composed wife. Understood by the pseudosavans, who use the word, in the sense of Wife separated from her husband on account of disagreement, and, hence, in the sense of Virago, vixen, or shrew.

कला f (S) An art (as writing, reading, singing, riding), a mechanical art, of which sixty-four are enumerated See चौसष्टकला 2 The art (as of an ingenious contrivance), the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it, the secret trick, key, spring, turning pin 3 Skill, ingenuity, cleverness Ex तुका म्हणे ज्याचे कोण जाणे कला ॥ यावरी पांगुळा पावाविणें. 4 A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter. Used in translations for Phase 5 A division of time, nearly equal to 8 seconds 6 A ¹/₆₀th or minute of a degree. 7 (A sixteenth or a smaller part) A whit, jot, tittle, grain, particle 8 Freshness, clearness, comeliness, grace, lustre (of the countenance or person) also cleanness, tidiness, trimness (of places) Pr घराचा कळा आंगण सांगतें.

कलाकल *ad* Imit of certain sharp sounds in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, of the snapping of ties, of reading, cracking &c)

कलाकौशल्य n (S) Art and skill &c See कळाकुशलता.

कलागत f (कलह) Sharp contention, angry reviling, squabbling, wrangling, bickering

कलागती or त्या a Contentious, brawling, quarrelsome [ful fellow, a pest, plague, bore &c.

कलाड n R A term for a troublesome and hateful person

कलाडण & कलाडा See कलडण & कलडा.

कलातर n S Interest on money

कलाप m S An assemblage In comp as केशकलाप, शिखाकलाप, युद्धकलाप, पक्षकलाप, तनुकलाप, वारणकलाप.

कलाप m (कल्प S) Doubt, misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding also a doubt, a misgiving, a scruple [with gold or silver.

कलाबतू m (کلابتون H) Silken thread covered

कलाय m S A pea, esp Grey pea, Pisum Arvense &c [vender of spirituous liquors.

कलाल m (کلوار A कलापाल S) A distiller or

कलाली f The business of a कलाल 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops.

कलावत m (کلاوت H) A kind of soug

कलावंत a (कलावत S) Knowing some art See कला—but used esp of singers and musicians, and more esp. of the player of the चवताल or तारंगी behind the कलावतीण

कलावंतीण f (कलावती S) A dancing girl

कलावा m (کلاوا H) The sling or foothold for the rider of an elephant 2 Turning or inclining (to a side), directing (to the right or left): turning about (a horse), exercising with a turn or two also taking a turn or two. v दे throughout. Ex तू मेलाकडे कं० देखन घे. [bobbles &c.

कलावा m (Commonly कळावा q. v) Pasture-

कलि m (S) The fourth age of the world, the iron age or that of vice. It commenced, according to some, 300, according to others, 3101, according to others, 1370 years before the Christian era. Its duration is through 432000 years, at

the expiration of which period the world is to be destroyed 2 Strife or dissension

कलि उंचरणे Used of a person beginning to quarrel. as त्याचीन-नवीन-पेडांत कलि उंचरला

कलिका or **कळी** *f* S An unblown flower, a bud

कलिकाल *m* (S) A time of the age का, i e a dark, troublous, calamitous time See ex under कळीकाळ.

कलिंगड *f* A tree, Gardenia Enneandra Grah

कलिंगडी *f* **कलिंगड** *f* C **कलिंगड** *f* C (कालिंगी S) The plant bearing **कलिंगडें** *n* or **कलिंगड** *n* C The water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus.

कलिंदर *m* An animal, otherwise called **जद**, **कांडे-चोर**, **काळमांजर**, **कानेदर** &c, Typus Paradoxurus

कलिंदर *m* (قلندر H) A class of Muhammadan mendicants) A word common in the sort of ballad called **लावणी** but variously understood as Libertine, rake, voluptuary, or as A fine-looking, smart, and degagé person, or as a tatterdemalion and filthy vagabond Ex **पति विलायत जावर, माझा कः राजा**

कलिंदरा *a* Like a **कलिंदर**, i e Ragamuffin-like, slovenly and filthy also dissolute, rakish, loosely amorous [cloth

कलिंदरा or **द्रा** *m* (قلندرى H) A silk and cotton

कलिंदर or **जिवाचा कलिंदर** *m* (کلیجہ H The liver) Applied to a dear friend or other darling object

कलिंबु *m* S Belleric myrobalan, Terminalia Bellerica 2 The marking-nut plant [ed man

कलिपुरुष *m* (S A man of the iron age) A wick

कलिमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The sway or influence of the evil age **कलि**

कलियुग *n* (S) The fourth age See **कलि**.

कलियुगाचा ब्रह्मा *m* A term for a person of an inventive or creating genius

कलिवर *n* Properly **कलेवर** q v The body

कलीचा पाचरा *m* (Watch or sentinelship of **कलि** The iron age) An exclamation uttered upon any occurrence of monstrous wickedness or lawlessness

कलुखी or **कलोखी** *f* (**कलोख** S) The excitement of a stallion or horse (towards the mare) also heat in mares See further under **कुलुखी**

कलुष *n* S Sin

कलुष *a* S Turbid, muddy, foul, lit fig

कलुषित *p* S Muddied, rendered muddy, turbid, or foul. [for blackening the hair

कलेप *m* (Or **कलप**) Starch 2 A composition

कलेवर *n* (S) The body (of man or beast) Used mostly in contrad from the soul or animating principle, or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass

कलोड *m* A pile of dry cowdung lumps plastered over with a wash of cowdung and earth also a little hovel or erection to shelter such pile during the rains 2 Applied, in some districts, to a pile or stack gen of wood, **कडवा**, cowdung-lumps &c plastered or not plastered.

क० घसणें g of s To sink into decrepitude

कल्क *n* S Medicaments reduced (by levigation, pounding, bruising, boiling &c) to a slimy consistence.

कल्की *m* (S) A name of **विष्णु** in his future capacity of destroyer of the world, the tenth and last Avatár.

कल्प *m* (S) A day and night of **ब्रह्मा**, a period of 4,320,000,000 solar-sidereal years, measuring the duration of the world, and the interval betwixt its annihilation and re-creation. 2 A side or view (of a case or subject) 3 More frequently **विकल्प** Optionality or alternative 4 The name of a Shastra, one of the six Vedangas comprehending the description of religious rites. 5 Doubting or doubt 6 A resolve or purpose

a S Capable of, competent unto 2 In comp Like or resembling

कल्पक *a* (S) Ingenious, inventive, imaginative, contriving, devising

कल्पतरु *m* (S) **कल्पद्रुम** *m* (S) A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven, a tree which yields whatever may be desired Applied to productive fruit trees on earth, to a munificent host, a lucrative business &c

कल्पना *f* (S) A thought or an idea, a fancy conceived, or an image formed, in the mind 2 A plan, scheme, device, invention 3 Sentiment, fancy, imagery, conceit also a fiction, a fancy, a mental creation. 4 A conjecture, fancy, imagination, a mere conception 5 A design, purpose, intention 6 A doubt, apprehension, misgiving Ex **कल्पनेचा बाधा न दो कोणे काळी। दो घनःमंडळी सुखी असा।** 7 An assumption, supposition, hypothesis 8 The art of arrangement or construction (of words or sentences) Ex **पद जरी डाऊक असली तरी वाक्याची क० करण्यास वोलण्याचा अभ्यास पाहिजे** 9 The art, trick, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance), the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation &c

कल्पनाबाज *a* (**कल्पना** S & P An agent) Shrewd at conjecturing or imagining, of fertile invention

कल्पनाकल्प *a* (S) Imaginary, conceived, supposed, subsisting only in the fancy,—used with **-वधक-संहार-क्षुब्ध-दुःख** &c **देह सर्पणि सृष्टि** &c

कल्पनाशक्ति *f* (S) The power of forming ideal pictures or of excogitating schemes, devices, modes, fancies the faculty of imagination or invention

कल्पनासृष्टि *f* (S) A creation or figment of the imagination, imaginary phantasms, ideal, fanciful, utopian schemes, fictions and inventions (as of a poet)

कल्पनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be imagined, supposed, conceived, invented, thought

कल्पलता *f* (S) A wishing vine or creeper in **स्वर्ग** See **कल्पतरु**

कल्पवर *ad* Up to the end of the **कल्प**

कल्पवृक्ष *m* (S) The wishing-tree of Indra's heaven See **कल्पतरु** This term is applied generally to five trees, **पारिजात** or **हरि**, **मंदार**, **पारिजातक**, **संतान**, **हरिचंदन** Another enumeration excludes **पारिजात**, and makes **कल्पवृक्ष** itself one of the five **कल्पवृक्षाखाली बसून घेळाशा म ठा का चाबा?** Why, when sitting under the Wishing-tree, should we close and tie up our bag' Also **क० आमली देव। तो काय। माझा आंबा भोक'**

कल्पांत *m* (S) The end of a **कल्प** Total annihilation called **कल्पांतप्रलय** then takes place, and remains through another **कल्प** 2 Applied in all the senses and examples of **अवसे** Sig I. and II 3 fig Extremity of distress or suffering (**मुलें-नाखसेले-उन्हाचें-रोजाचें-दुःखें-विरहाचें-** &c) g of s

कल्पांतकाल *m* (S) The period of a **कल्पांत** or general destruction. A term for an exceedingly ferocious and terrible (man, demon, Rakshas).

कल्पांतरी or **कल्पांती** *ad* **कल्पांतवरी** *ad* (Poetry **कल्पांत**) With neg con Never, not whilst the world lasts 2 Sometimes without neg con For ever, throughout the **कल्प** Ex **तो घडेल अघोरी। कल्पांतवरी पतिता।** [a **कल्प**

कल्पादि *m* (S **कल्प** & **आदि**) The beginning of

कल्पिणें *v c* (**कल्प** S) To think, to form ideas or thoughts 2 To conceive (plans, schemes, devices) 3 To excogitate or invent, to create mentally 4 To imagine or fancy, to frame conjectures and notions 5 To purpose, meditate, contemplate, consider 6 To assume, to suppose, to feign

कल्पित *p* (S) Thought, conceived, imagined, fancied, feigned also contrived, invented, arranged, constructed &c.

कल्पितकादंबरी *f* (S The name of a book of amusing fictions) A mere fiction, a creation of the brain

कल्मष *n* S Sin 2 fig Feculence, filth, sordes, any excretion or excrementitious matter

कल्हा *f* From **कुल्हा** S and corruptly used for it in the compounds **हुनकल्हा**, **मधुकल्हा** &c for which see **हुनकुल्हा** &c [Rag or musical mode See **राग**

कल्याण *n* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal 2 *m* A **कल्याणी** *f* S The name of the seventh astrological **करण** 2 (Because made at Callian) A description of vessel.

कल्ला *m* (کلّہ H) A whisker The barbs or wattle of a cock 3 (Imit) Noise, uproar, tumult, hubbub

कल्लोळ *m* (S) pop **कल्होळ** or **कल्होळ** *m* A surge, a billow, a large and swelling wave 2 A volume of fire, a roaring sheet of flame 3 A tumultuous noise gen, a bellowing, bawling, roaring, shout &c Ex **घरिजासे पिढाजि डाळो। कोणें कल्लोळीं मजेंसि।**

कल्हई or **कल्हे** *f* (قلعی A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils also the application of it 2 **लोखाचीं क०** or **पत्र्याची क०** Wash, or the applying of it, of gold or silver (upon trinkets &c) 3 (For **कल्होळ** or **कार्ल**) A sugar-boiler.

क० करणे To wash over, to varnish, brighten up, dress out superficially 2 To make fuss or ado, to make the most of (as about or of a trifling hurt &c) 3 Jocosely To stuff (पुरणपोळी &c) very sparingly **क० चा** Tin-washed and fig washed, brightened, or done upon the surface, *tinselled over* &c [Affixes] A tinner of pots and pans

कल्हईकर or **-गर** or **-गार** *m* (قلعی A **کر** or **گر** P **कल्हार** *n* S The white esculent water lily, Nymphæa lotus

कल्हे A **कल्हार** or **-गार** Usually **कल्हई** & **कल्हईकर**

कव *f* Embracing or an embrace Ex **करितां आळव। बाहुनियां घाली कव।** Also **सघवाअंग कव घालून। घोवेही धरिला हृदयदेश।** 2 The embrace or comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting Ex **चे झाड माझ्या कवेस लागत नाही.** 3 The space encompassed by lines of posts and nets (in inlets &c to catch fish) 4 The grasp or comprehension (as of the expanded mouth, of scissors, of the mind or intellect).

कव चाखणे (उखाराचा or कामाचा) To cherish or mind fondly or closely

कवकवीत *a* Watery, weak, insipid, tasteless. Note. Of words spelt initially, sometimes with **क**व, sometimes with **कौ**, the major portion will be found under **कौ**.

कवच *n m* (S) Armour 2 Any natural armature or defensive coating 2 A piece of bark inscribed with mystical verses carried about the person as an amulet or a charm.

क० टाकणें To cast off its skin—a snake to rise from the sordes and squalor of sickness—a convalescent person to undergo the peeling off and falling of its old and dry coat of red lead—**शेंदरी** or other idol

कवचकुंडलें or **लीं** *f* **कवचकुंडिरी** or **लीं** *f* Cowach or Cowitch (the plant or its produce), Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कवचबीज *n* Seed of Mucuna pruriens.

कवचाळ *n* A circle or ring of people sitting. ७ डाल, मच, आस

कवची *f* C A small slice or bit (as knocked off or bit off) 2 An egg-shell, esp. a half or a piece 3 The fore part of the skull, a half of a cocoanut-shell &c [See कव

कवड *f* C The embrace or compass of the arms

कवड *n* C An egg [to funk

कवडमाळण To lose courage, to fail through fright,

कवडस or **ळ** or **ष** *n* **कवडाष** or **ळ** *n* Any magical process or crooked device to injure Ex ला मारा कैटिल्यनिधान। मंच चवमें जाणमें। 2 fig A fabrication, a machination, a lying tale against

कवडाळा or **ष्या** or **ळ्या** or **कवडाळी** *a* (**कवडाळ**) One who uses wild charms and spells to injure 2 Slanderous, dealing in injurious fabrications.

कवडाळणी *f* (Verbal of **कवडाळणे**) Clasping &c

कवडाळणे *v e* (**कव**) To clasp or embrace, to comprehend within the arms 2 To cling around 3 To receive amongst, to take in, to admit into friendly relation 4 To occupy or take hostile possession of (a country &c) 5 fig To comprise, contain, include 6 To understand

कवडाळीण *f* (See **कवडाळ**) A female practiser of the black art, an enchantress, sorceress, witch &c

कवडी *f* C The embrace &c See **कव**

कवडी *f* (An egg shell &c See **कवची**

कवडीच or **ळ** or **कवटिच** *n* **कवटिच्चमच** *m* See **कवडस** or **ळ** Ex अपति मदा कोटिच्चमंच।

कवडे *n* An egg shell

कवड *f* (**कपित्थ** S) Elephant or Wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Crateva Nalanga 2 *n* The fruit of it 3 *f* The name of another tree, and *n* of its fruit. The fruit resembles the wood-apple 4 *n* C An egg

कवडी *f* The sinciput or fore part of the skull

कवंडी *f* (**कवड**) Elephant or Wood-apple-tree

कवडेल *n* (**कवड** & **तेल**) Oil obtained from the wild **कवंड** [coanut

कवड *f* C (**कवोटी** S) A half of a divided cocoanut or **ळ** *f* A mild variety of Colocynth The leaf is tripartite, rough, and wrinkled Applied often as **दडाळण** in the sense of Vile, malignant, dark and hateful 2 *n* The fruit 3 C (**कवडळ** S) A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel

कवडसा or **कवडा** *m* Rays shining in at the door or a window, or through the roof or any crack or chink also reflected rays or light also shadow of the lamp-vessel, or, at night, of a bedstead, a man, and some other objects of shadow boding and dire

कवडा *m* The Francoline partridge 2 A large sort of cowrie 3 fig A dusky film over the eye, the web 4 Ragged clouds, or broken state of the clouds

क० सिरणें gen of the governed noun To display or sport the badge or token of (From the practice of the **देवीभक्त** or **भुत्या**, who bind **कवडे** or a huge **कवडा** around their neck) Ex. आपले कवित्वाचा क० सिरवी मचन समेपुढां॥ [**कवडाचपु**

कवडाचपु or **कवडाचपु** *m* A sort of wheat See

कवडी *f* A cowrie There are three kinds —**दृष्टीकवडी**, **मनुलीकवडी**, **मचालीकवडी** 2 A white spot or speck, as on certain snakes, as arising on the nails, as on silk cloth &c 3 A term in the game **चिंडोदांडू** 4 *pl* Restingly The teeth 5 Used fig for money Pr **घाली क० विचा दवडी** 6 Allusively The cornea or white of the eye 7 or **कवडीचे झाड** *n* A little plant bearing white flowers, which are used in fever &c. 8 or **दह्याची कवडी** A drop or lump of curds Similar to **दह्याची कवडी** are the formations **ताकाचा फेस** or **ताकाचे पाणी**, **तुपाची धार** or **तुपाचा शिरोडा** o **तुपाचे मच**, **तेलाचा डिकळा** or **तेलाची धार**, **दुधाचा फेस**, **मधाचे पोट**, **लोण्याची कणी** or **लोण्याचे पोट**, which see respectively under **दही**, **ताक**, **तूप**, **तेल**, **दूध**, **मध**, **लोणी** 9 An ear of wheat remaining amongst thrashed wheat-stalks [or trapstick

कवडीचा खेळ *m* A variety of the play **चिंडोदांडू**

कवडीटक *m* **कवडीचुक** *m* **कवडीपूत** *m* (**कवड**. here put for Money, **चुक** Kisser, **कवडी**, & **पूत** for **पुष** Son) Terms for a miser

कवडेगोंड *m* Shaking grass, *anglice*, Quaker

कवचाजड *m* A whitish kind of benzoin or olibanum [called **चलस** or **चोलस**

कवचाचलस or **-चोलस** *m* A variety of the snake **कवचामर्प** or **-चाप** *m* A snake having spots like cowries [**मच कोड चाचले कवचे खाजी**?

कवच *pron int* (Poetry) Who? also what? Ex

कवची *f* A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor Shaw

कवचें *v e* (**कवच** S) To compose or string together (lines, stanzas, a discourse, a treatise), to compose

कवचा मणे *ad* (Poetry) On what account? wherefore? Ex **का माझा विसर पडला सांगवाचा**।

चाडियेली कथा क०। [vulgar] Corr from **कौतुक**

कवचोक *n* **कवचुक** *n* (In poetry, and amongst the **कवड**) *f* R A peeling off, a detached cake or scale (as of plaster, of a cowdung floor, the scab of a sore &c), dried pocks or pustules [**राजकेळ**

कवडर or **डी** *f* A kind of wild Plantain See

कवच *n* (S) Composing (of verses &c.) 2 A composition, esp poetical

कवल, **कवलकरार** &c For **कवल** and its compounds see under **कौल**

कवल *m* S pop **कवळ** *m* A mouthful Ex. **म चळ ग्रेही परी यति चलीचा वाचला मळे कवळ**

कवला, **कवळा चोक**, **कवळा लमलशोन**, **कवळार**, **कवळाक**, **कवळाचण**, **कवळी**, **कवळें** &c See under **कौ**

कवलकुररी or **ळी** & **कवळकुरिरी** or **ळी** *f* Cowach or cowitch, Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कवलाक *n* A slanderous or an injurious plot or machination [evil fabrications.

कवलाकी or **ष्या** *a* That deals in calumnious or **कवळ** *f n* C Loppings of bushes. 2 (**कव**) A quantity embraced also the embrace, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting 3 *m* The pin or wedge of the **दळणे** or plough handle 4 An application of hot leaves (to foment). 5 *n f* also *m pl* P (For **कावीळ**) A disorder of the bile producing jaundice.

कवळाडी *f* The bushes and loppings brought to be strewn over ground and burned 2 Light sticks and chips, chatwood, chats

कवळें *n* C Hill-land left uncultivated that it may produce bushes for **कवळ** (loppings for ground-burning)

कवळणें *v e* (**कव**) To clasp or embrace. See at large under **कंवळाळणें** 2 R To gather together, to collect into a heap (scattered articles). 3 (Poetry. **कवच** S) To seize with the mouth to get into one's jaws Ex. **पर्णांनें संपूर्ण कवळिला**

कवळा *m* From **कव** and used in the second sense of **कवळ**. [moner word **कोवळा**

कवळा *a* From **कौवळ** and used for the com-

कवळाणें *v c* To throw into a river or tank the image of **गणपति**, **नैवरी** &c, after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

कवळी *f* (Dim of **कवळ**) A quantity embraced also the embrace or brachial comprehension. 2 A row of teeth. 3 A pack or bundle of Betel-leaves (containing 550). 4 Any little pile of Betel-leaves. 5 An ear-ornament. 6 The pin or wedge of the **दळणी** or plough-handle.

कवळा *a* (**कवळ**) At a sugarmill. He whose office it is to gather up in his arms (**कवळणें**) the prepared heap of **कांडी** or **चेरें** (joints) and deposit them with the **कांडेकरी** or near the mill (ready to be thrown in). [coffee.

कवा *m* (**قهوة** A) Decoction or hot infusion of

कवाएती or **दी** *a* (**قوائيد** A) **कवाईतदार** or **कवायंदार** *a* Skilful in military tactics, but more frequently used of a deep, designing, plotting fellow.

कवाईत or **द** *f* (**قوائيد** A) Military manœuvres, the evolutions of troops. Used fig of arts, wiles, plots, subtle devices.

कवाडी *f* C Commonly **कव** The embrace &c.

कवाड *n* (**कवाड** S) A door.

कवाडी *f* (Dim of **कवाड**) A little door of matting, a wattled frame &c, the gate of a field &c 2 A term in the game of **चिंडोदांडू**.

कवाणी *f* (Or **कवणी**) A bird, Hoopoe.

कवाला *m* A young Cocoanut-palm

कवाल *m* (**قوال** A) A singer (esp of airs called **ख्याल** or **خيال**) 2 That variety of song.

कवाला *m* (**كمالة** A) A deed of purchase (of lands or houses), a title-deed

कवाली *f* or **कवाली ख्याल** *m* (**कवाल**) The airs which the **kawal** sings *n* **मा**

कवाळी *a* Relating to **कवाल**

कवि *m* (S) A poet. Pr **जे देखें काही रवि ते देखें कवि** Where are the bounds of the vision of the poet? What the sun in his wide circuit hath never discovered that hath been seen by the poet "The poet's eye" &c Shaks

कविजा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle. See **कवचा**.

कविन *n* **कविसा** / **कविन** *n* **कवीन** *n* **कविच** *n* (**कविसा** S) Poetry, poesy 2 Ornate or studied composition, whether in verse or in prose

कविनाशक्ति *f* (S) Poetical genius or talent.

कविनिकरणी *f* (Poetry) Skill in poetical composition

कविनिकला *f* (S) The art of poetry 2 The beauty of poetry 3 The grace, glow, lustre, radiance of poetry or poesy (as beaming in a poet's countenance &c) [cal licentiousness or license

कविनैरकुश *n* S The uncurbedness of poets, poetical

कवुक *n* (Better **कौच**) A tile.

कव *n* S An oblation to deceased ancestors.

कवर *ad* (Vulgar, and about Bombay,) How far? how long? to what point or degree? Of space or of time.

कवा *m* (Vulgar corr., esp. amongst women, of **कोवता**) An espouser of one's cause, an avenger or a protector, esp an abettor or a backer in quarrels and broils [kind, sort, fashion?

कवाचा *a* (**काय**) Of what? of which? of what

कवाचा *ad* (**काय**) For what? why?

कशिदा or **कशीदा** *m* (**كشيدة** P) Embroidery, variegated needlework. [**बाचणी**] See **चिकरी**.

कशी *f* C A thrashed or an empty head (esp of **कणेंट** *n* sometimes **कणेंड** *n* **कणेंच** *m* S A grass, Scirpus kysoor, or Cyperus tuberosus Willd.

कशेला *a* (Vulgar for **कवचा**) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner? [some or certain persons

कसक or **कसिच** *pron* S Some one, somebody also **कसक** *n* S Sin

कसक *a* S Foul or dirty lit fig.

कसकीं खासणें By mistake through **कस्कीं खासणें** for **कच्ची खासणें** See under **कच्च**

कषपाषाण *m* or **कष** *m* simply S A touchstone.

कषाय *m* (S) A decoction of medicinal herbs, an extract or essence. [*2* Of a red-ochre color

कषाय *a* (S) Of an astringent flavor or taste

कष्ट *m* (S) Bodily exertion, labor, toil, pains, endeavors Pr कष्टी फळ आणि नष्टी राज्य. 2 The sensation of fatigue or weariness resulting 3 Pain or inquietude (whether mental or bodily) Gen in *pl* [and toilsome work

कष्टकरी *m* A laborer, one employed in coarse

कष्टणें *v i* (कष्ट) To be fatigued or harassed (by toilsome exertion) to be distressed or vexed (mentally) to suffer much pain or affliction or trouble 2 To labor or work, esp with implication of toilsomeness.

कष्टसाध्य *a* (S) Painful or toilsome, to be accomplished or executed only through pain or toil

कष्टाची धण *f* Satedness or fullness of laborious exertion or efforts, *plenty of pains or toil* Used where painful labor has been undergone without profit—where one gets *his labor for his pains*

कष्टाळू *a* (कष्टाळु S) Laborious, industrious, hard-working, painstaking

कष्टी *a* (कष्ट) Laborious, toiling, painstaking 2 Fatigued, harassed, vexed, distressed

कष्टी होणें To be overpowered with grief or vexation

कस *m* (कसाव S) Strength, substance, essence, marrow, pith, virtue, goodness (of a thing gen) the vegetative or nutrimental principle (as of soils and of their productions, of articles of food &c) the butyraceous portion of milk profitableness or remunerativeness (of a trade or business) vigor (of body &c) 2 (**कस** S) The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touchstone 3 *f* A stream or the ache of it or **कस** [of **लण**

कस *m* (S) The name of the uncle and enemy

कस *m* A segment of a circle as a parenthesis also a bracket of any form, ([{ &c 2 An arc

कसई *f* (**कसेंक** S) A sort of grass. Called also **कसेंड** q v

कसकस *f* (Imit) Lassitude and aching premonitory of fever also aching of the body or a limb gen **रहे, मर** 2 The creeping sensation, shudder, or thrill (as from hearing a filing, seeing something horrible) **रे, वाट, मर** 3 Anxiety or apprehension also regret **र जाम.**

कसकसचा & **कसकसला** *a* (**कस** by redup) Of what kind, form, manner? how? like what?

कसकसणें *v i* (Imit) To ache—the body or a limb (as from fracture, rheumatism, a strain, over-exertion) 2 To have the lassitude and disorder which precede and indicate fever—the body 3 To shudder or thrill

कसकसा *a* (**कस** by redup) Of what kind, form, or manner? how? like what? 2 Used as *ad* How? by what means? for what reason? in what manner? also in what sense or import? Ex **तू कसकसा जेलास? त्यानें कसकसें शाजितलें?**

कसचा *a* (By inflection, sometimes of **काय**, sometimes of **कस**) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

कसणी *f* (**कसणें**) A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle), a band, binding, ligature. 2 (For **कसा**) A long narrow money bag 3 (Verbal of **कसणें** *v c*) Binding tightly, trying, testing, examining &c. 4 The bow and string for working an augre.

कसणुसा, कसणुसा, कसणसा *a* See **कसासचा.**

कसणें *v c* To bind tightly, to draw closely with a rope or cord. See **करकचणें.** Also to draw or grasp forcibly, as **सोनें कसून घेतलें**; **घोडा or डोळा कसून मारला** 2 (**कस** S) To try (gold &c) on the touchstone 3 *fig* To examine closely and rigorously, to sift, to cross-question, to test or try more gen Ex **कसोनि पाहें धरिजेतो रत्नु**; **ढाकिमें भजन काय माझें.**

कसणें *v i* To be hardy and firm—the body from labor also to be well-practised or exercised in, and to be skilful accordingly [body or a limb.

कसणें *v i* (Commonly **कसकसणें**) To ache—the

कसदार *a* Having **कस** q v Sig I Substantial, pithy, sappy, possessing substance, strength, goodness [a splint, a straw, a hair

कसपट *n* A minute particle (as of wood &c), **कसपटप्रमाणें मोजणें -भेदणें -जाणें -मानणें -चरणें** To hold lightly, esteem as a straw, *value aught, flocci &c* Pr **बायको घमकट दाद्ला क-**

कसब *n* (کسب A) A business, trade, employment, profession also an art, accomplishment, acquirable power (as writing, riding, fencing, swimming) 2 Skill, cleverness, expertness, conversancy in any art 3 The trade of a courtesan, putanism, harlotry 4 A wily scheme, a stratagem, artifice, device 5 *m* Lace-drawn silver wire

कसबचिठी *f* A writ of permission granted to a prostitute to prosecute her trade

कसबगार *m* An artificer who dishonestly spares his skill, one who designedly executes in an imperfect manner a work committed to him

कसबचोरी *f* The dishonesty of a **कसबगार**, fraudulent reservation of skill

कसबा *m* (قصبہ A) The chief town of a **तालुक** or **परगणा** 2 The portion of a city first settled, as distinct from modern additions, *the old town*

कसबाशी *a* (**कसब**) Wily, subtle, full of fraudulent schemes and devices 2 *use* (For **कसबी**) Clever &c

कसबी *a* (**कसब**) Clever, skilful, well versed (in some art or business) [notice under **कळवंतीण**

कसबीण *f* (**कसब**) A dancing girl, a harlot See

कसर *f* (قصر) Deficiency, imperfection, incorrectness (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account &c) It expresses a slight remove, whether of defect or of excess, from exact sufficiency or precise rectitude It implies also the part or portion wanting or excessive also the faint and lingering remainder (of a quality, affection &c removed or departed) Ex **घातोबा च्या पुरतेपणी जेला जाणी काही क- आहे, पर जेला परंतु काही क- राहिली** In some of its current applications it bears the sense of Excess or profit, and in others that of Deficiency or loss, occurring, in the first case, with such verbs as **मिळणें, राहणें, येणें, निघणें**, and in the second, with such as **बुडणें, जाणें** Ex **दाखा नेऊंते सेजे चेवल विकरो केलो त्यांत सालाभर क- राहिली त्या वपयासभर्‍ क- मिळालो. च्या बापाराभर्‍ साह्यो क- पुडावो. तू मोजण्यासभ क- कन जको** This equivocality, however, although contended for by the natives themselves, is only apparent, the just explication of the word being, as above, *Lack* or *imperfection*—i e shortcoming or remove from the fullness or perfectness contemplated **क- काढणें** therefore is To get out the deficit or deficiency of, i e. to get or make, for a loss or lack in one business or thing, compensation or amends in another. 2 In accounts A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference, or to make the totals agree 3 Feverishness, faint febrile symptoms, whether as indicative of a fever approaching, or as the remnant of a fever removed. 4 Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching, economizing also clippings, savings, retrenchments. 5 By-gains, or illicit gains, ill-defined pickings 6 Light fleecy clouds, the cirro-cumulus or mackerel sky. 7 A certain aquatic and esculent root 8 A moth.

कसरकुसर / **कसरकुसरा** *f* (**कसर** by redup) Deficiency or imperfection indefinitely. See **कसर** Sig I

कसरणें *v i* (**कसर**) To slip aside, to move a little out of place 2 *fig* To abate or be mitigated—fever, rain, famine to decline—the day

कसरत *f* (کسرت A) Practice, exercise, constant occupancy (in an art, in the gymnastic feats &c): also the skill and expertness resulting 2 Toiling, fagging, great exertion

कसरता *ad dcel* (**कसरणें**) With inclination, deviously from a straight line, sidelingly, aslant, obliquely

कसरत घेणें To slide cunningly and gradually out (of a skirmish &c), to slink away, to sidle off

कसरती *a* (کسرتی A) Practised and adroit from practice [Ryots paying in kind

कसरदिली *f* An extra levy of grain from the **कसरपट्टी** *f* Excess in distributing the individual assessment. 2 A cess imposed to make up a deficiency

कसरा *a* Grey or dirty white 2 Variegated.

कसरी *a* (**कसर** q v) Economical, frugal, saving, but esp with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious Used also of articles and acts bought, made, or done economically or with pecuniary advantage

कसला & **कसलसो** Commonly **कसाला** & **कसालसी**

कसला *a* (**कसा**) Of what kind, sort, fashion? like what? [stone.

कसवट or **टी** *f* (Commonly **कसोटी**) A touch-

कसवटी *f* A kind of pickle

कसा *a* Of what kind, sort, fashion, manner, appearance? Pr **कसान काय फाटक्यान पाय**

कसा *ad* How? in which way or method? for what reason? by what cause? This word is much used in connection with the verbs, indicating unprecedentedness or extraordinariness of action, as **चा चावलो कसा-जेवला कसा खिचिलो कसा-चाखलो कसा -बोललो कसाऽ** &c This man runs, eats, writes &c how? oh! how shall I describe it—with what comparison compare it! **चाव कसा, जेव कसा, बोल कसा** &c. Run, eat, speak &c how? oh! how shall I say how? i e Run &c with utterly unexampled speed, run as **वादलि, speak as इचखणि**, write as **मणपति**, give or be liberal as **कर्ण** or **चक्री** 2 Used also in indication of generalness or indefiniteness, as **जा कसा, ये कसा, बोल कसा** &c Go, come, speak &c someway or other, any how.

कसा *m* (**कसणें**) The string or tie (of an Angrakhá, cap &c) 2 A long narrow money bag 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn and closed, knittle

कसाई *m* (قصّاب A) A butcher

कसाकसा *a* (**कसा** by redup) Of what kind, sort, manner? like what?

कसाकसी *f* (Imit) Higgling and haggling, chaffering also shilshallying or dilhdallying.

कसाचसा *a* (An expressive formation from **कसा** How, **च** emphatic particle, and **सा** or **असा** implying similitude) Like something indescribable, like I know not what Used of things of strange and surprising appearance Ex **चा काय चहाचें चमत्कारिक चा क- दिसतो** [or Cyperus tuberosus.

कसाड or **ड** *n* (**कसेंड** S) A grass, Scirpus kysoor,

कसाब *m* (قصاب) A butcher.

कसाबी *f* (कसाब) Butcher-business

कसाळ *f* (کسالہ) A Hard work laborious and oppressive business *r* काढ *2* Great toil and pains *r* घे, कर *3* With काढणें & भोगणें and g of o To bear the burden and harass of to execute the drudgery or fag of, "to beat the mummings of." *4* Properly कसालत

कसाळी *a* (कसाळत) Hardworking, laborious, toiling, that drudges and fags

कसाळा *m* (کسالہ) A Working hard or tasking or treating severely, oppressing, harassing *r* कर, लाव Also hard worked state, oppressedness *r* घे, खा, सहन कर

कसिदा or **कसीदा** *m* (کسیدہ P) Embroidery

कसेद *m n* S A grass See कसेंड [manner'

कसेला *a* (कसा) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner?

कसोटा or **कसोटाचेंच** *m* A term of the तालीम-खाना or gymnasium A turn or twist amongst wrestlers

कसोटी *f* (कस S through کسوٹی H) A touch-stone *r* घे, पाच, कसोटीस उतर *2* fig Making trial, experiment, or examination of gen *r* घेणें or पाहणें of o

कसोशी *f* (कसणें) Careful, earnest, painstaking examination, inspection, or inquiry *2* Cares, pains, diligent labors, earnest exertion *r* पडा, लाग *3* Teasing, worrying, constant and petty oppression *r* पडा, सोस Ex नवऱ्याची कo बायकेस चार खांदे *4* Sharp or strong pain, smart or pang of. *r* सोस

कस *n f* Detriment, damage, loss *r* सोस, खा *2* fig Deficiency, lack *r* घे, खा Ex या कसाची प्रसंग पडला म्हणे कस येत नाही He never confesses any deficiency or inferiority [pains *r* खा

कस *f* (Corr from कड q v) Exertion, toil, pains

कसर *n m* Soldering also soldered state *r* कर, घे, खा, पच, जा In some rare applications the word means Solder. *3* (For कसब) Dry and loose grass-rubbish.

कसरणें *v c* & **कसुरणें** To solder

कसा or **सो** *a* Inclined, deviating from rectitude—a wall, a post, a balance-beam, a measure Hence, *2* Light or deficient—a measure or a weight also the material measured or weighed opp to राखी also fig Light, unfair, dishonest —speech, a business &c also turned aside, declining from the way

कसे घेणें To step aside, to get out of the way also to draw out (of a business).

कसाल or **कसळ** *n* (कुसळ Bad, दळ Grass) Dry and loose rubbish, old thatch-grass and leaves *2* A tightening or fastening cord, a cartrope &c

कसा *a* (कड S through कस) Laborious, industrious, painstaking

कसी *f* (Vulgar कड S) Exertion, pains, toiling

कसूर *n m* Soldering also soldered state *r* कर, घे &c See कसर [कसूर or solder is applied

कसूरमोड *m* The iron instrument with which

कसूरी *f* (S) pop **कसुरी** *f* Musk *2* A term for a black धिंडा [chiferus

कस्तूरीमृग *m* (S) The musk-deer, Moschus moschiferus

कस्ताळ *n* & *a* Properly **कपाल**

कस्मात् or **कस्मात्** पचिमया *a* & *ad* (کہیں کیا) H) Gone to the winds, wafted away, wasted, lost, gone,—esp of advice, instruction, or speech Also written कैसमा पचमया or कैसया पैसया or -पचिमया

कहणें *v c* Usually and preferably **कढणें**.

कहर *m* (قہر A Rage, wrath) Excess, vehemence, boundlessness &c For full explication and for examples see अमर्याद Sig II. Ex उदंड चाला कo तर डाकू गर्व मारू *2* See note at the end of कहरी

कहरदर्याव (دریا P قہر A) A term for the Ocean considered as awfully vast and grand, "the great broad sea"

कहरवा & **कहाकी** See कारवा & काकवा

कहरी or **ऱ्या** *a* sometimes **कहारी** *a* (कहर) Furious, outrageous, violently wrathful *2* Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, scorpion &c *3* Fiery, ardent, vehemently glowing—sunbeams, fever, headache, sickness *4* Freely Excessive, extravagant, exorbitantly grievous, monstrous, prodigious —a burden or load, an affliction, a stage or a kos, a mountain, wilderness &c *5* Wild and vehement—crying, scolding, or other action Note In these two concluding senses, **कहर** as *adj* is sometimes used, as कहर मजल कोस-उन्ह-पाऊस-वारा

कहाडणी & **कहाडणें** See काढणी & काढणें

कहाणी *f* (کہانی H) A tale or story, a tale of one's troubles or sorrows *r* सांग, गा *2* Instruction, admonition &c Pr उपदे यावरीच पाणी नी कूर्माजवळ कo *3* A disease incidental to the gum जेवळा, smut *4* A certain religious observance among women

कहार or **कहर** *f* (A corruption and misapplication of قحط A Famine) A sudden irruption of marauders or thieves, an attack upon good things (of ravenous children), upon a field of corn &c (of cattle) [furious and outrageous

कहालोस येणें To fly into a passion, to become

कहाला *ad deel* With inclination, deviously from a straight line, sidlingly, aslant, obliquely

कहाली or **कहली** *a* (कहर) Fearless, daring, intrepid also furious, rash, reckless, wildly bold *2* Daring, desperate, outrageous, phrenzied —a deed *3* Lavly Extravagantly great—a load, a mountain-steep, a journey-stage, heat, rain, wind &c

कहार *m* Commonly **कहर**

कहार *m* (کہار H) A palanquin-bearer.

कहारवा or **कहिरवा** See कारवा

कहाली *f* Commonly **काहिली** [wits

कहावणें *v i* C To be frightened out of one's

कहाँ *f* (کہی H) A foraging party

कहीवाला *m* (کہی वाला H) An individual of a foraging party *2* Used fig of a dirty, naked, mean looking fellow

कहूं सो मा मरजाऱ्यो मा कहूं नो घाप कुणा खाजाऱ्या A Hindustáni saying expressive of Dilemma or case of difficult decision [मार, रेक, पाड, सोड

कहा *m* (कहा H) Saying, order, command *r* **कहाप्रत** *loc case* In obedience unto, under subjection to *r* अस, राह, चाल, चाल g. of o **कहाप्रत** जाणें To be unsubject to [Nymphæa lotus

कन्हार *n* (S) The white esculent water lily,

कळ *f* Sharp lancinating pain (in the head, belly, or trunk gen) *r* उठ, घे See चमक.

कळ *f* (कळणें b) Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open, to close and unclose, as a stopcock, doorball or lockhandle &c *2* The art, plan, trick, secret (of a machine or device). See कळा for this sense [or seat or prime fountain of

कळ दाबणें To press the spring, to touch the home

कळ *f* (कळह S) Quarreling, brawling, contending *r* काढ Pr. बोलता कळ चुला मळ Quarrel is aggravated by speaking (answering again): dirt is brought out by washing.

कळक or **कळंक** *m* A bamboo of a large kind.

कळक *f* A clump or cluster of bamboos. *2* *m* A single stick of this cluster. *3* (Properly **कळंक** q v) Verdigris &c

कळकट *n* (कळक) Verdigris. *2* Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, articles)

कळकट or **कळकट** *a* (कळक) Affected slightly with verdigris *2* Filthy or foul gen —person, apparel, ways [ly affected with verdigris.

कळकटणें or **कळकळणें** *v i* (कळकट) To be slightly

कळकणें or **कळकळणें** *v i* (कळक) To be affected with verdigris

कळ-कर-कळ-दिशी दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound in snapping (of glass or other brittle substance)

कळकळ *f* Concern, solicitude, earnest and anxious care (as about a work) *2* The yearnings of pity, commiseration. *r* पाह, अस g of s & m. con *3* (कळकळ S) Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels)

कळकळणें *v i* (कळकळ) To glow, to rage, to be ardent,—used of जळ or the sun's heat *2* To roll and heave about with heat, to wallop—boiling water *3* To be greatly distressed or agitated,—used of one's जीव or spirit, to be under the yearnings of tenderness or pity to heave in the stomach, to be qualmish *4* To be ravenously hungry. *5* To be clamorous (as in quarreling)

कळकळणें *v imp* To heave in the stomach. Ex. मला या माझ्या पोडात कळकळतें

कळकळवणी *n* C Mere water A term used in reviling weak and watery milk, buttermilk &c

कळकळी & **कळकळीनें** See किळकिळी & किळकिळीन [and clamorously, obstreperous

कळकळ्या *a* (कळकळ) That speaks passionately

कळकळ्या *f pl* See किळकिळ्या

कळकी *a* (कळक) Relating to or made of the large bamboo called **कळक**—baskets &c.

कळकी *m* & *a* Properly **कळकी**

कळकोबाद *m* (Because said to be made of bamboo) A term for the very white and good Dowlatabad paper [or disreputable fellow.

कळकोबाराव *m* A term for a profligate, dissolute,

कळकोबाराव *m* A term for an exceedingly and unsightly tall man. [with powder

कळकोबाण *m* A rocket, a bamboo tube filled

कळकुबा *a* P (कळकाचा जोम) Stout, sturdy, strapping

कळकूड *n* (कळक) A small piece of bamboo

कळकूड or **कळकूड** *a* (Properly **कळकड**) Affected slightly with verdigris

कळकोबस *m* (कळक & रस) A kind of sugarcane, hard, and of little yet very sweet juice

कळगा *m* Fragments of चाचवी or (glass-bangles). *2* C A fragment of a चाचवी or कडपूस

कळगा *a* W (कळ) Quarrelsome.

कळगेडा *a* **कळचेपा** or **-चेपवा** *a* (कळ & चेपणें) An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

कळजणें *v i* C To be exhausted and faint (from long waiting for food or from vehement crying).

कळण *n* C Decoction or broth of some pulse *2* also **कळणा** *m* The powder and fragments amongst split pulse

कळणकोंडा *m* (Fragments of pulse and bran; fragments and husks freely arising on grinding and pounding) Poor man's fare Ex. कळणा-कोंड्याची भाकरी आणि कोंथकुळ्याची माजी. *2* The employment of grinding and pounding Ex. तो कo करून पोट भरले

कळणें *v i* (कळवा S) To be understood or known to, to be clear unto. *2* To tingle or thrill; to be sensible, or instinct with some lively sensation (esp. of pain)—a limb or member.

कळे व कळे रसका A little, very little, a quantity scarcely perceptible. कळे वा कळे वा भाजी भाकर जिळे ना Used of an utter ignoramus or non compos.

कळत *ad* (कळणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously. व कळत in con. It not being known unto or felt by, unknowingly &c.

कळत व कळत *ad* (कळणें) Slightly. faintly, feebly, in a manner scarcely perceptible, admitting neither positive affirmation nor positive denial Ex माप क० घेणें. 2 Inadvertently or unwittingly. Ex. अपराध क० अपचाप क्षमा करावी

कळतसूचें *a* (कळणें & सूचें) Knowingly ignorant, or craftily stupid

कळप *n* A wife, the wife of See कळत्र.

कळप *m* (कल्पांत S) A herd or a flock

कळपधारू *a* (कळप & धारू Right) That keeps with the herd or flock, that does not stray opp to ओढाळ Breaker out

कळपा *m* sometimes कळपणें *n* A peeling off, a scab, a crust, a decortication. 2 A scale, crust, or fragment falling off (from rusty iron), a chip off a stone &c also a small piece of stone, wood &c

कळपांचें वृंद *n* (A beast of the herd) A term for a rude, coarse, untutored, or untrained person, a boor or lout

कळंब *m* (कदंब S) A plant, Nauclea Cadamba

कळंबी *f* The mizen or after sail

कळंबे *n* A mushroom also a toadstool

कळंबर *a* (कलह & भांडण) Quarrelsome

कळमळ or ळी *f* Nausea preceding vomiting, qualmishness

कळमळणें *v imp* (कळमळ) To work in the stomach, to keck Ex माझें पोटांत or मला कळमळतें My stomach is queasy, I feel sick. 2 To yearn in tenderness or pity

कळयुग *n f* (Properly कलियुग) The fourth age

कळवांची *f* Canchorie root-plant, Tragia involucrata. 2 A flower tree and flower, Yucca gloriosa or Gloriosa superba

कळवाया *a* (कळ & लावणें) An incendiary, mischief-maker, make-bate

कळवळणें *v i* (कळ or कलह) To quarrel clamorously, to altercate, squabble, brawl 2 To run and jump over one another in eager and noisy fight or play—dogs, cats &c

कळवळा *m* Squabbling. 2 The lively and noisy fighting or playing (of dogs &c) [quarreling

कळवाकळवळ *f* (कळवळणें) General or mutual

कळवांतीण *f* (कळावंती S) A dancing girl. There is a distinction betwixt the कळवांतीण and the कसबीण Thus dances or stands whilst she sings, the कसबीण sits. Each class resists encroachment on the part of the other 2 A butterfly.

कळवळणें *v i* To yearn with tenderness or pity 2 To writhe in agony. [ness or compassion.

कळवळ *f* कळवळा *m* The yearnings of tender-

कळवा *m* A rope connecting two legs (of a horse &c), to confine the animal at pasture, hobbles also confining the animal with such rope. *v* घाल acc. of o

कळवाकळवळ *f* (कळविणें) General telling, or telling to all around 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळवांतीण *f* See कळवांतीण.

कळविणें *v t* (कळणें) To make known unto, to acquaint, apprize, inform: also to enlighten or instruct by expounding or explaining.

कळवी *f* Monies returned from the treasury to the provinces as false or of bad currency.

कळशी or ळी *f* (कलश S) A small metal vessel.

कळस *m* (कलश S) An ornamental piece of painted wood &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, on tent-poles, corners of a roof &c Applied also to a dome or cupola. Ex. राजवंशाचे कळसे क०. 2 fig. Pinnacle, vertex, acme (as of greatness or of any particular virtue or vice) also the conclusion or terminating point (of a business) 3 fig The spire of the neck, i e the head, as in the phrase मानेचा क० कळणें g of s To be on the point of death 4 (For कलश) A water vessel (metal or earthen)

कळसणें *v t* To spy out or spy, to survey narrowly and curiously, to examine with intent and inquiring look, to observe or notice closely and carefully [ticular waving figure—cloths

कळसपाडी *a* (कळस & पाडा) Painted with a par

कळसभरणी *n* (कळस & भरणी) In marriages A pitcher of water poured over the bride and bridegroom during their ablutions 2 R The water with which the bridegroom has performed his ablution (taken and poured over the body of the bride)

कळसा *m* C (कलश S) An earthen water vessel with a spout 2 R A *metal* water vessel. 3 The mass of kneaded earth (at a pottery) from which the pots are formed.

कळसूत्र & कळसूत्री See कळाचूक & कळाचूकी

कळा *m* (कळी S) A large कळी or bud an ornamental bud-form knob (as that of the handle of चौपुला &c &c) a large कळी in some other senses See कळी, of which word this is the intensive or enhancing form 2 From कळा and used in all its senses

कळा कळा करणें (कळा कळा Imit & करणें) To beg with teasing and worrying persistence also to tell to do, or to chide, with wearisome reiteration

कळाकाणी *f* A comprehensive or indefinite term for Brightness and clearness, glow, lustre, and bloom (as of the complexion, countenance, or body) Ex घरचा मलीन दिसतो। क० मने काढी।

कळाकुसलता *f* कळाकौशल्य *n* Art and skill, skill and expertness, device and ingenuity, genius and talent

कळाकुसरी *f pl* (कळा Art, कुसरी An obsolete word, here used as an enhancing particle) A comprehensive term for skilful inventions, ingenious contrivances, clever devices also for arts, acquirements, and accomplishments.

कळाचाक-पेण *a* (कळा Splendor, lustre, चाक That eats) That destroys one's reputation or dignity, i e that baffles, foils, and befools one Used freely of difficult and perplexing works or matters 2 That which eats up (renders null and void) whatever adorning or beautifying may be bestowed upon it,—used esp of women and children

कळातर *n* (कळांतर S) Interest on money. Pr. कळांतराचे आम्हे आणि पुरुष माझे.

कळाचूक *n* A certain bud dried and used as a drug. 2 Any bud-form flower.

कळांधर *a* Knowing some art &c See कळावंत

कळांधरीण *f* Commonly कळवांतीण q v. A dancing girl

कळावा *m* Pasture-hobbles &c See कळवा.

कळावी or ळी *f* A close and neat adjunction or interjunction of two pieces, a mortising, a dovetail, a suture &c

कळाचूक *n* The string or mechanism of a puppet

कळाचूकाचा खेळ A puppet-show कळाचूकाची बाहुली A puppet. [with -खेळ-नाणूस-बाहुली-&c.

कळाचूकी *a* Relating to a puppet-show. Used

कळी *f* (कळी S) A bud 2 A vessel of ivory, wood &c. of the form of an unblown lotus. 3 A grain of the dish called चुंदी 4 A nodule of burnt limestone 5 A roll of betel-leaf, supári &c of the form of a bud 6 The hinder of the two triangular pieces composing, together with the आमा, a side of the skirt of an angrakhá 7 A common term for the bud-form twists in the front of the turban of a Maráthá 8 A quantity of silk (about three मासे weight) wound around a stick 9 A bit of stick, a rib of a leaf, or any thing similar coated over with earth and afterwards with tinsel, or a little roll of earth tinseled over Ex मनपसोचा मक्षकारपरी कळी पडला 10 (Formed from कळ Quarreling, to agree with मळी in the proverb) A quarrelsome female Pr येसे कळी पैस मासें मळी 11 A side-piece of an oblong कचर. कळी उमलणें *g of s* To open out, to drop reserve and enter freely into talk—a cold or taciturn person 2 To glow with emulation

कळीकाळ *m* (Poetry) The age called कळी or a time of the age कळी, i e an evil or adverse time Ex बालुनिया काय करिला वैभव। कळिकाळासि आड कोणी नेदो। Ex तुझिया तडिसेंचे अहुन बळ। तेंग कळेक किकिजेल क०। Ex. क० तोडरी बांधोन। खेळेल तुझे नादवा।

कळीचा चुना *m* Lime prepared *from* चुन्याचा कल्हा (burnt limestones), i e slaked lime

कळीचा नारद sometimes कळीनारद *m* (कळ Strife, नारद Name of a ऋषि) An incendiary, a mischief-maker, a make-bate or embroiler

कळीचें पान or कळीदार पान *n* A leaf of the betel-plant which, from downward growth, or during the process of ripening, has acquired an elongated or budlike form [or of fruits.

कळीन *n* (कळणें) An estimate of standing crops

कळीवाला or वा *n* (Commonly कळवाया) An embroiler or incendiary

कळेवर *n* (Properly कलेवर) The body

कळ्ळणा *m* C (Or कळणा) Powder and fragments amongst split pulse

कळ्ळाडणें *v c* R To sift or clear of its dirt (corn or grain) by taking up handfulls and dropping them. [brawling *v* क०, भांडण

कळहो *m* (कोलाहल S) Quarreling, contending,

कळ *m* S The axilla or armpit. 2 A side or flank

कळा *f* S In disputation. Objection or reply 2 An apartment. 3 Orbit (of a planet or satellite)

कळाधति *m* कळाधीश *m* (Humorous formations from कळ Armpit, to rhyme with कळाधति & कळाधीश, as per Pr. क० की कळाधति Aut nullus aut Croesus) One that holds up his arms, in indication of utter destitution and beggary

का *ind* An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form Ex ये तू आलासेंहें पाहिलें का? तू जल निकडे जातोस का? 2 *conj* Or Ex चळो का चळो

का *ad* Why? wherefore? 2 *ind* An expletive constantly occurring in poetry Ex देशेदेशींचे हे कां नृप। [incidental to लोभला)

काइणी *f* (Properly काइणी or कचाणी) Smut (as

कारणी *f* (कारण) Fixedness, settledness, established state.

कारकीरदा कचा *m* (A pebble that has been in the sugar-boiler) A term for a severely tried and well approved person

कार्‍ *pron* (Poetry. For काय) What? [lit. fig.

कार्‍ *a* (قائم A) Fixed, settled, established,

कार्‍मदार्‍ *or* कारमदार *a* (دائم A) Perpetual, permanent, of long standing.

काईव *a* (قائل A) Confuted, silenced, posed

काईल *f* A boiler for the juice of sugarcane This differs from खडई in having a wider mouth and in wanting ears [chips, chats

काउळकाडी *f* (Or काचळकाडी) Light sticks and

काऊ *m* In nursery language A crow.

काक *m* (S) A crow

काकई *f* The name of a shell fish and of its shell

काकजंघा *f* S A plant, Leea hirta Roxb

काकड or काकड *a* Of stiff, firm, strong make

काकड *n* A particular fruit 2 Cramp from cold *r* अर

काकड *n* R Not duly solved in boiling—rice

काकडआरती *f* (काकडा A आरती) The waving around an idol, at daybreak, of kindled clothwicks

काकडकुडा *a* (काकडणे to redup) Still from cold

काकडशिंगी *f* (कर्कटशृंगी S) A medicinal plant Its fruit is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab or to the horn of a goat

काकडणे *v i* (काकडा) To contract or draw up (from cold or cramp)

काकडा or काकडा *a* A coarse wick of cloth 2 The wick of a lamp 3 A little roll of cotton cloth &c 4 An unripe fruit gen 5 fig of Sig I The lash or tail of a leathern whip 6 fig A long pod (*of tamarinds* &c)

काकडा *a* Young and succulent green and sappy, of just-matured sap See जारस

काकडी or काकडी *f* (कर्कटी S) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus Pr कोरे काकडीस राजी 2 Applied also to young pumpions 3 Extreme cold, contracting or stiffening cold *r* अर

काकडे *n* C A young and tender cocoanut

काकण *n* A bracelet of women, and the string or riband described under कंकण 2 Also काकणी *f* A bracelet of women, also called बंगणी Pr चामच्या काकणास आरसा कशाम?

काकणभर *or* दोन काकण Expresses a slight excess where two things are compared Ex त्यापेक्षा चा का० आज चांदिन also a small quantity gen

काकण *m* A wooden implement of goldsmiths &c Used in making rings or circular ornaments 2 P A handbreadth

काकणोलाकता *m* A kind of taffeta

काकता or काकणता *m* An instrument of the goldsmith,—the tapering coil on upon which are wound and curved bars of gold, and are formed मोड, पातळी and similar trinkets Called also दंड, मुख & चरनाणा

काकतालीय *n* S (काक Crow, ताल Palmyra) Coincidence, chance, casualty 2 Used as *a* Coincidental, casual, fortuitous

काकतालीयन्याय The law of the crow and the Palmyra-fruit Said when any occurrence synchronizing with, or immediately following, some other seems, however in truth independent of it, to have been occasioned by it,—as a fruit of the Palmyra falling at the alighting upon it of a crow, may appear to fall *in consequence* [alty See above

काकतालीयवत् *ad* S By mere coincidence or casualty

काकदंतपरीक्षा (काक Crow, दंत Tooth, परीक्षा Examination) A Sanskrit phrase used on remarking upon any fruitless and laborious minuteness

काकदृष्टि *f* (S काक Crow, दृष्टि Sight) Quick or sharp sight or eyes also *attrib* sharp eyed or sharp sighted

काकपद *n* (S काक Crow, पद Foot From the resemblance) The mark *v* showing where something interlined should be read, a caret

काकपक्ष *m* (S Wing of a crow) A common term for the two bunches of side-locks which are left when the head is first shaved They are suffered to remain during boyhood, and with some (esp with persons of the military class) throughout life [Said to be one with काकमारी

काकफळी *f* A plant, काकफळ *n* The fruit of it.

काकबलि *m* (S) pop काकबळ & काकबळी *f* Rice (remaining of an oblation to the inferior deities &c) thrown out to the crows

काकमारी *f* (S) A twining shrub, Cocculus suberosus It furnishes the Cocculus Indicus

काकमैथुन *n* (S) Copulation of crows. Pr का० पाहावे मागा मरिव्यांत म्हणाला आवे

काकमैथुनशांति *f* (S) Certain mummeries to atone for the sin or misfortune of witnessing काकमैथुन

काकर *m* A brace (*of a drum*) 2 R A mark of a goring

काकर *f* In ducks and drakes A skip from the water through the air (of a shell, tile &c) so thrown as to skim the surface 2 The languid spinning (the turning once or twice) of a boy's top on being thrown. [timorously reluctant

काकरणे *v i* To hesitate, waver, demur, to be

काकरणा or काकरता *ad verb* With inclination, deviously from a straight line, sidelingly, aslant, obliquely [haul off

काकरणे *v* To withdraw one's self, to draw back, to

काकरी *f* A bout or turn of the plough *r* चे

काकरी *f* Spun silk also a skein, hank, or roll of it [Adam's apple

काकलक *n* S The prominence of the larynx,

काकवंध्या *f* (S काक Crow, वंध्या Barren) A woman or female animal whose womb dries up after bearing once.

काकवी or काकवी *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to some consistence, molasses 2 Drippings from newly prepared sugar whilst in suspended baskets

काकसावणे *v s* (Vulgar काखा S) To doubt, demur, scruple also to *imagine*, to have suspicions or surmises

काकसावळा *a* Of a black or dark blue color

काकस्नान *n* (S Bathing of a crow) A term for a hurried and slurred ablution. See नृमळस्नान

काकस्पर्श *m* (S) The touch by a crow of the पिंड (ball of rice offered) on the eleventh day after a death, in consequence (as it is said) of the fulfilment of or engagement to fulfil (by the son &c) every desire expressed by the deceased in his dying hour [note

काकस्वर *m* (S Crow's voice) A high and cracked

काकळूत *f* sometimes काकळूस *f* and by redup काकळूसमाकळूस *f* (काकळी S) A low and sweet tone) Pitiful complaining, *moving* solicitation, pity exciting accents or tones *r* करे 2 Commiseration, compassion, soft and tender meltings *r* चे & करे with *g of o* Pr देवाला भक्ताचा का० आला काकळूसीस येणे To make pitiful moanings and whinings का० करणे *g of o* To take pity on, to be melted or moved by piteous accents &c also to implore or supplicate earnestly and humbly काकळूत करणे or काकळूसी येणे R To appeal to pity, to make moving complaint or entreaty.

काकळूसवाणा or -वाणी *a* Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, speech [branch

काका *m* C The end-portion of a Cocoanut-

काका *m* (हका H) A paternal uncle This meaning is rather that of the Hindustáni word हका In Marathí काका is generally used as a respectful compellation for a paternal uncle, an elderly cousin, or other elderly male person. See बाबाजिक बाब. काका बाबा करणे To address flatteringly or persuasively. [atoo.

काकाच्चा *m* काकाचू *m* A sort of parrot, a cockatoo.

काकाडिमोरक्याय (The rule or law of the eyeball of crows Crows are supposed to have one eye or visual orb, which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other) A Sanskrit phrase used in illustrating the applicability of one word in two or more senses, or of one thing to two or more uses.

काकिणी *f* S A weight of shells equal to 20 cowries. 2 A cowrie. 3 The fourth part of a हंड or pole, a cubit [See observation under काका.

काकी *f* (काका H) The wife of a paternal uncle.

काकी or काकी *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable 2 Molasses &c See काकवी

काकी *conj* (का Why? की Thus, then, that &c. Why? if you ask, then Thus, for this reason.) Because

काकीड *a* C Of slender frame, gaunt, lank, spare.

काकीस *f* C (Vulgar for काकी) A paternal aunt.

काकू *f* S One of the forms of a proposition—that in which, through the interrogative or other tone of utterance, the sense intended is shown to be opposite to the sense literally expressed. Ex. जी काय समजत नाही परतु मी निश्चयच चांगे ऐ. e. I *do* understand, तो काय मूर्ख आहे. e He is *not* a fool च देणार नाही. e This assuredly *will* be

काकुलती, काकुळती, काकुळत *f* Pitiful complaining &c See काकळूत Pr जिणे देवा तुझी कर्म का०। आणिका मी कोण्हा जातं का०। जेंव्हा कामा पडतो। अनकाळी। काकुलती is used adjectively in the second example

काकुला *m* The hair preserved on the crown of a child at his tonsure *r* ठेव

काकू *r* vulgarly काकूस *f* C A respectful compellation for a paternal aunt, an elderly cousin, or other elderly female person.

काकू or काकू *ad* (init) In a hesitating, vacillating, shilly-shallying manner 2 Used as *s f* Hesitation, hemming and hawing 3 Moaning (as in fever &c) utterance or faint vocal expression (as under beating) *r* करे, बोल

काकोरा *m* P A scratch or laceration.

काकोली *f* S A medicinal root, a febrifuge and phlegmagogue. Called also लोहिका & वायसोली.

काकर्थ *m* S Contrariety of *intended* sense (of a proposition) as disting. from the sense literally expressed, and as discovered or gathered from the interrogative, emphatic, or other tone or mode of utterance See काकू

काख or काख *f* (खक S) The armpit Pr काखेत घोडे मकारवाच म्हणे 2 (Because it issues from the hollow of the flexures of the stem) A tendril or clasper. *r* फुट.

काखा वर करणे (To hold up the arms over the head) To plead bankruptcy or insolvency. काखा वाजविणे To exult or triumph, to clap the sides rejoicingly, काखेला काखू लावणे or लावणे To blazon abroad as true one's own fabrications. काखेस मारणे (कोण्हा स्थान) To take (one) under protection, to espouse: (कार्यी पदरीस) To make off with, to pocket and decamp.

काखविणे *f* See बगलविणे

काखेमारा *m* A ring of hair or a circular discoloration in the hollow of one of the fore legs. One of the unsuspicious marks of the horse.

काखेमांजरी *f* (काख & मांजर Cat. Because the

cure is effected by the licking of a cat, to which office the animal is allured by butter spread over the part) A tumor in the axilla, an axillary bubo

काखर m R The mark of a goring.

काखरी f R Commonly **काखरा**

काखरावणा a (Like one who, as a passer by or as one standing to go, has his clothes or cloth under his arm) Idle, indifferent, showing no regard, care, or interest (about a business or work going on) Applied reproachfully to a listless servant, son, or member of any common concern

काखा m C A naked stalk or stem, the bare culm 2 fig A leafless tree or shrub, a meagre lanky person &c [under काख

काखा m A clasper or tendril See explication

काखाळणें v t (काख) To hold up the arms over the head (in token of bankruptcy or utter poverty)

काखाळणें v c **काखाळींत घेणें** v c (काख) To snatch up and carry off under one's arm

काखोटा or **काखोटी** f (काख) A free term for the region under the arm Used only with reference to something carried or held there Ex काखोटीस ओझें लावून चालला, त्याने काखा कथा काखोटीस मारला He has espoused his quarrel

काखाविणें v c See **काखाळणें** v c

काखाऊ or **ळा** a P (काख) Ready to snatch up and carry off, greedy, grasping, appropriating Used also in the kindred sense of आळाऊ (borrower from its neighbor) of a beast [Italicum

काग m (कगु S) A kind of panic seed, Panicum

कागडा a (काकडा H A crow) Shrewd, sharp, clever, penetrating It is a rather low or familiar

कागणी f Commonly **कांगणी** [word

कागणेंतेल n (कागणी & तेल) Oil obtained from **कागणी**

कागद m (अर्ब P) Paper. 2 A letter or note, any piece of writing

कागदावर बसणें Amongst school-children. To be advanced beyond the dusty floor or the sandboard, and to begin to write upon paper **कागदावर बसविणें** or **घालणें** To set to write upon paper

कागदकुदारी & **कागदकुवा** m (अर्ब P & कुदणें) A paper-maker

कागदपत्र n (अर्ब P पत्र S) A comprehensive term for letters and notes, writings and papers

कागदाचा घोडा m (Paper-horse) A note in acknowledgment (of a loan &c) v **बक्कन दे**

कागदी a (अर्ब P) Relating to paper. 2 fig Slight, flimsy, of superficial structure. 3 fig Of thin delicate skin or bark—kinds of mango and other fruits, varieties of the bamboo &c 4 That carries letters, a postman, messenger, courier.

कागदी कबुतर n A milky-white pigeon

कागदी चिवा m A *female* bamboo of the kind called **चिवा** Opp. to **मरोर चिवा**

कागदी लाज m A term for a young man of slight and feeble make

कागदी लिंबू or **-लिंबू** n The small thin-skinned lime.

कागदी वेळू m (**कागद** & **वेळू**) A kind of bamboo.

कागदोपत्री *ad* (अर्ब P पत्र S) By way of letter, through epistolary communication 2 In letters or notes

कागबळ f (Corr. from **काकबलि** S) Rice thrown out, as an offering, to the crows. [**कुत्रा घरें नाहीं कावा** m (**काक** S) A crow. Pr. **कुत्रा घरें कावा**

कावाकळा m (Or **काकाकळा**) A cockatoo.

कागाळी f (**काग** & **ओरोळी**) Crying against, complaining against, a complaint. 2 Telling against, informing against. v **कर.**

कागाळीखोर a Given to complaining or carrying tales against

कांगणि f The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

कांगणी or **कांगोणी** f (कगु S) A grain, Panicum Italicum. Rox 2 A scandent shrub, Celastrus paniculata Grah. [Italicum

कांगू m (कगु S) A kind of Panic seed, Panicum

कांगार्ई f **कांगार** or **कांगाव** or **कांगा** n Loud bellowing (upon slight hurt, or to move compassion)

कांगार्ईखोर or **कांगावखोर** c One that roars loudly and wildly (upon slight injury &c)

काच m S Glass 2 Crystal or quartz, used as a jewel. 3 Any salt of potash in a crystalline state 4 Gutta serena. The word in the above senses is pronounced as Kách. 5 f also **काचा** f (Kats or Kants) Glass [lying

काच f (**काचणें** Kátsṇe) Teasing, tormenting, worrying m (Kats For **काज**) A button-hole

काचकमळ n A lotus-figure, a series of circles around a circle having their centres along its circumference

काचकळणें v t C To stammer or falter, to speak with hesitation and confusion Hence To perform any thing in a hesitating and confused manner

काचकिरडा a C (**काच** S) Tasting hard or gruttily —rice or vegetables (from imperfect boiling or from dirt)

काचकुथली f A plant See under **कुडची**

काचकुची f R Titulation,—whether the act or the sensation v **कर, घे**

काचणी or **काचणा** f A furrow worn by attrition 2 A cord prepared to cut (horns of buffalos &c) 3 Anxiety, anxious concern or apprehension Ex ऐसा पडिली काचणी। भावा करी व्रणवुनि। 4 Teasing, tormenting, worrying

काचणें or **काचणें** v t (**काच** S Saw) To wear away through attrition. 2 fig To wear away (through hunger, thirst, anxiety, affliction, pain, sickness) to be worn or worried out (by numerous harassments)

काचणें or **काचणें** v c To harass, worry, wear

काचन n (S) Gold 2 A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaca 3 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia variegata 4 One of the suits of cards

काचनार m (**काचन** S) Mountain ebony

काचपाड m (By mis-pronunciation of **काकोड**) A large watery blister

काचबिंदु m **काचबिंब** m (**काच** Crystal, **बिंदु** Drop, a *clear drop* or **बिंब** Disk, a *crystal* disk) Gutta serena [ed as a jewel

काचमणि m S Crystal or quartz It is consider-

काचरी f Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried 2 fig The shrivelled and pendulous breast of an old woman 3 (Better **कचरा**) Zedoary

काचरी सुपारी f See under **काळकाची सुपारी**

काचलवण n (कुलुथ H) A factitious salt

काचवा m A sort of waistcoat or unsleeved and unskirted **अंगरखा.**

काचळ f A longish piece of stone, a slip also a piece knocked off longitudinally, a chip.

काचळराळ n A waste or ground generally abounding with **काचळ** or chips of stone

काचा a (Poetry See **कच्चा**) Unripe, undressed &c raw, crude. [of glass-haugles.

काचार or **री** m (**काच** Glass) A maker or vender

काचावणें v t (**काच**) To be reduced and emaciated (through sickness): also to be worn or worried out (through numerous harassments). 2 (Poetry) To yield timorously; to falter or quail; to fail in courage Ex **काचावला वीर पुढें चमेना.**

कांची f (S) A girdle or zone of gold or silver.

कांचेचें भांडें n (Glass-vessel) A term for a frail and delicate thing or animal (a woman, a horse &c)

कांचोळी f (Poetry) A head or ball of glass, considered as a brilliant or ornament Ex **कां० माणि वाजवलिं। केवीं तुळणा पावति।**

काचोळण t s (**काचोळी**) To have its stone just formed—a mango [Fine chaff.

काचोळा m P The husk or hull of corn &c 2

काचोळा m A piece of stone knocked or broken off, a *chip* also a longish piece detached, a *slip*

काचोळी or **काचोळी** f A sort of sleeved breast-coat of women It is distinguished from **चोळी** in being fastened behind 2 A (white and one-pieced) **चोळी** given to the bride at her wedding. 3 A mango-stone just formed

काचोळीपंथ m An order of libertines in Gujarát. They meet on certain days, and, after feasting &c, they put all the **कांचोळ्या** of the females into a vessel, whence the **सद्गुरु** or Superior, after reciting a mantra, draws them and distributes them, at his pleasure, to the males The woman owning the **काचोळी** is to be, for that night, the property of the man receiving it [scribed.

काचोळीपंथी a A member of the order above de-

काचोळें n The calix or cup of a flower or vegetable, the hull of corn &c. 2 A little metal vessel to hold rice, **मध** &c

काछा or **कांछा** m (**कच्छ** S) The tuck of the **धोतर** or **लुगडें** v **काछ, घोत** 2 The tucking in of this tuck v **काछ, मार** 3 (**कॅछ** H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins. **काछा घालणें** or **पिटणें** or **भिडविणें** To draw the **काछा** tightly, or to gird up the loins

काछी m (**कछ** S through **कछ्छ** H) A caste or an individual of it In Hindustan they are gardeners, but, here, they are venders of the fruits and vegetables of others

काज f (Properly **काच**) Glass 2 m (**कॅच** H or rather, Cass, as in Cass do bocio Port) A button hole or button hole

काज n (Poetry **कार्य** S) A work, business, affair. Ex **म्हणे हथा समर्थ उपयोग केला। ग्रन्थ पडिले सर्व काजा.**

काजकाम & **काजकारभार** See **कामकाज** & **कामकारभार** [ruler gen)

काजकैदें f Administration, rule, sway (of a **काजी** f (**काजि** H) A grooming bridle, a bit with a rope passing from the horse's mouth along the back and under the tail 2 A bearing rein

काजणी f Chicken pox (see in *pl* (**काजण्या**) v **घे, निघ, उमट** 2 A pustule raised by the disease, a pock 3 *one* The hairs on a side of the face along the ear

काजरवेल f The name of a scandent shrub

काजरा m A tree, Strychnos nux vomica

काजवणी n (**काजी** & **पाणी**) Rice-gruel boiled up with flour and salt and chilies

काजवा m A firefly, Elater noctilucus Pr. **काजवाचा उजेड माडीभोवता** Humble persons can achieve only humble deeds, or can serve, help, keep &c only themselves 2 Used *pl* Atoms floating before the eyes, Muscæ volitantes.

काजवाचा उजेड m (Light of fireflies) A figure to express Transiency or fugitiveness also Scantiness or insufficiency of any good thing. Pr. **का० मांडोपुरता** See **पाखाऱ्यरचा चुडपुडा.**

काजळ n (**कज्जल** S) Lamp-black It is consi-

dered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally [formed over a lamp

काजळाचा डोंबर The inverted cone of lamp black

काजळकुर *n* A comprehensive term for the decorations of the toilette (of females) *2* Applied allusively to the flower of a particular wild plant

काजळाची कोठडी *f* (Chamber of lamp-black) A significant term for the business of the public treasury or for extensive money-keeping or money-dealing Pr का० मेलें नर लोड काळें नाजळ नर काल काळे

काजळी *f* (काजळ S) The snuff or charred portion (of a wick, torch &c) *2* Blight, esp as attacking the grain जोंधळा, smut *3* The soot which the smoke of a lamp deposits *4* A portion of burnt lac remaining in the socket or some cavity of a trinket after the extraction of the mass by burning *5* Darkness coming over the eyes from biliousness &c *6* A vessel or any article placed over a lamp to receive the काजळ or soot. *7* Medicaments levigated to exceeding fineness (to impalpable powder like काजळ or lamp-black) *8* The name of a tree

काजळी *a* (काजळ S) Made of lamp-black—ink, a dye for turbans &c also so dyed—a cloth

काजळी *f* P Breastings boiled

काजा *m* (*Kaja* Commonly काजणी) A grooming bridle also a bearing rein

काजाऊ *a* (कार्य S through ?? H) Available for a work or use, useful, serviceable

काजाणू *n* The timbers and sticks of an edifice, the wood-portion considered collectively

काजारी *m* (काज S) A caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of glass-bracelets &c

काजिणी *f* काजें *n* Chicken pox See काजणी

काजी *m* (قاضی A) Among Muhammadans A judge, an administrator of the law More frequently used of the officer who *declares* the law (as in the English courts), or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases

काजी *f* (S) Sour gruel, water of boiled rice in the state *of* spontaneous fermentation *2* Rice-gruel or gruel gen *3* Starch [Grah

काजुमोरी *f* Mango ginger, Curcuma Amada

काजू *m* Cashew-nut—the plant, the pulpous portion, or the nut, Anacardium occidentale

काजूगोळा *m* C Fruit of the Cashew-nut, the pulpous portion together with the surmounting nut

काच्चा *m* A grooming bridle &c See काजणी

काठ *m* Ingrained or thickly caked dirt, grime *2* A composition (of talc, gum &c) for raising figures on cloth *3 n* A decoction of नाचणी, बाजरी &c to make ink *4 n* Sauce made of the stalk कुळीथ. *5 m n* The water in which betelnut, or coloring substances, or pulse have been boiled *6* The juice of the रायला used in preparing 'Amsol' *7 n* C Loppings of bushes *8* A little pile (as of betel leaves &c) *9* (काठण) A cut heap or parcel of a pack of cards *10 m* A deeply laid plot or plan, a counsel of shrewd contrivance *11* Economy, management, arrangement, order (of a kingdom, establishment, house)

काठ *n* A leech-like creature appearing in the rains *2 f* C A काठा or single stick of a mass of loppings (as of the बाभळ, बेर, मोडकी ररड, झेर, कण्हेरी &c) to form कुंपण or hedge

काठक *m* A description of people or an individual of it in the Carnatic, very savage and bloodthirsty. Hence applied to cut-throat people gen.

काठक *a* Hardy, the body also hardworking—a person [pulse &c

काठकडी *f* A dish made of the water of boiled

काठकचळ *n* C Loppings of bushes

काठकसर *f* (کسر H) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching, economizing *n* कर, काढ, पाड *2* Clippings, savings, retrenchments.

काठकसरा *a* (काठकसर) Thrifty, frugal, economical

काठकाई *f* The ravages and depredations of the people called काठक, or of the रामोशी, बेरड, भिल &c Hence *2* Cruelty or barbarity gen

काठकी *f* (काठू) A fragment of wood, a little stick, or chip, a *chat*

काठकुटी *f* काठकूट *f* (काठणें by redup) Cuttings, chippings, chips, chats *2* A little stick or chip, a chat *3* (कुटणें) Discussing or debating, argumentation [also meagre, lean, thin

काठकुळा or **काठकोळा** *a* Slender, slim, slight

काठकुळी or **काठकोळी** *f* A little stick or chip, a firewood chat

काठकोन *m* A term used in translations from the English to express Right angle

काठकोना or **न्या** *m* A mason's square

काठकाकुटका *f pl* Little bits of wood, chips, sticks, *chats*

काठकिरी *f* (Vulgar काठ & کری P) Cleverness or shrewdness of counsel, ingenuity at plotting or projecting, subtlety or astuteness (esp in devising

काठगोज *m* A round rafter, a pole [veil)

काठणी *f* (Verbal of काठणें) Reaping of the ears, esp *of* जोंधळा & भजनुरा *2* Cutting *of* the pack (at cards) *3* The turn to cut *4* Piling up neatly (betel leaves) *5* Cutting down (as of a forest), slaughtering (of an army &c)

काठणीचाउणी *f* (काठणें & चाठणें) Cutting and dealing at cards.

काठणें *v t* (काठ Dirt) To be begrimed, to be thickly dirtied Ex घुळणें काठलें आहाच।

काठणें *v c* (काठें H) To cut, but used restrictedly —to cut the pack (at cards), to cut off (a limb &c), *to deduct* or subtract *2* To spend or pass under pain, difficulty, or weariness (time)

काठदार *a* काठवान *a* (काठ in Sig V & दार) Contriving, scheming, devising, full of plots and strategems

काठनेवारी *f* A variety of the flower Mogra

काठला *m* (Of काठळा) See काठला

काठला *m* काठली *f* काठवेल *f* A wild creeper, a variety of करवेल्ला

काठळ *n* The fruit of काठळा or सो

काठवणी *n* (काठ & पाणी) Water in which pulse, coloring substances, or, lavis, *anything* has been boiled *2* Applied to extremely turbid water, *to a* sanious running &c [trees or bushes

काठवन *n* (काठा & वन) A wilderness of thorny

काठवळ *n* C Grass in general (whether for cattle or for thatching) as dist*ing* from भातेळ or rice-straw

काठवळ *n* Loppings *from* thorny bushes

काठविक्रा *m* R Exceeding scarcity and dearness *v* पे Ex भाजोंध का० आला

काठवटा *f* (Properly काठवचा) Opening of check

काठळणें *v c* To extract the seeds of tamarinds from the pulp [frumentaceum or milhaceum

काठळी *f* One of the inferior grains, Panicum

काठा or **काठा** *m* (काठक S) A thorn. *2* fig A troublesome fellow, a pest, plague, bore, a *prick in the side* *3* The tongue of a balance. *4* A balance having a tongue, esp. the balance of a shroff or goldsmith. *5 pl* Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold &c), horripilation. *6 pl* Eruptions or roughnesses remaining after fever *7 pl* Shivering preceding fever, rigors. *8* The sting of a scorpion *9* The tongue or bolt (of a lock, padlock, spring, or catch), the portion which shoots out and retires *10* The efflorescence (of the bamboo and some other plants) *11* The back-bone *12* The cross drawn when a multiplication is to be proved काठा घालणें To prove by this cross *13* A disease in the throat incidental to parrots, starlings &c *14* A quantity deducted or given on certain articles sold by weight See under कडता *15* A rock in the sea or a river. *16* This term is applied generally to any thing resembling a thorn—to a fish bone, the rowel of a spur, the hand of a watch, the apikes or points of a rough bit, a saw &c, to a fork or prong, to bristles or stiff hairs on animals or vegetables &c &c *17* The congelations or crystals (of खडखा or other candy) *n* पे, उमड, चढ, उठ

काठा उपडणें *g* of *s* To lose one's thorn, i *e.* one's troubler or trouble, one's tormentor or plague काठा उपडणें *g* of *o.* (as of a troubler &c or of a malady) To pluck up the very root or deepest spring of काठा करणें *g* of *o* To (esteem as a thorn and) withdraw from the company of. काट्याचा नायटा होणें (Ringworm arising from a thorn-puncture) Expresses the rising of a great evil out of a small one

काट्याने काठा काढणें To employ one hateful person or thing to destroy another

काठाकाठ or **टो** *f* काठाकूट *f* (काठणें To cut) General clipping and retrenching, reduction of expenditure *2* A mutual or a general slaughter, a massacre, a *cutting up* [or paling &c.

काठाजण or **काठिजण** *n* (Properly कडजण) A pale

काठाल जाणें or **जलणें** (काठ Wood, here taken for the funeral pile) A phrase expressing that some one, of whom we know or care nothing, is gone, or is, we know or care not whither or where.

काठारा *m* (Properly कडकारा) Globe thistle.

काठारा *m* R W (काठा) A thorn

काठी or **काठी** *f* (काठा) A thorny tree or bush · also a detached branch of such *2* The name of the two side lines of the square drawn in the play आट्या पाट्या the other line from end to end is पाटी *3* Applied to the बाभळ (Acacia) whilst small and young

काठी खावणें (घरास-संसारास-व्यवहारास-रोजगारास) To ruin, destroy, crush Ex आपल्या संसारास काठून काढी। आमचे घाटी लागलाच का। काट्या आपल्या पोठावर ओढणें To be ready to draw thorny bushes over one's belly—rather than not stuff it. To be very greedy or selfish काट्याकुट्या *f pl* Thorny bushes and shrubs Pr दुरून डोंबर साजरा जवळ गेलें का० Things (or matters) agreeable in the distance often show roughnesses on near approach to them काट्या चावणें with घी of *o* To scold roughly: also to harass, worry, torment काट्याचे कोचे करणें (To make jackals out of thorn-bushes) To make a serious charge out of little matter काट्यांवरून ओढणें (To drag over thorny bushes) To worry grievously also to scold coarsely and vehemently.

काठो or **काठो** *n* (In मंदभाषा) Twenty.

काठोळ *f* A wild creeper, a variety of करवेल्ली. *2 n* Its fruit [stick or chip, a chat.

काठू or **काठूक** *n* A fragment of wood, a little

काढे *n* A leech-like creature bred in the rains. The same with काठ & काणोड.

काटेकडीलोखंड *m* A bitmouth with spikes &c A variation of **काडलोखंड** See **लोखंड** [The fruit
काटेकणंग *f* A plant, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 *n*
काटेकुणाचा *a* **काटेसराचा** *a* Thorny—a tree or plant
काटेकुसरी *f* A variety of the plant **कुसरी**
काटेकुसर *m* **काटेकुसरा** *f* **काटेकारपट** *f* Thorny variety of Aloe [Grah
काटेकुसडा *m* A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum
काटेकेवळ or **डी** *f* A wild variety of **केवळ** Ex
काटेकेवलीचें पाडाला आलें जन्माला केवडा
काटेकोर *a* (**काटा** ∧ fine balance, **कोर** Edge, verge, brim) Exact, close, strict, precise, accurate in executing or performing, or rigorous in exacting or enforcing 2 Exactly executed or performed, rigidly correct, right, just, good, elaborately wrought or done, or exquisitely proper or good 3 Fine, subtil, delicate, demanding accuracy and exactitude—a business or work 4 Used as *ad* Nicely-adjusted-balanced-proportioned, executed to a T ›› With rigorous exactitude or propriety—behaving, performing
काटेकुचंबा *m n* (Globe thistle, Echinops echinatus Rox Camels are fond of it It is said further to possess the power of extracting thorns from the flesh, on being pounded and applied to the part
काटेकोळें *m pl* (**काटा** & **डोळा**) Acute ophthalmia *v* यें. Contrad from **शेणेकोळें** Purulent ophthalmia [lance) Of exact or rigid weight
काटेकोल *a* (Weight by the **काटा** or tongue-ba-
काटेकोलारा *m* Yellow stramonium
काटेमाजी *f* A pot-herb, Amaranthus spinosus
काटेमोरवी *f* The name of a thorny tree It bears a roundish fruit like a **मोरवा**
काटेमोडणावळ *f* A fine originally levied from each house by a Mamlatdar whose foot had been hurt by thorns in making his survey of the village-lands
काटेरा or **काटेरा** & **काटेरी** *a* (**काटा**) Thorny, armed with thorns, *armed* [nectareous flower
काटेरा *m* A little thorny plant, bearing a white
काटेरिंगणी *f* (Or **रिंगणी**) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini Willd
काटेरें *n* R (**काटा**) A thorny bush or branch
काटेलोखंड or **काप्यालोखंड** *m* A rough bit, a bit having spikes or points or prickly rollers. See **लोखंड**
काटेवन *n* A wilderness of thorny trees or bushes
काटेवेलची *f* A flower-tree, Rosa glandulifera
काटेवेलचीचें फूल *n* Its flower
काठाची *f* An implement of the weaver A cane or rod with short nails driven through it It is struck in at both sides of the web on the loom, to keep it stretched
काठ or **कांठ** *m* Border, side, verge, edge, margin also edge, rim, brim, encircling portion (of a dish, pitcher, hat &c) also shore, coast, and joining land (of the sea or a river) 2 A flowered or an ornamental border (of a garment)
काठ घेणा मोजणें To survey closely, to examine with rigorous minuteness **काठावर बसणें** (The falling of the stroke upon the edge of the **पखवाज**, and thus the occurring of a cracked or flat sound) To be spoiled, marred, dished, squashed, rumed —a business or matter Used *impers* as **काप्या काठावर बसली**—**चोप**, **काठी**, or some feminine noun being understood **काठावर मारणें** To spoil, mar, dish &c
काठवर *m* (**काठी** & **वर** Affix) A common term for the bearers of a pole having a turban rolled round it—as in processions of idols &c.
काठविनारा *m* (**काठ** & کنارہ P) Margin, border, brink, verge, edge, generally or indefinitely
काठकोपरा *m* Margin and corner, edge and angle Ex **चारे ग्रेत पिकलें (or गेलें) काठी कांठ पिकला (or गेला)**. [frame, slim, gaunt, lank, lathlike
काठडा or **ग्या** *a* C (**काठी** & **आम**) Of slender
काठण *n* (**काठ** Wood, **दाणा** Grain Grain produced on stalks) Pulse or legumes gen By some the term is not applied to the **रबी** crops, and, hence, not to **चरभरा**, **वाटाणा**, **मखर**, **लाख** &c
काठणें *v c* (Commonly **कढणें**) To endure, to toil through &c [a garment
काठदोरा *m* The raised cord along the edge of
काठग्या *m* C (**काठ**) The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off [mouth
काठघुडका *a* Of broken edge, border, rim, or
काठमोचरी *f* A tree See **काठेमोचरी**
काठमोडका *a* **काठमोडा** *a* Of broken edge, rim, brim, margin, mouth.
काठमोरा *m* The upper half of a pitcher or similar earthen vessel, considered as broken off 2 A piece of a cake &c broken off *v* चें, तोड
काठ मळीन अडकणें or **येणें** To get (like a dog running off with the mere rim of a pitcher around his neck) the empty shell of a business.
काठर *n* (**काठ**) The edge or border of a cloth Ex **चोपराची काठरी लोड झालकी**
काठवट *f* (**काठ** & **वाटी**) A wooden bowl usually with handles 2 The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarmill) in which revolve the axles of the screws [dealers from **काठेवाड**
काठवाड *n* A camp or a multitude of horse-
काठळी or **काठळी** *f* One of the inferior grams, Panicum frumentaceum or miliaceum 2 (or **काठाळी**) The border of a cloth
काठा *m* C (**काठ**) Coast, border, adjoining shore or country 2 The stratum of rock underlying the superficial mould, the rock-subsoil. Ex **विचित्रीच दिसतो खालपासून काठा आणे** [or form
काठाकार or **ग्या** *a* C (**काठी** ∧ **आम**) Of slender make
काठाड or **काठाड** *n* (**काठ**) A side of the face, a cheek A low word, used only in threatening a slap on the cheek
काठाण *n* Pulse or legumes gen See **काठण**
काठाप्या *m* C See **काठप्या**
काठार *n* **काठारा** *m* Shore, brink, side, margin (of sea, river, well)
काठारा *m* The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off 2 The mere frame of a ship, the hull
काठाळी *f* (**काठ**) The border of a cloth.
काठिन्य *n* S Hardness, firmness, solidity
काठिळी *f* A grass gram See **काठळी**
काठी *f* (**काठ** S) The stalk, stem, or trunk of a plant 2 A staff, rod, pole, wand, stick gen, a flagstaff, a walking stick, the mast or the yard of a ship or boat &c ›› ∧ blow with a stick *v* **मार** 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five handbreadths, sixth of **पाड** or sixth of **विघा** also the measuring rod 5 (or **शरीराची काठी**) The frame or structure of the body also (viewed by some as arising from the preceding sense) Measuring rod) stature 6 Membrum equinum
एका काठीनें चारणें To heap promiscuously together, to treat of or view as similar or equal (particulars differing one from another) **काठी टाकणें** To throw up his **सरकारकी** or office—a village-Mahar **काठी देणें** To walk using a stick **काठी झिरकाव खाणें** (At jatras the flagstaffs of the several **मानकरी** are inclined against the pinnacle of the temple, in token of paying one's respects to the idol) Hence To attain the object or aim of one's life, or of some earnest endeavors 2 To be arrived at the close of earthly existence **काठीनें पाणी शिंपणें** (To sprinkle water with a stick) To (expect to) perform a business or work by telling and charging others (whilst putting not one's own hand) **काठीनें पाणी शिंपणें** (To touch water with a stick) To perform or do scantily, poorly, listlessly, reservedly &c **काठीनें पाणी चाखणें नरीं देंव डिकाणी घेंव नाहीं** Expressive of a close and strong friendship or attachment **काठीला घोंगे बांधून चालणें** Expressive of great security and safety **काठीवर काखोटा घेणें** or **चालणें** (To free one's body from the embarrassment of the **काखोटा**, to *strip*) To start up or stand out ready (to quarrel or for other evil work)
काठीकाखोटा *m* Mark of a herdsman's staff and a **काखोटा** made on the fore arm by children of herdsmen in emblematic representation of **खण** as a **नुकसानी** [term for a Mahar
काठीवाला *n* (Man with a staff) An allusive
काठ *n* W (**कंठ**) The throat 2 The neck
काठ *n* R (**काठ**) Arable ground at the head of the declivity of a rocky hill
काठेकोळें or **काठेडोळें** *m pl* C See **काठेडोळें**
काठेवाड or **डी**, **काथावाड** or **डी** *a* Relating to Kathiwar (Cattywar) 2 fig Gaunt, meagre, dry and lean,—used of horses and men
काठेवाडी- or -**काथावाडी भिकार** *n* A contemptuous term for a gaunt or lank person [Brimful.
काठोकाठ or **काठोकाठ** *ad* (**काठ** by redup)
काथाजम *m* (**काठी** ∧ **मळ**) A kind of wheat
काथाळा *a* (**काठी**) Lean, lank, meagre, gaunt
काथाळ *n* C (**काठी** ∧ **आळ**) Honeycomb environing a stick 2 (Because the **वडे** being few in number are dished out with a **काठी**) A term for a humble entertainment of two or three Brahmans upon some minor **देवकार्य** or religious occasion
काड *n* (S) The included portion between two articulations or joints, an intermodium 2 The trunk or stem of a tree 3 A chapter or section, a division of the Vedas, of which there are three, viz **कर्मकांड**, **यज्ञकांड**, **उपासनाकांड** 4 S *m n* An arrow
काड *n* The rope by which the sail is hoisted, halliards 2 Straw or thrashed stalks (of wheat, **मटकी**, gram &c)
काड *n f* Thrashed or trodden stalks of leguminous plants, pulse-straw 2 *f* Straw (of wheat, **जोंधळे**, **ओवा**, **बरी** and others) 3 C The chaff and bits that fall from rice-straw on beating or shaking it 4 C Plants of rice left over from a transplantation 5 Pulled stalks of **अंबाडी** or **साण** 6 *n* Legumes gen [of lashing, caning &c
काड कस-कर दिसी दिसो *ad* Imit of the sound
काडकुसवा *m* ∧ wild esculent vegetable.
काडकूट *f* **काडणकुढण** *n* (**काडणें** & **कुढणें**) A loose or general term for the operations of pounding or husking (of rice &c)
काडके *n* (**काड**) ∧ division or section (of a wall or line of masonry) A block or large chump of wood 3 fig A huge loutish person (male or female)
काडखा *a* (**काडूक** ∧ stick. As a stick, poking a fire, promotes the blaze) An embroiler, incendiary, make-bate ∧ term by the **यजुर्वेदी** Brahmans for the followers of the **ऋग्वेद** in part-payment of their scurrility
कांडण *n* (**कंडन** S) Pounding (of rice &c) to

husk it. 2 The quantity or material taken to be pounded 3 The price or cost of pounding. 4 Straw of भाकणी or खडोद

कांडणखाळ *f* An apartment or an out-appendage of a house, appropriated to pounding of rice &c

कांडणावळ *f* (कांडण) Price or cost of pounding

कांडणी *f* (Verbal of कांडणें) Pounding &c

कांडणें *v c* (कांड S) To pound in a mortar (rice &c in order to husk it)

कांडवा *n* S The three sections of the Vedas, treating respectively of कर्म, उपासना, & ज्ञान, and named accordingly कर्मकांड &c See कर्म, उपासना, ज्ञान

कांडदान *n* A little receptacle (or a hole in the wall &c) for the कांडा (straws or little sticks) provided (at an entertainment) as toothpicks

कांडप *n* R Commonly कांडण

कांडपी *m* R (-णी *f*) One that pounds (rice &c)

कांडभिकारी *m* (Straw-picker) A term for a miserly or sordid fellow

कांडमोती *f* An ant of a particular kind

कांडर्क *n* (कांड) Swelling &c attacking the joints and ends of the fingers *2* A piece (consisting of three or four knots) of sugarcane

कांडवात *f* (कांडा & वात) A wick, cotton rolled around a little stick Pr खर्‍या पुढें कांप Ex राची उसळांत कांडवाती। अर्धवेळी ओवाळिले अमळि।

कांडवाळा *m* A silver ring as an ornament around the ankles of boys

कांडविणें *v c* (कंडू The itch) To scratch to allay an itching *2* fig To excite, provoke, stir up

कांडवेल *m f* A plant It is distinguished into चौधारी कांडवेल & तिधारी कांडवेल, Cissus quandrangularis &c

कांडशेर *n* The haum or stalks of बाजरी

कांडशेर *m* A certain long, delicate, and jointed creeper Gen found around the milk bush

कांडसर *n m* कांडसरी *f* A bow-form implement consisting of two intersecting laths or sticks Used to tighten or keep stretched the wood कांप differs from जिभर्‍ and मंथिल in that, whilst that implement is of one stick and that straight, this is of two sticks and curvated [stalks of legumes

कांडसर *n* (कांड & सर) Thrashed or trodden

कांडळणें *v i* To be abraded, to be worn through rubbing It other senses be heard, turn to कांडाळणें

कांडळणें *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itching

कांडा *m* C Milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडार्‍ें *f* (कांडणें) The price of pounding

कांडार *n* कांडणें of o (कांडणें To pound) To beat well, to bang, drub, pommel soundly

कांडारदळा *m* कांडारभरडा *m* (कांडणें, दळणें, भरडणें To pound and to grind) Comprehensive terms for the operations of husking and comminuting rice &c.

कांडासुसव *m* S The order, when a suit or set of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude, *of giving at once* all the articles composing the suit or set as dieting from चढावीनुसव [pent

कांडार *f* कांडारें *n* A venomous species of serpent

कांडारणें *v i* (कांड Stem) To shoot up vigorously, to grow full and strong in stem,—used of sugarcanes, sometimes of ओवळा, sometimes of a child

कांडारणें *v c* (Usually कडारणें and more usually कडणें) To wear away by biting, to gnaw.

कांडारा *m* (कांड) A division across the length (as of a bamboo, sugarcane, plantain-stem, or similar small trunk) *2* (कांडणें) Chaff separated from corn by pounding

कांडाविणें *v c* See कांडविणें

कांडाळणें *v i* (कांड) To have its several कांड (internodations or portions included betwixt two articulations) forming long and strong, i e to be shooting up vigorously,—used of ओवळा, बाजरा &c Hence fig To grow or shoot up—a child *2* In some districts, as around Nashik &c To get black and diseased at the joints,—used of ओवळा, बाजरा, ज्वस &c also to be affected with दद्रापिडी or black leprosy at the joints—a person.

कांडाळणें *v c* (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching *2* (For कांडारणें or कडणें) To wear away by nibbling or gnawing, also by chafing or

कांडाळणें *v i* (कंडू S) To itch. [rubbing

कांडी *f* A blade (of grass &c) Hence a bit of straw, a fragment of wood, a chip or stick, a slip of metal, a match &c, a thing in general or a quantity of the form or importance of a blade of grass Pr कांडीचार तो पाठीपार *2* (Preceded by जरीची or रंगिमाची) Bordering lines or a border (of gold and silk threads) *3* At cards The won game, the *game*

अडवी उभी कांडी ओढणें with neg con Not to be able to form the cross and straight strokes, i e not to be able to write कांडीचा आण काडीम खामती A great person is obnoxious to injury from the lowest or least कांडीने औषध खावणें To trifle with, to apply scantily or act reservedly where the application or action ought to be in full कांडी मात्र Gen with neg con Not a particle or bit, not a jot or whit कांडी मोडून देणें To break and give mutually a little stick or a straw, declaring that the connection betwixt them is dissolved —a husband and wife when they wish to separate This rite, and that expressed by चदर फाडून देणें or चोळण फाडून देणें, answer to the ancient *Diffarreation* कांडा *f pl* Lines or stripes (on a cloth &c) कांडा ओवाळणें To wave a few कांडा (straws or bits of stick) around a child, grandee, benefactor &c, to avert or remove the influence of an evil eye Hence फा आपणावरुन कांडा ओवाळणें is said of a person who praises or highly estimates himself (Because दृष्टि is held to alight upon only the handsome or the good)

कांडी *f* (कांड S) A shoot of the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c), a clove also a joint or piece (of sugarcane &c) Hence *2* A short piece of similar form (of metal, wood &c), a stick bearing a roll of thread, the roll enclosed in the weaver's shuttle, the winding quill, a bobbin, a spool. *3* A whole root (of garlic)

कांडी चिरविणें or **-चिरवाळणें** To use his wand, to pass it around his left arm &c.—a conjuror in

कांडीचार *m* Stick caustic [crying Presto

कांडीचे खांडूज *n* The cane or reed upon which thread is wound off the wheel, spool, bobbin.

कांडीपेढी *f* See पेढोकांडी.

कांडीमंडाल *n* (House of straw) A term of contempt for the straw-erections of the भोव्हाडी and other itinerant tribes or classes. [rope

कांडुळणें *v i* To break into bits—thread, cord,

कांडुळणें *v c* C (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching

कांडू *m* The common earthworm, otherwise called कांडवळ & दांडवें or दांडवा. 2 A tool of carpenters.

कांडूक *n* A little stick or fragment of wood, a chip, a chat.

कांडे *n* (कांड S) A joint or knot, an articulation. 2 The portion included between two knots, an internodation 3 A piece (as of sugarcane or bamboo) comprising three or four knots. 4 The whole stem or trunk of a plant, or esp up to the shooting of the branches 5 fig A measure of length,—a pole, stick, straw, thread, any thing (of definite or indefinite length)taken to measure with: also the measure so taken. *v* घे Hence A section or defined portion (of a long wall, of an elevated platform sometimes appended to a draw-well, of a raised पाट or plantation-watercourse, of any long line of masonry) 6 A creeping plant old, dry, and stiff 7 Stalks and heads of corn once trodden or threshed (as thrown or reserved for a second treading or thrashing) 8 A young plant (of भाजणी, घरी &c) fit to be transplanted. 2 A disease attacking the finger-joints

अडवा कांडावर येणें (Because two large and one small कांडी or joints are the amount of a stalk of wheat) To be ready to throw out the ear (*to shoot the hore*)—wheat. *2* fig To be nubile or ready for a spouse,—said of a boy or a girl.

कांडे घेरे खावणें or **खाऊन पाहणें** To compare together the foot of a person (suspected to be a murderer, thief &c) with a footprint And कांडे घेरे मिळणें, जुळोआवे येणें &c expresses their agreement or disagreement Hence त्याचे त्याचे कांडे घेरे मिळावे Said of two persons of mutual resemblance कांडे घेरे घेणें to take the measurement of. कांडे घेरे पाहून After observing the joints and points. Said in purchasing cattle &c

कांडेकरी *m* A functionary at a sugar-mill. His office is to supply the mill with the कांडी or prepared joints of cane brought to him by the कामगार. *2* About Kolhápúr. A carpenter

कांडेखार *m* (कांडा & खार) Stick caustic

कांडेचिरायते *n* (कांडे & चिरायते) Stick or dried Chiraytet, Gentiana Cherayta

कांडेखोर *m n* कांडेखर *m n* A depredating animal otherwise called उद, काळमांजर, कस्किर, कामेखर, खसेर, Typus Paradoxurus

कांडेखर *m* (कांड & खर Seo under खर) A popular name for a long-necked bird of the बक or Ardea genus [पाजखार.

कांडेगवार *f* Euphorbia tortilis Contrad from

कांडेडरा *m* C Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडेरा *f* कांडेरे *n* See कांडे in the three first senses [ing.

कांडोळणें *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itch-

कांडोळी *f* C कांडेळे *n* C A ridge of earth as raised in various places over a plantation or field, to detain the water.

कांडोळे *n* A silver ring as an ornament for the ankle (of children) 2 An exaction from the Ryots in the villages of Gorabunder and Mera, originating from a wedding-gift to the Portuguese proprietor's daughter.

कांचा *f pl* of कांडी An article somewhat resembling a toast pin, composed of little silver spikes

कांचाखार *m* Stick caustic [(to hold विडा &c.)

कांचाडरा *m* Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांड *m* A clump or block of timber as dragged along from the jungle. [vegetable.

कांडकुर्चा *m* (Or कांडकुर्चा) A wild esculent

कांडखाळ *f* (कांडणें & खाळणें) Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing &c.

काढणी *f* (Verbal of काढणे although used restrictedly) Gathering of the harvest , i e the reaping (of जोंधळा, wheat, barley &c), or the plucking up (of the legumes) , the *gathering* and the *carrying* of the fruits of the earth , the *reaping* and the *hauling* 2 A stout rope, esp of cotton, but also of अंबाडी, ताग, & रेशीम Used restrictedly e g a rope for drawing water from a well, a rope for tying a horse to his picket, or for leading him about , the rope attached to a बैलगी, कवाड, आखे, पखा or load or bale gen , a tent-rope

काढणे *t c* (कर्म S) To take out, off, forth, from, away from, lit fig 2 To trace, form, draw (letters, lines, figures) 3 To form on the loom, to weave 4 To invent, devise, strike out (a fashion, way, mode) 5 To draw, derive, gather, obtain from 6 To earn , to gain by labor 7 To take up (money) , to draw , to borrow 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject of discourse) 9 To detect, discover, apprehend (faults, excellences, properties) 10 To drag along , to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, pain or affliction) Ex त्या धंद्यांचून दोन दिवस काढले, एका चोवीस घडी काढिली Pr मुक काढिले मूक आणि वीर काढिले दुबळे 11 C To train, to break in (a beast) 12 चाकरी का० (वेराची, दुखणेकऱ्याची &c) To wait upon , to serve or minister unto (the sick &c) 13 To explore, trace, search out (a road or any object of quest)

कज्जा का० To force or bring on a quarrel काढले घेणे To work one's self out (of a fight or an unpleasant business) , to slink off काम का० To prolong or draw out work 2 g of o To kill or to ruin , *to do for* 3 g of o To hold sexual congress with केस का० To shave the head (esp of a woman) वेरी का० To bring the horse to the mare द्राणा or पीक का० To reap the corn or crop दुखणे का० g of o To bear the burden and do the service of the sick देव-धारज नवस &c -का० To draw out or obtain good fortune पाऊस or आभाळ का० To bring rain or clouds—wind रडे का० To set up a piping or crying शेत -जमीन -नवे रान -का० To plough up new ground.

काढणे *i* To abate , to lessen or to subside wholly—rain, fever, water of a river , *to draw off*

काढणे *n* A drawing vessel from a well

काढस *n* Among gamesters An ivory counter &c placed to represent a sum of money

काढ्या काम्या *a* That will do (or is competent to do) only the work which is set out for him

काढ्या रेषेचा *a* That can perform only that work which is traced or marked out.

काढ्याची *a* (काढणे & पाणी) Water *drawn* as opp to water flowing from a stream or water-channel [wheels

काढ्याचा *n* A kind of sledge or carriage without

काढविणे *t c* (काढणे) To bring a mare to the male. 2 To *get out* (offspring) of a mare

काढ्यावर *m* (काढणे & ☞ P King) A term at chess Opening of check , check by withdrawing a piece.

काढा *m* (क्वाथ S) A decoction of medicinal herbs, an extract or essence 2 (काढणे) Grain &c or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent . also the practice of so borrowing or lending money ० काढ, घर, or in the obl. cases, as काढ्यावर, काढ्यानें. 3 In purchasing vegetables &c The quantity begged after receiving the quantity due ० चे Pr. एका घेत्याची करेदी दोन घेत्याचा काढा

काढा काढणे (From the practice of begging a surplus in buying vegetables) To draw out excessive gen , or to be grasping or greedy

काढाक *a* (काढणे) A person (a servant, a wife &c) inveigled away 2 Commonly काढीव.

काढाघेड *f* **काढाघेडा** *m* (काढणे & घेणे) Borrowing from every quarter.

काढाघेड्याचा धनी *m* A term for a person overwhelmed with debt

काढाकाढी *f* (काढणे) Hurried, animated, or general taking out or away Hence eager or brisk preparations or adoption of measures Ex युद्धाची काढाकाढी आणा करी का० । आली देवी घडी पुन्हा न येई ।

काढीव *p* of काढणे Commissioned , made to order , *got up* 2 Applied reproachfully to a mischievous child, a termagant wife &c 3 Produced, formed, *got out* ,—used of a breed of horses

काढू or ढ्या *a* (काढणे) One that borrows or draws from every one, meanly insinuating himself into favor , a *sponger* or *sucker*.

काणकूण *f* (Imit) Suppressed talk about , low rumor, whispering 2 Murmuring, low grumbling 3 Shilh-shallying

काणा *a* (S) Of which the vision is destroyed—one of the two eyes and *attrib* blind of one eye monoculous 8 adage, कचित काणा अपत्य चांगु Pauci monoculi sunt honesti Pr अधळ्याचा काणा राजा, or अधळ्यांमधे काणा नेता 2 Squint-eyed This is the general understanding of the word Also squint—an eye The applications are एका डोळ्याने or दोन्ही डोळ्यांची काणा, or simply, काणा, or डोळा काणा, or डोळे काणे 3 Applied to a country, town, or village of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness , also to a country or place whither one, from his crimes or follies, is ashamed to go Pr डोळा काणा अनाथ पण सुलक्षण काणा अक्षय्य also to a cord of which one of the strings composing it is thick and another thin also to a warped and thus crooked (bedframe, cot, cart) 4 Oblique or slanting , cross-going or devious

काणीड *n* A little creature of the leech kind It attaches itself softly to one's flesh and sucks the blood

काणीपट्ट *f* (A monoculous town) A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and, thus, independence of supplies from without (i e the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity , affording, through the alternating dirt-cheapness and famine-dearness, scope for the trickery of dealers and suppliers and rate-speculators

काणोजा *m* (Properly काणोबा) Listening ० चे

काण्व *m* (काश्य S) A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it.

काण्याबाळू *n* (Fanciful) Something or other , something or somebody nobody knows or cares what or who A term expressive of insignificance or indefiniteness Ex त्या जागी काही का० भरले , त्याने काही का० आणले, सेा काही का० वेाखडा 2 A term much used by females to signify the soft whispering solicitation of a male ० बोल 3 A covert term for illicit amours, *crinum crancum*

कात *f* (कांति S) Lustre, gloss, glitter, brilliancy 2 fig Freshness, clearness, healthiness (of complexion or look). 3 fig. (Because of its glistening) The exuviæ or slough of a snake.

कात *m* (क्वाथ S) An astringent extract obtained from Mimosa chadira or catechu, from Phyllanthus emblica, from Acacia Arabica &c It contains much tannin It is the same with Catechu or Terra Japonica

कत्थ्याचा काय काम चेाळावर A phrase used in ridiculing, as utterly inadequate, materials or means presented for an end

कात *m* (कातणे) Shavings of wood, ivory &c , under the turning lathe 2 C (Corr from काठ) Edge, verge, brink

कात *m* (S) A husband Abridged from भोक्तात (The loadstone also a cake prepared from it Boilers &c are made of it

कातकरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it They are makers of कात [the sensation

कातकुली *f* Titillation or tickling,—the act or

कातगोळी *f* A ball of कात made up with several fragrant ingredients

कातचुना *f* A tax on the manufacture of कात

कातडी *f* C The skin or hide (of man or beast), the *whole* skin 2 A bit of the skin as rubbed off, as hanging about &c [raw or dressed

कातडे *n* The skin or hide 2 Leather 3 A hide अथवा अगाचे का० काढून जोडा शिवता नरी फिडार नाही Used to express exceeding gratitude or sense of obligation

कातण *n* (कर्तन S) Cuttings (from the edges of pulls &c) made by the कातणें or crimpling instrument 2 *f* (कातणें) An insect of the spider family

कातणीचे घर *n* The cocoon or cod of the spider called कातोण It is used as a styptic

कातणें or **कातणें** *t c* (कर्तन S) To draw out into threads, to spin 2 To form on the turning lathe, *to turn* 3 To crimple the edges (of cakes puffs &c) 4 fig To contrive or devise (mischief or evil) Ex त्याने मजवर ह मजविषयी? कारभ कातिल्ल 5 To harass, worry, vex, weary Ex मुका म्हणे राडे नावडे भूषण । कातले श्वान घाटी ना ।

कातून विजून काढणे To make or effect with great toil and pains

कातणे *t i* C (Usually काचणे) To wear away through attrition 2 fig To wear and waste (though sickness, trouble worry) to emaciate

कातण *n* An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes and pulls

कातनीळ *m* A preparation with catechu and gum myrrh &c for puerperal women Pr बेाराचे पोर मेल आणि का०चे मातण आल्ह Pr बाळस का० कुमाला / सव्वाशात खळ वाइम का०

कातभट्टी *f* A भट्टी or furnace for the preparation of कात A tax on each furnace so employed

कातर *f* A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures ० खाव Called also कातरी, चई or चाई, उदरी. [ous, cowardly

कातर *a* (S) Frightened but pop fearful, timor-

कातर *f* (कर्करी S) Large scissors or shears 2 fig The triangular space included between two rivers or roads meeting , between two radii of a circle , between two rafters joined transversely &c &c applied likewise to the two rafters so joined, *a couple* 3 Hence a state of difficulty and perplexity , a dilemma or strait 5 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm, or the lines so meeting as to form it It is indicative of luckiessness, conjugl love &c 6 The scissor-form member of an oilmill, embracing the घाणा and turning with it.

कातर *conj* (का Why ? तर Then) Because,

कातरकुतर *a* (कातरणे) Cut in and out, indented, serrated

कातरकुतर *f* Clippings, cuttings, shreds

कातरण / **कातरणी** / (Verbal of कातरणे) Clipping, cutting, shearing

कातरण / *n* (कातरणे) The ends of the warp or the threads remaining in the फणी (weaver's comb) after the completion of the web

कातरणें *t e* (कर्तन S) To cut with scissors, to clip or shear *2* Lashly To cut by gnawing, nibbling pecking &c *3* To shear (sheep)

कातरता *ad verb* (कातरणे) Aslant, obliquely, sidelingly See काकरता

कातरबेल & **कातरबेला**, also **कातरबेवल** & **कातरबेवला** Properly **कातरवेल** & **कातरवेला**

कातरविडा or **कातरीविडा** *m* (कातरणे & विडा) A wad (roll of betel leaf &c) of which the composing leaf has been previously cut at the edges into indentures or serratures

कातरळ *f* (The time at which night and day cross each other like the two blades of scissors) Exact evening tide

कातरसिनर *a* (कातरणे by redup) Economical, thrifty, frugal also cautious, considerate, circumspect

कातरा *m* (कातरणे) Clippings or cuttings (of cloth, wood, paper, betelnut, leaves) also the portion to be cut off *2* An indentation with scissors *v* पाड, घे *o* (Commonly पाचरी *q v*) A wild pot-herb *4* A slicing off of a bit also the portion sliced off *v* दे *o fig* The dragoned descending from the ridge, where two portions of the roof of a building meet at a right angle,—as at the junction, perpendicularly to each other, of two sheds *6* R A cleft or chap in the feet or hands *v* पड *7* A few layers or a stack of sheaves of झाळू or ओधळा In districts, as in parts of the North Dakhan, where झाळू or ओधळा is not grown, the word is additional with डोंब, गंजी, पुडा or stack generally

कातरा *ad deel* Aslant, obliquely, askew

कातरी or **त्या** *a* (कातर As it clipped) Indented, serrated, saw-edged—certain plants &c , as **कातरी निर्गुंड** or **-निर्गुंडी** or **-निर्गुंड**, **कातरी बिल्वदल** also **कातरी पान**, **कातरी विडा**

कातरी *f* (कर्तरी S or Dim of कातर) Scissors *2 fig* The place of intersection of the two cross pieces at the bottom of an oilmill [कातर

कातरी *f* A disease of the hair &c. *v* खा. See **कातर्य** *n* S Cowardice or timorousness [purse

कातवाचेर *m* (कातरी & चोर) A cutpocket or cut-

कातवडी *m* (See कातवर or कातोडा) A caste &c

कातवणें *v t* To snap at

कातविणें *t e* (Or कातावणें) To weary out

कातळ *m n* A sheet of rock, sheet-rock.

कातळवट *a* Consisting of sheet-rock—ground, a country [culent roots)

कातळा *m* C A thin slice (esp of fruits and es-

कातळाऊस *m* A kind of sugarcane [tress

कातां *f* (S) A beloved or lovely woman, a mis-

कातांडी & **कातांडें** See **कातडी** & **कातडें**

कातार *n* S A forest or wood Ex चिंच नक्षा अथवा पार्धि। का० चिंतला मध्य मार्गी। *2* A difficult or bad road.

कातारी or **कातारी** *m* (कातणें) A turner

कातावणें or **कातावणें** *v t* To fly at snappishly and petulantly, to turn upon sharply

कातावणें or **कातावणें** *v t* To weary out, to worry or wear beyond endurance—a person, or a pain or trouble.

कांति *f* (S) Beauty, splendor, light, lustre. *2* pop **कांती** *f* The exuvies or slough of a snake

कांतिमान् *a* (S) Having light, lustre, brilliancy, beauty

कांती *f* The cleaver or bill of a भंडारी

कांतोडा *m* A cess upon the Cocoanut-trees from which *toddy* is extracted.

कांतोण or **कांतोण** *f* (कातणें) An insect of the spider tribe It makes a hard and brightshining cocoon It has long legs and a little black body It spreads no web for flies **कांतोणचा घर** The cocoon or cod of this insect Used as a styptic

कांतोण or **कांतोण** *p* of **कांतणें** Formed on the turning lathe, turned *2 fig* Slightly but neatly formed

कांतीव कोरीव *a* (Turned and engraven) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form

कांतोडा *m* A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in N Konkan They are makers of **कात** &c

कांद्या *f pl* R The pleiades Commonly कृत्तिका

कांद्यान *n* Killing or beating, running, destroying, or damaging generally or on a large scale

कांध, कांधरी, कांधवोळी, कांधवोळ, कांधवडी, कांधोडी See **कांस** &c [of कांद्या

कांधवडी *f* (कांद्या & वाडी) A fibre or filament

कांधवण *v t* R To be arrived at that stage in which the stone forms—a mango

कांद्या *m* A plant or off-shoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent, or as separated and planted), a sucker or stole

कांधवड or **कांधोड** *f* (Or कांडवड) A wooden bowl *2* The lower cross beam (as of a sugar press)

कांद्या *m* The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut soaked, beaten, and drawn out, *coir* *2* Cord or rope made of it *3* The fibres covering the surface of the शुरमाड *4* Applied laxly to the fibres of a stringy mango [chat

कांद्या कुटणें To make fruitless discussion or empty

कांद्याकूट or **कांद्येकूट** *f* (कांद्या & कुटणें) Unprofitable discussion, idle gossip or chat

कांद्यांभेजा *m* A general term for the herbs and plants of old wives or the common people employed as medicinal

कांद्या *f pl* R The pleiades [ed as medicinal

कांद्या *m* Properly **कांद्या**

कांद्यणें *t i* Commonly **कानयणें**

कांद्यरी / (S The name of a book of amusing fictions) A fiction, invention, tale, romance, legend, any wild fanciful story

कांदळ *m n* C A tree growing on the banks of creeks or in salt marshes. Ex येत चढूल कांदळाचे रूप झाले.

कांदा *m* (कंद S) An onion, Allium cepa *2* Any bulbous or tuberous root *3 fig* The root of the tongue. *4* That part of the पोळी or honeycomb which contains the honey. *5* A tax on onions grown on Government grounds

कांदाचित्क *a* S That may perchance occur, possible although unlikely. *2* Occurring at times, incidental, occasional

कांदय *m* (Poetry. **कांदयेय** S) A serpent of the race inhabiting पाताळ, a Naga Ex किं कांदयें देखता अपणाचुनि। येकचिया खुडवी जैसा ।.

कान *m* (कर्ण S) An ear *2 fig.* The handle of a frying dish or similar vessel, a thing in general ear-form. *3* Hole bored in the ear (for an ornament) *4* (Better and more frequently **कांद्या**) The eye or touch-hole of a gun

कान उघडणें To open the *eyes* (one's own or those of another) to one's evil or foolish deeds. **कान उघडून सांगणें** To apprize and warn explicitly. **कान उपडणें-धरणें-पिळणें-पिळणें** *g* of *o* To pull the ears of (in correction or admonition) **कान कापणें** or **कान कापून घालावर देणें** *g* of *o* To outwit, outdo, excel, surpass **कान किटणें** *g* of *s.* To be wearied (of some frequently-told tale)—the ears. **कानउघडणी लावणें** To admonish or caution impressively **कानउघडी घालून देणें** To admonish or impress upon one's own self **कान झाडणें** To refuse flatly, to stop one's ears against *2* To reject all reproof or counsel **कान टवकारून ऐकणें** or **पाघळणें** To prick up one's ears, to be all attention **कान टोचणें** *g* of *o* To prick on, to instigate. **कान फुकणें** or **पिळून देणें** To take possession of (some disputed thing) forcibly **कान तिखणें** or **खडे घेणें** *g* of *s.* To experience the gratification of hearing a much desired object, to *obtain the desire of one's ears* **कान पाडणें** To lose courage, to give up hopelessly *2* To feel one's insolence checked, to *draw in one's horns.* *3* To pretend not to hear **कान पिळून देणें** To impress upon one's own mind the folly or wickedness of an act, and to determine against repeating it **कानपूर मोठे करून घेणें** To sit affecting deafness **कानपूर** or **कर्णपूर भरून घेणें** *g* of *s* To be deaf **कान फुंकणें** To impart the knowledge of a mantra Usually performed by whispering in the ear **कान फुंकून ऐकणें** To hear with all readiness and attention (but not *to do*) **कान फुंकणें** or **भरणें** *g* of *o* To whisper in the ear, to prompt secretly, esp by calumnious suggestions **कान बुजणें** *g* of *s* To become deaf or hard of hearing **कान येणें** *dat* of *s* To get the faculty of hearing Supposed to be in the third month of infancy **कान येणा** m. con To take warning, to become careful and cautious **कानाआड** or **कानामागें** or **कानाफळा** or **कान लावी** *g* of *s* Reproof, counsel, instruction &c affect (him) in no degree whatever **कानावे खालचे येणें** *g* of *s* To have crisped auricles (like the puff कानवळा) **कानावे छिद्रे झाडणें** To purify the ears of one who has listened to slander, to disabuse the ears of. *2* (Under the conceit that insects have crept into the ears) To restore one to a right understanding, to admonish, instruct, *teach*, *i e* to scold or rate soundly **कानांत जपणें** To whisper in the ear, to prompt secretly **कानांत तुळशी घालणें** or **वाहणें** To feign deafness *2* To assume the appearance of having mortified the affections and passions, to be sanctimonious **कानात मेण घालून निजणें** To be extremely inattentive or heedless **कानांत भरणें** To be tutored or secretly prompted (to the evil of) **कानाचावेर** or **कानावेगळा करणें** To give no ear to, to disregard **कानामध्ये** or **कानात खूड फुकणें** (To pull ginger-powder into the ear) To instigate or put up to **कानामागून आले तिखट झाले** (Because the horns shoot up after the ears) Used of an eclipsing upstart **कानामागे टाकणें** To refuse to hear (counsel, reproof &c) **कानावर खडा लावणें** To resolve stoutly against repeating any wicked or foolish act **कानावर (उजवा or डावा) पडणें-निजणें-खेडणें** To lie on a side (*i e* on an *ear*, right or left. **कानावर कान देणें** To sit indolently or listlessly (To drop the head over on one side) **कानावर हात देणें** or **कानांत बोटें घालणें** or **कान झाकणें** To intimate utter ignorance of any transaction, or utter declining to have concern or part in. **कानावेगळा जाणें** *g.* of *o.* To graze the ears of; and *fig* to affect with some slight loss. *2* To come to the hearing of. **कानाशीं कान लावणें** To hold secret counsel together, *to lay heads together.* **कानाशीं**

कानसे or कानीं कानसें g. of o. To speak in the ear of. कानास कोन न कळूं देणें To keep profoundly secret. कानास दई वर्णणें g of s. To be deaf कानी कपाळी रडणें or ओरडणें g of o To be ever dinning (warning, reproof &c.) into one's ears, to be ever *lecturing*. कानी कोपरी घेणें or कानें To squat in nooks and recesses, corners and crevices (as for the purpose of listening), to eavesdrop &c. कानी जमी असणें g of s Never to have been heard or dreamed of. कानी पान घालणें Said (esp by children) in signification of determination not to hear. पुढा कानानें पुढा कानास न कळूं देणें To keep profoundly secret, *to let not your left hand know* &c. पुढा कानानें टकिल or घेतलें पुढा कानानें सोडणें To let in at one ear and out at the other [fish

कानईचा m The name of a black and white sea-

कानकवडा m Commonly कानवडा

कानकळाशी or शें f The shape, make, form o the ears and head (of a horse, bullock &c.)

कानकारी f The stretching or tense keeping b w across a web on the loom

कानकिरळी f C कानकोड / कानकुरकुडी f कानकुरडी f Scabbiness of the ears

कानकुण or ण f Suppressed talk about, popular whisperings 2 Murmuring 3 Hesitating, scruples, demurring [ing

कानकुस f (Imit) Hesitating, demurring, dally-

कानकेस m pl Shaving the head and stripping the ears of their rings (of a woman just widowed), reducing her to agreement with her desolate condition r करणें g of o

कानकोडा a (कान & कोडणें As one deaf, of whose ears are closed, i e to whom it is not tolerable or expedient to hear what is said about him) Ashamed, abashed, repressed, silenced, shut up also awed or cowed (as before one's patron or great benefactor, or one acquainted with our crimes, or one possessing our secrets) Ex तुजसी घालेा जो का॥ पाखिले पिडा। कळेरे मति लाहो रोरंव रामा। चुकलें मा नेमा। Also तरि पा ओको चरलीकी निचिंता। का॥ घालो दुर्मति। 2 That feigns not to hear 3 *usu* Used as s m Feigning not to hear, turning the deaf ear unto. [dery, scurly carwax

कानकोडा m (कान & कोडा Lat-bran) *Dirt, pow-*

कानकोडा / *usu* कानमाडा more commonly कानामाडा m (कान, कोडणें, माडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear hence demurring or hesitating obedience r करणें

कानकोपरा m A devious and irregular portion, an ear or angle, a projecting or protuberant spot (as of a field, a solid body &c conceived to be squared)

कानकोरणें n कानकोरणी f An ear-pick

कानखडा m A disease affecting the ears of calves A वाळा or ear-ring of tin is applied to charm it away

कानखडी f Muffling the ears with a wrapper or cloth r करणें, घालणें 2 fig Blocking up the ears of (by false or evil suggestions) r करणें

कानगी f (कान) Telling in the ears of (secretly or quietly) r करणें, दे 2 The money offered annually to the idol Wyankoba 3 Listening r घेणें, घेत बस

कानगोष्ट f A matter whispered in the ear

कानगुडी f कानगुणी f Terms at marbles. The holding of an ear by the thumb and a finger, and striking on of a marble with the elbow

कानगोस f An ear wig, a sort of centiped

कानचा कोन *ad & m* In or at the corner of the ear, i. e. in the smallest degree of hearing. Ex. मा त्याची जमाडी का॥ (i e कानाचा कोनाडा) कळूं दिल्ही नाही, का॥ मनअळा नाही

कानचिपी f Pressing down the upper part of the ear r घे or करणें दे A punishment at schools or amongst children at play 2 Squeezing of the flap of the ear By children in confession (of unfair or irregular play) r घेणें

कानचिवळी f C Pulling the ears r घे g of o

कानची f The long eared bat

कानड f The name of a little sea fish

कानडाळ n कानडळी or ळ n pl कानडल्या f pl (कान & डाळ Lock) Also कानडाचा f pl कानडाळी or ळें n pl Used with वणवण g of o To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise, a cold &c) 2 Used with पुडणें To have such a deafness removed 3 fig To become tractable and teachable also as ver, To make tractable &c

कानडा a (कान) That turns a deaf ear unto i e that turns himself away from, or sets himself against 2 (Commonly कानवडा) Lying on a side r अंग, जिव, पड, डव

कानडा a (कर्णाट S) Relating to the Carnatic

कानडा m A Rag or musical mode See राग

कानडे n (कानडा Of the Carnatic) Applied to any strange, harsh, rude, barbarous (fashion, speech, costume, custom)

कानड m A common term for the two (spanish) uprights which support the चात or winder of a spinning wheel

कानडोळा m Overlooking (an offence) also connivance at 2 Arguing by a wink or secret sign r करणें

कानन n S A forest, wood, grove Ex की पाप कानन शिंपारी। घे दावाग्नि जेवढे पै। [the ears

कानपट्टी f A cloth bound around the head over

कानपडणें v i To fall, subside, disappear,—esp used of the pustules of the small-pox, measles &c, sometimes of fever or other sickness 2 fig To be confounded, abashed, ashamed

कानपा m C (कान) The ear-form handle of the काडवड and similar vessels 2 A trunnion

कानपिसा a C (Mad of ear) Credulous (esp in accepting scandal)

कानपिळा or ळ्या m In marriages A name for the brother of the *bride* It is a point of his office to pull the ears of the bride-groom, and another, to place the हात upon the hands of the bride for हातावेळ, in communication of which services he receives कानपिळ्याचे (or कानपिळणाचे) पागोट

कानफड or ड f n The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear also simply a side of the face Used mostly with reference to slapping or cuffing that part Ex मी तुझ्या का॥ मुजवीन-फोडीन, कानफडात मारीन

कानफाडा or डो डी m (कान & फाडणें) A descriptive term for an ordinary, or for an individual of it, of mendicants They wear *heavy* ear-ornaments, are worshippers of Gorakhnath &c Pr फकड्या का॥ नाव पडलें म्हणजे वाईट It is as good to be hanged as to get a bad name

कानफुटी f A creeper, Cleome pentaphylla

कानफुसा f Whispering in the ear

कानबेरा a (Deaf of the ear) Deaf [ear

कानबंध m कानबधा f A matter whispered in the

कानभट्टा f A variety of the sea-fish भुरशी

कानवडणें v i (कानवडा) To lie on one side

कानवडा a (कान) Lying on a side r निजा, पड, घे

कानवला m A sort of puff or stuffed cake 2 The name of a tree In cant or jocose phrase Pulling the ears. r दे, घे, चा, सिळ.

कानवांकाचा का॥ घेणें g of s To have one's limbs contracted and curved like a कानवला

कानवसा m Striving to catch a faint sound, listening r घे, खाव, खाव. [numps

कानवळ m Inflammation of the parotid gland,

कानवळ a (Better कानवडा) Lying on one side r अंग, जिव, पड [ter) below the left ear r दे

कानवळा m A line (upon a beast) of actual caul-

कानवळ m pl (कान & वळ Rarely used in *sing*) The hairs on each outer side of the face along the ear [listening r घे 2 Earwax

कानवसा m (कान) Striving to catch a faint sound, listening r घे, खाव

कानवेणी f The hair (of women) that lies above the temple, braided and carried backwards

कानवेळा m Striving to catch a faint sound, listening r घे, खाव

कानशिरा f pl (कान कानशेर) Parotid muscles Known to the Hindus mainly as very painful tumors Ex का॥ दुखतात धमकतात-उडतात &c

कानशील, कानसल, कानसूल, कानाड n (कान & शाला or खड) The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear also simply a side of the face Used in कोडा। का॥ कानफड

कानशीलेचा f A kind of hair (of females) brought along above the ears

कानस f A file 2 P A saw

का॥ घालणें *dat* of o To enjoin, caution, or warn impressively 2 g of the word expressing the subject matter To intimate or tell repressively, as त्या मे दोघा का॥ घातली [Sawing

कानसणी f (Verbal of कानसणें) Filing 2 P

कानसणें *v c* (कानस) To file 2 P To saw

कानसूल m (कर्णशूल S) Sharp shooting or aching of the ear

कानळ m A projecting portion of a mountain, an *ear* (see Ladhus) a *knee* (Anglice)

कानला m The eye or touch-hole of a gun Applied by many to the priming pan 2 The downright stroke of a letter also the stroke attached to a letter noting the presence of the long vowel आ ई ऊ 3 The hole through a wall for a drain or water-channel [squint-eyed,

कानशी a (Commonly काणा q v) One-eyed or

कानाकोचरा a कानाकोचा m (कान, कोचरा, & कोच) Ins and angles, puttings and returnings, projections and recesses, inequalities of surface (of a place or thing spoken) कानाकोपऱ्यांचे भाषण (Speech in nooks and corners) Speech not intended for, or not suitable to, the public ear, speech uttered, or suitable to be uttered, only in the privacy and ease of home

कानाडा m (कान & माडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear hence tardy and reluctant obedience r करणें [municative, tattling, blabbing

कानाचा अडळ a Of unattractive ear, i e communicative prone to blab 2 Of tactile belief, credulous

कानाडा *ad* (कान) Back to the ear—a bowstring drawn r ओढ Ex अजूरे गुण का॥ ओढिला॥ Also का॥ वाहून घावजा खळा॥

कानाडोळा m (Derived by some from कानाडे डोळा करणें) Overlooking or passing by (of an offence) also connivance or winking at. 2 Slackness, languidness, indifference (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानाकुजी or जी f Whispering in the ear.

कानाजाखा f A comprehensive term for the strokes and lines to be regarded in accurate writing

कानावर लेखणी चालवणारा m A term for an adept or supercminently clever karkún or scribe

कानावर्ण m (Corrupt compound of कान & आवर्ण) A ring of hair on the ear An auspicious mark of the horse See अशुभ चिन्ह

कानी f A disease attacking जोंधळा, the smut

कानी f C (कान Lar) The loop either of the दोर or दोरण, either the loop which encircles the bullock's neck, or that loop which, proceeding from the दोरण meets and is connected with this by a knot in the middle 2 A string of a suspending sling

कानीन p n R Commonly कानजेंड

कानीन m f S A son or a daughter of an unmarried woman 2 A daughter's son

कानीमनी ad (In the ear or mind) In one's expectation or contemplation, in one's mind or thoughts (as likely to occur &c) Ex आम्हांस कानीमनी अशे माझे का० देखील नव्हते

कानू f (फा) A rule, regulation, statute Pr काम थोडा पण कानू देखणे A maxim amongst peants Suffer anything, but take care that no new exaction be established by too easy compliance Also expressed as काम देऊन पण कानू मोडणार नाही 2 The right of requiring, from every man exposing things for sale in the market, a portion of his goods

कानूकलाम f (फा A कलाम form of redup) A rule, custom, practice, or a privilege or right, comprehensively or generally

कानूकायदा m (फा A قانون) Rules and regulations comprehensively also any rule or regulation indifferently

कानूजाबता m (फा A ضابطه) A code of regulations, the writing containing all the rules and statutes (of the government of a province &c)

कानेकोंचे n (काना Looking askance, कोंचे by redup) Secret drift or meaning, covert insinuation or aim v काम, आण, समज, पाच 2 or कानेकोंचे भाषण n (Perhaps काना & कोंचणे To prick) Probing irritating, offensive speech

का० बसणे or आसणे Preferably कानी कोंची बसणे q v To eavesdrop.

कानेदर m A depredating animal See कांडेचोर.

कानेकान or नी ad From ear to ear, as heard by one and related to another [वडण &c

कानेवडणे, कानेवाढा, कानेवाढा, कानेवाढा See कानकानेवाढा m A rudely made cake of ground rice

कानेवाळू n See कानवाळू

कान्हा m C A piece of the दोरें (end portion of the integument of a Cocoanut branch) Used to scrape up cowdung &c 2 (Poetry) A boy Ex तोंदें वाळ तुझा कान्हा कान्हा। तो रामत आला तान्हा। कान्हा, कान्होडोबा, कान्हाबाचा, कान्ही, कान्हू, कान्हूबाचा See under काना & कानू.

कान्ही f A disease attacking जोंधळा, smut.

कान्हेर sometimes कानेर m A din or a deafening lamor or noise

कान्होबा m (A name of विष्णु) An idol much esorted to, and by Muhammadans as well as Hindús

काप m An ear-ornament of females Pr काप जेव्हे गाखे राखिजे 2 (कापणे) A slice (esp. of fruits nd esculent roots) v कर, पाड, घ.

काप m (कप S) Shivering, quaking, trembling

कापकडोडपारी f R (काप A bit, कडा from कडणे & पडणे) Betelnut cut into pieces when tender, and boiled and dried. [sheep &c)

कापडणे v t C (कापणे) To shear (buffaloes, कापडा m (कापणे) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper also of stone or wood)

कापडी f C (काप) A slice (as of a melon, mango &c) [कापणे का० मेणीव &c

कापण्य n S Falsity 2 Fraud, deceit, guile Ex

कापड n Cloth कापडकरी m A clothier

कापडआंक m The figure attached to a cloth or a bale, showing the number or the price

कापडचोपड n(कापड & चोपड) A comprehensive term for clothes and unctuous substances (ghee, oil &c) also for articles of clothing and minor sundries, or for cloths and stuffs simply

कापडणे v t C (कापड) To overlay with cloth (a post, ceiling &c) 2 R (Or कापटणे) To shear (buffaloes &c) [ness of कापडणेपण

कापडजिआ or कापडजिविकी f The office or busi-

कापडणेपण or कापडजिविकीचा m An other of great establishments,—keeper of the wardrobe, Groom

कापडणें m See मालकापड [of the stole

कापडी a (कापड Composed or made of cloth

कापडी m An individual of a class of mendicants, who itinerate from one sacred place to another, carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, the sacred thread, holy water &c. They have a prescribed costume (अंबर रंग &c), and are to carry a staff

कापण or णी f (कापणे) A light term for shaving (of the head and beard)

कापणाचळ f (कापणे) Cost of cutting, i e. of reaping a field, of hewing wood &c

कापणी f (Verbal of कापणे) Act of cutting,—but esp used of reaping

कापणे v t To cut. 2 fig To reduce pay or wages, to retrench, to chip or cut 3 C To shave 4 in con To be performable or accomplishable by, as जें काम मला कापते

कापले मरी आपले Beat and half-kill one's own, still it is one's own (child &c)

कापणें v i (कप S) To shake, shiver, quake, कापता ad deel (कापणे) Aslant or obliquely

कापरकांडा m (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water

कापरा a (कापणे) Given to shaking and shivering

कापरा m कापरी f कापर n (कंप S) Quaking, shivering, trembling t सुट, भर.

कापर्डिक m S The mendicant described under कापडी [dealers &c)

कापला (फा A) A caravan (of pilgrims, horse-

कापसा a C (कापूस) Fat and bloated, flabby 2 Of loose and watery substance, or become cottony or soft and flaccid,—used of सुळा, भोपळा, रोडका &c

कापसी f (कार्पास S) The cotton plant, Gossipium.

कापसाकळी f An ear-ornament of females It is the काप with a chain.

कापालिक a S Relating to कपाल the skull 2 That worships Shiva after the वामाचार order He carries half a कपाल or skull as a drinking cup &c.

कापळा m C (कापणे) Slices of the pulp of कंड (fruit of Oilnut-tree)

कापा a (कापणे Opp. to चरका Oozy and flabby) Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten),—used of fruits, of kinds of Jack, mango &c.

कापोप p of कापणे Fit to be mown or reaped. 2 Mown or reaped also cut, chopped, hewn.

कापीसुपारी f A preparation of Betelnut viz. Betelnut-slices boiled in milk and dried.

कापुरपाणी n (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

कापुसणें v t (कापूस Cotton.) To be covered with fine hairs from mouldiness 2 To become fat and flabby. [term for a bloated or puffed out person.

कापुसाची गोंड f (A bundle or bale of cotton) A

कापूर m (कर्पूर S) Camphor. चोळखा का० जाणे An affair is damaged by much dwelling upon it.

कापूरआरती f Waving (around an idol, Guru, Brâhman &c) of a platter containing burning camphor also such platter

कापूरकचरा m -कचरी f Sage, Salvia Bengalensis.

कापूरकरंडळी f A particular plant

कापूरचिंजी f A plant, Allspice, Myrtus pimenta.

कापूरचांवळे n False or imitation coral.

कापूरजाई f A tree, Hibiscus mutabilis

कापूरमोती n False or imitation pearl [&c

कापूरविडा m A roll of betel-leaf with camphor

कापूरवेल f A variety of the betel-plant. 2 A certain flowering creeper.

कापूस m (कार्पास S) Cotton Applied also to a similar substance produced by the काजरी, घरें, कुडा and other trees 2 fig Mouldiness appearing in fine hairs or lines (as of melons &c) 3 fig The flaccid flesh (of a wen, large wart &c) 4 The fibres of काल (the core of the stem of केळचूल)

का० लगाम करणे To become lean and gaunt [का० लगत or लख्ख करणे To become fat and sl ck [एंड

कापोळा m R (Or कापळा) Slices of the pulp of

कापरवणी n (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water

काफर a (फार्स A Infidel) A term of abuse, corresponding to rogue, rascal, knave.

काफरी m (फार्स A) An Abyssinian

काफला m (फाफिला A) A body of pilgrims or travelers, a caravan

काफी f A रागिणी or musical mode See राड

काब f A longitudinal division (of a bamboo &c): hence a bar of iron or other metal 2 also लगडाची काब A bone of the fore arm, the radius 3 A grasp with one arm round the neck of the adversary (in wrestling) [arm.

कांब मोडी अगर ढ of s To have great strength of

काबड f काबडी f C Commonly कांबोड

कांबळण n (Vulgar for पांघरूण) An article of ap-

कांबर n C Dry mucus of the eye [parel.

काबली a Relating to Cabool—camels &c

काबळ f P A dewlap [of two breadths.

काबळा m (कंबल S) A coarse blanket composed

कांबळी f (कंबल) A dewlap 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. Two breadths compose a कांबळा

कांबळें n A light or depreciative form of कांबळा मिळत का० जाड पोसे Said where an evil neglected grows worse and worse [laborer.

काबळ्या a That wears a कांबळा, i e a common

काबळ्या m कांबळ्या घोंगड्या m A species of Coluber.

काबा m A description of people towards the north [less

काबा m C A cocoanut thin, flaccid, and taste-

काबाडणें v t N. D. (कांब) To kill (a cow &c.) by inserting into her शिरणा or pudendum a poisoned कांब or lath. Supposed to be a practice of the Mahár-caste that they may get the cow's flesh to eat. [काबाड

काबाड, काबाडकष्ट, काबाडकाम &c. See under काबाड m C The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, soaked, beaten, and separated into threads.

काबील a (फा قابل) Seized, subdued, subjected —a country, a person 2 Used vulgarly as s n A trouble, scrape, hobble, predicament (a *hold-fast* condition).

कांबीड f n A slip or split piece (of a bamboo

&c) a lath, a *slice* 2 fig The radius of the arm, or the bone of the fore leg of beasts.

कांवीळ *f* (Commonly कावीळ) Jaundice.

कावीव *a* (क़ाबिल Ar) Clever, capable, competent, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy, lusty

कावुबार *m* (क़ानूबार H) A shrewd man, a person of deep counsel or contrivance Applied seldom in this good sense, more generally in the sense of Scamp, rogue, rascal, a low and crafty fellow [scampish arts and practices

कावुबारी *f* (क़ानूबारी H) Roguery, knavery,

काबू *a* (क़ाबू Ar) Cunning, wily, skilled in low arts and tricks, knavishly clever, *knowing*

कांवोसेंदूर *m* (कांव & सेंदूर) Red lead in little spars or bits

कांसकळ *n* (Or कांवकळ) An article of apparel

कांसेरा *m* sometimes **कांवेरा** *m* (कांव) A stanchion Understood esp of the stanchions which support the ridge, or sometimes the purlins, of a roof

काम *n* (कर्म S) An action or act, a deed 2 A work, a business, a job. 3 Action, work, doing 4 Applied loosely to an affair, matter, or transaction gen 5 Need of, occasion for Ex घरा॰ माझा चाकूचे काम नाही 6 Use, fitness, adaptedness, serviceableness 7 *m* (काम S) Lust or carnal desire, the sexual passion 8 The name of the Hindu Cupid 9 S Wish or desire 10 S One of the four (धर्म, अर्थ काम, मोक्ष) grand objects of the human affections and faculties, viz the pleasures of sense 11 *ind* (In Sanskrit composition) Following one's own desire as कामचार Speaking what one lists, कामभक्ष Eating what one likes कामचार Doing whatever one chooses 12 *ind* (In comp with Sanskrit roots inflected by the affix तुमुन्) Desirous, wishing to do, as भुक्तकाम Wishing to go, भक्षकाम Wishing to eat

काम काढणें *g of o* To work or use violently or roughly 2 (Hitchy) To take the conceit out of, to pose, non-plus, *settle* 3 To slay or kill **काम घेरणें** To work industriously or dawdlingly **काम लागणें** *g of s* (It &c) is of no use —no avail—no advantage—no property **कामाचा** Useful 2 Having work or employment, engaged for work **कामास काम** (कथन घेणें-उरकणें &c) To despatch or do work within work **कामांतून जाणें** (To go out of use) To become useless or unserviceable **कामांमध्यें काम भज मना राम** Worship God mentally whilst in the midst of your business **कामा॰ या कामें येणें** or **पडणें** To be killed in battle. 2 also **कामावर पडणें** To become useful, to turn to use or advantage 3 To become, befit, suit, to be correct and proper—actions, procedure

कामकरी *m* A common laborer or working man

कामकाज *n* (کام کاج H) A comprehensive term for work, implying work and business of every or of any kind

कामकारभार *m* A comprehensive term for the business and duties of a court or government

कामक्रोधलोभादि *m pl* This term, abridged from काम क्रोध लोभ मद मत्सर (The sexual passion, anger, desire, affection or love, pride, envy or jealousy) is often used to express the Affections or the Passions These six, designated, wrongly enough, षड्रिपु (the six enemies), are beautifully and with due allowance, justly, distributively addressed and attached in the following verses—काम नवाचा धरमिवेचा, क्रोध नवाचा मनुष्याचा, लोभ नवाचा द्रव्याचा, मोह पुचाचा मारक (or वाचक) ॥ मद नवाचा सुरज्ञानि, मत्सर नवाचा सर्पासनी, काम अवाचा ईश्वरभजनी, क्रोध अवाचा दृष्टिसदनी । लोभ प्रमाद श्रेयपदवी लोभ अपार अवाचा, मोह अवाचा सच्चमार्गी, मद अवाचा दुर्जनाठी, मत्सर अवाचा सदाराधी, अवाचा नो अंते की ॥

कामन *f* (काम & प्रति) Work or business, work to be done Ex ज्या त्याचा घरांचो का॰ पतकरलो 2 A body of hired laborers

कामदार *m* A servant (as of Government), a minister of state, a secretary, a public officer 2 A laboring man gen

कामदिरी *f* sometimes **कामदारी** *f* (काम & दारी P) Work, business, work to be executed, transacted, or done 2 Execution or transaction of business 3 Workmanship

कामयक्ष, कामपोडित, कामदग्ध, कामयंचित, कामाकुल, कामबाण, कामबद्ध कामातुर, कामांकित, कामातुर, कामांध, कामांधीळ, कामान्वित, कामार्त All S and all concurring to express Of excited lust

कामचलाऊ *a* Passable, serving or suitable for an occasion

कामचुकार or **क़**. **कामचुकाडू -चुकव्या -चोर** *a* (काम & चुकणें That evades duty or work, a skulker, shirker, shammer

कामचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous dalliance, toying Ex का॰ करि सरळि । मधुरवचन बोलोनिया ।

कामेरु *c* A person diligent in business or at works Seldom used but in opp to **दामेरु** Moneygatherer

कामज्वर *m* (S) Love fever

कामणगा *a* (काम & झोडणें) That works violently, roughly, ruddy, coarsely &c , that botches or cobbles

कामठ or **कामठी** *f* See **कांमोड**

कामड *a* R (Corrupted and misapplied from कर्मठ S) Busy, diligent, industrious

कामणा *m* (काम S) An image of काम or the Hindu Cupid (made and worshiped in the Carnatic)

कामत *m* A distinction among ब्रह्मणे Brahmans The term is often affixed to proper names Ex रामकामत, कृष्णकामत

कामत्व *f* Inam-land granted in remuneration of service Current about **मोळाजूर**

कामदार *m* An officer or a public servant

कामधंदा *m* (काम & धंदा) A comprehensive term for business, implying work and occupation of every or of any kind

कामधेनु *f* (S) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner Hence applied to a cow that yields milk abundantly, to a patron courteous and obliging, to a servant of varied talents and skill to a field or tree exceedingly productive, to a book treating on several subjects, to a garment or other article applicable to various uses, to any polychrest, panacea, or all-supplying or all serving thing or person

कामना *f* S Wish inclination, desire

कामनापूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of desire, full gratification, contentment

कामनिक *n* S A religious observance entered upon for the accomplishment of some desire

कामनिक *a* S Desirable, agreeable—a work or business

कामप्रकोप *m* (S) Inflamed or excited state of lust

कामबाज *a* (An affected formation) Lecherous

कामभेद *m* (**कामोद** S) A Rág or musical mode See राग

कामभक्ति *f* S Interested worship, worship rendered with regard to future reward Distng. from **भावभक्ति**

कामभरनिठी *f* (The hug or clasp of Lust, under the similitude of an Alligator) The imperative impulse or domination of the Sexual passion.

कामभरणे *n* S Death at the command or will of.

कामभरणी *a* S That has his death subject to his own command or pleasure

कामकळ *n* (See **कांवकळ**) An article of apparel.

कामरूप *n* (S) An appearance or a form assumed at will

कामरूप or **कामरूपी** *a* (S) Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will 2 Pleasing, beautiful, lovely

कामरूप *f* S See the popular word **कामोण**

कामलाचा *a* (काम & लोटणें To roll or push on) Hasty and heedless, solicitous only to get his work over—a workman or laborer

कामशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on the art of love, describing the various excellences of the sexes et modos diversos coeundi [Pudendum muliebre

कामसदन *n* S **कामस्थान** *n* S Allusive terms for

कामसाध्य *a* One intent upon his own ends

कामसू *a* (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, ever engaged in some work

कामळ *f* P A disease See **कलोण**

कामळा, कामळी, कामळे कामळ्या See under **कांवळा**

कामाऊ, कामाथी, कामाविण Usually and preferably **कमाऊ** &c

कामाचा गाडा *m* (A work-cart) A term for a hard working, or all-working, or ever-working person [dawdling

कामाचा जड *a* Heavy at work, listless, lazy,

कामाठी *m* A caste of Shúdras in तेलंग (the Carnatic), or an individual of it 2 fig The socket of a post 3 Applied to a servant (whether of the कामाठी caste or otherwise) entertained for the common work (sweeping, cleaning &c) of a house, *a char-man* also **कामाठीण** *f* A char-woman 4 (Properly कामठी or कांवोड) A slip, or split piece of a bamboo &c

कामातुर *a* (S) **कामार्त** *a* (S) Excited or disquieted by lust Ex आजहि देखिल मंदर । चित्तीं आपुला का॰ ॥ See these compounds and **कामांध** and others under **कामयक्ष**

कामानळ (S) in poetry **कामानळ** *n* The fire of lust Ex मी कामानळ कल्प । तेणें आटळोन प्राणपति । [mulierre

कामालय *n* S An allusive term for Pudendum

कामाक्षी *f* (S) A flower shrub, Canna Indica

कामिणी *f* Jaundice See **कांवीण** 2 (Incorrect for **कामिनी**) A woman

कामिनी *f* (S) and in poetry, **कामिनि** or **नी** *f* An amorous woman, a loving or a beloved woman, a mistress 2 A woman gen Ex जैसा माझो पैठो । तोंच मज प्रसद आलो । चौथे मज ने का॰ । दुर्जन म्हणी पाचवो ।

कामी *a* (काम Use &c) Useful—a person 2 Busy, diligent, industrious ever engaged in some work.

कामी *a* S (-मिनी मि) Lustful, libidinous, amorous also wishful or desirous Ex पतिव्रतेनें कामीजनें पाचवा भजो नये अशा पावले जाय कांहीं ॥

कामीक *a* R **कामीद** *a* R (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, laborious

कामोड *f* n (commonly **कांवोड**

कामोण *f* (**कामला** S) Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice

कामुक *a* S pop and poetically **कामीक** *a* Lustful, lewd, libidinous 2 Desirous, wishful, cupidinous. In comp as **विद्याकामुक** Seeking knowledge, **धनकामुक** Seeking riches, **राज्यकामुक, पुत्रकामुक, मोक्षकामुक.**

कामुकी *f* S A lewd or amorous woman, a wanton

कामुकी *f* A medicinal shrub Its fruit resembles small peppercorns, and is sweet to the taste.

कामोडी *f* Nippers or tongs (esp. of brasiers or smiths)

काम्य *a* S Agreeable, desirable, pleasing. 2 Done through desire of some gain or good

काम्यकर्म *n* (S) A work or deed not obligatory, but performed for the sake of some reward attached to performance opp to नित्यकर्म & नैमित्तिककर्म

काम्यदान *n* (S) An agreeable or pleasing gift 2 *usu* A gift with reference to reward or the gratification of some वासना or desire also a supererogatory or purely voluntary gift Opp to नित्यदान

काम्यधर्म *m* S Supererogatory charity or religious service, work taken up to obtain the gratification of some desire [tification or recompense

काम्यप्रीति *f* (S) Love contemplating some gratification or recompense

काम्यभक्ति *f* S Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense

काम्यमरण *n* (S) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire or obtainment of some object [to the obtainment of reward

काम्यव्रत *n* (S) An observance observed with view

काय *pron inter* (कि S) What? *2 pron indef* That which, whatever Ex तें काय देईलते घेऊन ये *3* An interjection by way of surprise or question Ex काय ना त्याला मारलंस काय? आज पाऊस पडला काय? *4* To how great a degree Used either *inter* or *indef* Ex हा काय हो मर्द *5* A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several heads or points constituting that of which something is stated Ex मजमारा काय ओळखा काय मद काय नेा जिनस पाहिजे तेा आहे *6* Reduplicated (as काय काय), it expresses marvelousness (of number, extent, variety). Ex ती काय काय त्याचे गुण गाऊ or the particularity and several consideration of parts and items Ex त्याने काय काय गुना जमिलत्या काय काय पदार्थ दिल्हे

काय *m* S The body The popular form is काया

कायको A particle used in answering, expressing utter ignorance of the fact inquired about Ex आम्हा वैल दकडून मेला काय? Ans कायको?

कायक्लेश *m* or *m pl* Bodily suffering or toilsome efforts. [grooming bridle

कायजा *m* (फ़ारसी A) A bearing rein also a

काय जाणे Who knows? who can tell? A phrase constant amongst the vulgar

काय जाळावे, काय जळे Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it! what can be done with it! Ex जेंसे विजनविधवेचे स्वरूप। यौवन काय जाळावे। Ex काय जळे दिवसभर अभर बोलणे

कायणुबाप्पू or **कायणुबाप्पू** *n* See काणुबाप्पू

कायत *m* (कायस्थ S) A tribe of Hindús They employ themselves in writing, esp in copying off books for sale They belong to Hindustan or the north, and, although often called कायस्थ, are not to be confounded with the division of वरभू termed कायस्थ q v These sprang from a Kshatriya father and a Shudra mother

कायती *a* (कायत) Relating to the कायत tribe—a mode of writing

कायतेा What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase similar to क पदार्थ, न कचित &c

कायदा *m* (फ़ारसी A) A bearing rein also a grooming bridle [statute

कायदा *m* (अदा A) A rule, law, regulation,

कायदेशीर *ad* According to regulation *2* Used as *a*, That is accordant with, or that walks accordantly with, regulation

कायपत्री *f* A bark resembling Mace, and fraudulently sold as Mace, the same with कायपत्री & दासपत्री, spurious or false कायपत्री

कायपुळी *f* An ulcerous pustule on the body

कायफळ *n* (कटफल S) A small tree, the bark and seed of which are used as aromatics. *2* Kihorum bark or Cayphul, or wild nutmeg, Myrica sapida

Amongst the facetious gossips of the puerperal chamber three necessary फळ (viz मायफळ gallnut, जायफळ nutmeg, कायफळ Kihorum bark) are thus interpreted —मायफळ fruit of माया or the marvel-working power of God, i e offspring, a child, next comes (rejoins a gossip) जायफळ go-away, departing, perishable fruit, then (exclaims a third gossip) काय फळ? What fruit—what advantage?

कायमदाय *a* (कायम दाय A) Perpetual

काय म्हणून *ad* Wherefore? why?

कायसा *a* (काय & सा) Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular and exact, yet a faint remembrance of the general, nature of the matter spoken of Ex त्याजें काे निरोप सांगितला होता पण तो विसरला *2* Like what? Je ne sais quoi &c Ex ही रावणाची मिजासी पूर्वी एथे कारण कायसे। Also कि ओ मयपासी उत्पन्न। याचा परमार्थ काे।

कायसाच *a* (कायसा & च) Like something indescribable, like I know not what Used of things of strange and surprising appearance.

कायस्थ *m* (S) A caste or tribe or an individual of it One of the two distinctions comprehended under परभू, viz कायस्थ & पालाण्या Their employment is writing Of the distinction कायस्थ the origin is from a वैदेहक father and a मालिष्या mother, according to the वाक्य in the book जातिविवेक, viz वैदेहकात मालिष्यायाम (वैदेहक is the *offspring* of a वैश्य male in congress with a Brahman female, and मालिष्या is the daughter of a क्षत्रिय father and a वैश्य mother) Of the distinction पालाण्या the origin is from a क्षत्रिय male in commerce with his own wife on the second day of her menstruation *2* Called also काम्य An individual of a mixed tribe sprung from a Brahman in commerce with his wife on the second day of her menstruation See the book जातिविवेक *3* The tribe, or an individual of it, commonly called कायत q v

कायस्थी *a* (कायस्थ) Relating to the कायस्थ caste

काया *f* (काय S) The body *2* Freshness or healthiness of appearance (of the body or countenance)

काया दाखविणे दिसणें पाहणे To show, be seen, see the body of Expressions betwixt patient and physician, wife and husband, or of a widow with reference to yielding up her body in another marriage &c काया as constructed with झाकणें, उघडी ठाकणे-पडणें &c. (To cover or hide, or to expose or become exposed) implies any part of the body which decency demands to be clothed The expressions are constant amongst females In this use काया answers to the English "Person" अंग or rather आंग (*not* देह, शरीर, तनू or other synonyme for Body) undergoes the same construction and bears the same implication काया पालटणे-फिरणे-बदलणे *g* of s To recover freshness and healthiness of look (after sickness) कायावाचामनें करून In act, speech, and thought or with all the limbs and members of the body, and all the faculties and affections of the mind and soul—performing virtuous or sinful actions.

कायाकष्ट *m pl* Bodily toil or labor. Ex. साहें वें कायाकष्टाचें आहे Res (non relicta at) parta labore.

कायापूर *n* (काय Body, पूर City.) A term for the body.

कायावाचामनस *m n* Body, speech, and mind; i. e. body and soul, the whole man Gen. in third case, as का अभरवशा मेघमाळी। आम होरावीपा आवरें। दड खाले त्यावे पायीं। कायावाचामनसेंहे।

कायिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

कायिक वाचिक मानसिक *a* (S) Corporeal, oral, and mental Used with such words as -वाङ्मयपूजा-भक्ति प्रभुपा-सेवा.

कायिकवृद्धि *f* (S) pop. **कायिकव्याज** *n* (Interest according to the earnings of bodily labor.) Interest paid daily or (sometimes) monthly. This latter is properly कायिकवृद्धि or pop कायिकव्याज.

काये *pron* (Poetry. For काय q v) What? Ex. संतचरित्रें तिची डाबी। धर्मांचा वारस काये?

कार *m* A variety of the corn जोंधळा q. v. for all the varieties or species

कार *f m* The Trap rock or stone. *2 m* (For करार) Engagement, agreement, settlement र्कार, उरव *3 m* R Manure, compost *4* A particle affixed to a letter in naming it Ex अ, क, म, become अकार, ककार, मकार *5* An affix to Sanskrit words, signifying Maker or doer Ex शब्दकार, अलंकार *6* (For कहार) A palanquin-bearer

कारक *a* (S) That does, causes, effects, actuates, produces In comp. as ग्रामिकारक, पुष्टिकारक Of this class there are many hundreds, and hundreds more may be constructed They are classical and serviceable words, but, being constructible at option, are all omitted

कारक *n* (S) In grammar A case Six are reckoned, viz कर्ता, कर्म, करण, सप्रदान, अपादान, अधिकरण. *2* In Sanskrit grammar That portion comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument &c or any thing except the simple and radical idea including also the application of the cases [manure.

कारक *a* R (कार) Prepared with compost or

कारकनिमित्त *n* S In logic A cause (in the widest sense), causative agency (comprehending both efficient and instrument). Disting from ज्ञापकनिमित्त

कारकीर्द *f* (کارکرد P) The period of the administration or sway (of a king &c) and (laxly) the day or any ordinary person

कारकुनाची मेंदुणी *f* (Because, as constantly mislaid and thus missing, it is supposed to jeer the Kárkún See मेंदुणा) A term for Scissors.

कारकुनी *f* (कारकून) The office or business of Kárkun *2* Remuneration to a Kárkún for service rendered *3* The profits or fees (of Kárkúns) on services done, articles bought &c. *4* Any extra cess laid to pay Karkún-service. *5 fig.* Economizing, careful and thrifty management. *6* A plant, Embelia robusta [mode of writing &c.

कारकुनी *a* (कारकून) Relating to Kárkún—

कारकुनीकावा *m* **कारकुनीकस** *n* The astuteness, chicanery, or trickery pertaining to the Writer-class. Hence Craftiness or wiliness gen

कारकुनीघट्टा *m* **कारकुनीचिन्ह** *n* Kárkun-callosity, the Kárkún-mark or badge, viz the callosity on the left ankle of this class (arising from the compression of the part through their manner of sitting)

कारकुनीपेशा *m* **कारकुनी** *f* (کارکنی & پیشہ P) Kárkún-service, the place, situation, office, or business of Karkún.

कारकून *m* (کارکن P A factor, agent, or business-man) A clerk, scribe, writer.
नवा कारकून जेवणीचा का० A term of ironical commendation for a clerk
कारकोडी or ड्या *a* Relating to the country कारकोळ- a tribe of Brahmans &c
कारखानदार *a* (کارخانه دار P) Superintendent of a कारखाना also any one belonging to it
कारखानवीस *m* (کارخانه نویس P) The officer appointed to a Karkhánú, to keep the accounts &c This officer was also Commissary, having charge of the Government stores of grain. He was one of the eight दरबदार
कारखाना *m* (کار P Business or work, خانه P Place) A place in general of extensive building or other work, e g a dockyard, an arsenal, a laboratory, a manufactory &c 2 Any extensive, wide comprehending concern or business also the establishment maintained to conduct it 3 Applied loosely to an ordinary work-shop or work-yard also to the business of it
कारखेर, कारखेर, कारजकर, कारजकर, कारजमार *m* (Or कारचकर From कारचकर S or कर्जमार Canarese) A maker of muskets, pistols, swords, daggers, and other weapons, also of knives, razors &c, also of brass vessels both cast and forged, an armourer or a bronzer
कारजे *n* A jet d'eau, a playing fountain
कारड *n* C (कारड S) A reading term for funeral rites 2 The fee given to the officiating Brahman
कारडा *a* or **कारडांपोरडा** *a* An epithet freely used in reviling a mischievous or troublesome child
कारडा or **ड्या** *a* **कारडज्ञान** *a* (कारड) Light terms for the Brahman who directs the performance of funeral solemnities [/ S The female
कारंडव *m* S A drake or sort of duck **कारडवी**
कारडा *m* A chump or block See **कारडा**
कारण *n* (S) A cause or an efficient Three kinds are reckoned, **समवायी कारण, असमवायी कारण, निमित्त कारण** Intimate and inseparable (thus, inherent or direct), not intimate or inherent (thus, proximate or indirect), instrumental or incidental 2 A reason or ground, an object proposed, a motive or principle in general 3 Need of, call or occasion for Ex आज घरचा माणी चमूस बसीच का० माणी 4 Any festive occasion, as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c 5 S An instrument or a means, a material or elementary matter, an element or a rudiment Note **कारण** as Correl answers to Efficient—the maker or doer, to Final cause—the object or aim, to Necessitating or determining cause—the motive, to Principle or spring of action—the reason or ground
कारणी लावणे To apply to its purpose (देह, धन, सामर्थ्य, आयुष्य, जन्म &c)
कारणज *n* S Causality or causation
कारणदेह *m* S **कारणशरीर** *n* S The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed **स्थूलदेह** and of the inner envelopment termed **लिंगदेह** As these two are the product of **अज्ञान** or **अविद्या** (Ignorance), **कारणदेह**, after all its causation and production, falls resolved into **अज्ञान** Ex. **अज्ञानेन कल्पितौ द्वावप्येतौ। अज्ञानाचि प्रलयले व्यतीतौ॥ कारणदेह नाजिजे पै।** For further enlightenment see **लिंगदेह** & **स्थूलदेह**. [tiff.
कारणवादी *m* S In law A prosecutor or plain-
कारणा *f* (Vulgar corr. from करुणा) Pity, compassion, mercy 2 Pitiful complaining or solicitation *v* **मार.** [reason, on account of
कारणास्तव *ad* S (Fifth case of **कारण**) For the
कारणी or कारणीक *a* (**कारण** S) That causes, conducts, carries on, manages Applied to the prime minister of a state, the supercargo of a ship &c 2 Useful, serviceable, answering calls or occasions
कारण *postp* A sign of the dative case—for or on account of Ex **ब्राह्मणाकारण मार दे**
कारणोत्तर *n* S law Admission of the charge but denial of the issue, special plea.
कारदा *m* Or **कारिदा** Cornda tree or its fruit 2 A certain creeper bearing an esculent fruit and root.
कारभार *m* (کارباز H) Business, affairs, esp some extensive or weighty business, as that of a state, of a mercantile concern &c Pr **कारभार त्याचा का० मारील त्याचे मरवार, राखील त्याचे घर खपल त्याचे मेल।**
कारभारी *m* **कारभारीण** *f* (**कारभार**) One that carries on or conducts (some extensive business), a conductor, manager, deputy, Major domo, minister of state &c 2 Applied to any respectable person viewed as a manager, factor, or agent, or, as a term of courtesy or conciliation, to any housekeeper, or to the common stewardess or bystander In these senses (or esp in that of Housekeeper or house mistress) is used **कारभारीण**
कारभारी मंडळ *n* The circle or body of public functionaries or managing officers the Cabinet, the Administration, the Secretariat &c
कारभारी मुख्यार *m* The Prime minister of a state 2 Any head conductor or manager
कारमान *n* Any magical process to injure 2 Any machination against or false dealing with *v* **कर, रच, घाल, मार** [चाकडी
कारसा *m* An ornament for the wrist, a sort of
कारली *f* (**कारवेल** S) A vegetable, Momordica charantia 2 Applied by some to the tree **करडी**
कारळे *n* Produce of the plant **कारळी** 2 An ornament of the shape of a **कारळे**, for the neck of females 3 A block of wood or mass of iron studded with spikes, kept in forts to throw over on an assaulting enemy, *chevaux de frise* 4 An implement of the **मल्लखांबाचा** or gymnasium *v* A light frame (of the shape of the vegetable) covered with paper and paraded about in the festival of Muharrum
कारव *f* A tree also the stem or a shoot of it The tree is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fence-work
कारवई or कारवाई *f* P Skilful management, clever economizing, expert or deep scheming, contriving, or devising See the commoner word **कारखान**
कारवण *v* R & W (**कार** Manure) To rot and become fit for manure—dung &c. 2 To grow rich and luxuriant, to flourish through good manuring—vegetables 3 fig To corrupt and turn black—the pulp of the Jack 4 To become flat and tasteless—vegetables &c spoiled in the cooking 5 To have a burned smell—milk, **खीर, वरण** &c [work about (ground), to dress
कारविणे *v* C To saw 2 (**कार**) To manure and
कारवा *m* (**कहार** H from **कहार** Palanquin bearer) A disguise, or the person assuming it, or the dancing of such a character The disguise is that of a male in female garb with turban and sword, or that of a female in male attire. *v* **दे, माच, नाचव.**
कारवाइ *m* Plotting, scheming, contriving, concerting (esp mischievously) also skill or cleverness at plotting or chicanery
कारवाडी *a* Deep at hatching and devising, clever at scheming and contriving Esp in a bad sense
कारवान *n* (کاروان P) A caravan A word introduced from the Persian, and applied both to a company of Arab horse-dealers as encamped with their horses, and to an individual of the company.
कारवानी *f* The business of the **कारवान**, i e Arab horse-dealing
कारवानी *a* Relating to the **कारवान**—a horse, a person 2 fig Shrewd, crafty, deep, clever at selling or bargaining
कारवी *f* A tree See **कारव.**
कारवी or **कारभाई** *f* An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest time 2 An impost (of garden-stuff, grass &c for thatching, of palm-branches, leaves &c for **चूळ & इरळे**) levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent, also of fodder, pegs, fruits &c for a village-officer when he travels According to a brief list these items are **इरळे, लवणे, काळा मोघळा, कोंब & करादे, इरमाळ फणसपोळी, आवनेळ, डोंगरुळे, चुडी, वाघ, चिवचवा** See the exactions of the **खोत** or Landfarmer under **खोतवेड** 3 Clever scheming and contriving *v* **कर, घालव**
कारस्थान *n* (**कार्य & स्थान**) Economy, frugality, thrift 2 A plot or counsel, a deeply concerted scheme 3 Economy, arrangement, order (as of a kingdom or family)
कारस्थानी *a* (**कारस्थान**) Economical, thrifty 2 Deep-plotting, contriving, shrewd and profound in counsel
कारळालोळ *m* or simply **कारळा** *m* or **कारळे** *n* A plant or the seed of it The seed is oleaginous, long shaped, black, and resembling sesamum but larger, Verbesina sativa
कारा *f* S A prison In common use it requires an affix such as **आगार, गृह** &c 2 Applied fig to an irksome and confining business or occupation
कारावणे *v c d* *v* Commonly **कारविण**
कारिका *f* S An expository stanza
कारिगर, कारिगार, कारागीर, कारेगार, कारागार *m* (کارگر P) A good workman, a clever artificer or artisan 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, and sometimes of **सुतार, नवडी, & चिमारी** 3 Used lively as *adj* and in the sense of Effectual, availing, effective of the end
कारिगिरी or कारागिरी *f* (کارگری P) The skill of a Karigar, masterly performance or work, workmanship. [Its fruit.
कारिद or कारीद *f* A particular creeper 2 *n*
कारिलहद *f* S pop **कारिलखाज** *n* In law Interest fixed by the **चूळ** or borrower.
कारिदा *m* (**करमई** S) Cornda tree or its fruit, Carissa Carandas
कारिवणा or ना *m* A shrub, Siphonanthus Indica
कारी *a* (S) That does, performs, makes Used freely in comp as **कलकारी, चित्रकारी, वास्तुकारी, हयकारी, हद्दिकारी, मुलकारी** This affix, like **कारक** q *v*, forms classical and serviceable adjectives ad libitum [or boats
कारी *f* Any kind of pitch used in paying ships
कारीव *a* R (**कार**) Prepared or wrought with manure. [ground.
कारीव *p* of **कारविणे** *v c* Manured or dressed—
कार्य *m* (S) An artificer or artisan 2 A common

term for the twelve बलुतेदार q. v Also कार्यवाह *m pl* q v in आवडाव

कारुणिक *a* S Compassionate, pitiful, tender.

कारुण्य *n* S Compassion or tenderness

कारे *n* Thorny Carav, Webera tetrandra. 2 The puth-float of a घुरपें आळें or sea-net

कारेली *f* R A vegetable, Momordica charantia

कारेलें *n* R The fruit of कारेली

कारेवारे *m pl* (*corr* कारवार but not used Formed out of कोर Chaff, and वारा Wind Being as chaff dispersed by wind) The state of being utterly spent or consumed, used of money, of a fortune &c *v* कर [कारळातोळ

कारेळ *m* कारिळातोळ *m* कारेळा *m* कारेळें *n* See

कारोट *m* C Utter discomfiture or destruction, utter devastation or spoliation (as of an army, a field of corn, a village, a house)

कार्कश्य *n* S Harshness or shrillness of sound

कार्तवीर्य *m* S (A celebrated hero, also called सहस्रार्जुन) A name told over when a thing is lost or missed

कार्तिक *m* (S कृत्तिका Pleiades) The eighth Hindú month, October-November, when the moon is full near the Pleiades

कार्तिकस्नान *n* Ablution in the month Kartik (from the full moon of आश्विन to that of कार्तिक) performed at break of day and before the setting of कृत्तिका or Pleiades The honor of this is addressed to राधादामोदर

कार्तिकस्वामी *m* (S) The deity of war &c He to whom this deity manifests himself is favored with seven births as a Brahman

कार्तिकस्वामीचा हिमायती *m* कार्तिकस्वामीचा भिडेचा *m* (Because a person, no matter who, going to visit कार्तिकस्वामी, obtains the blessing of seven births as a Brahman) Reproachful terms for a Brahman who manifests but little of the learning, religiousness, or other characteristics of Brahmans

कार्तिकी *f* The एकादशी of the month कार्तिक

कार्तिकी sometimes कार्तिका *a* Relating to the month कार्तिक

कार्पण्य *n* S Stinginess, niggardliness, parsimony

कार्पास *m* S The cotton plant, Gossypium 2

कार्पास *a* S Relating to cotton [Cotton

कार्मुक *n* S A bow Ex शिवाचिं बाण मोडित। उडड कार्मुक वाहोनि।

कार्य *n* (S) A work or business, an affair or a matter, an act or a deed 2 An object 3 A festal occasion 4 In grammar Variation of nouns, inflection 5 A lawsuit

कार्य खरडणें To perform sexual congress कार्या वर दृष्टि देण To keep in eye to one's business or object कार्यास लावणें To apply to its proper purpose [be done, agendum

कार्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, or occurring) to

कार्यकर्ता *a* (S) That is ever engaged in rendering services or kind offices

कार्यकारणन्याय *m* S The law (of the connection) of effect and cause Ex जिसदेचिया अभिमानी। जैसय। ये सकळ विष्णुचे अंश। त्यासि देखता अरक्षता जालि। जसु कार्यकारणन्याय। [or work

कार्यकुशल *a* (S) Skilful or clever at a business

कार्यतः *ad* S For a reason or purpose

कार्यप्रयोजन *n* (See कार्य & प्रयोजन) A comprehensive or general term for festive rites and celebrations

कार्यभाग *m* (S कार्य A business, भाग Pleonastic) A business or an undertaking, a work to be done, an object to be accomplished *v* कर, उरक, उचक, सोड 2 A division or portion of a work

कार्यभार *m* (S) The burden, charge, or responsibility of a business 2 The business or affairs of See the popular form कारभार

कार्यवाही *a* (S) pop कार्यवाकू *a* कार्यवाभू *a* One ever intent upon the accomplishment of his own ends

कार्यसाध्य *a* S कार्यसाकल्य *n* S and, by popular misapprehension, कार्यसाहस *n* Perplexed, embarrassed, or overpressed by business or work

कार्यसिद्धि *f* (S) A term, with relation to कारणकारण, for the outward or material body

कार्यसिद्धि *f* (S) Accomplished or fulfilled state of a business or work, success

कार्यक्षम *a* (S) Competent, capable, able, apt or adapted to the purpose or occasion —a person or thing

कार्योपकारक *a* (कार्य & कारक) Sufficient for the purpose, supplying the occasion, quantum sufficit

कार्याची वस्तू or -चस *f* A (medicine, article, person) of many uses or much serviceableness, a polychrest &c

कार्यार्थी *a* (S) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business also a self-serving or selfish person

कार्शन *n* कार्शनवात *m* S In medicine Disturbance of the third humor वात, consisting in or causing Emaciation or tabes [girth

कार्शे *m* S Meagreness, leanness, scantiness of

कार्हळ or ळा or कार्हळ or ळा *m n* कार्हळातोळ *m* A plant or its seed See कारळातोळ

काल *n* The tender core of the lower part of the stem of केळफूल

काल *m* (S) Time 2 Season or fit time 3 A calamitous period 4 A name of Yama, the Judge of the dead or Death personified, and applied to any thing formidable, endangering life, as a serpent, tiger &c, to any danger, and to death or dissolution, or to the hour of it 5 The will or decrees of the Supreme Being

काल देखनार्नाश्य करणें & काल देख पाहून करावें or घ्यावें To act with regard to the proprieties of time, place, and circumstances. काल साधन To bring about or *hit* the favorable or fit time

काल *n* & *ad* Yesterday

कालकंठक *m* S S.e the popular form काळकंठक

कालकला (काल by redup) A time, season, juncture &c Used as *v m* & as *ad*, implying There are days of darkness and adversity, or For or in such a season, for the hour of want or evil Ex मग्रांचे घरचीच वाजाच सामान असायं म जाणो का० आचे, धान्य येजस देणार का० उपयोगी पडल. See further under कळकळ

कालकूट *n* (S) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons It was swallowed by Shiva, and occasioned him his blue neck and his name नीलकंठ 2 Poison gen 3 fig Spite, malice, venom.

कालखत *n* S In law A form of pledging,—engaging to redeem the pledge within a term

कालक्रमण *n* (S) कालक्रमणा *f* S Passing of time, esp. in amusements and diversions.

कालगति *f* (S) The lapse or passage of Time, and the influence attributed to it Ex कालगतीनें मुलांचे पोक चोडिले *By the hand of Time* the soil &c.

कालगुजारा *m* कालगुजारी *f* कालगुजराण or कालगुद्रान *n* (काल S ಗುಜರಿ P) Passing of time under difficulties, under many shifts and expedients, managing to exist

कालगूढ *n* (काल) The art, trick, device, mystery, secret of an ingenious contrivance or a complicate process 2 Applied sometimes to such contrivance or process

कालग्रस्त *a* (S Swallowed up by Death or Fate) That is about to die, or is oppressed under heavy calamity or trouble

कालघन *m* S (Poetry) A cloud of death or destruction Ex का० सदृश आडले दो लेखना॥

कालचक्र *n* (S) The revolutions of Time and the influence attributed, the wheel of Fortune, the vicissitudes of life *v* फिर, बदल, उखड. 2 A defined revolution, a cycle 3 A period

कालचरित्र *n* (S) The feats and pranks of Time or Fortune Ex का० विचित्र [for rice

कालण *n* R (Commonly कालवण) Any sauce

कालणें *v t* To mingle gemally to blend, to become काला Ex या दूधभात मी कालविलो परंतु कालल नाही This neuter verb is little used See कालविणे

कालत्रय *n* (S) कालत्रितय *n* S The three times, the past, present, and future Ex त्यांचें न करो करी कालत्रयीं।

कालत्रया नाही It has never been and it will never be

कालथा *m* An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c See कलथा

कालदंड *m* S The punishments of Yama, the Judge of the dead 2 Death

कालदशा *f* (S काल Time दशा is little more than pleonastic) Time considered as bearing sway or influence, Fortune or luck Ex का० फिरली पाहजो-बदलली वाईट आइ-कोण्हाचेंभी मानस नाही

कालधर्म *m* (S) The power, virtue, rule, operation (upon human fortunes &c) of Time

कालनिर्वाह *m* (S) Carrying on of the world, supplying or providing for the daily wants

कालपराभव *m* (S Defeating the time) Passing off of the time (under difficulties or wants)

कालपराभवार्थी Pour passer le temps

कालपाश *m* (S) The net of Death

कालपोरी *f* कालपोळाचर *f* A kind of sugarcandy

कालपुरुष *m* (S) One of Yama's attendants or ministers also an iron image of Yama filled with money &c (to be given to Brāhmans) 2 fig A term for any fierce, terrible fellow

कालबेल *f* Fortune-telling, soothsaying, divining, the business of the कालबेला जोसावी

कालबेला *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the जोसावी

कालबेला or ळा *a* That belongs to the order of Gosavis called कालबेला 2 That practises कालबेल 3 Pertaining or relating to कालबेल

कालप्रभाव *m* (S) कालप्रावल्य *n* (S) The power, influence, sway &c of Time

कालमान *n* (S) Measurement of time 2 An instrument gen for measuring time, any chronometer 3 Lastly Time or season as to its character or quality Ex. आमां चे का० मेलळें. Agreeing with कालप्रावल्य. *v* फिर, बदल, उखड.

कालमोड or कालमेड *f* Turning and tossing about, restlessness as under fever or pain.

कालयमुनि *c* (Yama or Pluto himself) A term for a fierce or formidable person.

कालमेघ *m* S Passing dark urine. See प्रमेह.

कालमेहणें *v i* P To turn and toss about (as in fever or pain). [the Hindú Pluto or Minos

कालयातना *f* (S) The penal inflictions of Yama,

कालरात्रि *m* S The night occurring on the 7th day of the 7th month of every 77th year. The popular understanding of this word, and of its derivative **कालरात्र** *f* is, according to some, the 8th of the bright half of आश्विन, according to others, the 8th of the dark half of श्रावण, the birthnight of कालो 2 The last night of a कल्प. 3 A dark (not moonlit) night gen

कालवण *n* (S) A factitious and purgative salt, commonly Bitloben or Bitnoben. See विडलवण.

कालव *n* An oyster 2 An oyster-shell

कालवण *n* (S) **कालवंचना** *f* (S) Beguiling the time 2 Eluding Death [cow, a heifer

कालवड or **कालव्हड** *f* A female calf or a young

कालवण *n* (**कालविणें**) Any liquid substance (as buttermilk, curds &c) to be mixed up and eaten with rice [mingling

कालविणें *v c* To mix up with, to stir about in

कालवा *m* (कुल्वा S) A channel cut to admit the water of a river, tank, pond &c, a water course, a canal. 2 (**कालविणें**) Bread, rice &c. squeezed into a mass with buttermilk &c.

कालवाकालव *f* (**कालविणें**) An intermingling of heterogeneous substances 2 fig Any confused intermingling or irregular and marring discussion (of a subject or argument). also such intermingled and disordered state [Time

कालवश *f* (S) The power, influence, sway of

कालवाधव *n* (S) Measurement or ascertainment of time (as by dials, watches &c) 2 Performance, precisely at the seasons appointed, of the daily ceremonies 3 Any instrument or contrivance for measuring time [Fate

कालसूत्र *n* (S) The thread, line, or course of

कालसूत्रूप *n* (S **काल** Death, **रूप** The very form or appearance) A term for any terrific object

कालहरण *n* (S) Passing away or spending time in amusements and diversions. 2 Carrying off (i. e. providing for or supplying the wants of) the time or day.

कालक्षेप *m* (S) Throwing away time, spending it idly or in unprofitable employment. 2 Carrying on of the world, providing for the daily necessaries

काला *m* (**कालविणें**) Bread, rice &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 A preparation from pompion-scrapings variously peppered and salted. 3 Elliptically for **दुर्गीकाला**.

कालाधिमा *m* An assemblage of divers kinds of commodities or articles, a mass of sundries *v* भर. 2 Grain or corn comprehensively, all kinds, considered as in crop or as brought to market *v* पिक, माज, पुज, पे, भर. 3 Applied also to grain or vegetables indefinitely, sown or set as secondary in a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation, betelnut-enclosure &c. [ableness, opportunity.

कालानुकूल *n* S Favorableness of time, season-

कालापेक्षा *m* S Anticipation of time.

कालापाक *n* S An aggregate of four stanzas connected by protraction through them of the government of the verb, contrarily to the practice of closing the sense with each stanza See युग्म, त्रिग्रेक, कुलक.

कालाभुडी or **कालाभूड** *f* The disquietude and restlessness (of fever, biliousness, hunger &c.) *v* घे,

कालायस *n* S (Black iron.) Steel. [दे, खर.

कालाष्टक *n* (S) Eight days, from प्रतिपदा to अष्टमी, of the dark fortnight of आषाढ, in which the followers of **कालभैरव** fast, and worship him 2 Feasting eight Brâhmans in propitiation of **कालभैरव**

कालाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of कार्तिक or of **कालाष्टमी** Applied, popularly, to the eighth or concluding day of the period **कालाष्टक**, and also to the dark eighth of every month.

कालिक *a* S Relating to time, temporal.

कालिकवृद्धि *f* S pop **कालिकव्याज** *n* Interest settled monthly See **कालिवृद्धि**

कालिका *f* (S) **काली** *f* (S) pop **कालिकाई** *f* A form of Parvatí or Durgá

कालिंड or *n* *n* (**कालिंदी** S) A water-melon

कालिंडा *m* A Rag or musical mode See **राग कालिमा** *m* *f* (S) Blackness. 2 fig A stain, sully, slur, blot. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender) 4 Lividness or wanness (as under sickness or fatigue) 5 Darkness of complexion (as tanned by exposure to the sun)

कालीन *a* S Relating to time In comp as **तत्कालीन, एतत्कालीन** Of that time, of this time.

काल *m* *f* *n* The wooden **चमचे** or clarion of a **चोपडा** or hand

काल *f* An oyster-shell **काल** *n* An oyster

काल *n* The heart or tender core of the stock of the Plantain It is taken out after the plant has yielded its fruit, and boiled and eaten

कालाचारचा गड Cold as the core of the Plantain, *cold as clay*

कालेबेंड *n* (**काळबेड**) Covert practices, dishonest or dark deeds or ways [ventive, ingenious

काल्पड *a* (Corr from **कल्पक**) Imaginative, inconstant, fanciful

काल्पनिक *a* S Invented by the ratiocination or mind, imaginary, ideal, fictitious: also forged, contrived, devised, thought out

काल्हवड *f* (Or **काळवड**) A female calf or a young cow [**लिंडोबाम & शेणकाम**

काव *f* A red earth or ochre Dusting into **अंगकाव** *f n* (Lit) The cawing of crows 2 fig The clamorous demands of duns, beggars &c.

कावड *f* A bamboo bath provided with slings at each end, for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets &c 2 In the play of **विटीदांडू** A score or a bout.

कावडमाव or **कावडव्हाव** *f* (A fanciful formation) Composition between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer: also a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c reducing to a mean or medium, or dividing amongst according to a proportion, *averaging* also interchanging (of an article, a work, a business), *bartering* also exchanging one (article &c) for another, *commutation*. 2 Contriving or managing roguishly or cleverly, business-craft, policy, strategy, intrigue, finesse &c. [n The apple or fruit

कावळ *f* (Commonly **कवळ**) Colocynth 2

कावडा *a* That carries by means of a **कावड**.

कावण *n* A hut or shed formed of leafy branches,

कावणें *v i* R Commonly **काव्हणें**. [a booth.

कावणी *f* R A small Betelnut-plant.

कावर *f* *n* C A wedge also a chip driven in by the side of a peg or stake to fix it firmly. 2 *n* (Or **काव्हर**) A much-worn metal vessel.

कावरा or **कावराबावरा** *a* That is in a state of high excitement, wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

कावरू *m* The name of a tree

कावल *n* An old and worn metal vessel. Applied also to any thin and incompetent vessel. Ex **ये करंचे का० कावळ्याचा बळ्यान बांध**

कावळ or **खी** or **का** *a* Worn and wasted—a metal vessel Applied also to timber (a beam, post &c) thin, feeble, and inadequate, or insect-eaten into a powdery state, and sometimes to worm-eaten vegetables.

कावळकाठी *f* A light stick or chip, any worthless fragment of wood [water

कावळा *m* A trench or channel dug to carry off

कावळकाठी *f* (**काव्हळ** Loppings, **काठी** A stick) A light stick or chip **कावळकाथा** *pl* Chaff-wood or chats.

कावळा *m* (**काक** S) A crow Pr **का० लाभाचा मनसुबेल पण कावळ्याचा कोण बरेल** ! Used in reprobating a prodigy of filthiness, baseness, or meanness 2 Applied to the side of the flower **अळू**, which is curved in the form of the figure **ढ** 3 fig The central filament of the filaments composing the flower which tips and precedes each plantain These filaments are boiled as a pot-herb, but the central one, being dry and hard, is rejected 4 The fruit of the creeper **कावळी** 5 **नाडा** or tassel surmounting the pole which is erected upon the pack-saddle of a leader or some leaders of a bullock tram

कावळा मेल्याशिवाच्याचा चारा काय उपयोगी What cares the crow for pearls and coral ? **कावळा शिवला** The crow has touched (the offering or pind) Said on the eleventh day after a death when the crow accepts the food presented See **काकस्पर्श** Said also to a little child in satisfaction of his puzzle on discovering or hearing about a woman's impurity

घरात नाही दोन कावळ्यांत आकंथ (देंण करणें) To be recklessly lavish of invitations or promises although in the deepest poverty. **घाडरे कावळे जेथे अक्षतान शिकले जाते** (To find out where *black swans* dwell and to repair thither) To quit the company of men Applied also correspondingly with "Get along with you—You go to Bath—Mind your own business"

कावळी *f* A large tree, Sterculia urens Grah 2 The name of a scandent shrub 3 A species or variety of **जोधळा**

कावळेबोल *n* (**कावळे** Crows, **बोल** from **बोध** S Race, lineage) A term applied to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number (to espouse his cause, partake of his good luck, congratulate or condole with &c)

कावळेपुस्क *n* (**कावळा** and **Book**) A term for a book (common in public offices) of which all the leaves are cut down close, leaving roots to receive (by their being pasted) letters, vouchers, memoranda &c

कावळ्याचा डोळा *m* (Crow's eye) The name of a flower 2 A term for very watery buttermilk

कावा *m* (पर्श H) Ringing and turning and twisting (of a horse) whilst at full speed also starting him violently up and down *v दे* Ex **घोडाला दोन चार कावे दिल्ये मग निघळ छाडा. घोडा जलदा कावामार चिरिंव.** 2 or by redup **कावा दावा** *m* Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness *v घाल, कर* 3 A crafty scheme, contrivance, project, plot *v घाल, कर*

कावाड *n* (Properly **कवाड**) A door.

काविब *n* Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness.

काविरा *a* C Snappish, peevish, irritable.

काविरें *n* Commonly **काव्हर** *q v*. Darkness &c.

काविळा *m* An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c. See **कडपा**.

कावीण or ळ *f* (कावला S) A disorder of the bile producing jaundice. [juice

कावोळ *f* (Better काव्होळ) A boiler for sugarcane-

कावेरीर *c* कावेरार *c* कावेराज *c* (काया & دار-ब्रह्मर P Affixes) Deep, designing, wily, of subtle counsel, a crafty plotter or schemer

कावेरी *f* A river in the Carnatic, Cavery.

काव्य *n* (S) A poem or piece of poetry

काव्यकला *f* (S) Poetical discourse A term applied preeminently to the रामायण, then to काव्य or काव्यवीर *m* S A plagiarist [a poem gen

काव्येण *v i* To get up into high irritation, to be fierce and snappish 2 To be wearied out (*from* sickness or pain), to fret and fume under disgust 3 C To be frightened out of one's wits

काव्यरा or काव्यरावारा *a* See कावरा

काश *m* (S) A grass, Saccharum spontaneum

काश्चास *m* S Violent gasping and heaving

काशा or कांशा *f pl* (*unq* काश, but little used) The roots of the grass घरळी or कुंदा, or the larger corn plants Used for fuel &c

काशा घरडणें *g of o* To rate, revile, row, to abuse vehemently and coarsely

काशिंदा or काशिंदा *m* A particular plant

काशी *f* (S) A celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, Benares 2 C A melon-plantation

काशीमोक्षेराचें अंतर (The interval or distance betwixt the two towns काशी & रामेश्वर) Far as the poles asunder काशीची वाट दाखविणें To raise (a child &c) by the ears, and rub the thumb forcibly along his crown, *to show London* काशीस मेला काशीदास मथुरेस मेला मथुरादास Used of a time-server or trimmer [(काशी)

काशी or कांशी *f* See this in the plural number

काशीकर *m* An inhabitant of Kashi or Benares 2 One that has performed the pilgrimage to Benares. 3 also कुकाशीकर्मठा *m* An arrant rogue, an arch cheat He is, however, *inferior by a hundred degrees* to a नाशिककर Pr प्रमर का॰ एक नाशिककर [in investigation or adjudication

काशीखंड *n* The caste collectively, as assembled

काशीचा खोतनाक *m* (So called because he is held to regulate the police, punish crimes &c) A deity at Benares, काळभैरव, a incarnation of Shiva

काशीद *m* (فاصد A) A courier or message-runner

काशीपट *m* (काशी & पट As it is brought from काशी or Benares) A long strip of cloth bearing pictorial representation of the great deeds of the रामायण Hence *fig* Any lengthy and tedious representation, petition, history, account *c* काव, आण [Cucurbita melo-pepo

काशीफळ *n* काशीभोपळा *m* A pompion or gourd,

काशीयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage to Benares 2 A term at मोक्षस्था.

काश्मिरी *a* (काश्मीर S) Relating to Cashmire

काश्मिरीमूर्ति *f* An idol or image made of the finest काश्मीर *n* S Saffron [white marble

काषाय *a* S Of a red-ochre color

काष्ठा *m* (कच्छ S) The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें *c* चाल [कमोडा

काष्ठी *f* (काष्ठा) A light and reviling term for the

काष्ठ्याचा वळवट *a* (Firm of his काष्ठा, the tuck of his dhotar, that *does not readily* loose the tuck of his dhotar) Abstaining from loose women, continent

काष्ठ *n* (S) Wood 2 *fig* A lean or lank person, *a mere stick* काष्ठ वळणें or येणें *g of s* To pine away, to become lank and meagre.

काष्ठकूट *m* S A woodpecker, Picus.

काष्ठघंटा *f* (S Wooden bell) A term for the लोढणें or wooden clog of a roving cow or buffalo

काष्ठयंत्र *n* (S Wooden machine) A covert term for खोडा Stocks for criminals.

काष्ठवत (S Like a stock) Standing aghast, *petrified* with fear, surprise, amazement: also (withered or dry) a stick Ex सुकलें झाड हिरवें पाखर। मोडून पाय झाले का॰।

काष्ठौषध *n* (S Wood-medicine) A common term for the herbs or plants (their stalks, leaves, roots, flowers &c) used in medicine

काष *a & ad* A word of tailors Straight—cloth cut or cutting cloth. Opp to इरास or इरेष Oblique or obliquely

काष *f* Udder 2 The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें *c* चाल, कोंच 3 (Poetry) The loins or waist Ex मळा तुळशीचार काचे घोतांवर। आवडे निरतर वेचि भाजी। 1 *m* C Ground preserved *for grass* to grow, a meadow, a lay or lea 5 An allotment of land (of the good and inferior qualities, or of बागायत & जिरायत) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. Sometimes काष is an allotment of *mere* बागायत land or of *mere* जिरायत-land See under कावबंदी & कावजमाव Further, काष is applied, in parts of the Konkan, to a division off of a खाचरी (rice-field), or a piece attached to the field to receive its rubbish &c, an appendage plot About Satara and Wye, काष is Land allotted elsewhere as supplementary 6 S Cough 7 S A grass, Saccharum spontaneum

काष चालण To tuck in the काष or tuck, i e. to gird and prepare one's self for an undertaking 2 To let down the udder—a cow &c काषेस धरणें *g of o* To cling unto (some powerful person) *for protection* &c Ex रघुपति तुझा काष धरिलाँ। नरि जा कोणे उपेक्षा।

काष *f* (Or काष) Udder. 2 The tuck of the धोतर or लुगडें *c* चाल, कोंच

काषकुंठा *f pl* (काष by redup) Shivering and shaking (from cold) *c* धरे, दे

काषकुस *f* (A fanciful formation) Shilly-shallying, hesitating, wavering [also a bearing rein

काषणी *f* (Or काषणी *q v*) A grooming bridle

काषजमाव *f* Land made up into portions (generally, not invariably, of the superior and inferior soils) and assessed in the gross, either at a fixed money-amount, or at a rate determined upon the previous distinct assessments of its (good and bad) composing lands काषजमाव expresses the whole estate of a family under the काषबंदी system See काषबंदी & काष [tion

काषडा *f* A metal vessel of a particular description

काषण *v i & c* (Properly काषण *q. v.*) To wear

काषदा *m* A plant See काशेंदा [away &c.

काषनी *f* (कासनी H) Chicory, Cicorium intybus. Applied also to Cicorium endivia or Endive, and to the white seeds of a medicinal tree.

काषफोड *m* (See काशेफोड) A watery tumor.

काषबंदी *f* The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions (काष) comprehending diverse qualities of soil, and of assessing each portion or काष according to the gross quantity and general quality. See under काष.

काषविघा *m* A measure of land by which is determined the relative rental value of the काष or grouped portions of land of a काषबंदी village

काषया *ad* (Poetry) Why? wherefore? for what? Ex एक म्हणतो समय काषया। चालचा कांकणा का॰ आरसा॥

काषयाचा Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

काषर *m* The Indian cuckoo. [lock &c.

काषरा *m* The reins or guiding strap of a bullock॰ भर or डोस काषरे दिवस or खूर्द (वेळें or रात्रीं) Aphrase amongst country people for the day or sun when conceived to be at a distance from the horizon (as rising or as declining) equal to the length of a का॰. [fruits cut and dried.

काषरी *f* (Commonly काषरी) Vegetables or काषळी *f* The name of a plant. Affirmed to possess virtue in healing snake-bites &c., and to be identical with Ichneumon-plant Its fruit is commonly called मुंगसा

काषव or काषव *n m* (कच्छप S) A tortoise or turtle. 2 *m* A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn &c [plant.

काषवदा, काषवदा, काषविदा *m* A particular

काषवपृष्ठ *n* (Poetry An irregular compound) Tortoise-shell Ex. त्रिपद काषवपृष्ठि समान।

काषवळ *m* A variety of तीळ or sesamum

काषवी दरण *n* (काषव & दरण) An इरणें of the form of a tortoise-shell

काषवाणी पाद *f* Tortoise-shell It is levigated and used medicinally in the malady termed पोटांतलें

काषवारोग *m* (काषव & रोग) Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis &c [ma

काषवास *m* (S) Cough and hard breathing, asthमाळलेंग *v i* C (काष S) To pant, gasp, blow.

कांषा *m* C (काषव A tortoise) A rock in the water of a level surface, lying, or appearing occasionally, above the water

काषाई *f* In ballads A lower garment of females, a sort of लुगडें [scription

काषाडा *f* A metal vessel of a particular de-

काषार *m* S A lake, tank, pond, an expanse of water

काषार or काषार *m* (काष्यकार S) A caste or an individual of it They are brazers or workers in white or bell metal 2 (By mispronunciation of or mistake for काषार) A maker of or stringer of glass bangles. [काषार

काषारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

काषारघळ *n* A tax upon brazers and bangle-makers or bead-stringers [ing बांगडी &c

काषारभट्टी *f* A tax on each furnace used in makकाषारशाल *m* R (काषार Brazier, here implying common or coarse, and साल) A term for coarse, badly thrashed, and dry-boiled rice

काषाळ *v i* C (काष S) To pant or to gasp.

काषाविषी *f* Distress, agony, violent agitation, exceeding disturbance or discomposure

काषाविष *a* Distressed, agonized, intensely agitated, panting and struggling under extreme oppression or pain

काषाळ *f* (कांषी) A large sort of cymbals

काषाळवष *n* काषाळूं *n* A large variety of Calladium esc.

काषिणी *f* See काषणी

काषीद *m* (قاصد A) A messenger, courier, runner, a cossid

काषीस *n* S Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron.

काषुंदा *m* A particular plant

कांषें *n* (कांष S) Bell metal also queen's metal, or any amalgam of zinc and copper

काषेफोड *m* (काषव & फोड) A watery tumor arising esp on the soles and palms, incidental also to the feet (of cattle).

काषोटा *m* The tuck or end of the धोतर, लुगडें or घरकर *c* चाल, जट, कोंच, बांध, फोड.

काषोट्याचा अदळ *a* Unretentive or lax of bowels.

कासेव्याचा चळकट or -जबरदार *e* Low terms for a chaste or continent man or woman.

कासेव्याचा चळका *a* Lecherous or incontinent

कार्वांदा *m* A plant: also called कार्वंदा, कांचन्दिरा, कार्वंदा, कार्वन्दा, कार्वंदा.

काल *m* (कालच्या S) A caste or an individual of it See under कालच्या Sig I & II

काल & कांसवार S See कांस & कांसार.

कावकी, कावडण, कावणी, कावली, कावरी. For words beginning with कावड see under कड़ा.

कावळीमोर or कावळीमोहर *n* (For कावळीमोंदर-चें मोंजो A pearl from कावळी, a port in the S E quarter of the peninsula) A reddish and inferior kind of pearl.

कावाकी, कावाडण, कावाणी, कावाल, कावार, कावाली For words beginning with काव see under कड़ा.

कावाळ *n & f* (Poetry. कावळ or कावला S) An ancient instrument of music, according to some, Cymbals, but, more probable, a horn. Ex. मोहरी धारे शिंबे वाद्यिला कावाळा। ईश्वेका भावळा म्हाद्विवी। [cadental to भोंवळा, smut

कावियो *f* (Or कावणी or कवाणी) A disease in-

कांचियो *f* sometimes कांचली *f* (कांचळी II) Inquietude and restlessness in fever or from heat in the system, oppression and faintness through exposure to the sun. 2 A boiler for the juice of sugarcane

कांची *a* A few or a little, a small number or quantity, some (of things or persons) 2 Some, a portion, whether many or few, much or little Ex आवे कांची आमे कांची लोकांस दिल्हे कांचो डेंफ्ले 3 Something more or less, not nothing Ex केवळ उपायी आज नको कांची वा 4 Something, some thing, matter, or business indeterminate Ex तुम्हाचो कांची वेवाचांचे आहे 5 *ad* Of some indescribable sort or manner, or in some indefinite degree Ex ब्रह्मप्राप्तीचे सुख कांचो विलक्षण आहे 6 Used expletively Ex तो कांचो नवस फल नाही अज्ञ जालो 7 With neg con None at all, or not at all Ex राक्षस ही चेन कवीचि कांची।

कांची करणां कांची देण To give some or a portion (a part out of a whole) कांची करणां कांची घेणा, To arise one thing where another thing is done or designed कांची कळन By some means or other

कांचीएक *a* Some, some few (persons or things) 2 With neg con Not even one; not the least but, nothing at all Ex येतालाचो कांचीएक भाँड घरांत डेंविले नाही, तो तुका कांचीएक चायाचा नाही

कांचीक *a* (कांची & एक) A few, a little, some. Relating whether to number or to quantity

कांचीकांची *a* Some, some here and there, some individuals or members of a number or a whole Ex कां॰ येते वरी आयेत कां॰ वाईट, कंचित कां॰ अशी चांगली कां॰ अशी असली वागेरेज 2 Used as *ad* (In conjunction with words implying exorbitance, excess &c) To an indescribable extent, in some marvelous manner Ex आज पावसाने कां॰ धर्मेकेली

कांचीकांचीची & कांचीचांचीच *ad* Something widely inconsistent, something utterly absurd or irrelevant, wildly, incoherently Ex. काल चायला पोसल पोसा आज कां॰च पोसूं लागला.

कांची न पोसेला or कांची नव्हसेला *ad deed* As if nothing had happened Ex सर्वेस काजम मातुच्यान कां॰ चायाप मानसा, रातीं चोरी कर्कम दिवसास कांचो न पोसेल्या मोडो यानसो.

कांचांचांची *a* (कांची & कांची A qualifying reduplication) Used as *a & ad* Some little degree Ex कां॰ दूध पेतला कां॰ आवयाचा आसे, औषध घेतांच कां॰ दिसूं लागलें.

कांचीर *a* Wearied out, knocked up, exhausted, spent. [juice of sugarcane

कांचोळ *f* A boiler for the inspissation of the

कांचोळ *a* (قَائِل A) Confuted, silenced, posed

कांचोळा *ad* In some degree, somewhat, rather Used with adjectives and nouns to modify their signification, as कां॰ काळा पांढरा मोड-आंवड 2 Something, some thing, matter, business &c unknown or indeterminate Used with verbs, as कांचीसे जानेां-यानेां जाणेां-करेां-&c or with the substantive verb, as का॰ का॰ आहे He looks like something, Je ne sais quoi.

कांचुरा *m* (Poetry) Darkness or heavy murk or gloom. Ex तो चंद्र मेघा मावळोनि। का॰ गमनी कांदला।

कांडर *n* Darkness or thick gloom, darkness gen yet esp as arising from dense and stormy clouds *v* घे, पड. 2 fig Dark imputation, stain, slur, sully *v* आण 3 fig A dark trouble, calamity, or affliction *v* ये, गुजर, आण 4 Misused for कचर

कांचूल *f* P Uproar or outcry (of men or animals)

काळ *m* See काल and its numerous compounds 2 (काल Death) A term for a widely consuming or destroying person or thing Ex ही गुजनी सर्वांस काळ आहे, वा गुणास काळ नेलास काळ लाव काय काळ &c Pr कुत्र्याचा दाडा मेलाला काळ Pr खाणाला काळ भूतीला मार Pr मारत्याचा गुलाम पळत्याचा काळ

काळाकाळ भविष्यति (A phrase from the Sanskrit कालेकाले भविष्यति) It will be some time or other

काळाचा माड मारण To kill time.

काळाचा मोडो देण or जाणण (As in घडण-जाण-आवडण) or काळाचा दाडण देण &c To give, bring, sink &c into the jaws of death, the brink of the grave &c To cast (or fall) into great peril or evil, to kill or to die

काळावर हट देण or देवण To have regard to one's destiny or necessity, to conform to one's condition or circumstances

काळ आला पोता पण वेळ आली नव्हती (*Death* came, but not the *Time* A paromasia upon काळ in its two senses) Escape from some extreme peril

काळ विकूक देणे, काळास घेरणे, or नेहा चालण To be adverse, to be ugner &c — one's fortune

काळास आंवर्ण or वोलाविणे Expresses the drawing of destiny (to the death or evil appointed)

काळाचें चाकी धरण To become favorable unto

काळास मास पाडणें To change unfavorably, to turn against

काळकट्ट *m* A term for any great calamity, trouble, or pain also for any pestilent, embroiling, mischief-making fellow

काळकष्ट *m pl* Destiny and drudging, Fate and Labor, Fortune and one's personal exertion or endeavor. Gen in obl cases Ex काळाकष्टाचा चुकमाल कधी जात नाही We never get from under the rule of Destiny and the obligation of Labor Also काळाकष्टाचा-पैका पदार्थ प्राप्ति-मिळकत-माल काम &c [form of वर्तना]

काळकाई *f* (काळिका S) A terrific goddess, a

काळ'काळ *ad* (From काळ in lax imitation of the Sanskrit adverbial form) From time immemorial, from a point of time far remote

काळकूट, काळगुजारा or रोर काळगुजरात, काळघक, काळचय, काळधर्म, काळनिर्णय, काळपाश, काळ महिमा or -माहात्म्य, काळवचन or ना, काळवाणा, काळसाधन, काळसर्प, काळक्षय, काळाहक, काळाहमो See under काल

काळखडा *m* (काळ Time, खडा A pebble A pebble old and hardy as Time) Applied to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect. to one who lives on though all are wishing his death &c

काळखड्ग *m* (Poetry. For काळखड्ग) The sword of Yama Ex ना का॰ अकस्मात्। मनमघ उतरल्।

काळगत *f* From काळगति q v 2 (काळ Time, गत Gone) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c) Note. In this sense दिवसगत is more common

काळगोरा *a* (काळा) Rather black—a complexion, and *attrib* the person.

काळजाचा घेरा *m* (काळीज & घेरा) The heart. A term known esp to the Butcher

काळजिव्या *a* (काळा & जीभ) Foul-tongued, i. e. abusive, scurrilous or indecent, obscene 2 A vile croaker or curser

काळजी *f* (काळीज) Care, concern, solicitude, anxious apprehension or anticipation 2 An affection of the belly [without concern or care.

काळजीचा धनी *m* A term for a person utterly

काळज्वर *m* Typhus-fever

काळझाप *f* The last and death-like sleep of a dying person Hence fig Torpor, trance, or very heavy sleep. 4 Applied to that sleep during which some great misfortune happens.

काळठिप्पा *a* Black-spotted—a horse &c Black-spottedness is amongst the Seventy-two blemishes of the horse See अशुभलिंग

काळण *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are distillers [of. *v* घे, मर.

काळतिथि *f* (S) The anniversary of the death

काळतोंडा *a* sometimes काळतोंडा *a* (Black-mouthed) Ill-starred, luckless, a wight or wretch. 2 Confounded, disconcerted, utterly ashamed Ex जेव जेना वाडिला भुवा आजो। काळतोंडा जावोडा अमाजो।

काळदाल्या *a* That has a black tooth This, according to the कर्मविपाक, is an indication that the subject was a मांज in the preceding birth 2 fig. In suspicious, ill-bodingly,—used of persons 3 fig Foul mouthed, scurrilous, unoperative

काळदुपऱ्या *a* That takes his meal after the sun has passed the meridian A reproachful term

काळधाड *f* (काळ & धाड) Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity,—as a destructive fire, an attack of thieves &c

काळधात *f* (काळ Time, धात for धातु Virtue, power) Term considered as influencing human affairs Ex यदा का॰च अमो आहे म्हणून तेंत पिकली नाचोन [काळशेंच.

काळनिद्रा *f* काळनीज *f* The sleep of Death See

काळपुळा *f* काळफोड *m* काळपुर्इ *f* (काळ Death, पुळी Pustule, फोड Boil &c) Carbuncle on the back bone [नाचणी

काळपेरी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

काळप्रसंग *m* A comprehensive term Time and season, or times and seasons periods and junctures, occasions and opportunities Ex जो का॰ पाहना तो झाडणा

काळबन or काळसन *f n* Wet and raw weather, combined wind and rain and cold *v* पड

काळपुडी आंबळा *m* A variety of आंबळा

काळब *n* R A large and rich sort of honeycomb.

काळभेसाडी *f* R sometimes कोळभी *f* A species of honey-bee

काळभैरव *m* A deity at Benares, an incarnation of Shiva Called also काशीचा कोतवाल q v.

काळमांजर *n m* (काळा & मांजर) Typus Paradoxurus See कांडेचोर

काळमुखा *a* Black-faced and having black hairs on the face—a horse. One of the bad marks 2 Black-faced or black-mouthed gen. In poetry, also

काळमुख, as नामजिसे प्रतापी चोर चोर। दहाकरूप काळमुखा।

काळमुखीमूंज *f* (काळा, मुख, मूंज) A black-mouthed मूंज (seed of Abrus precatorius)

काळमेल्या *a* Ill starred, luckless. a wretch.

काळम्मा (From काली Like the goddess काळी, viz Black and hideous) A term of abuse among women

काळरात्र *f* (काळा & रात्र) A term for the night Ex का० पडली मी खोट बोलायाचा नाही. See भरल्यादहाखो मण्ण under भर

काळरूप, काळरूपी, काळवरूप *a* (Like Yama himself) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful fellow.

काळरोग *m* Any mortal or dangerous malady

काळवचना *f* A passing of time. 2 A deceiving of Death —as the Yogís by abstraction in particular attitudes pretend to do

काळवट *a* (काळा & वट) Blackish 2 (Applied to ground) Black, as काळवट जमीन Black soil.

काळवडणें or काळवडून-न (काळवट) To be darkening or acquiring the hue of maturity—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion also to turn livid or wan (as from sickness, fright, conscious guilt) 3 (Poetry) To turn or become black. Ex शुक्लमी काळवडे वासरमणी।

काळवडी *f* काळवण *f* (काळवट) Slur, stain, stigma, sullidness. 2 See the word following.

काळवडी *f* C (काळा) The brown color of ripening fields, the hue of maturity 3 The lividness or wanness under sickness, the darkness of a complexion tanned by the sun, the blackness of alarmed guilt or of terror

काळवरी *f* The black rock strata of the Sayhádri and Dakhan, the trap-rock.

काळवार *m* (Amongst Shúdras and Dzoshís for चांगलवार) An inauspicious day. [antelope

काळवीट or काळविट or काळमट *m* A male

काळव *n* R & W (काळा) The dusk of evening

काळवेळ *f* (काळ Time, and वेळ Time) A loose term for adverse times or seasons. Ex का० सांगून येत नाही See कालकावा 2 Times, seasons, occasions, fit periods Ex अं कांही करणें न का० पाहून करावें 3 An evil or inauspicious time gen

काळवेळा *f pl* (See काळवेळ above) Times and seasons See काळप्रसंग

काळवेळ or -वेळा or -वेस्रा *f* (काळ Death, वेळ Time) An inauspicious division of the day. See under वेळ.

काळसर *a* (काळा) Blackish, of darkish hue.

काळसरणें *v n* (काळसर) To be darkening or becoming brown—ripening crops 2 To be getting tanned or becoming dark—a complexion.

काळसर्प *m* The all-devouring serpent Time.) A name for Yama, Death or Time personified.

काळसावळा *a* (Better काळासावळा) Approaching to blackness—a complexion: and attributively.

काळा *a* (कृष्ण S) Black

काळे करणें (For सोडा काळे करणें) To take one's self off, to make one's self scarce also to run off into concealment, to abscond. काळ्याचे पांढरे होणें g of s To have one's black hairs turning gray, to be getting old पाढऱ्याचे काळे होणें g of s To turn back, in hoary age, to the lewd courses of youth 2 To decline from one's integrity or propriety. [the marking nut

काळा *m* (Because black) A covert term for काळाअक्ष *m* Dark-colored mica

काळार *f* (काळिका S) A name amongst the कोसार-people and other vulgar for काळा or देवो 2 (Amongst agriculturists From काळा Black, i e Black earth) A term for the ground or soil. Ex. यंदा का० चांगलें पेरलें 3 *unc* See काळवडी

काळाउन्हाळा *m* (The hot season in India from its repressing effect upon the energies of nature, answers to the Winter of temperate climes) The dire Hot season, i e the very height of Hardness of time or straitness of circumstances, the very Winter of one's means and resources Ex. ऊ काळ्याउन्हाळ्यात पैका मागतोस मजसवळ काय? Lit काळाउन्हाळा consists of the months चैत्र, वैशाख & काळाउवर *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula. [ओष

काळाकभिर or -कभोर, काळाकिट or -कीट, काळा कुळकुळीत, काळाकूट or -कोट, काळा-घुस-घुस्स-भारमस्कूट or -मिस्कूट *a* (काळा & किट, कुळकुळीत &c Particles of enhancement) Intensely black, black as charcoal, soot, jet, ink See काळाजवर &c

काळाकरगत *a* काळाकरट *a* Black as jet, coal &c

काळाकुडा *m* A tree. Disting into काळाकुडा & तावडा कुडा This first is Wrightia tinctoria Grah

काळाखापर *a* Black as a shard, dark black.

काळाजवर *m* Wild purple Valerian [Grah

काळागुरा *m* A small tree, Premna Nimmoniana

काळामेरा *a* Dark or fair, black or white, false or true, foul or pure &c [or earnest regard.

काळाचणी *f* P Care or concern about, anxious

काळाचर or ळ *n* A little wild purple flower

काळाचा काकडा *m* A term for a tough and enduring old fellow, a hale and hearty old man 2 Applied also to a person escaped out of jeopardy or great peril

काळाचा काळ *m* (One that may kill Death himself) A term for a terrible fellow, a very devil

काळाचा फेरा *m* The rounds or circuit of काळ or यम Yama is on his circuit, i. e some death or dire calamity is to happen 2 Applied, as चौऱ्यांशीचा फेरा, to the round of the eighty-four lakhs of births

काळाचिचक *m* (काळा Black, चिचक Plumbago Zeylanica.) A plant, a black variety of चिचक

काळाजांभी *a* Having a black spot on the breast —a horse. A sign boding death to the owner.

काळाजवर *a* काळाडिहर *a* काळाडोण *a* Intensely black, black as jet, ink, soot, charcoal &c. See काळाकभिर, काळाकरगत &c.

काळातरी *ad* With neg. con. In none of the *ages to come, never.* Ex ही गोष्ट का० म्याद्याची नाही 2 Used sometimes without neg con, as चें का० चंद्रसूर्य चांदणें [drix picta

काळातित्तर or -तोतर *m* Painted partridge, Perdicula asiatica

काळातीळ *m* See कारतीळ

काळातून भोंडलेला *a* (Drawn out of a famine). A term for a Starveling or meagre fellow.

काळादगड *m* The dark-colored and hard stone of the Sayhadrí strata or of the Dakhan gen.; Trap-rock Otherwise called खार, काळेभिंवरी, काळवरी.

काळाधोतरा *m* Purple Datura or Thorn-apple.

काळानिळा *a* Blackish or darkish—complexion or color gen.

काळापात *m* Making away with fraudulently, embezzlement. Ex तुमच्या वयांची जी का० करणार नाही 2 Making off, decamping, absconding. Always with implication of fraud or trickery. Ex. तो का० कपत्र देशाची झाला. [Malaccensis

काळावगळा *m* Murroon-backed heron, Ardea

काळावाळा or -वाघळा *a* Colored with dark and light hues, streaked—a beast.

काळाबेरा *a* Black and ugly, or Black and dirty, coarse &c.,—used of complexions and features, or of cloths or other things which it is intended to revile.

काळाबोळ *m* Socotrine aloes, Aloe perfoliata.

काळाभील or -भिल्ल *a* काळामांग *a* (Black as a Bhil or Mang) काळाभिच्च *a* (चिच्च for enhancement). Extremely black,—used of men and animals. See काळाजवर, काळाकभिर &c.

काळामोघळा *m* The dark green pompion.

काळामाजा *m* The black gallnut.

काळामुरुम *m* Black variety of मुरुम q. v.

काळारुक *n* See काळारुक.

काळासावळा *a* Approaching to blackness (i. e. to what the colored Hindú would term blackness) —a complexion, and *attrib.* one so complexioned.

काळासावा *m* Black variety of सावा (Panicum frumentaceum or milaceum). [form of चारोळी.

काळिका or काळिकार *f* (Or काळकार) A terrific काळिगण *m* Black caffres) A water-melon. Ex. ने यह का० देखिले नयनीं। प्रीति कदनि मलिने।

काळिजाचा घड *m* (The whole bunch of the heart) A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिमा *f* See कालिमा [Párvatí.

काळी *f* (काळा S) A terrific form of Durgá or

काळी *f* (काळा Black Because the arable land of the Desh is mostly black) The soil or ground considered with reference to agriculture. Ex. काळीन पीक सोडलें 2 Applied also to the crops or produce of the ground Ex काळीपिकली चांगली पाहर यंदाची. 3 A term for a female buffalo (Because she is black.) Pr. म्याचे घरी काळी त्याची सदा दिवाळी. 4 The arable region as contrad. from पांढर the village region. [plant.

काळी काडी *f* The name of a very low and little

काळीकांस *f* An array of dense black clouds. प चे, अस, उठ, दिर, फांक 2 fig A dense phalanx or row of (deep-colored and naked Kunbís (as seated at a meal &c)

काळीचा वसूल *m* काळीचा पैसा *m* Revenue from the soil as disting from मोसमीवसूल

काळीजजुरी *f* काळी चहर *m* काळी वारीख *f* A drug It is a fruit resembling the wild date It is very bitter, a tonic, a febrifuge &c.

काळी मुळी *f* C Indigo. [(Boerhavia diffusa).

काळी वेटूळ or -वेडोळी *f* Black variety of वेटूळ

काळीज *n* (كليج H) Properly the liver, but commonly understood of the heart.

का० उडून जाणें-कापणें-थरथरणें-धरारणें-धडकणें g. of s To have palpitation of heart. का० काढून ठाकलें नहीं विश्वास येणार नाहीं Expresses extreme hardness of belief or trust. का० काढून देणें (To give one's own heart) To give a thing much prized by one's self. का० खाणें g. of o To torment, worry, harass also to be a subject of remorse or regret unto, *to gnaw one's vitals, to prey upon* का० घाबोमणे असणें or ढाकणें To be a dreadnought. का० फुटणें, काळजानें धीर सोडणें or डाव सोडणें, काळजाला भोक पडणें To undergo consternation, amazement, or exceeding terror · also to receive a great shock. का० फाडणें or दोन जागा घेणें To be deeply grief-stricken or fear-stricken. काळजाचा घेस घेणें g. of s. To engage in or for with great zeal or earnestness. काळजी घर घालणें or डाग देणें To shock or impress painfully and abidingly. काळजी खाणें To enter into the quick, to affect vitally, injuriously, or powerfully,—used of medicines, poisons, articles of food, reproof, abuse, a business to be done &c. Also, in this sense and in the sense of Entertaining with earnest mindfulness, काळजी काढा करणें or घरणें. खाना

काळजाचे पेशिखडे देणें To love or prise exceedingly; to hide in the depths of one's affections: also to take very great care of.

काळीजकडीन *a* (An irregular compound in imitation of the Sanskrit) Of hard liver or heart Applied to a person merciless, miserly, or of daring, dreadnought deeds [thelmintica

काळी किरी *f* Purple fleabane, Vernonia anthelmintica

काळी तुलस *f* Black basil, Ocymum nigrum.

काळी तेरी *f* Black variety of अळू or Calladium

काळी भार *f* The visible horizon

काळी मायमेळ *f* A black variety of मायमेळ (Piper betel) The leaf is fragrant and very pungent

काळी प्रजा *f* (काळा Black, प्रजा A subject, a man or person) A term for a common laborer.

काळी भिंत *f* (काळा & भिंत The black wall) A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north [green pompion

काळी भोपळी *f* The plant which bears the dark

काळी माशी *f* A large and black kind of cattle-fly It settles upon sores and dying beasts 2 A kind of grass.

काळी मिरची *f* (हुरमुरूं H) A variety of Chili-pepper It bears a black pod 2 Applied frequently to black pepper.

काळी मुसळी *f* Black variety of मुसळी, a medicinal root and plant, Curculigo nigra

काळी रात्र or काळी घिळी रात्र *f* (काळ & रात्र) A term for night, "The solemn hour of night" Ex ही का॰ चाखली आहे मी जेवें मेलेला मर पाडल घेरेंस 2 Used in *loc case* as *ad* काळ्या घिळ्या रात्री See further under मरला मढाचा बनले underभद्र These words are applied also to the night of अमावास्या or Conjunction, also to midnight, also to Night generally in connection with (besides Lying and Making oath) Inauspicious or ill-boding speech, demoniac visitation &c

काळी वच *f* A wild medicinal plant, Boerhavia diffusa It is dusting into काळी वच & पांढरी वच

काळी वेल *f* The name of a creeper Used medicinally for cattle [ed &c

काळी साळ *f* A kind of rice It is blackhusked

काळुखी *f* Darkness 2 Blackness. 3 A stain, slur, sully, blot [out the moon

काळू नो रात्र *f* A dark night, i e a night without

काळूदरा *a* (काळा & उंदीर Black as a rat) Exceedingly black Used abusively

काळें *n* (काळा) A stain, stigma, slur, blot

काळ अळू *n* Black variety of अळू or Calladium

काळ अक्षर *n* A term for writing, for letters or characters in general as representing thought, answering to "black and white"

काळउडीद *m pl* A pulse, Phaseolus max.

काळें कमळ *n* A blue variety of Egyptian lotus.

काळेकरून *ad* In time, after a while, shortly.

काळेकेस *m pl* (Black hairs) The season of youth and vigor. Opp. to पांढरे or करडेकेस

काळें खापर *n* (A black shard.) A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, disconcerted, or defeated person: also a person wan and cadaverous from long sickness &c.

काळेजिक *n* A seed of काळें जिरें

काळेजिरें *n* (*pl* of काळें जिरें but often used as a noun singular. ஞாழரி H or काळाजीरक S) Fennel-flower-seed, Nigella Indica 2 Purple fleabane-seed, Vernonia anthelmintica

काळेंतळें *n* A suspicion or evil surmise, a misgiving or dark thought respecting. 2 See काळेमेरें.

काळेतीळ *m pl* Black sesamum

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काळेमेरें *n* A black variety of अळू

काळेमोंढ *n* (Black mouth or black face) A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation (In reckoning the stages downwards)

का॰ चेऊन जाण To smack off Ex. का॰ चेवुनि। मेला मेंजा कोल्हीकडे।

काळेवर *a* (काळा & वर) Of the black layer or stratum Used (with -दगड-चाडा &c) of the

काळद्राक्ष *n* Black grapes [Trap-rock.

काळेपाणी *n* (Black water) The ocean 2 Well-water administered to plantations or gardens to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive

काळेपान *n* A leaf of काळी पानवेल, Black Piper betel [of the eye

काळबूबूळ *n* The black portion (iris and pupil)

काळेभिंतरी *f* The dark-colored and hard rock of the Dekhan, trap-rock Commonly कार

काळेमेर or काळेमेरें or काळेमेळ *n* Evil suspicion, evil surmising रुसे 2 Trickery, roguery, juggling, chicanery also embezzling or peculating

काळेमांजर *n m* A ravaging or predatory animal, called also कांडेचोर, घूस, खंडिहर, कामेदर &c, Typus paradoxurus.

काळेमिरें *n* A black peppercorn. See मिरें

काळेमीठ *n* Black salt See पादेलोण 2 Applied also to the salt prepared from salt earths [bane.

काळेरें *n* (Or कडू वारंडें) The seed of Purple fleabane

काळेसा *a* sometimes काळेरा *a* Rather black—a complexion also *attrib* of rather black complexion

काळेश्वरी *f* The goddess Kali or Durga

काळेळी *f* (Or काडळी) See काळाजाग.

काळोकाळ *ad* (काळ by redup) From time immemorial, from a point of time far remote 2 Again and again Usually with neg con. Ex साखी विसरी आपण देकाळो मी का॰ माझाचा मार्गी

काळोख or काळोक *m* Darkness

का॰ मेऊन दिवसास बालत घालणे (To lay out the darkness to dry in the sunbeams) To attempt an impossibility See मृगपुष्प

काळोखमेर *m* Intense darkness, pitch darkness [fortnight of the waning moon

काळोखापाख *m* (काळोख & पाख from पक्ष) The

काळोखी or काळोकी *f* The dimness of a cloudy day, or the dusk of evening, slight darkness 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile &c) 3 fig A stain, slur, sully, blot. 4 Sometimes used in the senses of काळपडी

काळोखी रात्र *f* A dark night, i e a night without

काळोखें *n* Darkness [out the moon

काळोरा *m* A dark-colored pigeon 2 A small black bird with two white spots

काळोतरी or काळोवरी *a* See काळेथर

काळोदरा *a* (See काळूदरा) Exceedingly black.

काळ्या डोरचें मनुष *n* (Black-headed man) A term for man, when extolling his wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

काळ्या पाठीचे खोबरें *n* Black-skinned cocoanut-kernel. This belongs to a variety of the Cocoanut

कांक्षा *f* S Wish, inclination, desire 2 An objection started or a question proposed. 3 Doubting or a doubt. 4 A fancy or phantasy, a wild opinion or empty notion

कांक्षावणें *v t* (कांक्षा) To doubt, scruple, misgive, to form a suspicion or surmise

कांक्षित *p* S Wished or desired.

कांडी *a* कांडेखोर *a* (कांक्षा) That carps or cavils, that objects to or disputes perversely, also one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties 2 Fanciful, whimsical, humorsome.

कि *pron* S Who, which, what It occurs frequently in the बहुव्रीहि form of composition Ex. किकर्तृक By whom caused, produced, done? किप्रयोजक Of what use or need? किमर्थ or किनिमित्त Why? for what reason?

किंकर *f* A shriek or shrill cry *v* घेणें, मोकळ. Pr. अडचलाअधी किंकर घेवाची

किंकड or किंकड *a* (Corrupted and misapplied from कीकड S A country, Behar) A term of reviling for a country, implying Barbarous, savage, barren, unhealthy &c

किंकणी *f* (किंकिणी S) A little bell (as of the wreath of bells around a bullock's neck, or of any tinkling girdle or ornament)

किंकणी *f* (Commonly किंकळी) A shrill cry, a scream or shriek *v* घेणें, मोकळ

किंकणेल *n* Oil expressed from the fruit of the विष्णु tree (Pelu or Salvadora Persica, the mustard tree of Scripture) [of Acacia.

किंकर *f* A tree, called also देवबाभळ, a variety

किंकर *m* (S) A servant

किंकर *n* A sort of chisel 2 A plaything, a sort of cracker or whirligig

किंकळणें, किंकाळणें, किंकाळें *v t* (किंक) To utter hisses—the elephant Ex चेतवणीचि चोरटा। किंकाळत धावति। 2 To scream or shriek

किंकळी or किंकाळी *f* The scream of the elephant. Hence a scream or shriek gen *v* घेणें, मोकळ

किंकड *m* (Poetry) Combined or loud screaming (of elephants or of an elephant).

किंकिणी *f* S A girdle of small bells also a single bell of any tinkling ornament Ex चमुच्याम चडचुनि गुणा कानाडि ओढून आकर्णं धुणकारनि किं॰।

किंकाल *f* (A fanciful formation from संकाल) A common term for the two auspicious days following respectively the solstices [&c

किंकरी *f* A sort of horn Blown by mendicants

किंच *ad* S Once more, again

किंचकट *a* Slim, slender, slight, spare, thin—the body, a rafter or pole, a post &c 2 Fine, i e minute and *thin*—handwriting or letters fine or slender—the nib of a pen &c 2 Commonly किंचर or किंचरट

किंचकाट or डा, किंचकाट, किंचकडा *a* Slight, slender, slim, spare, meagre, thin—an animal or article See किंचकट Sig I

किंचकिंच or चा *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by gritty &c substances under the teeth *v* खा.

किंचकिंच *f* (Imitatively, or by metathesis, from चिकचिक) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness

किंचकिंचणें *v t* (किंचकिंच) To chatter—a monkey. 2 To utter hisses—the घिवळा (Noctua Indica).

किंचकिंचीत *a* (किंचकिंच) Sounding under the teeth—rice imperfectly boiled, gritty substances

किंचड *n m* (चिक्कड H) Muddiness or mud [&c.

किंचडिचोळ & किंचडिज *a* Commonly किंजडिचोळ & किंजडिज

किंचर or किंचरट *a* Vile, vexing, wearisome, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work Applied also to an illegible writing, an involved and perplexing stanza, to a vexatious yet not very important matter gen.

किंचवडणें, किंचवंडणें, किंचविंडणें *v t* To toss about confusedly and spoil, to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किंचळणें *v t* To scream or shriek also to squeak or squeal [किंचाट.

किंचाट or ड, किंचाटी, किंचाया Commonly

किचाटी *f* Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state

किंचित् *ad* (S) Something, somewhat, a little.

किंचिदान *n* (S किंचित् A little, दान A gift) Eight handfuls of rice, one betelnut, and one pysa, given regularly to a Brahman in the monsoon or other months.

किंचिज्ज्ञ *a* S That knows little or superficially, a smatterer. Ex. धरमाच्या गोष्टी सर्वज्ञ जीवाला तो किं॰

किंचिज्ज्ञान *n* S Scanty knowledge or intelligence. 2 Scanty understanding, wisdom, or sense.

किंचीविंची *f* One of the four cries of the crane. See को

किंचार *a* (Usually किंचर q. v.) Vile, vexing &c

किंचिंच *f* (Imit.) The chattering of birds (as of sparrows, starlings, parrots, the पिंगळा &c.) Hence chatter gen

किंचिंचिंचा *v i* (किंचिंच) To chatter—birds &c

किंचिंचिंडीत or **किंचिंचिंड** *a* Scribbled, scrawled, confused—a writing 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—some sculptured or carved work.

किंजल्क *m* S The threads of the stamen or filaments of a flower [of rice

किंजळ *m f* A large timber tree 2 *m* A kind

किंजुरा *m* A tree, Pentaptera paniculata Grah

किंटकिंच्या & **किंट किंट** Commonly किरकिंच्या & किरकिर.

किंटण *n* (किंट S) Caked or ingrained dirt, grime 2 Old, rotten, powdery dung, and sticks, and straws 3 Old iron thoroughly rust-eaten 4 Dross of iron in or after fusion, iron scorie or slag, recrement generally of metals, dregs of oil &c, burned victuals adhering to the vessel 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks or tiles, or vitrified cinders 6 Spunk, esp as struck from iron

किंटणें *v i* (किंट S) To be deeply dirty, to be engrimed 2 To contract rust—metals 3 To be boyled or salted with to be wearied of Ex त्याचा गाणें ऐकतां माझे कान किंटले Used mostly of the ears and the hands, sometimes of the teeth Ex. मामला मामला माझे दात किंटले

किंटा *m* Wood split into logs for fuel

किंटाड or **किंटाण** *n* Commonly किंटण

किंटाळ sometimes **किंटळ** *n* A portion flying up from a blazing mass (as of grass, light sticks &c), a flake of fire.

किंटेला कोंसेला *a* (किंटणें & कोंसणें) Dirty and dry, foul and faded, haggard, withered, shrivelled &c, used of old persons, plants, fruits &c

किंड *n* S Excrement 2 Dirt, dross, feculence, dregs, recrement. [eaten

किंवडा *a* (किंडा) **किंडखाद** *a* (किंडा & खाद) Worm-

किंडखाणें *n* **किंडकुं** *n* A worm, insect, or small reptile gen

किंडकिडीत *a* Thin, lean, meagre, gaunt.

किंडकोळा *a* Liable to be worm-eaten—kinds of food or fruit. 2 Worm-eaten. 3 fig. Covered with the itch

किंडकुल *n* Any creature of the serpent kind whilst young and small [worm-eaten

किंडणें or **किंडेणें** *v i* C (किंडा) To become or be

किंडविडीत or **किंडविंड** *a* See किंजविडीत

किंडमाखडा *a* Penurious, niggardly, miserly

किंडविंडा *a* Inarticulate or indistinct—speech

किंडविंड *n* The rattle-box of fortune-tellers, monkey-exhibiters &c

किंडमुंगी *f* (किंडा & मुंगी Worms and ants.) A general term for the small creeping things of the earth vermin, insects, worms.

किंडवळ *a* (किंडा) Worm-eaten.

किंडवळणें *v i* C (किंडा) To be worm-eaten—fruits, grain. To be spoiled in the dressing, to be unequally solved—rice &c.

किंडा *m* (कीड S) A worm: also a maggot, mite, insect, and indefinitely, a minute living creature of some other classes

किंडे पडणें *acc* or *loc case* of *o*. To turn corrupt, to become polluted, loathsome, vile Ex. युद्धेच्छा व्याधि लावते। त्याचा आत्मांशि पडले किंडे।

किंडामार *m* A thiform labiate plant

किंडाळ *n* (Commonly किंडाळ) A flake of fire 2 (In ज्ञानेश्वरीतच) Ill feeling or foul thought concerning

किंडुकमिंडुक *n* (कुडूक by redup.) Petty trinkets, the minor articles of ornament also fragments or pieces (esp of trinkets) also miscellaneous and trifling articles

किंडूक *n* (Dim. of किंडा) A small worm or insect 2 A little ring with pearls, as an ornament for children

किंडे *n* C (किंडा) Any small creature of the serpent kind This word agrees with जिवाणूं.

किंडेमारी or **ण्या** or **क** *a* (किंडा & मारणें Worm-killer) Miserly, a hunks or curmudgeon.

किंडेला *a* (किंडा) Worm-eaten.

किंचाचा पुंजा *m* (A mass of powder-rubbish as eaten out by wood-worms) A term for a sickly body, or for wood, grain, cloth &c much worm-eaten

किण *n* S A callosity, a scar or a mole, a mark gen upon the body Ex. मुसळधर्षण करणि। किण पडली हिमति चरणीं।

किणकिणी *f* A particle (as of spray) 2 C (Usually कणकणा) The tremors or rigors (attendant on fever)

किणा *m* (किण S) Callous skin or a callosity 2 A maggoty sore &c See किंवण

किणा *a* Having a maggoty sore See किंवण्या

किणी *f* A tree, Achyranthes aspera

किण *n* (किण S) Callous skin or a callosity 2 पद

किण *ad* Imit of certain tinkling or tinkling sounds 2 Imit of the chirruping or humming sound of insects at night Ex. रात्र किण करणी.

किनका *a* See कैनका

किनकावा *a* (किनका) Of what number? to what degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging? Ex. हा मुलगा शाळेंत किं॰ आहे? त्याचे अध्याय आज किं॰ दिवस हे? This is the ordinal of किनका How many th? How muchth? How faith? [cxtent?

किनपत *ad* (किनत परिमित S) To what degree or

किनवा *a* W See कैनवा

किनव *m* S A gamester 2 In dramas &c. A नायक faithless to his नायका

किनव *a* S Roguish, knavish, scampish

किनवा *a* See किनकावा. [en cloth or linen

किनाव sometimes **किनव** *n* (कनॉस A) sort of hemp-

किनाव *m* (कनॉस A) A title. 2 *f* (कनॉस A) A book

किनाव *f* (कनॉस A) A history or story in plain प्राकृत prose 2 जो किनाव occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention 3 A title

किनावली रेघ *f* Amongst Karkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the whole breadth of a पद. Hence कि॰ किंचिंण-प्रकार-रीति &c is Writing first upon the whole breadth of a जिल्हा, and then proceeding to the next. See रेघ

किनिस्क or **किनेक** *a* Some, some few (persons, animals, or things).

किनिं or **किनी** or **किनीक** *a* (किन् S) How many? 2 How much? 3 Some, some few [ten?

किनीदा or **किनीदां** *ad* How many times? How often?

किनीकोक or **किनीसक** or **नाक** *ad* Vulgar. How much soever? or How many soever? Interrog. and neg. con.

किनु *m* S pop. **किंनू** *m* Misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding also a doubt, scruple, misgiving.

किना or **किनां** *ind* (कतॉस A A piece or fragment) A word used (in statements of expenses &c.) for each one of the items composing a general head, when these heads are to be distinguished and stated severally also for an item set down of which the name, nature, and particulars appertaining appear at large elsewhere It thus answers to Minor, miscellaneous, indeterminate, broken 2 An item, an article.

किना *m* (कतॉस A) A piece of large and fine writing or a letter for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig An exemplar or a pattern, a person, practice, fashion &c. to be imitated रेघ g of o. 3 (कतॉस P) A piece of planted ground.

किना घालून देणें To furnish with a model, exhibit an example, present a pattern

किनासम *n* In accounts An odd or a miscellaneous item, an article belonging to no general heading [also a tax levied to defray them.

किनासवर्च *m* Minor and non-descript expenses

किनावाव *f* An extra or undefined item, any extra-cess imposed without assigned reason

किनावाडणी *f* A tax raised to meet miscellaneous deficiences 2 An item of Government-revenue obliterated from the accounts (In order to lower the percentage payments) [tity, degree?

किनावा *a* (See किनकावा) Of what number, quan-

किनींक *a* (किनी & एक) Some few or some, some (persons, animals, or things) Ex कि॰ दिवस सोडून देखा। घरा आला मैत्र तुका।

किंदरी रेघ *f* Among Karkúns The name of the line drawn across the centre of the first of the four columns of a sheet See रेघ

किनखाप or **ब** *m* (कमखॉब P) Silk worked with gold and silver flowers, brocade

किनरा *a* (किनर S) High or treble—a note 2 Nasal—speech [A certain musical instrument.

किनरी *f* (किनर S) The treble (in singing) 2

किना *a* Callous 2 Having maggoty sores or a sore See किंवण्या

किना *m* किन or नद्द *n* (किन S) Indurated or callous skin, a callosity रेघ 2 Properly किंवण or ण

किनारा *m* (कनॉर P) Edge, side, margin, border

किनारी *f* (कनॉरी II) Fine edging (of silk, lace &c), or a narrow and colored border (of a garment)

किनर *m* S A celestial chorister or musician.

किनरी *f* (S) A particular musical instrument. 2 A female chorister or musician in खर्ग.

किनिसिस *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? [speech.

किन्नेरा *a* High or treble—a note 2 Nasal—

किन्हा *m* A plant resembling hemlock

किपळी *f* C A chip or bit, a piece knocked off (from a stone &c)

किंपुरुष *m* (S) A celestial chorister or musician. 2 Applied contemptuously, signifying A light, insignificant, worthless fellow. (Lit. कि What or who? पुरुष Man?)

किफायती & **किफायेतवार** *a* (किफायत) Advantageous, profitable, gainful.

किफाईत or खत *f* (کفایت P) Profit, gain, advantage.

किंवर or किंवरें or किंवर or किंवरें *n* C A midge or sand-fly. Note किंवर & किंवरें are, with some, plural.

किंवपुचा (कि What? वपुचा Third case of वपु Much. Wherefore much? what proof or argument is required here?) A Sanskrit phrase in common use, indicating a sudden perception by the speaker of the superlativeness or indefiniteness of some quality of which he had begun to mention the existence in particular instances or certain degrees, and a hurriedness in consequence to cease from particularizing, and to close the account of it, or indicating a conviction that the actual truth of a matter, actual probability of an occurrence &c, so exceeds the degree implied by the moderate language he is using, as to demand from him, and to secure him from the charge of exaggeration in employing, terms of the strongest, the most positive, or the most comprehensive import Ex चा आरंभ भीत नाहीं वाघाचे भीत नाहीं कि॰ देवाच भीत नाहीं, त्या लेखकाला खेचणी दिसत नाही काजड दिसत नाही कि॰ खूर्प दिसत नाही, चा उर्फा येईल कि॰ घडकाभरांने येईल It thus answers to *Quid amplius? cur plurima dicam?* in short, to be brief, nay

किंमय *a* (Poetry) Of what substance or substantiality? of what materiality or real worth? as कि॰ वैराग्याचा सुळड? See full ex under जिजलोड

किमत & किमतवार Usually written किम्मत & किम्मतवार [least, not at all

किमपि *ad* (S) Used with neg. con Not in the

किमया *m f* (کیمیا P) The art of transmuting the inferior metals into gold, alchemy 2 fig Any highly productive business, animal, machine &c, a *golden goose*

किमयागर *m* (گر کیمیا P) An alchemist.

किमर्थ *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? Lv. मज अमत्व कि॰ न्यावि।

किमखाब *n* Yellow or gold-colored leather. Used for shoes, screens, canopies

किमान or किमानपक्ष *ad* (S कि, मान, पक्ष) At the least, at the very lowest.

किमत *f* (قیمت A) Price 2 Worth or value, lit. fig. In that accommodation of this sense indicated by such words as Importance, consequence, significance, moment, weight, estimation, regard, consideration &c numerous words are in constant use e g कथा, खेवा, खेचा, पाड, किम्मत, मजबूर, अदाद, आमलग, सुलाया, विचार, चक्का, प्राप्ति, भाव्या Neg. con. or, if interrogative, with neg implication.

किमतवार *a & ad* (قیمت وار H) Stating the prices of the several articles—a list, account, memorandum. 2 Price by price—stating &c.

किमत *a* S How much or many? of what (amount or number)? Used in comp as किमदूर How far? **किमतमजाल** Of what amount, to what degree, extent &c? **किमतमका** How many?

किर *ad* (Poetry) Certainly See खीर *ad*.

किरकणें *v i* To utter his cry—the elephant. 2 To cry or whine piteously—a beggar, a child.

किरकाया *a* Thin, lean, gaunt, meagre.

किरकिरणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c.) hard caked on—hands, a culinary vessel. also to adhere to the hands or vessel—dough, rice &c.

किरकिर *f* (Imit.) Any long-continued, irritating, or disquieting sound. e g. the grating of a file; importunity of a child or beggar, peevish complaining, ill-humored chiding *v* खाज, जांज, खर.

किरकिर *ad* (Imit.) Gratingly, whimingly &c See the noun. *v* याच, रड, खर

किरकिरणें *v i* (किर! किर!) To complain, whine &c. See under किरकिर. [that makes किरकिर

किरकिरा or या *a* That complains, whines &c, **किरकिरीत** *f* Another form of the fanciful formation किंजांत. [a child

किरकिरोन *a* Cross, peevish, ill-humored,—esp

किरकिरें *n* A sort of cracker or whirligig 2 The circular brace of a sling [wood

किरकिसा *m* C The dust produced in worm-eaten

किरकी *f* The coil of gold wire which is attached to the नथ or nose-ring 2 The screw in the carring called बुजडी 3 A little turned piece of wood (as in ornamental rails &c)

किरकोट *f* Grinding the teeth

किरकोदर *a* That has rounds or twists resembling the coil called किरकी—a turban &c

किरकूळ or किरकोळ *a* Slim, slender, spare, slight also diminutive, petty, puny, smaller or less than is suitable 2 By retail or in small quantities—goods, grain, bought or sold also such dealing 3 Applied to articles, receipts, expenses, items, matters, miscellaneous or indeterminate as किरकोळखाच *n* Jobs, petty businesses **किरकोळप्राप्ति** *f* By-gains **किरकोळमाल** *n* Miscellaneous coins or currencies **किरकोळभाव** *m* Retail-price **किरकोळवस्तु** *m* Revenue-sundries (of money, corn &c) **किरकोळविकरी** *f* Sale article by article opp to घाऊकविकरी **किरकोळमजाद** Account or roll of miscellanies **किरकोळमडळी** An assembly of common or ordinary persons 4 Feeble—a voice, accent, tone [article

किरकोळी *f* (**किरकोळ**) A heap of miscellaneous

किरटा *a* C Miserly 2 Producing a thin meagre stroke—a pen also the strokes or writing so produced Spoken reviingly 3 Slender, poor and thin,—used of timbers &c 4 Weak, poor, small—the voice or utterance diminutive, stunted, impoverished—fruits feeble, soft, sickly—teeth lean or puny,—sometimes used of man. wanting stamina or substance gen

किरडी *f* A burr [pent kind

किरडू *n* (किडा) Any small creature of the ser-

किरण *m* (S) A ray of light, a sun beam or moon beam. 2 *n* Sunshine

किरण *n* See किराण A bound &c.

किरणचक्र *n* S The circle of rays (around the sun), the (solar) radiations or glory. Ex किरणचकी विराजे समारि। चौरे वारिति चरोवरि॥

किरणजाल *m* S A pencil of rays

किरदार *n* (کردار P) The month and year, or the few words written at the head of a supplementary sheet (to an account &c.), bringing up in order to carry on the subject of the sheet filled

किरपण or किरपीण *m* (Corr from कृपण) A miser.

किरमाठी *a* Miserly, niggardly, parsimonious

किरमाणीओवा or -वेवा *m* (کرمانی P & ओवा) A kind of ओवा or Dill seed. Used as a vermifuge.

किरमिजी *a* Relating to cochineal

किरमिजीदाणा *m* A ball or lump of cochineal.

किरमीज *m* (झलिम) Cochineal, Coccus cacti

किरमेळी, किरमेळीदाणा, किरमेज See किरमिजी &c

किरवत *f* (कीर Parrot) Pictorial or figured work.

किरविणें *v c* (किरवत) To adorn with figured work

किरवत *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Found especially in the district of नाशी

किरविळणें *v i* To be spoiled in the dressing, to be hard, flat, and of bad smell and taste—rice, vegetables &c.

किरवें *n* C A fish-skin extremely rough. Used to rub and smooth wood. 2 A crab 3 The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling, basket-sling &c.

किरस *n* An insect bred in the stem of young जोधळा, fatal to cattle swallowing it also the cattle disease arising. *v* खा 2 *n* Sprouts remaining of a reaped field, esp of जोधळा or बाजरी Applied by some to Grass, esp चरळी, just shooting up, and to tender shooting gen 3 *n m* The granulations of a healing wound. *v* चांच, पे, चर, खुड. 4 *n* The fruit of केपरी (Capparis aphylla), and *f* The tree.

किराईत *n* **किराईतखोडकी** *f* (किरात S) A kind of Gentian, Gentiana Cherayta [rayta.

किराईतचुरळी *f* Small variety of Gentiana Che-

किराची *f* A box for ammunition behind a gun, limber-box [of it

किराड *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual

किराण *n* Properly किराण A bound, spring, leap *v* मार, डाक, चाच By some this word is restricted to signify A leap, heels over head (as into water), a somerset. *v* मार. 2 An aim *v* खाच, चाच, चुक

किराण *m* (Vulgar corr of किरण A ray) The first rays of the rising, or the last of the setting, sun *v* पड & राह respectively.

किराणा *m* Grocery (sugars, spices, raisins &c)

किरात *m* (S) One of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains, and live by the chase. 2 A kind of Gentian See किराईत

किराया *m* (کرایہ P) Rent or hire.

किराळ *n m* See किरळ in the three first senses.

किराळणें *v i* C (किराळी) To scream, screech, shriek, to cry with a shrill or a high and cracked voice [a scream or screech

किराळी *f* C A loud and shrill or cracked cry,

किरिट *n* C The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords (of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling &c)

किरी *f* Marasmus or tabies, any wasting disease.

किरीट *m n* S A crest or diadem.

किरोण or किर्ण *m* C (झलि S) A maggot or worm (as in fruits, sores, belly &c)

किरोणवाताळ or किर्णवाताळ *n* Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms

किरोडा *m* A common wild parrot, one wanting the marks of a speaking parrot

किर्द *f* (کرد P) Bringing of lands into cultivation also cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements, the summary account-book (leger) abstracted from रोजकीर्द or day-book.

किर्दखार *a* (کردار P Tilled field) That is under cultivation also that is fit for cultivation—land.

किर्दणा *m* (किर्द) Produce of cultivation.

किर्र *a* (Imit) Shrill, thrilling, piercing—as the cry of crickets, of certain birds &c. Hence applied in the signification of Dense or close to a wood or thicket, as in such places crickets &c are ever chirping, trees creaking, and the wind whistling. 2 Wearied out. Ex जो अवघी किर्र झाली

किर्किरणें *v i* (**किर्किर**) To chirp or chatter clamorously—birds &c

किर्किरा or **किर्किरीत** *a* Half-open and half-closed—eyes, a door, a bud &c *v* घे, कर

किर्किरा पाघणें To look with half-opened eyes.

किर्किराट *m* **किर्किरीत** *f m* (Imit formations) Clamorous chirping or chattering (as of birds).

Hence 2 Chattering or squabbling (of men).

किलकिलाविण *v c* C also **किलकिला लावणें** *v c* To open a little, just to unclose (eyes, a door &c)

किलप or **किलोप** *f* A common term for the laths or narrow ships overlaying the interstices of a flooring also for the pieces of plank (as in default of longer and better) laid across from joist to joist, forming a pieced floor 2 A long diamond-fragment 3 *n* A straw, stick, or bit of rubbish (as amongst cotton).

किलपबंदी *f* A floor made up with **किलप**, a pieced floor 2 Thus sort of flooring 3 Used as *a* Floored with **किलप** or odd and end pieces.

किलची *f* **किलचण** *n* See **किलच** in the first sense 2 **किलचण** means further a mass or quantity of **किलच** [under **को**

किलबिल *f m* See **किलकिल** *2 f* See explained

किलबिलण & **किलबिलाट** See **किलकिलण** & **किलकिलाट**

किलवाणा or **णी** *a* (**किव** & **वाणा**) Piteous, puty-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, tones, speech 2 Mean, mimikin, petty, paltry, shabby, void of beauty or grace—clothes, trinkets, buildings: also mean, miserly, sordid, sorry, scurvy—a person or his proceedings

किलाण *n* (**कीलें** H) A bound, spring, leap. **॰ मार, ठाक, घाल, साध** 2 Leaping and capering, frisking and romping (as of children) **॰ मार, माजव**

किलावा *m* (**कीलावें** H) The rope descending from around an elephant's neck serving as stirrups

किलेसाणी *a* (**कीस** & **साण**) That has a **साण** (annular lining) in the eye of the upper half for the **कीस** or pin to turn in—a **जातें** or handmill **कि॰ करण** To furnish (the eye of a handmill) with such lining &c Ex **आत्याला कि॰ केली.**

किल्मिष *n* S corruptly **किल्मिष** *n* Sin. 2 fig Loathsomeness, filth, nastiness

किल्ला *m* (**किल्ए** A) A fort or fortress.

विझा लेमणिणे (To clothe a fort with fire) To kindle the jungle around a fort

किल्लाण *m* Clamorous chirping and chattering (of birds) chattering (of children or men) 2 *n* See **किलाण**

किल्ली *f* sometimes **किल्ली** *f* (**कील** S) A key 2 fig The explanation or solution of any difficulty: also the introductory portions of a science &c

किल्ली करण To turn the key, to lock. **किल्ली फिरविण** To work upon or to stimulate by some artful suggestion. [a fort

किल्लेदार *m* (**फलदार** P) The officer in charge of

किल्लेवार & **किल्लेवाळून** See **कीव** & **कीववाकळून**

किवंचणें *v c* To toss about and spoil, to mangle and mess by picking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c

किवडा *a* (**किवण** S In **वाल्मीकी**) Miserly.

किवडा *a* (**किवा** Lar In Canarese) Deaf

किवण *f* (Commonly **कींव**) Pitifulness, compassionateness, tenderness

किवण or **ण** *n* **किवेण** *n* R (**छिव** & **व्रण** or **किण** S) A maggoty sore (as of beasts) Pr **आजोबें घोड किवणावें मेलें** 2 The name of the mantra or charm used to cure it *v c* **ण**, घाल [or a sore—a beast

किवण्या or **न्या** *a* (**किवण**) Having maggoty sores

किवा *conj* Or See observation under **अथवा**

किशोर *m* S A youth or lad, a male from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year, a minor in law

किसमणती *f* (**कस कितना** H Of what account?) Regard or consideration for, care or concern about (persons, things, affairs, money) as of importance Neg. con Ex **या सरदार त्याचा किसमणतीन नाही.** 2 Used, like **कः पदार्थ, कियत्प्रमाण** &c, as an interjection of contempt Ex. **या कांसांत मोठे मोठे थकले मग हा कि॰? या कामांत त्याचे डाळ मळायाचे लाहीन तो कि॰?**

किसणकाम *n* (**किसण** & **काम**) Grating or scraping work 2 fig Fine and delicate and tedious work

किसणी *f* (Verbal of **किसणें**) Scraping or grating 2 An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits &c, a blade of iron set in a frame and erected upon four legs also a grater or scraper more gen.

किसणें *v c* To grate 2 To scrape upon the **किसणी** 3 **दळण** To grind finely

किसपट *n* (Commonly **कसपट**) A minute particle (of wood &c), a straw, a hair, a splint

किसमत *f* (**कसमत** H) The piece of leather worn by a Bhisti or waterman over his left hip (to receive the **समक** or waterskin)

किसमिस *f* (Usually **किसमीस**) A small kind of raisin without pips 2 (**किसणें** To grate, by redup) Grating and wearisome speech gen peevish scolding, complaining, contending, cavilling &c

किसर *n* C (Commonly **कसर**) A minute particle (of wood &c), a splint, a straw, a hair.

किसान *m* (**कसान** H) A peasant, countryman, clown 2 fig A fellow of no estimation

किसानकाम *n* (**काम** & **कसान** H Peasant) Agricultural business or work 2 fig Minor or inferior business, non descript work, jobs also any low or mean occupation or business

किसूळ *m* (**छिस** S) Thin and meagre (from tender age or from blight) stalks or blades (of grass or esculent vegetables)

किस्तवारी *f* **किस्तबंदी** *f* (Commonly **किस्तबंदी** **قسطبندی** P) Settlement of payment by instalments 2 **किस्तवारी** (from **कस्तकारी** P) is further Agricultural labor or business, husbandry, tillage

किळकिळी *f* or **किळकिळ्या** *f pl* (Imit) Whining, moaning, plaintive begging or lamenting, pity-moving tones (as of a beggar, a hurt dog &c) *v c* [Applied to milk, buttermilk &c

किळकिळीत *a* C Weak and watery, wishy washy

किळव *n* A measure of capacity, the 1/4 part of a sher, the half of a **निळव**

किळसा *a* C **किळोसा** *a* R (**किळस**) Valetudinary, sickly, weakly, infirm of health or indisposed habitually.

किळस *f m* **किळोस** *m* R (**छिस** S) Nausea, disgust, loathing 2 *m* C Any odd way or trick (of a child &c), or any strange mark or appearance arising on it, from which disease is predicted also disease thus predicted [person

किळसखोर *c* A squeamish, dainty, fastidious

किळसणें *v c* (**किळस**) To nauseate, to loath.

की *conj* Or. 2 That noting indication. Ex **ते बोलणे की आम्हांस यावयास बनणार नाही** 3 *ind* It often emphatically concludes an interrogation, ex **तू येतोस की? देतोस की?** or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth. Ex. **मी देतों की** I am giving it don't you see? It is often conjoined, as **किरे** Ex **आलों किरे, आलों किरे, चललों किरे.**

की *n* One of the four cries uttered by the bird **पिंगळा** The four are **कू, की, किकविध, किंचीविची**

कोंकड *a* S See the popular form **किंकड.**

कोंचक *m* S A large sort of bamboo.

कींड *n* (**किड** S) Caked, ingrained, or deeply insinuated dirt, e. g. soot of a smoke-tube; sordes of the body, ingrained grease and dirt upon clothes, any grime. See **किडण** throughout. 2 A large hard clod or mass of earth. 3 *f* R A spark.

कींड *ind* An enhancing adjunct to **काळा**, as **काळाकींड** Coal-black. [maggot, a mite.

कींड or **कींडक** *m* (S) A worm, an insect, a

कींडकयोनि *f* (S) The class or order of worms, insects, vermin, and animalcules See **योनि.**

कींड *f* (**कींड** S) Worms, insects, maggots, mites, weevils, moths, vermin gen. 2 An insect, a little worm, a weevil &c. [*have the worm at the root.*

कींड लागणें *ind con* To be declining or wasting, *to*

कींडा *m* S Like to whom? like to what?

कींर *m* (S) A parrot.

कींर *ad* (Poetry. **किल** S) Certainly, assuredly, verily Ex **मोक्ष दुराराध्य कींर होय। तोची आराधो तुझे पाय। त्रिभुवनि ये विशोधा मज देवा। भरवसा कींर ह्याला देवा।**

कींरखाद *f* A fruit &c pecked at by parrots: also parrot-ravages and depredations. **कींरखाद-लेला** Parrot-pecked

कींरमुख *n* Parrot-like form of face or expression of countenance An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कींर्ति *f* (Vulgar for **कीर्ति**) Fame or reputation.

कींर्तण *v c* (**कीर्तन**) To celebrate the praises of, to laud, extol, exalt

कींर्तन *n* (S) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing 2 Reciting the names of the Deity.

कींर्तनभक्ति *f* (S) Worshiping of the Deity by chanting his praises and reciting his names.

कींर्तनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be celebrated or extolled [notoriety.

कींर्तवडा *m* (**कींर्ति** S) Infamous celebrity or

कींर्ति *f* (S) Fame, celebrity, renown Ex **कोणीचा तरी जगी रव त्याचा। "The noise of the fame of him &c" Also कींर्ति प्रगटली दुरचा दूर। प्रतिष्ठा थार वाढली।**

कींर्तिन *p n* Celebrated, lauded, famed

कींर्तिमान *a* (S) pop. **कींर्तिवंत** or **कींर्तिमंत** *a* Possessing renown or celebrity, famous.

कींर्तिमुख *n m* (S) An ornamental head of a rākṣasa carved over the doors of temples dedicated to **शिव, गणपति** &c. [be lauded.

कींर्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, necessary) to

कींर्ये, कींर्यमार, कींर्यवा See **किर्ये** &c

कींर्ये & **कींर्यवाळें** See **किर्मे** & **किर्मेवाळें**

कींल *m* (S) A stake, peg, pin, bolt, wedge, but in use almost confined to the pin of a handmill 2 The caked soot in the tube of a **गुडगुडी** or hubble bubble 3 A gnomon

कींलक *m n* S The pin of a **चिरट** or **जातें** (handmill) 2 A pin, bolt, peg, nail, spike gen.

कींलखाना *m* (By confusion of **कीलखाना** H) A mass of non-descript articles, a heap of sundries: also the chamber or place of such, a lumber-room.

कींव or **कींव** *f* (Imit) Piteous complaining or imploring, soft and moving tones *v* **कर, दाखव, मार.** Note. Many and able persons, deceived by the usual import or force of the verbs with which **कींव** is constructed, affirm the signification to be, not Piteous complaining &c, but Pitiful yearning or emotion occasioned by it, pity or tenderness excited, compassion stirred into exercise. Pains have been taken in determining the sense as above given. Ex. **त्याची कींव रेकून मला दया आली**, or **कींव हाकविल्याचेंकून दया येत नाहीं.**

कींव करणें g. of o or **कींव येणें** in con g of s. To be moved by one's supplications to show compassion: also to show compassion gen (upon perception of wretchedness or feebleness): as **मुलाची कींव आईबापास येतीच आहे. कींवची काम** The

rule or law of compassionate kindness. Used where endless favors are expected because one has been conferred, or where Supplication advances into insisting upon a precedent as the rule, or into asserting upon a grant in kindness of a title in justice. Pr. आधी करावी कींव तो घेतो जीव Used where the object of one's compassion or favor becomes one's deadly enemy

कींवकाकळत *f* कींवकाकुलती (कींव & काकळूत q. v.) Pitiful complaining, moving solicitation, pity-exciting accents or tones also pitifulness or tenderness. Ex माझी कीं॰ तुम्हाला येत जा or कोण करणार? Tukárám says माका चपुता रोती। माझी कींवकाकुलती। See काकळूत.

कींव *m* (किरण) Scrapings or gratings

कींळ *n* (कींळा S Flame.) Brilliancy or lustre (of gems). Ex वेजनि हजनींळ। त्यांचें काडियेंचे कींळ। ओतियेला चमनींळ। देवकीमर्भे मुर्से।

कु *f* S The earth Ex of comp कुमति *f* Motion of the earth. कुछाया *f* Shade of the earth कुत्या *f* Arc of the circumference of the earth. कुपरिधि *m* Circumference of the earth कुपर्यटन *n* Traveling over the earth कुप्रदक्षिणा *f* Circumambulation of the earth कुवृत्त *n* Circumference of the earth कुव्यास *m* Diameter of the earth कुदिज *n* See in order

कु *ind* S A particle of deprecation implying badness gen It is prefixed at will to Sanskrit nouns, and, with less frequency and with no elegance, to nouns purely Maráthí: the few words therefore which are inserted are inserted as examples [thatching) 2 Old thatch

कुरडार *n* Grass or matted palm-branches (for

कुरडार or क *a* C (कुरंड) Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches &c

कुरवा *m* C A just-formed jack-fruit

कुररी *f* A leguminous plant and its pod, Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens Distinguished into खाजरी कुररी & मोठी कुररी. 2 A young unripe mango 3 An ornament for the head (of females) 4 R A just-formed jack-fruit

कुररे *n* The pod of the creeper named above

कुरळा The creeper and its pod named under कुररी 2 The name of a golden neck-ornament of children [A wild esculent vegetable

कुरळी *f* See कुररी in the first two senses 2

कुर्र *f* (Imit) The cry of a jackal or of the troop 2 A thrill or sharp call or cry (of men) *v* घाल 3 The cry of a young hare, of the squirrel &c

कुर्रकुर्र करणा To make a long shrill call or cry

कुरंड *n* C Grass or matted branches of the Palm (for thatching)

कुरंड *a* Rancid, rank, musty—oily substances, grain &c, or the smell proceeding from them Applied fig to an old and forgotten matter now brought up in accusation also to the person urging it

कुर्रू or कुरू *f* (Imit) Crowing of the cock.

कुरूड *n* A cotton-cleaner's instrument.

कुरुडी *f* The rump-piece or the rump (of a beast) See पिचकुरुडी

कुरुड *n* The quantity of thread which is drawn from the चात or spindle 2 A disease of cattle.

कुरुडेकु *n* Crowing of the cock, fig. Empty glorying or vaunting, *crowing* [cock.

कुंकणें or कुरुणें *v t* (Imit) To crow—the house-

कुरर *m* (कुत्तर S through कुरर H) A dog.

कुरकचाल *f* (कुरकुरचाल H) A pace of the horse, dog-trot.

कुकर्म *n* (S) A bad action, a crime or a sin.

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कुकर्मी *a* (S) That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुकल्पना *f* (S) A wicked or an evil thought, a devious, tortuous, foolish, bad scheme, device, speculation &c.

कुका *m* C The honors which the gossips, assembled to perform a सीमंतोन्नयन, cause the subject of it to render to her husband 2 R A term of reproach for a grown up but still childish fellow.

कुकारण *v c* & *i* (कुकारा) To call by hallooing: also to call or shout unto [call to *v* घाल

कुकारा *m* (Imit) Hallooing, a shout or loud

कुकीर्ति *f* (S) Ignominy or ill repute, infamous notoriety.

कुकुकु *ad* Imit of the crow of the cock.

कुकुची *f* A species of जोंधळा. Also called कुचमोगरा [See कुडुकुमा

कुकुटकुमा or कुकुटकुंभा or कुकुडकोंबा *m* A bird

कुकुत *f* S A bullock's hump

कुकुवाळ *m* A term of reproach for a person adult yet of childish ways

कुकुम *m* S Saffron, Crocus sativus 2 *n* A powder See the popular कुंकू Ex आपले निवळीचें कुं॰ काढिलें। [tree or the flower.

कुकुमकेशर or -केसर *m* C The gold mohur—the

कुकुमपत्र *n* (S) कुंकुमपत्रिका *f* S A note of invitation to a marriage or other festive occasion, marked with saffron or कुंकू [the forehead

कुकुमरेखा or -रेषा *f* (S) A stripe or line of कुंकू on

कुकुमागरु *m* S A sort of red sanders wood

कुकू *n* (कुंकुम S) A powder prepared from turmeric colored with lemon-juice, alum &c It is rubbed by married women on the forehead &c In the Konkan this powder is called पिंजर, and it is only after mixture and preparation with oil that it becomes कुंकू Pr. बोडकीला कुंकू वाड्याला कानवेळ कशास पाहिजे?

कुकू जाणें *g* of s. To suffer the wane or departure of its glory,—used of a business, a branch of science, a source of emolument &c कुंकू पुसून देणें लावणें To leave one's husband and contract पाट or the inferior form of marriage with another also to contract पाट whether as a wife or a widow

कुकू चळकट घेणें *g* of s To have the destiny of an abiding कुंकूं, i e to be able to preserve one's husband long in life कुंकू सरसें घेणें-करणें To stand fast in the enjoyment of wife- (unwidowed) honors कुंकूं सरक्षणें or संरक्षण करणें To hold fast one's wifehood (unwidowed state).

कुंकूसोपचंदन *n* A term for that connection of families arising from promiscuous intermarriages also for rice (spoiled in the boiling) lumped and clammy

कुकोची *f* The popular form of कुकुमपत्र

कुकोबा *m* A term for an effeminate or a childish man, a milksop, spooney, noodle, doodle [cock.

कुकुड *m* S The farm or domestic cock 2 A wild

कुकुडयुद्ध *n* S The fighting of cocks.

कुकुडासन *n* S A posture of an ascetic in religious meditation

कुकुडकुंभा or कुकुडकोंबड or डा *m* A bird It is blackish and has red wings tipped with black. Also called सोनकावळा & भरद्वाज It is the Lark-heeled cuckoo or the Crow pheasant, Centropus Pyropterus Cuvier. Also named Chesnut-winged Coneal [जाणारा एकच चाकर कीं कु॰.

कुकुर *m* S A dog Ex. इतक्या पावसांत अचारांत

कुचारर्ण *a* (कुछि & आवर्ण) Having a bold ring of hair on one flank—a horse.

कुंजार *n* (A noun of multitude) A band of paupers, beggars, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins &c.

कुंजार *a* Poor, indigent, mean, wretched—a person, village &c

कुंज *m* (S) An unpropitious planet. Five are reckoned, मंगळ, रवी, शनी, राहु, केतु.

कुंजाम *m* (S) A petty, mean village supplying none of a traveler's wants, without a Rájá, an Agnihotrí Bráhman, a physician, a rich man, or a river.

कुंजामखी *f* (S) or कुंजामवास *m* (S) Residence in a कुंजाम *v* कर, कढ, कत, सोस. This is one of four evil things See कुंभोजन, कुलहीनसेवा, कोपवचन

कुच *m* S A woman's breast [स्तनोभार्या.

कुचका, कुचकट &c Bitter कुंजका &c

कुचकामाचा *a* (From Hindustani ناکام کا چہ) Utterly useless and worthless Gen neg. con.

कुचकुच *f* (Imit) Speaking in a low subdued tone, whispering also a suppressed rumor, a popular whisper

कुचकुचणें *v i* (कुचकुच) To whisper, to speak in a low subdued tone [breast.

कुचकुंभ *m* S (Poetry) A bubby or woman's

कुचकुची *f* R Titillation or tickling *v* कर, दे.

कुचडा *a* (About Pandharpúr) Miserly

कुचड, कुचड, कुचड *n* A sort of cap worn by little boys, and by women after their confinement. 2 fig Applied to a small, confined, and inconvenient house Ex चें कुंभ घर आहे This house is no bigger than my boy's night-cap

कुचणी or कुचणी *f* A sort of brush It consists of hog's bristles tied together at one end. A weaver's brush &c See कुची Sig II [supra.

कुचणें *v c* (कुची To brush with a कुंचणी q. v.

कुचंदन *n* S Sanders or red sandal wood. Pterocarpus santalinus also Sapan wood.

कुचरिदा or कुचरिद्री *f* Bringing up one's evil deeds or failings, taunting with bitter remindings or remarks *v* कर, g of o also evil accusing. See कुचिंदा & कुचविणी The words, although often used interchangeably, are not viewed as exact synonymes

कुचमणी or कुचमणी *f* Lying in pain and helplessness 2 Harassing or wearisome detention or delay, distressful hinderance or restraint: also painful perplexity or strait.

कुचमणें or कुचमणें *v i* To be restless in pain and helplessness 2 To be kept under harassing and vexatious detention or obstruction, to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay, insuperable restraint &c. · also to be in a strait or painful perplexity.

कुचर *a* (कुचर S yet the च is *ts*) Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse 2 fig Vengeful, rancorous, sullen 3 That dishonestly spares his skill, that designedly executes a work badly 4 Vile, vexatious, wearisome, teasing,—used freely, of a rocky road, an illegible writing, an obscure book &c

कुचर *n m* (कुचर S) Hard or unsolved grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 2 *m* A hard or unsolved grain

कुचरार्इ *f* (कुचर) Imperfect execution of a business or work, fraudulent or lazy sparing of skill or labor, dishonest reservation gen [*f* Its seed

कुचला *m* A plant, Strychnos nux vomica कुचळी कुचळणें *v c* (कुची) To brush or scrub with a कुंची or coarse brush

कुचळणें *v c* (कुचिला H) To pound coarsely, to break or bruise 2 fig To beat, belabor, bang, drub.

कुचविणी *f* or कुचविणा *pl* (कुच S & चिवणें) also कुचिंदी *f* or कुचिंदा *pl* Teasing, irritating speech or

acts, mocking, jeering, reviling, punching, pointing at also evil-accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of r करणें g o to See कुचिंदी & कुचनिंदा

कुंचळणें *v i* (कुचा) To attain its full plumage—a peacock

कुंचा *m* (कुर्च S A grass-bundle &c, a brush gen.) A brush of peacock's feathers 2 A brush or broom of the spike form leaves of the Palm and other trees, of the सेळ grass, of hog's bristles &c By some the word is understood of a weaver's brush, painter's brush, and brush gen

कुचा *m* (Or गुचा) A dint, slight depression, small puncture or cavity (rather esp as made in a top at top-playing) *v* मार 2 A fillip or hit with the forefinger The चा is *tsha* See therefore कुचा, as the two words are properly one with variation of sp Illog [argument &c)

कुचे मारणें fig To strike home or hard, to *hit* (in

कुचाग्र *n* S (The tip or extremity of the breast) A nipple Ex कुचाग्रावरी वचन नेघणारी ॥

कुचाळ *a* कुचाळखोर *c* Vile, hateful, mischievous, one ever reviling and vilifying, or teasing, tormenting, mimicking, jeering

कुचाळकी or कुचाळी *f* (कुचाळ) Teasing and irritating speech or acts, mocking, jeering, reviling also evil accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of r करणें g of o

कुचाळणें *v t* To brush or rub with a कुचा, to brush up, furbish, burnish, polish [or कुचिंद

कुचिन or कुचिनखोर *a* कुचिनपाच *n* See कुचेरखोर

कुचिंत *n* See कुचेंद्र

कुचिंद *a* कुचिंदखोर *a* कुचिंद्या or दा *a* कुचनिंद *a* (कुचिंदी) That vilifies, defames, falsely accuses also that is ever bringing up the evil deeds of also that mocks or jeers

कुचिंदी / कुचनिंदा *f* False accusation, defamation 2 Ripping up the faults and foibles, or the evil deeds of See कुचनिंदा & कुचविषी

कुचिया *f pl* W also कुचिच्या / *pl* Mocking, jeering, making faces &c Mostly amongst children

कुची / A hooded cloak for children 2 (کوچی H or कुचि S) A brush of hog's bristles &c tied together at one end, a large painter's brush, or a whitewash dauber &c 3 A weaver's brush, a paste-dauber for the warp

कुचेरखोर or कुचेरेखोर & कुचिंद्र *a* Given to wild, mischievous, provoking pranks and tricks

कुचेरा *f* (S) कुचेरी / (कुचेरा S) also corruptly कुचिंद्रा & कुचिंद्रारें *f* Teasing and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, making faces &c) also reviling and defaming of any one also tricks, pranks, mischievous practices gen. Pr कुचेरेवाचून प्रतिष्ठा वाढत नाहीं An ordinary fellow cannot hope to become famous unless he traduce some great man (—"he must burn the temple")

कुचेरा *n* (S) Reviling, vilifying, defaming r करणें g of o 2 A mischievous or evil thinking or thought concerning r काढ 3 A fondness for reviling or vilifying, a calumniating disposition Ex. त्याचें अमा कु- आहे. 1 or कुचेराचें पांखरूं *n* A mischievous fellow ever vilifying and vituperating

कुचा *m* A dint &c See कुचा & कुचा [perating

कुचाभोंडो कुचरोंडो *f* (Scanty clothing and mere bread) A Hindustani phrase expressive of Straitness of circumstances

कुचा *f pl* (کوچہ H) Used with पाडणें g. of o. To hew or hack to pieces 2 *fig* To punish well, to drub soundly. also in this sense कुचा डिस्या करणें g of o. 3 With लोंबणें g. of o. To hamstring or hough (a horse).

कुज *n* S The horizon 2 The planet Mars.

कुज *m* The angle of junction formed by two parts of a roof the angle or turn of a road, river &c also of two pieces of a चौकट or quadrangular frame 2 The roll or band of grass applied along the corners of a chuppered roof

कुज *m n* S A place overshadowed with creeping plants, a bower or an arbor

कुजकट or कुजट *a* (Qualif form of कुजका) Rather rotten, rottenish also rank, rancid, musty

कुजकटाण or कुजटाण *f* (कुजकट & घाण) Smell of rotting substances [perfidious, treacherous

कुजका *a* Rotten 2 *fig* Insincere, guileful,

कुजकाकवडळ *m* (A rotten colocynth) A term for a dark, sullen, malignant, hateful person

कुजकामिका *a* (कुजका & नाचका added enhancingly) Rotten, spoiled, vile, worthless.

कुंजडा *m* (کنجڑا H) A tribe or an individual of it They are vegetable-venders 2 Applied to a miserly fellow, also to a low and disreputable fellow

कुजडा *a* or मनाचा कुजडा *a* (कुजण) Rotten figuratively, i e. Vengeful, malignant, sullen, rancorous

कुजणें *v i* To rot or putrefy, to lose cohesion of parts 2 *fig* In games with songtyá To lie out of play, to die—songtyá &c

कुजत *m* (S) A wicked or bad person

कुजपंचमी *f* (S कुज Mars, and पंचमी) The fifth day of the moon occurring on a tuesday An unlucky day

कुजबुज *f* (Imit) Speaking in a low, subdued tone, whispering also a suppressed rumor, a popular whisper [ly also to whisper

कुजबुजणें *v i* (कुजबुज) To speak lowly and softly

कुजभुवन *n* S कुजस्थान *n* S An arbour, bower, or overshaded recess

कुंजर *m* (S) An elephant 2 In comp Preeminent, as पुरुषकुंजर An excellent man 3 A कुंजरडा *a* P Miserly [particular bird

कुंजरमार *m* (S) Force consisting in elephants This word is less common than गजमार

कुंजरशीष *n* (S) The same with गजकंद

कुंजरा *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable 2 A caste or an individual of it They are venders of vegetables &c 3 *fig* A low, mean fellow, a scrub

कुंजरी *f* S A female elephant

कुंजविण *v c* (कुजणें) To make to rot or putrefy

कुंजण *f* (कुजणें & घाण) The smell of putrefaction or rottenness

कुंजलभ *m* S corruptly कुचलभ *m* The detention or tarrying of Mars in some mansion of his orbit A phenomenon of profound service in astrological combinations and in popular explanations of the extraordinary

कुंजा or ज्या *m* (کوزہ P) The well-known earthen water-jug, a *kooza* 2 Applied in Hindústan to a small earthen water-holder gen.

कुंजी *f* (S) कुंजिका *f* S A key

कुंजीर *m* कुंजक *m* sometimes कुंजर *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable.

कुज्या *f* S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination, corresponding with the ascensional difference

कुजट *a* (Or कुर्हट) Rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

कुटका *m* A bit or piece, a bit gen. (as broken off from a stick, a cake of bread, a cocoanut &c.), a bit of string or rope.

कु० तोडुन देणें (To break off and give a piece of what one may be eating or using, so as to leave the applicant without excuse for staying longer.) To refuse flatly

कुटकी *f* (कटकी S) Christmas flower or black Hellebore, Helleborus niger. 2 C A fragment of wood, a little stick or chip

कुटकुट *n* (Imit) The bubbling sound heard in the belly during ill digestion &c

कुटकुटणें *v imp* (Imit) To be sounding कुट कुट in the belly during bad digestion. Ex. पोटांत कुटकुटतं

कुटण *n* (कुटन S Pounding) *fig* A drubbing, thrashing, beating soundly *v* काढ g. of o. मिष g of s [pander also a bawd or procuress.

कुटण *c* (कुटी S) A go between, a pimp or a

कुटणकी *f* (कुटण) The business of a कुटण. 2 Applied to tale-bearing or evil-carrying to and fro.

कुटणें *v c* (कुटन S) To pound. 2 *fig* To drub, thrash, beat soundly to discuss stratly (a subject) to consider narrowly or study intently (a difficult passage)

कुटतांकुळ *m pl* (कुटणें &c) Rice which readily breaks into bits during the operation of husking. also broken rice, rice particles

कुटरा *a* (कुटणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice &c

कुटवा *m* R (कुटणें) Pounded rice (to be ground into flour and made into bread)

कुटा *m* (कुटणें) Powder of pounded लाख 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish) 3 R The seed of the Jack or of some species of Nymphæa pounded up with pepper and salt &c.

कुटारें *f* (کٹار H) Price or cost of pounding.

कुटाकुटी or कुटाकूट *f* (कुटणें) Fighting, fisticuffs, sparring also debating &c See the verb 2 *fig* Serious or earnest play (as at songtyá)

कुटाळ *a* कुटाळखोर *a* (कुटिल S) Vile, hateful, mischievous, one ever reviling, traducing, defaming, or one ever ridiculing, jeering, mocking.

कुटाळकी or कुटाळी *f* (कुटाळ) Traducing, defaming, reviling, vilifying also ridiculing or jeering.

कुटाळखोरी *f* कुटाळगिरी *f* Vulgar formations for कुटाळकी

कुटिल *a* (S) Crooked or bent 2 *fig* Perverse, as कुटिलबुद्धि, कुटिलाशय, कुटिल-तर्क इहि भाषण-भावी-मति-वाच्य इसि स्वभाव 3 Vile and hateful gen.. malicious and mischievous

कुटिलदेह *m* (S) A deformed body also *attrib*, pop कुटिलदेची, Deformed in body

कुटी *f* (S) A hut In comp as पर्णकुटी वल्कुटी-वल्किकुटी लतांकुटी [Grah.

कुटी *f* A flowering shrub, Murraya exotica.

कुटी *f* (कुटणें) Fragments or powder (of dried fish &c) 2 (Humorously) Beating Ex. आज सुटी उर्या कुटी *v* काढ g of o. A saying amongst schoolboys

कुटोण *f* (S) A bawd or procuress

कुटोर *m* S A small house, a hut or hovel

कुटोर *a* (कुटणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice &c

कुटोळ *p* of कुटणें *mne* Pounded.

कुटोळ *a* (कुटिल S) Perverse, malicious, vile, mischievous, hateful

कुटुंब *n* (S) A family or household. 2 The mistress of a family, or of the house also a wife gen

कुटुंबकलह *m* (S) Domestic dissension, a family feud [member is a poet.

कुटुंबकवि *m* (S) One of whose family every

कुटुंबकवाडी *m* The earning and sustaining mem-

ber of a household, the family fag or drudge Ex.चुकाचा मी झालों कुं॰ ।. [hold or family.

कुटुंबघात m (S) Destruction or ruin of a house-

कुटुंबघातकी a (S) Destroyer or ruiner of a household.

कुटुंबवत्सल a (S) Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 Having a wife and family, a family-man. Ex. दरिद्री दीन कुं॰ । तयास इच देता झाला । N B This second sense is the popular one

कुटुंबशास्त्री m (S) One of whose family every member is learned in the Shástras.

कुटुंबाळा a (कुटुंब) That has a wife and family

कुटुंबी m (S) A householder, a paterfamilias. 2 C A relation or kinsman.

कुहण n (कुहन S Pounding) fig Beating, thumping, drubbing, thrashing v काढ, निघ g of o & s.

कुहन n S Pounding bruising or rough breaking.

कुहनी f S A procuress or bawd

कुहा m (कुहणें) Powder of pounded लाख. 2 Beating, thumping, pommeling. v काढ, निघ g of o

कुत्थेल n C (कुढणें & लेंडा) A sound drubbing, a beating and kicking v काढ, निघ g of o. & s.

कुठचा, कुठला, कुठील a (कुठें) Belonging or relating to what place?

कुंठणें v i (कुठ S) To be stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested in progress, lit fig

कुठणें or कुठनें ad (Commonly कुठून) Whence?

कुंठता f (A lax formation from कुठ S) Stoppage or obstruction

कुठपर्यंत, कुठपाचेलें, कुठपर्य ad (कुठें & पर्यंत &c) How far? how long? how much? to or till what point, degree, stage &c?

कुंठविणें v c (कुंठणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

कुठार m S An ax or a hatchet

कुंठाविणें v c See कोंडाविणें.

कुठित p (S) Stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested 2 fig Posed, nonplus-ed, confounded.

कुठून or कुठोन ad (कुठें) Whence? from what point or stage?

कुठें ad (कुच S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis) Anywhere, anywhere wherever. Ex. मी तेव्हांपासून रक्षेब आहें कुठे मेला नाहीं [&c.

कुठ and Interjection used in driving off fowls

कुंड n (S) A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 m See कुंडमोलक under मोलक. 4 A pitcher

कुरई f A kind of rice. It ripens early.

कुरकी f An ear-ornament of males. Understood by some of the four-pearl-cluster at the flap of the ear, by others, of the large double ring with a central pearl which encircles the auricle

कुरकुर ad Imit of the sound of a crisp or crackling substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold &c., hence applied to the operation of cold itself Ex थंडी कुं॰ वाजतो

कुरकुर f (Imit) Grumbling, growling, muttering

कुरकुरणें v i (Imit.) To crackle, chatter, grumble &c, to emit the sound कुरकुर, to shiver from cold, to have a slight pulsation or a grumbling in the belly.

कुरकुरचाणा or णी a Of a grumbling disposition, gloomy, glum, sullen.

कुरकुरा m C कुरकुरी f C or थंडीची कुरकुरी Shivering through cold v भर. [growls.

कुरकुरा or चा a (कुरकुर) That grumbles or

कुरकुरीत a Crisp, crackling, emitting the sound कुरकुर on being chewed, rubbed, touched &c

कुरंगा m W A banked up plat for rice &c.

कुंडमोलक m See explained under मोलक.

कुरवरें f C (कुर & मरें) A short and slight stake (esp as bifurcated), used in कुर or walls of sticks and plaster. [as to receive or hold)

कुरचा m The palm contracted and hollowed (so

कुरण n A hedge, a fence gen of an enclosure 2 An enclosure, a close, a pingle. 3 (Verbal of कुरणें) Enclosing with a hedge or fence

कुरणावळ f (कुरणें) The cost of surrounding with a hedge or fence. 2 R The act or work of hedging or fencing

कुरणें v c (कुर) To surround with a hedge or fence, or with a wall of sticks and mud &c 2 To stop or close up, to block up (a road &c.) 3 To shut up, to confine

कुरणें v i To feel stopped, obstructed, hindered. 2 fig To feel repressed, restrained, abashed, overawed 3 (But more frequently मनांत कुरणें, from कुरघणें H) To fret, to grieve over inwardly, to vex one's self about also to sulk. 4 To ache or feel strained or stiff (through long sitting, watching &c)—the body or a limb

कुरतन or कुरतान n An aggregate of thirty-six, or, according to some, of forty-two कवळी (a pack of 500 or 550 betel-leaves)

कुरता m The palm contracted and hollowed so as to receive or hold.

कुरताळ a P (कुरता) Narrow, strait, scanty, confined—a piece of ground

कुरताळा m कुरताळें n (कुरता) A narrow or scanty tract or spot The main use of this word is in the phrase कुरताळ्यांत येणें in the sense of सपुर्दांत येणें To be reduced into small compass—worldly affairs or a business [dimensions

कुरतो f Height or depth as one of the three

कुरतो ad Heightwise, on its dimension of height or depth—a thing laid or set v लाव, बसव, ठेव

कुरती f (कुरतें P) A jacket, a coat down to the waist. 2 A carpenter's tool, the chisel-mallet. 3 A washerman's beating or smoothing instrument

कुरतुडणें v c (Commonly कुरतडणें) To nip off with the nails.

कुरते n (Or कुरती) A jacket or short coat.

कुरथळ n (कुरता) In matters of land. A deficient tract, parcel, lot, ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned

कुरथळीचा m A bighá of twenty पांड.

कुरपण or णें n A short thickish piece of stick

कुरपणें v t To curl over, to crisp, to contract—leaves &c. [&c.

कुरबुर or रां ad Imit of the sound of the कुरबुरणें

कुरबुरणें v i (Imit.) To rattle;—used of the rattle-box of the जोशी or fortune-tellers &c. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly, to speak inarticulately.

कुरबुरा, कुरबुश्या, कुरबुश्या जोशी m A class of people or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers &c [जोशी people

कुरबुरें n (Imit) The little rattle-box of the कुंडल n (S) An ear-ring. 2 A ring or circle (of metal &c) [grinding snuff &c)

कुरवा m (कुरव S) A bowl of stone or earth (for

कुरवळी f (S) pop कुरळी f A figure divided into square, triangular, or circular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, and constellations. The twelve घर of कुरवळी are मेष, वृष, मिथुन, कर्क, सिंह, कन्या, तुला, वृश्चिक, धनु, मकर, कुंभ, मीन,

यंत्र 2 Semicircular or other lines drawn to include parentheses &c, brackets 3 m S A snake, a circle or ring, a coil, and numerous things of like form.

कुरव m (S) A corn-measure of two पायली, in the Konkan, of eight. Per मेळा यहोष कुं॰ कुरव.

कुरवा m The ledge along the bottom of a wall, or a spanbreadth portion distinguished by a wash or paint of different color. v देव, घे

कुरवा भारा m (कुरव & भारा) Such a bundle of rice-stalks as when thrashed yields rice to fill a कुरव

कुरंवेदिका or कुंडवेदी f S The excavated or enclosed plat and its raised border (for sacrifices or offerings). Ex. क्र॰ विध्वस्तल समग्र। यज्ञमडप मोडिला ।.

कुरा m (Enhancing form of कुंडी) A large open-mouthed jar, as a flowerpot, a leather-worker's steeping pot, a dyer's vat, a संदूक or receiver of the expressed juice of sugarcanes, a vessel for levigating or comminuting snuff, bhang &c 2 The gourd-receiver of the exudation of Palm trees.

कुरा m (Commonly कोंडा) Bran

कुरा m (कुटज S) A medicinal shrub, Echites anti dysenterica. Rox Coraya Conessi, or Oval-leaved rosebay The seed (कुरायचे बीज) is classed amongst the उपधान्ये and is a vermifuge &c 2 A sort of rice. 3 A certain ear-ring of females 4 A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum Grah

कुरा a (Usually मनाचा कुरा) False, guileful, malignant, perfidious, treacherous 2 Bad or false—money. Ex. आपुला असनां दाम कुरा। मज पारखाजो मुळका काय्या। Used only in poetry. 3 (Poetry) False or bad gen, i e evil, harmful, wrong &c Ex. पाचिले परतोनो दुरा काळाकडे। मज घणें कुर्डे घाले आतां। तुका घणे कुडा प्राणाचा आवडो।.

कुरावा m Thinking or designing evil concerning, suspicion or mistrust also malice and hate.

कुरावेडीचा a Composed of कुर wall of laths or wattled sticks, and मेंढ a stake, i. e. Poor, mean, humble, hovel-like,—used with -घोपट-कुडि-झोपडें-घर-वाडा &c.

कुरावा m (Poetry कुर) A wall (esp of sticks or shttings, of laths or wattled work) plastered over with mud. 2 fig Defence or support. Ex. करी सकटी सेवकाचा कु॰ ।.

कुरावेडा a That with wicked intent feigns madness or idiocy. [dividual of it.

कुराळदेसकर m A tribe of Bráhmans or an in-

कुरी f (कुडी S) A hut or cottage Hence 2 The house of the soul or life, the fabric of the body Ex प्राण जिघ्यायें कुरीये वाचडूं। Used also in anger or revilingly, and, thus, in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 3 A fragment of wood, a chip, chat, or little stick. 4 A fibre or ramification of the root of a plant, a shoot from the root (as of turmeric, garlic &c), a division of a race or sprig (as of ginger). 5 A kind of drill-plough 6 C A stack of rice-straw. 7 Commonly कोडी q v A score.

कुरी f (S) A vessel of stone or earth (for grinding snuff, bhang &c) 2 A jar of a wide open mouth and tapering, a flower-pot &c.

कुरुपणें n P A short and stout stick, a truncheon or cudgel. 2 fig A little and sturdy person.

कुरुक m n A ring with pearls, as an ear-ring for children. 2 m A particular tree, and n Its fruit.

कुरुक a कुरुकवाणा or णी a Sullen-looking, glum, heavy and sour as one huffed or displeased. Ex. तो or त्याची मर्जी कुं झाली.

कुडें *n* A shoot *from the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c)* 2 The ear-ornament called also कुडा. 3 Evilmindedness regarding, suspicion and mistrust of or hatred towards Pr. कुत्र्याचें कुडें त्याचे पुढें Hom soit qui mal y pense. 4 Evil machinations, wicked scheming or doing

कुडेपाक *m* A medicinal preparation from the bark of the roots of कुडा.

कुडेंपावडें *n* (कुडें by redup) Evil feeling or thought, secret malice Ex माझ्या मनांत कांहीं कु॰ नाहीं. 2 Sorcery, enchantment, witchcraft 3 Wicked scheming, crooked policies, artifices and wiles Also **कुडेंकपट** *n* in the three senses.

कुडेंहाचपण *n* Malignant cunning or cleverness

कुचा or **कुचा** *a* (कुडणें or कुडणें) Given to sulking or fretting

कुंचा *m* Better कुंडा A large jar &c.

कुचाड *n* C A rice-field on the slope of a hill

कुडज *m* (S) Tricks, pranks, mischievous or vitious practices

कुडणें *v i* (कुरंडन H) To fret, to grieve over inwardly also to indulge huff, to be morosely or gloomily angry, to sulk

कुडा *a* (or मनाचा कुडा) sometimes **कुचा** *a* False, dark, guileful, malignant also sullen, gloomy, morose

कुडाण *f* The smell of rotting substances.

कुडापा *m* (कुडा) Rancour, spite, grudge *v* धर, राख, देव, कर 2 Sullen fretting or grieving *v* धर, कर [पावडें &c

कुडेपावडें *n* **कुडेकपट** *n* **कुडेंहाचपण** *n* See कुडें-.

कुणकुण *f* (Imit.) Whispering, or speaking in a low subdued tone also muttering or grumbling: also whiningly begging or beseeching *v* कर, लाव 2 A feeble rumor a popular whisper

कुणकुणणें *v i* (Imit.) To whisper, or to speak softly and suppressedly: also to mutter or mumble. also to beg or supplicate whiningly.

कुणकुण्या *a* (कुणकुण) That mutters, murmurs, whines &c See कुणकुण.

कुणबा *m* A sum of money, or some item of a common property, suppressed or secreted by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division. 2 P The tuck of a dhotar. 3 C A division of a rice-field.

कुणबेकरी & **-दार** *m* (कुणबा & करी & दार) One who has fraudulently withheld from the general division of a property a sum or an article belonging to it. [amongst पोरें

कुणब *n* C A *fragment of rice or husk lying*

कुणप *n* S (In Sansk. *n m*) A corpse [कुणबी

कुणपट *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुणबाऊ *a* (कुणबी) Fit and proper to the Kunbí, *i e* rustic, rude, vulgar, plebeian—manners &c: also coarse, common, mean, low—garments &c.

कुणबावा sometimes **कुणबवा** *m* (कुणबी) The business of a कुणबी, agricultural work, husbandry 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government, a feudum or fee also such tenure, *fe* farm also the rent paid. 3 Land-tax.

कुणबावेदार *c* One holding कुणबावा

कुणबी *m* An individual of the agricultural order, a cultivator or peasant Pr कु॰ रव्याप्रतका उजू Pr कु॰ सेका भुलणे वामण सेका वातावें सोनार सेका पिशावें Pr कुणब्यासारिखा दाता नाहीं कुटब्यांचूल देत नाहीं. This notion of the softening and improving of the कुणबी under cudgel-persuasion (argumentum baculinum) was steadily held and constantly carried out under the by-gone regime, whether *Maráthá or Muhammadan.* Hind. Pr. मूर्ख का बेटा बढ़ई का आटा जिस चक्की कुटा सो मिटा.

कुणबीक *f* The business of the कुणबी, *i e.* agriculture [The wife of a कुणबी.

कुणबीण *f* (कुणबी) A female domestic slave. 2

कुणबीढाक *a* (Formed by the unlearned out of or in imitation of शूद्रेंद्रक S) That has been brought, used, touched, by a Kunbí or Shúdra—water, a vessel, or any thing.

कुणबीमाळी *m* (कुणबी & माळी) A comprehensive term for the common people of the agricultural order, *the peasantry*, the country folk.

कुणबीशिवेंच or **कुणबाऊशिवेंच** *m* (Computation or reckoning among the Kunbí-people) A term for the various rude and unskilful methods of calculation, as with *calculi* or pebbles, the fingers &c.

कुणभवा, कुणभावा, कुणभवेदार See under **कुणबावा**

कुणी *n* R A hollow or light grain (of any pulse). 2 *f* A peg or pin of wood, a wedge or chip to keep apart, a huch-pin, a peg-bolt in numerous agricultural implements.

कुणेड or **कुणेड** *n* C A fragment of rice or husk lying amongst पोहे (flattened rice).

कुनका *m* A pestle or muller (for grinding bháng &c) 2 fig A blow, thump, stroke.

कुनमळ, कुनमळू, कुनमेळ or **लू** *a* Of delicate make, infirm, feeble, weak—man or animal Pr. घर कुनमळू बघणीस पडलें दुळू The people of the house are lean and weak, but they are smart at eating 2 fig Impotent, imbecile, effeminate.

कुनडा भरणें R A phrase used in reviling a sluggish and reluctant laborer Ex तुला कुनडा भरला काय What, hast a fever on thee? lazy dog! कुनडा is derived from कुथणें To grunt &c at straining It has no other meaning or application

कुनडी *f* A kind of cloth, half silk, half cotton, and striped

कुनप *m n* (कुत्सप S) The eighth portion of the day, the period of noon. An eligible time for sacrifices to the manes.

कुनरओढ-नेढ-नेढ *f* (कुचे, ओढणें, नेढणें) Distress, distraction, perplexity (from the pressure of many debts, of much business &c.), worry and botheration.

कुनरघाई *f* Hurrying or vehemently urging. *v* कर, लाव, मांड 2 Being in a vehement hurry or bustle *v* कर, घे *g* of *s.*

कुनरघाड, कुनरघूस &c. For compounds or terms with कुनर see कुचापा.

कुनरा, कुनरी, कुनरें Usually written कुचा, कुची, कुच, which forms therefore see

कुनरें *m* (S) A wicked or evil device, plot, or thought, a devious or foolish fancy, scheme, speculation, project.

कुनरीं *a* (कुनरें S) That devises or plots mischief, that deals in fabrications and evil machinations.

कुनूचल *n* S Sport, play, pastime, fun, diversion

कुनेवडी *f* (कुनें Dog, वाडणें To rub) Low drudgery, mean and dirty offices, servile and laborious work

कुनेसल्लार *m* (कुनेसलार H A dog-ditty or dog-warbling) A term for bad singing

कुनेवाघूड *n* (Dog-tiger. Because he runs away with dogs.) A hyena.

कुनेवाल *m* (कुनेवान H) The officer who has charge of the dogs (as of Government or a great personage) [person. See phrases under कुचे.

कुचा *m* A dog. 2 fig. A vile, snarling, currish

कुचापि *ad* S Anywhere; wherever, wheresoever

कुची *f* A bitch. 2 A herbaceous plant: *also its* flowering head. Its flowers and leaves emit bad odor. Some affirm it to be the same as खोचंडी.

कुचें *n* A dog (without reference to sex). *Pr.* घरांचे द्वारी कुचें आडचें आलें. 2 A sort of grass and the flower or head of it 3 The seed of certain wild plants, covered with little bristles; a bachelor's button. 4 fig An apparatus with a peg and an iron pin to keep a door closed. 5 (From its resemblance to this) Applied to the joint of the elbow, shoulder, wrist, knee, ankle, hip. *b* A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुची मारोत फिरणें or चिंडण To idle about. कुचें आपल्या पायाला उसल्ह चघूल काय आपण उघडें Shall we return the reviling of a dirty fellow (and thus, be as dirty as he)? कुचें or कुचा होऊन राहणें or पडणें To be very servile or obsequious unto. कुचा पाय मांजराचा मांजराचा पाय कुचाचा (चाल्ले) To be extravagantly also to use arts and wiles and crooked devices कुचाला घाड चढलें चघूल चढूक डाकले (Even a dog, when shouted to, drops his bone) Used of a callous, incorrigible fellow (pursuing his practices notwithstanding prohibition and reproof) कुचासारिखा फिरणें *or* फिरणें To idle about. येरे कुचा चा माझा पाय Utterance referred to one who seems to be courting a quarrel. Also addressed in angry reproof to a bully or quarrel seeking fellow

कुचाचा पाय *m* (Dog's foot) A term for the flower of रानतेरडा

कुचाची चार *f* (Dog's grass) A name for Panicum verticillatum whilst it is green

कुचाची झोप *f* (Dog's sleep) Watchful sleep.

कुचाची वळवळ *f* Fidgetiness or restlessness.

कुचाचे छत्र *n* (Dog's umbrella) A term for a mushroom or toadstool.

कुचाचे जिणें *n* Dog's life, *i e.* Poor, wretched, oppressed, miserable life

कुचाचे झाड *n* A thorny tree bearing in clusters a juicy, glossy, red berry

कुचाचे तोंड *n* (Dog's mouth) A term for a reviling or scurrilous fellow.

कुचाचे दांत *m pl* (Dog's teeth) A term (esp. amongst children) for the seeds of कुचा—White pompion

कुचाचे पाय *m pl* or **कुचाचे पाय मांजराचे पाय** *m pl* (Dog's feet and cat's feet) A term for bad writing, pot hooks and hangers

कुचाचे मूत *n* (Dog's urine) A term for a mushroom or toadstool for a snappish, currish, cynical fellow.

कुचाचें शेपूड *n* or **-शेपूड** *f* (Tail of a dog) A term for an incorrigibly vile and hateful fellow: also for any thing (esp a bad thing) that unalterably maintains its form and character

कुच्चित *p* (S) Reproached, reviled, abused. 2 *a* In popular acceptation Hateful, detestable, vile, bad,—used freely of persons and things.

कुचणें *v i* To utter a forced sound, as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, or at stool, or as at hard hammering Hence 2 To make strenuous efforts, to strive and strain at.

कुद *a* (कोंदणें) Stuffed or blocked up,—esp. a pipe or tube, as the tube of गुडगुडी &c. also obstructed in passage—wind or air hence sounding as if stuffed or choked, thick-sounding—air, a musical pipe or chord, the throat or voice.

कुंद *m* (S) A kind of Jasmin, Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens. 2 A consumptive disease attacking

cattle. 3 The angle of junction formed by two portions of the roof also the turn of a road 4 The tree or figure worked in the corner of a रुमाल, शालजोडी &c 5 One of the nine treasures of कुबेर. 6 Olibanum. 7 A small tree with large white flowers, Jasminum arborescens

कुदकणें *r c* (कुदका) To pommel or thrash soundly.

कुदंड, कुदडखोर, कुदडी or **चा** See कुमाड &c.

कुदणें *r i* (कूदणें H) To leap, spring, jump.

कुदराधादरा *a* Commonly **खुदराधादरा.**

कुदवणें *n c* To treat, work, or use roughly, violently, heedlessly (a beast or an article).

कुदविणें *c c* To beat, thump, drub, pommel 2 To work or use rudely and injuriously.

कुदळ *f* **कुदळें** *n* (कुदाल S) A hoe· also the head as disting from the helve or haft. 2 fig. Applied to a rude, rough, bullying fellow.

कुदळणें *r c* (कुदळ) To hoe

कुंदळणें Usually and preferably **कुंदळणें.**

कुदळा *m* (Enhancing form of कुदळ) A large hoe **कुदळी** *f* A small hoe

कुद्व्याचा Raised by the hoe (not by the plough)—grain &c

कुंद्रा *m* A kind of grass. 2 A flowering shrub 3 (Properly **कुंड्रा**) A vessel of stone or earth to grind भांग &c 4 (कुंडा P) The stock of a

कुंद्राड *n* Misused for **कुमाड** [musket

कुद्राड *a* Rude, bullying, overbearing, lusty and burly

कुद्रांडी *f* Rudeness, coarse violence, bullying

कुद्राडी *a* also **कुद्राचा** & **कुद्रांडखोर** Misused for **कुमाडी** &c. [sin upon the receiver.

कुदान *n* (S) A bad gift, such a gift as brings

कुदाल *m* (कुदाल S) A hoe See **कुदळ.**

कुदिन *m* (S) An inauspicious or unpropitious day. 2 *n* S (A day of the earth.) The period of a diurnal revolution of the earth.

कुंदी *f* (कुंदणें H) Calendering or mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating *r* खाड, मालज g of o.

कुदेवादी *m* S In law. An unsatisfied plaintiff, one who objects to the award. [—cattle

कुंदेणें *v i* R To be affected with the disease **कुंद**

कुदाल *m* S A sort of pickax or hoe.

कुदू or **कुदू** *m* A wild vegetable· also called **कुरदू** & **कुंजीर**

कुधण, कुधन, कुधान, कुधान *a* (कुधण) Suspicious, jealous, malignant, grudge-bearing also morose, churlish, sullen, crabbed.

कुधणकी, कुधनकी, कुधानकी &c. *f* (**कुधण** &c) Suspiciousness, jealousness &c

कुधांड, कुधांडी, कुधांचा, कुधांडखोर See **कुमांड** &c.

कुधानखाडा *r c* A term for a person of malicious, suspicious, or morose disposition. Also **कुधान-खाकडा.**

कुधान्य *n* (S) A common term for the grains forbidden to be used in burnt offerings: also for the inferior grains gen. **उडीद, मसूर, खाच** or **खाक, चवळी, वाटरी, कांग** are amongst the **कु·** or forbidden grains. For the inferior grains see **अडरा धान्यें.**

कुनीति *f* S Injustice, iniquity, inequitable conduct or doing. 2 Maladministration of government: also impolicy or improper public measures.

कुन्हा *m* (**कीन्ह** or **कीन्ह** P) Grudge, spite, malice. *c* धर, देव. [ful person.

कुन्हेबाज *c* **कुन्हेबाईक** *c* A grudge-bearing or spite-

कुंपण *n* **कुपण** or **कुपण** *n* A hedge, a fence gen. of an enclosure. *Pr.* **सरडाची भांव कुं· पर्यंत.** 2 An enclosure

कुपड *f* Border, margin, verge, side (of a field &c)

कुपथ *m* (S A bad road) A lax or devious course, irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy.

कुपथ्य *n* (S Commonly **अपथ्य**) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Irregularity or deviation, in any point or instance, from a regimen [issue

कुपरिणाम *m* S An evil termination, result, or

कुपा *m* (**कुतुप** S) A glass bottle of a particular description. 2 A fissile stone, a kind of selenite or gypsum. [receive gifts, an unfit recipient

कुपात्र *n* (S) A term for a person unworthy to

कुपित *p* S Angered or angry

कुपित, कुपित, कुपित *n* (**कुपित** S) Indigestion. 2 Undigested food in the stomach, crudities also hardened fæces remaining in the bowels, scybala 3 fig A rankling grudge, harboured hatred.

कुपी *f* (**कुतुप** S) A sort of glass bottle or phial Ex **एक सुवर्णकुपी अलौकिक.**

कुपीण or **न** *f* (**कौपीन** S) A cloth-covering of pudendum virile *r* जेंस

कुपुत्र *m* (S) A disobedient or disgracing son.

कुपथर *a* (**कुपा** & **थर**) Of the layer or stratum called **कुपा** Used with **दगड, चोंडा** &c of a kind of stone whitish and friable

कुप्पा *m* (Or **कुपा**) A sort of glass bottle 2 A **कुप्पा** a Lusty, sturdy, robust [kind of stone

कुफराड or **कुफराण** *n* **कुफराणा** *m* (کفران A) A false accusation. *r* दे, उठ, घाल, खोड, कर

कुफरांडी or **चा** *a* **कुफराणी** or **च्या** *a* (**कुफराड**) Calumnious, slanderous, falsely accusing.

कुफळ *n* The fruit of the plant **कुभा.**

कुबड *a* Rank, frouzy, musty, mouldy 2 fig Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative

कुबडणें *v i* To smell mouldy or musty.

कुबड *n* (**कुब** S) A humpback, or a hump on the back also the protuberance thrown out, in old age, at the bottom of the spine *r* मिर

कुबडा or **चा** *a* (**कुब** S) Humpbacked. Jocosely or jeeringly **कुबडाभार,** as *Pr.* **चाचाच्याचास भी खडा-चास कुबडाभार.**

कुबडी *f* (Better **खुबडी**) A sort of water-snail &c.

कुबडी *f* A crutch or leaning staff, *esp.* the crutch of the **बेदाबी.** [fection.

कुभ खाडणें To detect some crookedness or imper-

कुंभया *m* A tree, Lagerstroemia lanceolata Grah

कुंभरो *f* or **कुंभरीजभोम** *f* **कुभरोराज** *n* P The region (esp. as of lean and poor soil) along the base of little hills.

कुभळणें *v c* To beat, thump, pommel.

कुभळ *n* C A thorny shrub. Used in forming dry hedges &c. [also its shell. Commonly **खुभा**

कुभा *m une* A sort of barnacle or water-snail

कुंभा *m* A large wild tree bearing a fruit, Careya arborea. Grah. It is probably one with **कुभा** *q v*

कुबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness, wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment. 2 *attrib.* Evil-minded. [A bird.

कुभेकुकूड *m* (By metathesis from **कुकुडकुभा** *q. v*)

कुबेर *m* (S) The name of the treasurer of the gods, the Indian Plutus. Hence, appellatively, a rich man, a Croesus.

कुबेराचें धन मार्कंडेयाचें आयुष्य (असणें) A phrase expressive of the Hindú opinion concerning English

कुब *a* S Humpbacked. [law.

कुभक्क *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, substances. 2 Laxly. Huge, weighty, mighty, monstrous, vast—a load &c.

कुंभ *m* (S) A water jar or pitcher. 2 The sign Aquarius.

कुंभक *m* S Closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. A religious exercise.

कुभकर्ण *m* (S) The name of a drowsy Rákshas, the brother of Rávan Hence, appellatively. A sound sleeper, or a dull sleepyhead

कुभकर्णाची झोप or **कुभकर्णी झोप** *f* A term for dead or heavy sleep. See **कुभकर्ण**

कुभकामला *f* S Jaundice in its last stage, jaun-

कुभकार *m* S A potter [dice with tympanitis.

कुभक्ष *c* (S) A hypocritical or insincere worshiper.

कुभक्षि *f* (S) Hypocritical or insincere worship.

कुभा *m* (**कुभ** S) The name of a bird 2 A wild tree Its leaves are thick, and useful for summer-heads, **दरखे** &c, and rope is made from its bark. 3 A low, spreading, milky bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and leaves are used medicinally. It is the same with **दुधाणी** & **रुईवड** *or* **रुईड** *q v.*

कुभाड or by redup **कुभाड आभाड** *n* (**कु** & **भांड** S) A false accusation also fraudulent evasion or denial of the truth *r* आण, भाड, घाल, रच, योज, दे, कर 2 Applied gen to a wild and tortuous scheme, device, system, invention

कुभाडखोर *c* **कुभाडी** or **चा** *a* and by redup. **कुभाडीआभाडी** or **चा** *a* (**कुभाड**) That lays false charges against also that fraudulently denies the truth 2 A dealer in wild schemes and projects.

कुभार *m* (**कुभकार** S) A potter. *Pr.* **कुभाराच मडकां भड नाहीं** Even the potter has not a sound jar. Expresses a state of things exceedingly out of repair and order 2 (Commonly **कुंभारीण**) Vespa solitaria

कुभारकाम *n* The pitchers and pots collectively (as brought or required on a marriage &c) [potter.

कुभारकी *f* (**कुभार**) The art or business of the

कुभारकुकूड or **-कुक्डा** *m* A bird See **कुकुडकुभा.**

कुभारविधा *f* The funeral solemnities of a deceased **शूद्र** conducted by a potter

कुभारखाणें *f* A potter's quarry

कुभारजंबो *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are by caste potters, in business brick-layers and masons

कुभारखाणी *f* The mass of kneaded and prepared earth at a pottery 2 A tax upon the mill of a potter employed to express the residue-juice of squeezed sugarcanes 3 Squeezed sugarcanes submitted to the wheel of the potter [**कुभार.**

कुभारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुभारणी *f* A potter's wife *Pr.* **कुं· मं कुं· सी कळा केंश आणि माडयाचा काम पिळेना** Used where a third person gets entangled in a quarrel, and is made to suffer [ters.

कुभारवाडा *m* The ward or quarter of the pot-

कुभाराचा देवो or **-माता** *f pl* Inoculated small-pox.

कुभारी *f* C The insect commonly called **कुंभारीण.**

कुभारी *a* (**कुभार**) That has attained the size, color, and semblance of maturity without ripening —a betelnut. 2 Made by a potter—an image of मणपति, a चूल &c. 3 Relating to a potter or a pottery. [building wasp, Vespa solitaria.

कुभारीण *f* A potter's wife. Hence 2 The cell-

कुभार *m* (S) Thinking evil of, suspecting, mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness, malignant or insincere mind regarding.

कुभिनी *f* S The terraqueous globe.

कुंभी *f* **कुंभा** or **कुंभा** *m* (Or **कुंभा**) A tree. Strong rope is made from the bark of it, and its leaves cover the घरें.

कुंभीपाक *m* S The name of a hell Ex. कुंभीपाकामाजीं चाबकेल ॥ विकर्मेंक मानावरी.

कुंभेर *m* S Long-nosed alligator

कुंमेरी *f* C (कुंभ) A stack of grass or of bundles of corn 2 The wasp commonly called कुंभारीण

कुमेजन *n* (S) A meal upon coarse and unsavory food also a poor or bad meal gen This is one of four great evils See कुग्रामवास, कुकुलोत्पन्न, कोभनुकोभार्या

कुमक *f* (कुमक P) Assistance or succour—whether the aid rendered, or the troops, money &c. rendering it, auxiliary forces, a reinforcement. 2 Help or aid gen

कुमकणें *v c* To beat, thump, pommel

कुमकपत्र *n* (Letter of help or aid.) A letter of recommendation See पत्र

कुमका *m* C A blow, thump, poult.

कुमकुमा *m* (कुमकुमा A) A ball of thin glass filled with गुलाल It is thrown at one another by people on the होळी and other festive occasions

कुमडधिका or **कुमडका** *a* R W See कुमेडका

कुमंडल & **कमंडल** *m* (Common corruptions from कमंडलु) The student's water pot

कुमति *f* S Evil-mindedness, wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment Ex. सदा चालिजे धर्मपथ ॥ सर्व कु॰ टाकोनि ॥ 2 *attrib* Evil minded

कुमत्र *n* S Evil counsel [foolish adviser

कुमंत्री *m* (S) An evil counsellor, a wicked or

कुमर & **कुमरी** Corr from कुमार & कुमारी.

कुमरी *f* See कुमरी

कुमर्डणें *v c* To beat, thump, thrash soundly.

कुमळ *m* W Rent paid for lands held in fee

कुमारिण or **कुमाचन** *a* (कुमैत A) Bay—a horse

कुमार *m* (S) A boy under five years of age 2 or राजकुमार A prince, esp the heir apparent

कुमारिका *f* S कुमारी *f* (S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old also a young virgin gen 2 Aloe-plant, Aloe perfoliata

कुमारिकारस or **कुमारीरस** *m* S A medicinal juice obtained from the succotrine aloes by cutting the leaves and exposing the exudation to the sun

कुमार्ग *m* (S A bad road or way) fig A lax or devious course, immorality or licentiousness also impiety, irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy

कुमार्गी *a* (S) Loose, dissolute, licentious also heretical or heterodox

कुमुद *n* S The white water lily, Nymphæa esculenta कुमुदिनी *f* S The plant bearing it

कुमेडका *a* R W Of the middle stage of ripeness —the jack, mango, and some other fruits

कुमेत *a* (कुमैत A) Bay—a horse. In the popular piece exhibiting a versified account of the वाघनट घोडा and colors of the Horse occurs— नांवचा आवाज दांडी काळी ति॰ उभय ॥

कुमडाक *a* C Thatched with कुरंड (grass or matted palm-branches)

कुमरा, कुमरी, कुमर, कुमका, कुमकी See in order

कुमाड *n* Commonly कुमेडे [under कुर

कुयोग *m* (S) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs, periods &c.)

कुरकळण & **कुरकळणी** Formed by metathesis from कुलकरण & कुलकरणी.

कुरकुंची *f* (कोंच S) A kind of heron or curlew

कुरकुडणें or **कुरकुडणें** *v c* To peck at, to nibble away, to gnaw or bite off. 2 To break off with the nails, to nip

कुरकुडी *f* C Slight febrile symptoms.

कुरकुर *ind* A sound uttered in calling a pup or little dog. 2 An ejaculation addressed, together with the application of the finger to the nose, to a dumb person, in order to irritate or tease him

कुरकुर *f* (Imit) Grumbling or murmuring · also bickering or soft jarring *v* कर. खाव

कुरकुरणें *v i* (कुरकुरी) To grumble, growl, mutter discontentedly 2 *v imp* To grumble in the belly Ex पोटांत कुरकुरतें

कुरकुर कुरकुर *ad* (Imit) Bickeringly, jarringly also grumblingly and growlingly. 2 Used as *s f* Bickering also grumbling

कुरकुरी *f* (Imit) Belly fretting or borborygm

कुरकुरीत *a* (Imit.) Crisp, crackling, making a noise in crunching

कुरकुला *m* dim कुरकुलो *f* कुरकुलें *n* कुरकुर *f* R A circular basket (of wattled twigs &c) in which lime, sand &c are carried on a cart 2 A circular basket of bamboo-matting for various purposes 3 A small basket of cane or twigs (for washing vegetables &c) 4 A similar thing, but very small, as a plaything for children

कुरकुल *m n* A wicker-work basket carried upon a cart (to hold manure, sand, lime) &c.

कुरंग *m* (S) A deer or an antelope

कुरंगिणी *f* (S) A female having fawn's eyes, i e a beauty

कुरंगोळा *f pl* That form of marble-playing in which the conquering party gets a ride upon the backs of the vanquished party See, it plays one, खेळरंगोळा, अमळलांवा, खोडदांव

कुरंगोडी *f* The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back 2 The play of leap-frog

कुरंगणें *g of o* To deride, jeer, scout, trample upon; *to ride over the back of*

कुरंघणें *v c* To break off with the nails, to nip

कुरंचा *m* R A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails *v* घ

कुरंजूक *a* (कुरंजिए कुर-कण मोडणारा) Fragile or brittle,—used of wood, grass, leaves, iron, glass *ind & f* See झा or झां झा [glass &c

कुरंडक *m* S A flower See the derivative कोरंटा

कुरंडा or **कुरंटा** *a* Sullen, morose, churlish, gloomily reserved or taciturn [vermicelli

कुरंडी *f* A preparation of rice-flour resembling

कुरंडा *a* R & W Contracted by the lids almost meeting over it—an eye also *attrib* the person

कुरंडे or **कुरंडुक** *n* See कोरंडिकें

कुरंडू *m* An ear-ring of females also that part of the ear in which it is worn, the part adjoining the side of the face 2 *f m* A kind of long grass with a pink flower like the clover-blossom The young leaves are esculent

कुरण *n* Ground preserved for grass to grow, a lea or lay, a meadow

कुरणेकरी *m* An invalid or a valetudinarian.

कुरणा *a* (कुरण) That guards a कुरण

कुरतुडणें *v c* To break off with the nails, to nip

कुरंद or **कुरंदो** See कुरंड & कुरंडी.

कुरंदो or **खी** *f* C A small wood-bill.

कुरनिशान or **कुरनीश** *f* (कोर्निश P) Profound salutation or reverence, obeisance.

कुरपण *n* C A hanging shelf or basket to hold cooking utensils &c

कुरपुर *f* (Imit) Fuming and chafing, muttering angrily, grumbling, growling: also bickering *v* कर, खाव

कुरपुरणें *v i* (कुरपुर) To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly, to mutter angrily. 2 *v imp* (For कुरपरणें) To grumble in the belly.

कुरपेणें *v i* To burn without flame, to smoulder. 2 also कुरपुरणें *v i* To fume and chafe inwardly. 2 *imp* To grumble or faintly rumble in the belly. Ex पोटांत कुरपुरतें or कुरपतें.

कुरपुर *f* (Imit) Fuming and chafing, grumbling. also slight rumbling in the belly. *v* खा, घेव, राह

कुरपुरा *m* कुरपुरी *f* Parched rice. Used *pl* Restricted, by some, to parched पोहे i. e. पोहे sprinkled and warmed up [pressedly.

कुरपुरे खाणें To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly

कुरपो *f* A disorder of the hand—swelling and contraction of the fingers.

कुरबें *n* dim कुरबो *f* A crab or crawfish. 2 fig. A tumor that arises on the back of the hand. Earth obtained from a crawfish hole is applied to cure it [the operation कुरबंडो.

कुरबंडणें *v c* To affect (an idol, a child &c) with

कुरबडा *a* C Shallow, capable of preserving but little depth of water,—used of rice grounds elevated, or declivous, or of low banks, and opp. to खोडण Deep &c [vermicelli.

कुरबडो *f* A preparation of rice-flour resembling

कुरबडी *f* (Poetry) The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps &c or particularly, the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, salt &c to remove malignant influences. 2 The song appropriate to this rite

कुरबाळण *v c* To pass the hand over (upon a child &c) in a fondling or tender manner, to stroke or smooth down Ex क्षण झला चाड कुरबाळीत ॥ Also ऐकोनि लोकचा अजनबद्ध ॥ [A socket.

कुरबी *f* (Usually written कुरबी) A chair. 2

कुरळ *a* in poetry कुरळित *a* (कुरळ S) Formed in ringlets, curled—hair Ex माझी कुरळित केशवळिका ॥

कुरळा or **कुरळी** *f* (कुरळ S) The unwoven threads of a web, marking the places where divisions are to be made. 2 P Provoking, exciting to anger. *v* कर *g of o* also stirring up (an elephant, a horse &c) to display his powers.

कुरळा काढणें *g of o* To draw out some fine, minute, and secret matter (of a person's life or walk,—to make it the ground of an accusation).

कुराण or **म** *n* (कुरआन A) The Koran.

कुराफत *f* (कुराफात A) A secret foible, failing, frailty, an error, trip, slip as brought up against to provoke *v* काढ, कर *g of o*. H. Pr. चावळी चाड कुरापतळी कुराफत. 2 Picking or scratching (of a sore &c) *v* कर *g of o*

कुरापती *a* (कुरापत) Given to exposing or raking up of the faults and foibles of.

कुरी *f* An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things or to perform certain acts precisely at appointed times for the removal of some regularly recurring pain, sickness, or molestation from devils, or devil-imitations upon the crops &c. Ex मुलाला कुरीवर घातिलें, मुलाची कुरी चुकली म्हणून उपद्रव होतो. Also such appointed time also the animal or thing so sacrificed or offered also the act so performed. 2 Stated or set time more gen. Ex. कुरीचे कुरीवर दाना दिला असतां तोहा चांगला राहतो. 3 The name of a tree. 4 A drill-plough. Used also, without its seed-tubes, as a harrow. 5 A land-measure,—about half a बिघा.

कुरीति *f* (S) Misprocedure, misbehaviour, misconduct. also an evil course, path, way.

कुरीस *m* Redness of the corner of the eye. This, according to the interpretation, is a sign of opulence, of indigence &c.

कुरचिकुरचि *ad* (Imit.) Indirectly, indeterminately, in minor, petty, non-descript, extra, or by ways—earning, getting 2 Economically, thriftily, frugally—expending or using. 3 Faintly, feebly, slightly—belly aching, fever working &c

कुरड *m* A kind of stone, reddish and soft, Corundum. Used for mills, whetstones &c 2 A red speck on the white of the eye. 3 *n* A kind of grass.

कुरडी *a* Made of or relating to the stone कुरड.

कुरडी *f* A small sickle smaller than the कोयती

कुरवीर *m* (S) A common term for the warriors of the कौरव family.

कुरुक्षेत्र *n* (S) The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the कौरव & पाडव.

कुरूप *m* A fit or gust of haughty anger. *v* दे.

कुरूप *a* (S) Of a deformed or ugly face. 2 Deformed or ugly gen.

कुरूप *n* (S) A deformed or an ugly face 2 *m n* A bump *or* sore (in the foot *or* hand) occasioned by a thorn or pebble also a hard excrescence resembling a corn

कुरूप *n* A cable. 2 A bump through the piercing of a thorn &c 3 *m* A disease of the eye,—flesh arising upon the white [—hair

कुरळ *a* (कुरळ S) Curled, formed in ringlets

कुराड *n* C An enclosure (esp. as planted or sown) around a dwelling house.

कुरं *ind* A word used in games with गोटे(marbles)

कुरां *m* Airs, affectation, foppery. 2 (For कुचा) Malice or grudge *v* धर, डेव [tion.

कुरेदार *c* कुरेंबाज *c* One full of airs and affectation.

कुऱ्हा, कुऱ्हेबाळ, कुऱ्हेदार See कुरां.

कुऱ्हाड *f* (कुठार S) A hatchet or an ax: also the head as distinguished from the haft Pr आकाशची कुऱ्हाड पोल्याचे दांतावर Used of an evil befalling one by whom it had not been deserved, or to whom the occurrence was unlikely

कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा होऊन आपलेच कपाळी Evil (comes &c) to him who evil thinks A man falls (or, let a man fall) into the snare which he has laid for another, Hom sot qui mal y pense.

कुऱ्हाडा *m* A turn-screw

कुऱ्हाडी *f* A hatchet or an ax See कुऱ्हाड.

कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा (Handle of an ax) A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people. Pr कु० मेताला काळ

कुऱ्हाडीजमीन *f* Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough, —thus constantly needing the ax.

कुऱ्हाडीलाकाम *m* A heavy bitmouth or bit shaped somewhat like an ax, or having an elevated angular centre, for the mouth of a violent horse See लगाम [flock

कुल *n* (S) Family, race, tribe. 2 S A herd or

कुल *a* (कुल् A) All In comp as कुलजमा, कुलखर्च, कुलखस्त, कुलरजाम, कुलकानू, कुलबाब, कुलबाबती Other compounds of less obvious signification follow in order.

कुलअख्त्यार *m* (कुल् A & اختیار A) कुलकारभारी *m*

कुलकत्ता or **कुलकत्ता** *m* (کلکتا A) One invested with full powers, a plenipotentiary, an uncontrolled minister or manager also a Major domo or Factotum.

कुलक *n* S A number of stanzas, any number above four, connected by the construction, i e by protraction through them all of the government of the verb. See काव्यादर्श, गुप्त, विप्रेयक.

कुलकलंक *m* (S Family lamp-soot.) A term for a person a disgrace to his family.

कुलकंटक *c* (S Family-thorn) A troubler to his family or kin. [one's family

कुलकलंक *m* (S) Opprobrium of, or stain upon,

कुलकुठार *c* (S) Hatchet or destroyer of one's family

कुलकुल *f* **कुलकुलाट** *m* (Imit formations) Brisk and confused chattering (as of children at school, play, fight) also the chirping or twittering of sparrows or little birds also lively cawing of crows. Ex. हमे गप्पा मेळी मग केला कुलकुलाट कावांनी.

कुलकुलणें *v i* To chatter,—as sparrows, children at school &c 2 To be in high spirits and glee

कुलकुली *f* The excitement of a stallion or horse towards the mare also heat or desire of the male in mares 2 High animation or glee Used *pl* with घे, देा [for race

कुलक्रम *m* (S) The order or line of one's tribe

कुलगंडे *n* A state of difficulty, a scrape, hobble, trouble *v* चे or करूंन घे 2 Crooked or wily procedure, an artifice or a trick 3 C Intricacy or ingenuity of contrivance (as appearing in a machine or engine) also depth and wisdom (as of a plan or counsel) *v* कर

कुलगा *a* Small and thickset &c See कुलगा.

कुलगुरु *m* (S) The गुरु or spiritual director of a race or tribe [one's family

कुलघातक *a* (S) **कुलघ्न** *a* S That ruins or destroys

कुलंच or **कुलज** *a* That falls off behind, goose-rumped,—used of horses.

कुलज or **ज** *n* A kind of grain.

कुलज *a* S Wellborn, genteel, of high or noble

कुलटा *f* S An unchaste woman [descent

कुलतारक *c* (S) Saviour or deliverer of one's family [family

कुलतारण *n* (S) Saving or delivering of one's

कुलतिलक *c* (S) *The* or *an* ornament of one's family [ment of a race, or family

कुलदीपक *m* (S) The lamp, light, glory, ornament of a race, or family

कुलदेवता *f* (S) **कुलदेवत** *n* S **कुलदेवत** *n* S The tutelar divinity (god or goddess) of a race or tribe

कुलदेवी *f* (S) The tutelar goddess of a family or tribe [descended through a race

कुलधर्म *m* (S) A religion or a religious practice

कुलध्वंस *m* (S) Destroying or destroyed state of a race or family.

कुलनारी *f* (S) A woman of good family.

कुलनाश *m* (S) A term for a reprobate or graceless child

कुलपंथ *v i* To walk lamely, to limp or hobble

कुलपति *m* (S) The head or chief of a family, patriarch

कुलपरंपरा *f* (S) The series of generations composing a race also the order of succession from family to family

कुलपरंपरागत *a* (S) **कुलपरंपरायात** *a* (S) Come down through one's ancestors, inherited, hereditary

कुलपरिपाटि *f* S pop **कुलपरिपाडी** *f* A practice or custom descended through a tribe or race.

कुलपर्वत *m pl* (S) See **कुलाचल** & **सप्तपर्वत.**

कुलपालक *a* (S) That cherishes or sustains the family of

कुलपोळा *m* (**कुलूप** & पोळा) A shelf filled with powder, iron spikes &c, a bomb.

कुलपोविडा *m* (**कुलूप** & विडा) A roll of ten or twelve betel leaves with betelnut, cardamoms &c, enclosed within a plantain leaf and tacked with a चोय—to be served round to visitors assembled.

कुलपुरुष *m* (S) A An ancestor, any of one's progenitors A male of the same race or tribe.

कुलबाब कुलबाबू &c. A phrase occurring in grants and public papers, signifying All taxes and assessments, and the right of receiving all market dues (or all articles and items, and all laws, statutes, and usages) are given over (to an Inámdar &c) [ment of the race of.

कुलभूषण *n* (S) **कुलमंडन** *n* (S) The or an ornaments

कुलमर्यादा *f* (S) Family decorum, respectability, or orderly guardedness or restraint

कुलरीति *f* (S) A family rite or usage.

कुलवधू *f* (S) **कुलस्त्री** *f* (S) A woman of good family 2 Applied to a woman adorning her tribe or caste by her virtues

कुलवान *a* (S) Of good family, noble, gentle.

कुलवृद्ध *m* S The founder of a family, the patriarch or great progenitor

कुलसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A practice, usage, or custom traditional through a race

कुलस्वामी *m* (S) **कुलस्वामिनी** *f* (S) The tutelar divinity of a race or tribe, the guardian god or goddess also the family-priest or spiritual director.

कुलहत्या *f* (S) Destroying of a family or race, extirpation

कुलहीन *a* (S) Of obscure or mean pedigree or parentage, ignoble, plebeian, vulgar, base.

कुलहीनसेवा *f* (S) Servitude or service to the ignoble One of four sore evils,—कुग्रामवास, कुभोजन, क्रोधमुखाभार्या, & कु०

कुलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, appearance, or a quality, property, or mental feature, boding evil. 2 *attrib* pop **कुलक्षणी** *a* Bearing ill-boding marks, signs, qualities, features

कुलक्षय *m* (S) Extinction of a race

कुला *m* A buttock Pr. रिकामा सुतार कुलेताशी. **कुला बाहेर प्रदला** A covert or delicate way of speaking about prolapsus ani (i e something *in the neighborhood of* कुला). **कुले शेपटणें** To clap the buttocks in triumph or in joy **कुल्यावर कुला येणें** To get fat. **मनीचे कुले कोर्ड लावल्यान लागलास?** Can any acquirement or adventitious good set as appropriately as an endowment or excellency of **कुलगडे** *n* Commonly **कुलगड** [nature?

कुलागना *f* (S) A woman of good family 2 Applied to a woman adorning her race or family by her graces and excellences

कुलागर *m* (S कुल & अगार Live-coal) A term for one that, by fomenting domestic dissension or by disgraceful deeds, ruins his family or tribe

कुलाचल *m* S A common name for seven mountains celebrated in the Purans See सप्तपर्वत.

कुलाचार *m* (S) The established observances or the practice of a tribe or caste

कुलाचारी *a* (S) Observant of family or caste-practices and usages. Ex. कु० गुजविण चरी केवी सरति ? [director.

कुलाचार्य *m* (S) A family priest or spiritual

कुलाबदाडी *f* The strip of land adjoining to Bombay called Colaba, and esp the extremity of it bearing the Lighthouse

कुलाबा *m* (کلاب A or کلاو P) A hnk or hook or similar contrivance serving as a hinge 2 A neck of land, or a strip running out into the sea, as the Colabá of Bombay and of Angria's country. 2 A suspending hook (as of a पाळणा or swinging seat) 3 The curved member of a saw-frame which fixes the saw.

कुलाबी *a* Relating to the Colábá of Angria, a town on a tongue or outrunning strip similar to

the Colábá of Bombay;—used of a currency of rupee

कुलाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of birth, family-pride

कुलाभिमानी *a* (S) Proud of birth or descent

कुलावतंस *m* S The ornament of a tribe or family.

कुलास *m* A species of the mango Cultivated at Goa.

कुलिंजन *n* (Commonly **कोळंजन**) Galangal root.

कुलित्थ *m* (S) A kind of vetch, Glycine tomentosa

कुलिवेल *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense Grah [descent

कुलीन *a* (S) Wellborn, of high or eminent

कुलुजा *a* Small and thickset. Epithet of a dog of a small and bushy breed, and, sometimes, applied to a horse. 2 fig. Short and stubby—a person

कुलुकी or कुलोकी *f* (**कळोकी** S) The excitement of a stallion or horse towards the mare also heat or desire of the male in mares. 2 Frisking about in high glee;—used of men or children. 3 A violent outery, vehement and wild vociferation. 4 Beating the mouth and bellowing. 5 The cry (hoo-hoo-hoo) of jackals. *v* डोक, कर.

कुलुप *ad* Imit of the voice in calling a dog.

कुलूप *n* (क़फ़्ल A) A padlock 2 Applied, for want of a better word, to a doorlock

कुलोच्छेद *m* (S) Uprooting of a race or family, extirpation also uprooted state, extinction

कुलोद्धार *m* (S) Extrication, deliverance, or salvation of a race or family also *concretely*, deliverer or saviour of it

कुलोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop **कुलोपाध्या** *m* The spiritual director of a race or tribe, the family-priest

कुल्या *f* S A canal or factitious river also a ditch, dyke, trench, a channel for irrigation Compounds such as **घृतकुल्या, मधुकुल्या, क्षीरकुल्या, लक्तकुल्या** occur in gourmand-usage.

कुल्ला, कुल्हाण, कुल्हा, कुल्हाणा *m* A buttock.

कुल्हाल *m* (S) pop **कुलाळ** *m* A potter

कुवत *f* (**क़ूवत** A) Strength, power, vigor.

कुवर *m* (**कुमार** S) A boy under five years of age 2 or **राजकुंवर** A prince, the heir apparent.

कुवरा *m* **कुवरी** *f* R A just formed Jack-fruit.

कुवळा *m* R The creeper and pod named below 2 A golden neck-ornament of children. 3 A just-formed Jack-fruit.

कुंवळी *f* R A creeper and its pod It is distinguished into **खाजरीकुंवळी** & **बोडोकुंवळी**. 2 A young mango.

कुंवळ *m* R (**कुंवळणे**) Liquor in which tamarinds, rice &c. have been squeezed and dissolved also a diluent drink of boiled rice and buttermilk 2 A vice, fault, or foible, as brought up against *v* काढ.

कुंवळणें *v c* R To crush and squeeze about in a liquor (tamarinds, rice, मूळ, or similar substance) in order to dissolve it. [a liquor

कुंवळणें *v i* To dissolve—tamarinds, मूळ &c in

कुंवळा *m* (Or **कांडेकुंवळा**) A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum Grah.

कुवा *m* (**कूप** S through **कूआ** H) A well.

कुवाकर *f* The name of a bird.

कुवाड *n* Commonly **कुवेड**.

कुवाडेपेवाडे *m pl* (**पेवाडे** by redup.) Telling tales of, blabbing abroad the faults of. *v* सांग.

कुवाद *m* (S) Perverse or idle disputing or arguing, cavilling, carping, captious objecting. *v* घर, कर, दे

कुवादी *a* (S) Perversely or idly disputatious &c.

कुवार *f* (**कुमारी** S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old also a young virgin gen.

कुवारकाड *n* **कुवारकोड** *n* **कुवारी** *f* (**कुमारी** S) The Aloe-tree, and its produce, Aloe perfoliata

कुवारवाणीण *f* C A virgin invited to a meal, decorated, assumed to be some goddess, and worshiped

कुवासना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

कुविद्या *f* (S) The black art, dealing with demons, incantations, sorcery, magic, जारणमारणादि.

कुवेड *a* Rancid, rank, musty See **कुरेड**.

कुवेड *n* A vulgar or an unauthorized spell or charm, any wild, superstitious, old woman's device, for the removal of a disease or obtainment of an object. Hence, fig Any devious, crooked, or wicked scheme, act, or course. 2 A riddle, enigma, or puzzle. *v* घाल, उलगड

कुवेळ *m f* A bad time, an inauspicious or an unseasonable time

कुवें *n* R (**कुवेडे**) Cauterizing across the face of a calf for the removal of the disease सडी *v* काढ

कुश *m n* (S) Sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides

कुशब्द *m* (S A bad word) An inauspicious or ill-boding word or speech; also an obscene or an abusive word [ease, state of comfort and security

कुशल *n* (S) pop **कुसळ** *n* Well-being, happiness,

कुशल *a* Happy, well, that is in ease and comfort 2 also **कुशलबुद्धि** *a* Expert, skilful, clever.

कुशलप्रश्न or **कुशळप्रश्न** *m* Salutation or greeting, friendly inquiries on meeting, the "How d'ye do"

कुशलक्षेम *m* (S) Health and happiness, welfare and enjoyment, ease, comfort, and security.

कुशलार्थ or **कुशळार्थ** *m* (**कुशल** & **अर्थ** Accounts, tidings) Accounts of welfare, information on the points of health &c This word occurs only in notes, but there constantly. Ex **स्वकीय कुं० लिहून पाठवावा**

कुशाग्रबुद्धि *f* (S) **कुशाग्रमति** *f* (S **कुश, अग्र, बुद्धि, मति** Acute as the point of the Kusha grass.) Sharpness or quickness of understanding, acumen. 2 *Attrib.* Sharp &c.

कुशाद *a* (**कशाद** P) Clear, open, spacious—a place. Applied fig to clear writing.

कुशावर्त *m* (**कुश** & **आवर्त**) A ring of hair upon one flank only An inauspicious mark of the horse

कुशासन *n* (S) A seat formed of the grass **कुश**.

कुशीला *a* (See **कूस**) That admits of illicit gains or pickings—a business.

कुशळ or **कुशीळ** *a* (& **चाळा**) Loose, licentious, libertine, of devious practices. 2 also **कुत्सित** *a* (Corr from **कुत्सित** S) Hateful, detestable, vile also filthy, execrable, disgusting, loathsome Used freely of persons, places, things. Ex. **परम कुशळ नण**

कुशीलडाय *m* (Esp in poetry.) A filthy, squalid, disgusting, offensive place.

कुहाण *f* (**कुसट** & **वास**) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुहेपिहे *n pl* Faults, foibles, failings, weaknesses *v* काढ, घेत, सांग *g* of o. Sometimes used in the singular **कुहेपिह**

कुह *n* (S) Leprosy. 2 Costus Arabicus.

कुही *a* (**कुष्ठ** S) Leprous.

कुष्मांड *m* (S) A pumpion-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 *n* corruptly **कुष्मांड** *n* A false accusation, a malicious fabrication *v* कर, काढ, उठव, शोध, रच.

कुष्मांडनवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the waxing moon of **कार्तिक**. On this day presents are made to Bráhmans, consisting of a pumpion and a piece of gold.

कुसाचा *a* (**कुसांड** S) That lays false charges against.

कुसकट & कुसका See **कुसकट & कुसका**.

कुसकर, कुसकरा, कुसकूर *m* (**कुसकरणें**) Crumbs or crumbled state (of bread, cowdung, or other dry substance).

कुसकरणें or **कुसकुरणें** *v c* To squeeze, knead, crush, to crumble with hands or feet (articles of food &c) to pull to pieces, to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously (flowers &c) Ex **आजा कुचेहा मजशी करितो। उगीं कांहीरीं हें कुसकरिलीं।**

कुसक्या काढोचा कुळंवी *m* A reviling or contemptuous term for a **कुणबी**. [associations.

कुसंग *m* (S) **कुसगति** *f* (S) Bad company, evil

कुसट, कुसडाण, कुसणें Commonly **कुसड, कुसडाण** &c.

कुसडा *a* C & R (Commonly **कुजका**) Rotten

कुसडाभोगस *m* C A variety of the snake **भोगस**. So called because its bite occasions gradual rotting away.

कुसताप *n* (S) Offspring that occasions disgrace or sorrow Pr. **कुसंतापाघडां निसंताप बरें**.

कुसपट *n* Commonly **खुसपट**.

कुसवा, कुसंवी &c. Commonly **कुसुंवा, कुसुंबी** &c.

कुसमडणें, कुसमरणें, कुसमाडणें *v c* To squeeze and crush, to press rudely and injuriously, to crumple, rumple, ruffle (flowers, clothes &c.)

कुसमुस *f* (Imit) Sobbing and whimpering also murmuring, muttering, low grumbling also restrained chafing. 2 (Poetry) Vain turmoil, toil and trouble, disquietude or agitation. Ex **विचाऱ्या जिवास पडे। दरियाचि कुं० मोडे।**

कुसमुसणें *v i* To sob or whimper 2 To murmur or mutter, to fume suppressedly. Ex. **इसें म्हणोनियां मानसीं। आपुलें चित्तीं उमाच कुसमुसी।** Also **मुखांसी लावितां निश्चित। कुसमुसतो आतचा आंत।**

कुसर or **कुसूर** *m* Vengeance or revenging *v* काढ, उमव, दे 2 Grudge or spite *v* धर. [hum.

कुसर or **रो** *f* Wild Jasmine, or Jasminum latifo-

कुसरखोर or **कुसूरखोर** *c* A revengeful person

कुसरी *f* (Poetry) Art, skill, cleverness also excellence of execution, neatness, prettiness, beauty &c Ex. **अलंकाराची कुं० मोनेंचि। आमासे जाना परी।। ब्रह्मादि सकपावरी। न दिसे दुजेपणाची कुं।।** 2 A clever or skilful woman. 3 Also **कुसरीण** *f* A witch, a sorceress.

कुसरीचें काम *n* Fine work, work demanding or work possessing delicacy and beauty of execution

कुसरीण, कुसरूक, कुसिरडा *m* A hairy caterpillar.

कुसरडणें *v i* (**कुसरूक**) To be inflamed by the hairs of a caterpillar piercing and entering through the skin. [rain or moisture of the soil. *v* पड.

कुसळ *n* Destruction of crops through excessive

कुसवा *m* (**कूस** The side) The womb Used only in praising or dispraising the womb of a female with reference to the offspring of it. Ex. **एचा कुं० चांगला, तिचा कुं० चांडूं मुलें जगत नाहींत.**

कुसळ *n* The beard, awn, or bristles of grains and grasses *v* बोच, शिर, खाज, अडक, सोड. Pr. **कुसवाचे डोळ्यांतलें कुं० (दिसतें) आपला डोळ्यांतलें मुसळ (दिसत नाहीं).** Matt. vii. 3.

कुसळण, कुसळीण, कुसळ *f* (**कुसळ**) A witch or cunning woman: also a clever or skilful woman

कुसळी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. [gen.

कुसा *m* A hand-implement for turning up of clods,—a pole with an iron blade or head: also the iron-member of this implement.

कुसा *m* The bowl &c. See **कुसवा**.

कुसुंबकरडें, कुसुंबकरडी, कुसुंबकरडो *f* **कुसुंब** *m* Bastard saffron, Carthamus tinctorius.

कुसुंब or चा *m* (कुसुम S) Dried flowers of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius) . also the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemp-tops or of opium as an intoxicating potion 3 A tree, Schleichera trijuga Grah

कुसुंबी *a* (कुसुंबा) Relating to कुसुंबा—the dye, the color, cloths &c dyed with it.

कुसुम *n* S A flower.

कुसूं *n* A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a house, garden, or village). 3 C (Commonly कुसळ) The beard or awn (of grains and grasses)

कुसूर or **कुसुरी** *f* Wild Jasmine, or J. latifolium

कुसृचि *f* S An evil imagination or invention, a wicked device, machination, or thought.

कुस्करी *f* A formation out of मस्करी, made to rhyme with it and oppose it in sense, as मस्करी-ची कुस्करी What begins in play may end in a fray, or romping leads to scuffling [body

कुस *a* Exhausted and aching from labor—the

कुस्ती *f* sometimes **कुस** *f* (کشتی P) Wrestling

कुस्पृह *n* or **कुस्पृह** *n* (A formation out of कु Bad, and स्पर्श Touch. A place tender of touch, *a sore place*) A secret foible, failing, frailty, an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o निघ g. of s

कुस्पांड *n* sometimes **कुस्पांड** *n* (Properly कुस्पाड) A malicious machination or fabrication *v* कर, काढ, रच, उठव

कुस्वभाव *m* (S) A bad disposition or temper.

कुस्वें *n* A riddle, enigma, puzzle 2 Commonly **कुस्वें** [fectation of religious zeal or austerity

कुस्वा *f* S Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness, affectation of religious zeal or austerity

कुहर *n* S A cavern or cave and, fig a recess, abyss, cavity, hollow Ex जलजीवांचा जठरकुहरी। प्राणी असे नव मासवरि।

कुहा *m* Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness (of climates, the weather, the ground &c) [कुजणें

कुहिजक, कुहिजट कुहिजण P See कुजका, कुजट,

कुहिडार *n* Grass or matted palm-branches (for thatching) 2 Old thatch 3 Used as *a* Thatched, as देखिलें घाव घर कोकणांत कुहिडार घरें.

कुहिडाक *a* Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches [&c. See कुधाण

कुहिला or **कुहीन** *a* Suspicious, jealous, morose

कुहिरी, कुहिरें, कुहिल्ला, कुहिल्ली See under **कुरी**

कुही *f* Usually **कुरें**.

कुहीट *a* (कु & कोट) Rank, rancid, musty, mouldy—substances, or the smell. 2 fig. Vile, hateful, sullen, malignant.

कुहोबोहर *n* (Rancid cocoanut) A term for a dark, morose, malignant person. [Indian cuckoo

कुऊ *ind* Imit of the coo! coo! or cry of the

कुर्चेडें *n* A riddle &c. Preferably **कुचेडें**.

कुष्ठा *m* Ulcerous or running sores in the interstices of the feet or hands in rainy weather. Used also *pl* **कुचे**.

कुळरें *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

कुळर्‍हें *f* or **रूं** R (Commonly **कुळीक**) A description of Cholera morbus.

कुळवड or **ज** *n f* (कुळ & कथा) A family story or tale, esp. a tale of sin, crime, or folly

कुळवणें *v i* To be affected with **कुळीक**.

कुळवरण *n* The office or business of **कुळवरणी** 2 (कुळा) A ludicrous term for a buttock.

कुळवरणी *m* (कुळ & वारणें S) An officer of a village under the पाटील. His business is to keep the accounts of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कुळवाविणें *v c* To cause or bring on **कुळीक**.

कुळवुळीण A word of enhancement attached to काळा q. v.

कुळंजन *m* (Better **कोळंजन**) Galangal root.

कुळणी *f* A metal vessel of a particular description. [hollowed so as to receive or contain.

कुळथा *m* (By *metathesis from* **चुळका**) The palm

कुळघट *n* A secret foible, failing, frailty, fault, an error, trip, slip, as brought up against *v* काढ g. of o निघ g. of s. [shaving

कुळपडा or **कुळपुडा** *m* **कुळपुडी** *f* A little chip or

कुळपव्या *a* That rips up or brings publicly forward the **कुळघटें** or secret faults of.

कुळपाड *n* Chips or thick shavings also a chip or thick shaving [See under **कुण**

कुळवड, कुळवाक, कुळवाया, कुळवी, कुळवीचिश्र

कुळवीण *f* The wife of a **कुळवी** or **कुणवी**

कुळव *m* An instrument for leveling and smoothing ploughed ground,—a kind of harrow or drag

कुळवणी *f* (Verbal of **कुळविणें**) Leveling &c. with the **कुळव** [good family, of noble descent

कुळवत or **कळवात** *a* (**कुलवान्** S) Well born, of

कुळवसोया *a* A light term for the driver or worker of the **कुळव**

कुळवाची पाळी *f* A bout or turn of the **कुळव**, a single drawing of the **कुळव** over ploughed ground *v* चाल

कुळवाडसमजावणी or **-विद्दी** or **कुळवाडसमजूत** *f* Explaining in a style and manner level with the apprehension of the illiterate and vulgar See **कुळवाडी**

कुळवाडचिश्र & **कुळवाडीण** See under **कुणवी**.

कुळवाडी *m* A vulgar or familiar term for a **कुणवी** [village or district] See under **कुळवार**

कुळवारी *f* A roll of the farming families (of a village) *v c* To level ploughed land with the **कुळव** or drag. [cleared of its trees and bushes

कुळेव *n* R The first field of आषणी sown on a spot

कुळांबल *n* (**कुळ** & आंबल) A family of the resident or settled Ryots (or **वतनदार**) of a village Certain compounds occur, as **कु॰ आचार-धर्म व्यवहार-संप्रदाय.**

कुळाचळ *m* See **कुलाचल** or **सप्तपर्वत**

कुळारल *m* (**कुळ** & **वर्म**) The **वतनदार** of a village collectively, the families (of revenue-payers) 2 *f* Monies due from the families· also monies advanced to them also the dealing with them in the way of advancing, recovering, dunning &c Ex. आमचो दादा रुपये कु॰ पुंडाको or फसको, आम्ही दादा पळार रुपयांचो कु॰ केली

कुळारल or **कुळारजवार** sometimes **कुळवर्म** *ad* (**कुळ**) Per family, by the families severally (of the cultivators in a village). Used with -याद करणें-वसूल घेणें-पहो-वांटा-चिश्र-चाकी-मेर्ं &c

कुळारल *a* R (**कुळ**) Inhabited by families cultivating under acknowledgment to Government—a village. opp. to **खोतीचा गांव** A village under a contractor.

कुळारजोवांच *n m* A village of which all the lands are held by lessees and managed by village-officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळिलण *n* (Better **कोळंजन**) Galangal root.

कुळी *f* (**कुळ**) Family, lineage, race, tribe. It is rather restricted in use; occurring mostly in inquiries concerning the purity of caste, when marriage is contemplated. 2 A particular esculent vegetable. 3 R A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse)

कुळीक *f* or **रूं** A violent vomiting and purging, a description of Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

कुळीत or **च** or **द** *m* (**कुळित** S) A vetch, Glycine tomentosa. [Ryots.

कुळीन *n* (**कुळ**) Monies due from the **कुळे** or

कुळीयत *a* (**कुलवान्** S) Of a genteel or good

कुळुमसुपारी *f* Betelnut-cuttings. [family.

कुक्षि *m* (S Amongst the unlearned *fem*) A side of the body, a flank. 2 The belly, or cavity of the abdomen. [pering.

कुक्षिंभरि *a* S Voracious, gluttonous, belly-pam-

कुक्षिवाद *m* (S) Spasm in the side also the humor that as occasioning it

कुं See explained under **कीं**.

कुं *ind* **कुं** *f* An ejaculation (like **चूं, डं, रुंध, उंच** &c) of one wincing under a sudden pang or twinge. *v* म्हण, कर See **कुंथ**. [troops). 2 fig. Death.

कुंच *n* (کوچ H) March or decampment (of कुंचाचा नमारा वाजविणें To run off, *to beat a march*.

कुंड *n* (**कुंडें**) Powdered peppers &c.: also the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कुंड काढणें *g of o* To beat soundly.

कुंड *n* (S) An *enigma*, a puzzling question in arithmetic, a knotty point, an obscure, perplexing stanza or passage 2 A confederacy, combination, league: also a concerted scheme or plot. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married These are **वर्ण, वश्य, म, योनि, वेधर, गण, कूड, नाडी** 4 The peak of a mountain, a heap of grain &c 5 Falsehood or fraud [puzzle.

कुंडप्रश्न *m* S A puzzling question, any enigma or

कुंडशमन *n* S A forged or false grant or decree.

कुंडसाक्ष *a* S That gives false evidence.

कुंडसाक्ष्य *n* S False evidence

कुंडस्थ *a* S The head or common spring of families now divergent 2 Uniform, perpetually and universally the same,—the Deity, the soul, space.

कुंड *m* (**कुंभ** S A wall) A wall of slight sticks, laths, slittings of bamboo &c plastered over with mud, a wall of *wattle and dab* **v** घाल Pr **रिकामा न्हावी कुंडाला तुंबडी लावी** 3 *f* The body Used mostly in contrad from the soul or animating principle, or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 2 A fence (as of young trees widely planted), a loose or thin fence.

कुंड *a* C False, perfidious, evil-minded. also dark and guiletul.

कुंत *m* Force or vigor of fulness or prime (as of a disease, of rain, wind, heat, a quarrel &c) Hence fig Impatient eagerness towards some action, strong impulse, itching *v* ये, चे, जिर, मुर Also literally the full presence and prevalence of the itch *v* ये, मोड

कुंप *m* (Or **कुंपण** or **कुंपण**) A hedge or fence gen. of an enclosure. Pr **कुंप जर शेत खाऊं लागला तर मालकाचो काय करोंक** ? If the keeper himself devour the property, what resource is left to the owner ?

कुंप *m* (S) A dug pit. Gen. understood in the sense of Well, i e the common round well without steps. See the compounds **अंधकूप, जलकूप, चाम्यकूप, पुष्पकूप, शौचकूप**

कूपकच्छप *m* (S Well-tortoise) **कूपमंडूक** *m* (S Well-frog) Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind. [also **कूर्च** *m* Cartilage or gristle.

कूर्चा *f* S A process of the bones,—furcation. 2

कूर्म *m* (S) A tortoise or a turtle. 2 One of the five minor vital airs. See **उपप्राण**. 3 A red or dark spot on the eye.

कूर्मदुग्ध *n* S (Milk of the tortoise.) A term for a chimera or non-entity, *pigeon's milk*. See **ससपुच्छ**.

कूर्मदृष्टि f (S Because the tortoise, having no teats, is fabled to nurse her young with tender looks) Kind regard, favorable consideration: also *attrib.* manifesting kind regard

कूर्मरोम n S (Hair of the tortoise) A term used to express a chimera or non-entity. See ससुष.

कूर्मासन n S One of the attitudes of योग

कूर्माड n (S) A fabrication, a tale or invention to frighten, cheat, ruin, injure. 2 m S A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo 3 A kind of sprite or imp

कूर्स n C (Commonly कुस्) A tenon 2 An enclosing wall 3 sometimes कूस The awn or beard of grains and grasses

कूस f sometimes कूस f (कुक्षि S) A side of the body, a hypochondre, or (in pop understanding) a lateral chamber of the belly. Ex कुशी or कुशीस घेणें To turn on a side, to turn half round: also वीचवा देणखी (or चारणी) कुशी भरखा The cow has eaten a bellyfull 2 fig Room or capacity (for lying, cheating, fraudulent statement, illicit picking &c), *room* or *place* for. Ex सोजणी झाल्यामुळे शेतांत कूस राहिली नाही, चिखरकर्च कथा लिहिल्यामुळे चिखरात कूस राहिली नाही, ज्या भांड्याला कूस आहे This vessel has some (unsuspected) cavity (to hold more than would be supposed) The above is the prevailing and the dearly cherished acceptation of the word, yet is it sometimes used to express Room or vacancy gen Ex पोटभर खाणे पाणी प्यायला कूस ठेविला नाही Further, the word signifies such *room* filled up, such *opportunity* or *occasion* improved, i e False accounting perpetrated, as overcharge on monies expended, understatement of monies or goods received, undue gain gen in managing for another Again, it expresses Inaccuracy or inexactness of measurement, or of a quantity stated, or of an account rendered—slight excess or slight deficiency—without *necessary* implication of fraud. 3 Afterbirth (of cattle)

कूशी f pl भरणें To fill up one's flanks with stuffing Pr माझर करी ग्वादजी उंदीर माकन भरी कूशी 'Tis as if a cat &c Your fastings are but for your fuller feeding and reveling See Ie kun 3

कूसमाग f A centiped on a flank. One of the bad marks of the horse

कूसनिकरणीचा a कूसनिघणचा a कूस घुघणा or कूसघुणा a (कूस Side, निकरणीचा Scrapings, घुणीचा Washings &c) Low terms for a woman's last child (of several)

कूसभोवरा m A circle of hair on one of the flanks. An auspicious mark of the horse

कूळ n (कुल S) A family, a race, a tribe. Pr कूळास खोड सतानास येड (जमाव). 2 A lessee or tenant or the contracting farmer with reference to the Sarkar or lessor; a debtor with reference to the Banker, an engaging man with reference to his Security; a patient with reference to the Physician, a client with reference to the Advocate, and sometimes, a protégé with reference to his Patron, i e the tenant, debtor, patient &c of The word preeminently respects a Family or an individual paying revenue to Government. For compounds see all those under कुल, changing the उ into ऊ and the ल into ळ

कूळ उधरणे g of o To curse or abuse the whole ancestry of कळाला दाग लावणें To bring a stain upon the family

कूळकर्ड or न n f कूळकथा f कूळकवाणी f A family story or tale कूळकर्ड is *especially* in a bad sense, and कूळकथा is further The history of a family or tribe.

कूळकर्ड चावणें To tell the secrets (esp. the faults or foibles) of one's own ancestry or present family.

कूळकरटा a The wretch, wight, or luckless member of his family Applied esp to a miser.

कूळकरण & कूळकरणी This form of spelling is desirable, for System is desirable, but the People favor it not. See under कु [neage, pedigree

कूळगति f The procession of a family, race, h-

कूळघडणी f The record annually prepared by the कूळकरणे for each कूळ or Ryot, exhibiting his lands and means and tillage and dues &c in his relation to Government

कूळजमा f The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village or district) 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the Ryots or farmers

कूळदाडा m A roll of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c)

कूळटिळक m (कुलतिलक S) The grace or ornament of a race or family [tenure of a farm

कूळपट्ट or कूळपट्टा m The record of the lease or

कूळपर्वत m (Poetry) See कुलाचल & सप्तपर्वत

कूळपैसा m Money-loans to the Ryots or farmers

कूळबुडवा a That ruins or destroys his family

कूळभरणा m The cultivators or peasants comprehensively, in contrad from अडाणकवाड

कूळवसुलात f Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name also confirmation so obtained e कर, चे, पाट [genteel family.

कूळवंत or कूळवान् a (कुलवान् S) Of noble or

कूळवर्म m The tabular statement annually prepared from the कूळघडणी, exhibiting the lands and tenements of the कूळ or Ryots and the dues from them also a statement of the lands &c of an individual कूळ Hence the compounds कूळवर्मपट्टी, कूळवर्मजमाबंदी, कूळवर्मवसूलबाकी &c 2 See कूळारम

कूळवार *ad* Per, by, or according to the कूळ or farming families, as contrad from थळवार Some compounds are कू०पाचला पाणणी फाजील-वसूलबाकी वसूलात 2 *f n* also कूळवारपत्रक n कूळवारद्वारा m कूळवारी or कूळवारी f A roll of the farming families

कूळशीळ f Family disposition, habits &c. A comprehensive term for the points which are usually considred in forming matrimonial matches Hence कूळाशिळाचा or कूळशीळवान् Of good fa-

कूळक m S The larynx [mily &c.

कूच्छ्र n S A kind of religious penance. 2 Bodily pain. 3 (For दुश्चरकृच्छ्र) Strangury.

कूच्छ्रकथन (देणें, करणें &c) With reluctance, with much difficulty—giving, doing &c. [सत्ययुग.

कृत n S The first of the four ages of the world,

कृत p(S)Done, made, performed Elegantly prefixed in comp implying That has done or made Ex. कृतभोजन That has dined or made his meal, कृतविवाह That has married, कृतापराध Guilty or faulty, कृतखान, कृताभ्यंग, कृतप्रणाम, कृतनिश्चय, कृतनिष्ठ, कृतानुबंध, कृतप्रहार, कृतप्रस्थान, कृतयज्ञ Others more valuable or less obvious are inserted and explained in order

कृतकर्मा a S Skilful, versed, clever from practice.

कृतकार्य a S That has performed his work or accomplished his object, successful, attained, triumphant &c.

कृतकाल a S (कृत Done, काल Time.) Of which the period is settled or fixed,—used of pledges and deposits, of servants engaged &c.

कृतकालक c S One of the forms of Slave or servant. One that binds himself to serve for a term, a *limited-period* servant. [ject or end.

कृतकृत्य a (S See कृतार्थ) Of accomplished ob-

कृतकृत्य a (S) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting, that has accomplished the object of his endeavors. 2 Used as *s n* to express A rare deed or a clever achievement Ex. त्या अदमी पासून तुम्ही पैसा काढिला हें मोठें कृ० झालें Also, esp in poetry, कृतकृत्यांचें *a.*

कृतघटस्फोट a S Ejected from caste or disposed of by the rite घटस्फोट.

कृतघ्न a S (कृत Done, घ्न That breaks or destroys.) Ungrateful, unmindful of favors received 2 That defeats or renders vain all adopted or performed measures or acts

कृतन n S Cutting 2 More frequently used in the sense of Nipping off with the nails

कृतनिश्चय m S A firm resolve or purpose. 2 *attrib* That has determined or resolved.

कृतपरिश्रम or कृतश्रम a S That has labored strenuously and assiduously.

कृतपुण्य a S (कृत Set, पुण्य The feathered end of an arrow.) That is on the point of being discharged—an arrow. 2 fig. That is on the point of setting out.

कृतपुण्यपुंज n S (कृत Done, पुण्य Virtue, पुंज Heap) One that has accumulated vast merit, that has abounded in meritorious works [repute.

कृतप्रतिष्ठित a S That has acquired honor or

कृतमुष्टि a S Of clenched or closed hand.

कृतयुग n (S) The first of the four ages of the world, the सत्ययुग

कृतसंकल्प m (S) A determined resolution. 2 *attrib* That has firmly determined or resolved.

कृतसंस्कार c S That has undergone the consecrating or purificatory ceremonies, or that has undergone any particular संस्कार

कृतसाक्षी m S In law. One appointed to bear witness See साक्षी [helpful) deeds done.

कृतज्ञ a (S) Grateful, remembering (kind or

कृतांत a (S कृत Done, अंत Not done) Indifferent, of no preponderance or inclination, neither incumbent nor improper,—used of matter which may be either done or left undone 2 Negligently performed, performed or omitted with perfect unconcern Ex. त्याचें घरी आणि कृ० आहे 3 Used as *s n* A state of mere possibility, a state in which the occurrence and non-occurrence of a matter seem equally probable. Ex यदा दृष्ट्यांचें कृ० दिसत

कृतांजलि a (S) Having placed the hollowed palms one over the other.

कृतांत m (S) A name of Yama, Regent of the dead, or Death personified Ex. शिक्षा खावोस कृतांताचि। विघ्न करूं आलियावा. Hence (or कृतांतकाल) Any terrific, terrible, dreadful (man or other object) 2 Fate or destiny 3 A demonstrated conclusion

कृतान्न n S Dressed victuals, esp boiled rice

कृतार्थ a (S) That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in gen 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied—a law, a precept.

कृतार्थता f (S) The state of having accomplished one's object, or of having (tried, worked, done) to the uttermost of one's powers 2 Used as *ad* At the utmost, at the lowest, at the farthest, highest, lowest, least.

कृति f (S) Act, action, doing. 2 The way, mode, art, process (of any business, work, prepa-

ration, manufacture). 3 The square of a number 4 A thing done, a work accomplished. Ex. रघु-वंशची काव्किद्याची कृति.

कृतीया Artificial, factitious, made.

कृतोपकार n S An obligation, favor, or kind office conferred. 2 *attrib* pop. कृतोपकारी a That has conferred an obligation or a favor

कृत्तिका f (S) The third of the lunar mansions, Pleiades [blem.

कृत्य n (S) An act, action, deed, fact 2 A problem.

कृत्या f (S) A female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes Hence applied to a clamorous and quarrelsome woman, a vixen, scold, virago

कृत्याकृत्य n S Right and wrong doing; action obligatory or proper and action improper.

कृत्रिम n (S) Falsity, guile, deceit.

कृत्रिम a (S) Made, factitious, artificial.

कृत्रिमपुत्र m or कृत्रिम m S A made son, a boy or person constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs

कृत्रिमभूमि f (S) A made floor, e. g. a house-site, a terrace, an earthen platform

कृत्रिममित्र m S (A made friend) A friend acquired (as by conferring of benefits) 2 A false friend [fants and stratagems, strategy

कृत्रिमयुद्ध n (S) War or a battle conducted with

कृत्रिमवन n S (An artificial wood) A small plantation, a grove, coppice, park, orchard, garden

कृत्रिमशत्रु m S (A made enemy.) An acquired enemy. [fidious 2 Artificial, factitious, made

कृत्रिमी a (कृत्रिम) False, deceitful, guileful, perकृत्स्न a S All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, complete [for a very terrible man

कृत्स्नकाळ m (Corr. from कृतांतकाळ S) A term

कृपण a (S) Miserly, niggardly, avaricious also as *s* e a miser 2 Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, speech, tones

कृपा f (S) Tenderness, compassionateness, mercifulness. 2 Favorableness towards, kindly-dispositeness. 3 Kindness or favor conferred. See under कृपा words with which this word is compounded 4 In theology Divine favor, grace 5 Compounds such as कृपाकर, कृपापर, कृपाळु are ad libitum.

कृपाकटाक्ष m (S) कृपादृष्टि f (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness. 2 The or an eye of favor.

कृपाद्रित्त a S Melting with tender kindness, streaming with gracious emotions Ex. सकाळि जर्ें बोलणें सार साही। ऊ- चा बोध चकारलाही।

कृपापात्र n (S) One upon whom another confers favors and kindnesses. 2 One worthy of favors, an object claiming them by his merit, poverty &c

कृपाळु a S pop कृपाळ or ळा or ळू a Tender, pitiful, compassionate: also gracious, kind, benignant

कृपावलोकन a (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness, kind regard or consideration.

कृपावान् a S pop कृपावंत a Tender, compassionate, kind 2 Affected with pity or kindness.

कृपेची नौका f (S Poetry.) Boat of favor or grace, answering to "Ark of mercy." Ex. कृ॰ पूर्ण। तारि मज भवसागरी॥

कृमि m S A worm or a maggot. 2 The red dye or cochineal, Coccus cacti. 3 *pl* Intestinal worms.

कृमिघ्न, कृमिघर, कृमिघारक, कृमिघातक, कृमिघातक a S Anthelmintic, vermifuge.

कृमिघातालें n Flatulence occasioned by worms.

कृमी a (S) Affected with intestinal worms.

कृश a (S) Lean, lank, spare, meagre 2 Thin or slender—a thing.

कृशांग a (S) Of thin or delicate body or form, of spare make also become lean and meagre

कृशानु m S ज्ञानाग्न n S Fire. Ex ज्ञानाग्न प्रवेश ज्ञाल्या दग्धली।

कृषि f (S) कृषिकर्म n (S) Husbandry or agriculture. 2 Ploughing, tilling, cultivating the soil.

कृषिक m S कृषिकरी m S कृषीवल m S A husbandman, cultivator, peasant. Ex. जसे कृषिवल येकमर्ें। कणर्ें येती येकमरें। Also तयाचमाप कृषिवल यांस। प्रेम परिसे घेतें जाण।

कृष्ण m (S) The name of the eighth incarnation of विष्णु [a surcharged cloud.

कृष्ण a (S) Black or dark blue, esp the color of

कृष्णकनक m S Black thorn-apple

कृष्णकावळा m (Because कृष्ण is fabled to have rubbed curds over the neck of a crow) A species of crow,—that which has light-colored feathers around the neck [female garments.

कृष्णकुंजरी f A sort of cotton cloth Used for

कृष्णपत्रि m (S) A particular knot very hard of solution Fabled to have been tied by कृष्ण with the वेणी of a woman

कृष्णमुख or कृष्णमाकड a (S) pop कृष्णाढाळू a Having the roof of the mouth black—a horse One of the inauspicious marks See अशुभचिन्हें

कृष्णतुलसि f Black basil, Ocymum nigrum

कृष्णधुरू m S Purple Datura or Thorn-apple

कृष्णपक्ष m (S) The dark half of the month, the fortnight of the waning moon 2 fig Decline, decrease, diminution, wane 3 The faulty side or party See under शुक्लपक्ष.

कृष्णपक्षशुक्लपक्ष m Decrease and increase, waning and waxing 2 Falseness and trueness, badness and goodness [Worn by married women

कृष्णमणि m (S) A necklace of black glass beads

कृष्णमूर्ति f A term for a very black person.

कृष्णसार m (S) कृष्णसार m S The black antelope

कृष्णवर्ण n (S कृष्ण Black, वर्ण Color) Used with घेणें & करण A phrase expressing the removal out of sight, by death &c, of a hateful object Ex त्या दुष्टाचा कार्य आदिचेंच कृ॰ घेतलें तेव्हा मी घरांत

कृष्णवस्त्र n (S) Black clothes (as worn on certain occasions), mourning

कृष्णवाळा m Roots of Andropogon muricatum

कृष्णविलास m (S) कृष्णक्रीडा f (S) The tricks and pranks of कृष्ण. 2 fig Any extravagant playing or sporting [sociate of कृष्ण

कृष्णसखा m कृष्णसोबती m A playmate or an as-

कृष्णागरु m (S) pop कृष्णागर m Black sanders

कृष्णाची गाय f (A cow of कृष्ण) A common name for the little, red, many-legged worms which appear in the rainy season

कृष्णाजिन n S (Lit Hide of the black antelope.) Antelope's hide, deer skin gen

कृष्णार्पण n (S) An absolute offering or gift, a gift with utter abandonment of claim &c.

कृष्णावतार m (S) The incarnation of विष्णु under the form कृष्ण.

कृष्णाचळ m f A humorous term for an onion (Because opening vertically it presents the form of शंख, opening transversely, that of चक्र—the conch and discus appropriate to कृष्ण or विष्णु)

कृष्णाचळा m The hard excrescence on the inner side of the leg of a horse.

कृत p S Invented, contrived, devised, framed, wrought, made. 2 Proficient, versed, well-skilled in

कृति f S pop. कृत f A contrivance, art, artifice, invention, an ingenious mode of accomplishing an object gen 2 A device, stratagem, resource, expedient (as existing in the mind) 3 The art (as of an intricate machine), the plan of its construction, the method of its operation, the way of applying or using it [माप.

केउलभाणा or भो a Usually & preferably केविलकेकटण, केकण, केकावणें (Imit. formations.) To yell or howl

केकर or री f (Properly केतक & केतकी) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus.

केकर n The flower of केकर 2 also केकरपाज n A gold ornament for the hair of women.

केकराड f A hedge or fence of the tree केकर.

केकराड n (केकर & राड) A tall bush (resembling a माड) having a long style and a flower Cordage is made from its leaves Perhaps Cordage plant or Agave vivipara 2 f See केकराड.

केकरा or केकरी f (केकेरी S) A shrew or scold

केकरा m केकरा f केकर n (Usually केकरा &c.) A lamb

केकरें n R A sort of hoe or rubbish scraper

केकरणें v t P (केकरे or केकरा) To fly out at furiously or petulantly.

केकरामावळी or केकरा f (केकेरी S) A scold, shrew, termagant, a Xanthippe 2 Applied freely to a hideous or loathsome female, a malkin, beldam,

केका f S The cry of the peacock. [lng &c

केकावली or ळी f A form of metrical composition (as of अमृतराय). Ex. अमा प्रणतमस्तका। स्फुरति त्या केकी m S A peacock [जमा पावका। &c

केंक e (Imit) Yelling. रडणें

केतक f (केतकी S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus 2 n A leaf of it. 3 A gold ornament for the hair (of females).

केतकी f See the preceding word Sig. I.

केतकी a Made of the leaves of केतकी or Pandanus odoratissimus—mats, summer-heads, दरखें &c.

केतया or केतामली f (केतेरी S) A shrew or scold.

केतर n (Commonly केकरें) A sort of hoe or rubbish scraper

केचित a S (*pl* of कश्चित्) Some, some persons.

केचित्मत n S A confined opinion or sentiment

केजणें t e C (केज) To barter (cocoanuts or grain) for fragments of salted fish, or for vegetables

केजळ m A large timber tree. Used for rafters &c [batter for vegetables (or salt-fish).

केजें n (कय S) Grain (or cocoanuts) given in

केज्या कापूर घेणें Said when a precious commodity sells at a mean price

केंड n Hollow grains of चरीक (Paspalum frumentaceum). 2 m The name of a round, coarse kind of fish 3 n A lump of cowdung burned

केड a Miserly, niggardly, stingy [to ashes.

केडणें t e To hinder, obstruct, embarrass 2 R W To revile, to charge innumerable faults and objections against, to condemn and reject utterly 3 केडणें as a variation of केडणें (To enclose) is used in numerous applications with some delicate distinctiveness of sense, as To arrest, detain, confine, tie down, shut up, fix fast &c (a person under the deferring of a prospect held out, commodities brought to a glutted market, a bridegroom, bride, servant &c. under demurring or tardy acceptance &c. &c)

केडवळ or केडोळ m (केडवा & वेळ) A long while In use it corresponds to the expressions "What a long time! what a while!" Ex त्याच जाऊन के॰ झाला अजून येत नाही. 2 Used *adv* as जो के॰ येऊन पघतों.

केडोळचा *a* (केडोळ) Of a long time back; of a long while ago. Ex तो के॰ चेऊन घरलेला आहे.

केणा *m* A certain esculent grass

केणें *n* The binding string (of silk, cotton &c) around a folded piece (of चित्तार, लुगडें, शेला &c.)

केणें *n* (क्रय S Selling) Any thing with reference to traffic, an article of merchandise; a piece of goods, a ware or commodity. Ex तू मेल्हारीपाशीं केणें मकल. ! जाणी केसासपेर लसूण !. By some केणें is understood esp of grains, fruits and vegetables रका घरी केणें An article to be found only in one shop or at one place.

केण्याकुंजड्याची भाजी *f* (The grasses केणा & कुंजरा as vegetables) Poor fare. See कळणाकोंडा.

केत *m* R The heart or core of wood

केतक *n* (S) The flower of Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 Applied also to a single petal plucked off. 3 or केतकपान *n* A golden ornament for the hair (of women)

केतकड *f* C (केतक S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus 2 *n* The wood of it

केतकाचें कणीस *n* A whole flower or head of केतक

केतकी *f* (S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus

केतन *n* S A standard [mus

केतपत *ad* Usually and preferably कितपत

केतु *m* (S) The dragon's tail or descending node, —in astronomy, the ninth of the planets, —in mythology, a demon. See राहु 2 A banner or flag

केतुला *a* (Poetry) How much? how many?

केतेपान *n* A term at cards

केधर *ad* P How far? how long?

केदारा *m* A राग or musical mode. See राग.

केंद्र *n* (S) The centre of a circle, focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree See पतनकेंद्र, द्वितीयकेंद्र, मीमकेंद्र, मदकेंद्र.

केंद्रच्युति *f* S In astronomy &c Eccentricity

केंद्रपराङ्मुख *a* S Divergent केंद्राभिमुख *a* S Convergent.

केधवां *ad* (Poetry.) When? Ex तुका म्हणे धीर न धरवे माझा जिवा। भेटसी के॰ पांडुरंगा।.

केनळी *f* C Mould, mouldy concretion [mouldy

केनळावणें *v i* C (केनळी) To grow or become केना *m* (Or केणा) An esculent grass. [Mould

केनी *f* A particular plant. 2 (Commonly केनळी)

केवर *m* Allowance made to meet the waste of conveying rice from the fields or farm to the warehouse. [केंदूर *n* C A mudge or sandfly

केवरें or **केंवरीं** *n* केमरें or केमरी *n* R also केंदूर or केंवल or केमल *n* The pendulous filaments of a wall or roof (from smoke or dust) 2 A low word of abuse in the female vocabulary. 3 fig (From the sense below, Old thatch) An utterly haggard or dried up old woman, a *crone*, a *hag*

केंवल or **केमल** *n* केंवळा *m* केंवळी *f* An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off. Often used to strew over the roof underneath the new thatch. [Used in thatching &c

केंवळा or **केमळा** *m* A coarse red kind of grass

केंवळा or **केमळा** *a* Thatched with the old grass and leaves taken off and re-dressed.

केंवळ्याचुडा or **चा** *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. It is a variety of the species चुडा.

केमटा *a* Miserly, niggardly, penurious. [mould

केमटी *f* (Usually केनळी) Mouldy concretion, केमद्या *m* केमद्री *f* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary for a male or a female respectively.

केर *m* Rubbish, fragments, straws, leaves, scraps, dust &c. 2 Refuse, stuff, the rejected portion. 3 *n* A minute particle, a straw, a hair, a thread, a bit of dry grass or wood &c. (as amongst sugar, grain, cotton)

केरारा करणें To do the various business of a household. **केरारा करून टाकणें** fig To spoil by rough and heedless use or treatment. 2 To reject contemptuously (advice &c) **केरासमान** Like rubbish or straws, trifling, insignificant, worthless.

केरकचरा *m* (केर & कचरा) A comprehensive term for rubbish and worthless litter.

केरकनवार or **केरकानर** *m* (केर by redup) Rubbish and lumber, a littered or lumbering mass Used much as केरकचरा.

केरकपट *n* (केर & कपट) A general and loose term for a straw, hair, or minute particle.

केरकलाम *n* (केर & कलाम) Straws, sticks, leaves, rubbish

केरकिरकट *n* Straws, sticks, and rubbish.

केरकोंडा *m* (केर & कोंडा) A term for very low menial services rendered for subsistence, e g. sweeping people's houses, winnowing their grain &c

केरकोन *m* The corner or recess into which the daily rubbish (of the house) is swept.

केरडोक *n* C (केर & डोकें Head Because they strike the head in passing under) Filaments of soot, straws &c pendulous from the roof

केरपट्टी *f* A cess to defray the cost of removing rubbish.

केरपाणी *n* **केरपोतेरें** *n* Comprehensive terms for the daily domestic duties of woman, sweeping, bringing water, cowdung-smearing, wiping, dusting

केरभार *m* A mass or great quantity of straws

केरवा *m* Commonly कारवा [and rubbish

केरसुणी or **केरसोणी** *f* A broom Pr **के॰ चा कारा भोजून पळ जाणी** 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussey, drab, slut 3 Having his tail ever cocked or turned aside—a horse. See उपदमाचा

केरावणें *v t* C (केर) To have straws, sticks, and dirt mixed with it—*grain*, sugar &c

केरावाचार & **केरावाचाजिकी** *ad* (केर & वारा) Amongst the rubbish, to the winds, i. e. lost, gone, blown away.

केरी *f* (केर) Straws, stubble, stubs (as of a reaped field turned up by the plough) · sticks and rubbish (as brought by a rush of water or the tide) the partially burned material remaining after the burning of land grubbed up roots &c. also weeds growing with a crop 2 C A sort of basket made of matted leaves of a Palm tree.

केस *n* A bifurcated head (as of a stick). 2 A fork of a bifurcation. 3 The stump (portion left on the trunk) of a branch broken off, the hooked piece attached to a stick to form a hook or crook, a snag &c [मेला मणपति तो झाले के॰

केसर्ड *n* A baboon. See माकड. Pr. कराचाका

केसाड *n* C A child. [pastime, amusement.

केलि *f* S (Common in poetry) Play, sport,

केलिकलह *m* S Fighting or quarreling in sport. Commonly प्रीतिकलह, लाडप्रमडा &c.

केलेलापुत्र *m* (A made man.) A term for a conversant and experienced man.

केव or **केंव** *f* (Usually कींव q. v.) Pitiful complaining or begging.

केवड *n* Retail-dealing Also केवडपण *n*.

केवडा or **डी** *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy.

केवडा *m* Alluvial soil or alluvium. also a *tract* enriched with alluvium. [sterer.

केवचा or **डा** or **डी** *a* A retail-dealer, a huck-

केवडा *m* (केवड S) A flower tree and its flower, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 A केवडा-shaped golden ornament for the hair of women. 3 The केवडा-shaped or triangular piece under the arm of an अगरखा. 4 A disposition of the hair in forming the वेणी. *v* चाल, काढ, उतर.

केवडी *f* A flower tree See above.

केवडाचा चाप *m* A term for a beautiful or fine countenance (male or female). [केवडा.

केवडाचें कणीस *n* A whole flower or head of

केवडा *a* (किंवदुद S) How much, how large, to what extent or degree, also how many. Used interrog or indefin See notice under एवडा 2 केवड्याचा & केवड्यानें are used as कितकाचा & कितकान्यानें. See कितकाचा. [mence!

केवढ्यांदा *ad* With what loudness or noisy vehemence

केवण *f* A tree Ropes are made of its bark.

केवणें *n* The band (of silk or thread) confining a package of cloth &c. 2 Stock, store, hoard, fund.

केवल or **ळ** *a* (केवल S) Pure, mere, simple, unmingled, uncompounded. Ex. ये माझे के॰ चांदीचें आहे. 2 Alone, sole, only, one. Ex के॰ सांदुळ असल्यानें भोजन चोर नाही 3 Used as *ad* Exactly, precisely, strictly Ex. के॰ नाही ऋणवत नाहीं, के॰ चाच असा दिसत नाही, के॰ तूच यानें लग्नें तुझा माझ आल्यावर कामास येईल 4 Altogether, in every respect, the very thing, the very same. Ex. हो मजरी के॰ लंकाच.

केवलनैयायिक A mere logician. **केवलवैयाकरण** A mere grammarian. [interjection.

केवलप्रयोजनअवय *m* A term of grammar. An

केवलवाणा or **णी**, **केवलवाणा** or **णी**, **केविलवाणा** or **णी** *a* (केवल & वाणा) Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, voice. Ex. ना तेंचे दुखित अप्रसिध। वाळक रडतसें केवलवाणें। Also का मातेंचें टाकिलें तान्हें। तें अनाथ दिसे केविलवाणें.

केवलव्यतिरेकी *a* S In logic Related but negatively, holding only the connection of negation or nullity from the absence or non-being of. Opp. to केवलान्वयी Related but positively, holding only the *connection* of positiveness or reality from the presence or real being of. See under अन्वयव्यतिरेकी.

केवली *a* (In संदभाषा) One

केवा *m* Stock, store, fund, treasure. 2 Money, hard cash. 3 Weight, importance, dignity, estimation. Ex. सो यमाला भिणार नाही मज तुझा केवा काय? ठक पहिलें कमलोद्भवा। आमुचा केवा तो कितो।. Neg con. See under किम्मत

केवी *ad* (Poetry) How? in what manner? after *what similitude*?

केवी *f* C (Better केवा) Stock, store, fund. 2 *m* R A cultivator dwelling and pursuing his vocation in a village to which he does not belong.—opp. to मांयकरी, वतनदार &c.

केव्हडा *a* Preferably केवडा.

केव्हां *ad* When? Interrogatively. 2 (esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) At any time whatever, ever. Neg. con. Ex. सो केव्हां मेलो नाहीं I *never* went. 3 Sometimes. Ex. जुनीं घरें सो तुझा केव्हां नरीं देतें घरें 4 When, at what time. Ex. ना केव्हां आला मला डाकच नाहीं. 5 Betwixt केव्हां When? and कधीं When? there is a distinction to be drawn. केव्हां refers to recent time, कधीं to time long past [other, now and again indefinitely.

केव्हांकधीं *ad* Sometimes, on some occasions or

केव्हांच *ad* At that instant, exactly at the moment that,—*referring* to a past act or event. Ex. चोवीस तास झालें तें त्यांनें के॰ खाल्लें.

केव्हांचा *a* (केव्हां) Of a long time back: of a long

while ago—a person gone, come, seated, waiting. Ex. तो के० येऊन बसलला आहे

केव्हांबिंही, केव्हां ना केव्हा, केव्हां मधी केव्हां, केव्हां मरी *ad* (केव्हां by redup) Sometimes, now and then, at some time or other. [Neg con

केव्हांधीक-चक-चाक *ad* (Vulgar) Whensoever?

केव्हांचा *ad decl* (केव्हां & चा) About when? Ex. तो के० गेला, ही केव्हांची आही?

केस *m* (S) A hair and *pl* the hair. Pr घातास (or मलास्डास) खाय केस आले? What am I superannuated and knocked up?

केसांचा अर्थाचा रोग Used of the hair turning gray

तुटलेले केस पाठीचा शरण (Hairs falling sock refuge upon the back) Used of or by some helpless wretch who has no alternative, but must remain as he is

केसपाश *m* (S केस & पाश A net) also **केसजाल** *n* (S) Much or dressed hair, hair confined under knots, tufts, tails, tresses, fillets

केसर *n* (S) Saffron 2 A shrub used in dyeing, Rottleria tinctoria

केसरा *m* (केसर) A yellow garment put on (by a warrior &c) in indication of his determination to conquer or die *n* कर, घे

केसरी *a* (केसर) Relating to saffron, saffron-colored 2 Clothed with केसरा q v

केसरी *f* (केसर) A wash of saffron over the body

केसरीभात *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar, raisins &c.

केसरा *a* Invested with the केसरा q v. 2 Stringy or fibrous,—used esp of mangoes.

केसव *m* (S) A name of कृष्ण or विष्णु

केसवकरणी *f* The exploits of कृष्ण 2 The doings and ways of विष्णु considered as the Supreme

केसवमाधव *m pl* S (Two names of कृष्ण) A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or in-

केसविधरणी *f* A hair-comb [pure water

केसमर्दाचन *n* S Rubbing and smoothing the hair

केसाकर्षण *n* (Hair-attraction) A comage of translators (worthy to be discarded) in servile imitation of Capillary attraction

केसाचें गळा कापणारा or काप्या *a* That destroys with a show of fondness or kindness See the phrase under गळा

केस or कस *m* (केस S) A hair also *pl* The hair

केसास धक्का न लावूं देणें Not to hurt a hair of the head

केसकरोण *f* A widow having hair on her head, a woman unshaven though widowed Pr दमडीचा बोडक्या आणि एक के० Used of one man with some property among many destitute dependents Pr आणें केसकरणी बिच्चा त्यास बोडकीचा काय घाट?

केसडी *f* (केस) A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair

केसतूड or केसनाड, केसतूड or केसनाड *n* A suppurating tumor or an angry swelling, an impostume, a boil.

केसपड or कसपड *n* (Commonly कसपड) A minute particle; a splint, a straw, a hair &c

केसर *m* (S) pop **कंसर** *n* A capillament or filament (of flowers &c.) 2 A lion's mane

कंसर *n* (केसर S) A head or ear such as that of rice, राळा, बरी, any compound flower, as of तुलस (Ocymum sanctum), mango &c. 2 A minute particle (of wood &c), a straw, a hair.

केसरभोंडी *f* A tree Its शेंग or capsule contains a saffron-colored pulp with red seeds.

केसरी *f* A flower-tree and its flower Called also पाप. 2 *m* (S) A lion. Ex. किं नृगपाणें मघा के० ॥ धरि दुर्गेचि चरेंचा ॥.

केसरी or चा *a* Clothed with the garment called केसरा q. v (also called केसरी वस्त्र or -पोषाक) 2 Stringy or fibrous—a mango

केसरी, केसरी, केसाळी, केसारी *f* (केस) A woven circlet of hair (to be tied round the necks of cows, buffaloes &c as security against an evil eye &c) 2 A rope of hair.

केसरोवाड *n* The शेंग or capsule of केसरभोंडी.

केसारोण *f* (केसारी) A description of women, reported to destroy men by casting over them a noose of woven hair.

केसाळ or केसाळू *a* sometimes **केसाळा** *a* (केस) Having much hair on the body, hairy, hirsute, shaggy [2 A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair

केसुरडी *f* A contemptuous form of the word केस

केसरवा *m* Commonly कारवा.

केळ *f* (कदली S) The Plantain, Musa paradisiaca or sapientum. 2 *n* Its fruit 3 fig The base or front of a Brâhman's turban also the upper and front portion of the gown of a little girl (this being of similar form)

केळे खाणें To eat plantains A covertly polite form of expression to or of a person of whom it is thought that he is speaking falsely or foolishly, or spending his time unprofitably. Neat phrases conveying the same insinuation abound in Marathi, as भाकर खाणें, रेंगे ओ मू खाणें, झक मारणें (मू, मे &c) आपल्या घरचा राजा &c

केळ *m* A wild variety of Plums.

केळड *n* C A bamboo Commonly **केळडे.**

केळफूल *n* **केळघोड** *n* **केळकळ** *n* The flowering head of the Plantain, as evolved from the केळा.

केळवा or मा *m* (केळ) A young Plantain (as shooting from the roots of its parent, or as separated recently and planted), a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole *n* फुड 2 The style or shaft of the खजरी or wild Plantain

केळवड *f* The bunch of fruit-stems of the Plantain also a bunch of plantains

केळवण *f* (केळि S) A rite See गडमनेर. 2 *n* R Care, heed, careful treatment or keeping

केळवणें *v t* (Poetry) To be the subject of केळवण—a bride or bridegroom Hence To be bedecked and bedizened, to strut in finery—a woman

केळविण *n* R To treat or preserve carefully

केळवा *m* C (केळ) A young Plantain, a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole. *n* फुड.

केळा *m* A small earthen pitcher.

केळावा or केळ्या आंबा *m* A variety of the mango-tree It bears a red fruit resembling the fruit केळफल or mangosteen 2 Its fruit.

केळी *f* A small vessel (metal or earthen) 2 A variety of जोंधळा 3 The Plantain This form is found in the Deśh, but generally it is केळ

केळें *n* (केळ) A plantain

कें *ad* (Poetry.) When? See कधीं Ex. खणे मे के येतोल सायनि, also के मी देखेल पुडती ॥.

केक *a* Many a one, many.

केकड or ड Derived and applied as **किकड.**

केकर्य *n* S Service or servantship

केकाड *n* A multitude of people of the केकाडा caste also the caste spoken of collectively

केकाडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They make twig-baskets &c. [Ex केकै आमदरी बोर.

केकै *f* In poetry, corruptly written for केकेयी

केकेयी *f* (S) Proper name of the wife of जनक, or the stepmother of Râma. Hence, appellatively, a shrew, scold, virago.

केकैयाचविजेया or केकैयाचविजया or केकया *a* & *ad* Gone to the winds &c See कचिजयाचविजया

केंचा *a* Which? Interrogatively 2 (Poetry) Relating to what place? Ex कोण मी केंचा कोडून आलों हें मज सोनुकलासी पुसावें

केंची or कैंची *f* (फ्रेंच्ची H) Scissors 2 An oblique, a St Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely 3 A triangle (to weigh wood &c) 4 A bundle of twenty-four sky-rockets [करवा

केंडा *m* An instrument of the confectioner See

केंतव *n* S Deceit, fraud, roguery

कैद *f* (क़ैद) A) Imprisonment or confinement Seldom used in com case 2 Restraint or cohibition (as of a Government, of religion, of custom.) 3 Dominance, rule, sway Ex त्याची कैद कठोण 4 C Incessant finding of fault, chiding and snubbing 5 Used as a Imprisoned or confined

कैदकानू *f* (क़ैद & قانون A) A comprehensive term for the regulations and statutes of Government [confinement

कैदखाना *m* (क़ैदखानह P) A prison, any place of

कैदखोर *c* C A crabbed, ill tempered fellow, one ever chiding and snubbing [imposed restraint

कैदवार *ad* Obediently, in due submission to

कैदाकोण or कैदाणीण *f* (कैदाकोण) A vixen, a shrew, an ugly and scolding woman

कैदी *a* (क़ैदी H) Imprisoned also a prisoner.

कैदी *a* C (कैद) Crabbed, cross-grained, peevish.

कैपत *f* A brass lamp of a particular description

कैपत *f n* (کیفیت A) A wicked or mischievous device or deed, an evil fabrication, scheme, plot, prank, trick *c* करणें, रचणें, काढणें, चालविणें, साधणें Ex नाना प्रकारचा कैपती करून लोकाची घरें बुडविली

कैपतखोर *c* **कैपती** *a* (कैपत) Full of wicked or mischievous devices or deeds, an evil schemer or fabricator, a plotter, a mischief maker, a make-bate Pr काना कैपती अचळा चिक्कमनो

कैफ *m* (کیف A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug or substance 3 Intoxication.

कैफियत, कैफन, कैफल, कैफयत *f* (کیفیت A) Statement, narrative of an affair or a case also an affair, a case, a matter, a business

कैफी *a* (कैफ) That uses intoxicating liquors or drugs 2 Of intoxicating quality—drugs &c.

कैमर्थ *n* S (कि What? अर्थ Use, purpose &c An asking To what use or end? Cui bono?) The blemish (in an argument, an act, a part or member, any product of labor) of inutility, inexpedience, non-necessity Ex. पर्जन्यावांचून अर धान्य पिकत नर पर्जन्याचा कै० येणें

कैमुतिकन्याय (From किमुत What?) A Sanskrit phrase used of a matter necessarily involved or so clearly implied in a matter expressed that question or doubt on it is superfluous and absurd Ex. चा श्लोकांत कठोण खाल्लें तृटत त्या श्लोकें नवत अभाषांसें तुटेल हें कैमुतिकन्यायेकरून सिद्ध

कैरा or कैरा *a* Of a gray pupil—an eye, and *attrib* Wall-eyed,—used of horses &c The कैरा रोंडा is among the inauspicious marks of the horse

कैरा *a* Squint—an eye and *attrib* squint-eyed

कैरी *f* A young unripe mango.

कैलास *m* (S) A mountain, the residence of Kuvera, and favorite haunt of Shiva, the paradise of Shiva.

कैं० खटाले तों मार्गे काय चाटेकूर खेणें A phrase used

of loud, extravagant, and discordant singing, and of gorgeous and glaring personal decoration Hence (more freely) of mad, vehement, exorbitant action, or of wild, profuse, and obtrusive display कैं० येणें-मिळणें उत्तरण प्राप्त होणें in con. To obtain some great good.

कैलासवासी *a* (S That is *now* an inhabitant of Shiva's paradise.) Used, esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

कैली *a* (कैल A) Of capacity. Prefixed to words expressing measure, to खंडी, मण, शेर &c implying A maund, candy, sher &c. of capacity. Opp. to वजनी Of weight

कैलीमाप *n* A measure of capacity.

कैवर *m n* (Or केवार) A pair of compasses.

कैवर्त or कैवर्तक *m* S A fisherman or a waterman.

कैवल्य *n* S Becoming one with the Deity, absorption into the Divine essence.

कैवल्यदानी *a* (S Giver of the bliss of Absorption.) A title of the Deity.

कैवल्यपद *n* (S) The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity. [some exceeding good

कैं० येणें-मिळणें-प्राप्त-होणें in. con ing To obtain

कैवाड *n* Profound contrivance or counsel, deep planning or scheming, but understood esp. of malignant or wicked plotting, a fabrication or machination. *v* रच, घे 2 (Esp in poetry) Vindication or espousal of the cause of Ex. घालनिया कास करितो कैं॥ कळिकाळासि आड लावी नंदो॥ करिसी कैं० आपुलिया मना॥ तरीच देखता होईन पांडा॥

कैवाड is used interchangeably with कैवार.

कैवाडी *a* Sagacious, shrewd, deep of counsel or contrivance, fertile in schemes and expedients Understood esp of an ill-scheming, mischief-devising, calumnious fellow. 2 That vindicates or espouses the cause of In this sense also कैवारी, where see ex.

कैवार *m n* A pair of compasses 2 A circle described by it also a circumferential line

कैवार or कैवार *m a* Espousing a part, taking and maintaining a side or cause. *v* घे, धर, कर See under कैवाड.

कैवारी *a* (कैवार) That espouses a cause, that avenges, rescues, protects, maintains Ex आला भक्ताकरितां॥ पृथ्वी आठविला कमरि॥ [How'

केसा *a* (Poetry) Of what kind, sort &c' 2 *ad*

केरटाक *a* C Thatched with केरट

केरं *f* A cabbage 2 Preferably कोय

केरंकमळ *n* White-flowering lotus, Nymphæa pubescens Grah. [alarm). *t* कर, दे

केरंकारं *f* (Imit) Loud shrill crying (as under

केरेट *n* C Grass or matted palm-branches for thatching Also कुरेट

केरेंज *f* C A basket placed in a stream to catch fish, a sort of wear or weir Also खेरेंज

केरेंज *f* The hole dug in the play of विटीदांडू

केरेंज *f* (कोंकिन S) A tectotum 2 The Black cuckoo, Endynamys orientalis Jerdon.

केरेलडाव *m* The striking of the विटी, or the turn to strike, in the play विटीदांडू [on the back.

केरेक *n* C A humpback also a hump or hunch

केरेकचेळी *f* C The fun and sport of children on the day preceding the full moon of फाल्गुन, the day closing the festival of the होळी [fox

केरेकर or केरेकर *f n* (Better खेरेकड) The Indian

केरेकण or केरेकण *n* (S) The country westward of the Sayhádri-range, north and south of Bombay, the Konkan.

(त्याचे &c) मेला केरेकणांत गेला (He &c.) is knocked up with age and infirmities, or he is impotent. (माझे &c) हात काय केरेकणांत गेले Is no strength left in my hands? am I superannuated?

केरेकणघार *f* (Nashik &c) Konkan-kite A term for the Damoiselle crane or Ardea virgo. Commonly करकोचो

केरेकणपट्टी *f* The long and narrow region extending along the base of the Sayhádri range, bounded by it on the east, and by the ocean on the west, the Konkan-strip [vidual of it

केरेकणस्थ *m* (S) A tribe of Bráhmans, or an indi-

केरेकणस्थी *a* Relating to the केरेकणस्थ tribe of Brahmans

केरेकणी or केरेकण्या *a* (केरेकण) Relating to the केरेकण The first word is used of persons or things, the second of persons only.

केरेकरणें *v i* (Imit) To yell or howl—a dog. 2 To crow—a cock also to utter its peculiar cry—a parrot, a crow &c.

केरेकण *n* The fruit of a wild creeper.

केरेकदम्या- or केरेंदम्या-घेणें To be blown and spent (through fatiguing work). [purea.

केरेकम *m* Mangosteen, the fruit of Garcinia purकेरेकमाल or -सोल *n* Dried rind of it [purpurea.

केरेकर *f n* केरेकरी *f* Mangosteen tree, Garcinia केरेकेल *n* (केरेकं & तेल) Oil obtained from the seeds of केरेकं. Used medicinally both internally and externally. [केरेकाग्य

केरेकाग्य *m* An order or a class, observers of केरेकाग्यीं *c* An individual of the order केरेकाग्य

केरेकरचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—lamb-trot.

केरेकरा *m* A male lamb केरेकरी *f* A female lamb

केरेकरू *n* A lamb. [impotently

केरेकरणें *v i* (Imit) To cry or whine, to fret

केरेकरणें *v c* To beat soundly, to cause to cry out कां, कीं.

केरेकशास्त्र *n* The name of a treatise on the art of love, describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes &c Ascribed to a Pandit named केरेक By others the formation is assigned to the observation of the loves of the bird चक्रवाक and his mate (otherwise called केरेक), they, although separate at night (according to the Hindee tetrastic—चकवा चकई येदो जन॥ इस मत मारो कोई॥ ये मारे करीर के॥ रैन बिछोरा होय॥), being always together in the day time. Ex. तानरी केरेकशास्त्राचे पुस्तकांत॥ वाचिले मैसे येतांत॥

केरेका *m* The style or spike which shoots up from the Plantain, containing the केळफूल &c. 2 A monochord or one-stringed fiddle Used by the कानकाप्या मासावी. 3 (कंक S) A heron. 4 A certain shell-fish.

केरेकाट *m* (Imit) The twitter of the bird केरेळीण &c. Hence Any confused vociferation or chattering [Tunaha Malcolm.

केरेकाटी *f* A humming tectotum. 2 A bird,

केरेकारणें *v i* (Imit) To twang—a tectotum, humming top, arrow. 2 To yelp—a dog.

केरेकिल *m* (S) pop केरेकिला or ळा & केरेकोळ *m* Black or Indian cuckoo, Endynamis orientalis.

केरेकिलपात्र *n* An observance among women throughout that intercalary month which occurs before आषाढ.

केरेकी or केरेकी *f* The peak (of a turban, an शरटें &c) 2 A speck on the eye.

केरेकीदार or केरेकीदार *a* Having a high and prominent केरेकी or peak—a turban, an शरटें.

केरेकणें *v i* R (Commonly केरेकरणें) To yell or howl. 2 To crow.

केरेकरी *f* The name of a bird.

केरेंग्या *a* A term of reviling for a केरेंकणस्थ.

केरेंग *n* Sham or pretence (as of poverty, madness, severe hurt or pain). *v* घे. Also affectation of aches and ailments. *v* कर, लाव, घे. 2 A humpback or a hump on the back.

केरेंगळी *f* A small grass-sickle or wood-bill.

केरेंगा, केरेंगाडा, केरेंगाडी *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of common people in the Carnatic. 2 fig. A stupid fellow. [pods—a tamarind tree.

केरेंगाळा *a* C That produces long and curved

केरेंगळें *n* C A long and curved tamarind-pod.

केरेंगी or ग्या *a* (केरेंग) That shams or feigns (poverty, madness, sickness, grievous hurt or pain) · also that is ever affecting some ache or

केरेंगें *n* A long sort of honeycomb. [ailment.

केरेंच *m* C The कांदा or bulb of अंबेहळद (Turmeric-colored zedoary).

केरेंच *f* A hole made with a point or end, a puncture 2 A pointed end; the peak of a turban, an शरटें &c.

केरेंच or चं *n* A prickly creeping plant. It grows out of the आंब्या stone, and काढा or decoction is made of its वेंड.

केरेंचकरी or केरेंचकारी *f* A seasoning,—young myrobolans pounded and made up with peppers, assafœtida &c.

केरेंचकिदर *n* C A mass of lumbering and worthless things, rubbish 2 Crowded and confused state (as of a lumber-room). [a turban, an शरटें &c.)

केरेंचकी *f* The peak or central prominence (of a केरेंचकीदार *a* That has a केरेंचकी or peak.

केरेंचकोल *a* Strait, narrow, confined, lacking roomness or openness—a place.

केरेंचट or केरेंचा *a* Close or confined—a room or place scanty, strait, deficient—a spot or a tract narrow or too small—a vessel or an article gen. [teeth, to nip.

केरेंचणें *v c* R To break off with the nails or केरेंचाळ or केरेंचाल *m* A ring or circle (esp. of persons sitting). *v* घाल, घालून बस, उठ, मोड, काढ. 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of कचेळें. 3 A spinning and humming top-like plaything.

केरेंचिदा *m* An anthelmintic plant of a bulbous केरेंची *f* (For अकेरेंची) Tip, point, nib. [root.

केरेंजट & केरेंजा R See काजट & कोंजा.

केरेंजळी *v i* C (केरेंजळी) To be covered with black mould. 2 To be covered with snuff or *cabbage*—a lighted wick.

केरेंजळी *f* (कज्जल S) The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes (as of grass, chaff &c) 4 Soot-filaments pendulous from a roof. 5 C (For काळजी) Anxious apprehension or thought, care, concern, solicitude.

केरेंजारी *m* (S) केरेंजारी पूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon in आश्विन. The night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of लक्ष्मी.

केरेंजट *a* C (केरेंजा) Rather shrunken &c.

केरेंजा *a* C केरेंजा *a* R Shrunken or contracted, pink or diminutive, or sunken through sickness—an eye: and *attrib.* having such eyes. 2 P also

केरेंजाडा Cross, crabbed, surly.

केरेंट *m* (केरेंट S) A fort, fortress, castle, stronghold, tower &c. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form of array of troops, the solid square. [lákh, ten millions.

केरेंट *f* (Contracted from केरेंटि S) A hundred

केरेंटकल्याण *n* (केरेंट Ten millions, कल्याण Weal &c.) State of perfect satisfaction or gratification. Ex.

तें दिल्हें म्हणजे मागें कोट झालें Give me that and it will be thousands. [ed, incorrigibly callous.

कोटगा *a* (Commonly कोडगा) Shameless, hardened.

कोटगा *m* A sort of whipping top. 2 C The कोटवा of the Wāghyā people.

कोटवा *m* A square wooden vessel used by the वाघ्या or worshipers of खंडोबा in begging alms. It is worshiped on occasions. 2 A sort of wooden trough. [lowers of खंडोबा

कोटवापूजा *f* Worship of the कोटवा by the followers of खंडोबा.

कोटवी *f* (Dim. of कोटवा) A small wooden trough

कोटवें *n* (Usually कोटळें) The receiving channel

कोटर *n* S A hole in a tree. [of a water-wheel.

कोठसा *a* (कोठें & असा) Whereabouts? A formation answering to the English word, but the correspondents to Hereabouts and Thereabouts are lacking.

कोटि *f* (S) Ten millions, a crore 2 In disputation. A reply or rejoinder, a reasoning in substantiation or objection. 3 A division or branch, a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive order or head Ex गुरामध्यें दोन मोथा कोटि म्हणे आणि माथी 4 The vertical arm of a triangle 5 A term of high praise for one eminent in learning, valor, virtue &c 6 The end of a bow 7 The complement of an arc to ninety. 8 The long arm of a superficies along the plane of the horizon.

कोटिजा *f* S The co-sine

कोटिध्वज *m* with लावणें, उभारणें &c. To display the flag of a crore. To exhibit the signs and tokens of exceeding wealthiness.

कोटिम *ad* S By crores, by tens of millions

कोट *n* A bird's nest 2 The cocoon of the silkworm or similar creature.

कोट्यधीश *m* (S कोटि & अधीश Master, lord) Possessor of crores of rupees, a millionaire.

कोट्यवधि *a* (कोटि & अवधि Of which the limit or bounding number is a crore) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores, i. e countless, innumerable, very many.

कोट्यानकोटी (कोटि, अनु, कोटि) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores, i. e numberless or very many. [wall of a fort

कोट *m* (कोट S) A fort. also a castle. 2 The कोट *m* S A species of leprosy characterized by large round spots. 2 Ringworm. [place'

कोटवा *a* (कोटें) Belonging or relating to what

कोटडी *f* (کوٹھڑی H) A chamber, room, apartment

कोटणें *ad* (Better कोटून) Whence? [ment

कोटनीस *m* (कोटी & نویس P) The officer in charge of a कोटी or granary.

कोटपर्यंत, कोटपावेतों, कोटवर *ad* How far? how long? till what point or stage? (In place or in कोटवा or कोटवा *m* See कोटेवा. [time)

कोटवी *f* कोटमी *f* A water-jar of a wide open mouth, tapering from the bottom. [place'

कोटसा *a* (कोटें) Belonging or relating to what

कोटवळा sometimes कोटावळा or कोटिवळा *m* (कोटी & वाला) One belonging to a कोटी or granary, the keeper or other person. Pr. खरचणाराचें खरचत कोटवळ्याचें पोट दुखतें.

कोटा *m* (कोट S) A large granary, store-room, warehouse, water-reservoir &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle-shed. 6 The chamber or cell of a hundi in which is set down in figures the amount.

कोटार *n* कोठारी *f* (कोट S) A granary, a storehouse, a house or room or enclosure within a room to hold grain or stores. 2 P A bird's nest.

कोठारें *n* A storehouse gen. 2 A bird's nest 3 An arrangement of bundles of कडवा to enclose and protect भुस or chaff

कोठाचिणें *v c* (कोठें Where?) To ask, whither are you going? whence are you come? to whither and whence a person

कोठिवा, कोठिवी & कोठिवें See कोटवा &c.

कोठी *f* (कोट S) A granary, garner, storehouse, warehouse, treasury, factory, bank. 2 The grain and provisions (as of an army), the commissariat-supplies. Ex खलकराचा कोठी चालली-उतरली आली-लुढली 3 The chamber (of a gun, of pipes, of tubes). also the hold or capacity (of a ship, cart, barrow) 4 A chamber, cell, or compartment of the body, of which seventy-two are enumerated Ex आतां बाचणार कोणाची मुद्दि पिढामध्यें 5 A large oblong bamboo basket, to hold rice &c 6 A common term for the squares in a सिडामर or saltern-enclosure.

कोठीफरा *m* An exaction (a third sher) made to meet the estimated wastage of rice whilst it remains in the storehouse.

कोठीभाडें *n* An impost upon the Ryots in lieu of requiring them to deliver their grain at the forts

कोठीभंडार *m* The public granary or storehouse.

कोठील *a* (कोठें) Relating to what place?

कोठून or कोठोन *ad* (कोठें) Whence? from what place? from what point or stage (of space or of time)?

कोठें *ad* (कुथ S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis) Anywhere, anywhere wherever. Ex सो तेल्यापासून दर्थेच आर्ते मी कोठे गेलों नाहीं. 3 Used carelessly for कधीं.

कोठेकोठें *ad* कोठेमोठें *ad* (कोठे by redup) Here and there, in some places.

कोथा *m* Properly कोठा.

कोड *m n* (कुड S) Leprosy.

कोड *f* C (Usually कोडी q. v) A score

कोड *n* (Esp. in poetry) Holding admiringly or fondly: also fondling, tiddling, or caressing (a child or any pet, idol, or hobby): also treating delicately and dauntily. 2 (Esp. in poetry) Longing, craving, hankering, esp with implication of squeamishness or fancifulness. *v पुर, पुरव* Ex त्या रामाचें भाव गोड। आचि कथा त्याज्ञनि वाड। अं लोला ऐकता पुरे कोड॥. Also ऐसोया जिवाचिया कोडी असति। समाराचिया या दृवडी॥ 3 This word is, ever and anon, occurring in poetry with the force or bearing of such words as Aimless, lightsomeness, playsomeness, gaysomeness, flauntiness, delicateness. Ex येक करताळिया वाजवुनि। कोड सत्य करिति त्याजपुढें। Also सगुण उभयांच कोड येका सारिखें। Also करिति सल्लमें कोडें। Also तेथ अराणकेसि कोडें। वैसलिया उडो लागवें। &c. 4 Any object whatever exciting or affording admiration, fondness, tender pleasure, or soft enjoyment. Ex जसो चक्रवितला सावलो गोड वाटें। तसो वनी पतिव्रतेलागिं गोड वाटें॥. See the explication and examples under कौतुक Sig. I.

कोड *m* C A circular hedge or field-fence. 2 A circle described around a person under adjuration. 3 The circle at marbles. 4 A circular hamlet, a division of a मौजा or village, composed generally of the huts of one caste. 5 Grounds under one occupancy or tenancy. 6 *f* R A deep part of a river. 7 *f* (Or कोडी q. v) A confined place gen., a lock-up house &c. [a log or billet.

कोडका *n* A short and thickish piece of wood,

कोडकी *f* A pit in which to receive water (as in a garden from the water-course), a saltpan &c. 2 A banked up bed or plat for rice &c

कोडके *n* C A shut in spot among hills, a basin, a dark dell &c 2 A bed or plat embanked on all sides (to retain the water) 3 See कोडका & कोडकी supra 4 See कोरडिके. A bar-catch or rope-catch of wood [fondling, cockering and indulging.

कोडकौतुक *n* corruptly कोडकौतिक *n* Caressing,

कोडगा *a* Shameless, callous, obdurate, incorrigible [top.

कोडगा *m* A sound beating *v दे* 2 A whipping

कोडगेबाज *a* One ever undergoing beating and kicking without improving.

कोडगेपणा *a une* (Qualit. form of कोडगा) Approaching to obduracy or callousness.

कोडगोट *m* Ring taw, that form of marble-playing in which lines are drawn and divisions made —as distinguished from अगळकोट The play with holes.

कोडण *f* A fold or pen.

कोडणी *f* (Poetry. कोडणें) Shut up, confined, embarrassed, or perplexed state, ht. fig Ex. ज्ञेया विचाराचा घालूनि कोडणी। कार्य चक्रपाणि निजले तो॥

कोडणें *v c* To shut up, to stop or block up, to confine gen. (a person in a room, a stream by an embankment, the breath &c) 2 fig To pose, puzzle, confute, silence. [selling &c.

कोडबाटोन *ad* (कोडी) By the score—buying,

कोडळ, कोडवाळें, कोडळें *n* A circlet or ring formed of mixed flour with spices &c, and fried.

कोडमार or -मारा *m* (कोडणें & मारणें) Shutting up in a confined place and beating. Gen. used in the lower senses of Suffocating or stifling in a close room, pressing hard and distressing (of an opponent) in disputation, straitening and oppressing (of a person) under many troubles or difficulties.

कोडवरा *a* R Deep, not shallow—a vessel &c.

कोडवाड *n f* C (कोडणें & वाडा) A pen or fold for cattle.

कोंडळ *f* A plant, Modecca trilobata Rox.

कोंडळी *f* A pole with a crook or curved member at the extremity. Used to regather into the thrashing pit the ears which fly out during the thrashing.

कोंडा *m* Bran, husk of corn gen 2 fig Miliary scab, scurf. 3 fig Rash, any efflorescence on the body 4 A small kind of bamboo. 5 Commonly कोंयडा. [savory dish out of coarse materials.

कोंडाचा मांडा करण To make, by culinary skill, a

कोंडाभोडा *m* Bran, husks &c Applied revilingly to dry unsavory food.

कोंडाळणें *v i* (कोंडणें) To veer, to chop and shift about also to eddy, to play about confusedly as in a confined place—wind to be whisked about—straws, dust to flow in close and intervolved windings, or to whirl in eddies—a river to be distracted or bewildered—the mind 2 To go forward and backward, round and round wildly (as in a labyrinth)

कोंडाळें *n* (कुडली S) A ring or circularly inclosed space. 2 fig. A circle made by persons sitting round. 3 A ring or little cake made of भाजणी or mixed flour

कोंडी *f* (कोंडणें) A confined place gen., a lock-up house, a pen, fold, pound, a receiving apartment or court for Brāhmans gathering for दक्षिणा, a prison at the play of आट्यापाट्या, a dammed up part of a stream &c &c

कोडी *f* (Probably corrupted from Score) A score (of particular things, viz. of pieces of nankeen, or other kinds of cloth, of gold or tin foil,

of panes of glass, or glass-bracelets &c), a corge. By some it is understood of Score gen.

कोडी *f* Height or depth, as one of the geometrical dimensions.

कोडी *a* (कोड) Leprous, a leper

कोडीत *p pt* Confined or blocked up—a place, water, wind also shut up—a person or an animal

कोडें *n* (Esp in poetry) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment, strait Ex रामकृष्णें देणयाची जोडी। पापें अनंत कोडी मेली त्याची।

कोडें *n* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp 2 An enigma, a puzzling question in arithmetic, a knotty point, an obscure, perplexing stanza, passage &c 3 (Usually कुर्षेड q v) Any vulgar and wild spell or charm

कोडेकड *n* A cake composed of rice-bran well peppered and salted

कोडोळा *n* A ring or little cake composed of mixed flour with spices and fried 2 Commonly कोडाळें

कोडा or **कोडा** *m* The gourd-vessel used to receive the exudation from palm-trees.

कोडा, कोडा, कोडी *a* (कोड) Leprous, a leper Pr. कोडाचा कोडी पोरेंस न पोरेंस पाच डाग तरी येऊन पडेल

कोडामुरूम *m* (Branny मुरूम) A very soft and powdery kind of मुरूम or decayed rock. See मुरूम

कोड *m* (कुष्ठ S) Leprosy

कोडा *m* C A bamboo of a small kind.

कोडाळें *n* Commonly कोडाळें

कोडी *f* C (कुडी S) A saltern or saltpan 2 Used in the senses of कुंडी & कोडी

कोण *pron int* (क S) Who? 2 What? Ex तुम्ही हा उद्योग करिता ह्याचा विषय कोण?

कोणाचा कोण Who is he and belonging to whom? Pr कों० पितळाचा चोन साडला नर शोधतो कोण? Who knows anything about him and who cares? Also सुशीब कों०?

कोण *m* (S) A corner or angle

कोणएक *pron ind* Some one, some certain or particular person or thing Used *sing* or *pl*

कोणचा or **कोणता** *pron int* (कोण) Which? 2 *pron demon* Which, that which Ex तुम्हाला ह्या घोड्यांतून कों० पाहिजे तो घ्या

कोणपिका or **कोणपोक** *a* Ripened in the house opp to वरपिका Ripened on the tree

कोणसा *pron* (कोण Who, सा Particle of similitude) Some one, some one, I know not who. Ex. तुला कों० झाक मारतो आरे ओ दे

कोणी *pron int* (कोण) Any one? any person whatever? 2 *pron ind* Any one

कोणी कोणाचा गुरू न कोणी कोणाचा चेला (No one is Guru to any one, and no one is Chela to any one) Expresses anarchy or wild confusion

—कोणीकडून or **कोणीकडून** *ad* Whence? from what place or direction?

कोणीकडे *ad* Whither? in which direction?

कोणें *n* R A disease attacking the ears of cattle

कोणेरक & **कोणेक** *pron* Better **कोणएक**

कोणेकोणी *ad* (कोण) In every corner, in every crook and recess.

कोण्ही and its compounds See **कोणी कोण्ही**, however, is the form approved in the Desh

कोन *n* C The extremity of the पोय (case of the fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut, Palmyra &c.), esp. as cut to induce the exudation

कोनरोब *f* (Vulgar for **कोथिंबीर**) Coriander

कोनवाल *m* (कोतवाल P) The chief officer of the police or constabulary of a town. Pr. उघडा चोर कोनवाला दंडी.

कोनवाल *m* (कोतवाल H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, jewelry &c reserved for occasions of *going out* in splendid attire.

कोनवालघोडा *m* (कोतवाल H) A led horse.

कोनवालचावडी *f* (कोतवाल چوڑي H) The hall or court of the कोनवाल

कोनवाली *f* The office or business of कोनवाल 2 Town duties or market dues. 3 A cess levied to defray the कोनवाल-expenses [कोतवाल or कोतवाली

कोनवाली *a* Relating to कोनवाल (whether कोनवालीपोषाक *n* Apparel or an article of apparel reserved *for occasions of going out* finely (The figure is that of कोतवाल घोडा A horse led *out* or *about*, a led horse)

कोना *a* (कोंडणें P) Deficient, defective, scanty, less, smaller, or shorter than is needed or due.

कोनाई *f* (कोनाली P) Deficiency, scantiness, shortness [थिंबीर &c

कोथबरी, कोथबिरी, कोथबीर &c See **कोथिंबरी, कोथिंबरीचें** *f* (Vulgar for **कोथिंबीर**) Coriander.

कोथळा *m* A large sack (to hold grain &c) 2 A large earthen case or enclosure or a bin of matting or wickerwork (to hold grain) 3 (Or पोटाचा कोथळा) The chamber of the stomach, the stomach also any chamber or receptacle within the body, as अन्नाचा कों०, मूत्राचा कों०, मळाचा कों० Ex पोटी दक्षिणांगी मळाचा कों०। 4 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow) 5 Applied to the belly or bowels when hanging out through a gash also to the vagina (of female beasts) falling out on delivery also to the loose flabby flesh covering the belly [except in last sense

कोथळी *f* Dim of the preceding word, which see,

कोथळें *n* (Dim of कोथळा) A bag or sack (to hold grain &c) It will be heard in all the senses of कोथळा

कोथिंबरी or **कोथिंबीर** *f* Coriander plant.

कोथिंबरीबाळी *f* An ear-ring It has pearls crowded like a cluster of coriander seeds

कोथिंबरीभात or **कोथिंबरभात** *n* A kind of rice

कोथिंबिचाईदेवी *f pl* A form or stage of small-pox See देवी

कोथमेथ *n* C A comprehensive term for coriander-seed, fenugreek, assafœtida, and such like articles of daily consumption

कोथेर or *n* A kind of grass. [and spiced.

कोंद *f* Sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared,

कोंदट *a* (कोंदणें) Close, confined, strait, obstructed or shut in—a room or place.

कोंदड *n* (S) A bow. 2 fig or **भुकोंदड** An eyebrow 3 fig (From a tale of Rawan's being overpowered and nearly strangled by the bow of Rám, which he had raised) A heavy calamity or trouble See **रामकोंदड**

कोंदड *a* P Rough, rude, violent, overbearing.

कोंदण *n* (कोंदणें) Setting or infixing of gems 2 Beaten or drawn gold used in the operation. 3 The socket of a gem [used in setting gems

कोंदणपट्टी *f* The strip of beaten or drawn gold

कोंदणें *vc* To stuff or cram in.

कोंदणें *v i* To be stuffed, obstructed, blocked up· also to be filled more comprehensively or freely, as a house or room with smoke, the heavens with thunder or a loud sound, or darkness, a person with rapture or joy &c Ex. ज्ञाद अबर कोंदलें। Also ब्रह्मांड कोंदलें। Also to fill or pervade, as तें घर मला माबळोंजि। काळरा मनबी कोंदला।.

कोंदरा *m* Low and dirty work, or work involving toil and fag; mean jobs or drudgery. *v* **काढ, निपट, उपस, कर,** & *v i* **पड** Ex. बाळंतिणीचा-दुखणेकऱ्याचा-पोराचा-म्हाताऱ्याचा संसाराचा-चाकरीचा-कोंदरा मी उपसलें [&c.

कोंदाट *a* (Commonly **कोंदट**) Close, confined

कोंदाटणें *v c* (कोंदणें) To cram or crowd together, to stuff close Ex निदान तें मढा दाटलेंतिच्चि ताळी। पश्च ही पालाळी कोंदाटलें।.

कोंदाटणें *v i* Sometimes used for **कोंदणें** *v i*.

कोंदावणें or **कोंदवणें** *v i* R & W (Vulgar.) तुच्च पळालन करणें Anum lavare aquâ (quod, testibus orientalibus omnibus, melius est quam abstergere chartis). 2 See **कोंदा उपसणें-करणें** under **कोंदा**.

कोंद्रव *m* S pop **कोंद्रू** *m* An inferior grain, Paspalum frumentaceum or P scrobiculatum.

कोन *m* (कोण S) A corner, an angle. 2 (From the woman's being at that time in a retired part of the house) Childbirth, parturition, delivery. Note. This sense, although the sense of certain phrases occasionally met with (as निचा कोन निचाला or घ्याला, or निचा कोन चागला म्हणून खबर घाळलीण घेतली), is not the generally received sense. तो कोनी निघाली & निला कोन आला She is brought to bed,—are the only undisputed applications. 3 The clothes, vessels, and other articles of a **कोन** *n* A yam [puerperal woman.

कोनकोपरा sometimes **कोनाकोपरा** *m* (**कोन** Corner, **कोपरा** Corner, here added in enhancement) Corners and angles, nooks and crevices. Ex घरूल कोठें कोनाकोपऱ्यास पडली असेल तो शोधून आण. 2 A protuberance, prominence, projecting point. Ex भितीला कोठें कों० थोडसा असला तर खोदून टाक [term for a कुणबी.

कोनट *m* C (कुणबी) A reviling or contemptuous

कोनडा *m* **कोनड** *n* or **कोनाडा** *m* & *n* (**कोन** Corner) A niche or recess in a wall

कोनपट *n* (A depreciative or loose form of **कोना**) A corner 2 fig A recess or a retired place, an off or a by spot, a nook.

कोनपडा *m* C **कोनपा** *m* C (**कोन**) A corner. 2 fig A small and incommodious room or place, a *corner*, a *hole*.

कोनपालट *m* The changing of bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person in seeking ease, or of a cat with her kittens)

कोनपिका or **कोनपोक** *a* (**कोन** Corner, **पिकणें** To ripen) Ripened in the house opp to **वरपिका** Ripened on the tree. [root, a yam.

कोनफळ *f* The yam-plant, Dioscorea. 2 *n* Its

कोनवाचा *m* A corner-rafter. [tical

कोनवत्त *n* S The north-east or north-west vertex

कोना or **न्या** *m* C (**कोन**) A corner-stone. 2 A broad and flat tile used over the corners and ridge. 3 A corner-rafter. 4 (Usually **कोन**) A corner 5 C (कुणबी) A contemptuous and covert term for a कुणबी (In Canarese **कोना** is Male buffalo.)

कोनात्मक *a* A word of translators to express Angular. And **कोनात्मकअंतर** *n* Angular distance

कोनें *n* A disorder attacking the corneous portion of the foot of the elephant, camel &c.

कोन्याकोपऱ्याचा *a* (**कोन** & **कोपरा**) That confines himself to nooks and recesses, a hole-and-corner-fellow. [sures and recesses of rocks.

कोपर्ण *n* Honeycomb found in chunks and fis

कोप *m* (S) Anger. **कोपास चढण** To get angry.

कोप *m n* A rotten, corroded, worm-eaten spot (on wood, stone, in fruit), a dawk, a flaw, or blemish gen.

कोप *f* (Or **कोपी**) An erection in a field of leafy branches &c.)

कोपड *a* (कोप) Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger.

कोपड or कोपडं *n* (Better कोपट) A hut, hovel, cabin, crib Ex झालंय कोण अजनाम । वाघोजि दिघे-जे नेमे ।

कोपणें *v t* (कोप S) To be angry Ex सूर्ये कोपिला दावम । Also परि कोपिले विष्णुजपति ।

कोपर or कापर *m* (कूर्पर S) The elbow. Pr. मऊ कांपडला म्हणून कोपराला खणू नये Although soft, yet dig it not with your elbows. Also in the form मऊ ना मरम खायला म्हणजे कोपराने खणण Find a soft fellow and take your advantage of him

कोपरा डोपराने करण (A phrase amongst women) To do (or get on with) the business of the house somehow or other (i e with the expedients of decrepitude or weakness) **कोपरा डोपराने चालणें** or **जाणें** To clamber up or to crawl along upon hands and knees, to make way against difficulties or under infirmities. **कोपरापासून हात ओढणें** (To clasp together, not only the hands, but the whole fore arms) To beg with exceeding earnestness

कोपरखळी or **-खिळी** *f* A blow with the elbow. *v* मार, दे 2 A hole dug with the elbow *v* पाड Cowherd children amuse themselves with emulative feats in elbow-digging, and they elbow out the hole for their marble-playing

कोपरचुमणी *f* A term at marbles See **कानचुमणी**

कोपरा or **कोपरा** *m* (कूर्पर S) A corner, an angle 2 A small iron ladle for culinary business

तू कोणत्या कोपऱ्याचा कोण Who, pray, are you?

कोपरी or **कोपरी** *f* (कोपर) A roll or skein of yarn or small rope wound over the palm, along the fore arm, and brought up under the elbow. 2 A term at marbles 3 Inflammation and gathering at the corner of a nail 4 Swelling at the elbow.

कोपाचमान *a* (कृपमान S) Angry.

कोपिष्ट *a* (S) **कोपी** *a* (S) Irascible, irceful, passionate, prompt to anger [corn-sheaves &c)

कोपी *f* An erection in a field (of leafy branches,

कोपीन or **न** *n f* (Corr from कौपीन S) A cloth worn by males over the privities *t* नेस

कोंब *m* A sprout or shoot also a sprouting 2 An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain &c), a stole or sucker

कोंबड *a* (कोंब or कोंबा S) Warmish,—used of the body and of substances or things gen, but not of the weather [ing

कोंबडाकारी *ad* C (कोंबडा & कार) At cock-crowing

कोंबडा *m* A domestic cock 2 A lunar halo

कोंबडी *f* A domestic hen.

कोंबडें *n* A domestic fowl 2 Reddish streaks of cloud as indicative of rain

कोंबर्डेआरणें *n* The time of cock-crowing.

कोंबडेराव or -राज *f* The time of the early cock-crowing. [fig. To pommel, punch, thump.

कोंबणें *v c* To cram, stuff, drive or force in. 2

कोंबणें *v t* (Better कोमणें) To fade or wither.

कोंबरा *m* (कोंब) A sprout: also germination or sprouting. [sprout

कोंबरी *f* (Dim. of कोंबरा) A small shoot or

कोंबा *m* C A cock Pr. शेजाऱ्याणीक कोंबा खपविला चणूल उजेडाचायें राजणें की काय? 2 A shoot or sprout

कोंबी sometimes **कोंब** *f* (Couve. Port) Cabbage.

कोंबी *f* (Dim of कोंब) A young sprout or shoot

कोंबीड *n* A sort of arrow. It is without a point and has a कोंबडी or boss at the bottom.

कोंबेणें *v t* R (कोंब) To sprout, shoot, germinate.

कोंब or **कोंब** *m* See कोंब.

कोंबा *m* C A Cocoanut-plantlet.

कोंब *f* (तुरु A Tribe, family &c.) Used only in notes or writings, *after* the name of the wife or widow, and *before* the name of the husband (i e सोन्या नावापुढ पुढचा नावाआधीं) Ex जानकी बाई कोंब रामाजीपंत This word कोंब is used amongst Brahmans, or where there is not the practice of the form of marriage termed पाट, but amongst the Kunbi or Shúdra classes where पाट prevails, the word is अवजे Of the signification of कोंब whether Wife or Husband there is amongst the Brahmans vehement contrariety of judgment, some arguing, on the ground of the position of the word behind the name of the male, that it is and must be Wife, *wife of*, in agreement with the cases of अवजे, बल्हद, & बिन, words occupying the same relative position, and by all allowed to mean, the first, Wife, *wife of*, the two latter, Son, *son of*, others insisting that it must be Husband, *whose husband*, as determined and declared by the following male name [beam to languish or droop, to wilt

कोमजणें *v t* (कोमण) To fade or wither also to

कोमट *a* (Better कोवट) Warmish &c

कोमटी *m* A caste of Hindús in the Carnatic said to be of the वैश्य or third division of the Hindú body also an individual of it

कोमडा, कोमडी, कोमडे Better **कोंबडा** &c

कोमर्णे *v t* To fade or wither.

कोमल *a* (S) pop **कोमळ** *a* Soft, fine, tender, delicate 2 fig Mild, moderate, gentle, not fierce or vehement 3 Soft, sweet, bland, pleasant—a word, name, sound Ex रामनाम । अपे कों-। **चित्ताचा कोमल** Of soft and tender heart **चित्ताची कोमलता** Softness or tenderness of heart

कोमळण, कोमाईणें, कोमावणें, कोमेजणें, कोमेर्णे *v t* (Usually कोमण) To fade or wither, to droop or wilt Ex कोमाऱ्ले शरीरमदन । तो येता देखिला लक्षण Also मुखाज कोमेजले ।

कोय *f* A mango-stone. 2 A mango-stone-kernel 3 fig A testick 4 Applied sometimes to the hard case enclosing the pulp of a division of a नाडफळ 5 A humming plaything formed of half a mango stone [pubescens Grah

कोयकमळ *n* A lotus or flower of Nymphæa

कोयकोयं or **कोयकोय** *f* (Imit) Yelping (of a dog) also barking of pups

कोयंडा *m* R The stone or seed-case of a mango

कोयंडा *m* A staple 2 A pin or bolt which passes through or into, and confines 3 The wooden handle or stock of a long whip 4 The clasp, locket, or catch (as of a nose-ring or ear-ring)

कोयकी *f* A contrivance with a stick or iron bar intervening betwixt the neck and the stake, by which a troublesome animal is prevented from gnawing asunder its ropes. 2 A device of torture, —pieces of stick bound at intervals across the arm, to be drawn forcibly together.

कोयर्डे *n* Commonly **कुर्डेई** [stone

कोयनड *n* A contemptuous form of कोय mango-

कोयना *m* A small wood-hill.

कोयली *f* A grass-sickle. [कोयना or कोयनी

कोयर्ण *n* dim. **कोयतूक** *n* R Terms indifferently for **कोयनाडकी** *f* Commonly कोकाडी or कोय A sort of humming tectotum

कोयनाडकी *a* (Satisfied with a कोय) Miserly

कोयपाणी *n* Curds separated into coagulum and water. [plaintive cry.

कोया *m* The name of a bird. 2 (Imit) Its कोयाकोया करणें-करीत फिरणें &c. To make piteous supplication (as for food); or to roam about in distressful want.

कोयर्डे *n* Young mangoes broiled, pecled, stoned, and made up with sugar and spices

कोयाळ *f* (Or कोईल From कोकिळ S) The black cuckoo 2 (कोय) A humming plaything formed of a half mango-stone also a sort of tectotum

कोयाळ *a* (कोय) Of which the kernel is full-formed—a mango [ncl formed—a mango

कोयाळण *v t* C (कोयाळ or कोय) To have its kernel *f* Edge or verge, the extreme or bounding line 2 The edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip, gold-threaded tape &c 3 *m f* (Like the line of the new moon) A fourth of a cake of bread 4 *f pl* The depressed line around the root of the nails also inflammation and gathering there, paronychia 5 A coin amounting to the third of a rupee 6 Spite, malice, grudge

कोर चरण To pluck out the hairs of the forehead in a semi-circular line (in imitation of the crescent moon) A practice in shaving the head **कोरा-ची अग** *n pl* A formation of translators to render Horns or cuspides of the moon And **कोराच अग** A horn or cuspis [Italicum Grah

कोरकांगणी or **-कांगोणी** *f* A small gram, Panicum

कोरकाड *n* C Aloe-tree and its produce, Aloe perfoliata

कोरखडी *f* A species of steatites used to rub over writing boards &c, a sort of pipe-clay. [भू

कोरगू *m* An hereditary officer of a village See **कोर-कोरड** *f* Spun silk yet raw or unboiled. [ranth

कोरडा *m* **कोरडी** (See कोराडा) Barleria or Amaकोरडाळ *f* C (कोरा & बाण) The smell of rawness and newness (esp of new earthen vessels or new cloth)

कोरड *f* Dryness of throat or mouth (as in fever, from fasting, fear &c) *v* पड, ये, and, with g of s, वाळणे & चळण. 2 Dryness gen. *v* पड acc. of s

कोरडक *n* C The pendulous threads about a roof or wall spun by the spider-tribe

कोरडणें *v t* (Poetry. कोरडा) To become dry. Ex कोरडलो आंबे वाना। आणि कोण जाईल बाजारान ॥.

कोरडवट *f* (कोरडा) Dry lands, lands without wells or tanks, and dependent upon rain. 2 *usu* Land or terra firma, as opp. to sea, lake, or river

कोरडवाय, कोरडवाड, कोरडवाहो *a* (कोरड & बायर A field) Dry, wanting both wells and watercourses, watered only from the heavens—fields, arable land

कोरडा *a* Dry 2 Dry—as bread, rice &c. without ghee, curds, or other moistening accompaniment 3 Mere, bare, simple—wages without board, as मला कोरडे तीन वर्षे लिहलान. 4 This word is much used in a figurative sense of Dry, i. e. formal, pharisaical, vapid, lacking heart, sincerity, or spirit. or in the sense of Unsubstantial, unprofitable, fruitless, empty. Thus it is opposed to ओला, but particularly to ओलाचावा, under which word see the distinction drawn out Ex कि वेदातज्ञानाचांचून। कोरडो चर्वे अतिशून्य। . वारा वर्षे पडल पोसो परतु को०. And see in order कोरडा आदर -आज -प्रतिज्ञा समजा -चोळणें -चवचार -चम &c 5 fig Dry, i e unpregnant. Pr. कोरचा अबी तिकचा वोरचा डोरें लिखा.

कोरडे खाणे To eat one's bread or rice dry: i. e. to suffer some lack or detriment, to desire (something) as indispensable Neg con Ex. की काय त्याचांचून कोरडे खावें? What! do I lack any thing for want of that?

कोरडा *m* A horsewhip or other common whip.

कोरडा अधिकार *m* Mere office or place, office without pecuniary remuneration.

कोरडा अभिमान *m* Proud and *empty* professions or pretensions, mere vaunting and vaporing.

कोरडा आग्रह *m* Urgent but empty invitation, hollow-hearted pressing

कोरडा आदर *m* Formal respect or honor, empty compliment also honor without pay or emolument [ceedingly dry See **खडक** *ad*

कोरडा खडक *a* Hard or stiff from dryness, ex-

कोरडा ठाक *a* (**कोरडा** Dry, **ठाक** Particle of enhancement) Utterly dry—a river, tank, well, pond [idle pomp or show

कोरडा डौल *m* Empty display or demonstration,

कोरडा-दरमाहा *m* -**पगार** *m* -**मजूरा** *m* Mere money-wages, pay without board.

कोरडा द्वेष *m* Malice or hostility without reason

कोरडा धंदा *m* Trade or dealing without returns or profit

कोरडा पाषाण *m* (A dry rock or stone) An empty preacher or professor Ex **लोका सांगे ब्रह्मज्ञान। आपण कोरडाच पाषाण।**

कोरडा ब्रह्मज्ञानी *c* A hollow pietist or sanctimonious pretender, a religious hypocrite

कोरडा मान *m* Empty honor &c. See **कोरडा आदर** [inquiry.

कोरडा विचार *m* Unprofitable investigation or

कोरडा विश्वास *m* Confidence or trust in mere semblance or show.

कोरडा वैर *m* Unfounded hatred

कोरडा व्यवहार *m* Unproductive trade or business also any unprofitable or idle occupation or proceeding. [unprofitable or unsubstantial honor

कोरडा सन्मान *m* Formal and hollow respect also

कोरडा स्नेह *m* Unsubstantial or empty affection or attachment.

कोरडिल, कोरडोक, कोरडुकें *n* A wooden receiver or conner (of the bar or latch or tenon of a door, of the **रहाट** or beam-yoke-tie of a **कुळव**, **पामर** &c, of the head of a stanchion or short post &c), a semi-circular or concave bar-catch or rope-catch of wood (⌢ or ∩) 2 The circular revolver (⊙) of a Cotton-wheel, situate at the end of the **कणा** or beam. It is turned by the insertion of the finger into its central cavity, and it turns the wheel 3 The reeve-block (without a pulley) of the **कांवळा**-makers. Called about Ratnagiri **कोरोडक** Note The above three significations are essentially one, varied applications merely, according to technical or local usage, and, likewise, besides the above forms of spelling there are **कुरडुकें, कुरडूक, कोडकें, कोडक, कोडकी**, and probably others

कोरडी आग *f* (Dry fire) A term for a conflagration or a destroying fire, in contrad. from **ओली आग** A destroying flood

कोरडी ओकारी *f* Forced hawking and straining by putting the fingers down the throat A common morning practice for the clearing of the primæ viæ *v* **दे, काढ** 2 Mere or empty retching and straining, *v* **ये** [Sig II

कोरडोक *f n* The rope which supports the **पेंढा**

कोरडी फिटाळ *f* (A dry flake of fire) A false accusation, a calumny or slander. *v* **उठव, घाल, दे**

कोरडी किरकिर *f* Unwarranted or unreasonable chiding, complaining, finding fault [*v* **दे, काढ.**

कोरडी चाकरी *f* Forced hawking and straining

कोरडी चाकरी *f* Service without wages. 2 Service with wages, but without board.

कोरडी जांभई or -**जांभळी** *f* Empty yawning, i. e yawning from overfatigue, and not leading to sleep.

कोरडी दारू *f* Powder without ball or bullet, blank cartridge.

कोरडी प्रतिष्ठा *f* Formal respect or honor also honor without pecuniary or substantial accompaniment

कोरडी भिक्षा *f* Alms of dry (undressed) rice &c.

कोरडी ममता *f* **कोरडी माया** *f* Dry love, empty affection or attachment, mere courtesy or politeness [fruits, sweetmeats &c. without solid food

कोरडी मेजवानी *f* An entertainment consisting of

कोरडी मैत्री *f* Empty friendship, superficial attachment

कोरडे अंग *n* (Dry body) An unpregnant womb

कोरड्याअंगी विडका *f pl* (Pains of travail where there is no conception) Used of arrogant affectation gen

कोरडेकष्ट *m pl* Unprofitable efforts or exertion

कोरडे काम *n* The toilette-business of women when ablution is forbidden. Ex **चौथ्या दिवशी बायका कोरे करितात**

कोरडे तप *n* Dry, barren, spiritless **तप** or austere devotion Ex **जळो जळो त्याचा प्रताप। काय चाटावें कोरे। जैसे विगत विषयेंविण स्वरूप। योवन काय जाळावें.**

कोरडें बोलणें *n* -**भाषण** *n* Insincere promise or speech, unmeaning professions, mere talk

कोरडे ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* Empty profession of piety or spirituality, sanctimony, religious hypocrisy

कोरडें वैराग्य *n* Empty assumption of spirituality or deadness to the world

कोरडेशाम or **ला** or **कोरशाम** or **ला** *ad* (**कोरडा** Dryish by declension **कोरडेशाम**) For the dry food, to be eaten (as sauce or dressing) with the bread or rice—curds, ghee, vegetables Ex. **आज कोरे काय केलें?—कढी केली, भाजी केली.**

कोरडे श्रम *m pl* Unproductive labors or toils

कोरडे सुख *n* Unsubstantial pleasure, pleasure without enjoyment

कोरडा माथा *f pl* Unfounded rumors

कोरडा ठांकाचा हिशोब or **हिशाब** *m* (An account rendered or drawn out without a single dip of the pen into ink to make an alteration) A term for a rigidly exact or correct account *v* **दे, कर.**

कोरडा ठांकाचें हिशाब देणें or **करणें** To frame or draw up such an account

कोरण *f* (**कोरणें**) A channel or groove (as in the foot-piece of the shutters of a window)

कोरणी *f* Verbal of **कोरण** q v infra. 2 also **कोरण** *n* A carving or engraving *tool*, an implement for fashioning an idol, an instrument for cleaning the ears, a picker for the hoof of a horse.

कोरणें *v c* To cut gradually from any body (in *order* to shapen it or to obtain its substance), to chisel off, to carve, grave, scoop 2 To pick (the teeth, the ears) Pr **दांत कोरून पोट भरत नाहीं** The belly cannot be filled with the pickings of the teeth Hence fig **दांत कोरून पोट भरणें** To be very stingy and niggardly.

कोरप *n* C A kindled heap of cowdung. 2 The eye or touch-hole of a gun.

कोरपट्टी *f* The flowered border and edging (of a cloth) woven as a separate strip, to be attached afterwards by the needle

कोरफड *f* (**कुमारी** S) Aloe-tree, Aloe perfoliata 2 *n* C The Aloe-plant and its produce. [stamina

कोरब *a* R Wasted, worn, spent, of consumed

कोरबद *a* One that quickly takes offence or huff

कोरबदी *f* Formation (of troops) in line. 2 Spite or grudge.

कोरबी *f* C A prawn or shrimp.

कोरबू or **मू** (Canarese word answering to **भजगर** Herdsman) One of the **बलुतेदार** or Hereditary village-officers. He is of the **भजगर**-caste. His business is variously assigned,—to attend to travelers, to convey onwards burdens brought up; to exact the Government-dues from the Ryots &c.

कोरबूगिरी *f* The office or business of **कोरबू.**

कोरबट *a* Newish, freshish, new-looking. See **कोराण**

कोरण *n* Grass appropriate for thatching.

कोराण or *m a* (**कोरा** & **वाण** Color) Fresh from the loom and unstarched—a web or cloth. This is the sense amongst clothiers, but, popularly, Of fresh and bright color, new-looking, *brand* new, *spick and span* new,—used esp. of cloths, sometimes of pearls, trinkets, metal vessels 2 *n unc* Fresh and new-looking quality (of cloths &c)

कोरवाक *a* Having his **कोर** (the regular semicircular line of the hair on the sinciput) just formed or now under formation, i. e. having reached or drawing nigh to the age of ten or twelve —a child See **कोर भरण** under **कोर**

कोरवाण or **कोरमाण** *f* R (**कोरा** & **वाण**) The smell of new earthen vessels, new cloth &c. [leaf.

कोरळ *m* A particular tree bearing an esculent

कोरा *a* New, just as made, i. e unwritten, unwashed, unused, unoccupied—paper, pitchers, cloth, building, furniture 2 fig Unversed, unpractised, unhackneyed 3 Unimproved, unprofited, unaltered (by a course of discipline, study &c) unaugmented or unaffected—a stock or principal by traffic. Ex **चा वारा वर्षे पडत होता परतु कोराचे कोरा**

कोरा करकरीत *a* See at length under **करकरीत.**

कोरांटा or **कोऱ्हाटा** *m* **कोराटो** or **कोऱ्हांटी** *f* (**कुरंटक** S) Barleria or Amaranth Distinguished into **पांढरो कोराटो, तांबडो कों., पिवळो कों.**

कोराड *n* (**कोरा** & **अन्न**) Undressed corn (as given in charity to Brâhmans &c) Ex. **माझें कोंराडघरोंघरीं.** [rice or corn.

कोराडकरी *m* -**करीण** *f* One that begs undressed

कोराळ जमीन *f* Reddish and poor ground or soil (as found in the **डांग** &c.)

कोरी *f* Poor land which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कोरीटक *n* About Ratnagiri The reeve-block (without a pulley) at the hinder end of the loom of the **कांवळा**-makers See notice under **कोरडिकें.**

कोरीव *p* of **कोरणें** Carved, sculptured, engraved. 2 Of which the kernel or pulp has been scooped out—a cocoanut &c

कोरीव कामेंव *a* (Engraved and turned.) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form

कोस *n* An income, or goods and chattels, or produce of fields &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of a debt). *v* **धरूण देव, सोड** 2 *f* The hole dug at the game of **विटीदांडू**, at marbles &c.

कोस *a* C (**कोसणें** To pose) Powerless, helpless, impotent (from poverty, weakness of body, want of wit &c) [responding to the **सराळ** elsewhere.

कोसकर *m* (About **सोळापूर**) A functionary cor-

कोसगर्ड or **कोसगर्डे** *n* C Commonly **कुसगंडे.**

कोसगी *f* A flake of fire. *v* **उड.**

कोसणें *n* Pigeon-grass. 2 A certain small grain.

कोसणें *v c* To strike the **विटी** in the hole **कोची** with the bat or **दांडू.** (In the game of **विटीदांडू**) 2 To cast off from one's self upon another (a work). Ex **पैका माजाघरास झालीं म्हणजे बाप लेकावर कोसतो. लेक बापावर कोसतो.** 3 To cast aside, reject, disallow, flout, scout.

कोसून मारणें To kick up the heels of; to trip up: also to turn over (from one side to the other).

कोलती *f* A firebrand. 2 fig. A malicious or false accusation. *v* डेव with धर.

कोलदंडा or **कोलदांडा** *m* A stick or bar fastened to the neck of a surly dog. *v* बांध. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick —as in securing criminals

कोलमारणें *v c* To trip up or pull backward, to turn over on the other side: also to throw down or over,—as a high wind a tree.

कोलमोडा *m* Turning over from one side to the other, *turning in bed* *v दे*. 2 Tripping up the heels of, or pulling one back *v दे* 3 fig Putting off, shuffling off, procrastinating *v दे*

कोलवा *m* R W An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off

कोलवाकोल or **कोलाकोल** or **खो** *f* (कोलणें) A general casting off by one upon another (of a work or business), a handying about.

कोलविंदर *n* A particular tree.

कोल्हा *m* (Commonly कोल्हा) A jackal For compounds see under कोल्हे

कोल्हाकल्ला *m* (S) A loud and confused sound, a great and indistinct noise, uproar, hubbub

कोल्हिस *n* The white, silky web or cocoon woven by certain insects Rings for matchlocks are made of it [or at marbles

कोल्ही *f* The hole dug at the game of चिंदोडाडू

कोल्हीत *n* A firebrand Pr पिशाचाचें घालो कोल्हीत

कोल्ही *f* A tree, otherwise called खाजाकोल्ही q v

कोल्ही *f* (Poetry) Disguise See ex under ओढ

कोल्हा *m* A jackal, Canis aureus Linn [बरी

कोल्हांटउडी *n* A leap heels over head, a summersault

कोल्हाटखेळ *m* The play of leaping and tumbling

कोल्हाटी *m pl fem* (कोल्हाट) A tumbler, a rope-dancer, a mountebank 2 *f* A summersault

कोल्हांड्याचा शूरत्व *n* (The boldness or daring of a tumbler) Ostentation of boldness, vaunting display or show, bravado

कोल्हापुरी माप *n* (The Kolhapúr measure, which is very large) A term for shoes or sandals exorbitantly large [leaf

कोल्हारा *m* A certain tree bearing an esculent

कोल्हाळ *m* (कोल्हाकल्ल S) A vehement uproar or outcry, a loud bellowing

कोल्ही *f* A variety of जोंधळा Its corn is hidden in the ear 2 A she-jackal

कोल्हे *n* A jackal Without reference to sex Pr. अडलें कोल्हे मनाळ गाय Even the yelling jackal can sing pleasantly when he is in distress.

कोल्हें खाजल Applied to a *practical joke*

कोल्हेटेकण or **कोल्हेटेकण** *n* Gen in obl cases with वस or घे, as कोल्हेटेकण्यास बसणें To sit cowering, to sit as a jackal कोल्हेटेकण्यास येणें To be arrived at or to be approaching the infirmities of age. 2 To be approaching to setting,—used of the sun or the day, when the sun is conceived to be about that distance from the horizon as a jackal, when he rests on his hinder legs, is from the ground.

कोल्हेभूक or **-भोंक** *f* (कोल्हा & भुंकणें To bark) The yelling of jackals 2 Early dawn, peep of day.

कोल्हेरडक *f* The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Assailing or setting upon with vehement vociferations

कोवणें *v c* To season, to deprive of its new or raw smell (a pitcher &c) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice or course.

कोवरी *f* A just-formed Jack fruit

कोवसा *m* An avenger, a vindicator or an espouser of one's part, an afforder of protection or shelter, any asylum or refuge (subsisting in a person or a place). Ex. पांडुरंग अभिमानी जोधदासी को॰। ऐसा तू छपाळ आपुल्या दासाचा। खाणी को॰ साचा संकटीचा। म्हणोनि भावार्थ तो ऐसा। अर्जुन सैवेचा को॰। *v दे* with खा of o as indicating the afforder or giver, *v कर* with g of o. as indicating the beneficiary or seeker

कोवळसर or **कोवळसर** *a* (कोवळा) Rather young and tender, not quite mature.

कोवळा or **कोंवळा** *a* (कोमल S) Young, tender, immature, unconfirmed by age 2 Fresh—an egg Opp to शिवर Stale 3 fig Mild—morning sunbeams feeble, unformed, juvenile—an understanding crude, raw, imperfectly considered—a counsel [tender, just shooting or sprouting

कोवळाकिरळा *a* (कोवळा & किरळा) Young and

कोवळीक or **कोंवळीक** *f* (कोवळा) The tenderness and weakness of immaturity, lit fig See and form from the adjective. 2 The freshness or bloom of youth

कोवळीदुपार *f* **कोवळेदोनपहर** *m pl* The period just before or at the commencement of noon, young or tender noon

कोवा *m* (Or कोंका) A monochord or one-stringed fiddle Used by the कानफाट्या गोसावी &c

कोवा *f* (From the covert language of the वैदिक) A widow

कोविदार *m* S A species of Ebony, Bauhinea variegata Ex सुलसी कोविदार। कनकवेलि नामवेलि कोमळकुर।

कोवी *f* C A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel

कोवळा *m* **कोव्हाळें** *n* A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo

कोव्हाळी *f* The plant bearing the pumpion

कोश *m* (S) A treasury 2 A particular receptacle, of which five are enumerated, अन्नमय-प्राणमय-मनोमय-विज्ञानमय-आनंदमय-कोश 3 A dictionary or vocabulary 4 A sheath, integument, investing membrance, tunicle, coating. 5 A scabbard 6 The cod or cocoon of the spider कोळी 7 A bud Ex कमळकोशीचा सुवास घरा। 8 Judicial trial by ordeal—by fire, water, poison, the balance, boiling oil, drinking water that has been poured over his tutelar god or other idol or a Brahman, and particularly this last form 9 (कोस S) A measure of distance, a *kos* or *cos* See कोसें

कोशकार *m* S The silkworm also a creature of the spider kind 2 A chrysalis

कोशपान or **कोषपान** *n* S Drinking the water in which one's tutelar god or an idol has been washed. A mode of ordeal

कोशरे or **कोशरें** *n* A kind of coarse silken cloth

कोशशुद्धि or **कोषशुद्धि** *f* S Purification by ordeal See कोश [bullock &c

कोशा *a* Of a color approaching to black—a cow,

कोशागार *m* S A treasury. [surer

कोशाधक्ष *m* S The public cash-keeper or treasurer

कोशिंबा *m* A medicinal plant having a bulbous root

कोशिंब *m* A particular tree. **कोशिंबी** *f* Its seed.

कोशिंबरें *n* A kind of rice.

कोशिंबीर or **कोशिंबरी** *f* Raw fruit or vegetables pickled or preserved (esp. as a seasoning).

कोशिंबेल *n* (कोशिंबी & तेल) Oil expressed from कोशिंबी. [*v* कर

कोशीस *f* (کوشش P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोशेडा *m* **कोशेडी** *f* **कोशेरा** *m* R (कोश) The fine pellicle which surrounds the stone of the jack and some other fruits, the dry skin which peels off from a sore &c. 2 The web, cod, or cocoon woven by certain spiders and insects.

कोष *m* (S) See कोश, except in the sense A measure of distance. [hydrocele.

कोषवृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the scrotum,

कोष्ट *n* (कुष्ठ S) Costus Arabicus.

कोष्टक *m n* (S) Commonly कोष्ठक.

कोष्टकोळजन &c. See कोष्ठकोळजन

कोष्टा *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are spinners and weavers In occupation they agree with साळी, but in caste they differ 2 *f* fig. A spider [apartment.

कोष्ठ *m* S The stomach 2 A granary 3 An

कोष्ठक *m n* (S) A square or cell (as in tables of calculation).

कोष्ठकोगुणाकार *m* (S) A mode of multiplication by a figure subdivided into cells in which the several numbers of the successive products are to be set See भावरागुणाकार, वेढागुणाकार, अपडसिंधु.

कोष्ठकोळजन, कोष्ठकोळिजन, कोष्ठकोळांजन *n* &c. The roots of Costus speciosus or Arabicus.

कोष्ठबधक *a* S Astringent or constipatory.

कोष्ठशुद्धि *f* (S) Clearness of stomach and bowels, as after copious evacuations.

कोष्ण *a* S Moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid.

कोस *m* (कोश S) A measure of distance, a *kos* varying in many degrees both beyond and under 1000 cubits the standard. 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake

कोस or **कोसें** *m* Deviation from squareness, straightness, or exactness (as of an awning or outstretched cloth, a handkerchief, field, site, of a seam, or of a wall, road, hedge, of a bounding line gen), overlapping, overplus, or excess. *v* चे, आप, दे, आ. निघ, काढ, शिरव, शिर.

कोसका *m* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it, or of spiders and insects gen. 3 A ring around a matchlock, formed of this cocoon.

कोसळण *v i* To tumble in or down—a wall, well, heap 2 To fall to pieces—a machine 3 fig. To dash down violently—rain to fall profusely and rapidly—fruits or flowers in a storm to be confounded, marred, blasted—a plot or counsel. 4 Used sometimes transitively and in all the above senses [*v* कर.

कोसीस *f* (کوشش P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोस *ind* S कोऽहकार *m* S (कः अहं Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindús to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognized as one, into the darkness and delusion of life—in which the मायोपहित or Illusion-covered विराट assumes consciousness of distinct personality See सोऽहं

कोहडें or **कोहेंड** *n* (Or कुष्मांड) A riddle or puzzle.

कोहभाव *m* S The thought, mind, or mental state of the fœtus in utero whilst exclaiming कोऽहम् See कोस & सोस [कोव्हाळी See कोव्हाळा & कोव्हाळी.

कोव्हळा, कोव्हाळा, कोव्होळा & **कोव्ळी, कोव्हाळी, कोव्हळ, कोव्हाळ, कोव्होळें** *n* A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 A bullock's hump.

कोळ *m* (कोळणें) Liquor (water, buttermilk &c.) in which tamarinds, mangoes, rice &c have been squeezed and dissolved. 2 A hand-bundle of plants of sesamum 3 The refuse portion of squeezed tamarinds.

कोळ घोण or **वालून कोळ घोणें** To be thoroughly dry—plants, leaves, and hence gen Hence, again, to wither or shrink up—plants or animals. Also **कागद जळून कोळ झाला** The paper is burnt to tinder.

कोळ *m* Taking and detaining, during the non-payment of a debt, (whether from the debtor or from some other,) property estimated as equivalent. *v* पाड 2 C A branch off a creek or inlet

कोळज *f* A sort of louse or tick infesting buffaloes, hogs &c.

कोळखड *n* C कोळखांदा *m* A bullock's hump.

कोळगंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word **कोळसा** *m* P A live-coal. [कोळी

कोळशी *f* A portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake

कोळशणें *v t* To burn into ashes, to snuff—brands taken out of the fire, bad charcoal &c to scorch and blacken under the sun &c See **कोळपर्णे** *v t*.

कोळसज *n* (حولنجان P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga [the hand

कोळसें *v c* To squeeze or mash, to crush with **कोळदाडा** *m* Better **केलदाडा** [कोळसें

कोळपणी *f* (Verbal of **कोळपणें**) Weeding with the **कोळपणें** *n c* To weed (a field) with the **कोळपें**

कोळपर्णे *v t* To be scorched or tanned, to be blackened by the sun—crops, plants, the body. also to be blackened through its own smoke—green fuel in burning foully

कोळप *n* **कोळपा** *m* An instrument for outrooting grass and weeds from fields of corn. It consists of a bar of wood with a piece of iron at each extremity curving inwards, having an interval for the passage of the row of corn-stalks. There are varieties, however, furnished with teeth from four to eight.

कोळंब *m n* **कोळवा** *m* A red and coarse kind of grass Used in thatching The same with **साबेड**

कोळवा *m* C A sort of rice [or **साबेड**

कोळवी *f* C A prawn or shrimp.

कोळव or **भें** *n* A broad-mouthed jar, used as a flower pot, as a chafing dish, and in giving drink to beasts 2 C The receiving trough or channel of a water wheel 3 The vessel (usually a portion of the scooped trunk of the **सुरमाड**) belonging to the apparatus called **कोवली** 4 Any scuttle-form or shovel-form vessel for dashing water (out of a tank or pool) over grounds.

कोळवण *n* The country from Bassein and Callian northwards, the northern Konkan

कोळविणें *v c* P (Commonly **कोळणें**) To squeeze (tamarinds &c) in some liquor.

कोळवाड *f* **कोळवाडा** *m* (**कोळी** & **वाडा**) The quarter or ward of the **कोळी** caste.

कोळवें *n* A measure of capacity, the half of a **चिपड** or eighth of a **शेर**.

कोळवें *n* W or C An off-apartment along the wall of the house, formed by enclosing a space and lengthening or raising a part of the roof. also a double-sloped porch before the door, often having a parapet wall Used as a scullery, ablution-place &c. Pr **कोळवाचा वासा चळो चळो खासे**. 2 C A bullock's hump.

कोळशांतील माणीक *n* **कोळशामोल अंतरखाल** *f* Terms for a person exceedingly black.

कोळशी *f* The snuff or charred portion (of a wick or torch). 2 Blight—particularly as attacking **जोंधळा**, smut

कोळशीण or **कीण** *f* A certain small spreading shrub Said to have healing virtue against spider-bites &c.

कोळहक *n* **कोळशींड** *n* **कोळशिंदक** *n* (**कोळी** & **शींद**) The web or threads woven by the spider called **कोळी**

कोळसडणें *v t* To smoulder or burn badly, i e. to burn black on the outside, and remain unburned within—wood.

कोळसन *n m* A wild dog of the Dakhan, Canis Dakhanensis or Marathensis Sykes.

कोळसर & **कोळा** Commonly **कोंबळसर** & **कोंबळा**.

कोळसा *m* Charcoal Pr. **कोंबळसा सरीं आंत काळें** A bad man is bad all through to the heart. 2 A bird, Drongo shrike, Dicrurus balicrassus.

कोळसिंदा -**शिंदा** -**सुंदा** -**सुना** -**सूल** -**सूस** *m* See **कोळसुंदा** *m* The fly of a musket. [लिंबणा

कोळसेमुंड *n* A fagot-form case of rice-straw &c. enclosing charcoal (for conveyance).

कोळा *m* W A large kind of mosquito.

कोळांजन or **कोळिंजन** *n* (خولنجان P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga

कोळिंबा *m* A shrubby plant, Barleria Prionitis. Roxb [**कोळी**-caste.

कोळिंबडा *m* (Or **कोळबाडा**) The quarter of the

कोळिंण *m* A small wild animal said to kill tigers by making water on its tail, and spitting it into the tiger's eyes This word is variously written, **कोळिसरा**, **कोळिसा**, **कोळिसें**, **कोळिसा**, **कोळसुंदा**, **कोळसुना**, **कोळोस**. 2 The three first forms further signify A sort of beetle.

कोळिसरा *m* A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it. Used medicinally.

कोळिसरी *f* The name of a weed.

कोळिसा *m* **कोळिवा** *m* A tree, yellow or white Amaranth also Barleria longifolia.

कोळी *m* A caste or an individual of it They are fishermen and watermen and suppliers of water also a caste, or an individual of it, which inhabit woods and wilds, living by robbery, by killing deer &c. 2 *m* A creature of the spider kind 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp. 4 A particular aquatic bird.

कोळीण *f* A female of the caste **कोळी**: also of the spider so called. 3 A particular bird. 4 A male dressed and dancing in female attire at the festival of the **पोळा** [jungle.

कोळीवाकडी *f* A tax on wood brought from the

कोळ *n* C A bullock's hump. 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass or rice-straw containing rice or sowing seed See **सुडी**.

कोळेसरा *m* (Or **कोळिसरा**) A sort of silkworm or its cod [speech

कोळ्याचें सूत *n* A long yarn, a prosing, tiresome **कोकणेंस**, **कोंडळ** or **ळ**, **कोंडाळ**, **कोंडाळा**, **कोंडाळणें**, **कोंडाळी**, **कोंबडाळोण**, **कोंबोळ**, **कोंबिड**, **कोंब**, **कोंबी**, **कोंबळ**, **कोंबा**, **कोंबायळ**, **कोंबोचुंबड**, **कोंबोडंक**, **कोंबोपूल**, **कोंचाळद**, **कोंचाचोगव**, **कोंचाचाप** See under **कोंब**

कोंडाळ्यविद्या *f* (A formation of vulgar pompousness for **कोंडाळ**) The science of magic or dark and mischievous incantations. [malignity, vileness.

कोंडिक *n* S Crookedness. 2 fig Perverseness,

कौतुक *n* (S) A wonder or marvel, any object (a person, thing, act, event, appearance) exciting surprise, admiration, fondness, or delight. Ex. त्याचे **कौतुकाचें कोण वाडलें**, **त्या पदार्थाचें त्यास कोण वाडत नाही त्यास तो देउ नये**. 2 Holding admiringly or fondly - also caressing, fondling, cockering, and indulging (of a child, a hobby gen.) also treating delicately and daintily *v* राख or देख with **जें** 3 Festivities, sports, diversions, shows, plays, song, dance. 4 Amusement, enjoyment, entertainment, sport. [sports and diversions.

कौतुकी *a* (**कौतुक**) Playful, gay, delighting in

कौतूहल *n* S Play, pastime, diversion. 2 Curiosity. 3 Admiration or astonishment.

कौत्सित्य *n* S Vileness, perverseness, badness. See the *adj* **कुत्सित**.

कौदरी *f* A wild species of the Plantain.

कौन or **कें** *a* (Fanciful.) Used of any thing strange and frightful, monstrous or hideous, yet undefined or indeterminable. Used also as **काण्णू याण्णू**.

कौपीन *n* S A cloth-covering worn over the privities *v* **नेस**. [betwixt the fifth and the tenth year.

कौमार *n* S Childhood, i. e. the period included

कौमुदी *f* S Moonshine or moonlight.

कौरव *m* (S) The patronymic of the descendents of **कुरु**, but usually applied to the sons of **धृतराष्ट्र**. Their war with the **पांडव** forms the principal subject of the **महाभारत**.

कौल *n* A tile. [&c), to eject or to extirpate.

कौल राज्य देणें (**घराचर**) To ruin utterly (a family

कौल *m* (**क़ौल** A) A writing of assurance, agreement, or engagement, as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard or warrant to pass (as granted to an enemy) 3 The rice, betelnuts &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. [gagement, assurance, promise.

कौलकरार *m* (**क़ौल** A **क़रार** A) An agreement, en-

कौलनामा *m* (**क़ौल** P **नामा**) A writing of assurance or agreement granted to the cultivator of the soil.

कौलप्रसाद *m* C The response of an idol to an inquiry, i. e the falling of the flowers, leaves, rice &c. which the **मूरव** has stuck upon it. 2 The flowers &c. stuck upon making inquiry. *v* **खा**, **खाव**.

कौला *m* A particular esculent vegetable. 2 (**कोवळें** II) A large sort of orange.

कौलाकोंब *a* Young and straight—a tree or plant. also youthful and erect (with implication of comeliness)—a person.

कौलार *n* (**कौल** A tile.) A tiled roof, a tiling.

कौलार or **रू** *a* (**कौल**) Tiled.

कौला लसलशीत *a* Tender and fresh, young and blooming—a plant, a fruit.

कौलावण *f* (**कौल**) Cost or expenses of procuring a **कौल** q. v. Sig. 1. 2 Fees on boat-passes.

कौलिक *a* S Relating to **कुल** or family: ancestral, hereditary &c. 2 *a* or *m* A division, or an individual of it, of the **शाक्त** people (worshipers of **शक्ति**). Ex. पूजिता मातीचा **मेंदला** । **कौ॰ पावला रूंचरकळा**.

कौली *a* (**कौल**) Held upon, or relating to, **कौल**

कौली *f* (**कौल**) Land now first brought into cultivation upon a **कौल** from Government.

कौलीलदार *m* A farmer or contractor upon a **कौल**, a lease-holder. Opp. to **चकदारी**.

कौलू *f* Chronic enlargement of the spleen, ague-cake also induration of the mesenteric glands.

कौशल्य or **कौशल्य** *n* (S) Expertness, skill, cleverness. 2 Well-being, happiness, comfort, state of ease and security. [esp. an abettor in quarrels.

कौसा *m* (See **कंसा**) An avenger or a protector,

कौसी *f* **कौसीवाजडा** or **वाजडा** *m* A Rág or

कौसेय *a* S Silken. [musical mode. See **राग**.

कौस *m* (Or **कंस**) A segment of a circle (as a parenthetical line). 2 An arc.

कौसल, **कौसल**, **कौसल्य** *n* (**कौशल्य** S) A machination, fabrication, an evil device or *counsel*, a plot or trick. *v* **कर**. Ex. **चवचवां चक्षळाळ चडपुस। कौसल्यें देवलें**. [safflower.

कौसुंभ *a* S Dyed with safflower; relating to

कौस्तुभ *m* S One of the fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it. The jewel of विष्णु suspended on his breast.

कौळा & **कौळी** See **कवळा** & **कवळी**.

कौळी *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense. Grah.

कौल्ह *a* S Relating to the abdomen or belly, abdominal, ventral, hypogastric

क्यारी *f* (केदार S through کیاری H) A bed or कक्ष *m n* S A saw [plot (of a garden).

करकचनासिक *a* S Saw-nosed This term, with or without मत्स्य, is of recent fabrication to render Sword-fish. A good word.

क्रतु *m* S Sacrifice. 2 The name of one of the seven principal ऋषि. 3 By eminence. An अश्वमेध

क्रमनकाळ *m* Properly क्रमनिकाल q. v under क्रमनि. [2 Advancing, proceeding.

क्रम *m* (S) Order, method, regular disposition क्रमानें or क्रमाक्रमानें Regularly, progressively, in orderly advancement.

क्रमण *n* S Advancing, proceeding, passing on.

क्रमणें *v c* (क्रम) To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross, pass, travel over (space, ground). Ex चरणि अवर क्रमवेल पैं॥

क्रमत्रैराशिक *m n* S The rule of three direct.

क्रमपाठी *a* S That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the पद &c. Other classes of readers are जटापाठी, घनपाठी, शाखापाठी [method

क्रमश *ad* S **क्रम**ः *ad* S Regularly, in order or क्रममध्यावाचकविशेषण *n* A formation to render Ordinal (a number noting order)

क्रमागत *a* S **क्रमाप्राप्त** *a* S (क्रम & आगत Come, यात Come, प्राप्त Arrived or come) Arrived or descended regularly or lineally—an estate &c

क्रमोत्क्रम *m* S (क्रम & उत्क्रम) Order and disorder, right arrangement and wrong arrangement 2 Used as *ad* In regular and in reverse order, directly and reversely.

क्रय *m* (S) Buying 2 Selling

क्रयक्षेत्र *n* S A deed of sale or conveyance

क्रयविक्रय *m* (S) Buying and selling, traffic, trade, commerce

क्रयविक्रयानुशय *m* S Rescission of sale.

क्रय्य *a* S Purchasable. 2 Saleable.

क्रव्य *n* S Raw flesh 2 Flesh.

क्रव्याद *a* S Carnivorous.

क्रांत *p* (क्रांति S) Passed over or through, pervaded, occupied &c. In comp as **चोरक्रांत**, **डोळक्रांत**, **राजक्रांत**, which see in order, and **आक्रांत** Sig. I.

क्रांत *f* (Contracted from **क्रांति**) Advance, passage &c., but esp the aggressions or irruptions of robbers, foreign enemies, locusts &c.

क्रांतणें *v c* (**क्रांत** S) To overrun, to take military occupation (of a country or tract). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, thirst, pain, fatigue, sleep, the itch, debt, poverty, anxiety.

क्रांति *f* S Advance, progression, passage on. 2 Advance or distance (of a heavenly body) from the equator, declination. 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic 4 Predatory invasion or ruler-oppression See above

क्रांतिकक्ष *m* S Via solis or ecliptic.

क्रांतिच्छा *f* S The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रांतिपात *m* S A node of the ecliptic, one of the equinoctial points.

क्रांतिपातगति *f* S Precession of the equinox.

क्रांतिमंडळ *n* S **क्रांतिवलय** *n* S **क्रांतिवृत्त** *n* S The ecliptic. [sun, moon, or a planet)

क्रांतिसाम्य *n* S Equality of declination (of the

क्रांतिसूत्र *n* S A meridian line.

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क्रिमि *m* (S) A worm, a maggot, a mite.

क्रियमाण *p pr* S That is under performance or execution, that is in hand. 2 (Found in some writings, and according to some grammarians.) That is to be done, also that is doing. 3 (Used as *s n*, being abridged from **क्रियमाण प्रारब्ध**) The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit, and the consequent pleasure and pain to be experienced in births yet to be.

क्रिया *f* (S) An act, action, deed 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death, as disting. from those performed at various periods afterwards 3 A religious ceremony or rite. 4 The several matters and points, the minutiæ or parts (of any process, business, work). 5 Substantiating, establishing, verifying (by oath, ordeal, citing witnesses, producing documents). 6 Medical treatment. 7 In grammar A verb also a noun of action.

क्रिया धरणें, क्रियेचा आठवणें To remember the (good) deeds or deed of. **क्रिया डाकणें-सोडणें-सांडणें-विसरणें** To forget the (good) deeds or deed of.

क्रियाकर्मांतर *n* (S) Funeral rites and solemnities

क्रियाकलाप *m* S (**क्रिया** & **कलाप** Assemblage) The several matters and points, all the minutiæ or particulars (of any process, business, work).

क्रियाकौशल्य *n* Skill or expertness at making or doing gen.

क्रियाद्वेषी *a* S In law Whose testimony is hurtful to the cause. This is one of the five kinds of witnesses. [or vow, perjured

क्रियाभंड *a* S Ungrateful. 2 False to one's oath

क्रियापद *n* (S) In grammar A verb

क्रियाबाह्य *m* S In law A minor. 2 An incompetent person (to any business or work)

क्रियाभ्रष्ट *a* S That violates promises or engagements. 2 Slighting past favors, ungrateful. 3 That disregards or slackly observes the daily or ordinary rites.

क्रियारूप *n* (S) A form of a verb.

क्रियावाचक *m* S In grammar A verbal.

क्रियावान् *a* S That performs the various duties and works prescribed by the Shastras.

क्रियाविशेषण *n* **क्रियाविशेषणअव्यय** *m* (S) A qualifying word used with *verbs*, an adverb of *verbs*.

क्रियाश्रय *m* S The agent or subject of a verb

क्रीडणें *v n* (**क्रीडा** Poetry) To play, sport, gambol Ex. जेंपावोळक मठी बलिराम। क्रीडति चरित्रं अभिराम॥ [play, pastime, amusement

क्रीडन *n* S **क्रीडा** *f* (S) Playing, sporting, sport, **क्रीडाकलह** *m* (S) A sham fight or quarrel, a contest in fun. [pleasure

क्रीडाकोप *m* S Sportive anger, assumed dis-

क्रीडाकौतुक *n* (S) Sports, pleasures, diversions.

क्रीडापाश *m* (S) A playing die.

क्रीडापशु *m* (S) An animal (a deer, monkey &c) kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse 3 fig A servile or simple fellow at the beck of another, a *cat's paw*, a *tool*.

क्रीडास्थान *n* (S) Place of diversion or sport, i. e a park, a seraglio, a woman. Ex. तुझें आवडतें क्रीं॥ ते मधुवन मोडिलें॥

क्रीत *p* S Bought. 2 Sold 3 Used as *s m*, being abridged from **क्रीतपुत्र**, A purchased son. This is one of the twelve heirs. [upon the seller.

क्रीतानुशय *m* S In law. Returning a purchase

क्रुद्ध *p* S Angered, enraged.

क्रूर *a* (S) Cruel, pitiless, savage. 2 Formidable, ferocious, terrible. 3 Fierce, ardent, raging—fire &c. 4 Harsh, violent, barbarous, extravagant, extreme—ways or deeds gen.

क्रेतव्य *a* S **क्रेय** *a* S (Possible, purposed, arising &c) to be purchased also (possible &c.) to be sold, purchasable or vendible

क्रेता *a* S A purchaser also a vender.

क्रोड *m f* (**कोटि** S) Ten millions, a crore. 2 *n* S The breast 3 *n* or **कोडपत्र** *n* A paper on which is extracted a passage or word of a book, with remarks &c, a sort of adversaria

क्रोडीकरण *n* S Embracing 2 fig Comprehending, comprising, involving, including

क्रोडी *ad* (**क्रोड**) To the amount of crores (of rupees &c)

क्रोध *m* (S) Anger, wrath, passion.

क्रोधणें *v* : **क्रोधायण** *v* : (**क्रोध**) To be angry. Ex. राजा क्रोधायला अत्यंत॥

क्रोधचंडीभार्या *f* (S) An angry-looking wife, a scold or shrew The direst of four dire evils. See **कुग्राम**, **कुसचीनसेवा**, **कुभोजन**.

क्रोधाग्नि *m* (S) The fire of anger.

क्रोधाग्निशिखा डाकणें (To dart flames of fire.) To speak furiously or passionately.

क्रोधायमान *p pr* (Properly **क्रुध्यमाण**: S) Angry. Ex व्यवसायो सांगला जावूनः अवघो चीरंजे क्रों॥

क्रोधिष्ठ *a* (S) **क्रोधी** *a* (S) Passionate, ireful, prompt to anger

क्रोश *m* S A kos or cos See at large under **कोस**.

क्रौंच *m* S A kind of heron or curlew, Ardea jaculator [ness &c. See the *adj* **क्रूर**.

क्रौर्य *n* S Cruelty, savageness, ferocity, fierce-

क्लांत *p* S Wearied **क्लांति** *f* S Weariness.

क्लिन्न *p* S Wet or moistened 2 Dissolved—a substance by the permeation of water.

क्लिष्ट *a* (S) Difficult, troublesome, harassing, vexatious—a road, a business or work, a book &c: farfetched, forced, strained—a thought, an application, an explanation

क्लिष्टकल्पना *f* (S) A tortuous, wild, extravagant, or a forced, farfetched, strained scheme, device, fancy, thought

क्लिष्टविषय *m* S A difficult or hard subject.

क्लिष्टार्थ *m* S A forced or strained meaning.

क्लीब *m n* S The neuter gender 2 An eunuch. Hence 3 An impotent, or a weak and imbecile person. [moisture.

क्लेद *m* S Perspiration or sweat 2 Wetness or

क्लेदन *n* S Wetting or moistening 2 Solving, solution, melting 3 Diluting, mollifying &c. See **संप्रोक्षण**

क्लेश *m* (S) Affliction or distress: also pains, labor, trouble. Gen in *pl*.

क्लेशकाल *m* (S) Troublous or painful time. Ex. जरि क्लेश पावला बहुत। तरि घेवें न शेवटीं चवाचवी॥

क्लेशणें *v c* (**क्लेश**) To afflict, trouble, harass, distress, pain.

क्लेशदान *n* (S Giving or a gift because of trouble or pain) A term for the pulse **उडीद** (Phaseolus radiatus), oil &c. given to one under a lingering sickness, that his sins may be expiated and sufferings ended

क्लेशी *a* (S) **क्लेशित** *a* S Afflicted, distressed, troubled, pained. Ex. बहु क्लेशी छाया वर्णी। पडतां ये द्विजसत्या॥ [not everywhere.

क्वचित् *ad* (S) Somewhere, in some rare place; **क्वथन** *n* S Decoction or boiling

क्वारव *f* (Or **कुवारव**) The name of a bird.

क्वाचित्क *a* S Rare, scarce, uncommon.

क्वाडका *m* **क्वाडकें** *n* The vulgar form of **कोरडिकें**.

क्वाथ *m* S A decoction, also a thing boiled.

ख

ख The second consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter It is here represented by Kh

खऱ्या, खऱ्याल, खऱ्मा, खर्‍, खर्‍ण, खर्‍ट, खर्‍ण See खई ad W (Vulgar) Where? [under जे

खखड, खखडा, खखण, खखरा &c. A mode of spelling खंचड, खंवडा &c not to be imitated.

खखड, खखड, खखड See under ख

खख or खंख a (کھکھ H) Penniless or wretchedly poor 2 Savage, morose, crabbed, cross-grained 3 Miserly. 4 Vitious or fiery—a horse.

खंकर m A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked 2 (For कंकर) A precious stone also a pebble or small stone gen. 3 Applied to a hard-hearted and cruel, or a miserly person.

खंकाण or ण (खंकाण Dust) Dirty, foul, vile, bad Used very generally, of articles, buildings, countries, places, soil &c. 2 Penniless, utterly or wretchedly poor

खंकाना or णा m खंकाण f n (کھاکھ P) Dust or dirt as lying or rising, as lying upon furniture, books &c v बस, ये, उड 2 Dust (as of snuff, of powdered peppers &c) as affecting the nostrils or mouth 3 Dust, dirt, straws, rubbish gen.

खंकारणें v c To hawk or force up (phlegm).

खंकारणें v i To force up phlegm, to hawk. 2 To hem 3 une To neigh

खंकाळ or ळा or ळ्या a Cross, crabbed, surly, ill-tempered 2 Mettlesome, fiery—a horse

खंकाळणें or खंकाळणें v i To neigh

खंखा a (Better खणखा) Prompt and blunt, impetuous, rude, rough, bullying, overbearing &c

खग m S (ख The heavens, ग That goes or flies) A bird [labor or by sickness &c.)

खगणें v i To be reduced and enfeebled (from

खगनायक m S Chief of birds A name of गरुड the bird of विष्णु

खगर or खगार m A vitrified brick or tile.

खगार a Decrepit, infirm, decayed, worn and wasted from age—men, animals, trees 2 Lavly Sterile, poor, lean, meagre, bad—a country, lands, soil, crop

खगाळणें sometimes खगळणें v c (کھگالنا H) To shake about in water (a cloth &c) to cleanse also to rinse or wash out (a vessel)

खगेंद्र m (S) खगेश्वर m (S) The king of birds Names for the गरुड, the bird of विष्णु

खगोल m (S) The sphere of the heavens, the tarry vault 2 Astronomy. 3 The armillary sphere [Astronomy

खगोलविद्या f S (Science of the orbs of heaven)

खग्रास or ख्या a (खग्रास S) That swallows up monies lent or goods entrusted to him, a swindler or rogue. 2 Applied to a voracious, all-devouring fellow, to an all-consuming profligate, to a ruinous business &c

खग्रास m (S) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse 2 fig Embezzlement, gulping, swallowing up. v कर, घे 3 fig Consuming or absorbing largely v कर, घे

खच f Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state. 2 m A heap or mass (as of fruits, leaves &c. fallen, of dust and rubbish collected, of sweepings &c)

खचका m A sounding stroke &c. See कचका.

खचणी f A groove, any grooving or fluting.

खचणें v c (Poetry. खचित S) To set (jewels or gems). Ex. जो ओर ओर छोर प्रवर प्रकर। करोनिया खचिला ॥. 2 To set or stud (trinkets &c.) with gems.

खचणें v c (खच!) To drive together and make compact, to ram down or in; to stuff or cram.

खचणें v i (खच!) To yield and sink down or in (as into soft ground), —as a foundation, a building 2 To fall or tumble from, to fall with implication of degradation, ruin, or loss. Ex पुण्य सरता खर्गाखल खचला. 3 fig. To fail, sink, die away—courage, ardor, hopes 4 To miscarry, to be blasted or frustrated—an enterprise, a counsel. 5 To die also to fall away in flesh: also to quail, faint, yield or recede timorously.

खचनाधाया m (Yielding or sinking foundation.) Decadence or deterioration, decline or declining state (of fame, grandeur, opulence). [form.

खचर n (خچر P) A mule खेचर is the common

खचरट a Vile, vexatious, tedious, tiresome, troublesome Used with great latitude (as of a rocky or muddy road, of a dry, sterile country, of a perplexing affair or business, of an illegible writing, of an involved passage or piece of composition, of a country, place, soil, business, matter, person occasioning harass or trouble).

खचरटाण f Smell of excrement.

खचरण f An iron pen Gen used for writing upon ताडपत्र in the तेलग country (Carnatic). 2 Rough, rugged, full of pits and holes—a road.

खचरा m A tool of carpenters,—a grooving plane 2 A groove [senses

खचळणें v i From खचणें v i and used in all its

खचाटणें v c (From the sound खच! 'च' in cutting grass, or the sound uttered by a person under violent exertion) To cut up or cut roughly and impetuously, to slash. 2 Hence To drag or pull, to seize or catch, to bind or tie, to exclaim or utter, to perform or do generally with rude violence or vehemence The word is used with great latitude, and in the form खचाटून precedes several verbs, enhancing or giving emphasis to their signification· e g v खचाटून -ओढ -बांध-अवळ-माग-खेच-घाट-माप भरणे-खा-जेव-भर It conveys an impression of ardor, smartness, impetuousness, energetic determination. It corresponds, both in nature and in extent of application, with the verbs कचकाविणे, रजडणे, रपाटणें, दपटणें and numerous others of this lively language, and thus, as under the first of these mentioned, and under its form कचकावून, minute explication and particular examples are given, to them the thorough-going student must be referred.

खचित p (S) Set, studded, inlaid In comp. as रत्नखचित, मणिखचित, मौक्तिकखचित

खचितार्थ m (खचीत & अर्थ An irregular but admitted compound) Demonstrated or established conclusion, result of investigation, matter ascertained [termined or ascertained state

खचिती f une (खचीत) Settlement, fixedness, determination or पी a (Commonly खसी) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped or pruned. [positive.

खचीत a Certain or sure, fixed, determined, खच ad (Imit) Closely together, hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed, rammed, crammed. [hobbling

खज a S Lame or crippled· also halt, limping,

खजन m S खजरीट m S A wagtail, Motacilla alba

खजाना or खजिना m (خزانہ P) A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money 3 The cistern or reservoir which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans, a receptacle in general to receive and suffer to accumulate flowing water. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The frog or hold of a sword 7 A sort of mortar or bomb-cannon: also a miniature-mortar as a plaything.

खजाळ a (खाज Itch.) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Libidinous.

खजाळी f (खजाळ) Mischief making, fomentation of dissension and discord.

खजिरी f (خجری P) A mode of printing or staining silk. 2 A small tamborine

खजीनदार m (خزانہ دار P) The public treasurer.

खजीर m (خنجر P) A sort of dirk or dagger.

खजील a (خجل A) Ashamed, abashed, confounded [thread.

खजुराडोरा or खजुरीडोरा m Strongly twisted

खजुरी f (खजूर S) Date-tree, Phœnix dactylifera. 2 Wild date-tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris.

खजुरीडोरा m A cord composed of several twists or strands [or a date.

खजूर m (खर्जूर S) The fruit of the Date, dates

खजूरखडी f (کھجورچٹی H) Silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of old leaves on the trunk of the Date.

खट n (क्षत S) An ulcer or a sore 2 m A Rág or musical mode 3 f Deeply insinuated dirt, grime (on the body or articles). also straws or rubbish. v पड, जम. 4 In the game of दडीदांडू or trapstick. Striking the दी after it is fallen.

खट काढणें g of o (To take off one's grime or dirt) To beat soundly or scold violently. खटीं खापरी लागणे-जाण-मिळणें To get dirty, dry, coarse, haggard &c, as from a sickness. 2 fig To go to pot, to be dished or rumed—an establishment, a business also to be squandered or dissipated—an estate. to be leveled with the dust—a town or building. Also, actively, खटीं खापरी खाणें or मिळविणें. [drel, rascal, rogue.

खट a (खट S) Vile, villainous, a scamp, scoun-

खटकखटक ad Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack! clack! Ex ए दार क० वाजलें.

खट-कण-कन-कर &c Sharply, smartly, briskly, with a खट! or pop.—निघणें-पळणे-खजणे-खेळणें खुशटणें द्वाप खाणें &c.

खटकर्म n (खटकर्म S) A term for a long, tedious, tiresome, vexatious business.

खटका m (खट!) The sharp sound on striking a stick &c. 2 Sharp altercation, a brawl. 3 In music A shake 4 Any clasp, spring-catch, or contrivance to admit the stopple or cover or closing member with a खट! or sharp sound· also the sudden impression or sharp shock made on the part where it closes and fixes 5 fig A catch or hitch in the mind, a scruple, demur, misgiving. v ये, मनांत राख.

खटकूळ n (खट & कूळ) A term for a tough-fisted tenant &c, for one from whom it is difficult to obtain payment.

खटखट f (Imit.) Fuss, bother, ado, vexations or troublesome work. 2 Altercation, loud brawling 3 Continuing chatter. [clack! clap! clap!

खटखट or डां ad Imit. of certain sounds, clack!

खटखटणें v i (Imit) To clack, clatter, clap &c., —the खटखटें or other thing [See खडाळणें.

खटखटाळणें v c To press or hang upon &c.

खटखटीत a (Imit) Dry and hard, crisp and crackling, stiff from dryness—any moist thing well dried. 2 Plainspoken, blunt, free, open—a speaker or speech. In this sense खटखटीत is the common form.

खटखटें n (खट! खट!) A wooden contrivance to

make a clatter, and frighten away birds from a grain field, a clacker or clapper. 2 Applied loosely to a business or employment, a man, bullock &c. by or through which maintenance is gained.

खटखटा *a* (**खडखड**) That wrangles or that jabbers noisily and wearisomely. 2 A bird, *Hoopoe*,

खटंग *n* P A bedstead or cot. [Upupa minor.

खटजूल *a* P Vitious, mischievous, full of troublesome tricks—a beast. 2 Used in some of the applications of **खचरट**.

खटणे *v* C To dig A vulgar word.

खटणे *v* I To stop, to come to a stand; to be obstructed or suspended in progress—a work or business or a person. 2 fig To stick—monies due. 3 fig To take sulks and resist persuasion, to hang or hold back doggedly, to haul off and stick fast. 4 To be restive—a horse.

खटनट *f* The care and trouble of; the bother and fuss (of bringing up, of providing for &c) *v* **काढ** or **मोड** *g. of o.* 2 *Wrangling, jangling, squabbling*

खटनट *a* (**खट** by redup or **खट** & **जट**) Vile, worthless, damaged, blemished, bad Used largely, also laxly or comprehensively, as **वाईटखोरीट, ओंगळभाग्ल, नासकाकुजका** &c. 2 (تلکھٹ H) Roguish, scampish, villanous Pr **ख० त्याला जिन्हाईक भेट** 3 or **खटनया** *a* Wrangling, contentious

खटपट *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil, busy stir, active bustle, any fish fash or ado, lively and varied work. *v* **कर, घाल, लाव** Pr **ख० करी तो पोट भरो** 2 A squabble or brawl, wrangling, jangling 3 Any troublesome or teasing business [have words with.

खटपटण *v* (**खटपट**) To *quarrel* or jar with, to

खटपट्या or **खटपटी** *a* (**खटपट**) Busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work. 2 Adventurous, enterprising, schemeful

खटप्या *m* (**खटपट**) A cook's mate, a scullion.

खटपट्टर *m* (\ fanciful formation) A miscellaneous collection, a mass or heap of non-descript articles

खटरा *f* A term for any person, business, affair, or work viewed as troublesome or disagreeable, a pest, a plague, a bore *v* **लाग** or **मागे लाग, घाल**. 2 Things, traps, the furniture of a house or one's traveling kit, esp as viewed as large, lumbering, cumbersome, burdensome.

खटला *m* **खटले** *n* A dispute, difference, disagreement 2 Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle, dependents and possessions gen. 3 Retinue, suite, train, baggage, traveling domestics and things 4 One's wife, i. e one's domestic establishment 5 A trade, a business, an employment Ex **या धराघोचा ख० आज तीस वर्षे करितो, त्यां मतवर्षी भाताचा ख० केला घोता, मो वारा खटले करून पोट भरितो.** 6 An affair, a matter, esp. an involved or a troublesome one, a point, a case, an item Ex. **चित्तूरचे खटल्यांत तू पडू नको, त्या प्रकरणांत पुष्कळ खटले आहेत.** 7 A lawsuit, a case, esp criminal, before the Judge.

ख० ओढणे *g. of o* To manage the secular affairs of **ख० तुडणे** *g. of s* To have one's connection with dissolved

खटलेखोर *c* One quarrelsome or contentious. 2 *unc* One schemeful, enterprising, speculating, busy.

खटलेवाईट *c* That has family, followers, lands, *possessions*, one of worldly ties and engagements

खटवणी *n* (**खट** Vile, bad, **पाणी** Water) A term for any weak, watery slop (any vegetable-boilings &c.) flavored up with peppers and salt.

खटवें *n* A small (silver) ring for the toe (of a child), or a stop or lock to the ring called **जोडवें**.

खटाई *f* (کھٹائی H The *adj* کھٹا is ordinarily written **खट्टा**) Sourness or tartness. 2 Sour juice or sap, souring matter gen. (as used in culinary or chemical preparations). 3 Mangoes sliced and dried.

खटाखट or **टां** *ad* (Intens. of **खटखट**) With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, clattering &c.—spending or giving out rupees, smacking, slapping, cuffing.

खटाटोप *m* (کھٹاٹوپ H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning &c.), noise and stir, bustle and show, any great outlay or appearance of business

खटाटोपी or **पा** *a* (**खटाटोप** q *v*) Disposed to make great parade or demonstration, exhibition, or display.

खटाटोपेंमधबर A phrase with **खटाटोप** q. *v* Fierce but hollow demonstrations, appalling emptiness, "sound and fury signifying nothing"

खटांबा *m unc* (**खट्टा** & **आंबा** Wild mango-tree, *Spondias mangifera* [language.

खटारणें *v i* (**खाट** A bier) To die In cant

खटारणें *v c* (**खटारा**) To ravage, devastate, destroy, spoil (a country, a village)

खटारा *m* The frame, shell, or hull (of a house, *cart, palanquin, ship*), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, bearers, cargo, rigging 2 Applied to a huge fabric or mass gen Ex **या केवढा खलीचा ख० घेा' एवढा धराचा ख० कोण्ही शिवाचा बरे**

खटारा or **या** *a* Old and worn, decrepit or broken with age—man or animal

खटाळणें or **खटाळीणें** *v c* To urge, press, push, to hang upon in enforcement. 2 To refreshen the memory (as of a patron) by mention or hint

खटावण *v i* (**खाट** Bier) To die In cant phrase

खटास *f* (کھٹاس H) Sourness or acidity [gy

खटीत *a* (For **खटखेला** from **खटणें** To stop) Stuck fast,—used with **-झूळ-वाकी-वखल-पैका**

खट्टू *n* An ornament for the toe of a child, a double silver ring, or a stop or lock to the **जोडव**.

खटेखी *m* A land-proprietor. A word of Malwan

खट्टा *a* (کھٹا H Sour) Sour or tart,—esp a fruit. 2 fig Displeased, vexed, *soured* *v* **पड** 3 Of faded brilliancy—paint or color. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavor or fragrance

खट्टा *m* The joints of the loins, the small of the back, the lumbar vertebræ or region Used only with reference to pain or stiffness there from carrying a heavy load, from long sitting and writing &c Note This sense is of that large class to which popular misapplication in all languages gives rise, and of which, although general usage confers ample definiteness, the origin or exact connection with the primitive meaning is become too obscure for ascertainment or conjecture. The following sense is a figurative variation of it Haughty stiffness, opinionativeness, high notion of one's own power or importance. Ex **त्यांत्याचा खट्टा मोडखा** I have bowed his stiff-back for him The verbs in construction are **मोड, मोकळा कर, सोड, जिरव, उतर, पुरव**, and the application, with suitable modification of this sense of Stiffness, sturdy endurance, fierceness, forcefulness, arrogated dominancy or prevalence, is unto limbs and members, bodily diseases or affections, and physical agencies and existencies, with all the amplitude of the liveliest and most resolute imagination Ex. **कमरेचा पाठीचा-मानेचा-मजबडाचा-डोक्यापायांचा -नाभीचा -चिंचाचा -मळांढाचा -वार्‍याचा-पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा -उन्हाचा -पटकीचा-पडझाचा -खट्टा मोडखा-मोकळा झाखा-ढिला झाखा** &c.

खट्टाअनार *m* A tree of the Pomegranate kind. The fruit is used medicinally

खट्टाई *f* Sourness. See **खटाई**. The preferable form of the *noun* is with **टा**, that of the *adjective* with **टा** [&c) Opp. to **मिठाचार** The first crop.

खट्टाचार *m* The second or interior crop (of fruit

खट्टी *a* (کھٹی H) Sharply sour, acerb, tart,—esp. of species of fruits 2 fig Sour—a disposition or person 3 fig Displeased, huffed, *soured*.

खट्टू or **खट्टू** *a* (کھٹو H) Displeased, vexed, *soured*.

खट्या or **च्या** *a* (کھٹا H) Sour, tart, sharply sour, —esp of species of fruits. 2 fig. Displeased, offended, *soured*

खप्पाणें *v i* (**खाट** Bier) Cant To die. 2 (**खट्टू**) To be sour, sullen, glum. 3 To hang upon pressingly.

खप्पाविणें *v c* To press or urge See **खप्पाळणें**

खप्पाळ *a* **खप्पाळमाप्पाळ** *a* Cross, crabbed, morose, surly, gruff, of evil temper and ways 2 Vitious, mischievous, having tricks—a horse, cow &c.

खप्पाळणें *v c* (Or **खटाळणें**) To urge, incite, stimulate, to stir up or press 2 fig To remind (as of a promise), to *jog*.

खट्टा *f* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

खट्टामरण *n* (S) Death upon the bedstead It is the practice, on the approach of death, to place the dying person upon the ground Should he die upon the cot, expiation must be made for him

खड *f* R Short tender grass. 2 Food of cattle (grass, gram, oilcake &c)

खड *m* (S) A fine, mulct, amercement, a contribution levied on towns by an invading enemy, an exaction from persons as the price of their deliverance 2 A contract of work, an agreement for work by the great 3 Intermission or break (in a work, in any duration or extension). 4 *n* A piece, bit, fragment, portion. 5 A section, a part, a division of a book or subject 6 A division of **जबुद्वीप** There are nine such See **नवखड** 7 A style of poetical composition [pieces, to shatter.

खड खड or **खंडनिखड करून टाकणें** To break in

खडक *m* Rock, a range, ledge, bed, or sheet of rock Pr. **खडकावर पेरलें बर्थ मेलें** 2 A mass or piece of rock, a rock, a block. 3 *f* A large rock. 4 *m* Applied to a hard-hearted or close-fisted fellow Ex **खडकाशी धडका घेऊन काय फळ?**

ख०खाम m con To meet with dryness and barrenness where there was expectation of profit or good. **खडकावर पोट भरणें** To be capable of earning a livelihood any where. also to be earning it in an unpromising field.

खडक or **खडकखडक** *a* & *ad* (Imit) Stiff or hard from dryness—a washed cloth, a stick &c utterly dry—a well, tank, udder, breast, broad or broadly—dawn, dawning fierce or fiercely—sunshine &c keen or keenly—hunger &c, and numerous similar applications involving the conception of extremeness, fullness, or sharpness. 2 In some senses and by a class of speakers used for **खडक** *ad*. **खड कण-कण-कर** &c Sharply, smartly &c. See **खट-कन**

खडकणें *v i* (**खडक**) To dry and become hard and stiff,—as washed clothes or green sticks in the sun 2 fig To stop still, to stand fast, to be brought to a stand **ख० वाघ मार्गावर ओरडतांच माणसे जेथील तेथे खडकली.**

खडक *a* P (खडक) Rocky 2 *f* A rocky place.
खडकपाच & **खडकपाची** Properly खडपाच & खडपाची
खडकमाफिजी or **-कमाफीस** *f* (The *collecting* of fines) The right of imposing fines and exactions Contrd sometimes upon the Inamdar of a village.
खडकरी *m* An under-tenant or sublessee of land.
खडकमोर *f* A plant, Spheranthus Indicus.
खडकळ *f* (खडक & आलय) A rocky plateau or place. 2 fig A knotty point, an embarrassing case; a *hard nut.*
खडकळ or **खडकाळ** *a* (खडक) Rocky, abounding in rock or in large blocks of rock or stone.
खडखडा *m* (Imit) A noise as of a person or thing moving, a foot fall &c. 2 A sharp and clamorous contest, a squabble or brawl. Ex. त्याचा व आमचा खूप खडखडा.
खडखडणे or **काढणे** g of o To listen in order to catch the sound of a person or thing approaching
खडखाखडा *m* (Imit) Squabbling, brawling, angry altercation [task-work
खडकाम *n* A work to be executed by contract,
खडकावणी & **खडकावून** See कडकावणी & कडकावून [to bring to a stand. 2 See कडकाविण
खडकाविणे *v c* (खडकणे) To arrest in progress,
खडकाळ or **ळी** *f* (खडक & आलय) A bed or sheet of rock, a rocky plateau also a rocky place gen.
खडकाळ or **ळी** *a* Rocky—ground, a place.
खडकी *f* A low-priced sort of cloth
खडकोल *a* P **खडकूत** *a* P **खडकूळ** *a* P (खडक) Rocky or stony [खुरकूत
खडकूत *m* The hoof-disease commonly called
खडकूल *m* P (खडक) A sheet of rock
खडखा *a* Blunt, rough, straightforward, plain-spoken, prompt at speech or action A word best known about Nashik.
खडखड or **डा** *ad* Imit of the sound of carts &c. proceeding over a rough road, rattlingly, gratingly also of paper, new cloth &c when shaken, rustlingly, cracklingly 2 Plainly, bluntly, outright, smack, flat, rap—speaking, answering also smartly, briskly, *sharp*—running, going
खडखडणे *v i* (खडखड) To rattle, grate &c. also to rustle, crackle &c. See the adverb.
खडखडून उठणे-बोलणे-घासणे-जाव देणे &c. With angry vehemence.
खडखडणे *v c* (खडखड) To censure loudly and vehemently, to rate, scold, *row, blow up*
खडखडाट *m* (Intens of खडखड) A loud rattling, clattering, grating, cracking, crashing, crackling &c 2 fig (From the sound emitted by empty vessels &c) Utter emptiness (of one's purse, granary, cupboard, of a well &c) utter want or absence (of money, grain &c).
खडखडीत *a* (खडखड) Dry and hard, crisp &c —any moist thing when dried also stiff and hard from dryness—a washed cloth crackling and rustling—a new garment 2 Hale, hearty, sound, vigorous—esp an old or elderly person: also strong and brisk again—a person restored from sickness. 3 Straightforward, plain-dealing, free-spoken, blunt, frank—a person also honest, open, above board—speech, proceedings. 4 *unc* Rough. See खरखरीत or खडखडीत.
खडाखर्दे *f* See खडनुरेखारी
खडम *ad* To the degree of hardness or stiffness —dried Used with verbs of drying, and of grain, cloth, sticks &c
खडमळ or **खडमूळ** *a* (खडक) Rocky or stony. 2 fig. also **खडमूळ** *a* Hard, difficult, untoward, troublesome. Used in some of the applications of खडतर & खचरट. 3 Vitious, mischievous, full of tricks—a cow or beast. 4 Cross-grained, cross, surly, morose, testy [of the multipher.
खंडगुणन *n* S Multiplication by component parts
खंडगुन्हेगारी *f* (खंड & ಕುಳಗರಿ P) A comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits. [upright or on edge.
खडंजा *m* A row of bricks (in a building) laid
खडण *a* Vitious, wicked, troublesome—a cow, buffalo &c of which the milk cannot be obtained without much trouble and many expedients; or which is ever breaking loose from the pen. Pr **खं० गुरां वघ कुध.** In poetry sometimes **खडोण** Ex. **खडिणा मारे दुभति। वैरी वेचि मिव घेति** 2 Commonly **खव्याळ** [2 fig Confuting
खंडण *n* **खडणा** *f* (Corr. from **खंडन** S) Breaking
खडणी *f* (**खडन** S) Tribute 2 A fine, mulct, amercement, a contribution levied or an exaction made gen 3 (Verbal of **खडणे**) Contracting for also settling the price or terms 4 Grain paid by the sublessee to the landholder.
खडणीदार *a* Tributary.
खडणूक *f* (**खडणे**) A contract of work, an agreement to pay or to receive a certain work for a certain sum. 2 *unc* A contract or monopoly, a farm (of the revenue, customs &c) 3 Settling the price or terms.
खडणे *v i* To be shed or cast, or to fall—the leaves of a tree also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree
खंडणे *v c* (**खंडन** S) To break, to reduce into parts also to shatter or smash This verb is indefinite, and but little regards the distinction betwixt **मोडणे** & **मोडणे** 2 To confute, refute, redargue 3 To contract for, to stipulate certain work or service for certain money, or vice versâ 4 To settle the price or terms of (of a thing to be purchased or hired)
खडतर *a* Vile, vexatious, tiresome, wearying, worrying Used with similar amplitude and with similar applications as **खचरट**, to which word turn Used also of persons, conveying the sense Touchy, testy, crabbed, cross-grained
खडतर *n* C An old **झांप** (branch of a Cocoanut or Palmyra). [potent medicine
खडतरऔषध *n* Any harsh, violent, or painfully
खडतरणे *v i* (**खड** ' **खड** ' the sound fancied.) To clatter or rattle—as a cart going over stones 2 To strike against with a hard sound—an arrow, a stone, bullet &c. Ex **भरताचे चूर्थी येऊन। खडतरला दिव्य बाण।** 3 (Poetry) To become **खडतर** or **खचरट** q. v. [destiny
खडतरदैव *n* -**नशीब** *n* -**प्रारब्ध** *n* Hard fortune or
खडतरदैवत *n* A fierce, implacable, hard-to-be-propitiated divinity (such as **खंडोबा, काळी, मरी, चोरभद, देवीचे** &c)
खडतरबीज *n* A bad seed or source, vitious parentage, a *vile stock*: also a vile, cross, crooked, hateful person
खडतरवेळ *f* A cross or bad season, as that of *noon*, sunset &c · also, in the sense of **कुयोग**, any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs &c.)
खडतरशब्द *m* A probing, cutting, sharp, harsh, galling, irritating word.
खडतरसाल *n* A hard year; e. g. a year of famine, drought, war, pestilence.
खडतरहत्यार *n* A formidable or bad weapon. Applied esp. to the bayonet from the form of the stab it inflicts.
खंडदंड *m* (**खंड** & **दंड** Both signifying a fine.) A general or comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits.
खंडन *n* (S) Breaking. 2 Shattering, smashing, destroying, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting 4 fig. Confuting Ex. of comp. **ग्रंथखंडन, मतखंडन, ग्रंथखंडन, अभिमानखंडन, मानखंडन** [futing and establishing.
खडनमडन *n* (S) Disproving and proving, re-
खंडनीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be broken, lit fig.
खडप *m* A bed of rock: also a mass of rock, a rock, a crag. 2 fig. A heap of cakes, a pile of foul culinary vessels &c. 3 *n* A small heap (composed of a few handfuls) of plucked up pulse-stalks. See **कडप.** [rugged acclivity.
खडपा *m* A crag or rocky cliff also a rocky or
खंडप्रलय *m* (S) A term for any ordinary inundation (as partial or transitory): contrad. from **ब्रह्मप्रलय.**
खडखरी *f* An exaction of one from a flock of sheep or goats which descends the Ghat for sale, or which is sent to graze on any land. also the custom-duty levied on flocks
खडखड *f* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw or a pitcher &c) 2 fig. Bickering, jarring, snapping. 3 Lumber, any cumbering medley or jumble. 4 (Esp. used, and interchangeably with **मडबड**, by hamimals) Stoniness, ruggedness, or interrupted character of ground.
खडखडा *m* (Imit A rattling peg. Because in an empty pot or dish the **पळी** &c. makes a clatter.) A term for Utter exhaustion or consumption, utter emptiness or nonness (as of a well, cupboard, grain-store).
खडखडणे *v i* To emit the sound **खडखड.** 2 (Poetry) To be confused, discomposed, frightened, greatly agitated. Ex **खडखडा कनकादि।**
खडखडाट *m* (Intens. of **खडखड**) A loud or general rustling &c
खडखडीत *a* Full of asperities and inequalities, very rough. The three words **खरखरीत, खरबरीत, खडखडीत** alike signify Rough, but in advancing degree, as here represented by their order.
खडबडणे *v i* (Imit) To be frightened or be in *much* discomposure and confusion 2 To rustle &c.
खडमळा *m* (**खंड** & **मळा**) A contract, a monopoly, a farm. A comprehensive or careless term for contracts, engagements, and monopolies.
खडमंडल *n* S A segment of a circle.
खंडमंडल *a* S Gibbous.
खडमेघ *m* S A pile, a regularly decreasing heap (as of cannon-balls). also a number decreasing in like ratio.
खडळ तुटणे *n* (**खडणे** & **तुटणे**) Dissolution of a compact or fellowship, breaking up of a partnership. [craggy ascent.
खडवण *n* A stony heath or desert. 2 R A steep
खडवा *f pl* (*Sing.* **खडव**) Wooden shoes: also a sort of pattens or clogs. 2 *m* Sugarcane springing from the stock &c. See **खोडवा.**
खडविखंड *ad* S **खंडम** *ad* S In pieces, in fragments, in shivers. 2 Bit by bit, part by part, piecemeal.
खडविखंड *n pl* (S) Fragments, pieces, shivers, shatters. Ex. **काळ विघ्न करी आला येथें। खं० करोन गेले।** [field or yoke.
खडविणे *v c* To break in (a bullock) for the
खंडवृष्टि *f* (S) Partial rain: also intermitted rain.

खडवें *n* R A winding or zigzag of a road up a hill. 2 See **खडवें**.

खडसिंस *f* **खडसिरणी** *f* A large tree resembling the Teak, furnishing red timber for building 2 **खडसिर** *n* Its fruit. [toddy is drawn

खडसिंदी *f* A tax on those date-trees from which

खंडसेडी or **सी** *f* In arithmetic. Discontinued progression.

खडस or **सा** *a* Hale, hearty, vigorous, sound, tough,—used esp. of an old person.

खडस *f* **खडसपट्टी** *f* (**खडसणें** & **पट्टी**) Scouring or scrubbing off (of one's pride or conceit), rating, rowing, scolding, reviling *v* **खाड** g. of o.

खडसणी *f* (Verbal of **खडसणें**) Lopping, chopping &c. 2 fig Scolding, chiding, snubbing *v* **खाड** g. of o.

खडसणें *v c* To cut branches, to lop 2 To chop roughly 3 fig To address sharply and roughly, or strongly and impressively, as in warning, enjoining, reproving

खडसवळ or **ळी** *f* **खडसांवळ** or **ळी** *f* A plant bearing an esculent pod called also **अवरें** & **म्हशी** See **खरसांवळी** 2 The name of a plant (abounding at Mahábaleshwar) having an edible root

खडसा *m* R The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle

खडसाविणें *v c* (**खडसणें** or Imit) To scold roughly, to rate. 2 To charge strictly, to enjoin.

खडसूनखडसून *ad* Commonly **खडसूनखडसून**

खंडसंखंड *ad* (**खंड** by redup) Intermittingly, occasionally, by fits and starts. 2 Here and there, with breaks or interruptions. 3 Vaguely, indefinitely, yea-nay.

खंडसंखंड *f n* (**खंड** A break or gap) Intermitting or occasional quality or character, occurrence with intervals Whether of time or of space also of work or action. *v* **कर**, **खा**, **मांड**, **चाखव** 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation or changefulness (of a course).

खंडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piecemeal, by steps or stages, by advancing lessons, by serial instruction on the constituency or composition of, knowledge of constituents or particulars also knowledge by analysis. Contrad. from **अखंडज्ञान** (knowledge of in the mass or whole, as subsisting in its fullness and finish, as the harmonious compacture of all parts and relations · also knowledge by synthesis.) Ex. **देवीच ज्ञान मज। हे सकळ कि खं॰ ।**.

खडा *m* A small stone, a pebble. 2 A nodule (of lime &c) a lump or bit (as of gum, assafœtida, catechu, sugar-candy) · the gem or stone of a ring or trinket: a lump of hardened fæces or scybala: a nodule or lump gen. 3 A minor **डेप** or mass of **मूळ** 4 A radius of an umbrella-frame **खडा उडणें** g. of s. (The leaping up of the **खडा** of a **गुडगुडी** when the tobacco is smoked out) To be utterly spent or consumed—money, materials **खडा डाकून डाव खेणें** (To try the bottom by casting in a pebble) To try, by some little experiment or effort, the nature or quality of. **खडा फुटणें** Expresses the opening of the rock and the gushing forth of water. Ex **नदीचा खडा** or **जमिनीचा खडा अशून फुटला नाही. खडे खाणें** (To eat pebbles.) To toil, drudge, or suffer annoyance and vexation (as in a troublesome business). **खडे खायविणें** or **चारणें** (To feed with pebbles) To annoy, harass, worry, oppress grievously. **खडे खाखणें** or **खोखणें** (**माखणें** g. of o.) To be excited into fury at the mention of. 2 (Without **माखणें**) To toil, drudge, fag. **खडे मोजणें** To reckon with (*calculi*) pebbles, to *calculate*. **ज्या ज्याची खेवें फुटणें** g. of s. (To have one's head broken by many stones.) It is not one thing but many little things which bankrupt or ruin a man. **ज्याची खेवें खोडणें** To throw stones at a man's head (lightly and gently) by way of expiating his sin of having killed a cow by throwing a stone at her. **ज्याचारचा निवडणें** To cast out or reject as worthless. And **ज्याचारचा बाहेर पडणें** To fall out or aside as worthless.

खडा *m* A sort of sword. It is straight and two-edged. See **खांडा**.

खडा *a* (ख़ड़ा H) Standing, perpetual, constant, not occasional Ex **त्याचे हरवाड्यावर खडा पाहरा असतो**. 2 Unclosed, not finally entered with the due detail and order—accounts also not determined upon, standing over, not rejected nor accepted—a bill or draft

खडाखड or **डां** *ad* (Imit) With a crash, clatter, rattle, roar &c, crackingly, gratingly 2 or **खडाखडी** *ad* On the spot, at the instant, in a trice 3 Smartly, promptly, briskly—coming, answering, giving, spending

खडामुडा *m* (**खडा** & **मुडा**) A jewel or gem gen

खडाचाढ *m* A very acclivous, almost perpendicular, ghat (ascent up or through a hill). 2 (See **चाढ**) A rough or unfinished form or shape.

खडाजंगी *f* (See **खडेजंगी**) A sharp contest or fight

खडाड *m* (Imit) A loud or general crashing, cracking, clattering, rattling, roaring &c.

खडाडणें *v i* (**खडाड**) To emit a loud and deep noise, to crash, crack, clatter, rattle, roar, grate.

खडाण *a* N. D Smart, sharp, prompt, apt. 2 (Or **खडण**) Vitious or troublesome—a cow or buffalo. [Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs

खडावा or **खडांवा** *f pl* (*Sing* **खडाव** or **खडांव**)

खडाइक *n* (**खडा** & **अइक** A free formation.) Deadly or dire hatred. *v* **बाळग**, **धर**.

खडाळ *a* Abounding with stones, stony. Pr. **मेत च॰ वायको तोंडाळ**.

खंडाळणें *v i* (**खंड**) To go out from amongst, leaving a **खंड** or vacancy, to make a gap in.

खंडाळी *f* Commonly **खवाळी** [**खणाळें**

खंडाळें *n* (**खंड** & **आळय**) A **पोळी**-web. See **खडिजा** *m* A layer of bricks placed (in a building) upright or on one end. *v* **दे**, **खाय**.

खडित *p* (S) Broken. 2 Confuted, refuted, interrupted, intermitted &c. 3 Contracted for, undertaken to be performed or supplied for a certain

खडितपांडित्य *n* (S) Scrap-learning. [sum

खडी *f* (**खडी** S) A species of steatites used to rub over the writing-board, or to whitewash walls also an unctuous and whitish stone, a sort of pipe-clay. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c) for raising figures on cloth · also the figures raised. 3 A device for determining whether an ailment be from demoniac possession Some grains are shaken in the hand, some terms are stated to an idol, (that the grains shall be even or odd &c. as there is or is not the possession apprehended,) and the grains are then counted. 4 (**खडा**) Pebbles or small stones also stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 A squirrel. 6 The country lying along the base of the Sayhádri-range. 7 (About Pandharpúr) An eminence or a little hill.

खंडी *f* A measure of weight and capacity, a candy. It consists (in Bombay) of twenty Bombay maunds, or, for particular substances, of eight maunds · (at Poona) of twenty Poona maunds, and generally of twenty maunds; varying therefore as the maund varies. 2 Applied to a great quantity, as **खंडीभर पोरें**, **खंडीभर मेथा**, **खंडीभर ज्ञान**, **खंडीभर बोलतो -लिहितो** &c. 3 A land measure, 120 bighás. 4 A score (of sheep or goats, and of some certain things).

खंडी ज्ञानणें To cheat, gull, trick **खंडीभर पेंडी घेणें** To get the twenty-first child **खडीच नवऱ्यें** (A **नवऱ्यें** or one-eighth of a sher to the **खंडी**) Phrase used where it is judged that the amount (of a work performed, of an object attained, of an article consumed) bears a very small proportion to the remainder Ex. **अशून च॰ मार्गी—कामाचे-विषेचे-देणाघेणाचे-सपलीचें आयुष्याचें**

खडी किमत *f* Standing price, abiding or unfailing value. Ex **सोन्याची आणि दयाची च॰**.

खडीखंडी पंडित *m* A scrap-scholar, an adversaria-sciolist, a general smatterer.

खडीखाप *a* A term at the game of **लपनछाप** Hide and seek Hence Absconded or hidden—a servant, wife &c. [**खड**.

खडीखापरीं *ad* Incorrect for **खडीखापरीं** q. v. at

खडीजणती or **खंडीजणती** *ad* By candies; counting or reckoning by candies. [ance.

खडी चाकरी *f* Unintermitting service or attend-

खडीखेप *ad* On the spot; at the instant; in a trice

खडोल *a* (Poetry.) Popularly **खडल**. [trice.

खडी ताजीम *f* (**खडा** & تعظيم A) Rising to receive or to dismiss a visitor. *v* **दे**, **घे**. Agreeing with **पुरी ताजीम** and opposed to **नीम ताजीम**.

खडी दुपार *f* (Vertical mid-day) High noon.

खडीवारी *ad* By scores, heaps, candies

खडीसाखर *f* Sugar-candy: also lump-sugar.

खडी हुंडी *f* A hundi as yet unaccepted.

खडूळणें *v c* To mudden, muddle, render turbid. 2 To make (the eyes) turbid or blood-shotten.

खडू *f* A kind of pipeclay 2 A composition (of pulverized millstone &c. with water) to rub over writing-boards. 3 *f* The protuberant portion of a piece of wood or stone, as left after the shaving or chipping away of the parts adjoining (as of a yoke, of the pannels of a door, the embossments, relief, or rising-work of a statue).

खडू *a* Lacking beard, whiskers &c., beardless.

खडू *f* **खडूळ** *f* A squirrel.

खडूळ *a* Muddy or turbid

खर्डे *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn through the three right-hand columns of a **पंर**, leaving blank the left-hand column. See under **रेष**. [or indefinitely.

खर्डकखर *m pl* Jewels or gems comprehensively

खर्डेघाट *m* Washing and bleaching at the **घाट** or washing place in the river. 2 fig. The first rough doing gen. 3 fig. Great cleanness, cleanness as of a just bleached cloth Ex **त्याचा मेकसी च॰ असतो**. 4 or **खचा घाटाचा** *a* One very clean and pure, bright and shining (as just from the wash). [A smart contest, an eager fight.

खर्डजंगी *f* (ख़ड़ा H Standing up, جنگ P Fight)

खर्डे रोजप्रपर *m pl* High noon

खर्डेफोड *a* (Stone-breaking) Difficult, arduous, troublesome, tiresome—a work or business.

खर्डेघर *m* (ख़ड़ा H بند P) A day-book: also an account drawn out on a loose sheet.

खर्डेराज *n* A desert tract covered with pebbles

खर्डेराय *m* (**खड** Sword, and **राव**) An incarnation of Shiva Popularly **खंडेराय** is but dimly distinguished from **भैरव**. 2 Applied to one excited and pushed forward to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खडेसाखर *f* (Better खडीसाखर) Sugar-candy or lump-sugar.

खडेखड or डो *ad* (खडा by redup.) On the spot, at the instant, then and there. [खडेराव.

खंडोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god खेळा तुलांचा ख॰ A term for a person or animal full of vices, tricks, and bad qualities.

खंडोबाचा कुत्रा *m* (Dog of खडोबा. From his being devoted to the temple.) A term for the वाघ्या or male devotee of खंडोबा.

खंडोबाची काठी *f* The pole of खडोबा. It belongs to the temples of this god, is taken and presented, in pilgrimages, at the visited shrines, is carried about in processions &c. It is covered with cloth (red and blue), and has a plume (generally from the peacock's tail) waving from its top.

खड्ग *m* (S) A sword. 2 A rhinoceros. 3 A rhinoceros' horn.

खड्गपाच *n* (S) Rhinoceros-horn or bone. It is esteemed pure, and is made into holy vessels &c. 2 A bracelet of silver, copper &c. with an overlay of gold

खड्गपाची *a* Made of or relating to खड्गपाच.

खड्डा *m* A rough hole or pit [Smyrnensis

खंडा *m* White-breasted kingfisher, Halcyon

खत्ता *m* The name of a very large red scabish.

खत्ता डाकणखार *m* A sort of borax.

खत्तासखरा *ad* (खरा, अगु. खडा) In every point and item, in all the minutiæ, thoroughly—a business known or done.

खत्तासाम *m* A plant. It resembles खत्तासाम and is by some confounded with it. 2 A species of Coluber naga It is small and marked with whitish

खत्ताबाघ *m* (खत्ता & बाघ) A leopard [rings

खत्ताळ *a* (खोड) Having bad temper and ways, or vices and tricks—a person or beast. See खत्ताळ Ex. खत्ताळे मागील भूष किंचित्। परि खलाग्रधार देस घडत।

खण *m* A square or division of the खणाटे. 2 An apartment of a building, an intercolumniation or the space included betwixt two columns or cross-beams. also a division betwixt two cross-seats of a boat 3 A drawer (as of a box, a working or writing table), a partition, pigeon-hole, compartment, cell, till. 4 A story of a house. 5 The five fresh earthen pitchers which, besmeared with गय, कुकू &c, are interchanged among women on मकरसंक्रांति. 6 Obligation of restraint (esp from some article of food, as पोळी-चा-खिरीचा-भाताचा-खण), a निर्बंध or self-binding in propitiation of some god. *v* घर. 7 *f* R. A quarry or a mine

खणखत *f* R (खाण & खता) A tale of one's own house, a story of some achievement or adventure of an ancestor or of one's self.

खण-खन-खर-दिसी-दिखी *ad* (Imit.) With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

खणखा *m* (खण!) A sounding bang or blow: a sharp and valorous contest: uproar and vehemence gen.: e. g. ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of thunder, the clanging of instruments, the stamping and storming of passion, the railing of a shrew, the bellowing of a bully, clamorous altercation, scolding, abusing. 2 Interchanged sometimes with खणखा or खणखा *q v.* [brawl or brabble.

खणखाइणखा *m* (Imit.) A clamorous contest, a

खणखाविणें *v c* (खणखा) To scold or revile coarsely and vehemently: also to threaten, warn, enjoin, or remind with angry or rough vociferation.

खणखी *f* (Usually खंडखी) A low-priced sort of cloth.

खणकुद्दळ *f* (खणणें & कुदळ) Assiduous urging and pressing, incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying *v* घे g. of *o.* 2 A determined, dogged set to or application (to master a study, to solve an enigma &c) *v* घे g of o.

खणखा *a* (खणखा) Prompt and blunt, rapid, impetuous, and ardent, of overawing manners or bearing.

खणखण or णा *ad* (Imit) With a clang, clank &c also with a clanging, clanking, ringing. Ex खणखणा चाली खड्ग प्रव्हादराणे। म यमना अमाची अणुमाच।

खणखणें *v i* (खणखण) To clang, clank, ring.

खणखणाट *m* (खण! खण!) A loud clanging, clanking, ringing.

खणखणीत *a* (खणखण) That sounds loudly and clearly—a bell, a voice. 2 Hale, hearty, yet sound and strong—an aged person 3 Blunt, frank, free-spoken—a person: plain, honest, straight forward, above-board—speech, dealing, procedure 4 (Usually खडखडीत) Stiffly dry—a washed cloth crackling and rustling—a new garment

खणणें *v c* (खण S) To dig. 2 fig To corrode, burn, gnaw, eat,—as a caustic, vitiated bile &c 3 fig. To fish for, to force on (a compliment, a quarrel). 4 To sap or undermine—as water saps a wall 5 or खणून काढणें To extort (money) by measures of oppression. to extract (a secret &c.), to pump or work out. [or straining

खणखणून ओकणें To vomit with violent retching

खणती *f* (खणणें) Digging up or out *v* काम, घर Ex. पुण्याला ख॰ काढून पोळकरानें सर्व इथ नेलें. 2 fig. Gnawing, burning, the eating and tearing (of a wound or sore). 3 fig. Assiduous urging and pressing, incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying *v* घे g of o. 4 A vigorous and perseverring attack (as of a subject of study &c.) *v* घे g of o. 5 fig Pumping *v* काम.

खणनें *n* खणनेत्र *n* (खणणें) An instrument for digging holes, a stick with an iron head, a dibble, a setting pin.

खणपट्ट *f* (खणणें) Determined application and persistence: (the unwearied sitting of a dun or of a public officer, in exaction of compliance, the sullen and stubborn resistance or silence of a child, assiduous urging and pressing and worrying, hanging upon in importunity or in enforcement, dogged studying &c) Ex ख॰ घेणें or घेऊन बसणें, खणपट्टीस बसणें or खाणें, खणपट्टीस घेणें with g. of o. 2 *n* A vilifying term for a sword.

खणपटें *n* (खणणें) A wooden spade. Used in digging up clods.

खणपूड *n* An end or a point, a splinter &c. *v* मार, जा, शिर. See खणपूस below. 2 A stock or stub of a tree · also a rude piece of wood. Hence A stump (as of a sword, knife, spear, broom), a stump of a table-leg, the remaining stock or portion of articles gen

खणपूस *n* An end or a point; a nail or splint, a snag; any part or piece so projecting as to catch and tear. *v* काम, जा, शिर. [ing, ringing.

खणखण or णा *ad* (Imit.) With a clanging, clanking

खणखणी *f* (خانجنگ P) Squabbling, brawling, altercation. [ringing.

खणाण *m* (खण!) A loud clanging, clanking,

खणाणणें *v i* (खणाण) To clang, clank, ring loudly or deeply. [ing, ringing.

खणाणा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud clanging, clank-

खणाटें *n* (खण & आटप) खणेरें *n* (खण & घर) A web for the पोळी, having separable squares called खण.

खणोखणपट्टी *f* A formation of the same nature and application as खणपट्ट, under which see at large.

खणोचा कोळसा *m* (Charcoal of the mine.) A modern term for coal [order to transplant them).

खणोत्त *f* (खणणें) Plucking up (of rice-plants in खत्ती & खत्तूक See खंडणी & खडणूक.

खंत *f* Nausea, loathing, disgust. *v* घे. 2 Sense of shame, the sense or principle which apprehends and disapproves of moral turpitude or deformity. This word therefore answers sometimes to Moral sentiment, Conscience of evil, Honorable feeling, Delicacy, Sensibility &c. 3 Inquietude; mental distress, anxious pining after, or fretful regretting and bemoaning. *v* घे g. of o. घर

खत (خط A) A note of hand, a bond; a writing in acknowledgment of a debt See खर्जखत, साक्षखत, फरोक्षखत, खारीखत. 2 A line or stroke, a line drawn. 3 Those hairs of the beard and face which the barber plucks out.

खत *n* (کهت H) Manure.

खत *n* (Vulgar for क्षत S) A wound or a sore.

खतखत *m* The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. 2 fig A sudden ardor or impulse (to speak, join in fight &c.) [under ebullition.

खतखत or तां *ad* Imit of the sound of a liquor

खतखतणें *v i* To emit the sound खत! खत!—boiling water &c, lime whilst slaking.

खतखतणें *v imp* To be hot or sultry.

खतखता भात *m* (Imit) Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खतखताविणें *v c* (खतखतणें) To cause to bubble up.

खतखती *f* (خط A & کشی P) Drawing of lines and figures along a wall &c also the lines and figures drawn.

खंतखोड *f* A loose or general term for tricks, vices, blemishes, ill-habits, whimsies, fancies. Used esp of cattle.

खतखोर *a* Nice, fastidious, squeamish. 2 Suspicious, jealous, full of evil surmisings.

खतपत्र *n* A letter, note, bond, deed generally or indefinitely, any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतपूस *n* (Manure and urine.) Manure gen.

ख॰ एक असणें g. of s. & o. To be of one stock—cattle &c. and, hence, fig. ख॰ ओळखणें To recognize or know (a cow &c) from the taste of her milk. खतपुताचा Manured—lands raised upon manured lands—crops, fruits, vegetables.

खतरा *m* (Commonly खचा) Danger. 2 Suspicion.

खतरी *m* (Commonly खत्री) A caste of silk-weavers or an individual of it.

खतवड *n* The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 *une* and esp. खतवड Dung, straws, rubbish, filth gen. considered as manure.

खतवड or खताड *a* (खत) Rich from dung, muck, and rubbish lying upon it—a spot or place. 2 Manured—a field. [the stone-mason.

खतवत्र *n* खतवती *f* The acute-angled *square* of खता *m* & *f* See खचा *m* & *f*.

खता *f* (خطا A) Apprehension of evil; solicitous fear. 2 Loss or detriment. 3 Fault, offence, transgression. Pr. एका उधार खता रोकडी *Mercy* is held in loan or on credit; a fault meets with instant payment.

खतावली *f* The roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the items of the एकमेरवी-papers or of the daybook. 2 Abstract-

ing and entering (the रकवेरजी-items &c.) 3 (खत A line.) An implement of carpenters to measure and mark off. [hard work.

खo घर खाणें Amongst Kárkúns To put upon

खतावणें v i (खत) To get dungy fig, i. e. filthy and stinking. [long and pine after.

खतावणें v t (खंत) To loathe or nauseate. 2 To

खतावितें v c (खतावणी) To mark a roll or paper as a खतावणी. Usually with some significant word or phrase, as खारी राजमंडळ, झिलझवदखाधगत. 2 To mark (a wall &c) with lines and figures

खतावितें v c (खत) To manure.

खंती f See खत, but esp. in the last sense, Inquietude &c. v धर, घे. Also, esp. in poetry, Anxious apprehension Ex. रामा मला तुझी वाटे खंती। मला डाकोजिया रघुपति। दूर जाशील निश्चित।.

खंती a That pines or frets after; that is anxious or apprehensive about.

खंती, खंतें, खंतोड Properly खणती &c. [& खतोड a & n See खतवड a & n Rich from dung

खतोड n f खतोडा m The stone-mason's square (∠). 2 A sort of crowbar

खता m A preparation (of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice &c.) levigated together in a copper vessel and heated It is applied to the eyes in ophthalmia, to the head in headaches, to sprains &c

खता f (खटा A) Apprehension of evil, solicitous fear, anxious anticipation 2 Loss, damage, detriment

खवड a (Or खडतर) Vile, vexatious, tiresome &c. See खडतर & खभरड. 2 or खवड Lean, spare, meagre, a shriveling or starveling also impotent, imbecile, decrepit. A term of rather undefined abuse for man or animal. Used also of women and children in the sense of Vile, nasty, naughty, good for nothing, incorrigibly bad.

खत n P (खत) Manure.

खता m (ख़तर A) Peril, risk, hazard. 2 Suspicion or evil surmise, sense or apprehension (of danger or intended injury). v बाळग.

खती m (क्षत्रिय S) A caste or an individual of it. They are silk-weavers. [deep hollow or pit gen.

खदक m (خندق A) A ditch, fosse, moat. 2 A

खदका m (खद् ! खद्!) Boiling up or walloping. v ये with खा of s. 2 fig The rising and swelling (of affection or tenderness): overcoming emotion (of laughing or crying) paroxysm or fit (of coughing or of asthmatic agitation). glowing outburst (as of the itch &c.) v ये.

खदखद or दां ad (खद् ! खद्!) Ha ha ha,—laughing. 2 Imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खदखद m (Usually खणखण) The bubbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. 2 fig A sudden impulse. [boiling, to wallop

खदखदणें v i To emit the sound खद्! खद्! in

खदणें v c (Vulgar for खणणें) To dig.

खदखवदणें f खदखवदखा m खदखाखवदखा m (Corrupt changes of अदखावदखे &c) Interchange, exchange, swapping also traffic gen. 2 Exchanging (of troops, public officers, servants &c)

खदखा a (From some tortured Persian word, perhaps خندى often used in the sense Fiery, overdaring, or wickedly wilful.) Smart, prompt, able and energetic; opp. to dull, dawdling, poking: also strict, determined, dauntless, opp. to soft, weak, silly: fiery, spirited, mettlesome—man or animal.

खद्दल or खी f Enmity, spite &c. See खंदोख.

खंदा m f P Spite or grudge. v खा, धर.

खंदा a (خندہ P) High mettled or mettlesome—a horse: fiery, savage, daring, impetuous—a man: wild, wilful, prankish—a child.

खंदाडी f खंदाडें n Better खांदाडी.

खंदासू m (خندہ P & سو Pony. Often employed as an affix in descriptive formations) A term for a daring, violent, impetuous, reckless man or खंदारा a That sings खंदारोवाणी. [child

खंदारोवाणी f A style of singing.

खदिर m (S) A tree, Mimosa catechu 2 or खदिरसार m Catechu or Terra Japonica.

खदील m n (قندیل A) A brass खांवणदिवा with five or seven wicks. 2 Applied to the English lamp and lantern

खदुळणें & खचूळ Better खडुळणें & खडूळ.

खदें n The name of a little bird.

खदोस m Enmity or spite also envious or angry rivalry. v बाध, धर, बाळग, कर, खा, चाल.

खद्योत m S A firefly, Elater noctilucus.

खदूड a See खवड or खचूड Sig II.

खनका m Commonly खणका

खनन n S Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खननदहन n S Burying and burning (of the dead).

खनसोय a S (Suitable or fit) to be dug, fossile.

खनपूस n An end or a point &c. See खणपूस.

खनखा a Commonly खणखा

खनि f S A mine or a quarry.

खनित p S Dug

खनित्र n S A spade or hoe, a tool gen. for digging. Ex मद्रापासक्र करण।

खप m Sale, vent, market, the going off or being disposed of (of goods or commodities) 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees &c) 3 Working, toiling, drudging. Ex बारा महिने मेलांत खप कराया मेल्यां पोटापुरते चाल्य पिकले

खपखा a (Commonly खमखा q. v.) Smart, prompt, energetic &c

खपट n A scale (of a fish) 2 A gold or silver ornament resembling it. 3 Applied to a little cake of bread, as made in a hurry, baked upon the ashes &c 4 The translator of "England Delineated" has employed this word to express Membrane or coat of the eye. Ex. पक्षी खपटें घरिक करुन डोळे खपटे करितात. [other things

खपटी f A pat or small cake of भूळ, a pat of

खपट a Commonly खप्पट

खपणें v i To work, labor, toil. 2 To sell or go off, to obtain a vent or market—goods &c. 3 fig To be consumed, expended, exhausted. 4 To be disposed of, i e. to die.

खपखा a P Fierce, fiery, savage.

खपखो a (खपणें) Determined, persevering, insisting, tenacious, that holds fast and carries through (his purpose) 2 Smart, prompt, competent, capable, able and energetic (at a work or business). 3 High-mettled, fiery, sharp, daring, impetuous 4 Used by some in the sense of Passionate or irascible.

खपरी f A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel &c), a chip also a shard, a piece of broken glass. v निघ, जा, उड.

खपरेल n (کھپریل H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building.

खपरेल or खी a (खपरेल) Roofed with tiles, tiled.

खपखा m A detached piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of a coating or overlay gen.), a peeling, a scab. 2 or खपखामळ m A sort of wheat. So called from the indurated glumes which cover the grain when ripe, and which require to be pounded off.

खपखी f (Dim. of खपखा) A small peeling off or scab.

खo काढणें or उचकणें (To tear off a scab.) To rip up

खपखाण n Commonly खपखामळ. [an old sore.

खपा a (خفہ P) Displeased or offended. 2 Disliking or estranged from (a pursuit on which one had been engaged)

खपाट n खपाटी f खपारी f From कपाट A door, but now used only in the following phrases.

खपाटा घेणें g of o. खपाटीस बसणें or खागणें To hang upon in importunity or in enforcement, to urge and press and worry, to stick to doggedly (in supplication, begging, dunning) खपाटा in the sense of Hollowness or fallen state of the flanks occurs, sometimes, in the nominative, as पोटास खo बसखा or खाखा खपाटें n pl बसणें or खपाट्या f pl बसणें To sink and form hollows—the flanks from fasting &c. खपाट is sometimes further used in the senses of खवड A rude excavation, cavern, recess, den, breach, hole

खपाटून ad (An irregular formation from खपाट q v) It involves much emphasis and significance, conveying, in its several applications, much of the import of the analogous formation कचकावून, to which turn for full illustration.

खपाट्या a खपाट्या a That hangs upon or sticks close to in enforcement, inexorable, doggedly rigid (in exacting compliance &c) also determinedly persistent (in a work undertaken).

खपो a (खपणें) Diligent, industrious, ever busy at work. also smart or apt at working

खपोष a (خفیف A) Abashed, made ashamed, put to shame. 2 Angered or displeased.

खपुष्प n (S A flower in the sky or heavens) A term used to express an impossibility or a nonentity Other terms of this import are सिकतातैल or वाळूचें तेल, ससशृंग or ससदशिंग, ससजसखान, कूर्मरोम, कूर्मदुग्ध, वंध्यापुत्र, अधत्रिलोकन, वधिरगान, मथमसाराचें बीज, वृक्षनायण, कापुराची राख, काळोख दिवसास वाळत घातलेला

खपुष्पायमाण (Like a flower in the sky) Impossible also non-existent or chimerical

खपेडाणें m pl Commonly खवेडाणें

खबड a Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features &c from age or infirmities. Ex खo झाले गाल आणां विडलकारीस चाल

खप्पा a (See खपा) Displeased 2 Disgusted with.

खपो a Irascible also sharp, smart, prompt, energetic.

खपा a (खपणें) That labors hard, that toils and drudges at all work 2 Ever busy at work, diligent.

खबखणें v i (Imit) To emit the sound खबखबा as an empty pitcher &c when struck, or a watery and bad cocoanut. 2 To be choked up with phlegm or snot—the throat or nose.

खबखोल a (Imit) That sounds dead or flat, like an empty pitcher when struck by a soft body, or like a watery cocoanut.

खबड n f खबडा n dim. खबडी f A rude excavation or hollow, esp. as cavernous or running laterally or obliquely, a cavern, cave, den: also a recess or deep hollow in a ravine, gully, or torrent-bed: also a breach (in a wall) or mis-shapen hole (in a rock, tree, board).

खबडी a (खबडा) Broken into rugged channels and hollows—ground.

खबर f (خبر A) News, intelligence, tidings. 2 Knowledge, information regarding 3 Used pl Mere chat, idle talk. Ex. या मावांत जरीच खबरा चालोल नवते.

खo घेणें g of o. To wreak revenge upon.

खबरबुंद a P See खंबीरबुंद.

खबरदार (خبردار P) Skilful, proficient, well versed, accomplished, adept, smart, clever. Used with great freedom. 2 Substantial, well to do, enjoying easy circumstances. 3 Strong, sound, firm, of good condition Used freely. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

खबरदारी *f* (خبردارى P) Preserving or protecting, keeping in safety, order, or good condition. 2 Laxly *Strength, firmness, soundness* (as of timber, cloth, articles).

खबरबात *f* (खबर & बात) **खबरबाता** *f pl* (خبرباط H) General or comprehensive terms for News, tidings, gossip-tales &c. [idle prater.

खबरी *a* (खबर) A newsmonger, a gossip, an

खबऱ्या *a* Smart, sharp, capable, clever, apt also prompt, ready, energetic 2 Strong-backed, broad-shouldered, sturdy at carrying.

खबळ *f* P A deep hollow, a sunken or retired spot; a dell or recess.

खबाड *n* A rude excavation &c. See **खबदड**.

खंबायती *a* Relating to the city **खबायत** (Cambay)

खबारी *f* A plant, Costus speciosus. Also called **शिवणी**.

खबाणें sometimes **खबखणें** *v c* (खबाडा or قابل A) To devour voraciously. 2 fig. To spend or consume wastefully, to lavish away Hence 3 with **मोठी** or **बाता** *f pl* To tell idle stories, to prate or chat. [large· also massive or bulky.

खबाडा *a* (खबा A rude hole) Roomy, spacious,

खबाडा *m* Eating voraciously or ravenously. 2 fig. Consuming prodigally: also wasteful and complete consumption (whether of food by devouring, of materials by using, of money by spending). 3 A great loss in trade. 4 Smashedness or shatteredness (as of **कांचवा**, pitchers, bottles &c), demolition or destruction freely.

खबाडा or **खा** *a* (Or **बाताखबाडा** q. v. or **मोठीखबाडा**) Addicted to prating, chattering, idle story-telling &c. 2 (Or with a word prefixed, as **मातखबाडा**, **खादूखबाडा**, **पोळीखबाडा**, **बालखबाडा**) Voracious, ravenous, clever at eating The word may have been tortured from قابل A (Clever, able, proficient).

खंबिरी *f* (**खबीर**) Firmness, compactness, solidity (as of a building). 2 fig. Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises, engagements)

खंबीर *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 fig. Stanch, stadfast, steady—a person: settled, positive, determinate—speech: fixed—an office, a promise. 3 (Laxly.) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load. 4 Used sometimes as *s m* Determinateness or positiveness opp to ambiguity or vagueness. Ex. **तुमचा बोलण्याचा·चें· अजबाब आमी उद्योम करितों.** [ing of leaven &c.

खंबीर *n* (Better **खमीर**) Leaven &c 2 The working.

खबीरबंद *a* (Fast as a stake) Firm, strong, stable, settled, fixed—person, office, business. [dove.

खबुतर, खबुतर, खबूतर *n* (کبوتر P) A pigeon or

खबुतरखाना *m* (کبوترخانه P) The place or the department of sporting pigeons 2 fig (As the dovecot is, at times, crowded, at times, quite empty.) A term for a business or an engagement sometimes very profitable, sometimes utterly void of return.

खबुतरबाज *c* corruptly **खबुतरबाज** & **खबुतबाज** *c* (کبوتربار P) One that keeps sporting pigeons.

खबू *a* N. D. See **खबू**. [a load, an article gen.

खबूड *a* P Huge, vast, bulky, burly—a person,

खबूस *m* A ship's kitchen. See **खबूस**.

खबेडाणें *m pl* Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project, or conciliating some patron). *v* **खा, दे, सोस, भोग.**

खबेड *a* Stern, intractable, hard to be persuaded, conciliated, or imposed upon, difficult to be led or managed 2 Rugged, rude, hard and disagreeable in many senses Used much in the applications of **खबर** & **खबरड** q v.

खभा *m* P A rude excavation or hole, esp. a cavernous or lateral hollow in the earth.

खभू *a* N D (Or **खबू**) Aged or old. Used contemptuously

खमकाविणें *v c* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely. 2 To draw, bind, seize, hold &c forcibly Used mainly in the form **खमकावून** and with verbs almost at will, as **खमकावून ओढणें-बांधणें-तासणें-चालणें-घरणें-घेणें**. See **कचकावून, कचकावून, रपाटून, रमडून** &c.

खमखा *a* **खमशा** A Smart, prompt, impetuous, vehement, energetic, ardent &c. opp to soft, easy, spoony, imbecile, or to dull, dawdling,

खमखमा *f* Commonly **खमखम** [poking, piddling

खमखमीत *a* **खमत** sometimes **खमक** *a* Well spiced and seasoned, savory, piquant [of seasoning.

खमारी *f* (**खमंग**) Piquancy, spicedness, smartness

खमणकांकडी *f* A dish,—scrapings of cucumbers or young pompions with flour of parched gram and spices.

खमणें *v i* (**खम** S) To be swallowed up and lost in, to be absorbed by 2 fig To be borne or suffered patiently—an injury, a fault [dir

खमध्य *m* S The zenith or meridian also the na-

खमस *a* (خمس A) Five **खमसीन** or **खैस** *a* (خمسين A) Fifty. Used of the Arabic year. [See **राज**

खमाज or **ख** *m* (کماج H) A Rag or musical mode.

खमाटणें *v c* To draw forcibly in binding or fastening. Gen. used in the form **खमाटून** and with such verbs as **ओढणें-बांधणें-तासणें-खेचणें-अवळणें**. Also **खमाटून धरणें** To clasp tightly or hold forcibly, **खमाटून चालणें** To walk or move along vigorously or smartly, **खमाटून जेवणें** or **खाणें** To gorge, cram, stuff See **कचकावून, खचाटून, रमडून, रपाटून, दपटून** and others endlessly.

खमाचा *a* (**खमाटणें**) Rough, rude, violent, impetuous &c., a dash along, tear away, rattle through fellow· also sturdy, strapping, rudely big.

खमीर *n* (خمير A) Leaven, yeast, toddy, or other fermenting material (used or fit to be used in fermenting dough &c) 2 The working of leaven, yeast &c.

खमाल *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance 2 (Laxly) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load, a mass.

खय *f* Conceit, self-importance. *v* **मोड, जिरव** 2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

खय *ad* C (Vulgar) Where? [Grah.

खर *m* (Better **खैर**) A tree, Acacia catechu.

खर *m* (S) An ass. 2 *f* Rubbish, dirt, or feculence of various kinds e g. white sediment in leucorhœa, light, fleecy, overspreading clouds, the stratus or cirrostratus, the red diffusion over the evening sky, the rubbish (old grass, leaves, sticks, dung) which is strewn over the loppings laid over ground to be burned, crumbly rock (**मुरूम**) or broken stones, or the matter dug up from a well &c. considered as rubbish, particles (of silver or gold) remaining, after fusion, in the ashes or earth; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, sediment or dreggy matter in water.

खर-खर-खर-दिशी &c. With the sound **खर**! 2 Promptly, smartly, in a shake, trice, jiffey. Ex. **कळ औषधानें ख· राखिली, ममेचें पाणी ख· उतरलें; मळीट ख· वसरलें.**

खर *a* Sharp, pungent, pinching, biting—peppers, heat, cold 2 Steep, of sharp pitch, approaching to perpendicularity—a bank, a roof, any slope. 3 Exceeding (*quasi* sharper, smarter, swelling above),—used of measures and weights, as the sher &c. of one place exceeds that of another. 4 Of thick consistency—mud, batter, dough &c.

खरकड *f* **खरकडवड** or **खरकडवाड** *f* **खरकडवडा** or **खरकडवाडा** *m* **खरकडवळ** or **खरकडावळ** *f* (**खरकडें** & **वळ**) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

खरकडणें *v c* To write or draw roughly or cursorily, to *knock off* also to scrub, scour, rub, sweep, cowdung-smear &c. slurringly or hurriedly.

खरकडणें *v i* To become **खरकडा**—food, vessels, hands &c. 2 Laxly. To be besmeared or bedaubed with, and thus befouled Ex **जो शारवण घालेनें घी वस्त्रें न उचलल्याम मेणार्ने खरकडतोस.** 3 To grow stuntedly also to crawl or creep.

खरकडा *a* (A term of ceremonial distinction betwixt clean and unclean) That (rice, bread, or flour) which has been boiled or in some way cooked, or which, without boiling or cooking, or without having been fried or oiled, has been mixed with *water* (It is not **ख·** if mixed with milk or the juice of any fruit) Also that (hand, culinary utensil, platter, place, or thing whatever) which has such food or flour adhering to it, or lying in or on it, or which has been touched by it. **खरकडा** food is appropriate to **शेवळा** Brâhmans, and would be polluted by the touch of a Brâhman in the **ओवळा** state. Dressed food, however, is **ख·** amongst Shûdras, with whom the distinction **शेवळा** & **ओवळा** does not obtain.

खरकडें *n* Any remainder of **खरकडा** food; any remaining particles or fragments of dressed **अन्न** (i. e. rice, bread, or flour of some kind); unless this dressed rice or flour have been fried or made up with oil previously to having been put into water: also any remainder of **अन्न** which, without dressing, has been mixed up with water and salt, or simply water. 2 fig. and freely. A money-affair lying unsettled. Ex **मामलें ख· चालून डाक मन दुसरा पैका देईन** Also an unclosed and troublesome matter *gen* The word agrees with **खोपा**, under which see others of this class.

खरकडेल *a une* (**खरकडा** q. v) That has boiled rice, dough, or flour adhering—a cloth, vessel, hands &c.

खरकणें *v i* (**खर**!) To slip or slide along *soundingly*, to graze along *roughly*, to *brush*, to *scrape* Ex. **घोडायकरून त्याचा पाय खरकला; जी खरकन सिवडेलेंतो** or **पडलो.** 2 To rub along noisily on the buttocks. 3 To run down rapidly and noisily—a river, a flood: to run back or ebb —the sea· to clear off smartly—clouds under a high wind: to fall away—flesh, the body: to fall in countenance, to be *chap fallen*—a person or **तोंड**: to subside suddenly or rapidly—a swelling: to take alarm or fright; to be taken aback, as **चोर पाणतांच राजची खरकले.**

खरकवाल or **खरकवाल मेहरवाल** *c* (**खरक** Imit. **वाल** A rude stone worshiped as a lingam.) A facetious term for a penniless wretch.

खरका *m* Roughness and chappedness of skin (in cold weather) : also the roughness, dryness, and scabrousness (of healed eruptions, as of the measles &c) *v* उड, बे 2 Painful impression ; offended or grieved feeling; a shock (as from an angry scolding &c.) *v* घे. 3 A blow or loss (in trade) : also any injury or damage settling upon crops, as पावसाचा-पिंगा-टोळांचा-उंदिरांचा-चा (पिंजर-वाऱ्याचर) *v* घे, बे 4 An apprehension or a misgiving ; a sudden conception of fear or of painful suspicion; a shock. *v* घे, घस, राख, also उड 5 Sudden and violent itching *v* उड, as खरमेचा-देवीचा-गजकर्णाचा च॰ : also a violent fit of scratching. *v* लाग. 6 A rattling drag; a crashing along, noisy and impetuous progress (as of a cart), and fig. rapidity, speed, smartness (of a business) The word is from खरकणें q v. or खर ! imitative च॰ देणें To scold vehemently : also to threaten or to warn loudly and forcibly. च॰ मारणें (चिमटयास &c.) To make a stroke of dishonesty (in accounts &c) [*v c* throughout.

खरकाडणें *v t* & *v c* P Commonly **खरकवणें** *v t* & **खरकावणें** *v t* To slide adown or along roughly, forcibly, soundingly , to come down *by the run*.

खरकाविस *v c* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely , to *rate, row, blow up* 2 To drag along roughly and noisily Used with or without ओढणें 3 To push or move on (some heavy and sounding body) [खडणें *v t*.

खरकुटणें *v i* To become खरखटा q v & vide खर-खरखर or रा *ad* Imit of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed, or of a person or thing brushing along , rustlingly, brustlingly *v* ओढ, चाल, जा 2 With a rattle—throat sounding *v* घाल 3 Roughly to the touch—feeling. *v* लाग.

खरखर *f* Shooting or painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig Bitterness of reflection , remorse, regret, compunction also concern or sharp sorrow *v* लाग 3 Rattle in the throat (as from phlegm) *v* लाग, तुट 4 An itching or a fit of itching in the itch *v* लाग, ये

खरखरणें *v i* (खरखर) To crash along ,—as a boat dragged over gravel, a tree with its branches dragged along · to make a crashing, cracking, harsh rustling or brustling gen 2 To rattle—throat obstructed by phlegm. 3 To shoot or throb painfully—eyes.

खरखरमुंडा or डया *m* A class, or an individual of it, of Musalmán mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, arms, head &c 2 The attendant upon a भिंडया or hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. See मुंडा. Hence fig. 3 A penniless and destitute person

खरखरा *m* A rough kind of touchstone. 2 Shooting in the eye. 3 Regret, fretting, grieving about · also longing or hankering. *v* घेऊन, जा, पेड. 4 Displeasure, huff, offence. 5 The swelling and heaving, thirsting and panting (of an angry or an ambitious spirit). *v* घे, लाज, राख. 6 A fit of itching in the itch. *v* उड, घे, लाज. 7 (बेडकाचा) खरखरा Viscid phlegm in the throat. 8 *usu* Rattle in the throat *v* घे, बाज, लाज. 9 A fright or an alarm , a shock of terror. *v* घस.

खरखराट *m* (Intens. of खरखर) A loud and harsh sound ; a crashing, cracking, rustling, brustling. See the verb.

खरखरविणें *v c* (Active of खरखरणें q. v.) To make to crash along &c. [touch.

खरखरीत *a* Rough , prickling or coarse to the

खरखडणें *v c* To break coarsely (as by rubbing between stones) ; to bruise (peppers &c.)

खरखडणें *v i* To undergo abrasion or rubbing off.

खरखणें or **खरखणें** *v c* To fry well ; to fry almost to parching [through heat—eyes, cheeks, face

खरखणें or **खरखणें** *v i* To get red and inflamed

खरगोस *m* (خرگوش P) A hare.

खरजोळ *m* The name of a tree.

खरच, खरचणें, खरचमेच, खरची See under **खर्च**.

खरचटणें *v i* To be abraded, grazed, rased , to suffer abrasion.

खरचिन *n* R *Withered or hollow ears of rice.*

खरज *m* (S) In music. The bassa.

खरजाई *f* (खरूज & आई) A goddess worshiped by persons afflicted with the itch. अंबारा is brought from the idol and rubbed over the patient

खरजुडा or **झा** (खरूज) Affected with the itch, or constantly contracting it, itchy.

खरड *m* P Gravel or small pebbles. 2 A gathering or sore, esp. from a pebble (occurring to the sole or foot of man or beast).

खरडणें *v i* (Commonly **खुरडणें**) To grow stuntedly 2 Commonly **खरडणें** *v t*.

खरडा *m* A stick-broom also a stump-broom See **खराटा** 2 A shrub resembling juniper.

खरडा *f* (**खरडणें**) A hurriedly written or drawn piece , a scrawl , a mere tracing or rude sketch 2 Vehement reviling or abusing *v* काढ g of o निघ g of s. 3 The ashes and earth which gather about an ingot of metal during its formation So called because to be detached they must be *scraped off*

खरडाझाड *m* (**खरड** & झाडणें) A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter &c , *quill-driver, scraper, chips*

खरडणें *v c* To scrape or rub off roughly also to abrade or graze 2 To rub up , to grub up , to root out (grass, weeds &c) by pushing the instrument along 3 To shave roughly, to *scrape* also to write roughly, to *scrawl* also to jot or note down , to make brief memoranda · also to draw roughly , to plough roughly , to grind roughly &c &c. 4 To break by rubbing between stones , to bruise (peppers &c) 5 (More frequently **खरड काढणें**) To abuse or revile vehemently and coarsely

खरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks also to crawl or creep—animal or plant. Ex ध्रुव झाड भुईली खरडत. 2 To be stunted or to grow stuntedly.

खरडनिशी *f* Scrawling, scribbling, bad writing.

खरडनीस *c* **खरडनिशा** *a* (**खरड** & نویس P) A scrawler or bad writer.

खरडपट्टी *f* (See under **पट्टी**) Vehement reviling, abusing, scolding, rating, vociferous vituperation *v* काढ, दिघ, g. of o. or s. 2 Inflicting a loss or damage upon. *v* काढ, दिघ g of o or s.

खरडखरड *a* Stony and sterile—land.

खरडा *m* (**खरडणें**) Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 Bruised or coarsely broken peppercorns &c. a mass of bruised मेथ्या &c 3 also **खरडें** n A scrawl , a memorandum-scrap , a foul, blotted, interlined piece of writing 4 also **खरडें** n A rude sketch ; a rough draught , a foul copy , a waste-book , a day-book , a note-book. 5 A spotted and rough and ill-shaped pearl · also the roughness or knobbiness of such pearls 6 A variety of musk-melon. 7 Heat in stomach and bowels during small-pox, measles &c. 8 A leopard. 9 C Small but full Heads of rice. 10 Grass so short as to require grubbing or rubbing up. 11 A medicament consisting of levigated or pounded (nutmeg, or anise-seed, or **धणेबेडा** &c.) fried in clarified butter. It is given to check diarrhœa. 12 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demand scraping. *v* लाग, घस Ex. पाण्याचा च॰ लागला or पडला The water (of the well &c) is so scanty that it must be scraped up (with a करेटी &c.) पाण्याला च॰ लागला , पैशाला च॰ लागला.

खरडें जाणें To fag at the desk , to drive the quill. 2 (With implication of indifference.) To write · answering to To pen it , to scribble away &c.

खरडी *f* (**खरडणें**) Vehement and coarse scolding or abusing *v* काढ g of o. *v* निघ g of s. 2 A sort of drum 3 A fibre of काथा (fibrous integuments of the cocoanut)

खरडेगळा मोती or **खरयाचें मोती** *n* An inferior kind of pearl. It is knobbed or rough-spotted and misshapen.

खरडा *a* (**खरडणें**) That writes or shaves rudely and roughly , a mere quill-driver , a very scraper.

खरडा *m* or **खरडाचाघ** *m* A leopard.

खरणें *n* (**खर**) To be affected with spermatorrhœa. 2 (**झरण** S) To emit semen—man or beast

खरतड & **खरतडणें** By metathesis from **खडसर** & **खडसरण**

खरतरप्रहृष्टि *f* (S Poetry. An alliterative formation) An exceedingly sharp shower of arrows.

खरतुडी *f* A little plant of the Arum genus with a white flower, single leaf, and an edible root. It appears at Mahábaleshwar at the beginning of the rains

खरतर *ad* Properly **अखरतर** q. v At last &c

खरप *f* Soot at the bottom of pots, crock.

खरप *f* R A gnawing sensation in the bowels.

खरपड *n* A crag or a massy rock gen. 2 Ground composed of rock, stone, and मुरूम intermingled. Applied often to the ordinary table-land of hills. 3 A blister *v* ये, उठ. [—ground.

खरपड *a* Rugged or hard with rock and मुरूम

खरपड *n* sometimes **खरपाड** *n* sometimes **खरपड** *n* (Imit of the sound of vessels striking against the bottom and sides of an empty well) A general outcry of difficulty and distress (from want of rain, and thus, from the failure of the crops, the consequent dearth, and the dryness of the tanks and wells). *v* पड g of s. Ex पाण्याचें च॰ पडलें, खाल मुरूमा भाग्याचें च॰ पडलें, च॰ पडलें अतिदारुण। हाल पाण्याची झाली भारी।. 2 A crag &c. See **खरपड** *n*. [the Locust genus.

खरपड or **डी** *f* (Commonly **खरपुडी**) An insect of

खरपडी *f* Commonly **खरपुडी**

खरपणें *v c* To scratch hard and roughly.

खरपणें *v imp* R To be affected with **खरप**.

खरपळी *f* (Commonly **खरपुडी**) A scab or peeling off gen., a cake (as of dried mud, of a plastering or cowdung smearing)

खरपी *f* A preparation from burned corn levigated or ground. 2 Soot of the bottom of pots, or the *blacks*.

खरपुडा *m* An insect of the Gryllus

खरपुडी, खरपोडी *f* A detached piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of plastering gen), a peeling, a cake 2 A bird of the Heron kind Gryllus or Locust genus root of the Arum genus war in the rains.)

खरपूस *a* Well ro to be brownish fragrance and *sauce*, blunt,

positive, peremptory—injunction &c.: direct, decided, bold, energetic—proceedings, measures. prompt, sharp, smart, forward, daring—a person, a disposition. 3 Well digested or concocted, well-matured (*cooked*)—counsel, deliberation. 4 Used as an adverb of emphasis or enhancement as ख॰ तापविणें To make boiling or red hot. ख॰ भाजणें-तळणें-वेंचणें-चांगणें.

खरवडी *f* A tree. See खरमाटी.

खरवस *a* Uneven or unequal—the ground · also rough through adhering matter—a vessel, hands, the body &c

खरवडणें *v t* To be befouled with अन्न, i. e with dough, boiled rice &c See खरवडण.

खरवरीत or **खरवडीत, खरवडा** or **खरवुडीत** *a* Rough See the remark under खडबडीत.

खरवा *m* The name of a little freshwater fish

खरबुजी *a* (**खरबूज**) Of the shape of a musk-melon—a snuff-box, lime-box &c.

खरबुजी *f* The musk-melon-plant.

खरबूज *f* (*खरबूज* P) The musk-melon-plant, and *n* The fruit, a melon, Cucumis melo Pr ख॰ रोमांचें डिबाण. खामाजी -अकरमाशी -चारमाशी-ख॰ express varieties of this fruit.

खरमंजरी *f* S A plant, Achyranthes aspera. Also **अपामार्ग** and commonly **अघाडा** q v.

खरमंडी *f* A tree. Commonly खरमाटी.

खरमरा & **-ट्या** *a* Severe, stern, harsh, rigid also sharp, smart, prompt, peremptory. Pr. राजस असे ख॰ नर घोडा चाले तरतरां.

खरमरीत *a* Hot, biting, stinging, pungent—peppers &c fierce—fire or heat 2 Blunt, peremptory, not minced or qualified—speech energetic, decided, smart—measures or an agent plain-spoken, not mealymouthed—a person

खरमस *a* (*खरमस्त* P) Excited or wrought up, mettlesome—a horse 2 Vain, conceited, swelling, aspiring, of high fancies or lofty seeking

खरमस्ती *f* (*खरमस्ती* P) Excited state or mettlesomeness (of a horse) 2 Vanity, conceit, inflation also vaingloriousness *v* मोड, जिरव, पुरव

खरमाटी or **खरमटी** *f* A tree It is long and slender, and is much used in the framework land over rafters

खरवई *f* An instrument of braziers,—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

खरवट *a* Rough

खरवड *f* (**खरवडण**) Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot also rice &c. so adherent and capable of being scraped off. Pr. खामाचा मराव खरवडीला जपावि To die at the thought of work, but to look sharply after the scrapings (of the pot), or, as interpreted by some, To work hard and to save all Descriptive of true household wisdom—industry and ...rality. 2 fig Abusing or scolding coarsely ...olently *v* काढ g of o Ex ज्याचा त्या भक्ती ...ी 3 The remains of a fortune.

v c To scrape off or cut
Any thing to scrape with.
m A reviling term for a bad barber,

Ficus scabriuscula.
v of the seafish शिंगाळा
...ngs boiled with raw
..., with some, biest-
...les which gathers
hirst or much
[ed up
led, knoc...

खरविचर *a* P Acclivous and declivous; of steep ascent and descent.

खरविणें *v c* C To excavate deeply or thoroughly, to clear out fully (a पाट or watercourse, a gutter, a well, a hole).

खरविळ or **खरविळूळ** *m* **खरविळी** *f* **खरसांवळी** *f* **खरसळी** *f* A creeping plant bearing a very long, cylindrical, knobbed, and esculent pod.

खरशी *f* The name of a little freshwater fish.

खरशेंग *f* The pod of खरविळ.

खरस *m* See खरवस

खरळखोंचर *a* C (**खळी** & **खोंचर**) Full of little cavities or holes, depressions and inequalities.

खरळा *m* A thick-edged and dull चिळा or woodman's bill.

खरा *a* (*खरा* H) True. Pr. खऱ्याला मरण नाही Truth has no danger to encounter or evil to fear 2 Genuine, real, not counterfeit. 3 Good, undebased, unalloyed—coins, the precious metals 4 True, faithful, honest, ingenuous, not perfidious or fraudulent 5 Right, exact, *true, square*—a post, beam &c prepared or fixed. 6 Complete, full, just, with all the surplusage custom prescribes—a purchase, as of कडवा with the पंचोतरो & खळी, of mangoes &c. with the percentage of 10, 15, or 20 7 Fixed, settled, made fast and sure—an agreement &c. *v* कर

खरा *m* A piece of turmeric, esp as made red by having been steeped in an acid or as peeled &c, in preparation for कुंकूं Used therefore with the words खळकट & कुंकूं, as खळकुंदाचा खरा or कुंकवाचा खरा 2 (*Song* of खरे q v) A pustule, a jag

खरा *ad del* (*खरा* H) Well, at least, this at least grant or let be. Ex. तू त्याला बुलाव तर खरा नो येओ न येओ

खरार्इ *f* (*खरार्इ* H) Truth, trueness, realty also veracity, probity, integrity, honesty also pureness or genuineness also justness, exactness, fitness, rightness

खरार्इ *f* (**खर**) White sediment in spermatorrhœa.

खराखर or **रा** *ad* Imit of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed or brushing along

खराखुरा *a* **खराखोरा** *a* (Emphatic reduplications of **खरा**) See **खराखरा**

खराड *a* (**खर्राटा**) Sterile, unproductive, unfruitful Used lavly in reviling a land or soil. 2 Leafless and bare—a tree or plant.

खरांड *n* (**खर**) Rubbish (brickbats, broken tiles, old mortar, earth, stones) as of a fallen building, or similar material remaining after the completion of a building. [—a tree or plant.

खरांडणें *v t* To become खरांड or leafless and bare

खराटा or **खर्राटा** *m* A broom of stiff stalks or stems, a stick-broom. 2 C A broom (made of the ribs or stems of the leaves of the Cocoanut or other Palm) worn to the stump 3 Applied to a tree of which the leaves are shed.

ख॰ फिरविणें To sweep with the besom of destruction. Also ख॰ फिरणें *v i.* [ing, grating, rattling.

कराड *m* (Imit.) A loud cracking, crashing, tearing

कराणा *a* C (**खर**) Hot Applied gen in conjunction with दिवस or मधिने and plurally (**कराणे दिवस**) to the three months of the hot season, the hot days

कराब *a* (*खराब* A) Bad—persons and things. 2 Uncultivable or lying uncultivated—land.

ख॰ करणें (**कपये-पैसा-पैसा**) To misspend (money).

कराबा *m* (**खराब**) An abandoned or a waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury, harm.

कराबी *f* (*खराबी* P) Damage, detriment, mischief, harm. [cracking, rattling, grating.

कारारणें *v i* (Imit.) To make a loud crashing,

कारारा *m* (*खरहरा* H) A currycomb. 2 Currying a horse. [of a low vagabond or idler.

ख॰ बाजशील नमारा बाजबोल—ऐसा-चिरसा &c. Used

कारारा *ad* (Imit) With a loud crashing, cracking, grating, rattling &c.

कारारोकडा *a* (**खरा** by redup.) also **कयारोकयाचा** *a* True and genuine, true and outright; honest and open: also real and substantial—persons, proceedings, articles [&c, to make good. ख॰ करून देणें To prove to be true, real, substantial

कराव *m unc* Raising (a post, pillar, beam) by adding a piece to the top or by placing a body underneath 2 The piece added or body placed. 3 The increased height

कारावणें *v i* (**खरा**) To become fixed or settled; to be determined in continuance—wind, heat, rain. 3 To be inflamed—eyes.

कारावि *v c* (**खरा**) To address sharply and impressively, viz to enjoin peremptorily, to reprove severely, to warn or caution strongly, to question closely and insistingly 2 fig. (At Ratnagiri &c) To clear well out, to deepen fully (a watercourse or any channel, a well, a pit)

कराळ *m* A wood-bill **कराळी** *f* A grass sickle.

करिदी *f* (*खरेदी* P) Purchasing. 2 An article purchased, a purchase

करिदी झाप *m* A tax on the sale of cadjans.

करिपी or **फी** *a* Relating to the **करीप** crop. 2 Producing the **करीप** crop—a country or tract, as the Konkan &c. [on a sheet of rock.

करी *f* C Cultivable ground occurring or formed

करीद *a* (*खरीद* P) Bought or purchased

करीद *f* (*खरीद* P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase, thing purchased.

करीदखत *n* (*खत* A *खरीद* P) **करीदपत्र** *n* A writing taken by the purchaser from the vender, securing him from after-claims. [man.

करीददार (*खरीददार* P) A purchaser, a chap-

करीप or **फ** *m* (*खरीफ* A) The autumnal harvest.

करीप *n* (**खर**) Broken or small stones, considered as rubbish or filling up material · also the rubbish(stones, bricks, tiles, earth) of a fallen building, or as dug up from a well or pit 2 C Ground shallow or of scanty depth in mould.

कर्ज *f* (**खर्ज** S) The itch.

कांडलून or **खाजवून ख॰ काढणें** To draw upon one's self, by one's own wilfulness, a trouble or an evil, to provoke a quarrel also to arouse a sleeping lion.

कस *m* A head-ornament of silver (resembling a राखडी) for Shúdra females. 2 Biestings boiled with गूळ &c. and inspissated: also biestings gen.

करे *m* (*pl* of **खरा**) Papulous efflorescence on the tongue &c. from heat. The jags or denticulations of a कोयनो or **खराळी** (when rice or stout tough grass is to be cut).

करंच *ad* (**खरा**) Ah truly, yes indeed; verily. Ex अरेरे ख॰ तिकडे जायाचा मी आज विसरलो.

करेचा *a* (**खरा**) Real, actual, solid, substantial, material,—as opp. to खटफटूचा False, flimsy, empty. [&c. See in order under **खरेदी.**

करेदी, करेदीपत्र, करेदीखत, करेदखत, करेददार करोखर, करोकरीं, करोखरें sometimes **कखखर** &c. *ad* (**खरा**) Positively, assuredly, certainly.

करोरा *a* (An emphatic reduplication of **खरा**) True indeed, very true, real, just, faithful &c. See **खरा** *a* in the first four senses.

खरोड *f* Commonly **खरवड** q. v. Scrapings &c.

खरोडा *m* Heat of belly (from fasting, fever &c.) *v* **पड** 2 (**खरवडणें** To scrape up. Reduction to the necessity of being scraped or dished up) Scantiness almost unto exhaustion (of things gen. as **दाण्याचा-खोडाराचा-मुळाचा-पाण्याचा-विचिरीचा-** *&c.* **खात्मा**). 3 Skin scraped or rubbed off. *v* **काढ, निघ.** 4 (Commonly **खरवड**) Scrapings (of a pot or dish).

खरोळा *a* S Extremely hot, ardent, fervid

खरोस *m* (Commonly **खरस** or **खरवस**) Boiled biestings: also biestings gen.

खर्च *m* (خرچ P) Expenditure, spending: also consuming, using, applying or laying to use. 2 Expense, money, provisions, materials &c expended, consumed, or used. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चक or **खर्चीक** *a* (**खर्च**) Lavish of money, of liberal expenditure, generous, munificent.

खर्चणें *v c* (**खर्च**) To expend, spend, consume

खर्चपट्टी *f* Tax to defray the expenses of public officers or of great men during their stay at a village: also for a band of **मोत्सवी** &c, or for any incidental matter.

खर्चवेच *m* (**खर्च** & **वेच** Both signifying expense) A general or careless term for expenditure or consumption

खर्ची *f* (**खर्च**) Money taken for probable expenses, road-money, pocket-money, loose money.

खर्ची *a* (**खर्च**) That is for daily use or current occasions, common, ordinary, opp. to **खाना** 2 Expended, i e slain in battle 3 Oppressed by expenses, embarrassed. Ex **मी पुरा कामांत खर्ची पडलों**

खर्जूर *m* S The date tree, and *n* Its fruit, Phœnix dactylifera or sylvestris

खर्जूरी *f* S The wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris

खर्पर *m* S An earthen bowl or a shelving dish, the lower portion of a pitcher, serving as a beggar's bowl, a chating dish &c.

खर्परलोह *n* S A factitious metal, a sort of pewter

खर्मेवर्मे *n pl* (**कर्मेवर्मे** S) Misdeeds, foibles, failings, follies, slips. *v* **काढ, मांग, बोल, उचार** *g of o*

खऱ्याचें खांड *n* (A piece of a true man.) A liar.

खर्व *a* S Dwarfish

खर्व *n* S Ten thousand millions

खल *m* (S) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. Ex. **चौसष्ट दिवस पिपळीचा खल करावा तेव्हां चौसष्टी पिपळी चोसी.**

खल *a* (S) Low, vile, base, bad [tout le monde

खलकदुनिया *f* (دنیا P خلق A) The whole world,

खलकदा *m* (حیل حاله P) Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle, dependents and possessions gen. 2 Sometimes used for **खेलखाना.**

खलखलणें *v i* (Imit) To chafe and fret, to be under vexation or disquietude [disquiet, vex

खलखलाविणें *v c* (**खलखलणें**) To tease, torment,

खलखाना *m* Usually and preferably **खेलखाना.**

खलणें *v c* (**खल**) To rub or pound in a mortar

खलत *n* (خلوت P Privacy) Secret consultation

खलता or **-ला** *m* A pestle and mortar. [*v* **कर**

खलबल *f* (Imit) Vociferation or clamor: also insurrectionary tumult: also commotion or disturbance of mind.

खलबळणें *v i* (**खलबल**) To be making uproar, tumult, or wild disorder. also to be agitated or disquieted in mind.

खलयज्ञ *n* (S Sacrifice at the thrashing-floor.) A jocose term for the feast of Harvest-home amongst the cultivators. Because they slaughter fowls or a sheep or goat.

खलखो *a* (**खल**) Prepared by pounding or rubbing in a mortar--medicaments &c.

खलाडी or **डो** *f* (**खाली**) Low rice-grounds. 2 (Better **खालाडी** q.v) The low country.

खलाशी or **शो** *m* (خلاصی A) A seaman. 2 A gunner or artillery-man.

खलास *a* (خلاص A) Consumed, exhausted, expended. 2 Concluded, completed, ended

खलिता *m* (خریطه A) A purse or small bag. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed. Ex **दामाजीपंतानें रघद पाठविली ॥ खलिती ओतिली अर्जदाश्त ॥.**

खलिपा *m* (خلیفه A) The Corypheus or master of a band of musicians.

खलो or **ळी** *f* (کهلی H) Oilcake.

खलोत *a* (Corr from **खलित** S) Intermitted, interrupted, suspended

खलेल *a* (**खल** S) Rude, violent, overbearing, quarrelsome. 2 Crabbed, cross, testy, one ever finding fault and chiding. 3 Stubborn, refractory, self-willed—a child, a servant &c. restive--a horse

खलेल *f* **खलेली** *f* (**खलेल**) Rude, violent, overbearing demeanour 2 Refractoriness, self-willedness, restiveness (of a child, servant, horse) 3 Testiness, petulance, crabbedness

खलड *a* Penniless 2 Lean, meagre, gaunt.

खवड *a* Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features, visage [of water 2 A clattering stream

खळाळ *m* (Imit) The clattering or loud rippling

खल्वाट *n* S Baldness. 2 *attrib* Bald.

खवखव *f* (Imit) Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something biting or acrid 2 fig The burning or gnawing sensation of hunger, the stinging or corroding of remorse, inflamed lust or cupidity, impatient desire, an itching (as to fight &c) 3 The glowing (of fire)

खवखवणें *v i* To glow or burn fiercely—fire to be excited or inflamed (by hunger, lust, cupidity, emulation), to crave, long, hanker, itch, *burn*

खवचिण *n c* (**खवखव**) To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth,—used of acrid or rancid substances, to sting or bite. Pr. **खाईं त्यास खवखवे.**

खवचट or **खंवचट** sometimes **खवचड** *a* (**खऊट**) Rather rancid, rank &c. See **खऊट.** 2 fig Acrimonious, bitter, cynical, or vile, hateful, execrable—a person.

खवट or **खवट** *a* Strong-scented or strong-tasted, rancid, rank, that burns or gnaws the throat in descending—any oleaginous substance. 2 Acrimonious, bitter, biting, cutting—language, a person.

खवडखोरें *n* A term for a sour, snarling, morose, ill-tempered person, a churl, cynic, cur.

खंवडाण *f* (**खवड** & **वाण**) A strongly rancid or rank smell. [See **खवड.**

खवडेल or **खंवडेल** *a* Rancid, rank &c, lit. fig

खवडव *f* Teasing, mocking, provoking, mischievous tricks with. *v* **कर** *g of o.* 2 Backbiting.

खवडणें *a* (**खवडव**) Teasing, tormenting, plaguing, provokingly prankish.

खवडा *m* A pustule in the disease scald-head Used *pl* it means scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch or scab, in cattle. 3 An application of the cauterizing iron (upon the buttock or cheek of cattle) to remove the scab.

खा करणें or **करून डाकणें** *g. of o.* To spoil, blast, mar; to defeat, baffle, foil: also (and with **उडव, उड**) to expose, disgrace, dishonor, to treat with scolding or abuse. **खा शिरविणें** *g. of o.* To bring down the pride of, to take out the conceit of.

खवडाळणें *v c* To arouse, excite, irritate, provoke, stir up. also to play mischievous or wild pranks and tricks gen.

खवडाळी *f* Teasing, tormenting, irritating, exciting. *v* **कर** *g of o.*: also ripping up one's faults or foibles. *v* **काढ** *g. of o.* [melon &c.)

खवणणें *v c* C To scrape or scoop (a cocoanut,

खवणा *m* A *large* scraper or scoop (for cocoanuts &c.) Gen. it has a wooden stand and stem.

खवणा *a* Sharp, surly &c. See **खवणा.**

खवणी *f* (Verbal of **खवणें**) Scraping &c. 2 A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c.) 3 A particular tree

खवणें *v c* (**खवण** S) To scrape or scoop (the kernel of a cocoanut, the pulp of a melon &c.) 2 To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth, to sting or bite,—used of acrid or rancid substances.

खवद *n* **खवदल** *n* An ulcer also a sore, esp. a sore from scratching 2 A scab (of a wound or sore).

खवदव *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil also busy stir, active bustle, lively and varied work

खवदया *a* (**खवदव**) Busy and bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work.

खवदळणें *v c* To stir about; to agitate and render turbid (liquor). 2 To shake and jolt; to rock and heave about (a person in a cart &c.) 3 fig. To provoke, excite, enrage, to work into commotion. [sion.

खवदळणें *v i* To get angry, to work up into pas-

खवदळणें *v imp* To be queasy in the stomach, to heave or keck [biting—person or speech.

खवणा *a* Sharp, surly, cynical, morose, bitter,

खवण्या *m une* (کهاونیا H Eater) Clever at eating, fond of cates and dainties, an epicure or a gourmand [biting.

खवरड *a* (Qualif. form of **खवरा**) Rather hot and

खवल *n* sometimes **खवलें** *n* A scale (of a fish, serpent &c) 2 A scab or an incrustation (over a sore). 3 A square or division (as of the custard apple or pine apple). 4 A distinct piece of cirrus or fleecy cloud.

खवला *m* A scoop or scraper (of cocoanuts, melons &c) 2 A discoloration, spot, or blotch (as upon a snake). 3 An instrument with which scales are formed (as upon Ganpati's earthen snake). 4 A dint. 5 A scale, scab, square &c. See the preceding word.

खवली *f* A scraper or scoop (of cocoanuts &c.) 2 A kind of fishing net.

खवले मांजर A wild animal See **खवल्या मांजर.**

खवळ *f* P A deepish chasm or cleft (in the ground, a wall &c).

खवळणें *v i* To work up into fury or excitement. 2 To rise, stir, work—bile. 3 To awake or arouse up, to get quick or lively—an organ of sense.

खवळा *m* R The head or crop of a Cocoanut or other Palm. 2 The name of a little freshwater fish [crust, scale, peeling.

खवली *f* (Dim. of **खवळ** q. v.) A small scab,

खवल्या *a* (**खवळ**) Having scales, scabs, crusts, spots, blotches.

खवल्या मांजर or **खवल्या मार्जर** *m n* The pangolin, Manis-crassi-caudata, Scaly ant-eater.

खवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling: also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a ball. 2 (In **मन-खवी**) A fit of stubbornness. *v* **चे.**

खवा *m* **खवाट** *n* **खवाडा** *m* The shoulder-joint.

खवास *m* (خواص A) A page, a valet, a body-attendant

खवासखाना *m* **खवासा** *m* **खवासी** *f* (خواص‌خانه P) The box or seat behind the Ambārī or Howdā of an elephant for the page

खविरडा *a* Hot, biting, pungent, acrid

खवीस *m* (خبیث A) A sprite or goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalman 2 Hence A term for a furious fellow also for a rancorous or vindictive fellow, a devil, a sprite, a Hotspur

खवूट or **खवूट** *a* Strong scented &c and **खवूट-खोबरें** See **खवट** & **खवटखोबरें** [खवव्या

खवैय्या or **या** *a* Fond of dainties and nicetics See

खवाखवा, खवाखवा, खवाखवा *ad* (Instt) In a disorderly or irregular manner, scrawlingly -writing.

खवो *a & f* See **खवो** Both forms are approved

खष्ट *a* (षष्ट S) Cross, crabbed, ever complaining, or ever chiding and scolding 2 Vile, vexatious, tiresome, troublesome, used as largely and licentiously as the words **खचरट** & **खडतर**, under which see abundant detail 3 Vile or evil —one's destiny 4 Dissolute or devious—conduct

खस *m* A heap or mass (as of leaves fallen, of dust or rubbish collected, of sweepings &c) 2 fig Overflowing plenty, *piles, heaps, lots*

खस खन-कर-दिशी दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound fancied on a sudden and smart pull *v* **ओढ, खेच, धर, सोड** [कचकाविणें & कचकावून

खसकविण or **खसकाविण, खसकावून** or **खसकून** See

खसका *m* P A sounding stroke &c See **कचका**

खसखशीत or **खसखशीत** *a* Plain or blunt, peremptory or positive, direct or unqualified—intimation, injunction, reprehension decided or energetic—proceedings, measures straightforward, plaindealing, free-spoken—a person 2 Rather coarse or rough to the touch—cloth, paper

खसखस *f* (S or خس P) Poppy-seed.

खं पिकणें g of s To laugh idly and wildly

खसखस or **शी** *ad* Imit of certain sounds, as of cutting rough grass, rustling among dry leaves &c also of rapid scribbling or writing, as **खं दोन पंक्ति लिहून टाकले.**

खसखसणें *v i* To emit the sound **खस' खस'**

खसखशी फूल *n* The poppy-plant, Papaver somniferum **खसखशी फूल** *n* A poppy. **खसखशीचें बोंड** *n* A poppy-head

खसखसाट *m* (Intens. of **खसखस**) A loud hissing sound (as that arising on cutting rough grass &c) Applied fancifully as **खडखडाट** and similar words, in the sense, Lack, want, cry or call for Ex **त्याचे जवळ दमडीचा खं**

खसखसाऊन or **खसखसून** *ad* (Imit formations) Violently or vehemently also smartly, briskly, actively Used with verbs of rubbing, scrubbing, squeezing, washing, as **घास, चोळ, मांज, घू, माज**, endlessly, in indication of forceful action, as **चाव,**

खसण *v c* For **खचण** q v [खिच &c

खसणें *v i* To cough

खसपडा *a* (A low formation) Filthy, slovenly, untidy—a person 2 Vile, mean, shabby, scurvy—an article

खसबस or **शी** *ad* Imit of certain sounds, as of whispering, of a rustling in straw, of that of a cautious feeling or poking about in the dark.

खसमाट *m* (**खसमस**) A general whispering, rustling, brustling, subdued hissing &c.

खसलत or **खसालत** *f* (خصلت A) Disposition or temper, but understood generally of a hard, harsh, stern, or cross temper. It agrees much in use with **कदर** q. v.

खसाल काढणें g of o or -**सोसणें** or -**भोगणें** To bear the trouble and burden of (as of a peevish person)

खसलती or **खसालती** *a* (**खसलत** q v) Of a hard, harsh, or *particular* temper. See **कदरचा**

खसस or **शा** *ad* (Imit) Sharply or flontingly also petulantly—speaking.

खसाखस or **शी** *ad* **खसाखशी** *ad* (Intens. of **खसाखस**) Imit of certain sharp-hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass &c

खसाटणें *v c* To cut roughly and soundingly, to *slash* See **खचाटण.** [or pruned

खसी *a* (خصی A) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped

खसी *f* Castration. 2 Lopping or pruning.

खसूस *a* (خصوص A) Certain, sure, determined, positive

खस *a* (خسته P) Slaughtered, destroyed, cut to pieces, reduced to dust Ex **हजार माणूस खडा-र्तन मरून खस झाले** or **तो आपल्या ठिकाणी मरून खस झाला**, i e contounded, crushed, broken &c in the figurative sense

खस *n* (خسک P) Filth and thick mud (as of sewers), mucky or filthy rubbish 2 Damage, detriment, loss *v* **का** *3 f* Trouble &c See **खसा** *pl.*

खसा *f pl* (**कस** S) Cares, pains, anxieties, vexations, trouble, bother, fuss, ado *v* **काढ, का, भोग,** मोस, g of o

खसी *a* (**खस**) Oozy, mucky, rotten,—used of ground over which the sea occasionally flows, or on which the rubbish and filth of a village is thrown, or is brought by the rains

खस्तिक *n* S The zenith Opp to **अधःखस्तिक**

खर *m* S A fraction having a cipher for its denominator, infinite quantity

खळ *f* Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, dissolved tamarind pods &c, starch or paste Pr **परटाची खळ ब्राह्मणाची मळ** (here **मळ** stands for wife—*pest of a wife*) **खामखोच आहे** 2 Flour boiled up in sugar-water—to make gharge &c 3 Stubborn determination, a bit of sullenness or doggedness *v* **घे** 4 *m* Intermission or suspension, pause (of a work or course). 5 *n* R A court or yard

खळ *a* (**खल** S) Vile, base, villainous, wicked Ex **माणिदेव परम खळ. आम्हांस करशी तू विठाळ.**

खळक *m* R A term of reviling for certain sauces when they are too dilute and sour, *sour wash-wash, rot gut*

खळ-कन कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sounds of rippling, gurgling, purling &c. also of jingling, clinking, clanking &c

खळखा *m* Fragments of **बांगडया** (glass-bangles), pitchers, dishes, bottles &c. 2 (Imit) The clattering or loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळकवळकें *m pl* Squabbling, brawling, wrangling Also in *sing.* **खळखाचळका** A squabble.

खळखळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling &c. also of jingling, clinking &c

खळखळ *f* (Imit) Rippling, gurgling, purling (of a brook) clinking or jingling (of glass-bracelets) rattle or clatter (as of a dry cocoanut). 2 fig (used as *s & a & ad*) Clashing, wrangling, squabbling clack, jabber, gabble row, bother, fuss trouble, toil, ado. Pr **दमडाचं पव घाल्तांना ख० काढताना ख०**

ख० करून With much gabble and jabber.

खळखळणी *f* Verbal of **खळखळणें**) Rippling &c.

खळखळणें *v i* (**खळ' खळ'**) To ripple, rattle, clink, clank, chink, jingle. See the adverb. 2 To rustle in the wind—leaves &c. ; to rattle or clatter amongst the tiles—rats &c. 3 Used as *imp* To rattle in the bowels.

खळखळणें or **खळखळाविणें** *v c* (**खळ! खळ!**) To scour out or rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees &c), *to make* (the coin) *to rattle.*

खळखळाट *m* (Intens of **खळखळ**) A *loud* jingling, clanking, clattering, hollow rattling, noise arising from the collision of hard and sonorous bodies. Pr **उथळ नद्रीच ख० फार.**

खळखळी *f* C (Usually **खळखळ**) The clattering of a brook (over pebbles &c.) Pr **उथळ पाण्यास ख०.**

खळखळीत *a* (**खळखळ**) That ripples, gurgles, purls, murmurs also that clinks, jingles, clanks, rattles 2 Dry, the grains being distinct and apart, i e. well boiled—rice 3 Clean, clear, free from muck or filth,—used of a cloth or pot well washed, or of a rock well scoured by the tide. 4 Wishy washy—buttermilk, a sauce &c.

खळगट or **खळगोट** *n* A weak and poor sauce (composed of flour, greens, tamarinds &c.) Hence applied to any sauce too dilute and sour, answering to *sour wash-wash, rot gut*

खळगा *m* A pit, hole, hollow also a small cavity, dint, or depression 2 A yellowish argillaceous earth 3 (Or **कळगा**) A bit of a broken **कडगुल** or **बांगडी** also (collectively) fragments of **बांगडया** Hence fig caked and cracked mud (as on the margin of rivers) also a cake of it

खळगी *f* (Dim of **खळगा**) A pit or hole, a slight cavity or depression

खळणें *v c* (**खळ**) To paste, to starch, to size over also to dip (paper) into alum-water (and dry it).

खळणें *v i* (**खळ**) To intermit or pause—wind, rain &c, any work or course also to be obstructed in course—a stream also to stop, forbear, pause, to cease for a season—a person 2 (**खळजन** S) To make seminal emission—man or beast.

खळवळणें *v c* (Imit) To shake about in water (a washed cloth &c) in order to rinse, or to dip and wring once or twice 2 To wash vigorously, i. e to stir about the hand briskly in a pitcher or pot, to dash water upon and rub smartly a horse &c), to wash with much water and briskness of action gen. 3 fig. To discompose, disturb, disquiet, agitate

खळवळणें *v i* To make a noisy motion—as water heaving and swelling, dashing and flopping 2 To be in commotion and tumult—a country, one's mind or spirit. 3 To roll about in the belly 4 *v imp* To have the yearnings of pity &c.

खळवळी *m* Disturbance (in the belly) popular insurrection or riot agitation (of the ocean or of water in a vessel) &c See **खळवळणें** *v c & i*

खळवाड *m* **खळवाळी** *f* (Imit formations) The sound of water heaving and swelling, dashing and flopping. **खळवाळाविणें** *v c* See **खळवळणें** *v c.* [flopping.

खळवाडीण *a* Free, flowing, familiar, easy, unreserved, unrestrained—address, intercourse, a person.

खळभट *m* (**खळ** & **भट**) A term for an obstinate and dogged fellow gen. 2 See **खळेभट.**

खळमळ *m* (**खळ** & **मळ**) The starch, size, and dirt (as of new cloth) 2 (**मळ** by redup.) Dirt, filth, rubbish, esp. mucky or nasty rubbish.

खळयज्ञ *n* A jocosely pompous term (amongst Brahmans) for the offerings (of a goat, fowl &c.) and feasting of cultivators on the **खळे** or threshing floor at the Harvest home. See further under **खळयज्ञ.**

खळव *m* R (**खळ**) Interruption or suspension

(of a work or course). 2 The gentle flowing or trickling on of the water of a bróok or watercourse after stoppage at the source.

खळपळणी *f* (Verbal of **खळपळणे**) Gathering together of the sheaves (to form shocks, or to be thrashed)

खळपळणें *v c* To scrape together from every hole and corner (of a house &c), to gather (esp into some vessel) *from* all parts around Ex. चोरांनी सर्व घरांतील पदार्थ खळपळून नेले 2 To explore or search narrowly, to ransack Ex. सर्व घर खळपळलें नेत्रां आंतडी संपडली 3 To gather up (fallen fruit) to gather a field, to *carry* or *haul*.

जीव खा॰ g of s To be on the point of death

खळपळ *n* Corn lying scattered over the खळें or thrashing-floor after the removal of the राम or trodden out heap. Thus is the चक्र of the Mahars of the village

खळपळणें *v c & i* See **खळपळणें** 2 *v i* To be stopped or suspended—a work or course to be dammed up—a stream.

खळ ळी *f* (**खळ** & **वाडी**) An enclosed place outside a village, containing the thrashing-floors of several cultivators [*v* घे, कर, साम

खळवाद *m* Obstinate and idle contention about **खळवादी** or **खा** *a* Perversely contentious, hotly or obstinately disputatious

खळ॰ णें *v c* (**खळणें** To stop or pause) To intermit, suspend, stop for a season also to obstruct in its course [See **खळगट**

खळा *m* A thin and weak sauce of poor people

खळाखळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit of a loud and continued gurgling or rattling (as of a brook) also of a vehement and reiterated clanking, jangling, jingling

खळाळ *m* (Intens of **खळखळ**) The roar and bellow (of breakers, of bursting surges) the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies, clash, clatter, clank, clang, ringing, banging, 2 The rattling or clattering of a stream 3 (Poetry) A roaring or rattling stream Ex. वाघस रक्ताचे ख॰। घमघमी जाति मेढावया॥.

खळाळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit) With a loud roaring, bellowing, clattering—surges dashing, cataracts falling also gushingly or streamingly—tears flowing: also arbitrarily, according to the fancy of the speaker or hearer Ex. ख॰ अपया पडलोस पोपडे निघतील &c

खळाळणें *v i* (**खळाळ** *q v*) To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound, to roar, bellow, clash, clang, ring, bang

खळाळी *f* (Dim. of **खळाळ**) The rippling or clattering of water over stones. Pr. उथळ पाण्याम ख॰ चार. 2 A rippling or clattering stream

खळी *f* A pit, hole, or hollow, a cavity or small depression gen.

खळ्या खाणें Used of the impatient pawing of a horse (in looking for his feed &c) **खळ्या खोदून घेणें** (From the practice of the बेरड्रोड and other importunate beggars, who, if detained, dig about with their घोंडावरड) To dun doggedly or impatiently.

खळें *n* (**खल** S) A treading or thrashing-floor (in the field). 2 fig. Esp. amongst women. Mess or litter of food as made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo. See **खळें**. R A yard or court.

खळेखळें *n* (**खळें** & **खळें**) The grain that is swept up from the spot where the sheaves had been piled, and that which is swept up from the thrashing-floor. Ex. ख॰ अर्धेखाव चावें.

खळेघड *m* A term for a rude, unlettered Brâhman, a begging roamer about thrashing-floors &c. Hence used of an untiring, unyielding beggar gen. also of a rustic pretender to learning, a village-Pandit, a vulgar oracle. [ing-floors

खळे वाडी *f* A yard or enclosure of several thrash-

खळे मकर *m* A Mahar whose duties are at the thrashing-floor Contrad from **गांवमेमकर** One whose business is at the village-gate

खळ्या *a* (**खळ**) Obstinate, perverse, dogged.

खळ्याचा *a* (**खळें**) That has been trodden out or thrashed at a **खळें**, but esp *trodden out*, as used in opp to बडवाचा Beaten out or thrashed—corn

खळ्याचो मेढ *f* The post of a treading floor

खाइरा *a* (Poetry **खाणें**) That eats. Ex. कोण तू पाळे खाइरा'

खाई *f* (कंपानी II) The pit prepared with fire logs for a widow intending to immolate herself 2 A ditch, trench, moat 3 (**खाणें** To eat) Sweetmeat A term amongst children [hungry

खाईस खाईस करणें To make as if ravenously

खाऊ *f* (**खाणें**) In familiar or juvenile phrase Sweetmeat 2 A douceur or bribe 3 or **खाऊची मोड** *f* Profitableness or lucrativeness, profit or good (as in a trade or business)

खाऊ *a* (**खाण**) In comp and with contemptuous implication. That eats also fig that receives, sustains, undergoes Ex. अफीमखाऊ, भांगखाऊ, मारखाऊ, फेटखाऊ, खांचखाऊ, कोडगेखाऊ, चापरखाऊ, मानेखाऊ, प्राणखाऊ, ब्रह्मलखाऊ, ब्रह्मस्वखाऊ, पैसेखाऊ, मासखाऊ, बहाखाऊ, बाजखाऊ Of this class of formations only the most current or of the most serviceable significance will occur in order They are created at will, and are numberless

खाऊगाढा *a* Gluttonous, voracious, ravenous

खाऊंगिळूं *f* **खाऊंडाऊं** or **खाऊंडाऊं** *f* (I will eat, I will devour &c) Constant and excessive worrying and tormenting *v* कर, लाव dat of o.

खाऊसेवडी *f* A term for a very gluttonous or greedy woman.

खाऊंदिक *c* One that vilifies him whose bread he eats, that "eateth the bread of and lifteth up the heel against", an ingrate.

खाऊपासरी or **खा** *a* (**खाणें** & **पासरी** Five sher) Gluttonous, gorging, gormandizing

खाक (خاک P) Reduced to dust, burnt to ashes, i e destroyed utterly. Ex. पाऊस नाही म्हणून मेले जळून खाक झाली.

खांक or **काख** *f* (By metathesis from **काख**, to which turn for phrases) The armpit.

खाकडणें *v c* To tear off, to strip roughly (branches or leaves of a tree, or a tree of its branches or leaves).

खांकटा *m* Commonly **खांडोटा**.

खांकमांजरी *f* Usually and properly **काखमांजरी**.

खांकर *m* The tapering extremity of a बांधा or rafter-pole of साग or teak-wood.

खांकर or **खांकर** *a* Wasted and worn with age, decayed, shrunken up—animal or plant.

खांकर or **खांकर** *n* A decayed tree or plant: also a barren fruit-tree.

खांकर or **खांकरा** *m* A rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked, an ember-cake.

खांकरणें, खांकरणें, खांकेरणें *v c* (**खा**! Imit) To hawk or force up (phlegm). [2 To hem.

खांकरणें or **खांकरणें** *v i* (Imit. **खा**! **खा**!) To hawk.

खांकरचाचा or **खांकरचाचा** *m* Scolding or rating vehemently. *v* **खांक, खार, काड, कर** *g.* of o

खांकरचाचा *m* (A shriveled or dried rafter or pole.) Applied to a longish tree or plant withered. also to the backbone when prominent through age or emaciation, as पाठीचा खां॰ निघाला.

खांकरा or **खांकरा** or **खांकेरा** *m* A gob of phlegm hawked up *v* काढ, टाक Ex. बदमीचा खांकाविद्या.

खांकरी *f* Thrashed heads of corn, esp of बाजरी.

खांकरी or **खांकारी**/Hawking up (phlegm) *v* काढ.

खांका *m* (خاکہ or کا P) The paper on which figures to be drawn on walls or the ground (by pricking, or by stamping the paper) are first traced 2 A rough draught, sketch, plan, or copy gen.

खांकोसांखो or **खांखोसांखो** *m* (**खाक** Ashes, and **सोसांखो**) A class, or an individual of it, of Gosáïs. They besmear themselves with ashes. 2 Applied to an irritable, fiery fellow.

खांकोडा *m* See **खांडोटा**. [**खांकोडी** & **खांक**.

खांकोडी, खांक, खांकोडी By metathesis from **खांकेरणें** *v c* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the **खांकेरा** *m* A scratch or laceration. [surface.

खांकोळें *n* The sinciput, crown, or upper half of the head Used with reference to breaking or striking of it (with a stick, stone &c), or to blood flowing from it, or with contemptuous implication gen *v* फोड, फुट [**खरणें** & **खांकरा**.

खांखरण & **खांखरा** or **खांखेरणें** & **खांखेरा** See **खांखा**/ **खांखा** *f* (**खाण**) Ravenousness or voracity also keen hunger, ravening, craving *v* कर, or with in. con, लाग [craving *v* सुट, जो.

खांखाई *f* (**खाणें** by redup) Ravenous hunger, **खांखावणें** *v i* (**खांखा**) To be keenly hungry, to be sharp set

खांखोडा or **खांखोडा** *m* A young cocoanut also a young fruit of the Fan-palm also a young guava. [**खांखोळें**.

खांखोळें *n* The upper portion of the head &c See **खांच** or **खांच** A pit, hole, hollow, a dint or cavity or small depression gen 2 (Perhaps from **खेंचणें** To draw, pull, or stretch) The range or reach of an arrow, bowshot. 3 Loss in trade: *v* पो, ये, पड, बस

खांचखळ *f* **खांचखळमा** *m* **खांचखोचळा** *m* **खांचखुचर** *n* Pits and holes, depressions and cavities, comprehensively or indefinitely also a pit or hole, a depression or cavity gen Ex जिकडे मेली वाखा तिकडे खाचा खचळा.

खांचखांच *f* Risings and sinkings, inequalities (in a wall, on a floor &c.) 2 Excesses and deficiencies, slight inaccuracies (in an account, in a rough draught or copy). 3 Inflection of the voice in singing, modulation.

खांचणी *f* A groove or channel, any grooving or fluting See **खोचणी** Sig II.

खांचर *n* A pit, hole, or hollow, esp. a furrow or cavity worn by a rush of water, a gully, a ravine 2 C (Dim. of **खांचरी**) A piece of prepared ground on the hill-side also a small sugarcane-field or rice-field. 3 A coarse **खुजडे, चोतर**, or similar garment.

खांचरी *f* C A hollow or low piece of ground banked up for rice-plants: also a sugarcane-field.

खांचविणें *v c* (**खांचणी**) To groove in, to set in a groove Ex. खाचपद्या खांचखूण मचिव Groove these clamps.

खांचा *m* (**खांच**) A notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree, on the sides of a well &c. *v* घे, पाड, काढ, कर [or hole.

खांचाड *n* (Intens. of **खांच**) A large irregular pit

खाज *f* (**खर्जू** S) An itching. *v* सुट. 2 fig. An impulse of desire, impatient longing or eagerness (to do something). 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors &c.)

खाजकुरी, खाजकुयरी, खाजकुयली, खाजकुचिरी, खाजकोयरी, खाजकाखरी *f* Cowitch, *Carpopogon pruriens* See खाजरीकुररी

खाजमत, खाजमी, खाजमीयाला See under खाजमत

खाजण *n* C Cultivable land lying along the coast, or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide 2 R Ground recovered (by an embankment) from the sea, innings.

खाजणी *a* Raised on or relating to &c खाजण—crops, soil. [formerly observed in schools.

खाजणी *f* (खंडन S) A detail mode of Addition

खाजणी भांजणी *f* (खाडन & भजन S) Addition and subtraction, or, as considered as the same thing in a short way, multiplication and division. A term used formerly in schools Gen in *pl* Ex मी खांज-ण्या भांजण्या शिकलों, मला खांजण्या भांजण्या येतात 2 *fig.* Composition made between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer, a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c.

खाजणें *v c* (खाज) To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation, to tickle, bite, sting, or to bring on the itch—articles of food or certain acrid or rancid substances

खाजणें *v i* (खाज) To itch.

खाजदार & खाजदारी See खासदार & खासदारी

खाजरा *a* (खाज) Stinging, tickling, affecting the throat or body with an itching sensation—certain vegetables

खाजरीकुरी or **-कुरली** *f* Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens or Dolichos carpopogon Disting from गोखीकुररी Mild cowhage Called in Sanskrit आत्मगुप्ता & कपिकच्छ. [राज

खाजव *f* (खाज) An itching *v* सुट, ये, घे, मोड, खाजवाखाजव / (खाजविणें) Reciprocal or general scratching. 2 *fig* Teasing, irritating, exciting, stirring up, working into passion or rage

खाजविणें *v c* (खाजणें) To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 *fig* To tease, irritate, excite, provoke, stir up.

खरचर or रां खा० To scratch violently or roughly Pr. खाजवीळ त्याला बकळ मोमेल त्याला सपदा As he who scratches gets the itch, so will he who spends and enjoys obtain wealth See similar proverb under उदार, answering to Der Geiz sammelt sich arm

खाजाळा or खाजाळू *a* (खाज The itch) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels 2 Salacious, lewd [अळू (Calladium esc)

खाजाळूं *n* The stinging or pricking variety of खाजिवरा *a* R (Commonly खाजरा) Stinging, biting, tickling

खाजी *f* (کھاجا H) A certain sweetmeat

खाजीकरजी *f* A sort of sweet cake.

खाजुळी *f* A creeper resembling Poison-ivy.

खाजूर *m* R (Commonly खजूर) The date tree and fruit

खाजें *n* Abridged from पचखाजें 2 Grocer's ware or grocery 3 The sweetmeat usually called खाजी 4 One's proper or one's preferred and pleasant food, one's *prey* Ex सिंहक चें खाड्याचें खाजें उंदीर भाजराचें खाजें 5 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाड *a* Cross, morose, savage, surly, ill-tempered —man or animal hard, harsh, rough, stern, severe—manners, speech. [cot

खाड *f* (खड्ग S) A common bedstead or sleeping

खाडक, खाडकी, खाडीक *m* (खाडकोण *fem* खाडिक S) A tribe of Hindús, or an individual of it. They are *Mutton-butchers* [*for* Bed and baggage.

खाडखडलें *n* **खाडखडवर** / Comprehensive terms

खाडखडवड *f* Miscellaneous or non-descript things, lumbering or littered articles

खाडणेली / Taking to one's room and bed. *v* धर

खाडपसारा *m* Litteredness or outspread state (of things gen) *v* कर, घाल, मांड g of o. चे, पड g. of s

खाडमार *m* Lashing to a cot and beating.

खाडलें *n* (Dim of खाट) A small bedstead or cot 2 Charles's wain, the Bear [mother)

खाडस्वार जाणें To commit incest (esp with the खाडले वाजलें *n* A vulgar term for Ursa Major, *Charles's wain* 2 A term for the squares or divisions upon (female) garments

खाडलेवारीक *c* **खाडवारीक** *c* **खाडलें कुजवणारा** or **सदा खाडलें कु०** *m* A bedridden person

खाडवा *m* (खड्ग S) A bedstead or cot.

खाडवाकळ or **खाडवाकोळ** *f* (Cot and quilt) Feigning sickness and keeping one's bed. *v* चे, निजज, or निजून पड. 2 *fig.* Treating negligently, heedlessly, indolently.

खाडवाडी *f* A sort of paper-kite

खाडसरी *f* Weaver's term A contrivance consisting of a few sticks to press back and tighten the web as it advances. The same as कढतर

खाडा *a* (खड्ग) Dressed and left fallow (to gather, by exposure to the atmosphere, आब or salts) for a future sowing—land also corn or grain &c raised upon such land. This word prevails in the Desh, and, about Satara and Wye, माडा or माढा.

खाडो *a* C Sharply sour—species of fruit-trees and fruits also coarse, inferior, bad in kind

खाडू *a* खाटूळ or खाडोळ *a* W Soured, soured and spoiled—victuals, fruits &c

खाट्या *a* (खट्टा) Sour, sharp, acerb,—used of sour species of fruits and fruit-trees. 2 Sour (through cookery),—used of वरण, डाळ, आंबटी, and of vegetables or fruits gen.

खाड *n* P The beard and whiskers Rather contemptuously Pr खाडास मेगळें मोडास मेगळें (कोण देतो?) Who'll make distinction betwixt little matters? 3 *f* (Commonly खाडी) A creek or an inlet 3 A pit or hole.

खाड *f* (खड S) A break or opening in a dam or mound, a crack or fissure in a wall &c 2 A jag, indentation, denticulation 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown and coarse kind of sugar. 5 *n* A beam, or a stout and squared piece of timber. 6 A bit or piece (of certain things, as of betelnut, the marking nut, turmeric, sandal wood, dry cowdung) 7 A flock (of sheep or goats) 8 A chump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाड कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of trees &c. breaking and falling With a crash, crack, jar [of abuse to women

खाडकोळीयी, खाडगोळीयी, खाडगाळी / Terms

खाडखोपीसुपारी *f* Betelnut sliced when young and tender, boiled, and dried in the sun, the रांध (water in which the slices were boiled) being sprinkled over them. Also called कचरीसुपारी or काचरीसुपारी and, incorrectly, खमकाचरीसुपारी

खाडखी / P (खांड) A chip or small fragment (as knocked off from stone).

खाडखडड *f* (Imit) Rustling or brustling sounds (as of rats in a pitcher, a creature stirring in straw or dry leaves &c)

खाडचोर & खाडचोरी See खाणचोर & खाणचोरी.

खाडखोप or **पो** *m* An interrupted खोप or deep part in a river; a break of the deep water in the *form* of a dry bank or a shoal. The word is asserted to signify also A deep part here and there; and this double sense is explicated by accepting the word as meaning indifferently Intermission or break (खांड) *of* the deep water (खोप) or *by* the deep water—a break of the stream by a shoal or of the general shallowness by a deep. This acceptation, however, is erroneous: खाडखोप is simply An interrupted खोप. Gen. used *pl* & *v* पड. See an observation under खामोरी चोर [ging.

खाडणाबळ *f* (खाडणें) The price or cost of digging

खाडणें *v c* (खड्ग S) To break, to cut or part by violence, to hew, hack, chop Pr अडवें आलें तें खांडून खाडावें 2 To dig. 3 *fig* To gnaw, bite, tear—as a swallowed fly &c 4 R To pare and chip (in order to form dining-leaves, a butter-boat &c) the विरी of the betelnut-tree. 5 To make channels or divisions in the खांडवी. (As on our gingerbread, buns &c) [used of a calf, kid &c. सडा खा० To gnaw or slightly bite the teat,—

खाडतुळई *f* A beam, or a stout and squared piece *of timber* [grudge-bearing person.

खाडपासोळा *m* A term for a malignant or

खाडमिशा *f pl* (खांडमिशी *f sing*) Mustaches with interstices here and there also mustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip Ex. भुगचे पाडिले दन ॥ भगदयाचे फोडिले नेत्र ॥ खाडमिशा तपडोन ॥ कजिजाच्या लेखवा ॥

खाडव or **वा** *m* (खाड) A dry bank or a shoal in a river, an intermitted deep See खाडखोप.

खाडव *m* Descending the gamut *v* कर.

खाडवा *m* The झोळी or bag which contains the विडे & सुपारी prepared for distribution at weddings.

खाडवी / C **खाडवें** *n* **खाडवे** *m pl* **खाडवोळी** / A preparation of flour, coarse sugar, cocoanut-milk &c.

खाडवी / A slice or bit of dried and salted fish

खाडवें *n* The cord-ring for the feet, used in ascending a Palm

अडव्यास खा० बोलणें (From the figure of using the खा० in climbing an *inclined* Palm —here it not being called for) To return bad words for good, sauce for civility. [Maderaspatana.

खाडवेल *f* A large scandent shrub, Ventilago

खाडसाखर *f* A brown and coarse kind of sugar.

खाडा *m* Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course) also a day or a single time of intermission, a break, a gap, a vacant day. Ex त्या कामास चार रोज खाडा पडला, त्या मध्यिल्यांत तुझे चार खाडे झाले. 2 A hole, pit, hollow, any sunken or depressed spot. 3 *fig.* (A *banian-day*, Hollowness or voidness.) Noneness (esp. of any article of provision, or of water or rain). 4 Used as *a* खाडा दिवस-तिथि-वेळ-काळ A blank day &c.

खाचांत उतरणें-घालणें-पाडणें-डाकणें (माणसास) To cast (a person) into ruin, loss, poverty &c. (येशास-खाचि-न्यास-साचणास) To embezzle or fraudulently appropriate (money &c) **खाचांत पडणें** To incur ruin or loss.

खांडा *m* A kind of sword, straight, broad-bladed, two-edged, and round-ended. 2 A jag, notch, or indentation (as upon the edge of a tool or weapon). 3 A rough furrow, ravine, gully.

खांडारणें *a* Armed with the sword called खांडा.

खांडार *n* (Intens. of खांड) Any large breach, break, gap, *or opening.*

खाडी *f* An arm of the sea, a creek or an inlet.

खाडू *n* The cord-ring of Palm-climbers.

खाडू *a* Ill-tempered, vitious, savage—a horse, a man. 2 Beardless. 3 Cant or covertly. An impotent, a neuter.

खांडूक *n* A boil or tumor. 2 According to some. A burst tumor, or a running hole: also a bump or rising upon a bony place. 3 A pustule in scald-head.

खांडूख *n* P Impediment, obstruction, obstacle, any let, bar, stop, knot, any perplexing, harassing, hindering, troubling person, point, or particular. Ex. ज्यामधें तुमचा खांडूखें आ॰ Applied freely in the sense of the words Clog, burden, plague, pest, bore. [खांडेकाष्ठ.

खांडें *n* A dry spot or shoal in a river. See खांडेकरी *m* A man armed with the sword called खांडा.

खांडेनवमी *f* The ninth or last day of नवरात्र. On this occasion the Kunbí-caste sacrifice goats, fowls &c [senses

खांडेरें *n* Dim. of खांड q. v in the three first **खांडोळी** *f* C A dish,—grit boiled up with raw sugar, ghee &c.

खां॰ करणें g. of o. To hack or hew to pieces.

खांडोळें *n* (खांड) A piece, a bit, a fragment. 2 A piece chopped, a chop (as of a snake or worm, or, generally, of a living thing) [or cut up

खांडोळी करणें g of o To hack to pieces, to hew

खाण *f* (खनि S) A mine or a quarry 2 A nest (of ants or other vermin) 3 fig Source, spring, stock, any place of production or great abundance. 4 (खांण) A redundant addıtament to the word जेवण Ex. तुमचें जेवणखाण झालें कीं? 5 *n unc* Food Ex खाण चावले तर शरीर बळकट

खाणखुण *f* See खुणखाण. [ries.

खाणज *f* Revenue arising from mines and quar-

खाणचोर *c* A digging thief, a housebreaker through digging: in contrad from दारोडेकरी, चाडमाऱ्या &c. If other senses be insisted on by Natives, see under खानचोर.

खाणणें *v c* (Properly खणणें) To dig &c.

खानवड *f* The back-part of the चोळी between the shoulders. 2 (Commonly खानवडा) Parentage, lineage, stock, breed.

खाणाजणी *f* See खानाजणी.

खानावळ *f* (खाण) Cost of eating at another's house or expense, board 2 Common eating (at a public eating house).

खाणी *f* (Dim. of खाण) A mine or a quarry. 2 fig. A source or spring. Ex of comp. पापखाणी, गुणखाणी, पुण्यखाणी, ज्ञानखाणी धर्मखाणी

खाणीचा *a* Of a good family or stock

खाणें *v c* (अद् S) To eat. 2 To peculate, embezzle, swallow bribes, to pick and appropriate fraudulently. 3 To swallow up, to take in, to absorb or devour. 4 To take up, to consume—as a building or other work consumes materials 5 To receive or sustain, to be the subject of (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up, to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip, leave out (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as खावणें & जेवणें in the sense of To bite. Ex साप खाई घोड रिसें (or रिकामें or उपाशी) The serpent bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the Biting of dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and troublesome vermin. also of the Gnawing of bodily uncleanness, as मळ खाणें, and, मळ, घा, पिशा &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोळें or डोरे or केस, as माझे डोळें (or डोळ्यें, डोळ्यें, डोर &c.) खाणें, माझे केस खाताहत. 11 To gnaw, corrode, peck, bite—sin, a crime, sin or evil conscience. Ex. कि पापियाची जिवलगास जेवी खातें ॥. 12 To gnaw, bit fig —disagreeing food, bile, offensive speech. also to swallow up or ruin —an enterprise or undertaking

खाऊ जाणें तो पचवूं जाणे He who embezzles or peculates knows how to make it all appear well accounted for. **खाऊन जेऊन सुखाचा** or **सुखी** One that is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence and comforts. **खाण्यावीण पोरगा पोरें** To grow or be feeble from want of food **खायाप्यायाचे दिवस** The joyous and jocund days (of youth), the bright and happy hours (of the morning of life) 2 The season of prosperity **खावेना तर खावेना खवंदूनचा देवेना?** (Though I cannot eat it myself, yet can I not upset it? Expressive of a spirit like that of the Dog in the manger.

खाणें *v t* (अद् S) To eat, to eat and be, to feed or take food. Note. This verb does not signify To take a meal See जेवणें 2 To ache—the head, i e डोकें-डोक्यें-डोरें-मोर-माथा-कपाळ &c 3 Used as *v imp* with खा To have a gnawing sensation **खावें तुडणें** To fail in one's appetite or in one's power of eating

खाणें *n* An eatable thing, provision or food

खाणजेवण *n* A general or loose term for articles of food, eatables. 2 A loose term for eating. Ex **खा मांवात खाल्याजेवण्याची मोरें आचे काय?**

खाणेरा or **री** *a* (खाणें) Gluttonous or voracious also dainty or nice at eating [चोरो

खाणेरापेर & **खाणेरीचोरी** See खानचोर & खानखाणी, खाण्योभाण्यो See खाणणी &c

खात *n m* Manure or compost 2 Muck or rubbish (considered as good for manure).

खातर *f* (خاطر A) Regard or consideration for, care or concern about as of importance. Gen neg. con Ex **पैका मेळ्याची त्यास खा॰ नाही, पळार वपये त्याचे खातरेत नाहीत.** 2 Assurance or confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind. Ex. **या मनुष्य विश्वास अशी आमची खा॰ आहे** 3 Choice, liking, mind Ex **आमचे खातरेस वाटेल तें करूं, देखातरेस येत नाही.** 4 Used as *prep* For the sake of.

खा॰ करणें g of o To satisfy regarding. **खातरी पडणें** To please, suit, be liked.

खातर *f* P A hole or breach (esp. as made through a wall or fence).

खातरखा *a* (خاطرخواہ P) Friendly or well-wishing Confined to notes

खातरजमा *f* (خاطرجمع P) Freedom from suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty regarding, assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind concerning.

खातरजामीन *m* खातरदार *m* See खातरीदार.

खातरदारी *f* (خاطرداری P) Assurance or guarantee—whether a person or any token 2 Assurance of mind regarding. [mind regarding

खातरनिशा *f* (خاطرنشیں P) Satisfaction of

खातरा *m* P Manure. 2 (Misused for खाचरा) A hole or pit

खातरी *f* (خاطری H) See खातर in the two first senses 2 Assurance, guarantee, testimony of credit. Ex **तुम्ही कोण्याचा खा॰ या वपये येऊन आ** Applied whether to the person or to the thing affording the security. [choice

खातरीचा Liked, approved, of one's mind or

खातरीदार *c* A sort of surety. He expresses assurance and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility [letter of credit.

खातरेपत्र *n* A letter of commendation, esp. a

खातऱ्या *a* (खातर Breach) That digs, or that enters by, a खातर or breach, a housebreaker &c.

खातवड or **खातवड** *a* (खत) Rich from manure or muck having been long lying upon it—any spot or place. 2 Manured—a field.

खातवणा *a* (खाणें) That eats. Used always opprobriously, and with implication either of fastidiousness and squeamishness or of ravenousness. 2 R One fond of pán, supárí, tobacco, bháng, and similar resources of idlers.

खाता *a* (खाणें) That eats, an eater. Pr. **खाणाखा न खाता देखू सकत नाही.** Pr **खातीचे माल आणि न्हातीचे बाल झांकत नाहींत** Learning, wealth &c, where it exists, cannot be concealed, reality must out

खाताजेवता *a* **खातापिता** *a* (Eating and drinking). That is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence. Ex **खातेजेवतें घर पाहून मुलगी द्यावी.** See 1 Kings iv. 20.

खाताजेवता & **खातापिता** *ad* -मरण To die without previous sickness, to die *eating and drinking*.

खाताड *n* (खात) The spot outside a village where all the filth and rubbish is thrown.

खाताड *a* See खातवड.

खातातीळ *m* Esculent sesamum, a kind of sesamum, small, sweet, circular, and flattish.

खातिनिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta. [table.

खातुस *a* (खात) Stinking of the manure—a vege-

खातें *n* An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern or business) as appearing upon or as drawn and framed from the day-book. also the paper or leger exhibiting such distinct account 2 fig. The range or reach, the sphere or compass (of rule, sway, government, inclusion, comprehension) Ex. **शिक्षाचे खातें सुलूक आहे, या मांत सुवर्णखात्याचीही गोवतो.** 3 Province, proper office or business: also department, particular sphere of labor or work: as **शिवारखातें, शेरातखातें, चर्चखातें, also मांचखातें or मुलकीखातें** Civil department, **लष्करीखातें** Military department, **पैमाशखातें** Survey-department, **न्यायखात** Judicial department. 4 The cord or tape which encircles a piece of kinkháp (कमखाब) or other silk cloth

खातेनोंद *n* An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed, a *mouth*. Ex **माझा घरी दोघा खातीनोंदी आणि मजभर द्याव.**

खातें पोतें *n* (खातें & पोतें The account and the purse) Dealings with, business with (of buying and selling)

खा॰ बराबर घेणें g of s To have one's winnings and losses, profits and expenses equal or alike To be cleared and freed (as by the ravages of robbers or by death) of one's possessions, children &c.

खातेवाका *f* Balance (for or against) on a tradesman's books

खातेमिळवणी *f* Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance-sheet) · also the item introduced (the balance &c) to make square.

खातेरें *n* (खत) Ordure and rubbish and filth as heaped together also the hole dug for it, the muck-pit

खातेवही *f* The book framed from the daybook, containing the distinct accounts of individuals.

खातेवारेक *c* One that has an account (with a banker &c)

खात्यानारोचे देव *n* (The fortune or luck of a happy and prosperous woman) A form of benediction to females, or of commendation of them.

खाद *f* (Misused for खाज) An itching *v* सुट

खांद *f* R & W (Usually खांदी) A bough or branch (esp a large one)

खांद *m* (खांदा) The shoulder, or the upper part of the back, or the back of the neck (of men or

beasts); when considered with reference to carrying or to burdens Ex पालखीला खांद मारलाहिल्हा, खांद आला, खांद तुजला 2 fig Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation *v* पड 3 Grain given in return for the services of a borrowed ox, buffalo &c 4 Contending or coping with, as in खांद मांघणे or करणे with सीं of o To set one's self against, to assume the attitude of opposition or rivalry, to vie with. 4 Rubbedness or soreness of shoulder (from carrying or bearing) *v* ये. खांद घेरणे To hold in or spare the shoulder (from the yoke). खांद देणें To lend the shoulder to, lit. fig

खाद *f* (खाद्य S) Food, provision, aliment, pabulum. Pr खाद तशी लात As the food so the kick (i. e force or strength). Pr कारकुनाचें लिहिणें शेंदरिकाची खाद Pr. खाद आधे नर लाघ आधे 2 Good living, nutritious diet Pr खाद घरी आध 3 The nibbling and gnawing (of mice &c) the pecking of birds (as at fruit) the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field) the picking and pilling (as by a village-officer): the peculating and embezzling (as of a public servant) also the article, field &c nibbled, gnawed, pecked, devoured also the money or goods extorted, swallowed, embezzled &c. 4 (Consumption of the fire) Waste in melting.

खादकरी *m* (खांदा & करी) A carrier upon his shoulder of a bier or a corpse 2 *nau* A carrier upon his shoulder gen.

खांदकुडा or **वा** *m* An inauspicious mark of the horse A मेंहरा or hair-ring on the shoulder. also *attrib.* that has such hair-ring.

खादगी *f* (खाद्य S or खाणें) Embezzlement *v* खा Used in some other of the variations under the third sense of खाद q. v 2 The *allowed* or the *usual* quantity of food (of man or animal), allowance or *board*, i e corn or money given for one's eating Ex. खाल्ली खा० दे आणि बायको घेऊन जा, घोड्याचें खा० खाल्ली तो खावो. [See खाणघेर

खादचोर *m* A thief that enters by digging

खादचोरी *f* The practice or the skill of a खादचोर. See खाणचोरी [ers, bullocks &c)

खांदजोड *f* Agreement of shoulder (as of bear-

खांदजोडी or **वा** *a* Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer, draught-bullock &c. [&c

खांदडणे *v c* Commonly खांदाडणें To shoulder

खांदणें *v c* (Properly खणणें खन S) To dig.

खादनिंदक *a* See खायनिंदक.

खादरा *a* (खाणें) That eats, and fig that receives, sustains, undergoes, bears In comp, and with contemptuous implication Ex अफीम खा०, भाग खा०, खाचखा०, खेडखा०, मारखा०.

खांदलणें or **खांदळणें** *v c* (खांदा) To place (a head-*load*) and carry a while upon the shoulder.

खांदवडा *m* (खांदा) The shoulder, or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens

खांदवडा *m* (खांदा) Grain or grain and कडबा given in payment of the services of a borrowed ox, buffalo &c. 2 The practice or business of this interchange. *v* कर

खांदसा *m* P (खांदा) Habituation at bearing or shouldering, i. e conversancy, practice, power of wont or use

खांदा *m* (स्कंध S) A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the furcation or shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers A shoulder's work; a shoulder's run. 5 The shoulder or top of the back considered as the carrying or bearing place. 6 Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation, inuredness. *v* पड 7 W An arm or a large bough of a tree

खांदाखाली पदर (Whose पदर passes under her shoulder instead of passing over it See पदर Sig VII) A term for a wanton or immodest woman.

खांदाचा (मेळ &c) Draught (bullock &c) **खांदावर (सेवा, मोंढोड &c) देणें** To *turn out* (of office or service), to pack off with bag and baggage

खांदास लागणें To be occupied as a bearer of a bier or a corpse [ral emulation or rivalry.

खांदाखाद *m f* (खांदे by redup.) Mutual or gene-

खादाखाद *f* (खाणें To eat) Mutual jarring and bickering, biting and devouring. [खांदाडी

खांदाड & खांदाडो Vulgar corr. of **खादाड & खादाड** *n* (Intens. of खाद) A large bough. 2 Applied irrisively or loosely to the shoulder

खादाड *a* (खाणें) Gluttonous, greedy, voracious

खादाडकुरकुरा *m* A term for a Greedy gut or glutton

खांदाडणे *v c* To shoulder(a load &c) 2 fig. To assume or take up (a business) to espouse(a quarrel)

खादाडमवसा *m* **खादाडमावशी** *f* Terms respectively for a male or female glutton.

खांदाडा *m* R (Intens. of खाद) An arm of a tree, a large bough

खादाडी *f* (खांदा) A load to be carried over the shoulder, depending half before, half behind 2 The shoulder or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens Ex खांदाडी घालन नेणें To carry off on the shoulders

खां० भर A shoulder-load. **खांडाडीस घेणें** To sit astraddle upon anothers' shoulders **खांदाडीस नेवा देणें** To pack off with bag and baggage.

खादान *m f* (خاندان P) Family, parentage, stock, race. **खादानोचा** Of a good family, noble, genteel. Also written **खानदान**. 2 fig Clever, sharp, smart—a कारकून, शिपाई &c. [of family

खादानी *f* (खादान) Nobility, gentility, highness

खांदी *f* (स्कंध S) A bough or branch.

खादी *f* A thick stuff of cotton. 2 (Commonly **खाद**) Good fare also fare or food gen.

खादोचा *a* (**खाद** Good living) Well fed or nourished, that is *en bon point* (in good condition) from good feeding—man or beast.

खादोचें झरोर A body full and smooth, sleek, plump, well filled and rounded.

खादू *a* (खाणें) One ever thinking of his belly, a belly-god 2 That embezzles, peculates, picks.

खादूनंदन *m* (**खादू & नंदन** A son.) A term for a glutton or belly-god.

खांदेकरी *m* **खांदेवारेकर** *m* A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder 2 **खांदेकरी** is by eminence Carrier of a corpse or bier

खांदेपालट *n f* Changing the shoulder, removing (the load) from one shoulder to the other

खांदेरा or **ळा** *a* Affected with **खांद** (chafedness or soreness of shoulder from burden-bearing)—man or beast. 2 By way of eminence. That **खांदेरा** *m* Better **खादवडा**. [carries a corpse.

खांदेर *m* A kind of song.

खांदेल *f* (**खांदा**) Agreement of shoulder (as of bearers, bullocks &c)

खांदेली *a* (**खांदेल**) Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer or a beast of draught.

खाद्य *a* (S) Eatable, edible, esculent, i. e. possible, proper, purposed &c. to be eaten.

खाया *a* That eats; and fig that undergoes or bears. See खादरा.

खांया *m* (**खांदा**) A shoulder-carrier. Used of a fellow or an associate in shouldering a load: and more particularly of a fellow-bearer of a bier or a corpse.

खाऱ्या *a and* C Greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

खानगी *f* (**खाणें**) Table-allowance, board-money also board, victuals afforded also a living, a *means of support*. For other senses see **खादगी**. 2 (Mistaken for **खान्दान**) Family, stock, race. Esp. with some reference to Hereditariness of a disposition or a course of conduct.

खानचोर *c* Some, affirming this word to be corrupted from **खाणचोर**, explain it (Thief from a mine or race of thieves) An adroit or arrant thief Some, deriving it from خانه House, & चोर, explain it Domestic thief, or a quiet and stealthy breaker into a house in order to thieve. Some, holding it to be mispronounced and then miswritten for **खांदचोर** or **खाणचोर**, declare it to be Digging thief, a breaker into a house by digging through the wall *All* these acceptations are common See a serviceable intimation under **खानेरीचोर**, and see the instances there adduced. meanwhile, let us accept the sense of Digging thief, in contrad. from **हारोडेकरी** Gang-thief, **वाटकाऱ्या** Highwayman &c [See **खानचोर** above.

खानचोरी *f* Theft through entrance by digging.

खानजाद, खानजादी, खानजादोचा *a* (Vulgar mistake for **खादान** or **खादानी**) Of noble or genteel

खानदोष or **-दोषी** *m* Properly **खांडदोष** [family.

खानदान & खानदानी See **खादान & खादानी**

खानदेशी *a* Relating to the province of Khándesh.

खानवटा *m* Family, stock, breed, parentage. 2 The shoulder-joint. Ex त्याने माझा खा० दुखविला परंतु त्या त्याचा खा० उपटलाच.

खानवटा or **टा** *m* A shed for cattle during the heat of the day: also a pen for sick or mulch cattle [or the power and facility of it.

खानसा *m* (Preferably **खादसा**) Accustomedness

खाना *m* (خانه P) A place In comp. and with words from the Persian, as **पोस्तखाना, उहरखाना, मेहरखाना, दा खाना, सोफखाना, कारखाना** 2 A drawer (as of a little box), a partition, pigeon-hole, cell, till

खानाजंगी or **खानेजंगी** *f* (خانه‌جنگی P Domestic dissension also civil discord) Fierce and furious battling or fighting. 2 fig. Sharp altercation or angry discussion

खानाजाद *a* (خانه‌زاد P) Born in one's house, i. e. the child of a slave or dependent.

खानेसुमारी *f* sometimes **खानेसुमार** *n* (خانه & شمار P) Numbering the houses (and inhabitants) of a town or village *v* कर 2 The number taken or registry made, a census or return of population. Understood also of a return of agricultural stock &c. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

खानेदा *m* Family, breed, stock &c. See **खानवटा**.

खानेरीचोर *c* A thief that enters by digging. By some the word is derived from **खाणें**, and affirmed to mean Pilferer of eatables, a pantry-thief. This is one of the words of a language merely colloquial, unreduced and unfixed by grammarians, and unillustrated by a literature, where the lexicographer can only record, and the learner must calmly tolerate, vagueness or even opposition of sense and all laxity of application. See further under **खानचोर** and other cases under **खांड-दोष & खापरीचोर**.

खाप्पी & खाप्पीभाप्पी See खांजणी & खांजणीभांजणी.

खाप *f* A pile (as of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves &c.) 2 A notch or nick. 3 A slice (as of fruit), a piece or bit (as of betelnut) 4 A lumped or solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates, milk, curds &c), a lump. 5 A small splinter

खापकडी *f* Betelnut boiled after having been cut into slices [a pat of other things.

खापडी *f* (Or खपटी) A pat or small cake of गूळ,

खापणी *f* (Verbal of खापणें) Apportioning (among the householders) the burden of an assessment, fine, exaction, levy also a single allotment of such levy. 2 Cutting notches in Cocoanut and similar trees for the foot

खापणें *v c* To do or perform खापणी 2 To compress (loose and bulky things, as bales of cotton, piled bundles of hay), by applying weights above 3 *unc* To cut down perpendicularly or to smooth off and render sloping (the sides of a hill), to scarp

खापर *n* (खर्पर S) A broad and shelving or a flat earthen dish in which cakes are rolled, grain parched &c also the lower half of a pitcher, serving as a bowl, chafing dish &c 2 In some provinces A pitcher or potter's vessel gen Applied also by some to metal vessels 3 At a Shráddh. The articles and materials filled into a pitcher 4 A shard 5 *unc* A tile

खा॰ डोक्यावर or (डोईवर or शिरावर) फोडणें To charge upon an innocent head some iniquity done or calamity occurring **खा॰ डोक्यावर &c फुटण** To be so charged, and **-येणें** To undergo some misfortune or trouble **खापरान (मनुस) नेउ पाचा** Said to a boastful fellow who, although beaten or foiled or put to shame, still boasts

खापरफोडी *f* A shard

खापरसोंड *n* **खापरसोंड्या** *a* Terms of reviling for the fifth child in descent Hence, generally, in the sense of Luckless, ill-starred, ill-boding, ominous [father.

खापरपणजा *m* Grandfather of one's great grand-

खापरपणजू *m* Grandson of one's great grandson

खापरपणजोंड or **-पणत्रड** *n* Grandchild of one's great grandson

खापरपोळी *f* A light spongy cake of rice-flour made and fried in a खापर or earthen dish.

खापरसून *n* (खर्परसून S) A factitious metal, a sort of pewter

खापराची छाजर *f* A pitcher, an *earthen* water-pot, a potter's vessel (A formation to restrict the signification of छाजर)

खापरी *f* (खापर) A shard or a broken pitcher 2 fig Flat induration or scirrhus of the spleen or liver

खापरी *a* Relating to खापर (Potter's vessel).

खापरीचोर or **खापऱ्याचोर** *c* An adept at thievery, an arrant or arch thief 2 Asserted by some to mean Low and mean thief, a petty pilferer (one that would pocket and run off with even a shard) See and apply here the observation made under **खामोरी चोर** [is thin and scanty

खापऱ्यानारळ *m* A cocoanut of which the kernel

खापसण *v c* To hew, hack, slash, to cut vehemently 2 To cut up (an army &c)

खापेखड *n* A common term for the bits of stick which support and confine the pitchers of a water-wheel

खांब *m* (खम्ब S) A post. 2 fig. The trunk or stem of the Plantain. 3 fig. The staff, stay, or supporting member (of a household or community) **खांबाला जोक पाचणें** (To look for gum from a post) To look for gifts or kindness from a miser, to seek milk from a flint

खांबखांबोळी *f* A play among children

खांबट *n* (Dim. or deprec. of खांब) A small post also a weak, slight, flimsy post [and depressions

खांबडखुबड *a* Uneven, rugged, full of asperities

खांबडा *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

खांबणी *f* खांबला or **खांबुला** *m* C **खांबली** *f* **खांबा** *m* R (Dim of खांब) A small stake bifurcated or having a tenon that it may support a cross-piece, a short supporting post, a stanchion 2 A short stake (fixed) or post gen

खांबली *f* (Dim of खांब) At a sugar-press A common term for the two stakes or pins which, proceeding through the **बार्इसळ** into the ground, fix and steady the **बार्इसळ**.

खांबरूच *n* for **खांबरूचाचा खेळ** *m* A puppet-show, the dancing of puppets upon strings stretched betwixt posts

खांबरूचपुतळी *f* A dancing puppet upon strings stretched on posts. Ex **खांबरूचपुतळिया। नाचति निरखा देऊनिया।**

खांबरूची *a* Relating to **खांबरूच** [garden

खांबाल *n* (خیابان P) A plot or bed in a flower-

खांबू *a* (खांब) One always thinking of his belly, a belly-god [chion

खांबोटी *f* (Dim of खांब) A short post, a stan-

खांबोळ *n* **ळी** *f* **ळें** *n* (खांब & ओळ) The place left in a wall whilst building it, to receive a post 2 The arrangement of two cross-pieces (+) on the head of a post underneath the beam

खाऱ्या *a* (खार) Epithet of that bullock of a treading team which is next to the post of the treading floor

खामखा, खामाखा, खामाखास, खामाखाय, खामेखाम or **य** *ad* (خوش خواه P) Positively, certainly, at all risks, whether or no, nolens volens Further corrupted into **खामखास** or **खामाखास.**

खामनखुजा *a* Dwarfish

खामपट्टी *f* (خام P Raw, and पट्टी) Contribution-roll (amongst the cultivators) to meet a land-assessment laid upon the lands *in the lump* (i. e خام —in the crude or inexact way).

खामी *f* (خامی P) Loss, damage, detriment (in

खाय *f* Preferably **खाई** [trade &c)

खायखाय *f* (खाणें) Ravenousness or voracity also keen hunger or craving *r* सुट, पे, मोड

खायनिंदक *c* That vilifies him whose bread he eats, an ingrate [part

खायला *a* R Relating to the bottom or lower

खायलाडी & डो *f* R Commonly **खालाडी**

खार *m* (क्षार S) Salt, mineral or vegetable, natural or factitious. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants (esp अघाडा or Achyranthes aspera and माठ or पोकळा), boiling the ashes, straining the lixivium, and evaporating the water 3 Saltness 4 Briny or acetous liquor for pickling. 5 *f* Ground recovered from the sea, innings 6 Fleecy clouds also the dew which falls whilst the sky is so overspread, viewed as a blight to fruits and grain. *r* पे, पड. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather, *rawness.* *v* सुट, पड, पे **खार** differs from **कासळ** *This* may occur whether in the cold season or during the rains, following upon some heavy fall, *that* is confined to the cold season. 8 Moisture or dampness from salt (as appearing on the floor or wall). 9 (Commonly **खर**) Red clouds or red cirrus-diffusion upon the evening sky (esp as appearing towards the close of the rains 10 A squirrel, Sciurus palmarum. 11 *m* A species of serpent. 12 *f* A salt marsh or meadow

खार (or **पदरास खार**) **खाणें पडलें-खादून घेणें** To sustain a loss or calamity 2 To contract a slur or stigma **खार** (or **पदरास खार**) **खावणें** To occasion unto an expense, a loss, or a calamity

खारकट *a* (Commonly **खारट**) Salt, saline 2 fig Rancorous or malignant—a person.

खारकडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **खारीक** (a class of people that employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes)

खारजमीन *f* Saline soil or land having saltness

खारट *a* (खार) Salt or saline.

खा॰ खा॰ मीठ, खा॰घोट Very very salt. [innings

खारट *n* (खार) Ground recovered from the sea,

खारटतुरट *a* (Salt and sharp) Salty, sapid, savory, tasty—food 2 fig Witty, humorous, brilliant, piquant, smart—speech or composition 3 Spirited, energetic, decided—action, conduct.

खारटाई *f* (खारट) Saltness.

खारणें *v t* (खार) To be imbued with brine, to be salt-pickled 2 To be impregnated with or affected by salt—ground, earth

खारणें *v c* (खार) To salt. [soil

खारवट *a* (खार) Saline, salty—esp. ground or

खारवड *f* (खार) Saline soil

खारवणी *n* (**खार & पाणी**) **Salt water.**

खारवा *m* A kind of cloth, **of cotton, dark-red,** and made in Gujarat

खारवामी *f* A species **of solanum cultivated on** the banks of creeks and inlets **खारवर्जि** *n* Its fruit.

खारवी *m* A caste or an individual of it They are employed in ships and boats along the coast, in tiling houses, in plantation-business &c

खारवी *a* Relating to the cloth **खारवा** or the color of it. [**खारवा**

खारवें *n* A sort of **लुगडें** usually of the color of

खारसंध *m* (खार & साधा) Metallic cement, solder

खारसळई *f* The stone upon which **खार** is levigated in preparing **खारसंध** or metallic cement.

खारसा or **खारस्या** *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, ill-humored, one ever scolding and ratting.

खारसळ *n* Ground along inlets and creeks, a salt marsh or meadow

खारा *a* (खार) Salt or saline 2 Produced on salt marshes or grounds—a kind of rice &c 3 Existing in salt water—fish 4 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind. 5 Hard, containing **salts**—water

खाराऊ or *v* **n** A low priced, red, cotton **cloth**, used for **लुगडें** &c Also called **खेदरी**

खारावर्णे *v t* (खार) To be salt, to be imbued or impregnated with salt 2 To be inflamed and red (esp by wind blowing over creeks and salt marshes)—eyes.

खाराखोर or **खाराझिरी** *f* sometimes **खाराखेर** *f* Close inquiry, inspection, or examination Generally there is the implication of idle or ill-humored particularity 2 Obstinate contention about a trifle, higgling, haggling, chaffering, stickling, vehement and minute discussion of an unimportant matter, incessant finding of fault and reproving, pettish chiding, cross cavilling and carping. 3 Discontented tossing and tumbling about, hard-to-please picking and rejecting Ex. **तू साऱ्या खाखी खा॰ करू नको**

खारी *f* Cloudiness and coldness of weather, rawness. *v* सुट, पड 2 (Usually **खार**) A squirrel 3

A yellowish clay. Much used for the चर्वे or flat earthen roof.

खारीक *f* The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried. 2 Wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris

खारीक *m* A class of people or an individual of it They employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes or lands

खारीमाती *f* Earth from the seashore or a salt meadow 2 A cautionary phrase of auctioneers, intimating that an article when knocked down will not, however worthless it proves, be retaken See माळावरचा घोडा 3 Goods obtained from a wreck or picked up floating, flotson or floatsam

खारीव *p* of खारण Affected with खार or salt—soil &c 2 Imbued with brine

खारेपाट *m* C A strip or slip of saline ground bordering on the sea, a sea-lay or salt marsh or meadow.

खारेमीठ *n* A term for rock-salt, mineral salt, or any factitious salt, in contrad. from sea-salt

खारेपाणी *n* (खार & पाणी) Salt water

खाल *f* (کھال H) Skin, rind, bark Little used in Marathi but with implication of a canning or beating, thus answering to *Hide*. *v* काढ g of o 2 Hide (of cattle &c)

खाल *ad* R Down, below, underneath

खालचा or **खालला** *a* (खाली) Relating to the bottom or lower part 2 fig Subject or subordinate to, inferior to, lower 3 Eastern See मुलखेरा

खालचें or **खालचें पोट** *n* The region below the navel, the hypogastric and pubic region.

खालड *a* Lowish or low—a country or tract low, depressed, dumpy—a thing [neath or below

खालणे or **ने** *ad & prep* (Better खालुन) From be-

खालता *ad* Below, beneath, underneath also down or downward 2 Towards the east See मुलखेरा. [underneath.

खालती or **ते** *ad & prep* Below, down, under, खा॰ येणें To come under, to come short of, to sustain loss. Ex त्या व्यवहारामध्यें मी पांचसें रुपये खा॰ आलों

खालपट *a* (खाली) Rather sloping downwards 2 Lying low—land. 3 Dumpy, squat, of low make

खालवर्णे *v i* To come down, lit. fig See खालावर्णे

खालवर *ad* (खाली & वर) Topsy-turvy, upside down.

खा॰ आंथरणे or **खा॰ खालुन निजणें** or **पांघरणें** To sleep or lie with one article of bed-clothing, half of it underneath, half of it over. **खा॰ दृष्ट** or **नजर ठेवणें करण** or **खा॰ पाहणें** To look well and about, to inspect or consider closely. **खा॰ पाय पडणें** g of s. To step unequally, to make a false step **खा॰ मन घेणें** g of s To hesitate, fluctuate, waver

खालविणें *v c* To lower &c See खालाविणें

खालवर्णे or **खालसावर्णे** *v i* (खाली Down) To fall, sink, descend (in condition or circumstances) also to come down (in arrogance or conceit).

खालसा or **खालिसा** *m* (خالصہ A) Land or villages held immediately from Government, or of which or of the revenues of which the State is the sole proprietor 2 Lands managed directly by Government in the absence of a खोत.

खालसा or **खालिसा** *a* Belonging or relating to the State—lands, troops, ordnance &c [bearing

खालसी *a* (خلسی P) Spiteful, malicious, grudge-

खालाट *n* खालाडो or डो *f* (खाली & डाव) The low country, the country as it descends from the foot of the Sayhádri-range towards the coast Opp. to वलाडो Applied also, in the Konkan, to the land lying immediately along the coast, as वलाडी is to the land lying inwards and ascending towards the Ghát 2 The name of the vowel-marks ◌ु and ◌ू, these occurring *under* the line of writing, as वेलाडी (from वलाडी or वर & डाव) is the name of those occurring *over* it.

खालाडकर *c* An inhabitant of खालाडी.

खालारा *prep* (Poetry) Beneath or under. 2 *ad* Down or below.

खालावर्णे *v i* (खाली) To sink, fall, abate, lessen, decline—wind, rain, heat, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances, to sink to a lower station, to *come down* Ex. खाव चर्यें तोंडा आलापासून तो भावकार खालावला.

खालाविणें *v c* (Esp in poetry. खाली) To bring down or low, to put down, to lower or humble Ex रावणाचे पै दुर्दशा। आम्ही खालाविला मिशा।

खाली *a* (خالی A) Empty. 2 Disengaged, unoccupied, unemployed

खाली sometimes **खालें** *prep & ad* Beneath or under down or below 2 fig. In inferiority, subjection, subordinacy unto, within the range, reach, sphere of comprehension or inclusion of, as कामा-धोंडा-कहा-मेघनसो-सखरो-खाली In or under work, play, toil, sport—time passing, विचारा-खाली -अभ्यासाखाली -प्रवासाखाली- नित्याखाली - &c - पडणें To fall under consideration, practice, daily routine &c.

एकाखाली एक One under (i e covered, compensated, equalized by) another, one with another (the good covering the bad, the bad qualifying the good) Ex ही दाढा यानें व॰ सगळी देऊन टाकली खाली पडण To get habitual unto, to *fall under* (the constant doing or experience of). 2 To fall down, i e to become invalid or inoperative, null and void खाली राहणें To remain over or after (a subtraction) Ex. बीस आंबे होते पांच खाले खाली राहिले पंधरा.

खालोखाल *m* Baggage (as of an army). Hence 2 Baggage, traps, kit, things gen.

खालोखाली *a* P Causeless, groundless, meaningless, empty, vain

खालोवार *m* Blank firing *v* मार, डाग

खालोखाल *a* (खाली) Belonging or relating to the bottom or lower part 2 Subject or subordinate to, inferior.

खालिलाकडे Towards the east See मुलखेरा

खालुन *prep & ad* From beneath or from below

खालोखाल *ad* (खाली) Rather below or under, in inferiority unto (in qualities, age, size).

खाव्या *m* (خاوند P) Lord, master, ruler, owner, **खाविंदिक** *a* Better खाजिंदिक An ingrate &c.

खावरावावरा *a* (खावें To eat, खिवरा by redup) Ready to eat, i.e dispose of, whatever comes in his way 2 Fierce, fiery, passionate, angerful 3 Used, by some, in the sense Apt, sharp, smart, prompt, full of ardor and daring, or of energy and vigor, and, by others, confounded with खावरावावरा.

खावरावावरा *a* That is under high excitement, wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

खावाड *a* P (खावें) Gluttonous.

खाशाणिपणें *ad* (A vulgar formation from खास or خاص A) In person, in proprià personâ.

खाशा *int* (خاصہ A) Bravo! fine! noble!

खाशेपणत *f* **खाशेमंडळी** *f* (Choice class or company.) The upper ranks or superior orders, the gentlefolk.

खाष्ट or **खाष्टी** *a* Cross, crabbed, cross-grained, one ever complaining, or ever scolding and ratting.

खाहें *n* P A pit or rude hole.

खास, खासखीस, खासणी, खांसर, खांसरी Mere misspellings of खाष &c.

खास *ad* (خاص A) Positively, assuredly, certainly 2 Exactly, precisely, nicely, just.

खास *a* (خاص A) Pertaining or relating to the king or state, governmental &c. 2 Own, private, personal. In comp as खासपत्र, खासपाग. 3 Pure, genuine, sterling, true, real, good. See compounds in order. Other common ones, occurring, some, in the sense Royal or public, some, in that of Own or personal, some, in that of Pure, true, real, good, are खासकोठी, खासखजाना, खासखरच, खासजादार, खासउजरात, खासजामीन, खासरुमाल, खासमेणूक

खास or **खांस** *f* (کھانس H खास S) A cough. *v* खाम.

खास आमदनी *f* The regular crop or produce. *as contrad. from* शिवाई अमदानी Extra crop &c. Note. ऐन अमदानी is sometimes used in this sense.

खासखबर *f* Authentic or official intelligence.

खासगत *a* (खास) Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar.

खासगी *ad* (खास) In person, in proprià personâ.

खासगी *f* (खास) One's private or personal property or business

खासगी or **खासगीचा** *a* Own, personal, private, as खासगी पैका-कारकून-खर्च [king or grandee).

खासगीवाला *m* The private cash-keeper (of a

खासडा or **खांसडा** *m* A shoe or slipper. Used *mainly with reference* to striking with it. 2 A thrust, esp with a spear. *v* मार, बस.

खासडमार *m* The slipper-fight or throwing of slippers on खाशुनवरुपतिपद!

खासण or **खाशण** *v i* (کھانسنا H) To cough

खासदार *m* (خاصدار H) A groom, an equerry 2 A soldier about the person of, a member of the body-guard. 3 Applied lightly or familiarly to any person (servant, wife, husband, companion) considered as *altogether subject to* or dependent upon. Ex अशा प्रभुची सेवका। भजसी खासदारापरी।.

खासदारी *f* The business or office of खासदार.

खासपत्र *f* The *row* at meals in which sits the host or master. also the king's or chieftain's own row 2 The upper class or classes. 3 A select assembly or company.

खासपलक *n* One's own or private troop or body of horse; the troop of him under whose standard they serve and at whose expense they are maintained. [a horse.

खासपलकी *a* Relating to खासपलक—a trooper,

खासपाग *m* The body of horse under the immediate keeping and command of the king or ruler or the state.

खासपाग्या *m* The officer in charge of the खासपाग. 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it.

खासबरदार *m* (خاص بردار H) An attendant that carries the arms of a great man, a squire.

खासबासी *f* **खासबर्चमान** *n* Authentic or official accounts.

खासबारदीर *m pl* The horse-guard of the person of the king or chief.

खासबारी *f* The equipage, procession, or train of a chieftain : also the chieftain in person.

खासा *a* (خاصه A) Good, fine, excellent, choice, superior. 2 Relating to kings, grandees, and nobles. 3 Chief, principal, supreme, the captain, master, or head man. 4 Legitimate, not adulterine or base-born. 5 Used plurally to *signify*, rather than express by name, a great personage, as खासे कोठें आहेत ? खासे घोडे मेले ?

खासाखानद *m* (Excellent or choice paper) A term for Dowlutabad writing paper. Opp. to चवोथाखानद. [pit or hole.

खांसाड *n* (Properly खांचाड) A large irregular

खासाखोक *m* The nobles and grandees, the magnates or gentry also the मालकरीलोक or holders of some खास or right upon the peasantry

खासाखारी *f* (خاص سواری H) See खासखारी.

खांसी *f* (खास S through کھانس H) A cough

खास *ad* (Misused for खास) Positively, surely, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, just.

खास *f* P Spite or grudge. *v* धर, कर with g of o as या माझी खास करणें, or with खा or ष of o. खास, पेड, as माझा खासीच पेडखा or खासखा

खास or **खासी** *f* Pining or fretting for. *v* घे, धर, कर Ex आईं मेल्यापासून पोरानें खासी घेतली 2 ill-humored finding of fault, continual peevish chiding and scolding *v* कर, खास,मंड, बाध, चालव

खास or **खासी** *a* खासखोर or खासोखोर *c* Cross, crabbed, one ever scolding and ratmg or ever pettishly complaining. 2 Spiteful, vengeful, grudge-bearing. [ficial or natural, for water

खाळ *m* P A gutter or furrow, a channel, artiखिंखाणें *v i* To snap at pettishly 2 P To neigh

खिखाळणें or **खिखाळणें** *v i* To neigh. 2 To giggle wildly or merrily.

खिखा or **खी** *f pl* (खिखि) Jeering or flouting speeches, ridiculing. *v* घाल, कर.

खिखि *ad* Imit of the sound in giggling.

खिखि *f* (Imit.) Giggling.

खिचकुला *m* A play amougst little girls. Eight or ten assemble, and, assuming different characters and parts, dress and eat food &c.

खिचडा *m* A mash for cows &c —coarsely-ground rice and bran boiled 2 Grain of वाजरी (Holcus spicatus) boiled. 3 A mixture of rice and pulse.

खिचडी *f* (کھچڑی H) A mixture of rice and split pulse (boiled or unboiled). 2 A medley (as of various grains, of different coins &c), a farrago, olla podrida, gallimaufry, hodgepodge, lingua franca. 3 A village of which part of the lands are held by भारेकरी and part by खोत.

खिचडा *n* A mash for cows &c. of bruised rice and bran boiled together.

खिचणें *v i* (کھچنا H) To fall back, to recede also to move aside or out of the way 2 fig To fail (of a promise or purpose), to swerve.

खिचरट *a* Commonly खचरट

खिचविच *a* (Imit.) Scrawled or scribbled

खिचवडणें *v c* To scratch up superficially or slightly (the ground).

खिचविणें *v c* (खिचणें) To put back or aside, to push or move out of the way.

खिची *f* A dish,—vegetables boiled up with flour and pulse. [2 To get into a passion.

खिजणें *v i* (کھجنا H) To take huff or offence

खिजमत, खिजमतगार, खिजमतदार, खिजमतगारी &c. Properly **खिदमत** &c.

खिजमती *f* A bracelet for females.

खिजवणी *f* (**खिजविणें**) Irritating or exciting, provoking language, gestures, or action.

खिजविणें or **खिजाविणें** *v c* (کھجانا H) To provoke, enrage, excite, to stir up by teasing.

खिजाणा *a* Disappointed, displeased, vexed &c See खिजाणा [sound, to chek, tuck &c.

खिटखिटणें *v i* (Imit) To emit a light and sharp

खिटरी *f* A chip of wood, a little wedge or pin to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight, a pin to a hook and staple, the peg or pin of a latch, a small wooden stopple, a little baluster or rail, a linchpin 2 A small wooden bar or bolt (to a door).

खिडी घालणें (कामांत) To interpose some let or bar, to throw in a hinderance

खिड *f* A cleft or narrow pass between hills. 2 A gap, break, opening (as in a wall or fence) 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo, a reserved refuge 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिडकबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of women.

खिडकी *f* (کھڑکی H) A window, an air-hole, a back-door, a sallyport, a wicket. 2 fig A mean excuse or refuge, a creep-hole, subterfuge, salvo

खिडकीदार *a* (کھڑکی دار H) Tesselated or checquered, divided into squares diversified with alternate colors or defined with coarser threads—a sort of cloth

खिडकुली *f* & *ळें n* or **खिडखोळ** & **खें** (Dim of खिड) A small cleft through hills. 2 A hole or gap through a wall, hedge, fence

खिडमोडी *f pl* Lanes, alleys, narrow and by ways, clefts and breaks comprehensively.

खिंडार or **रें** *n* (Intens of खिड) A *large* breach, break, gap, or opening, a lane or pass betwixt fields &c 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

खिंडार *a* (खिड) Dilapidated, broken up, ruined —a building, a village [break &c

खिंडी *f* (Commonly खिड) A cleft, pass, gap,

खिडुकमिडुक *n* Usually and preferably खिडुकखिड *n* A kind of steel [मिडुक

खिणखिण or **णी** *ad* Imit of light, sharp sounds, of tinkling, clinking, jingling.

खितखितणें *v i* To feel hot and clammy, to swelter, to be in a muck 2 also **खिदखिदणें** To giggle 3 also खिदखिदणें To boil noisily, to wallop. 4 also खितखित करण To fret—a child &c

खितपण or **णी** *f* **खितपोण** or **खितपिणी** *f* Wasting in languor and pain, lingering *v* च or **खितपणीस** लागण. [in languor and pain, to linger

खितपणे, खितपिणे, खिदवणें, खिदवणें *v i* To waste

खिदखिद or **दा** *ad* Imit. of the sound in giggling

खिदडण or **खिदाडणें** *v i* To make wild and boisterous merriment, to leap, skip, frisk, caper, to romp, to gambol [rout or wild precipitation

खिदडणे or **खिदाडणें** *v c unc* To make to flee in

खिदडा *m* Wild and boisterous merriment, gambols, romps, skipping and capering. *v* घाल

खिदमत *f* (خدمت P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

खिदमतगार or **-दार** or **खिदमदार** *m* (خدمتگار P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person,—for kneading the limbs, carrying the slippers, pouring water over the hands &c. See 2 Kings iii. 11. [fice or business of **खिदमतगार**.

खिदमतगारी or **-दारी** *f* (خدمتگاری P) The of-

खिदळणें or **खिदाळणें** *v i* See **खिदडणें**.

खिदाडा *m* Boisterous merriment, horse-play. *v* घाल. See **खिदडा**.

खिन्न *p* (S) Distressed, disquieted, grieved, afflicted, vexed.

खिपणी & **खिपणें** Commonly **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**.

खिपतण *f unc* Sitting heavily, doggedly, resistingly—as a sulky child whom one is endeavoring to drag along or to raise also hanging on, lingering about, staying in reluctance to quit *v* चे.

खिपतणी & **खिपतण** See **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**

खिपरी वर्ण (**खिपरी** Lingering or hanging upon Now obsolete) To lie upon lingeringly—fever or other malady, or demoniac possession.

खिमावर्ण *m* A ring of hair on the pastern. A mark of the horse [sistence—rice.

खिरड *a* R Boiled into a thick clammy con-

खिरकडणें *v i* P To creep or crawl

खिरकडें *n* A contemptuous term for खीर when it is too dilute, washy-washy ricemilk

खिरखिड *f* A pulpous root yielding a gum-resin.

खिरखिर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies dragged or trailed.

खिरखिराविणें *v c* (Better खरखराविणें) To make to crash along or emit the sound of rustling

खिरखिरें *n* A child's whirligig [or brusthing.

खिरडणें *v i* To stunt or grow stuntedly.

खिरडा *m* (Used *pl* खिरडे) Maggots bred in carious teeth

खिरटा *a* Stunted, of dwarf growth.

खिरड *n* The name of a fish. 2 *f* Small ticks or

खिरणा *m* The name of a tree [cattle-hee.

खिरणी *f* A plant, Mimusops kanki Rox. 2 The fruit of it 3 A variety of the musk-melon.

खिरणें *v c* (झरण S) To strain or sift, to make to pass through.

खिरणें *v i* (झरण S) To run or pass through · also to run or flow,—used esp of semen and urine (धातु or वीर्य & मूत) 2 To pine or waste away. 3 To suffer seminal emission, to spend

खिरणें *v i* (Vulgar corr of शिरण) To enter.

खिरण *n* P (झरण S) A sieve or strainer gen Ex पाडोचें खि॰ घाले The basket is worn down to a sieve.

खिरतुपडी *f* (खीर & तूप) A term at Songtyá, signifying the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's Songtyá, of continuing to play although one's turn is up *v* खा, खेळ

खि॰ खाणें *g of o* To thrash soundly.

खिरपण, खिरपणी, खिरपिणी & **खिरपीण, खिरपणें** or **खिरपिणें** See **खितपणी** & **खितपणें**

खिरविच्या *f pl* Scrawling, scribbling, flourishing

खिरसाळ *f* A kind of rice [with the pen.

खिरा *m* (کھیرا H) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus. 2 A particular tree.

खिरापत *f* (خیرات P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c 2 fig Munificent donations or charities, largesses. also lavish expenditure, prodigality *v* कर, दे.

खिराळें *n* C (खोळ & आखय) See **खिळोरें**.

खिरी *f* (کھیری H) A kind of steel.

खिरीपुरी *f* (खीर & पुरी) Faring sumptuously, living luxuriously. *v* खा 2 Entertaining prodigally or richly. *v* चांड, दे, वाढ.

खिलाडी or **डू** *a* (खेळ) Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively, sportive, jocund.

खिलत *f* (خلعت A) A robe of honor, a robe &c. which great men throw over the shoulders of the objects of their favor.

खिलार or **खिलार** *n* A herd (of cows or buffaloes).

खिलारी or **खिलारी** *m* A herdsman.

खिलारी चमार *m* A keeper both of herds and

flocks (of buffaloes and cows and of sheep and goats) in contrad from भिरका चमत्कर.

खिसाण or **णा** or **खिसाणा**, sometimes **खिसाणी** *a* (کھسیانا H) Disappointed, disconcerted, ashamed or repressed in spirit also vexed, grieved, displeased.

खिसो *f* (Imit of the sound in boiling खिस !) Boiled flour (of corn gen) *in* preparation for certain dishes—सांदणा, कुरडया, पापड्या, वडे &c. *v* जे or शिजवणे of o.

खिसखिस्या or **खिसखिस** *a* Testy, peevish, pettish, one ever snapping at, or ever growling and grumbling.

खिसखिस *f* (Imit) Peevish contention or discussion, pettish objecting to, finding fault with, chiding, scolding [*v* कर, दाख

खिसखिस *ad* In a giggling or grinning manner

खिसखिसणें *v i* (Imit) To chatter and gnash at—a monkey 2 To scold, chide, find fault pettishly.

खिसमणतो *f* *interj* Preferably **खिसमणतो**

खिसणें *v i* (کھسنا H) To get aside, to move out of the way, to make room by sidling 2 To gnash and chatter at—monkeys in rage Hence 3 To snap at angrily or pettishly, 4 (Properly **खिजणें**) To take huff or offence.

खिसवण, खिसवणसार -दार &c See under खिद.

खिसवणी *f* A bracelet for females. It is double, and is covered over with brass-foil [without pips

खिसमीस *f* (کشمش P) A small kind of raisin

खिसा *m* (کیسہ P) A pocket. 2 fig A partition, compartment, subdivision a sub-portion or sub-concern. a minor and included affair or matter Ex यें माजघर एक दिवस पर्तु घ्यानि तान खिसे आहेत, घामासनसे थेपोटी चार खिसे आहेत, त्या कामामध्यिमें पुष्कळ आहेत 3 fig. Mental reservation, a reserved or suppressed point (in a statement or declaration) *v* राख. 4 See **खिस्सा**.

खिसाखिसी *m* (खिसा & खिसा taken up as an enhancing reduplication) Quarrel, dispute, or disagreement indefinitely. [*v* कर, माड, चाल.

खिसाणा *m* (Imit) Wild laughing and giggling

खिसारा *m* (खिसरा) Lengthiness, involvedness, and tediousness (of a business or an affair) *v* पड g. of s.—कामाचा-व्यवहाराचा-व्यापाराचा &c also any long, complicate, and wearisome business, a *long story* *v* पड. 2 A department, division, portion (of a business or case).

खिस्स *f* (قسط) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The period or term of an instalment. Ex. खिस्स भरल्यानंतर घरपे राखिले तर व्याज पडेल 4 It expresses various ruinous ways of borrowing money viz. Rendering back the principal borrowed and paying the interest accrued in the evening of each day —rendering daily together with the interest a portion of the principal, continuing to pay interest for the whole sum borrowed until the full repayment be effected —paying daily such a sum and for such a term that the aggregate of the daily payments shall exceed, by a half, a fourth &c, the sum borrowed. 5 fig. A division of a business or a distinct article to be attended to. With implication of there being many such, and thus of vexatiousness or tiresomeness खिस्स therefore is used and is explained as A vexation, a teasing or troublesome affair. Ex. यें खिस्सेचें काम आहे, या खिस्सीचा रोजमार. या खिस्सेचा खंपाक. 6 fig. A particular, point, item, head With the implication of Pretence, pretext, false plea. Ex. या घाटोस घेवार खिस्सेनें चलेना.

खिस्सेचा Consisting of many divisions or distinct heads or articles hence troublesome, tiresome, teasing, vexing—a business or an affair.

खिस्सक *n f* (حسک A) The पट्टी or slip (of trowsers or drawers) which covers the private region betwixt the legs

खिस्सकादा or **खिस्सोकांदा** *m* (खिस्स by redup) The business of borrowing money detailed under खिस्स Sig IV. *v* कर, खाव, दे, घे, वार 2 Understood by some in the sense of **कांदपडा**

खिस्सबंदी *f* (قسط بندی P) Settlement (of a payment to be made) after the manner of instalments.

खिस्सार *f* **खिस्सारपा-व्यापार-व्यवहार-धंदा-काम** The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest See under खिस्स Sig IV.

खिस्सो *a* (खिस्स) One that lends money in some of the usurious modes described under खिस्स, an usurer 2 Troublesome, tedious, wearying, worrying—a matter

खिस्सो *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brahmans in Gujarat. Also called **जडू**

खिस्सा *m* (قصہ A) A *story* or tale. 2 fig. Story, affair, matter, business, a disputed or contested case, any awkward and troublesome affair with

खिळखिळा, खिलखिलीत, खिळखिळणा *a* Relaxed, slack, loose—joints, a person or a thing as to the joints [looseness, ricketiness.

खिळखिळी *f* Relaxation of joints, slackness,

खिळण *f* (खिळणें) Nailing down, fixing firmly, fastening More frequently used in the figurative senses following, viz Detention or confinement (as to the house, the bed, a chair), rigidity of joints or muscles (as by rheumatism), determined sitting at one's door (as of a dun, taskmaster, beggar), dogged persistency (of a child in some request), *unyielding importunity*, sullen and stubborn hanging back or sitting, in resistance to invitations or to efforts to raise *v* पड, धर, खिळणीस घेणें

खिळणें *v c* (खिळा) To nail down, to fix firmly, to fasten or fix gen 2 To fasten by a bolt, to bolt. 3 fig. To detain, confine, fix. See the senses given under खिळण 4 To bite, i. e. to nail down. Used of the biting and holding fast of certain small insects.

खिळपट *m* A loose heap of stones (in a field or road), a cairn. [खिळणें

खिळविणें *v c* A second *v c* from खिळा. See

खिळा *m* (کھل S) A nail, a spike, an iron pin. 2 fig. The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat. 3 A cairn or heap of stones loosely thrown up, any little conical erection. 4 A shoot just springing up from the ground. 5 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 6 A printing type.

खिळापट्टी *f* (A nail and a slip of iron) A stripe (on the forehead) of red गध and a टिका or टिपका (dot) in the middle of it, made black with burned betelnut, कचुरी &c. Hence खिळेपट्टी करण To dine out. (Because this decoration of person is performed at the host's house.) Ex. आज कोठें खिळेपट्टी? 2 खिळापट्टी further signifies comprehensively The iron work (the nails and clamps) as of a building Ex. घर तर झालें खिळापट्टी.

खिळायणी *a* Having an iron pin and a metal lining to the pin-socket—a जातें or handmill.

खिळारें *n* C See खिळारें.

खिळी *f* (खील S) A common term for the two pegs of the पट्या (stock of the पळी or weaver's comb), a bar of a door; a peg or pin or bolt more gen. 2 For other senses see खील, of which word खिळी is the Konkaṇi form. [ened.

खिळीव *p* of खिळणें Nailed down, fixed, fast-

खिळेखुरदा *m* Nails, bits of iron, small stones &c. as stuffed into a cannon or a shell.

खिळेछाप *m* (Nail-type, nail-form type.) A modern term for leaden types and for printing: in contrad from दगडछाप Lithography.

खिळेजुळणारा or **-जोडणारा** *a* Recent formations. A compositor.

खिळेपट्टी & **खिळेमाणी** See खिळापट्टी & खिळामाणी.

खिळारें *n* R C (खील) The recess in the wall by the side of the door, or the wooden catch, to admit the bar also that contrivance with bar and hole and wooden loop. *v* घाल [*v* ऐ.

खीज *f* (کھج H) Huff, offence, displeasure.

खोट *n* A clapper (wooden) fastened round the neck of cattle 2 A little wooden wedge, pin, bolt &c See खिटो.

खोर *f* (खीर S through کھیر H) A dish composed of rice, cocoanut-scrapings, milk, sugar, and spices Pr जेंवें खोर वाढो नेवें राख वाढी काय?

खिरीस *or* **खिरोमयें सरांडा** (*A thorn of* **सरांडा** or a splinter in ricemilk) A term for a troublesome person in an assembly or a community, a plague or pest, a *thorn* also for an ill-favored man amidst a company of women also for a rough, coarse, or bad thing gen falling amidst fine or good things. also for one opposer or objector *amongst* persons compliant or concurrent. **खिरीस हिंग** (Assafœtida in ricemilk) A term for a vile person or thing amongst or in good persons or things, "a dead fly in precious ointment."

खोळ *f* (खील S) A bolt, bar, pin, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat *v* धर, खोड. 4 Joint, articulation, lock; as कोपराचा-डेपराचा-दांताची-मणक्याची-पायाची-खोळ [खाल, कर

खुड *ad* Imit. of rapid and light laughing *v* खुड *f* (Imit) Rapid and light laughter. *v* कर

खुजट *a* (Qualif. form of **खुजा**) Rather dwarfish and stunted

खुजटहाड *n* Dwarf-bone. Said of the bone (or osseous structure) of a child or young animal when it indicates slow and poor development. Opp to उफाट्याचें हाड.

खुजरस *f* Usually and properly **खुदरस** [sized.

खुजा *a* Dwarfish, diminutive, stunted, short-

खुजावड *m* See **चमहल**.

खुट *m* A stump (of a tree or bush, of a tail, a broom, of hair after shaving &c) 2 A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea). 3 *n* The tip of a plough which receives the share, the spindle. 4 *m* The clot which forms during milking on the teat. 5 To make a sling or netting the strands or twists of a cord are pulled out laterally of these the composing yarns are in like manner pulled out and twisted these little twists or tails are severally called **खुंट**. 6 A teat from which no milk flows, a blind teat. 7 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 8 *n* Applied to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and sometimes, woman). 9 *m* A middle-sized Plantain-sucker or offshoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent or as separated and planted). 10 The square or area formed by the meeting of four roads. 11 An end or a point of a street or road. 12 *m* fig. of first sense. A family or household, a *stock*: also an individual of it, a *branch of the stock*; also a descended fruit, a

fruit the offspring of (i. e. of the *stock* of). 14 *m* (मुजरीचा) The channel of the screw of the trinket मुजरी. 15 *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which are gathered the चुण्या or ruffles under the arm of an अंगरखा. 16 fig of second sense. A stake to hold on by, i. e. a patron. 17 At blindman's buff, and at खोकडा or the play of खोखो. The boy who covers the eyes of the boy personating Blindman.

खुड घेणें (To be a stump or stake) To sit in sulky silence and stillness. खुडाच खुड उभा राखणें or घेणें Expresses any regular flowing in to supply a regular issue, any succession of comers to fill the vacancies left by goers, or any arrival or accession in the place of a departure or a loss, any quid pro quo. Ex. अजा मेला मागू घाला खुडाच खुंट उभा राखिला. खुडाचारखा उभा राखणें-असण-खुडणें To stand *stock-upright*. खुडाच खुड घेणें To take tit for tat, to retaliate.

खुड-कर-कन-दिशी दिशी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds, with a snap, pop, click, crack.

खुडकणें *v i* To be obstructed or stopped. See खुडणें

खुटकळी *f* The hinder or farther triangular piece which, together with the पेशकळी (the fore triangular piece) and the आमा (the front piece intervening betwixt them), compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

खुडकाविणें *v c* See खुडकाविणें.

खुडखुड or डा *ad* Imit of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes or in straw, of continued and gentle tapping or knocking also of craunching or scranching, of pulsation in the belly, of twitching, springing, shooting &c)

खुडखुड or डी *f* (Imit) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty or of an ardent spirit), panting, itching, burning, longing (to be engaged about).

खुडखुडणें *v i* To emit the sound खुड ' खुड ' See the adverb. 2 or *v imp* To pulsate slightly (in the belly, in a sore finger &c), to twitch convulsively, to spring or quiver ढकण खुडखुडलें is an *idiom* expressive of the pulsating or twitching, not of the ढकण or Itch, but of the body or part affected by ढकण

खुडखुडीत *a* (Imitative and fanciful) Neatly and conveniently small, tight, compact, compressed, manageable—a house, the body, affairs, worldly concerns 2 That readily parts asunder or yields; crisp, crumbling, friable.

खुडण *n* (खुड) A stump (of a plant, a tail, a broom &c) 2 A पिल or stake driven (as into a river or the sea).

खुडण or खुडणभर *n* An ordinary space or quantity of plough-work, a quantity within the strength of the oxen. Also termed अडकभर or ओढभर.

खुंदणावळ *f* (खुंदणें) The wages of people employed to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c.)

खुंदणी *f* Verbal of खुंदणें *v c* Gathering by twisting off.

खुंदळी *f* A particular plant. [ing off &c.

खुंदणें or खुडणें *v c* To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails, to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c)

खुंदणें or खुटणें *v i* To be arrested in progress, to be obstructed, stopped, brought to a stand: also to stop or stand still, and, figuratively, to be posed, non-plussed, put to a loss, brought to one's wits' end: also to be checked or cooled—ardor, hopes. 2 (Or more frequently खुंदून धरणें) To hang or hold back doggedly and determinedly; to take sulks and resist persuasion. 3 To fall short or be deficient.

खुंदपान *n* R The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain and immediately precedes the खोंडा.

खुंदरा *m* P (खुंदा) A peg· also a stake See खुंदा.

खुंदबाहली *f* R A doll 2 Standing on tip-toes. *v* कर, or thus, खुंदबाहलीवर उभा राहणें.

खुंदबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुंदभाजी *f* Vegetables kept low and spreading by continual cropping· also sprouts from the stump or root, after-sprouts.

खुंदरोग *m* Leanness or sickness arising to a beast from being long tied up to the stake 2 Hence fig any disease or disorder from sedentariness, chair-fever, morbus literatorum.

खुंदरोजी *a* That has खुंदरोग

खुंदवा *m* (खुंदणें To stop) A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port, or on passing by within certain limits

खुंदविणें *v c* (खुंदणें *v i* q *v*) To arrest in progress, to obstruct or stop, to bring to a stand

खुंदळणें *v c* (खुंद) To pierce a hole into the ground (with a peg or bit of stick) to sow a seed, to dibble

खुंदा *m* A stake or peg 2 The handle of a handmill, the pin or bolt of a handmill, an oar-peg or thowl, and numerous things similar.

खुंदा माडण To plant or set a foot in खुंदा बळकट (खबरदार &c) असणें g of s To have a strong or steady protector or patron कुणाचा जोरावर दांवे ओढणें-उभा मारणें &c To cut capers, or to act recklessly, presuming upon some powerful support or protection. कालतून खुंदा बळकट करण To make a matter certain and sure by a little shaking and sifting, by making inquiries &c about it

खुंदाड *n* (Deprec form of खुंद) A tree reduced to a stump also a stump, stock, stub viewed as cumbering or worthless

खुंदाचा *a* (खुंदा Stake) Applied jocosely to the वैष्णव people Because they make their sectarial stripe *upright*.

खुंदाळी *f* A stout and short stick. [stock

खुंदाशा *m* (खुंद) A stump or stub, a standing

खुंदाफळी *f* A play, esp. among children of cow-herds 2 A toll upon horses In Tuljapúr &c

खुंदारा *m* C (खुंद) A stump. 2 The stake (moving on a pivot) at which a bullock is trained (for an oilmill, a waterwheel &c.). 3 A broom worn to the stump. [ing cotton threads

खुंदारा *m* A machine for disentangling or clear-

खुंदावणें *v i* or पाय खुंदावणें g. of s To be brought to a stand, to be stopped and fixed. 2 To fix one's self fast, to stay fixedly.

खुंदाविणें *v c* (खुंदा) To straighten a contracted or stiff leg by fastening tightly the sole of the foot along a stake fixed in the ground, and by driving in a wedge at the top of the stake. 2 To tie up or confine (an evil spirit by mantra), to restrain it from further molestation.

खुंदाळी *f* (खुंदा Stake.) A term of reproach for a childless woman. 2 also खुंदाबळी *f* A stout and short stick (as used in beating a मृदा &c.)

खुंदाळ्या *m* (खुंदणें) A contemptuous term for a barber, a vile scraper. 2 (खुंदा) A contemptuous term for a sectary of विष्णु (His forehead-mark being vertical.) [around a bullock's neck &c.

खुंदी *f* (खुंद ') A wooden bell or clapper, as tied

खुंदी or खुंदो *f* (खुंद) A peg or wooden pin. 2 A short stump or stock; a stub or snag. *v* भर. 3 R A landmark.

खुंदी उपडणें *g.* of s. To turn out; to hoist or oust out (of an office or a post). खुंदी देणें-मारणें-राखण with आत To stop or hinder. खुंदी पिरमाळणें-पिळणें-पिळवडजे-मारणें To oppose obstacles to one's efforts or views; to mar or blast one's prospering plans. 2 To excite and embroil, to stir up to quarrel. खुंदीस अडकणें To be stopped or suspended, to lie or stand over. खुंदीस लावणें—मांडोड, मवाळें &c. The disputed property is yet unawarded, sub judice lis est or the business is in a fair way of settlement, it has engaged attention or (I &c) have obtained admission, I have worked my finger in or (I &c) am only a sojourner, I keep my traveling bag ready on the peg· or (I &c) am not firmly fixed in my situation, I hourly expect dismissal.

खुंदुबदु *ad* (Imit) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*—a work proceeding, a horse trotting

खुंटेउपड or खुंटेपाड or खुटेपड *f* (کھُنٹےپاڑ H) One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse The owner of a horse thus affected is unlucky in all his undertakings Hence applied to a servant &c. who causes to him whom he serves the loss of his place or post. The blemish consists in a Gom or spot where the hair is turned reversely, or, according to some, in a ring of hair on a fore knee 2 *c* A sojourner. [उपड—a horse.

खुंटेउपाड *a* That has the blemish called खुंटे-

खुंटेखाळ *a* That rattles about restlessly at his stake—a beast. Hence 2 That wildly wanders or roves. [on the horse. See घुमखक्षण.

खुंटेमाड *f* (کھُنٹےگاڑ H) An auspicious mark upon

खुंदेबाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुइ *n* (Imit) A quick and flat sound: (as that emitted on the collision of two pieces of stick &c)

खुणावरचा कावळा sometimes खुंदोवरचा कावळा *m* (A crow upon a stake) A term for a sojourner or passenger also for any fugitive pleasure or pain, or any transitory event See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा 2 Some unknown fellow, who knows who or whence? Ex. कु॰ गावांत घर ना रामान शेत.

खुड An interjection used in driving off fowls, crows &c

खुडकणें *v i* (खुडा) To contract through spasm or cramp also to be stiff and heavy, feeling as if pinned—a limb. 2 To be obstructed or stopped, to be brought to a stand

खुडका *m* (खुड ') Scouting, flouting, rejecting with sharp interjections *v* दे

खुडकाविणें *v c* (खुड ' खुड ') To drive off fowls or birds with the ejaculation खुड ' Hence To scout, flout, fleer, to reject contemptuously.

खुडखुड *f* (Imit) The convulsive agony, the kick or throe, in death. Ex. कु॰ केली आणि प्राण सोडला.

खुडखुड or डां *ad* Imit. of certain sounds expressive of certain movements or manners, as of a pulsation in the belly, of a quivering or shuddering, of the chattering of teeth, of the fluttering and flapping of a dying fowl, of the floundering or writhing of a dying or wounded man &c. &c. *v* चाल, कर.

खुडखुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 *imp* To beat or pulsate slightly in the belly. 3 To emit the sound खुडखुड.

खुडखुडी *f* (Imit) Shivering and quivering (as of one under an ague-fit), tremors, rigors

खुडखुडीत *a* Light and tight, compact and dapper; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty,

sound and vigorous—an old or elderly man. 3 Dry and hard, stiff and crackling, or crisp and crumbly—a moist thing gen. when well-dried. 4 (Commonly खुडबुडीत) Conveniently small, compact or compressed—the body, a house, a business

खुडगा *m* C A common term for the uprights of the frame-work of a cart, a slont [nipping

खुडणी *f* (Verbal of खुडणें) Gathering, cropping,

खुडणें *v c* (*lanan* S) To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails, to crop, to pluck, to nip off gen.

खुडतुडणें or **खुडतडणें** *v t* To pluck off with the nails, to nip off. 2 To bite off, or to nibble Ex. तूं दांतांनीं जर्वे खुडतुडूं नको.

खुडबुड *f* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher &c)

खुडबुडणें *v t* To make the sound खुडबुड

खुडबुडाट *m* (Intens. of खुडबुड) A loud or a combined rustling &c Sce खुडबुड

खुडमणी or **ना** *f* Bitterness of reflection, remorse, regret, compunction. *v* लाग, राह 2 Earnest desire, longing, craving Ex. म्यां खं धरली पोती तो आज पिठलो, एवढी माझी खं राखिली आहे तो आपण फेडावा

खुडमणी *f* (Verbal of खुडमणें) Nipping 2 Lopping 3 Scolding also scouting or flouting

खुडमणें *v c* C To pluck off with the nails, to nip 2 (Commonly खुडमणें) To lop (trees) 2 fig To scold sharply, to rate also to scout or flout

खुडमारिणें *v c* (खुड + मारणें) To drive off birds with the utterance खुड! Hence To scout, flout, reject

खुडा *a* खुडे *a und* Affected with cramp, stiff and feeling as if pinned—a limb from rheumatism or from long-continued exertion or inaction

खुंडी *f* A cloth doubled over and sewn at one end, forming a पोतला, खोपा, or खोळ (an open or outspread shovel-form sack) Used in exposing grain in the market. 2 A species or variety of जोधळा

खुडी *f* A shed or thatching over a laid-up ship or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a dove-cot &c., esp a pen or fold for calves 3 The hole and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed or stock (esp of camels)

खुडूक *ad* (Imit. of the soft and low utterance of the hen at this season) In the state of having laid all her eggs—a hen &c

खुडूक *n* (Fig of the sense of खुडूक *ad*) Applied to a stump or stock, *it having lost all its foliage*

खुडें *n* A fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.

खुणखुण *f* (Imit) Slight mental discomposure, vexation, regret, fretting 2 (Usually कुणकुण) Whispering also muttering or grumbling 3 *unc* Used in the sense of खुसफुस

खुणखुणणें *v t* To emit the sound खुण' खुण'—certain instruments. 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger, to fume and chafe suppressedly

खुणस, खुणसी, खुणशी See under खुनस

खुणा *f* R (खुण) A mark to preserve remembrance or assist recognition.

खुणामुद्रा *f* A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, impressions

खुणाविणें or **खुणाविणें** *v c* (खुण) To direct, order, inform &c. by sign or signal, by a nod, beck, wink, hint, remote allusion, distant insinuation Ex. त्यासि नें वेळां । खुणाविला रघुवीर ॥.

खुनी *a* Usually and more correctly खुनी.

खुनखुन *m* (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 *f* Anxious fretting about. 3 *m* R The swarming of lice. 4 R Press, throng, crowded state *v* पड.

खुनखुनणें *v t* To emit the sound खुन' खुन!—boiling water &c, lime while slaking.

खुनखुना or **खुनखुनाभात** *m* Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खुनणी or **नी** (خن A) A kind of cloth, half silk, half cotton, and striped

खुनणें or **खुंनणें** *v t* (खुंडिस S) To sit fast or *stick* sulkily or doggedly also to demur, scruple, or hang back

खुनपुस *f* (Imit) Fretting about, anxious inquietude for *v* कर, लाग 2 Troublesome pressing for, (a child's) teasing for. *v* कर, लाव, लाव.

खुतबा *m* (خطبه A) Amongst Muhammadans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Muhammad and his four successors) and the king, made on Fridays after the service in the mosque Note. This word is introduced and explained because the Hindús, after their fashion, carelessly misunderstand it as meaning Din, clamor, or confused chatter

खुद *a* (خود P) Own, proper, peculiar, personal. 2 Own, by way of emphasis or corroboration. Ex. घेंघर खुद मासें 3 Used as *ad* By one's self, in propriâ personâ

Numerous compounds are common, as खुदमजद A grant from the Ruler *himself* or directly from the supreme authority, खुदअखत्यारी A person standing in his own name and might also such a standing, खुदनिसबत Relating to self or one's own person also by or in one's own person Pr काम सरकारनिसबत दावा खुदनिसबत (The business is of the Sarkár, but the blame attaches to the person executing it) खुदनिसबत is further used as a prefix of the same power as खुद खुदचें The private expenses of the Ruler or other person, as contrad from सरजामीचें or डौल The expenses of the army, the state, and official or public manifestation, खुदसरआम, खुदकबुलात, खुददूर, खुदहिंमत &c.

खुदकी *f* (کدکی H) A pace of the horse, the trot

खुदखामा *a* $ *ad* (My, thine, his &c) own self, I &c in person. A free formation from خود & خاصه

खुदखुद *f* The lustiness or spirit (of a horse), mettle. 2 The swelling and heaving, the thirsting, burning, longing, panting (of emulation, ambition, conceit &c) 3 *f m* Any long-continuing (chat, bustle of comers and goers &c) considered as teasing or tiresome, any teasing or wearisome pressing (as of a child) 4 *f* Anxious inquietude for, or fretting about

खुदजातीन *ad* By or in one's own person.

खुददस्त *f* (قدرت A) Power, capability, competency. Neg con

खुददापादरा *a* (पाडणें by redup) Lewd, loose, obscene, filthy also vile, vilifying, vituperative, calumnious—language, a speaker 2 Freely. Bad, vile, worthless, wretched—animal or thing.

खुदळणी or **खुंदळणी** *f* (Verbal of खुंदळणें) Treating roughly &c

खुदळणें, खुदळणें, खुदळणें, खुदडणें *v c* To treat roughly, to pommel, belabour, pull and push about, to handle or use violently and heedlessly (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-drive, overwork, to deface, maul, mangle, ruffle, rumple, crumple; to tread or trample (mortar in tempering it), to shake and toss, joggle and jolt,—as a cart, rough horse &c.

खुंदळा or **ळा** *m* (खुंदळणें) The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion. See at length under थुरदमा.

खुदुखुदु *ad* (Imit) In a merry or kindly manner—laughing. *v* चाख. [कर.

खुदुखुदु *f* (Imit) Merry or kindly laughing. *v*

खुद, खुदाजातीनें &c. See under खुद.

खुदकबुदक *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling. [चर, कर, बालळ *g.* or acc. of o

खुनस *m f* (کهنس H) Rancour, spite, grudge. *v*

खुनसी *a* (खुनस) Rancorous, malicious, vengeful.

खुनी *a* (خونی P) That has committed murder. 2 Murderous, butcherous, ferocious 3 Relating to murder—a मुकदमा-चौकशी-शाक्षे-कथाच &c.

खुनीळव्याध *f unc* Bloody piles. Contrad. from मोडाची वूळव्याध [ous

खुनेरा or **रो** *a* खुन्यारा *a* (खून Murder.) Murderous

खुपणें *f* (Verbal of खुपणें) Pricking &c.

खुपणें *v c* To prick—a thorn, a hair, a splint: to touch painfully, to *hurt* also, as passive or neuter, to smart under the puncture—the flesh, the eye. 2 fig To offend the sight, to affect as being a thorn in the eye or an eye-sore. also to pierce with remorse, to prick or sting also, as pass. or neut., to fester in the mind, to rankle.

खुपरा *m* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes as during ophthalmia *v* दे, जा, दे, फोड.

खुपरा *a* (खुपणें) That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye in ophthalmia &c. also, sometimes, *attrib*, having an eye so affected—a person. 2 That shoots or pricks constitutionally—an eye.

खुपरी *f* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes (as during ophthalmia) *v* भर, लाग 2 A disease incidental to the eyelids, eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface, granular lids. 3 The testaceous incrustation of saline ground.

खुपसा *a* (खुपसणें) That fraudulently inserts an item in an account, that foists in or interpolates more gen.: also that pockets or catches up what comes in his way, a petty pilferer or light-fingered Jack. 2 fig That insinuates slander.

खुपसणें *v c* To thrust in, to force in, to stick, to drive. 2 To slide in, slip in, tuck in, insert.

खुपसदमडी *f* A ludicrous term for the cake called दमडी baked in a hurry by having a firebrand thrust through it

खुब *m n* (قوم A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste Ex. माळीखुब, शाळोखुब चाभारखुब.

खुबड *n* P (खुबा) A knuckle or joint. 2 R W (For कुबड) A hump on the back. 3 Understood and used vaguely for the back or the upper vertebræ of it, (the load-bearing part,) or for the lumbar vertebræ, (the supposed seat of the strength,) or for the nape of the neck. खुबडमोडका is common, and is understood in the sense of Broken-backed, or Of a crick neck, and खुबडमोडणें *v t* g of s To be wrenched, wrung, stiff, crick—the neck from a load, rheumatism, age &c, and खुबड मोडणें *v t* g of o. To baffle, foil, confound, nonplus

खुबडी *f* A pigeon-house; a dove-cot. 2 (Commonly खुबा) A water-snail &c. or its shell.

खुबळणें *v c* To pommel, pound, belabour, drub.

खुबसुरत *a* (خوبصورت P) Beautiful, pretty, good looking, of fine features and fair complexion.

खुबळणें *v c* (खुबा) To toss about upon the lap, throw into the air &c., to dandle (a child),

खुबळणें *v i* (खुबा) To be fidgety and restless; to wriggle about—a child on the lap. 2 To be shaken and jolted (as in a cart, upon a rough horse &c.) [sistance or refusal.

खुबळें *n* Hanging back, sullen and stubborn re-

खुबा *m* A prominent articulation of the body (the shoulder-joint, hip, ankle, wrist, knee &c, but esp the two first) Hence a bump or protuberance (on the ground, on a tree &c) 2 A periwinkle, a barnacle, a sea-snail or water-snail also a shell of such

खुबी *f* (خوبی P) Comeliness, neatness, trimness, tastiness, agreeableness of appearance gen. 2 The distinguishing trait, particular excellence, remarkable feature (of a character, an animal, some work of art) also the beauty, point, moral (of some tale or incident). 2 (Dim. of खुबा) A small periwinkle, barnacle, sea-snail &c.

खुबीदार *a* (خوبی‌دار P) Fine, elegant, beautiful, charming, capital, superb Used lavly.

खुबेनाळ *f* A gall or sore between the shoulders (of a beast) *v* पड.

खुमखुम *f* Swelling and heaving (as of a haughty spirit overmatched in fight), panting and bursting to renew the contest. 2 Thirsting after (fight, revenge, glory) *v* मोड, शिरव, दे, घे, सुट.

खुमारी *f* (خمار A) sometimes **खुमार** *f* Excellence, meeness (i e tastiness, savor, flavor), stimulating or pleasing quality,—used esp. of eatables and fragrances, though sometimes as widely as खुमास Sig II.

खुमाशी or सी *f* See खुमास Sig II [खुमास

खुमाशी or सी Relating to the suit at cards called **खुमास** *m* (خماس A) A suit at cards, the first of the four of the second class 2 *f* Handsomeness, neatness, tastiness (as of an edifice, of dress &c) glossiness, lustre, beauty (of colors or colored objects) texture, comparative fineness (of cloth) comeliness, trimness, prettiness (of things or appearances gen)

खुर *m* S A hoof. See the derivative खुर.

खुरकटणें or **खुरकुटणें** *v i* (Commonly **खरकडणें**) To have a remnant of boiled rice or flour &c adhering—a vessel or the hands, to become **खरकडा** *q v* 2 To move along on the buttocks.

खुरकटेल or **खुरकुटेल** *a* **खुरकडला** or **खुरकुडला** *a* Commonly **खरकटेल** 2 fig Foul, filthy, nasty, slovenly—a person. [*v* दे, घ

खुरका *m* **खुरकणी** *f* Flouting, fleering, scouting **खुरकाणिणें** *v c* To flout, fleer, scout

खुरकी *f* C (खुर S Hoof) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth)

खुरकुतणें, खुरकुतणें, खुरकतणें, खुरखतणें sometimes **खुरकुटणें** &c *v i* To be affected with the **खुरकूत** or *Foul*—cattle 2 To crumble or fall asunder—bread badly baked 3 *une* To stunt—trees

खुरखुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To itch or long,—as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak, to be eager and impatient (to go or do)

खुरखुराट *m* (Intens of **खुरखुर**) Great fretting and piming, also anxious and impatient longing or desire

खुरखूत or **खुरकूत** *n* **खुरगुडी** *f* (**खुर**) A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरखुर *f* **खुरखुरा** *m* **खुरखुरी** *f* (Imit) Fretting and piming (as under protracted hope), anxious longing after, agitation and distress (as upon some great loss). 2 Hurriedness, eagerness, impatience, an itching or a longing.

खुरजडणें or **खुरजुडणें** *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly. 2 To move along on the buttocks

खुरजा *f pl* (کھرچ H) Used with **पाडणें** & **ह** of o. To hew or hack to pieces.

खुरजांपा *m* A variety of the flower-tree chámpá.

खुरजांपें *n* Its flower

खुरजी *f* (Usually and less inaccurately **खुरजी**) A chair. 2 A socket for a post. 3 Properly **खुरजी**.

खुरजी *f* (حرجہ A *pl* of حرجۃ) A saddle-bag (esp. of shroffs &c) for money 2 A small carpet of a certain kind.

खुरट or **खुरट** *a* Stunted or dwarfish also short-sized, stubby, dumpy, diminutive more gen.

खुरटणें or **खुरटणें** *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly.

खुरटपाय *m* A stubby or short leg It is viewed as unlucky both to the possessor and to others Ex **आपचा चु० जेथें जातील तेथ वाटोळें करील** 2 or **खुरटपायाचा** or **खुरटपायी** also **खुरटपायच्या** also **खुरडेपायाचा** *a* A luckless wight, or a shedder abroad of ill luck, an ill-starred wretch

खुरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks · also to crawl or creep. 2 To be stunted or to stunt

खुरडिबी *f* A posture,—that of one sitting upon the knees, shanks, and toes, with the body thrown forwards (as in animated discussion)

खुरडी *f* A piece of cocoanut cut out of its shell

खुरतडणें or **खुरतडणें** *v c* To nip off (with the nails or teeth), to pluck, to nibble.

खुरदमा *m* (حوراکلمہ A) The sense or state of general laxation and exhaustion (from having been rudely hugged, tossed, justled, joggled, jolted, from hard work, heavy burdens &c) 2 Jaded, crumpled, rumpled, mangled, shattered state (of beast, garment, vehicle) from violent or heedless treatment *v* घाल, कर

खुरदळणें or **खुरंदळणें** *v c* (**खुर** Hoof) To tread, to trample, to destroy or injure by trampling 2 fig To rumple, ruffle, crumple, crush, to handle or use violently and heedlessly See **खुदळणें**

खुरदळा, खुरदळा, खुरदळा *m* Trodden, trampled, rumpled, jolted &c state. See **खुरदमा** 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers &c) crumbledness (of bread &c) [written **खुर्दे, खुर्दा** &c

खुरद, खुरदा, खुरदेकरी, खुरदेसामक Commonly

खुरपण *n* Grass (or weeds) grubbed up

खुरपणी *f* (Verbal of **खुरपणें**) Grubbing up.

खुरपणें *v c* (**खुरपें**) To scrape up with a **खुरपें**, to grub up 2 To level and smooth (rough ground) with a **खुरपें**. 3 To scrape out with the hand (pulp of a tender cocoanut)

खुरपी *f* An instrument for turning cakes upon the baking iron 2 A kind of grub-ax or hoe It somewhat differs from **खुरपें**. 3 An instrument for stirring milk, syrup &c

खुरपें *n* sometimes **खुरपा** *m* A small curved instrument (for rooting out weeds, scraping up grass &c.), a grubbing hoe

खुराण *n* (قربان \) A sacrifice or an oblation Ex **चु० प्राण चा तुह्मा कधाका केला**. Understood best in Marathi in the accommodated sense of Person or thing devotedly attached

खुरपुराट *m* (Commonly **खुडबुडाट**) A loud rustling &c. as in straw

खुरमांडी *f* The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes. This is the posture of persons sitting in court in the presence of the Rájá. **खुरमांडी** is by some confounded with **खुरडिबी**.

खुरमुंडी *f* (**खुर** Hoof, **मुंडी** Head) These are the hakk or perquisite of the Mahár on divers occasions of killing a goat or sheep. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together · or the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together. Ex **चा बानापायांची चु० करून बसला, तापाने-दिवाळें-रोगाने माझी चु० केली-करून टाकली** or **मी करून निजलों** Also *v* **घेळ** g of s Also **खुरमुडीस येणें** or **चु० घालून बसणें** 3 fig Overthrowing and subduing. *v* **करून टाक** or **कर** g of o [pa Rox.

खुरशिंग or **शी** *f* A large tree, Bignonia Xylocarpa

खुरशी or **खी** *f* (کرسی A) A chair. 2 A socket for a post

खुरणी-ओवा-तोळ-घळड-&c See under **खुराशानी**

खुरा or **ऱ्या** *m* An instrument of farriers, goldsmiths, and other smiths, a sort of anvil Otherwise called **वटाग** & **मधळ**. 2 (**खुर**, not **खुरा**) The heel (of a shoe or sandal)

खुराक *m* (خراک P) Rich, nutritive, fattening diet, esp as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition [(from good living).

खुराकाचा Flat, fleshy, plump, of good condition

खुराकी *a* (**खुराक**) Relating to victuals or provisions, as **खुराकी सामान** or **-जिन्नस** 2 as *s f* Quantity or allowance (of victuals or money) for one's eating, *board* 3 *une* Quality or character of one's diet.

खुराटणें *v i* (Better **खुरटणें**) To grow stuntedly, or to be stunted, to stunt.

खुराड or **डें** *n* A fowl-house, **a dove-cot &c.**: also a fold for calves, or **a cow-house.**

खुरापत *f* Commonly **कुरापत** *q v* Sig. I.

खुरासनी or **खुरासानी** *a* (خراسانی P) Of Khurásán Used with **ओवा-तोळ-घळड-**&c expressing the species or variety **खुरासनी** as *s f* is a little plant of the **खरीफ** crop, bearing a yellow flower, and a black, long, oleaginous seed

खुरासानी ओवा *m* Seed of black henbane or Plectranthus aromaticus

खुरी *f* A certain small tree of the jungle. 2 A stick with a net attached Used to gather mangoes, flowers &c 3 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c) projecting like a claw 4 A division of a cloven hoof 5 A drill-plough.

खुरीमुंडी *f* (**खुर** & **मुंडी**) The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol (as by one recovered from sickness), throwing to it the head and the hoofs 2 Commonly **खुरमुंडी**

खुरदळणें & **खुरदळणें** See **खुरदळणें** & **खुरदळा**

खुरुप *n* (Better **कुरुप**) A rising or swelling occasioned by a lodged thorn &c.

खुर्दे *n* The heel (of a shoe or sandal)

खुर्दे *a* (خرد P) The smaller or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages Contrad from **बडुख** (بزرگ P) The greater. Used also in the sense of *junior* to distinguish from a person considered as *senior*.

खुर्दखानक or **खुर्दाखानक** *f v* (خردہ‌خیک H) An eaten out (denied by having been tasted) dish, i. e. a grant (of lands or tenements) **absolutely** irreclaimable. See **खानक**.

खुर्दा *m* (خرد P Small) Money in copper or cowries, small change. *v* **कर**. 2 Fragments, crumbs, scraps, shivers, fritters, pieces of a thing shattered or broken 3 fig. The sense or feeling of general dislocation or relaxation (as from much jolting and tossing), as in **अंगाचा or शरीराचा खुर्दा**.

खुर्देकरी *m* A keeper of copper-money to afford change, a small change man.

खुलणें *v i* (کھلنا H) To open · but in Maráthí used only in figurative senses. To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart, the disposition to become favourable—the fates, destiny · to acquire clearness, fulness, brightness, depth—a color to hold up or clear off—rain : to become intelligible, evident, clear—a design, a signification . to be set off by , to appear to advantage with. Ex. दें पाशेंड त्या शास्त्रजोडीसी खुलें · to open or come forth , to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents Ex. वादाचा सडाका चालला म्हणजे चा खुलतो.

खुलवर *f n* (खुला) A gift to propitiate or win over (dishonestly) , a douceur or bribe. 2 *f* A secret store of pilferings or pickings , a portion (money or articles) of some common property suppressed and secreted (for private use) by one of the proprietors, partners, or sharers . also making such secret store. *v* चर.

खुलविणें *v c* See खुलाविणें.

खुला *a* (کھلا H) Open, unclosed, not shut up or tied up—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void, uncovered—an elephant without his canopied castle, a horse unsaddled or without a rider, a camel without his पलाण. 3 Empty, clear, open, unconfined—a vessel, house, space. 4 Open, free, unrestricted, in figurative senses as खुलें मुदत An undetermined or unstated term or period ; खुली चाकरी Service which may be given up at pleasure See other compounds in order 5 Plain, clear, undisguised, overt—speech

खुला *m* A large, high-formed, and white shell of the Cowrie-order. [also an unsealed letter

खुलाकामद *m* A loose (unbound up with) paper

खुलाकारभार *m* Open, aboveboard, straightforward, guileless, pure business or procedure. Also खुलाव्यापार or -व्यहार *m* & खुलेकाम *n*.

खुलाड or **डं** *n* P Commonly खुराड or डें.

खुलाधर्र *m* (Clear skirts) Guiltlessness of criminal conversation Affirmed by or of a married female. Ex. माझा चु॰ आपे कोण वार लाविते ?

खुलाविणें *v c* (खुलणें) To propitiate, to make favorable and kindly also to draw out , to expand , to make communicative, frank, cheerful

खुलास *a* (خلاص A) Open, clear, unconfined—a place or space. 2 Loosed or freed. 3 Frank, candid, freely communicative.

खुलासा *m* (خلاصہ A) Meaning, intent, purpose, object · also drift, purport, scope, meaning (of speech, of a writing) 2 Openness, clearness, unconfinedness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision, sentence.

खुलासाचा Open, clear, unconfined, extended—a space. 2 fig Free, unreserved, unrestrained, unchecked—speech.

खुलासिकेचें *m* Plain, clear, simple, uninvolved accounts : also accounts free from fraud.

खुलेबेडि *f* Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest or loose restraint , arrest with liberty to move about.

खुश *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented

खुश्की *f* (خشکی P) The main land or continent (as disting. from insular land). 2 Way by land (as disting from जलमार्ग Way by water). 3 Inland transit-duties. [writing, caligraphy.

खुशखत *n* wrongly **खुशखाल** *n* (خوش خط P) Fine

खुशखबर *f* (خوش خبر P) Good tidings or news.

खुशखरिदी *f* (خوش خریدی P) Purchase without compulsion , unforced trade.

खुशबोई or **खुशबो** *f* (خوش بو P) Fragrance, sweet smell or odor.

खुशमर्जी *f* (خوش P & مرضی A) Approbation, favor, pleasedness with. 2 Good-humor, kindliness, pleasantness of temper.

खुशमर्जी *a* Approving, favoring, accepting kindly. 2 Good-humored.

खुशमस्करा *a* (خوش مسخری H) That makes jokes and pleasantry , a jester or droll , a wit or wag , a buffoon.

खुशमोज *f unc* Fun, frolic, merriment, sport.

खुशमोजा or **खुशमोजो** *a* (خوش مزہ P) One ever delighting himself with singing, laughing, joking &c . facetious, gay, jocund

खुशरजावत or **द** *a* (خوش رضا مند & P) Consenting, willing, acquiescent, agreeing unto.

खुशरजावती or **दी** *f* (خوش رضامندی & P) Acquiescence or willingness, freedom from reluctance

खुशवख्त *m* **खुशवख्ती** *f* (خوش وقت P) The season of hilarity , the hour of expanded heart , *molha tempora* Ex. थोराचा चु॰ पाहून अर्जी दावी 2 Comfortable or happy circumstances or state

खुशवख्त *a* (خوش وقت P) Of happy or easy circumstances, condition, or state , comfortable, easy, *well to do* 2 That is in pleasant or kindly mood, good-humored.

खुशामत or **द** *f* (خوشامد P) Flattery, fawning, adulation, servile obsequiousness, flattery whether of speech or of action Pr चड चु॰ माजा रोजगार Ready flattery and rich provision [&c

खुशामती or **दी** *a* (خوشامد) That flatters, fawns

खुशाल *a* (خوش حال P or خوشحال S) Comfortable, happy, well off, having health and easy circumstances. 2 Used as *ad* Freely, safely, securely , without danger, risk, anxiety, apprehension

खुशालचर *c* One given up to sport and pleasure , a voluptuary, a sensualist.

खुशालणें *v i* (खुशाल) To be pleased, glad, happy.

खुशाली *f* (खुशाल) Ease or comfort , healthy and happy state 2 Pleasedness, complacency, delight 3 Fun, frolic, merriment

खुशी *a* (Properly खुश from خوش P but very common) Pleased, satisfied, well-content

खुशी *f* (خوشی P) Pleasure, pleasedness, satisfaction. 2 Will

खुशीत माजरें खाणें To manifest one's joy or gladness by some silly or mean gratification.

खुशीचा पैदा *m* An optional or freewill matter. For these and others beginning with खुश see under खुश

खुश-खुश-कर-दिशी *ad* Lightly, gaily, freely, kindly, without reserve or restraint—laughing.

खुश, खुशी, खुशखत For these and others from خوش see under खुश [hand

खुशखुरणें *v c* To crumble by squeezing in the

खुशखुशणें *v i* (Imit) To rustle or brustle.

खुशखुशीत or **शीत** *a* Soft and dry, crumbling, friable

खुसपट sometimes **खुसपुट** *n* A secret foible, failing, frailty , an error, trip, slip ; as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o 2 *pl* Light, trifling, obscurely-relevant remarks , in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof &c) also difficulties or objections started to deter from an undertaking.

खुसपटें रचणें or **मांडणें** g. of o. To set in array one's inadvertent offences, mistakes, foibles (in order to pick a quarrel).

खुसपट्या *a* (खुसपट) Addicted to bringing up people's faults , faultfinding, censorious.

खुसपणें *v c* By metathesis from खुसपटणें.

खुळकट *a* (खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiot-like.

खुळखुळ *ad* Imit. of the sound (of little bells on the ankles, of the rippling or gurgling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut or peacod, of gargling the throat &c)

खुळखुळा *m* **खुळखुळणें** *n* (Imit.) A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces.

खुळखुळा *a* That makes a rattling noise—a खोडी, घोडा, ओघळें &c

खुळखुळाडिगळा *m* A bush bearing a bright yellow flower and, afterwards, a rattling pod, Crotolaria Leschenaltu. [mouth).

खुळखुळाविणें *v c* (Imit) To gargle or rinse (the

खुळगट *n* A contemptuous form of the word

खुळगा *m* C A male buffalo [खुळगा.

खुळचाट *a* खुळचुटा *a* (Low and filthy formation) Clodpated, fatwitted, doltish, idiotish

खुळपट & **खुळपणा** Commonly **खुसपट** & **खुसपणा**.

खुळपट *a* **खुळा** *a* Short and stunted—a limb . also *attrib.* a person.

खुळबुळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit of the sound of gargling.

खुळबुळ *f* (Imit) Gargling ८ कर

खुळबुळणें or **खुळबुळाविणें** *v c* (Imit) To shake about water in the mouth, to gargle [like

खुळभट *a* **खुळभर** *a* (खुळा) Silly, foolish, idiot-

खुळा *a* Mad, crazy, silly, fatuous

खुळा *m* C A male buffalo [medicinally

खुळाऊस *m* Wild or degenerate sugarcane. Used

खुळाचा पाऊस *m* (Rain of a madman) A term for the wild largesses of a flattered blockhead, and generally for extravagant munificence or lavishness also for any reckless exuberance of action.

खुळाधेला *m* (खुळा & पैसा) A term for a piece of copper money current in the Rájapur district There are about 700 to the rupee They supply the place of the कवडी or cowrie.

खुळाभुरा *m* Remittent fever [foolish.

खुळावणें *v i* (खुळा) To turn mad, crazy, or

खुळावेडा *a* Mad and silly cracked and crazy , foolish and fatuous. खुळवेडें पोटचें चिवचिपाळ शेतचें.

खुळेश्वर *c* (खुळा & ईश्वर) A term for a remarkably foolish fellow , prince of fools See under

खुळ्या *m* C A male buffalo [ईश्वर.

खुड or **खुड** *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which is gathered the चुणी or puckering under the arm of an अंगरखा For other senses with the appropriate variations of gender see खुड

खुडद *f* (खुडणें) Deficiency or lack , shortness of the amount necessary 2 The stock or supplementary base-portion of a screw beam of a sugar-press

खुण *f* An indication gen , a token or mark by which a thing or matter is known or apprehended , a spot &c , a badge, emblem, symbol, symptom &c. 2 Particularly or by eminence A landmark .3 A sign or signal , a nod, beck, waving of the hand , a wink, hint, covert intimation, remote allusion or खुण करणे To bear in mind [insinuation.

खुणगाण *f* (खुण By redup) A loose or comprehensive term for marks, signs, hints, tokens *v* खुण supra.

खुणगांठ *f* A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done) , or recognition (of a thing to be parted with &c) Pr विसाव्या चीं चु॰ ?

खुणमुद्रा *f* (खुण & मुद्रा) A sign, signal, token, symbol &c., or a stamp, impression, mark &c. indefinitely . also signs and tokens, or stamps and

marks, comprehensively: *any* indication or *all* indications.

खूद *m* The narrow-necked earthen vessel in which the मंडारी people keep their साकी.

खूद *a & ad* Commonly **खुद**?

खून *m sometimes* **खुण** *m* (خوں P) Murder. 2 Sometimes used in its proper sense Blood.

खून चढणें in. con. To seize or come over (the murderer)—madness considered as sent in retribution by the avenging deities. "Murder will out." 2 To become bloodthirsty from having killed a person.

खूनखराबा *m* Murder and rapine, slaughter and ravage comprehensively. also, generally, depredations and devastations.

खूनमाफ *m* **खूनमाफी** *f* Exemption from punishment for murder. **खूनमाफ** is also *a* Exempted &c.

खूप *f m* Commonly **चुपरी**. Sharp pain or smarting of the eyes arising at seasons during ophthalmia. *v* भर. 2 Eruption of bloody vesicles on the interior surface of the eyelids. *v* दे. 3 The pain or sense of a puncture.

खूब *ad* corruptly **खुब** *ad* (خوب P) Well, finely, handsomely, in an admirable manner, in rich abundance, gorgeously, copiously, superbly. Lavly used. Ex ती खूब बसली आहे. त्याला खूब मारलें, खूब माणसे मिळालीं दोनी, खूब खादू खाले.

खूबसूरती or **खूबसुराती** *ad* (خوبصورتی H) In a fine manner, after a fine fashion, in style, splendidly, superbly, dashingly.

खूम *m* (قوم A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste. 2 (For **खूमदार**) A head man or respectable person (of a village &c.)

खूमदार *c* (قومدار P or H Having tribe or family.) A person of respectability.

खूमवार *ad* By families, tribes, castes.

खूर *m* (**खुर** S) A hoof. 2 A common term for the two divisions of a hoof. 3 A foot (of a bedstead, couch, teacady). 4 The knobs of earth upon the top of a **चूल** or cooking stove, also the angular turrets of the square enclosure in which the **तुलसी** is planted, are severally called **खूर**. 5 (Or **खरखो**) The excrescence under the hoofs and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). Pr. **जेथें गाय वासरी तेथेंच खूर खांडावे** Meet and overcome a trouble when and where it arises.

एक खुराचा Of uncloven hoof, solidungulous, **दोन खुराचा** Of cloven hoof

खूरमुडी *f* Commonly yet less correctly **खुरमुडी**.

खूश *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented

खूळ *n* Idiocy, fatuity, craziness. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, marauders, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages, during an insurrection, a predatory incursion &c. any tumultuous fight or brawl, a disturbance *v* जाग, माज, खेळे राज, खड, मांड, माज, खाज, उडव. 4 An impediment, an interruption, a bore, a pest, a nuisance, an annoyance. Used freely of persons, things, incidents. *v* घाल, घड.

खूळ चिखळें To be ripening or maturing—rebellion, revolt, riot.

खेंक *f* C Coughing; a cough. *v* खाज.

खेंकडें *n* (Low.) A speculation, project, scheme, an expedient; a shift, any petty and perplexing job or business entered into for subsistence. Applied, also, to an embarrassment or a difficulty; a let, bar, hinderance, or a scrape, hobble, pickle, or to an encumbrance, clog, pest, bore, nuisance (as of a family or an establishment); to a troublesome matter or person gen. 2 A lying imputation or charge. 3 Confusion, intricacy, deranged and perplexed state (of an affair or a business) *v* कर, दे, उद्योग, निघार &c. Ex. ज्यां माझ्या कामांचे खें• केलें परंतु त्यानें माझ्या कामाचे खें• उलगडले or निघारले 4 Applied vulgarly to any epidemic disease, as चेचकाचें खें•, पडमाच खें•, तापाचें ख•, in the sense of a troublesome visitation, a *plague, pest, bore.* [vices (to obtain a subsistence).

खेकडेखोर *c* One full of wild schemes and de-

खेंकड or **खेकडा** *m* **खेंकडें** *n* A crab or crawfish.

खेंकड or **खेकड** *a* **खेंकडा** or **खेकडा** *a* Decrepit, decayed, wasted or worn with age. 2 (**खेंकणें**) Cross, crabbed, testy, snappish.

खेकडामेकडा *a* (**खेकडा** by redup) Foul, loathsome, slovenly, disorderly also ugly, misshapen, clumsy, coarse, vile,—used of persons and things with all license.

खेंकणें *v i* To gnash and spit and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To snort—a horse. 3 fig. To snap at angrily or pettishly. 4 To cough

खेंकसणें or **खेंकाखेंकणें** *v i* To fly or snap at angrily or pettishly.

खेंकाळणें *v i* (Imit) To gnash and spit at—a monkey. 2 To cry (utter खें' खें')—a child.

खेंकाळणें or **खेंकाळणें** *v i* To neigh. 2 To chatter and giggle merrily—children.

खेंके *ad* Imit. of angry snapping at also of giggling or lightly and gaily laughing *v* कर, घाल 2 Used as *a f* Petulant snapping also airy giggling. [bombil &c) sold together

खेंकड *n* Small fish (as shrimps, prawns, the

खेंकडखाऊ *s* (A khengat eater) One of those terms of reproach, by which particular castes vilify one another They who use it are honored in exchange with the term **हाडखाऊ** Bone or flesh-eater.

खेंकडें & खेकडेखोर See **खेंकडें & खेकडेखोर.**

खेंगाळा *m* A red kind of fish.

खेंचणें *f* (Verbal of **खेचणें**) Drawing tight. *v* दे, कर, also pulling forcibly or roughly.

खेंचणें *v c & i* (کھینچنا H) To pull, esp. to pull forcibly, to haul. [stubbornly

खेंचून धरणें To hold back, to resist sullenly or

खेंचणें *v c* (Causal of **खचणें**) To cause to move out of the way and yield room.

खेंचणें *v i* Commonly **खेंसणें**

खेंचर *n* S (Moving in the heavens) A bird. 2 One of the nine **ग्रह** or classes of imps.

खेंचर *n* (**खच्चर** P) A mule.

खेंचरीमुद्रा *f* An attitude of the Yogi.

खेंचाखेंच *f* (کھینچا کھینچی H) Pulling about violently or ruddy, pulling and hauling

खेंड *f* A wedge or a chip to tighten in or make fast. 2 A rendezvous, an appointed meeting or an appointed place or time of meeting *v* घाल, संभाळ, डरप, डर. 3 See **खेडा** Sig. I & II.

खेंडक *n* S A shield. Ex. **खाली अखिलहा करी खेंडकें** । **कर्दि युद्धकें यमदंड** ।

खेंडण *f* (**खेंडणें**) Crowding or crowdedness.

खेंडणी *f* (Verbal of **खेंडणें**) Closing or striking together the threads of the woof in weaving. Hence 2 Texture. 3 Crossing &c. See the verb.

खेंडणें *v c* To pass over or cross, to travel (a space). Ex. **ज्यां पांच कोस मजल खेंडली** or **पचा खेंडल्या.** 2 To move out of the way, to push aside, to cause to yield room.

खेंडणें *v i* To rub or brush against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and press together, to sit fast, close, sticking to. 3 To be arrived near, to be close at hand; to *press hard upon.*

खेंडर or **खेंडर** *n* A term of reviling for a shoe or sandal. 2 A term of disdain or contempt for any person or thing Pr चाभाऱ्याचे देवाला खेंडराची पुजा. Pr. आपल्या खेंडराबर माथा ली दुसऱ्याचा पोरापर मायें Man has a greater regard for an old shoe of his own than for the child of another **चविडाची खेंडरें घेऊन पळणारा** (One that would snatch away and run off with the slipper with which his father might be chastising him) A term for an undutiful and incorrigible child

खें• तुडो or **लो** I dont care a straw, Ruat cœlum

खेंडरखाऊ *c* (A slipper eater) One constantly beaten with the slipper. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, losel, low wretch.

खेंडराखेंडरी *f* (**खेंडर**) Mutual or general beating with slippers

खेंडा *m* (**खेंडणें**) A periodical resort to a holy place or an idol *v* कर, घाल Hence (used *pl* as **खेंडे**) continual trips or visits to also a fruitless going to and fro, empty trips *v* घाल, कर. 2 R Crowdedness or press, crowded, jammed, or stuffed state [pressing and jostling.

खेंडाखेंड *f* (**खेंडणें**) *a* Thronging and crowding, **खेंडाखाऱ्या** or **खेंड्या** *a* That makes continual trips or visits to a place, that frequents or resorts to.

खेंड *f* A sort of sword with a rounded and weighty extremity. [**चिख** &c.

खेंड, खेंडमाळी, खेंडकुसी, खेंडार &c. Commonly **खेंड** *f* Mixture, mixedness. also the mixed material, miscellane also the mixing material,—used esp. of corn or grain 2 *m* A term for an odd, queer, eccentric fellow, a *codger*

खेंडकर *a* (**खेंड**) Mixed—corn or grain.

खेंडणें *v c* P (Commonly **खेंडणें**) To pass over or cross, to travel

खेंडवळ or **खेंडवाळ** *a* C **खेंडाळ, खेंडाळ, खेंडवळ, खेंडाळ, खेंडाळू** *a* also **खेंडवस** & **खेंडवास** *a* (**खेंडें**) Rustic, clownish, boorish, a countryman or peasant. 2 Rustic, vulgar, homely, relating to villages or the country—speech, manufactures &c

खेंडा *m* **खेंडें** *n* Any coarse, loose-textured garment or cloth of low price. 2 A cloth thrown over a corpse, a shroud

खेंडें *n* (**खेंडक** ?) A hamlet or small village (chiefly of husbandmen). 2 Steel. [and hamlets

खेंडगांव *m* A comprehensive term for villages

खेंडगांवचा Boorish, rustic, belonging to mean villages. [sant, rustic.

खेंडा *a* (**खेंडें**) Of villages, a countryman, peas-

खेंती *f* (کھیتی H) Agriculture.

खेंतो *a* (کھیتی H) That is employed in agriculture, a peasant. [or regret.

खेद *m* (S) Sorrow, affliction, grief. 2 Remorse

खेद मानणें g. of o. To grieve over, to take to heart.

खेंदड *a* Vitious, restive, fiery and troublesome—a horse. Hence 2 Cross, savage, crabbed—a person also wild, refractory, termagant—child, woman. 3 Applied freely (to children and females) with angry implication of Wilfulness, wickedness, mischievousness, vileness, ugliness, slovenliness, disorderliness &c.

खेंदडा *m* P (Vulgar) A jackass.

खेंदविणें *v c* use (**खेद**) To vex, grieve, afflict, distress, to make sad or sorrowful.

खेदित *p* (S) Afflicted, grieved, saddened.

खेप *f* (کھیپ H) A journey to and from; a trip. *v* कर 2 The periodical supply (of grain or merchandise). 3 A single time or occasion; a turn,

an instance of occurrence. Ex तिचे बाळतपणाची दो पांचवी खेप, आ खेपेस मी जाईन उद्यां तुझी खेप, एक खेप मा नर्स केली दुसरा खेपेस मारीन also the whole period of an operation or action, a single doing or the time occupied by it Ex तू थोडे घुसीस्प आहे तर खेपेसरशी माझी ही घोरें घुडूस टाक, पैका घेतोखेपेस गोड लागतो मग देतोखेपेस का कडू लागतो? 4 A fruitless trip. *r* घाल 5 Period of prevalence of some epidemic (as तापाची-देवीची-जरीमरीची खोकल्याची-पडशाची-मरणाची खेप). *r* ये

खेपण *n* P To block up, to close or obstruct, or to clog or embarrass

खेपाठा *m* (खेप) A wearisome or fruitless trip. *r* घाल 2 Worrying importunity *r* कर

खेपेसरसा *ad decl* or **खेपेसे** *ad* Whilst the hand is in, without pausing from the present labor, together with the work or business in hand.

खेपा *a* (खेप) That makes continual trips or visits to, that frequents or resorts to

खेपडा or **खेपडा** or **खेपुडला** *a* Ugly, deformed, disproportioned—animal or article. 2 Irregular, disorderly, uneven,—used of a tooth or a toothrow Ex जोभ जावल्यानें दांत खेपडे येतात

खेपाळेखेपडा *a* (खेपडा & खेपडणें) Deformed and dirty, ugly and filthy, misshapen, disgusting, or displeasing Used freely of man, animal, face, nose, or other member, of buildings, of drawing, painting, writing, of an article or a thing 2 Disorderly or irregular—the teeth or a tooth [roughly

खेपाळणें *f* R (Verbal of खेपाळणें) Handling

खेपाळणें *v c* R To handle roughly and violently, to pull and push about, to toss or shake forcibly

खेप *f* (क्षेप S) A hug, clasp, embrace. *r* मार, दे, से 2 *n* Weal, welfare, well-being

खेपेसेपेसे To come within one's grasp.

खेपाळिंगन *n* (Properly क्षेपाळिंगन S) A friendly embrace

खेर *f* Refuse, rubbish, the rejected portion. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state Ex एक एक उचलून घे घात आंत घालून माझी खेर कर नको.

खेर *m* (Properly खैर) A tree, Mimosa catechu

खेर *a* Refuse, rejected, rubbishy, worthless.

खेरखाना *m* (Properly खेडखाना q. v and by some used in the senses of that word) An apartment for odd or non-descript articles of property, a lumber-room [रीजमुशारा

खेरजमखा & **खेरजमुशारा** See खेरीजमखा & खेरमाशी

खेरमाशी *f* (Rubbish and earth) Disordered or spoiled state gen (of affairs, goods, things) *r* क g of o. [rejected portion

खेरमेर *f* (खेर by redup) Refuse, rubbish, the

खेरीज *a* (خارج A) Extra, additional, distinct, not included 2 Excluded, excepted, put out or aside Ex मला खे ठेवून बाकीचांस बुलावणी केली 3 Used as *prep* Besides. Ex तुजखे मला खेचची अन्यथा नाही 4 Without. Ex. मजखे तू जाऊं नको

खेरीजकलम *n* A distinct or additional head, item, paragraph, article, count

खेरीजजमा *f* **खेरीजवसूल** *f* Extra-collections, miscellaneous items of revenue

खेरीजदरख *m* Extra assessments on the land.

खेरीजमखा or **खेरजमखा** *m* Lands &c. let out by Government direct, as distinct from the land, customs &c farmed [laneous profits

खेरीजमिळकत *f* By-gains, minor and miscel-

खेरीजमुशारा or **-मुशारिरा** or **खेरजीमुशारा** *m* Presents, occasional extra-allowances &c (made to public servants), incidental expenses or costs (of entertainments, charities &c) The main heads were वर्षासन व रोजिनदार, धर्माद्राव, खैरात, देवस्थान, तैनात, कचेरी, दफ्तर, रोजमर्रा, देवजमी, पेाटजमी, वस्त्रे, शिरपाव, रेजगाच खर्च सावकारी, खामी, बडा, दमारत, मेाजन, कापड, तेाटा, शिक्षकी जामिनें, घटी

खेलखाना *m* (حیلخانه P) The baggage and followers of an army, the bazar or baggage-department. 2 Hence Lumber, things heaped together or lying about confusedly and cumberingly also such crowded and disordered state

खेव *f v* (क्षेप S) An embrace, a hug, a clasp Pr माणण्याची खात परवेल पण देवाची खेव पुरवणार नाही Pr आपल्याला आत परक्याचा खेव. 2 A rub or brush against in passing

खेव *m* P An evil accident, some unlucky hinderance, some hidden principle of mischief *r* दे.

खेवदा *f* Vulgar corr. of क्षुधा Hunger. *r* खात, घुड

खेवा *m* P (کھیوا H) Rowing, pulling with oars *r* मार

खेवा *m* (क्षेप) Embracing, an embrace. *r* कर.

खेम *n m* A certain stuff (of cotton, wool, or silk). 2 *f* A wheezing cough incidental esp. to cattle.

खेमणें or **खेमसणें** *v i* To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. Hence To snap at angrily or pettishly 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

खेळ *m* (खेल S) Play, pastime, sport, fun 2 Playthings, or a plaything (toys, chess-men, draughts-men &c) 3 A show, spectacle, exhibition 4 Exercise or play (of the faculties, the senses &c) also operation, action, motion (as of an engine). 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, mischief, *fine doings, pretty work* Ex म्हणे वांसरा घात झाला अशारें। तुझे मायलीचेचि ये खेळ सारे।

खेळ करणें g o'o (To make play of) To waste, lavish, expend or consume recklessly also to derange, disorder, mar, spoil खेळ करणें खेळणें-मांडणें To play a good play, to act a good part to achieve a clever or smart thing खेळ खांवणें-मांडणें To set on foot some plot or evil project.

खेळकर *a* Capable of playing about, arrived at the playing age—a child Ex देगें माळणी फुलाचा झेला। माझा नातू खे झाला। 2 Playful, sportive, frolicsome 3 Mischief-loving, an incendiary, embroilr, make-bate

खेळकरी *m* A show-man, one that exhibits pictures, represents personages, acts over then deeds

खेळकुडी *f* An antic or a trick, a piece of play or fun (as of children) 2 Sport, fun, joke, as opp to earnestness Ex लेंज कोणी चोर म्हटलें तरी त्याचा राग मानू नये

खेळकू, खेळगड, खेळगर *a* (खेळ) Playful, sportive, frolicsome 2 Sport-making, fun making, a player, mime, or buffoon. 3 Capable of playing about—a child.

खेळखोडा *m* (Because खोडावा enters into possession and makes the subject dance and toss about wildly) Utter demolition, devastation, or destruction *r* कर g of o.

खेळगडी *m* A play-fellow. 2 *f* C Playfellowship. Ex त्याचो व त्याचो लाडानपणापासून खे आहे

खेळगवा *a* R That spends his time in play and trifling, an idler, a trifler.

खेळणी *f* (Verbal of खेळणें) Playing, sporting &c. 2 A play-day also the vacation-season

खेळणें *v i* (खेल S) To play, sport, frolic, to divert one's self Pr. खेळेल तो पोळेल 2 To toy, trifle, dally, dawdle 3 To play at some game 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (as under demoniac possession) 6 To wanton, to move irregularly, lightly, yieldingly; to *play*—as bodies in the wind, sunbeams upon the water 7 To operate, act, stir, to be in exercise or motion—the heart, an engine.

खेळणें *n* A plaything, a toy. 2 A piece of tinsel &c fastened over the cradle of an infant to amuse it.

खेळणेरामण *n* One of the numerous observances on मकरसंक्राति A woman throws two cocoanuts into the house of another woman, pronouncing the words खेळलें ह्या रामतें द्या, and receives then two in exchange.

खेळता *p pr* of खेळण Arrived at the playing age—a child 2 Allowing the body or limbs playroom, i e largely-fitting, roomy—a garment, a trinket 3 So moderate or light as to admit of the subject of it playing about,—used of देवीमोवर-कालव्या-ताप &c.

खेळतें वारें *n* An active afflatus of a god or demon, one that delivers oracles or responses

खेळवा देवी *f pl* A form of small-pox See under खेळता & देवी

खेळवणा *a* (खेळ) That is kept for one's amusement and sport—person, animal, thing, a plaything, butt, pet, toy, hobby

खेळवणी *f* (खेळवणा) A term of endearment for a mistress, as *duck, chick, toy* &c, *a playthingy*.

खेळविणें *v c* (खेळणें q. v) To set or maintain in action or operation, to work (a machine, engine, instrument), to *play*.

खेळसेपणा *m* R Idlingness of disposition, propensity to trifle, dally, toy, play (rather than work).

खेळा *m* R A dancer or sport-maker during Shimga also an exhibiter of feats and merry fun at marriages

खेळी *f* Sporting, playing, making fun. 2 A play-day also the vacation-season 3 The turn to play. 4 *m* A dancer or sport maker during Shimga.

खेळीमेळी *f* (खेळी & मेळ) Close intimacy, familiar and playful intercourse 2 Fun and sport, merry jesting, lively pranks

खेळीमेळीचा Closely intimate or familiar

खेळीमेळी, खेळीमेळें, खेळमेळें *ad* (Poetry) In fun and merriment, in sports and diversions—time passing &c. also playfully, sportively, jocundly—doing, speaking Ex खे आलेचरा गोपीनाथ (i e कृष्ण)। गोपाळांसहित मालेपासी।

खेव्या *a* A dancer or sport-maker during Shimga. 2 R A player or fun-maker at weddings 3 That is constantly engaged in some wild or criminal business, an embroilr, a make-bate, a tale-bearer.

खै *f* Conceit, high notion of self, self-importance *r* मोड, जिरव 2 Restiveness or stubbornness (as of a pampered bullock) *r* मोड, जिरव [drag

खेंचणें *v c* (Or कचणें) To pull forcibly, to haul, to

खेंज *m* A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

खेंजकरी *m* **खेंजकरीण** *f* A person having a lingering cough

खेंजी or **ज्या** (खेंज) Afflicted with a lingering cough. 2 Cross, crabbed, snappish

खैर *m* (खदिर S) A tree, Mimosa catechu. Rox. Acacia catechu Grah.

खैर *f* (خیر P) Welfare, weal, well-being. 2 Well, good, good condition or order of things outward **खैर आहे** It is well, all is well. 3 Graciousness or goodness (as of God).

खैरभ *m* A Bráhman so named from his strength and prowess. Being attacked by robbers he uprooted a Khyr-tree and dispersed them.

Hence used of any one of remarkable strength, a Hercules, a Samson. 2 Applied also to a coarse and illiterate भट fit only to teach trees, a hedge-parson.

बैरखा *f m* (صلاح A خیر P) **बैरखुशी** *f* (حشی & خیر P) Happiness and tranquillity, welfare and enjoyment Words occurring chiefly in epistles 2 **बैरखा** is further Amity, friendliness, peaceful footing or terms and, in popular license, Utter consumption or Utter lack or nonness, as घाड्या-घा-दाखाचा-अड्याचा पैसाचा बै॰

बैरजार *m* A drug produced from Mimosa catechu, terra Japonica

बैरा *m* A blight attacking जोधळा, बाजरी &c

बैरा *a* (बहिरा S through बैरूट H) Dark brown 2 White sprinkled with red also red sprinkled with white 3 Of different colors—eyes also having eyes of different colors 4 Of mixed color, piebald. Note Of the above variety, although, in part and in whole, firmly contended for, yet let the learner rest with the sense at the outset

बैराबुलर *n* A pigeon of a dark red (or reddish black) color

बैरात *f* (خیرات P) Alms, esp as given to or by Muhammadans 2 Lands granted rent free, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to fakirs &c

बैराती *a* (बैरात) Of little estimation, light, common, coarse, mean, poor—persons, things, beasts Because things given in charity are usually without value

बैराधोडा *a* Of white ground with black spots also of black ground with white spots.

बैरी *a* (बैर) Relating to the tree बैर

बैरी *f* A post planted in a rough or unbuilt well for the support of the water-wheel, usually made of the tree बैर 2 Conceit or self importance

बैरीबैरी *a* Of little use or estimation light, trifling, worthless

बैरेल *f* (خیریت P) Well-being or welfare, happiness in mental state or prosperousness of condition

बैलाडी or **डो** *f C* Usually and preferably घाडाडी

बैला *a* (बैल or बकरा) A term of abuse, implying wretched, ill-omened, ill-boding, demon-like, devilish. [बकरेत

बैल *m* More commonly and less inaccurately बो *m* The sound which, in boys' play, the boy who wants to sit utters to another (sitting in the circle) and causes him to rise Hence बो घालणे acc of o To turn out of office, to hoist out, oust, uproost (esp in favor of one's self), to supplant

बोंडण *f C* A basket fixed in a stream to catch fish, a sort of weir or wire.

बोक or **बोंक** *f* A hole or bruise (esp. in the body) from a blow. 2 A momentary cough, an act of coughing (as from some temporary obstruction in the throat) *v* दे. [बोकोर

बोकड *f* A play amongst children Commonly

बोकड or **बोंकड** *f n* The Indian fox. 2 Understood by some to be a female jackal. 3 Applied, metaphorically, (from fancied points of resemblance,) to a man, woman, cow, buffalo &c. aged and ugly, or decrepit, infirm, or sickly. 4 Hence too, esp. in the Konkan, applied to soil in the general sense of Sterile, arid, meagre, lean, poor, rocky, bad.

बोकडी *f* A side of the face. Used as बोकाड q. v.

बो॰ मुंडपिणें *g. of o.* (To make one's face *ring again*) To smack the face of forcibly and loudly Hence 2 To foil, baffle, disconcert, to confound or put to confusion.

बोकण or बोंकणें *v i* To cough

बोकर *a* P and esp. in poetry Broken or cracked—an earthen vessel Ex मन व्यभिचारें सर्वेकर आकारिलें बोकरें। बोंदले अक्षत नव्हेरे बोले वाटी॥.

बोंकर or बोकड *a* Wasted and worn with age, decrepit, decayed

बोकला or बोंकला *m* **बोक** *m* R A cough. Pr मळा कांबळा बो॰ भिडला (or बारळा) [mong grain

बोकस or बोंकस *n* Hollow grains and husks a-

बोका or बा *m* (कंपनी H) A discharged bill or draft. 2 In some places A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted 3 Freely Removing or ordering off (from a post or situation). *v* दे, आण (The implication is you are *discharged*, and thus are a mere बोका)

बोकाड *n* A side of the face or a cheek Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c, or for deformity through swollenness, or with threats of a blow upon it

बोकाळे *n* The sinciput or the crown &c. See बाकाळे [a heavy body

बोकावणें *v i* (Imit) To fall with a noise—ram,

बोका *ad* Imit of the sound in wild giggling or vehement coughing *v* घाल, बोक 2 Imit of the sound on striking a cracked pitcher *v* बाज 3 Used as *s f* Vehement giggling or coughing. *v* घाल, कर, लाज, चाल

बोको *m* A play amongst children. See बो [ण

बोकबोक & बोकोबोक Commonly बकबक & बकबक-

बोकळा *m* P dim **बोकळी** *f* A dug channel or trench also a furrow made by a rush of water

बोका *m* The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers

बोकी *f* A posture,—sitting with the head between the knees and the breast *v* बांधून बस or घाल [case used as a saddle

बोकोर *m n* (कंपनी P) A cushion or stuffed

बो॰ घालणें with acc of o To lay some (undeserved) blame or burden upon

बोकोरभरती *f* (Saddle-stuffing) Bulky and worthless materials also insignificant persons or valueless animals things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 (Mustering saddles for horses) A huddled up and fraudulent muster of horses,—casting into the account large and small, sound and unsound, every animal that bears a saddle.

बोच *a* (In संदर्भात) Of low price, cheap.

बोच or बोंच *f* A dint 2 An indentation or a notch 3 A projecting point, a snag or jag. See बोचाडा 4 fig A blow in trade, a loss. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived. Ex. जबाबिचीं त्याचे जबाब बोंच आहो. 6 A turn or modulation in singing Ex त्या खाडावर्षे त्यानें दाखा बोंची घेतला 7 The beauty, point, sting, moral (of an epigram, tale, incident, speech) also an insinuation or innuendo.

बोचबोंच *a* Confined, strait, lacking roominess or openness.

बोचबांच *f* By transposition from बांचबोंच.

बोचड or बोंचड *f* (बोंच) A splinter: also a projecting point or snag. See बोचाडा. *v* घाल. 2 A loss in trade. *v* घाल, चख, दे.

बोचडणें पुर बोंचडणें *v i* (बोंच) To catch and tear, to hitch on a snag or point.

बोचण *f* R The folds (portion tucked in around the waist) of a धोती or लुगडे.

बोंचणी *f* (Verbal of बोंचणें) Thrusting &c

बोंचणें *v c* **बोंचरणें** *v c* To force into, to thrust, stick, drive 2 To slide or insinuate in, to tuck in. 3 To set, fix, plant. 4 fig. To prick or offend, to touch a sore point, to sting to the quick. Ex ऐकतां चप बोंचला अंतरी।

बोंचवणें or बोंचवणें *v c* (बोंच) To dint

बोंचा *m* (बाचणें) The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A dint or bruise 3 An end or a splinter (entered into the flesh) 4 The bumping against the mother's udder of a calf &c whilst sucking 5 A head-frame of a calf to prevent its sucking 6 C A banked up division of a rice-field

बोंचाडा or बोंचाडा *m* (बोंच) A projecting point, a stump, stub, snag, or jag as a catching or hitching place *v* खाज

बोंचार or ड *n* (बोंच) A gorge, recess, or hollow amongst hills also a confined and shut in place more gen [strait—a place

बोंचार or ड *a* Confined, shut in, narrow and

बाची *f* (बाचणें) A slight dint or depression in a smooth surface (as in a plank, a level held &c) 2 fig A little bay or cove, a hollow or recess up a creek or inlet

बाचोरा *m* (बाचणें) A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses

बोजा *m* (حوجہ P) An eunuch 2 (حواجہ P) A large tray 3 (حواجہ P) A Muhammadan of respectability

बोंड *f* A mass of metal (unwrought or of old metal melted down), an ingot or wedge Hence 2 A lump or solid bit (as of phlegm, gore, curds, inspissated milk) any concretion or clot

बोंडोचा Composed or made of बोंड, as बोंडोचें माडे

बोंड *f* Loss (in trade or dealing) 2 Falsehood, *v* दे want of truth, of reality, of honesty, of faithfulness, of sincerity &c 3 or **बोंड** *f* The heel

बोंडबाल *a* Of devious, licentious, vitious ways and practices

बोंडबंध *n* In law or in caste-adjudication A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his falseness or guilt also, in disputations, from the person confuted

बोंडर *n* The block through which passes the रखे (leathern yoke-tie &c) on to the दिंड (cross-beam of चामर &c)

बोंडवाद *m* The heel leash or tie of a sandal 2 Imputation of falsehood *v* दे Ex त्याचे घरणीं बो॰ आला. [make up a deficit in the revenue.

बोंडवेरा *m* An extra assessment imposed to

बोंडबाल *a* (बोंड & बाल from बाका) Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, dishonest, *of a bad school* 3 Counterfeit 4 Wilful, mischievous, vitious, wicked.

बोंडा *a* (कंपनी H) False, i e not actual or real, or not veracious. 2 Faithless, perfidious, fraudulent 3 Spurious, counterfeit, adulterate 4 Debased, alloyed, bad—money Pr बोंडा तरी भांडवा चेंडा तरी बोंडवा If the money be bad, it is yet out of one's own purse. If the child be mad, it is yet from one's own belly, "one's own is faultless."

बोंडाई *f* (बोंडा) Falsehood or falsity,—want of moral truth or of physical reality.

बोंडाबाडा *a* (बोंडा by redup) Bad, false, debased—articles of merchandise, money, the precious metals.

बोंडारा *a C* (बोंडा) False It will be met with in most of the applications given under बोंडा.

बोंडी *f* (बुंद S) Stopped, obstructed, detained, or delayed state. [delayed.

बोंडी *a* (बुंद S) Stopped, hindered, detained, or

खोटें *n* R (खोडा False Because distinguished from देवता A divinity viewed as and termed खरा) A devil that occupies or haunts persons and places.

खोड *m* A young bull, a bullcalf. 2 A variety of जोंधळा.

खोड *f* An evil propensity or disposition also a bad habit, a vitious way, trick, fancy, humor Pr जित्याची खोड मेल्याबरोबर जात नाही or जी खोड बाळा तो जन्मकाळा Naturam furcâ expelles tamen usque recurrit. 2 A vice, defect, blemish (in a horse, bullock &c.) Seventy-two are enumerated of the horse Pr एक मोरी बाकशर खोडी चोरी 3 A fault, flaw, error, inaccuracy (in a speech &c) also a flaw or an imperfection, a crack, rent, fracture (in an article) 4 Squeamishness or fancifulness, a whim, a fancy, a dainty feeling or notion Pr दरिद्र्याला खोड अस्सू नये. 5 A slur, stain, stigma, blot 6 *n* The frame of a saddle or the saddle-bow. also the case or mere cylinder without the heads (of a tamborine, tabor, drum). 7 A bit of perfume, a piece (of sandal wood or other fragrant wood) 8 A tree of which the head and branches are broken off, a stock or stump · also the lower portion of the trunk—that below the branches. 9 A paralytic person or बैल जन्म पडणें or येणें. 10 An old cow or buffalo of which the womb is closed · also an old fruit or flower-tree which bears no longer. 11 In comprehensive, indefinite, or careless phrase. A tree Ex अमराईंतली खोडें पांचसें आहेत

खोड काढणें g. of o. To draw out or excite to action (latent malignity &c.) Pr. बाबाची खोड काढू नये Arouse not the sleeping lion. **खोड काढणें** To take the *vice* out of **खोड काढणें or करणें** g. of o. To torment by petty vexations, to tease, excite, irritate. **खोड देणें** To find fault with, to pick a hole in, to cast a slur upon. **खोड मोडणें** g of o To humble haughtiness; to take the conceit out of. to break off (a person) from evil habits, propensities, or dispositions.

खोडकर *a* (खोड q. v) Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks. 2 Having ill habits or ways also having vices, defects, blemishes. 3 Nice, fastidious, squeamish

खोडखत *f* (खोड & ख़त A) Blemishes and breed, tricks or vices and parentage *v* पाह, विचार, पुस A term of horse-jockeys and cattle-dealers.

खोडणें *v c* (खोड) To stain, slur, stigmatize, to give an ill name to. also to find flaws and imperfections in [tricks

खोडणें *v i* (खोड) To acquire evil habits, ways,

खोडणें *v c* To cancel (by erasing, expunging, scoring, or drawing a line through &c) 2 To contract or draw up (the limbs) spasmodically More commonly used in the phrase हातपाय खोडणें To kick and flounder, to struggle in the agonies of death. Ex जीव जायला लागला म्हणजे हातपाय खोडावे Used g. of one who is struggling hard to obtain a liv-

खोडपत्र *n* Commonly खोडपत्र. [ing

खोडवाखो *f* See खुटवाखो.

खोडक *n* A contemptuous form of खोडा in the sense of जोंधळा-cowl.

खोडवा *m* sometimes खोडावा *m* The second crop of sugarcane, canes sprouting from the left stock: also the stock left to reshoot. Also खोडव्याचा ऊस After-canes. खोडवा taken up by some designating word (as शिरव्याचा-वांग्याचा-झाळूचा-रताळूचा) expresses After-shoots, or the remaining roots and stock (the खुटखोडें) after the first gathering. Hence, metaphorically, खोडवा comes to be applied (as in N. D) to the Plantation or field (wherein the roots and stock are left) Also खोडव्याचा-झाळू-रताळू-वांगी-नाल-अंबाडी &c. [size

खोडवे *n* An earthen pot of a certain form and

खोडसर *a unc* खोडकर *a unc* Mischievous &c

खोडसाळ *a* Properly खोडसाळ. [See खोडकर.

खोडा *m* Stocks (for criminals). Pr. चालला तर गाडा नाही तर खोडा. 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing, a pasture-clog. 3 fig. An encumbering or embarrassing (appendage, business &c.) 4 Paralytic or cramped state (of the body or a limb)

खोडा चढविणें (ग्रीकोरमधें) In wrestling. To twine one's feet in a certain entangling manner around the feet of the antagonist athlete. Hence to embarrass, hamper, fetter gen.

खोडा *m* A कांबळा of which one end is formed into a cowl or hood 2 fig. A hollow amidst hills, a deep or a dark and retiring spot; a dell. 3 (also खोडी & खोंडें) A variety of जोंधळा.

खोडाखोड or **डी** (**खोडणें**) Erasing, altering, interlining &c in numerous places also the scratched, scrawled, and disfigured state of the paper so operated upon.

खोडाविडी *f* खोडावेडी *f* **खोडामोडा** *m* (खोड & विडी) Paralytic or cramped state.

खोडावणें *v i* (खोडा) To be affected with paralysis or cramp [See खोडकर

खोडाळ, खोडील, खोडेल, खोट्या, खोट्यारा, खोट्याळ

खोडाळी *f* (खोडाळ) Mischievous or troublesome pranks or tricks.

खोडी *f* An outspread shovelform sack (as formed temporarily out of a कांबळा, to hold or fend off grain, chaff &c) See under खुडी 2 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

खोडी *f* (खोड) See खोड in the four first senses.

खोडीव *p* of **खोडणें** *v c* Erased or crossed out.

खोंड *n* A description of जोंधळा. It is grown in the hot weather on garden-land

खोणें *v c* (N D &c See ओवणें) To drive or force in, to thrust in. also to slide or insinuate in, to tuck in.

खोत *m* A renter of a village, a farmer of land or revenue, a farmer of the customs. also a contractor or monopolist gen. 2 In some provinces. An hereditary officer whose duty it is to collect for Government the revenue of the village also an officer *appointed* for this office. 3 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brâhmans in the Southern Konkan otherwise called जावळ [land-produce).

खोतकरी *m* A contractor or farmer (of lands or **खोतकी** *f* sometimes **खोतगी** *f* The office or business of **खोत**. [farmed off at a fixed sum

खोतखराबा *m* Waste lands lying about a village

खोतधारा *m* The land-dues of the landholder.

खोतपट्टी *f* An exaction or an impost for the benefit of the **खोत**.

खोतबाकी *f* Balance of the landholder's dues.

खोतवेड *f* Service or articles exacted without payment by the **खोत** or land-contractor. Some of the items are बरकीजवस, पाजपेंडा, झाकारणेमाणूस, रवळी, घाटी, खप, शिपळी, चवसा, वाडवण, घानरी, तखा, घातर, लागरजोत, माप्याकांकडें, मालसबसें लारलसुपारी, बाबभाजें, अर्धेलोतिपैकी. These differ from the items of कारखारें q. v. And both the lists are drawn up from the usage in the Southern Konkan

खोतसज्जा *m* Lands tenanted from the Khot or landholder: in contrad. from रक्कमीजमीन Land of which the rate is fixed and the tenure granted by Government.

खोती *f* (**खोत**) The practice, business, or office of a Khot, farming, contracting, monopolizing. 2 Contracting for a standing crop; for the wood of a रान or jungle, for the produce of a plantation or garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon बाकोरिकी q. v.

खोंड *n* A hump (on the back): also a protuberance or an incurvation (of a wall, a hedge, a road).

खोदकाम *n* Sculpture, carved work or work for the carver.

खोदकिरी *f* Sculpture, carving, engraving: also sculptured or carved work. [ture or carving.

खोदणावळ *f* (**खोदणें**) The price or cost of sculp-

खोदणी *f* (Verbal of **खोदणें**) Digging, engraving &c. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. *v* खाव, मोड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदणें *v c & i* (دڪڻ H) To dig. 2 To engrave. **खोद खोदून विचारणें** or **-पुसणें** To question minutely and searchingly, *to probe*

खोदळणें *v c & i* See **खंवडळणें**.

खोदाई *f* (دڪڻائي H) Price or cost of digging or of sculpture or carving. [sculptured.

खोदीव *p* of **खोदणें** Dug. 2 Engraved, carved,

खोप *f* A brood, breed, litter: also a breed or stock with reference to its *run* or general character. 2 The run (prevalence or spread) of any epidemic, as देवीची-नाथाची-मोरयाची-खोखल्याची-

खोप *v* दे, घाल, चाल चे.

खोप or **खोंप** *f* A cottage or hut · also a hovel or a little and mean house. 2 A covered bird's nest.

खोंप *f* W A hole or bruise from a blow, a dint.

खोपड *n* **खोपडी** or **डी** *f* (Dim. of **खोप**) A hut, hovel, cabin, crib. Ex. मोडकें खोपड असें असलें। प्रभंजन करे हार्दी दिर्धा। [2 A bird's nest.

खोपड *f* **खोपाड** *n* A hollow (in a tree, rock, hill).

खोपडा *m* A bundle of green leafy branches or sprigs (of certain trees) hung up before a calf under stall-feeding.

खोपरी *f* A light term for the head or the fore part of it, answering to *pate, poll, sconce, noddle.*

खोपा *m* A certain knot of the hair and on the very crown (esp of women). 2 Flowers intertwined confusedly with the hair of (women).

खोपा *m* A bird's nest. 2 A hollow in a tree. 3 also **खोपा** *m* A hood-form covering (of leaves of the Teak tree &c) to shade plantlets. 4 Commonly खोपला. 5 The little recess or hollow in the front of a turban

खोपी or **खोंपी** *f* (Or **खोपी**) An erection in a field (of leafy branches, corn-sheaves &c) 2 A hut.

खोबण *f m* **खोबणी** *f* A mortise 2 A groove, a recess, as along a wall, to receive a beam, a sliding or receiving channel, or a fitting hollow 3 The lock or catch of a bolt or bar. 4 A notch *v* पाड.

खोबरें *n* Cocoanut-kernel 2 R The core or white portion in the centre of a betelnut.

खोबरेल *n* (**खोबरें** & तेल) Cocoanut-oil.

खोबोणेरें *n* (**खोबा** The cavity at the bottom of an oilmill, **पोसेरें** A clout) The oil which lodges in that cavity during the working of the mill and that which is absorbed by the clout or wiping cloth. Ex खाचा पैसे माळणावळ मागतोस त्यापेक्षां खो० तुला देणार नाही.

खोबऱ्याचा बाळा *m* Parings of cocoanut-kernel.

खोबऱ्याची आर्ध *f* A term for half a cocoanut-shell.

खोबळा *m* The hilt-guard (or basket-hilt) of the large sword called पट्टा. It covers and protects the whole fore-arm. 2 A wooden पट्टा for prac-

tice and sports. 3 The axle-box of a cart. 4 A mortise. 5 A rude excavation or pit (in the ground). also a hole, hollow, or cavity (as in a wall, bank, stone, board) 6 The scapula or shoulder blade.

खोवळी / **खोरी** *f* (Dim of **खोवळा**) A small hole, hollow, or cavity 2 A notch. *v* पाड.

खोवड & **खोवडाण** Commonly **खवड** & **खंवडाण**.

खोवण *a* P Of returing or sinking mouth, and thus, of approaching nose and chin.

खोवणकांकडी *f* A dish, commonly **खवणकांकडी**

खोवणें *v c* P To force into, to thrust or drive in also to bury, plant, set (a post &c) The word is but a form of **खोवर्ण**

खोवणें *n* (Commonly **खवणी**) A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c) 2 (Poetry) Dint, cavity, hollow, depression, or inequality Ex. **लघाचिया अनुखुणि खो- नाहीं॥**

खोवण्या *a* P Stern, imperative, authoritative, commanding, that is not to be disobeyed or trifled with. Used also more freely in some of the applications of **खवण्या, खवट्या** &c.

खोवळणें *v c* (**खोवा**) To dint (a metal vessel &c.) 2 fig To batter, knock up, wear out—hard service or labor.

खोवसणें *v c* P To ram (earth &c) into a hole

खोवा *m* A dint or bruise (as on a metal vessel) also a depression, cavity, or slight hollow on the surface of the ground *v* पे, पाड.

खोवंडी *f* A toss or throw (as of a stone).

खोय *f* (خو P) Disposition or temper.

खोयबोय *f* (خو و بو P Disposition or temper, Scent) The mind, mood, frame, humor, temper of. *v* पे, काढ, पाच, *g* of o

खोर *n* R A dingle or glen

खोरडण *n* C The trodden residue of fodder or fresh grass around the beast.

खोरण *f* A large **खोरा** or dingle, a rude chasm betwixt hills · also a dell or deep hollow 2 *n* C A mass of **निखारे** or livecoals 3 *n* also **खोरणी** *f* A sort of rubbish-hoe 4 An instrument for turning a cake upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c

खोरण *n* A sort of scraper or rubbish-hoe 2 A stick kept as a fire-raker

खो- खावण To make large demands (upon one's benevolence &c), to draw away (his money) by shovelsfull

खोरणें *v c* To poke or stir (**चूल** or embers or ashes) to scoop or dig out (earth &c.) · i e. to apply the **खोरणे** (hoe or fire raker).

खोरपणें *v c* P To spoil, pill, pluck, fleece

खोरपणी *f* Close and searching inquiry, strictly and narrowly questioning *v* पे

खोरा *m* A rude **द्रोण** or ghee-boat made up of any leaf with but one **डांका** or stitch 2 A sort of **इरळी**. It is straight opp. to **कमरमोडी**, which is contrived to bend with the bending of the body. 3 A dingle, glen, or narrow valley

खोराड *n* (Or **खुराडें**) A dove-cot, fowl-house &c

खोरी *f* A straight **इरळी** or **इरळें** · opp to **कमरमोडी**. 2 A narrow valley. 3 (Or **खोरें**) A dung and rubbish-hoe. 4 P Loss or damage (as in trade). also decline or wane (in business or circumstances). Hence **खोरीं** or **खोरीस घेणें** or **पडणें** or **खोरी घेणें** (with **प्रजार्ने** or **पेढ्यानें**) To be impoverished: (with **अंब्रानें** or **झरोऱ्यानें**) to be emaciated or reduced (with **आवकेनें**) to be degraded or disgraced · (with **प्रवासांतो** or **खपाचांनी** or simply) to be at the end of one's measures or resources or wits).

खोरें *n* A sort of hoe or dung and rubbish-scraper Pr. **खोरें मागी आपल्याकडे उपणणें** (Earth dug out by a hoe comes towards one's self) Used where a man's working or doing is for selfish ends 2 A narrow valley, a rude hollow between hills

खोर खावर्ण See **खोरणें खावणें** under **खोरण**

खोरेली *f* A tree, Ficus scabrinscula

खोपाळ or **ळी** *f* Foibles, follies, failings, faults, as ripped up or exposed *v* काढ *g* of o

खोल *a* Deep 2 fig. Close, secret, reserved also wise, sagacious, learned, full · also not superficial, not obvious, recondite, occult, abstruse 3 (Used with nouns *signifying* declivity or descent) Steep

खोलकट or **-ड** or **खोलट** *a* (**खोल**) Deepish. 2 Low or sunken—ground.

खोलगा *m* (**खोल**) A pit, hole, hollow, a cavity, sinking, or depression gen

खोलगणें *v i* in some places **खोलमणें** *v i* (**खोलट** or **खोण**) To fall into hollows or a hollow, to sink—ground, as from rain &c 2 To sink, to become sunken or hollow—eyes, cheeks, belly &c 3 To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which usually precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo

खोलणें *v c* (**खोल**) To deepen (a well or a hole bored)

खोलून खोलून विचारणें To question deeply and searchingly, to pump, to sound, to probe

खोलपा *m* dim **खोलपी** *f* A conical or conch-form case (of paper, leaves &c) in which small purchases are put up, a grocer's coffin.

खोलबंदी *f* (کھول بندی H) Taking off the shoes of a horse and replacing them after paring the hoofs

खोलबुद्धि *f* Profound wisdom or counsel, or scheming and planning 2 *attrib* and **खोल-बुद्धीचा** *a* Profoundly wise or of deep counsel or contrivance [Low or sunken—ground

खोलवट vulgarly **खोलवाट** *a* (**खोल**) Deepish. 2

खोलवट *n* A low or depressed spot also a trench or deep furrow

खोलवटा *m* (**खोल**) Deepness or depth

खोलवणा *m* A sort of punch or instrument for hollowing leaf-metal, silver, copper &c

खोलवत *n* An auger, or a large borer

खोलवा *m* (**खोल**) A cavity or depression, a little hole or sunken spot

खोलविर्णे *v c* (**खोल**) To hollow, to form the cavity required out of (a mass of metal &c)

खोल्या or **ल्या** *m* An untrimmed and unfashioned **द्रोण** or ghee-boat, made up of a single leaf with one stitch also a rude **पत्रावळ** or ill-tacked platter of leaves Used by the **साधुकरी** to receive their gettings by begging as a vehicle for the boiling of rice-dough, pulse-flour &c 2 An open-mouthed jar of a semispherical bottom It is used as a flower-pot, and is smaller than **कोळंब**

खोलाचा *m* P (**खोल**) Depth or deepness. also hollowness, sunkenness, or depression

खोली *f* (**खोल**) Depth. 2 A room or chamber, an inner apartment.

खोलीरुंदी *f* Depth and width 2 fig. Compass, extent, totality, or amount of

खोलीरीवाड *f unc* (**खोली** & **खाट**) Taking to one's room and bed, keeping close within doors (esp. under pretence of sickness) *v* पे.

खोवणें *v c* **खोसणें** *v c* To force into, to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in, to tuck in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

खोवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling. also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a ball.

खोसडखाक *a* Subject to slipper-beating; i. e. callous—or grossly stupid—or disreputable

खोसडा *m* (**खोसणें**) A thrust, stab, punch (as of a spear, the fist &c) [slipper.

खोसडा *m* (Commonly **खांसडा** q v) A shoe or

खोसणें *v c* See **खोवणें**

खोळ *f m* A case to be stuffed (as of a mattress, pillow, quilt, **अंगरखा**). 2 A hooded cloak (formed of the shoulder-cloth, of a **कांबळा** &c) for defence from rain 3 A hooded cloak for children. 4 The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped, secundines or after-birth

खोळकर *a* Having a pucker or gathering up—a place darned or sewn

खोळंबणें *v i* To stop or wait for, to tarry in expectation of, to await 2 To be stopped, suspended, delayed—a business or work

खोळंबविर्णे *v c* (**खोळंबणे**) To make to stop and wait, to detain in expectation 2 To stop, suspend, delay, retard (a business or work).

खोळंबा sometimes **खोळंब** *m* Stoppage or stay (for), detained, delayed, or stopped state (on account of)

खोळा *m* Commonly **खोळ** q v in Sig I. II. III.

खोळेरेरणें *n* An **इरळा** which proceeds straight downwards, without bending under the back. opp to **कासवी** & **कमरमोडी** [**खव खोड, खोडा, खोडाळणें, खोडाळी, खोड** See under **खाव्हा** *ad* Imit of the sound of coughing, **खा' खा' करणें, खोक** 2 Imit of a currish or petulant snapping *v* **बोल, कर**. Used as *s f* Coughing, snapping &c

ख्यात *p* (S) Famous, celebrated, renowned also notorious or much spoken about [or publicity.

ख्याति *f* (S) Fame or celebrity: also notoriety

ख्याल *m* (خیال P) A sort of song. 2 *pl* Freaks, pranks, frolics

ख्याली असणें-खेळणें-पडणें *g* of o To be or to fall under the constant thought of, to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of, to pursue devotedly

ख्यालतमाशा *m* (خیال P تماشا P) Singing and sporting, merry-making gen [**ख्याल**

ख्यालिया *a* (**ख्याल**) Relating to the song called **ख्याली** *a* (**ख्याल**) Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics also gay, witty, sportive 2 Relating to the song called **ख्याल**

ख्यालीखुशाली *f* (خوشحالی P خیال P) Sport, merriment, fun, singing and playing and dancing.

ख्याव or **ख्यावख्याव** Imit of the yelling of a dog on being hurt also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappingly, petulantly, currishly—turning upon &c 2 Used as *s f* Yelling, snapping &c.

ख्यास *m* (قیاس A) Judicial decision &c. See **कयास** & **कयास लावर्ण**. 2 Judgment or consideration gen, pondering in order to judge or determine. *v* कर.

ग

ग The third consonant It corresponds with G hard, as in Gum 2 Being the first letter of **गर्व** Pride, it is used covertly for that word. Ex. **त्याला ग्वो पीडा फार झाली आहे**

ग *a* S That goes. In comp. as **उरग** That goes upon the breast, a serpent &c 2 That has reached or is arrived at also that is inherent or conversant in or amidst. Ex. **भुमिग, भुविग, खग, अग्रग.**

गद्रभी, गद्रभ्या, गद्रभी &c. See under **द्रे**.

मई *f* Merciful overlooking or passing by (of an offence) 2 The lower wall plate, the frame which runs along the lower wall or along the heads of posts, and to which are secured the rafters descending from the interior wall or from the ridge. 3 The roof in its vicinity

मईमोळा *m* C A common term for the cakes of cowdung which are stuck about the मई or the adjoining wall [lost, gone beyond all tracing

मईव or **प** *a* (अव्य A) Disappeared, missing.

मईसेकडे *n* A stanchion or post of the मई

मईर For this word and its numerous compounds see under मैर

मईसर or **-सरा** *m* The lower wall-plate See मई

मऊळजयाचा *m* The ward of the मऊळी caste 2 A cow pen or buffalo pen

मऊळी *a* Relating to the country मऊळी

मऊळी *f* sometimes **मऊळ** *f* The dale or strath lying along the Godavari river

मअम *n* (?) The sky or heavens.

मअमकापण or **चरापण** (Trembling of the heavens) Figure used in describing a fierce or terrible person

मअमाशी माठ वाघसें खावणें To soar high, i e to perform exploits, to achieve prodigies and marvels

मअमाशी मांडण To emulate the skies,—used of a tall tree, a proud man &c.

मअमाशी दिवस भाडणें (To resist the too early closing in of the evening sky) To stretch out in summer length also to be just beginning to decline—the day

मअमाशारस्या or **मअमाशरखा** Much prolonged, extended, spread abroad—the day, affairs, an establishment &c Pr **मअमाशारखी मैची तिळाएवढर नाल (बरोबर येत नाहीं) मअमीदिवा खावणें** To become very celebrated or public

मअमगर्भ *m* (? Poetry) The womb, capacity, or area of the heavens Ex **मअमगर्भीं न मअाय सुख। ऐसा माताभिज्यानि चरोल्ल।**

मअमचुंबित or **मअमचुंबी** *a* (?) Kissing the sky, reaching to the clouds Ex **मअमचुंबी चाढलें दुर्ग। पूर्णाजीपी व्याळा। मअमचुंबित विशाळा। तेकजकर्णे अतिशोभला। मअ कैसी मअमी।** [or way

मअमपथ *m* (? pop **मअमवाट** *m* The heavenly path

मअमपुष्प *n* (S) **मअमकुसुम** *n* (S) A flower in the sky. Terms used to express an impossibility or a non-entity See खपुष्प [heavens

मअमफळ *n* (S) The sphere or region of the

मअमखी *a* Facing the river Godá, i e facing the north

मअमोत्तरा or **रीं** or **मअमोत्तरा** or **रीं** *ad* Towards the river Godá, i e towards the north In use amongst the vulgar people of the country betwixt the rivers वैतरणा & कृष्णा also three other words, viz **राक्षसकोत्तर** (Towards the region of the राक्षस) Towards the south, **आईर** or **आइसा** or **आइसाकडे** Toward the east, **वर** or **वरडाकडे** Towards the west

मआ *f* (S) The river Ganges or the personification of it as a goddess 2 The river Godá or Godavari 3 A sacred stream gen. Pr **वाचला मआ आणि चालला चर्से** 4 Water from a sacred stream or consecrated water, for sacred uses and purposes. **मअतर्से पाणी मअत मोजण** A phrase used humbly by a person in repaying kind offices **मअेघोडे नाचणे** To accomplish a mighty undertaking or achieve some great feat **वाचले मअेत चाल घुर्से** To take a part in, and thus seize a share of the merit of, some पुण्यकर्म that another is carrying on **वाचिली तो मआ राहिली ते सोये** Used of profuse and generous largesses or expenditure Because both the money spent and the money saved will profit.

मआजोत *n* The caste collectively, esp. as assembled in investigation of matters

मआजमवी (गंगा & गंगा H Names of two rivers) A cloth (for dhotars &c) of which the border is on one side of one color and on the other of another

मआजळी *f* (मआ & जळ) A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream

मअेघेण or **घेववणे** To make oath upon holy-water

मआतीर *f* (S) The country lying along the Godávari river [hills near Trimbakeshwar

मआद्दार *m* (S) The spot on which the river Godá

मआपाड or **ड** *m* Long hairs centiped-form along the breast An auspicious mark of the horse.

मआपुत्र *m* (S) A Brahman who subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga (at Kashi &c)

मआप्रवहिणा *f* (S) Proceeding along the course of the river Godá at Trimbakeshwar, leaving it on the right-hand.

मआप्राण *m* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol &c)

मआभाजीरची *f* (S) A term of address or mention for an old rich widow. [tion in praise of Gangá

मआमाहात्म्य *n* (S) A poem or piece of composi-

मआमृत्तिका *f* (S) pop **मआमाती** *f* A whitish earth brought from the banks of Ganga

मआवती *f* (S) The name of a plant

मआवन *n* (S) Black hairs of the tail of the cow

मआवळ *m* Commonly **मआवळ** [of Tartary

मआवाघरी *a* Striped with black or red borders —a चेलर, पानळ &c

मआळ *n* (**आलक** S) A circular metal vessel with handles It holds the water for ablution &c

मआळपोन *n* A term for an overlarge and bagging garment

मआळे टोपण *n* A basket of the form of a मआळ

मअेरोपाव *n* A particular boat, used in forming bridges &c

मआची *f* (मआ & उतरण) The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens)

मओवाड *m* (S) The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a कथा, the feasting of Brahmans &c to the honor and for the propitiation of Gangá

मओवड *n* (S) Water from a sacred stream or consecrated [&c 2 See मचखी

मचकणी *f* (Verbal of **मचकण**) Undergoing jerks

मचकणे *v t* (**मचखा**) To be jerked, shocked, jolted (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone &c)

मचकळणें *v i* (**मचकळी**) To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning 2 fig To be struggling and conflicting against distress

मचकळी / **मचमळी** The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person) 2 fig Violent and varied and desperate effort, strenuous struggling and striving [ingly, trippingly

मचकल्या चाल To read or speak confusedly, falter-

मचक *ad* (Fancifully imitative) Exuberantly, pressingly, crowdingly, overflowingly—rain, crops, money, good things also freely, amply, largely—feasting, rioting &c. 2 Used as *s f* Exuberance or press also reveling or luxurious living.

मच-कण-कन-कर-दिस्रो &c *ad* Imit of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place, as **मं तोट मारखा-माखा मेचक्खा-पोडीस चीचखा-पाच चिक्खान शिरखा-जेखा-चलखा-मरखा.**

मचखा *m* (**मच**!) A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton A hole, loose stone &c, where a person is likely to be jolted or shocked 3 fig A blow or stroke of evil fortune. 4 fig. A trap, snare, pitfall, an involved passage in a writing, a stumbling-place 5 A blow or punch into a soft and sounding body

मचखी *f* (**मचखा**) A hole, snare, pitfall, pit under water, any spot on which one may be jolted or shocked 2 A jolt or shock. 3 P A soft or low eructation *v दे*

मचखाखार *m* A ford uneven from depressions and elevations, a ford occasioning **मच! मच! जोल! जोल!** to the forder [eager eating *v चा*, जेव.

मचमच or **चा** *ad* Imit of the sound emitted on **मचमच** (Imit) The sounding of bodies in mud Hence muddiness or muckiness

मचमचीत *a* (**मच! मच! flop! flop!**) Noisily sloppy or sticky—mire or muck 2 fig and freely Fully, thickly, crowdedly, throughingly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, revelry 3 Swarming, busy, bustling, noisily animated—a village, house &c Betwixt **मचमचीत** & **मजमजीत** the difference is that the first, being formed from **मच!** rather indicates Jammedness and jostling, whilst the second inclines to express Buzzing, humming, and din [the floor made

मचमिरी *f* The making of a chunam floor also

मचण *v t* (**मच!**) To sink into some soft-sounding substance (as mud &c)

मचरा, मचारा, मचारा *m* **मचरी, मचारी, मचारी** *f* (**मच!**) A shock or jolt (esp as affecting a *living* creature) *v दे, मार* 2 More commonly **मचाका** &c

मचपच *f* (**मच! मच!**) Muddiness, muckiness, muiness. See under **मच कण.**

मचपण *n* (Imit) Rubbish, litter, lumber also littered or lumbered state also overgrown and tangled state with weeds and rank herbs, weediness or weeds

मचमच or **चा** *ad* Imit of the sound of guzzling, guttling, gulping, noisy and hasty swallowing *v पि, खा, गिळ* 2 Expressive of the manner of the coming on of drowsiness, as **मं घोप येतो or डोळे झाकतात** 3 It agrees with **मचकण-कन** &c. *q v*, but implies close reiteration

मचाच *ad* See **मचकण-कन** &c, but this form implies aggravation or intensity

मचार *n* A close or dense wood, a thicket, coppice &c 2 Density or imperviousness (of a wood, or of underwood, brushwood, scrub)

मचांडी or **मचोडी** *f* **मचोरा** *m* A shove or push with the hand applied to the back of the neck. *v दे, मार* 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it *v धर* [jammedly.

मचोच *ad* (Imit) Crowdedly, throngingly,

मचोचा *m* The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

मं एक अमर्ण ग of *s.* Used of a bullock extremely fat, and ravilingly, of a corpulent man.

मचोची *f* (Imit) Close crowdedness, squeezed, jammed, or pressed state. [ing &c.

मचावणी *f* (Verbal of **मचावणें**) Sinking and rising

मचावण *v t* To sink and rise repeatedly, to bob up and down—a drowning person. 2 To fail in business. 3 To falter, to lose courage. 4 To fail, lose, come short of

मचाळ-ळी-ळ्या-चोर *a* (The चा is Chá) Gossiping, babbling, mischievously or idly taletelling or talkative 2 Applied also in the sense of Slovenly or disorderly,—of persons or of conduct or doings.

मचाळको / **मचाळी** *f* **मचाळचाळे** *m pl* (**मचाळ**) Idle taletelling or talking.

मचेंदा *a* C Large, lusty, burly, stout and sturdy.

मचेरा *m* The earing of corn. Ex. **जोंधळे मचेरा-**

घात आले 2 A blow with the fist, a punch, poult, dig

गच ad (Imit) Tightly, firmly, fixedly, fast, closely together, crowdedly, impervisously—tying, fastening, shutting, planting.

गचा m (Nashik &c) An ear (esp of जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat), esp as well-filled also the state of being in well-filled ear Ex केलाचे गचे चांगेर पडले, बाजरास गचा धरला 2 Contemptuously A fat or puffed cheek also fatness &c of the cheeks Ex माझाचे गचे फुगले-धरले पगले नाडखे

गचाचुचा m (Imit) Hesitating, faltering, demurring. v चा, चे, खा

गचाचुचा ad decl (Imit. गच' Bobbing or bob) Hesitatingly, falteringly, with tripping of speech v बोल, कर

गची f A chunamed floor 2 Crowdedness, pressed and squeezed state. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck also the nape of the neck 5 A check Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pushing, squeezing, slapping, aching &c Ex गची दाबून-धरली-फोडली-सुरवाळली-दु खती दुजली-फुजली &c [series

गच्च m S The number of terms of an A or G

गच्च n गच्चसी f गच्चीचे n (A loose formation from the Sanskrit root गम् to go) Running away, making off, giving leg bail v कर & खण

गज m (S) An elephant

गजमस्तकाढ Mounted upon the head of an elephant, i e exceedingly haughty or proud गजस्कंधी चसण (To sit upon the shoulder of an elephant) To forget, in newly acquired dignities, one's former acquaintance, to be puffed up

गज m (गज P) A measure of length, a measuring rod of this length 3 A quantity (of cloth &c) measured by one गज 4 A ramrod 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, railing 6 The border or raised edge of a well or tank

गज m (गज P) A heap, stack, rick, pile (of grain, hay, wood, bales) 2 A case, as of mathematical instruments, of writing materials, of combs, brushes, razors, of blades, screws, prickers, of compartments for पान, सुपारी, चुना &c 3 A box of tools or utensils 4 A mart, a bazar 5 A large copper vessel for holding water (From Nagpur)

गजक f र (गजक P The ज is J) Exuberance, copiousness, overflowing plenty

गजकर्ण n (S Elephant's ear) Ringworm

गजकर्णी f (गजकर्ण. Of which disease it is useful in the cure) A plant, Lecanthopsilia [clus

गजकर्णी a (S) Having elephant, i e large ears

गजगज f (Imit) Buzzing or humming (of a crowd or swarm). also chattering or twittering (as of sparrows)

गजगजणे v To be lively, swarming, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

गजगजाट m Brisk and noisy business; lively swarming or bustling, the hum or chattering din of a multitude, the buzzing or humming of bees &c. [thing—a town or house full of people.

गजगजीत a Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bus-

गजगति f (S Elephant's pace) Solemn and stately gait; a majestic stalk. 2 attrib. Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगा m The seed of गजरेजोडी. [like) walk.

गजगामिनी f (S) A woman of a stately (elephant-

गजगौर or री f The image of पार्वती placed and worshiped upon an elephant, as detailed below.

गजगौरीव्रत n (S) An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of elephant, —giving to Brâhmans a golden elephant with a golden शिव, पार्वती, & गणपति seated upon it also worship of an image of पार्वती placed upon an elephant.

गजघडा f (S) pop गजघांड f An elephant's bell 2 A term for a vociferous woman also for a babbler or blab.

गजछाया f (S) A festival,—the day of new moon of भाद्रपद, the sun and moon being in हस्तनक्षत्र.

गजण v e To rub (unguents) into the body 2 To rub, scour, scrub 3 P To excel, surpass, outdo

गजणे v t Formed by metathesis from गजणे

गजदंत m (S Elephant's tooth) Ivory

गजदर a (The ज is J) Better गर्जदर or गजद

गजनख n (S) A nail of the foot of an elephant Used medicinally

गजनी f A kind of cloth. It is half silk and half cotton, and has waving stripes

गजनेत्र a S pop गजनयो a (Elephant-eyed) That has small eyes, pink-eyed. 2 Near sighted

गजपण n Commonly गचपण.

गजपति m (S) Possessor of elephants or an elephant 2 Provided with the elephant-branch of an army 3 Joco-ly Having but a गजा (narrow ship) by way of भोतर

गजपिंपळी f (गजपिप्पली S) A plant, Pothos officinalis

गजपुडा a Prepared by गजपुट [nalis

गजपुट or ड n A method of preparing medicaments In a cubical pit of one गज the herbs, roots, drugs, with goat's dung, charcoal &c are arranged, and according to the directions of the वैद्यशास्त्र are calcined, burned, heated &c v दे, कर

गजब m (अजब A) Violent oppression and outrage v कर, मांड, चालव 2 A furious assault or address, running at open-mouthed v कर 3 A heavy blow, a severe stroke of fortune, an afflictive dispensation v दे, गुदर

एकगजब A phrase used to express effort, excess, vehemence, superlativeness in general of injurious or wild action Thus त्याने एक-गजब मांडला will import He makes dreadful devastation—an invader, a tyrant, a pestilence, a famine He hollows vehemently—a child He fights like a fury, he works like a horse &c &c —serving simply to give emphasis to the significant word with which it is constructed Ex त्याने मारण्याचा-लढण्याचा-रडण्याचा-भडण्याचा-ओरडण्याचा ए० मांडला, [ple speaking

गजबज f (Imit) The hum or buzz of many peo

गजबजणे v t To be lively, swarming, full of bustle and business—a town &c 2 To be struck aghast, to be amazed or confounded Ex गजबजिले इसरचाच मन।

गजबजून उडणे To start up (from sleep) confusedly.

गजबजीत a (Imit) Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bustling—a house or town full of people.

गजबाव f A well of masonry.

गजभार m (S) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host or multitude of elephants

गजमोडली f The गज or rod which is nailed to the माडीचे पाय to confine the tiles from slipping off, whilst suffering them to descend a little over

गजमृत्तिका f (S) Earth from under the foot of an elephant. Prescribed in certain अनुष्ठाय. See under वल्मिका. [suring rod गज.

गजमोजणी f Measuring (of lands) by the mea-

गजर m (S, but the ज is both j & dz) A clash of musical instruments 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch 3 The shout or acclamation at a कथा &c, any loud shouting Ex इतरा पळाली मधला पेचरी। गजरे वाजि चारदि नारी। 4 fig Proclaiming loudly and generally also publicity or notoriety

गजरजोडा m The seed of गजरजोडी [riety

गजरजोडी f गजरी f The trumpet-flower, Bignonia suaveolens

गजरा m (गजरा H) A wreath of flowers 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls &c.) 3 The seed of गजरजोडी 4 A marble of lac

गजराज m (S) A large elephant.

गजल m (غزل P) A lyric poem or ode

गजलगोष्टी f pl Conversation, chat, talk.

गजवदन m (S Elephant-faced) A common name of गणेश

गजवस्त्र n A narrow cloth-girdle for the loins

गजवेल f A kind of rice

गजवृषण f (S गज Elephant, वृषण Ventris eruptus) A term applied to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions or to a pompous and swelling undertaking which ends in smoke.

गजस्नान n (S Ablution of an elephant) Unproductive efforts, or efforts which produce the evil striven against also remedies which exasperate the disease With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish

गजा m (Gaja) A narrow piece of cloth worn round the waist in the way of a dhotar.

गजालक्ष्मी f (S) Great wealth, an estate or a fortune which can support an elephant 2 Cant Extreme poverty, the state of a man unable to purchase a भोतर, and reduced to wear a गजा 3 Cant Ringworms over the body

गजानंद a (गजा & आनंद) Joco-ly Delighted or satisfied with a गजा (instead of a भोतर)

गजानन m (S Elephant faced) A name of गणेश

गजाल f A tale or story also idle chat v चाल, कर 2 R I proar, clamor, vociferation

गजिफा m also f pl गंजीफ (گنجیفه P) A pack of cards गंजीफे To play at cards [of cards

गजिमेल f A serrated or indented sword Used to hook on to the चिलखत or armour of the antagonist. [2 See चौंडका

गजी f (गुंजी H) A small stack, rick or pile

गजी f A short spar or squared piece of timber 2 Applied sometimes to a long and narrow web of coarse cotton

गजीवोड a See अरवाड गजीवोड. 2 (गजी & कोंडि) Much, many, exceedingly great, large, extensive, abundant, numerous &c. [ment.

गजे-कारखाना A comprehensive and vast establish-

गजोखाना m (گنجینه P) An enclosure or a spot containing several stacks (of hay, कडवा &c) 2 fig A lumber-room.

गंजीफ f (گنجیفه P) A single card of a pack.

गजीव a unc Built up—a well Opp to माडीव Roughly dug.

गंजीवजण or ज n Conceit, inflation, vain swellings or arrogant stiffness. v चाड, मोड, in the sense To break down (this conceit &c)

गजेंद्र a (गजेंद्र Chief of elephants) Huge, vast, enormous, immense, extensive—buildings, business, establishments, any monstrous or extravagant thing, array, or outlay. Applied also, with all

licentiousness, to countries, deserts, forests, crops, armies, wealth &c &c, in the sense of Large

गजेरी *f* Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river), alluvium.

गज्जा *m* **गज्जे** *n* A narrow piece of cloth as a garment for the waist.

गट *m* A body, band, gang, a confederate or congregate body. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle &c.) 3 An ingot or a lump (of gold, silver &c.)

गट-कन-कर-हिमो-हिमो *ad* Imit of the sound in gulping, guzzling, or guttling

गट करणें or **गटकाविणें** *v c* (गट ') To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully

गटकळी, गटमळी, गटामळी & **गटकळणें** Commonly **गचकळी** & **गचकळणें**

गटगट or **टा** *ad* Imit of the noise made in guzzling or in gulping copiously—*v पि*: also of the noise of wallowing or boiling—*v शिज, वाज.*

गटगटणें or **गटगटाविणें** *v t* (गटगट) To swallow, eat, or drink noisily, to guzzle or guttle. 2 To make a noise in boiling—rice, pulse, flour, vegetables.

गटगटीत *a* Large and fine, round and full—eyes. 2 Slack, rickety, loose in its joints—a machine &c.

गटगटीतडोळ्या *a* Of large, round, and full eyes

गटगिळ्या or **गटगीळ** *a* (गट & गिळणें To swallow.) That fraudulently appropriates the property of, an embezzler.

गटगोळा or **गटगोळा** *m* (गट & गोळा) Gobbling up, devouring a large quantity at a mouthful *v कर* or **करून डाक.** Ex. **अ० चरतीं डोळा** Used of a wholesale peculator or embezzler affecting simplicity and purity.

गटण *n f* A musical time or measure. See **गटन**

गटपट *f* Familiar intercourse, intimate connection 2 or **गटपट** *n* (A fanciful formation.) A term for vaunting talk, irrelevant and evasive speech, fraudulent and foolish excuses, rant, rigmarole &c. *v* **खाव, मांड, चाखण, खा, चाख.**

गटरफटर *n* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, trifles; a collection or mass of miscellaneous articles.

गटरी, गटारी, गद्दरी चालसी *f* (A recent coinage at Poona from the prevalence of the word **गटर, गटार,** or **गद्दर** for Gutter or trench. Talk of idlers sitting in the gutters.) Popular rumor.

गटागट or **टां** *ad* **गटाट** or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping, guzzling, or guttling. *v पि, चा, गिळ*

गटाणा *m* (गट ' & दाणा Grain or food.) Gobbling up, devouring voraciously, guttling. *v कर, करून डाक* with *g* of *o.*

गर्ट्या *a* **गट्ठा** or **ट्ठा** *a* Short and thick-set, short-sized yet strong-knit or compact.

गटोळा (or **गोटोळा**) Spherical or spheroidal.

गट्ट *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping.

गट्ट *m* A dense body or assembly. also a body or band gathered together or united in counsels or mind.

गट्टघट *n* **गट्टापट्टा** or **गटापटा** *m* See **गर्टघर्ट.**

गट्टर *n* (Gutter) Widely in use at Poona &c. in the sense of Gutter or drain.

गट्टा *m* A mass, group, or thronging multitude (as of troops, cattle &c). a body, band, gang, crew gen. 2 *unc* Used for **गट्ठा**

गट्टी *f* (गट) Close connection or union, unitedness, bandedness also intimacy or great familiarity 2 (Usually **गट**) A body, band, gang. [knit.

गट्ठ *a* Short and stout, compact, thick-set, strong-

गट्ठा *m* Commonly **गठ्ठा.**

गड्डी *f* (ગઠ્ઠડી) H) A bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 A little bundle (as that formed by a few rupees, a few grains, a marble, a nodule of lime, sugar &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth) 3 fig Property, substance, wealth. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, demoniac possession &c, a *log.*

अ० उघडणें-उचकणें-पार करणें-बांधणें *g.* of *o.* To run off with the property of **अ० करणें बांधणें** or **घालापाचावी अ० करणें** *g* of *o* To tie up one's arms and legs together, to make a bundle of 2 To disarm, tie up, shut up, render powerless and helpless (as by uttering a mantra &c.) 3 To confound, pose, non-plus, disconcert (in argumentation &c.) **अ० चोणें** *g.* of *s.* To be rolled up into a bundle; to have one's arms and legs brought and bound together 2 To become powerless and helpless, to be rolled up (as in fever &c) 3 To die.

गड्डें *n* A bundle (as of clothes) 2 fig Property, wealth, substance, a stock, a *fund*, a *store.*

गढण *f n* A musical time or measure.

अ० मांडणें or **गढणास आणणें** To make to agree with one's own ends or views. **गढणास येणें** To fall in with the ends or views of [for **गड्डी**

गड्डी *f* Mispronounced and at length misspelled **गढळ** *a* Disorderly, untidy &c. See **गढळ.**

गढळें & गढोळें *n* Usually and preferably **गढवें**

गढोळेर or **गंढीळेर** *c* (ગઠ્ઠડી જેવું) H Loosener of the bundle) An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast.

गढोळी *f* A small bundle (as of clothes &c) 2 *unc* Used for **गुढळी**

गढू *a* Compact, thick-set, strong-knit—the body: also musculous or brawny—a limb.

गड्डा *m* A bale (as of cloth &c), a bundle (as of wood or leaves), a tightly drawn bundle or load gen. 2 Used sometimes for **गढ.** 3 A lump or conglobated mass (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig A stock or fund, substance, properly. 5 A common term for the eight bits of turned wood used in bracing up a **पलवाल.**

गड्डी & **गढू** See **गड्डी** & **गढू.**

गड्डीचोर *c* (ગઠ્ઠીચોર) H) A person capable of running off with one's most secret and secure treasure, an adept or adroit thief.

गड्डीजोड *c* (That adds knot to knot.) A saver or hoarder, a miser.

गण्या *m* A large cowrie or pysa used, in the games with cowries, to throw. 2 Commonly **गड्डा.** 3 (Vulgar.) Membrum virile.

गण्यागोचाड *m* P and Obscene. Incestuous or promiscuous intercourse of the sexes or castes. Hence disorder, jumble, confused intermixture gen.

गंड *m* (S) A side of the face including the temple, a cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth Yog. Hence fig. 4 The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence (of any disease, of rain, wind, the itch). 5 fig. The vaunting or swelling of pride or conceit. *v* **मोड, चिरव.** 6 *n* A boil. 7 An affix expressive of disgust or contempt attached to the designations of certain orders, as to **मेरो, वाणी, माळी, लोढो,** forming **तेलगंड, वाणगंड, मालगंड, लोधगंड,** and to the proper names of Kunbis gen.

गड *m* (ગઢ) H) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort. Pr **गड आंधा लढावा पण गडपति बांधा अवावा.** Pr. **गड घेवेल पण बायको घेवत नाही** More easily may a fort be captured than a woman forced.

गड *f* A difficulty, perplexity, trouble, an *extremity, emergency, strait.* *v* **ये, खाम, पड, चार, ढाल, चुक, सर,** also **डाल, चुकव, लभाळ, सार, वार.**

गडक *a* Properly **गरक**

गड कन-कर &c. See **गडकन-कर** &c. [fort

गडकरी *m* A soldier or peon serving in a hill-

गडका or **चा** *m f* **गडकी** *f* R A hooked pole to gather fruits, flowers &c See **गरकी.** 2 Applied revilingly to a tall, slim, slender woman.

गडकळ *n* R Difficult of mastery—a matter gen: e. g. impregnable—a fort: precipitous or perilous—a road obscure, puzzling, perplexing—a subject, a passage. [scrape

गडकळ *n* R An embarrassment, a trouble, a

गडकंच *ad* P Crowdedly, closely, thickly, densely.

अ० आभाळ भरलें or **अंधार पडला** Clouds are gathered thickly, or thick darkness is fallen.

गडकच or **चा** *ad* Closely together, in a crowded, pressed, and squeezed manner.

गडकचा *m* Crowdedness or denseness (of people, clouds, dust, articles) *v* **जम, मिळ, पे, मोड, चिर.** See further under the similar-sounding word **गरकचा**

गडकज or **च** *a* Well peopled, well provided, well supplied—a city, house, table, ample, abundant, copious—good things at a feast complete, entire, full, swelling—equipments, equipage: substantial or opulent—a trader, sound or profound—sleep

गडकज or **च** *f* (Imit. or fanciful) Overflowing copiousness or plenty, i. e. great press or thronging (of things gen)

गडगड or **डां** *ad* Imit of the rumbling, rattling, clattering (of thunder, carts, coaches &c), of the rumbling in the belly &c. [ing &c.

गडगड or **डी** *f* (Imit) Rumbling, roaring, rattl-

गडगडणें *v t* (गडगड) To rumble, clatter, rattle—thunder, carts &c 2 To roar—a wild beast. Ex. **चाकेंसि गडगडतां आवाज। घोकाति जैसे अजाचे भार।** 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die

गडगडणें *v imp* To rumble in the belly

गडगडाट *m* (Intens of **गडगड**) A loud rumbling, rattling, clattering &c.

गडगडाधोंडा *m* A stone roughly round, a bowlder.

गडगणेर *n* One of the ceremonies or observances preceding a marriage or thread-investiture,—the tricking out finely (of the bridegroom in *his* house, or of the bride in *here*), and inviting the neighbors to an entertainment: also each of the return-entertainments made by the neighbors.

गडगत *ad* In the state of being lost, mislaid, astray, swallowed up, embezzled &c.

गडगळ or **ळी** *a* **गर्डगळ** or **ळी** *a* Rough and roundish; rude and blockish—a stone or piece of rock: also roughly hewn.

गडगा or **चा** *m* **गडगें** or **गें** *n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up; a rubble-wall, a dry wall. 2 C A dyke or dam.

गडगा *m* P (Or **गरगा**) A pit or hole.

गडगिळ्या or **गडगोळ** *a* That embezzles. See **गडगिळ्या** or **गडगोळ.**

गडगुप *m* A variety of **जोंधळा.** It has several stalks springing from the stem.

गंडगूळ *n* P See **गळगंड.**

गडगोळ *f* A mortar or bomb-cannon. 2 A short and gnarled mass of timber; and fig. a short and sturdy person; or a clumsily thick or large thing. [Hard, difficult, arduous.

गडघेणा *a* (**गड** & **घेणें,** Hard as to take a fort.)

गडणी *f* (**गडी**) A confidante or female companion

गडणें *v t* (गुंतणें H) To enter and be buried in, to sink down into and be covered by 2 fig. To be absorbed or engrossed by 3 To be firmly fixed in (as in an office) 4 To become intimate or familiar with. 5 At boys' plays. To be on the side or part *of*, to be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment

गडद or **द** *a* or *ad* (گرد P Dust) Thick, gross, intense—darkness sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in business close, dense, impervious—a wood, foliage, continuous and heavy—rain, or dense and murky—clouds or the heavens Used also as *s n* Profound gloom or thick darkness *v* पड, पे

गडप or **द** *ad* (غارت A) As dead, perished, extinct, lost, utterly gone, as drowned, buried, swallowed up, overwhelmed, annihilated.

गडद *f n* A quarry or earth-pit, any largish and rude pit or hollow [ry for concealment

गडपणें *v c* (गाडणें H) To hide in the earth, to bu-

गडफन *n* (Properly **गरदन** گردن P) The neck

गडद्दा *f* P **गडद्दा** *m* P A largish and rude pit or hole [belly

गडदा *m* A pit or irregular hole 2 fig The

गडदू or **घू** *a* Stout, sturdy, burly, lusty—person or animal 2 Applied freely as the words *Big, strapping, whacking, whapping*, to a weight or load, and to a thing gen

गडदू *m* A weight placed to press down. also, in some districts, a weighty load 2 A load, burden, obligation, in the figurative sense, e g *a rite* or practice of which the observance, or an endowment &c of which the support, is required from us by the example of our forefathers or our predecessors in office

गडनिविसी or **गडनिशी** *f* (**गड** & نویسی P) The office or business of **गडनीस**.

गडनीस *m* (**गड** & نویس P) An officer in hillforts. He keeps the accounts &c.

गडप or **घ** *ad* (غرب A) Disappeared, lost, swallowed up, in such a state or place as not to be found or heard of.

गडपति *m* (An irregular compound. Little used but in the proverb under **गड**) The commander of a fort.

गडबड *f* by redup. **गडबडगडबड** *f* Confusion, commotion, tumult also clamor, uproar, hubbub. 2 Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture. 3 Distraction, bewilderment, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, bustle, stir, fuss, pother, pudder, splutter. 5 Rugged or interrupted state of ground. A term among Hammals. See **खडबड**.

गडबडगुंडा *m* A term for a hurried and disorderly performance (of a ceremony or business) 2 (Because it is thought to be slubbered or huddled over.) A term for *Marriage* as celebrated amongst people of the **ब्राह्मण** order · also for the rolling over (as practised amongst this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground), also a play consisting mainly in rolling. 4 Making away with in some obscure and confused manner; embezzling, peculating. 5 Making confused explanation of, confounding, disordering, or making jumble of gen.

गडबडणें *v i* (**गडबड**) To be in confusion, clamor, disorder, distraction, agitation, hurry, bustle. See the noun. Ex. **गडबडीस घडला दरारा**। 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter. Ex. **पाघरीचक्रम गाडें गडबडले** 4 To roll over and over. Ex. **देवूनि राघव पदाब्जजात चाडें**। **लोटांगणी गडबडो लुठ फार वाटे**।.

गडबडविणें *v c* (Active of **गडबडणें** q *v*) To hurry over, to perform hurriedly and disorderly

गडबडां *ad* Wildly, noisily, violently—rolling &c

गडबडाट *m* (Intens of **गडबड** q *v*) Extreme confusion or commotion also confused vociferation.

गडबडी *f* (**गडबड**) Hurry, bustle, stir, tumult

गडबडया *a* (**गडबड**) Lively, active, brisk, busy, bustling, one ever stirring, urging, and hurrying

गडभेर, गडभेरंड, गडभेरी *m* A particular fabulous bird.

गंडमंडळ *n* (S Poetry) The sphere or region of the cheek. Ex **वेगिलो ग्रहिं मिच गाळून**। **गडमंडळी प्रभारपूर्ण**।

गडमाळा *f pl* S pop **गंडमाळा** *f pl* Inflammation of the glands of the neck, *struma* or *scrofula*

गडरी *f* A joint or small piece of sugarcane (sometimes of **जोधळा**) as ready for the mouth 2 A mark (consisting of three or four bars or cross lines) upon cloth for a **लुगडें** &c 3 A chop or small division (of wood or a metal-bar) [*supra*

गडरीदार *a* That has the mark **गडरी** q *v*.

गडलग्न *ad* Lost, gone, disappeared, in the state of being lost, misplaced, consumed, embezzled &c. [*vulg* discription

गडवा *m* dim **गडवी** *f* A metal-pot of a particular shape.

गडसोळा *m* A bump or roundish prominence (as on the body, in a quilt or stuffed case &c)

गडहद or **घ** *f* (**गड** A trouble or difficulty, and **संधि**) A pressing juncture, an urgent season or occasion also pressure or urgency (of business or a matter) *v* पे, पड, ये, लाग Ex **मला दोन घयघाची म॰ आले, कामाची मोठी म॰ पडली**. Also an exactly opportune juncture, a season pressing or urgent because of its suitableness for or imperative requirement *of* Ex **ही लग्नाची म॰ आहे लेय करून आ, भली म॰ साधली**. 2 Freely A difficulty, trouble, or strait 3 A difficult or a dangerous place Ex. **रवडी दाडा कोस म॰ ओल्हांडली म्हणजे भय नाही**. Note The form **गडसड** (sometimes seen and heard) is incorrect.

गडस्थल *n* (S) An elephant's cheek or temple: also a cheek or a side of the face gen.

गडा *m* An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The *string* which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, dancers, charmers, conjurers) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. *v* बांध, कर, चांध. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert or remove demoniac influence.

गडा घालणें or **चढविणें** To bewitch, wheedle, cajole, beguile: also to cheat or trick gen.

गडाड *m* (Imit) A loud rumbling, rattling, roaring, clattering. [pitch—a slope

गडाड *a* Very precipitous or steep, of a high

गडाडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To rumble, roar, rattle, resound—thunder, carts, beasts, belly &c. Ex. **घोक घाचे चंडचंड मन गडाडलें**। 2 Cant. To die, to be dismissed from office, to be dished, squashed, marred—a plot &c.

गंडांत *m* (S) A common term for inauspicious periods and conjunctions enumerated in **ज्योतिःशास्त्र**. 2 also **गडांतर** *n* (S) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident, for imminent jeopardy, boding prospects, or perilous circumstances gen *v* ये, जा, चुक, टळ, वार, निवार, उड Ex **मज चियमुख बोलाकुन। पर्वलिखिली ती वाचिली वाचुन। द्रादश वर्षी मृत्युचिन्ह। गंडांतर थोर येने**।

गडाबार *m* **गडाहार** *m* The craft-cord or badge See **गडा** Sig. II [a horse.

गडाभरण *m* *Ornaments for the neck and head of*

गडाला *m* P A rude pit or hole. 2 fig. A difficult business, a perplexing affair, a hard job.

गडाविणें *v c* P (**गडी Friendship**) To persuade with friendly manifestations; to coax, cajole, wheedle Always in bad sense.

गडिया *m* (**गाडे**) A pathic, Cinædus. Used also as a term of abuse without particular implication.

गडियागडणी *f pl* (Occurring in **रसपरोक्ति गडणी** is *pl* of **गडोल** & **गडिया** is a form of redup) Lasses, maidens, female playmates or companions

गंडी *f* Commonly **गिंडी** ˜A metal water-vessel.

गडी *m* (-ण *f*) A man, lad, fellow, chap, hand, the familiar term for a common workman, laborer, servant &c 2 A subordinate man, an underling, a mate, a job-boy 3 An associate or a companion,—as a schoolfellow, a playfellow, one united in the same calling or pursuits 4 (With a word prefixed noting the designation &c) A person, a body, an individual as **ब्राह्मणगडी, महारगडी, सुमाशेरगडी, शिपाईगडी**. A Brâhman, a traveler, a soldier 5 At Songtvá &c A partner. 6 *f* A bunch or small bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, chopped logs). 7 (Dim of **गड** and used for **गडी**) A small fort 8 Particularly among children and the vulgar Friendship or association *v* कर & मिळ, or तोड & चुक to express the contraction and the dissolution of such friendship

गडियांगडी Per, by, or to each **गडी** (companion, mate, fellow, or person) Ex. **आणविखा कांरा चेतुनिया का काढी। वसोनिया वांटी म॰**।.

गडीगज *a* Commonly **गडगज**.

गडीण *f* A female friend, confidante, or companion. As the feminine of **गडी** see further under **गडी**

गडीमाणूस *m* A general or local term for a laboring (or common) man, a *fellow*, a *chap*, a *hand*.

गडु *m* S Goitre or Bronchocele

गडुवा *m* (Or **गडवा**) A metal pot of a certain kind.

गडू *m* A sort of drinking-cup.

गंडूष *m* (S) A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse. *v* दे. 2 Such gargling or rinsing *v* कर.

गंडूषपात्र *n* (S) A vessel to receive the **गंडूष** or gargle

गडेकरी The spear-bearer before an elephant.

गडेरी, गंडेर, गंडेरी & गंडेरीदार See **गंडेरी & गडरीदार**.

गड्डा *m* The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion, of a cabbage or lettuce). 2 A mass or lump (of many things: e.g. the bulb or ball of the lotus, a lump as it forms in sugar; a lump as of jelly turned out of its vessel, the mass which sometimes forms in the centre of a cocoanut, the roots, with a dense mass of earth adhering, of a plant taken up for transplantation). 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a *river*.

गड्डाळिका *f* (**गड्ड** & **आळी** Line, string.) A lengthy prose sentence or strain, a lengthy piece, or a series of such, of prose-composition. 2 An elaborate or exquisitely wrought period, or a string of such; a brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition; a cluster of rhetorical figures and flourishes. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration; a long-winded story, a yarn. *v* छाप.

गठी *f* A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, logs &c) 2 A bundle or quantity of ten quires (of paper) 3 A small fort [pact and tight

गठू *a* Short-sized and thickset, short yet compact

गठ्या *m* (गांड) A pathic Used as a term of general abuse Pr गांवचा गठ्या नेतो सासरचा देवपाचा

गडाळ or **ळी** *a* Foul, disorderly, slovenly, irregular—person, proceedings, speech. 2 Confounded by some with **गबाळ** & **बदाळ**

गबाळी *f* **गबाळखो** *f* (**गबाळ**) Disorderliness, slovenliness, foulness or confusedness &c

गडणे *v t* Commonly **गडगें**

गबाळ *a* Untidy, uncomely, ungainly, shabby, scurvy, scrubby also vile, wretched, worthless, bad Used freely of men, beasts, soil, articles, with the power of such words as abominable, execrable, vile, good for nothing, and much as the adjective **बदाळ** q v

गडाडणे *v i* To tumble down or fall in bodily—a building, sides of a well or an excavation In this *literal* sense **कोसळणें** & **डासळणें** or **भासळणें** are more common 2 fig also **गडाडणे** *v i* To fail or be spoiled—crops, produce, a business to fail, miss, perish, to be marred, smashed, dashed—a person, council, scheme to fall away (as from age or disease), to recede or yield timorously, to falter, flinch, quail, give in.

गढी *f* (दुर्ग H) A small fort or fortress, a castle 2 Better **गढू**

गढूळणें *v c* To muddy, muddle, make turbid 2 fig To agitate, to throw into commotion and tumult

गढूळ *a* Turbid or muddy 2 Bloodshotten—eyes or an eye 3 fig Agitated and disquieted—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion (i e angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious, envious &c) disturbed—a kingdom or state corrupted—a caste, race, or an individual foul—an account &c [a hillfort

गडेकरी *m* (Commonly **गडेकरी** A soldier &c of **गण** *m* (S) A multitude, number, aggregate body also in order, a genus, a class, a division, a tribe 2 A division of the twenty-seven **नक्षत्र** There are three (consisting of nine each, viz **देवगण**, **राक्षसगण**, **मनुष्यगण** They are consulted in casting nativities &c 3 A body of troops equal to three **गुल्म** 4 A common term for certain troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesh Hence 5 A term for one (a male, in opp to **सुवासिनी**, at feasts, religious ceremonies &c) viewed as *included*, as necessarily of the **गण** or party invited See **गणवाजोण** 6 In arithmetic A number, sum, or amount 7 A sect in philosophy or religion 8 In grammar A conjugation 9 (Abridged from **गणेश**) The deity Ganesh also a composition in Prakrit verse in praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning, intention, real purpose Ex तें माझें मुखांत मुकला देतांस की नाहीं तें **गण** काढून घा 11 A collection, assemblage, congeries, group In comp as **अक्षगंण**, **मासगण**, **वर्षगण**, **सगण** &c An aggregate of days, months, years, asterisms or stars &c

गण जमणें or **जेमणें** (To worship or set up for worship Ganpati) To enter upon or set to (a business or work)

गणक *m* (S) An astrologer, a calculator of nativities, a compiler of almanacks &c.

गणंग *m* **गणगड** or **गणगूड** *n* A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains which have been puffed by steeping (and afterwards parched) Hence applied to a dolt, dunce, or numskull.

गणगण, गणगणें, गणगणा or **गणगणोंस, गणगणाड, गणगण्या** See **त्रिगणित** &c [See **गणोक**

गणगणी *prep* C By, to &c each severally, *per*

गणगूड *n* P The scanty and light grains of the winnowing of **तिकण** The common word is **गणी** q v under **गड्ड**

गणगोत *n* (**गण** & **गोत**) A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relations, and connections

गणगौर *f* A procession, in the month **चैत्र**, of women bearing an image of **गौर** or **पार्वती** Amongst the Marwaris

गणणें *v c* (**गणन** S) To count, compute, calculate 2 fig To account, reckon, regard, esteem, value, mind [*n* Its flower

गणनगर *f* A variety of the flower-tree **नगर**. 2

गणना *f* (**गणन**) Counting, computing, calculating 2 fig Reckoning or regarding, account, esteem, care, or value for Some compounds are formed, as **वर्षगणना**, **राशीगणना**, **सदिनेगणना** Reckoning by years &c Also **खगोलगणना**, **मनोगणना**, **मेरोगणना**, **लक्षेगणना**, **सैकडेगणना**

गणपोक्षा *f* S Initiation of a number or a class 2 Performance of rites for a number of persons 3 Initiation of a particular kind in which Ganesh is especially worshiped.

गणपोक्षी *m* S An officiating priest for various castes or people 2 One initiated into the worship of Ganesh [general fund

गणद्रव्य *n* S Public property, common stock,

गणन *n* (S) Counting or numbering 2 Amount or sum. [Reckoning, regarding, esteeming

गणना *f* (S) Counting or computing 2 fig

गणनाथ *m* (S) Lord or leader of the troops (of Shiva), i e Ganesh. Hence fig. Any Captain or leading man, a Coryphæus

गणनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be counted or calculated, calculable, computable, numerable 2 fig To be regarded or accounted of, estimable, valuable, worthy of consideration.

गणपनचतुर्थी *f* Vulgar for **गणेशचतुर्थी**

गणपति *m* (S) The deity **गणेश** q v. 2 At the sugar-press A quantity of **गूळ** set apart in the name of **गणपति** on the pouring of the **गूळ** out of the boiler. This is the **चरू** or due of the **गुरव** Hence applied to the stone which the purchaser of **गूळ** throws into the scale having the weights

गणपतीचें केलें She has conceived. **गणपतीचें झालें** (There is some of Ganpati's work) Some woman has conceived. **गणपतीचें जांच घेणें** To make a beginning

गणपतिपूजन *n* (S) Worship of Ganpati 2 fig The very outset of a work or business

गणफणणें or **गणफणें** *v i* To falter, stagger, hesitate, to be frightened and confused

गणबंदळी *f* A set or fixed company, a party, troop, band, gang, crew

गणभेद *n* S Diversity, opp both to identity and to hostility, of horoscope, difference of **गण** (as of one **देवगण**, of the other **मनुष्यगण**) of husband and wife, master and servant &c. See under **गण** in the second sense

गणमेळी *f* S Identity or amity of horoscope, identity or amity of the **गण** (as of both, **देवगण**, **मनुष्यगण** &c) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born. See under **गण** in the second sense.

गणवैर *n* S Opposition or unfavorableness of horoscope, hostility of the two **गण** (as of one **राक्षसगण**, of the other **मनुष्यगण**) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born.

गणशः *ad* (S) By classes, troops, tribes, companies, bodies.

गणशरी, गणशुरी, गणशर *f* The name of a shrub. The juice of its leaves is used to reduce swellings.

गणस्वाम्णि The wife of the **भोवर** or **पाटोळ** or **चौघुला** of a village. An official term at feasts and rites She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips In North Desh **गण** is the designation of the **पाटोळ** or the person representing or pertaining to him, and **स्वामीण** that of his wife or other female Hence **गणस्वामीण** expresses generally A male and a female (any pair) invited to a festal rite

गणा *m* The stem, or a portion of it, of a head of **ओंबळा** or **भाजरा**, or a piece of cane or reed, or a quill, used to receive the thread wound off from the wheel, a *spool* 2 A cake baked upon an oiled girdle. 3 The light grains of the winnowing of **तिकण** See **गणी** under **गड्ड**.

गणात *n* (**गणाचा अन्न**) See **गळीत**.

गणान्न *n* (S **गण** & **अन्न**) Rice or other corn belonging to many, the common provision-stock 2 Food prepared for many in common, *commons*,

गणिका *f* S A courtesan or harlot [*mess*.

गणिकारिका *f* S A little tree, Premna spinosa. The common word is **अरणि** q v

गणित *n* (S) Calculating, computing, arithmetical operations 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, distinguished as **पाटीगणित**, **बीजगणित**, **रेखागणित**. 3 The sum of a series

गणित *p* S Counted, computed, reckoned.

गणित, गणीक, गणात *prep* By, to &c each severally, *per* Ex. **हजारगणीक**, **किडकोळगणीक**, **शेटगणीक**, **चेपेगणीक** [*f* Arithmetical progression.

गणितश्रेणी or **गणितप्रमाणश्रेणी** *f* S pop **गणितश्रेढी**

गणिती *m* (**गणित**) An arithmetician

गणिमी *f* (**गणीम**) Hostility or enmity *v* **कर**, **मार**, **चालव** 2 fig Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance also riotous doings gen

गणेश *m* (This is the first word of a hymn to Ganesh) Hence the evening hymn to Ganesh sung by scholars after recitation of their lessons. *v* **म्हण**

गणेक *m* Misused for **गणक**. An astrologer &c.

गणेय *a* S **अगणेय** *a* S Admitting of enumeration or calculation.

गणेश *m* (S **गण** & **ईश** Lord of troops or bands) The son of Shiva and Parvati He is the deity of wisdom and the remover of difficulties and obstacles, whence, in the commencement of undertakings, the opening of literary compositions &c, he receives reverential acknowledgment He is the leader of the classes of subordinate gods who are regarded as Shiva's attendants This god (esp. under the form of the word **गणपति**) is the standard of comparison or reference for an eminent *writer* or *composer*, as **वाचस्पति** is for an *eloquent speaker*, **मारुति** or **हनुमान** for a *runner* or *leaper*, **भीमसेन** or **दुर्योधन** for a *glutton*, **कुंभकर्ण** for a *sleepyhead*, **कंदर्प** for a *muser*, **कर्ण** or **बळी** for a *man of generosity*. [pertusa. Grah.

गणेशकंद or **-कांदा** *m* A parasitic plant, Pothos

गणेशकुंड *m* (S) The pit in the river Narmada into which the head of Ganesh was thrown when cut off.

गणेशगोमा *m* A term for an officious and meddling fellow

गणेशचतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth of the light half of भाद्रपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटोपी *f* A term (esp at a क्षेत्र or among children) for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. *v* घाल *m* • घालणें To make a fool of, to bamboozle, gull, trick.

गणेशपाघडी *f* At play during the festival of चोळी Beating a man on the head covered over with a cloth.

गणेशपट्टी *f* A ship of wood, having the figure of Ganesh carved upon it, fixed across the door-posts of an outer door, the lintel of the outer door-frame. See सुळकेपट्टी.

गणेशपूजा *f* (S) Worship of Ganesh. 2 The sweetmeats and refreshments served out to the assembly at a कथा &c

गणेशवेल *f* A flowering creeper, Ipomæa quamoclit. Called also आकाशवेल.

गणेश्य *n* S (गण & ईश्य) Amty of horoscope See under गणमेधी

गण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be counted or computed, numerable, calculable.

गण्या *m* A kingfisher Called also ढोक्या & डिंडा 2 (Or गणा q v) A weaver's spool or winding quill.

गत *p* (S) Gone, departed, past Ex of comp **गतदरिद्र, गतधन, गतबुद्धि, गतभय, गतमान, गतलज्ज, गतत्रास, गतस्नान, गताभिमान, गतायास. गतेंद्रिय, गतधीर, गतधैर्य, गतप्रतिज्ञ** Others in order 2 Gone to, in, into, i e fixed or seated in or at In comp as **अगत, मध्यगत, पुरोगत**

गत घेणें To elapse or pass by—time. 2 To be departed (from this world)

गत *f* (गति S) State or condition (in an ill sense, corresponding to Pickle, plight, trim, mess, predicament) 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत or पिशाच *v* घे 3 In music Quaver *v* घे 4 A musical time or measure 5 An expedient, a measure or means in prevention or cure also a refuge or resource Ex **एवढी औषधें घेतली तरी तिजेचि राखीला आतां कोणतो मत करूं** 6 End, termination, issue Ex **या चोर आजे व्हणून मार खातो दुष्कर्मीचो मत घोय** 7 Way, manner, fashion, course, but used elliptically with the power of "Like or resembling," as **वेड्याचे मत** Like a madman, for **वेड्याचे मतीनें** In the manner or style of a madman, **या वृषस्रतीचे मत बोलतो** He speaks like the eloquent वृषस्रति

गत *p* S In astronomy Passed through—a mansion or sign in the transit of a heavenly body. Opp to शेष Remaining to be passed

गतक *n* Sham, feint, pretence (as of great poverty in wealth, of madness, heavy injury, acute pain &c when but slightly injured or hurt). *v* दे, कर 2 A short and pithy piece of composition, a lively, humorous piece (as of panegyric by bards or mendicants), a sententious maxim or adage 3 C An amusing anecdote, a laughable tale or story Ex **त्याजें एक • घालतें तर एवढे जणाचा चक्षताना, तुमकुंचा पाडोल.** 4 A rigmarole story or statement, a diffuse, irrelevant, wearisome narration *v* झाड, झाम. [of olden time.

गतकथा *f* (S) An old and by-gone matter, a tale

गतका *m* (Or गदका) Overheated and sweaty state, muck of sweat, swelter. Ex. **अमाचा •** घाला. 2 Heat and closeness of weather, sultriness, mugginess (as उष्णाचा •). 3 Walloping or noisy boiling. *v* दे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor) the glow and excitation (of the itch), the stirring, swelling, heaving, impulsive or violent emotion (of affection, desire, crying, laughing) *v* दे

गतकाळ *m* The time past, days of yore

गतकाळा or **ळ्या** *a* (गतक) One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating also one who shams extreme indigence although wealthy also one who feigns madness

गतकुळी *a* **गतकूळ** *a* Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements 2 Applied to lands having no proprietor or hereditary claimant

गतकूळ *n* An emigrated or extinct family, a tenant that has quitted

गतका *a* (गतक) That pretends or feigns poverty, madness &c 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion 3 Humorous, facetious, full of pleasant anecdotes [incident

गतगोष्ट *f* An old and by-gone matter, a past

गतचेतस *a* S Swooned, fainted, of departed sensibility or feeling

गततेजस्क *a* S pop **गततेज** *a* Of departed or dimmed light, lustre, splendor, glory, lit fig

गतभर्तृका/ S (Whose husband is gone) A widow

गतपराक्रम *a* (S) Of departed power or strength

गतप्राण *a* (S Whose life is gone) Dead 2 fig Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness

गतभरणा *m* (गत A musical measure, भरणा Supply) A stock or budget of tunes

गतभर्तृका/ (S Whose husband is gone) A widow

गतमत *f* Consulting or concerting together also one's secret mind or thought. Esp used by children

गतरस *a* (S) Of which the juice or sap is gone

गतला part or preterite of **गतणें** a verb from **गत** but used only in this form Gone, expired, elapsed a season, a time 2 fig Departed from life, [dead.

गतवयस्क *a* S Advanced in years

गतवर्ष *n* (S) The past year

गतविभव *a* (S) Become penniless or poor

गतविश्वास *a* (S) Whose confidence, reliance, or trust is departed

गतवीर्य *a* (S Of whom the semen genitale or the virility has failed) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गंतव्य *a* (S Root **गम** To go) Eundum (est).

गतशक्ति *a* S **गतसामर्थ्य** *a* S Of departed strength or vigor

गतश्री *a* (S Whom Shri or Fortune has left) **गतलक्ष्मी** *a* (S) **गतसंपत्ति** *a* (S) **गतसौभाग्य** *a* (S) Fallen into poverty also become unfortunate or unlucky

गतसत्त्व *a* (S) Become lifeless or spiritless, lit fig.

गतसाल *n* (**गत** Gone **साल** P Year) The past year

गतागत *n* S Going and coming, reiterated motion gen

गताड *n* R A term for a huge animal (cow, buffalo &c) with reference to its extraordinary bulk

गतानुगतिक *a* S That follows in the steps of Pr **गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः** Men follow after and copy one another, but they follow not after the knowledge of God

गतायु *a* S **गतायुष्य** *a* (S) Very aged, old 2 Whose life is lost or gone Ex. **या रडका अंभर बोरीवर आलो तक्षात • व्हावा.**

गतार्थ *a* S Understood, signified, conveyed, borne, implied, imported. 2 Done, accomplished, perfected and past. 3 Become poor.

गतावण *v i* (A loose formation from **गत** Gone.) To pass off, to be no more, to die

गति *f* (S) Going, moving, motion gen, passage, progress, progression 2 Deportment, carriage, procedure 3 State or condition (esp. in an ill sense) See **गत** in the first six significations. 4 Access, reach, range In this sense some useful compounds are **कल्पनागति, कोशल्यगति, चातुर्यगति, पराक्रमगति, शौर्यगति, ज्ञानगति,** Reach, range, or stretch of imagination, genius, skill, talent &c 5 Course of events, fate, fortune 6 A period of life, as age, manhood, youth 7 A whole revolution (of a heavenly body) 8 Proceeding, flourishing, going on smoothly or prosperously 9 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit 10 Used as *ad* for **मत्या** q v In the way of, after the procedure, course, or bearing of

गतीवर or **गतीस येणें** To drop the mask, to burst disguise and appear in one's natural disposition

गतीवर घातलेला or **पडलेला** One on the point of death

गतिदाता *m* (S) Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence) A name of God.

गतिफल *n* S The difference of time betwixt that of one revolution (of a heavenly body) and that of another [nage

गतिभंग *m* (S) Stoppage, detention, arrest of passage

गतिभंग *m* (S) Stoppage, arrested state of any progress or passage

गतिमान् *a* S That is in motion, moving, going on.

गतिहीन *a* (S) Remediless, forlorn, devoid of resource or refuge, lit *that is at a stand still*

गतुकाम *a* S That is on the point of departure 2 fig That is about to die [glory

गतैश्वर्य *a* (S) Of departed prosperity, greatness,

गतोत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited, despondent, despairing

गत्यंतर *n* (S **गति** & **अंतर** Another way or means) Another remedy or resource, a way of avoiding, escaping, accomplishing &c Ex **•** असता मरूस मरण जाजें नये, अद्यावचून •नाहीं. The word answers idiomatically to Help,—if we can help it—there is no help without it

गत्या From **गति** and used as *ad* in comp with a few words, in the sense In the way of, in, with, through, by, as **खळगत्या, सद्यगत्या, दैवगत्या, कर्मगत्या, प्रारब्धगत्या, बलुगत्या, आत्मगत्या, मेहगत्या** [davari river.

गथडी *f* The dale or strath lying along the Go-

गथा *a* Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी.

गथागोंधा *m* (गुंतणें & गोंधणें) Entangling, complicating, embarrassing, jumbling, lit fig 2 An entangled or jumbled business Also **गथागोंध** *f*

गदक *m* Boiling up, the boiling or the noise of it *v* घे 2 The spume or froth of things boiling.

गदका *m* Overheated and sweaty state &c. &c. See **गतका**

गदगद *f* An itching *v* सुट 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of walloping or rapid boiling: also of laughing

गदगद or **दां** *ad* Imit of the sound of walloping or fast boiling 2 Openly, freely, gaily—laughing. Ex **• घालणें। मुरकुचा चळति रेकोंचिया।** 3 Convulsively or with violent sobbing—crying. [article under ebullition.

गदगदणें *v i* To emit the sound **गदगद**—an

गदगदें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter or be affected with a sense of heat and closeness. 3 (esp **गदगदून येणें**) To swell with some vehement affection or emotion, to *choke*.

मद्दी *m* A fencingstick, a staff usually covered with leather An implement of the Gymnasium

मद्दम *a* R Wet, watery, having abundant water or moisture,—used of rice-grounds.

मद्दमणें or मद्दमद्दणें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 *v imp* ऽ ः To be affected with a sense of heat and closeness, to swelter.

मद्दमद्द *f* Sultriness or closeness; mugginess, close or confined heat also animal oppression thence, sweltering, swelter

मद्दर *m* Mispronounced for **मज्जर**.

मद्दरणें *v* ः To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—a fruit, a tumor 2 To swelter

मद्दरा *a* **मद्दरेल** *a* Approaching to ripeness or mellowness,—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits

मंद्दलकी *f* **मद्दलस** *n* Common terms for the two cross pieces of board which support a low पाट or stool. 2 A strengthening bar or piece of wood nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid)

मद्दळ *n* **Foulness or filthiness** (of a liquid), **dregs, feculence, sediment**. also dirt, dust, draff, chaff, husks (as amongst grain) the bad portion of a quantity gen., refuse, rubbish, leavings, sweepings also rank or wild vegetation, luxuriant weediness 2 *m* fig Disorder, derangement, jumble (of things, of affairs)

मद्दळ *a* Foul, disturbed, mean, shabby, scurvy, dirty, vile, worthless—water, person, an article or a thing 2 Confused, disordered, disarranged, jumbled—an affair or a business, books, papers. 3 Agitated—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion, i e, angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious &c

मद्दळणें *v c* To make muddy or turbid, lit fig. 2 To confuse, disorder, disarrange.

मद्दळणें *v* ः To become foul with grass and weeds—a crop or field

मद्दा *f* (S) A mace, baton, club, cudgel 2 (Poetry.) An iron bar as a weapon Ex **मज शोभवंव मद्दा भेषूम । दैत्यांस मारी मलिकार्जुन ।**

मद्दाद्दणें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive To be sweltering or sweating under heat and closeness

मद्दाभर *m* (S) A drinking vessel It is like an **आभरा**

मद्दारोळ *m* **मद्दारोळी** *f* A loud shout or roar, a hero's war-shout Ex **माजू मद्दारोळी चरिकला ।** 2 Violent vociferation or clamor gen [ter

मद्दारोळांचें रामणें *n* Loud and boisterous laughter

मद्देपद्दे or **मद्देपद्दे** *m pl* (**मद्यपद्य** S) Evasive protestation, shuffling excuses, putting off fraudulently also artifices and wiles gen.

मद्देळा *m* A large rectangular case stuffed Used in assemblies &c for the company to sit on

मद्दद *m* S **मद्दध्वनि** *m* S **मद्दध्वणी** *f* S Convulsive or emotional utterance, swelling and interrupted articulation; esp violent sobbing or oppressed crying.

मद्दीजमीन *f* or **मद्दी** *f* (**माद्दा** or **ाऽ** H Mud) Alluvial soil, or the rich and fat soil in the region of streams or tanks. This term expresses in the **मावळ** & **कोंकण** Rice-ground of first quality.

मद्देलद्दार *m* (**मद्दल** H Ass, **मल्हार** H A musical mode) A concert of asses. A reproachful term for bad singing.

मद्य *n* (S) A sentence or distinct portion of a composition not metrical, yet framed in accordance with rhythm or harmony, an elaborated period, a wrought piece of prose composition. 2 Unmetrical composition gen., common prose.

मद्यपद्य or **मद्यात्मक** Consisting of prose.

मद्यपद्य *n* (S) Prose and verse. 2 fig. Artifices, wiles, chicanery, trickery: also artfulness, wiliness, craft, guile. [verse.

मद्यपद्यमय or **मद्यपद्यात्मक** Consisting of prose and

मध *m* (S) Smell or odor, good or bad 2 A fragrance or a fragrant substance 3 *m n* A pigment for the forehead or body (of sandal wood, turmeric, aloe-wood, saffron &c)

मध मणणें g of s (Not to be even in smell) To be null or non-existent. **तांबडा मंध खाणें** To trick one's self out, to dress for a party.

मधक *m* (S) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal com-

मधकाडी *f* A brimstone-match [pound

मंधकाड *n* (S) A fragrant wood gen.

मंधडा *m* (A contemptuous form of the Hindustáni word **गंधडा** Ass) An ass. [**चिडलमण.**

मधबोड or **मधबोड** *n* Bitloben or black salt. See

मधमार्जार *m* S The civet cat, Viverra Indica.

मधरस *m* (S) Myrrh. [Grah

मधराज *m* A flowering shrub, Gardenia florida.

मधर्व *m* (S) A celestial chorister These are a class of demigods They inhabit Swarga and form the orchestra of the principal deities 2 fig An extraordinary vocalist or musician.

मधर्वगायन *n* (S) Celestial singing heard in the air 2 fig Melodious warbling.

मधर्वनगर *n* (S) A city of the **मधर्व**, a celestial or enchanted city affirmed to appear and disappear suddenly or in unexpected situations Applied also to the aerial appearances of earthly objects (cities, gardens &c) produced by refraction, Fata morgana 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions

मधर्वनगरासारखा Evanescent, transient, fugitive, fleeting. See **पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा**

मधर्वपूजा *f* (S) Courteously inviting one in and then abusing and beating him

मधर्वलग्न *n* (S) **मधर्वविवाह** *m* (S) Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties 2 Applied significantly to the marriage called पाट.

मधर्ववेद्या *f* (S) **मधर्ववेद** *m* (S) The science of song, or of music vocal or instrumental

मधलकी *f* **मधवस** *n* See **मद्दलकी**. [odoriferous

मधवान *a* (S) Possessing odor, scent, or smell.

मधवार्ता *f* (Tidings of by the scent) With neg con Utterly unknown state (of a matter), state of not having been even smelled. Ex **तुम्ही मोह मागता तिची मल्ला मः नाही**

मधा *a* (**गंधा** P) Foul, fetid, stinking Little known except in **मधानाला** *m* Sewer or drain, and in **मध पाणी** *n* Dirty water [banum.

मधाबिरजा or **मधाबेरोजा** *m* (**गंधाबिरोजा** P) Gal-

मधार *m* (**माधार** S) One of the seven primary notes of music,—the third ascending.

मधाक्षत *f* (S **मध** & **अक्षत** The two articles in constant use by the ceremonially clean and pure.) Pure and holy intercourse or relation Ex. **त्याची त्याची मः घेत नाही** Hence **मधाक्षतवर्जण** Prohibition of consociality or the free and equal intercourse. **मधाक्षतवर्ज्य** Fit to be prohibited &c

मंधी *f* (**मध** S) A stunk. 2 A vender of perfumes, a perfumer.

मधुळणें & **मधूळ** Better **मद्दुळणें** & **मद्दूळ**

मधा *m* (**मंध** S) A vender of perfumes. 2 A stinking fellow, a stinkard or stink-pot.

मधाराडक *m* (Esp. in the Náshik-district.) The village-boundary stone. [of the enemy.

मनिमार *f* (**मनीम**) Irruption or the depredations

मनिमास *f* (**منيمة** P) A word not well understood or extensively used; but answering correctly enough to Blessing, mercy, good thing, a *good*. Ex **तू चांचलास मः झालों, दसच्या एवढ्यांत त्याचा परम मित्र आम्हा खाय मः घेो.**

मनीम *m* (**منيم** A) The enemy, the public foe.

मप or **प्प** *f* (**گپ** H) Common report, popular talk, news. 2 Careless and unmeaning chatter; idle prate [To spread idle reports.

मपा झाडणें or **मारणें** To discuss the news. **मपा झोडणें**

मप-कल-कर-दिडी *ad.* Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions, as **मपकल-चरणें-रवणें-मिळण खाणें-मारणें-पाचणें-उचलणें-सुर घेणें-दिसच पुरणें**

मपका *m* (Imit) A mouthful noisily swallowed; a bolting or gulping. *v* मार. 2 fig. A douceur or bribe swallowed. *v* मार. 3 A soft-sounding thrust or blow. *v* मार.

मपमप or **पां, मपांमप** or **पां, मपापां, मपापूप** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on eager bolting or swallowing, of guttling or guzzling [and fried.

मपपप *n* A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour

मपचोप or **-चूप** or **मप्पचोप** or **-चूप** *ad* (**چپ چپ** H) Still, silently, mutely. [rumor or talk.

मपप्प, मपप्पप, मपमप *f* (**گپ شپ** H) Popular **मपांगोष्टी** *f pl* Tales and stories, gossip and chat, idle talk *v* कर, चाक.

मपाणा *m* (**मप** & **दाणा**) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp of parched grain or other *dry* food) *v* मार.

मपाणें *v* ः (**मप**) To chatter or prate [gossips.

मपाष्टा *a* (**मपाणें**) That chatters, prates, gabbles,

मप्प *f* See **मप**

मप *ad* Still, mutely, stock still. 2 Lost, astray, nowhere to be heard of Ex. **त्या राजांत माय शिरली तो कोणीकडे मप झाली**

मप्प करणें To swallow eagerly, to gulp or to gobble 2 fig To embezzle, to *gulp*

मप्पाष्टक *n* (**मप** & **अष्टक** An aggregate of eight, i e many or much) Chat, prate, light conversation.

मप्पाष्टया, मप्पो, मप्प्या, मप्पोष्टा *a* (**मप**) That is ever chattering, prating, news-telling, story-telling &c

मप्पोदास *m* (Opposed by a pleasantry or by a fanciful derivation to **हरदास** A reciter of legends) **मप्पोसा** *m* A news-monger, a chatterbox, a prater, a gossip

मफलत *f* (**غفلت** A) Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency 2 Lost or mislaid state through carelessness 3 Disorder, derangement, tumultuous intermixture (of articles)

मफलतणें *v c* (**मफलत**) To lose carelessly, to drop, to mislay 2 To intermingle disorderly: also to displace or derange.

मफलती or **त्या** *a* (**मफलत**) That is constantly losing or misplacing, careless, neglectful. [*v* दे, मार.

मबका *m* (**मब**!) A soft-sounding thrust or blow.

मबकन-कर &c. **मबमब** or **पां, मबामब** or **पां, मबापां, मबापूप** *ad* See **मपकल, मपमप** &c..

मबमबणें *v* ः To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough. 2 To overflow or stream with water—eyes. 3 To grow or become fat or fleshy. Used also inversely, as **माझ मबमबणें अबाबर.**

मबमबीत *a* (Imit) Fleshy, plump, fat. 2 Fleshy, pulpous, full and juicy—fruits: full of rich stuffing—a पोळी or cake.

मबकूट, मबदुला, मबकूल *a* (**गब्दी** H) Short and stout, of round and sturdy make.

मबर or **मब्बर** *f m* (**گبر** H) A particular gold coin. Hence applied to a person wealthy or substantial.

जबरू *m* (जबरा) H) A stout and comely youth 2 fig A man of property or substance, an opulent or flourishing person.

जबाब *a* R Productive—a soil, a traffic

जबाब *n* R जबाबो *f* R Gain, profit, emolument

जबाळ, जबाळधंब, जबाळणें, जबाळो or **ब्या** See under **जबेर्ड** *n* C A mason's hod. [der जबाळ

जबू *a* Stout, sturdy, thickset. also plump and portly. 2 fig. Possessed of property, opulent, substantial. 3 Flourishing—a town &c

जभ्भि *m* S The sun Ex पुष जाधाका मार्गे चेरुन्ति। परम तेजस्वी जैसा म०।

जंभीर *a* (S) Deep—the ocean, a river &c., but used in Marāthī only in figurative senses Grave, serious, solemn, staid, thoughtful, reflecting, considerate Deep or full—a sound

जम *m f* (*pc* A Sorrow &c) Forbearance, overlooking, passing by or putting up with (an offence) *v* घा, कर, दे *2 m unc* (जम्म S ?) Drift, scope, bearing, leaning (as of a speech). 3 A pause, rest, short ceasing *v* घा

जमक *n* (S Causing to go) A proof, an evidence, an argument for also support, sanction, authority, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing Singers speak of three tones, आकाक, जोर, जमक

जमका *m* P Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

जमजमा *m* (अर P) Affectation, airs, dainty display, amorous glances and blandishments, coquetry, prudery, prim flirtation, strut and swell (as of a beau), any covertly-wanton exhibitions or pseudo-modest dchcacies also airs, pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master). Gen *pl*

जमणक *f* (Verbal of जमणें) Toying, trifling &c

जमणें *v i* (जम S To go) To work in a dull, drowsy, sluggish manner, to move or go with a light, heedless, idling spirit, to toy, trifle, dawdle, dally, loiter, linger, saunter 2 To pass on pleasantly —time 3 (जम S To know) To seem fit unto, to suit or please Pr राज्याच जमको जी राणी 4 (Poetry जम S To know) To seem or appear unto, to be thought or felt by also to seem or appear gen Ex चोरासारखें येर्ड जमल। की चा राक्षस वेसका। Ex अवरे आजि जर्का पर देखो। काय तुज जमतो परदेशी।

जमण *f* The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation 3 *n* Bilge-water

जमतळ, जमतळी, जमताड *f* (जमण) The well or cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat, the *crau l*

जमतरमत *p ad* (जमणें & रमणें) Playingly and idlingly, with dawdling and dallying, strolling and saunteringly, toying and trifling--going, coming, eating, working, doing gen [ing—a person

जमती *a* (जमण) Amusing, diverting, entertaining

जमदखडा-दाखडा-दाखरा *a* (जमणें & दाखे) That dawdles, dallies, trifles, idles, loiters, lingers, saunters

जमन *n* (S) Going or moving. [ing

जमनागमन *n* (S) Going and coming, frequenting

जमनाखा *f* S (Poetry) Permission to depart, sending away, dismissal. Ex. जशी दिल्ही म० जेवकमांति देर्वे।

जमनी *a* (जाजमनी Incestuous) A term of general abuse. Used as Rogue, rascal, scoundrel, losel.

जमनीय *a* S (Proper or possible to be gone unto or upon) i. e. accessible, passable, that may be reached, approached, traveled over. 2 fig Practicable, feasible, attainable.

जमविणें *v c* (जमणें) To idle, trifle, or dawdle away (time) · to play off or execute idlingly (a business or work) · also to beguile away (the time), or to amuse and lead pleasantly along (a person) [be lost

जमाचणें *v i* fig To be no more, to die and (thus)

जमाविणें *v c* (जमावे H) To lose, drop, mislay, squander, cast away, hit fig (things, time, health)

जमूच *n* (Corr. from मोजूच S) Cow's urine

जमेळ *n* (Or जवेळ) A mason's hod.

जमात *f* Commonly **जमत** *f*

जम्य *a* (S) Accessible or attainable, hit fig, to be approached, passed, traveled. 2 Goable, reachable, i e knowable Ex of comp **अनुमानजम्य, अभ्यासजम्य, अनुभवजम्य, इंद्रियजम्य, परिचयजम्य, बुद्धिजम्य, विचारजम्य, व्यवहारजम्य** Cognizable or intelligible—upon inference—through the senses or faculties—through or upon practice—by experience—upon conversancy or acquaintance with—by the force of understanding—through consideration or reflection—through commerce or business, or through transacting or performing Many others occur, more or less valuable, as **उपदेशजम्य** Knowable upon instruction afforded, that requires to be explained or taught, **गुरुजम्य** That demands a Guru or teacher, **भावजम्य** Knowable through love and attachment of the heart, **वादजम्य** Knowable upon argumentation or discussion, **शास्त्रजम्य** Knowable from the Shastras, **श्रमजम्य** or **खटपटजम्य** Knowable through exertion or toil, or through instruments, measures, means, **अध्ययनजम्य, अर्थजम्य, उपमानजम्य, तर्कजम्य, निर्णयजम्य ज्ञानजम्य**, and others not needing particular explanation Of the above some few will be found in order, but the general sense and power of the compound and the rule of formation must be learned here 3 Used as *s n* Ingress or insight into, acquaintance with (a branch of knowledge)

जय & compounds, **जयोळा** &c See under **जई**

जया *f* (S) The name of a city in Bahar, a place

जयापुत्र *m* See **जयावळ** [of pilgrimage

जयाचया *ad* (Imit) In a piteous or whining manner —supplicating *t* कर

जयावर्जन *n* (S) corruptly **जयावर्डन** & **जयावर्धन** *n* (S) Shrāddh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayā.

जयावळ *m* A Brahman subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayā, serving them by uttering for them **सकल्प** *q v* &c *2 fig* A term of reproach for a Brahman neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly also for one who, although possessed of money, wit &c, assumes the garb and demeanour of poverty or idiocy

जयाळ *a* Deserted, abandoned, quitted—a tenement *2* R Emigrated—a family or person 3 also **जयाळो** *a* Stupid, silly, idiot-like, careless, heedless, slovenly, disorderly,--of persons also worthless, flimsy, bad,—of things

जर *m* Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb *2 f* Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. *v* धर 3 The scurf or sordes of the cont of a horse also of the head or skin of man. *4 m n* S Poison

जरक *a* (अर्क A) Drowned or sunken. 2 Lost in by absorption. 3 fig. Absorbed in, engrossed by, devoted to 4 Sound, profound, heavy—sleep. 5 Lost, disappeared, swallowed up, utterly gone. म० करणें To embezzle, to appropriate fraudulently.

जर-खन-कर-दिसी &c., **जरखाडा, जरखांडा, जरखांडी, जरजरा, जरठी &c** Commonly **जिर-खन &c.**

जरकणें *v i* (जरे') To sink rapidly into Ex. ऐसा-मर्खे पाणी खालींच जरकलें. 2 To take fright, to be scared or confounded

जरका *m* An encircling line; girth or circumference 2 Encircling, environing, investing 3 Going round or circuitously, whirling round, fetching a compass *v* घे, मार, चक्र 4 fig Perplexity, puzzle, maze 5 The space or a ring of hair around the shandī 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn

जरकी *f* C A stick with a curved end or a nail & driven through it Used to gather fruit, vegetables, clothes off the line &c

जरजप्पा *m* (Commonly **जरजप्पाव** *v*) A vociferation or outcry against, or vociferation gen.

जरजर or **जरजड** *m n* **जरजड** *n* sometimes **जरजडा** *m* A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread, composed of greens, split pulse and flour 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery or washy 4 Sloppy residue (of medicaments or mixtures gen)

जरजडणें *v c* (**जरजडा**) To levigate or rub in a stone mortar. *2 unc* (**जरजड**) To apply a dilute mixture of cowdung and earth in water (laxly called **जरजड**) over a floor or wall

जरजडण *n* **जरजडा** *m* A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments or condiments.

जरजडा *m* Medicines administered to puerperal women (esp during the first three days) 2 fig. (मेवाकाचा खप्पा देणेदाराचा कामाचा म०) Jumble, confusion, disorder, bothering tumultuousness

जरजडा *m unc* Understood, whensoever used, in some of the senses of **जिरजांडा**

जरजर or **रां** *ad* (Imit) Around, in gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling Ex खपल्ल कडाच चांचिला दोर। म० फिरकीनेभे भेच। 2 Smartly,—used of the growing of a child or plant.

जरजरणें *v i* (**जरजर**) To whirl 2 To be dizzy or giddy—the head 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and richly)—a plant

जरजरा *m* (**जरजर**) Whirling or circling 2 fig. Whirl or bustle of business *v* कर, घाल, पड

जरजराट *m* (Intens of **जरजर**) Forcible or violent whirling or turning

जरजरीत *a* (Used enhancingly with **चाडोळा** prefixed or affixed) Exactly round 2 (With or without **चाडोळा**) Round and large and fine—eyes

जरजरा *m* (**जरूस** P Tumult.) A confused vociferation or outcry against, a clamorous attack upon or crowding around also any confusing and disturbing vociferation or clamor · also the disturbance, disorder, and bewilderment occasioned by it. *v* घाल, पड, दे 2 (With the wonted laxity of application of foreign words) Confused and disorderly business or affairs See further under **जरजरा**, for these two words, as likewise many hundred others of similar sound, are interchangeable.

जरजरा *m* P A pit or hole. [able.

जरजरीक *a* R Silly, sheepish, timid, superlatively gentle and harmless.

जरजोड *n m* Vulgar for **जरजड.**

जरजोडी *f* A term for the neck; with reference always to some such action as seizing, squeezing, pressing down &c. *v* चर, आंचळ, चच

जरज *f* (अर्ज A) Need or want, lack of any thing for use. 2 Exigency, pressing necessity; urgent occasion Pr. आपडे जरजे नाजर राजे. Pr. म० धरो चैच धरो.

म० करणें To put up with, to make shift with. 2

To supply one's need or wants 3 To spare, save, reserve, to hold in one's powers or resources म० चाखणिजें g of o म० पुरविजें g of o To supply one's need or wants. म० दोहों g of s. To have one's wants supplied

गरजणी *f* (Verbal of गरजणें) Thundering &c.

गरजणें *v i & imp* (गर्जना S) To thunder, to rumble or mutter 2 *fig* *v i* To roar, bawl, bellow—cannon, wild beasts &c 3 To reverberate or resound, to make a swelling or filling sound more gen Ex कि वसत देखोनि झुकर। कोकिळा गरजिनि आनदें। Pr बोलेल ते करील काय गरजेल तें पडेल काय? All demonstrations or all swelling professions do not come to pass.

गरजणें *v i unc* (गरज) To be in want of, to have need or occasion for [गरजवता अक्षक माझो

गरजवत *a* Needy, necessitous, wanting Pr

गरजवापु *a* (गरज & चापण) Intent upon accomplishing his own ends, selfish

गरजी or **जू** *a* (गरज) Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labor, that performs or works superficially or cursorily

गरजवत *ad* In the state of being buried, swallowed up, mislaid, missing, lost

गरजा *m* A low eructation &c See **गरकरें** 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal) [rising in the mouth *v* ये, लाग

गरकरें or **गरकरें** *f* A low eructation, or water

गरज *f* sometimes **गरजी** *f* (स्त्रीच & रूप) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed, a *keeper at home* opp to a loose, roving female, *a gad about*

गरजा *f* (गर्त S) corruptly **गरद्दा** *f* A hole or pit 2 Laxly The belly *r* **गर** [but it is less common

गरद्द *a ad & n* Derived and applied as **गरद्द**,

गरद्दट or **गरघट** *a* (Preferably **गळद्दट**) Headstrong, rash, reckless, wildly impetuous

गरद्दन *f* (गरदन) The neck

गरद्दा *m* (गरदा H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves 2 With **कुटल्याचा** The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops &c 3 N D Used for **गर्दी** throughout

गरदुम जाणें To be frightened, scared, confounded

गरनाळ *f* (गरनाल H) A mortar or bomb-cannon

गरबरणें *v i* To growl, grumble, rumble (in the belly) Ex **जळा गरबरलें** or **माझे पोटांत गरबरलें**

गरभर *a* Full of **गर**, pulpy, pithy, fleshy—**गरम** *a* (गर्म P) Hot or warm, lit fig [fruits &c

गरमगरम *a* (गर्मगर्म P) Neither very hot nor very cold—a thing 2 *fig* Sharp and mild rigorous and relenting, sometimes severe, sometimes forbearing—a *person, disposition, speech* 3 New and old, the best and the middling, the good and the indifferent [heating virtue

गरमगरमा *m* (गर्म मसाला H) Drugs or spices of

गरमट *m* A drug Called also **गारेंगरुळ**

गरमा *m* (गर्मी P) Heat of weather [ing hot

गरमागरम *a* (**गरम** by redup) Very hot, pipगरमागरमी *f* (**गरम** by redup) Heat, choler, *passion, excitement*

गरमी *f* (गर्मी P) Heat or warmth 2 *fig* Heat of temperament also heat of system, morbid heat 3 Lues Venerea

गरर *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly whirling or turning.

गरल *n* S Venom of snakes also venom gen.

गरवण or **गरवा** *a* C (गुर्व S) That ripens late—particular grains Opp to **चळवा** Rath or early.

गरवी अंबली *a* Epithet of a species of the grain **जाचणी** [grain **जाचणी**

गरवी डोळ जैरी *a* Epithet of a species of the **गरम** *f* A blind or indolent tumor

गरसळा or **गरसोळी** *f* (By metathesis from **गळसरी**) A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin **पुतळी**

गरळ *f* (**गरल** S) The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards 2 P Concern, passion for Ex **त्या रोहाल चढल्याची म० पोडली** 3 Water rising in the mouth *v* ये

गरळा *m* The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by rolling them into a wad and chewing them Administered by the mother to her infant in cough, flux &c) *fig* A douceur or bribe *r* दे 3 C The upper half of a stalk of rice &c Used with reference to cutting

गरळी *f* Water or some crudity rising in the mouth *v* ये, आण Ex **जेवु चाखून गरळ्या आणलें**

गरा *a* (गुर्व S) That ripens late, late opp to **रथा**—*certain grains*

गरा *m* A lump of the pulp of the Jack 2 Granulous wheat-flour, rolong

गराकर or **रा** *ad* (Imit) Around, in gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling

गराज or **ज** *f* **गरादा** *m* A bar (of iron or wood) fixed in a grate, window, railing, paling

गराडी *f* C A stick with a *forked* and a *hooked* extremity ( ) Used to gather fruits &c by drawing down or by twisting off

गराडघ *ad* P See **गरडघ**

गरादा *m* A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment, an encircling wall, hedge, fence *r* **घाल, कर** 2 Sitting in investment *r* **घाल दे, पड** 3 A bar, a rail See above **गराडा**

गराडी *f* A cart-rut also the rut or groove in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared

गराडी *f* Sour material rising from the stomach

गराडा *m* A bar &c See **गराज**

गरारणें *v i* (Imit **गरर**) To whirl or roll round rapidly or noisily 2 To soak into rapidly 3 To shoot up luxuriantly—crops, plants, to come out into fulness, richness, and vigor—fruits, a growing youth, a female 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly Ex **चोर चमताच गरारला**

गरारा *ad* (Imit) About, around, in rapid circles—whirling, rolling

गरिबाई *f* (Commonly **गरिबी**) Mildness, meekness, poverty of spirit 2 Poverty.

गरिबांचा काळ (आणि **सोबांचा प्रतिपाळ**) *m* A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great) [ness and greatness

गरिबी चरिबी *f* Poverty and opulence, meanगरिमा *m* S Weight, gravity 2 Venerableness.

गरिष्ठ *a* S Very or superlatively heavy. 2 Huge, immense, enormous, vast and weighty 3 Noble, honorable, dignified 4 Heavy on the stomach—an article of food. [pulp of the Jack.

गरी *f* R A fish-hook. 2 Young and tender

गरीब *a* (**गरीब** A) Mild, meek, inoffensive 2 Poor [mean, the poor comprehensively.

गरीबगुरीब *m pl* (**गरीब** by redup) The poor and

गरीबचार *a* P Poorish

गरुड *m* (S) The bird and vehicle of **विष्णु**, the king of birds. He is represented as a being something between a man and a bird. 2 A large kind of vulture. [emerald.

गरुडपाच *m* / **गरुडपाचू** *m f* (**माणकासमणी** S) An

गरुडवेल *f* **गरुड** or **गरोळ** *f* (**जसुची** S) A twining shrub See **मुळवेल**

गरुरी *f* (**गरूर** A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गरोदर *a* (**मुर** & **उदर**) Of gravid womb, pregnant *v* रे, रे Ex **जळ तयाचे चाकोपर। गरुवारें आली म०।**

गर्गाचार्याचा मुहूर्त *m* The period of time from the fifth **घडिका** before sunrise till the third **घडिका**, or (as loosely used) till sunrise. Called after **गर्गाचार्य**, who was a holy man, and who declared this to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

गर्जन *n* S **गर्जना** *f* (S) **गर्जित** *n* S Grumbling or rumbling of clouds, thunder 2 Roaring or bellowing (of wild beasts or of cannon) For the verb **गर्जणें** see **गरजणें** [ter written **गरजा**.

गर्भा *f* (**गर्भ** S) This word, being Prákrit, is bet-

गर्दाण *m* (**गर्दाऊश**) P) A covering (as over a bed or article of furniture) as a protection from dust

गर्दबाज or **गर्दाबाज** *a* Dense, thick, close-set—a wood of luxuriant foliage—a plant thick, deep, dark—shade, rain, crops [closeness. See *adj*

गर्दाबाजी or **गर्दाबाजी** *f* Denseness, thickness,

गर्दभ *m* (S) pop **गर्धभ** *m* An ass. Ex. **जरीं म० चेतो चाये। जरी अज मोल पाये।**

गर्दी or **धीं** *f* (**गर्दी** P Dustiness or dust) Copiously diffused state (of dust, fragrant powders, smoke &c) 2 *fig* Crowdedness, pressed and thronged state. 3 Applied freely to overwhelming copiousness or abundance (as of rain, of crops or the products of the season, of dishes at a feast) to schemes of vociferation and wild uproar, to ravage and devastation (as by marauders) to rout and destruction (as of an army) to disorder and tumultuousness gen also to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier or grandee)

गर्दीवर्दी *ad* (**गर्दी** P) Roundabout

गर्भ *m* (S) A foetus or an embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, heart, interior portion gen. the essence, moral, sum, substance, figuratively 3 Surface or space included, area 4 The middle, the exact centre 5 Meaning or import, as **पदगर्भ, छोकगर्भ, वाक्यगर्भ** 6 The interior or inside e g the womb, the belly, an inner apartment, a lying-in-chamber, the adytum of a temple Arbitrary or occasional compounds occur; as **गर्भकवि-गायक-वक्तृत्वादि** A poet, singer, orator from birth

गर्भ घालणें-जमावणें-राहणें in con To conceive in the womb **गर्भीचें करणें** or, with g of s, **घालें** To dine, esp to dine luxuriously, *to fill out one's bags.*

गर्भी Whilst in the womb, whilst as yet unborn, e g **गर्भी आपला रोगो-आपला-आधी-जोगत** Blind, sickly, clever, *wise, rich from the very* birth, **गर्भी रोग-राज्य-वैराग्य** Sickness, kingly rule, holy affections obtained at birth **गर्भी रोजगुरा** Provision made for the unborn offspring of.

गर्भकर-कारी-कारक-जनक &c *a* (S) Causing conception, impregnating, fecundatory.

गर्भकोश *m* S The uterus or womb

गर्भगळीत, गर्भगिळीत, गर्भगोळ *a* (**गर्भ** & **गळणें**) That has dropped or cast the womb. 2 Frightened out of one's wits The literal sense is uncommon.

गर्भगुज *n* S A tumor or glandular enlargement consequent upon the growth of the foetus in utero.

गर्भधारण *n* S Conception, impregnation of womb.

गर्भधारी *a* S **गर्भधारी** *a* S That produces abortion.

गर्भच्छल *n* S Motion of the fœtus in utero, its quickening or becoming animate.

गर्भच्युत *a* S Miscarrying, or that has miscarried

गर्भच्युति *f* S Miscarriage, falling or failing of the conception.

गर्भछाट *m* (गर्भ & छाटणें) H To cut off, chip, pare) Destruction of the fœtus in the womb Hence fig Utter extermination or extirpation, cutting off even the children unborn 2 *m f* Culling or picking out also the culled portion 3 The bursting of a bomb 4 Used as *a* Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, stones &c —a गोळा or गोष, a shot or a cannon **गर्भछाट गोळा** therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell &c, and **गर्भछाट तोफ** Gun for bombs or a gun charged with a bomb, bomb mortar Also **गर्भछाट** *f* alone, both as Bomb and as Bomb-mortar

गर्भजाया *f* (S) A sign, indication, or appearance indicative of uterine conception Ex आजी गर्भजाया अ० । यथा डोक्ले खाजले वाया ।

गर्भदास *m* (S) **गर्भदासी** *f* (S) A man-servant or maid-servant the offspring of one's female slave

गर्भद्वार *n* S The orifice of the uterus

गर्भधारण *n* (S) Conceiving, becoming gravid or pregnant.

गर्भनाडी *f* S The umbilical cord, navel-string

गर्भपंडित *m* (S) One learned from the womb Ordinarily applied, with irony, to an egregious ignoramus or fool

गर्भपतन *n* S **गर्भपात** *m* (S) Miscarriage or abortion

गर्भपीडन *n* S Gestation of the fœtus in utero

गर्भवातना *f* (S) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the womb

गर्भवती *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female

गर्भवायु *m* (S) Uterine tympany.

गर्भवास *m* (S) Dwelling in the womb, i e undergoing formation and being in the womb Ex यवनाच गर्भवासी । कदचित त्या जातेही ।

गर्भवासी or **गर्भविवासी** *a* (S) That inhabits or tenants the womb [delivery or pregnancy

गर्भवेदना *f* (S) The travail of a woman under

गर्भवेष्ट *n* (S) The membrane that envelops the fœtus, secundines or after-birth [fœtus

गर्भशकु *m* S An instrument for extracting a dead

गर्भशय्या *f* S (Resting place of fœtus) The uterus or womb [courage

गर्भशूर *a* (S) Bold from birth, of native valor or

गर्भशाव or **गर्भशाव** *m* (S) Abortion or miscarriage

गर्भशाची *a* S That produces abortion

गर्भश्रीमंत *a* Born to riches and honors Applied usually to a purse proud person

गर्भसंभव *m* S Uterine conception

गर्भसूती *a* (गर्भ & सूत) Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a web

गर्भसूत्र *n* S Centre line or line from the centre Applied by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth 2 Any line passing through the centre of

गर्भस्थ *a* (S) Situated in the womb 2 Centrical or internal, seated in the centre or inside 3 (Poetry, but incorrectly) Pregnant. Ex तिचा राजा जाहाला गर्भस्था ।

गर्भस्थान *n* (S) The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी *a* (S) Wise from the womb

गर्भा *m* (गर्भ Womb) A rite amongst Gujaráthí women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Devi It consists in running round in a ring vociferously singing, and it is observed from the light tenth to the day of full moon of आश्विन. Also the piece sung on the occasion. Also similar *merry* worship performed and the merry piece sung during the नवरात्र of आश्विन, or through the whole of the bright fortnight of आश्विन

गर्भांध *a* (S) Blind from the womb

गर्भाधान *n* (S) Impregnation or fecundation of the womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception [male

गर्भार or **गर्भारी** *f* (गर्भ & अर्था) A pregnant female

गर्भारा *m* (गर्भ S) The innermost apartment of a temple, penetralia, adytum, sanctuary.

गर्भार्थ *m* (S) Involved or implied meaning.

गर्भावली *f* (S) The chain of events or the whole order of things appointed for a being whilst yet fœtus in utero

गर्भाशय *m* (S) The uterus or womb 2 The membrane that envelops the fœtus, secundines

गर्भिणी *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female

गर्भित *p* S Comprehended, comprised, contained, involved, implied

गर्भी *f* (गर्भ S) Surface or space included, area 2 Girth or span (of timber &c) 3 The middle, the exact centre.

गर्व *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance

गर्वनिहरण *n* S Liberation or deliverance from pride Ex करोत गुरु गर्वनिहरण । He'll take the pride out of thee

गर्वित *a* S Of mortified or offended pride. Ex० मळ पोरका । काय पाचे अभिमान । [gant

गर्विष्ठ, गर्विष्ट, गर्वी *a* (S) Proud, haughty, arrogant

गर्वोक्ति *f* (S Proud speech) In popular understanding. Pride [male

गर्भार or **गर्भारी** *f* (गर्भ & अर्था) A pregnant female

गर्हणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be censured or reproached, censurable, reproachable, reprehensible [proaching

गर्हा *f* S Censure or blame also reviling or reproaching *n* Complaint against *v* घाल, कर 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). *v* घाल, कर

गर्हित *p* S Censured or blamed also abused or vilified

गर्ह्य *a* S Censurable, blamable, reproachable

गल *f* The hole made at marbles, रुदोडा &c

गलकंबल *m* S A dewlap

गलकेश *m* The curling extremity of a mustache

गलगा *m* Clamor or vociferation, a hubbub or uproar [neck

गलगंड *m* Enlargement of the glands of the

गलगंडी *f* A temporary sack made by running stitches along a कापडा, चिंधडी, or other cloth, and gathering it up The words is also spelled **गलठी** or **गलठी**

गलगल *f* Clamor, uproar, outcry 2 Confused chatter 3 *m* The viscous matter obtained from certain plants (from Cordia myxa &c) 4 Blubber

गलगलणें *v i* To become boggy, marshy, swampy 2 (गलगल) To chatter or clamor confusedly, to swarm and buzz or hum

गलगलाट *m* (Intens. of गलगल) A loud clamor or vociferation also a full and deep buzzing or humming [or marshiness

गलगली *f* A quagmire or bog also bogginess

गलगलीत *a* Squashy, oozy, mashy—as overripened fruits soft and yielding—as blubber, slime &c [cheeks.

गलगुच्च *m* S Mustaches bunching over the

गलग्रह *m* S A common term for certain lunar days, viz 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, and the day of conjunction. On these days घुंघ is not to be performed 2 Seizing by the throat, throttling *v* कर 3 Quinsy

गलघाडी *f* Preferably **गळघाडी**

गलड *n* A boil or a tumor or bump gen.

गलत *ad* (غلط A) Astray, out of the way, in the state of being lost or missing 2 (अस्त S) Thrown out or aside, cast off as useless or superfluous

गलत *f* **गलताल** or **गलतव** *f* (غلطان A) Confused and tumultuous intermixture (as of cards shuffled, of books or papers) 2 Ruin (of business, of affairs) mess, disorder, spoiled state widely 3 At cards. Shuffling *v* कर

गलत *a* (غلط A) Disordered, deranged, confused—affairs, things 2 Disorderly or confounding

गलतपंच *n* Properly **अशिलतपंच** [—a person.

गलताल *a* (غلطان A) Incompetent, inefficient, inapt, weak, silly, worthless—a person 2 Weak, flimsy, good for nothing—a thing 3 Discordant, unmusical—singer, singing, voice

गलत्कुष्ठ *n* (S) A wasting leprosy

गलत्या *a* (गलण) Careless, heedless, disorderly, one ever mislaying and losing.

गलवा *m* In architecture The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, projectures, cornices, chairs, tables &c) are moulded off · also a projecture, cornice, added piece or distinct body so moulded Applied also to a recess or retiring portion (of a wall &c) similarly rounded off 2 fig A well laid and rounded road or pavement.

गलवेदार *a* Moulded off into the form **गलवा**

गलबद or **गलबध** *a* Commonly **गळबद** or **गळबध**

गलबूस *f* Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air *v* कर, टाक, चाल

गलण *n* S Melting 2 Dropping, trickling, oozing

गलणीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be melted or made to run, soluble, fusible, liquefiable

गलफडणें or **गलफाटणें** *v i* (गलफा) To be mislaid —a thing also to miss one's way, to be lost, astray, or bewildered 2 Sometimes used transitively

गलफडा or **गलफाडा** *m* Bewilderment or perplexity, disorder or confusion, puzzled, lost, missed, or astray state (of persons, animals, things)

गलबत *n* A ship, any vessel of which the masts are *fixed*

गलबला *f* Clamor, vociferation, hubbub 2 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of affairs, concerns, accounts) commotion or tumult (among a people).

गलबलणें *v i* To be in wild alarm and uproar to be in commotion, tumult, confusion, disorder to be mislaid or lost, to be missing, erring, astray to be bewildered, confounded, perplexed

गलबला *m* Vociferation, clamor, wild uproar 2 (Commonly **गलबळ**) Confusion (of affairs &c)

गलबलाट *m* (Intens of **गलबला**) Vehement vociferation, loud and tumultuous outcry

गलबल्या *a* (**गलबळ**) Clamorous 2 Confused, disorderly, puzzleheaded, blundering

गलबा *m* (غلبه A) Clamor or vociferation also hubbub or uproar

गलमिशा *f* **गलमुची** or **ची** *f* **गलमुच्च** also **गलमुच्छ** *m* (ग्रीक & अरबी H) The extremity of a mustache curling over the cheek

गलमुच्चा *a* (**गलमुच्च**) That has mustaches curling over the corners of the mouth

गलमुडिका *f* S According to निघंटु, the œsophagus or gullet (**गळघाटी**), according to other authorities, the uvula, according to a learned living physician, a tumor, proboscis-form, in the throat. Quot doctores tot sententiæ.

गलश्चकंठश्च or **गलश्चकंठश्च** A Sanskrit phrase expressing Close fellowship or friendship, *cronyship*, dwelling together as *hand and glove*

गलांकुर *m* S Enlargement of the tonsils [gen

गलांड *n* **गलांडा** *m* A boil or a tumor or bump

गलांडवात *m* Prevalence of the वात humor, assigned as the source of an eruption of tumors

गलिचा *m* (Properly **गलिचा**) A carpet &c

गलित *p* (S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed 2 Melted, fused, liquefied 3 fig Sunken, shrunken, decayed, impaired Some compounds are **गलितकाया** *f* An emaciated body, **गलितकाय देह शरीरअंग** *a* Of an emaciated body, **गलितदंत-चक्षु नासकेश-नख** Of fallen teeth, eyes &c, **गलितचक्षु** means further Of weeping or of oozing or running eyes, and **गलितनास** means Of a slabbering or running nose, **गलितयौवन** Of declining years, **गलितेंद्रिय** Of impaired senses, or organs of sense

गलितकुष्ठ *n m* (S) Rotting or wasting leprosy Ex **ब्रह्मदंशु मद्यकरिंचि। परि** *m* **भरक्षा त्यासि।**

गलितपर्ण *n* (S Fallen leaf) A term for an infirm, decayed, worn out man also for a person degraded or deprived of power and authority

गलितपात्र *n* (S Broken vessel) A term for a man decayed or broken down (in fortune, reputation, bodily vigor &c) [also a raid or forav

गलिमार्इ *f* (**गळीम**) Invasion or hostile eruption

गलीच or **ज** *a* (غلیظ A) Dirty, filthy, foul, nasty—persons, places, things

गलीम *m* (غنیم A) The enemy, the public foe

गलूल or **गलोल** *f* (غلیل P) A pellet-bow. 2 *m* P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 *f n* The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

गलूलवडा *m* A stone or ball for the pellet-bow.

गलेफ *m* (غلاف P) A case or covering (as of a pillow, sofa, chair, book)

गलेहड *a* Gross, heavy, overfed—a घोळ or breed bull also big, brutal, boorish, a fellow sturdy and ignorant

गल *f* The hole made at marbles &c.

गल *m* S A cheek **गलाश्च** *n* S A whisker

गला (غلّه P) Corn or grain. 2 The money-pit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers

गली *f* (**गल्ली** H) A lane or alley

गलीकुची *f* (**गल्ली** H **कूचा** P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गल or **चा** Vulgar, ignoble, plebeian, low, mean, obscure, destitute of fame or note—persons, affairs, matters

गलेकरी *m* (**गला** & **करी**) A corn-chandler

गलेपट्टी *f* A money-cess upon the grain formerly exacted for the public stables also upon the grain-revenue gen

गल्लाडणे, गल्लाडा, गल्लाडा See **गळघाडणें** &c

गव *f* The grasp, catch, or pinch (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers &c.) 2 (Commonly **कव**) The grasp or embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point or moment, the precise period, the time and tide Ex. **कोणताही उद्योग करणें तो गव पाऊन करावा** 4 Leisure or opportunity, vacant and convenient time for. 5 Mercantile character

गवर्इ *f* Properly **गांवर्इ** [or repute, credit

गवर्इ *m* (**गोंयी** H) A singer, a vocalist.

गवगव *f* (Imit.) Clamor or vociferation: also confused chatter.

गवगवा *m* Clamor, vociferation, hubbub. 2 fig. Publishing abroad, blabbing far and wide also notoriety, celebrity, fame.

गवंड *m n* **गवंडी** *f* C (Or **गोवंडी**) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of grazing cattle.

गवंडा *m* (**गधू**) Chaff of wheat

गवंडी or **या** *m* A mason or bricklayer

गवत *n* Grass 2 By way of eminence, Lucerne Understood in the Konkan of Rice-straw

गवतकडार्इ *f* A cess for permission to cut grass 2 A cess imposed to meet the expense of purchasing grass for the Government-stables. 3 Hire or cost of grass cutting

गवतकाडी *f* Grass and suchlike

गवतकाप्या *a* (**गवत** & **कापणें**) A grass cutter, but more frequently used of an unexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an unexpert workman gen. also of the implement and weapon of such persons

गवतचराई Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गवतगडी *f* C A single straw of rice straw

गवताचा ऊंड *m* A Jack of straw, or Gaffer long-legs Called also **माकनेाचा**

गवताळ *a* C (**गवत**) Producing grass luxuriantly —a soil abounding with grass —a place

गवताळणें or **गवतळणें** *v t* C (**गवत**) To become covered with grass—a newly made embankment, field, sod. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds —corn growing

गवतीचहा *m* (**गवत** Grass ☞ P Tea) Lemon-grass, Andropogon schoenanthus

गवतीजमीन *f* Grass-land.

गवत्या *a* From **गवत**, and used as **गवतकाप्या**

गवत्याेमाजी *m* (A formation from **गवत्या** & **माजी** A feigned proper name.) A contemptuous term corresponding to Some fellow, some obscure creature, some ignoble wretch, or Some fellow or other, nobody knows who Used also (as **गवतकाप्या**) of awkward and blundering persons

गवर *f* Wild herbage and grass, weeds.

गवसणार *ad* Advantageously or profitably. See **गवसार**.

गवय *m* S See the derivative **गवा** A species of ox

गवया *m* (**गवूंया** H) A public singer or vocalist

गवर or **री** *f* Commonly **गोवरी**. [creeper

गवरीचे केस *m pl* The name of a small leafy

गवसा *a* (**गवसणें**) Found or picked up, obtained without expense or effort. 2 Picked up,—used of a man or woman kept without wedlock: also found or come to hand—a foundling

गवस *m unc* (**गवसणें** *q v*) Search, but Search as finding or as missing Used therefore, not with **करणें**, but with **लावणें** *g of s* as **त्याचा** *m* **लावला** or **लागत नाही** Also *v* **लाव** *g of o*

गवसनाड *m* (A found ass.) A term for a profound blockhead

गवसणी *f* A case, cover, covering (of a sword with its scabbard, of a shield, drum, fiddle, palanquin &c) Ex **राये कोदंडा जानकि गवसणी।** [*bag*

गवसणी घालणें To obtain through possession of, to

गवसणीची पोळी *f* A पोळी or cake of rice-flour with a coating or case of wheaten.

गवसणें *v t* To be found, to be picked up by 2 To be seizable or apprehensible, to come under one's catch or grasp

गवसणें *v t* (**गवेषण** S) To search for. A vulgar sense 2 To gather in; to embrace or include (all the parts of a thing to be wrapped or tied).

गवसार *ad* (**गव**) Advantageously as respects suitableness of time See **गव**. Ex. **जो दाजारांत मेथनी चवसेा त्याला चहाचे** *m* **खिळतात.** 2 Advantageously or lucratively gen. [**गवळी**.

गवळड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

गवळण *f* A female of the caste **गवळी**. 2 Weaver bird, Ploceus Phillipensis. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा *m* **गवळघाट** *m* The quarter or ward inhabited by the cowherd-caste.

गवळा *a* Properly **गव्हाळा**.

गवळी *m* (**गो** & **वळणें**) A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

गवा *m* (**गवय** S) Wild ox, Bos Gavæus or Cavifrons See As Res. Vol VIII. 2 The cloth-ball with which ink is dabbed up and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed A term of

गवारे *f* Properly **गोंवरे** [public offices.

गवारी *f* The horn of the **गवा**. Used in pouring water over an idol

गवार *a* (**گوار** H) Rustic, clownish, boorish.

गवारी *m & f* See **गोवारी**

गवाळ *n* The bag in which a **गोवळा** keeps his idol and the articles he is to use

गवाळणें To run off, to decamp. 2 To be expelled from office 3 To die. [ion, *cp bag*.

गवाळांत घालणें or **टाकणें** To get into one's possession

गवळिचवाळें *n* A comprehensive term for one's kit or traps. [has a **गवाळें**.

गवाळा *a* That carries the **गवाळें** of, or That

गवाक्ष *m n* (S) An air-hole, a loop-hole, a little and round window, a *bull's eye* 2 A kind of monkey (having eyes like the eyes of an ox). [work.

गवाक्षजाल *m* (S) A lattice, a jealousie, trellis-

गवी *f* (Better **गावी**) A smith's pincers. [apple.

गवेडा *m* A wild shrub resembling the Custard

गवेषण *n f* S Research, investigation, study.

गव *n* (S) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, curds, whey, dung &c.

गव *a* S Relating to the cow, vaccine.

गव्हार *a* (Commonly **गंव्हार** or **गवार**) Rustic, clownish, boorish, a mere peasant or countryman.

गव्हला *m* A particular fragrant drug. 2 (*pl* **गव्हले**) Bits of wheaten flour rolled between the fingers into the size and shape of grains of wheat. 3 A nut resembling wheat in taste

गव्हला sometimes **गव्हाळा** or **व्या** *a* (**गधू**) Wheat-colored 2 Spotted with spots like wheat—snakes, cattle 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil. 4 Having the bright yellow of maturity—a fruit.

गव्हाळी or **गव्हाळी** or **गव्हाळ** *a* (**गधू**) Suitable for wheat also prepared for sowing wheat—a soil or a field.

गव्हाण or **णी** *f* The cratch or rack for fodder. Applied also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack. [to villages,—used of persons.

गव्हार *a* (See **गवार**) Rustic, boorish, belonging

गव्हाळ or **ळी** *f* (**गधू**) Ground fit to be set with wheat, wheat-land.

गव्हा *a* (**गधू**) Of respectability suitable for wheaten cakes (genteel fare),—used of a पाहुणा or guest. Opp. to **घिवा**.

गश्त *f* (**گشت** P) Rounds or a patrol. also patrolling or going the rounds 2 *n* C The space of a building included between two pillars or two cross-beams, an apartment off the length; an intercolumniation. [of the rounds.

गश्तकरी *m* A person going the rounds, a man

गश्तेर *n* **गश्तेरी** *f* (**گشت** P) Traveling about the country, or going through a market, to see the products, learn prices &c.; a tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling. [traveler.

गश्तेर *m* One performing **गश्तेर**, a commercial

गहजब or ब m Usually and preferably गजब
गहजर & गहजब Properly गजर & गजब
गहजरी f (गजर) A heavy blow, a severe calamity or affliction v मूबर, पो Used also for गजब
गहण a (S) Difficult of passage or access—a river, road, forest, mountain also difficult of comprehension—a science, treatise, stanza Ex आरंभिली रासक्रिया न०।
गहनगति f (S) Of profound or hidden course or way Ex ईश्वरी कर्मे म० आहे The path of the Lord is in deep waters
गहनगति f (S) Hidden course or way, mysterious procedure [vance
गहनबुद्धि a (S) Of profound wisdom or contri-
गहना or गहिना m or by redup गहनागहा m (ब्रज H) Trinkets, jewels, ornaments also a trinket or an ornament gen
गहाण, गहाणचट, गहाणखत, गहाणघर, गहाणठेव, गहाणी & गहाळणें See under गाह
गहिवर n The dregs or thick residuum of the infusion called कुसुंबा
गा० खाडणें g of o (i e ventrem lavare, to make one funk.) To beat soundly गा० जमणें g of s reciprocally, or g of s & भो of o. To contract close friendship or familiarity
गहिरा a (ब्रज) Deep, clear, full, intense—a color P 2 Deep, dense, close—water, crops, a wood, shade, sleep
गहिवर m (गर्भर S) The hearing and swelling, the rising and bursting forth with overpowering violence (of some affection or passion, of love, joy, grief, tenderness)
गहिवरणें v i (गहिवर) To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief &c) Ex दृश्य गहिवरका पुढची। गोकाकुलिस आघाडा।
गहिवर or -खरा m See गदखरा
गही f Goldsmith's pincers 2 See गई in the two latter senses. [peaceable
गरीब a (गहन S) Mild, meek, calm, gentle, सुधा, सुद्धा &c Usually गरीब, गरीबा &c
गरू m (Vulgar for गवा) A species of ox, Bos Gaveus
गरू m (ब्रजभूष S) Wheat, Triticum. The kinds a.e खापा-खपल्या or जोड-गेव्या-वही-गेलसडा Pr गरीबाघरचे किडे रजडले आसान When great men fall into misfortune the poor suffer with them
गरीची खळीक करणें (To turn wheat into flour) To aggravate a trouble in endeavoring to lessen it Founded upon an old story of गेसाळ outwitted
गरीचा m C A large wave, a billow. [by a कुळबी
गरीचर n S A cave, cavern, grotto.
गळ m A fish-hook 2 An iron ring connecting five or six hooks, and used to catch hold of things under water, a drag-hook 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back 4 The hangman's hook 5 n R The gasping or agonized breathing under asthma 6 f An oozing or a trickling, a constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore) · a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits or blossoms in a high wind) 7 f The hole at games of marbles
गळ खाणें To force, constrain, coerce also to importune or press earnestly. गळ घेणें To swing गळी खाणें To be on the point of strangulation—a calf &c from tightness of its tether . also fig to be in torture, to hang upon the hooks (of expectation, hope &c.); to be on tenter-hooks. गळ टाकून पाहणें (To cast the hook and try) To make attempt or essay. गळी देणें (To put upon the hook.) To hang (a person). 2 fig To cast into great danger or trouble
गळका a (गळणें) Leaky
गळगड m (गळगड S) Enlargement of the glands of the neck (comprehending Goitre and Wen)
गळगळ ad Imit of the sound in eager eating or drinking
गळगळघाशी a (गळगळ ad & घास Mouthful) A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at labor or work, a pudding eater or drone
गळगळां ad (गळणें) With piteous weeping or whining—beseeching &c r दे Ex तो देश दयया लाडी अगदी म० भ्राला
गळगळाट m Overflowing copiousness or plenty
गळगळीत a Brimful 2 Unsavory, washy, washy, watery—a dish 3 Vague or unmeaning 4 (Commonly गुळगुळीत) Smooth and glossy
गळगा m Grass, कडवा, fallen leaves &c lying loosely and disorderly about Hence Litter or littered state (of papers, clothes &c) r घर, पो
गळगा a P Loose or slack, loosely bundled up, packed, fastened, tied
गळगुड or गळगुंड n f P A dewlap 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat 3 A tumor
गळगोदी f P A dewlap [on the throat
गळघट m (Seizer of the neck गळघट Sq v) 2 Applied fig to a person that hangs upon unweariedly in supplication or enforcement, to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster &c also to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness &c) stops, obstructs, detains, hinders also to a clog, encumbrance, embarrassment, or to constraint, force &c Ex तुम्ही मोजमाप घेत्या-विषयी मला म० बोलणें परंतु मला फाजणार नाही 3 Quinsy 4 A sort of tongs (for hot cooking pots &c)
गळघाडी f The throat The term includes, or rather makes no discrimination between, the windpipe and the œsophagus or gullet 2 A neck-bell (esp that under the throat) of a bullock
गळचडी or गळचोरी f (गळा) The back of the neck v घर 2 By some it is used for गचाडी A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck r दे. [suspend With g of o
गळ धरणें fig To seize and stop, to arrest, detain,
गळचिपी f (गळा & चेपणें) Seizing by the neck 2 fig Stopping, detaining, keeping in suspense or expectation 3 Importunate beseeching, incessant urging, enforcing, worrying r घर, अवळ, धर, खाय.
गळचुटी f गळचुप्पा or गळचोप्पा or गळचेप्पा f pl Inflammation of the almonds of throat (tonsils) v घर, ये, फुग, पो, and, for subsidence or removal, मोकळी पो 2 Contemptuously, or with some allusion or implication The fauces or gullet v घर, also घर, दाब, चेप, फोड Ex जिवाला जिवेभावा आळा कायव्याचा गळचुप्पा धरखा. 3 in sing गळचुटी P The pendulous teat-like process under the throat of a goat also in some districts, a dewlap.
गळणी f (गळणें) A funnel
गळन v i (गळन S) To drop, to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leak, to run or ooze through. 3 To leak, to let through 4 To run, to emit or let flow—a purulent sore to flow or exude—the pus. 5 To waste away, to grow lean. 6 To fall away, to drop, sink, perish: also to disappear, vanish, cease, become extinct. Ex हुर जहुर मर्द ही बैसणि येगळाले। चचल रिदु नदि वाच खाचे गळाखे, काहीच पदाच अवाणी वाचवाच निघाले
सांपून पांच गळले 7 To be cast or rejected Ex ज्ञान अज्ञाना मेळे येति लोज चाकीच राखिले चार गळले. 8 To decrease, decline, deteriorate 9 To fail, sink, die—courage, confidence, hope 10 To fall, flinch, falter—a person 11 To be omitted —a matter or point in enumeration 12 (Properly गळणें) To suffer seminal emission 13 To be torn, worn, wanting in leaves—a book Ex काही पत्र गळखा 14 To melt—a metal &c. N B. This sense belongs to the Hindustani
गळन n (गळणें) A cipher placed after the first letter of a word, or after the leading word of a passage, denoting the omission of the remaining letters or words also placed to denote the omission of a whole stanza or sentence r घाल 2 The stanza, foot &c of which the omission is thus denoted
गळन a (गळन) Dropped, omitted, lost by abridgment—letters of a word, words of a sentence
गा० करण To swallow or gulp (public money &c)
गळनी f (गळणें) A pitcher of water having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol also a vessel gen through which water is filtrated 2 An oozing, dripping, trickling 3 A rapid falling down (as of fruit during a high wind) 4 The loop or noose in which bales &c are suspended to be weighed [leak
गळन n (गळणें) A leak गळने काढणें To stop a
गळपट or गळपट a (गळा & दाट) Wild and wilful, heads and heedless
गळपट ad (Vulgar distortion of चळपट) Tightly or fast r घाल, अवळ, धर 2 With cramming or stuffing v भर 3 f (Mistaken for गळन) A blunder, oversight, error
गळपट्टा or ट m The collar attached to the fore-ropes (of a picketed horse, cow, buffalo &c)
गळपडणें or गळपाडणें v c sometimes गळपडविणें v c (अक्षि A through गळनणें) To complicate, to intervolve confusedly (thread &c, or a substance in its mazes), to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, puzzle, lit fig. 2 To mislay, misplace, drop, lose
गळपडा or गळपाडा m (गळपडणें) Entanglement, confused intermixture, perplexed, disordered, bewildered, stray state (of things, animals, persons).
गळफास m A noose for the neck, a strangling-noose r दे, घाल
गा० घेण To hang one's self गा० देणें To hang (another).
गळबाचणें v i (Esp in poetry गळचाप) To be strangled
गळबट m The fore tie of a बोजोट 2 The neck-tie of cattle fastening them to the दावण
गळबळीत a (Or चळबळीत) Free, frank, familiar, affable, open, easy—a person, address &c 2 Slack, slovenly, untidy, disorderly—person, dress, doings, affairs
गळभरती f (Or गळोभरती) The machine and apparatus commonly called बगाड
गळभर-भर-चला-चलो ad (गळा, भर, चालो) Up to the neck or brim
गळभरी or गळभरती f P A dewlap [water
गळमणी n (गळन & पाणी) Filtered or exuded
गळमिळत or गळमिळतपण n (गळमिळत S) A term for exceedingly close and familiar friendship or intercourse
गळसर n A string of phlegm or soxy-blood.
गळसर f m A necklace (of glass or gold beads) consisting of from four to eight strings: also a single string · also a single bead. [or wet.
गळसरणें v i P To crack or chap—toes from cold

गळसरी *f* A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुसळी.

गळसुरी *n pl* (Or गळचुरया *q v*) Inflammation of the tonsils *v* चस, ये, फुट, रे.

गळसूत्र *n* (गळा & सूत्र) A ludicrous or light term for the fauces or throat Used *pl* 2 (Poetry) Traces Ex योजिले चरणीं गळसूत्रें.

गळा *m* (गल S) The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within 2 In singing The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, and similar things

गळां On the throat or neck गळा ओरडून पडणें To fall upon in full cry गळा कापून कापण To kill or ruin by deep or refined policies, observing meanwhile a bland and gentle deportment, to make a show of affection or kindness, to destroy as *by a hair or invisible instrument* गळा कापणें To deceive, trick, gull. 2 To ruin by disappointing expectations गळा कापला चोकला मिटला or बारला Used where a remedy is worse than the evil गळा तुलणें or अडकणें g of s To be restricted or bound down also to be involved (in some difficulty) गळा मोखणें To restrict or confine, *to tie one's hands* (by exacting a promise &c) 2 To involve or implicate (in a troublesome business &c) गळा दाटणें g of s. To be under some vehement emotion (of grief, tenderness &c), to be choking गळा धरणें g. of o. To attack or seize the throat—a disease, an acrid or a rancid article 2 To stop, detain, obstruct (by unfaithfulness to engagements &c) 3 g of s To become speechless, to lose one's voice. गळा तांबडून येणें To speak ratingly, fiercely, vehemently. गळा पडणें-पुडणें-पसणें g. of s. To become hoarse or cracked in one's voice. गळा पिजणें g of s To have one's throat excoriated or rough-drawn (as through vomiting bile or crudities) गळा बसणें g of s To sink in the neck, to become low, flattish, or squat गळा बांधण To restrict or confine, *to tie up one's hands* गळां or गळी बांधणें To force upon, to oblige to accept. 2 To fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully गळा भरुन येणें g of s To swell and heave under some violent passion or affection, to feel stifling in the throat, to *choke* गळा लागणें To get one's voice in tune, to catch the key गळा सोडविणें To cut the throat of गळी or गळां पडणें To fall upon one's neck, i e. to embrace 2 To importune, urge, dun, to hang upon in entreaty or enforcement 3 To accuse wrongfully 4 To fall upon with abuse and reproaches 5 To lie upon one's hands, to be a load, clog, encumbrance unto 6 To attach itself unto—an evil habit. गळी लागणें To importune, urge, hang upon—a child, a dun, a task-master 2 To bawl, bellow, vociferate Ex गळी काय लागलेस लाचनासें का बोभेमासें? गळ्याखालीं उतरणें To be gulped—a bribe, a peculation or picking गळ्याचा खासोटा घेणें g of s To have one's throat stopped up, stuffed, clogged &c गळ्याची घुंकणी घेणें g of s To become hoarse गळ्याची आण or शपथ or (abridged) गळ्याचेण An oath upon one's throat or life Ex तुला माझा गळ्याची शपथ आहे I adjure you upon my throat or life. गळ्यांत अमणें To have (duties, cares, troubles) lying upon one गळ्यांत मोणा घेणें g of s. To get a burden or trouble aggravated by injudicious measures to remove it (The figure is that of a bullock which, in his endeavors to throw his load, throws it forward upon his neck, and becomes pinned to the ground by it) 2 To incur a loss, or failure, or a misfortune गळ्यांत घोनर घालणें To force a man to prove his assertions गळ्यांत पाय घेणें g of s To be involved in inextricable embarrassment. गळ्यांत माळ or माळखंड घालणें To commit unto or charge with the conduct of a business 2 (The object of the माळ or माळखंड being a male or a female,) to elect (respectively) a person to be one's husband or one's wife गळ्यांत येणें To devolve or fall upon—some care or business गळ्यांत पास घालणें To clasp round the neck, i e. to conciliate or persuade गळ्यापर्यंत येणें To arrive at the highest bearable degree—a pain or an affliction गळ्याला दोरी फास-रुमाल &c—लागणें To have an odd or drawing towards (some business &c) गळ्यावर or गळ्यांत गाणें To sing openly, clearly, sonorously, to sing with the voice duly exerted गळ्यावर बोलणें To speak lightly, thoughtlessly insincerely. गळ्यावर सुरी देवणें To threaten the life of गळ्याशीं गळा मिळविणें To suit voice with voice in singing मोठा गळा करुन रडणें To cry loudly, to bawl, bellow, roar

गळकाडू *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the throat—a horse 2 Properly गळेकाडू

गळामेळा *m* P A crowd or press, a multitude assembled

गळाडणें & गळाडा See गळघाडणें & गळघाडा

गळाठी *f* C Entanglement 2 fig Entangled or embarrassed condition

गळांड *n* गळांडा *m* (Usually गलांड) A boil, tumor, or bump

गळांस *n & a* See गलंस

गळापडू or गळांपडू *a* Commonly गळेपडू

गळितकुष्ठ or गळीतकुष्ठ *m n* (In poetry and vulgarly for गलितकुष्ठ) Wasting leprosy.

गळी *a* (गळा) Of a powerful voice, capable of ascending high into the treble [the treble

गळी *f* (गळा) Sharpness or shrillness (of voice),

गळीत *n* (गळणें) A term for oleaginous seeds and substances comprehensively, or for any kind or article particularly, oil-material generally or definitely also the material (i e sugarcanes) from which sugar-juice is expressed

गळीत *a* (गलित S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed 2 Of which the leaves are fallen—a tree also torn or impaired—a book 3 Dropped, trickled, oozed, filtered—a liquor. [verb

गळीव *p* of गळणें Dropped, fallen &c. See the

गळीवसुखड or गळीसुखड *f* A ripe and fallen cocoanut [See गळींगा *m*

गळींगा *m* Leaves, grass, कडबा &c littering about

गळूं *n* (गळणें) A boil.

गळेकापू or पा *a* गळेकाडू *a* (Throat-cutter) Perfidious, treacherous, malignant, sullenly or darkly hostile

गळेपडू *a* (गळा & पडणें One that falls upon the neck) Applied to a person that hangs upon unwearedly in entreaty or enforcement, to a worrying beggar, a dun &c, to a calumnious fellow, or to calumnious speech, to an indispensable and imperative duty or business.

गळेफोड *f* (Bursting the throat) Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, explaining [a singer

गळेबाज *c* Having a powerful and good voice—

गळेलड *a* Thick and strong about the neck—a beast 2 fig Sturdy and overbearing, burly and brutal—a person

गळेसर & गळेसरी C Usually गळसर & गळसरी

गळोंदी *f* (Or गळवंदी) The machine and apparatus called जगाड

गळोटी *f* The rope which passes over the neck (of the bullock &c.) from the खराडी or breast-tie of the जूड or packsaddle. Applied at steep ascents to hold fast the जूड.

गळ्या *m* R (गळणें) A ripe cocoanut fallen.

गळ्याचा or गळ्यांतला तारुंन *m* गळ्यांतला तन्मणी *m* (Talisman of the neck) Terms for a precious and darling object. *v* कर, मान, मोज, वाळव

गळ्यांगणी or गळ्यांगणी *f* A form of the घोंगडी or other cloth as a mantle. It hangs down from the neck bagging under the arms *v* घाल, बांध.

गळघाडणें *v c* (गळघाडा) To disorder, derange, disturb, confuse 2 To lose, misplace, mislay. 3 To reduce, waste, wear away—a sickness &c.

गळघाडा or डा *m* Grass or कडबा lying loosely about 2 Disorder or derangement (of articles or affairs) 3 A distressful condition, a plight, pickle, hobble, trim, mess. 4 Any establishment or train viewed as large, unwieldy, cumbersome &c.

गा *ind* See explained under अगा *ind* [aby.

गाई *f C* A cow &c Commonly गाय *q v* 2 A lull-

गाईर *f* R A seed of गारंभी It is used in rubbing and smoothing (paper &c) Hence fig. the lump or hard portion felt in a boil &c the hardness observable in the breasts of an adult maiden. 2 The yolk of an egg. 3 The hole to receive the daily cowdung [cow

गाउली *f* (Poetry) A term of endearment for a गाज *f* A lullaby.

गाजळ *n* (गाजणें) Gain, profit, emergent advantage 2 Unlabored for and unlooked for gain, hidden treasure found, a windfall *v* पाव, लाभ

गाखर or गाखर *m* गाखरा *m* A mass of dough baked, or to be baked, on embers or ashes. *v* घाल, पाड, कर.

गाखरी *f* A cake made of rice and flour

गाखर *m* P Embers [loudly.

गागणें *v i* To bawl, bellow, roar, to call out

गागरडा *m* Outcry, uproar, loud bawling.

गागरणें, गागरवणें, गागरणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded [color of horses

गागा *a* White with a reddish cast or tint. 4

गागाचार्य, गागाद्दीक्षित, गागाभट्ट *m* (Proper name of a clever भाट or bard at Delhi, or, according to others, of the Guru of Sivajee.) Applied, appellatively, to a pretender to learning and wisdom, a prating jackanapes, a pseudo-savant, a pedant, a wiseacre.

गागाभट्टी *f* (See गागाभट्ट) Shallow-pated preterision or display, pedantry, pedaguery &c

गागारणें *v i* To set upon with clamor and violence, to roar upon or storm at

गागाळी *f C* (Usually कागाळी) A complaint or representation against

गामी गुमे चनिष्ठा *f* करुं लागलें or लगणें (A phrase from the practice of the ओझा on being consulted about a horoscope, to run over and mutter profoundly some of the mystic letters pertaining to लागक) To get into the clouds, to have one's wits a wool gathering, to jabber from confusion and bewilderment [cattle

गामो *m* R The tutelar deity of a village and of its

गांजणार्चे जवस *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schoenanthus [tormenting, harassing, worrying

गांजणूक or गांजणी *f* (Verbal of गांजणें) Teasing,

गांजणें *v c* To tease, torment, worry. 2 To urge or press, to hang upon in enforcement.

गांजणें *v i* To undergo harass, irksomeness, annoying or wearying influences or pressure; to suffer the vexatiousness or tiresomeness of.

गाजणें *v i* (गर्जन S) To sound, roar, bellow—thunder, drums &c. Ex. वेशेवेशीं गाजली चाचा. 2 To ring, resound, reverberate, to emit a hollow and prolonged sound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

गाजर *n* (अर्वाच S) A carrot, Daucus carota. Pr. **गाजराची तुळा** &c. See **तुळा**

गाजराचारचा पोळें To be flushed or red with anger

गाजरपारखी or **च्या** *m* (Judge of carrots) A term for a would-be wise one, a wiseacre, a jackanapes, a pseudo-savant

गाजरखुर *f* (Carrot-hoof) A term for a thin, soft, and delicate hoof (esp. of the horse).

गाजरखुरचा or **च्या** *a* That has **गाजरखुर**.

गाजरा *a* (**गाजर**) Carrot-like, reddish and soft, —used of hoofs, esp. of horse-hoofs.

गाजरी तीळ *m* A term, because it is used as condiment with carrots, for **काराळा तीळ**. 2 A carrot-colored mole or freckle.

गाजविणें *v c* (Active of **गाजणें** q. v.) To make to sound, roar, bellow. 2 To make notorious, to proclaim aloud 3 This verb takes up into combination numerous nouns of a particular class, and with them expresses To perform or do grandly, gloriously, famously, with great eclat or bruit Ex **सरकार गाजविलें** To make one's sword ring again, to do mighty feats, to achieve prodigies of valour, **कीर्ति गाज** &c **गाजविलें** To fill the world with one's fame or name, **छप-मजघोजन** &c **गाजविणा** To celebrate (a marriage &c) with much pomp or in dashing style, **कारिगरी गा०, चाकरी गा०, डका गा०** &c It is a familiar word **गाजवून वाजवून करणें** To do with all openness and publicity

गांजवा *m* A carriage-netting for melons, mangoes, cocoanuts, cowdung &c 2 The name of a medicinal root

गांजा *m* (گانجا H Gánjá) The dried heads or fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A netting (for mangoes &c.) See **गाजवा**

गाजावाजा *m* **गाजा-वाजा** or **गाजावाजो** *f P* (**गाजणें** & **वाजणें**) Music vocal and instrumental 2 *fig* Renown, celebrity also publicity, noisedness

गाजी *f* A kind of quail [abroad, brunt

गाजी *m* (غازی A) A hero, a warrior, one of mighty feats and exploits Pr **क्षणामध्ये गाजीचा पाजी पाजीचा गाजी होतो**

गाजीमर्द *m* (غازی‌مرد P) A hero 2 Used in admiration or endearment of a horse

गांजेकस *c* (گانجےکش H) A smoker of dried hemp-flowers

गांज्या (Ganjhá) The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the **झेलणी** or hook and net Otherwise called **झेंवा** & **सारणी**

गाठा or **ढी** or **च्या** *a* Stubborn, self-willed, pig-gish, mulish.

गांठ *f* (**पंथि** S) A knot also an entanglement, tangle, curl, snarl 2 A knot or knob in wood 3 A knot or joint as of a reed, and *fig* of the body Used also of the musculous or brawny protuberances. 4 The early foetus, foetus of the third month 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with, doing or dealing with *v* **घाल, असे, घे** with **मर्जी** of o Ex. **बळवानाशीं गांठ आहेविचार करून घेप्त, नजरी** (or, vulgarly, **नशरी** or **माझा**) **गांठ, तुजशीं गांठ, त्याशीं गांठ** &c. (You &c) have to do with (me &c.) 7 A blind tumor or bump 8 Correspondence or concurrence (as of an event with the prediction) also synchronism or contemporaneousness of events. 9 The purse or money-bag Pr **आपला खरीच लें काम गांठी अधेच नें दाम** 10 *pl* The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Connection or consistency (of speech &c.) Ex **त्याचें गाजवें बोलणें आणि पुढचें बोलणें यांस गांठ नाही**. 12 Suitableness or convenience of circumstances. Ex. **तुमचे घरचे मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां देईन.** 13 The knot or hardness about the navel, supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs **प्राण** & **अपान**. 14 *fig* Knot or tie, fastening, fetter, bond, engagement Ex **नैसा निर्विकार लजजेंतो। न चाखति दैवलाभाच्या गांठी।**

गांठ घालणें or **देवणें** with **मर्जी** of o To give heed or regard to, to mind Ex **या मनजवाजी-स्वार्थाजी-कार्यिलाशीं सायंप्रातीं-कामाचे गांठ घालतो-देवतो गांठ घालणें** with **मर्जी** of o **गांठ घेणें** *g* of o To encounter or meet, to fall in with **गांठीस असणें** *g* of s To be at one's command or in one's possession Ex **येसे गांठीस असतां मग। तुज भय नाहीं अ।** 2 To be laid by or up—money &c And, actively, **गांठीस करणें** To lay by or up **खास गांठी देऊन ठेवणें** or **खास गांठीपलीकडे ठेवणें** To hoard with inimicible determination not to spend or to use

गांठोडा *f P* Commonly **गांठोडें**, A bundle &c

गांठण *f* (**गांठणें** or **गथन**) Interweaving, platting, wattling (as of the pales or stakes of a fence, of a bamboo floor-frame, of a crate or hurdle), the lathing or cross-binding of a roof &c (Both the act and the work accomplished)

गांठणें *v c* also **गांठविणें** (**गांठ**) To connect with a knot, to knot 2 To close or secure with a knot 3 To pop upon, to catch in the act, to intercept unawares, to spring up and meet at a precise moment, to *nab* Ex **तू जपत बस मी जेवायास येईन तेव्हां त्यास गांठ, त्याला चोराली जेव्हां प्रहरचे वेळेस गांठलें** 4, *fig* To bind, confine, reduce under subjection Ex **या पराक्रमेंचा दुराग्रही झाला जो मांडेल तो धन्य** 5 To accomplish or attain (a journey, a village, a stage) 6 To occupy or assume possession of (a country, a tract)

गांठदान *m* **गांठमोडावन** *n f* The present given at marriages to the bride's sister, for loosening the knot by which she had fastened together the bride and bridegroom.

गांठदें *n* (**गांठ**) An ornament for the neck (of females or children), a necklace of gems or of the coin **पुतळी**

गांठळ, गांठाळ, गांठेळ *a* (**गांठ**) Knotty or gnarled —wood 2 *fig* Musculous, brawny [gnarled

गांठळगुंड *a* **गांठळगुंडळ** *a* Knotty, knobbed, **गांठा** *m* (**गांठ**) A large silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck.

गांठी *f* (**गांठ**) A necklace of cloves, nutmegs &c for a child,—esp worn during the festival of **चोळी** 2 *m* R A bit of the leaf of **अळू** knotted &c Also understood by some as *f pl* of **गांठ** Bits of &c [**राईत** *n* Justicia paniculata, Creatt

गांठीचिराईत or **-चिराईत** & **गांठेचिराईत** or **-चिरा-ईची दाम** *m* **गांठीचा गांठ** *m* Terms of the same import as **गांठेसोडावन** [a necklace or wreath

गांठीत *p* of **गांठणें** Knotted, secured by a knot—

गांठीपलीकडे *f* A kind of turmeric.

गांठोडी or **ळी** *f* (Dim of **गांठोडें**) A small bundle (as of clothes)

गांठोडें or **ळें** *n* (**गांठ**) A bundle (as of clothes) 2 *fig* A stock or fund, property, wealth, substance 3 A dish dressed on **गाजपंचमी**

गां० अडपणें गुंडाळणें-बांधणें To pack up. Hence *to* wind up, to contract, close, draw in or towards conclusion (a business or an undertaking). **गां० घेणें जमणें** *g* of s. To grow fat or rich

गांधा *m* A ponderous silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck. 2 An ear-ornament of Shúdra females. 3 A bit of the leaf of **अळू** knotted, boiled &c. Gen plural, as **गांठेभळू** 4 The name of a bipinnate and creeping weed about nine inches long also of another weed about three inches high.

गांधाळ *a* Better **गांठाळ** or **गाठळ**

गाड *f* (**गुद** S) The posteriors 2 The anus 3 *fig* The hinder or lower side, the back or bottom of a thing gen.)

गा० जड घेणें *g* of s To become disdainful or elated with pride **गा० तोड चाली धरणें** To take to lechery and gluttony **गा० फाडणें** *g* of s. To be overcome with terror or fear, to *funk* **गा० मारणें** To abuse a tergo **गाडीस खुट फुकणें** *g* of o To put up to, to set on, to incite or instigate **गाडीवर घाव घेणें** To be repulsed with dishonor, to fail shamefully in an undertaking **गाडीवर रेष ओढणें** To draw back, decline, recede meanly Note. Phrases in use—in use with the vulgar and the *polished*, with the illiterate and the learned, with males and females, with the man of hoary head and the yet lisping child, and in ordinary, familiar, accepted, and most approved use —amount to hundreds They are heard in the market and on the road, in the field and in the house, in the discussion of matters of sober business and in angry altercations or fightings They form an important constituent of many causes and cases which ultimately appear in the halls of the Collector and in the courts of the Judge This reason for inserting them—and this has been our reason for inserting others of the gross and coarse phrases and terms of the nation's vocabulary—has, however, been deemed insufficient, and all but the above few are omitted This observation and this notice apply also to the *compounds* occurring below [grain sack Opp. to **उराडी**

गाडखणी *f* The rump-tie of a **बैलो** or bullock-

गाडगमाळ *c* A term for an inexpert, incompetent, silly fellow.

गाडगा *m* **गाडगें** *n* A small earthen pot

गाडगुडवा *m* **गांडगुडवो** *f* **गांडगुंडवा** *n* A bump with the knee upon a person's posteriors *v* **दे, मार, बस.**

गाडगुडाटू *f* **घेणें** *g* of s To cower or crouch (in terror), or to be drawn up (through cold, spasm &c)

गाडगुलामी *f* Abject servility or mean adulation

गाडगूड *f n* (Imit) Rumbling (of thunder, guns &c) 2 Rumbling in the belly, borborygmi 3 *fig* (esp with **पोटांत**) Painful anxiety or apprehension

गाडगे आंबा or **गाडग्या आंबा** *m* A large kind of mango. (In shape and size resembling the pot called **गाडगें**) [teriors

गाडचोळणा *m* Breeches just covering the pos-

गाडजोरा *m* (Vulgar) Back-support, abetting or seconding *v* **दे**

गाडणें *v c* (**गुर्** H) To inter or bury.

गाडदो *m* (*Guardá* Port. The word, however, is found in the oldest records, and is not viewed as foreign) A soldier, an infantry-soldier, esp a soldier employed about the person of the Peshwa or of other Rajá, a *guardsman* or *guard* More frequently understood of Musalmans and Pardeshis so employed Also spelled **गारदी**.

गाडपिडकी *f* Amongst children. A bumping with bottoms 2 *fig.* Great familiarity.

गाडपुसा *a* (Fundament-wiper.) Applied in the

haughtiness of Brāhmanism to a Shūdra or Kunbī, and to any one held as low or mean, worthless or insignificant [of the posteriors

गांडवोळा *m* An ulcerous sore on or in the region

गांडमक *a* Having wealth or property, rich, substantial, *well to do*

गांडराक *n* A catamite, pathic, Cinædus

गांडमाकूळ or गांडमघोकूळ *m* (गांडूपद S) An earthworm [ship or great familiarity

गांडमेची or -मेचिकी *f* (Vulgar) Close friend-

गांडमेलोदरन्याय *a* An इरम formed to turn in over the posteriors on the stooping of the wearer

गांडमोडी अळी or गांडमोडी *f* (Because its hinder parts turn down in its moving on) A kind of black ant [तो पुरुष आई मा॰ पाचिन्ना

गांडमेरा *a* Having the posteriors towards Ex

गांडरस *f* Self conceit, empty superciliousness or loftiness

गांडरा *m* **गांडरें** *n* A small earthen pot

गांडरी *f* P **गांडल** *n* P A small cart or carriage

गांडवळ *m n* C The common earthworm Otherwise called **कांडू**

गांडवाट *f* (Usually **गाडेवाट**) A cart-road

गांडलकाळ or ळा or ळ्या *m* A pathic or catamite, Cinædus See **लुकाळा**

गांडा *m* (**गंडा** H) A sugarcane.

गाडा *m* A common load-cart, a cart without a frame or box. Pr **भरला गाडाला खूप अडा नाही** 2 The circumference of a wheel, the mere ring or frame (as of a drum, tambourine, sieve, nose-ring). 3 or **व्यवहाराचा गाडा** The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life, worldly affairs

गाडाभर A cart-load. 2 *fig* A great quantity

गाडाभर माल नावेवर गाडा (Sometimes the boat is carried on the cart, sometimes the cart is conveyed on the boat) Used to express reciprocity of kind offices also vicissitudes or fluctuations of fortune, the rise of the base and the fall of the noble

चालता गाडाला खीळ घालणे To stop a current business

गाडागाडा *m* (**गाडा** by redup) Worldly establishment, business, affairs, houses, finds, family followers, train Ex **श्रीमंताकडचा मा॰ केवढा दो॰**

गांडाळ *a* (Low **गाड**) Having huge posteriors 2 Adulterous or wanton,—used of women

गाडी *f* (**ગાડું** H) A cart with a frame or box (esp for the conveyance of persons), a carriage, coach, chaise, chariot. 2 The roller (of a drawwell &c) 3 R The roller or pulley within a block. 4 The frame (of a tambourine, sieve, nose-ring &c)

गाडीचाकचें घोडें *n* A term for the estate, office, or occupation which constitutes one's livelihood

गाडीचें चाक *n* (Cartwheel) A term for one who rolls two ways, esp for a master who, in whichever way his dependant acts, finds ground for censure

गाडीव *p* of **गाडणें** Buried, planted, set—a post, flagstaff, stone &c [bow gen

गाडीव *m* (S) The famous bow of **अर्जुन** 2 A

गाडीवधनु *m* S A bowstring [man

गाडीवान *m* (**ગાડવાન** H) A cartman or coachman or **गाडा** *a* (**गाड**) A catamite, a pathic, Cinædus. 2 Luckless, wretched, worthless Used abusively of any thing Pr **मन चाहलाची दैव कांडू** 3 A poltroon or coward.

गाडूळ or गांडोळ *m n* The common earthworm

गाडें *n* Stake (at dice-playing or gambling)

गाडेउतार *m* A ford for carts and carriages.

गाडेकरी *m* A cartman, a wagoner

गाडेमाड *n* A kind of चमार *q v* In this the machine from which the person swings is placed in a cart which moves round the idol

गाडेमोडाचा or गाडामोडाचा *f pl or* **गाडेमोडारे** *m pl* Whirling round and round A play of children

गाडेवाट *f* A carriage or cart road Also **गाडेरस्ता** *m* **गाडेमार्ग** *m*

गाढा *a unc* (**गाढणें**) That buries Pr **गाढाची बाट आणी गाडव्याची वाट एकच** The burier and the buried go the same way

गाढा *a* (**गाड**) A pathic, or any imbecile or impotent person See **गाढा**

गाढा *ad* (**गांड**) Upon the buttocks—moving &c

गाढाला जुपलेला *a* (Yoked to a cart) A term for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ *a* (S) Sound or heavy—sleep thick—darkness gross—ignorance dense—a forest 2 Firm, compact, stout 3 Fast, fixed, tight, firm.

गाढझोप *n* Heavy, deep, dead sleep

गाढव *m f n* (**गर्दभ** S) An ass *Without* reference to sex, it is neuter, *with* such reference, *m* or *f* 2 A wantish insect found on dunghills &c

Pr **मा॰ ना म्हातारी** Neither a downright ass nor an absolute saint **गाढवाचा नांगर खिरविणे** To draw a plough with yoked asses (over a field or a site) to preclude its cultivation or occupation Pr **गाढवाचा मेणाचा व्यवहार तूट or मोळ** Used of waste greatly disproportionate to the quantity of the material, of loss &c far beyond number or measure. **गाढवाचा चाळीस मजलांचा मोजा** Expresses misplaced and unprofitable acting (as displaying gems before the blind, playing music to an unmusical ear &c) Pr **गाढवाचा गुळाशी फार काम** Pr **ज्याचा त्याला आणि मा॰ ओझ्याला** To whomsoever the load may belong, to him it will come, but the ass's business is to carry it

गाढव or गाढवीदगड or गाढवोंधाडा *m* A term for any rude block or rough stone [dolt

गाढवाचा अवतार *m* A term for a blockhead or

गाढवी *f* (**गाढव**) A she-ass

गाढा *a* (**ગાઢું** H) Thick—liquids 2 Firm, compact, stout, sturdy—the body &c 3 Bold, undaunted, valiant Ex **शत्रियेने देव गाढे। आणि पुराणी पोवाडे।** 4 Proficient, perfect, adept, smart, very clever or capable also great, or preeminent for qualities or attainments gen, *good* or *bad*, as **गाढा ओढीन, गाढा मायक** [truthworm

गाढूळ *a* (Commonly **गाडवळ** or **गाडूळ**) An

गाढ्या *a* (**गांड**) A pathic, a wretch, scrub, or sorry fellow gen Used abusively without particular implication. Pr **माचचा गाढ्या नेतो आडमेचा रेणपाचा** [water

गाण *f C* A hollow on hilly ground containing

गाण *n* (**गान** S) Singing or song (the act and the art). 2 fig A childish whining or moaning after also any tedious, tiresome strain *v* **मा, गान वस** 3 fig A business, matter, affair, a business transaction or case also a circumstance, event, occurrence

गाणें व्यगणें & गाणें गाणें are to be distinguished The first is To sing in a plain way, the second is To sang artistically. The first is done by women generally, the second by professional vocalists

गाणे *v c* (**गान** S) To sing 2 To sing as a poet, to praise or celebrate in verse, to exalt, extol, laud Ex **सुरस जो सुनि वाल्मिकी। गावते झाले रामकथा। तुम्ही गावले चरित्रा। रघुनाथ राजचा।** 3 fig To harp upon one strain, to dwell upon.

गाणें *v s* (**गान** S) To sing. [mental music.

गाणेंबजावणें *n* (**ગાનબજાવ** H) Vocal and instrumental music.

गाणें *n* (**गाच** S) A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bedstead, cot, or couch.

अडव गाण न उभ गाण (Neither a cross piece nor a long piece) Used of speech, doings, manners, persons which are indefinite or indeterminate.

गाणडी or गाणडो *f* A railing or long cross-piece, serving to tie up cattle and to separate them from the fodder. 2 A frame of sticks and bars before an idol (to repress intrusion) 3 *fig* A range or line of dense clouds *v* **अभ्र, घर, ढग, मेघ, चिर**

गाणडा *a* Stubborn, self-willed, piggish, mulish also stupid, dull, blockish

गाच *n* (S) A limb or member [limbs.

गाचळण *m* (S) Tremor or faintness affecting the

गाचण *f* (**गचण** S) The interweaving, plaiting, wattling (as of the vertical sticks of a fence) the lathing (of a *roof* &c) Both the act and the work.

गाचणें *v c* (**गंचण** S) To interweave, plat, wattle.

गाथा *f* (S) Unmetrical composition, *simple* prose 2 A period or sentence. 3 Idle chat, floating news *v* **मार, झड** [2 Rumpled state.

गाथा *m* Jumbledness, confusedly mingled state.

गाथागोंधा *m* (Poetry **गाथागोंधी** *f* **गोंधण** by redup) Jumbledness or tumultuous intermixture, entanglement, but esp *fig* embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity.

गाथिक *a* S That narrates legends, stories, anecdotes, or tales 2 That makes prose-composition.

गाद्रणें *vn* To become turbid, foul, dirty [ment.

गाद्रण *n c* (Poetry For **गाजण**) To cause or tor-

गाद्रविणें or गाद्राविण *v c* (**गाद्रण**) To render turbid or muddy. 2 *fig* To disorder or discompose, to throw into wild and precipitate confusion (an army, a flock &c) 3 To annoy, worry, irritate

गाद्रा *m* (**ગાદરું** H) The name of a large seafish, porpoise (?) 2 (**ગાદરું** H) R W Muck, slush, sludge. More frequently used of Muddy and thick *liquids*.

गाद्रापाद्रा *m* (**गाद्रा** by redup) Rumpledness (of cloth, papers &c)

गाद्राव *v imp* (**गाद्रा** Mud) To be muddled or foul in the stomach, to have crudities and flatus.

गादी *f* A cushion or pad, any padding or soft lining 2 The seat of some eminent personage, as **रत्नागिरीची गादी** The king's throne, **सावकाराची गादी** The sitting carpet of a banker 3 An exclusive right of sale, monopoly 4 Ten quires of paper.

गादीला पाय झाणे To rebel against one's sovereign also to treat with insolence a superior gen.

गादीवर गादी झाणे To talk big, swelling words of vanity **गादीअभूर** Before the throne (or the king's majesty)

गादीचा चाकर *m* Servant of the throne or state —as contrad from Servant of the ongoing person Also **गादीची चाकरी-सेवकरी** *f* Service &c

गादीची दौलत *f* The treasure of the throne or state

गादीसंबाळू *f* At Ratnagiri and the neighboring tálukás, and in the Revenue department A general name for the shops of corn-chandlers, grocers, and petty dealers whosoever

गांध *f* A blind tumor or bump,—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly or other fly of which the bite occasions a bump [large tumor or bump.

गांधड *n* **गांधाड** *n* (Enhancing forms of **गांध**) A

गांधणी *f* A gadfly &c. See **गांधीण.**

गांधर्व *n* S Song, singing, vocal music.

गांधर्वविवाह *m* S Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. See **अहीविवाह.**

गांधार *m* S The third of the seven primary notes of music.

बांधी *m* (बंध) A druggist.

बांधीण, बांधोल, बांधळ, बांधीळगाळी *f* (बांध & गाळी) A gadfly, a fly generally of which the bite occasions a bump. Pr उजाच्या मां॰ चाळविणें

बांध *n* S Singing or song —the act or the art.

बांधेजोडी *f* S Musical progression. A formation of translators

बांधळ, बांधोळ, बांधळी (غافل A) Inadvertent, unexpecting, unheeding 2 Dull, stupid, sottish 3 Careless, neglectful, idle

बांधळी sometimes बांधळी *f* (غافل A Neglectful) Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

बांधळी *f* बांधळें *n* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or to stop up a hole, a piece let into another [जुन्याचा तांबा

बांधली or ळी *m* R A fisherman Pr बांधल्याचा तुक

बांधळण or बांधाळणें *v c* To mislay 2 To intermingle confusedly (papers, articles), to jumble

बांधावुधी *f* General or reciprocal thumping or pommeling *v* कर, घे. 2 fig General bribery, peculation, embezzlement, or other knavery

बांधाळ *n m* and, by redup, बांधाळबुधाळ *n m* Refuse, dregs, sweepings 2 A mass of old, worn, torn, useless articles (as of waste or worm-eaten papers, of mutilated books &c) 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes. 4 *m* C The filaments shooting from the top of a cocoanut Káthá is made from them 5 Used also as *a* Old and odd, worn and torn, cracked and split &c

बांधाळपोथ *m* A torn or worm-eaten book 2 A book composed of sheets from various books, a heap of waste papers, a volume of extracts, an adversaria, a scrap-book

बांधाळबुधा *f* The appearance and air of a dull and disorderly person, idiotic and slovenly look

बांधाळी or ळ्या *a* Untidy, slovenly, heedless, careless, disorderly.

बांधी *f* Commonly and preferably बांधी.

बांधीद *m* R (Or बांधदी) A fisherman.

बांध *m* (अर्ध S) A fœtus or an embryo (esp. of a beast) 2 *f* R A large hollow or recess among hills

बांध खांडणें or डाकणें To drop the womb also to bring forth prematurely बांधाच खांणें To litter, rub, bring forth. [also to bring forth an abortion

बांधडणें or बांधडणें *v i* (बांध) To drop the womb

बांधवा *a* (बांध) Full-formed, pulpy, fleshy, ready to be gathered and ripened,—used esp. of tamarinds and mangoes.

बांधणी *f* बांधणें *n* बांधणी *f* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; a piece let into another to fill up or to enlarge.

बांधण or णा *a* (बांध) Big with young. Applied to animals gen, but not to the mare. [fellow

बांधणी बांध डाकीचा (खाचे पुढें) Used of a fierce, fiery

बांधणें *v i* (बांध) To be big with young—cow, buffalo, reptile &c. Gen. with the verb घेणें.

बांधणें *n* (बांध) fig. A& undisclosed matter, an affair yet *big*. [animals. *v* कर

बांधपांड *m* Dropping the womb,—used esp. of

बांधपांडणें sometimes बांधडणें *v i* To drop the womb, or to bring forth an abortion.

बांधडणें *v i* Commonly बांधुळणें.

बांधा *m* (अर्ध S) The heart, core, pith, interior substance (of wood, stalks, roots &c.) 2 The spadix or fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The crop or bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth or a smaller turban worn under the turban.

बांधार or रा *m* (बांध) The inmost division of a temple; the adytum or sanctuary. Applied by some to the inner apartments as contrad. from the Public hall or चावडर.

बांधाळ & बांधाळणें Commonly बांधाळ & बांधाळणें

बांधी *f* (बांध) A patch or piece See under बांधणी

बांधीण *a* (बांध) Big with young

बांधीपणें *n* S Gravity, sedateness, seriousness. 2 Depth (of water, of sound &c) See the *adj* अमीट

बांधुळणें, बांधुळणें, बांधोळणें *v i* (बांध) To drop the womb also to bring forth an abortion

बांधुळणें or बांधोळणें *v i* (बांध) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—fruit. 2 To ferment and rot—mangoes or other fruit in too rapid ripening

बांधूळ or बांधोला *a* (बांध) Pulpous, rather plump and fleshy—fruit approaching to ripeness

बांधोळी *f* (बांध) A filled head or ear of जोंधळा or other corn.

बांधचाल *f* A pace of the horse—the easy and equable amble. A pompous or showy pace, a variation of तुर्कीचाल or, in Sanskrit, चौरसिक

बांधी *a masc* (S बांधिणी *a fem*) That goes. In comp as आकाशबांधी, पातालबांधी, चिंतुबांधी, बांधुबांधी, राजबांधी

बांध *f* (जो S) A cow Pr बांधीनें बांध चळून बांधी One poor wretch cannot help another. 2 fig A soft or mild man 3 The name of a black sort of beetle 4 See explained under चारी. 5 A small colocynth. Note बांधी the plural is, with some, singular, A cow.

बांध जोवणें g of *s* To have given one's daughter into marriage in an objectionable place बांध चिचर्‍यांत अडकणें g. of *s* To be fixed fast in some difficulty, trouble, or adversity बांध बांध चारची Cow and mother are one (i e as respects their milk-giving or milk). बांध घेणें To become very humble or mild (as through misfortunes or sickness) बांधीचा खर सिंधड God avenges the feeble. Answering to عریب کي بائے ہری or to دود دل بیکسان جانه یا غالم را حواید اسروحت बांधीनें वाणीच मिळणें Used where a loss incurred is irreparable but through incurring a greater loss or perpetrating a sin बांधी घाण्यावर आणणें or घेणें To fall a blubbering बांधीबांधरांची वाताहोड करणें To separate near relations or break up intimate connections बांधीबांधरांची भेड करणें To bring together close relations or loving friends. बांधीबांधरा चवारडा जोडणें To bellow outrageously—a child &c.

बांधक *m* (بايک II) A singer or vocalist

बांधकी *f* (बांधक) Singing or song also skill in singing also a mode of singing

बांधखा *a* (बांध) A cow-grazier or cowherd.

बांधचाळा *m* A play among children [*sheepish*.

बांधबोंदा or डा *a* (Cow-faced) Bashful, shy,

बांधची *f* (S) A sacred verse from the Vedas, to be recited mentally It is usually personified and considered as a goddess, the metaphorical mother of the first three divisions of the Hindú people in their capacity of twice-born

बांधरड *f* Cabbage tree, Oleander-leaved Cacalea, C. Kleinii Grah.

बांधबुच *a* (گاؤدم P Cow's tail) Regularly narrowed, taper, conical, pyramidal

बांधरव *n* (S) Singing

बांधची *a* S That sings. [cow-leechery.

बांधचारच *f* Conversancy with cows or cattle,

बांधचारची *m* A connoisseur in cows or cattle, a cow-leech. [a *lion's* mouth.

बांधबुच *n* A cow's mouth (of wood, stone &c.),

बांधरड *n* A contemptuous form of the word बांध.

बांधराव *n* An open pasture-ground, a common 2 Applied freely to inarable or uncultivable land.

बांधरू (बांध) In endearment or disparagement A cow 2 fig A soft, gentle, harmless person, a *lamb*.

बांधांबांधां *ad* (Imit) In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating &c *v* कर

बांधीचा बोंडोरा *m* (Bull-calf) A term for an ingrate also for a booby, a *calf*.

बांधीचा पुच *m* बांधीचें चाळू or -चूक *n* बांधीचा चाच *m* Terms of ironical tenderness for a blockhead or booby, *calf, bull*.

बार *f* A flint 2 A hailstone 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money, viz डार, बार, बार, घार. See under डार 4 A hole or pit. 5 fig. The belly.

बार *a* Cold, very cold—water &c Used also as an enhancing adjunct with घड, as घंडबार Intensely cold 2 Used enhancingly with चिरचा, as चिरचा बार Dark green.

बार बार थंड, बार बार करचड *or* -करचस, बार करचड, बार बार डलक Intensely cold—water, air. बार घसणें To act coolly and composedly (as after having done some wild or wrong deed) बार घेणें To be appeased, quieted, satisfied (as on accomplishment of an

बारडा *m* बारडी *f* A flint-stone. [object).

बारड *a* (बार) Coldish—weather, water, substances gen 2 By many understood as expressing Cold without implication of moderateness, similarly to आवड, चारड, सिवड, and other words of this form, and by many viewed as signifying Very cold.

बारडणें or बारडणें sometimes बारजें *v i* (बारडा) To be frozen or much affected with cold—a substance gen 2 To be benumbed—the body or limb, from cold or other cause. 3 To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil without suppurating, esp from coldness of weather.

बारडें *n* (बार Pit) A rude pit or hole.

बारडा *m* (बार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c) *v* घड

बारल or द *ad* (غارت A) As buried, sunken, swallowed up, as perished, lost, or gone utterly

बारदी *m* A foot-soldier &c. See बाजदी. And बारदाई its derivative signifies Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers, and, hence, tumult, confusion, uproar, more generally also dense and clamorous crowding, wild pressing and thronging· also laxly, ruin, disorder, damage, spoiledness, as चमाची मां॰, माझाची मां॰, चमारांची मां॰.

बारएमार-रो-चा *m* An individual of a class of people supposed to possess the power of bringing down hail. Hence An impostor, a pretender, a cheat [of its seed.

बारची, बारची, बारजी *f* The name of a tree and

बारजोड or जें *n* (A flint-vessel) A firelock as dusting from matchlock.

बारडड *n* बारधेडा, बारधडा, बारचा, बारिंधडा, बारिंचडा *m* (बार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c) *v* घड [See बारड.

बारचड *a* P (बार) Coldish, very cold, or cold.

बारडेड *a* Approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—a fruit. [fruit

बारडेड *n* A pulpy and nearly ripe (mango or)

बारडणें *v i* (बार) To be spoiled or injured by hail. 2 To become or be cold—water, substances. 3 (बर) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness, to be filling—a fruit. Ex. बारडचा बांधांची पचि चालड

बारा *m* A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, or cowdung, with water), to be used as mortar or plaster. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणें or गाऱ्हाणें n Complaint against. v सांग, कर, मा Ex. प्रधान प्रजानत अवसरी । मज खालति गाराणी ॥ 2 Supplication (as to an idol) v चाल, कर

गारुड n (S The mantra of गरुड, the bird of विष्णु) A charm against venom or poison.

गारेंडा, गारेठा, गारेंडा m (गार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी or गारोडी m (गारुड) A snake-charmer also a juggler or conjurer.

गारुड n (गारुड S) Juggling or leger de main 2 Arts, tricks, chicanery, evil devising and scheming

गारोळा or गाऱ्होळा a Of the color of cats' eyes —eyes also attrib cat-eyed

गाऱ्याभिंग्या f pl (Or गाऱ्याभिंग्या) Whirling round and round A play of children

गाल m (गल S) A cheek, jowl

गाल चढणें g of o. (To forge or fashion, i e to beat, the cheeks) To chastise (to some sauciness or pertness) Also गाल रंजविणें or गालांत वसविणें and, neuter, गालांत चढणें g of s गाल निपटणें g of s. To get lantern jaws (through sickness or fasting)

गाल फुगविणें To puff out the cheeks, to pout or sulk 2 To puff and swell, to vaunt and vapor

गालावर गाल चढणें or येणें To fill out or get plump—cheeks or countenance (from good living &c) गालीं or गालींत or गालीं गालीं or गालावर फांसणें To laugh in the countenance—to smile, to smirk, to simper

गालकडा m The curling extremity of a mustache

गालकुचा or चा m A dimple on the cheek

गालगुच्चा m A pinch and pull on the cheek v घे, धर, उपट

गालगुड n गालगुंडी f A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps. Pr. वैद्याची पोर गालगुंडानें मेली

गालगुडा m C A slap over the cheek or face

गालगोजारणी f (Stroking the cheeks) Soothing and pacifying (a person excited to anger)

गालचिवा a Of compressed cheeks, lantern-jawed [ingly

गालतें n pl (Sing गालत) The cheeks Revil-

गालडी or गालोडी f The hollow of the cheek at the corner of the mouth 2 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek

गालदोडी f The hollow within the cheeks formed by puffing them out 2 The pouch into which a monkey stuffs his spare food. v भर, फुगव.

गालन n S Fusing or melting 2 Straining 3 Distilling. [contemptuous speech A cheek

गालपट n (Deprec form of गाल) In angry or

गालफड or ड n The hollow of the cheek 2 A reviling term for the cheek 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गालफुगी f गालफे n Inflammation of the front of the parotid gland, mumps

गालबोट n The mark with lampblack or कुंकू, made with the finger on the cheek (of a child, a bridegroom, a bride), to avert the influence of an evil eye

गालचिवा m A pinch and pull on the cheek v घे

गालाचा डोपर m (Knee of the cheek) The cheek-bone (esp. as prominent). Hence गालांचा डोपर काढलेला Of protruded cheek-bones, i e emaciated, wasted to the bone

गालिचा m (फ़ार्सी P) A small variegated carpet of wool upon a cotton ground. 2 Applied (in Nowasprant &c) to a letter-envelope.

गालिचाचा वूट m (Flower upon a गालिचा) A handsome or smart but good-for-nothing fellow, a popinjay, butterfly, maylord, fop, spark, buck.

गालिप्रदान n (S Bestowing curses and imprecations) Abusing, reviling, cursing

गाली f (गालि S) Abuse. गालीगलोचा f (by redup.) Abuse and vituperation, rude scolding and rating. v कर [v चे, धर, उपड

गाल्लेरा m (गाल) A pinch and pull on the cheek

गांव or गांव m n (ग्राम S) A village Applied freely to a city or a town 2 (Because of the ordinary situation of the villages) A measure of distance, varying from four kos or nine miles to five or four miles. गांव is in the Konkan m, in the Desh m, and, generally, n. Certain compounds as गांवकुळकरणी, गांवचाभार, गांवच्हाडी, गांवभट, and thus throughout the गांवगाडगुळे signify The village-functionary for the year—the individual on duty and in the enjoyment of the settled provision See गांवविसकर

गांव जळो कुंच पळो (Let the village burn, only let the dog run off) We must rid ourselves of this pest cost what it may गांवाचा अडवा नाडा घमरेलाच आहे (As a cart with its dragging traces or tackling) The village has necessarily some measure of disorder or irregularity (i e. as implied by the apologist making this plea, some darkish or questionable procedure) गांवाबाहेरचा घरको देण or सांगणें (Please to afford us the satisfaction of knowing whence thou comest and what name thou bearest) Said to the बाहेर or demon flatus on occasions of supposed possession Hence, generally, Give us the joy &c Said to a visitor or stranger. गांवास मेला गांवचा म्हाला Used of one who has forgotten his kindred or countrymen, and has connected himself with strangers गांवी नसणें To want utterly, to be wholly void of (i e ignorant of, unexpert in, incompetent to &c), not to have in one's village, *not to have an idea of* ज्याचा गांव त्याला गमायाला लागी ढाव Expresses extreme privation and prohibition under usurpation and oppression त्या गांवचा नसणें To be, as to a given matter, an ignoramus or a mere novice. also to be a shuffler or shift-about.

गांवआकार m गांवआकारणी f The village-account drawn out also the account-sheet

गांवई f (गांव) Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another also any other open form of refusal or resistance to orders issued or terms proposed by the Government officer A practice of the peasantry, sometimes of the whole population of a village, when Government oppresses them Adopted in order to extort reparation, remission, or forbearance. [pest

गांवकटक c (Vulgar for ग्रामकंटक) The village-

गांवकुलान f The village-agreement (as respecting lands to be tilled or left).

गांवकर m A villager 2 R A man of the Shúdra caste appointed in a village without Bráhmans to attend upon the village-idol. 3 About Malwan The chief officer of a village, the पाटील or the खोत 4 About Ratnagiri The managing कुणबी of a कुणबीवाडा in another village.

गांवकरी m A villager, a countryman or peasant

गांवकी f (गांव) The rule, or the business, or the administration of the business, of a village. 2 A general meeting of the villagers on occasions: also the determination or deliberation on such occasions. also the villagers and their chiefs collectively.

गांवकुटाळ c The village slanderer or vilifier.

गांवकुलार m (Village-ax. Village-pest.) The general accuser or informant.

गांवकुस n गांवकोस n P The village wall or fence. 2 fig. The border (esp. as colored) of a garment.

गांवकुळकरणी m The hereditary village-accountant: in contrad. from देसकुळकरणी District-accountant.

गांवकर n (गांव & आकर) The outskirts, precincts, or space at the extremities of (i. e. all around) a village.

गांवखर्च m In revenue matters. The village-expenses (for charities, ceremonies, amusements &c.)

गांवखानें n The village-establishment (of writers, police &c) 2 The village-account.

गांवखिडकी f The village-wicket as contrad. from गांवचेस Village-gate [the parts adjacent.

गांवचुफेर ad In the vicinity of the village, in

गांवजत्रा ad Per, to, by, from every village distributively (of a province or district) Ex गां० चार रुपये करून द्यावे, गां० लाकोद करून सर्व लोक बुलावून आणा.

गांवगाडा m (Under the figure of a Cart as a great affair comprehending matters of all forms and grades) The village-business v चाल, चालव, संभाळ

गांवगाय f (Village cow) An idle and gossiping female, a trapes, trollop, gad-about

गांवगावड n A comprehensive word for villages and hamlets

गांवगिरा a Produced, growing, or made in the country or villages,—as disting from घाटी, सरवडी, बंदरी &c

गांवगुंड or डा m The village-champion or spokesman 2 A coarse clownish fellow that can pose and silence the learned by native wit and sharpness, or that has so far acquired the *conjuring* art as to be able to counterwork and foil the regular conjurers and wizards [village-champion

गांवगुंडकी f The business or office of गांवगुंड or गांवगुंडचा खेळ m The contest of the village-conjuror with itinerant regular professors, to determine the superiority Also termed गुंडाचा खेळ

गांवचलणी a गांवचलन or नी a Current in the villages or country—a coin.

गांवचा डोळा m (Village-eye) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवचा लोक m (Man of the village) A careless or free term for any body—any one of the village, who knows who?

गांवचावडी f The village-hall, the Chowrie or place of public business [divinity—a child

गांवजाणा a That has been devoted to a village-

गांवजेवण n गांवजेवणावळ f गांवभोजन n Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes 2 Feast given to all one's caste-fellows of a village. Pr दें ग्रहे गांवजेवण की चेलवा चाळाभाया आणि चालवा जेवायाला Said in reproof to a person making light of a matter which demands thought and pains.

गांवजाडा m The descriptive paper or roll of the village lands as drawn up by the कुळकरणी.

गांवझींड m A term for a fellow that borrows and begs from (i e. fleeces) the whole village. also for the village-bully or mischief-maker

गांवडविण or गांवडवितें v c C(गांवणें) To comprise, embrace, include. 2 To apprehend, catch, seize.

गांवडण or गांवडाण n f (गांव & डाण from खाण) The site of a village (yet standing or as in ruins).

गांवडा m (गांव) A वतनदार of a village. Pr. गांवचा भां० गांवी वळी. 2 A villager or rustic gen.

गांवठी or गांवठू sometimes गांवढ a Produced, growing, or made in the country or in villages: as

disting. from वाडो, सरवडो, वहरो &c 2 Inhabiting a village, a rustic, a peasant. 3 esp गांवकू Rude, clownish, boorish—person or manners

गावडा *m* A caste or an individual of it. They make salt, catechu &c. 2 An inferior officer of a village, the ऊचिंवारो amongst the धनगर people

गावडी *f* P (गाय or गै) A term in endearment or fondness for a cow 2 In Khándesh. A cow gen. [rustic, vulgar

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ, गावड्या *a* Boorish, clownish,

गांवडें *n* A small village also an agricultural village or a hamlet.

गावडेकरी *m* A villager or hamleteer

गांवडेगांव *m n* A hamlet Pr. गांवडे गावांत गाडगी खचाग्रीण

गावणें *v t* To be found by—a thing lost or missing also to be obtained, acquired, discovered by —an object pursued or desired 2 To meet, i e to encounter or come upon, or to present one's self to be met by Directly as well as inversely, as तें। मला वाटेंमें गावलें or मी तुला उद्यांच गावेन 3 To be caught by, to fall into the power of.

गावणें *v t* C (गाणें To sung) To be ever harping upon one stram or piping one note.

गावळण *n* (गाव & वळ from व्याप्त Place) The site of a village (yet standing or ruined)

गांवदरी / गावदर *f* The vicinity or space adjoining a village, village-precincts

गावदो *c* (ڈوی H) A dolt, dullard, blockhead

गांवदेवता *f* The tutelar god or divinity of a village.

गांवदेवी *f* The tutelar goddess of a village

गावंध *n* (गाव) A hamlet 2 A business in another village Ex मला गा० उपस्थित झाले

गावधोंड *f* (A rock or great stone upon the village) A term for any heavy contribution or exaction levied from a village also for a village-visitation or calamity gen

गावनिमवतरनाम *n* A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses [cultivated.

गावपडीत *n* Village-lands lying fallow or un-

गावपाणोडा or **घाट** *m* The village watering-place (at a river or tank)

गावपाहणी *f* Survey (of crops or grounds) made by the village patil

गांवबंदी *a* That is fixed or resident in a village opp to फिरस्ता a traveler or *tramp*.

गांवबैल *m* On the day of पोळा q v. The bullock of the Patil. Thus is to go the first out of the village-gate

गांवमहार *m* The Mahár on duty at a village (to perform the Bigarie-work &c)

गांवमामा *m* (Village-uncle) A term (rather irrisive) for a person looked up to by his fellow-villagers, village-oracle

गांवमामी *f* (Village-aunt.) A term for a bawd of a village, or for an elderly and wanton woman gen [The village-prostitute

गांवमेंडणी *f* (Village मेंडणी or Wife's sister)

गावम्हसन *n* The village burning or burying ground.

गांवराज *n* The village and its pertaining grounds (or adjacent country) 2 The whole population of the village and its vicinity.

गांवराजी *a* (गांव & राज) Homely, rustic, coarse, of the country: opp. to शहरी or पेढंलखा

गावखी *f* (Poetry. Dim. of गाय) A term of endearment for a cow.

गावलें *n* A little bundle of uprooted gram-plants When dried they are stacked, and the stack is उडवा

गावलोव *f n* (गाव & लोव Village and border) A general or loose term for villages or for a village Ex मजकडें चार गा० आहेत झणून उदरनिर्वाह चांगा, त्याचा गा० मला डाळक माझी

गावसर *f* The annual propitiation of the village bhúts or demons by oblations (of fowls, cocoanuts &c) 2 The whole body of a village, the village-community aggregately or as assembled

गावसाहत or **-वसात** *f* Peopled or inhabited state of a village 2 The inhabited part of a village 3 The population of a village

गांवसीम *n* The cultivated grounds of a village

गांवसेस *f* The village-gate.

गावसेसकर *m* The village-gatekeeper, the Mahar whose year it is to attend at the gate and to perform the गांवकाम emergent business of the village For गांवकुळकरणी and others of this class see under गाव [whole village

गावसमाराधना *f* Entertaining or feasting the गांवसमाराधणे or -समाराणा *f* A term on occasions of मेंगळ, मोचणूर, and other festivities or rites for the wife of the पाटील or चौघुला 2 fig The village-strumpet

गावा *m* C (गावणें) Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire), harping upon one stram, piping one note Ex घर बाधीन बाधीन झणून चार वर्षांनी गावा लागला; आज पाच वर्षे का-झाले जाण्याचा गावा चालला; *v* मार, लाव, and, if cessation is to be expressed, *v* सोड, सर, चप, अटोप

गावाची खरडज *f* The rakings of the village, i e a scurvy fellow, a scrub, scab, rapscallion, losel

गांवाडेझानें ओवाळलेला *a* (See ओवाळणें) Drawn off as the badness of village and country, offscouring or offscum, a thorough scrub

गावाबाहेरचा *a* (Because he lives outside the village) A term for a Mahar or Parwarí

गावी *f* The pincers, nippers, or tongs (of goldsmiths, brazi rs, or blacksmiths)

गावीक *a* R (गाव) Belonging or common to the whole village—शेत-पाणी-खर्च पट्टी कथा-&c.

गाव्रा *m* (अंबारी A) A small sitting cloth, made usually of cotton cloth overland with broad cloth Used esp. as housings or ornamental covering over the saddle [away, or to die

गाशा गुंडाळणें To gather up and depart, viz to run

गाशलपूट *n* करणें To decamp or run away (esp with something purloined or stolen)

गाहण or **गाहाण** *n* by redup **गाहणपाहण** *n* (گہن H) A pawn or pledge. Pr सोन गा० त्याला मागा जामीन कशास?

गाहणखत *n* **गाहणचिठी** *f* **गाहणपत्र** *n* **गाहणरोखा** *m* The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge It is furnished by the party pledging. 2 A mortgage-bond

गाहणदार *c* The holder of a pledged article

गाहणखाहण *n* Closing a pledge-concern, wherein the money-loan with its accrued interest exceeds the value of the pledge, by relinquishing the pledge *v* कर Used also as *a & ad*

गाहणवट or **गाहाणवट** *ad* (गाहण & वट) In pledge, by way of pledge

गाहणाचा व्यापार or **रोजगार** *m* The business of money-lending upon pledges

गाहळ or **गाहाळ** *a* Lost, mislaid, astray—an article, an animal 2 Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical—persons, business.

गाहळणें or **गाहाळणें** *v c* (गाहाळ) To lose, misplace, mislay [deviously.

गाहळण or **गाहाळणें** *v i* To stray, to wander

गाही *f* (Or गाघी) A smith's pincers

गाही & गाघीदार Better **गाघी & गाघीदार**.

गाळ *m* Refuse or sweepings, dross or feculence, dregs, draff, lees, sediment. 2 Mud, mire,

गाळ *f* (गाळिस) Abuse. *v दे* [slime

गाळण *n* (गाळणें) A quantity taken to be strained or sifted 2 *f* fig Distressed and harassed state (as from sickness or from a distracting business) also affrighted and overborne state also disordered, confused, or destroyed state (as of a business or of articles through mismanagement or misuse) 3 Contemning, slighting, rejecting also contemned state

गाळणा *f unc* (गाळणें) Scared and confounded state, quailing state through terror Ex बाघ पाहिला माझी गा० झाली Æsop's fables The proper word is गाळण q v The learner is here apprized that of the numerous uncouth and unknown words appearing, as in a special repository, in the Maráthí version of Æsop, only a few have been admitted into the Dictionary * [sifting

गाळणावळ *f* (गाळणें) The cost of straining or

गाळणी *f* (Verbal of गाळणें) Straining or sifting 2 Cleaning or clearing out (of a well, tank &c) See the verb

गाळणें *v c* (Active of गळणें) To strain also to sift. 2 To reject, discard, cast away, turn out 3 To shed (tears, hairs, feathers) to drop or lay (eggs) 4 To leave out, drop, pass by, omit (persons, things, matters) 5 To purify or brighten (metal articles by fire). 6 To press or squeeze (oil-seeds, sugarcanes &c) 7 With the word अवसान, To faint, falter, flinch, yield, quail. 8 P To melt, fuse, liquefy 2 To clean out (a well, tank, aqueduct), to draw out the mud of.

गाळण *n* sometimes **गाळणें** *n* A sieve or a strainer.

गाळवड *a* P Having slush, muck, or loamy mud—land [drift of rivers or torrents), alluvium

गाळवड *n* Slush or loamy mud (esp. as the

गाळविणी *f* (गाळी & शिवी) Rating and abusing *v दे* [dregs, rubbish.

गाळसाळ *f* (गाळ by redup) Refuse, sweepings,

गाळा *m* (गाळणें) Dirt, dregs, lees, grounds remaining after sifting or straining 2 Straws, sticks, rubbish, or mud hitching on the bushes of the bank (after an overflow of the stream), alluvium. 3 The included space betwixt the pieces composing a frame, i e the *wasted* space, the *vacuity* 4 Carded cotton

गाळासाळ *f* (गाळणें by redup) Rejecting and refusing, casting out and omitting Hence, by implication, Picking and culling

गाळण *n* Commonly **गाळणें** *n*

गाळी *f* (गाळि S) Abuse *v दे*

गाळीखोर *c unc* An abusive person

गाळीव *p* of गाळणें Strained, sifted, picked, cleansed by straining or sifting or picking 2 fig Adept, arrant, arch, thoroughsped,—used with words of abuse or reproach implying Knave, rogue, fool, idiot

गाळीवबस्त or **स्त** *f* **गाळीवसूर्ति** *f* (A strained or sifted thing) Terms for an arch or arrant villain, a rogue *double-distilled*.

गाळेखेरें *n pl* (Among children) A way of tossing and catching pebbles.

गाळ्यारा *a* P (गाळी) Abusive

गिचमिडा *m* P A medley of various sloppy (or liquid) preparations of food.

* The version referred to is that (now antiquated version) made by Bapoo Chhatray Secretary to B Nat. Educ Soc.

शिचमिड or **ड** *f* (Imit) Confused crowdedness (as of letters in writing, of figures in drawing disorder (of accounts or affairs) 2 A scribbled or scrawled piece. 3 Used as *a* Confusedly written or drawn, scrawled, scratched also rudely executed—a work gen. 4 Confusedly unintelligible—speech

शिचाड *n* A close or dense wood, a thicket 2 Density or impermiousness (of a wood, or of underwood or brushwood)

शिच *a* & *ad* Close together, thick, dense, crowding, pressing. *v* घे, भर, चाल, लाव, जाम, See further under **चच**. [throng

शिचद्दी *f* Close crowdedness, any pressing

शिजशिजीत *a* sometimes **शिचशिचीत** *a* Sott, clammy, slimy—rice, bread, plantains &c. imperfectly boiled, baked, ripened [heads.

शिजविजळें *n* A necklace of glass and golden

शिटकारी *f* शिटकारा *f* In singing Shake or quaver

शिटकोळी & **शिटमोळी** See **गटकोळी** & **गटमोळी**

शिडमा *f* P A spirit-shop [hour-glass-tabor

शिडविड *ad* Imit of the sound of the **डबर** or **शिडविडणें** *v i* To scrawl or scribble.

शिडविडीत *a* Scrawled or scribbled

शिडविया *a* (**शिडविड**) A caste &c. See **डाकुला**

शिडी *f* A metal water-vessel It is full-bellied, tapering into a narrow neck and small mouth Commonly used to hold तीर्थोदक or holy water 2 Applied by Europeans and their servants to their ordinary wash-hand basin, more fitly called **तसेलें**

शिडु or **डुा** *a* Short and thick, squat and stout

शिणशिण or **णां** *ad* (Imit) With nasal sound also with a singing, ringing, *light* humming &c

शिणशिण *f* (Imit) Nasal utterance also singing or ringing sound also whining begging (as of a child)

शिणशिणें *v i* (**शिणशिण**) To speak nasally · also to be nasal—utterance. The verb takes for its subject the speaker, his speech or utterance, or his nose 2 To sing, to fill the air with a *light* ringing—mosquitoes, small flies, or insects

डोक्यांत or **कानांत शि** · *impers* To ring in the head or ears.

शिणशिणा *a* **शिणशिणीत** *a* Nasal—utterance 2 Indistinct or inarticulate 3 Singing—mosquitoes &c

शिणशिणाट (Intens. of **शिणशिण**) Buzzing, humming, deep or loud singing (of bees, flies, mosquitoes, tops &c) 2 Din, confused ringing or thrilling sound also distant or indistinct hum (as of scholars or of people), any wearisome chatter. 3 Popular murmuring or complaining.

शिणशिण्या *a* (**शिणशिण**) That speaks nasally.

शितसरें or **शितसारें** *f* A small erect-growing shrub, Hamiltonia Mysorensis Grah.

शिदवा or **शिद्दावा** *m* Powder or dust (esp. of a brick kiln) spread, or to be spread, over a **चारें** (earthen flat roof).

शिधड or **शिधाड** *n* **शिधाडा** *m* (**शृध** S) A vulture

शिधण *n* The name of a plant

शिमवस *f* (**शीम** & **चस**) A field made in the hot season, on which to raise grain (esp **साळणा** or rice) by irrigation 2 The grain so raised, the hot-season crop. [hot season by irrigation

शिमवा or **शिद्दावा** *m* (**शीम**) Grain raised in the

शिमाळणें *v i* R & W (**शीम**) To sicken, droop, or wilt under the oppression and privations (of food or water) of the hot season—a beast.

शिमाळा *m* R W (**शीम**) The hot season

शिर-फिर-कार-दिल्ली-दिल्ली *ad* With a whirl or twirl—a top &c spinning.

शिरका *m* A machine for separating the seeds of cotton 2 Used by some or others in all the senses of **शिरकांडा** & **मरका**

शिरकांडा *m* **डी** *f* also **शिरकडा** *m* A whirl, twirl, gyration, circling 2 A circuit, a moving round *v* दे, मार, घे, चाल 3 A circuitous route, a round. *v* चा, घे, चाल, or, inversely, *v* चल, पड 4 A trip thither and back 5 fig Ambages or circumlocution 6 fig Embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity, maze *v* पड

शिरकी *f* A whirl, twirl, gyration, whisking round *v* मार, दे, चा, घे 2 Vertigo or giddiness *v* ये 3 Shake or quaver (in singing). *v* घे

शिरकें *n* (Commonly **शिरकी**) A fit of epilepsy or vertigo *v* ये 2 A whirligig See **शिरजिरें**

शिरगडणें *v c* P To smear (vessels, the floor &c)

शिरजदार & **शिरजदारी** Properly **शिरिवदार** & **शिरिवदारी**

शिरशिटाविणें *v c* P Commonly **शिरविणें**.

शिरसिंगा *m unc* An encircling body (esp. of persons) See further under **शिरकांडा** & **मरका** 2 Any mixture of heterogeneous ingredients, medley, farrago, hotch-potch

शिरशिर or **रा** *ad* (Imit) About or around, in gyrations or circles—turning, whirling, rolling

शिरशिरणें *v i* To whirl. 2 To go round, to swim or be dizzy or giddy—the head.

शिरशिरमाशा *m* A play Children holding one another's hands run in a ring

शिरशिरी *f* Vertigo or giddiness *v* ये

शिरशिरें *n* **शिरशिरी** *f* (**शिरशिर**) A rattling whirligig of wood A paper whirligig

शिरचडणें *v c* P To smear cursorily or rudely (vessels, the floor &c)

शिरडी *f* A circuit, a going round. *v* चाल 2 A whirl, twirl, wheel, gyration. 3 fig (Used *pl* **शिरड्या**) Going or coming again and again, reiterated

शिरणी *f* A cotton press, cotton-screws [trips

शिरणूळ *m f* The *root* of a certain shrub. Used to cure the itch

शिरदा *m* (**डुा**) A little round carpet (as that under a **डुडा**) also a little round pad or cushion 2 A hoop, ring, circle

शिरदी *f* (**डुा** P) A small and circular pad or cushion 2 fig A squat, plump, little woman.

शिरनरें or **शिरनी** *f* (Or **शिरणी**) Cotton-screws.

शिरवडणें or **शिरविडणें** *v i* To be smeared or daubed (with mud &c)

शिरमाळ *a* P Abounding in **माळ** or high and sterile plains—a country or tract.

शिरभी *f* R The spike of the Betelnut, containing the spadix or fruit stalk [&c.

शिरवणी *f* (Verbal of **शिरविणें**) Forming letters

शिरविण *v c* To form or fashion (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy. [Usually **गिरवा**.

शिरा *m* A measure of length, 1½ **गज**. 2 C

शिराण *n* (**ग्रचण** S) An eclipse.

शिरावण or **शिरवाण** (**गिरवान** P) The shoulder piece of an **अंगरखा**.

शिराशी or **शी** *m* (**शाख** S through **गुजराथी** H A mouthful) A land-holder in Gujarát, a *Grásiá* To the Maráthás of the Dakhan this term designates a tribe of Hill-robbers in Gujarát, and **शिराशी** as *f* denotes their occupation, Marauding or plundering.

शिराश *m* (**शाख**) The business of the **शिराशी**-people, marauding. 2 *n* The **शिराशी**-people as abroad on their forays and depredations, or as viewed collectively See **शिराशी**.

शिरि *m* S A hill 2 An order or an individual of it among Gosávís [distress.

शिरिवदार *a* (**गिरफ्तदार** P) That is in penury and

शिरिवदारी *f* (**गिरफ्तदारी** P) Distress, exigency, penury, straitness of circumstances.

शिरीकंदरी *ad* (**शिरि** & **कंदरा** Hills and caves.) Among the hills and rocks; in caverns and dens. The nom. **शिरिकंदरा** or **र** is seldom used.

शिरोवाडी *f* A whisking round (in child's play). 2 fig A fruitless going about *v* चाल, कर & in. con **लाग**.

शिरेबाज *m* (**शिरकी** & **बाज**) A kind of pigeon, taught to soar in gyrations or circlings [**अंगरखा**.

शिरेबाज *n* (**गिरेबान** P) The shoulder-piece of an

शिरें *n* (**गरु** P) A pawn or pledge. [rence.

शिर्द *ad* (**गर्द** P) Roundabout 2 *f* Circumfe-

शिर्दी *f* (**गर्द** P Roundabout) The environs or circuit of country (esp around a fort). 2 Going the rounds, patrolling

शिर्दीचा पाटी *f* (A corrupt formation from **गर्द** and Party) Rounds or patrol. Also **शिर्दीचे लोक** in this sense

शिल्हा *m* (Corr. from **शाख**) A water-demon. 2 Applied to **राहु** q *v* or to an eclipse in general, solar or lunar 3 fig Used of a meagre, *spectre-like* child 4 fig. Any pest, plague, or trouble, conceived as haunting or cleaving to one.

शिल्हारकी or **शिल्हायकी** *f* (**शिल्हारेक**) Business, the bustle, stir, activity (of buyers and sellers)

शिल्हारेक or **शिल्हायेक** *c* (**शाचक** S) A purchaser, a chapman, a bidder. 2 fig One that can appreciate merit 3 *n* Customers collectively

शिल मारणें To *hit* or *nab* a customer or chapman, i e to *get hold* of him and secure him for one's own shop A phrase amongst shopkeepers and dealers. Also **शिल मरणें** To be so hit or nabbed.

शिल्हाळी *f* (**शिल्हा**) A term for a thin, meagre, *spectre-form* child

शिवपूजन *n* (Corr. from **शचपूजन**) Ceremonies at a wedding in propitiation of the sun and planets.

शिवळी or **शिवची** *f* A vegetable. See **घोसाळी**

शिवळें or **च** *n* The fruit of **शिवळी** See **घोसाळें**.

शिवशिवळीत *a* Squashy, swashy, oozy, mashy,—as overripened plantains &c. also soft and yielding,—as blubber, slime, slush

शिवाचा *m* (**शीव** P) Plaster (as of a wall).

शिवित *p* S Swallowed. Ex. of comp **राजशिवित, चपैशिवित, मत्प्रशिवित.**

शिवेच or **शिवोच** *m* (Commonly **गलेफ**, **علاف** P) A case or covering (as of a pillow &c)

शिवा *m* (**शीव** P) A complaint, representation or remonstrance against. *v* कर, सांग, घे, पड, घे. 2 (Laxly) Abusing, reviling, exclaiming against. *v* **सांग** g. of *o*.

शिळांतन or **ण** (Fancifully formed out of **शिळणें** To swallow, and **अंगतन** Adorned) Used with **कन्यादान** when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom, and opp. to **चालतन कन्यादान** The presenting of the bride in full dress and decoration. *v* कर. Used further when one sells his daughter in marriage to a man ready to drop into the grave, thus aiming to *swallow*, besides the purchase-money paid by his son in law, the jewelry and trinkets of his widowed child. 2 Appropriating fraudulently (monies or a trust or deposit). *v* कर. [very, washy, watery.

शिळशिळीत *a* (Or **मळमळीत**) Brimful. 2 Unsa-

गिळणें *v c* (गिलणें S) To swallow. 2 fig. To absorb, devour, take in,—as quicksilver absorbs gold &c , as bread absorbs ghee &c. 3 To cover or overspread ,—as clouds, राहु &c. overspread the heavenly bodies. 4 To embezzle 5 To suppress, smother, stifle (anger, grief, tears). 6 To put up with, to swallow or stomach (an injury or affront)

गीत *n* (S) Song or singing also a song *v गा*, *ह्मण* Ex *अमे मजकरिता एक गीत ह्मण*। Also *ह्मणुनि चवद गोष्टी मेरुपरि गीत गाया*। 2 *m* A measure of verse to be chanted [piping one note

गीत मारणें To be ever harping upon one strain or

गीता *p* S Sung [singing

गीतलक्ष *n* (S) The measure, law, or rule of

गीता *f* (S) A name applied to sacred poems, as *भगवद्गीता*, *शिवगीता*, *नारदगीता*, and, par excellence, to *भगवद्गीता*

गीति *f* S Song or singing 2 A form of the A'ryá metre. The couplet consists of two long verses.

गीध्र or **ध्र** *m* (*ग्रध्र* S) A vulture. 2 Applied by some to the kite.

गीम or **गीह्म** *m* R W (*ग्रीष्म*) The hot season

गीर *m* (Commonly *गर*) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb &c

गीर *ind* (Sometimes from *गीर* sometimes from *गर* P) An affix to nouns, implying an agent, as *जमाबगीर, आबदागीर*

गीर्वाण *m* S A deity or god

गीर्वाण or **गीर्वाणी** *a* (S) Divine

गीर्वाण or **गीर्वाणभाषा** *f* The Divine, i e the sanskrit language

गोल *m* (Commonly *गर*) Pulp, pith &c

गुच्छकी *f* *गुच्छा* or *की f* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature, *the common good*

गुंग *a* (*गुंगें* P Dumb) Heavy, stupid, senseless (as under intoxication, sleep, fever, grief), absorbed (*in* any study or pursuit) [tion, sleep &c)

गुंगी *f* (P commonly *गुंजी*) Stupor (of intoxica-

गुंगें *v c* (*गुंग*) To be heavy and senseless (as under stupefaction, intoxication, or sleep) 2 To buzz, hum, sing—a bee, a top, a whirler or spinner. 3 fig To hum a tune 4 To be besotted, fascinated, infatuated Ex *त्या राजेच्या पाठीमागें राजचा गुंगले* 5 To slip off, to slink away slily

गुंगविणें *v c* (*गुंगणें*) To stupefy, to render torpid, heavy, dull 2 To make to buzz, hum, or sing 3 fig To make off with furtively

गुंजारणें *v i* (Imit) To whiz or twang ,—as a stone slung. 2 fig (Because a slung stone is soon lost in the distance) To defraud and abscond, to run off dishonestly 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs also to be dull or dim from drugs or watching—eyes

गुंजारा *m* (*गुंज*) Buzzing, humming, singing. 2 The whiz or twang of a slung stone 3 Hence Defrauding and decamping, bamboozling and absconding. *v दे, मार*

गुंजावणें *v i* (*गुंगणें*) To be *गुंज* (stupefied) from drugs or liquors and fig to be besotted or infatuated. 2 (Imit. *गुंज*!) To hum, buzz, sing, twang —a top &c.

गुंजी *f* (*गुंज*) Heaviness or stupor (as of intoxication, sleep, fever, grief). *v दे, चढ*.

गुंजी or **ग्या** *a* (*गुंज*) That is under the stupor or heaviness (of intoxication &c)

गुग्गुळ *m* S pop. *गुगूळ m* A fragrant gum, Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum; Amyris Agallocha. Rox. Pr. *चे गुग्गुळ दे प्रसाद* Used where extravagant expectations are entertained from having rendered some trifling service.

गुग्गुळी *f* Elephant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa. Grah

गुचाण *m* (*गु* & *चाण*. A low word) A disastrous case or condition ,—a plight, pickle, hobble also disorder, confusion, ruin (of affairs, of a household, of articles).

गुच्ची *f* R Hiccough, singultus.

गुच्छका *n* C Little and pretty, tiny.

गुचा *m* A dint struck in a top *v मार* 2 Hence A dint, slight depression, or little cavity more gen 3 A tilltip or blow with the fore finger 4 A term in the play of *पाचा*

गुच्छ *m* (S) A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens &c) Hence 2 A necklace, a collection or bundle, an assemblage. 3 A clump of grass, a tussuck.

गुच्ची *f* A blow with the fore part of the fist, a punch, *poult, dig*

गुंज *f c* (*गुंजा* S) A small plant (Abrus precatorius) bearing a red and black berry It forms the smallest of the jeweler's weights, and is considered as equal to three barleycorns 2 The berry or seed Pr *चणी जाली जाणोनर गुंज मारताल* A monstrous crime or error may pass unnoticed, or (perhaps) the minutest peccadillo may be heavily visited ("A camel may be swallowed, or a gnat may be strained out" Matt xxiii 24) 3 *vne f* An excrescence, knot, or knob upon a tree [गुलबेल

गुंजगुंज *n* (Imit) The little drum used with पिंगुंजगुंज or जा *ad* Imit of whispering.

गुंजगुंज *f n* (Imit) Whispering.

गुंजगुंजण *v i* (Imit) To whisper or speak low.

गुंजगोट *f* (*गुंज* & *गोट*) A secret matter, a

गुंजड *n* R A knot or knob on wood [secret

गुंजड *a* Knotted or gnarled—wood

गुंजडा *m* *गुंजवडी*, A ball of wax studded with the seeds of *गुंज* 2 also *गुंजड n* A ball (of thread, lace, twine, yarn) [पदमजावरी। *भमर गुंजी लुबाला*।

गुंजण *v i* To hum or buzz—a bee Ex *त्याचिया गुंजर m गुजरीण f* (*गुजर* S) A native of Gujarat

गुंजरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

गुंजर *m* (*कर* P) A mere subsistence, a shifting with

गुंजरणी *f* A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments) with the implement *रेखोनळी*

गुंजरणें *v c* (*गुंजर* H) To pass or roll on—days, time 2 fig To pass away—riches, glory, beauty also to die 3 To happen unto, to betide or befal —a calamitous event

गुंजरणें *v c* (*गुंजर* H) To commit unto, to deliver over into the charge or care of also to settle or place in (as in a post or office) 2 To pass (days or time) [esp a bare or scanty one

गुंजराण *f* (*गुंजर* P) A livelihood or subsistence,

गुंजरात or **त्र** *m* (*गुर्जर* S) The name of a district, Gujarát 2 Cant A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature

गु० कमाविणें To acquire riches

गुंजराथी *a* (*गुंजरात*) Relating to Gujarát

गुंजराविणें or **गुंजरविणें** *v c* (*गुंजरणें*) To pass or spend, to make to proceed or roll on (one's days, seasons, conditions).

गुंजरी *f* *गुंजरीचा बाजार m* (*गुंजर* H) The afternoon or evening market

गुंजरी *f* (Abridged from *ज्ञानगुंजरी*) A cotton stuff. It is red with white stripes, and is used for female garments 2 An ornament for the feet

गुंजरी *a* (*गुंजर*) Relating to a *गुंजर* or native of Gujarát.

गुंजवडा, गुंजाडा, गुंजवडा *m* A ball of wax studded with seeds of *गुंज*

गुंजवडा *m* The name of a plant.

गुंजारंभ or **गुंजारम्भ** *f* Commonly *गुंजाभीड*.

गुंजाड *n* R A knot or knob on wood

गुंजाड *a* R Gnarled or knotted—wood.

गुंजारत *f* (*गुंजार* P) Medium or instrumentality (of persons) 2 In money transactions Legal presence, formal witnessing Ex *जी कन्या जाणत्याचे गुंजारतीनें तुला वचने देईल*

गुंजारतवार *ad* With or having *गुंजारत* or formal witnessing, as *गु०अभ्यी-पाचव्या-तपाचवी-चवदस-पहो*

गुंजारतवाच *f pl* (*गुंजार* P with ि affix marking the plural) In money transactions Legal or formal witnesses [legal or formal witness.

गुंजारतीं *e* (*गुंजारत*) In money transactions A

गुंजारव *m* (S) Buzzing or humming (of bees &c)

गुंजारा *m* (*गुंजार* H) A bare subsistence, a shifting with also a getting through passably *v कर, चे*

गुंजाभीड *f v* (*गुंजाभीड* P) Defect, incompleteness, imperfection, lack Ex *ई कांहीं गुंजाभीड राखिली नाहीं*. 2 Error or inaccuracy. Ex *ह्या हिशेबांत गु० काहीं एक नाहीं* 3 A failing or tripping, a slip or omission (in duty or service) 4 Profit, gain, emolument (as in business) also, with covert implication, illicit profit, peculation or pickings Note Under this double usus (detect or lack, and profit or gain) the word classes with, and is often viewed as interchangeable with, *कमर q v* Sig I

गुंजाळ *n* A kind of *गुंजवे*

गुंजी *f* A female calf also a heifer

गुंजवा *m* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of *गुंज* 2 (*गुंज* A circle of persons sitting

गुंड कन-कर दिसी & गुंडगुंड See *गुंड कन & गुंडघुंड*.

गुंडकळी or **गुंडकुळी** *f* (Imit) The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person) 2 A low or soft eructation

गुंडका *f* (*गुंडिका* S) A ball given by devotees, which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful (make invisible &c) 2 A small ball for ,— a pill, a bolus, a musket-ball 3 (For *घुंडका*) A gulp. 4 A little book bound or boarded [short and stout

गुंडकुला *a* *गुंडुला* *गुंडुला a* Short, stubby, stumpy,

गुंडकुळणें *v i* To hesitate, to speak confusedly and falteringly 2 To loiter, dawdle, dilly-dally. 3 To fluctuate, waver, shilly-shally

गुंडिका *f* (S) A small ball or pill, a bolus, a marble, a bullet, a pellet

गुंडिकापात *m* S Casting of lots *v कर*.

गुंडी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears a fruit but no flower [stone) Globular.

गुंडोळा *a* (Or *गोंडोळा* From *गोंडा* A roundish

गुंडळी, गुंडोळी, गुंडोळी *f* A clot, lump, mass (as of blood, of curd in milk, of flour in broth). 2 A ball, gathering, knot (as of the pile or nap of cloth, as in carded cotton &c) 3 A blind tumor or bump 4 A lump of hardened fæces or scybala. 5 A hard part (in a boil, a female's breast &c.)

गुंडळेबाज *a* P (*गुंडळी* Clot or lumped mass.) An evader of work, a heavy idler, a shirker, a *dead weight* at or in

गुंडळेबाजी *f* (*गुंडळेबाज*) Evasion of work, shirking [or 121 square yards.

गुंठा *m* A measure of land, the 40th of an acre,

गुंठा *m* *गुंठ n* An instrument drawn over ploughed ground (after the *चिखळा*) to level and smooth it.

गुंठे चालणें To rumple &c

गुडाचिणें *v c* To level and smooth (ground) with the गुडा

गुड *m* S Raw sugar, inspissated juice of the sugarcane.

गुड *a* Arch, sly, subtle

गुंड *m* dim गुंडगी *f* A metal vessel for boiling or holding water *2* गुड *n* fig. The bulge of the coarse pearl called खरडा

गुडगुड or डा *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a hubble bubble, by a dry coconnut on shaking it, by a growling belly &c.

गुडगुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To make the noise गुड्' गुड्'—hubble bubble &c 2 To grumble in the belly

गुडगुडा *a* (गुडगुड) Rattling—a fruit or vegetable of which the pulp or seed is detached from ripeness Used partticularly of the *cocoanut* when it is in this stage of ripeness [a hubble bubble

गुडगुडी *f* (Imit) A humble smoking apparatus, गु॰ बंद करणें (To stop one's liberty of using his neighbor's hubble bubble) To eject from caste.

गुडगुडीत *a* Plump, sleek, round and fleshy

गुडगुर *n* (गुडगुड) A ripe and rattling cocoanut: also the whole kernel of a cocoanut as taken out of its shell

गुडगुळें *n* A metal vessel of a particular description *2* fig A squat or dumpy person.

गुडगें *n* (Dim of गुंड) A small गुड or water-vessel This, as well as गुडगी, may be earthen as well as metal [nance, *backing* *v* दे

गुडघा *m* The knee. 2 fig Support, aid, countenance, *backing* *v* दे

गुडघे टेकणें To kneel गुडघे टेकणें or गुडघ्यावर घालणें or घेणें To bend double (from age) also fig to be wearied with or tired of

गुडघी *f* (گُرْدَهي H) A sort of breeches 2 Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or a minor affection.

गुडघेमार *m* Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors *v* दे, कर [ot (esp. of dying)

गुडणें *v i* P (Commonly बुडणें) To be on the point

गुडण *v c* To wind or wrap around , to roll up

गुडदा *m* A kind of iron mace, an iron bar with a knob at the end and a sword-hilt.

गुडदाचिणें, गुडदविणें, गुडधाचिणें *v c* W To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by rough tumbling about, and esp by treading and trampling.

गुडदी *f* A cork, plug, stopple

गुडदू *a* Short and thickset , squat and stubby

गुडधाम or मी *f* (گُرْدهاني H) A sweetmeat,—puffed and parched rice or oatmeal with raw sugar

गुंडळी *f* गुडळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, rope, thread)

गुडा *m* A rolling or roundish stone. 2 fig A shrewd, all-knowing, capable fellow , esp in a bad sense, as a sharper or elusive knave *3* A ball or roll of thread, tape, twine, cord &c *4* A large गुड or metal vessel. 6 (Local) A squared or one-faced stone for building 6 A stone used by the potter in shaping his pots 7 The central layer of a खोरें or masonry-bound terrace Also called पेडा 8 The potter's forming block or mass , that which receives the lump of earth to be turned

गुडाकू or कु *f* A preparation of tobacco with raw sugar, plantains &c , for smoking. 2 fig and low A pickle, plight, mess, a sad taking, a distressful condition

गुंडाळणें *v c* To wind around , to roll up 2 To gather together 3 To shut up, to put by (a work or business) 4 To overcome, confute, pose, silence. 5 To subdue and seize (a foreign country &c)

गुडाळणें *v i* To wind or roll up , to run up. 2 (From the concept of gathering together the five vital airs) To die.

गुंडाळा *m* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, thread) 2 Used of things confusedly bundled together , of an entanglement in cord or thread

गुडाळी *f* गुडाळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball, bottom (of paper, clothes, rope, thread &c) 2 esp गुडाळ In reviling or careless phraseology. A turban.

गुडिका *f* (Better गुणिका) Reperusing and reciting in order to commit to memory , conning

गुडी & गुडीपाडवा Better गुढी & गुढीपाडवा

गुडी *f* (Dim of गुड) A small metal water vessel 2 (گهڈي H) A button 3 C A bundle (of rice-straw or grass). 4 C A ball, roll, or coil (as of thread, tape, yarn) 5 (Or झाफरीगुडी) Globe amaranth [lar of an अमरखा &c See अमरखा

गुडीदार *a* Having a button-fastening—the collar

गुडु *n* गुडु *m* गुडुम *n m* (Or गुळुंब or बा) A bump or blind tumor

गुडूची *f* S A plant, Memispermum glabrum

गुडें *n* W A ball, roll, or coil (of सूत, coarse thread, tape, yarn &c

गुडू *a* Shortsized and thickset.

गुढगा *m* (Better गुडघा q v) The knee

गुढणें & गुढाळणें Better गुडणें & गुडाळणें

गुढार *n* The whole people of a village fleeing precipitately (as from the enemy, marauders &c) 2 W A slight erection of mats &c (as of the grain-carriers, conjurers, and other itinerants)

गुढी *f* A pole (wrapped around with a cloth, a mango sprig &c), erected on the first day of the year before the house-door *v* उभार Ex आलो दारा देखे रचवाची गुढी। *2* Flowers, rice-grains, pebbles, betelnut stuck on an idol when he is consulted As these drop (conformably or otherwise with the terms stated by the inquirer), the direction sought is inferred 3 Tidings from abroad of a death 1 A bend or doubling back (as in rope under the operation of twisting, a curl, loop, snarl *v* पड 5 A crease or rumpled fold (in cloth) तुजची गुढी देतें To comply with or consent to (a petition &c), and डाची गुढी देणें To reject or refuse it गुढी उभारणें g of s. or यशाची To become famous, to acquire celebrity, esp in bad sense

गुढीपाडवा *m* The festival of गुढी.

गुर्दे *n* The Inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy, from marauders &c) *v* उठ, पळ 2 Applied sometimes to a single family or person that has fled from or abandoned his lands or tenements 3 (गुड) The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village 4 A sheaf or reaped bundle of unthrashed corn 5 (In some districts, for गूड or गुड) Sheaves of unthrashed corn 6 An enigma or a riddle *v* घाल, सांग, उकल

गुढ्याचा पाडवा *m* The day following the गुर्दे or cutting of the crop It is one of the three great begging days of Brâhmans The others are द्विपाळीचा पाडवा & रास्तीपाडवा.

गुण *m* (S) A quality, attribute, affection, or property, whether of matter or mind , a power, faculty, excellence, virtue , a property inherent or an affection supervenient in the most comprehensive sense In व्याकरण twenty-four such properties or affections are enumerated, viz. रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, संख्या, परिमाण, प्रथकत्व, संयोग, विभाग, परत्व, अपरत्व, गुरुत्व, द्रवत्व, स्नेह, शब्द, बुद्धि, सुख, दुःख, इच्छा, द्वेष, प्रयत्न, धर्म, अधर्म, संस्कार *2* A property of created things. They are comprised in three—सत्त्व, रज, & तम, or principles of truth (reality, actuality, *or* existence), passion (foulness), and darkness (ignorance), characteristic also, respectively, of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, & शिव 3 Excellence, merit, virtue, freedom from fault or blemish 4 Benefit, advantage, good, gain. 5 Product, effect, matter produced or resulting 6 The product in multiplication 7 A rope, cord, or string gen. 8 A bowstring 9 In comp. Multiplied by, *fold*, expressing the ratio , as अष्टगुण, सप्तगुण, *eightfold, sevenfold*. 10 Remission or abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier 12 In geometry The chord of an arc.

गुण अउरिणें g of o To commemorate the virtues, merits, talents (of a deceased or absent person). गुण उधळणें-पसरणें-पाजळणें g of s. To have one's native vileness breaking forth , to manifest one's evil qualities , *to show the cloven hoof* गुण करणें To make promise of future ability or cleverness—a child गुण काढण g. of o *To take the rice out of*; to thrash soundly गुण दाखविणें or गुणावर घेणें To drop the mask , to show the cloven hoof , to exhibit the real disposition गुण शिकविणें To teach, i. e. to render intelligent by a sound beating गुण सोडणें or विसरणें To leave the path of virtue and take to evil courses गुणाची चर्चा करणें To love merit गुणाची चर्चा घेणें m con To have a love for excellencies or good qualities गुणांची मानी करणें To misapply and spoil virtues or talents गुणास येणें or पडणें To succeed , to be effectual , to turn out well. चांगले गुण करणें To behave well

गुणक *m* (S) In arithmetic. The multiplier.

गुणक *a* (S) That reckons, computes, counts. 2 Modulus

गुणकथा *f* (S) Recounting or reciting the attributes and perfections (of God or a god) , or the virtues, endowments, and good qualities of gen , celebrating, extolling, lauding. Ex गु॰ श्रवणादिकसाधनकरनि सेवकी आत्मनिवेदन

गुणकर, गुणकारक, गुणकारी *a* (S) corruptly गुणकारीक *a* Efficacious, effective, effectual, potent. *2* गुणकर is further (in poetry) Endowed, gifted, having parts, graces, talents, good qualities,—used esp of a child

गुणकळी *f* The name of a रागिणी See राग.

गुणकार *m* (S) The multiplying factor, the multiplier.

गुणगंभीर *a* (S) Well-laden or weighty with virtues and excellencies. Ex. जो लावण्यवंतसागर॥ उदार धीर गु॰॥

गुणगान *n* (S) pop. गुणगाणें *n* Singing the virtues and excellencies of , eulogizing, laudation.

गुणगुण *f* (Imit) Buzzing (as of musquitoes &c) 2 Suppressed or inarticulate speaking or reading 3 Suppressed talk about , whispering among the people.

गुणगुणणें *v i* (Imit) To hum a tune. 2 To mumble, murmur, mutter. 3 To speak nasally.

गुणगुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose. [bleeding.

गु॰ फुटणें g. of *s* To have epistaxis or nose-

गुणगुणीत (Imit) Nasal also inarticulate, indistinct, mumbled—utterance.

गुणगुणा *a* (गुणगुण) One who hums, sings, mumbles, articulates nasally and indistinctly . also such humming, mumbling, or inarticulate utterance.

गुणग्राहक *n* (S) Appreciating or acknowledging or discerning the merits or properties or qualities of.

गुणग्राम, गुणजिभि, गुणपाथ, गुणराशि, गुणसागर, गुणाकर, गुणाची राच, गुणाचे खाण Terms for a per-

ton full of gifts and graces, a mine of merit, a store of virtues and excellencies, an ocean of endowments and qualifications

गुणग्राहक or **गुणग्राही** *a* (S) That appreciates or discerns the merits or qualities of

गुणघाती *a* (S) That detracts or traduces, a calumniator, depreciator, vilifier

गुणजिज्ञा *f* (See गुणिज्ञा) Conning.

गुणणें *v c* (गुण्य S) In arithmetic To multiply 2 To repetuse and recite (a lesson &c studied) in order to commit to memory, to con [lity of

गुणतः *ad* (S) According to the merit or the quality

गुणत्रय *n* (S) The three properties of created things—सत्त्व, रज, तम See under गुण

गुणत्रयविरहित *a* (S) Devoid of the three properties of the creature,—used of the Deity Ex गु० अनाद्य तूं ॥

गुणदोष *m pl* Good qualities or properties and bad, endowments or accomplishments and vices or evil ways Ex जसे ज्याचे ठायीं ॥ गु० वाचूं ठायीं ॥ ज्याचे गु० पाचवा लक्षणे अत ॥

गुणदोषपरीक्षा *f* (S) Investigation of good and bad qualities, of excellencies and blemishes, of merits and demerits [counting.

गुणन *n* (S) Multiplication 2 Enumerating or

गुणनविधान *n* (S) A treasury (or repository) of excellencies. Ex जनमनाला गु० ॥ ज्याठोंजि पाचे चिद्वदन ॥ For numerous similar compounds see गुणग्राह्य [plied, enumerated, counted

गुणनिघ *a* (S) (Proper or suitable) to be multi

गुणपचक *n* S The aggregate of the five essences (constituent substances) of material things Ex गुणपचकें चरित्रो आचिलो ॥

गुणभूत *a* S Interior or secondary 2 Succedaneous See भूत *p* [expressing quality

गुणवचन, गुणवाचक *n* S An adjective, a term

गुणवान् *a* (S) pop **गुणवत** *a* Endowed with qualities and properties, or with virtues and excellencies, or with talents and parts

गुणविशेषण *n* (S) In grammar An attributive or adjective, an epithet

गुणवेल्हाळ *a masc* **गुणवेल्हाळी** *a fem* (Poetry) Enamoured of, enraptured with the beauties and graces of [शील, रज, तम)

गुणवैषम्य *n* S Unequal commixture of गुणचय (i e

गुणसाम्य *n* S Equal commixture of गुणचय

गुणसंपन्न *a* (Poetry) Of talents or endowments and good disposition Ex. पतिसेवे सदा अनुकूल ॥ सत्यवचनी गु० ॥

गुणस्तुति *f* (S) Panegyrising, eulogising, lauding

गुणहीन *a* (S) Void of attributes or properties 2 Void of good qualities or endowments

गुणांजळी *f S* A name for माया or Universe-illusion personified Ex गु० कर जे माया महामाया अंस जाल खया ॥ तेचो आप विजवा ॥ गुणव्याप्तो ॥

गुणज्ञ *a* (S) That discerns the excellencies or the qualities of.

गुणा *m* An axle 2 A mason's square

गुणांक *m* (S) The product of a multiplication

गुणांकभागाकृती *f* Multiplication and division 2 Used comprehensively for arithmetic

गुणाकार *m* (S) Multiplication 2 The product of a multiplication Some modes of multiplication are खोडकी-धारवा-मेढा-विविध-गु० Also बहुत विधु. [गुणकारी

गुणाकारक & गुणाकारी Properly **गुणकारक & गुणकारी** *m* (S गुण & कर्तृ) The virtues and vices, the excellencies and blemishes of

गुणांचें गुणपात्र *n* (A vessel full of excellencies or merits.) A term for an arrant rogue.

गुणांचें खेचक *n* A term for an accomplished knave.

गुणाढ्य *a* (S) Rich in virtues and excellencies

गुणातीत *a* (S) Devoid of attributes or properties An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity

गुणानुवाद *m* (S) Reciting the perfections and excellencies of extolling, eulogizing, lauding

गुणानुवादकीर्तन *n* (Through popular ignorance for **गुणानुवाद** or **गुणकीर्तन**) Celebration of the virtues and excellencies of

गुणांबर *n* S (Poetry) The heavens or firmament of the excellencies (of the Deity) Ex अर्थ मानव लक्षण पावर ॥ गु० देवि झणी ॥ [effect desired

गुणापन्न *a* (S) Effectual, successful, producing the

गुणाम *m* (S गुण & अम) Efficaciousness, power, virtue. Ex चा अ ओषध चावलें त्याचा गु० केवढा 2 Effect, success Ex त्या ओषधाचें अथावि गु० आला नाहीं

गुणिजन *m* (S) A person gifted or endowed (esp with some of the minor arts and accomplishments)

गुणिजन *m* R A son of a prostitute

गुणित *p* (S) Multiplied.

गुणी *a* (S) Endowed with excellencies (with parts, talents, virtues &c)

गुणेवार & गुणेवारी See **गुन्हेवार & गुन्हेवारी**

गुणेवाविद, गुणेवाविदें गुण्यागेविद or दानें *ad* Voluntarily, freely, flowingly, with the heartiest alacrity 2 With much friendliness or kindliness 3 By fair means [superior qualities

गुणोत्कर्ष *m* S Exuberance of excellencies or

गुणोत्कीर्तन *n* S Reciting the excellencies of, panegyrizing or eulogizing

गुणोत्तर *n* S Ratio or the common difference in geometrical progression

गुणिज्ञा *f* (**गुणणें**) Reperusing and reciting in order to commit to memory, conning

गुण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be multiplied or to be counted

गुण्या *m* (Or **गुणा**) An axle 2 A mason's square

गुण्यांक *m* (S) The multiplicand

गुत्ता *m* (Commonly **गुत्ता**) An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c)

गुत्तुळ *f unc* (Verbal of **गुत्तणें**) Tangled, complicated, or embarrassed state

गुत्तणें or **गुत्तणें** *v t* To tangle—thread &c also to catch or hitch 2 To be embarrassed, to be involved in difficulties 3 To be occupied or engaged, to be under employment or in use—a person, animal, article, place

गुत्तस बोलणें To speak hesitatingly, to falter

गुत्तळ *f n* **गुत्तळ** *f C* (**गुत्तणें**) Combings of the मेढी, or चेणी, or of hair gen 2 fig *pl* Stalks growing thinly and feebly 3 *m* A single hair out of a mass of hair-combings 4 Tangle or entanglement (of hairs, threads, cord) [lit fig

गुत्तविणें *v c* (**गुत्तणें**) To entangle or embarrass,

गुत्ता or **गुत्ता** *m* (**गुत्तणें**) Obstruction, stoppage, detention 2 fig Difficulty or hinderance Ex त्यास काय गुत्ता ? What difficulty (i e what opposition to belief, what reason for doubt) is there in this? 3 Combings of the मेढी or चेणी 4 fig Pollution on account of a death 5 Tangledness (of hair, yarn, fibres &c) 6 Chaffy residue after thrashing

गुत्तामूत *f* (**गुत्तणें**) Tangle, entanglement, confused complication, embarrassment, lit fig. Also **गुंतामूत & गुत्तामूत** *f*

गुत्ताड or **गुत्ताड** *n f* (**गुत्तणें**) Entangled state (esp. of hair). 2 Combings 3 The residue (of काम, चापा, चरोक, चाचणी &c.) after thrashing.

गुत्तावता or **गुत्तावंता** *m* Impediment or hinderance gen *v* घाल, पड 2 Impeded state *v* कर, घे.

गुत्ता *m* An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c); or an income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum, a contract or monopoly 2 Properly **गुत्ता**

गुत्तणें or **गुत्तणें** *v t* P (Commonly **गुत्तणें**) To tangle, to catch or hitch, to be involved, lit fig

गुत्तावागुत्तव *f* (**गुत्तव** by redup) General entanglement or complication See **गुत्तागुत्त**.

गुत्ता *m* The name of a small tree.

गुद *f* A tree See **गुदली**

गुद *n* (S) **गुदद्वार** *n* (S) The anus.

गुदगुद *f* Tickling See **गुदगुदी**.

गुदगुद or **दा** *ad* Imit of the sound of ebullition, effervescence &c

गुदगुदणें *v t* (Imit) To bubble up—a substance in boiling or effervescing 2 To have the prickly itch or heat—the body or a member

गुदगुदी *f* (گدگدی H) Prickly itching and burning (of a boil &c. or from heat in the system). 2 Tickling

गुदगुल्ली *f* also **गुदगुद** *f* Tickling or titillation *v* कर, दे, घे, खुड, काढ 2 fig Mental tickling, i e gratifying, delighting, pleasing 3 fig Itching (to fight or to do) *v* दे, खुड, मोड, जिरव.

गुदड *m* Refuse silk

गुदडण & गुदडा Commonly **गुधडणें & गुधडा**.

गुदला *f* A tree, Cordia angustifolia Grah.

गुदभ्रंश *m* S Prolapsus ani

गुदमरण, गुदमारण, गुदमरणें *v t* To be under suffocation, to choke Applied also to the breathing or breath, as श्वास गुदमरला. 2 To be oppressed by heat, to swelter [कर, दे.

गुदमरा or **गुदमारा** *m* Suffocation or choking *v* **गुदमेगुज** *n S* Pædicatio or sodomy.

गुदरणें *v t* (Properly **गुजरणें**

गुदरणें *v t* R To be besmeared, befouled, covered with Ex ईशान गुदरलेंसे पाय रडके आणू नको 2 fig To be soiled or tainted (as by the vices), or occupied or engaged (as with the cares), of the

गुदरोग *m* (S) Hæmorrhoids or piles. [world.

गुदव्रण *m S* Ulcer of the anus, fistula in ano

गुदशूल *m S* Hæmorrhoidal pains also pain in ano gen

गुदस or **सा** *a* (گذشته P) Past or elapsed—a year, month, time also done and gone, done and over—a matter [account).

गुदस्तबाकी *f* Balance remaining (of a closed

गुदस्ता *ad* (سال گذشته P) In or during the past

गुदारा *m pl* (S) The piles [year

गुदारा *m* (Properly **गुजारा**) A bare subsistence, a scanty livelihood

गुदार्श *m S* Hæmorrhoids or piles. [दे, मार.

गुद्दा *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist *v*

गुधडणें *v c* **गुधपा चाखणें** g. of o To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by tumbling and tossing about, esp by treading and trampling 2 fig To crush, bruise, injure, hurt (an article or animal) by rough usage or treatment, to overdrive, override, overwork

गुधडा *m* (**गधडणें**) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state, esp through treading and trampling. *v* घाल 2 Injured state through rude handling or overworking [See रान.

गुनवडी *f* (Better **गुनवडी**) A particular रागिणी.

गुन्हा *m* (گناه P) A crime, fault, offence, transgression [offender.

गुन्हेगार *c* (گناهگار P) A criminal, transgressor,

गुन्हेगारी *f* (गुन्हेगार P) A fine or mulct

गुन्हेवार *ad* According to the offence, per, by, for the offence Certain compounds occur. as **गुन्हेगार जप्ता-माळेबंद खिचिणे चपक**

गुन्हेगारी *f* A roll of offences or crimes (as periodically classified or arranged) Coupled with **शिक्षागारी** (गु॰ शिक्षागारी) A roll of punishments of offenders

गुप, गुपचिप, गुपचुप *ad & interj* (चुप्प H) Silently or still, stealingly, softly, quietly

गुपटा *m* In playing with tops Such a throw of the top as that it spins on the spot

गुपचोप *n* A particular sweetmeat of cream

गुपडणें *v i* To hesitate or falter (in speech) to waver, fluctuate, shilli shalli (in action) also to be bewildered

गुपडसार, गुपचाचा, गुपनसार, गुपनसारा, गुपिलाचा, गुपिलसारा Properly **गुप्तसाचा** & **गुप्तसार**

गुपित *a* (Vulgar corr of **गुप्त** S) Hidden, concealed

गुपिच *ad* A term at card-playing [ed, secret

गुप्त *p* (S) Hidden or concealed 2 S Preserved or protected

गुप्तघाता *m* (**गुप्त** & **घालणें**) **गुप्तमार** or **-मारा** *m* (**गुप्त** & **मारणें**) Destroying, injuring, or tormenting secretly, covertly, or indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by fomenting dissension, by language offensive to delicate feelings) 2 Literally but less commonly A secret and sudden attack (as of sickness, a demon or god, a gang of robbers, the enemy) Verbs, in both senses, **घाल, मार, कर**, but **घाल** is with **गुप्तघाता, मार** with **गुप्तमार** or **रा, कर** with both Also (neuter) *v* **पड**

गुप्तदान *n* (S) A hidden gift or present, a valuable thing given under the concealment or cover of something of light value.

गुप्तदूत *m* (S) A spy or secret emissary

गुप्तधन *n* (S) Hidden treasure, *i e* knowledge, wisdom, virtue, moral merit also *attrib* possessed

गुप्ती *f* (**गुप्त**) A sword-stick [of such treasure

गुप्तेश्वर *m* (S God, *i e* Shiva, hidden) A term for the Lingam or Phallus

गुप्प *ad* (**चुप्प** H) Silently or still

गुप्प *interj* (**चुप्प** H) Still! quiet! whist!

गुफ *f c* (S) Combings (of **झडी, वेणी**, or hair)

गुफडणें, गुफाडणें, गुफडसें &c *v c & i* See **गोफाडणें**

गुफणी *f* (Verbal of **गुफणा**) Stringing, spitting, threading, platting &c.

गुंफणें *v c* (**गुफ** S) To string together, to spit or thread, to file 2 To interweave, plat, braid

गुंफा *f* (S) pop. **गुहा** *f* A sylvan abode of a **योगी** or devotee, a recess formed by intertwining boughs and creepers, an arbour, a bower 2 A cavern or cave

गुबाडणें *v c* (**गुबणें**) To slur or slubber over, to make or to perform hurriedly, superficially, cursorily. [Interwoven, platted, braided.

गुफित *p* S Strung, threaded, spitted, filed. 2 **गुंफीत** *p* of **गुंफणें** Interwoven, platted, braided.

गुबकणें *v c* To thump, buffet, pommel

गुबगुबणें *v i* To grow or become fat or fleshy Used also inversely, as **जाच गुबगुबलें अंगावर**

गुबगुबीत *a* Plump, fleshy, sleek—man or animal also well filled—a fruit.

गुबारणें *v i* P (**गुबारा**) To feel the oppression of inward heat, to swelter

गुबारा, गुबारा, गुबार *m* (**गुप्त** & **चमारा**) An inward sore, a gathering of matter in a wound of which the lips are healed. 2 Distension of belly from flatus *v* **धर** with **पोटाजवें** 3 Grudge, concealed spite. 4 Gathering and swelling of clouds (as **पावसाचा** or **नेवांचा गु॰**) also accumulation (of a stream or of waters) *v* **धर** 5 P Heating also heatedness. *v* **दे, दे** 6 (**बार**) P A mortar for throwing bombs or shells.

गुप्त *ad* (**गुप्त** P) Still, quietly, silently. *v* **घाल, भर** 2 In the stray, missing, or lost state

गुप्तगुमीत *a* Commonly **गुबगुबीत**

गुप्तड *m* Usually and preferably **गुमड**.

गुप्तडा or **डा** *m* The central portion of the frame of a **खटव** or **पलंग**

गुप्ताक्षर A phrase occurring in letters and documents from **गुप्त** P signifying It is lost, gone, missing, astray

गुप्ता *m* At Ratnagiri &c A lease (of land)

गुमान *m* (**गुमान** P) Heed or regard, care or concern, consideration for or about Ex **मीसमान कोडी पचयाचा गु॰ नाहीं** 2 Conceit or vanity 3 *n* Suspicion, surmise, ill thought

गुमानांत ठेवणें or **राखणें** To forbear clear and explicit mention, to keep vague and undetermined

गुमानी *a* (**गुमान**) Conceited, opinionated, vain

गुमानगिरी or **गुमाबेगिरी** *f* (**गुमाशेगिरी**) P) The business or office of **गुमाता**, agency, deputyship &c

गुमाता *m* (**गुमाशे** P) An agent, deputy, factor, correspondent

गुरकणी *f* (Verbal of **गुरकणें**) Roaring &c

गुरकणें or **गुरकावणें** *v i* (Imit) To roar, growl, snarl, bit fig. [or passionately overbearing

गुरका or **चा** *a* Blustrous, bullying, haughtily

गुरका *m* P A fit of passion *v* **ये**

गुरकावणी *f* (Verbal of **गुरकावणें**) Roaring, growling, bellowing, blustering, hectoring 2 (Verbal of **गुरकाविणें**) Intimidating or repressing by roaring, growling &c.

गुरकाविण *v c* (**गुरकणें**) To intimidate or repress by roaring, growling, snarling, bellowing, furious blustering and grossonade &c

गुरखी or **गुरखाई** *f* Fiercely looking at, angrily glaring also hence or loud bullying

गुरखो *m* P (Usually **गुराखी**) A cowherd or cowgrazier [with clothes

गुरगुडणें or **गुरगुडसें** *v c* To muffle up, to cover

गुरगुडी *f* (Commonly **गुडगुडी**) A bubble-bubble

गुरगुर or **रा** *ad* (**गुर्! गुर्**) Growlingly &c also grumblingly or rumblingly

गुरगुर or **री** *f* (Imit) Roaring, growling, snarling &c.: also grumbling or rumbling in the belly or throat. [ing &c Also **गुरगुरण** *f*

गुरगुरणी *f* (Verbal of **गुरगुरणें**) Growling, snarl-

गुरगुरणें *v i* (**गुरगुर**) To growl, to snarl at 2 To caterwaul 3 To rumble or grumble—the belly Ex **पोट गुरगुरलें** or **as imp पोटांत गुरगुरलें**. 3 To sound rumblingly—the throat or in the throat

गुरगुराट *m* (Intens of **गुरगुर**) A combined or loud roaring, growling, snarling &c.

गुरगुरावणें *v i* (**गुरगुर**) To roar, growl, snarl, to bellow at,—esp. a human being.

गुरगुरीत *a* Staring fiercely or glaring—eyes. 2 Risen, puffed, blown—a cake 3 Swollen, bloated, puffed. [chains. Used by mendicants

गुरगुस *m* (**गुर्** P) A mace with little iron

गुरगुस *ad* Snoringly, *i e* soundly or profoundly —sleeping *v* **कर, जिर**. [cotes &c.)

गुरगुस *f* (Imit) The growling (of cats, bandi-

गुरचरण *f* (**गुरु** & **चरण**) A cattle-pasture. 2 also **गुरचारा** *f* The price or cost of the use of a cattle-pasture.

गुरजी *a* Epithet of a kind of dog.

गुरदंड *m* A cattle-track (esp. over hill-pastures).

गुरदा *m* (**गुर्ज** P) An iron mace or club. 2 (**गुर्दा** P) A kidney 3 A round thin cake.

गुरफट or **ड** *f* Treading and trampling, rumpling, crumpling, crushing disordering or disorder gen *v* **घाल, खा, मांड**

गुरफटणें, गुरफडणें, गुरफाडणें *v c* sometimes **गुरफडिणें** *v c* To complicate or intervolve confusedly (thread &c or a substance in its mazes), to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, hit fig. 2 To mislay or misplace

गुरफटा, गुरफडा, गुरफाडा *m* Entanglement, confused intervolvedness, perplexed, disordered, embarrassed state (of things or persons) Used esp in fig senses and in obl cases, as **गुरफट्यांत** &c. and with **पडणें**

गुरबळणें *v i* To become sweetish—a mango, guava &c nearly arrived at maturity.

गुरबा *a* Sweetish from being nearly ripe—a fruit.

गुरमळणें *v i* To mumble or mutter, to speak with indistinctness or hesitation 2 To dally, waver, shilli shalli 3 To dawdle, poke, fiddle faddle, piddle

गुरवा *m* **गुरमारी** / **गुरखी** *f* Excitement, fire, flush, ardor (from spirituous liquors, of youth, learning &c) 2 The glow, burning, febrile symptoms experienced after a meal, during the operation of medicines &c, the fluster of anger, the heat and redness of eyes through watchfulness or disturbed sleep

गुरव *m* (**गुरु**) A caste among Shúdras or an individual of it They are employed in the service of the temple, and are worshipers of Shiva.

गुरवकी / The office, business, rights &c of **गुरव**.

गुरवडा *m* (**गुर्** & **वाडा**) A cattle fold or pen.

गुरवडा *m* A contemptuous or disparaging form of the word **गुरव** also of the word **गुरु**

गुरवपंज *m* The **गुरव**'s share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators

गुरवळी or **गुरवली** / (Formed by metathesis from **गुळवरी**) A puff with stuffing of raw sugar.

गुरवी *a* Relating to a **गुरव**

गुरवीण / A female of the caste **गुरव**.

गुरवो or **चा** *m* (**गुरु** & **राखणें**) A cowherd Pr **गुराख्याने गुर टाकली चणून चरचली टाकीव काय**? Should the hireling abandon the herd, will the master abandon them? John x [*grab*

गुराब / **र** (**अरब**) A) A kind of sailing vessel, a

गुराळ *n* Usually and preferably **गुन्हाळ**.

गुरु *m* (S) A spiritual parent, the conductor of the various ceremonies necessary during infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the sacred thread 2 A religious teacher, one who instructs in the Shástras Hence (fig. and in a bad sense) One who prompts, puts up to, abets 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of **बृहस्पति**, the Guru of the gods and Regent of the planet Jupiter. 5 The planet Jupiter. 6 A pimple of the small-pox inflamed by scratching.

गुरुकरण करणें (To call to mind one's Guru) To set to or make commencement. **गुरुची शिखा गुरुला चळली** Used where a man's evil counsel turns back against himself. **शिष्यापराधे गुरोर्दंडः** The Guru should be punished for the faults of his pupil.

गुरु *a* (S) Heavy or weighty. 2 Great or large. 3 Heavy of digestion. 4 Long, having a sound equal to two **मात्रा** or simple sounds—a vowel. 5 Difficult, arduous, hard. 6 Honorable, venerable, reverend.

गुर्वक्षिरी *f* (S) An occult, mysterious, perplexed writing or passage, demanding a Guru to explain it 2 Hence (in common language) A difficulty or mystery gen. the art, trick, secret (of a contrivance &c) [struction

गुर्वज्ञ *m* S Traditionary and authoritative in-

गुर्वज्ञ *a* (S) Abstruse, demanding a Guru to explain it—a passage &c See गम्य

गुर्वजन *m* (S) A dignified or venerable person any one demanding our homage

गुर्वतल्प *m* S pop गुरुतल्पी *m* A violator of the bed of his spiritual or natural father

गुर्वत्व *n* (S) Weight &c See and form from the *adj* गुरु Adopted in science to render Gravity

गुर्वत्वमध्य *m* S A new term Centre of gravity

गुर्वदक्षिणा *f* (S) Present made to the Guru on the completion of a course of instruction

गुर्वद्रव्य *n* (S) Wealth or property of one's Guru Ex of comp गुर्वद्रव्यहरण or -साधन, गुर्वद्रव्यापहार, गुर्वद्रव्याभिलाष [Guru

गुर्वद्रोह *m* (S) Malice or hatred against one's

गुर्वद्रोही *a* (S) Malicious or hate-bearing against one's Guru Ex विश्वद्रोही गुर्वद्रोही। विश्वद्रोही देवद्रोही। प्राप्तदक्षिणभेद पाही। भक्तिभेदक चरित्रभेद।

गुर्वधीन *n* (S) The domicile or residence of one's Guru

गुर्वधुक्ष *m* (S) One bred up among holy men, following their ways, acquainted with their mysteries &c

गुर्वनुज्ञा *f* (S) The ceremonies in propitiation of Guru (Regent of Jupiter), when a work is to be performed or undertaken 2 Worship (on the full moon of आषाढ) of one's spiritual guide, or of the Sanyásís of the village, or of the head Brahman

गुर्वनुभोगि *f* Proving or testing one's Guru also experiencing or realizing him (i e his excellencies or defects)

गुर्वनुग्रह *m* (S) Propitiousness or favor of one's Guru 2 The product of a Guru's blessing, (viz learning, skill, prosperity, a superhuman faculty &c) 3 In covert style when asking for it A term for tobacco, opium, or bhang

गुर्वबंधु *m* (S) pop गुरुभाऊ *m* One of two or more who have a common Guru, a condisciple, fellow-student, spiritual brother 2 Applied often to the *son* of one's Guru (the Guru being regarded as father) [or counsel *v* शिकव, खात, खण

गुर्वभय *m* (S) Fig Covert and evil suggestion

गुर्वरी *f* (غرور A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance

गुर्वक्षुविचार *m* (S) In writing or speaking Attention to or observance of the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation, consideration of all consequences [day

गुर्वार *m* (S Day of Guru or Jupiter) Thurs-

गुर्वाज्ञा *m* S A major or a great circle [Guru

गुर्वाशाप *m* (S) The curse or malediction of one's

गुर्वाळी *f* See गुरवाळी or गुळवरी A puff stuffed with गूळ

गुर्ष *m* (गोवर) A flowing pustule in measles or small-pox A blind or unflowing pustule is गुर्षातुरु

गुर्षं *n* A cow, bullock, or buffalo, one of the class named black cattle or rotherbeasts

गुर्वीक्ष *n* A general or indefinite term for a horned beast of pasture [dark

गुर्वुर *or* र *a* (عرعر A) Intensely dark, pitch

गुर्वाक्षर्वं *n* A comprehensive word for black or horned cattle, great and small: also, indefinitely, a or any beast of the herd.

गुर्वळ *m* C A hole through an embankment (as scratched out by crabs &c.)

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गुरोडा *m* A fold for cattle. 2 A contemptuous form of गुरव & गुर्क [Guru

गुरोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction imparted by the

गुरोळी *f* (Better गुरवळी or गुळवरी) A cake or puff having stuffing of raw sugar. [bitant of it

गुर्जर *m* (S) The district, Gujarat 2 An inha-

गुर्जिणी *f* S A gravid or pregnant woman

गुर्‍हाळ *n* (By metathesis from गुळढार, but the common form of the word) A sugar work, the place together with its erections and apparatus for squeezing sugarcane 2 The business Ex गु॰ लाविले चालत नाहीं &c [घर वरोवर

गुर्‍हाळघर *n* A sugar-work Pr गु॰ आण खलीण-

गुलअनार *m* (انار P) The flower of the Pomegranate

गुलकण *v t* To laugh gaily and lightly or freely and kindly Also गुल कण कल कर &c Imit particles used with गुलक & कण, also with गुळणी डाक

गुलकंद *m* (گلقند P) Conserve of roses

गुलकारी *f* (گل तुरुपी H) Snuffers

गुलकावणी *f* (गुल्क Norse, clamor) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention, esp to indicate falsely, and to mislead, making deceptive bearing, tenderness, or inclination towards, making the pretence, feint, or show of *v* दाख, कर

गुलकाविणें *v* (Commonly गुलकावणी दाखविणें) To deceive by a pretence or feint 2 or गुलकाकूस घणें To distract or confound by clamorous pressure 3 (With माग) To display or act off (the neck) wantonly or with blandishments Ex डोळे मोडून वाकुल्या दावि। गुलकावीन माग पे। The गु of the example (instead of गु) is preserved

गुलकी *f* A free and easy laugh, or a gay and kindly laugh घे, डाक, मार

गुलकेश *m* (گلکیس H) The cockscomb flower

गुलकेरा *or* रू *m* Chinese and Persian Hollyhock

गुलगुलाब *m* (گل گلاب P The flower of the Rose-tree) A rose

गुलगुलीत *a* Plump or sleek—the body soft and yielding—a cushion full and soft—grains of rice when well boiled [burghul Grah

गुलचांदणी *f* Moon-flower, Calonyction Roxburghii *f* A flower, Plumieria [is yellow

गुलचिमणी *f* A variety of the sparrow. Its belly

गुलछडू *or* च्यू *m* (گلشبدو P) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa, Rosa glandulifera Grah

गुलजाचिरी *f* (گلجعفری P) A flower, Tagetes patula, French marigold Also called गुलछडी *f*

गुलजार *a* (گلزار P A bed of roses) Beautiful, fine, splendid, handsome, excellent. Applied freely

गुलडोंब *m* A flower-tree and its flower 2 A गुलज *f* The name of a tree [kind of pigeon

गुलडा *m* The cross piece over the वेळी (×) to which are attached the hither ends of the warp It corresponds with आपली or आपण, the bow form member which receives the farther ends —गुलडा & आपली thus stretching and tightening the warp 2 With other weavers गुलडा is the bar running across the head of वेळी It has at each end a long loop (वेंडर or वेंडें or वेंडी) which, its ends being passed through them, maintain in its position the तुलारा (a cross stick running parallel with गुलडा)

गुलतुरा *m* A flower-tree, Gold mohur.

गुलदंड *m* A term at cards

गुलदाण *n* (گلدان P) A little iron box attached to a matchlock. The lighted match is preserved in it from being extinguished. [themum Indicum

गुलदावदी *f* (گلداودی P) A flower, Chrysan-

गुलदार *m* A flower See गुलअनार.

गुलधणें or गुलधणें *v t* C To articulate with difficulty, to strain and intermit in utterance 2 To walk with a wriggling motion (from the intertwining and rubbing of the legs)

गुलबदन *m* (گلبدن P) A kind of silk cloth.

गुलबस or बसवास (گلعباس H) Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa 2 *n* The flower of it

गुलबहमन *m* (گلبهمن H) Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa The plant or the flower.

गुलबस *m* A certain wild white flower

गुलमेख *f* (گلمیخ H) A small nail with a spreading head, a tack, a stud, a brad

गुलमेदी or -मेंदी *f* (گلمهندی H) A flower-tree and its flower, Impatiens balsamina

गुलवल *m f* A twining shrub, Cocculus cordifolius Grah [and diversion.

गुलवश or गुलवेश *f* Devotedness to pleasure

गुलवशी, गुलवशवंती, गुलवेशी *or* (گلوسی P) One devoted to pleasure, a voluptuary, a sensualist, a

गुलाचीन *m* A flower, Plumieria Tsubarite.

गुलाडी *f* Weaver's term An instrument for making a serrature or indenture-border to the web

गुलाब *m* (گلاب P) Common rose, Rosa centifolia 2 *or* गुलाबाचें फूल *n* A rose 3 *or* गुलाबपाणी *n* Rosewater

गुलाबचकी *or* कडी *f* A particular sweetmeat

गुलाबछडा *m* A stick of brown sugarcandy

गुलाबदाण *n* गुलाबदाणी *f* (گلدان P) Rosewater-holder

गुलाबी *a* (گلابی P) Relating to the rose, rose-colored, rose scented 2 *f* (Amongst tumblers and rope-dancers) A fondling term for their tumbling and rope-dancing girl 3 A small shrub, a wild Pea [wood.

गुलाबीअगर *n* Extract of roses in oil of sandal

गुलाबीजाब *m* Rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos Rox Jambosa vulgaris Grah

गुलाबीझाप *f* Soft and sweet sleep, esp the morning snooze. [ness of weather

गुलाबीथडी *f* (Cold good for roses) Mild cold-

गुलाम *m* (غلام A) The son of a dasi or female slave 2 A term of opprobrium in general, answering to rogue, rascal, knave One of the eight suits at cards also the king of that suit

गुलामगिरी *f* (غلامگری H) Servility, sneaking, obsequiousness 2 Roguishness, scampishness, knavery

गुलामजादा *m* (غلامزاده P Born of a slave) A general term of abuse, as Rogue, knave, scamp

गुलामडा *m* A contemptuous form of गुलाम

गुलाल *m* The red powder which the Hindús throw about at the होळी It is flour (of बाजरी, जोंधळी &c) dyed with a decoction of red sanders wood 2 *f* A flower tree, and *n* Its flower, Marvel of Peru

गुलालगोटा *m* A ball of thin glass filled with gulal, thrown about on the festival of होळी

गुलाला *or* गुलाळा *m* The name of a flower-tree.

गुलाली *a* Dyed with or of the color of गुलाल.

गुली *f* P Coral

गुलुमा *a* (Properly कुलुंबा q *v*) Short and stur-

गुल्फ *m* S The ankle [dy—man or animal.

गुल्म *n* S A disease, any glandular enlargement, as variously situated, in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A division of an army of a particular amount and composition 4 A knot. 5 A bump or tumor. 6 A tangled and dense or a spreading bush. The

classification of the four great forms of the vegetable kingdom is झड, झुड, गुल्म, खस Grass or herb, tree, spreading bush, scandent shrub [&c

गुल्मवात m S Abdominal distension, tympanitis

गुल्मोदर n S A form of abdominal dropsy.

गुल्म a (गळ H) Dead drunk.

गुल्लाला m The name of a flower-tree

गुल्लेर a Scarlet-colored, of the color of the Pomegranate-flower.

गुवाड f R (गू) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature

गुवारचो माशी f (Ordure-fly) A reviling term for Spanish fly or Cantharides.

गुवेरे n (गू) A garment or cloth befouled with excrement (as by a child or sick person)

गुसळण, गुसळीं, गुसळीक &c Preferably चुसळण

गुहा f (S) A cave or cavern [&c

गुह्य a (S) Private, solitary, retired—a place 2 Secret, hidden, concealed—an act, affair, event

गुह्य n (S) An organ of generation

गुळेली f गुळखें n The knob-member answering to the loop: also the knob and loop together 2 R An ornament for the hair (of women).

गुळगुळावणी f (Patting softly and fondly a child to send it to sleep) Tender, softened, restrained, delicate (language or deportment), mincing the matter, mealy-mouthed insinuation Ex अरबा! किताणीं गु॰ काय करतांस तो चोर डरलाच्या चोर झण 2 Appeasing, persuading, conciliating (speech or conduct). Ex ज्या कोंबड्याला काबो चांगून कोंबड्याची देऊन अशी वर्षाची गु॰ करून अनुकूल केले

गुळगुळीत a Smooth and glossy, of even and shining surface, clear of dints and cavities

गुळचट or गुळचोट a (गूळ) Sweet, tasting like molasses 2 C Sweetish

गुळणा m गुळणी f A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse) r घे 2 A mouthful (of blood, water &c) spit out r टाक 3 Sour rising in the mouth r घे 4 Gargling or rinsing the mouth r करणें To keep secret गु॰ घोळणे g of s To disclose a secret. तुपाबुधाचा गुळणा टाकून To heap up silver as the dust, to wash one's steps with butter, to roll in wealth

गुळधवा-धा धिवा-धुवा &c See गुळधवा

गुळव or m n गुळवा m Better गुळ्या or m

गुळवा or गुळावा m गुळाव n (गूळ & आवा) Mangoes preserved or boiled in गूळ.

गुळसट a (गूळ) Sweetish

गुळसटणें v i To be gathering sweetness—ripening mangoes &c 2 To mumble

गुळसा m W गुळशी f W Vulgar terms for a saucer or saucer-form metal vessel

गुळगुळणें sometimes गुळमळणें v i (Imit) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 To hesitate or shilli shalli, to ponder dubiously.

गुळगुळीत a (Imit) Inarticulate, mumbled, muttered, indistinctly uttered [sucre

गुळजळी n (गूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, eau de

गुळपरी or गुळोरी f A sort of cake or puff, having stuffing of raw sugar

गुळबेल f A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum Graham names it Cocculus cordifolius.

गुळवा n (गूळ) The director, at a sugarmill, of the processes of sugar-boiling and of making गूळ.

गुळवर a (गूळ) Sweetish

गुळार n Commonly गुऱ्हाळ

गुळी f Indigo,—the plant or its produce. 2 or गुळीवाचर f A kind of sugar. It is coarse and red. 3 The rectum protruding at stool r उतर.

गुळीं n Trodden out or thrashed pods of legumes.

गुळोनीळ m A cess of one rupee per maund of indigo raised in the परगणा

गुळुंब or m n गुळुंबा n गुळवा m (गळ S) A bump or blind tumor. 2 An excrescence or a knob in trees 3 A parasite, Laurus glaucescens. Grah

गुळें n unc Commonly गुळे [sucre.

गुळोणी n (गूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, eau de

गुळ्या a (Better गुळवा) A director of a sugarmill

गुळ्ये n C The leaden weights attached to a fishing net.

गुळ्हार n (गूळ & घर) A sugar-work See गुऱ्हाळ, which form, although not etymologically the more correct, is yet the more common, form

गू m (गू S To void by stool) Human excrement Pr गूचा माज बाद पाद्याचा माज गू Of two blackguards who shall adjust the order or grade? 2 Recrement or rust of metals 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes 4 fig Spirituous liquor

गूकाडी करणें (To stir up गू with a काडी before any one) To make repeated mention of one's fault also to annoy or worry greatly With g of o 2 To disgrace utterly, also to destroy, mar, ruin, spoil g. of o गू चिवडणे To mess about excrement, i e to be crazy or idiotic गू जाळणे with झो of o To burn human excrement before a demoniac, in order to expel the demon Hence To do any offensive or irritating act towards any one गू जाळून घेणे To do a bad deed and revel in the contemplation of it जसे घोडा डाकावा आणि शिंतोडा खावा Do a foolish deed and reap the fruit of it गुवावरून ओवाळणे To disgrace or dishonor exceedingly [secret

गूज n (गुह्य S) A secret जिवगूज n One's own

गूड or ड n Sometimes the word वाजरीचे or जोंधळ्याचे or ज्वारीचे is prefixed, and designates the corn accordingly Sheaves or bundles (of जोंधळा, मजगुर, wheat &c) with the ear

गूढ a (S) Obscure, abstruse, occult—science &c also mysterious, dark, hidden—an affair

गूढ n (S) A riddle, enigma, puzzle 2 A difficult passage in writing also a perplexity, an embarrassing case gen

गूढचार c S A secret emissary, a spy, a scout

गूढजत्रु a S (Whose collar bones are imbedded in flesh) Plump, fleshy, well filled and rounded.

गूढजाती m S In law. A concealed witness

गूढस्मृति f S In medicine Partial failure of memory, recollecting after a while

गूढार्थ m (S) A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. [abstruse, recondite

गूढार्थ a (S) Of hidden meaning, obscure, occult,

गूढोत्पन्न m S One of the twelve sons or heirs, one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman, the son of secret birth.

गूत f A knob or complication (in cord or thread) 2 C The trodden straw (on a treading floor)

गूथ f Combings of hair 2 A knot or tangle (in cord &c) Chaffy residue after thrashing or treading

गूद m Prickly itching and burning (in the system) r चे, सुट 2 fig Vehemence, ardor, force (as of a disease, of rain &c.)

गूमानूष m n (Dung-man.) A term for a low dirty fellow, a scrub, a scab, a stinkard.

गूल m f (गळ P) The charred or kindled part (of a match, wick, torch). 2 A flake of fire 3 The head of a nail. 4 A circular mark made by burning: (as with the head of a nail &c.) 5 m use A rose. 6 f (गळ) Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 7 fig. Publicity or notoriety

गूल करणें To extinguish (a torch or lamp).

गूलचिळा m A large nail with a knobby head Used in gates &c [feration.

गूलझळवा m (गळ&झळ H) Uproar, clamor, vocigूलठाव m A circular brand or burned mark.

गूळ m (गुड S) Coarse or raw sugar, juice of the sugar-cane inspissated by boiling Pr बाप्पाने आपला गूळ चोखून खाया

गूळाचा गणेश or गणपति A term for a mild, easy, assenting, acquiescing fellow also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, a Falstaff गूळाचा गणपति गूळाचाच नैवेद्य Making a present to a man out of his own gift Pr गूळ माझी घर गूळाचो बाचा माझो? You deny me, but cannot you deny me sweetly? 2 गूळपु॰ वाढणे करणें To make a feasting Pr जो गूळाला मरता त्याला विष कशाला? Why beat him who dies under a look?

गूळआवा m Mangoes preserved or boiled in गूळ.

गूळखोबरें n (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel) Stuff, nonsense, empty promises or speech, beguiling or cajoling speech

गू॰ क g of o To turn into ridicule गू॰ देणे or दाखी देण To allure into, to captivate wilily, to beguile, wheedle, gull

गूळदगड m गूळधाडा m (A stone occurring in a mass of गूळ Hence fig) A wolf in sheep's clothing [lor of pale गूळ, of a yellowish red

गूळधवा धा धिवा धुवा देवा-भेवा धाणी a Of the colगूळपापडी f A sort of cake 2 A pat of raw sugar fried with ghee 3 fig Soft and appeasing but hollow and delusive speech, blarney, palaver.

गूळपोट n (Sugar and flour) Good understanding together, sweet concert or agreement, kindly or amicable footing or terms

गूळभारी f A cess of twenty-two and a half शेर of गूळ per sugarcane-plantation

गृध्र m (S) A vulture In Sanskrit, and sometimes in Prakrit, this term is applicable to Kite.

गृह n (S) A house

गृहकच्छप m S The slab used for grinding condiments and medicaments

गृहकर्म-तंत्र कार्य n (S) House business or domestic duties, particularly of the female, housewifery

गृहकलह m (S) Domestic dissension, intestine broils

गृहकुक्कुट m S गृहमार्जार m n S गृहवाघ m S and numerous similar formations. The domestic cock, cat, dog &c

गृहच्छिद्र n (S) A family or private foible, folly, fault, crime r काढ, झांक, बोल 2 A domestic breach.

गृहदान n (S) Presentation or gift of a house.

गृहदास m (S) A domestic male slave or servant [servant.

गृहदासी f (S) A domestic female slave or

गृहद्वार n (S) The house-door, i e the front-door [female, housewifery.

गृहधर्मा m House-business, particularly of the

गृहनिमग्न a S Absorbed in the house, extravagantly (culpably) attached to home.

गृहप्रवेश m (S) The ceremony of occupying a just-built house,—consulting signs and aspects &c, feasting and merry-making. The word answers to House-warming. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband: also the festivities and rites on the occasion.

सदनं *m* (S) Breaking up or ruin of a house, family, firm, association

सदनभूमि *f* (S) The site of a house.

सदनभेद *m* (S) Domestic dissension, intestine broils. 2 The secrets or private matters (of a house, tribe, state). Breaking open a house, burglary

सदनभेदी *a* (S) A fomenter of dissension in a family, tribe, party, kingdom 2 Acquainted with the family-secrets 3 A burglar.

सदनमंडन *n* (S) Setting a house in order and beauty. 2 A person, the ornament of the house

सदनसंच *n* (S) ऽ सदन set up about one's house (not in the street or common &c)

सदरत्न *n* (S) The gem, jewel, or ornament of the house,—esp said of a child

सदसंपट *a* (S) Overattached to the house, indolently fond of home Also ऽ प्रवीण्य S

सदवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a habitation, i e leading civil life Opp to अरण्यवास

सदविनेद *m* S Extinction or destruction of a family or race [infesting devils or goblins)

सदशांति *f* (S) Purification of a house (from

सदशुद्धि *f* (S) Ceremonies in purification of a house. 2 Careful searching and exploring of a lodging or place of alighting when on the point of leaving it

सदसंचित *f* (S) Comfortableness of a house also the comfort consisting in a house or habitation 3 Plentifulness or amplitude of family or of domestic establishment.

सदसमार्जन *n* (S) Sweeping and scouring, smearing and wiping, the house

सदस्थ *m* (S) pop **सदन** *m* A householder, the man of the second order, or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family 2 A gentleman, one distinguished from the vulgar, a patrician, as distng from plebeian 3 A person, a body, an individual

सदस्थजिरी *f* **सदस्थपणा** *m* **सदस्थाई** *f* **सदस्थी** *f* Courteousness, affability, urbanity, politeness, good manners or breeding, *gentlemanliness*. 2 The office, duties, or business of **सदस्थ**

सदस्थधर्म *m* (S) The business or duties of **सदस्थ**

सदस्थधार्म *m* A term for a common, secular Brahman, a non-ecclesiastic, a lay-brother

सदस्थाश्रम *m* (S) The second of the four religious orders, the order of the **सदस्थ** Ex आता खो बरूम सदार्थे। अ० सदादो।

सदस्थिति *f* (S) See the derivative **सदस्थीत**

सदस्थी *a* (S) Used with -रोजि-चाल-वेष-डौल-सदाचा-वाणा Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a **सदस्थ**

सदस्थीअक्षर *n* Business-hand, the free, bold, and dashing style of writing suitable to a householder

सदस्थीचाया *m* Management in housekeeping or house ruling, *economy* 2 Management in pecuniary concerns, thriftiness

सदस्थीचर्च *m* Economy or thriftiness, i. e. expenditure becoming a **सदस्थ**

सदस्थीपणा *m* The profession or especial place and business of a **सदस्थ** [housekeeper

सदस्थीपेण *m* The order and management of a

सदांगण *n* (S) The house-yard.

सदांगणा *f* (S) The mistress of a house.

सदांतर *n* S **सदाभ्यंतर** *n* S The inner apartments of a house, the penetralia. [or to one's home

सदाचाल *a* (S) Attached to one's domestic business

सदिणी *f* (S) A mistress of a house, a wife

सदीत *p* S Taken, seized, caught, apprehended gen. [tame &c

सद्य *a* S Relating to the house. 2 Domestic,

सद्याग्नि *m* S A sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brahman to keep up, either from the day of his marriage, or from the day on which he quits the paternal mansion

से *ind* Abridged from **असे** [nose, to snuffle

सनणें sometimes **सनाणे** *v t* To speak through the

सेनाणा *a* **सेनणा** *a* Snuffling, a snuffler 2 Nasal—utterance

सेनाणे or **सेनरणे** *vt* To be in great consternation or bewilderment, to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 (esp with **घडणें**) To speak nasally (as from a cold).

सेपक *n* **सेपळ** *n* The fork or bifurcation of a tree or stake also the space betwixt every two fingers or two toes

सेंघड or **सेंघा** *a* C Persisting, persevering (in spite of denial or prohibition), wearisomely importunate, dogged

सेंडण or **सेंडण** *n* The twisted cord around the neck of the bullock supporting the **डोंकडा** or pendent iron bell [in cloth

सेंडम *m n* (**सेंडम** H) A sort of coarse and woolen

सेंडा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees **सारूक घन** 2 A large silver ornament worn by the worshipers of **खंडोबा** around the neck Pr **सेंडे सेंडी भोक राखिली**

सेंडकणें *n t* To be approaching to pulpiness and fitness for the पाड or gathering—mangoes and other fruits

सेंडमिळे *n* **सेंडमेळी** *f* A common term for the two **खूंटा** or uprights which receive the ends of the **अडसर** or bar underlying the warp

सेंडा *m* (**सेंडम** H) A rhinoceros

सेंद *m* A tuberous or tufted head (as of Globe amaranth and similar flowers) also any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the marigold, rose &c) In this latter sense the specific name of the flower is affixed, as **सेंदमोगरा**, **सेंद-खाडेझेंडू** &c **सेंद** singly is the flower of Parkinsonia Bigiandulosa or **शमी** 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper &c) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women)

सेंदजोडी *f* The pair of (silk or silver) tufts or knobs on a horse's crupper

सेंदोतमर *f* A variety of the shrub **तमर**.

सेंध *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary) to be sung or lauded [insurrection

सेंर *f* (**सेंरिक** S) A popular commotion or disturbance,

सेंरा *m* (**सेंक**) A red blight incidental to corn.

सेंचडी *f* The red chalk box of carpenters

सेंक *f* (**सेंरिक** S) A red chalk or ochre. 2 The brickdust of writing-boards 3 The red solution (of whatever substance) used by carpenters in marking [ed—year, month, day

सेंखा *preterite* of **जाणें** Gone by, past, elapsed

सेंखामेखा A careless phrase answering to At all events, any how, at any rate or in any case Ex **सें० दाखल पडेलच कोकणात**

सेंघ *n* S A house or habitation

सेंघात्य *m* S Abandonment of one's house and of the domestic and social relation

सेंघात्य & **सेंघात्य** Abandonment (by the **सन्याशी**) of house and body

सेंघेषु *a* S Skilful or clever in the house or at home, i. e. good for nothing elsewhere.

सेंघेपंडित *m* S (A home pandit) A term for a person arrogant or vainglorious amongst the ignorant or simple

सेंघेशक्य *a* S (Bold and ardent at home) Forward and active, prompt and daring where there is nothing to be done

सेंघेसेंघी *a* S (That discharges his urine in the house) A term for a person intensely attached to the house, a house-bird

सेंघेशूर *m* S **सेंघेशूरी** *f* S Terms for a man valiant amongst the women and dependents of his household, but an arrant coward abroad, a house-hero

सेंळ *n* The interstice betwixt every two fingers or toes, or betwixt the clefs (divisions of a cloven hoof) also a division of a cloven hoof Pr **गाभी-ने सेंळी म्हणीचे सेंळी (दूध काढावें)** Milk the *cow* immediately on her coming in from pasture milk the *buffalo* at the set time

सेंळ *f* A tree, Vanguiera spinosa and *n* or **सेंळा** *m* **सेंळफळ** *n* The fruit Called also Randia dumetorum or Gardenia dumetorum. Grah Called in Sanskrit **मदन, मध्यक, पिंड**

सेंळा *m* dim **सेंळी** *f* A round vessel with a small mouth (to hold oil &c) [**सेंळ्या** *pl* The clees.

सेंळी *f* A division or part of a cloven hoof. Pr & compounds, **सेंगोळा** &c Better **सई** &c

सेंदी, सेंवती, सेंवत्या, सेंवी, *a* (**सेंद** H) Slack, slovenly, disorderly also dull and doltish

सेंव or **सेंप** *a* & *ad* (The dissyllabic form **सईंप** or **सईंप** is preferable) Lost, astray, gone from view

सेंवी *a* (**सेंद** A) Hidden, latent, secret Ex **सेंवी अर्जी** *f* A secret (i e anonymous) petition **सेंवी आवाज** *m* Utterance from the heavens or invisible world Ex **सेंवी आवाज बाजली चढा। जळज ग्रहदृष्ट लोखलढा।** **सेंवीअवर** *f* -**वर्णआन** *n* -**वाणी** *f* -**वानगी** *f* Secret intelligence **सेंवीकार** *m* A fakir supposed to enjoy the aid of an invisible hand to work miracles **सेंवीवार** A report (gun-discharge) from an unseen (i e preterhuman) hand **सेंवी-माणूस** A person assuming the name and pretensions of another

सेंर *ind* (**सेंर** A Other) An inseparable particle expressing otherness or difference, but generally of privative or deteriorative power It is attached arbitrarily, though more particularly to words introduced from the Hindustanī It corresponds with dis, un, by Some of the most useful words to which it is prefixed are inserted in order

सेंरखर्च *m* Extra or miscellaneous expenses

सेंरखुशी *a* Displeased or offended

सेंरचलन or **जी** *a* Not current—a coin &c 2 fig Irregular, unfashionable, devious—conduct

सेंरचलन *f* Want of currency. 2 *usu* Bad conduct

सेंरजवाब *m* A disrespectful answer [duct.

सेंरदख or **खी** *a* Exempt from the Government-imposts, unassessed—lands.

सेंरप्रकारचा *a* Other, diverse, different 2 Strange, odd, comical, queer [the account)

सेंरफजुरा *ad ind* Without being allowed for (in

सेंरमर्जी *f* Displeasure, distavor, offendedness

सेंरमसलत *f* **सेंरमसलतचा** *m* A wild, foolish, silly plot, project, scheme [or any unjust source

सेंरमसलत *m* Revenue from oppressive taxation

सेंरमाम *a* Not acquiescent or agreeing

सेंरमार्ग *m* A devious or evil course of practice.

सेंरमाहीत *a* Unacquainted with, ignorant of.

गैररवा *f* An uncommon *and improper* course or practice.

गैरराजी *a* Displeased, discontent, dissatisfied.

गैररावटा *m* Cessation or suspension (of passage, concourse, resort, practice), non-intercourse, desuetude, disuse

गैरराह *a* (غیرراست P) Untrue.

गैरीत *f* An unusual, unfashionable, improper way or practice

गैरवजू *a* Absent 2 Unacknowledged, unadmitted, unpassed—an item of accounts [coming

गैरलायक *a* (غیرلایق P) Improper, unfit, unbe-

गैरवळण *n* Cessation or suspension of resort, confluence, or frequenting Ex त्या मार्गास सध्या गै॰ आहे 2 Retiredness, unfrequented or sequestered state Ex ज्या गावचें गैरवळणांत पडला 3 Irregularity or badness of writing 4 The state of being unpractised or out of practice, disuse.

गैरवाका *m* A false statement, a misrepresentation. [able, improper.

गैरवाजबी or **गैरवाजिबी** *a* Unreasonable, unsut-

गैरवाकबोक *a* Untrue, disagreeing with the fact or reality

गैरविलग *ad* Out of the way, in some by place.

गैरविलग *a* Misused for विलग q v Disagreeing, discordant &c [its place

गैरविल्हेरीस or **गैरविल्हेस** *ad* (غیروِلا P) Out of गै॰ खाणें or पडणें To get out of place or order, to be mislaid, misplaced, deranged, confused

गैरसर्री *f* Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as मालजमीन

गैरशिस *a* (غیرشست P Without aim) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, extravagant—person, conduct, speech 2 Used as *s f* Impropriety, irregularity, disorderliness. [juncture

गैरसधी *f* An unseasonable moment, an adverse

गैरसमदा *a* Unauthorized by the or a सनद or grant [under-standing

गैरसमजूत *f* Mistake, misapprehension, mis-

गैरसावध *a* Inattentive, inadvertent, unheeding 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness

गैरसाळ *a* From some other place but the mint, i e alloyed or of inferior value—*a coin* Hence, fig Undisciplined, unpractised, unpolished, awkward—*a person* unsuitable or unbecoming—behaviour, speech: rude, low, coarse, clumsy, common, vulgar

गैरसोई *f* Incommodiousness or inconvenience.

गैरसोईचा Incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable. See सोई.

गैरहंगाम *m* An unseasonable time or juncture

गैरहजीर or **गैरहाजीर** *a* Absent from muster, absent. [sanctioned

गैरहुकमी *a* Uncommanded, unauthorized, unwarran *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly, careless: also dull, doltish, blockish.

गैरी or **गैरा** *a* Weak, silly, frivolous · also stupid or dull—*a person* 2 Light, trifling, worthless —*a thing.*

गैरी *f* W (गर) Devious conduct, delinquency, subversation or misdemeanour. *v कर.*

गैरा *a* (گیرا H) Deep, dark, intense—*a color.*

गो *ind* Abridged from अगो, to which turn.

गो S (गौ) Used in comp. in the sense of Cow, as per examples subjoined.

गोवाडी *f* R (*Perhaps from* गोवंड The throat of a cow—this being the part which tigers seize) also **गोवाळी** *f* Light or slighting terms for the neck or throat. Used always with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c. Ex. वाघानें गो॰ धरली-पाडली-सोडली &c. *v* धर, सोड, फुड.

गो॰ धरणें To detain in painful or helpless waiting for, or to restrain from free action, *to tie one's hands up.* **गोवाडीस वसणें** To urge or importune, to hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication

गोकर्ण *f* (S) A flower, Aletris hyacinthoides. 2 *n* The flower of it 3 *m* A cow's ear, and thence fig a metal vessel of that form used in feeding infants 4 The name of a lingam, and of the place in Malabar where it lies. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग

गोकर्णात येणें See the commoner phrases खडूस येणें & गोकुळांत येणें. [oides.

गोकर्णी *f* (S) A flower-tree, Aletris hyacinth-

गोकुल *n* (S) pop. **गोकुळ** *n* The name of the village at which कृष्ण was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, walls, cattle &c in representation of the village) made on the eighth of श्रावण 3 fig Promiscuous and licentious intercourse *v* माज

गोकुळांत येणें (To enter into गोकूळ, i e the infinite and omnipresent Deity as incarnate in कृष्ण to be comprehended within the limits of गोकूळ) To be contracted or reduced into little—life, riches &c also to come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions—a business.

गोकुलाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of श्रावणकृष्णपक्ष, the birthday of कृष्ण [cow's lowing

गोकोश *m* (S) A land-measure. The reach of a

गोकर्ण *f* &c Popular corr of **गोकर्ण**

गोकर्ण *v c* C (By metathesis for **गोकर्ण**) To con 2 fig To harp upon

गोकसा *m* A cowherd. 2 fig A clown, lout, boor.

गोक्षक *m* (गोक्षुर S) The fruit of Tribulus lanuginosus or Caltrops also the plant, although more commonly **गोक्षकचें झाड** 2 A little knob attached to the bottom of रूमाला (Pálkhí-tassel)

गोक्षकामडी *f* or simply **गोक्षक** *n* **कामडी** marked with the figure of a seed of **गोक्षक**.

गोखरें *n* (गौ Cow, खुर Hoof) The trodden residue of fodder thrown before a beast.

गोंगा *f* W **गोंडी** *f* A pole with a cross piece at the end (to gather fruit, beans &c.)

गोखाना *m* (गौ S خانہ P) The cow-quarter or cow-department of the public or a great establishment

गोंगर्णे *v i* (Imit) To sing, ring, twang—an arrow, a rocket. 2 To mutter or mumble angrily or from pain. [confounded

गोंगरणें *v i* To be scared, bewildered, amazed,

गोगलगाय *f* A snail, a land-shell gen. of the genus Helix. 2 fig. A term for a mild, simple, guileless, inoffensive man. Pr. **गो॰ पोटांत पाय** A wolf in sheep's clothing. 3 A kind of barnacle or sea-snail.

गोंगाट *m* Uproar, hubbub, clamor. [whizz.

गोंगावणें *v i* (Imit) To buzz, sing, ring, twang,

गोग्रास *m* (S) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow

गोंच *f* P (For खोंच) A puncture or dint. *v मार*

गोचका *m* P Singultus or hiccup, esp. hiccup of the last agonies 2 A mass (as of flesh or dough) torn off or grasped by the mouth or hand. *v* तोड, चे, काढ [of children.

गोचका *a* Small, little, undersized,—used esp.

गोचकुला *a* (Or गुचकुला) Little and pretty, tiny.

गोचडी or **गोचिडी** *f* A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

गोचर *m* (S) An object of sense,—as sound, shape, color.

गोचर *a* (S) In comp. Perceived or perceivable by the mind or by an organ of sense. Ex. इंद्रियगोचर, वर्णगोचर, इंद्रियगोचर, मनोगोचर.

गोचर्म *n* (S) A cow's hide. Hence a measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. The Hindús have a tale similar to that related by Virgil of Dido. [tick.

गोचीड *f* A cattle or dog-louse. 2 *m* C A large

गोज *n* A particular sauce. [कुळा.

गोजका & **गोजकुला** Commonly **गोचका** & **गोचगोंजारणें** or **गोंजारणें** *v c* To smooth down in soothing or coaxing [ful, delicate.

गोजरा sometimes **गोंजिरा** *a* Handsome, beauti-

गोजरें *n* (गोंजो In endearment or disparagement) A female calf [ful, neat, pretty.

गोंजिरवाणा *a* (गोंजरा & वाणा) Handsome, grace-

गोंजिव्हा *f* S A wild pot herb. See पांचरी.

गोंजो *f* C A female calf or young cow, a heifer.

गोट *m* (کوٹ H) A metal wristlet An ornament of women 2 Encircling or investing. *v* घाल, दे. 3 An encampment or camp. also a division of a camp 4 The hem or an appended border (of a garment)

गोटजगणती *f* A muster (of horses &c.) taken at their pickets or in their stalls or stands: as distng. from that taken of them passing on singly.

गोटली *f* **गोटीबांबा** *m* A mango of a small kind.

गोटा *m* A roundish stone or pebble 2 A marble (of stone, *lac*, wood &c) 3 fig A grain of rice in the ear Ex पावसानें भाताचें गोटे झडले An overripe and rattling cocoanut · also such dry kernel detached from the shell 5 A narrow fillet of brocade.

गोटा, गोटें, गोटेंस *prep* C (In low and domestic speech) **गोटीं** *prep* (Poetry) Near or nigh unto, by.

गोटाळ *a* (गोटा) Abounding in pebbles—ground.

गोटी *f* (Dim of गोटा) A roundish stone or pebble 2 A marble 3 A large hitting stone Used in trials of strength among the Athletæ. 4 A stone in temples described at length under **उचलणें**. 5 fig. A term for a round, fleshy, well-filled body. 6 A lump of silver as obtained by melting down lace or fringe. 7 A small and round variety of mango.

गोटुळा or **गोटोळा** *a* (गोटा) Spherical or spheroidal, pebble-form 2 fig Squat and plump, short and well-rounded—man or animal.

गोठ & **गोठजगणती** See **गोट** & **गोटजगणती**.

गोठघोळणी *f* A goldsmith's instrument for forming गोठ (metal bracelet).

गोठण *f* (गोठ or गोव्हाण S) A shady spot near a village whither the pasturing herds resort at noon and rest. Pr. **गोठणीच्या गावी माणळभट दाम घेरे.**

गोठ चालून वसणें To sit loosely and irregularly—people in an assembly.

गोठणें *v i* To become firm, solid, thick—ground by beating, ink &c by drying, milk &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

गोठळी *f* Commonly **गुठळी**.

गोठा *m* (गोव्हा S) A cow-pen.

गोठापाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the morning-business of the cow-pen, viz. removing the dung, sprinkling, sweeping &c.

गोठावणें *v c* To collect the herds at the **गोठण**.

गोठी *f* C (Dim. of गोठा) A pen or fold for calves. 2 (Poetry. गोव्हो S) A story or tale. 3 An affair, a matter, a case.

गोठुळा *a* sometimes **गोठोळा** *a* Commonly **गोटुळा**.

गाढुळी sometimes गेाढोळी *f* A clot, lump, ball &c. See गुळळी. 2 A seed of sesamum rolled in sugar

गेाड *n m* The calix or cup (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 *f n* C A lane (in a village or between enclosures), a cleft through a hill, a narrow pass or passage, a cow-track esp over hill-pastures. 3 *n* R A cluster of peppercorns, the stem with its clustering corns 4 *n* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks &c 5 *m* The gathering spot of pasturing herds in the morning. See phrase under गेाधंड

गेाड *a* Sweet—throughout its applications in English viz not sour, luscious, fragrant, melodious, beautiful, not salt, soft, mild, not stale or stinking, grateful, pleasing, delightful 2 Neat, pretty, right, regular, proper, correct, classical &c, as गेाड-प्रेाग उदाहरण-पाच्य-वचन-भाषण-आचरण &c

Pr गेाड करून खाव लव करून जिरावे Make the best of hardships Pr गेल त्याचा नवरा जळ खाव त्याची नवरच गेाड Untried or unknown things are always exquisite गेाड करून घेणें To receive well, to take sweetly, kindly, in good part गेाड गुळचट Very very sweet दिल्ह घेतलें गेाड It is good to be social

गेाड *c* A term for the offspring of a married woman (whether in her first or in her second marriage) as opp to कट 2 Any thing sweet or saccharine matter in general considered as an item in diet Ex त्या मेाथपाश गेाड चर्च

गेाडउडी *f* A tree, Calyssecon longifolium Grah

गेाडकरादा *m* Sweet or esculent variety of the creeper करादा q v

गेाडक्या *m* A village-officer in some districts He is the informant of the Patil respecting village-occurrences [toms

गेाडगळी *m* Local A certain officer of the cus-

गेाडगळा *m* Sweet voice (for singing) also sweet singing

गेाडखेाड्या *a* गेाडक्या *a* Fond of sweets 2 Dainty-mouthed, whom nothing will suit but delicate and dainty morsels

गेाडजाम *m* The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal, the *bonne bouche* 2 In familiar language Good pudding, dainty fare Ex त्याचे येथे गेा० मिळेल तेा डाकूम जी करा तुमचा वरी येऊन' 3 A pleasant point reserved or occurring to close an unpleasant matter, a *sweetener*

गेाडजेवण *n* गेाडजेाड *n* An entertainment of nice things given by the family of a bride to the bridegroom and his friends also by the bridegroom's family to the friends accompanying the bride, also (कुळ being preeminently served) upon the fourteenth day after a death, by the principal mourner to the relatives and friends of the deceased 2 गेाडजेवण further signifies A meal upon sweets Ex गेा० केलें नर पाण्याचा मेाग आलेच

गेाडण *n* R The calix or cup (*of* certain vegetables and grains.

गेाडदेाडकी *f* A variety of वेलाळी or दोपक It bears white flowers In Sanskrt, धामार्ग

गेाडधड *n* A dinner somewhat better than usual, *something nice* Ex एका सणाचा दिवस आहे म्हणून गेा० केलें पाहिजे.

गेाडंबी *f* The seed of Semecarpus or Marking-nut plant. Used medicinally in catarrhs &c. 2 Applied by some to the seed of the Cashew

गेाडबेाल्या *a* Of soft, sweet, gentle speech, fair-spoken Pr. गेा० चाखलेला Of buttery mouth but a very cutthroat.

गेाडसाखरी *f* The sweetmeat साखरी when prepared, not in माक, but in milk

गेाडवण *n* The name of a country lying to the eastward of Gujarát

गाढवळ *n* also गाडवण *n* A tufted or moss like plant, covering the surface of stagnant water

गेाडवा or गेाडा *a* (गेाड) Sweet relatively, i e sweet amongst, eminently or designatly sweet 2 fig Unhackneyed, unhardened, uncontaminated 3 (Used of water it signifies) Fresh—opp to salt or brackish also soft, free from salts 4 (—Of a tree or plant) Wanting thorns, acrmis or unarmed also agreeable to insects, facile to their depredations 5 (—Of wood, i e of the exterior portion as opp to the heart or core) Soft or tender 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp to salme 7 (—Of the oils expressed from sesamum and carthamus) Sweet 8 (—Of a man or person, as गेाडा माणूस) Mild, kindly, bland, gentle 9 (—Of flesh) Sensible, living, quick—opp to callous, dead, proud 10 (—Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chilies, सुरण, karunda &c) Mild 11 (—Of various among plants of narcotic properties e g धतूरीक, खडमावळी &c) Not narcotic 12 (—Of serpents) Uncuenomous 13 (—Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible, highly susceptible (of disease or injury) 14 (—Of fish) Freshwater, i e dwelling in rivers 15 (—Of rice, as गेाडे भात) Produced in unsalme soil 16 (—Of the region of the groin or pubes, as गेाड आंव) Vital, mortal, readily susceptible of fatal infection 17 (—Of corn or grain, as गेाडा दाणा) Unsalted 18 (—Of the genuine Maratha, and as opp to कडवा) Pure or unadulterate, unmixed with the blood of a lower class Synonymous with शुद्ध.

गेा० or गेाडवे मण or मागण To enumerate one's services and good deeds and *sweet* actings to work, to bring up one's kindnesses and favors and gracious department towards The implication is that the person making this display is dis-appointed and angry, conceiving himself to have lavished his kindnesses upon an ingrate गेाडवे मण (not मागण) is also To complain of or murmur about [to disgust

गेाडवी *f* R (गेाड) Relish, liking, pleasure —*opp* गेाडस *a* (गेाडा) Plump, sleek, well-filled and गेाडसर *a* Sweetish [rounded

गेाडसाडण *n* The sweetmeat खांडण when prepared, not in माक, but in milk

गेाडा *m* The tuberous or tufted head (of Globe amaranth and other flowers) 2 fig A full and swelling bunch or cluster gen, a knot, knob, boss, tuft, tassel, bunch

गेाडा घेालणे (To wag the [*tuft* or *stump* of] tail at) To attend upon servilely in hopes of getting something, to fawn upon गाडा फुटण (मुळाचा or रसाचा) To get a *cream* or *head*—boiling sugarcane juice &c 2 also गाडा फेाडण To come openly out, to be fully risen—the sun or सूर्याक Ex सूर्याने गाडा फेाडला नाही तेा दारे बेळन वसला The figure is that of the spreading abroad (radiating widely) of a tassel (गाडा) on being wetted. 3 fig To come out into broad conspicuousness or full notoriety—a person Gen in bad sense

गेाडा *a* See under गेाडवा [communis

गेाडाएरड *m* Common castor oil tree, Ricinus

गेाडांबा *m* (गेाड & आंबा) A variety of the mango-tree Its fruit is very sweet [&c See गेाडबी

गेाडांबी *f* The seed of the Marking nut plant

गेाडावणें *v i* (गेाड) To become fresh, sweet, mild, i e to lose saltness, sourness, acridude—lands, salt water, sour fruits, plants 2 To be vitiated or blunted—the palate from eating sweet things 3 (Poetry) To be possessed with a feeling of the sweetness of, to be affected by the sweetness of &c दिढा चाखी माला विचाया जनका। भक्तिचिया सुखें गेाडावली। 4 To sweeten, to be approaching to maturity—fruits.

गेाडाविणें *v c* (गेाड) To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould

गेाडाळ *n* (गेाडा) A kind of grass It grows in tufts Pr जवस गेा० जेस घेाडाळ वाचकी लेाडाळ. 2 (In Konkan *f n*) A tufted or mosslike plant, covering the surface of tanks &c. Held of virtue in preserving the purity of the water. 3 A quantity of गेाड, calices of the corn जोंधळा.

गाढाळ *a* Having on its surface the grass गेाडाळ—a tank or well. 2 (Commonly गेाडस) Plump and sleek

गेाडिळण *v t* (गेाडुळणें *v i* R (गेाड) To sweeten—fruits esp plantains and the jack

गेाडी *f* Sweetness throughout its applications in English, —lusciousness, fragrance, melody &c See the adj गेाड 2 Taste, just perception or relish —opp to vitiation of palate Ex जरासे तेाडाची गेाडी मेळी 3 Goodness or meetness (of a dish &c) 4 Gentleness, softness, blandness (of speech) 5 A liking fondness, or taste for

गेाडीस चढणें To be growing sweet, to ripen गेाडीस पडण To be agreeable unto—a medicine, a business &c गेाडीस येणें in con To get reconciled unto, or to become fond of

गेाडी *f* C A lane or narrow passage 2 A head of जोंधळा, बाजरा &c 3 (Butter गेाडवडी) A cow track

गाडा *a* Having a गाडा or tufted head In comp with names of flowers, as गाडाजाम्हण गाडोनवर, गाडोमखमल

गाडोकुदरी कुदली कुम्बी *f* Mild variety of Cowhage or Cowitch Dasing from आजकुदरी or खाजकुदरी

गेाडेपणाची *f* Friendly or familiar terms 2 Mildness, blandness, suavity Ex गेा० न काम करून घ्यावे 3 Friendly intercourse, agreement

गाढेळ *n* गेाडूम *n* (गेाड) Sweetish [maturity.

गेाडूळ *a* R Sweetish, esp fruits approaching to

गेाड *n* (गेाड) Any sweet कन्हळण or mixture (as of गूळ, cocoanut, milk &c)

गेाडंअळ *n* Mild variety of अळ or Calladium esc.

गाढेरा or री *a* sometimes गेाडेर *a* (गेाडा) Having a gondá or tufted head—flowers &c

गेाडेंदावन *n* Sweet variety of the plant इंदावन.

गेाडा *a* (गेाड) Dainty mouthed, fond of dainty dishes or morsels 2 Fond of sweets, a sweetlips.

गेाडा *m* C The residue of grain from which a spirituous liquor has been extracted, draff, distiller's grains

गेाण *f* A large sack, a packsack (for grain &c) fig Load or burden (as of cares or business)

गेाण चालून वणणें To sit determinedly and persistingly [matted work (of palm leaves &c)

गेाणसा *m* A bullock grain sack also a case of

गेाणसाड *n* Sackcloth or sacking also sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load). Ex चरी गेाणसाडे चूड घेने। ते विकिले जरिल वाणिजाचि।

गेाणसी *f* R A little purse made of sackcloth

गेाणपड or गेाणपाड *m n* Sackcloth or sacking.

गेाणा *m* (Enhancing form of गेाण) A large grain-sack or other packsack. 2 Any rude, loose tex-

tured sacking made with small cords to hold manure, sand, rubbish from the road &c also a loosely platted basket of bamboo or osier (to be borne in a कावड or घर्डगी) also an ass's sack for stones, bricks, tiles &c

गोणी *f* Sackcloth 2 A packsack or sack 3 fig Load or burden (of business, cares &c)

गोणी गळ्यांत or **मानेवर घेणें** or **पडणें** See explained under **गळा** गोणी **मणमटावर देणें** To lay (the cares of life or some business or trouble) upon one Also **गोणी मणमटावर घेणें** or **पडणें** To come or fall upon one—such cares &c **गोणी पाठीवर घालणें** To force (a burden or business) upon

गोत *n* (गोत्र S) **गोतमता** *f* **गोतपत** or **गोतपात** *n* **गोतबळ** *f* **गोतावळा** *m* A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively Pr **कुडाडीचा दांडा गोतास काळ**

गोत मिळणें To combine or confederate 2 To mix, mingle, unite Ex **नाकाचे आणि तेलकट भाजीचे गोत मिळत नाहीं** 3 To agree or concur—many points, facts, circumstances

गोतवेडा *m* A term for an incestuous person 2 An untutored, lubberly, and overgrown child 3 A term of reviling or ridicule for the dunce or fool of a family

गोतपत or **गोतपात** *f* **गोतार्द** *f* (गोत) The feasting and purificatory ceremonies observed, amongst Shúdras, towards the preparation of an offender for reception back into caste

गोता *m* sometimes **गोत** *f* (गोता V) A dip or plunge (as of a bird or a paper kite) (*v* खा) also a jerk to occasion a dip 2 *met.* दे, *fig.* 2 A rumous or losing business also a blow sustained, a loss *v* खा, बस 3 A cheat or an imposition upon, a defrauding trick, a bite *v* दे 4 A fruitless trip, an empty errand *v* खा, आण, घे con, बस

गोता खाणें To suffer loss, damage, defeat, disappointment, penalty, harm &c freely Pr. **जेनूं काम तेनें खाय विजा करे तेनां गोता खाय**

गोतावोळ *f* A confused intermingling and jostling of men of different castes 2 *fig* A hotchpotch, gallimaufry, olio, medley

गोतावळ *f* **गोतावळा** or **गोतोळा** *m* **गोतावळें** or **गोतावळें** *n* (गोत & ओळ) A caste or tribe viewed aggregately or collectively, as a body or as an assembly

गोती *f* P Commonly **गोता**.

गोती *a* R (गोत्र) Related [founder of a race

गोत्र *n* (S) Family, race, lineage, kin 2 *m* The **गोत्र खतरणें-जमणें येणें** To be suitable for the formation of affinity, —said of families or a family when intermarriage is contemplated **गोत्र मिळणें** To confederate or combine 2 To mingle or mix gen **गोत्र लागणें** or con To hold relation unto **गोत्री लागणें** To get into a family by adoption 2 *fig* To become addicted to See **नादी लागणें** 3 To fall within the province or sphere of —a business Some compounds are **गोत्रज, गोत्रजत्या, गोत्रसबंध, गोत्राचिचार, गोत्रावळि**

गोत्रकुठार *m* **गोत्रकुदळ** *m* (As or mattock to one's family) Term for an incestuous person

गोत्रज *a* (S) pop **गोत्री** *a* Related **गोत्रपुरुष** or **गोत्रबंधु** *m* (S) A kinsman In law the terms are applied to kindred of the same general family, as opp to बंधु or cognate kin.

गोत्रैक्य *n* (S गोत्र & ऐक्य) Commonness of गोत्र or kin Disting from **प्रवरैक्य** Agreement in having the same founder Terms used in matchmaking

गोत्रवट *f* C A division along a line for a beast, a stall.

गोंद *m* (गुंद H) Gum.

गोंद *f* (गुंद H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोंदण *a* Having roughnesses and bumps or thickness and coarseness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोंदड or **गोंदड** *m* One of the eighteen orders of the गोसावी See **अठरा अखाडे**

गोंदडगार *a* (See **गार**) Patched and pieced, **गोंदडी**-like—a garment 2 Disorderly, slovenly, loose—business, an establishment 3 Of the order of गोसावी called **गोंदड** Also **गोंदडी** or **चा** *a* **गोंदड-पंथा** *n* **गोंदडबावा**

गोंदडी *f* (गुदडी H) A party-colored quilt 2 *fig* A tattered or patched garment

गोंदडीआंबा *m* A mungo of a particular kind

गोंदडीलिंबू or **लिंबू** *n* A fruit of the Shaddock-kind [contempt or disgust

गोंदडें *n* A form of the word **गोंदडी** expressing

गोंदणी *f* A tree, Cordia myxa

गोंदणें *v c* To make figures on the skin by puncturing with a thorn and rubbing over leaves of plants, to tattoo A practice esp of women

गोंदण *f* **गोंदवण, गोंदवणें, गोंदागोंद** See **गोंधण** *f*, **गोंधवण** &c

गोंदलोहरसाळ *m* Yellow orpument

गोंददाणी or **गोंदी** *f* (गुंददान H) Gum-pot. Gum is used in closing letters &c

गोंदर *f* R Litter, esp the litter of a cow-pen

गोंदवण *n* The material and implements used in tattooing [particular shape

गोंदविडा *m* A बिडा or roll of Betel-leaf &c of a मंदेल *f* A kind of rice

गोंदा *m* A circular brand or mark made by actual cautery 2 The knob or head of a tie consisting in a string running through and through (as through a mattress or quilt)

गोंदा or **गोंदावरी** *f* (S) The name of a sacred river which rises at त्रिबकेश्वर, the Godavari

गोंदान *n* (S) The giving of a cow (to a Brahman) 2 One of the sixteen संस्कार. Shaving the head twelve years after मुंज See **चौलसंस्कार.**

गोंदी *f* (गुंदी H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोंध *f* Combings of the hair. 2 *fig.* A knotty or complicate case, a perplexed affair

गोंध & गोंधदानी See **गोंद & गोंददानी.**

गोंधड, गोंधडी, गोंधडीआंबा, गोंधड See **गोंदड** &c

गोंधण *n* The fruit of Cordia myxa

गोंधण *f* or **गोंधणी** *f* A large and wild fruit-tree, **गोंधणें** *v c* To tattoo See **गोंदणें** [Cordia myxa

गोंधंणें *v t* To tangle or ravel.

गोंधण *n* (S) Cattle considered as property, wealth consisting in cattle.

गोंधण *f* (Usually **गोंधण**) A tree and *n* Its fruit

गोंधरणें or **गोंधवणें** *v t* To tangle or ravel. 2 To get into disorder or derangement—leaves of a book &c. 3 To become bewildered, confused, perplexed

गोंधरण or **गोंधविणें** *v c* (गोंध) To entangle

गोंधळें *n* A figure or mark upon the skin made by tattooing.

गोंधवण *f* Entangling or raveling. 2 A tangled or raveled mass also entangled state

गोंधळ *m* Disorder or derangement (of things, affairs, accounts), confusion and perplexity gen. 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration 3 Bustle, stir, hurry-skurry, hurly-burly 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी, corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action gen. *v* घाल. Pr. **माडवांचा गों• लग्नांचा सुखळ.**

गोंधळणें *v c* **गोंधळविणें** *v c* (गोंधळ) To disorder, derange, intermingle confusedly.

गोंधळणें *v i* To be mislaid—an article. 2 To whirl or eddy, to play about confusedly—wind or water in a confined place · also to whiffle or be whisked about—straws, dust. 3 To be bewildered, distracted, confounded

गोंधलग्न *n* (Corr from **गोधूलग्न**) A marriage tied or fixed during **गोधूल.**

गोंधळी *m* (गोंधळ) A caste or an individual of it. They are musicians and singers and makers of गोंधळ [lating to **गोधूल.**

गोंधळीक or **गोंधळूक** *a* (Corr from **गोधूलिक**) Re-

गोंधळा *a* (गोंधळ) A fellow ever disturbing and disordering 2 A confused, thick headed, blun-

गोंधा *f* S An iguana [dering booby.

गोंधा *f* S **गोंधागुणी** *f* (Poetry) A bow-stringtence worn by archers on the left arm

गोंधागोंध *f* (**गोंधणें**) State of entanglement or

गोंधम *m* (S) Wheat, Triticum [ravel.

गोंधूल *m n* (S Cow dust) **गोंधूलमुहूर्त** *m n* (S) The period comprised between 30 **पल** before and 30 **पल** after sunset It is the auspicious and appointed घटिका for marriage 2 (From the dust which the cattle raise on returning from pasture) Evening twilight [गोमंतक or Goa.

गोंधूलग्न *n* S Marriage performed in the period **गोंधूल.** 2 The sign of the equator in ascension during the time **गोंधूल**

गोंधूलिक *a* S Relating to the period **गोंधूल.**

गोंधूळ or **ळी** *f* (**गोंधूल** S) Dust raised by cows on the road. See under **गोंधूल**

गोंध *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are cowherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck or waist It is of gold or of stoutly-twisted silk &c 3 A kind of grass

गोंधदन *n* (**गोंधोदन** S) White clay 2 *fig* Destruction, devastation, utter desolation and ruin (of a country &c) [public pasturage, a common

गोंधचार *m* Ground around a village reserved as a

गोंपद *n* (S) A cow's foot. 2 The track of a cow's foot 3 (The track filled with water) A puddle

गोंपण *n* (S) The cow's foot chalked out by women and worshiped (during the monsoon months). [serving, keeping, protecting.

गोंपन *n* (S) Hiding or concealing. 2 S Pre-

गोंपनीय *a* S (Fit or proper) to be hidden or concealed. [scription.

गोंपक *m* A **चांमडी** or glass ring of a certain de-

गोंपा *m* (**गोंप** A name of **कृष्ण**) A term of endearment for a new born infant or very young child 2 A cocoanut or a dab of cloth, assumed to be a child, and given into the hand of the woman the subject of **मनौधान** 3 At a wedding. The dab of cloth by means of which some colored liquid is spurted over bride and bridegroom, or, on other occasions, over guests or an audience, to intimate dismissal. *v* मार.

गोपाळ *m* (S) pop. **गोंपाळ** *m* A cowherd. 2 A king 3 A name of **कृष्ण.** 4 A caste or an individual of it. They are leapers and tumblers. They break stones with the bare arm, lift great weights, and perform feats of strength.

गोपाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of **कार्तिक,** the anniversary of the day on which **कृष्ण** *formally* set out as herdsman. Cows are worshiped &c.

गोपाळकाला *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of **गोकुलाष्टमी** and

some others in honor of [of the गोपाळ caste.
गोपाळखेळ *m* The play and sport made by people
गोपाळी *ad* C In the evening dusk or twilight. With reference to गोधूललग्न, a marriage performed at that season.
गोपिका or गोपी *f* (S) A female cowherd.
गोपित *p* S Hidden or concealed. 2 Preserved or protected.
गोपिपो *m* The name of a little black bird.
गोपीचंदन *n* S pop गोपचंदन *n* White clay.
गोपुर *m n* (S) The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple, palace &c) 2 A gate so overbuilt 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैत्र. 5 A grass, Cyperus rotundus.
गोप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be hidden or concealed There are nine things which ought to be concealed or kept secret viz. आयुष्य, द्रव्य, गृहच्छिद्र, मंत्र, मैथुन, भेषज, दान, मान, अपमान One's age, one's riches or property, family or private follies, the address or use of a mantra, sexual congress, the taking of medicine, charitable donations, honor or respect obtained, dishonor or disgrace incurred
गोप्रसव *m* S The holding before the mouth of a cow of a child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.
गोफ *m* An ornament for the neck It is of gold, silver, twisted silk &c 2 Applied, hence, to a braided whip, plaited cord or tie, or to a stout
गोफण *f* (کوپن H) A sling. [twist gen.
गोफणगुंडा *m* गोफणगोटा *m* A sling-stone. 2 Applied to a sharp and smart fellow
गोफणण *v c* (Poetry गोफण) To cast with a sling, to sling Ex माझा परोस चिरोस। दुरिच्यादुरि गोफणिला। [(of women).
गोफा *m* (गुल्फ S) The ankle. 2 The hairknot
गोफाटणें sometimes गोफटणें *v c* To catch, ensnare, entangle, involve (in speech &c), to perplex, confound, embarrass also to beguile, amuse, mislead 2 C To slubber or hurry over, to perform cursorily or defectively (as with insufficient funds or means) also to manage, to make to serve, to shift with [or smothered.
गोफाटर्ण sometimes गोफटर्ण *v i* To be suffocated
गोफाटा *m* Trouble or perplexity, an embarrassing or bewildering case or state of circumstances. Used only in 7th or loc case, and with *v* घाल, सापड, पड &c. e g गोफाट्यांत घालणें or पडणें To involve in, or to be involved in, trouble or perplexity
गोफोण *f* R (Commonly गोफण) A sling.
गोंबडो & गोंबटे See गोमेडो & गोमेटें.
गोंबड *n* A mass of cowdung and urine lying about. 2 A confused mixture, a jumble or medley.
गोंबडणें *v i* To get smeared or daubed with some filth—vessel, article, place.
गोंबरा *a* Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher or other vessel 2 Used revilingly of a low compressed face, and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill formed, ill wrought or fashioned person or thing
गोंबरागणेश *m* A term for a fat and round fellow. (Like the god गणेश)
गोंबरा *f* A species of the Plantain.
गोंबाडणें *v c* To smear (vessels, articles, places) esp. with dung or some dirt. 2 P To jumble together.
गोंबें *n* (Or गोंबें) Unsought gain; hidden treasure found, any great favor of Fortune, a windfall. *v* ये, सांपड, मिळ, घालीस क्षात. त्याचोरी Let a wife
गोब्राह्मण *m* (Cow-Brâhman) A term for a soft, simple, guileless, harmless Brâhman.
गोभी *f* The name of a medicinal herb.
गोम *f* A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz a line of reversed hair (hair pointing to the horse's tail) resembling a centiped. 3 fig A fault, blemish, defect, imperfection, a drawback among excellencies. 4 A border or an interwoven stripe (to a dhotar &c) like a centiped. 5 गोम or the centiped-line of hair, if it be direct (pointing to the horse's head), is amongst the auspicious marks again, if on the head, it is inauspicious See अशुभचिन्हें [ed tail
गोमचिचळ *m n* A blackish little bird with a fork-
गोमडा *a* sometimes गोमट *a* (Poetry) Sweet Ex. घड बोला पोटी घट रसाळ गोमडो 2 Fair—the complexion: also *attrib* fair-complexioned
गोमडा *m* Weaver's term. A common term for the five-threaded strong-twisted cords which compose the ओवा of a loom See ओवो.
गोमदो *f* A kind of बांगडी or glass-bracelet.
गोमलका *a* Relating to the Portuguese settlement
गोमय *n m* S Cowdung. Ex. घड कवलिचा गोमयगोळा। स्त्रिकाकणविरचित ।.
गोमा *m* Sham or pretence of indifference or aversion towards that which is desired also, sometimes, sham of ignorance on points on which one is well-informed. *v* कर, घाल. 2 Affectation of greatness, airs.
गोमाजणेश पितळी दरवाजा (From a story of an ingenious pauper in the days of the Mogul emperors) Phrase used where one takes great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do
गोमाजी or गोमाजीकापशा *m* A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name 2 Some body, some low fellow or other, some Dick or Jack, nobody knows who 3 A term for a meddler or interloper 4 Used sometimes in the public accounts as a cloaking name for some respectable revenue defaulter. [are you? तुझा कोण मोठा गोमा गेला And what mighty fellow
गोमाजो ना तिमाजी *m* Some fellow or other, some Jack or Tom
गोमाजोसोमाजो *m pl* Folk, fellows, chaps, people indiscriminately, or contemptuously.
गोमाशो *f* A gadfly, a cattle-fly
गोमांस *n* (S) Cow's flesh, beef As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated Ex घा तुमचा वपयांतून म्या काहीं खालें असलोल तर ते मला गो०, घा तुमचो डेंव मला गोमांसाप्रमाणें See मायमावशी & शिवथ
गोमींकांठ *m* (गोम & कांठ) A border to cloth consisting of an interwoven stripe like a centiped
गोमींकांठी *a* Having the border गोमींकांठ—a dhotar &c [See चिचूड.
गोमीच *n* An inauspicious mark of the horse.
गोमुख *n* (S) A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word lion's mouth. 2 A particular musical instrument.
गोमुखवाघ *m* (S Cow-faced tiger) A wolf in sheep's clothing.
गोमुखी *f* (S) A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 *c* A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.
गोमूत्र *n* (S) Cow's urine.
गोमूचिका *f* (S) or गोमूत्रिकाबंधरचनाप्रकार *m* (S) A mode of multiplying [in different ways.
गोमूत्रिकाबंध *m* (S) A structure of verse readable गोमेडो or डी *f* A vine or scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. गोमेडें or डें *n* Its fruit.
गोमेध *m* (S) Sacrifice of a cow.
गोवरा *m* C A fagot of short sticks for fuel.
गोवाया *m* (गोवर्ण) A term for a slow, dilatory, dawdling fellow: *a poke, a slow coach*. also for a silly and soft fellow, a *poor creature.*
गोवर *m* (Vulgar for गोवर) Measles.
गोरखगांजा *m* A little medicinal plant (used in मळमूत्र &c.) bearing fruit like the hemp-plant.
गोरखचाळा *m* गोरखसांकळी *f* A bar of iron set round with rings. Used by the गोसावी 2 fig Confused intercatenation (as of the members of families by numerous intermarriages, of the inhabitants of a village bound as mutual securities, of thorny bushes in a fence &c)
गोरखचिंच *f* A variety of the Tamarind: also the fruit of it The pods are very long. 2 (गोरखी S) The name of a shrub
गोरखपथ *m* गोरखमार्ग *m* गोरखधर्मसंप्रदाय *m* The order or system of the religious leader गोरखनाथ [गोरखनाथ
गोरखपंथी *c* गोरखमार्गी *c* A follower of गोरख or
गोरखमंत्र *m* A mantra or spell devised by गोरख
गोरखमुद्रा *m* A common term for several मुद्रा signalized by गोरख. Consulted in seeking lucky periods. [grazier
गोरखी *m* (Properly गुराखी) A cowkeeper or
गोरगरीब *m pl* (गरीब & गोर Particle of amplification) The poor and needy, poor folk.
गोरज *m* (S) Cow's dust &c For this word and its compounds गोरजमुहूर्त & गोरजलग्न see गोधूलि and its compounds
गोरटा *a* (गोर S) Fair—a complexion of fair complexion—a person Ex सम सोनेचे चरणी मिठी। चालति सकळ गोरटी।
गोरटेला *a* (Dim of गोरटा) Fairish
गोरव *n* W An इरळे which proceeds straight downwards without bending under the back opp. to कमरकोडी इरळे
गोरवड *m* The front fastening or tie of a horse's कोंडोर or pad also of a camel's packsaddle
गोरवीकडसी *f* A Canarese term, but occurring An oily wood used for torches by night-messengers or travelers The tree (called माकडीच झाड) is Ixora parviflora. Grah.
गोरस *m* (S) Produce of a cow (comprehensively, or with particular respect, the produce or a product; milk, whey, curds, buttermilk &c, or any one of these)
गोरसण, गोरसण, गोरसन or गोरसान *n* Bruised castor oil-seeds, curds, turmeric, buttermilk &c used in softening and preparing leather *v* दे, घाल, घोळ
गोरसर्ण *v i* To be prepared and made ready for the seed, to have been cleared and smoothed and manured &c —ground
गोरक्ष *m* S Popularly गोरख or गोरखनाथ The name of the celebrated Hindú reformer
गोरक्ष or गोरक्षक *m* (S) A cowherd. 2 The tutelar deity of cattle.
गोरा *m* (Better गोऱ्हा) A male calf.
गोरा *a* (गौर S) Fair—the complexion: also of fair complexion. 2 White. Sometimes used of rice, cloth &c.
Pr. एक गोरी आणि शंभर चोराचोरी Let a wife be but fair, this will cover all vices and blemishes.
गोरागोमडा *a* Of fair complexion and graceful form. Pr गोर नरदेह करडा Fair and beautiful

but poor and luckless

गोरा गोरा पान or **गोरा पान** *a* (गोरा Fair, पान Enhancing particle) Superlatively fair.

गोरांजन *n* Properly गोरोचन q. v. A pigment &c. Ex. किंवा मेरू गो॰ अथवा वेळूं पर्वतीं जाकळि

गोराडू *m* The yam, Dioscorea, the plant or its

गोराणी *f* The name of a plant. [root

गोराभुरका *a* Of a light red color or bright au-

गोरामाजा *m* White galls. [burn.

गोरामोरा *a* (गोरा White, गोरा Enhancing particle.) Deadly pale, white as a sheet.

गोरूक R (Commonly गुरूं) A beast of the class termed Black cattle.

गोरेखा *a* (Dim of गोरा) Fairish.

गोरोचन *n* or **गोरोचना** *f* (S) A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomited by a cow in the form of scybala, or, according to some, found in the head of a cow Used in painting and dyeing, also medicinally 2 The term is applied to Bezoar 3 Popular superstition assigns some marvelous influences to this substance (esp in the department of rakery

गोऱ्हा *m* A bull-calf. [or libertinism).

गोल *a* (S) Circular, cylindrical, or spherical, round gen.

गोल *m* (S) Any thing globular or cylindrical, a cylinder, globe, ball, orb 2 An artificial globe See खगोल, भूगोल, द्यगोल 3 A round pole or rafter also a pole rounded by the turning lathe 4 *une* Circularity, sphericity, cylindricity 5 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick 6 An embroidered border (as of a turban) 7 An aggregated mass, a troop or column, a crowd, flock, or herd, a body or volume (as of fire) 8 A division or half of the zodiac 9 A globose flower-wreath or ball of strung flowers Sec, if curious, under सुरा. 10 A certain river-fish 11 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a गोफ, करगोटा &c)

गोलक (S) A caste or an individual of it. It is composed of the descendents from illegitimate offspring of Brahman-widows There are two distinctions—कुंडगोलक Illegitimate offspring of a (esp Brahman) woman having a husband, and रडगोलक Illegitimate offspring of a (Brahman) widow. 2 Any thing globular, a ball, an orb, a sphere 3 In the sense Ball with some accommodation गोलक is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses, as कर्णगोलक the auricle of the ear, नासागोलक the body of the nose, नेत्रगोलक the ball of the eye, मुखगोलक the mouth also इंद्रियगोलक an organ of sense, or इंद्रियगोलक *pl* the organs of sense Ex देवताग्नि अमव्यापूर्ण केवल इंद्रियगोलकांचे कार्य चालत नाहीं See अधिदेवत, अधिभूत, & अध्यात्म

गोलक *n* (गोलक P) A closed box with a slit to receive money, a money-box, a till

गोलची *f* In architecture Bead also the implement with which it is worked

गोलदडा, गोलदाडा, गोलदोडा, गोलदाड *m* A large, erect tree Its fruit is parched for food and is used medicinally Sterculia guttata Grah

गोलंदाज *m* (गोलंदार P) A gunner or bombardier

गोलंदाजी *f* (गोलंदारी P Ball-throwing) Gunnery

गोलंदाजी *f* (गोल S दान P) A bullet horn or case worn by musketeers around the waist

गोलदार *a* Cylindrical. 2 Curling—mustaches. 3 Brawny, musculous, plump—arms, legs 4 Having a गोल or embroidered border—a turban &c.

गोला *m* Commonly गोळा.

गोलांगूल *m* S A kind of monkey, described as of a black color and having a tail like a cow's tail Ex जिळयांचे मधुर भाषित। रवाचि गोलांगुळे नाचति।

गोलांड or ड or गोल्हांड or ड *n* (Commonly कोल्हांड) A leap heels over head, a summersault or somerset *v* दे, मार [ing of spheres, spherics

गोलाध्याय *m* S The division of mathematics treat-

गोलार्ध *n* (S) A semisphere or a hemisphere.

गोलो *f* A common term for the hooks or curved iron members attached to the कोळपें or कुळव and some other implements.

गोलेवाला or **गोल्या** *m* (गोल्या & वाला) One who gains his subsistence by rice-pounding with the implement गोल्या

गोल्या *m* A rice-pounder or pestle with a stone-ball fixed in it 2 The पट्टी or iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument कोळप.

गोवई *a* Relating to Goa—mangoes &c.

गोवड *m n* **गोवडी** or **गोवडो** *f* (गोवंशी S) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of depasturing herds, esp. a cow-track.

गोवडीस लागणे or **येणें** (To get into the cow-track) To come into the right track or way—a person or a work [&c

गोवणी *f* (Verbal of गोवणें) Stringing, threading

गोवणें *v c* To string, thread, spit (beads, flowers &c) 2 To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a beast to a peg &c) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son &c at school, or in apprenticeship, or in marriage, or in some employment) 4 To bind, confine, restrain (by bond or promise) 5 To embarrass, to involve in perplexities 6 To entangle or catch in speech Ex वाचाळ जन गोवति। 7 To engage, to hold in attention. Ex सभा गोवोनियां मोहन आपण

गोवत्स *m n* (S) A cow-calf [चौरी करून गेला

गोवत्सद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of आश्विनवद्य on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गोवा *f* S Fat of kine or oxen, cow-tallow or ox-tallow [बळ, चिरमुट, क्षामव

गोवर *m* (गोवर्ण S) The measles *v* दे, निघ, मा-

गोवर *m* (गूवर H) Dry and crumbled cowdung 2 The litter left by a cow after eating

गोवरकाडा *m* Cowdung, straws, husks &c A loose term for the litter and rubbish of a cowhouse

गोवरी or **गोवरी** *f* (गोवर) A bit of dry cowdung 2 A cake of cowdung (made by wetting, kneading, patting, and drying in the sun). 3 Cowdung dry and crumbled

गोवरीची आग *f* (As fire in dry cowdung smoulders long) A concealed but deadly hatred.

गोवरें *n* C (गोवर) Measles

गोवर्धन *m* (S) A celebrated hill near मथुरा It was upheld by कृष्ण upon one finger, to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by इंद्र Hence 2 A large heap of cowdung, or of rice, vegetables &c. made by the people of the ब्रजभा sect on the first of कार्तिकशुद्ध in imitation of the mountain 3 *n* (Misused for गोरोचन q. v) Bezoar &c

गोवळ or **गोवळगोठा** *m* C A vaccary or cow-house [affair, a mess

गोवळभाला *m* An entangled business, a jumbled

गोवळा or **गोंवळा** sometimes, **गोंवाळा** *m* A cowherd 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox 3 R Applied reproachfully to a grown up but still childish fellow.

गोवा *m* (गोवणें) Embarrassment or entanglement, esp. in fig. senses. Ex नेसा कंडालोनि विषयसुखी। पळोनि गेला रकारखी। उद्रेक गोवा केला खोंवीं। परी नायके मेखी कवणाच। Settling fixedly (a person in some situation or occupation).

गोवारी *m* A cowherd. 2 *f* A plant and the pod of it, Dolichos fabaformis This bean is amongst the उपधान्यें [the cow of Tartary).

गोवाल *m pl* S Hair from a cow's tail (esp. of

गोविंद *m* (S) One of the common appellations of कृष्ण 2 A particular flower 3 *n* or **गोविंदफळ** *n* A fruit said to cry out Govind! Govind! in the mouth of the eater, the fruit of Capparis Zeylanica 4 A red glass-bead. [कृष्ण.

गोविंदनामसंकीर्तन Reiterating Govind, a name of

गोविंदमणी *m* A red glass-bead [tam way.

गोविंदविडा *m* Betel-leaf &c rolled up in a cer-

गोविंदी *f* A creeping plant, Capparis Zeylanica.

गोवेंस *n* The city Goa [गोविंदें *n* Its fruit.

गोवें *n* Half-coagulated milk 2 Applied to a soft, easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure, a source in general of good things flowing to us without our labor: also to any unexpected good fortune, any great and unsought gain, a windfall 3 Scaffolding

गोवेल *m f* A creeping shrub said to be poisonous to cattle Much used in binding bundles (of grass &c)

गोवैद्य *m* (S) A cow-doctor, a cowleech.

गोव्या *a* R & W Careless and disorderly, slack and slovenly, blundering and forgetful &c. The word is of that large class comprehending मराळ or मराळी, मवाळी or व्या, गैरा, गैराव, गैरी, गावढी, गलताड, घाबऱ्या or घाबऱ्या, भोंगळ &c [cows.

गोशन *n* S A present to a Brahman of a hundred

गोशपेच *m* (گوش پیچ P) A wrapper over the ears (as in cold weather) It is brought crosswise (ر) over the sides of the face

गोशमाली *f* sometimes **गोशमाल** or **गोश्माल** *f* (مالیدن P To rub, گوش P Ear) Rubbing (also pulling or twisting) the ears of

गोशा *m* (گوشہ P) An end of a bow. 2 The handle of a turner's bow 3 The end or train of a garment 4 Private apartments or privacy.

गोशाला *f* S pop **गोशाळा** *f* A cowhouse or cowpen, a vaccary.

गोशेरा or **गोश्वारा** *m* (گوشوارہ P) See गोश्वारा.

गोष्ट *f* (गोष्ट S) A story, tale, apologue, anecdote 2 (Freely) A word, a syllable, an utterance, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, business, transaction, deed also a circumstance, event, occurrence. 4 Case, condition, circumstances. Ex. जोंवर लोक किमीची चर्चा करीत त्यांची गोष्ट निराळी. रक्षा गोष्टीत At once, at one handling, smartly, briskly गोष्टी चालणें To converse, talk, chat.

गोष्टमात *f* A tale or story. Ex. रवाही गो॰ चांग चालजे वाट करमेल. [of talk and anecdote.

गोष्टिप्रिय *a* Fond of tales and stories. 2 Full

गोष्टिवाता or **-माता** *f pl* (गोष्ट & मात or बात H) Chat, talk, idle conversation, mere tales and stories.

गोष्टिशूपट *a* Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गोष्टिसेवाळ *a* (Poetry) Full of pleasant stories and anecdotes: also fond of listening to stories.

गोष्टिश्राद्ध *n* A shrâddh performed in words only (when circumstances prevent the due performance). 2 fig Mere chat, tattle, story-telling,

गोष्ट *m n* S A pen or fold for cattle [gossip.

गोष्टेभूर *a* S (Bold in his own pen or fold.) A house-hero.

गोखद n (S) A cow's hoof or foot 2 A cow-track 3 A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold

गोखदीय a S (Like a cow's footstep) Applied to any work, event, or matter which it is intended to represent as light and trifling, of easy performance or endurance Ex **ऐसा** अजय **केलें** अथवा **मय गोः** जोतो "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our (worship of God)"

गोखारा or **गोखारा** or **गोखेरा** m (**गोश्वारा** P) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns, abstract of an account gen 2 Cream, essence, drift, scope, purport [tram of a garment

गोखा m (Better **गोखा**) An end of a bow 2 The **गोखानखा**, **गोखाखा** m Contemptuous form of the word **गोखामी** [or Goswami

गोखानपण n The state or condition of a Gosavi

गोखामी sometimes **गोखानी** m (**गोखामी** S) A **Shúdra** (and sometimes a Brahman) that has renounced worldly business, pleasures, and affections. He takes off the Shendi, wears clothes of a brick-dust color &c 2 fig A man without a house, children, wife &c, a man without encumbrances 3 A legend-narrator, a Har as 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes Ex **माधवराव गोखार गोः खाखी** 5 Lord, master 6 An earthen sparrow to blow through 7 A term for a cake baked upon a griddle covered over with ashes 8 A little ash co-

गोखाखी f S Grapes, or a grape [lored bird

गोखाखन n (S) Twitching of the hide of a cow

गोखाखी m S One who has his passions under subjection See the popular form **गोखाखी**

गोखारा or **गोखेरा** m See **गोखारा** [fodder

गोखण f (Properly **खखाण**) A rack or cratch for

गोखत्या f (S) **गोखखन** n S Killing of a cow

गोखेरा or **गोखेरा** m A male calf Pr. **गोखेऱ्या-खाखे डेंस पेराखाखे संघार डोस सम खाय?**

गोखी & गोखेदार Properly **खाखी & खाखीदार**

गोखें m In familiar language A husband 2 One grown up into manhood, an adult 3 Used popularly as our word *man* or *boy* Ex **मी खाच्या गोखें आहे मजपुढें बेऊ या** I am the *man* for him, I am the *lad* to teach him Ex **ह औषध पिखाचा गोखें आहे** This is the medicine for him It signifies the *match* or the *masterer* of any person or matter

गोखेस n R A mixture of gram, bran, oil-cake &c boiled, as a mash for cows Hence fig A confused intermixture, a medley or jumble

गोखुर m (S) A plant, Ruellia longifolia Roxb Applied in Bengal also to Tribulus lanuginosus 2 A cow's hoof 3 A cow track

गोळ m & a Incorrectly used for **गोख**

गोळख m A caste. See **गोखख**

गोळखी f The name of a little creature in water

गोळखारी a (**गोळा** & **आकार**) Bowed, bent double (as from age or infirmity)

गोळा m (**गोख**) A globe or ball gen 2 A mass, lump, clod, clot 3 An assemblage, any gathering together (of persons, beasts, things). 4 fig A wretch without arms and legs or without the power of using them 5 (Contemptuously) A meal, answering to the words a lump, a sop, a morsel, a gobbet. Ex. **दिवसांत एक वेळ गोळा दिल्हा घालखे आखा प्रपराची काळजी नाहखी** 6 An abortion 7 A ball of silver (as a substitute for a pearl) strung to the nose. 8 A general name for the stones of fruits or for the included kernel and for the larger pea-like seeds which have no specific name Ex **चंदामगोळा, चिंचेगोळा, सुरंजूमगोळा, काजूगोळा, माड-गोळा, खडेगोळा, चिंचगोळा, रक्तचीचा गोळा.**

गोळा करणें To gather together. **गोळा गिळणें** To gulp (a bribe, an embezzlement &c) **गोळा डाकणें** To drop the womb **गोळाभर** A belly full, a sufficiency to satisfy hunger **गोळा मारण** To gobble, to bolt **गोळे मांसाचा वेडा खाखणें** (**चढण** &c) Joco remoto, to grasp a ball of rice, to sit at meat.

गोळागूळ m n (Properly **गोखागूख**) A kind of monkey [reiterate or copious firing

गोळागोळी f (**गोळा**) Mutual firing of guns also

गोळाबेरीज f In arithmetic The gross amount or grand total 2 fig Cream, essence, sum and substance

गोः करण To render the gross amount (of an account) fraudulently suppressing or falsifying some of the items.

गोळाभाजी f Bhájí (leaf-vegetable) boiled up with flour and served as a sauce (with poor man's bread &c) Opp to **मेथकीभाजी**

गोळाविखें c R (**गोळा**) To collect, to gather together 2 fig To acquire, to amass

गोळिख or **गोळीख** f See **गोळखी**

गोळी f (Dim of **गोळा**) A small ball gen, a globule, bullet, bolus, pill, pellet 2 A cannon or musket ball 3 The pile of cloth rubbed or gathered up into a lump

गोळी खालणें To fire a ball at **गोळी चढविख** To eat intoxicating drugs or preparations **गोळी खाख** m (on the seventh day when a person is vomiting from having swallowed a fly

गोळीबार m Ball-firing, ball practice

गोळीबेरीज or **गोळेबेरीज** f Commonly **गोळाबेरीज**

गोळेगणित n (S) Calculation of heaps of balls, arithmetic of graduated piles

गोळा m C A small earthen vessel 2 Commonly **गोखा** A rice-pounder &c

गोळाचा or **गोळीचा टप्पा** m or **-मारणी** f The reach or range of a cannon or gun, gunshot

गोळाढाड n **गोळाढाडचक्र** n A certain region in the Hindu romance of the human body See **चक्र** Ex **आज्ञा गोळाढाडा भेदु**। **खाजिजे विनोदु**।

गोः f S A cow

गोखाना m See **गोखाना**

गोड m S The district of Gaur, the central part of Bengal 2 A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it

गोंड m n **गोंडी** f See **गोखड** [vidual of it

गोंडवाखा n (**गोंड** & **वखा**) Two countries famed for the conjuring arts) Juggling, conjuring, leger de main 2 fig Arts, tricks, knavery also deep plotting and contriving

गोंडवाखी m (**गोंडवाख**) A juggler or conjuror

गोंडसाज m A Rag or musical mob See **राड**

गोंडी f S Spirit distilled from **गूळ** or raw sugar 2 A particular ragini See **राड**

गोंडे or **गोंडा** m A caste or an individual of it They are masons or bricklayers

गोंड a (S) Inferior or secondary 2 Succedaneous or substitutionary.

गोंड n (S) Deficiency or want also inferiority or imperfection or shortcoming

गोंड खाखणें To regard as inferior Ex **तें गोंडें चालिखां बहुतीं। म्हारें गोंड खाखों।**

गोंडकख्य m (S) An inferior object or purpose, a secondary or subordinate end, an alternative, a succedaneum or substitute.

गोंडपक्ष m (S) The minor or weaker side (of an argument, case, position) 2 Used sometimes in the sense of the preceding word.

गोंडसुखाचार m S The rule of discrimination (between primary and secondary, primitive and figurative, principal and inferior)

गोंडवी f (S) A name of the river **गोदावरी** 2 Applied fancifully to a cow

गोंप a (Properly **गोप**) Hidden or secret 2 That ought to be hidden

गोंपखी f & c Properly **गोपखी**

गोंर a (S) Fair, white, clear, clean—complexion, or color of body.

गोंर f The popular form of **गौरी** or **पार्वती**

गोंर जागविखें To keep vigils in honor of **गौरी**

गोंर चखखी गोंबाय खेखन चखखी Said of a sulky female in expression of utter indifference about her humors and moods

गोंरखर m (**गुरखर** P) A wild ass

गोंरव n (S) Weight or gravity 2 m n Reputation, respectability, consequence also honorableness (whether of persons or of business) 3 Weight, influence, authority Ex **गोखखाचख खाचें गोः आहे** 4 Honor, respect, deference, regard, esteem, राख Ex **माझ्या खाचें गोः केखा नाही** 5 Pomp, stateliness, solemnity, dignity 6 (Opp to **खाघव** Lightness or slightness) Grievous, laborious, disagreeable, irksome state a grievance or a hardship. Ex **घोडा अखखा पाय चालखें खाच गोः आहे**

गोंरविखें c c (**गोंरव**) To treat with honor or respect, to glorify, to magnify Ex **दिखाकारखें गोंरवुखि। सदयात देवविखा।** 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes &c) upon one's person the plain term **जखखें** being held unlucky. Ex **विखवाजवळ चखू नको खूड गोंरवख**

गोंरवी a (**गोंरव**) Polite, complaisant, courteous.

गोंरी f (S) A name of **पार्वती** 2 A girl prior to menstruation, a maid 3 An unmarried girl of ten years of age 4 The vigils and festivities in honor of **पार्वती** [**जागर**

गोंरी f (Properly **गोवरी**) A bit of dry cowdung 2 A cake or pat of cowdung 3 Crumbled cowdung [grain **गोवरी**

गोंरीचा चखखा m A species or variety of the

गोंरीचे डोखळे m pl A term for the light rain that falls in the month **चैत्र**

गोंरीतोया f (S) The third day of the light fortnight of **चैत्र**

गोंरीपखळ n A bramble-berry, Rubus Indicus.

गोंरीहर m (**गोंरी** & **हर**) The name under which **शिव** & **पार्वती** are worshipped at marriage

गोंखना f (A formation from **गोंखना** Roundness) Softness, sweetness, glibness, volubility (of speech) 2 Beauty or shapeliness (of a writing or drawing) [**खव**.

गोंखणी, गोंळण, गोंळवाडा, गोंळा, गोंळी See under **खाख** f n The string of bells, or the rope supporting the **डोंकडा** or central iron bell, of a bullock's neck

ग्रंथ m (S) A book or composition in prose or verse 2 Stringing together, connecting, composing, lit fig 3 A book, a part, a division or section of a book 4 A metre or a metrical line of thirty-two syllables 5 fig. A design, plan, scheme, arrangement

ग्रंथी ग्रंथावर डोका One book explains another

ग्रंथकार c (S) A book-maker, an author, a composer.

ग्रंथखें v c (**ग्रंथ**) To string, tie, or connect together to compose (verses &c) Ex **चरित्रखी एचिखा चमका। पाचा अरोस पेर मंचे चमकार चा।**

गंथन or ग्रथन *n* S Tying together, stringing, arranging, hitting.

गंथविचार *m* (S) Diffuseness or bulkiness of style or volume, prolixity, voluminousness

ग्रंथि *m* (S) ग्रंथिका *f* S A knot 2 A knot or knob (in wood &c.) 3 A knot or joint of a reed, and fig of the body 4 fig A tie, bond, connection (as of marriage &c.) 5 fig A complexity or perplexity, any tangle or snare, or any entangling or ensnaring cause, as मोहग्रंथि, मायाग्रंथि, सशयग्रंथि, अज्ञानग्रंथि [ranged

ग्रंथित *p* S Strung, connected, composed, arranged.

ग्रंथिरोग *m* (S) A disease in general characterized by the eruption of humps or blind tumors.

ग्रंथीय *a* S Relating to ग्रंथ a book &c.

ग्रसन *n* S Swallowing

ग्रसणें *v c* (Poetry.) To swallow

ग्रसित *p* S ग्रस्त *p* (S) Swallowed, eaten 2 Uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable, slurred. 3 fig Embezzled, appropriated. 4 Much and elegantly used in comp implying Devoured, lost, seized, stricken, smitten Ex कामग्रस्त Inflamed with lust, चिंताग्रस्त Overwhelmed with affliction or anxiety, दरिद्रग्रस्त Poverty-stricken, भूतग्रस्त Possessed by an unclean spirit, राहुग्रस्त Eclipsed, seized by Ráhu, शापग्रस्त Accursed, कालग्रस्त, मृत्युग्रस्त, भारग्रस्त, रोगग्रस्त, मृत्युग्रस्त, सकटग्रस्त, व्याधिग्रस्त [ing its eclipse

ग्रसन *n* (S) Setting (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse

ग्रसोदय *m* (S) Rising (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse

ग्रह *m* (S) Taking, accepting, seizing 2 Eclipse of the sun or moon, seizure (by Rahu) 3 A planet There are nine according to Hindú astronomy, and the sun is included 4 An imp of a particular class Hence fig A mischievous, pestilent fellow 5 A fancy, a conception, an opinion 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension or perception (as of one's meaning), an understanding apprehension of a sense or an acceptation, believing, receiving, holding

ग्रहकलह, ग्रहतत्व, ग्रहपिंड, ग्रहवार and others Popular corruptions of ग्रहकलह &c

ग्रहकुंडली *f* In the Panchánga or almanac The diagram representing the aspects of the planets

ग्रहगति *f* (S) In astrology or astronomy The passage or course of the planets, esp as bearing on the fortunes of man. Ex. ग्रहस्थ पडिले ग्रहगतीत ।

ग्रहचार *m* (S) Motion of the sun and planets.

ग्रहजप *m* (S) An incantation to render the planets propitious [2 An eclipse

ग्रहण (S) Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing

ग्रहणफळ *n* Astrological predictions for the season of an eclipse [quence of an eclipse

ग्रहणशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted in consé-

ग्रहणि *f* S Diarrhœa or dysentery. 2 The three smaller intestines, duodenum, ilium, jejunum

ग्रहणीय *a* (S) (Proper, fit, or worthy) to be taken, accepted, captured, seized &c. See the noun ग्रहण. [as influencing the lot of man

ग्रहदशा *f* (S) Aspect of the planets, considered

ग्रहदान *n* (S) Presents made to Bráhmans that they may propitiate the planets.

ग्रहपीठ *n* (S) The stool on which rice &c. is placed during the propitiation of the planets.

ग्रहपीडा *f* (S) ग्रहबाधा *f* (S) Pain, poverty, sickness, or trouble arising from unpropitious stars or conjunctions 2 Pain &c. from demoniac possession or influence.

ग्रहप्रसन्न *n* (S) Benignity or propitiousness of the planets. [of the planets

ग्रहमख *m* S ग्रहयज्ञ *m* S Sacrifice in propitiation

ग्रहमंडल *n* (S) The planetary sphere.

ग्रहमैत्री *f* (S) Amity or agreement of horoscope The signs of the Zodiac have seven Swámi or regents When the sign under which a bridegroom was born and the sign of the bride have a common regent, there is ग्रहमैत्री

ग्रहयोग *m* (S) Planetary conjunction, as influential upon the fortunes of man.

ग्रहवैर *n* (S) Hostility or disagreement of horoscope [sacrifices &c.)

ग्रहशांति *f* (S) Propitiation of the planets (by

ग्रहसाधन *n* (S) Ascertainment (by calculation from tables or telescopes) of the aspect of the heavens 2 Propitiation of the planets

ग्रहसारणी *f* Calculations or tables for determining the position of the planets.

ग्रहस्थ or स्थ *m* Corr from ग्रहस्थ

ग्रहानुकूल्य *n* (S) Propitiousness or benign aspect of the planets.

ग्राईक *c* (Commonly गिऱ्हाईक) A purchaser. 2 fig One that can appreciate merit

ग्रांथिक *a* S Relating to books, found in books, written 2 Strung, filed, composed

ग्राम *m* (S) A village or a hamlet 2 A scale in music, a gamut 3 The head man or a respectable man of a village also a forward and domineering fellow 4 S An assembly or a collection In comp as इंद्रियग्राम, गुणग्राम, पुण्यग्राम, भूतग्राम, स्वरग्राम.

ग्रामकंटक *m* (S Thorn of the village) ग्रामकुठार *m* (S Ax of the village) The village-pest The general vilifier, tale-bearer, embroiler, make-bate.

ग्रामकी *f* (ग्राम) The office or business of the village-जोशी or of the ग्राम or head man

ग्रामखर्च *m* Village-expenses 2 fig. Money spent without return

ग्रामजोशी *m* The village-astronomer. He frames almanacs, casts nativities, announces lucky seasons &c

ग्रामणी *m* (S) The head man of a village, the lord of the manor, the squire. This sense is almost confined to poetry or to learned converse Popularly, the word is used as a term for a boisterous, turbulent, mischief-making fellow.

ग्रामणी *a* S Chief, leading, pre-eminent. 2 *m* A term for the village Mahár

ग्रामण्य *n* (ग्राम) A village-dispute or discussion (esp. upon matters of caste)

ग्रामत्रय *n* (S) The three stages of a स्वर or musical note, viz base, tenor, and treble.

ग्रामतिघर *n* (Poetry) A village pond or pool Ex किं ग्रामतिघरचें पोहणें । किं ग्रामणिघरीचें जीवन । अनाकिकाचें रम्य सदन । [goddess of a village

ग्रामदुर्गा *f* (S) A name of Devi as the tutelar

ग्रामदेऊळ *n* The village-temple.

ग्रामदेव *m* (S) ग्रामदेवता *f* (S) ग्रामदैवत *n* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village.

ग्रामदेवाची जमीन *f* Lands granted to defray the expenses of ceremonies in propitiation of ग्रामदेव.

ग्रामधर्म *m* (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

ग्रामणेय *n* (S Village-eye.) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman. [tic beast.

ग्रामपशु *m* (S Village-beast) A tame or domes-

ग्रामयाजक *m* (S) The village-priest, one who conducts the ceremonies for all classes.

ग्रामलेखक *m* (S) An officer of a village, commonly called कुलकर्णी.

ग्रामसिंह *m* (S Village-lion) A dog.

ग्रामस्थ *a* (S) That dwells in a village, a villager. Ex आतांच मोगू नरि ये पाखाट । या- येतांचि मरेल घाट ।

ग्रामाचार *m* (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village

ग्रामाधिकारी *m* (S) A village-officer gen.

ग्रामोपाध्याय *m* (S) The village-priest.

ग्राम्य *a* (S) Village-born, produced in or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely, clownish, vulgar 3 Tame—animals, opp to wild cultivated—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the Prákrit and the other dialects of India as contrad from the Sanskrit. 5 Secular, engaged in worldly business, opp to वन्य Living in wilds [ditty.

ग्राम्यगीत *n* A village-song, a ballad, a popular

ग्राम्यधर्म *m* (S The popular, vulgar, or common office or business) A covert term for मैथुन or sexual congress.

ग्राम्यालाप *m* S Rustic conversation 2 Amorous or gay poetry. [Eclipse.

ग्रास *m* (S) A mouthful 2 Swallowing. 3 ग्रासणें *v c* (ग्रास) To swallow 2 To embezzle 3 fig To overspread or cover,—as clouds or Ráhu the sun or moon. 4 fig To eat up, consume, corrode 5 To pose, confute, nonplus.

ग्राह *m* S A shark, according to some the Gangetic alligator, according to others, the water-elephant (the hippopotamus) 2 Any large marine animal

ग्राहक or ग्राही *a* (S) corruptly ग्राहीक *a* That takes, receives, seizes 2 fig One that can duly estimate or appreciate

ग्राहीक *c* (Commonly गिऱ्हाईक) A purchaser or a bidder. Ex पाचव ग्राहिकाची आवडी। परीक्षक नेसेच रत्न काढी।

ग्राह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be received or taken, to be seized or caught

ग्राह्यांश *m* (S The acceptable share or part) The good, useful, or available portion or measure.

घोंडा *f* (S) The back part of the neck, the region of the nape, and commonly the neck

घोंम *m* (S) घोंमर्तु *m* S The hot season, comprehending two months, about June-July.

घ्लान *a* (S) Wearied, languid, dejected, exhausted

घ्लानि *f* (S) Languor, lassitude, dullness, fatigue of body or depression of spirits. 2 Humble or abject supplication. 3 Emaciation.

घ्वाही *f* (گواهی P) Evidence, testimony, deposition of a witness

घ्वाही or घ्वाहीदार *c* A witness or evidence.

घ

घ The fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of the preceding letter, and is here represented by Gh.

घरफड, घरफाड, घरंफड &c. See under चै.

घरफ *a* Better चौफ.

घंगाळ or घंघाळ *n* (Better घंगाळ. घंगाळच S) A circular metal vessel with handles.

घंगाळ *n* Rawness or great coldness of weather. *v* पड, चढ. [ferable form गंगाळ.

घंगाळपोनें, घंगाळें दोपर्णे &c. See under the pre-

घबाची विद्या *f* घबाची वाराबडी *f* (Phrases formed *from* घेणें To take) The science of taking Used of the readiness to receive of a covetous or greedy person, of one who knows little of the हृदाची विद्या Science of giving Ex. ज्याला घबाची वाराबडी घेतो or डाकळ आपे हृदाची घेत नाही.

घंबाडी *f* C A kind of gadfly.

घट *m* (S) A vessel gen. (earthen or metal), esp for holding water. 2 The universe, the body &c considered as the work of the Deity, a creature, any created thing Ex ते विश्वांतिल्ले सर्व घटी। 3 A vessel filled with water. Used in the ceremonies of जवराच 4 *f* Loss or decrease (as by wastage, drvage, leakage, spillage)

घटीं बसणें To rest on the घट or pot—the divinity, in the ceremonies of जवराच 2 Hence To be fixed to the house, to be obliged to stay at home 3 In covert phraseology To be under menstruation

घट *a* Commonly घट [—a woman

घटक (S) A manager between parties, a go-between or conductor, esp a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager gen

घटका *f* (घटिका S) A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घटका is measured

घ० घालणें अमण g o s To be in the last agonies घ० भरणg o s To have one's hour or period full, up, out, expired घ० भर For the present, for a moment.

घटकाकाळ *f* The hour or exact season of

घटकेचा गुण *m* The quality or influence of a passing hour.

घटकेचें घबाड or ळ *n* A term for the body or the life, and for other things to express frailness or transiency [guzzling, or eager drinking

घटघट or टां *ad* Imit of the sound of gulping, घटघ & घटघा Properly घटक & घटका.

घटणें *v i* (گھٹنا H) To shrink or contract—cloth &c 2 To decrease or waste—grain &c by dryage, spillage, leakage. 3 To grow firm, compact, close set—the body or limbs. 4 To become fixed, settled, confirmed—an art or a science by practice or study 5 To be versed, practised, well exercised and skilled in Ex त्या कामामध्यें त्या विषे सर्वे जी घटलीं or साऱ्या ज्ञान घटलां or साऱ्यी बुद्धि घटली 6 To befit or beseem, to be suitable or appropriate unto. 7 (Poetry) To abate or decrease, to subside, go down, be appeased &c. Ex जैसे भाजिले घटपटे। तैसें क्षुधा न घटे।

घटती *f* (گھٹتی H) Loss (in trade &c) also loss (by leakage, spillage, dryage &c), wastage *v* दे, खा Ex. चाकी विकायाचा घ० की घटती? 2 Decrease, decline, decadence, diminution *v* दे, खा

घटण *n* S घटका *f* (S) Forging, forming, fashioning, working up, making also workmanship or handiwork: (the skill or the product) 2 Happening or occurring. 3 also sometimes घटणूक *f* Negotiating (esp. of matrimonial matches), bringing about. Ex. घबच हलाची रेचक घ० चाचिजेल

घटपट *f* घटंपट *n* (Fanciful formations) Terms for high-sounding, blustering, or vaunting talk, irrelevant and evasive speech, pretences or deceptive excuses, rant, rhapsody, rodomontade, rigmarole 2 Applied also, in the lawlessness of Indian poets, to the operations (in declining, conjugating, classifying, discriminating &c.) of grammarians, logicians &c., poets affecting to view these labors as fuss, bustle, pother, and empty ado. Ex. जसजसे

चाकरणाची न्याचाची घटपटादि घटपट गो। चैकुंठपद मोठें। जांगावरि दीनदीन घटपटसि। (A bright and pure sentiment!)

घटमाण *p pr* S That is under the maker or performer, that is in hand or in progress 2 That is coming about or may come about, occurring or occurrible, probable

घटमाळ *f* In the जवराच or ज्ञरद्दतु, i e from आश्विनशुद्धप्रतिपदा The vessel of water, having a माळ or flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of देवी or of all the देवगडळी great and small.

घटमूट *a* Stout, sturdy, strongknit, thickset 2 Strong, solid, substantial, of firm texture, structure, make [ing (esp of marriage-matters)

घटमेळणा *f* (घटणा) Negotiating, treating, arranging

घटवाई *f* W घटाई *f* Commonly चढाई

घटवाटप *n m* C (घट & वाटप) Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, implements &c frequently including their lands also

घटविण *v c* (घटण q *v*) To shrink or contract (cloth &c) 2 To confirm, corroborate, brace (the body by exercise &c) 3 To fix in the mind (an art or a science by practice or study) 4 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy 5 To squander, waste, lavish away [nanche maligna

घटसर्प *m* (Better घाटसर्प) Putrid sore-throat, Cynanche maligna

घटस्थापना *f* or घटस्थापन *n* (S) The rite of placing a vessel (generally of earth) filled with water, having a mango-sprig, a cocoanut, or a plantain over its mouth, and the red-lead mark called बंदरा on its fore part, upon आश्विनशुद्धप्रतिपदा, in the ceremonies of जवराच and upon numerous other occasions Into this घट as a temple the entrance of देवी is supplicated

घटस्फोट *m* (S Breaking a pitcher.) The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste also of concluding an offender to be dead and disposing of him accordingly

घटा *f* (S) A bell also a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a bell, or in telling the hours

घंटा वाजन g o s. Also घटा पाखणें To be exhausted, spent, consumed, to be out or clean gone

घटा *m* Callous skin, a callosity 2 C A small and young pumpion or melon. 3 C A pod of the gram-plant or Cicer arietinum. 4 (گھٹا H) A mass of clouds 5 *f* Form, fashion, make

घटाघट or टां *ad* घटाटां *ad* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping, or drinking eagerly.

घटाघोष *m* (S) Sounding of bells or a bell. 2 fig Noising abroad also noisedness abroad.

घटाघोळ *m* See घणाघोळ

घटाटोप *m* (S through گھٹاٹوپ H) Any hemispherical covering or canopy (as an elephant's turret, a carriage, an idol-litter, a bedstead), a dome or cupola 2 Used for घटाटोप

घटाघप *m* (S घंटा Bell, घप Rod. Where bullocks with bells are ever passing and repassing) A high road.

घटाप *m* (گھٹاؤ H) Array or arrangement (as of troops) display, show, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended *v* घाल. 2 Air, cast, style, features, general aspect or character (of a speech, of an action). 3 Agreement, unison, harmonious consistence

घटिका *f* (S) A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घटिका is measured. 3 A सुपूर्ण or 30th part of a day and night. 4 The ancle. Note घटिका will sometimes be met with in the phrases given under its derivative घटका.

घंटिका *f* S A bell &c See घंटा 2 The uvula.

घटिकास्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of placing on water the घटिका or time-measuring vessel on festival-days

घटित *n* (S) pop घडीत *n* Amity of horoscope, the agreement of the destimes of *v* खसर, अम, खाड, पाच, डरव g of s or o. Ex घडीत चागली दिसतरा। खरे घबर जेसिखी। Investigated when a marriage is contemplated 2 Friendship, friendly agreement *v* जप, मिळ, दोस्ती, खुश 3 Fate, the preordained or predetermined events of a life 4 *p* In comp Formed, composed, constructed of or with Ex खुशघटित, अनुभवघटित

घटित *a* (S) Proper, right, fit

घटितार्थ *m* S (घटित & अर्थ) The result of deliberation, the resolution formed or the conclusion established 2 Fate, pre-ordination, predestined fortunes

घटी *f* S A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes 2 The घटी or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck. 3 The metal sinking cup 4 A small jar or vessel. Ex खाचघटी, लाचघटी, खद्यघटी, सुवर्णघटी

घटीजोग *n* (Formed ignorantly out of घटित & जोग) Horoscope and family. *v* मिळ, ये, जम, जुळ, उतर

घटीजोगी-येणें-जमणें-मिळणें-उतरणें To agree in the घटित (predestined fortunes) and जोग (lineage) Phrase used in matchmaking and at weddings

घटीयंत्र *n* S Any contrivance for measuring time, —the metal sinking cup, an hour-glass, a clock, a watch 2 The Persian waterwheel

घटीलग्न *n* Marriage at any मुहूर्त or fit season in contrad from मोहूर्तिकलग्न

घटीव *p* of घटणें Become firm, compact, close-set—the body or limbs become settled or fixed—the handwriting or the hand from practice confirmed—an art or a science acquired steady and skilful from practice or conversancy—a person well executed, well made or done—the work of a practised hand

घट *a* Strong, stout, close, compact, firm—persons, cloth, things 2 Thick, inspissate, concrete —a liquid substance. 3 Tight, close, fast—a bandage, frame, lid, a seat or hold [conning over.

घट करणें To impress on the memory by poring and

घटपटें, घटघट, घटा, घटाघोळ See घटघटें &c.

घटार्इ *f* (घट) Closeness of texture, compactness of structure, frame, make (of cloth, a building, the body) 2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness or fixedness (of a bandage or tie).

घड *m* (گھوڑ A) A bunch or cluster 2 fig. The testicles 3 A tray or stand on which are fixed चाच्या or saucer form vessels to hold condiments and seasonings. 4 A band, body, party. Ex दाखलाचे घड घड। कांचले घेत नेथवा। 5 C Concord or agreement (of persons or things) Ex चाकर आणि धूप चाचा घड चांगला बनतो or जमतो.

घडकाम *n* (घडणें & काम) The art or business of forming, fashioning, forging, smithcraft 2 Forming or fashioning skill, workmanship 3 Form, fashion, mould, cast (of a hammered or forged article). [in metals, a smith.

घडकारी or-काम्या *a* That forges, or that works

घडघडीत *a* R Rocky, rugged, precipitous, abrupt 2 Used as *s* A stony or rugged declivity.

घडघड or टां *ad* (Imit.) With a rattle or clatter. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly, ratthingly. Ex. चा घोर घ० चाचणें.

घडघडणें *n* (घडघड) To thunder. Ex जैसा मेघ घडघडोन। मेघाचि कुमकर्ण वोरस ॥ 2 To rattle, clatter, crash, to roll or fall noisily. 3 fig To be knocked on the head, to come to naught, to go to pot or be dished—a business, a scheme. 4 Cant To die

घडघडाट *m* (Intens of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing &c

घडघडीळ *a & n* R See घडघळीळ.

घडजेंगाळी *f* A variety of the जेंगाळी It grows in bunches or clusters **घडजेंगाळ** *n* Its fruit

घडण *f* (घडणें) Form, fashion, cast, make (of a forged article) 2 Forming or modeling skill, workmanship 3 The price of smith-work

घडणावळ *f* (घडण) The price of smith work 2 R Form or fashion (esp of a forged article) 3 *unc* Forging or forming skill

घडणी *f* (Verbal of घडणें) Forging, forming, fashioning, making 2 Form, fashion, make (of a forged article) 3 Forming or modeling skill 4 The paper kept by the कुळकरणी in account with the families of the village.

घडणें *t c* (घडन S) To form, fashion, forge, to shape or make by hammering, chiselling, chipping &c 2 To draw up, make out, frame (an account)

घडण or घडून येणें *i* To happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, also to be accomplished or done by

घडणें *t c* To touch. Pr नेंता घडे मला आणि Though transitive, it admits not of कर्म and inflects not the agent

घडती *f* Loss, wastage &c See घडती

घडत्या घडला *p a* That falls to the occasion, that meets an event arisen, opportune, seasonable, apropos [wat ·wheel

घडमाल *f* C A string of single pots round a

घडमोड *f* (घडणें & मोडणें) Making and destroying (pots, trinkets &c) 2 fig Receiving and issuing, buying and selling, borrowing and lending, business, dealing, trade, traffic 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers &c) 4 The composition, construction, make (as of a piece of machinery) the intricacies, complexities, windings (of a business) the involution (of a stanza or passage) the intrigues (of a drama or plot) the complications and combinations (of a pot) also the art, trick, knack, key, skill (of putting together, of managing, of explaining &c)

घडयाची or **ब्रह्मदेवाची घ०** The raisings up and castings down of Providence, great vicissitudes or fluctuations gen in human or mundane affairs

घडलाघाट *a* Ready-forged or wrought also ready made gen

घडवंची *f* (घडूंजोरी H) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes) See घडाची

घडवण *n* R (घडणें) Form, fashion, make (of a forged article) 2 Forging or forming also forging or modeling skill, workmanship 3 The price of smith-work

घडवणी *f* A stand (for the घडन &c) also a low lodge or rest formed of cross pieces supported on stakes The word seems to be miswritten and misused for घडवंची

घडविणें *t c* (घडण *c i*) To bring to pass, to occasion, effect, accomplish

घडशी or **भी** *m* A low caste in the Carnatic, or an individual of it They are musicians and vocalists

घडा *m* (घड S through Guj H) An earthen pitcher 2 By eminence. The pitcher which is fastened to the वेसी or fruitstalk of a Palm, to receive the exuding liquor

कच्चा घडाचा पाणी भरणें or वाहणें (To fill or carry water in a raw pitcher) To toil and fag to no purpose, to labor in the very fire, to have the work of Sisyphus **घडा फोडणें** To let the cat out of the bag **घडा भरणें** g of s (To have one's cup or measure full) To be ripe for reward or punishment, to have reached the acme, crisis, highest pitch (of excellence or crime) 2 (आयुष्याचा &c) To be full, to be on the point of expiring—the period of life, of holding an office &c

घडाई *f* (घडणें) The price of smith-work.

घडाघड *or* **डा** *ad* Imit of the rattling, pattering, clattering, of bodies falling in rapid consecution

घडाघड *f* An unceasing hammering &c as at a smithy Ex त्या लोहाराचे घरी नित्य घ० चालली.

घडाड *m* (Intens of घडघड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing

घडाडणें *v i* (घडाड) To rattle, clatter, crash &c, loudly and tumultuously 2 fig To be knocked on the head, to be blasted, marred, dashed, smitshed, *dished*

घडाडा *ad* (Imit) With a vehement or loud rattling, clattering, crashing &c, implying continuation or rapid succession.

घडामोड *f* Derived and applied as घडमोड.

घडारणें *v i* W (घड) To produce fruit in bunches or clusters

घडावण *f* (घडणें) The price of smith-work 2 It will sometimes be heard in the other senses of घडण [&c

घडाळ, घडाळजी, घडाळदिघर्, घडाळें Better घडाळ घडिसाळ *a* Ready made—an article of smith's work, and hence an article gen

घडी *f* (घडो S through Guj H) A period of twenty-four minutes 2 An instrument gen for measuring time, the metal sinking-cup, a sand-glass, a watch &c 3 A fold or double, a part doubled over 4 Folded state 5 A cloth folded up 6 Untidiness or harmonious correlation gen *v* धर, जम, बिघड, मोड Pr घडी मोडली सुधारली कडोण 7 The pitcher which is applied to the Pegs of a Palm to receive the exudation 8 Cotton, lint &c placed on a sore to absorb the pus **घडी एक** An hour or so, a short time **घडी घडण** *v t* of o and s To come to an understanding Ex तुमची उभयतांची घडी बसली म्हणजे मी जेवा दर्शन 2 To proceed smoothly after obstruction **घडी बिघडण** g of s To have one's good understanding destroyed Ex त्याची आमची घडी बसली होती तो बिघडली 2 To be interrupted in its prosperous flow—a business **घडी भरणें** g of s To have one's hour or period completed, up, out, expired [force of a passing hour

घडीघडीचा गुण *m* The quality, influence, or **घडीघडी** *ad* (घडी Guj H) Every hour, every moment, continually

घडीची पोळी *f* A wheaten cake made up in folds

घडीचें घडाळ *n* A term for the life, or the body, and for other things with reference to transiency or frailness See पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा.

घडीव *n* (घडण) Metal given to be forged or wrought also an article forged or wrought Pr घ० पुढचून घडावलीचा नवादा. 2 The price or rate of working. Ex या लोहाराचे एक घणाचें घ० नाहीं 3 *une* Form, fashion, shape. Ex या दाढिमाचें घ० चांगलें आहे

घडोवंद *m* **घडोवाऊघ** *m* The upper or outer fold

घडोवंद *a* Folded up. [of a cloth.

घडोव *p of* घडणें Forged, wrought &c 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake &c in contrad. from आडोव & थापोव.

घडुळा *m* Commonly **घेवुळा**. [of the Plantain.

घडुळें *n* W (Dim. of घड) The tender fruit-bunch

घडेवाली *f* (घेऱ्ये री H) A sport with fireworks, the stuffing of a pitcher with squibs, crackers, balls &c, and exploding the whole at once. *v* जाम, उडव, कर Hence fig. A sudden clash or crash of musical instruments. [every minute.

घडेघडी *ad* (घेऱ्ये H) Every hour or

घडोंची *f* (घेऱ्ये H) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes), a lamp-ladder, a high bench, a painter's stand, any elevated stand.

घडावरणा *m* A variety of the वरणा kind of rice.

घडाळ *n* **घडाळ** *n* (घेऱ्ये H) An hour-glass. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a gong 3 A watch.

घडाळदिपक *n* The mallet with which the gong is struck 2 (Cant In reviling a meal &c) Cakes and clothes Ex. मुद्द वेळास मेळा म्हणजे घडाळदिपकची गाद [the hour upon the घडाळ

घडाळची or **जी** *c* (घेऱ्ये H) The striker of

घण *m* (S or घन) A sledge-hammer. Pr चिवाची परोक्षा घणाघातेंकरून चोख नाहीं. Pr. घणाचे घाव सोशील तो चिरा.

घण *a* (घन S) Thick—liquid substances copious and heavy—rain of close texture—cloth, dense, close, impervious—a wood thick or deep—a plank: crowded—an assemblage. 2 Doggedly silent. [sledge

घणकरी *m* At a smithy The wielder of the

घणकोरा *a* (Fresh from under the forming hammer) Fresh from the mint or from under the stamp—a rupee &c 2 fig Brand-new, just from the hands of the maker—anything. 3 Intemerata vino—pucilla

घणघण *f* (Imit) Ringing, clanking &c., any din also the singing of musquitoes &c, clear, full, and sonorous singing or utterance.

घणघण or **णा** *ad* (Imit) With a ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle *v* वाज, कर. 2 With voice loud and clear

घणघणघडा *f* (A clanking or tinkling bell, *sounding brass*) Utter emptiness *v* वाज Ex. या विद्यिरीत चार मंडिमे दाणी अगत्न मन घ०.

घणघणणें *v i* (घणघण) To ring, clank, clang, twang, jingle, tinkle &c 2 To be clear, full, sharp, and thrilling—the throat of a singer. Ex. या मवरेचा कंठ घणघणतो.

घणघणाट *m* (Intens of घणघण) A loud ringing (of bells), a peal, any loud ringing, clanging, banging, din. [full and sweet—a voice.

घणघणीत *a* Clear, thrilling, sonorous, sharp,

घणचार *a* **घणचारूघ** *a* R (Rather low) Thick, coarse, strong—cloth. 2 Huge, monstrous, whacking—ornaments &c. 3 Big, sturdy, strapping—a person

घणजोर & घणाजोर *a* See घणजोर & घणाजोर.

घणदाट *a* Close, crowded, thronged. Ex. जैसे मेघ घिवन। तैसी वाणें घ० दिघन ॥ 2 Freely Dense, thick, heavy, profound—clouds, darkness a forest, a thicket, foliage, fruitage, shade, rain, dust, missiles, favors, gifts. See घणदाट.

घणदाट *f* (Poetry) A crowd, press, throng 2 *n* fig. also **घणदाटी** *f* (Poetry.) Close friendship, familiar footing or terms

घणघड & **घणघडणें** Preferably **घणघड** & **घणघडणें**

घणस *m* (**घोणस** S) A serpent, a species of Boa, Horata Pam Russel Pr. **घणसापुढें डाकड चालत नाहीं** [drangularis

घणघणींनें *n* **घणघणेल** *f* A creeper, Cissus quadrangularis

घणघर *a* (**घण**) Thickish, coarsish &c also very thick, coarse, stout, substantial, solid &c

घणघा *m* A serpent. See **घणस** 2 (**घणवास** S) A variety of pumpion

घणघास *n* R Morsure by the serpent called **घणस**. Ex त्याला घ० घ्यावें यापेक्षा नर यांचेंचा

घणघेंघडवळ *n* A short variety of **घडवळ**

घणा *m* (**घण**) An extraordinarily large **घण** or sledge-hammer.

घण्याचीं Under the animated sounding of the **घणा** Used with **नाहणें-अडणें** &c (To have tinkets always under the hammer) To be very rich

घणाखालचा *a* (**घण** & **खाली** That is just from under the hammer) Fresh from the mint, newcoined 2 fig Brand-new, fresh from the hands of the maker

घणाचा *f pl* (A fanciful formation **घण्' घण्' Clank' clank'**) Unprofitable and wearisome journeyings or trips, empty trudging and tramping about also unprofitable and toilsome effort or exertion gen *v* **घा, दे**

घणालघडा *m* See **घणघणघडा**

घणाळा *ad* (Imit) With a loud ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle &c

घणण *v i* (**घात** S) To injure, damage, harm, prove detrimental or hurtful to

घणक *a* (**घात** S) Pernicious, destructive, deleterious: also baneful, baleful, hurtful gen

घणक *n* (**घात** S) *n* A deadly or hurtful thing or matter. 2 Jeopardy, peril, danger of loss of life or of loss gen 3 Destruction of life also damage or loss gen

घण *m* (S) A cloud 2 The cube of a number 3 In geometry A cube or a solid 4 A sledge-hammer 5 *n* A general name for Musical instruments of brass or other composite metal which are to be beaten or struck, as **करताल, ढाळ, झांझ, झेंवड** &c also a bell or gong

घण *a* (S) Coarse, close, dense, solid, compact, firm See the derived and commoner word **घण**

घणकारा *a* See the more orderly compound **घणघोरा**

घणघोर *a* (**घण** & **घोर**) Thick, copious, dense—clouds or rain close, heavy, hand to hand—a tussle or struggle, battle &c *gross*, furious, violent—abuse deep, sound, profound—sleep thick, dense, impervious—darkness, a forest, a foliage thronging or close-pressing—an assemblage, crops, fruitage &c &c

घणचक्र *m* corruptly **घणचक्कर** or **घणचक्कर** *m f* (S **घण** Cloud, **चक्र** Assemblage) The clouds, the clouds as a revolving mass 2 A dense body of clouds 3 fig A close and heavy fight, a strenuous struggle, an arduous conflict. Ex **घोर युद्धाचें घ० । घोरघणे संघारिले असुर**. In this sense with or without the word **युद्धाचा**, as in the sense just preceding, with or without **चावाचा**. 4 (With **जेवणाचा**) An sumptuous or profuse entertainment also with such words as **ताव्याचा-माण्याचा-वेळ्याचा-खाद्याचा-खाजाचा-खावयांचा-पेव्याचा तुपाचा** &c. Brisk or tumultuous singing, dancing &c., or overflowing plenty of good eatables, gay spectacles &c. 5 Used as *ad* & *a* In dense masses or heavy torrents—clouds forming or rain falling close and vehement—fighting dense, thick, profound, heavy—a forest, foliage, darkness, shade, sleep exuberant—crops, supplies, eatables extensive and animated—business, an establishment

घणदाट *a* Dense and close (like clouds) Ex **घरचा घ० फरी दिसे**. 2 Exceedingly thick—a liquor 3 fig Very close and familiar—a friendship &c See **घणदाट** *a*

घणपद *n* S **घणमूळ** *n* S The cube-root

घणपाठी *a* S (That has read the **घन**) Very learned in the Vedas

घणफळ *n* S Cubical or solid contents

घणवट *a* Of close texture and strong—cloth 2 (Poetry **घण** & **वट** for **वत**) All-pervading all-filling 3 (Poetry) Grave, deep, weighty, solid &c Ex **भीतुच ते वस्तु घ० । लघु ते वोंझिजे चळचट**.

घणवटणें *v i* (Poetry) To be crowded, to be filled to excess Ex **घणा घनवटली ते वेळीं** 2 To crowd or press together thickly [power

घणवर्ग *m* S Square of a cubic number the sixth

घणवाद्य *n* S Any instrument of music composed

घणवेल *f* A kind of cloth [of bell-metal &c

घणश्याम *a* S (A pop **घनश्याम** & **घनवर्ण**) *a* Of the color of a dark cloud Ex **कपाळीं टोपे घनश्याम दामा । पाठीशरे सर्वलोकाभिरामा । आत्मपापाही घेतले वेळा । उभा राहिला घनश्यामळा**.

घणसर *a* See **घणसर**

घणसोर *a* See **घणसोर**

घणाक्ष *n* S A geometrical dimension

घणाच्या *f pl* See **घणाच्या** [darkness

घणाधकार *m* S (Poetry) Thick, gross, palpable

घणाश्रय *m* S (**घन** Cloud, **आश्रय** Asylum) The atmosphere

घणाक्षरी *f* A particular **छंद** or metre

घणाज्ञान *n* S Gross ignorance

घण कर कर दिल्ली-दिल्ली *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles used with words signifying smell (whether odoriferous or offensive), and implying and denness and profusion Ex **कवाड उघडताच घ० वास आला**

घघघघ or **घा** *ad* **घघाघघ** or **घा** *ad* **घघा** *ad* Imit of the sound of eager bolting, guttling, swallowing

घघाघोळ or **घघाघोळ** *m* A confused tumultuous medley, a litter, jumble, mess (of things) 2 Perplexity, confusedness, disorder (of accounts or affairs) 3 Distraction as arising from numerous and interfering duties, works, jobs 4 Hurry and bustle, hurly-burly, busy stir. [**चांपड, मिळ**

घबकूस *n* Corruptly **घबघबकूस** *n* Ex **घबकूस घेऊन आला**

घबघबीत *a* Commonly **घबघबीत**.

घबघबूस *a* (Or **घबकूस**) Stout, sturdy, lusty

घबाड *n* (S) An auspicious muhúrtt or period, viz that day of which the number as a weekday (from 1st to 7th), the number as a lunar-day (from change to opposition, and reversedly), the number of the nakshatra (from 1st to 27th), being added together, the sum being multiplied by 3, the product being increased by 15, the amount being divided by 7,—there results a remainder of 4 Hence A lucky crisis or juncture gen 2 fig An unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a windfall

घबाडमाप *n* A low term for a measure or weight rather greater than the market one 2 An all devouring stomach, an insatiate maw Ex **चार माणसांचें अन्न या तुझ्या घबाडमापांत घालिजे** ॰

घबाडवही *f* A name for the sixth lunar day of any month on which occurs the lucky hour **घबाडमुहूर्त**

घबुमेळ *n* Any great and unlooked for gain, hidden treasure found, profuse gifts or favors obtained *v* **लाग, चांपड, मिळ** [sion, exuberantly.

घबूक *a* Profusely plentiful also as *ad* in profu-

घबूद *n* An unexpected gain, a windfall. *v* **लाग, चांपड, मिळ** 2 Profusion, wild or overflowing plenty

घम *f* (ع A Grief, sadness.) Forbearance or putting up with (an offence) *v* **खा, धर, दे, मार**. 2 A pause or rest *v* **खा**

घम *ad* Still, quietly, mutely 2 An interjection upon a sudden pang or twinge *v* **करणें**. See **घाम**

घम घम कर-दिल्ली *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles applied as **घपकन**

घमघम *ad* A fanciful word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance) Ex **मोगराजळजळ रुसी। नर घ० वास आला ग सुटला** 2 Sweetly flowingly, swimmingly, readily Ex **जशी आज घमघम विद्या येते घ०, आज घ० दूध देतो का दूध घ० पडतं**

घमघमणें *v i* (**घमघम**) To smell sweetly and strongly, to have a diffusive fragrance Ex **कि मैं वैराग्यवाणी सुमने। मिरवुनियें घमघमिनि**.

घमघमाट *m* (**घमघम**) A combination of strong and sweet odors, a widely-diffused fragrance

घमघमीत *a* Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor.

घमडगुळवणी *n* Usually **घकडगुळवणी** 2 fig Soft, assuasive, appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech, blarney, palaver, soap, honey

घमड *a* Usually **घामड**

घमड or **डा** *f* (گمڈ H) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty 2 Lazly Any overbearing press (of business, jobs, cares) 3 Reveling in, banqueting or luxurious indulgence

घमडगुळवणी *n* A contemptuous term for sweet dishes and preparations when but slightly sweetened and thin and watery, wash, wishwash, slop, dish-water.

घमड, घमडाद, घमडांदी, घमडादन, घमडीनाद Terms of reproach for a fellow that minds nothing but his belly, a belly-god Applied also

घमर *f* (ع Bilge-water [to a pleasurist gen

घमर or **डा** *f* (ع The cavity left (in a ship or boat) for the bilge-water to collect, the crawl

घमळाण *n* (**घोरघमाण** S through گمڈ H A furious fight In Marathi it is applied arbitrarily or fancifully, though ever with implication whether of violence and extravagancy of action or of excessive and overflowing abundance of articles) Wild tumultuous jollity, mad leaping and capering, romps *v* **घाल, मांड** 2 Riot, revel, luxurious banqueting 3 Exuberance (of dishes at a feast, of products of the season, of rain &c) 4 Treading, trampling, tossing and kicking about Ex **माझ्या अंधश्रद्धानर घ० चालून दुर्दशा करून डाकली**.

घमळाण *a* (گمڈ H) Used as arbitrarily as the noun, q v Large and tall, stout, sturdy, stalwart, strapping—a person superb, splendid, grand, magnificent—an edifice strong, stout, serviceable—cloth, cordage &c 2 Riotous in sensual indulgences, a reveler, a belly-god, or a voluptuary gen

घमाघम or **मां** *ad* A fanciful formation used as **घमघम**

घर *n* (**गृह** S) A house, edifice, mansion, any habitation 2 A household 3 Domestic or social life, as contrad from retirement Ex **अमच्यापेक्षां तो ठसारान चालत चोला पण आला घर तोडिलें** 4 An association, a society or company, a house of agency. 5 A den, nest, hole, cell, burrow (of a beast, bird, rat). 6 A hole or cavity as a recep-

tacle or as a place of lodgement. Ex भिंतीस घर पाडून खुडी मार, पायांस काचांनी मोडून घर केली 7 A receptacle gen , a frame, stand, cup, pan, socket, groove, channel. 8 A division or compartment , a drawer, till, partition, pigeon hole 9 A square or cell (of a chess-board, almanac &c) 10 Astrologically considered The station of the sun or a planet 11 Family of ancestors, race, lineage 12 Quarter, region, station, seat (of wind, rain &c) of an affection, faculty, humor, malady) 13 Source, spring, seat, mine, root, parent, place of cohérence or production, lit fig Ex वाग खरजाचे घर आहे आळस दारिद्र्याचे घर, कोकण दारूच्याचे घर 14 Ground, basis, footing (of an argument &c) 15 In music The compass, reach, sphere (of a note or tone) , the key 16 The keys of a musical instrument 17 Means, resources powers of accomplishing Ex अ काही करणे नाही म घर च रुक करावें 18 A single division or space as defined by the bracing cords (of a tabor or drum) 19 The art, secret, mystery, key , the commanding or all-comprehending point (of a science &c) Ex गुणाकार मामाकर पे हिशेबाचे घर तुम्ही माझा घर परतु तुमचा चाली माझ्यांचे घर आमचे माझे 20 A hold or point reserved to stand by Ex आपले बोलण्यांत घर आहे, का घर ठेऊन बोलणें 21 Home, self, one's own person Pr इच्छी घरा येई घर I sit wished for another is fillen on self

घर उघडणें (To open a house unto) To give a wife unto also to take a wife or to get offspring घर करणें To set up or keep house, to get an establishment 2 To enter and fix one's self, to make lodgement घर घालणें g of o To rum the house of घर खेणू of o To spoil, strip, fleece, to plunder utterly 2 To ruin 3 To take up a lodgement in घर घालविणें To manage d mestic affairs Pr घर घालविलें तो घरचा मेरी घर ओढणें To form union or alliance with (other families, tribes &c) घर डोई- घर देणें To make an outrageous uproar, to turn the house out of windows घर तुटणें To be ruptured or dissolved—friendly connection घर दाखविणें (दुसऱ्याचे) To turn adrift, to discard and put out (a dependent &c) घर धरणें To keep at home, to remain quiet and patient - opp to absconding or fleeing (during any trouble or tumult) 2 To obtain firm hold, seat, lodgement - a disease &c घर धुणें To consume, devour, dissipate (the whole property of another) 2 To fleece, strip, spoil utterly घर ना द्वार आणि देवळी बिछाद Used of a vagrant without house or hovel also of one free from the encumbrance of wife and family घर निघणें g of o To leave her husband and dwell with another - a wife, or, generally, to depart into the house and family of घर नेमणिम To cover in a house, to clothe with thatch घर फोडणें To break up a household घर बसणें To sink or be reduced- a family from misfortunes घर पाहणें To obtain footing or entrance within the house of ,—used of Death or some disaster Pr ज्ञानारी मेल्याचे दुःख नाही पण काळ घर पाहतो घर फिरणें म्हणजे घराचे वासे फिरणार When our patron turns against us, all his minions turn with him घर बुडणें To be ruined or become extinct—a family or company. घर भरणें To break or fail—a family or company घर भरणें To enrich one's self, esp. by impoverishing or disregarding others. घर मोडणें वीं आपण मध्ये A phrase used of one who intermeddles not with people's squabbles or affairs, but diligently prosecutes his own business घर मांडणें To set out or furnish and embellish a house. घर लुटणें To plunder a house घर भरणूक देवणें To keep a stock of as a reserve or stand by घर रिकामें g of o See घर रिकामें Ex घर रिकामें जाईं खडोजि बाबेरि। घर लागणें Said of a household upon the death of the mistress or the only son घर वसविणें To build up a house, or rear a family Said of a female allusively to her marriage See Ruth iv 11 घर शाकड आणि वाईस माकड In a dirty hovel with an ugly wife you are secure (for no body will covet your possession). घराचा पाचवुण लक्ष & घराचो लटीच लक्षी Phrases expressive of the prevalence, among the members of a family, of a vice, fault, ill habit or practice घराचा बाजा ओढणें To pull out the linchpin of a business, to withdraw something without which a business is stopped or ruined घरात or घरी (In the house) The covert and polite phrase used by the husband in speaking of his wife Correl. with बाहेर q v Ex तुम्हास घराहीं दिल्हा तर घरात मजास येणार नाही, तो बाहेर राखिला तर घरांत राव येईल घरात समजणें To settle a dispute at home or amongst one's own घरावर काम्बा चालणें or मोघरी देवणें or निकारा देवणें To bring ruin or public odium upon a family घरावर कुत्रे चढविणें To set people by the ears घरावर गवत दळणें To become desolate—a house घरास काटो लावणें To stop a house with thorn-bushes, viz to make desolate, destroy, ruin Also -लागणें To be left desolate घरास झाड वाजणें or घरावर डाहळा टाकणें To hang a bone to a man's house, or to throw a sprig or leafy branch over it Indications of his being ejected from caste घरासारखा पाचुणा घेतला पाचुण्यासारखे घर घेत नाही One must conform to the multitude, not the multitude to one घरी करणें To keep (an estate or a farm—ढेत, जमीन, मळा वगैर &c) under one's own hand घरी दाढी सारखा The same abroad and at home (Reproachfully) घरी बसणें (To sit at home) To be without employment घरी येणें (To return home—females) To be widowed and thus lose their husband's house घरोघरी रक्कम घरी or घरोघर मागीच्या चुली Every one whosoever has his infirmities, afflictions &c आपघर की बापघर & दिल्हें घर की घरजणें घर Phrases expressive of the helplessness of woman , she has no home but the house of her husband or that of her parents आपले घर बारा कोळ्यांचे दिसत Every one well understands his own matters आच्या घरचा Of the former house (i e husband) ,—used of the former offspring of a widow remarried खाल्ला घरचे वासे मोजणे To seek the evil of a benefactor बडा घर पोकळ वासा (Half Hindustáni, half Maráthi) Great cry and little wool , much display but no substance

घर अमळी *f* \ property in tenements and land, an estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment

घरकज्जा *m* A family or home quarrel or dispute

घरकर्द *m* A yam Commonly घामरूळ

घरकरी *m* The master of the house 2 (A wife speaks of her husband by this name) The goodman Ex. माझे घ० मोठेच मेले

घरकरीण *f* The mistress of the house [broil

घरकलह *m* Domestic dissension, an intestine

घरकर्मी *m* (Home-artificer) One that, by his personal labor and skill, fabricates the common articles, and executes the common repairs &c , required in his household or by his house

घरकहाणी or -काहणी *f* A tale of one's house or private affairs With reviling or bad implication.

घरका *m* W (घर) A little hole or cavity (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn &c) in which a body might lodge. 2 A little perforation or bore (as through a plank, cloth &c) [household.

घरकाम *n* House-work, any job of a house or a

घरकाम्बा *a* One entertained to perform the jobs and petty works of a household.

घरकारणी *m* The manager of a household, the steward or major domo

घरकुडा *m* C A bird's nest

घरकुबडा, घरकुबा, घरकोंबा, घरकाम्बा, घरकोंडा, घरकुडा, घरकुबडा, घरकोंबा, घरकोंबडा *m* A house-bird, a house-mope Terms applied reproachfully to unsocial, incompetent, or sluggish persons, and to dull and drowsy animals

घरकूल *n* \ little house (of straws, branches &c) made by children in play

घरकडला *m* घरकडल *n* House-business, domestic duties, the troubles and cares of a family 2 A family-dispute

घरकाम्बा *a* (घर & काम्बणें) One entertained for the ordinary services and works of a household, a house-servant

घरखर्च *m* Household expenses or consumption

घरकामसी *a* Belonging to one's own domestic property, establishment, or affairs

घरगणती *f* The number of houses (in a village &c) 2 Numbering of the houses also the account taken thereof, कार

घरगळणें *v t* To slide or roll down or along

घरगाडा *m* (The *cart* or mawy system of the house) Household-business, domestic affairs *v* चाल, चालव, ओढ

घरगुती, घरघराऊ, sometimes घरजसी *a* Born, bred, made, reared, produced at home - animals, manufactures, plants. 2 Of the household opp. to hireling or stranger

घरगुती *ad* By one's self, by our people. Ex आम्ही राहत घ० मरव्या.

घरजोंधा *m* A term for a fellow valiant amongst the women and dependents of his household, but a coward abroad, a house-hero

घरघर *f* (Imit) Rattling in the throat (esp of a dying person) 2 The rumbling sound of a hand-mill &c

घरघर or रा *ad* Imit of certain rattling or rumbling sounds (as of घरघर, राहट, आर्स &c)

घरघरणें *v t* (See घरघर) To rattle, rumble &c

घरघरा *m* घरघरी *f* (Imit) Rattling in the throat (esp of a dying person) , *rattles v* खाज. वाज.

घरजमा *m* Commonly and preferably घरजमा

घरजाल्या or -ग्या *a* (घर & जाळणें) A pestilent fellow, ever working mischief and ruin to families also a general cheat, a notorious deceiver and rumer.

घरजुबडा *a* A house-mope See घरकुबडा

घरजुमा or -ग्या *a* (घर & जुमणें) One who sits all day moping and poking in doors, a house-bird, a chimney-mope.

घरजुमी or -ग्री *f* (घर & जुमणें) A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another

घरजेवा *a* घरजेवा *a* (घर & जेवणें) A general rumer of families. Ex घरी तुझी घरजी घरजेणी।

घरचा *a* (घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c. at home , own, domestic, belonging to the household. Ex घ० उडवा चोर मेला घरचा वाशिंग or -वाश्ये See घरकबंधी. घरचा सुखी One easy and comfortable at home , one who needs not trade or work for a livelihood, घरचा दाणा, घरचें मूल, घरची विद्या &c. One's own private stock or the family stock (of grain &c.), घरचा विद्वान् One learned enough for his own purposes, one who

need not, on ordinary occasions, consult professional men

घरचा ना घाटचा *a* (Neither of the house nor of the washing or watering place) Used of a person, animal, or article of no well-defined place or service.

घरचार *m* (घर & आचार) The manners, customs, and practices of a household or family Pr. घरासारखा व॰ कुळासारखा आचार. 2 Housekeeping.

घरचारिणी *f* (Poetry) A housewife, the mistress of a family Ex प्रेयसी मजलागीं पाचवां लग्नो। घ॰ लक्ष्मीचें

घरची सोबत *f* The company of, or the keeping company with, one's family, kindred, or acquaintances (withholding one's *self from strangers*).

घरजावई *m* One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father in law, managing his concerns **घ॰ करण** To retain, with intention to appropriate it, a thing borrowed till pressed to return it **घ॰ खेळत जमणें** To carry to one's own account the profits resulting from an office or a business committed to our management and trust

घरजिंदगी *f* The furniture, implements, utensils &c of a house as disting from money, chattels or effects [good husbandry or management

घरजूमत *f* **घरजोगावणी** *f* Thrift or frugality,

घरट *m* (घरटूं S) A large handmill, a mill for husking or for grinding coarsely

घरटपा or **झा** *m* House-tax

घरटण *n* **घरटणा** *m* (घर & ठाणा or स्थान) House-site, esp the site of a destroyed house [घरट.

घरटणें *v c* To husk, or to grind coarsely in the घरट. 2 To cut forcibly and ruddy, to hack Nearly confined in use to express Rough hacking of the neck or throat (मान-गळा-घशा-मरडी &c) of men or animals

घरटा *m* (घरटणें) The noise of rough mill-grinding, and fig of laborious or hard breathing (in sleep or in the last agonies) *v* **खाम**

घरटा *m* R (घर) A hole, esp a little hole or cavity in which a thing might lodge

घरटुकर *n* A domestic hog 2 Applied reproachfully to an idle and useless female of a household

घरटोळ *f* C (घर & ढवळणें) Ransacking or searching of every house *v* **दे**

घरण *f* R The mistress of the house

घरत *f* (Better **गरत** From **गृह** & **स्त**) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed.

घरतडा *m* A family feud or dispute

घरदाज *c* (घर & ज्ञाति P) A householder, a resident or settled inhabitant. 2 One of a good family

घरदार *n* (घर & घर A door) A comprehensive term for a household or family Pr. **एक पाडपा व॰ पाडपूं.**

घ॰ विकणें To have a sale of house and chattels

घरदेणें *n* House-tax [duties

घरधंदा *m* Business of the house, domestic

घरधनी or **धरणी** *m* The master of a house or family **घरधनीण** *f* The mistress.

घरनळें or **घरनोळे** *n* The fleshy process on the breast or betwixt the fore legs of a buffalo and (according to some) of a camel.

घरनाशा *a* (घर & नाशणें) That is ever working ruin or mischief to families.

घरनिशाणी or **घरनिशणी** *f* Commonly **घरनिशी** 2 Sometimes used for **घरभरणी** or **गृहप्रवेश** and in both the senses

घरनिष्ठा *m* That leaves his own family or caste and enters into another: also that is taken into keeping by a woman **घरनिशी** the feminine of this, and *more* in use, signifies A runaway and adulterous wife. [house

घरपट्टी *f* House-tax. 2 A levy or collection per

घरपाळी *f* The turn of houses (as to supply any Government-demand, to feed a pauper &c)

घरपिसा *a* (House-mad) Extravagantly fond of sitting at home Also **घरपिसें** *n* Excessive attachment to the house. [at the house of

घरपोचता *a* That is conveyed to and delivered

घरप्रवेश *m* (Properly **गृहप्रवेश** q v) The ceremony of occupying a newly built house

घरफूट *f* Intestine discord. [sension

घरफोड *f* Creating intestine division and dis-

घरफोडणें *n* Breaking open a house, burglary

घरफोडा *a* One that foments dissension (in a family or state) 2 A burglar.

घरबंद *m* C Quantity of inhabited building, houses or housing

घरबश *a* A reproachful term for a person confining himself to the house, a house-bird, a mollcoddle

घरबसल्या *ad decl* (घर & बसणें) Whilst staying at home, i e without entering into service, without traveling &c. Used with verbs of earning or acquiring Ex **तो व॰ हजार रुपये मिळवीत असलों** [keeping man. Pr **जा व॰ जा गोसावी.**

घरबारी *m* A family man, a married and house-

घरबुडवा *a* (घर & बुडविणें) A pestilent fellow, ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor

घरबूड *f* Ruin, loss of fortune, destruction of one's estate or worldly establishment 2 Extinction of a race or family

घरभेजमी or **-भेजमो** *f* The quantity (of provisions &c) laid up for the consumption of the household, the family stock or store

घरमेहेर *a* (घर & मेहेरणें) That is performed or done in the house—service, work as disting *from* that which requires running about also that is done *at home*, in one's own (house, town, country) *2 ad decl* Whilst staying at home See **घरबसल्या**

घरभंग *m* Destruction or ruin of a house also fig of a household, family, or race

घरभर *a* That fills (i e occupies a substantial and serviceable place in) a household—a male or female

घरभरणी *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house —consulting signs and aspects &c, feasting and merry-making a *house-warming*. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion

घरभाऊ *m* A member of a family, a kinsman, i e a co-heir or fellow-sharer in an inheritance

घरभाड *m* W Land adjoining to the house, demesne, premises

घरभांडवल *n* The family-property, or one's own or private stock or capital as contrad from monies borrowed &c. [private stock.

घरभाडवली *a* One that trades upon his own

घरभाडें *n* House-rent [house-keeping man.

घरभारी *m* (Properly **घरभारो**) A married and

घरभेद *m* Intestine discord or division.

घरभेदी or **घरभेद्या** *a* One that foments dissension and division (in a family, a kingdom &c) 2 One that publishes abroad the secrets of a house also one acquainted with the secrets of a house Pr **घ॰ लंकादहन**

घरभोंकू *c* A general cheat, a notorious impostor, a deceiver and destroyer of families

घरमाक or **घरमाद्या** *a* One ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor

घरमेळी *ad* Privately, at home, amongst one's relations and friends—settling a dispute &c

घररक्षण *f* P Taking care of the house 2 *c* A keeper of a house. [care of, a house.

घरराखा *a* That is in charge of, or is taking

घररिघणी or **-रिघवणी** *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house —consulting signs and aspects, feasting and merry-making.

घरव *m* C **घरवशा** *m* C The cobwebs and pendulous filaments of soot (*of unswept walls or roof*)

घरवड *f* W **घरवड** *f* W The common stock or property, the common concerns and business of a family or an association 2 A character or quality that descends through a race, a family or hereditary (disease, affliction from demons &c), [a *heir-loom*

घरवण *f* C House-tax.

घरवणी *n* (घर & पाणी) Rain-water from the roof of a house Used for washing

घरवड *m* R The site of a razed or ruined house.

घरवसण or **द** *f* Inhabiting, occupying, taking up abode in. 2 The site, or the site and the yard or enclosure, of a house. [private share

घरवाडणी *f* **घरवाडा** *m* **घरविक्षा** *m* Personal or

घरवाडो *f* C An enclosure in which is a dwelling house [pater- or mater-familias

घरवाली *c* That has a family or household, a

घरवो *f* W Materials (timbers, rafters, grass)

as plucked out of a house, or as deposited to build one [ing of the thatch, of a house

घरशाकारणी / **घरशिवणी** / Thatching, or repair-

घरशोधणी / Looking into one's private affairs 2 Considering one's own resources or capabilities

घरशोज m Economy or management of a household also the plentifulness and comfort of a well-ordered house [household

घरसंभाळणी / Economy or management of a

घरसमजूत / Private and amicable adjustment (of a dispute &c)

घरसंसार m Household and worldly affairs

घरसंसारांचा Having a worldly establishment also clever in managing or competent to manage such

घरसारा m House-tax

घरसोबीत a Attached to the house ,—used of a bullock, buffalo &c. which has been kept at home and fed

घरसोहोल / The ways, habits, practices, state (of a household) Pr **अ** अशाघरच्या घ० आणावी

घरळणें v t To roll along 2 To slide or slip down

घरा m (घर) A little hole or cavity (as formed in the flesh by a thorn, left by a boil &c) in which a thing might lodge

घराऊ a (घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c at home 2 Of the household opp to hireling or stranger

घराचा खांब m **घराचा धारण** m **घरचें चालकण** n Terms for the supporter or main prop of a household or family [ners and customs of a family

घराचार m (Corr from **गृहाचार** S) The man

घराटा m (Commonly **घरटा**) The noise of rough grinding &c. [lineage

घराणा m **घराणें** n (**گھرانہ** H) Family, race,

घरटाक राखण / A person taking care of a house 2 A little store, stock, stand by Ex **जमळा** मूळ **चर्चा** नको घ० थोडकाशा उप

घरीघमळा *ad* See **घरघमळा**

घरूं m C Powder of worm-eaten wood 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof

घरोघरी / C The common property or concerns of a *family*, esp the hereditary stock

घरोपाध्या m (Corruptly compounded of **घर** & **उपाध्याय**) The family priest.

घरोबा m (**घर** & **बा**) Friendly relation or connection, brotherliness or neighborliness 2 Among women. Domestic duties

घरोळा m C (Or **घेरोळा**) The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall (from smoke, dust, cobwebs)

घर्घर m S One of the mak **नद**, the river Gogra

घर्म m (S) Sweat or perspiration. See the derivative **घाम**

घर्षण n (S) Rubbing 2 fig Persevering and strenuous effort or application 3 Discussion also *scrutinizing investigation* 4 Squabbling,

घर्षणे *v c* (**घर्षण**) To rub [striving, contesting

घर्षित *p* (S) Rubbed

घस m C Thickness or clottiness (of liquids)

घसघस or **घां** *ad* (**घस**' **घस**' or **घें**' **घां**' The buzzing of an eager swarm of flies &c) Copiously, profusely, freely, flowingly, swarmingly Used largely. Ex **दक्षिणेस ब्राह्मण घ० मिळाले, घ० माणसें जमलीं-चाडा भरला पाहिजे उडाली-माप चुकला** &c

घसघसणें *v t* (**घसघस**) To emit a strong and spreading fragrance

घसघशीत *a* (A familiar and fancifully-formed word) Large, fine, showy, *whacking, dashing* opp to petty, paltry, or mimikin—ornaments, eyes &c 2 Full, plump, portly, large and handsome, or tricked out and bedizened—the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dining leaf or dish. 4 (Usually **घसघशीत**) Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor. Ex **कपूर तेर घसाघशित** । घ० चिरांजिम ।

घसा m A cretaceous or chalky earth.

घसोडा m / **घसिडा** m **घसिड** n **घसेड** / n **घसेडा** m **घसेटें** n (**घसणें**) The leather-lining of each side-pad of a khogir to sustain the rubbing of the girth.

घसा m (**घर्षण**) A rough rub or wipe 2 A rude shove in rushing by

घसें n A cant term for ghee or clarified butter

घस m (*Commonly* **घोस**) A bunch or cluster.

घस a R Rather acclivous or steep—a roof &c

घस / (**घसणें** To rub) Loss (in trade &c) **घसा, घोस**, or used inversely with **घस, खाज, घे** 2 Loss (by abrasion or rubbing, or by *drivage*, wastage, leakage &c) 3 W The black matter adhering to kettles and pots, crock. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touchstone

घस-खस-दिसो दिसो *ad* Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action Ex **त्यानें घ० आमाची चेळणी आमचे पायान ओसली, घ० दाढा घासने काढून दिन्हे**

घसका m (**घसणें** or an imit formation from **घस**) A blow or cut, a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon) 2 A rough rub or wipe 3 A rude jolt or shake, a rude seizure and pull

घसकाविण, घसकाडून, घसकून, Commonly **घसकावितें** &c

घसका a (**घसणें**) Rough, rude, coarse, common —a workman 2 (Cant) Grossly lecherous.

घसघसा a (**घसणें**) One ever chiding and scolding, bickering, cavilling, grumbling, muttering also a haggler or chafferer, one hard at bargains

घसघशीत or **घोस** a An imitative or a fanciful formation agreeing in the three first senses with **घसघशीत** 2 Used adverbially, implying fullness, completeness, superlative excellence &c Ex. **त्या दिवसाच घ० मेर भात खाल्ला** A good *thumping* measure of rice, **घ० पांच वर्षे घेतलेंस आता माघ-पुढ काय करितोस** ' Five rupees *sound and sterling* 3 Used sometimes for **घसघशीत** in its first sense 4 Copiously, plentifully, richly, glowingly, vehemently ,—of things or actions freely

घसघस / (**घासणें**) Obstinate chaffering and haggling Ex **तुम्ही काही विकत घेणार की घोरडा घ० खायणार** ' 2 Incessant finding of fault and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering, grumbling, growling also family or private bickering or chafing 4 Animated arguing and disputing **र घर, खाज, माज** through all the senses [tercourse

घसटणी / **घसटी** / **घसणी** / (**घासणें**) Familiar in-

घसटणें *v c* (**घासणें**) To rub against (as in passing), to graze 2 To rub, scrub, scour. 3 To execute, perform, or do hastily, carelessly, imperfectly Ex **न विचकताच आमचे लग्नीच घसटलो**

घसटो / (**घासणें**) A mark of abrasion or rubbing Gen. used *pl*

घसपा a (**घसणें**) Coarse, clumsy, rough, inexpert—a workman. 2 Dull, doltish, heedless, [unthinking

घसरा m Usually **घसरा** [bling

घसरा / C (**घासणें**) Loss (in trade &c) 2 Free and familiar intercourse, intimacy

घसरण / C (**घासणें**) Wrangling, jangling, squab-

घसरट a (**घस**') Slippery—a place

घसट / (**घासणें**) Intercourse, dealing with or acquaintance with.

घसरट / **घसरण** (**घसरणें**) A slippery place.

घसरडा a (**घसरणें**) Slippery. [periness.

घसरडें n (**घसरणें**) A slippery place. 2 Slip-

घसरणी / (Verbal of **घसरणें**) Slipping &c. 2 A slipping place.

घसरणें *v t* (**घासणें**) To slip · also to slide. 2 fig. To fall upon, to assail briskly Ex **तो त्याच अजावर घसरला मेल्यां त्याची चैनचळी चळली.** 3 To set to, to apply vigorously Ex **चार जणियांनें खाय त्यां चार दिवस चक्कम मजीव नेलें** 4 To err, mistake, blunder 5 To slip *from*, to leave one —a post or an office, a footing or hold also to fall *from*, to be dismissed—the person 6 To waste away—the body. 7 To break—the constitution, to decrease, decline, *deteriorate* gen. 8 To fail, sink, quail, die—courage, confidence · to faint, falter, flinch, blanch—a person to sustain reverses, to *go down the hill.*

घसरपट्टी / (Vulgar) Scolding vehemently and coarsely. **घाल g** of **घि g** of **s**

घसरपड a (**घसरणें**) Slippery—a place.

घसरा m (**घसरणें**) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. **घाल** 2 A rude shove in rushing by. 3 Overawing gestures or speech , browbeating or rating 4 A Loss (in trade &c) a blow or stroke of misfortune 5 A shock, rub, blow (of some calamity). 6 (Vulgar mistake, by the village-जोशी &c., of **घस** S) A day [striving together.

घसराघसर or **री** / (**घसरणें**) Scuffling, tualing,

घसघर *ad* Imit of the sound of a heavy body falling into water, with a splash ' plump ' flop ' souce '

घसघड / sometimes **घसघडा** m & **घसाडा** m (**घसघडणें**) The state of being much practised, well-exercised, constantly used (of an art, a man or an animal, a thing) Used chiefly thus, **घसघडीच घडणें** or **घसघडीचाही घडणें**

घसघडणें *v c* To rub off, abrade, graze, raze 2 (Strictly *passive*, but understood as *neuter*) To be practised in , to be well-exercised and skilled also to be under vigorous or constant use—things

घसा m The œsophagus or gullet also the windpipe, the throat in its two senses. See the phrases following

घसाखाली उतरणें To be gulped—an embezzlement &c **घसाचूळ काढणें** To force to disgorge (an embezzlement or a theft) **घसांत घोक धरणें** or **अडकणें** To remain fast shut up in the sheath or hose ,—used of ears of corn stopped in their progress to maturity by want of rain **घसाबाहेर पडणें** To be disgorged—an embezzlement &c. 2 To fall out ,—used of **घोक, कणसें** &c , ears of corn , to *shoot hose.* **घसा कोरडा करणें** To make one's throat dry (by speaking &c) **घसा घडघडणें** To open the mouth for, to long for and look for **घसा फुडणें g** of **s** To undergo change of voice (as on attaining puberty). See **घाडी फुडणें** under **घाडी. घसा घसणें g** of **s** To lose one's voice, or to become hoarse **घसा घाळणें g** of **s** To breathe hard , to wheeze ; to rattle, to snore.

घसाघस or **घां, घसाघां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, of cranching, chewing &c also fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly gulping &c

घसाड a (Vulgar.) Much, copiously, plentifully.

घसाडणें *v c* (**घासणें**) To scour, scrub, or rub roughly. 2 To grind coarsely.

घसारा m (**घासणें**) A dilute mixture of levigated medicaments. 2 Hard breathing (esp. of a dying person).

घसिटा m (**घासणें**) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. **घार.** 2 It occurs sometimes in other senses of **घसरा.**

वसीट *m* / **चविडा** or **चवेडा** *m* **चवेंट** *n* See **चसीट**

चसें *n* C A little draw-cart or barrow Used in rice-fields &c [wastage &c)

चस *f* Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Loss (by dryage, **चखर** *a* Coarse, thick, strong—cloth, vessels, the body &c. 2 8 Gluttonous 3 fig Devouring, consuming, destroying

चळ *f* A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water) , a ravine, gully, or rugged chasm (esp along a declivity) 2 / *m* A hole as burrowed or worn through a wall or embankment (by bandicotes, crabs, the water &c) 3 *m* A pole with a netting at the extremity Used in gathering mangoes &c. [(A vulgar word)

चळक *f* Overflowing plenty , *lots, heaps, piles*

चळक *a* (Vulgar) Overflowingly plentiful also richly lucrative or productive—a business

चळचळ or **लां** *ad* (Imit) Used of tears, or of a stream, and conveying the impression of copiousness, freeness, flowingness. Ex पोराची आठवण झाली चणजे च० रडू लागली 2 Loosely or slackly —clothes or ornaments fitting

चळचळपटा *m* (For **चणचणपटा**) Utter nothingness or emptiness *v* **वाज**

चळचळणे *v* (**चळचळ**) To become loose, slack, relaxed—ornaments, clothes &c from the emaciation of the body pearls &c from an enlargement of the bore. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength

चळचळपोते *n* (**चळचळ** & **पोत** Bag or sack) A term of contempt for clothes, ornaments &c that fit ill, that hang bagging and bellying about the body, *like a sack*

चळचळमाळा / *pl* (**चळचळ** & **माळ**) A term for bracelets &c which hang loosely and noisily, as around a lean arm

चळचळवाचा *a* Applied reproachfully to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him , a slop-shop

चळचळीत *m* (See **चळचळ**) Bagging and bellying , great slackness or looseness 2 Copious flowing (of tears &c) , overflowing plenty gen

चळचळीत *ad* (**चळचळ**) Guzzlingly or gulpingly —drinking. 2 Loosely , with extreme bagging or swagging or flowing about See **चळचळ**

चळचळीत *a* (**चळचळ**) Loose, slack, hanging, bagging, bellying—clothes, bracelets enlarged—the bore of a pearl, of the ear &c 2 Free, frank, unrestrained, unreserved—a person or a disposition, an intercourse or a connection also open, ingenuous, candid—conduct, speech

चळचळीत *ad* (**चळचळ**) Copiously, profusely, exuberantly also freely, largely, amply Ex त्याचे डोळे चळू च० वाहले, नदीमध्ये च० खाल कराव्याच पांचशत बांधी 2 Used familarly and vulgarly to express fullness, completeness &c Ex. च० भडोच खाल भोतरभोवा मला खायेगा, त्याचा पेटाडा च० होत मेराचें अडचाचिले

चळण *n* / (**चळणे**) A trench, furrow, ravine &c caused by a rush of water 2 A slipping place

चळणें *v* : To be torn or worn into furrows—the bank of a river, a dam 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a gem to be slit from the weight of the ornament—nose, ear &c 3 (Commonly **ओचळणे**) To fall asunder—strung pearls or beads also to fall in pieces—a wreath, garland, rosary.

चळचळीत or **चळचळीत** *a* (Fanentul formations) Free, frank, unrestrained, undeterred—a person, address, intercourse : also open, ingenuous, aboveboard—proceedings, speech.

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चळचळ or **चळमेळ** / The hurry and bustle, fuss and bother (of any business) also confusion or botheration (of things without or of the mind) *v* **चळ, पेा. चाल चाखमेळ** is the preferable form of the word See both **चाखमेळ** & **चचाघेाळ.**

चळघ / C A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water), the bed of a *mountain-torrent* , a rugged chasm along a declivity , a ravine or gully

चळामेळें / sometimes **चळमेळ** / Free and familiar intercourse. [quaintance

चळोमेळीचा Of one's intimate and familiar ac-

चळ्या *a* Careless, heedless, forgetful, neglectful, blundering also of filthy and slovenly appearance and ways

चाइपडा *m* (Poetry Better **चायपडा**) A wound, cut, dint Ex **इंद्रचाचे चारमडे झालां ॥ मज चम म चाडें ॥**

चाई / Headlong eagerness, haste, hurry, precipitancy 2 Hurriedness or urged state 3 Tumult, bustle, hurry skurry Ex **कचाजनात जी लग्नाची चाई चालली चेाती** 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion, or working, or action Ex **नवचरिच भूमीची चाई ॥ जन मचवादी नाचो पावला ॥** 5 A stunning sound , a din (as of drums &c) Pr **जेथे लगाचाची चाई तेथ डिमकी काय जाई** 6 C A musical time or measure

चाऊज *a* Whole or round,—used of numbers Ex **चा० चा० रुकमा काय अलोज त्या खाल किरकोळ मग चाई** 2 In the lump or mass, all at once 3 By wholesale [ment

चाऊज *n* (Usually **चाऊख**) Gain, profit, emolu-

चाज / Remembrance or mindfulness *v* **डेव, राख, धर, राख** 2 Recollection or recalling to mind *v* **ये, अडख** Gen neg con in both senses

चाज *c* C A whining, denying, declining, hanging-back fellow (when money is demanded or work ordered) , also a lusty bellower or bawler upon a slight hurt

चाजचाळें *n pl* The mean whining and vehement asseverations of inability (*of a fellow called upon* for money, or to work) the vociferations and piteous outcries (of a weak creature scarcely touched) [hold water

चाजर / A vessel (of copper, brass, or earth), to **चाजरी फुकणें** To blow and sound in a pitcher or pot A diversion of women on the eighth of **आश्विनशुद्ध &c**

चाजरडचा खुमा *m* (Government or lordship of pot-fort) A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying

चाजरणें *v* : To be scared or frightened

चाजरमाळ, चाजुरमाळ, चाजुरमाळा / A wreath of bells (as around a bullock's neck, or a carriage)

चाजरा *m* (گاگرا H) A female garment, a sort of petticoat 2 A child's rattle 3 A plant with large and solid seeds in soft coating, Xanthium Indicum Koen 4 A large kind of cattle-tick

चाजराळें *n* (**चाजर** & **आळा**) The apparatus (consisting of sticks and cords) by which a pitcher is secured to the packsaddle on a journey

चाजरी / (**चाजरी** S) A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls &c) 2 The fruit of **चाजरा.** 3 C The plant commonly **चाजरा** q *v.* supra [water-wheel

चाजरें *n* The socket of the **खणेकर** or beam of a **चाजवा आंबा** *m* A small species of mango.

चाजवा मेाणीस *m* A cattle-tick of a large kind

चाजवाघेाळ *m* Bewilderment , great mental disturbance and confusion Ex. **खा बुडाचें माझा जिवाचा चा० केला.** 2 Disorder or derangement (of affairs or things).

चाजवादेवी / *pl* A variety of small pox The pocks are large and like **चाजवा** or little bells For varieties see **देवी**

चांजावणें *v* : To be scared or greatly terrified.

चांजुट *m* C The bulb or ball of a flower

चाजरण *v* : (Or **चांजरणें**) To be greatly terrified.

चाजरा *m* Usually and preferably **चाजरा.**

चाट or **चाट** / (**चाट** S) / The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx , and often the prominence of this, or Adam's apple Pr **गेलें चाटी झालें माती** Used to signify the transiency of pleasures of the palate, or the worthlessness of things generally after a brief enjoyment or use 2 Used in certain constructions for the voice, as in **चांटी फुटणें** To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty) Ex **चांटी फुटला चदखूर झाला** Also To become hoarse or husky (with reference to power of modulating the voice) to have the *singing voice* impaired

चाटी खचूर ओतणें To cause one to swallow minium (by mixing it with his food or drink) This is often done to a vocalist to destroy his voice.

चांट / (**चंटा** S) A bell 2 fig A blab

चाट *m* (**चट** S) A mountainous range dividing countries 2 The Sayhadri range in particular 3 A pass or difficult passage over a hill 4 A quay, wharf, stairs, landing-place (on banks of rivers or tanks) Hence applied by washermen, tanners, dyers, Brahmans &c to their respective places of resort 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range Ex **खालजकुरी चाट खांसला पिचला**

चाटात अडचिलें-धरलें मारणें (As thieves assault at a **चाट** or narrow passage) To take advantage of one's extremity or hard necessity

चाट *m* (**चटणें**) Form, figure, fashion, shape (of a pot &c) Hence 2 fig Form, semblance, external appearance (of a plot, project, undertaking). Ex **त्या मसलतीचा चाट बरा दिसेना** 3 The show, signs, demonstrations, indications (of a design &c) Ex **तुम्ही खारी काढायाचा चाट चाला चणजे तेा चडणी कबूल करील**

चाट / (**चाटणें**) Gram or pulse sirabout 2 Boiled flour (of corn gen) in preparation for certain sweetmeats 3 A blight attacking gram The pods do not fill *v* **चड**

चाटण *n* Split pulse mashed or beaten up in boiling water into a thick consistence, pulse-sirabout 2 Bruising, mashing, or stirring about (as with a ladle or spoon) *v* **चाल**

चाटणा *m* **चाटणेरा** *m* (**चाटणें**) A stick with a cloth at the end used to stir about grain &c under parching [See **चाटू**

चाटणा *m* W A muller or bruiser (of a mortar)

चाटमूक / P Negotiating or forming (esp. of matrimonial matches)

चाटणें *v c* To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, spoon, stick &c) 2 fig To tease, harass, worry 3 To agitate, argue, discuss

चाटून चाटून More commonly **चाटून चाटून** *q v* under **चाटणें** *v c*

चाटणें *n* The stick, spoon, or ladle used in bruising, mashing &c. 2 The act of bruising, mashing, stirring &c .

चाटमाळ / A narrow passage through hills

चाटपाचा *m* An officer of the customs waiting at ghats or landing stairs

चाटपाच *m* **चाटपडा** *m* The piece (of sack-cloth &c) to which are attached the little bells or the long iron bell around a bullock's neck

चाटपाच *m* The foot or bottom of a ghát.

घाटवंदी *f* Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or of making a pass

घाटबुडी *f* R The base of a ghat.

घाटमाथा *m* The crest or ridge of a mountain or hill 2 The head or outlet of a pass

घांटरू *n* घांटरें *n* (घांट) A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck), a small डोकडा Pr डोराला डोर मेलें कुलत्र्याच्या गळ्यात घां० आलें Used in bewailing the extinction of the great and noble (of a family, kingdom &c) and the descent of dignity and power into low or unworthy hands 2 A reviling or contemptuous form of घांट, answering to *Thing of a bell*

घांटक *n* (घांट S) The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple 2 Putrid sore throat [throat

घांटरोग *m* A disease incidental to cattle in the

घांटणें *n* (घ.टणें To stir about) A dish,—flour, गूळ, coconut &c well stirred and boiled

घांटवळ or ळी *a* Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range Used particularly of the *people*, as घांटी is of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh

घांटवाईम *n* A levigating stone or stone mortar

घांटसुड *a* (S) vulgarly घांटसुंद *a* Well formed or shaped

घांटसर or घांटसरी *f* The region along the upper part of the slope of a mountain or of a mountain-range

घांटसर *m* A string of little bells (as an ornament, or as around a bullock's neck) also the rope supporting these bells [Cynanche maligna

घांटसर्प *m* (घांटी & सर्प) Putrid sore throat,

घांटा or घाटा *m* A pod of gram or of मसूर

घांटा *m* (घांटणें) A stick with a cloth at the end Used to stir about gram &c. under parching 2 A strabout or mash of boiled बाजरी, उकोद, मूग &c (for cows or cattle). also husked and boiled बाजरी or जोंधळा gen

घांटाघांट *f* (घांटणें) Hurried or violent stirring about. 2 fig Agitating, arguing, discussing

घांटाघुसरी *f* (See घांटा & घुसरी) Poor man's fare

घांटी *a* (घांट) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range As घांटवळ is used particularly of the *people*, so is this word particularly of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh

घांटी *f* (Dim of घांट) A little घांट, a hill passage of milder ascent

घांटी *f* (घंटा S) A hand-bell 2 (Commonly घांट or घांट q v) The throat, esp the upper part or the larynx, and often the prominence of this, Adam's apple 3 A string (of sweetmeats &c) for a child's neck.

घांटी घालून बोलणें To bawl, bellow, roar, to cry out or speak loudly घांटी फुटणें or घांटी बदलणें g of s To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty) 2 To become hoarse or husky (with reference to singing) घांटी घिप्प (or चीप) होणें g of s To lose one's voice: also to lose the power of swallowing

घांटीव *p* of घांटणें Bruised, mashed, beaten, crushed or stirred about with a spoon 2 fig Harassed or worried: agitated or discussed &c

घांटू *m* A large ladle-form implement of wood, a stick with a डबळें or saucer at the extremity Used as a bruiser, masher, or stirrer

घांटोळा *a* A contemptuous form of घांटवळ

घाप्या *m* (घांट) A Bráhman that attends at bathing-places to furnish ashes, गंध &c.

घाप्या or घाप्पा *m* A small hammer, an instrument of goldsmiths, braziers &c. for making fine ornamental work. [ous sore.

घाव *f* C A bundle of rice-straw. 2 An ulcer-

घावडी The office, business, rights &c. of घावडी

घावडी *m* R An officer of a देवळ or pagoda. He is a Shúdra, and corresponds nearly with the officer elsewhere called मुरव.

घाण *f* An offensive smell, stench, fœtor. 2 Any thing nauseous and disgusting, offending the smell or sight, any nastiness, mess, slop, litter, rubbish Ex आमचीं घाण पडलीं तीं काढून टाक 3 A term of reviling,—used to persons and things. Ex चा चोरअेाढा आड चाल ची घाण मला नको (Agreeing with *stinking* stuff, *stinking* fellow) 4 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of an account, of affairs) plight, pickle, mess (of persons or things) 5 The wheelrut of a lime grinding mill 6 Smell, scent, odor gen Ex जायदीची घाण लसणीसारखे मेलीं। खादा नाहीं आलो कुसमसी। 7 Used as an interjection, expressing vexation, irritation, impatience

घाण घेणें g of o To stink in one's nostrils घाणीच्या (Having the stench or the flavor of) Pertaining to or connected with in some remote way

घाणकढा *a* (घाण & कढणें) Rancid or stinking, —used esp of clarified butter, sometimes of boiled rice or other victuals

घाणट *a* sometimes घाणवट *a* (घाण) Stinking 2 fig Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome

घाणणें, घाणवणें, घालावणें *v t* (घाण) To stink also to smell strongly [stinking stuff or material

घाणवट *f* P (घाण) A stinking place also any

घाणवड, घाणखत, घाणपच Vulgar for भाडणवड &c [oil-mill

घाणवड *f n* (घाणा & ठाय) The site of a घाणा or घाणा *m* An oil-mill 2 The block in which the खाड or roller moves 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge Hence fig The quantity of rice, gram &c put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan, of drugs, spiceries &c into the mortar, of materials gen to be ground, pounded, bruised, levigated, mashed. 4 The heap of grain which, on Makar Sankranti, the mistress of the house places on the pounding mortar, to be given to some Brahman 5 A sugarcane-press 6 The making (at marriages or thread-investitures) of a लाणा (i e a दुरडी full of rice) and the pounding and singing &c by the assembled gossips 7 मर, चाल 7 The wheelrut of a lime-grinding mill

घाणा करणें g of o To harass or worry (persons, animals) to trumple, discompose, disorder (clothes, papers &c) घाण्यांत घालणें To cast into a troublous condition घाण्यांतून पिळणें or काढणें To squeeze and crush, to destroy the strength, substance, marrow of, lit fig

घाणी *f* See the preceding word in the first, third, and fourth senses. 2 A lime-mill also the wheelrut of it.

घाणेरडा, घाणेरा, घाणेरू, घाणेरी *a* (घाण) Stinking 2 Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, hateful —person, thing, speech, action a stinkard, scrub, srab, losel, a scurvy or shabby fellow

घाणेरी *f* (घाण) A tree It smells offensively.

घाणेरीभूमती *f* An ant of a stinking species

घात *m* (S) Killing or striking: also a stroke or blow 2 fig Destruction or smash (of a business or work) ruining, foiling, confounding (of a person, counsel, scheme). Compounds at pleasure, as आळघात, पक्षघात, प्राणघात, सर्वनाशघात, मस्त्यघात · also another class of compounds, as घातकरण, घातबोल, घातमेळा or -मेळ and others following in order, signifying An inauspicious करण, बोल, or मेळ 3 Amount of a multiplication, product · also multiplication or multiplying, but popularly, multiplication of a quantity into itself, i. e involution · also a power of a number.

घात *f* The proper time or period (of a work or an action) season, period of abundance (as of the products of the earth) Ex पेरव्याची घात Seed-time, कापण्याची घात Harvest time, आंब्याची घात; उसाची घात, लग्नाची घात

घात घेणें To mar, blast, ruin (a person, work, project, at some *critical juncture*), to rob one (through disappointing &c.) of one's opportunity; or to carry off (away from) an opportunity. Ex. पेरणीची or कापणीची घात पावसान मेली चांदीचे दिवस Sunshiny days, harvest time, the season of opportunity, power, enjoyment

घातक or की *a* (S) Murderous, mischievous, destructive, deleterious, injurious, baleful, ruinous, that kills or destroys

घातकरी *m* A killer or destroyer · also a mischievous, ruining, or injuring person or property.

घातकर्म *n* (S) In arith and alg The raising of a quantity to an assigned power, involution

घातणेा or घ्या *a* That disappoints or balks, or that mars or ruins, at the fairest or most promising moment

घातचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The 14th of भाद्रपदमास. On this day Shráddh is performed to the manes of all slain in battle or killed violently

घातचतुष्टय *n* S The four Ghát, viz घातचंद्र, घाततिथि, घातनक्षत्र, घातवार [auspicious mansion.

घातचंद्र *m* (S) The moon when she is in an inघाततिथि *f* (S) An inauspicious lunar day.

घातनक्षत्र *n* (S) An inauspicious nakshatra.

घातपात *m* (S घात Killing, पात Falling) A comprehensive phrase for killing, maiming, injuring, ruining also for loss, hurt, damage, detriment. Ex त्या घाटवंर्ग जातोस संभाळून जा घा० होईल Go warily along that road some or other evil accident will befal thee. [injurious.

घातपाती *a* (घातपात) Mischievous, malevolent,

घातप्रक्षेपक *a* S In algebra &c Exponent of the power

घातवात *f* The interval betwixt the cessation of the first showers and the coming on of the next fall This (vapor or steaming season) is the *critical* period of the year for putting down the seed. *v* संभाळ, जप.

घातवार *m* (S) An inauspicious day (of the week). Pr राज्याची निशाणी सारी मशालची त्रासली माझा घा० Used in expression of अभयवाचान

घातवेळ *f* An evil time, the season of the death of, or of any heavy calamity. also an inauspicious season or period. See under वेळ

घातुक *a* S Murderous, mischievous, deleterious, that kills or destroys [ledge of rock.

घाव *f* R A hole in the side of a hill or on a

घावरणें *v t* sometimes घाबरावणें *v t* (گھبرانا H) To be overcome (by terror, grief, pain, by any sudden impression or violent emotion). to be scared, amazed, confounded, bewildered

घाबरा *a* (گھبرا H) Overcome (by terror &c.) See the verb. [terrify, scare, confound &c.

घाबराविणें *v t* *une* घाबरविणें *v t* (See घाबरणें) To

घाबऱ्या *ad* (घाबरणें) With consternation, confusion, or amazement, aghast, terror-struck &c.

घाबाड *n* An auspicious मुहूर्त. Properly घबाड.

घाम *m* (वर्म 8) Sweat or perspiration. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks &c. under combustion,

the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire · the melting or relenting of a hard heart. [sweltering state

घामघूम or घामाघूम *f* (घाम & घुमणें) Puffed and

घामघूम or घामाघूम *a* (घाम Sweat, घुमणें To puff or blow.) Puffed, blown, spent and sweating.

घामट or ड (घाम) Foul, filthy, slovenly, ever sweating and stinking.

घामडपाण, घामडाण, घामढाण, घामसाण *f* (घाम & पाणी) The fretor or stink of sweat.

घामडा *m* C (घाम) The sweat of toil, life-drops *v* खाड, जिर. Ex चौघांचें काम त्याजवर पडल्यासुळें त्याचा घा॰ निघाला [sweat

घामावणें *v i* घामेजणें or घामेणें *v i* R (घाम) To

घामेरा *a* sometimes घामेरा *a* (घाम) Sweaty, perspiring. [ing from heat.

घामोळी *f* (घाम) An eruption or a pimple arising

घामोळें *n* (घाम) The prickly heat. 2 A pimple or pustule arising from heat 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe, to absorb the perspiration of the feet : a cloth &c , wherever placed, to receive the perspiration ,—as under a saddle, at the armpits of a coat &c.

घाय *m* (گھاؤ H) A wound , a cut or stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. कसिचें गड्या घायें करून ॥. Pr. डांक्याचे घाय सोसावे लेक्यां देवकळा पावावी. 2 *f* (Better घारें q v) Hurry, haste &c.

घायघर A good slash, cut, or blow घायावर घाय घालणें To squeeze a sore , to throw salt upon a wound &c घायांत येणें To fall into circumstances of peril, harm, or loss gen.

घायखडर or -खडार *a* R or घायखेंडर *a* R Incorrigible, irreclaimable, obdurate, callous.

घायकुठार *c* घायखोर *c* (घाय, कुठार, खोर) Terms for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury or pain

घायकुत्या *a* (घायकूम) That is ever eager and hurried, or ever urging and hurrying, a hurrier, whether as the subject or as the causer

घायकूम *f n* Vehement excitement and eagerness , great hurry or urgedness. *v* घे. 2 Vehement urgency or urging *v* दे, खाय, कर, मांड. 3 Restlessness or great disturbance of the animal system, premonitions of fever. *v* घे. 4 Violent and hot itching. *v* घे. [hurry.

घायकुतीस येणें To get a fit of ardor, eagerness, or

घायगळ *f* Vertigo, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head. *v* घे. 2 Stunnedness, as from a blow. *v* घे. 3 fig Amazement , astounded state.

घायजाविणें *v c* C (घाय) To urge into precipitation and confusion , to hurry or flurry.

घायनेस *n* An ointment (composed of चिखा, राळ, अबेरळस, अंबक, मोरचूण, करंजें घाय &c. mingled together in oil) for the itch. Called also मडकनेस.

घायपत or घायपाट *f* घायमार or घायमारी *f* Cordage plant, Agave vivipara.

घायबी *f* A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting [founded.

घायबरणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, con-

घायबडणें *v i* (Poetry. घाव) To be wounded. Hence 2 To be grievously disordered or ill

घायबडा *m* (Poetry. घाव) A wound, cut, dint ; a stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. रंडयखाचे घायबडे खावणां मज पण न घाटे.

घायाळ *a* (घाव) Wounded ; hurt by a cut or blow. 2 fig. Cast, confuted, posed (in a suit, in an argument). 3 Weakened—an enemy, a disease. 4 Affected with shame ; unable to hold the head up. Ex. त्याचे चोरीचें बभिंग्र केला म्हणून तो घा॰ झाला.

घायाळ *f* A plant. See घायपात.

घायाळ *n* The Shráddh &c. performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead gen by violent deaths

घायाळचतुर्दशी *f* The fourteenth of भाद्रपदशुक्ष, on which घायाळश्राद्ध is performed.

घार *f* (सप्त S) A kite, Milvus Govinda. Sykes 2 A paper-kite of the form and semblance of the bird.

घारीसारिखी वाट पाहणें (To watch for like a kite) To keep a good look out for. [ground together

घारकूड *n* घारीपीठ *n* Flour of rice and उडीद

घारगा *m* A fried cake or pat of grit (of wheat or rice) boiled with raw sugar and allowed to thicken. [color of cats' eyes.

घारडोळ्या *a* (घारा & डोळा) Having eyes of the

घारमार *n* A play among children

घारमोर करणें In play with children. To place a child upon one's instep and raise him aloft.

घारा *a* Of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: and *attrib.* cat-eyed

घारी *f* A wheaten cake stuffed and fried.

घारूड *n* (घार) A flock of kites. 2 C A kite.

घारेरा or घारेराळा *a* (घारा) Rather of the color of cats' eyes—eyes and *attrib.* rather cat-eyed

घाऱ्या *a* (घारा) Cat-eyed

घाल *f* Attacking or assaulting. *v* घाल, पाड, पड 2 fig Running , bringing heavy (pecuniary) blows upon *v* घाल, पाड, पड 3 A heavy calamity or affliction gen (from God's providence or from man). *v* पड.

घालकाड *f* (घालणें & काढणें) Putting in and taking out, placing and removing reiterately and idly.

घालघसर *f* (घालणें & घसरणें) Delaying, dilly-dallying, procrastinating : deferring or omitting indolently or indifferently. 2 Pushing and driving , ramming and cramming , stuffing home with force 3 It will be heard in some of the senses of घालघुसड. [lies &c

घालघसऱ्या *a* (घालघसर) That delays, dilly-dallying, procrastinating : deferring or omitting indolently or indifferently. 2 Pushing and driving , ramming and cramming , stuffing home with force 3 It will be heard in some of the senses of घालघुसड. [lies &c

घालघुसड *f* (घालणें & घुसडणें) Rough, unheeding pushing on or carrying (of a matter or business) according to one's own will and purpose. 2Slurring or slubbering over (of a work). 3 Disorderly or irregular entering (of items in an account) , blundering or fraudulent fosting in or interpolating amongst · confused or perplexed speech or procedure · underhand or crooked dealing, embezzling.

घालण *f* (घालणें A low word) A place to stick in, lit. fig., a bog, a difficult stanza, a losing concern or job . also a place abounding with sharpers, swindlers, scamps , a road infested with robbers . also the state of *being left in the lurch* , of *having to pay the piper* , of *being stuck* &c Ex यद्दाचे घरचारांत हजार दपयांचे घा॰ पडली, मार्गास चार ठिकाणी घा॰ आपे संभाळून जा , दाजांनीं आपलीं घरें भरलीं आणि मजवर घा॰ घालतो ना आणखी. [patience.

घालणीस पडणें To get into great and painful im-

घालणें *v c* To pour. 2 To throw, fling, toss, cast, chuck. 3 To spread, lay out, lay, set. 4 To thrust into. Ex. ये सुरी घालउरीं , मांकांत घेउ घालून देंव. 5 To put on, set to, apply (a person or an animal to any work). Ex सुलता पहावयास घालला, तो मडी भात कांडावयास घाला. 6 To set up, lay out, establish, fix. Ex. दुकान घालणें, बाजार घालणा. 7 To put on (particular articles of clothing). Ex. अंगांत अंगरखा डोकींत पागोटें पायांत जोडा घालणा. 8 To serve out or set before , to help to (a dish). Ex. मला भात घाल. 9 To bring upon (something evil). Ex. मला दाखा हजार दपये तो घालून लेला. 10 To bring forth (young)· to lay (eggs). 11 To set, give, administer (a lesson, a sum, a riddle, an oath) 12 To cast out, eject, expel. 13 To cause, raise, excite, inject (awe, fear &c.) Ex भय, शोक, भूक &c. घालणें. 14 It is used with great latitude in the sense of Making, doing, constructing, laying Ex. बाद, वेंचाल, खसाराबसरा, मोल, कूड, बाच घालणें. 15 The applications of this verb are numerous , but they all include the idea of Placing, putting, laying, applying, and with some force or negligence. See the concluding remark under सारणें

घालून घेणें To throw one's self-down, or along, or into (as in a fit, in a passion, in sulks &c) also, generally, with implication of violence or suddenness. Ex त्याला येंकरें आलें म्हणजे आंगीत घालून घेतो , चिचिरीचे कांटी जाऊन को घालून घेयोस , मुलखीं भरत घालूनि घे घे। त्या म्हाळीकनि न चिमजिपर्यंत।

घालून पाडून बोलणें To cast censure by innuendo or insinuation , to speak tauntingly or twittingly

घालपांचा *m* (घाल & पाचा) A term for a reckless rumer or mischief-maker. 2 A person craftily idiotic or mad See घालखेडा

घालपिसा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy.

घालपिसें *n* Feigned madness or idiocy.

घालघेल *f* C Restlessness (as of a sick person).

घालमेल *f* sometimes घालमेलो *f* (گھالمیل H) Disorder, derangement, confused intermixture(of things, accounts, affairs) tumult, disturbance, commotion. Ex. नारायणनाम जपाचिया डायी। सहज नेवें जाली घालमेलो। 2 Jumbling together , tossing and tumbling about Hence fig busy schemuing and manœuvring , engaging endlessly in enterprises and adventures , adopting every speculation (to obtain a livelihood &c) 3 The hurry, bustle, fuss, turmoil, tumult (of any business) Ex. आम्ही सांप्रत छप्पाचे घालमेलींत आहों 4 Disturbance or interruption of a course &c Ex पथ्यामधें घा॰ न झाल्यास गुण पडेल 5 Turning and tossing (as of a sick person) also distress or restlessness of system (as under fever) disturbance of stomach , kecking and heaving (under biliousness) swelter or oppression (under sultriness or closeness). For further illustration see the similarly-applied word चमडम from its second sense. 6 Chicanery, intrigue, dark manœuvring, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in proceedings, accounts &c.)

घालमेल्या or घालमेलो *a* (घालमेल) One ever disturbing, disordering, deranging 2 Busy and bustling , ever-stirring ; full of schemes and projects.

घालमोडिणें *v c* (An active verb formed upon घालणें. The following explication has no reference to it as the *causal* of घालणें) To turn away, pack off, cast out, expel . also, sometimes, to send or despatch , as सांवरा म्हां मडी घालमोडिला आमांच घेरेंद्र. 2 To throw off (an aspersion) to *wash* or *wipe* away (sinfulness &c) 3 To dissipate or squander (money) to spend idly, destroy, kill (time, health, youth) to throw away (character, credit, an opportunity, an advantage). to confound, blast, spoil (a business) 4 To cast out, reject, eliminate. In arithmetic. Ex. त्रिंशांतून पंधरा घालमोडिले तर पांच राहतात. 5 To thrust or force in 6 To accompany a part of the road , *to see off*. [idiocy.

घालखेड *n* (घालणें & खेड) Feigned madness or

घालखेडा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy , craftily crazy or daft.

घाला *m* (घालणें) Attacking, assaulting, falling upon. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Bringing ruin or heavy mischief upon. *v* घाल.

घासू or घास्या a घासघासू a (घास) That trades or deals fraudulently, that imposes upon and ruins people, that draws into troubles, hobbles, scrapes, embarrassments

घाव m (گھاؤ H) A wound, a cut or stroke with any weapon or tool Pr डाक्याचे घाव सोसावे लेक्याचे देवकळा पाहावी 2 fig A blow (in trade), a loss ४ वण, व्रण, घड, भर

घावडणें or घावडळणें v c C (घाव) To beat or pound lightly, to break coarsely, to bruise 2 To wound slightly, to rase, graze, scratch

घावडा m (घाव) A wound or cut, a mark of a weapon or a tool

घावडाव m (घाव by redup) Suitableness of circumstance to any end, fit time, occasion, opportunity also grasp, reach, clutch, power Ex माझ्या घावडावांत असूं येईल तेव्हां पाहीन, या आठ दिवसी माझ्या घावडावांत असायला मी घाव घालीन 2 (घाव Cutting, and डाव) Arts, wiles, stratagems, deceitful devices Ex माझ्या अंगचे घावडाव करावयास लागूं नका अनेक प्रकारचे घाव करणें 3 Efforts, endeavors, schemes, plans Ex घाव करून पाहावे काम साधल्यावर साधेल [to be caught by

घावणें v i (Usually आवणें) To be found by also घावन n A stone-mortar

घावन or वा m A particular cake Riddle चार आले पाचूणे चार केले घावनें रक्केचे तोंडी देव देव

घाशिराम f (From a practice of the famous घाशिराम कोतवाल, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness

घास or घांस m (घास S) A mouthful, or a quantity equivalent Hind Pr. but common सूर्मे घास चिरपर डोळा Used where there is plenty both of feeding and beating 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill Ex हें जातें घास घरिले

घांस उतरण-काढणें-चिरण लोढणें To take of the food of which a child &c has been eating, and, putting oil &c and making incisions upon it, carting it into the fire or outside the house Done in order to remove a disgust to the food conceived through the falling of the eye upon it of a person entering घास करणें or भरण ग of o (To make a mouthful of) To worry greatly घास काढणें To remove the grist from a mill, in order to clear it घांसी तू खास (To eat excrement with one's food As a mother, having her infant upon her lap whilst she is eating, may perchance do) To do and bear exceedingly for

घास m (گھاس H or घास S) Grass or hay

घासकाडाड or घासकाढ a (Grass-slasher) A term for a rude, rough, reckless, impetuous fellow 2 Applied also contemptuously to a swordsman (soldier) also to a sword

घासकाढी f A comprehensive or careless term for grass, hay, and fodder.

घासखाड m (Gobbet-eater) A term for an idle member of a household, who knows or minds nothing but eating

घासडणें or घांसडणें v c (घासणें) To rub off, abrade, graze 2 fig To spoil, rob, fleece Ex मला त्याने भलत्या व्यवसायांत घासडलें

घासडणें v i To sustain a loss (in trade &c), i e to undergo rubbing Ex त्या व्यवहारांत मी बरेंच घासडलें This sense is strictly passive, but the construction is neuter [खाज, घे

घासण f C (घासणें) Loss (in trade &c) ४ वण, घासणी f (Verbal of घासणें) Rubbing, scrubbing, scouring. 2 Rubbing stuff. 3 A rubber (of grass, leaves &c) 4 fig. Constant chiding and scolding, collision, clashing, striving

घासणें or घासणें v c (घर्षण S) To rub, scrub, scour 2 To rub off 3 To chide, scold, rate 4 To discuss, to agitate in argument 5 To rub or defraud in dealing. 6 To study again and again, to con 7 To rub up, to practise or exercise diligently Ex ही घोरें घासली पाहिजेत लेक्या देत अक्षरें घेतील 8 To rub up or brush up (one's knowledge &c)

घासन घेणें To rub (the hands) as in the vexation of disappointed malice Ex तू आपल्या परी घासून घेतलें म्हणून त्याचा केस हो वाकडा घेणार नाही 2 To suffer (loss, injury &c) Pr घासून आले पण घासून नेऊ गये Suffer any thing, but incur not public ridicule

घासणें v i (घर्षण S) To rub against 2 fig. To contend against, to collide or clash with. 3 To haggle or chaffer, to stickle

घासदाणा m (گھاس‌دانہ H) A levy of grass and grain, or the cess imposed in its place, for the Government-horse 2 A military contribution, whether of grass and grain or of money in lieu of it

घासमुठका m A mouthful thrown out to the विघ्नेश in propitiation of them when any evil has arisen ४ दे, डाक, उतर

घासाघास or -घांस f (घासणें) Reiterated rubbing Hence fig constant chiding and scolding, arguing, debating, discussing squabbling, jarring, wrangling, chaffering, haggling, bargaining, the clashing and striving of rivalry &c ४ कर, झाल, घास. माड

घासीव p of घासणें Rubbed, scrubbed, scoured &c

घाळ f C (घळणें) A trench, furrow, ravine, gully caused by a rush of water

घाळ a (Usually गबाळ) Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, unmethodical—persons, business

घाळघोंळ m (घोळ by redup) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of plans, affairs, matters). 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration

घाळण f C (घळणें) A rude breach or chasm (in a wall, dam, mound) ४ पड, घे

घाळण v i To run or be enlarged in the bore—a pearl or gem, the ear &c.

घाळणें v i (Usually गबाळणें) To forget and blunder, to mistake or err through confusion 2 To be astray, to be wandering deviously [mislay.

घाळणें v c (Or गबाळणें) To lose, misplace,

घिरी f R An oblique, a St Andrew's cross, two tatters meeting transversely, *a couple* also a prop (to a tree &c) of this form

घिरया लावणें To stir up or edge on (an unfit or a reluctant person) [a grinding mill)

घिरघिराट m (घिर् घिर्) Loud rumbling (as of घिरघिर n A toy of children, a kind of whirligig

घिरघिरा n (Or घिरकिरा) Dust produced in worm-eaten wood

घिरट n f R (Commonly चरट) A large hand-mill 2 A wooden mill having concentric grooves, simply for *husking* rice [ly in the घिरट.

घिरटणें v c R (घिरट) To husk or to grind coarsely

घिरटी f A whirl, twirl, gyration ४ घाल. 2 Compassing, fetching a circuit. ४ घाल. 3 A trip or tour, a going and returning,—esp. a fruitless one. ४ घाल 4 A hovering, lurking, skulking about. Ex. कांहीं चोर घिरट्या घेत आहेत। पाहरा तुल कशी मोज आहे।

घिरट्टी a Ground in a घिरट—rice &c

घिवर m A puffed cake made in a dish or case.

घिवरपात्र n The dish in which घिवर is made

घिवघिव f a (घिवघिव) One ever chiding and scolding, caviling and carping, haggling and chaffering, contending, striving, disputing, wrangling.

घिवघिव f Formed and applied as घासाघास.

घिसण v c (Vulgar for खासणें q v) To rub &c.

घिसाडी m A caste or an individual of it. They are blacksmiths for coarse or rough work.

घिस्सापिच्च m A term of the Gymnasium. A certain twist amongst wrestlers

घी n (گھی H) Clarified butter, ghee. This word, though well *known*, is little *used* by Maráthá people Pr घी गया पर खुपा तो गया नहीं A Hindustani proverb but common The ghee may be gone, but the bottle remains Used in hunting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though the matter be past, all documents respecting it are not lost [apple.

घुमघुमी f The depression underneath Adam's

घुंगड or घुगूड m (گھونگٹ H) A cloak or cloth worn over the head and face

घुमरड n (See घुमरुड) A sandfly, midge, musquito, or gnat [lantly, to snap at.

घुमराव्हाय v i P To turn upon fiercely or petu-

घुमरी f Gram (esp the pulses) boiled whole, i e unsplit and unhusked 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Kamawisdár, Patil &c that they may make घुमरी, or, in some districts, to Government. तुझ्या घडीच्या मां घुमऱ्या चालव्या आहेत Teach not your elders, youngster! I ate घुमऱ्या at your घडी (the sixth day after the birth of a child, when घुमऱ्या are served among the assembled relations and gossips) Ex घुमऱ्या वांटूनि जिंकशीलीनें। आजी दक्षिणा राउळाशी।

घुमक m A variety of the flower called Mográ 2 (Poetry) A hooded cloak or mantle Ex मम भावलोचा घन लेऊनि। अद्वयाची करोन मानचपळा॥

घुमक n घुंमक n घुमूर n (घोंघरू H) A little bell or jingling ball worn on the toes by dancing girls.

घुमरुड or घुमरुडे or डें n (Imit) A sandfly, midge, musquito, gnat 2 fig A little boy, or a little and feeble man [town or village.

घुमर m An outwork before the gate of a walled

घुमा m A full-blown bud. 2 C A common term for the bundles of old rice-straw (as overlying the rafters of a roof).

घुमी f (گھونگی H) A hooded cloak or mantle (esp of felt or broadcloth) 2 C (Imit) A sudden puff or gust also a squall.

घुर & घुरवाळ See घुर्र & घुरवाळ

घुंघूरवाळ f A strang of little bells (as fastened around the neck of bullocks)

घुघु f (Imit) The hoot or cry of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird कोकिळा

घुघु a Little,—used of a child, or of a big boy or girl yet childish Also in this sense घुघुवाळ. Applied also to a shortsized and feeble man.

घुंघुरडे or डें n A sandfly, midge &c See घुंघुरडें.

घुघुरदा m (Imit) A large buzzing bee.

घुघुळेवाळ n A reproachful term for a grown up boy yet childish, a milksop or spooney.

घुंघूर m (Usually घुंघूर) A toe-bell or jingling ball. 2 The ball of the lotus &c

घुट-कन-कर-दिली-दिली ad (Imit) With a gulp, gulpingly. 2 With a pop, suddenly Ex. घुटकन घेतला.

घुटका m (گھونٹ H) A gulp. 2 (Properly घुटका q v) A magic ball given by devotees.

घुटघुट or **डों** *ad* (Imit.) By gulps—drinking.

घुटमळणें or **घुडमुळणें** *v i* To flicker a quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly · also to waver, demur, shilli shalli, to hesitate (whether in speech or in action). 3 (More commonly **घरमळणें**) To hover around, to hang about, to linger at

घुडमळणें *v i* To be convulsed, to struggle (as in death or in agony) 2 To be convulsed with eager expectation, to have the heart at the lips, to breathe hard and intermittingly.

घुडी *f* Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants &c) 2 A piece of sugarcane, an intermodation or quantity betwixt two joints It is sold to be eaten, as, being without an *eye* or joint, it is unfit for setting. 3 (Or **घुडका**) A ball given by devotees Hence **घुडी देणें** To bewitch, besot, befool And **घुडी चरणें** To take its effect upon.

घुडें *n* A dish,—split **उडीद** spiced and dressed

घुड *n* (Imit) The last gasp, the expiring gulp 2 Used as *ad* With a gulp [See **गुडघा**

घुडघा *m C* (By metathesis for **गुडघा**) The knee

घुडेंस *n* R An owl. [journey or into eternity)

घुडणें *v i* R To be on the point of starting (on a

घुडा or **घा** *m* or *a* A kind of rice, or an epithet of it

घुडाघुड *f* R (**घुडणें**) The getting ready (to go out or to do a work) also the state of readiness, dressed, equipped, harnessed, saddled &c state (of men or animals setting out on a journey) Ex **तुमची घु· चोरे तों मी जेवून घेतेंस**

घुडी *f* A dovecot, a fowl-house &c.

घुडु *n* (Imit) Great rumbling in the bowels (as accompanying dejection) 2 A loud clap of thunder

घुडाघरळ *m* A variety of the kind of rice called **घरंगळ**

घुण *m* S Scolopendra morbitans [the nose

घुणघुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of

घुणा or **घ्या** *a* (**घुणें** H) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, doggedly incommunicative.

घुणा *m* A double link (as of **घांखळी** and other trinkets), a link in the form ∞ Hence **घुणा घेणें** To take a double (or a turn back) with the rope in binding a load &c **घुणा** is also the **मणी** or large closing knob (as of the trinket **तोडा** &c) also a large and complicated knot or boss made with ropes or chains (esp as ornamental). 2 A stick or bar laid athwart a cartwheel (to bind it on a descent). *v* **घाल** Hence **घुणा घालणें** To throw an obstacle in the way of.

घुणाक्षर *n* (S **घुण** An insect found in timber, and **अक्षर** A letter) The lines traced by the insect **घुण** in devouring wood. Resemblance to a rude-drawn letter of the alphabet is fancied in it. 2 A letter as fancifully heard in the buzzing of a bee. **घुणाक्षरन्याय** (Rule or law of the **घुणाक्षर**) Used of the resemblances to things or persons fancifully traced in mere scrawling or heedless scratching of lines and figures.

घुबघुबीत *a* (Or **घुबघुबीत**) Fat and fleshy, well-filled and rounded, plump, sleek.

घुबड *n* An owl, Otis Bengalensis. 2 fig. A hideous old woman.

घुबडतोंडा *a* Owl-faced. Applied abusively.

घुंबरडा *m* Cooing (of pigeons). 2 fig Chatter (as of children at play). *v* **घाल, कर.**

घुमफेर *n* (**घुमणें**) Hidden treasure found; any unlabored for or unlooked for gain. *v* **खा, चांपड**

घुमघुमणें *v i* (Imit) To sound deep, hollow, prolonged—distant cannon &c., to resound or ring.

घुमट *m* (**घुमणें**) A dome or cupola. 2 *n* A sort of musical instrument,—an earthen vessel, pitcher-form, covered over at the larger mouth with leather. [certain musical instruments)

घुमटा *m* (**घुमणें**) A hollow or deep sound (as of

घुमटी *f* (Dim of **घुमट**) A little dome or cupola, a hemispherical top gen.

घुमड *m* Granular hds eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids *v* **ये, फोड, चख** 2 (As understood by children &c) The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten) Ex. **त्या पोरानें मला डोळ्याचे घु· काढले** or **दाखविले**

घुमण *n* (Commonly **घुबड**) An owl

घुमणें *v i* (**घूमें** S or **گھومنا** H) To resound ring, fill the air—a loud and deep sound also to emit a deep prolonged sound—a musical instrument or chord 2 To last long, to linger or hang on—a sound, a rumor, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave, to shiver and chatter, to puff, blow, pant, gasp (under demoniac possession, ague or cold, intoxication from **धरोळ** &c, exhausting labor, a lingering sickness, any wearisome mental exertion) 4 To work or ferment, —used of **धरोळ** Ex **ये धरोळ कांहींसे घुमतात जिवळसे चणजे चांगले घोटीस** 5 To play, stir, move, to be in lively action—a demon in possession 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon also to make a loud and deep singing—birds. Ex **पचम स्वरें पक्षी घुमति। रावव स्वरानें अरळीयां।** Also **जेवी घुमति पारवे पक्षि। तेवी वाजति पादभूषणें।**

घुमरणें *v i* C To be under the stupor or excitement of demoniac possession also to play, stir, be in lively action—the demon.

घुमरा *a* (**घुमणें**) Having the quality of affecting with slight intoxication or nausea,—used of varieties of **धरोळ** or Paspalum frumentaceum.

घुमरी *f* A play amongst cowherds It consists in making a deep sound through the throat with gesticulations and antics *v* **वाज** 2 fig Bawling or bellowing. *v* **वाज.** 3 A certain musical instrument Ex **खदड वाज समेडोचो वारें। मोचव्या घुमऱ्या वाजे सवरें।** 4 (Poetry) Great copiousness or abundance Ex **त्याचिया पिकाचो आलो घु·। आख्या मयोवरी अळीक मायो।**

घुमझान *n* & *a* Commonly **घमझान.**

घुमा *m* (In top-playing.) A hole or dint struck on a top 2 (**घुमणें**) Thumping, banging, whipping, driving (of man or animal) in order to tame · also the state of being puffed, spent, exhausted, or *sore*, broken, battered (from fatiguing exertion, from sickness, from a worrying, dunning, sound beating &c) *v* **खा, माजव, दे,** g of o Ex. **या भारी दांडगाई करेल तेव्हा दोन दिवस घुमा खावावा चणजे वठणीस येईल, या खोकाचें माझा घुमा चालला** 3 Holding under long procrastination or postponement (of a business or work). **खा** g. of o. 3 Lingering about, hanging over, heavy dawdling with (some work in hand). *v* **खाजूम चख, दे.**

घुमा or **घ्या** *a* Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, silent but deep. 2 Slow and dull; a block, clodpoll, post.

घुमाख or **ष** *m* Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it. 2 About **रजविरि, खालें** &c. A **मक्ता** or lease (of **अमराई, कुरण,** or **मेसखरीज**).

घुमाघाव *m* (A tiger that seizes his prey without empty roar and fury.) A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain clack or bluster.

घुमें *n* R Commonly **घुमा** in the second sense.

घुमेबाजी *f* (**घुमा** & **بازی** P) A play with tops,—in which the conquered top is to be dinted or struck by the top of the conqueror [*v* **दे**

घुमेंसेव *n* Sullen madness, or affectation of it

घुरगुरणें *v i* (Or **घुरगुडणें**) To muffle up

घुरघुर *f* (Usually **घुरगुर**) Growling or snarling 2 Rattling of the throat, grumbling of the bowels &c Ex **डकपे धनुसें कर। दाढी कंडी घु·। जेसें येसी दशा क्रूर। कधीं नाही देखिली।**

घुरघुरणें *v i* (**घुरघुर**) To roar, growl, snarl. 2 To grumble or rumble—the belly. or *imp*, as **पोट घुरघुरलें** or **पोटांत घुरघुरलें**

घुरघुराट *m* Disturbance of the third humor, **वात**, consisting in or causing borborygmi and loss of muscular power [gryllotalpa.

घुरघुरा *m* (**घुरघुर**) The mole cricket, Gryllus

घुरघुरावणें *v i* (**घुरघुर**) To roar, growl, snarl

घुरघुस *m f* A weapon among fakirs, having a sharp point and at the other end rings &c. On unsuccessful applications for money, they endeavor to excite compassion by pretending to thrust it into their breast [snuggle up.

घु· मारणें To draw up one's legs and lie close, to

घुरघुस *ad* Sound, fast, profoundly. *v* **निज.**

घुरड *a* (By metathesis from **उघड**) Strong-smelling—as goats, tigers, cats

घुरडाण *f* (**उघड** & **वास**) A rancid or rank smell (as of oily substances, of goats, of wild beasts)

घुरदळणें *v i* To leap and dance about, to skip, caper, frisk, gambol, romp

घुरदळणें *v c* To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder by tossing and tumbling about, and esp. by treading and trampling

घुरदळा or **घुरदळें** *n* (**घुरदळणें**) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state through being tumbled about and esp through being trampled. 2 Romping, frisking, gamboling. *v* **खा, मांड**

घुरदळी *f* **घुरदळ** *f* Leaping and dancing about; frisking, skipping, capering (as of children). *v* **खा, मांड.**

घुरघाऱ्होर *m* A large kind of rat, a field-rat. 2 fig An arch or arrant thief: also a wily and deep-plotting fellow.

घुरमळणें *v i* To hover around; to hang about, to linger at—as moths around a lamp, flies over a sweet Hence 2 To dance attendance upon, to follow or hang upon in hope. 3 also **घुरमळणें** To flicker, quiver, hang tremulously—an expiring flame, a soul or life departing. 4 also **घुरमुळणें** To hesitate, falter, waver, demur: also to falter in speech. 5 also **घुरमुळणें** To speak indeterminately or darkly. 6 also **घुरमुळणें** To dawdle or dally.

घुरमी *f* (**घुर्णी** S) Excitement &c. See **गुरमी.**

घुरव्याव *n* (**घुरणें** To growl, **व्याव** Mewing) The purring mew of a cat in looking for her young &c.

घुरवड *m* A particular tree.

घुरवाण *f* (**उघ** & **वास**) A rancid, rank, or strong and offensive smell (as of goats or wild beasts).

घुरें *n* Epilepsy. *v* **ये, जड, खास.** 2 Vertigo or giddiness *v* **ये** [**चिमें.**

घुलकावणी & **घुलकाविमें** See **गुलकावणी** & **गुलकाविमें.**

घुलका *m* A large, high-formed, brownish, and spotted shell of the cowrie order.

घुलावणी or **घुलकावणी** *f* (Verbal of **घुलाविमें** &c) Wheedling, cajoling, beguiling, enticing.

घुलावणीचा रुपरेंघ A fraudulent note of hand, **घुलावणीचा वायदा, घुलावणीची डेप** &c.

घुलाविमें *v c* (**بولانا** H) To wheedle, inveigle seduce, coax.

घुसें n A caterpillar.

घुशी f (घुसणें) A rush or push in or through *v* मार. 2 A rude shove or push. *v* दे, मार.

घुसडणी or घुसडणी f Verbal of घुसडणें q. v. infra.

घुसडणें sometimes घुसडणें *v c* (घुसणें) To thrust or force into 2 To treat, handle, or use violently, rudely, and injuriously; to pull and push about, to over-ride, over-drive, over-work, to rumple, crumple, ruffle, mangle, maul, deface (men, animals, things) [one's self in.

घुसडणें *v i* (घुसणें) To enter forcibly, to thrust

घुसडा *m* (घुसडणें) Rumpled, crumpled, crushed, mangled, mauled state (as of clothes, books &c misused) over-driven or over-worked and thus injured state (of animals)

घुसडाघुसड *f* (घुसडणें) A general or vehement rumpling, crumpling, crushing, rough and violent treatment (of things or of animals).

घुसणी *f* (Verbal of घुसणें) A term used at marbles, as कापरघुसणी Striving to make the marble enter the hole by pushing and springing it with the elbow, पेरघुसणी—with the knuckles &c., कानघुसणी—with the ear. Punishments inflicted on the loser.

घुसणें *v i* (घुसें H) To enter forcibly, to rush, push, pierce in, into, or through. 2 fig To enter amongst uninvited, unprivileged, unwarranted &c Ex त्यास आतीमध्यें घेत नव्हते परंतु तो घुसोनें घुसला.

घुसरणें & घुसरा W Commonly घुसडणें & घुसडा

घुसमटणें *v i* To be nearly suffocated or stifled · also to be choking 2 fig To be ready to split or burst (from the suppression of some violent emotion), to choke 3 To rumple and disorder

घुसमट *f* Treading and trampling: also leaping and jumping, frisking, capering, gamboling, romping. *v* घाल

घुसविणें *v c* (घुसणें) To force in, to insert or push in, into, through, forcibly. [paratus

घुसळखांब *m* The fixed post of a churning apघुसळण *n* Churning. 2 Curds or coagulated milk to be churned.

घुसळणें *v c* To churn. 2 To shake violently, to pull and push about. 3 fig. To work, weary, knock up—harassing occupations, difficult tasks Ex. मला अनेक उद्योग सांगून घुसळू नको, त्या कोठाणें मला भारी घुसळलें. [ed mass of butter.

घुसळा *m* Matter obtained by churning, a churnघुसळींव *p* of घुसळणें Churned.

घुसा *m* (*Lit.* घुसणें A) Anger, a fit of passion. Pr. क्रमकुसळ घुसा चंचुप.

घुसा or घुस्सा *m* (घुसणें H) A blow, thump, punch.

घुसुघुसु or सां *ad* Imit. of the sound of trickling water, of the tinkling of bells &c *v* घाल.

घुसुघुसणें *v i & imp* To rumble or grumble—the belly, or in the belly. Ex. पोट घुसघुसलें & पोटांत घुसघुसलें 2 *v i* To emit the sound घुसघुस—water trickling &c. 3 (or, as घुसघुसणें घेणें or जाणें) To trundle or roll along.

घुसळें *v i* To roll along; to trundle; to troll.

घुळी *m* A bull dedicated to the gods, and set at liberty.

घुस *a* C Squat and stout, stumpy, dumpy.

घूस *m* (घोस) H) A bunch or cluster.

घूस *m* A disease incidental to the eyelids, granular lids. Commonly घुसरी. *v* से, घुस, घे. 2 A dint made in a top at top-playing. 3 A term in the play of पाचा, also in the play of घुसघेंडी. [round.

घूर्ण *n* S Revolving, whirling, rolling, turning

घूर्णित *p a* S Rolling or revolving. Hence घूर्णित नेत्र *m* or घूर्णितलोचन *n* A rolling eye (as from intoxication, anger &c.): and *attrib.* of rolling

घूस *f* A sort of periwinkle. [eyes.

घूस *f* (घोस H) The bandicote rat, Mus Malabaricus or giganteus. 2 Applied to a very black female, as काळा मांजर is of a very black male.

घूस *f* W The chaff and dust of grain which fly off in winnowing. [Compassionate or pitiful.

घृणा *f* S Compassion or pitifulness घृणी *a* S

घृत *n* (S) Clarified butter, ghee.

घृतकुंभ *m* S (Ghee-pot.) A poetical figure for an enraptured lover, *a streaming Adonis.*

घृतकुमारी *f* (S) A plant, Aloe perfoliata.

घृतकुल्या *f* (S) pop. घृतकुल्ला *f pl* Rivers of ghee. Used to express abundance of butter and niceties at a feast

घृतधेनु *f* (S Cow of ghee) A quantity of clarified butter, which is assumed to be a cow, is worshiped as such, and then given to a Bráhman

घृतपक्व *a* S घृतपाचित *a* S Dressed with clarified butter.

घृतपृषि *f* (S) Slowness of apprehension. (Because a drop of ghee is slow in spreading in water) घृष्ट *p* (S) Rubbed. [2 *attrib.* Dull.

घृष्टेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva.

घेऊबोचडी *f* A term for a gluttonous or greedy woman.

घेऊपांढरी, घेऊपांढेऱ्या, घेऊपांसरी, घेऊपांसरी, घेऊबा, घेऊपांघरी, घेऊोबा *c* (Formations with घेणें &c) Terms for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend

घेऊपांढरी *f* A five-sher-weight of dealers. It is overheavy, being designed to weigh goods *taken in* Hence Unconscionable craving or unprincipled covetousness. Applied also *attrib.* an unconscionable craver or extortioner

घेंगट, घेंवरी, घेंडी, घेंडोसी *f* घेंडा *m* A species of ant. It is red and large. It bites, and is found in throngs or clusters. Otherwise called घेंवडी & चांचड.

घेंगा or चा *m* घेंगा or चा *m* A combined and clamorous set to upon a person (as to constrain him to any thing). a tumultuous outcry against a violent storming at: a determined, vigorous onset (upon a work or business). *v* कर Also pressure and urgency (of businesses). *v* घे.

घेंगाघेंगी or घेंघागघेंगी *v i* (घेंगा) To set upon with clamor and vehemence, to roar and storm at. 2 To be affected with घेंगा, to be oppressed under the clamor, stirring, or urgency of.

घेंचे *f* (घेणें, Take! take! here!) A determined, vigorous onset or effort. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घेंघेमार *m* A determined, vigorous, and combined onset or effort. *v* कर. 2 Used as *ad* Hurriedly, precipitately, impetuously. Ex. संपत्ति घेंघेमार डे- करें बांधलीं, डे- शिल्क नका विचार करूंक शिवा.

घेंडूळ or घेंडोळी *f* A plant, Boerhavia diffusa. It is disting. into काळी घेंडूळ & पांढरी घेंडूळ.

घेंणी A term at cards.

घेणें *v c* (प्रयत्न S) To take, to receive or accept. Pr. घेंक जाणतो देंक जाणत नाहीं Said descriptively of a covetous or selfish person. 2 To lay hold of, to seize, snatch, catch, grasp. 3 To get, meet with, suffer Ex. तेंहें मेलाच मर मार घेतोस. 4 To admit; to receive amongst. Ex. त्या माणसाच आमीमध्यें घेतलें. 5 To embrace, espouse, take (a party or side). 6 To allow, acknowledge, acquiesce in. Ex. त्या आमचें म्हणाचान घेंकें में तुम्ही घेतलें काय. 7 (Used with गुण) To appreciate or estimate (merit). 8 To form, conceive, entertain (doubt, suspicion, dislike). 9 To assume, affect, put on. Ex. सोंग घेणें, वेष घेणें, वेड घेणें 10 To catch, to be affected with (fever, pain, fear &c) Ex. ज्वर, चिंत, घुसणें, मंत्र घेणें. 11 To take away, deprive of, destroy, ruin (life, character &c.) 12 To take off, cut off, remove from. Ex. तुझें नाकच घेंरेंच, त्या मामाचें डेंकें चारचार अंगळें वेतल्ही म्हणजे पडणार नाहीं. 13 To require, demand, exact, call for (time, space, power &c.) Ex. ें काम दोनमरें घेंरेंच, ें अंडाळ खाडूक पोराचाच चार चळ घेणें 14 To take in hand, to give it to, to beat, rate, scold. Ex. त्या माझा भक्त डेतलें. 15 To make, do, perform, to act in various ways. Ex. सोंच घेणें To make inquiry, माप or मोज घेणें To measure, उडी घेणें To take a leap, लढाई घेणें To give battle; वाद घेणें To dispute, argue about, गांठ, बांध &c. घेणें To tie a knot &c. 16 To get hold of, find out, procure (tidings, intelligence). Ex. बातमी-चाऱ्हाल-पायरव-घेणें 17 To hand over, to give. Ex. तो दडून रडके आ. In this sense the use is restricted to the imperative mood 18 To incur, contract, get, to be the subject of (ridicule, reproach, a beating). Ex माकण-चाऱ्हाळ-खाऱ्हाळ-मारपूज-घेणें, अरे पोरा दाढीमध्यें तुडपूज घेशील 19 To cross, go over, accomplish (a hill, a stage, a journey) Ex डोंगर-घाटोमजल &c -घेणें. 20 To take up, bring in, add unto, apply, use. Ex त्या ओढा अधर घाला अणखी दोन घाल ते, अद्यापी अद्यप घालो अणखी दोन आंळवी घे. 21 To contract (habits, tricks, ways) Ex व्यर-व्यसन &c. घेणें. 22 To cast, fling, bring (aspersion, accusation &c) Ex आळ-आरोप-तुहमान-चाऱ्हाड &c.-घेणें. 23 To admit the action of, to suffer to produce the usual effect, to take Ex. ओखे खाऱ्हाड आग घेत नाहीं, तेंखरूक चख पाणी घेत नाहीं 24 To take (as a cow, the calf). Ex. तो गाय वासरूक घेत नाहीं. 25 To take the life of, to destroy,—used of great dangers or evils. Ex. ही नदी ें डेलें तो विचार करूंक एक माणूस घेतो, माझा माऊ मुलाकें घेतला 26 घेणें is taken up ad libitum after verbs, sometimes denoting that the agent is the subject of the action, sometimes supplying emphasis or particularity to the agent but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period Ex खरकर खाल करूंक आ, पोरानें चाल पेवाळूक घेतला, ती माल विकूंक घेतो, ें तुम्ही शिकून आ, दसव्या प्राह्मणास जंब खाऊक घेतों आणि घाटी खाबोत करतों.

घेऊक घेणें To suffer to undergo or be the subject of, or to do for one's self, as रडून-मेकूज-पिळजवळून-उडून-धडून घेंकें *Let* him cry, dine, drink &c. This is an idiom to be regarded. ें चाऱ्हाळा or ें चाऱ्हाळावर (Upon saying Take! here! do! A phrase formed in allusion to the practice of hot and ignorant fellows, who rush on to do whatever they are dared to do.) Rashly, precipitately, without due deliberation. आ Take! here! look! lo! An ejaculation calling attention or observation.

This verb, as is observed of the verb To take, is used with endless multiplicity of relations. Its applications are numerous beyond all serviceable illustration. Its use in construction with nouns (as उत्पाद्यम घेणें, वर-चाकीवर-आज्ञा-मेचंड-मोडीवर-अरेवर-भाव-परीक्षा-चाट-राब-घेणें) or with participles (as अडोपला-कांदरला-चाकला-वाऱ्हाला-घेणें) like that of its fellows, देणें, ठाकणें, मारणें, घालणें, पाडणें, and others, will appear and be intelligible on every page of the dictionary. As it corresponds with the English verb To take, almost throughout its applications, it will suffice to give the following additional variations of this sense:

—To take (breath, leave, farewell, revenge, a course or way); to use or employ; to swallow; to adopt; to endure or bear; to comprise or comprehend; to seize—as a disease, to take (oath).

घेणेकरी *m* घेणेदार *c* A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support; e. g. a servant ever sick.

घेणेंदेणें *n* Borrowing and lending; business or dealing with, traffic, commerce.

घेतादेता *a* A regular dealer, esp. in money-lending; one who regularly borrows and punctually pays.

घेतांदेतां *ad* Among dealers. On the final discussion of the terms, at the concluding of the bargain. Ex. वर्तमानाची विक्षात द्याचा वपये घेतांनेा परंतु घे॰ रक देांन वपये उतरीळ.

घेपेदेपे *f* Fruitless lending and receiving back, money-lending without interest. Ex. व्याजाचे घेपांचूप वर्षे घे॰ कोण करतेा. 2 Reiterated and vexatious giving and taking gen.

घेमार *f m* Commonly घेमेार.

घेर *m* (गेर्‍ह H) A circumference. 2 The skirt of a garment 3 A border of short hair left by bucks around the root of the हेंबी.

घेरणें *v c* (गेर्‍ह H) To encompass, environ, surround. 2 fig To beset or hem in, to involve in difficulties and embarrassments. 3 To seize, oppress, overwhelm—fever, hunger, sleep &c.

घेरदार *a* Having a circumference or border. 2 Having a skirt

घेरपिणें *v c* (घेरणें) To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy.

घेरा *m* (गेर्‍ह H) Circumference or girth, measure around. 2 An encompassing or enclosing body or line. 3 Environs (esp. of a hill-fort).

घेरी *f* (गेर्‍ह H) Giddiness or vertigo, dizziness or swimming. *v* घे.

घेव *m* C Powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

घेरोळा *m* The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेवा *m* The whirler or twister in twine-making.

घेवाघेवी *a* C (Low.) Blundering, forgetful, heedless, thickheaded.

घेव *m* W (घेणें) Something due or obtainable from. Ex. त्यापाशून माझा कांहीं घेव आपणाचा आहे.

घेवडा *m* A bean, the plant or the fruit, Dolichos lablab. 2 Commonly घेवडी or घेवडी.

घेवडी *f* A bean, viz. the plant, the pod of it, and sometimes, the fruit or bean, Dolichos lablab. 2 A large and red kind of ant. Also घेवडी मुंगी.

घेवडें *n* The pod of घेवडी.

घेवदेव *f m* घेवदेवा *m* or घो *f* (घेणें & देणें) Trade or traffic; business or dealing with.

घेवपत्र धंदा -व्यापार -व्यवहार -उद्योग *m* (घेणें, पत्र &c) Trading upon a nominal capital.

घेवरा *c* See घेवपांढरी.

घेवाघेवाण *n* Borrowing and lending; money-dealing. 2 A return (-present-entertainment-benefit-injury).

घेवारी *m* One who purchases a quantity of goods for the purpose of retailing them, a retailer, a huckstarer. 2 The word is, in some provinces, restricted to one who purchases and carries to market the produce of a *garden*.

घेवड or **घेवाड** *a* C घेवा or घेव *a* C Dull and obstinate; intractably stupid; clodpated and self-willed.

घेवडपणी *f* C Stupid obstinacy, blockishness.

घो *m* R (Or घेव) A familiar term for a husband. See घेवा.

घोकपट्टा *a* (घोकणें & पाठ) One that knows only by rote, or acts only upon the impressed and not understood directions of another.

घोकणी *f* (Verbal of घोकणें) Frequent repetition in order to fix in the mind, conning. *v* कर, दे. 2 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire, dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* दे, मांड, लाव, कर, धर, लाग.

घोकणें *v c* (घोकण S) To repeat frequently in order to commit to memory, to con. 2 To dwell or harp upon, to be ever mentioning.

घोकीव *p* of घोकणें Conned over—a lesson. 2 Firmly fixed in the mind or memory. 3 also घोकपा *a* That reads and cons but acquires little, a dull scholar. 4 A fellow knowing only by rote, a mere parrot. 5 Sometimes used of one who has been drilled or lessoned what to say; a suborned evidence &c.

घोंगड *n* Better घोंगाड q. v. 2 Used by some in the sense of घुड & खर्चाच. 3 Overcloudedness, lowering state of the clouds *v* दाट.

घोंगडपांघरूण *m* A man covered over with a cloak &c. to frighten naughty children. The bugbear or boggie of parents and nurses.

घोंगडी *f* A woollen, coarse, and loosely-woven cloth. Two sewn together breadthwise form a कांबळा.

घोंगडें *n* A black blanket of one breadth. Applied also in the sense of कांबळा or blanket of two breadths. Pr. द्रव्याचें नेणें घे॰ मरीच पडला उघडा When a poor man has lost his little he has lost his all 2 (With गळ्यांत & *v* घालणें) A clog, load, encumbrance, a care or trouble, a burdensome but imperative task. Ex. तेा खर्चाची आपले तुमच्या गळ्यांत रवाने घे॰ वाशीळ, ये पाडणे माझे गळ्यांत घे॰ आपे. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude pulling and shaking, or by abusing, jeering, ridiculing). Ex पहा चेावाणीं माझे घे॰ केले.

घोंगडा *m* (घोंगडी) One who wears a घोंगडी, i. e. a common laborer, a poor working man. 2 A large black caterpillar.

घोंगण *n* Muffled up state &c. See घोंगाण esp Sig. I. 2 (From the buzzing or swarming of flies.) Filth and rubbish collected, any litter or mess.

घोंगणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगणें *v i* (घेा' घेा') To roar or bellow—wind, waves &c. 2 To buzz loudly—flies &c. Ex. माझा घोंसति कांचापर. ग्लोनि पस्र झांकिलें नवापर.

घोंगडा *m* घोंगडी *f* घोंगडें *n* घोंगडी *f* W A घोंगडी doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom, leaving open one side and the top. It serves as an accommodating sack for chaff, straw, and similar loose and bulky material. 2 A कांबळा or a cloth formed into a cloak by one end being gathered into a cowl or hood. *v* दे. 3 A kind of cloak for children.

घोंगड्याचेपर *m* A term for पुष्कळपर. Because under it the abundant rain brings the घोंगडा into requisition. [*attrib.* of a cracked voice.

घोंगरा *a* Rough, cracked, hoarse—the voice: also घोंगरा *m* The name of a river-fish.

घोंगा *m* W A bugbear &c. See घोंगडपांघरूण.

घोंगाड *n* **घोंगाण** *n* Muffled up state, the head being shrouded with the shoulder cloth &c. *v* दाट, मार, दे. Ex. आज काय घे॰ दाटून पडलाय? 2 fig. Cloudiness, overspread state of the heavens; the show and threatening of a storm. Ex. पावसाचें घे॰ दाटलें आहे. 3 *m* (Imit.) A swarm (of flies &c.) eager and buzzing also their buzzing; and fig. an eager scrambling for, or busy contest, or clamorous pressing and pushing. *v* पड, चढ, जम, पडे. [of clouds.

घोंगाड *n* The gathering, or the gloom and murk,

घोंगाडणें *v i* (घोंगाड) To gather into cumulus or mass, or to gather thickly together—clouds.

घोंगाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगार & **घोंगारणें** See घोंगाड & घोंगाडणें.

घोंगावणें *v i* घोंगेणें *v i* R (Better घोंगावणें) To roar—the wind, sea &c.

घोंगी or **घोंगी** *f* (गेर्‍ह H) A kind of cloak or mantle for rainy weather.

घोंगेरा or **घोंचेरा** *m* (Imit) The mole-cricket, Gryllus gryllotalpa. It devours bamboos, burrows in the earth &c

घोंघड *n* Commonly घोंगड & घोंगाड.

घोंघाड *m* घोंघाण *m* (Imit) A loud-sounding roar or bellow (as of the ocean, wind, heavy rain). *v* दाटणें.

घोंघाड *m* घोंघाण *m* (Imit) The swarming and buzzing (of flies, bees &c) 2 Bawling, bellowing, wild uproar or outcry. *v* कर, मांड, दाटणें. 3 fig. Making notorious, noising abroad. *v* कर.

घोंघाणीमाशी *f* A fly that attends, eager and buzzing, upon sweets. Hence fig. Smell-feast, trencher-fly, parasite &c. [buzzing—flies &c.

घोंघावणें *v i* (Imit) To swarm around with loud

घोंघावणें *v i C* घोंगेणें *v i R* (*Imit* घोंगे) To roar, bellow, bluster—the sea, wind &c.

घोंगे *ad* Imit. of the roaring, bellowing, beating, dashing (of waves, wind, rain). also of the clamor or din of a crowd.

घोंगे *ad* See घवघव. [ing around any thing.

घोंघे *n* (Imit) The buzzing of flies &c. swarm-

घोंट *m* (घोंटणें H) A gulp

घोंट or **जिवाचा घोंट घेणें-करणें** (To make a gulp of, to swallow up) To worry exceedingly.

घोंट *f C* A plant, Zizyphus xylopyrus. 2 *n* The *fruit* of it. 3 *f R* A wild creeping plant. 4 *n C* or घोंटपत्तारी *f* Betel-nut which has ripened and hardened on the tree [knight.

घोंडक *m* (S Poetry) A horse. 2 In chess. The

घोंडणी *f* (Verbal of घोंडणें) Rubbing &c.

घोंडणें *v c* (गेर्‍ह H) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to smooth or polish. 2 To rub in a mortar, to levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See घोंडाळणें *v c*.

घोंडणे *v c* (घोंड) To gulp. [small.

घोंडपाक *m* A species of पाक Its pod is flat and

घोंडपिणें *v c* (घोंडणें) To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy 2 fig of घोंडणें To revolve mentally, to consider. [of rice.

घोंडपेक *f* A particular wild creeper. 2 A kind

घोंडा or **घोंडा** *m* (घोंडणें) Dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground in water with spices &c. 2 A wooden pestle, muller, or bruiser. 3 The ankle-bone 4 An instrument of Jewelers &c. to rub socket-gold or to polish gems or ornaments. It is a flint or other hard body fixed in a handle.

घोंडाळणी or **घोंडाळणी** *f* (Verbal of घोंडाळणें) Turning round and round, whirling, eddying, whisking about &c

घोंडाळणें, घोंडाळणें, घोंडळणें, *v i* To go backward and forward or round and round wildly (as in a maze or labyrinth). 2 To veer, to chop and shift about: also to eddy, to play about confusedly as

in a confined place—wind to be whisked about—straws, dust . to flow in close and intervolved windings, or to whirl in eddies—a river to be bewildered, perplexed, distracted—the mind.

घोटाळणें or **घोटाळणें** *v c* sometimes **घोटिळणें** *v c* To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy

घोटाळा or **घोटाळा** *m* Turning round and round, whirling, eddying, whiffling, whisking about (of wind, water, straws, dust) 2 Disorder derangement, confusion, perplexity, bewilderment (of things, affairs, accounts, of the mind &c) 3 A maze or labyrinth, an intricate and perplexed place or business 4 Shifting and chopping about

घोटी *f* A particular thorny bush [(of wind)

घोटीव *p* of **घोटणें** Rubbed, smoothed, levigated &c 2 Polished, i e. fine or finished—a handwriting [fruit of **घोटी**.

घोटें *n* A drenching-horn for cattle. 2 The

घोटेस्नान *n* (Ablution up to the ankles) Scanty and brief ablution [smooth a plastering.

घोपा *m* (**घोटणें**) An instrument of masons, to

घोपा *a* That reads and repeats, studies and cons, but acquires little, a dull scholar.

घोडकट *n* **घोडकें** *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word **घोडा** A horse) A sorry jade, a mere hack, a *rip*. 2 **घोडकें** is further the piece of wood which is nailed to the **खांदरी** of an oil-mill, and to which is fastened the rope of the yoke

घोडकुरदळ *c* (**घोडा** & **कुरदळ**) A term for an overgrown lubberly boy whose **मुंज** has not been performed, or for a strapping wench yet unmarried, or for a hoiden, romp, or Tomboy

घोडकें *n* sometimes **घोडका** *m* (**घोडा** A horse) A common term for the two longitudinal timbers composing (with the **खरक्या** & **तरसे**) the bed or floor of a **गाडा** or load-cart

घोडकेळें *n unc* (Horse-plantain.) A large and coarse kind of plantain

घोडक्या or **खा** *a* (**घोडा**) A horse-knave or horse-keeper, a groom 2 A horse-breaker

घोडगा *m* **घोडगी** *f* (**घोडा**) Terms of ridicule respectively for a grown up lubberly boy or girl that has not left off childish practices.

घोडगांड *f* A term at chess. The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other

घोडचाल *f* (Horse-going) A term for fast walking

घोडचिलड or **घोडेचिलड** *n* A mosquito [ing

घोडचोप्पा *m* (A low word of abuse for one cujus membrum membro equi simile est) 2 A reproachful. term for a big boy who has not undergone **मुंज**

घोडजावई *m* (**घोडा** & **जावई**) A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोडझाळी *f* A term in top-playing Such a throw with a top as that it strikes the adversary's top and runs off. [features, ugly

घोडतोंडा *a* (Horse-faced) Of distorted or coarse

घोडदळ *n* Horse-troops also the cavalry-branch of an army.

घोडनवरा *m* **घोडनवरी** *f* Terms of ridicule respectively for a full-grown boy or girl appearing as bridegroom or bride

घोडपाळणा *m* (Or **घोडेपाळणा**) A cradle suspended from a stand. [**सर्वांपिपळी**.

घोडपिंपळी *f* A large variety of **पिंपळी**. Opp to

घोडपुच्छ *m* A term of disparagement or endearment for a horse, esp for the horse at chess.

घोडपेंढ *n* A float of gourds, usually having two in the fore and two in the after part. 2 Crossing water astraddle upon a gourd.

घोडमाची *f* A common term for the two sideposts of the inner **चौकड** of a double door-frame also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a **गाडा** or load-cart. See **घोडें**.

घोडमाळ *m f n* (Horse-child) A term for any overgrown male or female acting as a child.

घोडमह्याचारी *m* A term of abuse or ridicule for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility or marriageable age. [checkmate.

घोडमरी *f* A term at chess. A mode of giving

घोडमात *f* In chess Checkmate by the knight.

घोडमाशी *f* A large kind (green or blackish) of fly, a blue bottle 2 A large fly gen

घोडमुख or **खा** *a* (**घोडा** & **मुख** Having the face of horses) An order of the **किन्नर**, or a race of beings described in the Puraṇs Hence 2 Any remarkably ugly and coarse person.

घोडमुंगळा *m* **घोडमुंगी** *f* A large and black kind of ant The same with **डोंगळा**.

घोडमुंज्या *m* A reproachful term for a grown-up boy that has not undergone the rite of **मुंज** 2 Applied also to an overgrown **मुंज्या** not yet married

घोडवळ *f* (**घोडा** & **ओळ**) A row of horses picketed 2 A stable for a pair or stud hence a stable gen Ex **रोजेरा चवी घोडवळीनूज जाणार नाहीं**. 3 Contemptuously A long, low, unseemly house, a *barn*. 4 Contemptuously A grown-up girl yet unmarried. 5 An unthrashed stack of corn-sheaves [road.

घोडवाट *f* (Commonly **घोडेवाट**) A horse path or

घोडवेल *f* A covert term for horsedung when an infusion of it is to be used medicinally

घोडसह *m* (**घोडा** & **सह** P) A term at chess Check with the knight.

घोडसाळा or **घोडसाळ** *f* A stable.

घोडसिंग *m* A term of ridicule for a grown-up boy now appearing as a scholar

घोडसोर *f* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied sometimes to the sinews of the arm and leg.

घोडसुडवी *f* A name of **देवी** in her fierce or **सुडवी** form. 2 Worship of **सुडवी** on the sixth day of the foaling of a mare.

घोडस्वारकी (**शिक्षा**, **तुरुंग** &c) Used of or to a female that looks wild and disordered.

घोडा *m* (**घोडक** S) A horse. Pr **घोडा आपला दाणा घोडून खातो** A good servant increases his wages by his diligence and merit. 2 The knight at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 The stuck on which children ride, a hobby. 5 A term for a big, lubberly, giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse also a stick stuck in the ground, to receive the clothes of a person bathing. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person, a *nag of ten toes*. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 A common term for the two forked sticks over which passes the pole of the litter in which the **देव** is carried in procession also for the two which receive the pole of a **पालखी** or native palanquin when it is put up: also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a **गाडा** or load-cart. 10 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl **टरकर** 11 A stand with steps on both sides, a lamp &c.-ladder, a stand or frame (to support casks, boxes &c.) 12 The framework erected for scooping cocoanuts. 13 The bore or swell of the tide. Compared to a horse from its impetuous demonstrations. 14 A clasp, spring, or catch of some rude kind. 15 (From the sense Horse.) A horse-soldier, a trooper. In this use **घोडा** resembles **बार** & **मळो**. 16 A common term for the two upper connecting pieces of a double **चौकड** (door-frame), corresponding to **शिल्लो** the lower connecting piece.

घोडा उभा करणें or **बांधणें** To pull up, run in, stop a little,—said to one in a hurry and bustle **घोडा काढणें** To put out a horse. **घोडा पाजणें** To take one's self off, to decamp **घोड्याचा** Contemptuously. A man on horseback Ex **ते पाचा घोड्याचे पाजले मागून खारो येतोसे वाटते घोड्याचा पाठीवर** Quickly, smartly, *gallopingly* —going, doing **घोड्याचा पाठीवर** or **वरचा** (**खेप** &c) A phrase to express A weary long mile **घोड्यापुढें पाजणें** To do active service or laborious work **घोड्यावर घोडा पाजणें** To bid up, to outbid, to vie at auctions. **घोड्यावर चढणें** To be drunk, to reel and stagger under intoxication **घोड्यावर चढून येणें** To be in a violent hurry. **या घोडा चें मैदान or घोडा मैदान जवळच आहे** Why reason about it? Here! We can put it to the test. A phrase used when a person or thing has been extravagantly praised, or after pompous vauntings or professions **सर घोडा पाणी खोल or पाणी पी** (Go back, horse, the water is deep, or drink where you are) Desist in time, the matter is difficult, retreat whilst you may.

घोडागोळी *f* A ball or pill composed of sulphur, mercury, orpiment &c

घोडी *f* (*fem* of **घोडा**) A mare 2 The bridge of a Sarangi, fiddle &c 3 The loop or cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended by the hands. **र पे**. 4 The frame to support the **पखवाज**, that the player may stand 5 Framework erected on carts which are to carry grass &c. 6 A cross-piece athwart one end of a writing-board &c, to give it elevation and slope. 7 A term for a woman of girlish manners, a hoiden, Tomboy, romp. 8 The cradle or frame in which a carpenter secures the piece on which he is working 9 The chair or pensile frame over the side of a boat, for the offices of nature 10 A chopping block.

घोडी घेणें To peck at, to find out faults, to detract enviously.

घोडुला *m* (**घोडा**) The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl, all fours: also the crawling of it on all fours **टरकर**.

घोडें *n* (*neut* of **घोडा**) A horse. (Without distinction of sex) 2 A common term for the two longitudinal timbers of a **गाडा** or load-cart. 3 A form of float. It ordinarily has two gourds in the fore part and two behind

आपलें घोडें दवडणें-दामणें-दामणें—To push forward one's own business, to be selfish. 2 To interrupt conversation by obtruding one's own observations. **घोडें चारें खाडें** The horse is eating his head off. Used when the expenses of conducting a business exceed the advantages resulting from it. **घोडें चलणें** g of s. To be tired out, to be stopped or brought to a stand, to be done up (in travelling, trade, business, study). **माझें घोडें आणि जाईल दे पुढें** Let *my* business be done whatever happens. Phrase used in reproving selfishness.

घोडेचार *f* C The grazing or depasturing of horses. Ex. **घोडेचारीपुढें माळावर रक्त काढी रात्रिची जागीं**. 2 Grass fit only for horses &c to graze upon it Ex. **या माळावर मेढें जबत जागीं तो- घोडें घोडें**

घोडेभाड *m* A hirer out of horses. [**आडे**

घोडेभाड *f* A term at chess The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोडेघाटी *f* A kind of silk cloth.

घोडेनवरी *f* A low term for a grown-up girl now first appearing as a bride.

घोडेपाकळ *n* (Colt's foot.) A particular plant

घोडेपाळणा *m* A cradle suspended from a stand. Opp. to भुरेपाळणा.

घोडेमास & **घोडेमुंग्या** See घोडमास & घोडमुंग्या.

घोडेराउत *m* **घोडेस्वार** *m* A trooper.

घोडेवाड *f* A horse-path (esp over a hill), a horse-road also a bridle-road or spur-way [tules

घोवांगेवर *m* Measles characterized by large pus-

घोवाचा दाना *m* (Horse-grain) A term of disdain for the sweetmeat called मुंद्राचा खादू

घोवाचा पूत or **खेंव** *m* (Son of a horse, i. e. of an *ass*) A term of abuse for a fool.

घोवाची चाकरी *f* Horse-service, grooming; the daily rubbing and currying of horses. [plant

घोवाची जीभ *f* (Horse-tongue) A particular

घोवाची मुजा *f* **घोवाचें वारेसे** *n* Phrases used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity

घोवाचें खूत *n* A toadstool. also fungus shooting from rotten wood.

घोस *f* A sort of centiped Pr **घोसीचा रक्त पाय मोडला तो लमडी घोस जाची** 2 C fig or **घोसवांसा** *m* The corner piece of a roof descending obliquely from the ridge, and supporting on both sides the lessening rafters: also the line or place which this piece occupies. 3 A posture,—sitting with the head between the breast and the knees elevated. *v* घाल, बस.

घोसवा *a* C Sluggish, lubberly, large and lazy.

घोसस *m* C (घोसस S) A species of Boa See धणस

घोससकांड *n* A creeping plant, Cissus quadrangularis. It spreads and coils in the form of the snake घोसस, and is said to be resorted to and eaten by cattle bitten by that snake.

घोससपवळ A short variety of पवळ.

घोसा *m* (घोसा S The nose) The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घोसा फुटणें g. of s. To have nose-bleeding.

घोसांडणें *v c* (Imit) To drive or gather together with hooting and shouting (cattle, deer, game &c)

घोसांडणें *v i* (Imit घोस् घोस्!) To swarm around noisily—flies, bees 2 To run or gather together with lowing, grunting, or noisy tumult—cattle.

घोसांडा *m* (Imit) Swarming and buzzing (of flies &c) 2 fig Messed, jumbled, or disordered state (of affairs, things, a work)

घोस्या *m* See घोसवांसा or घोस in the second sense. 2 A common term for the tiles which lie along the ridge and the corners of a roof.

घोंद C A cluster, esp a stem bearing flowers, pods, seeds &c clustering around it

घोंदड *m* P A large, low, spreading mushroom.

घोंबे *n* (चमार) Unsought gain, an unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a windfall *v* पे, मिळ, मांयेंड, पावस खास

घोंबेडो & **घोंबेडे** See **घोंबेडो** & **घोंबेडें**

घोंबेरा *m* A creature of the chameleon kind.

घोंर *m* (S) The base (the chord or the sound) of a musical instrument. 2 Anxiety, apprehension, inquietude, solicitude. *v* कर, खास. 3 The dying rattles. 4 Longing and pining after an absent person. *v* घे g. of o. Ex **घोरांनें आरंचा घोर घेतला.** 5 C Loud howling. Ex **तो मरतांच घोराबाळींनी रडचे घोर केला:** also clamor, hubbub, racket, clatter. Ex. **हा काय मजूरदारांचा घोर पडला?**

घोर *a* (S) Frightful, horrible, terrific—appearances, sounds, events, business. deep or heavy—sleep: gross, palpable—darkness · thick and gloomy—a forest: furious, fierce—a battle or fighting: huge, prodigious, monstrous—a building, a swollen river, any startling object.

घोरकार *m* (Used *pl.* घोर Awful, fearful, and आकार Form, appearance, or कार Effort, exertion) Exceeding action, vehement and strenuous exertion, working with might and main, straining every nerve, employing every means, adopting every wild speculation and every hare brained scheme. Ex **त्यानें घोरकार करून घर बांधलें, विचार खणकी, खप्र, केलें** &c. Pr **असत्याचे विचार मनत्याचे घोरकार.** [headed, slovenly fellow

घोरड *n* R A term for a dull, doltish, sleepy-

घोरणें *v i* (घोर) To snore Pr **गाय घोरे मेडा मरे बैल घोरे धनी मरे.** [the applications of घोर *a*

घोरदर or **घोरांदर** *a* (Poetry घोर) Used in all

घोरपड *f* (मोधा S) An iguana 2 fig A care or trouble, a depressing weight or burden, a solicitude. Ex **माझे गळ्यांत ज्या कामाचा घोर घातला तें, आपण चारी करून मजवर फुकट घोर घालतो**

घोरबंद *m* The fore tie of a घोंगोर or a saddle

घोरवेळ *f* A season in astrology,—a dark, calamitous, or boding season. Applied also, with implication of inauspiciousness, to Eventide and to

घोरांदो *f* P The dying rattles. [Noon

घोल *m* C A chasm, cleft, deep gorge or rugged hollow between hills. Ex **मोठे पर्वतांचे घोल पुढे या घोल घोल.**

घोलांड *f* or **घोलांडो** *f* A summersault or somerset, a leap head over heels. *v* मार, डाव, दे Pr **घनमंतापुढे घोलांडी (केऊ नये)** Do not show off before your betters.

घोलाघली *f* (Verbal of **घोलाघिणें**) Wheedling &c

घोलाघिणें *v c* (फुसलाना H) To wheedle, inveigle, allure, coax, cajole [मोहो

घोव *m* R A familiar term for a husband See

घोवकरीण *f* R A wife, a woman having a husband. [आणि बायको करी स्त्रिलंकी

घोवकी *f* (घोव) Virility Pr. **घोवास जाही घोव**

घोवनांडा *m* R (घोव & नांडा Canarese for husband.) A general term for a husband, husband's brother, and other such natural protector, or a careless term for a husband. [tress or woman

घोवदी *m* R A man or mister:—opp. to a mis-

घोवपण *n* **घोवपणा** *m* (घोव) Virility.

घोष *m* (S) A deep continuing sound;—as the roar of the ocean, the rumbling of low thunder &c 2 Reading over and over to impress on the memory, conning 3 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire, dwelling upon one note or strain *v* दे, खाय, मांड, खाय.

घोषण *n* or **घोषणा** *f* S Speaking or sounding loudly · also proclaiming, promulgating, publishing.

घोस or **घोसा** *m* (गुच्छ S through گھوس H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers, fruits, pearls &c) 2 (Sea-term. گوشہ P) The lower end of the sail-yard, the tack on board. Hence Weather side or windward 3 R A voyage, a sea-trip. Ex **मुंबईच्या घोसास दाहा दिवस पडतात.**

भरलेघोसानें or भरलेघोसानिशीं or भरल्या घोसानें (With swelling sails.) With all vigor collected, every nerve strained, every faculty exerted Ex **भरघोसानिशीं किंवा घेतला, भरल्या घोसानें डोंगरावर चढला.** 4 In the zenith, plenitude, full tide (of health, prosperity, reputation). Ex. **तेभर घोसाचे मेळा.** [Used much as डलक, वयवीत &c.

घोस or **घोसा** *a* Large, fine, full, bulky and showy.

घोसदार *a* That has a घोस or cluster—an ear-ring &c. [pendent.

घोसवाळी *f* An ear-ring with clusters of pearls

घोसा *m* C (घोस) A wreath or chaplet of flowers.

घोसाळेचेस *f* A kind of rice.

घोसाळो or **घोसाळी** *f* A vegetable, Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus, Soap squash, Luffa pentandra &c **घोसाळे** or **घोसाळें** *n* Its produce. 2 By some this word is viewed as generic and as including the specific terms **झिर्‍ये घोसाळी** or **दोडकी & पारोशी घोसाळी, नेसतेघोसाळी,** or **पारोशी दोडकी**

घोळ *f* The name of a reddish-white seafish.

घोळ *m* (**घोळणें** Which see for applications omitted here) Turning round and round, over and over, hit fig, shaking, sifting, discussing, questioning, revolving Ex **या आमच्याविषयी चार दिवस घोळ चालला नेम्हां सिद्धांत झाला, बायांनें बाजेवर साधा घटका घोळ घातला.** 2 Disorder, derangement, tumultuously intermingled or confused and perplexed state (of things, affairs, accounts) 3 Bewilderment, distraction, bothe ration 4 Busy bustling, lively stir, hurry-skurry, hurly burly, animated and vivid, or wild and tumultuous action gen. *v* घाल, मांड 5 A ring with bits of iron loosely attached, and fastened to the top of a staff Used to frighten away snakes by people walking at night. 6 The skirt 7 R The dirt or gravel remaining in the sieve or winnowing fan 8 A short bar of iron with chains attached to it, used by the वाघा people. 9 *f* A hollow or basin amidst hills

घोळ *f* **घोळकट** *n* (A contemptuous form of this word) Purslane, Portulaca oleracea

घोळकाठो *f* A staff having a घोळ or ring with bits of iron loosely attached so as to shake and make a noise

घोळका *m* (घोळ) A band or body (of men or animals), esp. a promiscuous and disorderly multitude Ex **दरवाजा उघडतांच आंतलुकाचा घोळक्याचा घोर आंत शिरला** 2 Clamor, tumult. *v* घे, पड, घाल, मांड, कर 3 Confusion (of affairs).

घोळकार *m* (Or **घोळाकार** q. v) See second, third, and fourth senses of घोळ, & **घोरकार** throughout.

घोळण *n* (Verbal of **घोळणें** q. v) Sifting or winnowing 2 Quantity taken at one time into the sieve or fan

घोळणा *m* C (**घोळणें**) A stick with a cloth at the end Used to stir about grain whilst parching it 2 R A round sieve (for rice &c) 3 The fleshy root of the septum of the nose. 4 A stamping instrument Used by goldsmiths &c.

घोळणी *f* (Verbal of **घोळणें**) Shaking about &c.

घोळणें *n* A stick with a cloth at the end Used to stir about grain whilst parching it See घोटूं.

घोळणें *v c* sometimes **घोळघिणें** *v c* (फुसलाना H) To shake about, to agitate briskly (things gen. for the purpose of separating or of mingling) 2 To pull and push violently, to handle roughly and injuriously. 3 To shuffle (cards) 4 To argue, discuss, bandy, debate, dispute to revolve mentally, to ponder on, to consider. 5 To tease, annoy, harass, to give trouble, vexation, and distress Ex **खोकून मला चार घटका घोळलें नेम्हां झालां, घोळानें मला दिवसभर घोळलें मज चापटला, रोज मजिने दुखण्यानें घोळले** 6 To smooth (by scraping, shaving, or slicing off). Ex **कुन्हाडीचा दांडा जमळघा घोळ मज चांगला घसेल** 7 To question closely and sternly, to cross-examine. Ex. **चोराचे नेम्हां घोळ घोळून घेतले नेम्हां कबूल झाला.** 8 To practise or exercise in, to break in or accustom to. Ex. **त्या कामांत मी अमस्किा वर्षे रोज घोळलेला आहें, या घोडा चार रोज घोळला म्हणजे घसायास घेईल.** 9 To have much to do with, much

fingering and handling of. Ex. चालीं दप्पे घोळा-वयाजोगा कामावर प्रामाणीक माणूस देववा.' 10 To use, to bring under wear and tear. Ex. या अन-रथा खडखडीत खानसी पण दोन रोज घोळ्ला म्हणजे मऊ घोरंल.

घोळून घोळून (करणें-चालें-देणें-देणें-&c.) Changingly, by turns, in regular succession, one after another Ex. जित्या एकच माळावर दाल देतांव ये काय घोळून घोळून सांगावें म्हणजे सर्वांस पोंचेल, यासोठीं घोळून घोळून बातलीं म्हणजे सर्व सारखी मळलांत 2 Shaking, pulling, pushing &c. backwards and forwards, that way and this. bandying, debating, worrying, sifting &c. See in general the senses above, understanding them as enhanced by this reduplication.

घोळदार *a* That has attached to it a घोळ as explained under the fifth and sixth senses of that word—a staff, a garment.

घोळघोड्या *m* A botwá or little roll of wheaten flour shaken up into a ball. 2 fig. A Jack of all trades.

घोळसाडणें *v c* (घोळणें) To pull and push about, to handle roughly, to harass and worry. 2 Used sometimes in other senses of घोळणें.

घोळसणें or घोळसावणें *v c* (घोळणें) To roll or rub about (substances in powders or liquids). 2 To rumple or mangle, to roll or rub about rudely. 3 fig To pull and push about roughly, to bang, baste, drub soundly. Ex. त्या मुलास त्यां मंडे घोळसावलें

घोळींकार *m* An emphatic or enhancing formation from घोळ with आकार Form, or with कार A common affix, or with कार Signifying effort or exertion Or it may be formed as घोरकार and derived from घोर &c, for the popular acceptation is the same. See therefore घोरकार throughout, and घोळ in its second, third, and fourth senses.

घोळाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घों॰ फुटणें To have epistaxis or bleeding at the nose.

घोळाणा *m* (घोळणें) Disorder, confusion &c This word occurs in the second, third, and fourth senses of घोळ, but it is far less common 2 The green leaf of Cicer arietinum and other plants rolled up upon the palm of the hand with salt &c. [verb

घोळींव *p* of घोळणें Shaken, agitated &c See the घोळघोंड सबळ *n* also written गाळघोंड or गोळघोंड-

घोळ *n* A chimerical region of the body. See चक्र.

घोष *a* C Full-toned, deep, sonorous—the voice, a musical instrument. 2 Familiarly Large, fine, showy, dashing: opp. to petty or mimikin—a trinket &c.

घ्न *a* S That kills or destroys. In comp and thus frequently and elegantly. Ex रोगघ्न, पापघ्न, पितघ्न, क्षयघ्न, दोषघ्न, अपकारघ्न, पापघ्न, त्रिपथघ्न, क्षतघ्न

घ्राण *int* (घेणें) Here! take! here now!

घ्राण *n* (S) The nose. 2 The sense of smell.

घ्राणेंद्रिय *n* (S) The sense or the organ of smell.

घ्रात *p* S Smelled.

च The sixth consonant. It has, in Sanskrit words, the sound of Ch in Church, in Prakrit words, the sound, sometimes of *Ch* or *Tsh*, sometimes of *Ts*, which, although difficult to be represented on paper, is easily apprehended by the ear. It was designed to represent this softened sound by च, but, as on this plan, innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it.

Of words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are all marked with S), not Persian, Arabic, or Hindustáni (which words are marked respectively with P, A, and H), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit, and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded, sometimes with reference to their origin, and sometimes as words of mere Maráṭhí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—of all words not included under these three classes (i. e. of all words not marked S, or P, A, H, or (S)) let every च, चा, चु, चू, चे, चो, चौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as *ts* in Nuts, and every छि, छी, छे as *tsh*, or *ch*, in Chip, Cheek, Chaste.

In exception to this rule Note—

1st, that चे & चे are, in the *Konkaṇ*, pronounced as *tse* and *tsen*

2nd, that of *some* Hindustaní words, च, चा, चु, चू, &c are pronounced as *ts*. Such cases will, for the most part, be noted.

च *ind* An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power, expressing positiveness, peremptorness, particularity, exactness, certainty &c. It corresponds with our Very, self, indeed, surely &c. Ex. तो चोरच आहे *He is verily* a thief. तोच चोर आहे *He* is a thief. तुम्हीच या Come *yourself*, तुम्ही याच Come at all risks, you *must* come. मी जेवतांच उठला I rose *instantly* after my meal. मी चेरंलच or मी चेरंलच चेरंल I *will* come, assuredly, positively. It seems further to have a qualifying significancy. Ex तो पंडित बराच आहे That Pandit is passable, he will serve Ex. पडलेला एक वजन दिवस न पाचिला असतां पारखा पारखाच दिस लागतो.

चरं *f* (Or चारें) A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool. *v* खा.

चरंज *f* (Better चैन) Rest, ease, quiet.

चकंडे, चकचा, चकचरा, चकडे, चकत, चकभ &c. See under चौ.

चकर or चकरजोडा *m* Better written चवर.

चकर *m* (Better चाचूर q. v.) A measure of land.

चक्र *m* (चक्र S Discus of विष्णु, an emblem of authority, or from चक्र Founder of an era) Awe, reverential fear, impressed admission of authority. Ex. आमलदार नवा येतो परंतु एका अपराधाचें शासन येतांच सर्वांवर त्याचा चक्र चलला. 2 A regulation, law, rule, prescribed method (Ex. जिल्ह्या सर्व सांडुंका एक चक्र बांधून या त्याप्रमाणे तो वर्तेल) also a regular course or an established practice (Ex. त्या मंडळीचा प्रातःकाळ करमाचियेवीं वारा वर्षे एकसारखा चक्र चालला आहे): also a customary perquisite, fee, right, due (Ex. त्याचा देान दप्पे चक्र येतें आहे). 3 Combination, concert, union, general agreement Ex हाताचा चक्र असल्यास त्यावर घोड्याचें दी चालत नाहीं. 4 The cover over an आंबें or side of a beast-load of tobacco. 5 (Common amongst the officials of Government. *Check.*) A reprimand or an admonition. *v* घे, देअ, बस. 6 An estate or a farm, a quantity of assigned land. Hence applied to any long, far-stretching, and uniform extent of land (under culture or cultivable).

चक्र *n & ad* Commonly चक्र *n & ad*.

चकचक or चां *ad* (चक! चक!) Imit. of the sound of lapping. 2 Glitteringly, gleamingly, flashingly.

चकचकणें *v i* (चकचक) To shine, glitter, glisten. 2 To regret or grieve about. 3 (Imit. चक!) To utter its चक or click—house-lizard, snake, rat.

चकचकाट *m* (Intens. of चकचकी) Refulgence, radiance, brilliancy. [a pie &c.

चकचकावणें *v i* (Imit) To chatter—a monkey,

चकचकाविणें *v c* (चक With a flash, चपराक Slap being understood.) To slap or smack (the cheek), *to make the eyes flash* Ex. एक कानशिळावर चक-चकाविली तेव्हां कळूल झाला.

चकचकी *f* (चकचक) Brilliancy or brightness. also glossiness or polish.

चकचकीत *a* (चकचक) Brilliant, bright, glossy. 2 Hence Clean, tidy, trim, neat, of smart and orderly appearance—persons, things, places.

चकचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चकड *f* P (By metathesis from चटक) A taste for, a taking to; a *penchant*, an ill-habit or way.

चकडी *f* An aggregate of eight (pieces of cloth).

चकणा *a* P That squints.

चकणी *f* In the game of chuck-farthing &c. The turn to *chuck* or throw.

चकणें *v i* (चकित S) To be lost in admiration or amazement, to be dazzled, fascinated, confounded, bewildered. also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, mistake: also to lose one's way. 3 To slap hand upon hand (in the plays of छपाचप, चाऐ &c.): to toss up or throw into a hole (pice, marbles, cowries &c.)

चकती *f* (چکتي H or चक्रवत् S) A thing in general circular, flat, and thin, e g. a slice round (as off a plantain, cucumber, sugarcane &c.), a plate of copper &c., a counter, wafer, cake, pat, round patch. 2 A scrap of writing; a letter, note, ticket, card, label, passport &c

चकदळ *m n* or ळा *m* (चक्रमण्डल S) A circular spot or patch, a ringworm or other circular blotch; a spot from dampness &c on a wall; a naked patch in a corn-field, any round and bare space 2 fig. Embezzlement, pickmg out, leaving a *naked space* in the account. Ex ते चपचे खातन अगदी च॰ केले. 3 Utter consumption (as of eatables); *clearedness*. 4 *unc* A ring or circle (of people).

चकदळ *n* A circular slice (as of a plantain or other cylindrical body). 2 A circular spot or patch.

चकदळी *f* A term for a small circular cake. 2 A thin slice off from any cylindrical body.

चकदा *m* A circular blotch, patch, or spot (on the skin). 2 A detached crust, a peeling off (from the body or any subject). चक, चिप, काळ, लोंड.

चकनचूर *m* (چکناچور H) A shattered or shivered mass, fragments, pieces, splinters, fritters (of a thing broken). 2 The feeling of being broken or knocked up. Ex. अशाचा च॰ झाला.

चकनाचूर *a* (چکناچور H) Spent, exhausted, knocked up, feeling as if shattered—the body or a person: also shattered, shivered, broken in pieces—a thing.

चकनामा *m* The account of the village lands, assignments, common pasture-grounds, grants &c.: also a document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or a field. 2 A written engagement.

चकपक *a* Neat, tidy, spruce, trim, clean and orderly—persons, places, arrangements of things.

चकपक *f unc* Smartness or briskness: also neatness or tidiness (of persons).

चकबंदी *f* Defining or marking off the boundaries of an estate, farm, or field: also settlement of the rates of assessment of.

चकभूल *f* (चकित & भूल) Astonishment, amazement, bewilderment. *v* पड, उड. [amazement.

चकभूल *a* (चकित & भूल) Lost in admiration or amazement.

चकमक *f* (चकेक H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig Collision, clashing, squabbling, fighting *v* झड, उड, दे.

चकमकणें *v i* (चकमक) To gleam, glitter, glisten, flash. [(some heavy body).

चकरणें *v c* C To turn round a little, *to slew*

चकरण *v i* To err, blunder, mistake. [nasium.

चकरदंड *m* (चकर & दंड S) An exercise of the gym-

चकरमकर *f* (चकरमकर H) Arts, wiles, tricks, knavish devices. also excuses, pretexts, false pleas. 2 Fright or alarm, sudden and great terror. *v* भर or भरून g. of s. or o. [great fright

च० पाचणे To look around in consternation or

चकला *m* (चक S or चक्की H) A division of country comprising several परगणे. 2 A kind of cloth (silk and cotton). 3 The hall, court, or office of the magistrate of a ward. 4 A stall or stand of a shroff: also a stand or station (of hire-people -animals-vehicles) 3 Amongst beggars. The practice of taking one's stand early in the morning, anticipating other beggars: also the alms asked or given in this connection. Ex आज माझा च० आधे or म्यां च० केला, मला च० या.

चकली *f* (चक S) A flat piece of metal or metal-leaf. 2 Rice-flour kneaded with spiceries, rolled out, and then rolled up like जिलेबी or शेवई.

चकला *m* An officer of the police,—the magistrate stationed at a चकला.

चकवा *m* The singing of boatmen at the oar.

चकवा *m* (चक्रवाक S) Bráhmany duck, Anas casarca. **चकवी** *f* Its female.

चकविणें *v c* (चकणें) To dazzle, fascimate, confound, bewilder. also to beguile, bamboozle, befool, deceive.

चकसणें *v i* C (च Taste, & कसणें) To get a taste of or hankering after (from having tasted).

चकळ *n* (चकस S) A piece or bit, esp. a *slice*.

चकळी *f* A squirted or a spurting stream (as of juice, milk, blood).

चकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of चकचकणें) To gleam or flash: also to glare or shine brightly.

चकाकी *f* (Intens. of चकचकी) Gleaming, flaring, flashing: also steady and strong shining, glare.

चकाचकी *f* (Imit.) Vivid flashing or sharp clashing (as of swords). 2 Brisk altercation or squabbling. *v* झड, उड.

चकाचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चकाडणें *v i* (Or चाकाडणें. चक) To be dazzled: also to be confounded, amazed, or astonished.

चकाट्या *f pl* Merry stories and jests; bons mots and repartees, lively or idle talk. *v* पिट, मार. चकाडी *sing* sometimes occurs. [or squinting.

चकाणा *a* P (Or चकणा) Affected with strabism

चकांदळ *n m* चकांदळा *m* Commonly चकदळ.

चकाभूल *f* (*Tsh.* चक & भूल) Scared or terrified state. *v* कर, दे g. of o. & s.

चकार *m* (च & कार Affix) The name of the letter च. 2 A cant term for two अणे or ¼th of a rupee, च representing चवल्ल.

चकारित्या *a* (च for चढाड, & रित्या) A covert or cant name for a backbiter.

चकारशब्द *m* (चकार here standing for a sound, utterance, or any vocal expression, and शब्द Word.) A word, a syllable, any articulate utterance. Ex. घरात सोया सोया गाढी करतोस समेस च० नोकाडें लिंगायाचा मारी, मी च० काढू आयाचा मारी. Always neg. con.

चकारा *m* (चकार for च, this letter being the first of चवल्ल) A cant term for a चवल्ल or two अणे, ¼th of a rupee. [or cant name for backbiting.

चकारी *f* (च for चढाडी, & कारी Affix) A covert

चकारी *f* (चाक) A wheelrut. 2 Wheeling round (of a carriage). *v* दे. Ex अकबलीचा आज्यांत च० देऊन जपे पैस आला पाहजी. 3 A recess made off a road for carriages to turn.

चकाचकीय *ad* Imit. of a cry made by the leader of a troop of monkeys: also of the smacking sound made by the jaws in eating.

चकित *p* (S) Dazzled, confounded, bewildered, bewitched.

चकोर *n* (चक S) A plaything, a bandalour.

चकोरा or **च** or **चकोतरा** *m* (*चकोतरा* H) A fruit, pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana.

चकोर्दळ *m n* **चकोर्दळा** *m* See चकदळ & चकदळ.

चकोर (S) Bartavelle or Greek partridge, Tetrao rufus. Linn. Perdix Rufa. Lath. Said to subsist upon the moonbeams.

चक्क *a* Bright-shining. A word particularly of shroffs, and applied by them, and after them by others, first to silver and gold, and then to trinkets, implements, clothes, house, and *every* thing, in the sense of Bright, splendid, spruce, trim, fine, clean, *good*. 2 *a & ad* Lost in admiration or wonder. [कडकडून सोज पडली

चक्क *n* A flash. Ex. प्रथम चक्क मुखे रुकदां मग चक्क-धर-धन-दिशी &c. *ad* (Imit.) With a flash, with a sudden gleam, flare, or quick blaze.

चक्कर *n* (चक्क S) A plaything,—a bandalour. 2 (*चकर* H) A ring or circle, a circular road or plot of ground, a rounded off projection of a hill or crag. 3 In the manege. The lounge. 4 *n f* Vertigo. 5 *n* The wheel-rut of a lime-mill. 6 A ring before the eyes (from biliousness &c) 7 A halo. 8 A turn, a round, a trip thither and back, a compass *v* दे. 9 *une* A wheel. 10 (Corr from चक्र) The discus of विष्णु Hence **च० फिरणें** with धर To be the object of the care of (विष्णु's चक्र) providence. **च०** (in the sense of ring or circle) **फिरणें** with धर To be environed with afflictions or adversities.

च० मारून येणें To take a turn; to go and return. **चक्करधर धरणें** To lounge or ring (a horse).

चक्का *m* **चक्कादही** *n* (*चक्का* H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly, a kind of cheese. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; *a blow-out*. Ex. आज चक्का चेपलीकडे धरला? आज चक्कादही वाडलें.

चक्काठा A term of fun among children. *v* दाखव.

चक्की *f* (*चक्की* H The च however is *Ts.*) A handmill. [amazed

चक्कीर *a* P (चकित S) Astonished, wonderstruck,

चक्र *n* (S) A wheel. 2 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon, esp. the discus of विष्णु. 3 A play thing, a bandalour. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends (opp. to the conchform lines), held as a favorable sign. 5 An army, a host, an assemblage. 6 A realm, region, country also a province or district. 7 A cant term for the dish बडे. 8 A common term for the two wheels attached to the ends of the कपालवाडी of a loom: or for the wheel supplying the कपालवाडी (or डेकणी) in its absence. 9 A form of array of troops, —the circle. 10 A whirlpool. 11 A diagram of various forms for calculating nativities or foretelling events. 12 An anatomical division of the body,—a ring or a depression. Six are reckoned: viz. आधार-स्वाधि-नाभि-हृत-कंठ-भ्रू-चक्र. See further under षट्चक्रभेद. 13 A cycle of years. 14 In astronomy. A sphere or circle, as राशिचक्र, ग्रहचक्र, नक्षत्रचक्र. 15 (Vulgar.) A trouble, a maze, vortex, puzzle, quandary.

चक्रगति *f* (S) Rotatory motion, rotation. Ex. नित्य जे उदयास येतात ते चक्रगतीनें.

चक्रदंड *m* (S) An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा *m* The fabric of swinging boxes, erected at fairs &c.: also a revolving swing or cradle gen. [resembles a wheel.

चक्रभेद or **ही** *f* A particular plant. The fruit

चक्रभेद *m* (Corr. from **शकटभेद**) An artifice, stratagem, crafty device, wily manœuvre.

चक्रमण *n* S (Elliptically for **शाखाचक्रमण** The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey &c.) Discursive or desultory study.

चक्रवत् *ad* (S) In the manner of a wheel or discus, circularly. Ex. पार्थी चक्रमि अभयीला। नारके च० भोवंडिला॥

चक्रवर्ती *m* (S) A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea, an emperor or a lord paramount. [casarea.

चक्रवाक *m* S Bráhmany goose or duck, Anas

चक्रवाढ *f* or **चक्रवाढव्याज** *n* Compound interest: also the Rule of C. I. in arithmetic.

चक्रवात *m* (S) A whirlwind.

चक्रवाल *m* S The sensible horizon. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेळा *f* S pop. **चक्रमेळ** *f* A certain astrological period or season. Any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि *f* S Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह *m* S pop. **चक्रविंह** *m* & **चक्रविंह** *m* A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार *n* (S Wheel-form) Circular.

चक्रांकित *m* (S चक्र A discus, अंकित Marked.) pop. **चक्रांशेल** *m* A white stone bearing indentations or circular marks. It is much reverenced by the Hindús. 2 Used joosely of a person pitted with the small pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रावळ *f* sometimes **चक्रावळ** *f* (चक्र & वाड) Compound interest. 2 (चक्र Wheel, आवलि Line or row) A series of rings of hair. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

चकी *f* (चक्र S) An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purán &c. or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge or projecting band of a turban. 3 A bandalour. 4 An ornament for the turban consisting of buds circularly disposed, with a central flower or tuft or plucked petals.

चकी उडविणें g. of o. To hoot, scout, flout, ridicule.

चकी करणें g. of o. (fig. of first sense) To pull and haul about of one another tumultuously. **चकी मुंग करणें-मुंगविणें-उतरणें-मुडविणें** g. of o. (Lit. To confound or disconcert the चकी, the bold prominence, "the pride and bravery," of one's turban.) To repress one's swellings and vauntings, to make to lower one's crest, to take in one's horns &c., to take the conceit out of. Also **चकी मुंग येणें-मुडणें-उतरणें** g. of s. To be confounded or abashed, to be posed or non-plussed. **चकी फिरविणें** To bring to the front the back side of the चकी of the turban, in indication of readiness to fight or quarrel.

चकोरीय *f* Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban, a child's cap.

चकीदार *a* Having a चकी or projecting band—

चकोड *a* (By metathesis from **चोकड**) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine; good generally or freely.

चंग *m* (چنگ P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon or tied to a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग बांधणे To make profession or pretension, to set up for (a warrior, scholar &c)

चंग *a* Sharp, smart, apt, clever, intelligent,—esp. of children.

चंगळचाळो *a* Epithet of that अजिफा (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग, कांचन, वराट, कुमाश, माज, गुलाम, रूप, ग्रमझेर. Opp to इक्काबत्तारो (अजिफा).

चंगचिळकस, चंगचिळत, चंगचिळत, चंगचिछद, चंगचिछो, or चंगचळो *f* Terms at cards.

चंगळ *f* A scheme, speculation, enterprise also scheming and speculating, adventurous trading or dealing 2 *une* Disorder (of affairs, accounts &c)

चंगळपणा *a* (चंगळ) Scheming, speculating, enterprising, adventurous in trading.

चंगळा *f pl* (Common amongst women) Affectation, airs, dainty ways or fancies r करर, लाड, अढब, अढ [ढब & चकढळो

चंगढळ, चंगढाळ or ळें *n* & चंगढळी *f* Better चंगढदा *m* (Or चंगढट) A circular blotch or patch 2 A detached crust &c.

चंगळ *f* चंगळपढी *f* चंगळी *f* चंगळचढी *f* (Or चंचळ چل II *Tsh*) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Prosperousness, thriving or flourishing condition 3 Satiety or satedness

चंगा *a ind* (چنگا II) Good, sound, pure Pr मन अंसे चंगा तर कांथेडीतच गंगा. The word is of restricted use.

चंगाराणी *f* At cards The queen of the suit चंग 2 Used of a woman in endearment or familiarity

चंगाळ or ळें *n* P (*Tsh*) A string of small bells (as for a horse's or bullock's neck, or around a carriage)

चंगाळ or ळी *f* (Commonly चंगळ) Overflowing abundance 2 Satedness. (The च is *tsh*)

चंगी *m* चंगीभंगी *m* A dissipated or dissolute fellow; an opium or bháng eater &c.

चंचळ *n* (In Konkan *m*) The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 Applied to a fellow ever chuming one thing upon the ears, or to a dull and dawdling fellow also to speech in the sense of Dry and vapid, or Prolix and prosing also to laboring or working or any doing, in the sense of Slow, sluggish, languid, heavy to dull monotony or a dull monotonist gen

चंचळ *a* Loose or slack from having been widened, opened, enlarged, through wear or use—nails, holes, locks, machines, shoes, garments

चंचळीं *v i* (Formed out of चाचणे & चोळणे or from चुलणे II) To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth; to munch.

चंचळचंचळ *n m f* (चंचळ by redup) A loose or careless term for half-chewed, trodden, and littered fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk, चंचाळ *a* Commonly चंचळ. [prate, jabber

चंच *a* Shrewd, clever, capable also smart, brisk, active. [examination

चंच *m* C Close and scrutinizing inspection or चंचणे *v i* or चंच करणें Cant. To die: also to be dismissed. See चंचणें

चंचळ *a* S pop. चंचळ *a* Shaking, moving, trembling 2 Fickle, capricious, volatile, flighty. also restless or fidgety 3 Fugitive, fleeting, transitory. 4 Slippery, wanton, riggish—a woman.

चंचचित्त *a* (S) Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चंचविणे *v c* (चंचणे or चंचणे) To kill (as by assassination, poisoning, or other covert way) also to effect the ruin or dismissal of. A cant term answering to To dispose of, to do for &c.

चंचळचेळ or ळा *f* A term for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घडिका of the day or of the night. See चेळ

चंचा *f* S A straw stuffed figure of a man &c as a scarecrow 2 fig A meagre and crippled person. (Whose hands and feet hang floppingly about like those of the man of straw)

चंचियाज, चंचियाज, चंचुयाज *a* (चंच) Shrewd, clever, capable also smart, brisk, active.

चंची *f* A bag with divisions or pockets like our housewife.

चंचु *f* (S) चंचुपुट *n* (S) A beak or bill.

चंचुप्रवेश *m* (S चंचु Beak, प्रवेश Entrance) A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit fig. Pr चंच करणे To get a finger in [मुखलप्रवेश

चंचोर or रो & चंचोरो See चिचोर or रो & चिचोरो.

चंड *m* S An image of दर्भ-grass at Shrâddh when the required Brâhman is not present, to represent him and to receive the homage due to him

चंड *f* (चांडणे To taste) A taste, taking to, *penchant*, an acquired liking or fondness 2 (चांडणें To lick) A thin coating (of plaster, paint, whitewash &c.) *v* दे.

चंड *ad* (Low चांडणे To lick) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, *smack and smooth*. Ex. चंड आंबे जाससे, चंड माणसे यायेस मेलीं.

चंडरें *f* (چٹائی II) Matting or a mat (of bamboo, date, borassus &c) [elbow.

चंडरेची बांक *f* A bracelet for the arm about the

चंडक *f* (چٹک II) A taste, taking to, *penchant*, an acquired liking or fondness *v* लाग 2 An ill-habit, a way or trick. 3 The anguish of separation and the longing for the return of. *v* लाव, लाग, बस

चंडकचंडक *ad* Imit of the sounding of the toe-ornament जोडवें 2 Smartly, briskly, ratthingly, apace—walking, running, speaking.

चंडकचांदणी or -चांदिणी *f* (Poetry. चंडक & चांदणी) A beautiful woman) A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चंडकचांदणें *n* Bright moon-shine. 2 Applied often to the shining of Venus.

चंडकणी sometimes चंडकाणी *f* (چٹکنا II) A slap or cuff also a lash or stroke with a whip or cane.

चंड-कम कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of a stroke with a whip or cane, smack! whack! 2 In a trice, jiffey, shake

चंडकपाक *m* A medicinal preparation of sparrows. Supposed to act as an aphrodisiac or a corroborant

चंडका *m* (चांडणे To graze, to take off the skin) Glow, ardor, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, or a heated body), considered as catching or affecting: also the hot or acrid qualities of substances, as affecting the mouth or throat. *v* लाग. 2 The smart or sensation following upon a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching a thing sharp and biting. *v* बस. 3 The scar or mark of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill, sudden agony. (as affecting the mind) *v* बस. 5 Covert and cutting speech, a reflection, sarcasm, taunt, fling, hit. *v* मार. 6 Care or concern about, anxious heedfulness or regard Ex. चाकर माणसाच चाकरीचा चंडका असावा. 7 The pains of the absence of, and the longing for the return of. *v* लाग, लाव, बस. Ex. शेत परीचा लडका लाडुनि गेला चं; तो माझी हाड्या केला। तो विश्विरीत पडुन गेला। त्याचें कांहीं चांडत नाहीं मला। सुवाचा चं लाडून गेला. 8 A brand with the cauterizing iron, esp a small and slight one *v* दे, लाव. Ex. जखमेचि चंडके लाविले। मुद्राक्षरि मुर्खाचे। 9 Heating (gold) by applying bluestone &c. and throwing it into the fire *v* दे. Also, by meton, the materials used in this operation. 10 A blow or loss (as in trade). *v* बस, खाणें. 11 See चंडक & चंरका throughout.

चंडको *f* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 *pl* (चंडक्या) Merry stories and jests, bons mots or lively talk. *v* पिट, मार.

चंडक्यांचे मांडव *m pl* or चंडक्यांचा मांडव *m sing* (चंडको & मांडव) Big, swelling, blustering words of vanity. The phrase arises from a story. A sick woman vowed to the idol to erect a मांडव for it if she should recover. She fulfilled her vow by going through the form of planting the posts of a मांडव, snapping her fingers from time to time. Hence तुला चं-चाळाया-ला काय चेनें पण आतोंचें काम कराये चे सिराळें Said to an idling, dawdling, yet wordy laborer. असे चं चाखणारें पुष्कळ अढळलात Such swelling professors or glowing talkers are in plenty. चंडक्याचा मांडव घेत नाहीं A building (a great business or work) cannot be accomplished without time and pains.

चंडकाघटक्यांत *ad* (चंडका) In a trice, shake, jiffey, with a snap of one's finger.

चंडचंड or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound of lashing, caning &c.: of the spitting and sputtering of particular things. of the crackling of a burning corpse &c also emphatically expressive of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas, bugs 2 Used with *v* भाजणें, लागणें, and imitatively of the sound emitted upon any sudden scorching or singeing.

चंडचंडणे *v i* To emit the sound चंड! चंड!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling &c.

चंडचंडीत *a* Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice or other grain. 2 Inspissated so as to fall in threads—sugarcane juice also sticky or clammy. 3 Bright-shining—a blade or a tool, glistening or glossy—a बजामत or the shaven poll, a tumor &c full and glowing—a color, as चं पिवळा-पांढरा-काळा-लांबडा-चिरवा.

चंडणी sometimes चंडशी *f* (چٹنی II) A seasoning formed of chopped chilies &c 2 fig Hacked and hewn state; state of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed &c: also beaten, defeated, disgraced, confounded state. 3 Freely. Seasoning or sauce gen, any *relisher*, lit fig.

चंडपंड *f* (Imit) Fretting and grieving (as upon a loss): also anxious longing and hankering. *v* लाग. 2 Sorting (of a hand of cards) 3 Smartness, briskness, quickness. 4 The smart strapping, by a barber, of his razor.

चंडपंड or डां *ad* Quickly; in a shake, trice, jiffey.

चंडपंडणें *v i* (चंडपंड) To fret and grieve after; to be uneasy and anxious after.

चंडपंडो or डा *a* (चंडपंड) Smart, lively, brisk, bustling. 2 That frets and grieves. 3 Speculating (as in a trade).

चंडारें *f* (See चंडरें) Matting or a mat.

चंडाचंड or डां *ad* (Imit) In a trice, shake, jiffey. 2 Used also as चंडचंड q v. although with implication of intenseness or of closer reiteration.

चंडार *a* commonly चंडोर *a* Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits and practices.

चंडाचणें *v i* (चंड) To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for. 2 To acquire a habit, way, trick.

चंडी & चंडोपंडी Commonly चंडी & चंडोपंडी.

चंडूकंडाव *m* A term for a miser.

चढोवढी *f* P (चढ) Rivaling, vieing or coping with, emulation.

चढोवढी *ad* P (चढ) With rivalry, emulously

चढा *ad* (Or चढ From चाढणें) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth

चढा (ढॅ H) A smarting part, a sore, scald, excoriation also a chancre. 2 A scar or cicatrix. 3 fig. A loss, a blow or stroke of misfortune. Ex त्या व्यवहारांत दोनशें रुपयांचा चढा आला or बसला.

चढामढा *m* (A low formation from चाढणें To lick, or from चढ ' & मढ ') Clean eating up, *clearing the decks* Ex. पंचवीस पात्रांचा च० केला.

चढी *f* A loss in trade ए चढ, ये, लाभ.

चढोपढी *f* The business of the toilette,—bedecking, bedizening, adonizing also the fineness and flashiness accomplished. Pr च०चे वेभाडे झिंपरी मारे मुपाडे [prasie

चढेकरी *m* A belted messenger, a peon, a chuprassy.

चढ *m* (S) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of महादेव, and is designed to represent one of his attendants

चढ *a* S Irascible, fiery, choleric also, in comp, furious, outrageous, fervid, as चढवात Hurricane or tempest, चढांशु Ardent beams of the sun, or the sun, चंड-किरण-कोप घन-भानु-वाद &c 2 (Poetry) Huge, vast, immense, enormous, massive &c Ex. पार्थी चढ झिला बाधिति। महा जरकी दुर्जिति। &c [चढणें

चढ & चढणें Commonly and preferably चढ & चढक, चढळणी, चढकाणी *f* (Imit formations) A slap, smack, cuff, a sounding stroke gen [a stroke of a whip or cane

चढ-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of

चढकिरण *m* (S Poetry Of glowing beams) The sun Ex निमाली उमवे च०। [taning &c

चढचढ or **डा** *ad* Imit of the sound of slapping,

चढचढ *f* (Imit) Scarcity or great deficiency

चढचढणें *v i* (चढचढ) To emit a sound and give a twinge—hair when twitched out 2 To rise high, to become exorbitant—market-rate &c

चढचढीत *a* Commonly चटचटीत.

चढमचढ *a* (S) Fierce, fervid, glowing, ardent, vehement, lit fig 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter, increasingly or ascendingly ardent or vehement (एकापेक्षा एक अधिक)

चढफड *f* चढफडणी *f* (Imit) Fuming, chafing, storming, raving. 2 Tossing about or restlessness (as in fever).

चढफडणें *v i* (चढफड) To chafe and fume, to stamp and storm, to fling about outrageously Ex देखावा त्रोमंसरूप। दुजीन जेवि चढफडति। 2 To turn and toss about (in fever &c) also to flounce or flounder as a fish Ex जळावेगळी माशेली जैसी। चढफडी। [phrenzied behaviour

चढफडाट *m* (Intens of चढफड) Outrageous,

चढगुड *m* (S) Proper names of two powerful दैत्य Hence applied to any couple eminent for valor, might, learning &c

चढवड *m f* Preferably चढवड

चंढवात *m* (S) A high wind, a gale or storm

चढळ *n* P A patch or fragment (of mortar, plaster, brick) detached from a wall

चंढाल *m* (S) pop चडाळ *m* An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Shúdra father and Brahman mother. Hence fig A vile, filthy, loathsome, abominable person also an atrocious, monstrous, heinous, flagitious, awfully truculent, ferocious, or wicked person or deed.

चंढालकर्म or **-त्य** *n* **चंढालयेडा** *f* **चढालकर्मे** *m* and other compounds may be learned from **चंढाल** *a*.

चंढालदशि *f* (S) Vileness, baseness, abominableness, horribleness, execrableness &c. freely. also *attrib* vile, base, abominable &c.

चढांशु *m* S The sun Ex रजवेहित निजेछ दिग्वर। कि किरणचळी जेवि चं०।

चढाळखत *n* An invalidated bond or note of hand, esp the note of the कूळ remaining with the चावकार after the liquidation of his claims

चंढाळपीढकी *f* A band of blackguards, a pack, gang, crew (of knaves and scamps).

चंढाळी *f* (चंढाळ) Mad or monstrous deeds, a fit of fury or rage, the vehement bellowing and wild frantic action of a child in a passion ए चे 2 also चंढाळीण *f* A female of the चढाळ caste Hence A foul and disgusting, or a fierce, savage, and violent woman

चढिका or **चढी** *f* S The goddess Durgá Hence, appellatively, a passionate, violent, merciless woman.

चढोल *m* (چڈول H) The pyramid-crested woodlark. 2 With अफूचा Inhaling the smoke of opium through a pipe ए कर 3 A preparation of opium, betel-leaf &c 4 (چڈاول H) The rear of an army 5 fig of first sense A natty, neat, trim, spruce, or comely person

चढोलखाना *m* A place for preparing or smoking चढोळ or opium

चढ *m* (चय S) Ascent, acclivity, rise 2 Increase, augmentation, advancement, lit fig (of position, station, degree, value, price) 3 Increased assessment ए वसव, दे 4 Attacking, assaulting, advancing upon 5 Rising upon, outdoing, surpassing, excelling

चढ देणें To incite or work up 2 To bid in advance of (at auctions) **चढ वसणें** in con To rise, advance, increase. **चढावर चढ देणें** To rise or advance higher and higher **चढास** or **चढी देणें** To instigate, incite, work up high **चढोस भरणें, चढोस** or **चढी लागणें** To pursue ardently and determinedly, at all costs or risks 2 To *run up* (in auction bidding) 3 To be fired with emulation Ex उशीच चढी लागून पांच रुपयांचें कापड पाचशेंस घेऊन गेला

चढ *a* (चय S) Superior to, excelling, surpassing

चढउतार *m* **चढणउतरण** *f* Ascent and descent, rise and fall 2 Exacerbation and remission (of a fever, a paroxysm &c)

चढण *f* sometimes **चढणी** *f* (चढ) An ascent or acclivity Pr **चढणीस घोडा रेवणीस रेडा.** 2 Acclivousness or steepness

चढणें *v i* (चय S) To ascend, mount, climb (a hill, horse, tree) Pr **चढेल तो पडेल पोहेल तो बुडेल** 2 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body, a building 3 To increase, augment, rise, swell, lit fig—the ocean, riches, fever, price 4 To rise (from fermentation or working)—Bhánग &c Ex भाव जसी जसी दाम्याची तसी चढली 5 To rise into the head, to affect with giddiness—intoxicating drugs, poison, venom, applause. 6 To go on—as clothes upon the body, a bayonet upon the musket to go in—a peg, spike, nail. Ex अगरखा चांगला चढतो पण जोडा चढत नाही, ची घुंडी छिद्रांत चढत नाही असळ लाख 7 To accumulate, to go on in gradual increase. Ex. माझे वीस दिवस चढले त्याचा पैसा द्या. 8 To become big, to be puffed up with pride 9 To cover, to overspread—dust, rust, soot, mould, moss 10 To be offered, to be presented in oblation. Ex झेंडूची फुलें देवास चढत नाहीत. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing, or an instrument. 12 To be turned up—the eyes in intoxication, or at death. 13 To be applied or laid on—plaster, a coating of paint, oil &c. Ex ह्या भिंतीवर मेंदरी रंग चढला म्हणजे चांगली दिसेल 14 To acquire, fullness, clearness, depth, brightness—a color or a painted body Ex विगुळामध्ये भिजूवा रंग पिळला म्हणजे रंग चांगला चढतो 15 To be braced—a tabor or drum: to be strung—a bow

चढा or **चढाचिमणी** or **चढे घोडाचिमणी** (As mounted upon a horse) Without once dismounting, at one stretch or run, without stopping or pausing.

चढता *p pr* of **चढणें** Rising, ascending, acclivous 2 fig Advancing, bettering, progressive in improvement

चढता गोष्ट सांगणें To speak haughtily or loftily

चढता दिवस *m* See **चढतो वेळ**

चढता पाया *m* Rising or thriving footing, improving or increasing state (as of one's fortunes)

चढतो *f* (**चढणें**) Rise, advance, increase.

चढतो कमाल or **ल** *f* (The rising half of a bow) Prosperous or flourishing season or days, ascending or rising period

चढतो कळा *f* The waxing period of the moon Hence fig Rising, increasing, improving state gen

चढतो दौलत *f* (چڑھتی دولت H) Increasing wealth, advancing opulence or prosperity.

चढतो पराई *f* **चढतो पाचरी** *f* Rising, advancing, prospering state (as of one's fortunes or schemes)

चढतो बाजू *f* The ascending cards of a suit. 2 Prosperous or flourishing season or days, the ascending or rising period [cending

चढतो भाजणी *f* In arithmetic Reduction as-

चढतो भावना *f* Rising mood (as of a disease, of fortune &c)

चढतो मुदत *f* (چڑھتی مدت H) Advancing period or term, as **चढतो मुदतीचो हुंडो** A hundi of which the term is, for the convenience of the holder, made greater than is ordinary Applicable only to the hundi called **बदो मुदतीचो हुंडो** that of which the term is fixed, not from sight, but from date [and the forenoon 2 Prospering time

चढतो वेळ or **ळा** *f* Rising time, the morning

चढतो वेढो *f* In arithmetic Ascending progression Opp to **उतरतो वेढो**

चढते व्याज *n* Compound interest.

चढपढी *f* An advanced or extra cess.

चढला *a* (For the part **चढलेला**) Augmented or increased—salary &c

चढवड *a* (**चढ**) Ascending, acclivous, rising.

चढवट *m* (**चढ**) Ascent, acclivity, rise.

चढवड *m f* (**चढ** by redup) Ascendancy or superiority over ए चढ.

चढवणउतरण *n* The insertion (on the records) of the name of a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.

चढविणें *v c* (Active of **चढणें** q v) To make to ascend, mount, climb also to make to rise, advance, increase, swell &c. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, lash, stroke) Ex. दोन तोंडावर चढविल्या आणि कबूल आला 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, bhánग &c) Ex तमाखूची मोळी चढवायी आणि गायास घर्षावें 5 To instigate, incite, stir up.

चढवून घेणें To *get up*, to fly into a passion.

चढा *a* (**चढ**) High—a tone or note: also braced up—a पखवाज &c

चढाई *f* (چڑھائی H) Attacking, assailing, invading, advancing upon. [hectoring.

चढाईचा जोडी *f pl* Haughty menaces, blustering,

चढाईस *m* (چڑیت H) An expert horseman 2 An expert climber

चढाऊ *a* (چڑھاؤ H) Capable of being climbed or ascended—a tree, hill &c

चढावा *a* (चढ) That *rises* or *increases*, or that raises or increases, that in which rise or increase is, or that through which it takes place—a medicine, speech, voice, sound 2 That rises contumaciously or insolently—language, deportment.

चढाव *m* (چڑھاؤ H) This word may be found in all the senses of चढ, but it is common in none of them. [of voice (in a singer)

चढाऱ्हर *m* (चढ Rise, ऱ्हर Voice) A high pitch

चढी *a* (चढ) Excelling, surpassing, superior, preeminent.

चढेल *a* (चढ) Haughty, lofty, highminded also elated into arrogance, inflated, puffed up

चढोचढी *f* (चढणें & चढणें) Emulous contest or strife. The common cases of this word are चढोचढीनें In emulation or competition, with the spirit or desire of outvieing or outdoing, and चढोचढीचा Emulous &c.

चढोचढी *ad* (Esp. in poetry चढणें & चढणें) In continual rise or increase. Ex. कावेरीनेंद चिढमग्ा चं॰ तुझा प्रेम ।

चण-कण-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip, cane, stick.

चणका *m* (चण !) The smart of the sting or bite of a scorpion, snake, flea &c. also the sharp pain of a pinch, of actual cautery &c the glow on eating peppers, or on exposure to the sun the sharp hissing of चोरलणी &c. *v* मार, खा, चख. 2 A gust or fit of passion. *v* ये, खा.

चणकावणें *v t* (Imit. चण !) To shoot or smart—the sting or bite of scorpions, snakes, bugs, fleas, ants, विंचोळें &c Hence applied to express the stinging or biting of such creatures, as विंचू चणकावला &c N B. ठणकावणें is the common word

चणकाविणें *v c* (Imit.) To strike or hit smartly and soundingly. 2 fig. To refreshen the memory of, to *jog*.

चणचं *a* Sharp, apt, intelligent—a child.

चणचण *f* (Figuratively of the first adverbial sense of चणचण) Scarcity, dearth, lack of necessaries (of food, water, clothing &c) also exigency, want, straitness of circumstances 2 Throbbing &c See the adverb, and understand its senses substantively

चणचण or **णां** *ad* Imit of the clank of empty pots and pitchers Imit of the throbbing of a sore, of the sound made by striking with a cane · also expressive of the lively action of numerous bugs, fleas, mosquitoes, in the exercise of their office Ex. डुरकुडे चं॰ नोंदलात

चणचणणें *v t* (चणचण) To rise high—rate or price. 2 To smart—a wound or a sore also to affect with smarting—salt &c put upon it 3 To be sharply hungry 4 To sound—strokes of a cane or whip

चणचणाट *m* (Intens. of चणचण) Exceeding dearth or exigency, exceeding biting of fleas &c, or of pungent substances, exceeding lack (of money &c) See चणचण *f* & *ad*

चणचणीत *a* (चणचण) Nicely seasoned, savory, piquant 2 Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child. 3 (Laxly.) Fierce or vehement—beams of the sun · glowing—a fever. keen—hunger: smarting—a sore [part stung.

चणचण *f* (Imit) The smarting or beating of a

चणचणी *n* A gruel or dilute preparation of gram-flour

चणचणी मिठचणी *n* Gram-flour gruel and salted water. Poverty-diet or hard fare.

चणा *m* (चणक S) Gram, Cicer arietinum.

चण्याचे झाडावर चढविणें To puff up, to inflate by flattery. [adverb चणचण

चणाचण or **णा, चणाणा** *ad* Intensively of the चणाणणे *v t* (An imit. formation of the same import as चणचणणें but intensive) To rise exorbitantly, to smart exceedingly, to be ravenously चणेफुटाणे *m pl* Parched gram [hungry &c चं॰ करणें g. of o. To squander or consume wastefully (money, provisions &c)

चणोरा *a* (चणा Cicer arietinum) Diminutive or small-sized. Used with वेत, पावडा, वेसवा, वेत &c, expressing species or variety.

चणोरा वेत *m* Small rattan, Calamus verus.

चनकोर चनकर *m f* (चौक & कोर) A fourth (of a cake, of a jack, pompion, and some other fruits, of a लाडू and certain other sweetmeats).

चतुर *a* S Four. 2 One of the two divisions of the चाऱ्हक or जैन people These are agriculturalists the other (पंचम) engage in trade.

चतुर *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever

चतुरंग *a* (S) Having the four arms or powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry)—an army

चतुरसाबाजी *m* (चतुर Clever, साबाजी A proper name) The clever Sábáji himself Used ironically of a fool. [plished, able, well-informed.

चतुरस्र *a* (S) Quadrangular. 2 fig Accomचतुराई *f* In poetry and popularly चतराई or चचार *f* (चतुर) Shrewdness, sharpness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चतुरानन *a* S Four-faced

चतुर्थांत *m* S A number raised to the fourth

चतुर्थे *a* (S) Fourth [power, a biquadrate

चतुर्थम (S Fourth) A covert or allusive term for खान, मोह, दंड &c because they are each the fourth of its class or order [See आश्रम.

चतुर्थाश्रम *m* (S) The fourth religious order

चतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth lunar day

चतुर्दल *a* S pop. **चतुर्दळ** *a* Quadripetalous also quadripartite or quadrifid

चतुर्दश *a* (S) Fourteen: also fourteenth.

चतुर्दशविद्याधाम *c* S (House or seat of the fourteen sciences) A term for a learned man.

चतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth lunar day.

चतुर्धा *ad* (S) In four ways, manners, modes, kinds.

चतुर्भुज *a* (S) Four-armed, an epithet or a name of विष्णु 2 Having four sides or faces. 3 fig Having the arms tied behind *v* कर, घे. 4 fig Having a wife. [चातुर्मास

चतुर्मास *m* (S) The four monsoon months. See

चतुर्मासारंभ *m* (S) The commencement, or the day of the commencement, of the rainy season, viz. आषाढशुद्धद्वादशी. On this day articles of food (esp onions), proscribed as impure during the चातुर्मास, are greedily eaten

चतुर्वर्ग *m* S The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. virtue, love, wealth, final beatitude, or धर्म, काम, अर्थ, मोक्ष

चतुर्विध *a* (S) Of four kinds, sorts, ways. Hence Of all kinds or sorts.

चतुर्विधजाति *f pl* S The four great divisions of womankind, viz. पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शंखिनी, हस्तिनी There are many varieties of each.

चतुर्विधअन्न-अन्नें *n pl* The four forms of victuals or food, viz. खाद्य, चोष्य, लेह्य, पेय Edible, sorbile, lambative, potable.

चतुर्विधासृष्टि *f* S The four divisions or characters of सृष्टि or Final beatitude, viz चक्रोकता, समीपता, सरूपता, सायुज्य.

चतुश्शास्त्री *m* (S) One who has read the four Shástras named व्याध, व्याकरण, मीमांसा (of which last there are two): also a person versed in any four of the six.

चतु.शहिळका *f pl* S See चौसहळका.

चतुष्क *n* S **चतुष्टय** *n* S An aggregate of four. Numerous learned terms, expressing Aggregate or assemblage, are formed with these words, esp. with the latter; as अंतःकरणचतुष्टय, अनुबंधचं॰, अवस्थाचं॰, आश्रमचं॰, उपायचं॰, पदचं॰, पुरुषार्थचं॰, प्रमाणचं॰, बोधिचं॰, वर्णचं॰, वाक्यचं॰, भूमिचं॰, लक्षणचं॰, वाचनचं॰, वेतांतचं॰. Such formations, expressing actual classifications of objects or of departments of mental contemplation, are valuable, and will appear in order.

चतुष्कोण *a* (S) Quadrangular, four-cornered.

चतुष्कोण *m* (S) A tetragon or square.

चतुष्टय or **चतुष्टयी** *f* (चतुष्टय S) Combined investigation or inquiry, inquiry, examination, or scrutiny gen. 2 Publicity or notoriety. [ways.

चतुष्पथ *n* S A meeting place of four roads or

चतुष्पद or **चतुष्पाद** *a* (S) Quadruped, four-footed.

चतुष्पदम *m pl* S See चतुष्टय

चतुष्सीमा *f* (S) pop. **चतुष्सीम** or **चतुश्सिमा** *f* The four boundaries or defining lines (of a field, village &c) 2 Determining or marking them out. *v* चं॰ पूर्यमे The four boundaries being defined. [कर.

चचा *a* (Corr from चतुर) Knowing, cunning.

चंदन *m* (S) Sandal tree, Santalum album. Grah. 2 *n* Its wood 3 Unctuous preparations of the wood. 4 fig Demolition, destruction, devastation, extinction. Ex येंडाचांगीं मांघ खदून चं॰ केलें, पोरानें पोळ्याचें चं॰ करून टाकलें

चं॰ खाडणें *g of o* To beat soundly.

चंदनचारोळी *f* The seed of चंदन or sandal tree.

चंदनवडवा *m* A potherb, a species of Chenopodium.

चंदनशौकी *c* One given up to pleasure and luxury, a voluptuary, a sensualist, a sybarite.

चंदनी *a* (चंदन) Relating to sandalwood

चंदनीअत्तर *n* **चंदनीतेल** *n* sometimes **चंदनेल** *n* An ottar or extract obtained from sandalwood

चंदनीपोपट or **चंदन्यापोपट** *m* A species of parrot. It has red streaks on its neck and wings

चंदर *m* A tree. Called also चांदाडा, चांदा, चांदवड.

चंदा *m* (چندہ H) A share of a contribution or general subscription. 2 Raising money by subscription. *v* कर.

चंदी *f* (چندی H *Tsandi.*) The daily feed or allowance of grain (to horses &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption or the regular provision (of a household) *v* चाल .

आपली चंदी वाढवून घेणें To obtain advancement of one's allowance, wages, pay, through diligent service.

चंदेरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village चंदेर,—used of चाकी, तांबा, पातेली, पातेलें, वेसण &c.

चंदेरी *f* (चंद्र) A term of reviling or contempt. A thin cake of bread [woodlark.

चंदोल *m* (Properly चंद्रोल) Pyramid-crested

चंद्र *m* (S) The moon. 2 In notes, esp. from or to Musalmáns. The day of the moon, the date. Ex. आज चंद्र तेरावा आहे तोपरवर. 3 fig. A white

spot on the face of cows, buffaloes &c. ; a black crescent or half-moon pricked or stained by women on the forehead ; the eye in a peacock's fan &c. चक्रम् द्विजिहे चिरम् चाळी (A high-sounding phrase allusively significant of extreme poverty.) Having the glorious moon for a lamp, and the holy betel-leaf for a platter चंद्राला वोंवडा चेला The moon has got a fialo. तुलासें चंद्र ओवाळणें To wave a thread around the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

चंद्रकला *f* (S) pop चंद्रकळा *f* A digit, one sixteenth *of the moon's orb.* 2 *A cloth used for* कुजवें &c. It is black or red. 3 The light of the moon. Ex. चि० च० राजच । प्रथमकाळीं ग्रांकुळति ।.

चंद्रकांत *m* (S) A fabulous *gem* supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon, and accordingly to dissolve under the influence of her light. Ex. चि० दैवोत्पन्न चं० चिमळे । त्यावरि आवरण काम्रिरायें ।.

चंद्रकांती *a* Fabled to be made of चंद्रकांत,—used of spectacles &c. [for the head of women.

चंद्रकोर *f* A golden half-moon,—an ornament

चंद्रग्रहण *n* (S) Eclipse of the moon.

चंद्रचारी or चंद्रचार *f* A jocose term for a slap over the eyes or face. *v* द्याव, दे Ex. मुहिमेवरुन चंद्रचाऱ्या दिल्या म्हणजे विद्या येतो. See another version of this pedagogue-maxim under चमचम.

चंद्रज्योति *f* S pop. चंद्रजोत *f* (The जो is both *jo & deo.*) A kind of firework. 2 Moonlight. 3 Ironice. A stain or soil (upon a family &c.)

चंद्रज्योत्स्ना *f* S (Poetry.) Moonlight Ex. तुर्कीं चं० अवघच यथापूर्व करवे ।

चंद्रपर्व *n* (S) Period of a lunar eclipse.

चंद्रपद *n* (S) pop चंद्रपद *n* Propitiousness of the

चंद्रबिंब *n* (S) The lunar disk. [moon

चंद्रमंडल *n* (S) The moon considered as a region or heaven 2 The disk of the moon. Ex. ग्रह च० पाहून खाल करावें.

चंद्रमणि *m* (S) A fabulous gem See चंद्रकांत

चंद्रमा *m* S The moon.

चंद्रमुखी or चंद्रमदना *f* (S) A female with a countenance like the moon Terms of rapture for a beauty. [feria Galanga Grah

चंद्रमूलिका *f* S pop चंद्रमूळ *n* A plant, Kœmpferia Galanga Grah

चंद्रमौळी *a* (चंद्रमौलि S Bearing the moon upon his head. A name of Shiva) That lets the moonbeams through the roof Used ironically in praise of a ruinous building घर चं० आणि केळींवर तारळी (A house with a roof in holes or chasms, and a cocoanut-cup upon a common water-vessel) A magniloquent phrase for extreme poverty.

चंद्रमौळी *a* (S) Blowing on the rise of the moon —certain flowers.

चंद्रस, चंद्रुस, चद्रोस *m* Gum anime or gum copal The word is probably from سندروس A *Sandarak*, a white gum oozing from the Juniper tree, or, according to Dr Hunter, Thuia articulata. In the सिंधेत this word is rendered by चंद्रनिर्यास (Resinous exudation of Shorea robusta)

चंद्रस्वर *m* A term of Yog-austerities. Breath expired out of the left nostril. Opp to सूर्यस्वर

चंद्रहार *m* (S) A necklace of women made of bits of gold &c.

चंद्रार्क or चंद्रार्कवरी *ad* (Poetry. For आचंद्रार्क S) As long as moon and sun endure. Ex. मज चंद्रार्कवरि । पुण्यपोथी जोडावा ।

चंद्रिका *f* (S) Moonlight. 2 Esp. amongst dyers. Polish or gloss as arising to a color.

चंद्री *f* (चंद्र S) Fixedness and glaze of the eyeballs (in intoxication or in death , also in earnest attention or thought, in absorption of mind after, for, about. *v* खा Ex हतीं देखिचेला मजाजें नेत्रा चेरी । तेजें तेथीं चंद्री खालशीचे ।. 2 A brass वाटी or saucer. [wits (from joy, fright, wonder)

चंद्री भुलणे or मुंग घेणें g of s. To be out of one's

चंद्रोदय *m* (S) The rising of the moon. 2 The first appearance monthly of the moon.

चंद्र्या *a* (चंद्री) That has a white mark on the forehead—a cow or buffalo. [घर्से, चणकाचिर्से

चनका, चनकावणें, चनकाचिर्से See चणका, चणकावणें.

चनचय *m pl* (Properly चनचय) Mischievous or wanton tricks and pranks Used seldom in *sing.*

चप *int* (चुप् H) Silent ! still ! whist !

चप *ad* (चुप् H) Still, quietly, mutely.

चंपक *m* (S) A flower-tree, and, *n*, its flower, Michelia Champaca.

चप-कन-चर-चिन्नी-चिंद्री *ad* (Imit) In a shake, trice, jiffey , quickly, briskly, sharply.

चपक, चपकन, चपका, Formed by metathesis from चपक &c.

चपकळ or चपकळ *ad* चपका *a* P See चपकळ.

चपका *m* A smart stroke or rap or pat *v* दे Commonly चपक.

चपका *m* Heating (a trinket or gold) by applying blue stone, brute borax, red ochre &c , and putting it into the fire *v* दे A process to scour or burnish. 2 Applying a hot पळी or ladle containing spices to curds, buttermilk &c to correct rawness.

चपचप or पां *ad* (Imit) Quickly, smartly, briskly

चपचपणें & चपचपीत See चपचपणें & चपचपीत.

चपटा or डा *a* (चापणें) Low and flat , squat or dumpy · also compressed, flattened, beaten out also small or pink—eyes

चपटी or डी *f* (चपडा) Any thing beaten flat (as a pysa, a lump of dough &c) [leucorodia

चपच्चा चोंचेचा बगळा *m* White spoonbill, Platalia

चपडाक or चपराक *f* A slap or smack

चपडालाज *f* (چپڑالاکھ H) sometimes चपडालाख *f* Lac boiled or heated and beaten into cakes

चपडास & चपडासी Properly चपरास & चपरासी

चपणी *a* Flat or squat, camous— a nose and *attrib* flattnosed or snubnosed.

चपणी *f* The blade of an oar.

चपत घेणें A Hindustáni phrase, چپت رہنا To disappear suddenly , to vanish also to start sharply off , to abscond on, as implied, some criminal ground). The च is *cha*

चपतळ-तळा-ताळा *a* (चेपणें & तळ) चपताड or चा *a* Low and flattish , spread out and thin , squat.

चपत्या *a* Left-handed 2 Applied also to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right. Ex. या चपत्या हातानें काम सुरक्षित करितो

चपरंज *m f* A well rubbed and smoothed कवडी or cowrie. For chucking at boys' play.

चपराक *f* A slap or smack

चपराकणें *v c* (चपराक) To slap, smack, cuff

चपराशी or शी *m* (چپڑاسی H) One wearing a चपराक , a peon, beadle, messenger, runner, hircarrah

चपराय *f* (چپراس H) A breastplate , a plate of a belt 2 fig A plate of metal fixed in a wall (as for a wall-shade &c.)

चपल *a* (S) pop चपळ *a* Active, agile, nimble, quick, smart 2 Fickle, volatile, restless, fidgety. 3 Wanton—a woman.

चपल or ळ *f* चपळी *f* (چپل H) A sandal

चपला *f* S Lightning. Ex अंबारी च० पडे ।. 2 A wanton woman, a rig.

चपळा *a* (चपळ) Smart, active, lively, agile.

चपळा *m* A shrub of the Mimosa tribe.

चपळाई *f* (चपळ) Smartness, quickness, activity. [smartly.

चपाचप or पां *ad* Quickly, briskly, sharply,

चपाट *a* (चापणें) Demolished, leveled, laid flat. 2 fig Devoured or eaten up , *made clean and smooth.* 3 Used as *s n* Demolished, leveled, or devoured state

चपाटणें *v c* (Low. चपाट) To gobble up , *to* devour quickly 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटा *m* (चप !) Applied similarly with झपाटा q. v , but the word is less common.

चपाटी *f* (चपाट) A slap or smack.

चपाती *f* (چپاتی H) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller

चपापणें *v i* To shrink or draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of shame or fear , to be abashed, repressed &c

चपापविणें *v c* (चपापणें) To abash or shame.

चपापां *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly, sharply.

चपाषष्ठी *f* (S) The sixth of मार्गशीर्षमास, a festival of खंडोबा [val of खंडोबा.

चपाषष्ठी *f* (S) The eighth of मार्गशीर्षमास, a festi-

चपू *m* S A species of composition,—alternate prose and verse.

चपेट *f* (S) A pat or slap , a blow or stroke (from a tiger's or cat's paw, with the hand, or gen.) Ex. रडे चपेटेकरिंग । झाडें डाकिनि मोडुनि । 2 fig. (*tsapeṭ*) A stroke of misfortune , a blow or loss in business also an attack as of robbers or an epidemic, of rats, frost, or a blight upon crops , a stroke of a भूत or पिशाच , an infliction or exaction by a tyrant , a blow struck in battle or war. *v* मार, बस 3 fig Stroke of the hand, *i. e.* mastery, power, reduction under gripe or clutches. [trade).

च० खाणें To make a good *stroke* or *hit* (as in

चपेट *a* (S See the noun) Struck down, demolished, leveled, laid flat Hence fig devoured, consumed, expended, cleared

चपेटा *m* (चपेट S چپیٹنا H) A smart slap or blow. 2 (Poetry) A blast or forceful gust of wind. 3 (Poetry and lavly.) A strong onset or stream of ; a violent torrent rushing against Ex. जिच्यो जवानेमुखजोच पेटे । मात्राशियांचे उडती चपेटे । 4 It is applied, with less frequency, like चपाटा & झपाटा.

चप *int* (चुप् H) Silent ! still ! whist !

चप *ad* (चुप् H) Still, quietly, mutely

चप्पल or ळ *f* चप्पली or ळी *f* A sandal. The च is *tsh.*

चप्पी *f* Kneading the limbs. *v* कर 2 Pressing and smoothing (foppishly) the folds of one's apparel.

चप्पू *a* Wakeful, wary, careful, heedful, mindful, discreet, prudent 2 Smart, sensible, intelligent ,—used of a child [चपक, चपकळ, & चपका.

चपक, चपकळ, चपका Formed by metathesis from चपकळें *v i sne* (See चपापणें) To be abashed &c.

चपकळ or चपकळ *ad* P (चापट) Fittingly, suitingly, exactly, square with. Ex. या चित्रा च० बसला. 2 fig. Harmoniously or accordantly with. Ex. त्याचा प्रकाश त्याचें प्रत्युत्तर च० उतरलें or पडलें. 3 Sometimes used as *a* Fitting, suiting, exact, *square, true,* just.

चपचपणें *v i* (From the sound fancied in the dripping of a wet thing) To be drippingly wet.

चपचपीत *a* (Imit) Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched in or soaked with (water, ghee &c) Rather used as *ad* and with भिजणें

चपडा *m* (Or चपडा q. v.) The jaws or chaps : also a jaw. [smack.

चपडाक *f* (Or चपडाक or चपराक) A slap or

चवढव or **चवडव** *a* **चवढवीत** or **चवडवीत** *a* Troubled, muddled, befouled—water

चवढव or **चवडव** *f* (Imit or fanciful) Stirring about (water) so as to muddle or befoul it, or slopping about (in it) of any dirty thing 2 Turning and tossing about (of things), disordering, disarranging also intermeddling viewed as disturbing 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals) 4 Busy scheming and speculating, adventuring in all projects to turn the penny, brisk and bustling activity gen 5 Muddled or befouled state (of water &c) disordered and littered state (of things): messed state (of victuals) promiscuously mingled state (as of clean and unclean) defeat or disconcertment (of schemes, plans, counsels) disturbance, disorder, and confusion gen (of things, affairs, persons). [wanton, a rig

चवढवी or **चवडवी** *f* (**चवढव**) A loose woman, a

चवढवी or **ख्या, चवडवी** or **ख्या** *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny See the noun **चवढव.**

चवरखन *n* A slap or smack *v* मार, चडव, उडन दे

चवरचवर *ad* (Imit) Chatteringly, pratingly, jabberingly *v* बोल

चवरचवर *n* (Imit) Chat, prate, empty rattle 2 (Better **अवरचवर** or **अरबटचरबट**) Poor, hard, dry, and unsavory food

चवाबणे *v i unc* (See **चपाबण**) To be abashed &c

चविणा or **णा** *m* (**चर्वण** S) Parched grain 2 (Low) The masticating machine, *mill, grinders* Ex घेरा-चा दिवसभर च॰ चालला

चवतरा or **चा** *m* (**चबुतरा** H) The court or office of the magistrate or head police officer of a ward 2 *fig* A place of receipt of *custom*, *a toll booth* or toll-station, a raised mass of earth, an आळा or raised seat, a lounge for scamps and idlers

चंबू or **भू** *m* (The च is *tsh*) A *metal* vessel with a belly and a tapering neck, a goglet.

चबू झाला A phrase used of one silenced, posed, confuted [of spelling **चमेल, चमेली** &c

चबेल, चंबेली, चबेली अत्तर &c A vitious mode

चमळ *a* Loose or slack, i e having been enlarged, widened, opened, through wear or use.

चमक *f* (**चमक** H *Tsamak*) Glitter, gleam, flash *v* मार. 2 *fig* A feint, a pretended stroke, a false indication or hint of purpose Ex **एकीकडे च॰ दा-बोली। संबंधिं मद्दा दाखिली। फिरबोली।** 3 Quivering, twitching, starting (of the muscles) also thrilling or shooting pain (in the back, loins, belly, head, limbs). *v* मार, ये, उठ, जिव, भर, चाल, चढ, & काढ, उतर See **चमक** 4 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond). 5 See **चमकी** in the two last senses

चमकणे *v i* (**चमकना** H) To glitter, gleam, flash 2 or **चमकून चालणे** To walk pompously or stately, to stalk or strut,—used esp of women Ex **त्यामाग जनक कुमारी। चमकति चमकतसे।** 3 To be affected with **चमक** (quivering or shooting pain) 4 To start

चमकचिजळी *f* (**चमक** H **बिजली** H Lightning) A term for a nimble and lively woman

चमकविणे or **चमकाविणे** *v c* (**चमकणे**) To make to glitter, gleam, or flash 2 (*As if* to make the eyes flash) To lash or cane soundly

चमकावणे *v i* (**चमकणे**) To show off and dazzle, to cut a splendid figure.

चमकी *f* (**चमक**) A switch also a ratan or cane. 2 A golden drop or clove worn in the ear. 3 A bit of diamond or glass worn or fixed in any place as an ornament, a stud, a sparkler, a spangle.

चमच or **सां** *ad* (The च is *tsh*) Imit. of the sound of caning, rap' rap' Pr. **छडीलागे च॰ विद्या येई चमचम**, also of the jingling of bells on the toes &c. Ex **घागऱ्या च॰ वाजताना.**

चमचमाट *m* (Imit) An illumination, a dazzling display (of lights, jewels, gaudy attire), brilliant flashing of lightning, refulgence or great splendor Hence, in familiar language, profusion (as of good things at a feast) also feasting and banqueting, riotous merriment, revelry, racket 2 High seasoned and piquant quality (of viands)

चमचमीत *a* (Imit) Richly dressed, highly spiced and seasoned, piquant 2 Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—dainty viands, sports, fireworks

चमचा *m* (**चम्मच** H or **चमस** S) A ladle or spoon

चमडी *f* (**चमड़ी** H **चर्म** S) The skin Pr **तीच॰ देईल पण दमडी देणार नाही** Said of a miser Pr **च॰ फाटे वस्त्र न फाटे** Said of strong-wearing cloth

चमत्कार *m* (S) A wonder, an astonishing event, circumstance, appearance 2 Wonder or astonishment *v* हो, वाट

चमत्कारणे *v i* (Poetry **चमत्कार**) To marvel or wonder, to be astonished Ex **राजा चमत्कारिला पोटी॥** [derful, astonishing, surprising

चमत्कारिक or **चमत्कारी** *a* (S) **चमत्कृत** *a* S Wonder

चमन *m* (**चमन** P) A garden-walk, a parterre 2 Superbness or showiness, splendid display, pompousness, gorgeousness, fineness (as of a festal celebration) 3 Revelry or merriment of spirit, high jocundity or delight

चमनी *a* (**चमन**) Fond of diversions and sports

चमरी *f* S **चमरऱ्हा** *m* S The wild cow.

चमस *m* S A spoon or a ladle

चमू *f* S An army Ex **सकळ चमूचे शिर बेकूम। येकाच बाणेकरमि।** [flower

चमेली *f* C The flower-tree **चमेली**, and *n* Its

चमेली *f* An iron measure for cannon balls

चमेली *f* A species of Jessamine, Jasminum grandiflorum [oil

चमेलीअत्तर *n* Extract of **चमेली** in sandalwood-

चमेलीतेल *n* Extract of **चमेली** in common oil or oil of sesamum

चय *m* S Collecting or a collection, assembling or an assemblage Ex. of comp **अपचय, सचय, समुचय** 2 A. or G progression

चयन *n* S Collecting, gathering, heaping up. 2 *m* A bird-form altar formed at the celebration of a particular sacrifice also that sacrifice

चयन *f* (*Tsh* चैन H) **चयनबाजी** *f* (**चैन बाजी** H) Diverting one's self, roaming in gardens, rambling and jaunting: also reveling in sports and amusements, frolic and fun more gen

चयन *f* (**चैन** H But the च is *ts* not *tsh*) Rest, repose, ease [sure, or amusement

चयनी *a* (**चयन**) Fond of taking one's ease, pleas-

चर *n* (S) The difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at लंका (over which the first *meridian* passes), and that of its rising at any particular place, ascensional difference. 2 In astrology Monday

चर *a* (S) Locomotive, moving, going. Ex **चरद्रव्य** Moveables, goods and chattels, **जलचर** water-going, **खचर** heaven-going, **भूचर, वनचर** &c. 2 An epithet for certain mansions of the moon and for a division of the signs of the zodiac, viz for Aries, Cancer, Libra, Capricornus. Whatever is to be accomplished with expedition is to be done under these signs, but not that of which the permanency is desired. Of the lunar asterisms, of the signs of the zodiac, of the **लग्न** or signs of the oblique ascension, and of the **वेळा** or divisions of time, three departments are made, named severally **चर** or **चरस्थान, स्थिर** or **स्थिरस्थान,** & **द्विस्वभाव,** moving, stationary, partaking of the two. The **चर** signs are मेष, कर्क, तुला, मकर, the **स्थिर** signs are वृषभ, सिंह, कुंभ, वृश्चिक, the **द्विस्वभाव** are मिथुन, कन्या, धनु, मीन 3 Lastly. That is on the move or wing, that is about to start

चर *m* (**चर** H) A ditch round a fort, a moat, a long trench or channel gen 2 *m f* A scratch or mark (as made by scouring or rubbing). *v* पड

चर *m* (**चरण** or **चारण** S) Spreading (as of an ulcer or a sore, as of a liquor under capillary attraction) *v* से

चरक *m* (**चरक** P) A sugarcane-mill. 2 Cant. The teeth and jaws, the mill of the mouth. 3 A wheel or lathe (for turner's work, for polishing pots and pans, for seeding or cleaning cotton &c) 4 A mill freely Applied to a coffee-mill, pepper-mill, पुरण वाटायाचा चरक &c 5 Wheeling fig, continual going on of any matter, as **व्याप्या-छिद्रिण्याचा भेपाका वा-पाकुण्याचा-च॰ चालला आहे चरकी धरणे** To turn in the lathe 2 fig. To keep hard at, to make stick to (as to a business or a study)

चरक or **क ad** In amazement or bewilderment. Ex **माझी बुद्धि० अक्कल च॰ झाली० मी च॰ झालों.**

चरकट *m* A dull, dry, long-winded story, prosing 2 P A slap or smack *v* मार, चडव.

चरकटणे *v c* To twist rope in a negligent and slovenly manner Hence 2 To perform or do cursorily and carelessly, to huddle, slur, or slubber over [superficially performs or does.

चरकण्या *a* (**चरकटण**) That hastily, heedlessly, and

चरकणे *v c* (**चर'** Imit of the sound in tearing) To tear or rend.

चरकणे *v i* (**चर'**) To undergo, as it were, rending, to be torn mentally, to be affected suddenly and violently (with terror &c) also to be bewildered or distracted Ex **बाप हटी पडताच मी चरकलो, ममेत जातांच त्याची बुद्धि चरकली**

चर कन-कर-दिलो-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound in rending or tearing 2 With a sudden thrill or pang

चरकपूजा *f* (Wheel-worship) Hook-swinging This word belongs to Bengal. The term here is **वमाड**

चरका *m* (**चर'** the sound in searing or singeing) The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn also a burn, scar, brand *v* बस 2 The hiss or the scar of vegetables &c upon which hot खोबणी is poured, of water into which heated metal is plunged &c *v* बस, दे. 3 A thrill or sudden pang (as affecting the mind)

चरकी or **खी** *f* (**चरखी** P) A grinding wheel (*for knives, scissors* &c) 2 or **चरकीबाण** *m* A fire-work,—an iron tube filled with powder and fastened to a staff. 3 P A distaff. [—pots &c

चरकी *a* (**चरक**) Turned in the wheel or lathe

चरक *m* & **चरकी** *a* Commonly **चरक** & **चरकी**

चरकेंद्र *n* S In astronomy Ascensional difference.

चरगण *n* (**चरण**) Pasture, pasture-grass or a pasture-ground.

चरचर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of rending, shtting, tearing, of flapping, fluttering, rustling, of spitting, sputtering, hissing, crackling, brustling, of cutting or slashing coarse grass &c. Hence **साऱ्या खाळीज च॰ झाली** Also expressive of the manner of smart or brisk speaking, writing, sewing, and some other actions. [खाच.

चरचर *a & ad* Sharp or keen—an edge. *v* कर,

चरचर *f* (Commonly **चरचर**) Smart, sharp, stinging, tingling pain. *v* लाग 2 *fig* Regret. *v* लाग 3 Sharpness (as of a weapon or tool) also *fig.* pertness or saucy briskness (of speech)

चरचरणें *v i* To make the sound **चरचर**.

चरचरीत *a* (Imit.) Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch—as a cow's tongue, dry leaves, sand, flour &c 2 Pungent, piquant, hot and biting (from seasoning &c) 3 *fig* Positive or peremptory plain or express—speech, an injunction. 4 Sharp—an edge

चरचरीत *ad* Fully, exactly, just Ex. हें कापड च० तीस हात आहे, च० पन्नास रुपये पडलीस

चरचीत *a* R Smart, lively, intelligent, capable

चरचोंडा *a* C Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing, a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चरज *f* S The sine of ascensional difference.

चरट *n unc* (चरटणें) A rope, cord, string

चरड *n* **चरडा** *m* Husks and grits, or large coarse particles in the meal (esp of wheat or **जोधळा**)

चरडक or **चरडक** *n* Tedious prosing, a long-winded story *v* कर, लाव, माड

चरडणें *v t* To grind coarsely or roughly, esp to grind in order to husk (pulse or rice).

चरडभरड *f* (**चरडणें, भरडणें**) Coarse or rough grinding (in order to husk or to split). 2 Material so ground

चरण *n* (S) A foot 2 *fig* A metrical foot 3 A quarter or fourth (as of a shlok, of a rupee &c) 4 or **प्रथमचरण** The beginning or first part 5 A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza 6 *n m* A foot or a fourth part of **चक्रलक्षण** The four parts are, according to Kunbi-authority, **लोंढ्याचा, लांब्याचा, ब्याचा, सेलाचा**, or **लोंढ्यो, लांबेरी, ब्येरी, सेलेरी** Because rain, falling under the first, hardens the ground, falling under the second, it is better, and so on improvingly

चरण धरण or **चरणीं लागणें** *g of o* To seek the protection of, to take refuge with, or to cling to dependently or humbly: also to embrace the feet in supplication or entreaty Ex. **मी मिष चरणी लागलों। ते ऐकोनि मंकर लागिला।**

चरण *f* (**चरणें**) Pasture, pasture-grass or a pasture-ground 2 *unc* Price of pasturage. 3 *unc* Depasturing or grazing Ex **त्या जमीनीचो च० जास्त.**

चरणचाल *f* Pedestrianism or walking **चरणचालेनें** & **चरणचालीं** (On foot, by or through walking,) are the two common cases. Ex. **चरणचालीं करिं चालतिं।**

चरणतल *n* S pop. **चरणतळ** *n m* The sole of the foot. Ex **च० चालीं अयोध्येचीं। न निजे कदाचीं।**

चरणतीर्थ *n* (S) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other sacred personage.

चरणधूलि *f* S pop. **चरणधूळ** *f* **चरणरज** *n* (S) Dust of the feet. A lowly designation assumed by the writer in letters and notes. Ex. **आमीचे मेकेचो च० रामाजीपन.**

चरणसंपुट *m* (**चरण** Foot, **संपुट** A vessel. Foot-receptacle.) A cant name for shoes.

चरणसंवाहन *n* S Gentle rubbing (shampooing)

चरणांगुष्ठ *m* S A great toe. [of the foot.

चरणोदक *n* (S Nectar of the feet.) **चरणोदक** *n* (S Water of the feet.) See **चरणतीर्थ.**

चरणारविंद *n* S (Poetry. The foot considered as a lotus) The foot.

चरणें *v i* (**चारण** S) To depasture or graze Pr. **चिरे तो चरे** "The hand of the diligent maketh rich" Prov. x. 4 2 To pick up (grains &c.), to feed as birds 3 *fig.* To eat, spread, extend—an ulcer or sore: also to spread affectingly or actively—as any blistering material 4 *fig* To be well off, to be making money, to *feed in rich pastures*

चरणें *v c* To roll and twist (yarn or strands) in the hand [ence of latitude)

चरदल *n* S Ascensional difference (from differ-

चरपट *f* **चरपटपंजरिका** *f* **चरपटपंजरी** *f* (The **च** is *ch*) A prolix narration, prosing, a dull, dry, long-winded story, a *yarn.*

चरप्रतिष्ठा *f* S Establishing (upon or in an *image* &c) the **देवता** (numen or divinity) permanently, i e not for any passing occasion See **अधिवासन**

चरफड, चरफडण, चरफडाट See **चडफड** &c

चरबी *f* Coarse or half-ground flour of wheat

चरब *ad* (ضرب A or چرب P) Exactly, precisely, fully, strictly Ex **तो मार्ग रहूम च० कोसभर आहे** Used as *a* Exorbitantly high—rate, price, terms 3 Used by some interchangeably with **जरब** *a*

चरबट *f* (**चरब**) Idle talk. *v* लाव, मांड. 2 Pertness, sauciness.

चरबट *a* (**चरब**) Rough, prickling or coarse to the touch Rough or hard to the tongue—articles of food 3 Sharp or keen—a blade and fig, abuse, censure 4 *fig* Subtle, wily, astute 5 Pert, sharp, saucy 6 Idly talkative

चरबडणें *v i* (**चरबड**) To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances such as sugar-canes, or austere substances such as betel-leaf &c) —the tongue and mouth 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body 3 To be rough (from sticking remains of food, or from ashes or earth applied)—a culinary vessel, the hands &c. also to be rough and hard from work—the hands 4 To be lacerated, grazed, rased, rudely torn or scratched—the body or a limb also to pass over lacerationgly or grazingly Ex **गोळी चरबडली; वाशाची नखे चरबडली, लांपाचा दांत चरबटला मात्र, न्हाताल केस चरबडले उडीव.** 5 P To chatter, jabber, prate

चरबडणें *v c unc* (**चरबड**) To rub (i e to scrub, scour, smear, plaster, plane, pare &c.) roughly, coarsely, or unevenly.

चरबर *a* P Hard, coarse, poor, unsavory—food 2 or **चरबरचरबर** *a* Pert, saucy, sharp.

चरबरीत *a* Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch 2 Hard, not duly solved in boiling—rice, vegetables

चरबी *f* (چربی P) Fat, suet, grease. [coves

चरमठ *f* The name of a little fish of creeks and

चरम *a* (S) Last, ultimate, final **चरमकाल** The last time or moment, *esp* the hour of death, **चरमकोटि** The last resource, **चरमावयव** The last or concluding part, **चरमावस्था** The last stage or state, **चरमगति** Final emancipation.

चरमयुक्ति *f* (S) The last device, contrivance, or expedient, la dernière ressource.

चरमर *f* Sharpness, pungency, piquancy. 2 *fig* Acrimony (of language &c.), pertness, sauciness also smartness or briskness of speech.

चरमर *ad* Saucily, pertly, sharply, tartly &c Also **चरमरचरमर.**

चरमरीत *a* sometimes **चरमर** *a* High-seasoned, piquant, sapid, tasty. 2 *fig.* Saucy or pert: also sharp, smart, apt. [or truth.

चरमलक्ष *n* S (The last object.) An ultimate fact

चरमज्ञान *n* S The ultimate knowledge or truth. See **महाज्ञान**

चरमूर्ति *f* (S) The idol that is carried about in ordinary processions: as dating. from the grand idol reserved for grand occasions

चरर *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body under a violent rending or tearing.

चरवड *n* C An earthen pan of a particular description.

चरवण *n* **चरवा** *m* (**चरणें**) Pasture: also pasture-ground, *sometimes* price of pasturage

चरविणें *v c* (**चरणें**) To tend depasturing herds or flocks, to graze

चरवी *f* A sort of pan or bowl. 2 W A honeycomb. [birds.

चरसें *n* (Commonly **चारा**) Food for beasts and

चरस *m* (چرس H) The exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug. *v* पि, ओढ.

चरसा *m* (چرسا H) A hide (esp of black cattle). 2 A tax upon the **चांभार**-caste of one hide annually

चरा *m* A scratch (as from scouring or rubbing) also a jag (as of a blade)

चराई *f* (چرائی H) Price paid for pasturage 2 Price paid for tending herds at pasture

चराचर *a* (S **चर** Movable, **अचर** Immovable) Every created thing, animate or inanimate

चराचर *f n* S Traditional or transmitted practice

चराचर or **रां, चराचर** or **रां, चराटां** *ad* (Intens of **चरचर**) Imit of the sound of a violent rending or tearing, of a loud and rapid crackling or brustling, or of a sharp spitting and sputtering. also expressive of recklessness, vehemence, or rapidity of manner, as **च० -खाणें-बोलणें वाचणें-लिहिणें &c.**

चराचरपति *m* S (Poetry) Lord of things animate and inanimate, lord of all. A title of God.

चराड *n* (Commonly **चरट**) A rope, cord, string.

चरडणें *v t* See **चरचरणें** of which word this is an intensive form.

चरार्ध *n* S Ascensional difference.

चरित्र *n* See **चरित्र**

चरितार्थ *m* (S) Accomplishment (of a business or work), answering or serving (of a purpose), gratification (of a desire &c), in a passable or tolerable manner Ex **मणभर आमासभें कचारी च० करणें, पाचभ रुपयांनी खप्पाचा च० चोरेल.**

चरितार्थ *a* (S) Accomplished, answered, fulfilled, received in the sense intended—a rule, precept &c. 2 Satisfied or gratified—a person.

चरित्र *n* (S) pop. **चरित्र** *n* Actions, deeds, proceedings, esp. the exploits, feats, and achievements of gods and heroes Pr. **लोभें च० आणि पुरवार्थें भाग्य कोणास समजत नाहीं.** Ex **कवीन चरित्रकथ आम आमासूं चेा नेा.**

चरिदा *m* (چرندہ P A grazing beast But the **च** is *ts*) Food for horses and cattle, grain and fodder also fodder or pasturage simply 2 The cost or price of tending at pasture.

चरी *f* R (Dim of **चर**) A small ditch, trench, gutter, or channel 2 A cord made by rubbing yarn or strands together in the hand.

चरींव *n* R (**चरणें**) Pasture, pasture-ground or pasture-grass. [**आम चरमाच सेवन.**

चरु *m* S Boiled rice Ex. **कि चेामालेंतूम आम.**

चरुस्थाली *f* (S **चरु** Rice, **स्थाली** Pot) Cooking, culinary operations. [&c.)

चरेळें *n* An earthen vessel glazed (to hold ghee

चर्चणें or **चर्चिणें** *v c* (Poetry **चर्चिम**) To smear (sandal wood, ashes &c upon the body) Ex **अमरें चोचदमें चर्चिलें।** [&c upon the body).

चर्चण *n* S Smearing (esp. of sandal wood, ashes

चर्चा *f* (S) Cursory or incidental expression, mention. 2 Rumor. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing 6 (*Tsartsa*.) Alternate recitation,

by two parties, of the feet, lines, stanzas &c of a poem, responsive singing of a chorus. Hence any emulative contest.

चर्चित *p* (S) Anointed or smeared with sandal &c

चर्चेडिका *f* (S) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story, a long yarn, prosing. 3 An ornate, elaborate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म *n* (S) Skin, hide, rind, bark. 2 Leather.

चर्मक or **चर्मकार** *m* (S) A currier, tanner, shoemaker, cobbler, a worker in leather gen.

चर्मकील *m* S (Pin or bolt of the skin) A wart Referred to three sources, वात, पित्त, कफ, as वातजपित्तज-कफज-च०.

चर्मकुंड *n* S pop **चर्मकाचें कुंड** *n* The tanner's steeping vat or vessel. Ex. रामनामाविण जो नीड । तेंचि चर्मकाचें कुंड ॥.

चर्मचक्षु *n* (S) **चर्मदृष्टि** *f* (S) The eye of sense or the ocular perception: opp. to **ज्ञानचक्षु** The mental or intellectual eye.

चर्मदंड *m* S A covert term for membrum virile.

चर्मधन *n* (S **चर्म** Hide, skin, **धन** Wealth) Wealth in cattle,—in sheep, horses, oxen.

चर्मवाद्य *n* (S **चर्म** Skin, **वाद्य** Musical instrument) A general term for drums and tabors.

चर्मी *a* (S) Relating to leather, leathern.

चर्मोजोडा *m* An exaction or a perquisite (by or to Government or hereditary officers) of a pair of shoes from the **चाम्हार** people.

चर्या *f* (S) Deportment, manner, way, usual course or conduct. 2 Air, look, mien, cast of the countenance. also character of the complexion or look (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 S Constant or regular observance of prescribed rites or established customs. Ex. **व्रताची ये चर्या । अरिष्ट पळ देईंच पळता ॥.**

चर्या दाखवणें or **बदलणें** *g.* of *s.* To recover healthiness and freshness of look (after sickness).

चर्र *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing, in searing or singeing &c. 2 Applied as *e n* to the shock or sensation experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror. Ex **बाय दाचलांच पोडाएवढ चर्र झालें.** [ed corn &c

चर्वण *n* (S) Chewing. 2 Chewing *materiel*, parching.

चर्वणा *f* S (Chewing.) A figure in Rhetoric Reiteration of a subject in rising and swelling strains (whether of rapture or disgust). Hence (in an inculcation, injunction &c.) dwelling or insisting upon with emphatic reiteration, employing every form of expression and every variety of argu-

चर्वणें *v c* (Poetry. **चर्वण**) To chew. [ment.

चर्वित *p* (S) Chewed.

चर्वितचर्वण *n* (S **चर्वित** Chewed, **चर्वण** Chewing.) Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig Vain and tedious reiteration (of a story, request, statement, injunction). [also a jag (as of a blade)

चर्‍हा *m* (Or **चरा**) A scratch (as from rubbing)

चर्‍हाट *n* A rope, cord, string Pr. **देवाचो मंत्रो बांड गुरवाचें गेलें च०.** 2 fig. A long-winded tale, *a long yarn.* *v* **बळ.**

चल *a* (S) Movable or in motion, not fixed or stationary. 2 fig. Transitory, fugitive, passing away. [ex. under **बळदेव.**

चलकांच *m* S Used in poetry for **चळकांच.** See

चलचरी *f* (Better **चलाची**) Activity, smartness.

चलचल *f* intensively **चलचलाट** *m* (**चलणें**) Rule, sway, prevalence, influence.

चलणें *v i* (**चल** S through **चलि** H. A defective verb, never used in the past tenses, seldom in the future and present, most frequently in the imperative mood, second person, and then corresponding with Come along, Come, Get on! get on!) To set (off, out, forth), to begin a journey or walk; to start 2 It is sometimes misused for **चालणें**

चलती *f* (**चलणें**) Rule, influence, prevalence, the season of power and authority. Pr **च० तिकडे भलती** Where there is prosperity, there is every thing and every body as wanted: or a prosperous man may do all the pleasure of his will, where Fortune there License 2 Access, reach, attainment.

चलन *n* (S) Moving, passing, departing. 2 *f* Currency or circulation of coins.

चलनवलन *n* (S **चलन** Moving, **वलन** Turning) Acting, working, stirring, vital movements or functions, the going and doing of a living creature.

चलनी *a* (**चलन**) Current—a coin. In comp. as **मोंचचलनी, पेठचलनी, बाजारचलनी, सरकारचलनी.**

चलप्रद *n* S The annual parallax of the exterior planets, and the elongation of the interior

चलविचल *a* (**चलविचल** S through **चलिचलि** H) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady, unstable.

चलविचल *f* (**चलिचलि** H) Unsettledness, inconstancy, instability. 2 *unc* Prevarication.

चलवुलाई *f* (**चलि** H **बोलि** H) Reiterate and harassing or urgent summoning. Also **चलवुलावणी** *f* (From the words **चलि चलि बोलि बोलि** reiterated by the summoning peon or officer)

चलाऊ *a* (**चलणें**) Passable, that may get on, or that may be shifted with. [brisk.

चलाख or **च** *a* (**चलाक** P) Smart, active, agile, **चलाकी** or **ची** *f* (**चलाकि** P) Smartness, activity, agility, liveliness. [Animate and inanimate

चलाचल *a* (S) Movable and stationary. 2 fig. **चलाचलविचार** *m* Service or employment in which pay is allowed: opp. to **स्थिराचलविचार.**

चलित *p* S Moved, that has moved. (Part of the *neuter* verb)

चलितगर्भरोग *m* S A disorder consisting in the Moving of fœtus in utero (within the fifth or sixth month of gestation).

चलोच *n* S The perihelion of a planet's orbit.

चव *f* Taste, relish, perception (by the palate, the ear, or the understanding) Pr. **गाडवास मुलाची चव काय? वधिरास काय जाणवाची चव?** 2 Taste, flavor, sapidity. also fig. pleasingness or agreeableness (as of occupations or employments). Pr. **तापल्या पाण्यास चव येत नाहीं** Friendship &c. once destroyed cannot be renewed 3 *m* (*tsh* not *ts.*) Excitement, emulative ardor, an impulse or an itching (to do &c) *v* **घे** 4 (*Ts* not *tsh*) Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 In pearl-buying A measure or standard of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls

चव काढणें To indulge daintiness in eating. **चव घेणें** or **पाहणें** To taste. 2 fig. To know by experience **चवीस पडणें** To become tasteful or agree-

चवरी *f* A low four-legged stool. [able unto.

चवरी or **चवरीण** *f* A kind of wild Plantain.

चवक *m* A drug, the root of the black pepper-plant. 2 (**चविक** S) A plant that bears a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya.

चवकड, चवकडा, चवकडो, चवकळडा, चवकी, चवकणी &c. For these words and others compounded with **चव** Four, see in order under **चौ.** Both forms of spelling are common, but sometimes the one is correct and sometimes the other, and with reference to this point, some are inserted here and others under **चौ.** As accuracy of spelling, however, is but little regarded by writers of Maráthí, the learner must be content to turn for omissions, at one time from **चव** to **चौ**, at another from **चा** to **चव.** Some few, of which the correct form cannot so absolutely be fixed, are inserted in both places.

चवकशी, चवकस, चवकसणें, चवकसदार, चवकळ, चवकळ, चवकी चवकोदार, चवकीदारी, चवकीपाहरा, चवंगा, चवचवा, चवचवो, चवचवा, चवचाचार, चवचुकी, चवचुका, चवचे See under **चौ.**

चवचव *f* (Imit) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, things, persons).

चवचवणें *v i* W To become snappish and waspish, to be excited under irritating or vexing circumstances.

चवडकें *n* A monochord. See **चवडकें.**

चवडा *m* (Better **चवाडा**) Place of junction of **चवड** *f* An orderly heap, a pile. [four roads.

चवड *n* (Properly **चोड**) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवडकें *n* A one-stringed instrument. Used by **गोंधळी**-people Pr. **संकोंस संवडें आणि कडकांस च० दोहें पाहावें?**

चवडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the long, steady, traveling amble, the amble of a roadster.

चवडा *m* The middle of the foot, metatarsus. 2 A disease of the foot. See **बाचवडा.** 3 Applied also to the middle part of the hand (metacarpus) and to the **बाचवडा** when affecting it.

चवडा *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight. See **चवचव.**

चवडाळ, चवडाळणें, चवडा, चवडरा, चवडरो, चवरंग, चवलकार See under **चौ.**

चवणा *m* (**चव**) A taste or taking to, an acquired liking or fondness 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick.

चवणें *v i* (*Tsh* **च** or **चवच** S) To become loose, rakish, dissolute 2 To turn mad, foolish, idiothke

चवलळणें or **चवलाळणें** *v i* To foam upon, to gnash the teeth, to bite the lips, to stamp and rave. Ex. **रेसें बोलतां लंकेस। चौताळले लंकेचे राक्षस ॥.** 2 It bears some of the lax applications of **चेकळणें.**

चवलाळ *n* A sort of harrow or drag for drawing off rubbish. A beam pierced with fourteen wooden pins

चवदार *a* Having taste, flavor, sapidity.

चवचव *f* (**चव** by redup.) Taste or relish freely. 2 (Or **चवडव**) Disorder or discomposure, any mess or miserable condition.

चवनड *a* (**चव**) Fastidious, squeamish, of dainty palate 2 Obscene, smutty, foul-tongued.

चवना *m* (Or **चवणा**) A taste or liking: also an ill-habit.

चवर *m* A plant, Maranta arundinacea. According to Graham, Curcuma caulina. It overspreads the table land of Mahábaleshwar.

चवर or **चवर** *n* (**चामर** S) A chowrie, a fly-whisker made of the tail of Bos grunniens. 2 fig. The shreds and raggedness (of a peg or stake frequently beaten on the head, of a writing reed, a walking stick &c. much used). *v* **घे.**

चवर or **चवरशोडा** *m* Ornamental tassels made of strips of the bark of **पळस** and other trees, bound on the horns of bullocks on the day after full moon in Shráwan.

चवरडोल *m* The canopied tower upon an elephant: also the canopy-portion simply, and of covered carriages, or of a **देवारा.**

चवरडोली *f* The canopied frame of an idol in the temple. 2 A kind of shoulder-litter for females.

चवरा *m* C A tract situated near a river or creek, and subject to occasional insulation.

चवरी or **चंवरी** *f* (चामर S through چورى H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies &c , a chowrie.

चवरीबरदार *c* A chowrie-bearer. [Forty-four.

चवरेचाळ, चवरेचाळीस, चवरेसाळ, चवरेसाळीस *a*

चवल *m* Two ánás, one-eighth of a rupee.

चवली *f* A silver coin equivalent to two ánás.

चवल्या *a* (चवली) A person employed upon two anas per diem.

चवविणें *v c* (Poetry. चवन S The च is *tsh*) To awaken also to arouse or excite

चवसष्ट *a* (Better चौषष्ट) Sixty-four.

चवळेचें *m f* चवळी or चवली *f* A bean, Dolichos catjang or sesquipedalis · also Portulaca quadrifida. [a large variety of चवळी

चवळा or **चवळा** *m* चवळई *f* or चवलाई *f* A bean,

चवली *f* Rumor, report, brunt. *v* निघ, उठ, पिक, पेर, राख. (Perhaps from चावळणें) 2 Making notorious, disgracing or deriding publicly . also such state *v* कर, दे

चवा *m* An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely. [pearl-valuation

चवाची रीति *f* In pearl-arithmetic. The rule of

चवाडें *n* (चौ Four, & डांव) An oil or ghee-measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher.

चवाठा *m* (चौ & वाट) A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Alehouse, barber's shop, village-tree &c.

चवारी *f* A rare species of Betel or Areca catechu. Its fruit is eatable only whilst very young and tender.

चवाळ *f* A web divisible into four पंचे.

चवाळें *n* A web divisible into four पंचे. 2 A coarse blanket, composed of two breadths. It is square and small, and thus it differs from कांबळा 3 C The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load 4 Used expletively after लावणें

चविक *m* S चविका *f* S A plant bearing a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya Rox 2 In the लिंगद explained by the name चवक or root of the black pepper-plant.

चविष्ट *a* (चव) Having taste or flavor, tasty.

चवी *f* (Poetry. For चव) Taste, relish, perception by the palate &c Ex. रकाचा शिंदोरी चिंदोरी भलता । चवी नाहीं जेविता ॥. 2 Taste or flavor (in substances) *v* पाच

चवी *f* चवेण or जोंं *f* चवेण or चवैण *f* A kind of wild Plantain Sce रानकेळ

चवेचाळ, चवेचाळीस, चवेताळ, चवेताळीस, or **चव्वेचाळ** &c or **चव्वेचाळ** &c. *a* Forty-four.

चव्ह *n* S A kind of long pepper, Piper chavya

चव्या *f* S Orris root. [Rox

चव्वा *m* (चौ) The four of a suit of cards. 2 A throw of four with dice.

चव्वीस *a* (चौ & वीस) Twenty-four.

चव्हाटा *m* (चौ & वाट) The meeting place of four roads.

चष्मा or **चश्मा** *m* (چشمک P) Spectacles. 2 P An apartment off the length of a house , a room included betwixt two posts or two cross-beams , an intercolumniation.

चसणें *v i* (Low. Used mainly amongst goldsmiths.) To fail, sink, be lost—a business, money. 2 To die : also to be turned out (of a post or an employment).

चसनेपुराव or **चसनापुराव जाणें** To die. [चसणें.

चसर & चसरणें Usually and preferably चर & चरणें.

चसरा *m* (*Chaharā*) Face, features &c See चेहरा And for चसरेदार or -बाज see चेहरेदार or -बाज.

चसा *m f* (شغف H) Liking or fondness for, desire after (for or after persons or things) 2 *m* (شغ P) Tea : also (for लवणेचसा) lemon-grass. [tea.

चसाचा काढा *m* Hot infusion of tea, i e *made*

चसाळ *a* (चावणें) That prates persistingly and tediously , that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain , that hangs and harps upon. 2 That blabs or babbles mischievously or idly

चसाट *a* That divulges misdeeds and foibles also that invents and tells tales of , a vilifier, traducer, defamer 2 That will not boil soft , or that will not swell and shoot on being soaked—a grain.

चसाडकोर, चसाडचुका, चसाड *a* See चसाट Sig I

चसाडणें *v c inc* (चसाट) To traduce or slander . Scarcely used but in Pr. चाडलाघेंक्षां चसाडले गोड Slander is sweeter than the served victuals

चसाडी *f* comprehensively **चसाडीचुगली** *f* Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or foibles also inventing and telling tales of.

चसाणें *v c* & Commonly written चाखणें.

चसाराणी or **जी** *f* (چاىدانى P) A teapot.

चसू *a* Four Only in comp. Examples in order

चसूकडचा or **चसूकडील** *a* Of the quarters or regions around

चसूकडून *ad* From all quarters , from all sides

चसूकडे *ad* **चहूदिशांस** *ad* **चसूंकेर** or **चसूंकेरीं** *ad* On all sides , all around.

चसूचा or **चहेरा** *m* (चसू & उभर) Interest at four per cent per month 2 Commonly **चसूचा**

चहेराटा or **चसूटा** *m* (Poetry Commonly **चसाटा**) A spot where four roads meet

चळ *m* (चळण S) Slipperiness or slippiness. *v* पड Ex. जागेला तर चळ पडलेच परंतु इथाला पडलेा. 2 Deviation or departure (from one's word, or from some law, rule, or prescribed course). Ex. घरि चवताति चळ मज्हे माझा ॥ Also मंजिरेला साथ करण्याविषयी जे नियम सांगितले आहेत त्यांत कित्येक चळ झाला तर अनर्थ होतेा. 3 Idiocy or fatuity. *v* लाग In this sense some compounds are in use , काम-द्रव्य-धन-मद्य-ज्ञान स्त्री-चळ. Mem. In the above three senses the च is both *tsh* and *ts*. 4 *m f* An obstinate whining or pining after (as of children) *v* घे 5 *f* The state of inability to cease from crying to which children by obstinate crying reduce themselves. 6 *m* Wild or eager desire after , vehement craving or itching , mad impatience *v* घे, धर, पे, लाग

चळक *f* A troop, company, band, body. 2 A discharge or fall of rain, a heavy shower *v* पे, पड 3 A forceful gush (of any liquid) a vehement rush (of horsemen, men, cattle, dogs). 4 (Commonly **चळथ**) A pile. [showers—rain.

चळकधार *a* & *ad* Falling in heavy and lengthy

चळकांडी *f* (Commonly चिळकांडी or चिरकांडी) A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly , a squirted stream.

चळकांप *m* (चळ Imit particle, कांप Trembling : or चळकंप S) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror : also excessive terror, as occasioning it. *v* भर, सुट.

चळचळ or **लां** *ad* (Imit.) In streams—making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors —trembling or quaking Ex. दिप्तमान च० कांपति ॥.

चळचळाट *m* (Low. चळचळ) Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp of eatables, of dainty dishes &c.) : great abundance (as of cattle, of corn, of riches) 2 *une* Awfulness or authoritativeness of character. 3 Commonly **चळाट.**

चळचळीत *a* (Low चळचळ) Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—good things at a feast &c or a feast so abounding.

चळचूक *f* (चळ & चूक) A comprehensive term for faults and failures, errors and negligencies, imperfections and shortcomings (as in service, duty &c.), expressing *all* of whatever kind or degree, or *any*, however insignificant and venial.

चळवळण *n* (चळवळ S) Acting, working, performing functions , the stirring and moving of a living creature 2 (Freely) Deportment or demeanour. Ex. सर्वांस आम्हांपासून त्याचें च० चिरलें.

चळवळ *v i* (चळ) To become fatuous, foolish, doting, idiothike. 2 To err, blunder, mistake, to *slip* 4 To slip aside , to deviate or depart from , to yield or give, lit fig 4 To slip from, i. e. to be missed, forgotten &c 5 R To cry, whine, or bellow mappeasably—a child.

चळथ *f* sometimes **चळण** *f* A pile or orderly heap

चळथणें or **चळणणें** *v c* (चळथ) To pile up.

चळथळ, चळथळणें, चळथळाट See **चळवळ** &c.

चळथळीत *a* Well oiled or buttered. [ness.

चळवळ *f* (चळवळण S) Restlessness or fidgetiness

चळवळणें *v i* (चळवळ) To be restless , to turn and toss about—a sick person : also to fidget or run about—a child [lessness and fidgetiness.

चळवळाट *m* (Intens of चळवळ) Excessive rest-

चळवळ्या *a* (चळवळ) Fidgety or restless 2 Enterprising, speculative &c Used much as the words **चबडग्या, उचेडाच्या** &c

चळविणें *v c* (चळणें) To madden or make crazy : also to infatuate or make foolish. 2 To confound or bewilder , to set astray or in a maze. 3 To slip or move aside or along , to let run.

चळाचळ or **लां** *ad* **चळाळां** Imitative formations used as **चळचळ**, but intensively.

चळाळ *m* (चळचळ or चळ) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror. *v* सुट, पे.

चळाळणें *v i* (चळ ' चळ ' and intensively) To flow copiously , to stream—milk from the breast or udder, blood, urine, sweat also to suffer such streaming—an organ or a member &c

चळी *f* (चळ) Spilled state or spilled material (as of flour, grain, sugar &c) **चळी पडणें** To fail or fall away ,—used of sleep or sleep , as माझी झोप चळी पडली My sleep has *slipped from* me.

चळें *n* R A term for the सुडी or grass-formed receptacle of grain when, in consequence of the diminution of its contents, it becomes slack, bagging, bellying. [sotted, mad.

चळेल *a* (चळ) Affected with चळ, fatuous, be-

चक्षु *n* (S) An eye Pr. **चक्षूंवेंसत्य** What one *sees* is true , *seeing is believing*.

चक्षुरिंद्रिय *n* S The sense or organ of sight.

चक्षुरुन्मीलन *n* S चक्षूदान *n* S The giving of sight or opening the eyes of the image in consecrating it or in certain rites of the दक्षिणाचार-division of

चक्षुर्विषय *m* S An object of sight. [worship

चक्षुश्रवा *m* S (Whose eyes are ears.) A serpent or snake , and, by eminence, the शेष or great Serpent of पाताल Ex. तुझे घडावे देवाधिदेवा । वर्णिता शिणला चः ॥. [fine eyes.

चक्षुष्मान् *a* S Possessing eyes, seeing. 2 Having

चक्षूरोग *m* S Ophthalmia.

चा The declinable postposition marking the sixth or genitive case. It notes I. Property or possession , as चेंचाचें घर II. Appropriation, adaptation, particular application , as चा मलाचाचा

चोळा, तो खाणाची चोंड III. Time, or the coexistence of a time with an event,—at, on &c , as ती दुपारचा पेरूंन, तो जाजचा मेला, तो केव्हांचा पेऊन चलला IV Connection, relation, appertainment, throughout the variations of sense of these words, as मायचा पाठोपा, मुलाचा बाप, ब्राह्मांच पान, नित्यदानाचा ब्राह्मण, घरचा पैसा V Completeness, allness or wholeness, utterness, thus corresponding with ई Hindustáni, as पैशाचा पैसा, घरचे घर, महिन्याचा महिना All the money or the money utterly, the whole house, the whole month from beginning to end. N B. Here the governing noun is always reduplicated Pr बायचा बाप मेला मोंबलला घात मेला VI Change from and unto Ex. दरियाचा पाणल होता पोलाचा दरियो जेला

चा sometimes inflects, sometimes does not inflect, the noun assuming it The difference of signification in these cases it will be advantageous to note Inflecting the noun, it expresses any accidental connection or relation, as घरचा धनी *Owner of the house*, घरचा पैसा Money resulting from (the sale, rent &c of) the house not inflecting the noun, it expresses a closer and more intimate connection—an inherence, appertainment, dependence &c , as घरचा धनी *Master of the family*, घरचा पैसा Family-stock or capital, घरची माणसं Inmates of the house, the household, अंगचं बळ Bodily strength Inflecting the noun, चा is in government, and is the postposition marking the genitive case not inflecting the noun, चा simply serves to form the assuming noun into an adjective

चाई *f* A certain shrub Its leaves are esculent 2 An edible root of the genus Arum

चाई *f* A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool Otherwise called कानर or कानरो & उंदरी *r* खान

चाईचा मोहोर *m* The florification of the plant चाई This and its leaves are esculent [esculent

चाईन *f* A certain wild creeper. Its sprouts are

चाउडा *f* (Poetry चावणे) Wearisome chatter or prate Ex मनुशे ! चाउडो चा॰ काम पोटी Vain is talk when lust is in the belly See ex under चावडी

चाउर *m* See चावर & चाचूर

चाउल *f* A sound, scent, glance, or sign in general indicating the approach or the near passage of See fully under चाहूल, although this form of spelling is equally approved

चाक *n* (चक्र) S A wheel

चाक *a* Neat, spruce, smart, tidy, trim.

चाकचक्य *n* (S) Brightness, brilliancy, glitter, radiance, sparkling [tidy, trim

चाकचीप *a* (The *p* is *ph*) Neat, spruce, smart,

चाकचीप or पी *f* Neatness, spruceness, smartness, tidiness 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person), pressing and smoothing, making up or executing with minute carefulness 3 Neatness or smartness (as a quality or principle), *neatness, niceness* [be amazed or bewildered

चाकटणें *v i* (चक्र) To be wonderstruck also to

चाकण *f* A serpent, a species of Coluber

चाकदांडा *m* The axle of the wheel (of a draw-well) also the revolving pin of a wheel gen

चाकचाक *a* (Commonly चकचक) Neat, trim, spruce, clean and orderly

चाकपाडो or चाकपही *f* The transverse beam in which are fixed the projecting cheeks of wood which support the axletree 2 The cross-piece connecting the two uprights of a draw-well.

चाकर *m* (चाकर्‍ H) A servant. Pr. चा॰ चाकराचा माई चवीक घडिकीचा एमजाची Common people for common people, i e are the fittest to mangse, persuade, deal with &c Pr चाकराचा आणि घडकीचा उशीर नाही To the servant and to the female slave there is no liberty of making excuses Pr चाकराचा चुकर घडकीचा नकर Used where one person devolves his proper business upon another

चाकरचुकर *m pl* (चाकर by redup) चाकरनकर *m pl* (चाकर H नफर P) Servants, domestics, attendants, followers also, *sing*, *a* or *any* servant or follower

चाकरडा *m* (A contemptuous form of the word चाकर) A sorry wight of a hireling, a low menial

चाकरपेठा *m* (चाकर & पेठ P) Servant people, the domestics and attendants comprehensively 2 The business or office of a servant 3 A servant or an attendant

चाकरमाणो or ण्या *m* (चाकर & माणूस) One in the capacity of a servant, a *servant man*, a domestic or retainer

चाकराचाकरी *ad* (चाकर by redup) चाकरानकरी *ad* (चाकर & नफर) By or through servants, by the means or through the instrumentality of servants

चाकरी *f* (चाकरी H) Service, servitude, attendance Pr चा॰ करावी भाकरी चावी One ought to work and then eat

चाकरीचुकरी *f* (चाकरी by redup) A loose term for service, service, employment, and suchlike

चाकरीचोर *c* A servant that spares himself

चाकरीजामीन *f* Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions See इनामार्थ & धर्मार्थ

चाकवत *m* An esculent vegetable, Goose-foot, Chenopodium album or viride Grah [tive

चाकळ *a* P (Commonly चकळ) Tediously talkative

चाकावणें *v i* (चक्र) To be dazzled also to be struck with surprise or astonishment [See चकावा

चाकावा *f pl* Lively or idle talk &c. *v* घिड, मार

चाकारी *f* (चाक) A wheel-rut

चाकी *f* (चाक) A circular and flat piece (esp of metal) 2 A round flattish gourd, pompion, or similar thing, a roundle 3 The dark green pompkin *m* (चाकू H) A penknife. [pion

चाकोला *m* A potherb See चाकवत

चाकोरळ *n* See चकरळ & चकदळ

चाकोरी *f* चाकोरि *n* (चाक) A wheel-rut.

चाकोळें *n* C (चाक & ओळ) A circle (as of gossips, story telling, joke-cracking fellows) a coterie or club of idlers. [buckish

चाख *a* Neat, trim, tidy also spruce, flash,

चाखणी *f* (Verbal of चाखणा) Tasting &c

चाखणें *v t* (चक्ष्‌ H) To try the flavor of, to taste Used fig as the English word Pr मळ राखीस तो दाणा चाखीस. Pr चाखल्याचो पण देखल्यार अमेस

चाखमाखल जेवणे To eat delicately, dantily, or with little appetite चाखमाखल घोखण To speak falternugly or pausingly. चाखून रांधन To cook after tasting As the Hindú cook never tastes what he prepares, and thus lacks effective guidance in his operation, the phrase, with neg con , comes to signify To be necessarily uncertain respecting the end or result of a doing Pr चुकी विषयी कोणी चाखून राखणें नाही No one can be confident of not blundering or erring (Errare est hominis &c)

चाखवत *m* An esculent vegetable. See चाकवत.

चाखविणें *v c* (Causal of चाखणा) To make to taste 2 fig To give a slap over the mouth, *to give a taste of one's flat* Ex तोवाल जेथां होल चाखविजा तेथां खपड खाजा.

चाखळ *a* P (Commonly चखळ) Tediously talkative [trim, pickle, plight, predicament.

चाखंदा *m* P A distressful condition, a mess,

चाखोळा *m* (चाखण To taste The tasting or eating of son and mother being together) At the investiture with the thread The final eating together of the invested child and his mother. 2 also चाखोळें *n* C (or चाखोळे) A circle (as of gossips or joke-cracking fellows), a coterie or club of idlers

चाग *a* (Poetry) Good Popularly चागला.

चाग or चागदेव *m* (Familiarly चागोबा) A name of the Shiva-incarnation भैरव, also of a certain ओतलिंग or lingam See चागभला [good-looking.

चागड *a* (Poetry) Handsome, comely, fair,

चागभल *m* (चंद्रभाल Moon-on-forehead A name of Shiva) The word used in shouting by the worshipers of भैरव, by a body of pilgrims, by the devotees of the ओतलिंग, by a party of hammals, laborers &c , by a number of men making "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together"

चागभान *m* The business or the arts of the toilette It is restricted to the bedecking and bedcoming of women

चागला *a* (चंग S) Good, throughout its applications in English 2 Thriving, prospering, substantial, *well to do* in the world 3 Regular, customary, ordinary, usual, *c* (as customary matters are, in the Hindu apprehension, always and necessarily, proper) *good*

चागुलपण *n* चागुलपणा *m* Goodness

चाच *a* (Or चच) Sharp, smart, apt ,—esp a child [चाचा

चाच *n* A band or body of the pirates termed

चाचड *n* An ant of a large and red species

चाचण *n* A mosquito

चाचणी or चाचणी *f* also चाचण *f* Sugar prepared for confectionery or confectionaries

चाचणी or चाचणी *f* चाचणूक or चांचणूक *f* चाचण *f* Examining, tasting, trying *v* कर, घाल, दे

चाचपडचाचपड *ad* (चाचपडणें) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing *v* दिस

चाचपडचाचपड *n* The morning crepuscle, the faint glimmerings of dawn

चाचपडणें or चाचपळणें, चाचपणें or चांचपणें *v t* To grope, to poke about, to feel one's way *2 fig* To speak with hesitation, *to be feeling one's way*, to be beating about (in answering a question) for the ingress in herhá Gen conjoined with घोखणें, as

चाचपडत घोखणें

चाचपडत or चाचपत The participle is used as *ad* with many verbs in the sense of Pokingly, groping, dawdlingly, dubiously

चाचपणें or चांचपणें *v t* To feel with the hand, *to* press and squeeze in order to discover (a paining or injured limb &c), to feel generally also to feel for (as for one thing amongst others) Ex चिमणी आणि घुशा चार्ली आपला चिमवा चाचपला 2 fig To touch (a douceur or bribe) (gnawed by rats)

चाचर *m* W Fragments or shreds (as of a thing

चाचरणें or चाचरळें or चाचरत जाणें To reel or to stagger. 2 fig To run off wildly (in speaking), to digress, to wander, to forget one's self 3 To falter, to hesitate, [abstract meditation

चाचरी *f* चाचरीजप्रा *f* An attitude of a वोता in

चाचरी *ad* sometimes चाचारी or रें *ad* In a reeling or staggering manner *v* जा Ex तोपुराबरे चढे इकरच ! चांचारें जारं चाली पडत ! Also चाचरें जात तुपणीस्तव ! मचारी पडियेला ! 2 Falteringly or hesitatingly, forgetfully for a moment 3 Slip

pingly or with a slip. Ex. म्हणेजा खात चा॰ मेल्ला ॥ भिंगो॰ इंदरिलो ने वेळां ॥

चांचरी चांचरी जेवणं To eat pausingly (i. e. delicately and daintily, or with foppish airs).

चांचरी *f* Reeling or staggering *v* का. 2 Faltering, hesitating, confused pausing (in speech).

चांचल्य *n* (S) Unsteadiness, lit fig., i e. restlessness or fidgettiness, busthingness (of mind or disposition) , fickleness or capriciousness also fugitiveness or transiency [They are pirates.

चांचा *m* (*Tsúcha*) A tribe or an individual of it

चाचावणें *v t* To fume and chafe at 2 R To strike with reiterated and gentle blows, as in chopping, mincing, or making slight incisions into

चाचू *n* (Imit) A single syllable, a word or sound Neg con and in cases such as the following, त्याला समेमध्ये सी चांचू करू देणार नाही , एवढें सेंध बसले पोते पण कोणही चांचू केला नाहीं See further under च 2 A hem or other audible expression of one's wakefulness, attentiveness, or presence

चाड *a* Light, low, scampish, of loose habits and practices , of blackguardly tricks or ways. Ex झणे पुसली चोड चाटूनि चाड। पुन्हा चोखली चीड गोड्दी। अभंग &c. 2 (Or चाडळ or चाडट) Tedhously talkative, addicted to prating. also given to blabbing

चाडण *n* (चाडणें) A form of medicine, an electuary or bolus, a lambative or linctus

चाडण *v c* (चाटणें H) To lick 2 fig To graze, rase, *lick*—as a ball, bullet, arrow

चाडलें आणि चाडलेमें घोणें To suffer all the penalties of transgression after a mere smack of the pleasures **चाडून पुसून जेवणं** To make an indifferent meal (being forced to lick the dishes) Also **चाडून पुसून खाणें** To eat up all , *to clear the decks*. **चाडून पुसून नेणें** To strip or spoil utterly (quasi to lick and wipe clean)

चाडवण *n* (चाडणें Grass that may or must be *licked up*) A term for the short grass appearing after the first showers of the monsoon.

चाडळ *a* (चावणें To chew) Addicted to tedious prating, or *to* idle chatting, or to mischievous blabbing See चडाटळ

चाडी or **चा** *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are clothiers. [speech, actions

चाडू *a* S Pleasing, grateful, agreeable—features,

चाडू *m* A wooden ladle or spoon. 2 An oar. 3 A little water insect, like a large bug.

चाडू *a* (चाडणें. That licks) That takes bribes

चाणाभाषा *a* (A formation from भाट Bard or minstrel) Loquacious and lying, minstrel-like.

चाड *f* Liking or fondness , love of or desire after. Pr रोग्याची कुपथ्याची चाड Pr. आपो खासे चाड तो उडे लाडमाड He who is much sought after may give himself airs Ex. अन्नापरीस क्षुधाचि गोड। म्हणोनि आणीचे पुरे कोड। आणि आकर्णी नसली चाड। तरी न खातसी गोड भक्षकथा ॥. 2 Regard or consideration for. Ex. या कोणाची चाड बाळगत नाही , तुम्ही तरी तो चाड नाही। अंगीं चांगली सुबुद्धचा॥. [चडाडी

चाड, चाडेखोर, चाडी Usually **चडाड, चडाडेखोर, चाडेखोरी** *f* The cord attached to the grain-box of a planter or drill-plough. 2 A rope or cord having a चाडेखांड or reef-knot.

चाडा *a* R Loose-tongued , forward in blabbing , a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चाडाळ, चाडाळचौकडी, चाडाळी Better **चडाळ** &c

चाडें or **डें** *n* The saucer-form vessel of a समई (lamp-stand) which holds the oil and wicks : also the vessel below, which receives the drippings. 2 The similarly-formed drilled seed-box of a drill-plough

चाडावर मूड or **चाडें मूड भरणें** To begin to sow. Hence To begin gen **चाडें मूड लागण-चाखणें** &c. expresses the being begun, or the going on, of sowing [sowing

चाडेगांड *f* A reef-knot

चाणाक्ष, चाणक्ष, चाणाक्ष *m* (Corruptions of **चाणक्ष** Proper name of a sage) Applied appellatively to a man of parts and native shrewdness, having a smattering of learning Applied also to a sharp and apt child or woman

चाणूर *f* P Commonly **चुणूक**

चात *m f n* The whirler of a spinning wheel also the iron spike infixed, on which the thread is formed also a separate pin or spindle **चात** as Whirler is larger than **चाती**, and is attached to the **राउड** or Wheel , whereas **चाती** may be a Circular plate separate and for the hand. 2 The iron **सळई** or pin of goldsmiths, to pierce holes 3 A shell in general spindle-like, long, and spiral.

चातक *m* (S) A bird, Cuculus melano-lucus Fabled to drink only from the clouds, and therefore to be ever eagerly expectant of rain Hence **चातकमार्थ करून** (After the law or according to the manner of the **चातक**) With eager expectation or with intense and strong desire—looking or waiting for

चाती *f* A flat and circular piece (of copper, silver, gold) as prepared to be stamped and converted into coin , a circular plate (of lead &c) used as a weight , a little and thick cake (of dough) as prepared to be rolled out , a cake or pat of some other similar things 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel also the iron spike infixed also such a circular plate used separately for drawing or twisting threads also any pin or spindle or bobbin for winding

चातुर *a* (S Common in poetry and ballads) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever

चातुराश्रम *n* S The aggregate of the four orders, viz student, householder, mendicant, ascetic

चातुरी *f* (S Common in poetry and ballads) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चातुर्जातक *a* Composed of the four kinds , viz दालचिनी, एलदोडा, पत्रो, नागकेशर—a medicine.

चातुर्थिक *m* (S) The fourth day ague, quartan. See ज्वर

चातुर्भद्र *n* S The aggregate of four medicinal things esteemed as excellent , viz. अतिविष, मुस्त, नागरमोथा, गुळवेल.

चातुर्मास *n* (S) A period of four months , but understood esp. of that included between the tenth of आषाढशुद्ध and the tenth of कार्तिकशुद्ध—the four monsoon-months 2 A sacrifice performed or any rite observed every four months. [ability

चातुर्य *n* (S) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence,

चातुर्यकळा *f* (**चातुर्य** as one of the **कळा** Forms of art or skill.) Intelligence, cleverness, ingenuity, genius. [ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र

चातुर्वर्ण्य *n* (S) The four original castes. viz.

चातुर्वेद्य *m* S A person learned in the four Vedas

चातुर *a* (**चातुर** S) Shrewd, sagacious &c

चातेपोतें *n* (**चात** & **पोतें**) A comprehensive term for the tools and implements of goldsmiths, shroffs, tailors, and others, whose tools are few and small.

चांद *m* (**चद्र** S through **चांद** H) The moon. The **चा** is *tát* 2 A certain moon-form ornament.

चादरें *f* A gable-wall.

चादकी *f* (**चांद**) A small cake or flat loaf, a pat.

चादड *a* P Aged and infirm , decrepit or much age-worn—man or beast.

चांदणापाख *m* (**चांदणें** Moonshine, **पक्ष** Side.) The fortnight of the waxing moon

चांदणी *f* A star 2 An awning 3 An ornament (like **राखडी**, but smaller) for the head of women 4 A blast from the stars Supposed to fall on horses if they are uncovered (i e, without the Jhúl, or some rag or clout) whilst eating their grain *v* घड, मार, खाण 5 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—a white spot on the forehead.

चां॰ नरारंग of s To look intent, earnest, fierce , to glare Ex दोन प्रहरां खास चावयास न मिळालें नर कशी चां॰ नरारली Pr. **चादण्यांत निजलो आणि माडोचीचवा पाहलो** Used of one who, in hard poverty, looks for the enjoyments of affluence and ease.

चादणोरात्र *f* (چاندني‌رات H) A moonshiny night

चादण *n* (**चाद**) Moonshine 2 Applied also to the light of the planets

चां॰ पोड, चां॰ टिपूर Bright moonshine. *v* पड

चादमारी *f* (Moon-firing Using the moon as a simile for target) Target-practice. A term of the Sepoys

चादर *f* (چادر H) A sheet or a large white cloth.

चादर *a* C (**चाद**) Having a white spot on the forehead—a cow, a bullock &c

चादराव or **च** *f* (چاندرات H) The first night of the moon after conjunction 2 A moonshiny night

चां॰ घडणें To be settled at the end of the month —one's accounts of wages &c.

चादखा *m* (**चांद** Moon) A flat or ornamental piece (of brass, silver, glass &c) or a painted patch worn by females on the forehead 2 A term of reviling for an overlarge flat or thin piece of the forehead

चादवड *m* The name of a tree 2 *n* A piece of the bark (of the कुसा, बाभळ, and certain other trees) detached from the trunk

चांदवड or **डी** *a* Coined at, or relating to, the town **चादवड**—rupees &c

चांदसलामी *f* (چاند سلامي H Salutation of the new moon) Respects paid to a chieftain or grandee on the evening of the appearance of the new moon. 2 Occasional and rare attendance Said of a neglectful servant Ex **या चाकर रखाद बेळेस चा॰ सारखा हहीस पडतो**

चादवा *m* (چاندوا H) A covering (as spread over a मडप, पालखा &c), an awning also a cloth-ceiling 2 A glass-spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the कुकु-mark on the forehead of females.

चादवेल *f* A creeping plant, Ipomœa bona nox.

चादा or **चा** *a* (**चांद**) Having a white spot on the forehead—a bullock &c.

चादा *m* **चांदाडा** *m* A tree, called also **चादवड**.

चादिणापाख, चादिणी, चादिणें See **चादणापाख** &c.

चादी *f* (چاندي H) Pure silver , silver-bullion. 2 Silver gen 3 A pat or lump of unwrought silver. [destroy, consume, or spoil.

चांदी करणें *g* of o. To make silver of , i e to

चादुळखा *f* (Dim of **चादकी** or **चांद**) A small cake , a pat. [locks, buffaloes &c)

चादें *n* A white spot on the forehead (of bullocks &c)

चांदोड *m* (Or **चादवड**) The name of a tree.

चांद्र *a* S **चांद्रिक** *a* S Relating to the moon, lunar.

चांद्रमास *m* S Lunar measurement , calculation of time by lunar periods.

चांद्रायण *n* S An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning

चांधरें *f* A gable-wall.

चाखी *f* R W A squirrel.

चाचूक *f* P Commonly **चुचूक**.

चाड *n m* (S) A bow. 2 *m* (चाबि॰ H) The lock of a gun. 3 *m* (चापणें) A screw-press (for compressing bales of cotton &c.) 4 A torturing instrument. Applied to the ear &c. 5 The flap or lobe of the ear. **चाप लावणें** To worry or torment.

चांप *f* C A spring or bound. *v* **कर.**

चापकणें *n* S The chord of an arc.

चापचणें *v i* P Better **चापणें**

चापचोप & **चापचोपी** See **चाकचोप** & **चाकचोपी**

चापट *a* (चापणें) Low and flattish, squat or dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out

चापटा *f* (चापणें) A slap or smack.

चापटणें *v c* (चापणें) To pat or strike for the purpose of flattening: also to flatten through patting. [the palm.

चापटपोळी *f* (Flat cake) A slap or smack with

चापटी *f* (चापट) Any thing beaten flat. 2 A slap or smack

चापणें *v c* To compress or press also to press and squeeze. 2 fig. To press (*a* douceur or bribe)

चापणें *v i* To feel about, to strive to discover by feeling (i e to grope and poke as in the dark) also, transitively, to touch and press and squeeze as in order to discover the seat of a pain. 2 fig *v e & i* To take bribes.

चापणी *f* R A pole or bar used as a lever.

चापल्य *n* (S) Activity, agility, nimbleness 2 Fickleness, volatility, restlessness.

चापचणें *v i* To feel about &c See **चापणें**

चापचाचापी *f* (चापणें) General or hurried groping about, poking, or feeling. 2 fig. General or great bribe-taking (bribe-*handling*).

चापा *m* The lobe or flap of the ear.

चांपा or **चापा** *m* (चपक S) A flower-tree or its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 A particular fire-work.

चांपाचांप or **पी** *f* Pressing and feeling. See the verb **चांपणें** 2 Used in the sense of **दाबादाब** Covering and concealing.

चापी *a* (**चाप**) Having a lock—a gun.

चापोचापी *f* (**चापणें** & **चोपणें**) Trimming and tricking out (the person), pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 2 Neatness, spruceness, trimness, tidiness, orderliness. 3 Fiddle-faddle. *v* **मांड.**

चाबीचबकुडा *m* A kind of rat-trap.

चाबूलचोबूल *ad* See **चोबूलचाबूल** under **चोबणें.**

चार्पे *n* (**चापा**) The flower of Michelia champaca. A common term for the petals or pieces of the esculent **चाबूल** which environ each **बरा** of the jack fruit. 3 P (Commonly **चापा**) The lobe or flap of the ear.

चार्पेकळी *f* A bud of Michelia champaca. 2 or **चार्पेकळ्यांची माळ** A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

चार्पेखण or **चार्पेखण** *m* The largest **खण** (division between two beams) of a house

चार्पेची बंदूक *f* A term for Musket or Firelock, in contrad. from **तोबाची बंदूक** Matchlock.

चार्पेतेल *n* A common term for the two end-pieces of a roof.

चार्पेतेल *n* (**चापा** & **तेल**) Extract of the flower of Michelia champaca in oil of sesamum.

चार्पेवेडा *f* Vulgar for **चपाचपी.**

चाबणें, चाबचणें, चाबा, चाबें, चाबचळी, चाबेखण, also **चाबबें** See **चापणें** &c. and **चापबें.**

चाबल or **चाब** *f* Properly **चामल.** [jaw.

चाबडा *m* (Usually **जाबडा** q. v.) Jaws: also a

चाबडी & **चाबबें** Properly **चामडी** & **चामबें.**

चाबरणें *v i* C To be confused, bewildered, lost

चाबा *m* (*Ch* not *ts.* **चबणें** S through **चबना** H A low word) Chewing or eating, taking a meal *v* **कर.** पाड. 2 The masticating machine, the *mill* or *grinders*. Ex. **ज्या घोराचा दिवसभर चाबा चालला असतो** 3 Eating material, chewing stuff

चाबुकणें or **चाबबणें** *v c* (**चाबूक**) To horsewhip also, generally, to whip. [mo a Grab

चाबुला *f* A shrub, Bauhinea Vahlii or race

चाबू *a* (**चाबणें** Vulgar) That is constantly eating or demanding food.

चाबूक *m* (**चाबक** P) A horsewhip. 2 fig Any potent, piquant, or stimulating drug or compound 3 Indian Tamarisk.

चाबूक ओढणें To draw a whip along, to slash

चाबूकस्वार *m* (**चाबक-सवार** H) A horse-breaker, a jockey, a rough rider [**चाबूकस्वार**

चाबूकस्वारी *f* (**चाबक-सवारी** H) The business of

चाभेडा *m* **चाभेडी** *f* Better **चामेडा** or **चामेडी**

चामरा *a* (**चामडी** H) That divulges one's foibles or misdeeds, that blabs, babbles, prates mischievously or idly.

चामाड *n* (Usually **जांभाड** or **जबडा**) A jaw.

चांभार, चांभारकी, चांभारडा, चांभारचिरडा, चांभार चतुरारं, चांभारचोबळी, चांभारघड See under **चाभार.**

चाम *n* (**चर्म** S) Leather. Little used but in a few compounds. 2 A piece of money, according to **रका आण्याचे लोम दाम रका दामाचे लोम चाम.**

चामाचे दाम चालविणें (To issue for circulation leathern money) To wanton in one's power, to commit fearlessly the most arbitrary acts.

चामड *f* (**चाम** Skin, & **Louse**) also **चाम** *f* A louse or tick bred upon the body. as disting from **चिचड.**

चामखोळ *f m* **चामचोड** *m* **चामजोड** *m* A wart.

चामगोचोड *f m* A kind of cattle louse or tick

चामचिरारं *f* The leather-winged bat, a rear-mouse

चामचोड *m* Membrum virile ex corio confectum

चामचोरी *f* Robbery of cattle. Contrad. from **दामचोरी.**

चामड *a* (**चर्म**) Tough. 2 fig. Tenacious, not to be moved, importunate, not to be repulsed, unyielding, unrelaxing—a camel's grasp, a bear's hug.

चामडा *m* R A crawfish.

चामडी *f* The skin.

चामडे लोंबविणें To flay, i. e. to beat cruelly.

चामडें *n* (**चर्म** S) Skin, hide, rind, peel, bark. 2 Hide prepared, leather.

चामडेडेरक *m* **चामदेडुक** *f n* A large kind of frog.

चामजोड *m* A wart.

चामर *n* (S) A chowrie, the tail of Bos Grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c. *v* **वार, ढाल.**

चामरेशा *m* Show, display, pretence, affectation of. *v* **कर, मांड, मिरव.**

चामीकर *n* S (Poetry) Pure gold.

चामोगोचोड *f m* A kind of cattle-louse or tick.

चामोडा *m* or **डी** *f* (**चाम**) A leathern glove or shackle (to confine the hand or foot). *v* **घिल.** 2 A leathern strap or band.

चाभार *m* (**चर्मकार** S) A caste or an individual of it. They are workers in leather. Pr. **चाभाराची नजर चांभाराकडे** The Teámhár's regard or attention is ever towards (a person's) feet. This saying answers *sometimes* to Ne sutor ultra crepidam. **चाभाराचा कुंडांचें पाणी पाजणें** To give to drink the water of a चाभार's vat. Said to counteract magical influences working in the unhappy drinker. [working gen.

चाभारकी *f* The business of **चाभार**, leather-

चाभारगोचोड or **चाभारी** or **चा गोचोड** *m f* A kind of **गोचोड** or cattle-tick 2 fig. A doggedly importunate or hanging-on person.

चाभारचतुरारं *f* **चाभारचौकशी** *f* Close scrutinizing examination and hard haggling and chaffering (in purchasing) 2 A captious or silly picking out of faults and blemishes in any work, hypercriticism 3 also **चाभारघड** *f* Smooth and soft but hollow and beguiling speech, humbug, blarney, palaver

चाभारचाळवणी *f* (The putting off proverbially customary with the **चाभार** caste) Excessive shuffling or putting off also bamboozling or humbugging gen. [**चाभार.**

चाभारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

चाभारमाडा *m* The ward or quarter of the curriers and leather-workers

चाभारहिरडा or **चाभारीहिरडा** *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country galls. The two other sorts are **बाळहिरडा** & **सुरवारीहिरडा** [dens Rox.

चाभारी *f* A large scandent shrub, Premna scandens *m pl* or by redup **चारचार** *m pl* (**आचार** S Conduct) Light habits or ways, mischievous or idle tricks, pranks, frolics ex **त्याजुनि चार चिचार करी बरा** ("ceasing from evil, may learn to do well" Is i 16, 17) also airs, manners, freaks, fancies, whimsies, dainty or delicate ways. *v* **कर.** 2 Splicing, splice, spliceedness, i e the act, the work wrought, or the state effected

चारा चारासी or **चारं चारें** Daintily, delicately, nicely, squeamishly, with finikin, fastidious, or fanciful airs and ways. Used with **जेव, खा, पि, बोल, चाल, लिख** &c

चार *f* Young green grass. 2 Any thing green (leaves &c) considered as food for cattle. 3 *m* A tree, Chirongia sapida, or, according to Graham, Buchanania latifolia. 4 The shreds or filamentous substance around the pulp of the jack 5 *n* R The seed of Chirongia sapida 6 An inferior kind of **बोरफळ** or jujube The tree is called **चारचें झाड.** [messenger, a herald

चार *m* S A spy, scout, secret emissary. 2 A

चार *a* (*Chár* **चतुर** S) Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity Ex **त्याला चार गोष्टी समजावून सांग, त्याचे जवळ चार पैसे आहेत.**

चार गोष्टी लावणें or **करणें** To start perverse objections or demurrings **चार गोष्टी सांगणें** To use pacificatory or persuasive arguments or explanations. **चार घेणें चार देणें** Phrase expressive of sociality and neighborliness. (Readiness to give and to take, to do and to be done for.) **चार दाम घेणें** g of s reciprocally. (To come to *handling* of each other.) To come to scuffling or fisticuffs,—used of two persons.

चार *ind* (**चार** Green grass) An enhancing adjunct to **चिरवा**, as **चिरवाचार** Dark green.

चार अक्षरं *n pl* (Four letters) Learning, a measure of erudition or education. Ex. **त्याचे चार अक्षरांस त्याचप डेवार्ने.** [Used to curry cows.

चारकड *n* A piece of dry shriveled **डोकळा.**

चारकड or **चारकड** *a* sometimes **चारड** *a* (**चार**) Addicted to ill habits and tricks, mischievous, prankish: also fastidious, fanciful, humorsome.

चारकडा *m* C **चारकड** *m n* C The interior esculent substance of a jack-fruit apart from the **बरे** (the lumps of pulp), or of a very young jack of unformed **बरे.** It is boiled and eaten as a vegetable.

चारकळशा *m* Commonly **चौकळशा**. A tribe of Shúdras. [with three dice.

चारकाणे or **ने** *m pl* A certain throw in games

चारकूड *n* C Grass just shooting; young and tender grass.

चारकोड *n* A piece or separated portion of a Jack-fruit. 2 The emptied shell of a Jack-fruit, the case including the **चार** or **कामूळ** or enveloping filaments of the pulp 3 The **मांगूड** or soft filamentous substance remaining after the extraction of the **गरे** and detachment of the shell. 4 A jack-fruit of which the **गरे** (lumps of pulp) have been extracted. Note Of these four senses some are current in one part of the Konkan, some in another. The second is the most general.

चारखाणी *f pl* (**चार** & **खाण**) The four classes under which the Hindús enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, viz. **अंडज, जारज, स्वेदज, उद्भिज्ज** Oviparous, viviparous, sudoriparous, ground-bursting (vegetating)

चारखूट जाहणें *f* The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain or range of the beggar

चारचक्षु *n* (S **चार** Spy or emissary, **चक्षु** Eye) The eye (i. e the means of intelligence) consisting in scouts and emissaries Ex. **राजास चा० असावें** 2 *attrib* That sees through the medium of ministers, agents, spies—a king, a general.

चारचौघे *m pl* Four or five persons

चारजमा or **चारजामा** *m* (چارجامہ H) A saddle composed of folds of cloth *v* **घाल, कस, ठेव.** 2 Saddling (a horse). *v* **कर**

चारण *m* (**चर** S Because they are always on the move) A caste or an individual of it They are carriers of grain, salt &c. The **चा** is *tatsama*.

चारण *m* S A personage among the gods, the panegyrist.

चारणी *f* (Verbal of **चारणें**) Grazing Mostly in the obl cases, as **चारणीवर, चारणीस** or **चारणीला पाठविणें-घालणें ठेवणें** To send or put out (cattle) to pasture 2 A depasturing or grazing upon. Ex **तुरीची चा० झालो म्हणजे पीक चावळ घेतें** or **या वांग्यांचा दोन चारण्या घ्याव्या.**

चारणें *v c* (**चा** S) To *graze*, to pasture. 2 To feed Ex **जोणी मुलास चारितसा स्वामीं**. 3 fig (e. g. **पैसा चा०, लाडू चा०** &c) To *give* (money, sweetmeats &c) 4 To splice [three dice.

चारदाणे *m pl* A certain throw in games with

चारपंजम *a* (**چارپنج** & **پنجم** P Fourth and fifth.) Applied to designate the classes of some inferior silks. [locks— a मोड, म री &c

चारपेकी *a* That requires or employs eight bul-

चारपाणी *f pl* The four stages of Voice from the first stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance; viz. **परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी.**

चार पो डाव *m pl* (Even the four, the very four, the main or preeminent four, dishes,—**भात, भाजी, वरण, पोळी**) A term for a decent, comfortable, or respectably-furnished feast or meal —as disting. from **चवाळ शिदक** &c. A poor meal—mere bread and a chili.

चारा *m* (**چارہ** H) Food for beasts and birds. (Grass, leaves, grains, worms &c., yet esp understood of Grass.) Ex. **जनली जानवरां कोसला। चारा कोण पुरवी त्याला॥** [ments. *v* **कर, घाल.**

चाराचुरा *m* (**चरा** by redup.) Bits, crumbs, fragments.

चारी *a masc* (S) That goes or moves. In comp. Ex. **वात-आकाश-जळ-अग्न-ग्राम-वन-चारी.**

चारी *f* The inclined plane of a draw-well.

चार *a* S Beautiful, elegant, handsome—persons or things. [well-formed Ex **जो जनग्रामा चा०**

चारचाव *a* S Of elegant or handsome limbs.

चारोळी *f* sometimes **चारोठे** *n* (**चार** & **मोळी**) A seed of the tree **चार** or Chirongia sapida. 2 A seed of the **बदर** or Sirium myrtifolium

चार्वाक *m* (S) An atheist or infidel of a certain form. His main tenets are The eternity of the present succession of causes and effects, the non-existence of a future state, and that death is the only **मोक्ष** or emancipation. Ex **कि वेदांतापुढें चा०। कि प्रकाशपुढ मध्यक।**

चार्वाकमत *n* (S) The doctrine of the **चार्वाक**

चार्वाकवाद *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of the **चार्वाक** Also **चार्वाकवादी** *m* Maintainer of it

चाल *f* (**चालणें**) Moving, going, walking, journeying 2 Custom or fashion, practices or habits, way, manner, method 3 Gait, air, step, pace, manner of walking 4 A pace of the horse These are **कुदरचाल, कावरचाल, खुदकोचाल, चक्रचाल, चौकचाल, डाकणचाल, तुरकटतुर्कीचाल, दुडकीचाल, धांवरीचाल, धाणीचाल, भरधांवचाल, उडक्या** or **उड्डकचाल** 5 Currency or circulation (of a coin) 6 Managing or making shift with Ex **सोबळें दुसर कांही नाहीं म्हणून चावळावर चाल करणें.** 7 Power, prevalence, influence, authority Ex **इरवारांत त्याची चाल चांगली सेवधींत त्याचे वाकड कोण्हाचेनी घ्याल नाहीं.** 8 Kind, sort, variety (of metre &c) also a tune (in music) 9 Assaulting or falling upon *v* **कर.** 10 The juttings out and retirings of the end of a wall, left to admit of the junction of another wall. also the indented edge (of a thatch &c) left to admit of addition 11 The chip driven in betwixt the male and the female screws of a sugarmill.

चाल करणें To fall upon, move upon, attack. 2 or **चालोवर घेणें** To manage or shift with, to get on with, or make to do. **चालीस लावणें** To begin to proceed, to enter upon its course—some business or action. **चालीस लावणें** To set a going.

चाल *a* Current—money In comp. with a designating noun, as **पुणेचाल, चादवचाल, समशेरीचाल, माशिकचाल.**

चालक *a* (**चाल**) Swift-going, fleet, quick. 2 (S) That sets in motion. also that moves, carries on, conducts

चालकवाऊ *m* A rheumatic affection of the legs and feet 2 or **चालकवायू** *m* or **चालकवाजवा मणी** *m* A ring of glass tied or a white flint bound (as a spell) just above the ankle in the disorder **चालकवाऊ** (to recover the legs and feet into walking trim)

चालकबोलका *a* (**चालणें** & **बोलणें**) Able to speak and walk—a child. 2 Affable, conversible, of easy manners or access [deportment.

चालचर्या *f* Ways, manners, general conduct or

चालचलण *f* **चालचलणूक** *f* **चालचलाव** *f* **चालचलाव** *m* Behaviour, demeanour, deportment

चालचलाऊ *a* Passable; that may serve the present occasion. 2 That accommodates himself to the occasion, that manages, shifts, gets on.

चालचलाव or **ल** *a* (**चाल** & **چلاک** P) *a* Swift-going or strong and smart at going—man or beast

चालचलाकी or **ची** *f* Speed or fleetness (esp. of a horse or beast), activity or smartness in moving

चालडवक *f* (**चालणें** & **डवकणें**) **चालडाळ** *f* Cursory and imperfect performance; slurring or slubbering over. 2 Managing or making shift with: also living or driving on of life under many difficulties and wants. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day, procrastination.

चालडाळ *m* Custom and course, manner and way, habit or practice comprehensively.

चालणें *v i* (**चलन** S) To move, go, get on, walk, march, travel Ex **जो दिवसांस पंधरा कोस चालतील.** 2 To proceed or make progress, to be in process or under performance. Ex **त्या बखिलाचें घरामध्यें मांडूं काम यथ योग्य चालतें, कोश चालला, घर चालतें** &c 3 To flow, pass, have a course—days, life to continue on, to pass through successive ages—an estate, a fashion. Ex **ही माझी हत्ति पाचसें वर्षें चालली** 4 To have effect, influence, prevalence Ex **त्या मनुष्याचे कोतकी चालत नाहीं.** 5 To have currency, to be received, suffered, permitted—a coin, a tale, a statement, a course of conduct Ex **ऐं नाण ही गोष्ट तुझी चेष्टा त्याची उनाडकी इथें चालणार नाहीं.** 6 To demean or conduct one's self, to behave Ex **शुद्ध अर्थे सांगतां तर्थे चालाव** 7 To pass with, to serve, satisfy, content. Ex **ओंजे कोरडें अर्थे मिळेल तर्थे मला चालेल** 8 To act, work, be in action—a machine &c 9 To walk or move with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To suit, serve, answer, do, to be adapted or adequate to a purpose. 11 The applications of this verb are manifold, but of farther particularity the tediousness might be thought to overbalance the advantage Be it borne in mind that its general import is progression or motion, and its slighter diversifications of sense in popular phraseology will give no perplexity

चालता घेणें To let pass, to make shift with. 2 To proceed, to go on **चालून जाणें** To fall upon, to attack.

चालता *p* of **चालणें** That is in motion or in action, in operation or in force, that is under passage or in use also suffering passage, i e sharp —an edge or an edged instrument. Ex **चालता कज्जा** or **मोकदमा** A quarrel or a matter now going on. **चालता कमाल** In official matters The batch of business in hand In this sense **चालतो नवकड** & **चालत पुढलें चालता दयावा लागे** A current rupee or a coin gen **चालतें काम** Power of passage, capability of passing on, as **माझ्यांत चालतें काम केलें. चालतें औषध** A medicine which permits the patient to do his usual doing and going **चालता रूप, चालतो मजील** Marching or traveling by continuous stages (unbroken by any halting). **चालता पेंवाड** Smooth and easy cooking, cooking not embarrassed by dishes demanding much attention. **चालतो वहिवाट** Present management and fruition of (as of an estate enjoyed successionally). **चालतें कालवण** A sauce easily prepared Applied esp. to **पिठलें** or **कांदा चालता** is Current, existing, subsisting, in many shades of application. also prevalent or in the ascendant. [prosperity.

चालताकाळ *m* The season of power, prevalence,

चालताबोलता *a* Able to walk and talk—a child.

चालतांबोलतां or **चालतेबोलत अर्थी** *ad* Rapidly, promptly, quick as thought also suddenly, smack, outright Ex. **ते आठ मचिसे राचिसे ते चा० जालोंस, तो चालतांरा चा० मेला.**

चालतें दुकान *n* The establishment for the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business: also, by meton., the current business.

चालतें नाव *n* The common or vulgar name of a person. See **व्यावहारिक नाव.**

चालन *n* (S) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, betel-leaves, cards &c.);

turning over (the calculations of the planets, the elements of a science &c) 2 i e turning in order to re-arrange, revise, examine, explore, search, sift 2 The adding to or deducting from the result of a calculation to find the place of a heavenly body, of the proportional difference, in order to determine its place on a day future or past also the difference so added or deducted 3 Causing to proceed or move

चालवणूक *f* *une* चालवळ *f* Conduct and bearing, deportment and procedure. Comprehensive or free terms

चालविणें *t c* (चालणा q v) To make to proceed or go, to set or keep in motion, to move 2 To maintain in flow, passage, or course 3 To make current, to circulate, establish, set up or afoot 4 To set or keep in action, to work, conduct, carry on (a machine, a business) 5 To make to pass, serve, or satisfy, or to make to suit, serve, or answer.

चालित *p* S Made to move, moved

चाळा *f* The chip or piece of wood which is driven in betwixt the जवरा & जवरी of a sugar-press

चालीवजा *a ind* (चाल & वजा) That is according to the custom or fashion, customary, ordinary 2 Pass-able, serving the occasion, i. e slight and flimsy [operation, in force

चालू *a* (चालणें) That is in motion, in action, in

चालक *a* (चाल) Swift-going, fleet, quick

चाव *m pl* (Commonly चाo) Freaks, fancies, whimsies, dainty airs, affected ways (in eating, speaking, dressing, walking).

चावड *a* (चावणें) Tough, clammy, difficult of mastication—an article of food 2 fig That prates persistingly and tediously, that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain, that hangs and harps upon also that babbles or blabs 3 Slack or loose through wear or use—hinges, textures, machines

चावडार्इ *f* चावडगिरी *f* (चावड) Persisting and wearisome jabber or prate. also pratingness or idle talkativeness

चावडी *f* (Poetry) Persisting prate Ex. चवि-लाचे घमेआंत मूर्ख। चाo बरो बचन॥ See ex. under चाखडी

चावडी *f* (چاوڑی H) The Kotwal's hall, court, or tribunal in the market. 2 The place of business in a village, the village hall Used by travelers &c. 3 fig Any place of resort for scamps and gossips, answering to alehouse, barber's shop &c. 4 (Because given at the चाo) Tax or money to be paid in to Government, esp the land-tax.

चावणें *v c* (चर्वण S) To chew 2 To bite. 3 fig To peculate. also to take bribes or douceurs

चावून खाणें To enjoin or instruct by much explanation and reiteration. चावून चिवडून करणें (To make, by chewing, sticky and clammy that which, if suffered to dissolve of itself, will dissolve readily.) To outwit one's self, to overshoot the mark, to be fain to accept in the end (after obstinate haggling, chaffering, stickling) harder terms or inferior things than were offered at first. 2 To dwell or harp upon tediously.

चावून चिवून खर्चणें To spend or use stintingly चावून चिवून खर्च करणें-धर चाखविणें &c. To conduct one's affairs frugally or thriftily. चावून-चिवून देणें To preserve or keep very closely, sparingly, reservingly &c. Also written चिवून-चावून and sometimes चिवूनचावून

चावण *v imp* (चर्वण S) To gnaw in the belly: also *to yearn* also, whether as *impers* or *intrans*, to bite or ache—the head or in the head.

चावणें *n* A piece added in extension to a post.

चावदस *f* (Vulgar) See चौदस

चावदिवस or चावदीस *m* W (चावणें & दिवस) A term for जरकचतुर्दशी or for the second day of the festival of दिवाळी People go about at one another's houses to *chew* पोहे

चावदीस or चावदिवस *m* (Vulgar) The fourteenth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन, and, sometimes, of the months gen

चावसट *a* (चावणें) That prates persistingly and tediously also that hangs and harps upon one dull subject or strain

चावर *m* Commonly चाहर 2 *n* An instrument for making the deep furrows necessary for sugar-cane

चावरा *a* (चावण) Addicted to biting—horse &c

चावरी *f* P (चावणें) The chewed and trodden residue of food thrown before a beast

चावरी *f* (Poetry) A sort of stool Ex. रत्न-जटित चावरिचा। डाबी डावी माडिल्या॥

चावरा, चावरा, चावरीकोड, चावरा See in order under चाहरा

चावळण *n* (चावण) To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave Ex. न मरता अर्थ प्रकट। हवेलेंसि आला रघुवीर। मज चेतलें मानसी। म्हणोनि भलतें चावळलि॥ 2 (In Khándesh, the डाक &c) To talk or speak gen

चावळाचावळ *f* (चावळणें) Wild talk, gab, jabber, or mere raving also unfounded rumors

चावा *m* (चावणें) A morsure or bite *c* दे 2 The bite or part bitten

चावाचीव *f* (चावणें) Persisting and wearisome expression of desire, dissatisfaction &c, importuning, objecting, grumbling

चावी *f* (چابی H (have Port) A key 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces or parts of a table

चाव्हरा *m* A ploughman's whip, a twisted thong of leather.

चाव्हरी *f* The fore taw,—the fore part of the शेव or drag-rope, reaching the *second* couple of bullocks—the yoke in front of the thillers. Hence चाव्हरी or चाव्हरे बैल The bullocks composing the *second* yoke of a team, although applied now to every yoke severally in advance of the thill-yoke or limmers. Hence the compounds चाव्हरेली चाव्हरी, आडवेली चाव्हरी &c, properly चाव्हरेली, आडवेली, दावाबेली, भोळाबेली

चाव्हरीशेंद *f* A bucket (of a draw-well) which is worked by two pair of bullocks

चाव्हाआव्हाड *m* A ploughman's long whip

चाष *m* (S) pop चाष or चाष *m* (Pronounced *Chas*) The blue Jay, Coreeus Indica. 2 Set down by some authorities as the synonyme of खजन or खजरीट Wagtail.

चाषणें & चाषणूक Better चाचणें & चाचणूक चाचिविणें *v c* Formed by metathesis from चाखणें चाखळ, चाखड, चाखखोर, चाखडुचका &c. See under चखा

चाखणें *v c* (چاہ H The चा is *Chá*) To love or like. also, *inv* or *imp*, To please, suit, be agreeable unto Ex. चाखूं म कर or चाखीत नें कर.

चाखा, चाखाळ, चाखाड, चाखाखोर, चाखाखी, चाखाखी &c A vitious form of spelling See under चखा.

चाखुरी, चाखुरीलोड, चाखुरा See under चाव्हरी.

चाखूर *m n* A measure of land,—120 square bighás. 2 The yoke in front of the thill-yoke. or the head yoke of an ordinary team.

चाचूस *f* (चाख & चूख) A sign, signal, indication, any sound, scent, or appearance from which is inferred the approach or the presence of a person or an animal, e g a footfall, a rustling noise, a figure or passing-shade *c* चाट, दिस, दे, पाय, देख, वे.

चाळ *a* (चाळा) Wanton, coquettish, riggish, flirty—a female

चाळ *f* A long and narrow building, as for stabling, shops &c also a row, line, or series (of shops or uniform houses) 2 *m* A jingling ornament on the ankles of dancers 3 A hiss or whistle made by the mouth, in imitation of the sound of the ornament 4 The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made 5 A kind of ringworm 6 *f* Thick, freak of fancy, whimsey Ex पोराची रोज नवी नवी चाळ 7 *m* A quantity of the seeds of भाजरीगोटा as tossed up by the hand In a play of children 8 *m* C A pit made in a भारेपाट or salt marsh, to receive the fish brought by the flowing tide.

चाळ *m* P (चाळणें To sift &c) Searching, seeking, looking for, quest 2 Turning and shifting, turning and tossing about, whether turning over and relaying orderly, or tumbling over as in rummaging Hence fig turning schemes and tentative measures, adopting various devices, expedients, and shifts *c* कर

चाळक *a* (चाळा) Mischievous, full of tricks, pranks, and frolics 2 Full of blandishments and soft arts —a woman See चालक भवाजी

चाळक *a* (चालक S) That sets in motion, or that keeps going, carries on &c In comp. as चाकचाळक, चित्तचाळक, चित्तचाळक, वृत्तिचाळक

चाळकभवाजी *f* A term for a loose woman full of blandishments, a wanton, flirt, rig, coquette. also for a forward, meddling, mischievous woman.

चाळकाळ *m vnc* (डाळणें by redup) Removal (of an embarrassment or a demand), relieving (of a person on his occasion) Ex. रवळा माझा चा० घ्यें घ्यवयांचा करावा, कवाचा चा० करून घ्यवे देऊन डाकावे.

चाळण *f* (चालण S) A sieve or strainer 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs, a cloth of loose texture, or one worn threadbare &c. 3 *n* (चाळणें) Act of sifting or straining 4 Quantity to be sifted 5 The chaff or dirt remaining after sifting or straining

चाळणगळी *f* A virulent and widely spread ulcer.

चाळणा *m* चालविणा *m* (चाळणें) A stirring stick (of grain &c under parching or airing), a stick with a cloth rolled around the end [ing.

चाळणावळ *f* (चाळणें) The price or cost of sift-

चाळणी *f* (चाळणा) A sieve or strainer 2 Sifting 3 In cards Sifting the hand. 4 Turning the tiles of a root, turning and airing betel-leaves &c. 5 fig Searching, sifting, investigating

चाळणें *v c* (चालण S) To sift, to strain. 2 To turn (the tiles of a roof, the pages of a book, betel-leaves &c) to sift (cards in hand). 3 To sift, explore, search (घरघर, देशदेश, मांचांच &c)

चाळूनचाळून or चाळूनपाळून Turning about or over and over, turning and shifting and changing.

चाळण, चाळणी, चाळणूक *f* (Verbal of चाळविणें *v c*) Tantalizing, deluding, teasing &c.

चाळणें *v i* (चालण S) To slip aside; to yield or give a little, to budge or stir

चाळचाळ *f* (चाळविणें q. v) Constant or excessive tantalizing, deluding, gulling &c.: also teasing, irritating, exciting.

चाळविणें *v c* To stir; to move about. 2 To cause to slide or slip; to cause to yield or give

way, to move from its place, to stir. 3 To allure and mock, to excite expectation and blast it, to tantalize, cajole, beguile Ex ब्राह्मणाची आशा धरूम। चाळवी बहा मेदो दाम। 4 To stir up, provoke, irritate, tease. [ingly

चाळवूनचाळवून Coaxingly, cajolingly, wheedl-

चाळशी or शी sometimes चाळिशी or शा *f* (चाळीस) Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty. 3 also चाळिशा *m* An aggregate of forty gen, a maund containing forty sher, a cloth of forty cubits, a load requiring forty men or animals &c.

चाळा *m* Tricks, pranks, frolics, mischievous practices 2 A liking or taking to, a fondness for *v* धरूम Ex त्याला आळ देवाचाचा चाळा लागला आहे 3 A trick, a way, a silly habit also a habit or way of good or indifferent character Ex चांगेचो झिल्लाचा चाळा। 4 A form of mortising, or of intersection or interlocking of bodies or of parts viz that of the dove-tail, of the fingers intertwined with the ends downwards, of the parts of hinges, of the unwoven threads of cloth where divisions are to be made, an articulation or a joint, as चाळाचा-मन मढाचा-जानेचा-खवाचाचा गुडघाचा-चाळा 5 The name of a class of goblins or fiends 6 In the loom The cord connecting the चाकडा and the चाकडा 7 A spot in a web or texture left unwoven, or become open by the slipping aside of the threads 8 That member of the loom otherwise called ओढो or चढो, where see it described

चाळाचाळ or ळी *f* (चाळणे) Sifting and straining &c, close search, ransacking, rummaging, turning over and over

चाळाबोळा *m* (चाळणे & बोळा) Crumpled or rumpled condition (like that of a बोळा or dabclout) of cloths, papers &c also the act of crumpling or rumpling *v* घेर, धर 2 fig Bundling up hurriedly or briskly (of clothes, traps, baggage), gathering and tossing together (as by travelers, plunderers &c)

चाळीपाळीनें or चाळूनपाळून *ad* (चाळणे) Alternately, bout and bout, by turns or spells

चाळीव *p* of चाळणे Sifted, lit fig

चाळीस *a* (Both as *tisha* and *tisā*) Forty

चाळीसवय *n* (Because about the age of forty dimness of sight comes on) Spectacles

चाळेबोर *c* A person (esp a child) full of pranks and tricks

चाक्षुष *a* S Belonging to the eye or the sight, ocular, optical, visual 2 Visible or seen 3 Used as *s n* or चाक्षुषज्ञान *n* Ocular evidence, eyesight-knowledge [of effecting ocular deception

चाक्षोपविद्या *f* (S) Conjuring or jugglery, the art

चि *ind* An emphatic or enhancing expletive constantly occurring in poetry. See fully under च *ind* Where चि occurs followed by चा, as चिचा, there it is merely the genitive particle now blended and written चा. [sparrow

चिऊ *f* (Nursery language for चिमणी) A hen-

चिकचिकणें *v i* (चीक) To be viscid or clammy, to stick or clog

चिकचिकाट *m* (Intens. of चिकचिक) Exceeding or great clamminess or viscousness

चिकचिकीत *a* Clammy, cloggy, viscid, sticky.

चिकचीक *f* (चीक by redup) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness also clammy or viscous matter

चिकट *a* (چکٹ H or from चीक) Gummy, glutinous, viscous, adhesive 2 fig Niggardly, tight grasping, *close-fisted*. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body, and *attrib* a person 5 Tough in its figurative senses, viz Persisting, dogged, inflexible, importunate. [cousness

चिकटण *f* (चिकट) Clamminess, clogginess, viscचिकटणें *v i* (चिकट) To stick or adhere to 2 fig To cleave unto, to be attached, addicted, devoted &c

चिकटमेढी *f* चिकटमोकर *n* (See मेढी & मोकर) Terms for an importunate or insisting person (in begging or in enforcing), a *stick-fast*

चिकटण *n* (चिकटविणे Causal of चिकटणें) Sticking-stuff gen, gum, *lac*, glue, paste, size

चिकटविणें or चिकटाविणें *v c* (चिकटणें) To make to adhere or cleave, to stick

चिकटा *m* (चिकट) Clammy sordes or scurf adhering to the hair or skin also clamminess of hair flour adhering to the grinding stone clamminess of the ground after a slight shower a clammy ooze from a sore, or of milk from a teat &c & 2 Blight (on corn and the pulses) consisting in a clammy exertion. *v* पड 3 Buddlime 4 A particular grass

चिकटी *f* (चिकट) Stickiness

चिकटी *f* (चिकट) Clammy sordes of the hair *v* घस 2 Clamminess, clottedness, mattedness 3 Clammy state (of a grinding mill) also sticky quality (as of new corn) 4 Viscid infusion of tamarind-seeds

चिकटीत *p* of चिकटविणें Made by being glued, pasted, or otherwise *stuck*, i. e not sewn, nailed, tied &c

चिकटें *n* चिकटा *m* An inferior sort of silk cloth, used esp by Brâhmans in the state बोळखा

चिकणा *a* (चिकट) Tough figuratively, viz persisting, pertinacious, importunate

चिकण *a* (चिक्कण S) Hard—stone tough—wood strong or stout—cloth, thread, paper hardy, enduring, firm, capable of sustaining toil and privations—man or beast 2 fig Substantial, having some wealth or property 3 Unctuous—soil or particular earths also gummy, glutinous &c 4 Thick, rich, buttraceous—milk or the animal yielding it 5 Mirth, close-fisted, fast-griping

चिकणखडू *m* A kind of pipeclay or white earth

चिकणचोपडा *a* Unctuous—earth, stone 2 Soft and tough—kinds of wood 3 Soft and strong—kinds of silk or cotton stuffs 4 Greasy and glossy also bright-shining through polish.

चिकणचोपडें *n* Any oleaginous or unctuous substance (of food or otherwise), oil *and* fat (comprehensively), or oil *or* fat (disjunctively)

चिकणमाती *f* Fat or unctuous earth, clay, loam, marl &c Applied primarily to the common black earth [or earth

चिकणसड *a* Fat or unctuous,—used esp of soil

चिकणसुपारी / चिकणी / Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk and drying in the shade

चिकणा *m* A medicinal plant also called चुंच

चिकणा or णा *a* (چکنا H) Unctuous, fat, greasy &c The common form is चिकण H. Pr घेतले चाकचे चिकणे चाक Youth is ever fresh and promising

चिकनाई *f* (چکنائی H) Fatness, unctuousness, greasiness [चिकणसुपारी

चिकणोसाली & चिकणीसुपारी See चिकणसाली & चिकणी *f* (चीक & चढी) A little cake or *drop* composed of thick viscous flour, with salt, peppers &c and fried

चिकारा or णा *f* (चिकित्सा S) Surmise, suspicion, evil apprehension *v* आण, धर, चाळ, मार, also घे, खा, मन. 2 Nausea or loathing *v* घे.

चिकटा *m* A fragrant unguent (भोंवळा ground with turmeric &c) for the body

चिकाचा चढटा *m* A blind or skreen made of split bamboo, in a *check*

चिकाड *m* (Commonly चिकचिकाड) Muddiness, muckiness, clammy muiness

चिकाटी *f* (चिकट) A certain gripe or lock of the चचिक्कण or Athletæ. 2 A gripe of the wrist gen *v* धर, देड 3 fig The gripe of an opponent in argument 4 A stick covered with birdlime Hence applied also to the lime 5 Toughness (of wood) 6 Perseverance or endurance 7 Importunity 8 Dawdling, poking, dilatory performance or disposition 9 Firmness of seat (upon a horse), *stick-fast* quality [tirucalli

चिकाडा *m* (चीक) The milk bush, Euphorbia

चिकार *ad* An enhancing particle used with the verb मरणें, and in this conjunction signifying To cram together, or to stuff closely Ex च मळवन जाणलाको चि० मरलें

चिकारा *m* Dislike, aversion, nausea

चिकारीवेल्हो or भाषा *f* An occult mode of speech viz that in which the letter चि is prefixed to every syllable

चिकारो करणें *g of* o To jeer or ridicule.

चिकाळ or ळा or ळ्या *a* (चीक) Containing much gum or viscid sap—plants and fruits

चिकित्सक *m* (S) A physician 2 fig A prying or probing examiner, particularly as viewed as silly and pretending also a *would-be* judge, connoisseur, amateur, virtuoso &c

चिकित्सेघेर *c* (चिकित्सा & घेर) A hypercritical, cavilling, carping, captious person 2 Fastidious or squeamish, one subject to fancies and foolish apprehensions

चिकित्सनीय *a* S That may be prescribed for or treated, medicable, sanable, curable

चिकित्सा *f* (S) The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis or the prognostic division of medicine 3 Hence minute and close examination, esp as viewed as captious or hypercritical 4 A suspicion or surmise, an imagination of ill also a fancy, an opinion or apprehension bred by one's imagination or fears *v* घे

चिकी *f* (चीक) Inferior, i. e thin and swashy गूळ. 2 Skimmings of boiling sugarcane-juice kneaded and solidified 3 Sugar or syrup boiled to consistency 4 A paste made of flour of उडीद 5 Glaziers' putty

चिकोचा *a* (चीक) An epithet of a kind of cloth (used for कुडता &c) because it has lines upon it impressed with some viscous and enduring substance

चिकोट *a* Vile, vexing, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work

चिकोरी *f* S Desire to do. [tended

चिकोर्षित *a* S Desired to be done, purposed, in-

चिकोर्षु *a* S Desirous of doing.

चिक्कण *a* (चीक) Miserly, close-fisted, fast-griping चिक्के *ad* W For a little, for a few moments Ex चिक्के राखा मी दमखांत येतें

चिक्कोडा *m* (चीक) See चिकडा except in the last

चिक्कोडी *f* See चिकाडी [sense

चिक्कोरी *f* An earthen saucer form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp

चिक्कड, चिक्कण For these two and for all compounds with and derivatives from them, and for चिक्कु see in order under चिक.

चिक्कर *a* Diminutive, petty, inferior in size—fruits, flowers, betel-leaf, also letters, figures &c

चिखल *m* (**चिखिल** S) Mud, mire, muck 2 *f* R Muddiness or miriness also filth, sordes, dirt (as of the body or of garments)

चिखलण *v t* C (**चिखल**) To flow with watery mud 2 To be affected with **चिखल्या**

चिखलणें *v i* To make miry and mucky

चिखलणें *v c* P To drive or urge on (an elephant, a horse) to incite, stimulate, push forward more gen [or ardently

चिखलणें *v t* To rush upon or forward fiercely

चिखलपुणी *f* C (**चिखल** & **पुण**) The general washing, by the laborers engaged in transplanting rice, of themselves and implements on the conclusion of their work

चिखलवट *a* **चिखली** *a* (**चिखल**) That readily becomes miry or muddy—soil 2 Muddy, mucky, miry [frame

चिखलवट *n* The under cross piece of a door-

चिखलवणी *n* (**चिखल** & **पाणी**) Muddy water

चिखलवाट *f* A muddy road

चिखल्या *f pl* (*sing* **चिखली**) From **चिखल** Mud) Chaps or clefts arising in the feet from treading much in mud

चिगचिग *f* **चिगदाण** or **चिगधाण** *f* (Imit) Muddiness, muckiness, miriness 2 Sweatiness [sticky

चिगचिग *a* (Imit) Mucky, thickly muddy and

चिगट For this word and all its compounds and derivatives see the preferable form **चिकट**

चिगळ, चिगळी, चिगूळ *f* A small fish, such as Minnow &c also a fish in general whilst very small 2 Applied also to a young or small-sized scorpion, crawfish, or crab, also to a small and immature fruit, carrot, sweet potato, and similar diminutive thing

चिगाडो or **चिगोटी** *f* A little top 2 *fig* A little, smart, lively boy 3 A shrimp

चिघळ *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable

चिघळणें *v i* (**चोक** & **गळण**) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets—salt, sugar &c

चिघल्या *a* (**चिघळणें**) Soft and oozy, that is melting away or that soon dissolves and melts—raw sugar &c

चिचव्याद्येवो *f pl* Oozy and purulent form or stage of small-pox Otherwise called **कण्याद्येवो** See under **देवी**

चिचूर *a* Diminutive, dwarfish &c See **चिचूर**

चिंच *f* (Pers) The tamarind tree and fruit, **चिंचकुळी** *f* A pinch. *v दे* [Tamarindus Indica

चिंचणी *f* A plant See **चिंचिणी**.

चिंचसर *n* A tax on tamarinds [(of females)

चिंचपटी or **चिंचपेटी** *f* An ornament of the neck

चिंचपाणी *a* (**चिंच** & **पाणी**) Having a border of the breadth of a tamarind-leaf—a cloth used for dhotars &c. [Chinchore—rupees &c.

चिंचवडी *a* Relating to the village **चिंचवड** or

चिंचवणी *n* (**चिंच** & **पाणी**) Water acidulated with tamarinds

चिंचळा *m* R The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 2 The igneous particles that fall from an oily light.

चिंचि *ad* Imit of the chirp of the night-cricket, of the twitter of sparrows &c. [sparrows &c.)

चिंचि *f* (Imit) The chirp or twitter (of crickets,

चिंचिणी *f* C A plant of the Mimosa tribe, growing amidst grass and in rice-fields. Milch cattle are fed on it

चिचुंद्री, चिचोंदरी, चिचोंद्री *f* (**छुंदरी** S) The musk rat, Sorex Indicus, or Castor muschatus, zibethicus &c. 2 A firework A tube filled with powder. [num pubescens.

चिचुरडो or **डी, चिचोरडो** or **डी** *f* A plant, Sola-

चिचुरडें or **डें, चिचोरडें** or **डें** *n* The fruit of **चिचोरडा** *m* (**चिच**) A tamarind-seed. [**चुरडो** &c

चिचोंदरा *a* Quick, sharp, brisk, lively, esp in prattling or chattering—a child. [giddy

चिचोर or **री** *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, **चिचोरी** *f* Levity, frivolity, puerility, lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment

चिचोळा sometimes **चिचोळ** *a* Taper, gradually narrowing 2 Narrow, slender, slim, thin-sized

चिचोळा *m* The gathered head of a burning wick, the *cabbage*

चिच्चक्ति *f* S (**चित्** & **शक्ति**) The perceptive, sentient, or intelligent principle, the intellect or mind

चिजवट *a* **चिजवट** *a* **चिजविज** *a* (Imit) Scrawled or scribbled, ill written or drawn

चिजविज *f* (Imit) Scrawling, scribbling, rudely tracing

चिट *ad* Silently, still *v* राह, कर. Ex **सोलक मेलली परतु तेंं चिट केला नाहीं**

चिटकी *f* A snap with a finger and the thumb 2 An earthen pitcher of a particular form 3 The follicle or seed-case of the radish 4 The pod of Dolichos fabæformis [tiny

चिटकुला *a* Little, small, small-sized, diminutive,

चिटक *n* The half of a निपट or ¼ of a **मेर**

चिटकें *n unc* (For **चिटकी**) A snap with a finger and the thumb

चिटक्यांचें भांडव *m pl* See **चटक्यांचें भांडव.**

चिटचिट or **टा** *ad* Imit of the sound of milk dropping (drop' drop') into the milking vessel, or of that of the sucking of the calf

चिटणी *f* Verbal of **चिटणें** q. v. infra [lizard

चिटण *n* To utter its 'चिट' or click—the house-

चिटणें *v c* (**चिट** 'चिट' Drop' drop') To continue milking or sucking an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast) Ex **काय चिटून चिटून काढलेंस बामराला ठेव, बामरू चिटून चिटून पिर्तं म्हणून गाय चिटणी** (or **चिटणीस**) **पडली चिटणीस पडणें** is to waste away under such exhausting sucking of the calf (or baby) Used also of the sucking animal or infant

चिटनविशी or **चिटनिशी** *f* The office or business of **चिटनवीस** 2 Mere note-writing.

चिटनवीस or **चिटनीस** sometimes **चिटणीस** *m* (**चिठी** & نويس P) An *officer* of state, an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches &c, the secretary of correspondence 2 Applied to the **शिरस्तेदार** in Government offices

चिटनिशी *a* (**चिटनीस**) Relating to the department of the **चिटनीस**, that is to be recorded, noticed, taken down in writing 2 Resembling the writing of a **चिटनीस**, i e fine or small

चिटपट or **चिटपिट** *a* & *ad* Rudely written, scribbled, scrawled also *as a n* A scrawl

चिटपांखरू *n* (**चिट** ' Imit. & **पांखरू** A bird) A phrase formed to express utter stillness and solitude Neg con Ex. **मला त्या वाडेवर त्या गांवांत त्या वर्तांत &c. चि- देखील भेटलें नाहीं**

चिटमिटा *a* Commonly **चुरमुडा, चुटपुटा** &c.

चिटलिंग *m* **चिटू** *m* Terms for a little, lively, and intelligent boy, a *chit*

चिटळेलें दूध *n* **चिटळेली धार** *f* The scanty stream or the few drops of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by hard pressure towards the close of the milking, *afterings, strokings.*

चिटवो or **चिटो** *a* (**चीट**) Consisting of, covered with, or made of chintz.

चिटूक *m n* The name of a bird.

चिठोरा or **चिठोरा** *m* **चिठोरे** *n* **चिठडी** or **चिठोडी** *f* A slip, shred, or scrap of *paper for writing*. also a note or small epistle. 2 The two latter of these forms are sometimes used for **चिंधी** Strip or shred of cloth

चिठ्ठी, चिठी, चिट्ठी sometimes **चिठो** *f* (خط H) A note or small epistle. 2 By eminence. A **हुंडी** or Bill of exchange

चिठो उतरणें with **घर** or **विषयीं** of a. To get a writ to die. 2 (**देवाचो-गोमाचो-**&c. **चिठो उतरणें**) Said when any extraordinary pecuniary help is rendered by somebody. **चिठो** or **चिंधा डाकणें** To cast lots **चिठो चिरविणें** or **माडारें डाकणें** (To decline the invitation or summons to die) Used of one who struggles on through a *desperate* sickness, and recovers

चिठ्ठा *m* The roll of **जमाबंदी** General account of the revenues 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inám-lands in a तालुका. Usually the word **इनाम** is prefixed 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district &c), pay-roll 5 With **खाबंदी** prefixed Roll of lands under cultivation

चिठ्ठाचपाटी *f* (**चिठ्ठा** A note, **चपाटी** by redup) A general or lax term for letters and notes.

चिठ्ठचिठ्ठ *f* Confusedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muddiness, miriness, muckiness. 3 Sweatiness

चिठ्ठचिठ्ठणें *v i* (**चिठ्ठचिठ्ठ**) To be miry and mucky—a place 2 To be clammy and sticky—the body, eyes 3 To be under irritation, to be pettish and snappish [pettish, peevish, cross

चिठ्ठचिठ्ठा *a* Muddy, mucky, miry 2 Snappish,

चिठ्ठचिठ्ठीत *a* Miry, mucky, slimy, sloppy—a place also clammy or sticky—the body, eyes, clothes [snappish, waspish

चिठ्ठचिठ्या *a* (**चिठ्ठचिठ्ठणें**) Irritable, captious,

चिठ्ठणें *v i* (**चोठ**) To take huff or offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister

चिठ्ठमिठ *f* Excessive crowdedness also the press or confinedness resulting

चिठ्ठमिठणें *v i* (or **चिठ्ठमिठ करणें**) To stir, to budge, to turn one's body, to move one's self. Neg con and with reference to throngedness or confinedness [fence.

चिठ्ठरा *a* (**चीठ**) Irritable, huffish, easy of of-

चिठ्ठवणी *f* (Verbal of **चिठ्ठविणें**) Teasing, irritating, provoking. **चिठ्ठवणीचीं गोठी** *f pl* **चिठ्ठवणीचें भाषण** *n* Exciting speech

चिठ्ठविणें *v c* (**चिठ्ठण**) To excite, provoke, irritate.

चिठ्ठिबाजिस्तो *f* **चिठ्ठिबिसो** *f* Crowded or thronged state, press, confinedness, jammedness.

चिठो *f* (چڑا H) A hen-sparrow. [&c.

चिडखोर, चिडखें, चिडरा, चिडरणी, See **चिडखोर**

चिडखा or **खा** *a unc* Irritable.

चिडका *m* **चिडकारा** *m* Angry excitement, angry displeasure, irritation: also a fit of passion or rage. *v दे, खा* 2 Disgust. *v दे* [passion.

चिडकारणें *v c* P (**चिडका**) To get into a fit of

चिडकुला *a* (Usually **चिमकुला**) Little and pretty.

चिडचिड *f* (Imit.) The prickling and itching (of the prickly heat &c): also a smarting or shooting. [of the night-cricket.

चिडचिड or **चिडिचिडि** *ad* Imit. of the chirp

चिडणें *v c* To build up (a doorway &c.) 2 To fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, earth &c) into it. 3 To ram. 4 To entomb, to immure; to enclose alive and build in. Hence 5 To kill outright, *to close up* (in death) 6 To excite, irritate, provoke.

चिडोरा *a* Little and pretty, neatly small, tiny.

चित् *f* S Intellect, understanding, mind. Used of the Deity considered as pure Knowledge or Wisdom.

चितक *a* S That thinks, wishes, minds, is con-

cerned about In comp as हदचिंतक, अहितचिंतक, शुभचिंतक, अशुभचिंतक, कल्याणचिंतक A well-wisher, an ill-wisher &c [back Opp to पाठी

चिंतकवेली *f* In plays A cowrie fallen upon its back

चिंतक, ई *m* N D. *f* ए A collar of gold or silver An ornament of females.

चिंतक *a* Scrawled or scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, erasures, cancelings.

चिंतणी *f* **चिंतणूक** *f* (Verbal of चिंतणें) Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind), esp the pondering of the instruction received from one's गुरु

चिंतणें *v c & i* (चिंतन S) To think, to exercise the mind in apprehension or excogitation Ex तुम्ही अक चिंता मी प्रहरभर चिंतनें पण काही एक सुचत नाहीं 2 To consider or ponder, to muse or meditate. Ex लग्न कुणा दोहींस मी चिंतोन दोतों 3 To wish, desire, intend Ex समस्ही चिंतूं लागले। रघुपतीस कळाल। 4 To plan, scheme, contrive, invent, to conceive, imagine, think out Ex चिंतिला मनोरथ पूर्ण होय। एक आवर्तन करितांचि। 5 To reflect upon

चिंतन *n* (S) Thinking, considering, pondering, reflecting, planning or devising, musing or meditating.

चिंतनिका *f* S **चिंतनी** *f* S **चिंतना** *f* S Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind) instruction received from one's गुरु

चिंतनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be considered, pondered, thought of

चिंतपावन *m* Vulgar for **चिंतापावन**.

चिंतर *f* A creature of the serpent tribe. It is large, sluggish, and harmless. [explainer.

चिंतरकथी or **या** *a* (Properly चित्रकथी) A picture-

चिंतरणें *v c* (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images (a wall, floor &c) to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper &c) to draw badly to overspread (the heavens) with light fleecy clouding—the wind.

चिंतरणें *v i* (चित्र S) To trace figures and images, to draw: to make flourishes with the pen, to scrawl and scribble to rain lightly (i. e. in fine hairlike streams like the lines of a drawing)

चिंतळ *m n* (In Sanskrit चित्रय, चित्रिण, चीत्र, चित्रकर्ण &c) The spotted antelope, Cervus axis Its horns are short Hence it is popularly understood to be hornless

चिंता *f* (S) A funeral pile, a pyre. Pr. चिंतेपेक्षां चिंता कठीण Anxiety is worse than death According to the Shlok चिंता चिंता समाजेया चिंदु मात्रेण चाधिका। चिंता दहति निर्जीव चिंता दहति जीविम।

चिंता *f* **चिंतेवाल** See **चिंता & चिंतेवाल**

चिंता *f* (S) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude. 2 S Thinking, considering, pondering &c See **चिंतन** **चिंता वाहणें** g. of o. To take thought of or about, to care for. **चिंता नाहीं** It is of no importance; it does not matter

चिंताकुल, चिंताक्रांत, चिंतापन्न, चिंतातुर, चिंतान्वित *a* (S) Anxious, solicitous, oppressed with care, apprehension, or sorrow

चिंताजि *f* ए (Or चिंतनें) A collar of gold or silver An ornament of females. Ex. चलूंच कांस ये माझा चिंताजाचा व्हावा मोडेल.

चिंताग्नि *m* (S Anxiety-fire) **चिंताज्वर** *m* (S Anxiety-fever) Extreme anxiety or apprehension Ex. जळतां चिंताग्नी मितरी। मेघ सुडकरि वर्षे तू।

चिंताड *a* **चिंताडगुमार** *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, era-

चिंतामस्म *n* (S) Funereal ashes. [sures, blots.

चिंतामूमि *f* (S) Place of pyres, burning ground of the dead

चिंतामणि *m* (S) A gem of स्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted Ex चिं० मोक्षगुणि रोकडा। पक्षांचू वेतला चळेचि। 2 A name of गणपति 3 An auspicious mark of the horse See शुभचिन्हें. 4 A cant term for चिंचवणी or tamarind-water as a sauce

चिंतारणें *v c* (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images (a wall &c), with flourishes, scratches and scribbling (a paper &c) See **चिंतरणें**

चिंतारी *m* (**चिंतकार** S) A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

चिंतार्णव *m* S (**चिंता** & **अर्णव** Ocean or sea) Intense anxiety, or a multitude of anxieties, a *sea of troubles*

चिंतावण *v i* (**चिंता**) To have concern, apprehension, or solicitude, to be anxious

चिंतावणें *v c* (**चिंता** S) To affect with concern, apprehension, or anxiety Ex तो अधर्मावर सुटला म्हणून तुमचे प्राण चिंतावितें

चिंतावणें *v c* (**चेतणें**) To tease, irritate, provoke also to excite, urge, set on

चिंतित *p* (S) Thought, reflected, pondered upon

चिंती *f* P Mould, esp white mouldy concretion

चिंतेणें *v i* (**चिंती**) To be covered with white mould [White with red spots

चिंतोडा sometimes **चिंतोड** *a* A color of the horse

चिंतोडी *a* Of the village **चिंतोडो** in the Carnatic, as चिं० वपया

चिंत्कला *f* S in poetry **चिच्छळा** *f* The sentient or conscious principle of animated creatures, the portion of the divine intelligence, divina particula aura Ex जे विश्वप्रपतीची चिं०। ब्रह्मांडमाळा घडो मोडी।

चिंत्त *n* (S) The faculty of reasoning, the discursive faculty, the reason, the mind The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion

चिंत्त पुरविणें To pay attention, to mind or heed

चिंतांत खोंचणें or **रुतणें** To feel remorse or compunction

चिंतक *a* (**चिंत** S) Sharp, clever, capable.

चिंतमंदिर *n* S (The house of the mind or heart) The mind or heart. Ex. चिंतमंदिरा प्रवेशला ते समयीं।

चिंतमोहीं कैकेया। [miration

चिंतचमत्कार *m* (S) Surprise, astonishment, ad-

चिंतचालक *a* (Poetry) That rules the will and affections An epithet of God. Ex चिं० विठेश्वरा। तो चरि माझा समी भरला। Also **जयजया सकळचित्तचालका**। 2 Amusing, entertaining, moving or affecting the mind.

चिंतचोर or **चिंतचोरटा** *a* (Poetry) Heart-stealing, heart-alluring

चिंतजडयोग *m* S Union of soul and body.

चिंतजियंत्र *m* (S) Restraint or rule of mind.

चिंतनिर्वृत्ति *f* S Repose or rest of mind

चिंतपावन *m* (Derived revilingly or jocosely from **चिंता** & **पावन** Pure from the pyre, allusively to the legend of Parshurám's converting a corpse into a living Brâhman resolved, by counter facetiousness or humor, into **चित्त** & **पावन** Pure of heart) A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it: called also **कोंकणस्थ** & **चितपोळणा**

चिंतपोम्या or **ळा** *m* A contemptuous term for a **चिंतपावन**. [or composed in mind.

चिंतप्रसन्न *a* (S) Pleased, complacent, satisfied

चिंतभ्रंश *m* (S) Failure of the mental powers, dotage or fatuity. 2 Aberation of mind, loss of self-possession.

चिंतभ्रामक *a* (S) Heart-bewitching

चिंतलहरी *f* (S Wave of the mind) A fancy, freak, whimsey, humor of the mind: also a sudden emotion of the mind. Ex ब्रह्मानंदलहरी। विराळा चिं०। [of mind

चिंतविभ्रम *m* (S) Distraction or wild wandering

चिंतवृत्ति *f* (S) The mind, the attention Ex चिं० ठिकाणी नाहीं-फिरकी बदलली उडत्या गोष्टी 2 *pl* The vagaries, rovings, fancies, soarings of the mind Ex चिं० खटकेखटकें पाखटताम

चिंतवेधक *a* (S) Heart-piercing, heart-affecting

चिंतवैक्लव्य *n* S Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment

चिंतशुद्धि *f* (S) Good understanding (with respect to), purity or clearness of mind (as from hatred, suspicion, malign purpose) Ex चिं० असलिया जाणा। एकाही माडिली देवताचेना। पुढें आडली मन कामना। ने राजेराम चिंतवी।

चिंतसंकोच *m* (S) Repression or restraint of mind also modest backwardness, abashment &c.

चिंतसमाधान *n* (S) Content, composure, or ease

चिंतस्थैर्य *n* S Settledness of mind [of mind.

चिंतळ *m n* The spotted antelope See **चिंतळ**

चिंता *m* (**चिंचक** S) A leopard, Felis jubata Schreb, according to Pennant, Hunting leopard, Felis leopardus [tenderness of spirit or heart.

चिंताची आर्द्रता *f* (Moisture of **चित्त**) Softness or

चिंतेवाल *m* The keeper (in the establishment of a king or noble) of hunting leopards

चिंतैकाग्र्य *n* S Collectedness or presence of mind

चिंत्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be considered, pondered, thought of.

चित्र *n* (S) A drawing, etching, painting, a sketch or figure 2 At cards A picture-card. 3 Variegated color 4 The mirage. 5 A puppet or little image

चित्रासारखा Still and mute (like a picture) 2 Beautiful or pretty (i. e like a puppet or image).

चित्रासारखा-चालणें-बोलणें-खेळणें To walk-speak-laugh or smile finely, gracefully, prettily (i. e. to act like a well-managed puppet)

चित्र *a* (S) Variegated or various Ex. दिसों लागली चित्र चित्र सुखाची.

चित्रक *m* (S) Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica 2 A leopard See **चिंता**.

चित्रकथी or **या** *a* (**चित्र** & **कथणें**) One who exhibits and explains pictures (esp. of legendary kings and warriors). [ture-maker.

चित्रकार *m* (S) A painter, limner, drawer, pic-

चित्रगुप्त *m* (S) The registrar of the court of यम, the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig An accomplished penman or writer, whether intellectually or manually.

चित्रपट *m* (S) A cloth with figures painted on it.

चित्रमूल *f* (**चित्रक**) Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica.

चित्ररेखा *f* S Features or outlines (as in a drawing). A term for a beauty See **चित्रीचा लेख**.

चित्रलेखपद्धति *f* S The pictorial world, the creation of the drawer and painter.

चित्रविचित्र *a* (S) Variously colored or figured, variegated 2 Various or multiform,—used of actions, incidents, appearances

चित्रा *f pl* (S) The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चित्राचे जल *n* The heat of the asterism **चित्रा** in the month चैत्र. Wonderful properties are ascribed to it.

चित्राचें बाहुलें *n* (Puppet) A term for a minion, protégé, or dependent person. [grain.

चित्रान्न *n* (S **चित्र** & **अन्न**) A hotchpotch of boiled

चिचाल्कार *m* S A figure of rhetoric. A sentence comprising both the question and its answer or that in which one answer serves two questions. Ex. कंसलक्षत म वाघते क्रोत or काशीतल वाचिली मंजा Ex of the second sense केसेडा-किचल्ह? Ans यय.

चिचाविणें *v c* See चिचरणे.

चिचालासी *f pl* (S)The names respectively of the 14th and 15th lunar asterisms. Applied also to the rain which falls during their prevalence Pr पडतील चि॰ सर चिकतील माणकमोतीं पण कापूस न मिळे वातो

चिचाप्ति *f* S corruptly **चिचाची** & **चिचावसी** or **ची** *f* A portion of the food set aside, before the commencement of the meal, as an offering to some deity. This offering is made by Brâhmans daily from the day of their मुज

चिचिणी *f* S One of the four divisions of womankind,—that endowed with various talents and excellencies. [upon it 2 Astonished

चिचित्र *p* S That has figures painted or drawn

चिचीचा लेख *c* (A drawing as in a picture, *a very picture*) Also **चिचाचा लेप** *m* Terms for a handsome person or animal, a beauty Ex चिचीचा लेपें उडोउडी। प्रलयचपळा दामिनी।

चिज्ञाक्षी *m* S **चिरुकद** *m* S (Pure intelligence or sentience) Epithets of God

चिज्ञुख *n* S The pleasure or bliss consisting in Understanding also *attrib* of whom Intellect or Intelligence is the delight Also **चिज्ञुखोद** (House or seat of चिज्ञुख) The dwelling place of that happiness which consists in Mind or intellectuality Epithets of God

चिठड or **चिठाड** *a* (Commonly **चितड**) Scrawled, scribbled &c —a paper or a writing

चिठडा *m* (ठिकडे H) A rag or a clout 2 A spot, speckle, freckle, mole (on fruit, the skin &c)

चिठडी *f unc* (चिठडा) A rag, tatter, or shred also a clout.

चिठणें *v i unc* (चेतणें) To take huff or offence

चिठवणी or **चिठावणी** *f* (Verbal of **चिठाविणें**) Exciting, stimulating, stirring [set on

चिठविणें or **चिठाविणें** *v c* (चेतन) To excite, urge,

चिदडी, चिदी, चिदीघोळा, चिधुक, चिदोडी &c See under **चिध**

चिद्घन *a* S (**चित् & घन** Full of intelligence, sentience, or consciousness) An epithet of the Supreme Being

चिद्रस, चिद्रदु, चिद्विलास, चिद्राकार, चिद्रामद *a* S (Of whom Mind is the gem, Pure intelligence, delighting in knowledge, "dwelling in light" &c) Epithets of God

चिद्रुक्ति *f* (Poetry Properly **चिच्छक्ति** S) The Divine mind or intelligence as a शक्ति or Energy-personification Ex परम पुरषाची चि॰। सज आज मेदीस निर्मिले। 2 The sentient or intelligent principle in man

चिदाभास *m* S (**चित्** & **आभास**) The sentient or conscious principle (of animated creatures), the image or adumbration of the Divine intelligence

चिधकुली or **चिधकोली** *f* (Dim of **चिधी**) A shred, rag, tatter 2 Contemptuously A garment, a *rag*.

चिधडी *f* (A contemptuous form of the word **चिधी**) A vile rag, a wretched shred Gen used *pl*, and then it expresses Rags, tatters, shreds, clouts, shards, splinters, chips &c

चिधीचोळा or **चिधीचोळा** *m* A light or careless term for clothes or for an article of clothing

चि॰ करणें To spoil or strip (a house &c)

चिधारेडी *f* Better **चिधाडी** गो.

चिधी *f* A shred or strip. 2 A rag. **चिधीचांदी** *f* A rag, shred, or strip gen.: also **चिधाचांधा** *pl* or **चिधाजिंधा** *pl* Rags, tatters, shreds.

चिधुकली *f* (Dim. of **चिधुक**) A small shred or strip. 2 Used revilingly for a garment. [rag

चिधुक *n* **चिधूट** *n* (**चिधी**) A shred or strip. 2 A **चिधोडी** *f* (**चिधी**) A shred, strip, slip &c. gen.

चिधाडेडी *f* A road goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. They are stuck on a tree by the way-side 2 fig A ragged and slovenly slut 3 In child's play A stick covered with rags

चिधाधार *m* (**चिधा** Rags, پیر P A saint) A Pir or canonized saint to whom rags are offered Hence a term for a Ragamuffin or tatterdemalion.

चिनई or **चिनाई** *a* (**चीन**) Relating to China.

चिनका or **खा** *a* P Passionate or irritable

चिनका or **चिनखा** *a* Small and pretty, tiny Words esp of children [चिणकारा, चिणकारणें

चिनका or **चिनकारा, चिनकारण** See चिणका, चिनकाविण *v c* P (**चिनका** A fit of passion) To provoke, excite, stir up also to refreshen the memory of, to *joy*. 2 To beckon or sign (Perhaps from चिन्ह) [tive, small and pretty, tiny

चिनकुला or **चिनगुला** *a* Small-sized, diminu-

चिनचिन or **चिनोचिनो** *ad* Imit of the chirping of the cricket. Ex राउ चि॰ करतो

चिनड *n* (For चिनड by mispronunciation) A **चिनणें** *v c* Better **चिणणें** [mosquito or midge

चिनगुला *a* Small-sized, small yet neat or pretty,

चिनाई *a* Relating to **चीन** or China. [tiny

चिनाडी *a* Small-sized, diminutive, little, esp as pretty or neat

चिनापटणी *a* (Or **चेनापटणी**) Relating to Madras

चिनी *f* A variety of the yam **चिनीबोलफळ** *n*

चिनीचा कद or **चिनीकद** *m* The root of it

चिनी *a* (چینی P) Relating to China

चिनी *f* (From China) A sort of soft sugar.

चिनीकापूर *m* (Because supposed to have been imported from China) A white kind of Camphor

चिनुआ *a* Small-sized, diminutive, tiny

चिन *n* C The root of that variety of the yam called **चिनी** 2 R The plant or its root

चिनोरा *a* Small, esp small and pretty, pleasingly or neatly little,—used of a child or young one or a thing gen.

चिप्राडी *a* Apt, forward, quick,—used of a child and rather in dispraise, answering to *pert*.

चिप्रय & **चिप्राय** *a* S (Pure intelligence or consciousness) Epithets of the Deity 2 Full of intelligence or knowledge Ex चित्तचि॰ करी अखो चिप्रा। सेविसें चिलतें स अचिप्रा।

चिप्रचक्षणी *f* (Poetry) A mine full of knowledge or intelligence Ex ब्रह्मांडीचो तुज पडो ओळखावो। ज्ञा वेगळी वाची चि॰।

चिपका *a* (By metathesis from **चिचका**) Contracted, half-closed, small and lacklustre Applied to blear or rheumy eyes, and *attrib* bleareyed

चिपकी *f* P A pinch (of a substance betwixt the thumb and a finger, as of snuff &c)

चिपकुरा *m* A vegetable, Calladium esculentum. Commonly अळू.

चिपचिपणें, चिपचिपीत, चिपडा See **चपचपणें** &c.

चिपड or by redup **चिपडचिपड** *n* The first glimmering of dawn 2 Commonly **चिपड.**

चिपडी *f* A squeezed sugarcane, and fig. a shrunken belly, or a shriveled-up person. N.B The fig sense is the common one The construction is पोटाची झरोराची-अलाची-चि॰. 2 (For **झिपडी**) A switch or twig. [a sher.

चिपडें *n* A measure of capacity,—the quarter of

चिपड *n* A grain or half-grain with its husk on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse: also a quantity of such grains. 2 An empty husk or a shriveled grain as found amongst split pulse: also a quantity of such. 3 A cane or a stalk of squeezed and compressed or trampled sugarcanes, कडवा &c. 4 *n m* Gummy excretion of the eye: also a thread or a bit of it

चिपड or **चिपाड** *ad* **चिपडचिपड** or **चिपाडचिपाड** *ad* Duskily, darkly, dimly—objects appearing: also **चिपड दिसणें** in con To be dimsighted. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking

चिपडचिपड or **चिपाडचिपाड** *n* The first glimmering of dawn [ooze—eyes.

चिपडणें *v i* (**चिपडा**) To be covered with gummy

चिपडा *m* (Commonly **चिपड** or **चिपडें**) Gummy excretion of the eye

चिपडा *a* Affected with a gummy ooze—eyes or an eye also *attrib*. that has such eyes.

चिपडी *f* A moment, an instant, a twinkling

चिपडें *n* (Or **चिपड**) The gummy excretion of the eye also a string or particle of it

चिपणें *v c* (Vulgar for **चेपणें**) To press or squeeze Yet there are some uses of the verb in this form not so common to it in the other, as To press together (the feet in preparing to leap), to press the dice in casting them, जमा चिपणें g. of s. To lose one's voice, डोळे गवार्ले चिपण g. of s To have one's eyes closed through copious mucus, तोंड चिप' Close the mouth together' डोळे चिप' कान चिप' नाक चिप' चालार्ले चि॰' Press the finger before the mouth (as in signing or hinting to any one)

चिपळ or **ळा** or **-साळा** *a* (**चीप & सळ**) Low and flattish, spread out and thin, squat &c

चिपळी *f* C A squirt or syringe **॰सार.** 2 A bougie **॰सार** 3 A common term for the two sticks used to clap together by the devotees of **हरिदास** 4 A rill or rillet also a stream (of juice, blood &c) spurting out on pressure 5 P The grasp of the two thighs, as **चिपळीत धरणें**

चिपाड or **ड** *n* (**चेपणें**) A cane or a stalk of squeezed, compressed, or trampled sugarcanes, कडवा &c. 2 fig. A term for a very shriveled or meagre person, or for a fallen-in belly 3 Gummy excretion of the eye also a string or a lump of it

चिपाडचिपाड *n & ad* See **चिपडचिपड** *n & ad.*

चिपाडा *a* At a sugarmill A functionary whose office it is to clear away the **चिपाडें** or squeezed

चिपारी *f* A particular plant [canes.

चिपोडडी *f* (**चिपणें & उडी**) A jump or leap with the legs closed.

चिपडचिपळी *f* (A fanciful formation) Used with neg. con, implying Nobody whatever, neither man nor boy Ex त्या गांवांत चि॰ राहिली नाही

चिपोटा *m* A chip or a slip of wood or stone, esp. as repairing (or to repair) a fracture or impaired part, or as filling up a depression or vacuity, or as supplying a scantiness in the main piece. **अंगाचा झरोराचा-पोटाचा चि॰ होणें** g. of s To be thin and flat (from emaciation, inanition &c)

चिपोळणा, चिपुळणा, चिपोळा *m* A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it. Called also **चिपळावळ & कोंकणस्थ**

चिपोळी *f* (Dim. of **चोप**) A small chip (of stone, of a pitcher &c.) 2 *pl* (**चिपोळ्या** or **चिपळ्या**) The two sticks which are clapped together by devotees.

चिप *a* C Dripping wet.

चिप्प *ad* (चुप् H) Still, silently, mutely: also *intery* still! quiet! whist!

चिप्पड *n* See **चिपड**.

चिप *n* A blind or empty pod (of the pulses, or of rice, साळा, बरी &c) 2 An emptied pod 3 A **चिप** *a* Dripping wet. [strip off a bamboo.

चिपका *a* (चिप) Compressed or flattened. 2 Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up.

चिपचपा *m* See **चिपचपा**

चिपचळें *n* (चिप) A hollow or unfilled grain, esp of rice. Pr. **चि० शेतभें आणि पोटें पांगूळ पोटभें**

चिपचिप or **चां** *ad* Imit. of a continual dropping or dripping (as of rain, a leak, a wet cloth, rheumy eyes &c)

चिपचिप *f* (Imit) Dripping wetness (of a cloth &c) 2 Muckiness or miriness (of a road), sloppiness, slushiness marshiness (of ground)

चिपचिपणें *v i* (Imit) To be drippingly wet 2 To be mucky, miry, sloppy—ground

चिपचिपीत *a* sometimes **चिपचिप** *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched also sloppy, miry, slushy, marshy—ground.

चिपड *a* (चप) Tough—wood &c 2 Shriveled or shrunken 3 Green, still having sap 4 Moist, not thoroughly dry—a cloth &c. [a lath

चिपड *n* R A slip or slit piece (of a bamboo &c),

चिपडणें *v c* (**चिपणें**) To pinch 2 To squeeze

चिपड or **चिपोड** *n* A morass, marsh, swamp, bog **चिपडभुई** *f* **चिपडजमीन** *f* **चिपडराम** *n* Marshy or boggy ground, a moor or fen

चिपड or **चिपोड** *a* Marshy, boggy, fenny

चिपडोण *f* R The plant which bears the fruit **चिपूड** [gether. 2 To split or slit

चिपण *v c* (**चिप**) To compress, squeeze, force to-

चिपणें *v i* (**चिप**) To shrink or draw up—wood, fruits, leather &c [&c or of the pulses).

चिपपोळ *n* An unfilled grain (of rice, साळा, बरी

चिपळणें *v c* To pinch 2 To squeeze

चिपा *a* (**चिप**) Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up 2 Compressed, flattened, crushed [**चिप**.

चिपा *n* A blind pod also an emptied pod See

चिपाड or **ड** *f* **चिपूड** or **ड** *f* A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon 2 *n* also **चिपाडा** *n* and **चिपूड** *n m* R Its fruit Called also, in some parts, **भेद्राड**, in other parts, **फूट** 3 Applied descriptively to a mango turned yellow without attaining full size or ripening.

चिपका, चिपकुला, चिपकोला *a* Little, small, small-sized (with implication of prettiness or neat-

चिपकुरा *m* A pinch *v* दे [ness)

चिपखडा *m* (**चिप** & **खडा**) A pebble (to be darted from a slit bamboo, from the finger &c) 2 fig. A term for a little, lively, smart boy, a dapperling 3 A heap of stones thrown up on the way-side, a cairn.

चिपखुरा, चिपखोरा, चिपकोरा, चिपकुरा, चिपकोडा, चिपकोडा *m* An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc 2 A pinch. *v* दे 3 Scratching or a scratch. *v* **काढ**.

चिपड *f* A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed 3 *f n* A kind of sensitive creeper. On being touched it rolls itself together.

चिपड *a* Commonly **चिपड**

चिपडणें *v c* To pinch. also to squeeze 2 To press, squeeze, jam, to squeeze and crush. 3 To shrink, shrivel, contract.

चिपडा *m* A pinch. *v* दे, **तोड, घ, चिमचांत धरणें**. 2 Pincers, nippers, tweezers, tongs. 3 fig The triangular space included between two rivers or two roads proceeding to a confluence at an acute angle also between two fields, or generally. 4 A strait or dilemma, a situation betwixt two fires or two evils 5 Plucking out (hairs &c) with nippers. *v* दे, **कर**

चि० शेणें with ला To refreshen the memory of, to *pinch, jog, nudge* **चि० धरणें** To undergo the operation of hair plucking at the hands of the barber. **चिमट्यांत धरणें** To catch or hold under embarrassment or difficulty and **चिमट्यांत सांपडणें** or **पडणें** To be caught &c [shrub of the hills

चिमडी *f* A pinch *v* दे. 2 A spreading thorny

चिमणखडा *m* A pebble or little stone (for a pellet-bow &c) [Sparrows are fond of it

चिमणचारा *m* (**चिमणी** & **चारा**) A kind of grass.

चिमणचिवचिव *n* (**चिमणी** A sparrow, **चिवचे** Imit of the chirping of sparrows.) Early dawn, the time of sparrow-twittering [eyes, pink-eyed

चिमणडोळ्या *a* Having sparrow's eyes, i e small

चिमणपा *a* (**चिमणा** & **सा**) **चिमणा** *a* Little and pretty, tiny also small-sized or diminutive.

चिमणसाळ *f* A kind of rice

चिमणा *m* A cock-sparrow

चिमणी *f* A hen-sparrow, Pyrgita domestica 2 An earthen or wooden sparrow to blow through 3 A plaything,—two stones enclosed in a leathern case to be rapped together. 4 A sort of funnel,—a saucer-form vessel with a pouring mouth 5 A knob turning on a pivot, to confine a window or door-shutter, a *button* 6 The sheath or investing rind of the base of the **कायळा** or **चोर** of a plantain

चिमणीच्या दांताने खोडणें To bite (betelnut, a fruit &c) wrapped up in a cloth, so that there is no pollution by the spittle (When a portion is to be given to another)

चिमणीची मुरकुड *f* A figure (drawn on walls &c),—consisting of several sparrows arranged circularly with their heads pointing outwards

चिमणीचे पोचे *m pl* A fanciful name for the seeds of a kind of grass Sparrows are fond of them See **पोचे**

चिमळें & **चिमळणें** Better **चिंबणें** & **चिबळणें**

चिमी, चिमू *f* Terms among children for **चिमणी**

चिमुकला *a* (Better **चिमुकुला**) Small-sized

चिमुटण *v c* (Commonly **चिमटणें** q *v*) To pinch, press, squeeze, jam

चिमुरडा *a* Little, implying defect, having the force of the words Puny, petty, diminutive, undersized,—used esp of children.

चिमुरा or **चिमोरा** *m* A pinch. *v* दे More commonly a scratch *v* **काढ**, दे, **उड**

चिमूड or **चिमोड** *f* A pinch. *v* दे 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—the pinch of hair on the forehead blending or connecting two **भोंवरे** or rings

चिमोडा *m* A pinch *v* दे

चिमे रा *m* **चिमेरी** *f* **चिमेरें** *n* A crawfish.

चिमोळा *a* P Small-sized yet neat, little and pretty, tiny

चिंब *a* Thoroughly drenched, dripping wet

चिर *ad* (S चिरम्) A long time In comp as **चिरकाळ, चिरस्थायी, चिरमोजी**

चिरक *f* P Nausea, disgust, distaste.

चिरकेबोर *a* P (**चिरक**) A squeamish, fastidious, sickhly dainty person

चिरकंडी or **चिरकांडी** *f* A stream (as of blood milk, urine, water, juice) spurting out forcibly. *v* **लाग** 2 A squirt or syringe 3 fig. A torrent of rain. *v* **लाग** [rend or tear with a sound.

चिरकणें *v c* (**चर**' The sound in rending.) To

चिरकणें *v i* (**चर**') To have a sudden and scanty stool,—esp. used of children and sick persons. 2 To scream—the elephant 3 To crack—an earthen pitcher. 4 To break—the voice on attaining to puberty, or of a singer gen 3 fig To be marred, dished, squashed—a business, a council or plan. 6 To break out in a passion

चिर-कर कर-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of tearing, of water &c spurting out

चिरका *a* (**चिरणें**) That splits or slits easily; or that is brittle—wood 2 Slit, cracked, fissured—wood or stone

चिरकाम *n* C (**चिरणें** & **काम**) Sawyer-work.

चिरकालिक *a* S Having endured, or being durable, a long time. [during a long period

चिरकाळ *ad* (**चिरकाल** S) For a long while,

चिरकाळी *a* (**चिरकाल** S) Ancient, old, of long standing [cloth).

चिरकाळी *f* P A slip, strip, shred (of wood, leaf,

चिरकी or **का** *a* P (**चिरक**) That soon conceives nausea or loathing, squeamish

चिरकी *f* (**चिर**') A stream spurting out forcibly or mostly 2 A squirt 3 A certain affection of the bowels

चिरकोण येणें C To be overcome with fatigue, to be exhausted or spent [shred, rag, clout.

चिरकूट *n* (Vulgar for **चिरगूट**) Cloth: also a

चिरक्या *a* C (**चिरणें**) That saws, a sawyer.

चिरखांब *m* C (**चिरणें** & **खांब**) A longitudinal slip from a beam

चिरगट *f* R Jammed or thronged state.

चिरगटणें or **चिरगटळणें** *v c* To jam or squeeze, to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चिरगटाचिरगट *f* (**चिरगटणें**) Commonly **चेंगराचेंगर**

चिरगूट *n* (**चीर** S) Cloth It expresses a degree of contempt or slight 2 A shred or piece of cloth, a rag or a clout.

चिरगूट पंचकम *n* A comprehensive term for the articles of clothing [frog.

चिरगोटी (Commonly **कुरगोटी**) The play of leap-

चिरचिर or **रा** *ad* (**चिर**' **चिर**') Imit of the sound (as of old cloth in being torn &c)

चिरचिर or **रा** *ad* **चिरचिरि** *ad* (Imit) Drizzlingly—raining

चिरचिर *f* C Muddiness or muckiness.

चिरचिरणें *v i* (Imit.) To scream or utter its cry—the elephant 2 fig. To be angry with **घर** of o 3 To rend with a sound 4 To become cracked, to break—one's voice

चिरचिरीत *a* (**चिर**' Sound in rending) Old, rotten, yielding—cloth.

चिरचोळी *f* A tree, Vangueria spinosa. Commonly **गेळ**. **चिरचोळीं** *n* Its fruit

चिरजीव *m* (S **चिर** Long, **जीव** Life) A term for a son 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any young person viewed as a *protégé*

चिरजीवी *f* (S) A term for a daughter.

चिरजीवी *a* (S) Longlived 2 An epithet in common for eight saints fabled to have lived a whole **कल्प** or 432 millions of years.

चिरट or **ड** *n* (Usually **चिलट** q *v*) A mosquito, a midge or eye-fly &c

चिरट *n* The fruit of the creeper **चिरहांडी**.

चिरटा *m* (**चिरणें**) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf

चिरटी *f* (Dim. of **चिरटा**) A small piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf 2 fig. A slip of land. 3 A shred (of cloth or paper) [fants.)

चिरटोळी *f* A sop steeped in milk: (given to in-

चिरड *f* (Or चीड) Offence or huff, angry excitement, displeasure conceived. *v* भर in con. 2 Irritability, quickness at conceiving offence. 3 Nausea or distaste *v* ये

चिरडखोर or **चिरडीखोर** *c* An irritable, captious, snappish, pettish person. also **चिरडी** *a* Irritable &c. [ly

चिरडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze, to press injuriously

चिरडीं *v i* (Commonly **चिडणें**) To take offence

चिरडी *f* A garment for a little girl. [or huff

चि॰ मेखणें To get into a fume, to fly into a rage. **चि॰ मारणें** Said to or of a child (female or male) that is working up into a passion.

चिरडीखपती *a* Fierce and fiery, heady and hot, prompt to conceive offence or take huff.

चिरण *f* (**चिरणें**) A half or a piece of a plantain-leaf slit lengthwise 2 A cleft, fissure, chink, cranny, a narrow passage as betwixt houses [leaf

चिरणा *m* A piece torn from a side of a plantain-

चिरणी *f* A running groove or sliding channel *v* घे, पाड, कर. 2 A groove-plane or kind of chisel. 3 A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf 4 A ledge or projection along a wall, forming a seat or shelf. 5 A thin wall of one brick as an inner and partition-wall &c 6 A crimpling instrument (for puffs &c) 7 A small kind of carriage. [to rend or tear

चिरणें *v c & i* (चिरूं H) To split or slit also उभा चिरणें To split or divide lengthwise Ex मघा-काळ उभा चिरीन वाणी।

चिरणें *n* A tool of carpenters, a small chisel. 2 A crimpling instrument.

चिरंतन *a* S Of long standing, ancient, old.

चिरणें, चिरपिटणें, चिरपुटणें *v i* (Imit) To have a sudden and a scanty stool through weakness.

चिरफळ *f* A tree and *n* Its fruit, Xanthoxylon Rheetsa Called in the Konkan **तिरफळ**

चिरफळी or **चिरफाळी** or **फोळी** *f* A shred or slip

चिरबोडी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia. **चिरबोडें** *n* Its fruit See **कपाळफोडी**.

चिरमी *f* A shrivel or wrinkle. 2 A puckering up or gathering (in cloth) [or gather up gen

चिरमुडणें *v i* (**चिरमी**) To shrivel also to pucker

चिरमुडा *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written

चिरंवटा *m* A small cake composed of eight or nine layers [lasting

चिरस्थायी *a* (S) Durable, permanent, long-

चिरा *m* (**चिरूं** H) Virginal purity, maidenhood 2 A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban. 3 A bed (in a garden or plantation) 4 A hewn and shaped stone for building Applied also to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, (as at Ratnagiri &c) to a rude rock, block, or large mass 5 Applied as **चिऱ्याचा पाया**.

चिरा उतरणें *g of o.* To take the maidenhood of, and *g of s.* To lose it. **चिरा उलथणें** (The stone is overturned) Used when any corpulent or huge person dies off suddenly

चिराई *f* (**चिरणें**) The price or cost of sawing.

चिरायन or **चिरायता** *n* (**किरात** S) A plant, Gentiana Cherayta. [infra

चिराव & चिराखदाज Better **चिराव** &c. *q. v.*

चिरावचरी *f* (**चिराव & चरी**) A comprehensive term for the operations of lighting and setting in order the lamps or lamp (of a temple or house) *v* कर

चिराळी *f* (**चिराग** P) The light and offering before the shrine or the tomb of a Muhammadan Pir also the Government-allowance for the maintenance of it · also the service or business of set-

चिराग *m* (**चिराग** P) A lamp. [ting it.

चिरागदान *n* (**चिराग & दान** P) A frame or erection to hold rows or a row of lights. 3 Applied also to a number of lights regularly disposed.

चिरांबा *m* (**चिरणें & आंबा**) Mangoes sliced and **चिरापु** *a* (S) Long-lived, longevous. [pickled

चिरी *f* (**चीर**) A slip or shred of plantain-leaf 2 A fine crack also a scratch. 3 A fine stripe or line (as of कुंकू or गभ on the forehead).

चिरीक *f* P Sudden terror or fright. [males

चिरीपट्टी *f* The business of the toilette of fe-

चिरीव *p of* **चिरणें** Split, slit, sawn, rent, divided lengthwise. [cloth

चिरू *f* (**चीर & ऊ**) A large white louse fond of

चिरेखाण *f* (**चिरा & खाण**) A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदी *f* (**चिरा & बंदी**) Stone-work, a pavement or building of hewn stones 2 fig. A meal upon solid and substantial articles of food. 3 Used in comp with -पाया-घर-काम &c, as **चिरेबंदी-पाया** A solid or firm foundation, lit fig. *v* बांध.

चिराळी *f* A seed of the tree **चार** or Chirongia sapida [or nine layers

चिरोडा or **चिरोंडा** *m* A cake composed of eight

चिरोडी or **चिरोंडी** *f* (**चिरणें**) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 fig. A strip, slip, shred (as of land, cloth, paper). 3 (Dim of **चिरोडा**) A small cake.

चिर्‍याचा पाया *m* (Foundation of stone.) A term for Male-offspring, in contrad from Female, because, whilst *this* departs unto another, *that* abides fast 2 Applied to a kingdom, an estate, a post or an employment, a counsel or scheme &c. in expression of the idea of solidity or stedfastness

चिर्‍यावरची रेघ *f* An indelible impression, an insubvertible usage, a law of the Medes and Persians, a writing upon a rock.

चिलटवटा or **चिलट्टा** *m* See **चिरवडा**. [or string

चिलाट or **चिलाड** *n* (Vulgar for **चाराट**) A cord

चिलाड or **डी** *f* A particular creeper **चिलांड** or **डें** *n* Its fruit

चिलखडी & **चिलखांडी** Usually **चिरखडी** &c.

चिलखत or **चिलखम** *n* Body-armour [freely.

चिलखी *a* Good, excellent, fine, superior Used

चिलचोळ *f* Small-leaved variety of **चोळ** (Purslain). [men, monkeys, birds &c)

चिलचिलाट *m* (Imit) Confused chattering (of

चिलट *n* A mosquito 2 Applied also to the midge or eyefly, also to the little creature always found in the wild fig

चिलण *f* C (**चीर**) A longitudinal opening, a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure. also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass. [chirping, twittering)

चिलचिलाट *m* (Imit) Confused chattering,

चिलम *f n* (**चिलूं** H) The bowl of a **हुक्का** to contain the tobacco and fire. also the tobacco &c. placed in it.

चिलमी *a* (**चिलम**) One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers—news, reports.

चिलयत *m* An आश्रम or order, or an individual of it, amongst the **त्रिमार्ग**-people The four distinctions are **चिलयत, पथम, चिलचली, कुलम.**

चिलवाण or **ण, चिलवाणा** or **णा** *a* Pigmy, puny, petty, undersized—man or animal.

चिला *m* (Properly **चिरा**) A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban.

चिलार or **रो, चिल्हार** or **रो** / The name of a tree. Its seed is called **बाल**. [midge.

चिलोट *n* (Or **चिलट** q. *v*) A mosquito. 2 A

चिलींपिलीं *n pl* (**चिलूं** by redup.) Boys, brats, chits, children 2 A present to Bráhmans of pitchers enclosed each within a larger one, made by women on मकरसक्रांति.

चिलीम & चिलिमी Better **चिलम & चिलमी**.

चिल्हा *m* A nautical term. A south-easterly wind.

चिल्लर, चिल्हार, चिल्हेर *m* **चिल्लरखर्च** *m* (Revenue-term. **चिल्लर** Canarese word signifying small, and **खर्च**) The non-descript, petty, or minor expenses. **चिल्लरजमा** *f* The minor items of revenue, **चिल्लर देणें घेणें** *n* Business on a small scale, **चिल्लरमंडळी** *f* An assembly or company made up of little ones, **चिल्लर-सामान** Petty or trifling articles. **चिल्लरखर्च** is now inserted in the revenue-accounts for **मांचखर्च**, and also for the sum allowed to the Native revenue-servants for contingent expenses. [sepiaria. Grah.

चिल्लर *f* **चिल्हारी** *f* Mysore thorn, Cæsalpinia

चिल्ला *m* (**चिलूं** H) A bowstring

चिवचिव *f* (Imit) The twittering and chattering of sparrows, the squealing of rats &c. Hence 2 Angry or confused clamor, the demanding of duns, the chatter or din of beggars, schoolboys &c Ex. तुझी सकळें लक्षा चि॰ बोलू नका रक्षजन चांस. बाजारांत त्याची चि॰ झाली, i. e. People flock around him to revile, dun, importune &c. 3 The cries and confessions of a beaten wrestler, boxer &c 4 Discontented excusings of one's self, whining expression of incompetency &c.

चिवचिवणें *v i* (Imit) To twitter and chatter—sparrows &c also to chirp or squeal—rats. 2 To be under irritation, to be snappish and pettish. 3 To be angry—a sore 4 To be under fermentation, and send forth a sputtering—sour &c substances. 5 R To be watery and tasteless—a dish.

चिवचिवाट *m* Intens. of **चिवचिव** q. v. Exceeding twittering &c. &c

चिवट *a* Tough 2 Tough in some figurative senses, as inflexible, enduring, close-fisted, niggardly 3 Squeezed, crushed, mashed, messed—fruits, food &c

चिवट *n* A roll of coarse cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long, and consists of from one hundred to two hundred windings around the मानवड or two staves.

चिवटा *m* Canvas or sail-cloth [**चिवड**.

चिवटा *a* (**चिवड**) Made of **चिवट**, relating to

चिवडणी *f* (Verbal of **चिवडणें**) Mashing, crushing &c 2 fig Teasing, provoking, irritating. *v* मांड, खाव. [acts.

चिवडणीचा Tending to irritate or excite—speech,

चिवडणें *v c* To mash, crush, squeeze, crumple, to press and knead injuriously, to spoil or disorder through rude mashing &c, to *mess*

चिवडा *m* (**चिवडणें**) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c) disorderly mashed or squeezed, a mangled and messed mass. Hence fig. disordered, blasted, marred state (of a business, counsel, plan), smish-smash also a mash or crush (of articles or substances) 2 A medley of various parched grains (**फुटाणे, चुरमुरे, पोहे, मटक्या** &c.), groundnuts, cocoanuts &c. fried together.

चिवडाचिवड *f* (**चिवडणें**) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing and kneading. also the state occasioned (in the subject of this action).

चिवणें *n* The name of a fish.

चिवर or **चिवर** *n* The shreds or filamentous portion encircling the pulp of the jack

चिवरें *n* A young or unripe betelnut. When fully ripe it is called **चेंडा**.

चिवली *f* A sort of silk cloth. 2 or **चिंवली** / A

bamboo of the चिवा kind, but wild or jungly, whereas चिवा is cultivated in gardens.

चिवळ *a* Long and thin, compressed, flattened, elongated. 2 Slender, slim, thin-sized, of disproportionately little girth.

चिवळणें *v c* To squeeze, to press or knead with the hand. 2 To compress, flatten, and elongate through, or as if through, squeezing.

चिवा or **चिंवा** *m* A bamboo of a small kind. See under चिवळी.

चिवार *f n* (चिवा) A clump or cluster of the bamboo called चिवा. 2 *n* A kind of grass.

चिवूमचावूम *ad* (चावण by redup) With economy and frugality, sparingly, savingly, thriftily Ex. चिं० म्र घ्यावयास लागविलें See चावूमचिवूम.

चिवळणें or **चिवाळणें** *v i* sometimes **चिळणें** *v i* To melt, run, sweat, to ooze down in streamlets—salt, sugar &c fusibly is the best form. [&c)

चिवाळ *m* C Sweat, ooze, exudation (as of salt

चिन्ह *n* (S) An indication or a mark gen, a spot, stain, mole, freckle, a sign, signal, symptom, symbol, token, emblem, badge. 2 Pranks, freaks, frolics Ex अमी चिन्हें काय आरंभलींस? 3 A term for a prankish, frolicsome, or mischievous child, or for a person in general remarkable (for some vice or bad quality) Ex. हा एक चिन्हच आहे or झाला पाहून चिन्ह वाटलें 4 In *medicine* or *pathology*. The fourth of the five departments—the Marks or Characters (as yellow eyes, furred tongue &c) of a disease. [dotted, figured

चिन्हित *a* (S) Marked in general, spotted,

चिळकांडी or **चिळकांडी** *f* **चिळकी** *f* (Commonly चिरकांडी) A stream spurting out forcibly

चिळण *f* Usually and preferably **चिलण**

चिळवं *n* A measure,—the 32nd part of a sher

चिळस or **सी** *f* Nausea, disgust, loathing Ex. चिं० आली लक्षमण॥

चिळसेखोर *c* **चिळसी** *a* sometimes **चिळसबाज** *a* Squeamish, fastidious, dainty, nice, morbidly susceptible of nausea [salt, sugar &c.)

चिळाट *m* C Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from

ची *ind* (Poetry) See चि & च *ind*

ची *f* (Imit) The cry in acknowledgment of defeat or inability (among wrestlers &c, by a disputant, by one who had over-rated his powers &c) *v* म्हण 2 The whiz of a passing shot. *v* वाज

चीक *m* (चिकणें S) The viscid ooze or sap of particular plants, gum, milk &c. also sap in general. 2 The thick milk (of a woman or female animal) recently delivered, biestings. 3 Gluten 4 The viscous mass of boiled rice-flour from which चिकच्या &c. are made: also the thin batterlike preparation of rice-flour, to make पापड्या &c. 5 The viscous sediment obtained from kinds of grain, Plantain-integuments &c by steeping them. 6 Thick and pure extract of Jasminum grandiflorum in oil of sesamum.

चिकाणें or **चिकें** वेताला Rich in their own viscid sap (and thus ready to be plucked for eating)—heads of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. This richness occurs just previously to the reaping (i. e head-gathering) time.

चीज *f n* (फ़ारसी P) A thing. Gen. used in the figurative senses of thing, or enhancingly, implying a fine thing, a thing to be admired, ex. मायबापाची दुसरी चीज नाही, तें मघरं कसा त्याचा मानविशेषी चीज होती; also a fine deed, a feat, an exploit, ex. हा चीज बरूब दाखवीस, also ironically, a mess, a pickle, rumed or spoiled state, ex. या पोरानें माझा बसायें चीज केलें or माझा कर्मायें

चीज लावें. 2 A bit of poetry or song, an air, a sonnet, *a piece*.

चीजवस्त *f r* (फ़ारसी H) Things, chattels, traps, items of baggage, furniture &c.

चीट *n* (Properly **चीत**) Chintz

चीडखोर or **चीडखोर** *c* A captious, snappish, irritable person, a *snap-dragon*, a *wasp*

चीड sometimes **ड** *f* (चिडणें H) Offence or huff, displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, huffishness, quickness at conceiving offence

चिडेस देणें To provoke or irritate.

चीण *f* (चुणे P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment 2 A crack or an opening (as in a wall or floor). 3 C (चिणणें) A well-beaten terrace or floor.

चीत *a* In wrestling Backed, floored, thrown 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined, marred also lost in trade —money 3 In play with cowries. Thrown on its back—a cowrie, pysa &c Opp to पड 4 Scrawled

चीत करणें To kill outright [or scribbled

चीत्कार *m* (S) The cry of the elephant.

चीन *m n* The root of चिनी (a variety of yam) 2 *m f* (चुणे P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment 3 *f* (Better चीण) A crack or fissure. 4 *n* or **चीन-रेशीम** *n* An inferior kind of silk

चीनमेंधी *f* *Lagerstroemia Indica* Grah.

चीप *n* C A low and spreading tree growing in creeks and salt marshes.

चीप *f* A slate or slab of stone, a flat mass of stone or of wood gen. also a chip 2 A string of flowers See तुरा. 3 A disorder of the bowels, esp incidental to children.

चीप or **ब** *a* Dripping wet.

चीर *f* (चिरणें H) A crack, slit, rent. *v* जा 2 (or रुपायाची चीर) A thousand or long silver pin for applying the stripe of कुंकू also the stripe applied A word of the female vocabulary

चीर *n* (S) Cloth or clothes, esp under-garments Ex जानकी फाडी चीरपदर। अळंकार बांधीत सुंदर &c.

चीरचोळी *f* Clothes (viz लुगडें & चोळी) presented to one another on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, by women whose husbands are living

चीरळ *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

चीरळ *f* R (For चीर) A longitudinal opening, a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure. also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass.

चीरळ *f* Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast or udder) *v* फुट.

चुरडी *f* A shred or strip (as of satin, riband &c) attached to a braided lock of a horse's mane. 2 A cane or shred of a substance (as sugarcane, culm of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which has been chewed or sucked. 3 or **चुरें** *f* A pin or tack (of bamboo &c) to pin leaves together also a pin (of bamboo &c.) forming or to form a tooth of a comb. [lizard also of certain birds

चुकचक *f* (Imit) The chirp or cry of the house-

चुकचुक or **कां** *ad* (Imit) Chirpingly, with a chirp. [cry—the house-lizard, certain birds.

चुकचुकणें *v i* (**चुक** ! **चुक** !) To chirp or utter its

चुकटी *f* (चुकणें H) As much as is or can be taken up by the thumb and a finger or all the fingers pressed together, a pinch. 2 A snap with the thumb and a finger. 3 Powder. 4 The *pinch* of a work or an act, the art or knack of making or doing *v* साध, ये, बस.

चुकणें *v i* To *mistake* or *blunder*; to commit faults or errors Pr शिक्षिणार चुकतो पोक्षणार चुकतो. 2 To stray or wander, to deviate from the road. Pr. चुकला फकीर मस्जिदींत मोक्षा 3 To fail or come short, to be neglectful or deficient in duty. Ex तो चाकरीमध्यें कधीं चुकलें नाहीं. 4 To miss or fly wide, to fail to hit or reach. Ex मेळीं चुकलो. 5 To be eluded, evaded, averted, escaped also to fail, miss, not happen or come about. Pr. गेलें तें येत नाहीं दोघार तें चुकत नाहीं The past is irrevocable, the future is fixed and inevitable Ex. सरकारचें देणें चुकायाचें नाहीं; अवश्यत चुकला, माझी घोडी चुकली 6 To miss; to exceed or to fall short of (the due time, the exact manner &c) Ex तुझा वेळेस चुकलां, Pr. वेळेस चुकला तो मरुला, त्या रक्षणाची कुनि चुकली. 7 To be missing of a number, to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence, to be missed or left out 9 To undergo settling, despatching, adjusting—an account, a business, a dispute. Ex. हिशेब-वडला-कळा चुकला, पोटा चुकली, कचाट चुकले.

चुकनचुकन or **-माकन** or **-चाकन** *ad* चुकनलुकां *ad* (चुकणें by redup) Erringly, blunderingly, faultily.

चुकला *p a* of चुकणें That is undergoing or receiving settlement, determination, despatch, adjustment, clearance—an account, a dispute, a business, a debt. Ex सरकारची बाकी चुकली बोली, चाकरीचा पैका मायाचा कळा-लोकांचें कर्ज माझा हिशेब चुं० करून दिल्हा 2 (By enlargement of sense according to the usual figure) That constitutes the settling, determining, despatching, adjusting, clearing, closing sum, article, or act (of an account, a debt, a dispute, a business) Ex चुकले रुपये दिल्हे, चुकला पगार लक्षराम मिळाला, चुकली बाकी दिल्ही or केली, चुकला पैका हिशेब वाटा-चुकला-फडझा-चिक.

चुकर *a* (चुकणें) Confused, bewildered, disconcerted, lost in amazement or perplexity

चुकलामाकला or **-वाकला** *a* (चुकला by redup) Straying, wandering, erring from the way.

चुकली *f* (Vulgar for चुकली) Slander &c.

चुकवणी *f* (चुकवणें H) **चुकती** *f* Settlement or adjustment (esp of a debt)

चुकवाचुकव or **वी** *f* (चुकविणें) Careless, cursory, hurried, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting, deciding (of various demands, of various disputes). [evade (observation, search &c)

चुकविणें *v c* Active of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude or

चुका *m* (चुकिका S) Wood-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphia, or Rumex vesicarius. Rox., Blister-sorrel.

चुकाऊ *a* (चुकणें) That evades his duty or work.

चुकाचावत or **चुकाचावत** *m* A plant. The leaves take root and sprout

चुकाचूक *f* (चुकणें) General or great blundering, erring, or wandering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकाडी *f* (चुकविणें) Eluding or escaping observation (and running off or tricking). *v* दे.

चुकामुकी or **चुकामूक** *f* (चुकणें by redup) Mutual missing or passing by. Ex अशोनिया समय जाला चुकामूक। मुखें निश्चय भेटी नव्हें. 2 Failure of meeting and concurrence in several means or instruments employed.

चुकार-री-क *a* (चुकणें) Stray;—used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चुकार *c* **चुकारचूक** *c* **चुकारनूक** *c* **चुकारी-क-क-चू** *a* (चुकणें) Terms for one that evades his duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shuffler, shammer [servation.

चुकावणी *f* (Verbal of चुकविणें) Eluding of ob-

चुकाविणें *v c* An active form from the Hindustáni of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude (observation &c.)

चुकी *f* (Dim of चुक) A mistake, fault, error, blunder. 2 Punishment for a fault, inflicted by the schoolmaster. [ing.

चुकीची अर्जी *f* In law. A supplemental plead-

चुकूनसाकून or **चुकूमाकूम** *ad* (चुकणें by redup) Inadvertently or erringly, by oversight, mistake, chance

चुकूर *a* (चुकणें) Wandering or straying, esp of straying wits, bewildered, confused, puzzled Ex तुझा चले सब देही कोण्हा काळी। चु॰ बुर्‍हेली पेशा आणी। [(esp of a debt)

चुकोली *f* (चुकवणें H) Settlement or adjustment

चुका *m* (See चुका) Wood-sorrel &c

चुक *m* S Sorrel See चुका 2 *n* Vinegar made from grain

चखण or **चुंखणें** *v c* P (Usually चोखणें) To suck

चुम *f* A company, troop, band, herd, flock, swarm, an assembled body gen

चुंमका *m* चुमकें *n* A number of strings of pearls bound together also a bundle, bunch, cluster (as of straws, stalks, reeds, hairs, matches, little spikes or sticks)

चुगल *a* **चुगलखोर** or **चुगलोखोर** *c* (चुगलखोर H) Slanderous, calumnious, a slanderer or tell-tale.

चुगली *f* (चुगल H) Slander or calumny also malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or follies. *v* खा *g* of *o*

चुगा *f* A band, body, troop, multitude (of persons or animals) 2 A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c)

चुच *f* (Commonly चाच *q v*) A beak &c

चुंच *f* A medicinal plant also called चिकणा

चुचकारणें or **चुचकारिणें** *v c* (Imit) To coax or sooth (a frightened bullock &c) by forming a certain sound with the lips 2 *fig* To coax, entice, persuade [other fruits)

चुचर or **चुचरट** The fibres (of mangoes and

चुचा *f* (Imit) The cry of a little bird when caught or hurt. Hence any similar squeal or plaintive cry

चुचारणें *v i* (Imit) To sing, whistle, twang—a bullet &c 2 To make a noise or utter a sound to squeak or squeal—a mouse &c

चुंचू *f* A species of mulberry

चुंचू *f* (Corr from चंचु S) A beak or bill

चुट-कन-कर-दिली *ad* Imit of the sound of snapping &c 2 In a trice or shake

चुटका *m* (चटका H) A witty, smart, pungent piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote, माध्याची-मोडीचा-&c), an epigram, a poesy or short conceit, a piece of satire, a conundrum, charade, enigma 2 (or भिरेचा or शेपेचा चु॰) A nap or short doze also a brief dreamy sleep *v* खा, घे Ex ब्रह्माचा खोप चु॰ पडला 3 A draught or pull (of a pipe, segar &c, of milk, sugarcane-juice &c) *v* दे 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron, esp. a small or slight one. *v* दे.

चुटकी *f* A snap with the thumb and a finger 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch, a pugil 3 An ornament for the toes of women

चुटकुला *a* Small, small-sized, diminutive, tiny

चुटक्याचे मांडव *m pl* See चटक्याचे मांडव.

चुटपुंजी & **चुटपुंजा** Commonly **चुटपुंजी** & **चुटपुंजा**

चुटपुट *f* (Imit) Fretting, chafing, grieving *v* खा 2 Fretting after or for, earnest longing

चुटपुट, चुटपुटना, चुटपुटाट, चुटपुटा, चुटपुरना, चुटपुरा *a* Sufficient, scantily or simply sufficient, that suffices although barely

चुटिचुटि or **चुडिचुडि** *a* & *ad* (Imit) Scanty or sparing, scantily or sparingly—doling out, spending [or dainty preparation of food

चुटिया-पुरना or **चुट्या-पुरना** *m* The name of a sweet

चुटी *f* Commonly चुटटी.

चुटी or **चुडी** *f* A segar or a cheroot. 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch.

चुडा *m* A leaf rolled up containing tobacco, a segar Applied also to the rolls of tobacco or cheroots from Bengal 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चुडम or **चुडम** *n* A branch of the Cocoanut and, sometimes, of the Palmyra, and of मेरळीमाड

चुडा *m* (चूडा S) A bracelet. 2 *fig* The state of a married woman, in opp to widowhood Because on the death of her husband a woman ceases to wear ornaments See चूडा Also for चुडाभरणी see चूडाभरणी

चुडा भरण (To put on bracelets—to become a female) To flinch, falter, fail, yield, to fall back cowardly [impertinently busy

चुडाचोवडा *a* Officiously forward and meddling, busy *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, of branches of the Cocoanut &c

चुडापूजन *n* The day of the full moon of Mágh, the day on which (in the Konkan) the होळी commences. At night they wave torches around the moon and the idol or stone marking the village-boundary.

चुडेदान *n* (चुडा A bracelet, दान Gift) A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved, or is thought to have power to save, his life (Because if she become a widow, she must put aside her चुडा and all ornaments) Hence चु॰ मागणें To ask for the life of a husband.

चुडेराढ *m* C A sort of water-wheel [चडळ

चुडेल *f* A description of female goblin See चुडा *a* The bearer of the torch चुडी 2 *fig* An incendiary or embroiler

चुडावरची *f* The bangle which is thrown in gratis upon a purchase of बाज &c

चुण-कन-कर-दिली दिली *ad* (Imit) With a whiz

चुणका *m* Commonly चुणूक. [or twang

चुणका *a* P Sharp, apt, forward,—used esp of a child 2 (Better चुणका) Select, choice, culled

चुणकडा *m* (चुणणें & कडा) A select or choice jewel or precious stone 2 *fig* A bright-witted and sprightly child

चुणचुण *f* (Imit) Tingling, burning, stinging, prickling, smarting *v* खास, दे, कर 2 *fig* Remorse, compunctious visitings [smart

चुणचुणणें *v i* (चुणचुण) To tingle, prickle, burn, **चुणचुणाट** *m* (Intens of चुणचुण) Violent smarting or burning *v* खास, दे, कर

चुणचुणीत *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child.

चुणणें *v c* (चूण S) To plait 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves &c.)

चुणफण, चुणचुणण, चुणचुणाट See चुणचुण &c

चुणी *f* (चूण S) A plait, ply, fold, ruffle also a crease.

चुणी *f* (चुन्नी H) A small ruby or diamond or other gem also a piece of diamond or ruby

चुणी *f* (चूर्ण S) Coarse bran having some grit mixed

चुणूक *f* Sample, smack, taste (as of a science or business) slight instruction afforded or specimen presented (of some process) faint indication or foreshowing (of some intended action) *v* दाखव, प घ. 2 A slight smarting, stinging, tingling, prickling.

चुणूकदार *a* **चुणूकबाज** *a* Smart, sharp, bright, apt.

चुतड or **चुताड** *n* **चुतडा** *m* (Low words.) Pudendum muliebre.

चुतयाचळा, चुतिया, चुत्या, चुत्यानदम (Vulgar formations.) Silly or foolish an idiot, a changeling, a simpleton.

चुथडा *m* P (चुथणें) Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging) spoiled state (of a writing through erasures, interlineations, blots)

चुथणें *v c* P To ransack or rummage to turn and toss over and over confusedly

चुथाचूथ *f* P (चुथण Ransacking, rummaging, turning and tossing about confusedly also the derangement and disorder thence arising Applied freely to express the spoiling or the spoiled state of a writing through numerous erasures, corrections, interlineations &c

चुनकळी or **चुन्याची कळी** *f* (चुना & कळी) A nodule of burnt limestone. **चुन्याचा कच्चा** *f pl* are burnt and unslaked limestones From these is prepared **कळीचा चुना** Slaked lime

चुनका *a* (चुनणें) Select, picked, choice.

चुनकडा *m* (चुना & कडा) A nodule of unburnt limestone also of burnt yet unslaked limestone. 2 *fig* A sharp and lively man or child 3 A piece of a made up mass of burnt and slaked limestone Used for drawing lines &c.

चुनकडी *f* A quantity of unburnt limestones. 2 Limy earth, earth and concretions in which are limestones 3 *fig* A sprightly or lively child

चुनकडी *a* P Abounding in or having limestones —ground or a place.

चुनखाण *f* A limestone-quarry.

चुनडी sometimes **चुंदडी** *f* (चुनरी H) Cloth so dyed as that patches remain (the parts being tied up) unaffected by the dye 2 A patch on cloth so dyed

चुनण *v c* (Usually चुणणें) To plait Ex एकचि वस्त्र पात अडतुन। ने दोनिचें चुनोनि शिंतोवरी॥.

चुनपट्टी *f* (चुना & पट्टा) The lime eaten with the leaves of Piper-betel.

चुनभट्टी *f* (चुना & भट्टी) A lime-kiln.

चुनभट्टा *m* (चुना & डाग) A limestone-quarry.

चुनवणी *n* (चुना & पाणी) Lime-water.

चुना *m* (चूर्ण S) Lime 2 *fig* Utter demolition or destruction, crumbled, crushed, or ruined state.

चुनाळ or **चुनाळ** *m* (चुना & आळव) **चुनोळा** *m* or **डी** *f* (चुन्नी H or चुनेवली S) A lime pot, the vessel which holds the lime used with betel leaf.

चुनेखाण *f* (चुना & खाण) A limestone-quarry.

चुनेगची *f* A terrace (a floor or a flat roof) of chunam work

चुन्याचा घाणा *m* A lime-mill, a mill for grinding together lime and pebble for mortar. [lime-mill.

चुन्याचें चाक *n* The wheel of a चुन्याचा घाणा or

चुपकडा *m* A common term for the cross sticks of a water-wheel on which the pots rest

चुपचाप, चुपचपें, चुपचाळणें, चुपडी, चुपचपाट चुपचुपीत Better **चुपकडी** &c.

चुप or **चुपचाप** *ad* (चुप H) Still, silently, mutely. **चुप** or **चुपचाप** *interj* Still! quiet!

चुपली *f* (चुपणें) A child's coral or sucking stick.

चुपणें sometimes **चुपणें** *v c* (चुंबन S) To suck.

चुंपा *m* A suck, sucking. *v* दे.

चुंप *f* R A crowd, host, swarm, as falling or making a rush upon. *v* पड [or puncture.

चुपक *f* A little hole pierced or pricked, a bore

चुंपक *m* (S) A loadstone. 2 *fig* A miser. 3 A kisser, and *fig* a lecher or rake.

चुपका *a* Small-sized and roundish, thickset and tight,—used of horses and men.

चुबकणी *f* (Verbal of चुबकणें) Kneading &c.

चुबकणें *v c* To knead and squeeze (clothes in washing them). 2 To pierce, puncture, prick.

चुबकणें *v i* To pierce or run in—a thorn &c.

चुबकणें *n* A tool of the engraver or carver.

चुबकदीक्षी *f* (Opp to मोडकुळीचेडी) A leap (into the water) upright and with legs closed.

चुबकळणें *v c & i* To dip Ex मन चाल चुबकळलि पाडाव ॥ संव निर्मळ सुरा आंतुलि येत ॥ चुबकळणें is, by metathesis, from the common form बुचकळणें

चुबकळी *f* (By metathesis, from बुचकळी) A dip. *r* मार. Ex. बाडे त्याचिया तेजात ॥ चक सूर्य चुबकळ्या मारित ॥.

चुबका *m* A tuft, knot, bunch, a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves &c) 2 (Freely) A swarm, a host, a thronging multitude. Ex. कोवें जेथे गूळ पडला तेथें तेथे मुंगयांचे चुबके जमले [wet

चुबचुबणें *v i* (Chub' Chub') To be drippingly

चुबचुबीत *a* (From the sound fancied in dripping, *Chub' Chub'*) Thoroughly drenched or soaked, dripping wet Gen used as *ad* and with चुंबणें *v c* (चुंबन S *Toh*) To kiss. [भिजणें

चुंबणें *v c* (The च is both *ts* and *toh*) To suck 2 fig. To suck dry, i. e to cause emaciation—a demon, demoniac possession, fever &c

चुंबन *n* (S) Kissing *v* करणें *c* of o. and *v* देणें in suffering another to kiss one's self 2 A kiss

चुंबळ *f* A ring (of cloth, grass &c) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a pitcher or vessel 2 fig The circlet or wreath of *fici* or hemorrhoidal excrescences in the disorder मूळव्याधि Piles 3 *n* C Squeezed sugarcanes

चुबा *m* A swarm, host, crowd, thronging multitude (as of ants, maggots, worms, mites). *r* पडणें

चुंबित *p* (S) Kissed. [बस, जास

चुंबी *a* (S) That kisses, as मुखचुंबी, चरणचुंबी, चंबी *f* Mistaken for चोंदी [गलतचुंबी

चुंबीत *ad* (चुंबणें To kiss) Compliantly, yieldingly, submissively, *kissingly*—performing or doing. Ex. दोन काया जाव रमकुन मग मी चु॰ करीन

चुबुकडा *a* Small-sized and roundish See चुबकडा

चुबुकणें *v c* (चिकणें H) To pierce, puncture, prick

चुबुकणें *v i* (चिकणें H) To pierce or run in.

चुंभळ *f & n* See चुबळ *f & n*

चुभळ्या *a* That holds promiscuous and lewd sexual intercourse

चुयडी & चुयी See चुरडी & चुर्‍.

चुर-कन-कर-दिग्गी दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of whizzing and hissing sounds, as on dipping heated metals into water, as on searing or singeing. also of the sound of rending or tearing.

चुरका *m* Commonly चरका

चुरकडणें, चुरगळणें, चुरगाळणें *v c* (चुरणें) To crumple, crush, rumple (cloth, paper, flowers &c) also to treat violently (man or beast) to destroy, discompose, or disorder by handling roughly. See चुरडणें.

चुरगळा or चुरगाळा *m* and by redup चुरगळा-मुरगळा or चुरगाळा-मरगाळा *m* Crumpled, crushed, rumpled state *v* करणें *c* of o 2 fig Broken or crushed state of body (as by a rude shaking, by sickness, by labors or cares)

चुरचुर or रा *ad* (चुर' चुर') With spitting and sputtering—a thing frying &c 2 Fluently, volubly, glibly. 3 Imit of a rapid and sounding tearing. *v* जा.

चुरचुर *f* (Imit.) Smart, pungent, prickling, stinging, tingling pain. 2 fig. Any gnawing or pricking mentally, anxiety, regret, compunction, remorse. *r* खा. 3 Bickering. *v* चाल.

चुरचुरणें *v i* (चुरचुर) To smart, burn, tingle; to prick with a sensation of heat, to *smart* gen. 2 fig. To regret

चुरचुराट *m* (Intens of चुरचुर the noun) Violent smarting, stinging, or tingling. 2 fig Strong remorse, poignant grief &c

चुरचुरीत *a* (चुरचुर) Dry and friable, crisp 2 Dry and stiff, *dry as a bone*—a cloth &c Ex भोतर चु॰ वाळल. [blabbing

चुरचोंबडा *a* Loose-tongued, prating, forward in चुरडर्‍ or च *f* A species of Coluber.

चुरडणी *f* (Verbal of चुरडणें) Squeezing, crushing, crumpling &c.

चुरडणें *v c* (चुरणें) To squeeze and crush 2 To crumple, crush, ruffle This word differs from चुरण inasmuch as the crumbling or crushing signified by it is ever to the destruction or detriment of the subject. [mashed, or messed state.

चुरडा *m* (चुरडणें) Crumpled, *crushed*, squeezed, चुरणें *v c* (चूर्ण S) To reduce to powder, crumbs, or small fragments (esp with the hand by squeezing or rubbing), to crumble 2 fig To press and squeeze (the limbs), to mould, knead, shampoo. Ex रामचरण चुरो लागलि ॥ Also मीनळोदक घुवोन ॥ मग चुरोन हळभरि ॥. 3 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle, to disorder ruddy 4 To injure through violence or forcible pressure

चुरमडणें or चुरमुडण *v i* To shrivel, shrink, pucker, to gather up or contract gen.

चुरमरणें *v c* P To rumple [puckering

चुरमळे or चुरमुडी *f* A corrugation, wrinkle, चुरमा *m* (چورس H) A sweetmeat. It is made of sugar and crumbled bread

चुरमुर *f* (Imit) Moaning over, fretting and grieving at also muttering or murmuring Used also of the vexation or regret thus indicated

चुरमुरणें *v i* (चुरमुर) To moan or fret at, to repine, to grieve 2 To mutter, to mumble discontentedly.

चुरमुरत (or by redup. चुरमुरत मुरमुरत) बसणें &c To sit moaning and fretting, or grumbling and growling. [soaked and parched

चुरमुरा *m* or री *f* (Imit formation.) Cleaned rice चुरमुरे खाणें or खात बसणें or देत बसणें To sit moaning and fretting, or fuming and chafing at चुरमुऱ्याचे खाड खाणें To sit hungering [rumpled

चुरवड *a* P (चुरणें) Crumbly. 2 Crumpled or चुरष *f* (چرس H) Spite, grudge, rancour. 2 *attrib* Offended, huffed, that has conceived a grudge [spite, or evil feeling

चुरसाचुरस *f* (चुरस by redup) Mutual grudge, चुरशी *a* (चुरस) Rancorous or grudge-bearing

चुरा *m* (चुरणें S) Bits, fragments, atoms. 2 fig The feeling of exhaustion or brokenness, prostration.

चुराचुरा *m* (चुरा by redup) Pieces and bits, crumbs and fragments, shivers and fritters.

चुराडा *m* (चुरा) Shattered or crumbled state also ruins, fragments, shivers. 2 fig. Prostration of strength also marred state (of a counsel or business), *smash*. [ground pulse

चुरी *f* (चुरणें S) Powder or fine fragments of चुर्र *ad* Imit. of the sound of singeing or searing also of the hissing of heated things on being dipped into water

चुलत *a* A word expressive of collateral relation. Used as a prefix with the terms of kindred, as चुलतआजा Grandfather's brother, चुलतआजी Grandfather's wife; चुलतचुलता Male cousin of one's paternal uncle, चुलतबहीण Daughter of one's paternal uncle, चुलतमामा Son of one's paternal uncle, चुलतमामा Male cousin of one's maternal uncle. Note. चुलत expresses collateral relation one degree removed, reduplicated, as चुलतचुलत, it may signify any lateral remove howsoever distant चुलतचुलतमामा is the son of the paternal uncle of one's father

चुलत or चुलेत *n* (Or चुळत) A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl

चुलता *m* A paternal uncle चुलती *f* His wife

चुलवा *m* A large, rude, hurricdly or carelessly formed चूल or fireplace.

चुलवाण or ण *n* चुलाभण *n* (चूल & अंगण) चुलाण *n* The raised mass of earth in which the fireplace is made for the boiler At a गुऱ्हाळ or sugarpress 2 Any range of fireplaces, or any large fireplace

चुला *m* चुलाण *n* चुल्ला *m* (चुल्हि S) A large fireplace or cooking stove, a stove without a hob

चुलारंभाजी *f* A diffuse plant, Common Bhaji, Amaranthus polygamus Grah [cooking stove

चुलाणें *n* C (Dim of चुलाण) A small fireplace or

चुवा *m* (چوڑ H) A fragiant substance prepared from sandal wood

चुषा or चुवा *m* (چوہا H) A rat) A term for a sharp or intelligent person

चुहेदान *n* चुवेदान *n* (چوہےدان H) A rat-trap

चुळ कन-कर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issuing (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain &c) This word expresses an ejection or an issue *at once*, whereas चुळचुळ q. v is imitative of a *continuous* pouring, gushing, or streaming

चुळका *m* (चुलुक S) The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp a liquid) Ex चुळकाभर पाणी देखल जीव दे Also a painful *v* भर.

चुळचुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan, of urine, blood, grain &c. streaming forth, of the rippling or purling of water &c See चुळकन

चुळचुळ *f* (Imit) Urging, hurrying, rousing impatiently. *v* लाव 2 also चुळचुळा *m* Restless eagerness, impatience, fidgetiness, itching, fig yet sometimes lit. *v* सुट 3 also चुळाचुळा *m* Remorse or regret, mental disquietude.

चुळचुळमंळळा A term in boys' plays Pr. चु॰ पळीपळी तेल Used to or of one who is vehemently hurrying

चु॰ लागणें (To have ants running rapidly over one) To be in a violent hurry, to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness

चुळचुळा or ळ्या *a* (चुळचुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient also disquieted [or rinse

चुळणी *f* A mouthful of water taken to gargle

चुळन *n* A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl.

चुळबुळ *f* The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children) *v* कर, खाव, मांड, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas

चुळबुळणें *v i* To be smeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless, to toss and fling about (in sleep, fever &c). also to fidget—a child.

चुळबुळा or ळ्या *a* (चुळबुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient of quiet or stillness.

चुळबुळाट *m* (Intens of चुळबुळ) Liveliness, frolicsomeness, and playfulness, or fidgety impatience (as of children). [or oil.

चुळबुळावणें *v c* To apply unguents, to grease चुळबुळीत *a* Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळमुळ *f* Fidgeting or fidgetiness *v कर*, खाय. 2 Impatient eagerness after *v कर*, खाय 3 Fretting *v कर* [patiently eager 3 To fret

चुळमुळणें *v i* (चुळमुळ) To fidget. 2 To be impatient eager after *v कर*, खाय 3 To fret

चुळा *f* (Or चूळ) The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid) [rowlock

चुळेन *n* (Better चुळत or चुळत) A peg of a boat's

चुं *n f* (Imit) The twang, singing, hissing, whizzing of a bullet or an arrow 2 Any gentle sound, as the squeaking or squealing of a mouse &c, as the ejaculation of a person under a twinge of pain *v म्हण, कर* See चाय [nail, a tack

चूक *f* A mistake, blunder, fault, error 2 A small

चूकडाव or चूकदाव *m* A term at games with बोलचा & कवडा

चूकभूल *f* (चूक & भूलण) A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders, "all negligences and ignorances," all failures, imperfections, and shortcomings It expresses *all* of whatever kind or degree or *any* however insignificant and venial

चूकभूल द्यावी घ्यावी A phrase corresponding to "Errors excepted", saving and excepting mistakes on either side

चूचूं *n* (Imit) The chirping or twittering (of sparrows &c) also the squeaking or squealing (of mice &c)

चूड *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, or of branches of the Cocoanut &c 2 A term (from its shining appearance) for the serpent called डाडार 3 *n* A tuft of rice-plants (as in the hand of the person resetting them) [a false accusation

चूड उचलणें धरण-डावणें To raise or set against one

चूडा *f* (S) The lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, the Shendi 2 A peacock's crest, any crest, tuft, or plume 3 fig Top, crown, summit

चूडाकर्म *n* (S) Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चूडा or शेंडी

चूडामणी *m* (S) A jewel worn in a crest Hence fig A person or thing preeminently excellent

चूण *f n* Husks and fragments (of pulse) given as food to cattle 2 *f* (S) A small ruby, diamond, or other gem 3 Ruffles, plaits, crumpling, crimpled or plaited form or state [or plaiting instrument

चूणकड *f* (चूण & कंडी P Drawer) A crumpling

चूत *f* (Low भूति S) Pudendum muliebre.

चूण *n* W Cocoanut-scrapings

चूर *m* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, pieces 2 fig The feeling of brokenness or exhaustion (as from fatigue or fever).

चूर *a* (*Turk* چور H) Absorbed in, engrossed by, sunken deep in, (as in study, love, sleep, fever, intoxication, drug-stupor)

चूरचूर *m* (चूर by redup) A bit, fragment, or particle or, *pl*, Bits and fragments

चूर्ण *n* (S) Powder or dust also crumbs, particles, fragments 2 Lime [nodule or stone

चूर्णकड *n* S Lime nodules or stones also a lime

चूर्णिका *f* S A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse. Hence an elaborate or polished sentence, a brilliant morsel studded thick with rhetorical figures and flourishes

चूल *f* (चूळ S) A fireplace, a semicircular erection of earth, to contain the fire in its cavity and support the cooking vessel on its rim

चुळेचें लाकूड चुळीनच जळेल Firewood must come at last to the fireplace. चुळीचें लाकूड चुळीनच जळायें or चुळीस पडें Every thing should be used or disposed of in its own place चुळीस जाणें *To go to pot* (to be destroyed, spoiled, or lost) चुळीतून निघून फुफाट्यांत पडणें To fall out of the frying pan into the fire चुळीमधें गाजर वाळो आपेत Expresses extreme desolation or hard poverty. चुळीला विरजण पडणें To be extinguished—the fire of the fireplace. [or fireplace

चूलकड *n* A contemptuous word for चूल Stove

चूलजाव्या *a* At a sugar-press The boy whose business it is to keep up the fire by throwing in fuel (the dry sugarcane-blades &c)

चूलढाण *n* The mass of earth which contains the fireplaces (of a kitchen), the pot-range.

चूलपोतेरें *n* (चूल & पोतेरें Clout) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of sweeping and smearing the fireplace and of preparing for cooking *v कर* This word and its antagonist चूलभुर्इं are often interchanged Pr सर्वत्रिच आणि चुलीच पोतेरें

चूलभारवश *a* (चूलभारवश) Fond of the kitchen-fire and snug corners at home, a kitchen-idler, a house-bird

चूलभारवश, चूलभारोस, चूलभारव, चूलभारवश &c *f m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a fireplace or stove 2 The business generally of the चूल or fireplace,—cleaning it, cooking the food &c *v कर*

चू० झाडली-भारविली-शिपली-अडपली (The fireplace is swept-dung-washed-done with) Dinner is ready

चूलभुर्इं *f* (चूल & भुर्इं The ground) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of clearing away the pots and dishes, of sweeping, cowding smearing &c &c, from a cooking-stove and its vicinity after the dressing of food चूलपोतेरें will be interchanged with चूलपोतेरें *q v* supra

चूळ *m f* (चुळक S) The palm of the hand as hollowed to contain a liquid

चेरणें *v i* (Poetry) To be aroused or to wake Ex. मोर तुमाच वाजला मजली नजरीक चेरले

चेक *m* (From CHECK Common amongst officials) A rebuke or censure from authority *v देय, घाल, ये* [ance

चेकळ *f* Exuberance, copiousness, profuse abundance

चेकळणें sometimes चेकाळणें *v i* To set to or enter upon (a work, business, sport) with vehement and headlong *determination*, *to engage* eagerly and ardently *to start away*, to run off wildly and madly -a frightened horse or bullock to set in violently and immoderately—wind, rain to cry and bellow inappeasably -a child to blaze and spread furiously—a fire to abound with overflowing plenty—grain, fruits This word is of lax and licentious use It conveys in all its applications an impression of extravagant and vivid action, or of excessive, boundless profusion

चेकड, चेंकडी, चेंकया *a* Slow, dawdling, dilatory, dilly-dallying, loitering, lagging. 2 Hanging, lingering, dragging, that proceeds slowly and vexatiously—a work or business 3 Tiresomely and unreasonably importunate.

चेंकडी *f* (चेंकड) Dawdling, dilly-dallying, lagging. 2 Wearisome importunity.

चेकरट *f* (चेकरण) Crowded or thronged state, press, jammedness, confinedness.

चेंकरणें or चेंकडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze, to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चेकरांचेंकर or चेंगराचेंगड *f* (चेंकरण) Confused or general jamming, squeezing, pressing: also the state occasioned. [somewhat चेंकया.

चेंचकड or चेंचकड *a* चेंचड *a* (चेंचया) Rather or

चेंचया or चेंचका *a* (चेंचणें) Defaced (by numerous crosses, bars, and other marks)—a rupee. 2 Battered, bruised, dinted.

चेंचर or चेंचार *a* Rather or somewhat चेंचया *q. v.* supra 2 Rugged, rough, rocky, precipitous—a road also dangerous (from robbers, tigers &c) Both variations of the sense are from the literal signification of चेंचणें To bruise or crush. 3 Hard, puzzling, vexing—a shlok, a book &c.

चेंचण or चेंचणें, चेंचरण or चेंचरण *v c* To bruise or crush. 2 fig To bang or drub soundly.

चेंचा *m* P (Usually डेंचा) Coriander-seed, chilies &c bruised and mixed. [food).

चेंचें *n* (Imit) The cry of little birds (as after चेंचें करणें To beseech earnestly and abjectly.

चेज *f* चेजड *n* (چیز H) Sorcery or witchcraft. 2 fig Guile, cunning, wiles, arts, evil machinations, wicked scheming and devising.

चेजवल्या *a* चेजकी *a* चेजवया or का *a* (चेजड) That practises sorcery or witchcraft, a sorcerer, wizard, sorceress, witch 2 That devises or plots mischief.

चेजकीण *f* (चेजड) A sorceress or witch

चेजा *m* A son Little known in Marāthi except in Pr सुरणीपुढें चेजा खपणार नाहीं.

चेजूड *n* Commonly चेजड Sorcery &c.

चेजें *f* C A little girl or a young woman.

चेजर or चेजू *n* C A little child. [Sykes.

चेजवळ *m* A bird, Crested lark, Alauda Deva.

चेटा *m* A *pishāch* or goblin of that class which can be summoned and employed to harass people. 2 C A son or a boy

चेडू *m* (कंदुक S) A playball 2 fig A term for a short-sized, roundish, and dapper person [ball

चेंडुफळी *f* The game of toss and catch with a

चेंदूल or चेंडोल *m* (Commonly चंडोल) The pyramid-crested woodlark

चेंडळमेंडळ *f* Children, chits, brats, urchins

चेत *a* (Corr. from अचेतन S) Senseless or motionless 2 Commonly चीत

चेत *f m* Kindling, catching, taking fire *v दे, दे* चेतणें *v i* (चूत S) To catch fire, to kindle or light 2 fig To be excited—lust, anger &c.

चेतणें *v i* (चेत S) To inject (a devil) into

चेतन *a* (S) Endued with life (animal or vegetable) 2 Sentient, percipient, conscious

चेतना *f* (S) Life or vitality 2 Generative or procreative power, virility. 3 S Understanding, intelligence, mind

चेतनाचेतन *a* S (चेतन Endued with life, अचेतन Devoid of life) Animate and inanimate, living and dead, *i e* all created things.

चेतन *m* (चेतन S) Excitement, passion, angrily aroused state also enkindled or stimulated state (towards any enterprise or deed) *v दे, अंगी आण, आण* 2 Animation or life Ex अंगी चेतन नाहीं or चेतन आणखी-आखा-नेखा 3 Exudation or ooze. *v फुट, सुट*

चेतवण *n* (चेतविणें) Straws, chips, chats, light sticks used to kindle a fire: also touchwood, tinder, spunk &c

चेतवणें or चेतावणें *v t* (चेतन S) To catch fire, to kindle 2 To *fall into a fit of crying*, to *set off*.

चेतविणें or चेतावणें *v c* (Active of चेतणें) To kindle or light, to cause to take fire. 2 fig. To excite, inflame &c 3 To make alive, to quicken or vivify. also to resuscitate

चेतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occur-

ring) to be thought of or considered. 2 (Possible &c.) to be animated or quickened: also to be aroused or stirred up.

चेतळणें or **चेताळणें** *v i* (**चेतणें**) To be excited, inflamed, stirred or wrought up. Used freely in numerous applications, for which see **चेकळणें**.

चेतळणें or **चेताळणें** *v c* (**चेतणें**) To stir up or excite (fire &c.) 2 fig To arouse or work up, to enkindle anger or to awaken ardor, zeal &c.

चेताबदरेशम *n* A kind of silk.

चेती *f* Mouldiness or mould

चेद *f* R (**चेदणें**) Confinedness, thronged state, crowdedness or press. 2 also **चेदरद** *f* R Muckiness or sloppiness (as through water spilled), mirmess (as of a road) also a mass of squashy, slushy, oozing melons, mangoes, गूळ &c.

चेदणें *v c* To crush, mass, squeeze, to destroy or injure by pressure 2 To ram down, to press together [mash (injuriously)

चेदरणें *v c* **चेदाडणें** *v c* (**चेदणें**) To crush, squeeze,

चेदा *m* (**चेदणें**) Crushed, mashed, or squeezed state also any thing crushed or squeezed 2 Prostrate condition of a number through sickness *r* बळद of s 3 Muddiness or muckiness, mud, muck, mire also sloppiness (as on a floor) 4 Great crowdedness or throng

चेदाचेद *f* (**चेदणें**) General crushing or squeezing, jamming, ramming, or pressing. also the state effected

चेदाडा, चदाडा, चेदुडु, चेदू *m* (**चेदा**) Mashed, crushed, bruised, shattered, battered state These words differ from **चेदा** as they ever imply *smash* or *destruction*, whereas **चेदा** may signify a mash or preparation of eatables

चेदाड *f* (**चेदणें**) Confinedness, thronged state, press 2 Muckiness, mirmess, sloppiness (as through water spilled) [woodlark

चेदोल *n* (Properly **चेडोल**) The pyramid crested

चेनापटणी or **नी** *a* (**चेनापटण** H) Relating to Madras

चेप *f m* (**चेपणें**) Pressing, thronging, a press or throng, crowdedness or throngedness 2 fig General prevalence (of a disease &c.) 3 *m* C A headload or a bundle of light esp thorny sticks pressed or squeezed close 4 *f* A डेप or rondle of गूळ sunken down or fallen close 5 A mass (of hair clotted, of papers &c sticking closely together)

चेपकडे *n* R A common term for the two slips (of bamboo &c.) by means of which the **चेप** *q v* supra is compressed and reduced

चेपट *a* (**चेपणें**) Compressed, flattened, beaten out also low and flattish, squat or dumpy

चेपटणी *f* (Verbal of **चेपटणें**) Compressing and flattening

चेपटणें *v c* (**चेपणें**) To compress and flatten, to spread out or reduce by pressing or squeezing.

चेपण or **णे** *n* (**चेपणें**) A weight placed to keep down or to compress, a press-weight.

चेपणी *f* A mason's patter. 2 (Verbal of **चेपणें**) Pressing, squeezing &c [or reduce by pressure

चेपणें *v c* To prese, compress, squeeze, to flatten

चेपणें *v i* To sink down, fall in, give way—a foundation, wall, post, beam &c.

चेपली or **ळी** *f* R (**चेपळ** H) A sandal.

चेपा *a* W Squat, flat, compressed.

चेपाचेप (**चेपणें**) Pressing and thronging. 2 fig. Smothering, suppressing, hushing up

चेपाटी *f* (**चेपणें** & **काढी** A pressing stick.) A rod or slip used to press down the lower lines of गोणपाट (sacking) on the माग (loom), to make room for the **नळा** (bamboo-tube) which is driven against the woven portion to press home.

चेपारा *m* Press, crowd, throng

चेपावळें *n* C A sandal, esp that worn by women

चेपें *n* R W (**चेपणें**) A low, flattish hat or cap Used esp. of the military hat or cap of the Sepoys and their officers.

चेबड *a* **चिब** Moist, damp, not thoroughly dry—a cloth. 2 Tough, not brittle or fragile—wood &c 3 Shriveled, shrunken, dried and drawn

चबडणें sometimes **चेंबणें** *v c* To compress and crush, to squeeze or press and force together or out

चेबरी or **चेमरी** *f* P The काडकें & रसें together also the रसें singly See **कोडकें** & **रसें**

चेमड, चेमठणें, चेमणें Better **चेबड, चेबडणें, चेंबणें**.

चेर or **चेरा** *m* A wild shrub or tree It yields a gum, and its capsule is prickly, tripartite, six-seeded &c

चेर *f* P Provoking, teasing, or stirring up also provoked or excited state. *r* **करणें** of o

चेरजडो *m* A make bate or mischief-maker, one that provokes, excites, or stirs up to evil.

चेरणें *v i* P See **चेकळणें** throughout

चेरा *m* (For **चवरे**) Used only after the word **फजिती** in enhancement of it. See **फजिती**

चेरामेरा *m* (**चेरा** by redup) A loose or general term for the countenance or visage, answering to the features and the complexion, the face and appearance, the air and mien

चेल *n* S Cloth or clothes. See **सचेलस्नान**.

चेल *f* (**चेल** H) Profusion, exuberance, overflowing abundance.

चेलगडी *m* A playfellow. 2 See **चेरजडी**

चेला *m* by redup. **चेलाचाटा** *m* (**चेला** H) A disciple, a pupil, an elève of

चेली *f* (**चेला** H) A female disciple or pupil Pr **चेलीचें कान मोसाचे दांती** A dependent must do as bidden, follow as led &c

चेव *m* (**चवन** S) Excitement, emulative ardor, an impulse or an itching (to do &c.) *r* **ये**

चेवचेव & **चेवचेवणें** Commonly **चिवचिव** & **चिव चिवणें** [late 2 To turn foolishly mad

चेवण *v i* (**चव**) To become wild, libertine, dissolute

चेवविण *v c* (Poetry **चवन** S) To awaken also to arouse, excite, stir up gen

चेवक *a* (**चव**) That teases, worries, mocks &c, that excites or stirs up

चेवसोर & **चेवराज** Better **चेवेसोर** & **चेवेराज**

चेवणें *v i* (Poetry **चेवा** S) To be endued with power of action or motion also to be acting, moving, stirring

चेवविणें or **चेवाविणें** *v c* (Active of **चेवणें**) To excite, arouse, awaken, to stir or set in motion Ex **अहो समस्त माझेनि । समुगु मद्म चेवविजे ॥**. 2 To stir up, enrage, provoke, to work up or set on 3 To quicken, vivify, animate.

चेवा *f* (S) Acting, moving, stirring, performing functions or actions also the stirring and moving of a living creature 2 Mischievous tricks, wild capers, irritating speech, worrying or teasing acts gen. 3 The stirring about of a demon (in the subject of possession)

चेवाडणी *f* (Verbal of **चेवाविणें**) Provoking or teasing tricks. 2 Inciting a demon (to assail someone).

चेवाडणीचें भूत *n* A demon provoked and stirred up to harass some one. Hence A term for a quiet and inoffensive person excited to quarrel.

चेविल *p* (S) Endued with power of, or put into, action or motion, living, moving, stirring, playing

चेविल *n* S Doings, acts, feats, proceedings.

चेवेसोर *c* **चेवेराज** *c* A person wild and mischievous, or full of tricks and pranks

चेवेरजडी *m* (Or **चेरजडी**) An embroiler or incendiary, a stirrer up by teasing, jeering, mocking, or mischievous suggestions [out

चेवरणें or **चेवरावणें** *v i* P See **चेकळणें** throughout

चेवरा or **चेवेरा** *m* (**रस्** P) Face, features, visage, esp the countenance and complexion together as respects health or sickness *r* **उतर, पाकट, बदल, टवटवीत चे** 2 Air, look, mien

चे॰ करणें or **बनावणें** (To do or make up the face) To shave the beard.

चेवराविण *v c* To excite, provoke, stir up, set on

चेवरेदार *c* **चेवरेबाज** *c* One of handsome and engaging features, of goodly countenance and complexion [visage or countenance of

चेवरेपट्टी or **चेवेरेपट्टी** *f* A description-roll of the **चेवरलक्षन, चेवरलखन, चेवेरलक्षन** &c. *n* (Commonly **चिलखत**) Body-armour.

चेवळ *m* Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from salt, sugar &c.) 2 *f* (**चेल** H) Profusion, copiousness, overflowing abundance

चेवळणें *v i* (**चेवळ**) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets—salt, sugar &c

चेवेळ & **चेवेळण** Better **चेवळ** & **चेवळण**

चेळ *f* (Better **चेल** **चेल** H) Overflowing abundance 2 *m* Commonly **चळ** *q v* esp from Sig. III inclusive [down or together.

चेळण *v c* To force in, to ram or drive hard

चेळणें *v i* (Also **चिळणें** & **चिचेळणें**) To melt and run See **चिचळणें** 2 To run riot &c. See **चेवळणें**

चेळा *a* P Naughty, mischievous, riotous, full of tricks and pranks,—esp a child

चेळ *n* P Dotage, fatuity, idiocy *r* **भर, ये, लाग, चे** 2 P Importunity

चैतन्य *n* (S) Life, spirit, essential motivity or activity, the Deity considered as the Source of life or the Essence of all being. 2 Intelligence, sentience, perception

चैतन्यआभा, चैतन्यज्योति, चैतन्यमूर्ति, चैतन्यरूप, चैतन्यसकप or **-रूप** *n* runs for the Deity as the Fountain or dispenser of life [April.

चैत्र *m* (S) The name of the first month, March-

चैत्रगोर or **रो** *f* See **चैत्रागोर**

चैत्रपालवी *f* Spring-foliage, March-shooting.

चैत्रशिरण *n* A term for the light showers that

चैत्री *a* Relating to the month **चैत्र** [fall in **चैत्र**

चैत्रागण *n* (**चैत्र** & **अगण**) The rite (among women) of drawing figures with chalk on the ground of the house-court in the month **चैत्र** (in honor of **पार्वती**)

चैत्रागोर or **रो** *f* The images or image of **पार्वती**, which are or is worshiped by women in **चैत्र**

चैत्री *f* (S) The day of full moon of **चैत्र**

चैत्रो *a* Relating to the month **चैत्र** [See **चत्र**.

चैन *n* (**चैन** H *Tshyn* or *Tyn*) Rest, ease &c.

चैनबाज *c* (**चैनबाजी** H) sometimes **चैनोबाज** *c* A pleasure-hunter, a pleasurist or voluptuary.

चैनबाजी *f* (**चैनबाजी** H) sometimes **चैनोबाजी** *f* Sporting, frolicking, diverting one's self, making pleasure gen. [of sport, fun, and frolic.

चैनी *a* **चैनगडी** or **चैनोगडी** *m* Full of or fond

चैल *n* (Commonly but incorrectly understood to be Sanskrit See **चेल**) Cloth or clothes.

चैली *f* (**चैली** H) A chip or a shaving

चोरटो & **चोरें** Usually **चुरटो** & **चुरें**.

चोख *a* (**चोकस** H) Real, pure, genuine, unalloy-

ed, clean, clear, fine, excellent. Rather a low word, but used by all, and applied to every created thing of which it is designed to speak in praise.

चोख *m* Arabian Costus, Costus Arabicus.

चोखट or in poetry **चोखटा** or **चोखडा** *a* (चोख) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine, *good* with all amplitude Ex आजी भक्ति देखोनि चोखडी। मी लेणे चोदां देवनि चावडी। पाणी चोखट &c. [lence.

चोखटाई *f* (चोखट) Goodness, fineness, excel-

चोखडाईची भाजी *f* Bhájí or vegetables that are delicate or do not become shrunkard. See **करकडा**.

चोखडेल *n* Sweet oil (i e oil of **करकर्‍-तोळ-खुरासानी** or **कारळा**) Opp to **कडू तेल**.

चोखणी *f* (**चोख**) A composition with which the body is rubbed to cleanse it from the unguents applied in **अभ्यंग** or ceremonial unction.

चोखणी *f* (Verbal of **चोखणें**) Sucking 2 A child's coral or gumstick

चोखणें *v c* (**चोखण** S) To suck.

चोखनळ or **चोखमेळ** *a* (**चोख**) Affectedly nice or delicate, dainty, finical, fastidious, squeamish.

चोखलणी *f* Verbal of **चोखलणें** q. v. infra

चोखलणें, चोखळणें, चोखाळणें *v c* (**चोख**) To clear of grass and weeds (a spot of ground) to lop and prune (trees of redundant foliage) · to pick (the teeth) to free from a thorn (the foot &c.) · to clear, cleanse, clean (roads, vessels, clothes, the body) to pick (dirty grain) Ex **आपण चोखाळ्याघाटा। मग ते पुसावा चोपटा।**. 2 To ransack or search narrowly, to strip clean 3 To anoint softly or smoothly (the crown of a child with oil).

चोखा *a* (چوکھا H) Good, excellent, fine, pure. Used freely.

चोखामेळा *m* A term which devotees among Mahárs assume from an ancient saint of that name. Applied also to a Mahár gen.

चोखारी *a* (**चोख**) Affectedly nice and dainty. Seldom used but in **भिकारी आणि चो॰** A beggar and yet nice but in forsooth!

चोखाळ *a* (Poetry **चोख**) Clean, clear, free (from dirt, obstructions &c.) 2 Pure, spotless, faultless. Ex. **चोख रामचरण पूरय चो॰**।

चोखाळा *m* (**चोखाळणें** q. v.) Clearing and cleaning thoroughly. also ransacking, exploring, surveying, searching narrowly *v दे*

चोखाळा *a* (**चोखणें**) That eats by sucking and smacking and tasting, i. e. fastidious or dainty of eating

चोखीट *a* (Or **चोखट** From **चोख**) Clear, clean, pure, excellent, fine, *good* indefinitely.

चोगडे or **चोंगाडें** *n* Penis puerilis.

चोगळा *m* Commonly **चोचळा** or **चोचळा**.

चोगा *m* C **चोगो** *f* C (Commonly **चोंगा**) A handbreadth. also a stick of the measure of two handbreadths (or eight finger-breadths).

चोच or **चाच** *f* (**चच** S) A beak or bill. Pr **आगोचर चारा मग चाच** 2 fig The point (of a pen or penknife, or of any acuminated instrument). 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. 4 fig A bare space (beak-form) made in the middle of the forehead by shaving off or plucking out the hairs *v कर, दे*.

चोचण *n* A tuft of the fibrous integuments around a cocoanut, betelnut &c. 2 Raggedness (as of the head of a peg or stake much beaten, of the nib of a writing-reed much used &c. &c)

चोचर & **चोचरट** *n* Fibres (of mangoes and other fruits).

चोचरा or **चोचरा** *a* R That stutters or stammers

चोचला or **चोचेला** *m* (چوچلہ H Common in. **लावणी** Love-song.) A bubby or female breast. 2 Darling, dear, sweet,—used by the female to her husband or lover. 3 Amorous dalliance: also coquetry, wantoning, love-airs.

चोचा or **चोचा** *m* See the plural **चोचे**.

चोचावणें *v i* (Imit. of the sound) To twang—an arrow from the bow, a stone from the sling &c.

चोचाविणें *v c* (**चोच** A beak) To peck or nibble 2 To prick or cut by repeated punctures or incisions also to hack.

चोचे or **चोचे** *m* (*pl* of **चोचा**) Incisions or lines made with a razor &c in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery

चोज *m n* (Poetry. **चोद** S) A wonder or marvel Ex. **आजीक चोज म्यां नवल देखिले। उघराटें घ्राण &c.।, म्यां पाखिलें करें पण मला मोठें चोज वाटले** 2 Esp with **जिवाचे** and *pl* Airs and fancies, humors and whimsies, dainty or delicate ways · also without **जिवाचे**, Tricks and pranks, drollery and fun, eccentric freaks and frolics. *v कर*. 3 Treating as a marvel, esteeming very precious, cherishing dotingly or fondly and holding daintily or delicately *v कर* Ex **लल्ली चोजें पाहांचुज नहीं।, आम बाळक चोबडा मोझी चांकडा चिचुका पाउली। चोज कवसि माउली रिग्वे जेंवी।** The child lisps and mumbles, speaks wildly or sillily, and steps awkwardly, Mamma, however, makes him her darling and is delighted See notice under **चोजणें**

चोजणें *v i* (**चोज** Only in poetry, and commonly in the very ancient poetry of Dnáneshwar, of which a Maráthí **कोश** or glossary has been drawn up) To be intelligible, knowable, or plain unto, esp to be knowable or known as marvelous or as **कौतुक** to the imagination or fancy. Ex **चोजी चोजतां न चोजवे ईश्वर। जेणें विश्व चोजिलें परिपूर्ण।** God, who hath filled the universe with light, is not to be known by the descriptions of speech Ex **ें ज्ञानार्थी न चोजवे ध्यानासी चो नाजवे। तो अगोचर खावे मोठी लाज्ञी।**

चोजवाचळा *a* Odd, strange, extravagant, comical, droll, queer, half-crazy or daft,—esp. with reference to speaking

चोजवणें *v i* (Poetry) To marvel or wonder · also to be admiringly and passionately fond of. Ex **हारकेंचे वेणें लिंचिन। पंढरीस आलें चोजवत।**.

चोजविणें *v c* (Poetry. **चोज**) To astonish, surprise, amaze, to cause to marvel. Ex. **राधा चोजविले यदनीं।**

चोट *f* (چوٹ H) A wound, a cut: also a contusion or bruise, or a rude abrasion · also a blow with the fist. 2 fig. A loss (in trade &c), a blow or stroke of misfortune *v खा* 3 A lucky *hit*, a fortunate *stroke*. *v मार, खेंच, खाव*. Ex **व्यवहारांत रुपाडे मेळेंच चोट नाघती मेल्यां चार पैसे मिळतात.**

चोंट *m* Membrum virile Compounded with or derived from this vulgar and filthy word there exist, and in very general use, some dozens of the like quality. We must be excused for omitting them. [See **चोंडणें**.

चोंटें or **चोंडकें** *n* A one-stringed instrument

चोंडळणें or **चोंडाळणें** *v c* (A filthy formation from **चोंड**) To befool, bubble, bamboozle, gull, chouse, cozen. 2 To regard not a hair, neque flocci aestimare. [चुरमा) The name of a sweetmeat.

चोंडियाचुरमा or **चोंचाचुरमा** *m* (Commonly **चुडिया-चोंडोभोवरी** *f* A ring of hair under the **झेंपी** or forelock of a horse. **चोंडी** is the Hindustání for **झेंपी**. [2 Squeezed sugarcanes.

चोंड *n* The fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

चोंडा *m* C A clump or tuft of rice-plants.

चोंडा *m* A division or banked up portion of a rice-field. [Better **चोंडाळ** & **चोंडाळणें**.

चोंडाळ or **ळा** or **म्या** & **चोंडळणें** or **चोंडाळणें**

चोंडबर & **चोंडबोर** *m f* (Better **चणबोर**) A fourth (of a flat cake, of a jack, a pompion, and some other fruits, of a **लाडू** and certain other sweetmeats).

चोंडस *m* (Commonly **चोंडा**) Refuse, the residue after squeezing, sucking, or chewing.

चोंडसी or **चोंडशी** *f* (Dim. of **चोंडा**) A small wisp, clout &c. 2 A lump or clot of imperfectly curdled milk &c. 3 The residue of a squeezed or chewed substance. [wisp or clout.

चोंचळणें *v c* (**चोंचा**) To scour or wipe with a **चोंचया** *m* also **चोंचा** & **चोंया** *m* In Khándesh. A measure of capacity, the fourth of a **चोंचा** or one **पायली**.

चोंचळणें *v c* To anoint or besmear (with oil, unguents, ashes, earth, blood &c.) rudely or coarsely (the body, a vessel &c.) [milk &c.

चोंचळणें *v i* To become curd and water—curds,

चोंचा or **चोंया** *m* A wisp of straw, a clout, or old rag (as taken to scour pots, plug up a hole &c) 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed, sucked, or chewed out. 3 The whey or sour serum of badly curdled milk.

चोंचापाणी *n* Coagulum and water, sour or corrupt milk decomposed Hence any liquor reduced into clots or lumps and serum.

चोंदणें *v c* (**चोंदणें**) To stuff or cram in. With implication of rude force or of injurious operation.

चोंदणी *f* (Verbal of **चोंदणें**) Stuffing in, squeezing, cramming &c. [embrace.

चोंदणें *v c* (Low. چودنا H) To hold in sexual

चोंदणें *v c* To stuff in, to squeeze, cram, or ram in also to plug or stop up (with a clout or old rags)

चोंदवाळा *a* That cunningly and knavishly assumes the airs and ways of an idiot.

चोंदळणें *v c* To trample under foot: also to muddle or disturb (water &c) by trampling.

चोंदा *m* (**चोंदणें**) Clouts, rags, and similar things, used to stuff and block up, the wadding of a gun, the plugging of a hole &c.

चोंदाडणें or **चोंदाडणें** *v c* (**चोंदणें**) To stuff in; to squeeze, cram, or ram in.

चोंदी *f* A plug consisting of a clout or old rags. *v घाल, दे, बसव, बस*.

चोंदी देणें To stuff (the mouth) with a clout, to clout-gag Hence fig. or **चोंदी देऊन जाणें** To gull, trick, cozen. [whoreson.

चोंदोचा *a* (**चोंदणें**) Baseborn, a bastard or

चोंदू *m* **चोंदूमंदस** *m* (Vulgar formations from **चोंदणें**) A lecher or lewdster.

चोंबळा *a* (چوبدار H) Purblind

चोप *m* (**चोपणें**) Beating (as of a terrace or floor) with a **चोपणी** *v दे, दे, कर, मार, खाव, बस*. 2 fig. *m f* Repressing or ruling; keeping under or down, disciplining *v कर, दे, बस*. 3 *f* A longitudinal division of a Palm (of **नाड, नाड, घुरमाड** &c) 4 An end or a side of a weaver's comb. The teeth there are fine and close (quasi *close-pressed*). 5 *m f* Habitude or habit; *beatenness* of mind through conversancy. *v खाव* 6 *f* A stick for beating the **चोपडा**. also a drum-stick more gen.

चोप करणें To become even, level, smooth—a terrace &c., or regular, right, sober, staid, composed —a person. [tegument of the Plantain-trunk.

चोप *n* **चोपड** *n* (Properly **चोप** & **चोपड**) An in-

चोपई *f* A species of lizard or newt.
चोपचिनी *f* China-root, Smilax China. *See* चोयचिनी. [Palm.
चोपड *n* C (चोप) A longitudinal division of a
चोपड *a* (For चोपड) Squared—a piece of timber.
चोपड *a* (Commonly चोपड) Oily or greasy.
चोपडणें *v c* (चोपणें) To beat in order to level or smoothen 2 fig To beat, bang, cudgel.
चोपडणें *v i* (चोपणें) To fall in, to become flat by emaciation—the body to settle down—a terrace or floor. [smeared
चोपडलें *v i* P (चोपड) To become greasy, to be
चोपड *a* (In मराठी) Fourteen.
चोपडण *n* sometimes **चोपडण** *n* (चरबी H) Unctuous substance, ghee, butter, oil &c Pr. उठें जातें चोपडाचें आशेखत. [unctuous substance
चोपड *a* Oiled or greasy, affected with some
चोपड or **डा** *m* (चरबी H) **चोपडण** *n* Besmearing (of an affected limb or of a strained or fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments in oil, or with tamarind-leaves &c infused in goat's blood, or with mud &c. *v दे*, कर, लाव. Also such plaster or application also the state arising, besmearedness &c. 2 Applying unguents to the hair also the unguents applied [the noun.
चोपडणें *v c* (चोपड) To besmear or grease. See
चोपडा *a* Oleaginous 2 fig Smooth and glossy
चोपडा चडचडीत *a* Glowingly glossy, brightly burnished
चोपडालाह *f* Better (चपडालाह) Cake-lac
चोपडी *f* (चरबी H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts &c) [of clothing
चोपडें *n* A term for पीतांबर or any silk article
चोपण *a* P Clayey or loamy—a soil or an earth
चोपण or **णी** *f* **चोपणें** *n* Verbal of चोपणें *q v* infra. 2 A mason's patter 3 A child's coral or gumstick. 4 Steeping (a greasy cloth &c) in the clay called चोपणमाती
चोपणमाती *f* A kind of bole or loamy earth.
चोपण *v c* To beat (a floor) with the चोपणी, to beat generally in order to level and smoothen. 2 fig. To cudgel, baste, bang.
चोपून चापून Having leveled and smoothed, patted and beaten (a terrace or floor). 2 Having well smoothed and pressed and disposed, i. e. being well dressed and tricked out. Ex. चो॰ चोपर भेपून गायेतें चापून चापलेंसे राजपी. [and lean
चोपणें *v i* To fall in and look *flat*; to grow thin
चोपणें *v c* (Commonly चुंघणें) To suck.
चोपदार *m* (Better चोबदार) A mace-bearer.
चोपा *f* A species of lizard or newt.
चोपाचोप *f* (चोपणें) A general patting and smoothing (as of floors). 2 fig. A smart and indiscriminate pommeling or thumping.
चोपाला *m* A swinging bed or seat.
चोपचिनी *f* (चरबचीनी P) China-root, Smilax China. [several ingredients.
चोपचिनीचूर्ण *n* A medicament composed of
चोपडकी *f* **चोपडेपाळे** *m pl* (चोपडा) Officiousness, obtrusiveness, meddling. 2 Disposition to blab: also blabbing or mischievous prating.
चोपडा *a* Loose-tongued, forward in blabbing or scandal. 2 Officious, meddling, impertinently obtrusive and busy.
चोपडाचापू *c* A fawning blab or tattler · also a fawning, flattering, servile person gen. 2 A busybody.
चोपणें *v c* To stuff in (some plug or stopper).
चोपदार *m* (चरबदार P) A mace-bearer.
चोबदारभालदार *m pl* (चरबदारभालदार H) The macebearers and spearmen, the retinue or attendants (of a king or grandee).
चोबळणें *v t* To anoint or besmear with oil roughly or rudely (a limb, a vessel), to oil-rub.
चोबळणें or **चोंबळणें** *v c* Commonly **चोबाळणें**.
चोबळाचोंबळ *f* (**चोबळणें**) Mutual or general or great cajoling and wheedling
चोबा *m* C A case formed of rice-straw to contain rice &c. for transport or sowing corn See गुबा.
चोंबा *m* Any thing stuffed into the mouth to gag also a clout or a mass of rags filled in as a plug *v दे*, घाल, चसव, चस 2 R A tuft, bunch, bundle, knot, a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves).
चोबा or **भा** *m* A measure of capacity, the fourth of a maund of sixteen पायली
चोबाळणें or **चोंबाळणें** *v c* To stroke gently, to smooth down, to soothe, compose, pacify 2 fig To cajole, to amuse and deceive with fine or soft
चोंबी *f* Mistaken for चांदी [words
चोंबळणें *v c* To oil-rub roughly. See चोंबळणें.
चोंबाळणें *v c* To smooth down &c. See चोबाळणें.
चोंबडा *a* Commonly चोबडा.
चोंभण or **णें** *n* (Low) Membrum virile.
चोय & **चोयडी** See चुर्र & चुरडी.
चोर *c* (S) A thief or robber 2 One that conceals or reserves from, one that suppresses or keeps to himself. 3 The hard central filament of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. This flower is esculent, and it is boiled, but the चोर is rejected. 4 In comp Private, secret, concealed, reserved, answering to the English prefixes *By, out of the way, side, corner*. Instances such as चोर अक्षर-अरगळ-कडी-कोळ-गांठ-खिड़ कि are at the will of the speaker, and are quite numberless examples of the better order follow in course 5 A term at cards and at several plays opp to चुकूस 6 Useful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder, or withdrawer, as कसबचोर A scribe or writer that writes and suppresses, that reserves or passes over certain matters. खांदेचोर (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load. 2 fig. One that refuses his service or money when he ought to come forward with it चाकरीचोर One that fraudulently restrains or reserves his service. घोडाचोर (A horse, bullock &c.) that will not easily accept the rider or the load पायचोर One that secretly or silently withdraws himself from an engagement or undertaking. 2 One that steps softly and inaudibly 3 One that spares himself in running or walking,—used of man, horse &c बळचोर One that spares the strength or force which he ought to exert मसलचोर One that keeps his purpose close. मसलतचोर One who keeps secret his plans and purposes 2 One who pumps out the counsel of. विद्याचोर A teacher that reserves a portion of the science which he professes to teach. 2 One that obtains a science or a scientific secret furtively. अमलचोर, कामचोर, and others will be found in order. The above compounds are also written अमलचोक, कामचोक, खांदचोक &c. Other compounds in the sense of Private, secret, concealed, occult, are numerous, as चोरखिडी, चोरकुलुप, चोरकोंडा, चोरवृत्ति A secret-key-padlock-pin or bolt &c. Of such the important ones appear in order.
Pr. ओळखीचा चोर जिवें न सोडी Expect no mercy from a thief whom you are acquainted with. Pr. घरांतला चोर बाहेरचा खिंदळ अटपत नाहीं Who can restrain a house-thief or an outdoor-wencher? Pr. चोर चोराचा सोडें खिंदळ चोराचा जातें Catch a thief with his plunder about him · catch a whoremonger on the bed. Pr. चोराची आई ओरोळ ओरोळ रडे or चोराची माय फुदरी रडे Used of one compelled to bear his pain because he dares not disclose it चोरांचो दावज देणें To bind thieves together in a line, and whip off their heads. Pr. चोराची मा शिमळाची मा (अगदीच अशली) The thief ever denies his mother the whorer affirms his whore to be his mother Pr चोराचें पाऊल चोर जाणें Set a thief to catch a thief Pr. चोराचे मनास चांदणें A thief is ever fancying the moon is up Pr. चोराचर मोर पडणें A phrase founded on a popular story Used when one thief is set upon by another, and made to deliver up his booty वाटेचा चोर or काळा चोर देखील देईल (Even a thief would give as much for it) Used to express the lowness of a price demanded
चोरअक्ष-अक्ष आख *m* An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book &c, or attached to a bale, cloth, or other article, to denote the true price or value, the *secret* mark, as opp to the broad and glaring price-mark to impose upon the purchaser.
चोरआंदो *f* A teat little but yielding much milk.
चोर॰ भरणें To fill the lap privately in the third or fourth month of conception (the event being yet uncertain). See the ceremony described under आंदोभरण. [viscous).
चोरआवा *m* Seed of viscid Cleome (Cleome
चोरकाटा *m* Slight tremors or shiverings, faint febrile shuddering *v ये*, लाग, भर, वाट 2 A false balance [after performance.
चोरकाम *n* Work which leaves little to show
चोरकोनाडा *m* A recess within a recess.
चोरकात or **चोरकांति** *f* (चोर & कांति Advance.) The depredations and ravages of robbers
चोरकण *m* A secret drawer, cell, partition. 2 A minor apartment or division of a house.
चोरकाई *f* A term for any low pass, ravine, or hollow way infested with or suitable for robbers.
चोरखिड *f* A narrow hill-pass infested with, or suitable for the haunt of, robbers.
चोरखिडकी *f* A little and retired window. 2 fig A shift, salvo, proviso, a hole to creep out at.
चोरखिसा *m* A secret pocket.
चोरगल्ली *f* A by-lane.
चोरगस *f* (Opp. to राजगस) Secret rounds; rounds or patrol which traverse the streets without music. [opp. to उघडमराठी.
चोरगस्तीनें Covertly, clandestinely, by stealth.—
चोरगांठ *f* A secret or concealed knot.
चोरघडी *f* A deficient or short fold, a half and cheating double in cloth (As purchasers determine the length by numbering the folds.)
चोरघर *n* A secret drawer, cell, partition, compartment.
चोरघाई *f* The hurry and tumult under an attack of thieves. Hence any great hurry and tumult.
चोरचाहूल *f* A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.
चोरचिरडा or **-चिरडी** or **-चिरडें** *m* (चोर Thief; and its reduplications) Thieves and such like. Ex. राणीं चोरचिरडे चिरत असलें, याजेसें चोरचिरचाचें चल नाहीं. [bribe *v चल, दे*.
चोरचुंबा *m* A secret plug or stopper, i. e. a

चोरजाखद्द m A secret emissary, intelligencer, or messenger, a scout or spy.

चोरटा a (चोर) Thievish: also fraudulent or dishonest. 2 Clandestine, secret, private, not open and public—a business. 3 Used as s m A thief. Pr. चोरटा चुहार बेघरली दिखदीर.

चोरटा ताप m (Commonly चोरताप) A creeping fever: also continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरटा वद्दा m चोरटी विद्या f Thievish or knavish practices or arts.

चोरटार्य n चोरटारें f Commonly चोरायें [tices

चोरटे चाळे m pl Thievish tricks, pilfering prac-

चोरटे पोक n A crop well-filled in ear but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें v c (चोर) To steal 2 To conceal, suppress, hide from (a matter) also to cover or hide gen. Pr जोरी आणि चकार जेथा चोरी 3 To do clandestinely or by stealth.

अंग चोरणें To spare one's self, to save one's strength, i e to work lazily Used in like manner of all the limbs and members, as हात पाय डोळे &c -चोरण चोकण माकण (Used with -पोट भरणें &c) By violent and lawless acts—subsisting or (with -आणें घेण झिरणें झिगळकी करणें &c) Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth

चोरताप्पा m A cheating or fraudulent balance.

चोरताप m A creeping fever, deep seated fever also slight and continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरदार n A secret or private door

चोरधाड f sometimes चोरधाडा m An attack by a gang of robbers or thieves

चोरनजर f Unobserved or stealthy looking, prying or peeping also a stolen glance 2 Thievish looks or features

चोरपडदा m An inner and hidden curtain or screen. 2 An inner membrane [step or pace

चोरपाउल n चोरपाय m A soft, silent, stealing

चोरपाणी n Private water, i e medicated or warmed water for the chamber-ablutions of sick or convalescent persons

चोरपान्हा m Reserved or restrained milk, the portion supposed to be retained by the animal when the udder is not duly distended or filled applied also to the scanty portion supposed to be reluctantly yielded

चोरपाळण & चोरपाळणी See पाळण & पाळणी

चोरपेठ f A market town in which false weights and knavish practices prevail.

चोरपोर n (चोर Thief, पोर Child) A comprehensive word. Little pickers and stealers, pilfering brats

चोरापोरी By thieves and pilfering brats—lost or gone. Ex गुळाचा ढेप चो॰ मेली

चोरबातमी f Secret intelligence, accounts from spies and emissaries

चोरभूक f Slight hunger or peckishness, or lingering remnant of hunger v लाग, ये, घुड, चाड.

चोरमल्ला or -मुल्ला ad Clandestinely, furtively, stealingly, privily—reconnoitring or spying. v पाठ.

चोरराज n A wild abounding with robbers

चोरलक्षण n The air, look, leer, cast of countenance or fashion of manner indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरवज f चोरवण or चोरवाण n चोरवें n चोरवेड n चोरवेडा m (चोर) The risen and acting state (of freebooters and plunderers), the depredations and devastations committed and the tumult and consternation occasioned. v घुड, माज, पो, माज, घड & मोड, हाण, दय.

चोरवाट f A by-road or path, a private way.

चोरवाडा m A nest or haunt of thieves.

चोरविद्या f An occult science or art, one not generally known and not generally to be communicated, a *nostrum*

चोरवेळ or -वेला f One of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day or of the night). See वेळ 2 Applied loosely in the sense of Thief-season See similar formations under वेळ

चोरशिवण f A hidden or secret seam, an under or inner seam not apparent

चोरसही or -चाडी f A haunt or nest of thieves.

चोरसरकारा m A secret emissary or messenger.

चोराख or खी f Commonly चोरायें

चोरासोरी ad (चोर by redup) By thieves and pilferers, by theft and such-like ways

चोराव n sometimes चोरावा m (चोर) The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business of robbers and marauders, the ravages and atrocities committed by them See चारवण &c

चोरी f (चोर) Theft. Pr चोरीचे चोंदा दाम Stolen goods are cheap (Stolen cloth one can afford to sell at fourteen cubits per rupee) 2 Clandestine action or practice, stealth 3 Concealing or suppressing, i e *withholding* 4 Call to or need of reserving, or of refraining or abstaining from Ex मला ते (येवढ्याची-देवाचीकरण्याची-) चोरी आहे This act or matter I must reserve or hold back, I may not *render* it. 5 See the concrete compounds under चोर, and form from them the corresponding abstract, as कळचोरी, जादचोरी, चाकरीचोरी, पाडचोरी &c *from* कळसचोर &c

चोरीचकारी f चोरीचपाटी f (चोरी & forms of redup) Thieving and pilfering, picking and stealing

चोरीचा माल m Stolen goods or a stolen article

चोरीचो बाब f (An affair of thievery, or a stolen article) A dark matter, an obscure business, a clandestine or a suspicious affair [hand.

चोरीचेपरी ad Furtively, clandestinely, under-

चोरीचोरी ad (चोर & चोर) By thieves and little pilferers—lost, gone, consumed

चोरीमारी or -मोरी f (चोरी Theft, मारी from मारण To kill) A comprehensive term for unlawful and violent practices, robbery, battery, murder &c

चोरीलबाडी f Stealing and lying, knavery gen.

चोरीव p of चोरणें Stolen

चोरूनलाक ad (चोरणें & मारणें) Used with चोर मरण, खाण &c. By violent and lawless acts—subsisting or with आण-घेणें-झिरणें झिगळकी करणें-&c Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth.

चोळा m (Or चोळा) The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

चोव m C Scrapings, or, rather, scoopings, of the kernel of a succulent cocoanut. also cocoanut-kernel having had its milk squeezed out

चोवा m R & W See above चोव, and esp. in the latter division of the sense

चोवा m sometimes चोवा m (चुवक् II) A fragrant substance prepared from sandalwood.

चोवीस a Twenty-four. [sucked, sorbile

चोष्य a S (Possible, purposed, proper &c) to be

चोखट a (Poetry) Good, excellent, fine

चोखटा or चोखोटा m (Poetry Commonly चखाटा) A meeting place of four roads. Ex. चोखटां पडलें आड। Also मन दुकान मांडून चोखटां। चाचे चरित्राचा चाडा।

चोखटी or चोखोटी & चोर्‍हे Better चुरटी & चुर्‍हे.

चोखोंकडे or चोखाकडे ad All around, on all sides.

चोळ f (चोळणें To rub &c.) Loss by rubbing (as of grain carried in sacks on bullocks). 2 Wastage by use, wear and tear (of things gen.) 3 Inflammation or increase (of a sore) by rubbing and squeezing. v भर. 4 Laxly. Beaten or frequented state (as of a road or town) the treading and trampling (as of cattle among standing corn) v also trodden and trampled state (of the corn). [डी.

चोळखड n A contemptuous form of the word चोळखण or चोळखड m A web of cloth to make a चोळी

चोळणे v c (चोळण) To rub roughly, to rub and squeeze and mess, to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action

चोळण f (चोळ) The trampling (of cattle in a field) &c. See चोळाचोळ.

चोळणा m (चुलक् II) Short breeches or drawers.

चोळणी f (Verbal of चोळण) Rubbing, kneading, shampooing &c 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing

चोळणीचोळणी or -मळणी f (चोळणी & मळणी Treading out of the grain by cattle) A comprehensive term for the various operations in separating the grain from the ear.

चोळण v c To rub 2 To rub, knead, squeeze, pommel (the limbs &c), to shampoo. Often conjoined with मळण, as चोळणमळणें

चोळामोळ or च f (चोळ & मलीन P) Rubbing down (of a horse)

चोळाम m The side-piece of the चोळी under the दुडा or arm gusset [roughly &c

चोळावळणी f (Verbal of चोळावळण) Rubbing

चोळावळण v c (चोळण) To rub roughly, to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action

चोळा m (चोळ 8) The body (opp to the skirts) of a garment

चोळाचोळ f or ळी f चोळामोळ f or ळा m (चोळण by redup and मळण) Treading and trampling (as of cattle in a field of corn) rubbing, roughly, rubbing, pressing, squeezing, rumpling, crumpling, ruffling, wearing or discomposing action or also trodden or trampled state, rubbed or rumpled state, wear and tear

चोळामोळा m (चोळण To rub, मळणें To tread &c) Rumpled, ruffled, trampled, disordered state (of a thing gen) 2 Rumpling &c

चोळी f (चोळी 8) A sort of sleeved breast-coat of women It differs from कापुसी or काचोळी in being tied in front 2 The body-part (of an अंगरखा &c) opp to the सेर or सोळ (skirt) 3 fig Land granted in Inam to a female.

चोळाचिंधी f चोळाचिरगूड n Comprehensive terms for articles of apparel (properly of females, but not exclusively) Ex माझ्याबर चो॰ नेसूब पाचवार

चोळोपांडवी f A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning, of female dress and attire gen. also the business of the female toilette. v कर.

चोळें n C Tonsure of the head of a child to form the झुलपें or cue [low in order.

चौ a (चतुर् 8) Four. In comp. Instances follचौघर अंडी or चौघा आंक बाकूब पडला To sit widely, broadly, roomily.

चौक m (चुक् II) A square court or area 2 A pompous or showy pace of the horse. Called in Sanskrit द्रुत, a form of bounding. 3 A stanza—esp in the छापणी or love-piece, which is usually composed of four stanzas 4 The number four on a die: also a throw of four 5 A quadrangular superficies gen. e. g. the square or oblong space forming the central portion of a temple or house, as contrad.

from the wings or side-slips, the grand square or open space in a city or town where the market is held, the Kotwál's court established &c., any minor square formed by the meeting of four roads, the square (in marriages, thread-investitures &c) formed with wheat, rice &c. spread on a cloth which covers a stool, prepared as a seat for the boy, girl, father &c. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors also the rump (of a beast) 7 *ind* The term used in multiplying by four any number above unity. Ex. तीन चौक बारा Four times three are twelve.

चावचा चौकांत बसणें To sit in the very innermost court or apartment.

चौकचाकर A term at draughts or चौपाचा.

चौकट *f* (चौकठ H Composed of चौ & काट) A frame (as of a door, window, picture), a quadrangular frame gen 2 The frame (composed of four iron slips) of a डोल (bucket of draw-well) 3 A quadrangular space or superficies See illustrations under चौक Sig V. 4 A band or associated body of four Bhúts or goblins (viz मारका, अचोण, मडळचा, चमथ) Ex. त्यांना चौकटीच बरळ झाल Hence 5 A combination of any four villains or scamps.

चौकटीचें मरण *n* Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under चौकट.

चौकडा *m* An ornament composed of four golden rings, each having a pendant of pearl Two rings are worn in each ear, encircling the auricle 2 A suit of (or *set* of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse

चौकडी *f* An aggregate of four (as of four sheets of paper, of four pieces of money, of four men united in counsel, of four pearls &c) 2 A square (on cloth &c) 3 The bounding of a deer 4 A period comprising the four ages, viz कृत, त्रेत, द्वापार, कलि Fourteen of these (चौदा चौकडा) constitute Rawan's period, and seventy-two (बाचर चौकडा) the period of the sway of Indra in heaven or of Manu on earth

चौ॰ भुवर्ण or **मृग चेाल** (From the figure of a deer forgetting its gambols) To be fascinated or bewildered चौकडीचा or चौकचाचा Having squares, tessellated—chintz, cloth, a pavement

चौकडी & चौकणीचिरा See चौकोणी &c.

चौकणें *v i* (चौक) To bound or caper—a horse

चौकमाण *n* At weddings The pompous conducting of the bridegroom's mother seated in a डबर and performing ablution upon her

चौकमासेडा *m* The seat formed (at marriages and other festive occasions) by spreading broadcloth &c, and describing a square upon it with colored grains of rice

चौकशी or **शी** *f* (चौकशि H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation, research, scrutiny.

चौ॰ ठेवणें *g of o.* To look after, to supervise or superintend also to have the care or inspection of

चौकस *a* (चौकस H) Shrewd, sharp, intelligent, of a discerning or inquiring mind.

चौकसणें *v c* (चौकस) To explore, sift, investigate. 2 To examine, try, test, to reduce to experiment.

चौकसदार *a* Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, inquisitive and intelligent. 2 One employed about any investigation. 3 An inspector or a surveyor

चौकसनीस *m* (चौकशी & नवीस P) An overseer, inspector, visitor, intendant.

चौकस or **चौकाल** *a* (Low) Copious, exuberant, immoderately plentiful 2 *f* Copiousness, profusion.

चौकळा *m* (चौ Four, कळस An ornamental spire This class having four कळस to the bridegroom's litter in the marriage-procession) A class of Shúdras or an individual of it.

चौका *m* (चौक H) A small spot cleaned and *cow-dung-smeared*, in which to dress victuals on a *journey*.

चौकाचाचस *n* (चौक & चासस) A comprehensive term for the items and points composing the business of preparing the daily meal on a journey, i e making the चौका, scouring the pots &c. Ex देवरचा मळी अमळा चलत्रे चौ॰ करनें.

चौकी *f* (चौकि H) A guard or watch, a party of peons &c stationed 2 The station or post 3 Guarding. Ex. बाप्ते घराची चौकी तुम्ही करा 4 The square bridge of some musical instruments (of a चोला &c) 5 A stool, any square and low seat or pedestal 6 An aggregate of four पुरुष

चौकी *ind* The term used in multiplying one by four, *as* एके चौकी चार

चौकीचे दात *m pl* or **चौकी** *f* The front teeth, the butter-teeth, the cutters or incisores.

चौकीदार *m* (चौकीदार H) A man on guard, a watchman or guard [hire of a guard

चौकीदारी *f* (चौकीदारी H) The business or the

चौकीपाचरा *m* (चौकी & पहरा H) A comprehensive or lax term for watching and guarding *e g* घर, चेा, अन्न.

चौकून *ad* (Vulgar for चतुष्कूण) From all around, from all quarters [Quadrangular

चौकोन or **णी, चौकोण** or **णी, चौकून** or **चौकुनी** *a*

चौकोणी चिरा *m* A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides 2 *fig* A fellow handy and clever, ready for whatever turns up, a Jack of all trades also a *square* fellow, fitting with every company or occasion. (Omits *Arustippum* decent status, color, &c rev) [divisions—a house

चौकणी *a* Having four stories or four longitudinal

चौकदा *m* Commonly चौखुदा

चौकारणें *v c* P To draw tightly Used mostly in conjunction with verbs of drawing, pulling, binding, fastening, and to intend or enhance them Ex चौकारून बाधणें-खणणें-अवळणें ओढणें

चौखुट *ad* On the four regions or quarters

चौखुटआवळोर *f* See चारखुटआवळोर

चौखुरोभार *m* (चौ, खुर, मार) Stretching a man out on his belly, tying his arms and legs each to a stake, and lashing him on the back. A mode of extorting money.

चौखुदा *m* A square piece (of cloth, paper &c) also of ground, a piece, plot, parcel 2 Used also as *a* or in comp with रस्ता-मार्ग-चिरा-काली, and other words in the sense of Broad, large, ample, spacious. [hoofs white—a calf or colt

चौखुरणें *v i* (चौ & खुर) To be born with the four

चौखुरी *ad* (चौ & खुर) In or as to the four hoofs —born white Used of a calf, colt &c, and *v* उसरे. 2 See चौखुर. [legs. *v* मार, डाक.

चौखुरीउडी *f* A leap or spring with the four

चौखुर *ad* (चौ Four, खुर Hoof) With the four legs at once. *v* उड or उडी मार or डाक

चौ॰ दूध काढणें (From the resemblance fancied between a dug and a खुर or leg of a bedstead) To milk (a cow &c) from the four dugs

चौगदें & दी *ad* (चौफेर H) All around, on all sides.

चौगड *n* (चौ H Four, and गडशतक for साल P A past year) The fourth year ago Ex चौगडा मी काम्रेाड गेला चेाता

चौगा *m* A handbreadth. [lage.

चौगुला *m* (Or चौघुला q. v) An officer of a vil-

चौघडा *m* An assemblage of four (or of two) kettle-drums beaten by two men, two by each man The two large drums are called नगारे, the two small ones निसाणा Hence the term is applied to the whole collection of musical instruments (of a royal band or band of a temple).

चौ॰ वाजणें *g of s* To become or to be notorious

चौघडा *m* or **चौघाचाची अमडी** *f* A goldsmith's stamp to impress figures upon trinkets, gems &c.

चौघडी *f* (A cloth, paper &c) folded with four folds, a sheet in quarto [चौघडा.

चौघडी or चा *a* The beater of the two parts of a

चौघडा or चौघुला *m* An officer of a village He is under the Pátil, and performs the active duties

चौघाचार *m* (चौघे Four, here used for the people, and आचार Currency) Used with बाधणें, as चौ॰ बाधला Said when the affliction of any suffering person is attributed to popular malediction or hate 2 *une* Publishing, divulging, telling to the folk. 3 Ownership by many 4 *une* General or common practice [चौघडा

चौघुलकी *f* The office, business, rights &c of

चौघे *a* (*pl masc* The *fem* is चौघी or चा) and the *neut* चौघे or ची) Four. There is a difference betwixt this word and चार This is used only of animated objects and of human beings especially. 2 A few, three or four. 3 The public, the world, the people, society. Ex चौघाचा-चिचार-बुद्धि-रीति. चौघांची वाट ती आमची or आपली वाट The general way that is our way चौघांत जाणें खाणें One must go out amongst the people चौघांत बसणें To dwell in society or to sustain public life चौघावर लाव घेणें To dispute or disallow a public decision, i e *to sing in a higher key* also to excel the multitude, *to go a note beyond* Used both angrily and in sober commendation.

चौचा आख *m* बालून बस चाक-मांड (Making the figure of four) Sitting square

चौचाकी पाडर *f* (The four-wheeled पांडर) The village-community, the whole village-body high and low *v* मिळ, जम, गोळा चे The explication of this popular term is variously apprehended. With some the चौचाकें or four wheels are देशमुख, देशपांचा, पाटील, कुळकरणी With others more ingenious or imaginative, the first चाक or wheel is सूर्य, the second कुमारचें, the third तेलीचें, the fourth मारचें (the circling sun, the evergoing machine of the potter, the indispensable mill of the oilman, and the business-doing cart) With others cynically disposed, चौचाकी पाडर alludes to the notorious subtlety and versatility of village-communities, ready *to roll* onward, backward, to the right, to the left, as expediency may suggest With others, more sober and intelligent, the four Upholding and conducting wheels are 1st, सरकार, 2nd, पाटील, कुळकरणी, देशचाचा देशमख, 3rd, किराणदार & बेलदारी collectively, 4th, बलुतेदार

चौचाल *a* That is carried away with every new speculation or fancy, of many minds or moods also, sometimes, (without implication of lightness,)

of various contrivances or resources. 2 Talkative and gadabout, gossiping and taletelling,—esp of females. [a quartan

चौजारें *n* An ague recurring every fourth day,

चौटकें *n* (चौ & टक) A measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher

चौदांकी *a* Having four tacks so as to form four mouths—a दोण or butterboat

चौदकें or **चौटकें, चौदचाल, चौदा** See under चव

चौदाळणें *v i* To become distended or enlarged on approaching delivery—the कास or udder of a cow or buffalo

चौदाळ or **ळा** or **ल्या** *a* (**चौदाळणें**) That intermingles confusedly (regardless of difference), that confounds, jumbles, and disorders

चौदाळ *a* (चौ & दाळ) Having four sloping sides—a roof &c

चौदाळणें *v i* To break through the distinctions of caste, the appropriations by marriage &c, and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. Ex बघून माझ्या लोकांत। लेकूळ चवदाळिले सकळ॥ [thus, to disorder and spoil.

चौदाळणें *v c* To intermingle confusedly, and,

चौणा *m* (Or चवणा) A taste or taking to, an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick

चौथ *m* (चौथ A fourth) A fourth part (esp of fruits, roots, certain sweetmeats &c) *2 f* The fourth lunar day

चौथकर *m* R **चौतकोर** *m* Commonly **चतकोर.**

चौथर्फा or **फीं** *a* Having four lords or heads—a country or government. Ex लामोडण (or लामोडाचा अंमल) चौ॰ आहे

चौथर्फा *ad* On all sides, all around.

चौथळणें or **चौताळणें** *v i* See **चवथळणें.**

चौतारी *a* Having stripes of four lines or threads also composed of four twisted threads—a cloth

चौताल *m* A time or measure of music [**चौताल**

चौताला or **ळी** *a* Of the time or measure called **चौताळी** *a* Of four stories—a building of four decks—a ship of four distinct tiers—a pile.

चौतीस *a* Thirty-four. [pieces.

चौतुकडा *a* Composed or consisting of four

चौतुकी or **चौतूक** *a* Of four stanzas or sections, that has अस्थाई, अंतरा, & आभोग. Used of a भुपद

चौतू *a* See **चौतारी.**

चौथ *f* (चतुर्थी S) The fourth lunar day **चौथीचा चद पाहणें** (To see the fourth-day-moon) To be visited with some accusation or affliction (The moon of this date, if looked upon or casually seen, brings calamity) 2 C In weighing butter A weight of forty-eight शिवराई 3 (For **चौथाई**) An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the **सनद**, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections, obtained from the Muhammadan territories by the Maráthas The Maráthás collected it, and divided it as follows One-fourth, or twenty-five per cent, was appropriated by the head of the Maráthá state, and was called **राजभाक्ती**, from the remainder, termed **सेकाचा**, there was deducted a sum equal to six per cent (**चाथोचा**) of the whole **चौथ**, and this was assigned to the **पंतसचिव.** The remainder, equal to sixty-nine per cent. of the **चौथ**, termed **रेंजसेकाचा**, was partitioned, on certain conditions, among the Sirdars. In some districts there was, besides the **चाथोचा**, a sum equal to three per cent. on the whole **चौथ** deducted from the **सेकाचा**, and named **लाडसेडा** Very numerous subdivisions of the **चौथ** have since been made [fourth &c

चौथकर or **चौथकोर** *m f* Commonly **चतकोर.** A **चौथमरणी** *f* That lunar day (the 3rd, 4th, or 5th) of **भाद्रपदमास**, on which the moon is in her mansion **भरणी** also the **श्राद्ध** celebrated on this day to the manes of such as died during the twelve months preceding [race, any raised square or oblong

चौथरा sometimes **चौथा** *m* A quadrangular ter-

चौथल *f* R A fourth (of the produce of a field) 2 A way of renting land, the landlord takes one-fourth as rent, and leaves three-fourths to the

चौथा *a* (**चतुर्थ** S) Fourth. [tenant

चौथा *m* A measure in Khándesh. See **चौथचा**

चौथाई *f* A fourth part, a quarter [& **डोळा**

चौथाईअमल *m* The right to receive one-fourth of the revenue (of a particular province or tract)

चौथम *f* (**चतुर्थी** S) The fourteenth lunar day

चौदा *a* (चौ Four, दाहा Ten) Fourteen

चौदा इंद्र *m pl* The fourteen Indras These hold successive sway in heaven, and come to their end, as the **चौदा मनु** (the fourteen Manu) reign and pass away on earth, in the space of one day of **ब्रह्मदेव** Pr **चौ॰ झाले तरी इंद्राणी एकच** Used where one person (as a public officer) or one institute, usage, or fashion stands fast in the midst of successions or changes.

चौदाताल or **ळ** *a* Of fourteen stories high, i e *very* high [**बलुनेदार**

चौदाताक *m pl* The fourteen **अलुनेदार.** See

चौदाभवनें *n pl* The fourteen worlds, the seven heavens and the seven hells. See **सप्तलोक** & **सप्तपाताल**

चौदारत्न *n pl* The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it, viz. **लक्ष्मी, कौस्तुभ, पारिजातक, सुरा, धन्वंतरी, चद्र, कामधेनु, ऐरावत, अप्सरा, सप्तमुखी अश्व, विष, चरिष्ठम्, अश्व, अमृत.** Because this last occasioned the gods and demons to fight, or because of a misreading of the last word of the line **अंबोमत चांबुचे** into **चाबूक** a whip, **चौदांचे रत्न** is employed to signify A sound flogging or beating also any rough trick played off upon a simpleton.

चौदाविद्या *f pl* The fourteen divisions of science, viz the four Vedas, the six Angas (grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, interpretation of unusual terms, the Hindu ritual), the eighteen Puráns, Mímánsa or theology, Nyáya or logic, Dharma or law (**चतुर्वेद, षडगें, अठरा पुराणें मीमांसा (पूर्व आणि उत्तर), न्याय (गोतमन्याय आणि कणादन्याय), धर्मशास्त्र**) [court.

चौदिवाली *f* (چاردیوار H) A square or oblong

चौधरी *m* (چودهري H) A public officer of a village He answers, in some provinces to the **सरदेसमुख**, and generally to the **चौमुखा** 2 The head man of a trade or caste

चौधारी *a* Having four edges or sides.

चौधारी *f* Chevaux de frise bean (Pois carré French), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

चौधारी निवडुंग *n m* Euphorbia tetragona.

चौनड *a* (Better **चवनड**) Dainty-mouthed. 2 Foul-tongued, obscene, smutty.

चौपई or **च** *f* A species of lizard.

चौपड *f* A game with **डोक्या** and three dice 2 The cloth or board on which games of draughts &c. are played.

चौपदा *m* A quadrangular expanse or space, esp. as open and extended: also a broad and level tract gen, an extensive plain. 2 Used sometimes as *a ind.*

चौपदरी *a* Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings—a rope.

चौ॰ गळा काढणें To bawl or bellow loudly.

चौपदरी *f* A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's **चौ॰ घेणें** To take up the begging trade. [wallet.

चौपन्न *a* Fifty-four.

चौपय *f* A species of lizard.

चौपाखी or **चौपाखी** *a* Of which the roof is composed of four slopes—a building.

चौपाड *a* Squared—a piece of timber.

चौपाड *ad* At full gallop. *v* **काढ, पळ, धाव, निघ.**

चौपाडणें *v c* (**चौपाड**) To square (timber).

चौपाणी *f* A little four-leaved aquatic pot-herb.

चौपाय Of this word only some oblique cases occur, as **चौपायांचा, चौपायांनी, चौपायीं,** and this last especially, as **चौपायी उतरणें** or **उलथणें** To turn out good and right in the four feet, or *in all his points*—a horse. Hence, ironically, to cast off all shame, to burst from all restraint and check, to become adept in **चोरी, चापडो, शिदळकी, लबाडी,** or in all dissoluteness and libertinism **चौपायीं उतरणें** To be born white in the extremities of the four legs—a horse, bullock &c. 2 To have gourdiness in the four legs also to be overfatigued and have congestion there **चौपायी काढणें** To set out in a gallop (a horse). **चौपायी निघणें-सुटणें-धावणें-पळणें-उडणें** &c To start off or to run at the gallop —a horse

चौपायी *a* (चौ & पाय) Four-legged. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* for **चारपायी.**

चौपाळा *m* A swinging bed or sitting frame.

चौपुडी *f* A loose or light term for **चोपदरी.** A four-folded wallet or alms-bag *v* **घे.**

चौपुडी *a* Having four **पूड** or compartments—a box, casket &c.

चौफेर *f* The square court or area enclosed by the faces or sides of a building.

चौबळा *m* R (चौ & **बळी**) A boarded frame with or without feet. Used as a bedstead or swinging seat.

चौबुडा *m* A vessel with divisions, to hold cloves, cinnamon, cardamoms &c, a spice-box. 2 The circular bag of shroffs, to hold their weights. 3 An instrument of the goldsmith. A square brass solid with five little depressions. Trinkets or metal-foil are hammered upon it and into its hollows.

चौबुडो *f* Any ornamental four-pointed figure (as on cloth) 2 An asterisk or star.

चौभेर *ad* (چوبهر H) On all sides, all around. **चौ॰ उडणें** To vary greatly in statement, to fly off in all directions **चौ॰ काढणें** To put out (a horse &c) at full gallop and **चौ॰ निघणें** or **उडणें** To set out or start at full gallop **चौ॰ चालणें** or **जाणें** To proceed, get on, or go at full gallop.

चौमच *f* At the game of **रडोबांडू** Striking the **रडी** with the **बांडू** four times without suffering it to fall to the ground.

चौमंदी *a* (چوبندي H) Consisting of four, e.g. having four **चंद**—as a sheet of Country paper; fastened on the four feet—horse-shoes: wattled in four lines—a fence &c.

चौमंदी *f* A sheet of Country paper. It is doubled and made up into four **चंद** or breadths, each con-

sisting of two पत्र or leaves. 2 Four-fold state or quality. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet

चौवा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans in Hindustán, or an individual of it

चौवारी *a* Making four explosions—a cracker &c 2 Yielding four times—a tree or plant

चौवारी *f* Loss of the game through the death of the four चौवा.

चौवुरजी *f* (चतुरस्र) A fortress with four bastions, a petty hold, a block-house, a castle or tower. 2 *attrib* Having four bastions—a fortress

चौसास *a* (चौ & सास.) That knows four languages.) Clever, knowing, sharp, smart.

चौसासे *m* A period of four months, esp. the four months of the rains

चौसेबंदें *v c* To tie the hands behind, to pinion

चौसेर *ad* On the four boundaries or borders (of a field) [building

चौसोळी *a* Having a roof of four slopes—a

चौर *n* (Poetry For चंवरी or चौवरी) A chowrie, a fly whisker or flapper.

चौर *m* (Better चाहूर q v) A measure of land

चौरकाढीरेघ or **-ओळि** *f* A line drawn across the sheet through the four columns into which it is doubled. The form used in letters to sons, pupils, protegés &c

चौरज *m* A square stool

चौ॰ or चातापायांचा चौ॰ होणे To be drawn up (as with cold or in sickness) also to be bound up, hand and foot—a thief &c

चौरंगणें *v c* (चौरंग) To mutilate by chopping off the hands and feet. [Bengalensis

चौरगी राघू *m* Plum-headed parokeet, Palæornis

चौरपंचक *n* S In astrology. A period resulting from a certain calculation It is inauspicious for journeying, there being danger from thieves Other inauspicious मुहूर्त or junctures are अग्निपंचक, मृत्युपंचक, राजपंचक, चोरपंचक

चौरसी *f* A sort of gimlet

चौरस *a* (चतुर् Four, अस्र Angle.) Quadrangular 2 Squared—as a piece of timber 3 fig Clever, sharp, intelligent. [measure

चौरसमाप *n* A term coined to express Square

चौरस्ता *ad* Along or on the four roads or sides

चौरी or **चौरी** *f* (चामर S through चवरी H) A chowrie, the tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies. [Forty-four

चौरेचाळ, चौरेचाळीस, चौरेताळ, चौरेताळीस *a*

चौरेचारर or **चौऱ्याचार** *a* Seventy-four.

चौर्य *n* S Thieving, theft, stealing.

चौऱ्याण्णव *a* Ninety-four

चौऱ्याऐशी or **चौऱ्याशी** *a* Eighty-four

चौऱ्याशी आसनें *n pl* The eighty-four postures or attitudes of the Yogí Pr रक्षा डिरोबर चौ॰ (*Rather* indecent) Used where one person performs the various service or work of very many

चौऱ्याशीचा भरका *m* **चौऱ्याशीचा फेरा** *m* The round of eighty-four lákhs of births 2 An inextricable maze, an embarrassing and perplexing case. [the chúṛá or shendí

चौल *n* S Tonsure of the head of a child to form

चौली *f* (Or चवली) A silver coin equivalent to two anas. [2 A throw of four with dice.

चौवा *m* (Or चव्वा) The four of a sut of cards.

चौवाडा or **चौव्याडा** *m* A meeting place of four roads.

चौवीस *a* Twenty-four. [female animal

चौवेचाळ, चौवेचाळीस, चौवेताळ, चौवेताळीस *a* Forty-four.

चौवेत or **तो** *a* That has borne four times—a चौवेरी *a* (Used with माप) A measure of four sher. 2 (Used with वजन) A weight of four sher

चौवेरी *f* A measure of four sher (of capacity or

चौवेस or **चौवेड** *a* Sixty-four [of weight)

चौसष्टकळा *f pl* The sixty-four arts or accomplishments as contrad. from चौदाविद्या The fourteen sciences These are गीत Singing or song, वाद्य Instrumental music, नृत्य Dancing, नाट्य Union of dancing, singing, and instrumental music, आलेख्य Writing and Drawing, विशेषकच्छेद्य Tattooing, or the making of spots, lines, and figures on the person by puncturing and staining, तंडुलकुसुमबलिविकार Investigating and arraying (an idol &c) with rice and flowers, पुष्पास्तरण Spreading and arranging a couch of flowers, दशनवसनाङ्गराग Painting, staining, dyeing, coloring (of teeth, clothes, body), मणिभूमिकाकर्म Inlaying gems or stained glass into a floor, mosaic work, शयनरचन Laying and disposing of beds, sofas, reclining carpets and cushions, उदकवाद्य Playing on musical glasses with water, मालेप्ययोग Scenic representation, stage-playing, उदकघात Arresting and accumulating water in aqueduct-cisterns or reservoirs, चित्रयोग Picture-making, limning, decorating &c, माल्यग्रथनविकल्प Stringing of rosaries, necklaces, garlands, wreaths, शेखरकापीडयोजन Art of making ear-ornaments, पानकरसरागासवयोजन Preparing of lemonades, sherbets, acidulated drinks, spirituous extracts, with the due flavor and color, सूचीवानकर्म Needlework, tailorwork, sewing, सूत्रक्रीडा Making of parrots, flowers, tufts, tassels, bunches, bosses, knops &c out of yarn or thread, वीणाडमरुकवाद्यानि Drum or tabor beating, प्रहेलिकाक्षुद्रवाणीयोजन Solution of riddles, enigmas, covert speech, and verbal puzzles, प्रतिमाला Casting or moulding of images, दुर्वचकयोग Device or strategy for outwitting and overcoming the wicked, पुस्तकवाचन or पुस्तकवाचनक्रिया Reading, including chanting or intoning, नाटकाख्यायिकादर्शन Histrionic or scenic representation, काव्यसमस्यापूरण Completing stanzas upon receiving a part, supplying or filling up of the "Sic vos non vobis," पट्टिकावेत्रवाणविकल्प Practice with sword, single stick, quarterstaff, bow and arrow, &c, fencing, archery &c, पुष्पशकटिकानिर्माणकौशल Floriculture, यन्त्रमातृकाधारणमातृकासंपाठ्य Art of forming mystical diagrams and of addressing spells, binding amulets &c, मानसीकाव्यक्रिया Poetic creation or invention, क्रियाविकल्पयोग Art of deceit and trickery, सर्वकर्म Reasoning or inferring, weighing, pondering, considering, लक्षण Chopping, paring, planing, carpenter-work, वास्तुविद्या Architecture, रौप्यरत्नपरीक्षा Knowledge of coins, medals, and gems, धातुवाद Chemistry or Mineralogy, मणिरागाकर Coloring (by foil or उपाधि q v) of gems and beads, वालक्रीडन Skill in youthful sports, आकरज्ञान Judgment or connoisseurship of (t e of the appropriate places of and of the nature, quantities, and qualities of the contents of) mines and quarries, वृक्षायुर्वेदयोग Art of determining the age of trees and plants, मेषकुक्कुटलावकयुद्धविधि Setting to fight of goats, cocks, quails &c, शुकसारिकाप्रलापन Teaching of starlings, parrots &c, to speak, उत्सादन Setting on, stirring up, inciting, animating, stimulating, केशमार्जनकौशल Dressing the hair with unguents and perfumes; अभिधानकोश Knowledge of the dictionaries or of many vocables, languages, dialects, copia verborum vel fandi, शेखरापीडयोजन Binding of turbans and chaplets, and forming of crests and topknots; गंधयुक्ति Art of preparing perfumes and odors, भूषण योजन Disposing of ornaments and decorations, इंद्रजाल Magic or sorcery, कोचुमारयोग Art of assuming disguises, characters, and deceptive forms, हस्तलाघव Dexterity or manual skill, चित्रशाकापूपभक्ष्यविकारक्रिया Culinary art, cookery, अंजनयुक्ति Art of divining the contents of a closed hand, देशभाषाज्ञान Knowledge of one's own tongue and of its dialects, छंदोज्ञान Knowledge of scanning or constructing verses, क्रियाविकल्प Knowledge of processes and methods in general, वस्त्रगोपन Art of disguising and falsifying cloths (of making cotton to appear as silk, coarse and common, to appear as fine or good), द्यूतविशेष Art of playing with false dice &c, gambling-roguery, आकर्षक्रीडा Art of drawing into one's possession (as by *mantras*) of the property of others, शलाकिकविकल्प Discrimination of foreign languages (from the Sanskrit), वैनायिकविद्याज्ञान, वैजयिकविद्याज्ञान, वैतालिकविद्याज्ञान Knowledge of the several departments of conjuration, charming, and devilcraft

Other and, in some articles, very diverse enumerations are made of the SIXTY-FOUR ARTS, and of the articles given above there are different arrangements, and of some widely different explanations The Hindús are fast forgetting their ancestral classifications and settlements, and will be well content to accept the carefully compiled catalogue now presented.

चौसष्टी *f* An aggregate of sixty-four things of one kind 2 At draughts Loss of the game from the death of the four चौसष्टा.

चौसष्टीपिंपळी *f* पिंपळी prepared for medicinal use by being pounded in the mortar for 64 प्रहर or 192 hours

चौसार *m* चौसारखेळ *m* Draughts

चौसार *a* Referring to the four सार A term at draughts or चौसष्टा 2 P Square.

चौसारणी or **चौसरणी** *f* (Verbal of चौसारणें) Ploughing &c the fourth time [time.

चौसारणी or **चौसरणी** *ad* Fourthly, for the fourth

चौसारणें or **चौसरणें** *v c* To make the subject of a fourth operation, to plough, revise, read &c. the fourth time. [right angles—a building.

चौसोपी *a* Composed of four ships connected at

चौबाही *a* (चौबाह H) Having an ornamental border on the four sides—a shawl &c.

चौळा & **चौळी** See चवळा & चवळी.

चळित *n* Pop corr of चरित

चळणें *v i* (Poetry चळस S) To slip or fall from. 2 To fall figuratively, to slide from the path of rectitude. [2 Trickling or oozing.

चळण *n* S Slipping from, falling or parting from.

चळरा & **चळरेदार** or **-वाज** Commonly चेचरा & चेचरेदार or -वाज

चाऊ *ad* & *f* Imit. of the cry of the young of little birds, or the cry of a bird when caught or hurt Hence crying and whining and making mean deprecations *v* करणें.

चाऊ *ad* & *f* Imit of the various cries of the members of a *large little family* &c. Ex. माझा चाहोमाजी चाऊ आहे तुझी सडेबाड.

चार *a* Four See under चार.

चाऊमाय or **चाऊमाऊ** *f* A play amongst children.

Hence fig. cowardly or timid hesitation or hanging back

च्युत *p* S Fallen, dropped, slidden Gen in comp. as अधिकारच्युत, पदच्युत, बंधच्युत, स्थानच्युत

च्युति *f* S Slidden or fallen state, lit. fig.

च

च The seventh consonant, the aspirate of च, expressed by Chh For the discrimination of the two sounds of this letter see and apply the observations under च.

च An interjection of contempt or reprobation, pshaw! pish! fie! Ex. च तें काय सांगतां बघाळ आपलें! 2 A covert mark in bills and notes for चइ the moon, in expressing the date of the month च is used for चं according to a certain old tale

चकट *f* (चकटा H) A slap or smack. *v* मार 2 fig A stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss, a deficit in trade &c *v* चच, दे 3 A stroke of deceit, a piece of knavery played off *v* दे Ex बाप्पानें मला बजावून च० दिल्हा 4 An urging and harassing for payment *v* चस Ex सावकाराचा च० चसतो तेव्हा गुरें आढ कसन घेतो धावा लावितो.

चकटमेंढ *m pl* (चकट H मेंढ S) Artifices, wiles, tricks also stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

चकटा *m* (चकट S through चकटा H) A cart,—esp. for treasure, ammunition, camp-equipage &c, a tumbril 2 A sort of covered traveling carriage

चकडी *f* (चकडा H) A traveling carriage or vehicle. 2 (चटक S) An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six mangoes or other fruit put into lots for sale, of six rupees &c)

चकडीचें माप *n* A manner, in some districts, of selling articles (fruits &c) which are made up in lots or parcels of five, viz giving one over and above each lot, so that, although the rate is settled by the hundred (or 20 lots of five), the number actually delivered is 120 [child

चकड *n* A term of fondling or endearment for a

चकणें *v i* (चक S) To be lost in admiration or astonishment, to be dazzled, amazed, confounded 2 To be befooled or gulled

चकणें *v c* To cross or cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's books), to score out.

चकल *n* **चकली** *f* (Corr. from शकल S) A slice, a cut or thin piece [Befooling &c *v* दाखव

चकवणें or **चकावणें** *f* (Verbal of चकाविणें *q v*)

चकवाचकवी *f* (चकणें) Crossing and canceling, erasing and altering, correcting 2 Cheating and tricking, bamboozling and befooling

चकविणें or **चकाविणें** *v c* (चकणें) To befool, bubble, blind, take in

चकित *a* (चकिस S) Lost in wonder, wonder-struck.

चकुर & **चकुरमेंढ** Commonly **चकर** & **चकरमेंढ**

चकुरवाचकी *f* A play, a sort of Blindman's buff.

चक्का *m* (चक्का H) The six of a sort at cards 2 A throw of six with dice 3 An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six rupees, of six fruits &c.) 4 Abridged from **चक्कापंजा** *q v infra.*

चक्कापंजा *m* (चक्का H पंजा P Fives and sixes.) A game at cards. 2 Used *pl* Devious and tortuous procedure gen. · also artifices, wiles, stratagems, devices Also (in poetical pieces &c) Involution, quaintness, and turgidness (as of false refinement), pseudo-artistry.

चकोर or **रा** *a* **चकोर** or **रा** or **री** *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, giddy, volatile.

चकोरी or **चकोरी** *f* Levity, frivolity, puerility, lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

चट *a* (चट S) Roguish or fraudulent, a knave, scamp, swindler, sharper. 2 Miserly, a miser or niggard

चटका *m* A piece slashed or chipped off, a chip *v* उडव, उड 2 A bouquet or bunch of flowers (around a stick &c) 3 fig A short whip with a tuft at the extremity

चटकारा *m* A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments &c) with the implement रेखोतळी [viling. *v* कर, खाव, मार, चालव

चटचट *f* (Imit) Flouting, fleering, scouting, reचटचट *ad* (Imit) Floutingly, fleeringly, scoutingly

चटा *f* (चटक H) An air, way, cast, character, a peculiar style or manner (of speaking, thinking, judging) 2 A taste, tincture, smack, smatch, savor Ex ज्या औषधांत तुपाची चटा मारतो 3 Virtuous reflection. See उपाधि Sig I. Ex खडिकावर आमलाची चटा मारतो म्हणून तांबूस दिसतेा. 4 *m* (Better चहा) A reach or range

चटाक *m* (चट & टक S through चटाक H) The sixteenth part of a पक्षामेर, whether of weight or of capacity

चटाकी *f* (चटाक) A measure, whether of weight or of capacity, amounting to the sixteenth part of a sher. 2 A cant term for a good dinner or a blow-out, चटांकी being assumed to signify the ¹⁄₁₆ of a sher of ghee. Ex. आज च० कोण्हीकडे झाली?

चटाचट or **टा** *ad* Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances (as Plantain-trees, hair &c)

चटेल *a* Drunk or tipsy. 2 also **चटेल** *a* Loose, scampish, knavish, profligate

चट्टा *m* (चट H) A line of space or distance, an extent, reach, range. Ex तो गाव रूळण दाबा कोसांचे चट्टयावर आहे

बाणाचा चट्टा, **गोळीचा चट्टा** *Arrow-shot, gun-shot*

चडणूक or **चडणी** *f* (चडणें) Annoying, tormenting, teasing, persecuting 2 fig. Examining closely, narrowly, searchingly.

चडणें *v c* (चडवणें H) To tease, torment, harass, distress. 2 fig To question (closely, strictly, searchingly, tiringly). 3 To touch (a note or tune), to manage or use (the voice) strongly and finely, so as to display all the modulations and powers Ex. तान चडणें, राग चडणें 4 To play (a stringed instrument).

चडा *m* (चडणें) A close and rigid search, scrutiny, inquiry, or examination *v* काढ, पाड, खाव g of o. 2 A trace, track, vestige, an indication of a thing sought. *v* खाव & खाज g of o 3 A twist or cord (of silk, silver &c.) by which ornaments are secured around the neck or wrist

चडाचड or **टां** *ad* Imit of the sound in rapid caning, lashing &c, rap! whack! slash!

चडाचडी *f* (चडणें) A strict, minute, scrutinizing investigation or examination.

चडी *f* (चडी H) A cane, rattan, switch. Pr. चडी चांदी लागेना बिघा चांदी घेरेना or चडीवर चडी चांदीची चांदी आम्हास बिघा पाहजे 2 An ornamented cane or staff carried before great men.

चडीदार *m* (चडी H दार P) The bearer of the चडी or rod of dignity, an usher &c.

चडीदार *a* Having stripes like a cane—cloth.

चडीपट्टा *m* A play with canes in the manner of दांडपट्टा, cane-fencing.

चडीबरदार *m* (चडी H बरदार P) The bearer of the चडी, an usher &c [rupees, in counting &c.

चण-चण-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the clank of चणचण or णा *ad* Imit of the sound in issuing or counting rupees: chink! clink! clank! Hence it implies Freely, liberally, lavishly—giving money. Ex. च० चयें दिल्याचेपून कोण्ही कोण्हाचा ओशाळा ठेवत नाही. 2 Imit. also of jingling or tinkling (as of the little bells on the toes). [tingle &c.

चणचणणें *v i* (चणचण) To clink, chink, jingle, **चणचणाट** *m* (Intens of चणचण) A loud and combined clanging or clanking, or a jingling, tinkling, chinking &c 2 fig Loud cry of scarcity or dearness 3 Eager biting (as of fleas &c)

चणाणणें *v i* (Intens of चणचणणें) To clang or clank also to jingle or tinkle loudly.

चणाणा & **चणाचण** or **णा** *ad* (Intens of चणचण) With a loud clanking, or jingling, tinkling &c.

चण *ad* Imit of a tinkling or jingling (as of the little bells on the toes &c) [pugh.

चत An interjection of contempt Pshaw, pish,

चत *n* (चय S) A ceiling, awning, canopy, a covering or overlay in general (of cloth, planks, chunam, over a room, bed, shed, booth) *v* बांध, if of cloth, च भर, if of boards or chunam. 2 *f* Lustre or brilliancy

चत बांधणें or **भरणें** To adorn or set off,—as a good singer or an eloquent speaker adorns a song or a subject [musical instrument.

चतार (चतुर H) A hexachord or six stringed

चतारिणें *v c* (चत) To ceil, to overlay with a ceiling, awning, or other such covering

चतिसी *f* (चतीस) A weight or measure of 36 (नोळी, मेर, मण &c) 2 An aggregate of 36 (men, cattle &c) also a load or burden or work demanding 36. 3 A compound of thirty-six drugs or ingचतीस *a* (चतिस H) Thirty-six. [gredients.

चत्र *n* (S) A large and lofty parasol, usually of red silk. It is an ensign of dignity 2 A little silver or brass umbrella-form canopy over an idol. 3 fig Defence, protection, guard Ex राजा प्रजांचें चत्र, मातापिता ही मुलांचें चत्र. 4 S An umbrella or a parasol gen, a chattah or chhatri.

चत्र धरणें To hold the चत्र over a king or grandee in procession, and, derisively, over a person seated upon an ass in disgrace. Ex. डैलैचें वचन करोनी गलर। लिलयरी धरायें चत्र॥.

मेघांनी चत्र धरिलें It is clouding over.

चत्रचामर *n* (S चत्र & चामर) A comprehensive term for the regalia or insignia of royalty.

चत्रपति *m* (S) One having, or entitled to have, a चत्र, i e. a king &c. Pr. च० की पनरपति Either king or beggar.

चत्रपतिपेसा *m* The pysa of Poona, Satarah &c. established by Sewajee, impressed with the word **चत्रपति.**

चत्रबंध *m* S A way of writing, viz. In each of the cells formed by the intersections of the divergent and concentric lines of an umbrella-form figure, a letter, according to a certain order, is written: the whole, when read aright, form stanzas &c.

चत्रसिंहासन *n* (S चत्र, सिंहासन Throne.) The regal power or office. [also a toadstool.

चत्राक *n* S A mushroom, Agaricus campestris:

चत्री *f* (चत्र) An umbrella or a parasol. 2 A mausoleum or tomb (esp. over a spot where a body has been burned). 3 A mushroom. 4 A plant which, stem and leaf, resembles an umbrella. It is gathered and used in the worship of the sun, on the sundays of the month चावण.

छची *a* (S) One holding or entitled to a chhatra.

छंद *m* (S) Metre 2 A liking or fondness for, a predilection or propensity (for a pursuit good or evil). *v* दे, धर, कर, लाग 3 A longing or hankering after, impatient desire *v* दे, धर. 4 Will, pleasure, discretion Ex यजमानाचे छंदास आल्हाद वाटावें लागत 5 Mischievous tricks, lawless pranks, freaks and frolics, wild and wilful conduct gen 6 A particular bracelet also a particular ornament for the feet. 7 Any treatise on prosody: also a name for the Vedas.

छंदास लागणें or **धरणें** g of o To be taken up with, to be full of, to be enchanted and engrossed by

छंदोर *c* **छंदोरकें** *c* A person full of freaks and frolics, whims and fancies

छंदछंद & **छंदाछंद** *m pl* Mischievous tricks and pranks also wild, turbulent, rebellious, *or* riotous doings gen *v* कर, माज, लाव [sody

छंदमाल *n* (S) Prosody also a treatise on pro-

छंदानुरोध *m* (S) Conformity to the will of another, obsequiousness, compliance

छदाम *m* (छदाम् H) A small coin valuing about the fourth of a पैसा Confined in use to the following and similar phrases दमडी छ॰ मिळायाचा नाही Not a farthing is to be got here, मी तुम्हा छ॰ लागत नाही I have not the slightest connection with you

छंदिष्ट *a* (छंद S) Wilful, wayward, humorsome, crotchety, full of mischievous pranks and tricks, or of silly freaks, frolics, and fancies

छंदी *a* & **छंदोछंदी** *a* (छंद & फंद) Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful &c See the preceding word

छंदोबद्ध *a* (S) Composed in measure, metrical

छंदोभंग *m* (S) Violation of the laws of metre, false measure.

छ *n* (S) Deceit, fraud, disguise Ex of comp छद्मनीति, छद्मभाषण, छद्मवाक्य, छद्मवेष, छद्मव्यवहार 2 A secret fault, foible, failing Ex कोणाचेंहि छद्म दाखा जगांत काढूं नये 3 A keen and covert taunt, a sly cut or sting, a sarcasm Ex सभेमाजीं त्यास लक्षून्न बोलणें तो तुम्हा घालीन परतु आतील छद्म त्यास समजत नाहीं 4 Aim, bearing, all involving point (of a stanza, of an expression) Ex या श्लोकांतील छद्म निघाल्याशिवाय श्लोक चांगला झाला-सारखा नाहीं.

छद्मी *a* (छद्म) Sly, wily, artful, guileful. 2 Sarcastic, satyrical, cutting, cynical

छपणें *v i* (छपना H) To be hidden or concealed.

छपवणी or **छपावणी** *f* **छपवणूक** *f* (Verbal of छपविणें) Hiding, concealing, cloaking [lit fig

छपविणें or **छपावणें** *v c* (छपणें) To hide or conceal,

छपाछप or **पा** *ad* Imit of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances, of the sound of hacking and hewing, slashing and hashing briskly and forcibly

छपेली *f* A chunamed terrace or walk, the rampart-platform &c See सपेली

छप्पन्न *a* (छप्पन् H) Fifty-six The Hindús affirm there are 56 countries, 56 languages, and 56 dictionaries of the Sanskrit Hence **छप्पनी** or **छप्पन्या** *a* Deep, sharp, cunning, knowing, a person that has traversed the 56 countries, acquired the 56 languages, (e g. Mezzofanti,) and can gull and cozen every body.

छप्पन्निविद्या *a* (That has been bankrupt in the fifty-six countries.) A constant bankrupt.

छप्पर *n* (छप्पर H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame, crate, or hurdle overlaid with grass &c.—thrown over houses to form the roof, or erected anywhere for shade or shelter. 3 The canopy of a bedstead or couch 4 A hut, hovel, shed, cabin.

छप्परपलंग *m* (छप्पर H पलंग P) A couch or bedstead having a canopy [of thatched frames

छप्परबंद *m* (छप्परबंद H) A thatcher, or a maker

छप्परबंदी *f* (छप्परबंदी H) The art or business of a thatcher 2 Hutting, erecting temporary huts or sheds also the rows or ranges of such erections

छप्परदार *a* **छप्परी** *a* Having a छप्पर or thatched roof. [small shed, hut, cabin

छप्परी *f* (Dim of छप्पर q v) A small छप्पर, a

छप्पा *m* (छप्पा H) A stamp or impression *v* मार 2 A round patch or mark with गरम on the forehead *v* लाव 3 A sudden attack upon an enemy, a coup de main *v* घाल See सपका

छप्पा घळणें To make ravage and havoc, to carry off in great numbers—a disease

छप्पाछप्पी *f* (Imit) A vigorous or sounding slashing, hewing, hacking. Ex. पहिल्यानें गोळा-गोळी झाली मग छ॰ चालली

छब *f* (छबि S through छबि H) Form, figure, shape, make, esp an agreeable one 2 Grace, address, beauty, neatness, tastiness, a pleasing air and mien or manner or appearance Ex त्याचे चालण्यांत बोलण्यांत माण्यांत सर्वत्र छब आहे

छबकडा *a* **छबडा** *a* P (छब) Handsome, graceful, comely, of engaging appearance

छबडी *f* A bamboo shallow basket (for fruit &c) also a bamboo straining basket (of a checklike bottom)

छबड *n* (छब) A term of endearment for a child

छबदार *a* Of fine figure, graceful air, noble mien, handsome or comely 2 Pleasing, engaging, striking—actions, forms, appearances

छबणा or **ल्या** *a* P (छब) Shapely, comely, graceful, pretty, neat, but, more frequently, showy and shining, with implication of hollowness

छबिना *m* (شبینہ P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army on march, accompanying a king or an idol in procession &c) also, generally, any body (of horsemen or footmen) constituting a procession. 2 A guard-fleet or guard-vessel

छबिला or **छबेला** *a* (छबीला H) Handsome or graceful, of engaging features, air, and mien.

छबी & **छबीदार** See छब & छबदार.

छबुकडा *a* Commonly छबकडा

छम्मा *m* (छम) A cant term for a rupee, *a shining boy* Ex आज दक्षिणा छम्मा आल्या की जपणि?

छमकणें *v i* (छम) To jingle—toe-ornaments &c 2 To walk with airs and blandishments—a woman

छम छम-घर-दिल्ली-दिल्ली *ad* Imit of the jingling or clinking (of toe-ornaments), of the clinking (of money), of the sound of smart strokes with a cane &c [*to make the shiners chink*

छमकाविणें *v c* (छम' Chink') To spend freely,

छमछम or **मां** *ad* Imit of a jingling (as of the bells on the toes) See छमछम.

छमछमाट *m* (Intens of छमछम) A loud and combined jingling, tinkling &c Hence used to express dancing and merrymaking.

छमाछमी *f* (Imit) A jingling or clinking (as of dancers &c with bells on their toes). Hence Dancing and merrymaking.

छर्दी *f* S Vomiting or reteching.

छर्रा *m* (छर्रा H) Small shot. 2 A charge of nails, stones, pice, balls &c.

छर्रे उडविणें To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence.

छल *m n* (S) Disguise; an assumed form, a counterfeit appearance 2 A sham, pretence, feint. 3 Teasing, harassing, annoying 4 Fraud, trickery, circumvention [noys

छलक *a* S That troubles, torments, molests, an-

छलणा *f* (छल S) Teasing, harassing, annoying

छला *m* (छल्ला H) A gold ring It is octangular, and is worn upon the little finger

छवि *f* S Light 2 Splendor, brilliance, lustre, and, hence, beauty.

छळ *m* (छल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, persecuting 2 Confounded with छल q v.

छळी छळणें To torment

छळक & **छळणा** Popular forms of छलक & छलणा.

छळण *n* **छळणी** *f* **छळणूक** *f* (छळणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing [annoy, worry

छळणें *v c* (छल S) To tease, torment, troubl,

छळणें *v i* (छल S) To suffer or feel harass, worry, vexation, weariness 2 (As a modification of the above sense) To sink under terror, to be oppressed under alarm or fright Pr **छळों** का **पळों** also **छळों पळोंसें करणें** Shall I swoon right away or run off?—this question to stir **मला त्याचा त्रासानें छळों की पळों असें झालें** His worrying drives me to the alternative of fainting outright or of running away Note **छळों** is throughout for **छळो**.

छळवाद *m* (छल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing 2 R A troubling, worrying, persecuting disposition

छळवादी *a* (छळवाद) That troubles, torments, harasses, annoys, or **जी** *f* See छळणी. [annoys, harasses.

छाकटा *a* (छकटा H) A tippler, soaker, sot, a drinker of spirits or an opium &c -eater. 2 Drunk, intoxicated, stupefied

छाकणें *v i* To be drunk or tipsy

छाकू *n* (Imit) The interjections and ejaculations of jugglery, hocus pocus. Hence 2 Any make-believe, fuss, show, parade, bluster, ex **त्यानें बडबाभार छाक करून दिला खाबीस केला**, some empty stir or noise, a cough or hem, a little bustling about, a few remarks or questions (to intimate vigilance or attention) Ex यजमान उगीच हलभर येऊन छाकू करून जातात पण तितक्यानेंच लोक सावध असतात

छाट *m* (छांटना H) Cuttings, clippings, shreds, strips, slips 2 The portion to be cut or clipped. (as in reducing a body to the required size or shape) Ex **या फळीचा दोन बोटें छाट तेवढा त्याजे बराबर येईल** 3 Refuse, rubbish, the rejected remnant also, sometimes, the portion culled or selected Ex **चांगले चांगले आंबे लोकांस दिले आतां आंबी छाट काय्यासून नेले** 4 Picking, sorting, separating into classes Ex **ही भंभेर मेलि सारखी नाचीत छाट करून पतो लावा**.

छाटछूट *m* (छाट by redup) Cuttings, clippings, parings, shearings, shreds, slips. 2 Cutting, clipping, paring. 3 fig. Savings, scrapings, retrenchments. [ing &c.

छाटणी *f* (Verbal of छाटणें) Cutting, clipping, par-

छाटणें *v c* (छांटना H) To clip, cut, pare, cut off. 2 To pick, sort, part off, to separate into classes. Ex. **व्यापारी लोक फळें सरसकट सेजन छाटून विकितात**. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly, i e. without putting them into the boiler. 4 To cut *clean* asunder; to cut *smack* through, as **मळा छाटला** or **सरदारीचें चार केली छाटका**. 5 To *knock off*, to remove dirt, straws, rubbish &c by some light and smart process. Ex **धबडगाजावळ घाटून दिल्ली म्हणजे मळ छाटून देईल, देखने पाण्यांत रक्ताचा मळ कसा छाटतो!** 6 To reduce or retrench (allowances, expenses):

to cut, to clip 7 To discuss (news, rumors), to *chop* (politics). 8 *unc.* To sprinkle. 9 To hold (one's breath). 10 To cut up (an army &c.) In this sense are खपल्ला करणें or उडविणें, कांदेझोडी करणें, लेखण्या करणें, सांकडणें, लोंचो or लोंदो *f pl* पाडणें, कापणें, कुचे पाडणें, तुकडा उडविणें

कफ or रोग झा॰ To discuss or resolve (phlegm or a disease)

झाडा *m* (झाडणें) A drop cast in sprinkling. *v* मार, उडव, उड, दे 2 Properly झड्डा

झाडाझाड *m* (झाडणें) Cutting and clipping. 2 fig Reducing, retrenching, *knocking off* (allowances, expenses, establishments).

झाडी *f* (झाडो S) The red-colored clothing of the सन्यासी. 2 A folded cloth kept for wiping the nose

झाडीव *p of* झाडणें Chipped, cut, pared &c. 2 Picked, parted off, sorted See the verb

झाड *n* A form of the word झाडो (breast) expressing contempt, or implying surprise at its monstrousness or other deformity

झाडी *f* (झडाऊ H) The breast or chest 2 The breasts of a female .3 fig Courage, boldness, intrepidity, daringness, fortitude For phrases or figurative applications see ऊर throughout

झाडीचा *a* झाडीदार *a* (झडाऊ-दार H) Bold, intrepid, courageous

झाडीचा कोट *m* (A fortress constituted of one's own intrepidity) Encouraging one's self, making one's self strong in one's native firmness and boldness *v* कर.

झाडीचा व्यापार *m* Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit, *trade upon long returns* [the breast Opp to बुडतव्यार

झाडीतव्यार *m* Breast depth, water not rising above

झाडीपूर *a* Having a broad, open, firm-set chest 2 fig Bold, daring, dauntless

झाडीफोड *f* The same as ऊरफोड, but *this* is rather a Hindustáni word.

झाड *m* S A disciple or pupil. (From झड Umbrella or cover, as a scholar must conceal the faults of his teacher)

झाडंड *a* (S) झाडमडंड *a* (S) pop झाडिड *a* झाडोड *a* Wilful, humorsome, mischievous, full of pranks, tricks, and devious practices, or of freaks, frolics, and fancies

झाडंड *m* (S) A priest conversant with the Vedas

झाड *f* (झडणें H Sifting Used in Maráthí mainly in figurative senses) Sifting or investigating also considering, weighing, revolving 2 (शोध A) Finery, trickery, gaudery, buckishness. Ex अशी चकीदार पोशाख झाडून कोण कसब बोलचीकडे चालतोय? 3 Fineness, showiness, beautifulness, freshness and liveliness of appearance (of houses, gardens, cloths &c) Applied with all latitude. 4 In familiar and lax phraseology Goodness, excellence, flavor (of various objects of sensual gratification) Ex पुण्याचे सपकारीची कार्यी झाड निराळी 5 Any thing capital, superb, splendid, superlatively fine, grand, excellent &c Ex ही चळ मोठी झाड आहे

झाड उतरणें or **-उडणें** To go off well, to be done with eclat Ex कालचे गाण्याची मोठी झाड उतरली or उडाली झाड मारणें To cut a dash, to show off or make a splendid display. **झाडोचा** Fine, showy, superb, splendid, dashing.

झाडुकी or **-डोकी** *f* (शाऽशोक) A) Tricking out, adonizing, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness, beauishness, dandyism.

झाडूक or **-डोक** *c* (**झाडुकी**) A buck, beau, blade, spark · also a belle, a flaunting female.

झाडणें *v c* (झाडा H) To strain. 2 To sift. In both the above senses the word is used only by men familiar with Hindustáni. 3 fig. To sift or investigate, to inquire into minutely 4 fig. To select, pick, cull

झाडदार *a* (झडदार H) Fine, showy, dashing, gaudy, gorgeous, superb, splendid, flash Used of any and every thing 2 Buckish, beauish, flaringly fine—a person

झाडदारी *f* (झडदारी H) Fineness, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness, flaring, flaunting, flashing, dashing quality or appearance gen [contumely

झाडमोड *f* Dishonoring, disgracing, treating with

झाप *m* (झपे H) A type or printing letter, any stamp or imprinting instrument. 2 Any stamp, print, or impression .3 *f* A stroke of the hand (on a tabor &c) Ex. मृदंगावर झाप पडली म्हणजे लोक कवेला येतोल 4 fig An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of another. Ex त्या पंडिताची पंडित्या समेत सर्व पंडितांवर झाप बसली 5 Perfection, masterliness, eminent skill, the stamp or impress of a master Ex त्याचा वेळण्या करण्याचा झाप झाप वारा जन्मांत याचा नाही 6 A stroke of the arms in swimming *v* डाक Hence, fig. झाप टाकणें To make the show of, to exhibit an effort or a movement towards and झाप देणें To afford beguiling promises or indications

झापेखाली Under the sway or influence of *v* अस, चाल, राख, निभ

झाप *f n* A piece of felt (about 1½ cubit broad and 2½ long) Used as a sleeping mat, and to form the sides of a झोमोर, also as a झोमोळें or saddle-cloth The word is *fem* in the whole piece, *neut* when cut up [room

झापखाना *m* (झपखाना H) A printing house or झापखूप *f* P Repairing or doing up (of a building) also repairs *v* कर. 2 fig Beguiling with promises or pretences, bamboozling, befooling *v* कर, दे [making an impression gen

झापणी *f* Verbal of झापणें Printing or stamping, झापणें *v c* (झपाडा) H) To print, stamp, impress.

झापा *m* (झपे H) A stamp or impression also a stamping instrument. 2 For other senses see झप्पा

झापाखालचा मनुष्य *m* (See झाप) A term for a man subject and obedient to, *one under the thumb of*

झापापाणी खेळ or **झापापाणी खेळ** *m* A play amongst children [stamper

झापारी *m* (झाप) A printer also a cloth-&c-

झापी *a* (झाप) Stamped, marked, impressed, printed. 2 Having a public stamp—paper 3 Having particular stamps and marks—a rupee.

झापी *f* (Commonly झाप) Masterliness, the stamp of a master [wiping the nose

झापी *f* (Náshik or N. D) A चमाल or cloth for

झापोळामोर *m* A झोमोर (Country saddle) of which the sides are composed of झाप (felt).

झापोळ *a* झापींव *p* (झाप) Stamped, printed, marked—paper, cloths, coins.

झापोळुलाखी *a* That bears a झाप & a छुलाख, i e. a particular stamp or mark and a hole for assaying—a rupee &c. 2 Much marked and punched (and thus of less weight and value)—a rupee &c [at custom-houses &c)

झापेकरी *m* The stamping or marking officer (as झापेा *m* C A play among children.

झाया *f* (S) Shade 2 Shadow, reflected image 3 Shelter, skreen, cover, lit shelter, defence, protection, fig. 4 Indication, prognostic, mark, token, symptom (of a disease, an emotion &c.) Ex. झोळे पिचळे झाले लक्षात घेतली जाया दिसली; चुकावर झोपाची जाया दिसली. 5 A faint, indistinct appearance, a glimmering, a shadow also an imperfect representation, an adumbration. Ex. हा खोक मला लक्षात आहे परंतु राजलीलेची जाया दिसली 6 A slight likeness or resemblance Ex रामाजोपंताची जाया त्याजवर दिसली लक्षात घ्या त्याचा पुत्र. 7 Look, countenance, general appearance Ex. झाडांस एक मक्षिका पाणी शिळतांच त्यांची जाया पालटली 8 The explanatory Sanskrit words written over the gibberish of the demons or Pishach, when it is introduced into plays &c 9 Virtuous reflection See उपाधि Sig I Ex. खडकिवर आलेली जाया मारली चणून नासूस दिसतो, या जयाजोचे जावेत जयाजी कर लाजला.

जाया धरणें—पावसाचें-मेघांची-आभाळाचें &c. To overshadow or overspread (the heavens)—rain, clouds [See राम.

जायानट or **-नाट** *m* A Rág or musical mode.

जायापक्षि *m* S The name of a bird He upon whom the shadow of this bird falls is destined to be rich or great

जायानुवरण *n* S A free or loose translation, an *imitation* (as ours of Horace or Juvenal)

जायापुरुष *m* (S) The figure of one's self observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or the nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith Ex अशोलिया देवों॥ हा॰ नैसो पाणी

जायारोडो & **चुवारोडो** Names in popular story of two misers emulous of the palm of superiority. The latter plumed himself upon making his meal upon water into which he had merely dipped his bread, the first drank off his water, suffering only the shadow of his bread to fall upon it.

जायाविचार *m* C The विचार or lethiferous influence attributed to the shadow of a certain snake (probably the मण्यार—hence called जायामण्यार) falling from the roof in a lamp-lit room upon a sleeping person

जायेलदोला or **-बेला** *a* (झपेल H) Beauish, buckish, dashing, flash also elegant, fine, strikingly beautiful or handsome—a male or a female.

जायेव or **दें** *n* (झाय S) A term of endearment for a child, darling, fondling, tiddling, pet.

जायेली or **जायेली** *f* (झपेलो H) Cantonments, lines, temporary erections for troops. 2 Roofing, covering in a roof also a roof 3 The boarding over a door or window, sustaining the superincumbent mass also the stone-roofing over subterranean ducts. also जायेलीचा दगड *m* One of the stones used in it.

जावा *m* (झपे H) A young male elephant 2 fig. Applied to a handsome man, child, colt, buffalo &c. [pshaw! pish! fie!

झि: An interjection of contempt or reprobation; **झिंका** *f* S Sneezing, a sneeze *v* कर.

झिंगोर, झिंगोरी, झिंगोर &c See under झंगोर.

झिंजि *int* Pshaw! pish! pugh! tush! tut! fie!

झिंडपिंड or **-पिंड** *f* (Imit.) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched 2 Floutingly.

झिंडपिंड or **-पिंड** *f* (Imit) Flouting, scouting, contemptuously rejecting *v* कर, झाव.

झिंडणें, झिंडाळ or **झिंडाव, झिंडाळवर, झिंडावणें** Properly झिंडणें, झिंडाळ &c.

झिंडा *m* (झिंडा H) A spot made by a body spurting or sprinkling · also a spot (upon a pearl, fruit &c.)

छिटी *a* (छींट) Made of chints.

छिडकणें sometimes **छिडकर्णे** *v c* (छिडकना H To sprinkle) To dye (a cloth &c) by sprinkling over it the coloring matter

छिडकाव sometimes **छिडकाव** *m* (छिडकाव H) Sprinkling 2 The spots made by sprinkling.

छिणोक or **छिनोक** *f* (Commonly **शिव्हक**) Rheumatic shooting *v* **मिर, भर, मार, यें, घे.**

छिछू *f* (A formation from **छि** & **छू** imitative particles expressive of reprobation or contempt) Reproachful or vilifying treatment, hooting, hissing, flouting, scouting

छिद *f* C (**छिद** S To cut, split &c) A thing chopped or minced 2 Chopped, minced, hacked, hewn, mangled, mutilated state [mangle

छिदणें *v c* (Poetry **छिद** S) To hew, hack, chop, **छिद्र** *n* (S) A hole, bore, vacuity 2 fig A flaw, defect, blemish 3 fig A way of entrance, a vulnerable point, a secret fault, foible, imperfection Ex. **आमचो दाक धरलो ह छिद्र शत्रुस कळल तर तो आमाच घाला घालील, त्याचं समसमध छिद्र काढताच ना खाली पाहू लागला** 4 A subterfuge, shift, salvo, creephole

छिद्र पाडणें To seek out a way of entrance **छिद्र पाहणें** To pick a hole in one's coat **छिद्रांत शिरणें** To stoop low, to become servile and mean

छिद्रान्वेषी *a* (S) That searches for faults and foibles. Also **छिद्रद्रष्टि** *a* (S) [flaws and blemishes

छिद्रान्वेषण *n* S Searching for faults and foibles, **छिद्रान्वेषी** *a* S That searches for faults and foibles

छिनाल *c* (**छिनाल** H) That commits whoredom —man or woman. [also whorish airs or arts

छिनालखाळा *m* A whorish habit, way, or trick

छिनालचेंदोषा *a* Adulterine or baseborn

छिनालखरा *m* (**छिनाल** H) Whorish airs or arts. [abounding in loose women

छिनालपुरा *m* A term for a town or a house

छिनाला *m* (**छिनाल** H) Whoredom. [ishness

छिनाली *f* (**छिनाली** H) Whoredom. 2 Whorishness

छिनावणें *v c* (**छिनावना** H) To seize or snatch from

छिनोक *f* See **छिणोक.**

छिन्न *n* S In modern compositions. A squared surface, or a cut and made plane. 2 *une* A rude or irregular chip or fragment.

छिन्न *p* S Cut, split, severed, divided **छिन्नपुच्छ** Having the tail cut, **छिन्नकर्ण** Having the hand cut off, **छिन्नकर्णे** Earcropt, **छिन्ननासिक, छिन्नाग्रय** &c

छिन्नभिन्न *a* (S) Shattered, shivered, splintered, scattered. 2 Mangled, torn and rent.

छिपटी *f* (For **छिपडी**) A switch or twig.

छिलका or **छिलपा** *m* (**छिलका** H) Skin, rind, peel. 2 A chip or shaving.

छिलणें *v c* (**छिलना** H) To scrape, skin, peel, bark.

छिलमा or **छिलमा गजरा** *m* (**छिलणें**) A wreath or string of flowers with the stems twisted off, a nipped bouquet.

छिलो *f* **छिलें** *n* A common term for the two lower connecting pieces of a double **चौखट** or door-frame; answering to **जोडा** or **जेंखडा** the name of the two upper connections. [pish! fie!

छी An interjection of contempt &c. pshaw!

छीट *n* (**छींट** H) Printed cotton or linen stuff, chints. 2 *f* (Or **छीठ**) Birds' dung. [a cat

छुक or **छुस** *int* The sound uttered in driving off **छुक घालणें** or **करणें** To repress gabble or prattle, to command silence. [Opp. to **घुघु**

छुघु *snd* The sound uttered in driving off a dog

छुमछुमणें *v i* (**छुमछुमी**) To smart, shoot, beat, pulsate.

छुमछुमाट *m* (Intens of **छुमछुमी**) Violent smarting or shooting

छुमछुमी *f* (**छुम** ' Throb ' throb ') Smarting, shooting, beating, throbbing. [or toe bells.

छुमडम or **मों** *ad* Imit of the sound of the **छामऱ्या** *q v and* The sound used in setting on a dog Ex **जरेंदाजरा छु** [(dogs, boys &c. to fight)

छू करणें or **म्हणणें** To set on, to incite or encourage

छूट *f* (**छुटा** S) Brilliance or lustre (as of gems)

छुरिकाबंध *m* S (**छुरिका** Knife, **बंध** Fastening) The ceremony of investing a Shúdra with the bill-hook—his badge or characteristic implement A ceremony correspondent to the **मुंज** or thread-investiture of a Brahman, but it is often into **छे** or **छेछे** *int* Fie! 'shame' away! [desuetude

छेकणें *v i & c* Commonly **छकणें** *v i & c*

छेका *m* The stroke, line, cross &c, marking a canceling

छेकापन्हुति *f* S One of the stratagems of speech An artful turning off the sense, introducing suddenly a word by which, although with the preceding speech it shall naturally and neatly agree, a signification shall be effected altogether different from that which the hearers had been led to apprehend

छेकोक्ति *f* S Indirect speech, insinuation or innuendo, equivoque or double entendre See **वक्रोक्ति**

छेडा, छेडण, छेडा See **छेडा, छडण, छडा.** [**पंक्ति**

छेडणें *v c* See **छडणें**

छेद *m* (**छिद** S through **छेदणें** H) A hole or a vacuity,—used rather diminutively of **छिद्र** 2 A crack, slit, fissure, cleft 3 (**छेद** S) Cutting, splitting, dividing 4 The denominator of a fraction. 5 The divisor

छेद पाडून लिहणें To leave intervals in writing

छेदक *a* (S) That cuts, splits, severs 2 In arithmetic Divisor 3 The denominator of a fraction

छेदक *m* S A delineation or representation (as of the heavenly bodies), to illustrate their positions and movements.

छेदणें *v c* (**छेद** S) To cut, split, sever, divide 2 To perforate or bore (pearls &c) 3 To intersect 4 To destroy, cut up, make to cease &c

छेदन *n* S Cutting, splitting, dividing

छेदनबिंदु *m* S In mathematics. The point of

छेदनरेषा *f* S The secant. [intersection

छेदनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, split, severed; cleavable, fissile &c

छेदित *p* S Cut, split, divided.

छेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be cut, split, cleft, severed

छेलछबिला *a* (**छेलछबीला** H) Beauish, buckish, flash &c See **छालछबिला**

छेला *m* (Poetry) A fop, beau, blade, spark.

छेळें *n* A pointed iron bar, a bickern, punch, crowbar. [**छेळणें**

छेळणें *v c* To punch or strike with the implement

छेडामोडा *a* (**छेडा** H **मोडा** H) Little and big, small and great

छेडेवाली *a* (**छेडा** H **वाला** P) Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort, nothing very fine, so so.

ज

ज The eighth consonant. It corresponds, in words from the Sanskrit, with J in Jug, Jump, but in Prákrit words and in words received from the Hindústání, it has the sound, sometimes of J, and commonly of Dz, as in Adz It was designed to represent this softened sound by **ज**, but as on this plan innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it —

Of all words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are marked with S), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded sometimes with reference to their origin and sometimes as words of mere Maráthí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—let every **ज, जा, जु, जू, जे, जो, जौ,** whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as Dz in Adz, and every **जि, जी, जं,** as J in Jilt, Jeer, Jane.

Thus even the Arabic and Persian words, written with ز, ض, ظ, ذ (زبر, زیر, ضلع, زراعت, دعوه, دکر) & ج (ذکر), of which therefore the sound should be soft, as of z, will be, in Maráthí, written with **ज, जी,** & **जे,** and sounded always with the sound of J

In exception to this rule Note —

That **जे** masc plural of **जो,** & **जें** neut singular, and **जे** the conjunction are, in the Konkan, usually as pronounced dze and dzen —

And that of *some* Persian and Arabic words the **ज, जा,** &c are pronounced as J, as in جادو, جراءی.

ज *a* S Born, produced, sprung from Attached to Sanskrit words it forms endless valuable compounds e g **अंडज, खेदज, जरायुज, उदरज, अपत्यज, जलज, पापज, तपज, कफज, पित्तज, वातज, रक्तज, त्रिदोषज, क्षतज**

ज *m* or **जचं** *n* A cant word for dinner **ज** being the first letter of **जेवणें** To dine or to eat a meal

जईं *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that. Correl with **करूं**

जरी *f* (Or **जेरी**) The space between the top of a wall and the roof which descends and rests upon the outer edge of it, as left unfilled up, and as serving as a place to keep or put things also the space sometimes made by a projecting layer of bricks, to serve the same purpose

जरेंचरेंन, जरेंनमरेंन, जरेंनमरेंन *a & ad* (Vulgar) Sufficient for the purpose, quantum sufficit: also sufficient and barely, enough and none to spare. 2 Used by some with that latitude which pertains to, and which cannot be disallowed to, imitative or capricious formations, in the sense of Ample, copious, profuse, plentiful also amply, copiously, continuously &c

जऊळो & जऊळ See **जोऊळो & जोऊळ**

जकडण *v c* More commonly **जकडणें.**

जकला *a* (Vulgar) All, the whole or every one.

जकात *f* (زکاۃ A) Customs or duties, excise Esp. understood of Land-customs. [of the customs.

जकातदार *c* (زکاتدار P) A farmer or a collector

जकातनाकें *n* A station for levying the transit duties or customs, a tollbooth 2 fig. A low doorway that hits the forehead (exacts toll) of the person passing through.

जकात्या *a* (**जकात**) A collector of customs or duties. 2 A bird So named because he plucks a feather from every bird he can master

जकिरा or **जकेरा** *m* (جخیرہ A) Old, non-descript, or surplus articles confusedly heaped together, lumber. Any tumultuously mingled mass (as of books, papers, clothes &c.)

जकोरखाना *m* A lumber-room or lumber-house.

This term is found in some lists of the अठराकारखाने in the sense of House or department of lumbering or spare stores

जखड or **जखड** *a* (See जखड) Aged and infirm, decrepit [(through cold, pain &c.)

जखडणें *i* To be contracted or drawn up

जखडणें *t c* To tighten or draw tight. 2 To tie up or to (as a beast to a stake) It is in both senses generally used with another verb, as बांधणें, ठोकणें, धरणें, राखणें

जखडबंदी *f* (जखडणें & बंदी P) Tying up (as a beast to a stake) *v करणें* or *o* also tied up state Also fig rigidly binding, obliging, confining also bound state 2 *sing* Tying and binding, wrapping and fastening, packing up

जखडाजखड or **डी** *f* (जखडणें) Binding and securing, tying and fastening, binding up together hurriedly or collectively *v करणें, घेणें, चालणें*

जखडीव *f* See जखीण

जखम *f* (زخم P) A wound or a hurt 2 (Mistaken for जोखीम from خوکم H) A blow or loss in trade *v घेणें*

जखम करणें To wound, to bruise **जखम भरणें** To heal.

जखमपट्टी *f* A plaster for a wound or hurt

जखमाणा or **मा** *m* (جخمانہ P) Grants or compensation to wounded soldiers [or hurt

जखमी *a* (جخمی P) Wounded also bruised, cut,

जखाई जुखाई *f* The names of two female fiends Hence a comprehensive name for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes

जखान or **जखाद, जखानदार** or **जखाददार** Misspellings of **अखान & अखानदार**

जखिरा or **जखेरा** *m* See **अखिरा**

जखीण or **जखीन** *f* **अखीण** *f* An individual of an order of female goblins They are ghosts of women who died in child birth, or who drowned themselves Hence the word is used as our words Fury, fright, hag, witch, beldam, malkin and applied to an old and ugly woman gen See **डाकीण**

जख्ख *a* **जख्खड** or **जख्खड** *a* (Commonly used with खाणारा and in enhancement) Exceedingly old and infirm, decrepit, spent, worn out

जग *n* (जगत् S) The universe 2 The world, the residence of man 3 People, folk, mankind Pr आपण भला तर जग भला आपण भला जग बुडाला **जगाबुडवान सेवटला** (Cast off by the world and one's country) A term for a person altogether abandoned, or a thing universally rejected, an outcast, an off-scouring **जगाचेरचा** or **जगाजिरोळी चाल** A custom unknown throughout the world Pr चव्याऐंशी जग नागव All the world is naked (has faults or imperfections) behind the curtain The phrase agrees with **घरोघरी रडक घरी** or **घरोघर मातीच्या चुली**

जंग *m* (زنگ P) Rust of iron, sometimes of copper or brass *v चढे* 2 *fig* Loss of readiness, sharpness, brightness, through disuse or inaction, *rust* Ex. वारा वर्षे आयुधि केली जाची म्हणजे विद्येवर जंग चढला

जग देणें To remain long, to last well—persons or things in any business, or in any application or use

जंग *m* (جنگ P) War or warfare, battling, national fighting The word is uncommon, but the following phrase, although unknown in its literal sense, is common enough **जंग जंग पछाडणें** with *to* or **बरोबर** of *o* (To do vehement battle with) To make strenuous efforts or exceeding exertion

जगगोल *m* (Poetry) The earthly globe, "the round world" Ex जैसा मघाप्रसवी जग। जाचारा उदकाचे मंडगोळ। तैसें चुडाका जग वेढळ। कपणापाडें॥

जगच्चालक *a* (Poetry) That moves or carries on the world An epithet of God Ex विधिविष्णु जग॰ पालक। [der जगत्पेढ

जगच्छेढ *m* (Formed out of जगत् & पेढ) See **जगज्जाहीर**

जगज्जाहीर *a* known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

जगजीवन *n* Properly **जगज्जीवन**

जगजेडी *m* (Poetry Formed out of जगत & पेढ) A name of God

जगजोड or **जगजुड** *m* Complete and commodiously or harmoniously disposed state, the state consisting in the presence of every particular necessary, disposed in the order or connection suitable 2 Commonly understood in the sense of Family fullness and orderliness, (i e numerous children and followers with plentiful means) 3 Matchedness, correlative agreement 4 Full materials and apparatus 5 Yokedness *v घालणें, धरणें*

जगज्जनक *m* (S) Creator or cause of the world See **जगत्कारण**

जगज्जीवन *n* (S) The life of the world *viz* the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, daily food &c), the sustentation or existence of animated nature, or the life-giving Being, God

जगट *n* (Better जगड or घगड *q v* Sing I) A plate of bell metal Used to strike on before idols, or carried about by beggars

जगड *a* (जग *q v*) Rusty

जगडंबर *n* (जगत् & आडंबर) Ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence) mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and abortive empty noise and stir, bustle and show *v घालणें* 2 Applied to the Universe in expression of amazement at its immensity Applied also to any thing considered as immense, vast, huge, enormous, monstious, spacious. Ex सांचिव भागे ज॰ जैसा मृगजळीचा मिथ्यापूर॥

जगडी or **जगड** *f* Strong attachment, inseparableness (esp among animals) of them that have always been yoked together Hence close or thick friendship, close confederation or concert

जगडवाढ *a* (जगत & वत) Huge, vast, immense, monstious, colossal Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds, of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive

जगणूक *f* (जगणें) Living out, surviving, savedness, preservation Ex आज तर आमचा ज॰ झाली उद्याचे उद्या देव आहे I am spared to-day, to-morrow I have God

जगणें *v i* To live, exist, continue in being Ex त्याची आई पंचाण्णव वर्षे जगली 2 To live out, to survive, to be spared, saved, preserved to escape destruction Ex ह्या आरोग्यतून जो जगेल तो पुढचे वर्ष पाहील, तान घरे जळली त्यांत घर जगल

जगणें *v i* (जग) To become rusty, to contract rust

जगत *n* S The whole world, the universe. 2 The earth or its inhabitants, man or his world

जगताचष *m* (Path of life) Life after recovery from dangerous illness, *life from the grave v* लाभ, as जगत्याचपाचा लागणें or लावणें 2 *fig* Re-establishment or revival (to a business) after decline. *v* लाभ, आण

जगती *f* S The world, the inhabited earth Ex कियेलता धरती अवघी जगती॥ 2 People, folk, mankind 3 A sort of metre.

जगतीतल *n* (S) The face of the earth.

जगत्कर्ता *m* (S) The creator of the world A name of Brahmá

जगत्कारण *n* S (Cause of the universe) The power originating or creating the universe. Applied variously, in the various systems, to ईश्वर, माया, प्रधान, परमाणु &c.

जगत्त्रय *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ.

जगत्पति *m* S **जगत्स्वामि** *m* S Ruler or lord of the universe Terms for God also for a king.

जगत्पालक *a* S poetice et vulgo **जगत्पालक** *a* That protects or cherishes the world

जगत्प्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Universally celebrated or known.

जगत्प्राण *m* S (Life of the world) Air or wind.

जगत्बंधु *m* (S Brother to the world) A universal philanthropist

जगत्शेढ *m* (Merchant of the world) A proper name probably of some opulent शेढ or merchant: now used like our Croesus, or, more commonly, in ironical speech, of a penniless and friendless wretch Also **जगत्शेढी** *m* or **जगत्शेढीचा बाबू**

जगत्सृष्टा *m* S The creator of the world. [God.

जगत्स्वामी *m* S Lord of the universe A term for

जगत्संहार *m* S The destruction of the universe

जगदंत *m* S The end (destruction) of the world.

जगदंबा or **जगदंबिका** *f* (S Mother of the world) A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, and other female personifications of the energies of the Deity

जगदंकुरमूलकंद *m* (S) Epithet of Rama as the Deity The root or germ of the great germination, the universe, the all-originating and all-sustaining Cause [title of the Supreme Being.

जगदात्मा *m* (S Spirit or life of the universe) A

जगदाभास *m* S Semblance or seeming of the world, i e unreality or physical illusion also the outward (apparent but unreal) world.

जगदाळ *a* That quarrels with all around,—used esp of and by females

जगदीश or **जगदीश्वर** *m* (S Lord of the universe) A name of the Supreme Being

जगदुद्धार *m* (S) Salvation of the world and, by metom, Saviour of the world

जगद्गुरु *m* (S) A title of the Supreme Being as the Teacher or Enlightener of his creatures Applied also to any eminent गुरु

जगद्भूषण *n* S Ornament of the world, the Glory (or Pride) of man (Hosea v 5, vii. 10.) A title or designation of God

जगद्वंद्य *a* (S) Adorable by the universe

जगद्विनाश *m* S The destruction of the universe

जगद्विलक्षण *a* S Devious from (the fashion or manner of) the world, eccentric, angular, strange.

जगद्व्यापक *a* (Poetry) **जगद्व्यापी** *a* S Dwelling or inhering in (pervasively and sustainingly) the universe Epithets of God Ex अशा तू जगद्व्यापी विघ्नहरण॥

जगनाड *f* (Destroyer or pest of the earth) A term for a quarrelsome, violent, abusive woman

जगन्नाथ *m* (S) A form of विष्णु The celebrated idol worshiped on the Coromandel coast in Orissa. Pr आपका हात ज॰ One's own arm (or hand) is one's god. Used in affirming or in inculcating self-sufficiency and self-reliance.

जगन्नाथी *a* Relating to the city **जगन्नाथ**—brass vessels, cloths, muslins &c, *Jaconet*

जगन्नायक *m* S Ruler or orderer of the world. A term for God

जगन्निंद्य *a* S Reviled or censured universally.

जगन्नियंता *m* S Orderer or disposer of the world, PROVIDENCE, (Rector gubernatorque mundi. Boethius)

जगन्मंगल *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable

or good to the world. Ex माळा चे कमळा विचारजि गळा चांगो जगन्मंगळा ॥

जगन्माता *f* (S) Mother of the world. See जगदंबा. 2 fig A matronlike woman

जगन्मित्र *a* (S) Friendly alike to all Used esp of a soft and good-natured man, or of a social child, of such as make no distinctions.

जगन्मोहना *f* S poetice *at vulgo* **जगमोहना** *f* (Captivatress of the world) An enchanting woman

जगप्रसिद्ध *a* (Properly **जगत्प्रसिद्ध**) *a* Known throughout the world

जगभांड *a* That quarrels with all around [ary

जगम *a* (S) Locomotive opp to स्थावर Station-

जगम *m* (S) An individual of a particular sect They follow शिव, worship the lingam, and hate the Brâhman 2 A गुरु amongst this people

जंगमजिंदगी *f* Moveables, real property

जंगमडबळ *n* (**जंगम** & **डबळणे**) A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of persons of all castes, or of the pure and impure)

जंगमपट्टा *m* The long stripe which the Guru amongst the Jangam people daubs along the forehead of his disciples 2 Hence a term of reproach for a large and unseemly stripe of कुंकू on the forehead of women [hand

जं॰ खाविणें To invite every body with profuse

जंगममाल *m* Moveables, goods and chattels, *real* property Opp to स्थावर [the Jangam people

जंगमविद्या *f* (S) The shástras or the literature of

जंगमविष *n* S Animal poison in contrad from स्थावरविष Vegetable or mineral poison

जंगमशेंडाई *f* Assumed importance or consequence. [world

जगमित्र *a* **जगमैत्र** *a* Friendly to the whole

जगमी *a* Relating to the Jangam sect

जगमोहना *f* (A term of ballads and love-songs) Charmer of the world , a beautiful woman

जगर *n* Commonly **झगर**

जगल *m* (रंगार P) Verdigrise

जगल *n* (S) A forest or wood also a waste, wild, drear, desert place gen Pl. **जगलचा वारा बरचा भारा**

जं॰ फिरणे To go amongst the bushes (to ease nature), i e to go *anywhere* for this purpose

जगल *a* C Wasted and worn with age—man or

जगल *f* A ploughshare [animal

जगलखरडा *m* Rough account (as of a revenue-survey) drawn up whilst on the ground , *field-book*

जंगलगरक *a* (جنگلگرق H) Overrun with weeds or wild vegetation. [Saxicola rubecola

जंगलचिमणी *f* A bird, European stonechat,

जंगलड *a* (**जंगल**) Rustic, boorish, clownish.

जगला *m* A particular राग्निणी See राम.

जंगला *m* (रंगार P) Verdigrise.

जंगली *a* (**जगल** S) Abounding in trees or bushes also wild, waste, desert—a place 2 Wild ,—used of all kinds of wood but the Teak, Jack, Blackwood, and a few others. 3 Wild or uncultivated —a plant. 4 Wild, uncivilized, unpolished—a beast, person, people. [Grah

जंगलीआघाडी *f* A shrubby plant, Urena sinuata

जंगलीआंबा *m* A plant, Desmodium recurvatum.

जंगलीचमेली *f* Jasminum latifolium Rox

जंगलीचिमणी *f* Jungle-sparrow. It is smaller than the common house sparrow, and has yellow breast and black back and bill

जगलीजड *a* Boorish, clownish, rustic

जंगलीजायफळ *n* Wild nutmeg, Myristica dactyloides. [Grah.

जंगलीबदाम *m* *Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida.

जगलोखा *f* (**जगत्लोखा** S) The World's amusement or diversion, the public or popular sport or fun. Ex. **जं॰ अशीच बघाव्या बारंट बाहटाव्या बर व्हणाव.** 2 Material illusion, appearance of the unreal universe as real.

जगलोचिरडा *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan When gathered young and dried it is called बालहरीतकी or बाळचिरडा.

जगवणूक *f* (**जगविणें**) Saving, preserving, sparing, making to live out: also saved or preserved state. [To save, preserve, spare

जगविण *v c* (**जगणें**) To make to live or exist 2 **जगवूनतगवून** Sparingly and savingly ,—used esp of wearing and of eating also sparingly and preservingly , with gentle and careful treatment.

जगाल *m* (रंगार) Verdigrise

जगाविण *v c* (जगाँव H) To warn or caution , to apprize of beforehand. [port-hole

जगी *f* A loop-hole also an embrasure or a

जगी *f* (Commonly **जगडी**) Close attachment &c

जगी *a* (جنگی P) Relating to battle or war Used in Marathi only in a few compounds, as **जगीलाट** *n* A tabit (of the Muharram) composed of swords with a couple of shields **जंगीसामान** *n* Munitions of war **जगीलढाई** *f* Fierce battling or fighting **जगीजहाज** *n* A ship-of-war.

जगाभावरा-भेवरा भोंरा *m* A humming-top.

जगेल *a* (**जग**) Rusty gen.

जघन *m* S The hypogastric and pubic region (esp of a female). 2 Popularly and poetically, the hip and loins Ex येक **जं॰ मावतीचें आलिंगिति ॥** येक जाणे अध कुरवाळिति ॥

जघन्य *a* (S) Low, vile, base 2 Publicly known 3 S Last or hindmost 4 Used lexly as *s n* Publicity (of deeds bad or foolish), notoriety

जघन्यास येणे To become publicly known ,—esp a bad or foolish matter

जघन्यहेति *f* (S) Low, mean, unworthy practices

जघा *f* S pop and poetically **जघ** *f* The thigh or the whole leg See ex under **जघन** 2 In popular understanding The calf of the leg

जघाचाण *n* S Armour for the thigh or the leg, cuisse or greaves

जघाळ *a* (Poetry **जघान** S) Fleet ,—esp a horse

जघाळ *m n* (**जघाल** S) The entanglements and embarrassments, the troubles, cares, anxieties, bother, fuss (of worldly concerns or engagements) Ex **या ससाराचे जघाळातून कधी सुटेन तर कळ** 2 A plague, pest, bore, a load, clog, encumbrance, a teasing, tiring, troubling (person or business gen) Ex. **ही बायको पाठीमागे मोठा जं॰ आहे, माझ्यानें आतां येत मात दे जं॰ फेल नाहीत.**

जं॰ तोडणें To make great exertion or take great pains towards or about **जं॰ पडाडणें** g of o To torment, harass, worry 2 To make exceeding efforts or endeavors

जजिरा *m* (جزیرہ P Island) An island-fort

जजिरी *f* (Dim of **जजीर**) A little cham (esp of a watch) 2 An embrasure, a port-hole

जजिरीगोळी *f* A chain-shot

जजीर *f* (زنجیر P) A chain, esp. some little chain, as a watch-chain &c.

जं॰ तोडणें To make great effort or exertion about

जजीरबद्द *a* (زنجیر P A chain, بند P Fastened.) Firm, solid, compact—a building rigidly accurate —an account, a speech well-connected—writing.

जजू *m* (Corr from **यजुर्वेद**) A term of reviling or reproach for a यजुर्वेदी [jall

जंघाळ *f* (Properly **जंजाळ**) A swivel-gun or gin-

जड *f* (**जडा** S) The hair matted as worn by the god शिव and by ascetics, the long hairs occasionally clotted together and projecting like a horn from the forehead or falling like a tail over the back and shoulders. 2 *m* Combination, confederacy, league.

जडणें *v i* (**जड**) To combine, confederate, league

जडा *f* (S) The same as **जड** q v *supra*, but in the first sense the **ज** is *j*, in the second, *dz*

जडामोर *f* (S) A medicinal plant. It has a matting of moss on it , and it is presented to मोरी.

जडाजुड *m* (**जडा** & **जुडा**) The tuft on the heads of योगी &c formed of the clotted and matted locks

जटाधारी *a* (S) That wears his hair matted. Used of शिव and of the योगी, तपस्वी &c

जटापाठी *a* (S) That reads the Vedas after a certain order of **पद** &c **क्रमपाठी, घनपाठी, जटापाठी** express other distinctions amongst Vedareaders 2 That has **जटा** or hair-tresses streaming adown his back.

जटाभार *m* (S) A mass of matted locks tufted on the crown Ex **जं॰ बाळगण्यानें साधला येत नाहीं. भावबजिया जं॰ ॥ वरि मुकुट शोभला सुदर ॥**

जटामासी *f* (S) pop **जटामांसी** Indian spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi 2 Cyperus stolonifer.

जटायु *m* S A fabulous bird recorded in the रामायण [and matted locks.

जटाळा *a* **जटाल्याबाबा** *m* One wearing tufted

जटिल *a* (S) pop **जठोड** *a* That wears his hair

जटिलबेखंड *n* Black Orris root [matted.

जटिली *a* (**जटिल**) Relating to the Jatil people. 2 That wears his hair matted

जठर *n* (S) The stomach

जठराग्नि *m* (S) **जठराग्न** S *m* Fire of the belly, i e the digestive power or gastric heat

जड *a* (S) Heavy 2 fig Dull, stupid, obtuse, sluggish, slow 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Grievous, afflictive, mournful 6 Difficult or arduous also important or momentous—a work, an affair. Pr. **केलें माझी नवर जड खाज माझी नवर मोड** 7 Of dignity, influence, authority 8 Costly , of high price or worth 9 Profound, grave, abstruse—a treatise, discourse, subject 10 Severe—a disease 11 Languid, listless, lethargic 12 Inanimate, inert, material. 13 Hard ,—used of water, in opp to **फुलका** Soft or light 14 In grammar. Double —a letter 15 In philosophy Solid ,—opp to fluid, aeriform, or gaseous also as *s n* A solid body , or a material body.

जड धरणें To hold or esteem highly. **जड वाढणें** To feel heavy, hard, difficult, grievous, irksome &c. **जड मांडण** To increase on , to become more and more serious—disease or a difficulty of which the remedy is procrastinated , *to tell heavily in the*

जड *f* (ज़ड H) A root or a ramification. [*end*

जड *f* (**जडणी**) Stock, capital, property, heap Ex **ला सावकाराची लाख रुपयांची जड आहे**

जडअवघड *n* A comprehensive term for straits and difficulties , implying, collectively, *all*, or indifferently, *any one* [er's business.

जडकाम *n* (**जडणें** & **काम**) Joining, joinery, join-

जडत्वावर्ण *n* (**जड**) To be aggravated , to increase in violence or intensity See **जडावणें.**

जडपति *m* S (The knot of matter or material substance) The connection of the आत्मा or चैतन्य (spirit) with a **जड** (body), and, thus, with outward things and all materiality. Ex **अर्थ सुखी दुःखी केलें आकारें अहता लक्षण हस्ति स्वरे ते सविकार तुझेनि आधारें उडो जं॰ ॥.** Also **जं॰ सुटका व्हणजे ज्ञानप्राप्ति.**

अडचिरैक्य *n* S (अड, चित्, ऐक्य) Oneness or identity of matter and mind Ex आत्मा न देखत मर्मी अतिरेकेंकरीत मर्यिह ते अ॰ सर्व करितो.

अडचिव *n* C Blasted ears of rice: also the rice of such ears also an ear or a pod of which the corn or the grains are imperfectly filled.

अडजवाहीर *n* (ز P Gold, جواہر A Jewels) A comprehensive term for gold and gems, implying, collectively, *all of all sorts*, or indifferently, *any one of any sort* Also written अडजोहर & अडजोहार.

अडजूम *n* (अड & जूम Enhancingly) Burden or load (as of business or cares). Ex संसारासें अ॰ जोडत्या पुताचर आहे 2 A burdensome or weighty *matter*. 3 Used, by *some*, as *a* Exceedingly difficult or hard.

अडजोखीम *n* (अड & जोखीम) A comprehensive term for adverse contingencies, implying, collectively, *all of all kinds*, or indifferently, *any* one *of any kind* Ex वाडेलें काही अ॰ पडल्यास कसें करावें, येवारी चार घरे असल्यास अडजोखिमास उपयोगी पडतील

अडण *f* (Verbal of अडणें) Joining, connecting, uniting, lit fig 2 Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold &c) 3 Junction or union. Ex त्या सोबाची अ॰ चांगली आहे 4 *unc* The cost of joining, setting, or inlaying

अडणावळ *f* (अडणें) The cost of setting gems 2 Skill or cleverness in setting gems.

अडणी *f* (Verbal of अडणें) Joining &c

अडणें *v c* also **अडविणें** *v c* (अडी H) To join, connect, combine, put together, lit fig. 2 To set, inlay, infix (jewels &c)

अडणें *v i* fig To be firmly established, to become confirmed, lit fig —a person in an office, a disease, an ill-habit. 2 To obtain place or footing —a servant &c Ex तो चाकरीवर राहायास गेला तो अडला की जाही 3 To stick to, to fasten on, to seize hold of. Ex त्यावरोबर शेंड बोलला तर में सचाड पाठीशी अडेल

अडतार & **अडतारी** Properly **अडदार** & **अडदारी**

अडत्व *n* (S) The abstract of **अड** Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

अडत्वाकर्षण *n* A formation of translators to render Attraction of gravitation or Gravitation

अडदुखणें *n* A heavy sickness or pain also a heavy affliction, trouble, or burden

अडप *n* R (अडणें) Joining, uniting, putting together, lit. fig 2 Setting (as of gems in gold &c.) 3 Agreement, congruity, harmony (as of different statements) answering, agreeing, suiting (of calculations, conjectures, in a problem, riddle &c) *v* बस or बस

अडपळिंज *n* C Imperfectly filled and withered ears of rice also the rice obtained from such ears

अडपारडें or **अडवपारडें** *n* (A heavy scale) Opulence, affluence, prosperousness, *preponderance of cale*. 2 Applied also to an affluent or substantial person. 3 A weighty or burdensome business. *v* उचल, वाच, उरक, पोस.

अडच improperly **अडप** *a* (صعب A) Difficult, arduous, weighty—a work or business 2 Grievous or severe—a sickness or trouble of high price —an article also high or heavy—a price N.B —The word is properly अडच, although, from ignorance of derivation, some difference is made in the application of the two forms

अडबुद्धि *f* (S) **अडमति** *f* (S) Stupidity or dullness also *attrib* stupid or dull.

अडबोका *m* (See बोका) A metaphor for any huge, bulky, or massive person, animal, or thing

अडभरत *m* (Proper name of a ऋषि) A term for a remarkably indolent or lazy person.

अडभारा *n* (Poetry) A difficulty or trouble. Ex पडतां अ॰ हाकी अडवाया धरी॥ मग तो धर्मा जडे क्रोध। आड घाली सुदर्शन॥ Call upon the Lord in the day of trouble. [घर जाणें सें अ॰ काम आहे

अडभारी *a* Difficult, arduous, hard Ex. चाचा-अडचम *m* S The erroneous apprehension of having a material body: also the erroneous conception of the creation as solid and real Ex. उद्धरी जिस अ॰ तोनें। राम उद्धरि जसा कुमतीनें।.

अडमोल *a* (अड Heavy, मोल Disposed) Heavy, weighty, ponderous, *considerably* heavy.

अडाई *f* The cost of *setting* gems. 2 *Joinery*, —the art or the practice

अडाअड or **डी** *f* (अडणें) Joining or putting together (whether of a multitude of things, or by many persons, or in a smart and brisk manner).

अडाबडता *f* (A lawless formation of the poets) Dullness impersonate, obtuseness of feeling or understanding, intense stolidity. Ex आपणि होय अलुतन मनी सतोनें। कि ठाउकें न सुर कधि अं सतोनें। म्या शापिलो तरी अ॰ मनोचो। [cult of digestion

अडाइ *n* (S अड & अइ) Grain or victuals difficult of digestion

अडाव *m* (झडाव H) Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold or silver) also set or inlaid state 2 Composition, construction, structure (of a poem, treatise, discourse). 3 Establishment or firm settlement (in an office &c)

अडावजोहर or **-जोहार** *m pl & n* **अडावाचेडागिनें** *m pl* Trinkets, jewels, gem-ornaments: also imbedded or set jewels

अडावणें *v i* (अड) To increase in violence or severity—rain, wind, a disease, an affliction to become brisker—a languishing trade &c 2 To become heavier or more oppressive—a load: to feel stuffer or more inert—the body &c 3 To become consequential, important, big, purseproud

अडांस *m* S Any material body or substance.

अडी *f* (झडी H) A root or a ramification The word is commonly understood of a medicinal root **अडी घरणें** *g of s* To take root, lit fig, to become well fixed, settled, or established

अडीत *n* (अडणें) Ornaments set with gems.

अडीत *a* (अडणें) Studded or set with gems.

अडीतजोहर or **-जोहार** *n* Imbedded or set jewels also *gem-trinkets*. Applied also in the sense of jewelry or jewels

अडीव *p a* Commonly **अडव**. For **अडीवपारडें** see **अडवपारडें** or **अडपारडें**.

अडीवुडी *f* (झडी-बूटी H) Roots, herbs, simples, roots and plants of medicinal virtue 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

अडीव *p* of **अडणें** Attached, joined on, sewn to—a foreign piece: as opp to the main body 2 Jointed, pieced, composed of pieces put together. 3 Joined 4 Set or inlaid also having jewels inlaid, as घा डागिना अ॰ आहे

अडींव *n* (अडणें) An article of pieces, any thing composed of pieces joined together.

अड्या *a* (अडणें) A setter of jewels, a jeweler. 2 *fig* also **अड्या भाज** *m* One *who*, by arts and wiles, wriggles himself into posts and offices. Ex. घा प्राचीन त्या गांवचा उपाध्याय लच्चे अड्या आहे

अण *m f n* (अज S The plural is अण, अणी, अणं *m f n*) A person, a body, an individual The word requires a numeral prefix, and, to express two, three, or four, दोघे, तिघे, चौघे are employed, instead of दोन, तीन, चार. 2 **अण** is frequently applied to an individual amongst living creatures gen. For phrases see **अज**.

अण चारावें अण चारावें Of the people some side with the robbed, some with the robber. **अणाचे दोनी दोन घोडे** No course of conduct can ensure the pleasing of the people. **अणांत मिळून राहणें** or **असणें** To lead a public or a social life.

अणकथा, अणजाचार, अणमर्याद, अणलज्जा, अणलाज &c For compounds with **अण** see under the proper form **अज**.

अणचाल *f* The popular or general custom. Ex. ही चाल अणचालीनें दर्शन साक्षगुरुचां अ॰ सचारांची चोली.

अणवाढ *f* Increase (upon advances of grain &c) determined to be suitable by the public voice at the season of harvest. Ex अ॰ जो निश्चे (or घडेल-डरेल) तो देईन.

अणू *conj* (आने S or आणणे) As if, as it were; seemingly; methinks, meseems Ex मुख दिसलें अणू चंद्र उगवला, वा पडिल अणू कीं सूर्यच.

अत *n* (अतु S) The intestinal round worm, teres. 2 or **अंताचा उपद्रव** *m* Affliction with this *worm*, the worms.

अत *f* Concert, confederacy, combination: also a confederated or an associated body. [अतार्णे.

अतकारणी & **अतकारणें** Commonly **अतावली** & **अतस** *f* sometimes **अतसारें** *f* (यत्न S) Care; heed in order to protection or preservation.

अतसेंत or **अतसारेंत ठेवणें-घालणें** (or **अतसणें**) To place (or to be) under careful preservation or treatment

अतसेंत *ad* Laid by carefully *v* घर, ठेव, राख, अस. Ex तुझें पासोरें सी अ॰ ठेवलें आहे, तुझा पैका अ॰ कडे अ॰ आहे.

अतसामा *m* A genealogy or pedigree.

अतसावणें *v c unc* (अतस) To take care of, to tend or look after, to preserve, keep, or treat carefully. [heedfully.

अतसें *ad* (Vulgar **अतस**) Carefully, cautiously,

अतर *n* (यंत्र S through यंतर H) An instrument for drawing wire 2 Any machine or engine, but esp one considered as wonderful or ingenious. 3 Applied in high praise to a weapon or an *implement* of keen edge [ing wire.

अतरपट्टी or **अतरपाटी** *f* An instrument for draw-

अतरमंतर *m n* (मंत्र by redup) Hocus pocus, jugglery, conjuring · also charms and spells.

अतवाताळें *n* Flatulence occasioned by worms.

अतविकार *m* A disease,—worms in the belly.

अतावली *f* (Verbal of **अतावणें**) Warning &c.

अतावणें *v c* (हंतावणें H) To warn or caution; to enjoin or to forbid strictly. [**अत** sect.

अतो *m* (यति S) 'A religious mendicant of one **अतोमतो** or **अथोमथो** *f* (**अथणें** & **मथणें**) Confederation or concert, combination or agreement together, common counsel or consent. 2 In law this word has the import or force of Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally, responsibility (in a company or party) of one member for all, or of each and every member for himself and the body Also **रक्षअती रक्षमती** in this *sense*.

अतु *m* (S) An animated creature gen.; but commonly the word is applied to insects or reptiles—to beings of the lowest organization.

अत्या चणणें (Phrase from **अतो**) To read their sacred writings,—used of the **अती** sect. Hence **अत्या चाणणें-मारणें** To chatter, prate, gabble: also to gossip

अंच *n* (यंत्र S through यंतर H) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 (Vulgar from यंत्र S) A machine or an engine gen.

जंपणूक ओढणें To subject to severe discipline (a refractory child &c) 2 To subject to rigid sifting and proving (an account, a statement) **जंपणूक ओढलेला** Used of one reduced to great gauntness or leanness **जंपी ओतलेला** Nicely formed, shapely, neat, pretty, *as if cast in a mould.* **जंपी धरण** To keep hard at, to exact from rigorously (work)

जंपपट्टी or **जंपाची पट्टी** *f* An instrument for drawing wire

जंपमंत्र *m n* Hocus pocus &c See **जंतरमंतर**

जंपा *f* (यात्रा S) A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims 3 Pilgrimage

जंपी *f* (यंत्र S) An index, a table of contents, a tabular presentation gen: also any string of annals, memoirs, or bare facts, any meagre chronicle, as **कायद्याची-चवाची-दराची वहयाची-सव्याची-जंपी, बखरीचा विशेषांचा-इंद्याचा-जंपी**

जंपी *a* (**जंप**) Made or done by machinery

जंप *n* S The clavicle or collar-bone.

जंपेकरी or **-कऱ्या** *m* A pilgrim.

जंपणें *v c* (यूप S) To collect or scrape together, to make up by numerous expedients (a sum of money) to put together, to construct superficially (a building) to lay in train, to get up, to set on foot or in operation (a marriage, a business, a shop) Ex **मी युक्तिप्रयुक्तीन चवार दमडे जपले तेवढे मे चोरानि नेले, जोंधाकडून चार बांबिक्या मेळवून आणून एकदांच घर जपलें, मोठाघर घोंडे वाहून सुप जपले, मिळवालिलेव कसन सपार जपला** 2 To compile or make up (a book)

जंपविणें *v c* (An active form superinduced upon **जंपणें** q v.) To amass, accumulate &c to put together, to bring about, to make to come to pass

जंपा *m* (जंप H) A band or company, a congregated or associated body 2 A tribe or family The word agrees with **कूळ** and also in its compounds See also **जंपावळ**

जंपाजंप *f* or *n* **जंपाजप** or **जंपाजप** *f* (**जंपणें**) Scraping together, amassing (rupees &c) by numerous petty expedients 2 Bringing together, setting in train, collecting from all sources, arranging preparatory measures (for any business or work). 3 *une* Gathering together (things scattered or disordered)

जंपावळ *f* (**जंपा** & **वळ**) A whole family, tribe, or race, a family line or series Used esp when some particular feature (an excellence, a vice, a talent, a disease &c) is spoken of as prevailing and descending regularly through it.

जंपेवार *ad* By tribes or families See **कूळवार**

जंटीद *a* (جدید A New) Lately entertained—a soldier or public servant. 2 With persons knowing Hindustani New or recent gen

जंधी *ad* When, on the day that

जंम *m* (S) Man individually or collectively, a man or mankind. 2 A collective body gen as **मनुष्यजंम** The human race, **श्वजंम** The canine race *3 m n* The people, the folk, the world Pr **आपण भल्ला तर जंम भल्ला** Pr. **जंमाचे लोकी लागला पुरवल नाहीं.** Pr **जंमांत एक मनांत एक** Used of a dissembler. Pr. **जंमी अमाईस Vox populi vox Dei** Pr **ऐकावें जनाचें करावें मनाचें** Listen to popular opinion, but follow your own mind, inquire and consult, but act upon your own judgment **जंमविध** The people or folk are of three classes or grades—high, middling, and low: also of three (i. e. of many) sorts, forms, characters, minds, moods

जंमक *a* (S) Creative or productive, a causer, former, maker. In comp. Ex. **धान्यजंमक, शांतिजंमक, मत्युजंमक, अनिष्टजंमक, कल्याणजंमक** 2 Used as *s m* A father [dition, an inauthentic story

जंमकथा *f* (S) A legend or fable, a popular tra-

जंमचर्चा *f* (S) Popular mention or talk

जंमचार *m* (Properly **जनाचार**) Popular usage or practice [notorious, known to all

जंमजाहीर *a* (**जंम** S & جاہر A) Extensively public,

जंमना *f* S Multitude or assembly of persons.

जंमन *n* (S) Birth, bearing, bringing forth

जंमनक्षत्रि *f* (S) Ceremonies to avert the evils of a boding horoscope

जंमस्थान *n* S Native or mother country

जंमस्थितिमरण *n* S (Commonly **जन्मस्थितिलय**) Birth, life, and death

जंमशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted on account of a birth in one's family or tribe

जंमली *f* (S) A mother. Ex **मका माराया तुझी काय जं० लाली आहे**

जंमनीति *f* (S) The general sense of rectitude or decorum, the popular morals or proprieties.

जंमपद *m* S Any inhabited country

जंमपद्धर्म *m* S A national custom, a local practice or fashion [news

जंमप्रवाद *m* S Common report, popular talk,

जंमप्रवाह *m* (S) Popular usage, general practice

जंमप्रहति *f* (S) Popular establishment or currency, customariness or general prevalence (of a matter). also popular engagedness in or occupancy about

जंममर्यादा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice, the bounds, order, or set course of the people

जंमरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people, counting popular favor [mor

जंमरव *m* (S) Clamor, uproar, hubbub 2 Ru-

जंमरीति *f* (S pop **जंमरीत** *f*) Popular usage, general practice

जंमरूढ *a* (S) Customary amongst the people

जंमरूढी *f* Popular practice or usage Also contracted into **जंमरूढ**

जंमलज्जा *f* (S) pop **जंमलाज** *f* Regard to public opinion, deference to the people 2 Fear or shame of the multitude

जंमलोक *m* (S) Every body, tout le monde 2 The fifth of the seven **लोक** See **सप्तलोक**

जंमवाणी *f* (Poetry) Jan vaanii *f* (S) Common report or talk, voice of the people.

जंमवन *n* (S) The world and the wilderness, the people or social life and life as a hermit Ex **अथवा टाकून मर्कट० जं० समाज मांसे॥**

जंमवाक्य जनार्दन What the people say is as if Vishnu said it, vox populi vox Dei

जंमवाद *m* (S) **जंमवार्ता** *f* (S) Common report, popular talk [on general conve

जंमव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage, the custom

जंमशिरिवा *m* Common custom, general practice

जंमश्रुति *f* (S) News, tidings, popular talk, a rumor or report

जंमस्थान *n* (S) The forest Dandaka in the Dakhan, the resort of hosts of demons 2 Jocosely. A name for the city Nashik

जंमाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice 2 Often used as *ad* For the sake of conforming to the custom or expectation of the people [—a horse

जंमाजा *a* Having four rings of hair on his neck

जंमानखाना *m* (زنانہ or زنخانہ P) The female apartments, gyneceum, seraglio, harem. also the seraglio as one of the departments of the state

जंमानी *a* (زنانی P opp to **मरदानी** or مردانہ P Manly.) Made for or suitable to women—an article of apparel &c 2 Becoming or adapted to the female voice—a song or an air. 3 Effeminate or womanish—an act or a thought or the voice of a man. 4 Femimne.—opp to masculine. 5 Act as *s f* An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sex

जंमावाद *m* (S) A general outcry against, popular accusation Ex **लोकांचा धिक्कार तो दरिद्री देतो अमा जं० साच आहे** [**विष्णु** as God.

जंमार्दन *m* (S Punisher of man) A name of **जमदीजोड** *m* A yellowish and superior sort of banyan [living creature gen.

जंमावर *n* (جانور P) A beast or an animal, a

जंमित *p* (S) Born, formed, produced, caused, made In comp Ex **क्रोधजंमितमनाप, सर्वांजंमितगर्व, मयजंमित, लोभजंमित, शंकाजंमित.**

जंमिता *m* S Creator, former, causer, author, father [duced.

जंमिष्यमाण *p pr* S That is to be born or pro-

जंभी *f* or **जंभीचें पान** *n* A species of betel vine or Piper betel The leaf is small, blackish, fragrant, and pungent It has a **कोच** or indentation on each side. Affirmed to be fit only for females Hence its name from زن Woman, and hence called also **बारकोचे पान**

जंमीमणें *ad* (Poetry **जन** & **मन**) In the mind of the people Ex **मी ही पावला विराम॥ उडे दाम रथिराम॥ नेम्हां रूपिं अभिराम॥ जं० रेखिलो॥** Also **जनी राम मनी राम अवघा सर्वत्रचि राम॥**

जंमीजनी *ad* (**जन** & **वन**) In town and the country, in a crowd and in a desert also in town or the country [department

जंमेदारखाना *m* (1 or **जनानखाना**) The seraglio-

जंमेवा *m* A covert term, in the Carnatic, for a bad Hermaphrodite

जंम *m n* (S) Birth or production 2 Life-time Ex **मी जन्मांत कोटे वेडेंही नाही कोटें बोलायाचा नाही** 3 In comp From birth, or throughout life Ex **जन्मकरटा, जन्मखोड, जन्मगाउ** Pr. **जन्मी नाहीं ते कर्मी** (Used of an evil event) That which has never happened in my life-time was yet in my destiny (reserved for me)

अन्य जन्मी In another birth **जन्म घेणें** To draw birth, to come into existence **जन्म जाणें** of s. To spend one's life (idly or vainly) **जन्म देणें** or **पाडणें** To have the catamenia or menstrual flux beginning to flow **जन्म देणें** To give birth to, to bear **जन्माचा** Relating to birth, as **जन्माचा खोडा** A hair from the mother's womb, **जन्माचा दोष** An inherited or a comate disease, **जन्माचा रोगी** Sickly from birth 2 Lasting through life, as **जन्माचा जोडा** or **जन्माचा सोबती** A companion for life viz a husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady, **जन्माची भाकर** A provision or maintenance for life, **जन्माचा वेसणी** A provision or stock for life, **जन्माचे सार्थक** The end, purpose, object of one's existence *v* **कर.** To obtain the end &c. **जन्माचा पाठावरवठा घेणें** To engage to support one through life. **जन्माचे कर्मी** or **जन्माचे कर्मी** As, or in the manner of, one of those acts which are never repeated in life. Used adverbially in construction with nouns expressing actions either singular or of extremely infrequent occurrence Ex **त्यानें जन्म एक मृजाकेली परतु इतकी दमडी दमडी दक्षिणा दिल्ही. जन्मास घालणें** To bring into existence **जन्मास घाल-**

जन्मरडा *a* Luckless or wretched from birth

जन्मकर्म *n* (S) The business of life, the particular business or duty pertaining to a class of life 2 The birth and life, the parentage and procedure, the rise and walk of Ex तू काय समजलास तुझ्या जन्मकर्माला ठाऊक आहे

जन्मकाल *m* (S) pop **जन्मकाळ** *m* The time of birth 2 The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c of a birth 3 The term or period of a life, lifetime Pr जो खोड वाळा तो जन्मकाळा.

जन्मकाळ or **जन्माचा कुटाळ** *m* A term for an inveterate slanderer or vilifier

जन्मकुंडली *f* (S) The figure drawn of the signs of the Zodiac in determining a horoscope

जन्मकृन्त *f* (Hatchet for life) A term for any one considered as a perpetual plague or pest

जन्मखुंट *m* In the play of सोंगटे or खोकड A seated and fixed person There are two such Hence fig any fixture (whether a person or athing)

जन्मखोड *f* A vice, trick, or evil propensity received with the vital breath, *a sin in the bone*

जन्मगांठ *f* (जन्म Life-time, गांठ Knot, tie) Indissoluble conjunction or connection (as that of husband and wife &c) also connection that has subsisted from birth

जन्मगुण *m* (S) A congenital property or quality

जन्मचांडाल *f* A term of abuse for a coarse, scolding, and slovenly woman

जन्मजन्मांतरी *ad* (जन्म & जन्मांतर) **जन्मजन्मी** *ad* In, through, or during all one's births or forms of existence Ex एक वेळ खोटें बोलला म्हणजे जन्मजन्मांतरीं पुण्य गेलें

जन्मजरा *a* Capable of lasting through one's life

जन्मजोड *f* A hoard or stock to last one's life

जन्मजोडा *m* An indissoluble connection, junction or union for life. [abridged **जन्मयोग**

जन्मटिपण *n* A life-register on a small scale, an

जन्मणें *v c* (जन्म S) To bear, to bring forth

जन्मणें *v i* (जन्म S) To be born.

जन्मतः *ad* (S) From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time Ex जन्मतः वाईट गोष्ट मजपाशून सुटली नाहीं. 2 By birth, by nature, naturally. Ex कोल्हो जन्मतः अशक्त कोल्हा पढून चोळी

जन्मतिथि *f* (S) The lunar day of one's birth.

जन्मदरिद्री *a* (S) Poor from birth.

जन्मदिन *m* (S) **जन्मदिवस** *m* (S) Birth-day.

जन्मनक्षत्र *n* (S) The नक्षत्र of the birth of, the *aphet* of

जन्मनाम *n* (S) pop **जन्मनांव** *n* The name received at birth (i e. the twelfth day after). as dist ing from all other names.

जन्मपत्र *n* (S) **जन्मपत्रिका** or **जन्मपत्री** *f* (S) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. Ex. अमकाराआधि ज० वेळें [life.

जन्मपाश *m* (S) An embarrassment or a clog for

जन्मप्रभृति *ad* (S) Since birth (i. e. birth having

जन्मभाषा *f* (S) Mother-tongue [preceded)

जन्मभिकारी *m* A beggar from birth

जन्मभूमी or **जन्मभूमिका** *f* (S) Birth-place, one's native land. [tempsychosis or transmigration

जन्ममरण *n* (S) Incessant birth and death, me-

पुनरपि जन्मः पुनरपि मरणं (Again birth, again death) Perpetual metempsychosis

जन्ममरणाधीन *a* (S) Subject to birth and death. Epithet descriptive of creature-instability

जन्ममर्याद *ad* Until the end of one's days, throughout one's (future) life

जन्ममास *m* (S) The month of one's nativity

जन्मयोग *m* (S) The horoscope at birth also the fortunes in life depending on it

जन्मराशि *m* (S) pop. **जन्मरास** *f* The sign of one's nativity, that sign of the Zodiac in which the moon is at one's birth.

जन्मरोग *m* (S) A disease or disorder from birth

जन्मरोगी *a* (S) Sickly from birth, ever ailing, valetudinary.

जन्मलग्न *n* (S) The sign of one's birth, the sign under the rising of which the birth takes place. See लग्न Sig II.

जन्मलिखित *n* (S) A life-register See **जन्मपत्र**

जन्मवर *ad* For all one's days, for or through life

जन्मवाझोण *f* (जन्म & सुवासिनी) A woman having a husband) A woman exempted from widowhood—i e a courtesan, a slave-girl &c.

जन्मवैरी *a* That has been a torment or trouble from birth—a child &c.

जन्मसाड *f* Renouncing or reframing from for one's whole life-time, dropping for ever वर्हे with हर, र्कर with ह of o.

जन्मसाफल्य *n* **जन्मसार्थक्य** *n* S Attainment of the object or end of existence

जन्मसावित्री *f* A woman ever blessed with her husband, one never knowing widowhood. It is a term of benediction to a woman 2 A jocose term for silken articles of apparel, as such are always pure, however long worn without washing

जन्मसोवळा *a* See the preceding word in the second sense 2 Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing

जन्मसौभाग्य *n* (S) Native or inherent good fortune. [her life exempt from widowhood

जन्मसौभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman destined to pass

जन्मस्थ *a* (S) Situate at the time of a person's birth in his **जन्मराशि** q v ,—used of a planet.

जन्मस्थान *n* (S) The place of one's birth, i e the womb or the natal land 2 The *sign* of one's nativity.

जन्मस्थानी खतभंग करणें To commit incest with one's mother. 2 To requite evil to a benefactor.

जन्मस्वभाव *m* (S) Natural temperament or disposition. [position.

जन्माची गोठ *f* See **जन्मगांठ**.

जन्माची जोड *f* Stock or store for life. 2 Connection for life, as that of husband and wife, parent and *son* (not daughter), of a disease, a name &c.

जन्माची साठ *f* A hoard, stock, or fund for life.

जन्मांतर *n* (S) Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, luck, destiny Ex त्या पाखंडीस वर्षांनीं अर्से माझें ज० आणी. **ज० अठविणें** To review one's early life. **ज० उपडणें** Used of the turning up of some fortune or luck, good or bad. **ज० काढणें** To discover or find some original document about. **ज० चांचपणें -चिळपणें -चाचपणें** &c. (Such document) to be discovered or found **ज० पाहणें लेखणें -तपासणें** To look over one's *janmapatrika*: also to look over one's worldly affairs. **ज० फुटणें** g of o To lose one's good fortune or luck **जन्मांतरी न घडणें** or **घेणें** Not to occur in one's whole life-time

जन्मांतरकथा *f* -**गोष्ट** *f* -**चकिकत** *f* or simply **जन्मांतर** *n* A by-gone matter of one's personal history also an evil deed of one's early life

जन्मांतरचा -वैरी दुश्मन -दावेदार &c. also **जन्मांतरीचा वैरी** &c An enemy made in a preceding birth Also **जन्मांतरचा मित्र माहकारी हेत-वैर-मित्रकी-रोग** (i e रतसपिसी) -**सबंध -नजाजबध** and other compounds

जन्मांतरचें ज्ञान *n* (Knowledge brought from another birth) A term for the intelligence or instinct manifested in infants or young animals

जन्मांतरयोग *m* (S) Yog supposed to have been accomplished in some preceding birth, as the determining cause of some good fortune enjoyed in

जन्मांध *a* (S) Blind from birth. [the present.

जन्मारभ्य *ad* S pop. **जन्माहारभ्य** *ad* Since one's birth, from birth upwards. Ex ज० वर्षमास । त्यास सांगें भद्रगुणें ॥

जन्माष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth day of the waning moon of श्रावण, the birthday of कृष्ण See **गोकुळाष्टमी**.

जन्माक्षर *n* (S) The अक्षर or letter attached (in the पचांग &c) to the **जन्मनक्षत्र** of

जन्मोजन्म or **नी** *ad* (जन्म) From birth to birth; through the stages or forms of the being of. See **जन्मजन्मांतरी**

जन्य *p* (S) Born, produced, caused, formed, made Ex of comp पितृजन्य, कष्टजन्य, वातजन्य, शोकजन्य, क्रोधजन्य, कामजन्य, जलजन्य, अज्ञानजन्य &c endlessly. 2 That is to be born or produced, future

जप *m* (S) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god &c also counting silently the beads of a rosary 2 fig Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire) **v धर & से.**

जपजाप्य *n* (**जप** & **जाप्य** by redup.) **जप** &c, **जप** and suchlike religious performances Ex. सकाळीं स्नान करून काही ज० केले पाहिजे

जपणी *f* **जपणूक** *f* **जपण** *f* (Verbal of **जपणें**) Lurking or lying in wait, patient looking out after, waiting and watching (to catch &c) **v धर,**

जपणीस घेणा or **लागणें** g. of o 2 Attending to, minding, regarding

जपणें *v t* (Japne From **जप**) To perform **जप** 2 fig To harp on or dwell on, to be ever piping one note or sounding one string Ex इथ तेंच तेंच गेलें आतां गेलें तेंच असें जपतोस कशाला ?

जपणें *v t* (Dzapne.) To *attend* to, *to mind* or regard attentively. Ex. चाकराला जपलें पाहिजे नाहींसर जोमवीक. 2 To observe, hold, keep rigidly and heedfully. Ex पथ्यास जपलें असतां औषधाचा गुण होऊन येतो. 3 To wait and watch patiently Ex. पंडासास जपलें तर जिन्नस चवत मिळतो. Ex. तुझी ही परमसुंदर । न्याया जपति असुर ॥

जपून करणें To do or perform carefully and cautiously. **जपून ठेवणें** To preserve carefully. **जपून वर्तणें** or **चालणें** To behave circumspectly. [other.

जपतर *ad* Preferably जपतर q. v. Somehow or

जपती *m* S Husband and wife.

जपमाळा *f* (S) pop **जपमाळ** or **ळा** *f* A rosary. **जपमाळ घेणें** To harp on or dwell on, to be ever reiterating (one subject).

जपयज्ञ *m* (S) **जप** or Recitation of the names or name of God considered as a **यज्ञ** or sacrifice. Ex. सकळ यज्ञांमधें जपयज्ञ थोर ॥

अपा *f* S Shoe-flower or China rose,—the flower or the plant

अपाळ *m* (Vulgar for **जेपाळ** q. v The ज is *Ja*) A plant and its nut. [*formance of* **अप**

अपी *a* (**अप**) Regular and constant in the performance

अप्त *a* (**अप्त** A) Seized, sequestrated, attached.

अप्ती *f* (**अप्ती** A) Seizure, sequestration, attachment.

अप्तीदार *c* **अप्तीपाला** *m* (**अप्ती** & दार & वाला Affixes) The officer employed to execute a sequestration or attachment. [Hypocrisy

अप *m* (Formed from **दप** or **डप** The ज is *J*)

अपडा *m* (**अपडा** H) The jaws or chaps also a jaw, in which sense the word takes up optionally **डाकपा** & **डरपा** *lower and upper*

अपलप *ad* (The ज is *Ja* From **कपटप** H but by mistake for **कपरोटपा** appearing in Marāthī under the form **अपलप** q. v) Somehow or other.

अपपा *m* (*Or* **अपडा**) A *kind of* dagger

अपर *a* sometimes **अपरा** *a* (**डर** A Force, violence) Powerful—*man or animal* heavy or violent—*rain* great, weighty, difficult—*a business, a burden or load* large, huge, vast—*a house, river, tree* steep, arduous, trying—*an ascent* high, enormous, exorbitant—*a price or rate* severe, grievous, oppressive—*a disease* heavily long—*a stage, a kos, a journey* massy or ponderous—*ornaments* It is a familiar word, and is misused like our Mighty, monstrous, prodigious, tremendous,—to express disproportion and extravagance

अपर *m* At cards The person on the left hand

अपरजप *a* (A formation with **डर** A & **डग** P) Warlike, heroic, doughty, valorous.

अपरट्ठ *a* (**अपरट्ठ** P) Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust and violent 2 Superior, stronger, mightier, of higher dignity —opp to **मेरट्ठ**. 3 Used interchangeably with **अपर** *a*.

अपरट्ठी *f* (**अपरट्ठी** P) Oppression, violence, unjust force. 2 Vehement action, strenuous effort or exertion. Ex **अपरट्ठीनें** नव्हे डोनराकप नेखी [*compulsive and* iniquitous action

अपरी *f* (**डर**) Violence, force, oppression,

अपा *m* (**अपडा** from **अप** A Side) A dagger of a particular kind, *side-arms* [*of a witness*

अपाती *f* (**अपाती** H) A deposition, the testimony

अपाप *m* (**अपाप** P *Dzabāb*) An answer. 2 The letter which is sent with a hundī directing him who is to cash it [**जोप**

अपापपिठी & **अपापजोप** See **अपापपिठी** & **अपाप**-

अपापी *a* (**अपापी** P *Dzabābī*) Ready at answering, quick, sharp 2 Used of a watch that strikes the hours at will, a repeater 3 In law The answer as disting from **उपर** the replication or reply, and **प्रत्युत्तर** the rejoinder 4 A counterpart or a corresponding thing, an *answer*

अपापीडठी *f* A mode of transmitting money Paying a sum into the hands of a banker to be conveyed and delivered, and receiving from him, instead of a bill, the receipt of the person to whom the money was despatched.

अपिपा *m* (*Or* **अपडा**) A kind of dagger

अपीर *m n* S Common lime, Citrus acida 2 The word is applied to many species of Citrus.

अंबू *f* (S) Rose apple-plant, Eugenia Jambu. 2 *n* or **अंबुफल** *n* Its fruit.

अबुदीप *n* (S **अंबु** Rose-apple, said to abound there, and **दीप** A division of the earth) The central division of the seven, i. e. the known continent, the real earth, as disting. from the fabulous six.

अबुरा *m* (**डर** P) A small kind of cannon.

अबुर्दी *a* (**डरमर** A) Emerald color. Used esp. of green broadcloth

अंबू *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brāhmans in Gujarāt Also called **खिखी**.

अबूक *m* S A jackal

अबूब *a* (**डरुप** P) Bad Used freely

अबें करणें (**अबें** & **करप** A) To kill, slay, slaughter (esp. animals in sacrifice or for food) also to slay in battle, i e to *offer up*.

अबेजबान or **ब** *a* (**डरा** P Tongue, & **तराठी** P A cutter) Ready at reply, smart or quick of speech [*ready-wittedness*

अबेजबानी *f* (**डरा**-तराठी) Readiness at reply,

अबेबराजी *f* (**डरा**-फराठी) Elocution, facundity, oratorical skill

अबेबराब *a* (**डरा**-फराठ P) Eloquent.

अंबेरा *m* A large kind of **अबर** or nippers.

अब्बर, अब्बरब Usually **अबर** & **अबरदब**

अब्बा *m* (**अबीब** from **अब** A Side) A kind of dagger [*Hypocrisy*

अम *m* (Formed from **दम** or **डम** The ज is *J*)

अम *m* (**अमब**) Agreement, accordance, fitting, matching, harmonizing, just consistence or correspondence (as of various musical instruments, of various ingredients, of various dispositions &c) the meeting and union upon an object (of several expedients, measures &c) the agreeing, answering, tallying (of statements, calculations, researches &c) **१ घड बब** [esp a large **अजाजी**

अमजाजा *m* (**अमजाबा** P) A sitting carpet or rug,

अमजूद *m* (**अमब** & **जूदी**) Commonly **अजाजीद**

अमणें *v i* (**अमा** H) To assemble together, to gather or collect 2 To congeal, to coagulate, to solidify or thicken gen 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body Ex **ह रडायाब पे थणजे रक्ता अचिन्यान शरीर अमेल** 4 To accumulate, hit ng —vegetation, business, engagements 5 To succeed or answer, to serve well or to proceed prosperously—a business, efforts, affairs Ex **ब्या चार चब मेला परंतु खाने अमले नाही, नवार अमत नाही** 6 To agree, accord, harmonize, match, blend, coalesce, consist in union—various ingredients, various dispositions See **अम** Also to be confounded or mixed up with as **पे परमेश्वर अजुब मेले** 7 To be full and melodious, to swell upon the ear—singing, chanting Ex **उघडे आम्हासी गाण आजने अमब नाही** 8 To become opulent or substantial, to thrive and prosper

अमदग्नि *m* (S) The name of a **ऋषि** Applied to an irascible or passionate person

अमडड or **अमडाड** / **अमडाडा** or **डा** *m* (**अम** & **डाड**) A sword of a large kind [*pug*

अमडाडा or **डा** *a* Lusty, burly, sturdy, strapping

अमब & **अमबविवाब** See **अमब** & **अमबविवाब**.

अमबीक / (**अमबिका** S) A curtain or sheet interposed at weddings between the bridegroom and bride until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer

अमबीस *m* (**अमब**-**ईस** P) An officer of the revenue-department. 2 The officer who has charge of old tents and stores gen.

अमबेत / A band, body &c. See **अमाब**

अमरूद *m* The guava-tree and fruit, Psidium pyriferum [*all quarters.*

अमवाअमब / (**अमबिजें**) Gathering together from **अमबिजें** *v c* (**अमणें**) To assemble, gather, collect. 2 To congeal, congulate, or thicken (liquid substances). 3 To make to harmonize, agree, coalesce &c. See further under **अमणें**.

अमा / (**अमब** A) Receipts, collections, profits, income (esp the revenue from lands or villages) 2 *fig* The being included or reckoned amongst. Ex **आमची घोरात ची अमा नाही आणि घोरांत ची नाही** 3 Amount or sum total

अमा करणें or **धरणें** To commit an item on the receipt side of an account **अमत न खर्चांत** It is neither amongst the receipts nor amongst the disbursements, i e it is of no importance or consequence.

अमा *n* (**अमब** A) Collected, gathered together

अमाखर्चे *m* (**अमब**-**खरब** P) Revenues and disbursements, receipts and expenses 2 An account. Pr **अमाखर्चीं न पड बाळा घरी कामद्द येसा बाळा**.

अ० करणें To balance an account, to book as received and strike off as applied

अ० बरोबर The profit and loss are equal Pr. **आजा मेला बातू झाला अ० बरोबर अ० अखर्च** of a To be of no account **अमाखर्चीं उतरिजे** (or **उमणें**) To bring (or to come) to regular account 2 To make (or to become) apt for business or service.

अमाखर्ची *a* (**अमाखर्चे**) Relating to accounts or book-keeping

अमाअम / (**अमब**) Gathering together, collecting, assembling, the gathering of many persons or things or by many persons

अमाब / (**अमाअत**) An assembly, company, troop, band, a confederate or a congregate body Pr **अ० नी घरानब** Union accomplishes wonders **पायदळअमाब** A body of infantry **खारअमाब** A troop of horse

अमाबदार *m* sometimes **अमाबीदार** or **अमादार** *m* (**अमाअतदार** P) A commander of a body of troops

अमाबदारी / sometimes **अमाबीदारी** or **अमादारी** / (**अमाअतदारी** P) The office or the command of a **अमाबदार**

अमाबी *a* Relating to the **अमाब** or troop,—used with such words as **खर्च दरमाहा-नोबअमाधिकार विशेष**

अमादार *m* (**अमबदार** P) A commander of a body of troops 2 A well known native officer in the Company's army, a Jemmidar 3 The head of a body (of guards, peons, harkaras &c) [*of* **अमादार**

अमादारी / (**अमबदारी** P) The office or business

अमादिलाखर *m* (**अमादिलाखर** A) The name of the sixth Muhammadan month

अमादिलावल or **अमादिनावल** *m* (**अमादिलावल** A) The name of the fifth Muhammadan month.

अमाना *m* (**अमाब** P) A period, time, age (of the world) 2 A season [*side down*

उलटा अ० (**आबे** &c) The world (is) turned up-

अमाबंदी / (**अमबंदी** H) The general assessment of lands &c, the settlement of the amount to be paid annually 2 The amount settled, the revenue resulting, the general rental 3 The account of the revenues 4 Levying troops, enlisting or enrolling 5 A raised body of troops, a levy

अमाबंदीअमा / The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the **अमाबंदी** Contrad from **साळेबंदीअमा**. [*Croton tiglium.*

अमालगोटा *m* (**अमाल**-**गोटा**) A purgative nut,

अमाब *m* (**अमाअत**) An assembly, a concourse, a multitude 2 *war* A collection or an accumulation (of things) 3 It will be used, although not commonly, in all the variations of sense given under **अम**

अ० घडणें *g of s.* To get established or fixed (as in an office or occupation). also to become firm, steady, substantial, good—a trade or business.

अमाबखर्च *m* (**अमब** A & **खरब**) Revenue-receipts or the revenue (of a state).

जमाबखुदवाकी *f* The revenue or rental, the collections and the outstanding balances

जमावगर्दी *ad* (जमाव) By, through, with, or in a band or gang—a robbery &c. committed · also by &c. a company or body gen —a matter effected

जमाविणें *v unc.* (जमा) II) To assemble, collect, gather together [द्यानें

जमिदार & **जमिदारी** Properly जमाइत & जमाइती

जमिनोस्वेक *m f* (Land-people) A comprehensive term for the रयतमजूर-body.

जमियत *f* A company or troop See जमात

जमीन *f* (ज़मीं P) Land or ground, the earth as disting. from sea, rivers, or the air. 2 The earth considered as superficially extended, terrestrial distance or space, ground Ex खणुन हाचा कोस जमीचाकडे त्यणजे समइ खालेल Soil, earth, glebe, arable land Ex राजापूर घाटी खलळें कालळ आहे जमीचो 4 A terrace, earthen floor, or made ground 5 The ground (of a garment &c) as contrad from the border 6 The ground (of a picture). Note. For phrases not found below consult भुई

जमिनीवर पाय नाही Used of a fleet horse or a swift runner, also of a smart, active, ever-stirring and bustling man. **जमिनीस पाठ** (*or* अंग) लागणें or **जमिनीवर पडणें** To be in extreme indigence, or in utter helplessness (from sickness &c) **जमिनीस पाय लागणें** To get on one's feet (after sickness). **जमिनीस मिळणें** To be razed, leveled, destroyed, overthrown, lit fig **जमीन आसमान एक घेणें** in con To be very proud 2 To rain so as to commingle earth and heaven also to be very dusty, misty, or hazy. **जमीन उकरण** To toe up the ground (as under guilty apprehension or embarrassment · also to paw the ground—a horse). **जमीन धरणें** To be low, to be laid up (as from sickness) 2 To yield or succumb (as under provocations &c) **जमीन सोडणें** To appear above ground—vegetables. 2 *fig* To rise from the bed of sickness, to emerge from obscurity, ignominy, poverty [venue.

जमीनउपन्न *n* The produce of land, land-re-

जमीनजुमला *m* (ज़मीं P & जुमला A) A comprehensive term Lands and tenements, all the fields, meadows, enclosures, and erections, the whole estate also the grounds collectively (of a village).

जमीनजुडावा *m* (ज़मीं & जुडावा) A descriptive paper or roll of lands, towns, and villages.

जमीनदार *m* (ज़मीनदार P A landholder) This term is applied in common to the Hereditary officers देसमुख & देसपांडया (and sometimes to the घाटील & कुळकरणी), and the popular form of spelling it is **जमिदार** or **जमेदार**.

जमीनदारी *f* (ज़मीनदारी P) The business, rights, tenure, lands &c of **जमीनदार** 2 Allusively Falsity or chicanery. Also, in this sense, **जमीनदारीपन** *n*.

जमीनदोस्त *a* (ज़मीनदोस्त P That loves the ground.) Thrown, backed, floored. A term of wrestlers. 2 Overthrown, annihilated, destroyed

जमीनमजारा *f* Land-assessment. [utterly, lit fig

जमीनमोजणीस or **जमीनमवोस** *m* (ज़मीनपैमोस P) The officer that inspects lands, soil, crops &c, and fixes the assessment. 2 Applied about कोल्हापूर to the officer called commonly दफ्तरदार.

जमीनवार *f* Land tax. [or survey of land.

जमीनमोजणी *f* (ज़मीं P & मोजणें) Measurement

जमीनशिरस्ता *m* (ज़मीनसरिश्तह P) Rate of land,—the rate or tax established after survey.

जमीनसांड *ad* R (**जमीन** The ground, सांडणें To lose or quit.) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

जमीव *p* of **जमविणें** Assembled or collected. 2 Congealed, coagulated, inspissated &c See the verb **जमलें**. 3 Formed or made by its constituents or composing material having been compacted or stuck together,—as card, pasteboard, felt, a mud wall

जमेत, जमेदार, जमेदारी Usually and less inaccurately **जमात, जमादार, जमादारी** Note The two latter of these words are by some used also for **जमीनदार** & **जमीनदारी**

जय *m* (S) Conquest, victory, triumph. 2 It is prefixed, with or without reduplication, to the names of the gods in invocations. Ex **जयविठोबा, जयरामचंद्र, जयदेवा**.

जय करणें *g* of *o*. To defeat or conquer. **जयां** or **जयास जाणें** To prosper or be successful—efforts, measures, conduct

जयगोपाळ A form of salutation used to and by all Gujaráthis that are not Bráhmans. [victory.

जयघंटा *f* (S) A bell sounded in publishing a

जयघोष *m* (S) Shouting, firing, sounding of instruments &c, in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

जयजय or **जयजयकार** *m* (S) Celebrating the praises of, extolling with acclamations and shouts 2 An acclamation answering to hurra! huzza! bravo! all hail! Ex **जय० कुळपोड नायके। जयदिके कुळप्रकृति।** 3 A song of victory or triumph, an epinicion. 4 *pl* Cockering, caressing, fondling, petting, tiddling

जयजय or **जयजया** *interj* (**जय** Victory &c) A shout or cry of acclamation, bravo! hail! glory unto (thee &c)

जयजयवंती *f* A rágińí or mode of music. See राग [victory.

जयडाक *m* (S) A drum beaten in proclaiming

जयनिक्ष *a* S Inserted only because, as answering to Flourished (exercised reign), it may be serviceable to translators

जयंती *f* (S) A tree, Æschinomene sesban. Of its fruit (**जयंतीफळ**) are made माळा or wreaths

जयंती *f* (S) The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindú deity assumed an incarnation. Ten such are reckoned viz मच्छ-कूर्म-वराह-नरसिंघ-वामन-परशुराम-राम-कृष्ण बौद्ध कल्की-**जय**

जयडंबि *m* S Proclamation of victory by beat of drum (Lit Drum of victory)

जयध्वनि *m* (S) Proclamation or the sound of victory. 2 *fig* Any auspicious voice or sound.

जयपताका *f* (S) A flag of victory

जयपत्र *n* (S) Record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party (as in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, a litigation)

जयपाळ *m* (See जेपाळ) A plant and its nut

जयप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The honor, glory, or celebrity of victoriousness.

जयप्रतिष्ठित *a* (S) Renowned as a conqueror.

जयप्रस्थान *n* (S) March to victory. The pompous phrase by which is expressed the departure of a राजा or general upon a military expedition.

जयफळ *n* (Poetry) Victory 2 (Misused for **जायफळ**) A nutmeg

जयमंडळ *a* Wall-eyed in both eyes—a horse. An auspicious mark. By other authorities this word is affirmed to mean Having one hairy ring on his head, forehead, throat, breast, lips, and navel, two on his belly, and one on each side—a horse. An auspicious mark. [claiming victory.

जयघाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument used in pro-

जयवंत *a* (S) pop. **जयवत** *a* Victorious.

जयाविजया *f* (S) The names of two goddesses, to whom warriors, on going to battle, offer worship for victory or success.

जयशब्द *m* (S) The shout of victory, the cry of exultation after conquest or of intimidation before the conflict. 2 The benediction by Bráhmans &c. upon a king setting out to battle

जयश्री *f* (S) The glow, lustre, exulting look &c. of a conqueror, the flush of victory.

जयश्रीराम & **जयश्रीराम** Forms of salutation to and by वैरागी.

जयसो *a* (A corrupt formation from the Sanskrit) Ever victorious or triumphant.

जया *f* S A common term for the third, eighth, and thirteenth lunar days of either half month.

जयावह *a* (S) Productive of victory or of success gen, profitable, advantageous, beneficial. Ex. मातापितरांचि आज्ञोल्लंघन केलें असतां **अ०** दोसार नाही See Prov xxx. 17 2 Prognostic of victory or success, auspicious—an omen.

जयी *a* (S) Victorious, triumphant, successful.

जर *m* (Corr. from **ज्वर** S) A fever.

जर उडणें *g.* of *s*. To have one's fever pass off under eruptions (at the mouth &c) **जर आणि** Used in imprecations, as **तुझे बालावरून जर आणि!** **जर बांधणें** To stop a fever by incantations, by tying amulets &c. **जर भरणें** or **चोंपणें** (To be affected with fever.) To be incompetent, inadequate, unable &c. Used freely both of persons and things, and always in neg or interrog con. Ex **चोतरजोग्यास चर्चभर डिबाचाच काय जर झाला आहे? तुला चाकरी करायाच काय जर भरला?**

जर *m f* (زر P Gold.) Brocade.

जर *conj* If. It assumes frequently one or other of the following adjuncts, चा, चें, चरिता, चाच, as **जरका तो आला तर मी देईन.**

जरकडी *f* In the manufactories of कलाबतू. The ring through which the threads are drawn from the चाती or spinner by which they have been united and twisted. [gent, radiant, brilliant.

जरकबरक *a* (برق A by redup) Shining, refulgent,

जरकरता *conj* If (at any time), if (in any way); if howsoever. [fever, a fever-patient.

जरकरी *m* (**जरकरील** *fem.*) A male affected with

जरगुडी *a* (**जरगुड**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरगूड *n* The fibres around the stone of a mango &c. also a mass of fibres gen. (as of **आंबाची, काणा**, roots of **चिंचेळ** &c)

जरजर *a* Worn, wasted, decayed, shattered, impaired by age—animals, things. Ex. **इडाहि तिजेर खरर्जगली। अ० केले प्रलये॥**

जरजरियान *n* (زر & زردین P) Gold and gold things, money and trinkets, or brocade and embroidery &c. [very aged and infirm.

जरड *a* S pop **जरड** *a* Old, decrepit, decayed, **जरड** *f* P Woodiness, fibrousness, stringiness (as of old vegetables).

जरडा *m* (**जरा** S Age, decay &c) This word is scarcely used but in the phrase **जरडा भरणें** and in the sense of **जर भरणें**, which see under **जर**.

जरडो or **जरडी** *f* C (**जरा** S) An infirm and aged woman. Confined in use to such as still have husbands. The term **चातारी** is in the Konkan used only of aged *widows*.

जरडी *f* C Inflammation of the liver.

जरडेल *a* P (**जरड**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरणी *f* The name of a plant.

जरतार *f n* (زر Gold, & تار) Silver wire gold-beaten or covered with gold.

जरतारी *a* Worked with **जरतार**.

अरक्काच *c* (The name of a sage) A term for a thin, meagre, lank, emaciated person.

अरद *ind* Commonly written **अर्द**

अरदा *a* (زرد P Yellow) Dun,—used of the horse [prepared for chewing

अरदा *m* (زرد P) Tobacco cut, washed, and

अरदोज *m* (زردوز P) A worker in gold thread

अरदोजी *f* (زردوزی P) Work with gold thread

अरब *f* (عرب A) Terribleness, dreadfulness, awfulness also imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence. 2 Intimidating, overawing *v दे*, दाखव. Ex. त्याला ज॰ देतांच तो गर्दकन खचला 3 Terror, dread, awe *v खा*, धर, से, पाव Ex पोलीसांची धाक देखताच पोरांना ज॰ बसली, या दृश्यानें कोण्याची ज॰ खालार जाती [the awe of ज॰ खालें To take fright ज॰ पिळें To lose or get over

अरब *a* अरबदार *a* (عرب A) Extraordinarily large or heavy—a measure or weight exorbitant—a price or rate · sore, grievous, oppressive, difficult—a service, a business enormous, excessive, overpowering—a load These words, like अबर q *v*, are applied in general to objects of disproportionate ponderousness or bulk, or are assumed to express some laboring conception of excess and extravagance

अरबणें *v i* (अरब) To be repressed under intimidation, to conceive dread or awe.

अरबंद *m* (अर Fever, and बंद The ज is *j*.) A spell, charm, or device to prevent a fever.

अरबंद *m* (Better अरबद. The ज is *J*) A martingal [of an extremely sour kind.

अरबा *m* (अर Fever, आंबा Mango) A mango

अरबाब or **अरबाफत** *a* (ارباب P) Worked with gold (or silver) thread

अरबी *a* (अरब) Terrible, imperative, impressively authoritative, awe-inspiring · also terrible or formidable,—as a weapon, a beast &c.

अरभाम *n* Gold (or silver) ornaments &c See अरिभान [fever

अरलपेड *f* P (अर or अर & खपेट) Epidemic

अरा *f* (S) Old age, and the relaxation and debility concomitant

अरा *ad* (हरा A) Somewhat, rather, in a small degree. An adverb qualifying verbs and attributives 2 A little, in a small quantity. Ex. अरा तूप घी खाजसे थोडा सुधारी खतरेल.

अराक *ad* अराकसा *ad decl* (हरा A एक & सा for अशा) A little, somewhat, in a small or slight degree or quantity

अराबाअरा or **अराबाहरा** *m* Sundries, miscellanies, minor and non-descript articles. Ex. या ज॰ सेजेमि आखा मखी॥.

अराबु *n* S The secundines or after-birth.

अराबुज *a* S Born from the womb, viviparous. See अंडज, खेदज, उद्भिज्ज.

अरार or **रा** *m* (By mistake for अखाड) Fierceness, savageness, or irritability of disposition or temper.

अरारी *a* (हरीदा अरीदा A) Single, solitary, unpossessing or unaccompanied by wife, children, followers.

अराश्या *ad decl* (हरा A सा for अशा) Somewhat, rather, a little; in some slight degree or quantity

अरिआम *n* (زری P Golden.) Gold trinkets or gold embroidery. 2 Applied ignorantly to trinkets whether of gold or of silver; also to jewelry.

अरी *a* (زری P) Worked with gold or silver threads; e. g. अरीकांड-खण-पागेटें-पातळ-मेखा.

अरी *f* (زری P) Gold or silver threads.

अरी or **अरीं** *conj* (अर) Even if, although. 2 (Poetry and notes) If See अर *conj*.

अरी *f* (अर or अर A fever) Epidemic fever

अरीकांडी *a* Bordered with gold or silver threadwork.

अरीजरतार *f n* (अरी & जरतार q. v) Old brocade, fringe, gold lace &c, or fragments and scraps. This is the cry of the Old-brocade pedlers, analogous to the Old clothes of London.

अरीपटका *m* (زري پٹکا H) The pennon or streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwá 2 The golden girdle, a badge conferred formerly by the Peshwá upon generals invested with authority

अरीपटकावरथा *m* अरीपटकीचा or अरीपटक्याचा वरथा *m* An अकुशोदरथा with the mark अरीपटका

अरीपण *conj* Although, if however, and if The antecedent to तरीपण Still or notwithstanding

अरीपदरी *a* Bordered with work of gold or silver thread

अरीब *a* See अरब or अरबदार throughout.

अरीब *m* (حریب A) A land measure 2 *pl* Land-measuring, land-surveying [survey

अरीबखरडा *m* The rough draught of a land-

अरीभरलेलें *a* Having lines of gold thread—a cloth or stuff [(or silver) thread

अरीबाब *a* (Better अरबाब) Worked with gold

अरीमेटी *f* Old brocade or fringe. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting it down 3 fig Secret hoard, some valuables or money laid up as a reserve

अरोमरी *f* (अर Fever, मरक Epidemic disease) Epidemic or pestilential disease.—esp the epidemic cholera This disease is, like the small pox &c, personified and propitiated as a goddess.

अरुक *conj* If

अरुर *ad* (ضرور A) Necessarily, positively, absolutely, at all risks or events. 2 Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty Ex या दुखण्यांतून त्यानें वांचणें ज॰ दिसत नाहीं 3 (Confounded with अलद) Quickly, promptly, in a trice 4 Used as *s n* Invincible necessity, imperative call or occasion Ex तुम्हास जाण्याचें ज॰ च असल्यास जावें [casion

अरुरी *f* (ضروری H) Exigency, necessity, oc-

अरेरें *v i* R (अर A fever) To catch a fever

अर्जर *a* (S) अर्जरीत *a* Wasted and worn from age

अर्ड *ind* (हरड P Yellow) A particle prefixed or affixed to पिवळा & लाल in enhancement of their significations, as पिवळाअर्ड Deep dusky yellow लालअर्ड Dark red 2 Attached by some also to काळा & हिरवा

अर्ण *n* (S) Water. Pr. अर्णांत राहून माशांशी वैर. अर्णी खाली काष्टीं पाषाणीं (In water, in space, in wood, in stone) Used primarily of the Deity, and hence of one who has a finger in every one's dish, or of one whom you meet at every turn.

अर्णकुक्कुट *m* (S) A water-fowl

अर्णकूप *m* (S Water-hole) A well having water, or, simply, a well: contrad from शुष्ककूप

अर्णक्रीडा *f* (S) Diversion on or in the water, —as boat-racing, bathing-gambols, a river-jaunt, or sea-excursion [from over the seas

अर्णचर *n* (S) A water-animal. 2 fig A foreigner

अर्णज *a* S Born of or produced by water, aquatic. Hence (in poetry) a cloud, and अर्णजघोष Thunder. Ex अर्णदीपाचा प्रकाश। अर्णजघोषढाचरी॥ [ous animal gen.

अर्णजंतु *m* (S) A marine, aquatic, or amphibi-

अर्णतरंग *m* (S) A wave. 2 Musical glasses, harmonicon.

अर्णताडन *n* (S Beating water.) Fruitless labor or action, *beating the air*

अर्णद *a* (حلد P The ज is both *j* & *dz*) Quick, smart, active, fleet 2 Rapid of operation, active —medicines &c · inflammable or excitable—gunpowder, a temper. [2 Used as *a* for अर्णदखलमी

अर्णदकलम *f* Smartness at writing, penmanship.

अर्णदकलमी *c* (حلدکلمی H) An expert penman.

अर्णदजाल *n* (S Occurring in poetry) Network of clouds) Cloudiness, overspreading clouds, overcast heavens Also अर्णदपटल *n* and others.

अर्णदी *f* (حلدی P The ज is both *j* & *dz*) Haste, quickness, hurry 2 Used as *ad* Quickly.

अर्णदेवता *f* (S) A water deity

अर्णधि *m* S (Common in poetry) The reservoir of water, the ocean or a sea [through the earth

अर्णनाडी *f* S A channel or course of a spring

अर्णनिधि *m* S The reservoir of water, "the fountains of the great deep" Ex जेणें ज॰ आडला आघमनि॥

अर्णपक्षी *m* (S) An aquatic bird gen.

अर्णपाई *f* A plant, Elæocarpus serratus. [tion

अर्णप्लव *m* (S) A destroying deluge or inunda-

अर्णप्रवाह m (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers that have become stale before an idol &c &c)

अर्णप्राय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country.

अर्णबुद्बुद *m n* (S) A bubble of water 2 fig. Applied to any thing in expression of its transitoriness See पाण्यावरचा बुबुडा

अर्णमंदिर *n* (S) A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or river, or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river (as a retiring-place in the hot season)

अर्णमय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country, place, fruit &c 2 Consisting of water—hail, snow, ice &c 3 Overflown—a country Used as *s n* Watery expansion, the prevailing all around of water

अर्णमार्ग *m* (S Water-road) Water (opp. to land) considered as a way for traveling, the way by water 2 Sea customs opp to जकात

अर्णमांजर *m* S pop. अर्णमांजर *m n* An otter, Lutra Nair [machine gen.

अर्णयंत्र *n* (S) A water-work, a water engine or

अर्णयात्रा *f* (S) A journey by water, a voyage.

अर्णयान *n* (S) Any vehicle borne along by water, a ship, boat, raft, float.

अर्णवास *m* (S Dwelling in water) Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year A practice of devotees.

अर्णव्याल *m* S A water-snake

अर्णशोष *m* (S) Drought, aridity, scarcity of rain or of water 2 Excessive thirst, parchedness, dryness.

अर्णसंभव *n* S See the popular form अळंभव.

अर्णसमाधि *f* (S In Sanskrit *masc*) Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning. A way permitted only to Sanyásís, and only at Prayag, a city at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna [A term for a general inundation.

अर्णस्थलभ्रम *m* (S) Confusion of land and water.

अर्णाचा विकार *m* (S) A form of water,—as hail, snow, ice, vapor

अर्णांजलि *f* (S) The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. It is performed by the son and relatives of the deceased, assembled together for ablution. *v* घाल, दे.

अलाधिवासन *n* (S) The submersion under water of a new-made image, the night before the day on which the divinity is to be summoned to occupy it also of an idol generally, the night preceding any procession or ceremony of honor [i e mirage

अलामस *m* S Similitude or semblance of water,

अलाल *a* अलेल *a* (حلال A but sadly abused in application) Fiery, hot, impetuous also stern or rigorous—a disposition fierce, glowing, ardent—fire or heat pinching, nipping, biting—cold sharp, hot, acrid—a medicine or poison sharp or keen—a weapon acute—a pain

अलाली *f* (अलाल) Fierceness, heat, impetuosity sternness, rigor &c &c See the *adj*

अलाशय *m* (S) A reservoir or collection of water,—as the ocean, a sea, lake, tank, pond, well, [basin, trough

अलूफ *f* S A leech

अलूस or **स** *n* (حلوس A) Sitting on the throne or reigning Better known in the accommodated sense Prevalence or interest with, influential estimation in the eyes of, (*quasi*, reign or sway)

अलूससन *n* (حلوس A س ے A) An era computed from the accession to the throne of any Muhammadan monarch (Let the years of the reign of)

अलेल *f* **अलेली** *f* (حلال A) Oppression, injustice, tyranny

अलोदर *n* (S) Abdominal dropsy, Ascites

अलोका *f* S A leech

अल्प *m* S अल्पता *f* (S) Chattering, prating, talking much and foolishly

अल्पणे *t t* (अल्पण S) To boast 2 To prate

अल्पणे *v c* To speak or utter Ex खरा परजिंदा अल्पति। दोना मनो नेय केचि। Also मूर्ख अल्पति पाखांडज्ञान।

अवद *a* Quick, smart &c See **अलद**

अव *ad* As long as, whilst 2 Until 3 As soon as, at the moment in which

अव *m* (अव S) Barley 2 The measure of a barleycorn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds 3 A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, compared to a grain of barley. Supposed to indicate easiness of circumstances 4 A golden bit, barley-form and barley-size, for necklaces and wreaths

अवाअमळा Exceeding by a barleycorn, a little greater or more Ex मी कुबेर नर घा अ० कुबेर

अव *m* S Velocity or speed Ex धडधड यात्या अव अशा बिडघी

अवकर्ण *t c* (अव) To unite or join together closely and agreeingly 2 To collect or gather together 3 To bind or tie tightly or closely 4 To tie or fasten up or to (as a beast to a stake)

अवखार *m* (यव Barley, क्षार Ashes) Saltpetre, nitrate of potash Obtained by burning barley straw [2 To tie or fasten up or to

अवगारणें *t c* To bind or tie tightly or closely

अवगेज *a* (अवगर्ण) Gathered up or together.

अवजाळ or **अवजार** *m* Commonly and preferably **अजाळ**

अवजे *f* (وحشہ A) The wife of Used only in notes and attached to the name (or preceding the name) of the husband. See notice under **कोन**

अवट *n* P A troop, band, body, party, company

अवपर्यंत & **अवपावेतों** *ad* Till which time, until

अवमाळा *f* (अव & माळ) The lines on the thumb (see अव Sig III) which are consulted by chiromancers

अवरा *m* (यमराज or यमराय) An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin, the demon of the cemetery, the goblin Death Pr भानारा मेल्याचे दुःख बायकी पर्यंत अ० सवलोते As for the death of an old woman, nobody minds that, but the अ० enters the house 2 It is used abundantly as a vulgar expletive Ex एवढा उलाचा कोण अ० आमेा, तुझे एव कराया कोण अ० खोळवला आहे'

अवर *ad* अवरी *ad* (Poetry) and vulgarly **अवरपर्यंत** *ad* Till which time, until [flax

अवसी *f* C The plant Linum which produces

अवस *m* (अवसी S) Common flax or Bengal flax, i e the plant Linum *2 m a* Linseed

अवळ *prep* Near, nigh, close to Used freely, as our own words, of objects in space, of eventual time, of persons or things bearing points of resemblance or degrees of relation 2 It corresponds with the English With noting possession Ex त्याचे अ० द्रव्य आहे, तुमचा पोथी मजअ० आहे 3 To Ex त्याअ० दे. त्याअ० मात्र 4 Used *ex a* Near or short—a road

अ० करण To take amongst one's domestics or retainers, to take about one's person 2 To bring (an object) near, i e to approach, to advance towards Ex घाअस आला अवकर मांव अ० करा

अ० उभा करण To suffer to stand in one's presence, or to admit into one's presence **अ० नेअज** Bringing near, i e familiarly, endearingly, fondlingly, kindly **अवळचा** Connected with (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by kin or alliance, by possession &c), near **अ० आण** To have sexual intercourse with, to go near unto **अ० धरणें** To take amongst one's attendants or followers **अवळ** answers, in some applications, to Almost, nearly, well nigh Ex त्याची परीक्षा घेतला अ० झाली His examination was *almost* superlative

अवळ *m* A tribe of Brahmans in the Southern Konkan, or an individual of it Otherwise called **कोन**

अवळ *n* C A mass of clouds also cloudiness 2 A sudden and impetuous gale or storm

अवळनात *n* Close affinity or relationship also close connection een [the vicinity

अवळपास *ad* (अवळ & पास) Nigh at hand, in

अवळमा or **अवळीन** *a* (अवळ) That is near or nigh unto, closely connected with

अवळमेर or **अवळजार** *ad* (अवळ) Nigh at hand, in the neighborhood

अवळी *a* (अवळ Storm-cloud) Fit for storms and tempests capable of weathering storms—a ship 2 Tempestuous or stormy—wind, weather

अवळीक *f* (अवळ) Nearness or closeness of connection Pr बायाची अमा अ० तमी आदराचा कोबळीक 2 Closeness of companionship, familiarity of intercourse Ex घा बुधा माणूस याची इतकी अ० कामाची नाही

अवळून *prep* (अवळ) From noting departure *from* Ex. मी त्याअ० आलो 2 By or beside noting passage along Ex मी आमचे गावाअ० गेला 3 From or away noting privation Ex त्यान मजअ० घरचे नेले 4 By noting the agent. Ex घेमाअ मजअ० चुकलें 5 Out of, from within, from the vicinity of, from connection with

अवा *m* (अव) A particular bracelet also a single one of the golden barleycorns of which it is composed

अवा *m* (यु S root To join) Junction, exact uniting or meeting (as of two pieces of wood). *v* घस, जिळ 2 fig. Agreement, consisting well together (of persons) Ex एक साधु आणि एक चोहटा यांचा अवा चलावचा नाही 3 Correspondence of construction, just tallying. 4 The agreeing, answering, meeting, suiting, fitting (of calculations, conjectures, schemes, expedients) Ex. च झूट आम्हाविषयी फार चम केला परतु अवा चलत नाही. सद्याविषयी थंबरा दिवस खटाखट केली परतु अवा चलत नाही

अवाई & compounds. See **आवई** & compounds

अवाची माळ *f* A wreath or string of the golden bits called **अव**

अवाद *n* (زیادہ A) More or greater, exceeding in number, magnitude, or extension. [eat.

अवादी *f* C **अवादें** *n* The perfume bag of the civet

अवादीवेर *n* (From the color of the civet cat) The black writing reed

अवादीमांजर *m* A civet cat, Viverra Indica.

अवादीविडाळक *n m* (Poetry For **अवादीमांजर**) A civet cat

अवान *a* (جوان P) Young 2 Used as *s m* A lusty youth, or a youth or stripling gen Also, generally, a male in youth or in manhood up to declining years

अवानकहा *a* **अवानपहा** *a* (جوان P بڈھا H) also by redup **अवानअवान** Youthful and vigorous.

अवानमर्द *a* (جوان مرد P) Bold, valiant, intrepid also young and vigorous, robust and active.

अवानमर्दी *f* (جوان مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor 2 Heroic feats [youth

अवानी *f* (جوانی P) Youth The vigor and fire of

अवानीदिवानी *f* (**अवानी** by redup) Youth and vigor, youth and its fire and flush, youth enhancingly or emphatically

अवाब & **अवाबी** Usually though less correctly **अवाद** & **अवादी** [sible, accountable.

अवाबदार *a* (جواب & دار) Answerable, responsible

अवाबदारी *f* Answerableness, responsibility

अवाबनिशी *f* The office or business of **अवाबनीस.**

अवाबनीस *m* (جواب نویس P) An officer that answers petitions &c It is an improper name for **किरिस्तेदार** or for **चिटनीस** [मारो &c.

अवाबसाल, अवाबसाली Usually **आवसाल** & **आवसाबी** *a* (अवाब) Requiring answer,—used with such words as -क्रम-पत्र-अर्जी-मेरा अड्डा also -फौजदारीकाम or -काम खान-प्रकरण &c The special sense is Of or from which is necessary some report or return [**अदाँ.**

अवासद & **अवासदी** Properly **अवासदी** & **अवाबसाबी** *n f* sometimes **अवारी** *f* (جوار A Propinquity or neighborhood) The villages in the vicinity of, or as contradistinguished from, some large and celebrated town. Ex. घा घोसरजोडा पंढरा आन की अवारचा' [jeweler

अवार *n* (جواہر A) Jewelry 2 The business of **अवारचा** *a* **अवारी** *a* (**अवार** q v) Of country produce or manufacture.

अवार *f* or **अवारी** *f* (جواری H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum

अवारी or **अव्हारी** *a* (**अवार**) Relating to the neighborhood of towns, *country* opp to **घेंवचा** *town*—a manufacture or a product of nature.

अवाळी *f* (Better **अवाळी**) The throat-band of a bullock

अवासा *m* The testicle of **अवाद्दीमांजर** (civet cat).

अवाशी or **सी** *f* A shrub, Alhagi Maurorum. Grah

अवाशिरी or **अवाशरी** *m* (**अवाशीर**) A jeweler.

अवाशिरी or **अवाशरी** *a* (**अवाशीर**) Relating to gems or jewels. 2 Misused for **अवारी** *a*.

अवाशीर or **अवाशर** *n* (جواہر A) A jewel, gem, precious stone also jewelry or jewels· also a jewel-trinket. 2 A sword of a very superior material and workmanship.

जवाहीरखाना *m* (جواہرخانہ P) The royal jewel-

जवी *a* S Quick, fleet, swift. [house

जव्हार & **जव्हारी, जव्हेर,** & **जव्हेरी** Mis-spellings of जवाहीर & जवाहिरी

जव्हार or **जव्हारी** & **जव्हाळी** See जवार & जवाही

जशाचा तसा *a* (जसा & तसा) Just as it was, quite the same, wholly unaltered since a time specified

जशास तसा *a* As the one so the other, like to like Pr. जशास तसे भेटे मनचा संशय फिटे Ex कृष्ण बाणाचा जशास तसा भेटला [sperous issue

जश *n* (Vulgar यश S) Success, triumph, pro-

जसला or **जश्ला** or **जसेला** *a* (जसा) Of such kind, sort, form, or fashion as It is the antecedent of तसला or तस्ला.

जसा *a* Like as, such as, of the kind, sort, or fashion that 2 *ad decl.* As, in the manner or way that, according or conformably unto It is the antecedent of तसा [wholly unaltered

जसाचे तसा *a* *Just as it was, quite the same,*

जसातसा or **जसतसा** (जसा & तसा. Sometimes used adjectivally, but generally as an adverb qualifying verbs, inflected, however, according to the gender and number of the object) **जसेतसेकरून** & **जैसेतैसेपरी** Somehow, in some way or other, by some means or other, by hook or crook, —implying either negligence and cursoriness of performance, or indeterminateness and laxity of action in general Ex का माणूस माझ्या कामाचा नाही जसेतसे चाकरी करतो, त्या मामलतदाराने जसेतसे दोन लक्ष वर्षे मेळविले, अबद्द बंकुड जैसेतैसे परी। वाचेनें तो परि उच्चारणें। 2 Somehow or other,—implying hardly, with difficulty, through vehement exertion or effort Ex घोर पाडोस लागले होते ही जरा सांवास पांचशें [or Tutanag

जस *n* (جست H) A coarse kind of pewter, Spelter

जसफूल or **जसाचे फूल** *n* Pewter puffed out like a sponge by exposure to heat

जसी *a* (जस) Relating to जस or pewter

जहत्स्वार्थलक्षणा *f* -णा *n* S See जहल्लक्षणा

जहत्स्वार्थवृत्ति *f* S A class of compounds,—that of which the proper verbal sense is to be rejected and another sense to be apprehended Ex. देवाला पिथ:

जहदजहल्लक्षणा *f* **जहदजहल्लक्षण** *n* S (जहत्, अजहत्, लक्षणा) Definition or description conveying a sense arising from the rejection in part and retention in part of its appropriate or verbal sense, as तो हा मनुष्य, or काल जो मनुष्य आज होता तो चार पुढें उभा आहे *That* man is *this*—that remote or passed away person is this proximate or present person. Here the difference betwixt the past and present time is *cast out* (जहत्) of the consideration, and the one man, the subject of both times, is *not cast out* (अजहत्). See जहल्लक्षणा & अजहल्लक्षणा [kind

जहत्व *n* (Or जड्त्व q. v.) The world 2 Man-

जहर *n* (زہر) P) Poison. 2 *ind* Used with कडू as an affix of enhancement. Ex कडवी कडू कडू जहर आहे. [animal, a plant, a substance

जहरी *a* (زہری) P) Poisonous or venomous—an

जहरीबदरे *n* The kernel of जहरीनारळ

जहरीनारळ *m* A large kind of cocoanut, the fruit of Cocos maldivica

जहरीमोहरा sometimes **जहरीकोहरा** *m* (زہرمہرہ P) A dark green or olive-color stone esteemed as an antidote against the bite of a serpent, bezoar-stone. 2 Applied fig to a fierce soldier &c

जहल्लक्षणा *f* -णा *n* S (जहत् Abandoning or casting away, and लक्षणा) Definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the proper or literal sense, as पाण्यावर गांव, *literally*, a village upon the water, but, *in implication*, a village upon the banks of water · आपल्या पाण्यावर बैस Sit (*not upon* your dish but) *near* your dish Opp to अजहल्लक्षणा q. v Ex जहल्लक्षण वोलिजे त्याग। अजहल्लक्षण तो अत्याग। जहदजहल्लक्षण त्यागात्याग। Also शब्दांश मांडिजे। शुद्धांश मांडिजे। ते जहल्लक्षण बोलिजे। वेदांतग्रंथी।

जहाजिरदार, जहाजिरी, जहाजीर See जाहजीरदार &c

जहाज *n* (جہاز P) A ship. 2 Applied fig to a huge, bulky, burly person, to an extraordinarily large चोपर, पाखेडो, मेखा, carpet &c

जहाजम *n* (Better जाजम q. v.) A floor-cloth

जहान *n* (جہان P) The world, the earth as the residence of man 2 Mankind, the world 3 fig Swarm, host, concourse, multitude *v* जम, लोट, मिळ

जहानपन्हा *m* (جہانپناہ P Guard or defence of the world) A title formerly of kings, now, in notes and official papers, of any great or honorable personage

जहांबाज *or* **जहांबाद** *m* See जाहंबाज

जहांमर्द & **जहांमर्दी** Barbarous misspellings of जवांमर्द & जवांमर्दी

जहाल *a* (جہال H) Fierce, fiery, impetuous, ardent 2 Hot, acrid, pungent, potent

जहा जाणें with वर of o To be fierce upon, to roar and storm at

जहाली *f* (जहाल) Fierceness, fieriness, furiousness acritude, potency &c,—used freely of men, dispositions, purposes, drugs [of जहालीस

जहालीस & **जहालस** *a* Barbarous misspellings

जळ *f* (जळणें) Waste (of metals, butter, wax &c) on being melted or heated 2 The soot at the bottom of pots, *crock* 3 *m* fig Anger, passion, wrath 4 Spirit (in a bad sense), proudness of spirit, stout-heartedness, contumaciousness, indomitable resisting and burning against

जळ *n* (जल S) Water For the compounds with this word see those with जल

जळ *f* The lath or slip which covers the junction-line of two planks in a flooring

जळकट *a* (जळका) *Rather* burned, scorched, singed, seared [seared

जळका *a* (जळणें) Burned, scorched, singed,

जळका *m* (Nasik & जळण) Burning or great heat (of body) also prickly or vehement itching *v* सुट, घे 2 Gnawing (in the throat or stomach) from bile 3 Angry envying at or swelling against *r* ये [plants

जळकें *n* R (जळका) A blight incidental to rice-

जळकणें *v i* C (जळणें) To be slightly parched—rice-plants 2 To be slightly scorched, singed, or seared [water to Brahmans and mendicants

जळकुंभ *n* (जलकुम्भ S) The building for dispensing

जळजळ *f* (जळणें) Internal heat or the sensation of burning *r* सुट 2 Tyranny or oppression 3 Raging against or angry envying *r* सुट 4 The glow or ardor of affection or tenderness

जळजळणें *v i* (जळजळ) To have the sensation of burning (from heating articles of food, biliousness &c) Used *imp* as पोटांत-उरांत-छातींत जळजळतें 2 *unc* With वर of o. To foam and chafe at, to burn with anger towards

जळजळाट *m* (Intens of जळजळ) Intense heat or burning (in throat, eyes, head, belly). 2 Inflaming or exasperating deeds, fierce oppression; outrageous tyranny. *v* कर, मांड, चालव, मच. Ex मामलेदाराचा जरा भारी घोर म्हणून ही कुळें पराजला घाबरी. 3 Excessive sternness or rigor of character,

जळजळीत *a* (जळजळ) Hot, burning hot, boiling hot—water or a thing gen also ardent, fiery, biting—spirits, spices 2 (Freely) Good, clean, bright &c ,—used of rupees or money A word of emphasis Ex या सभासाला यां जरा दाचा वर्षे दिल्हे 3 Used as *ad* Fully, to the full, in full and flowing quantity.

जळण *n* (जळणें) Firewood or fuel 2 fig (As fit only for fuel) A worthless fellow

जळणूक *f* (Used for जाळणूक) Teasing, tormenting, harassing

जळणें *v i* (जल S) To burn, to be kindled, to be on fire Pr जळत घर भाड्यानें कोण घेतो? Pr कोरड्याबरोबर ओलें जळतें 2 To burn, to blaze—fire 3 To be scorched or blasted—crops &c from intense heat or cold 4 To be inflamed (with anger, lust, cupidity) 5 To have a burning sensation (in fever, from crudities, from bile) 6 At cards To become worthless or powerless—a card, it having been kept in hand when it should have been played 7 fig To be fermenting, working, boiling—pride, rage &c Ex. त्याचे अंगी किती मस्ती जळतो आहे

जळो or **जळो जळो** Burn thee! burn it! Used in expression of anger or scorn Ex जळो जळो तयाचा जप। यर्थकाय कोरडा प्रताप। मुखस्वरूप भावडे जथा। जळनभाकर खांबे पळत चाटांत जावे To make all haste and speed under great sense of urgency

जळणें Not to burn, i c not to be destroyable even by fire, to be inexhaustibly plentiful—crops, possessions, money

जळत *p of* जळणें Hot, burning hot, boiling hot

जळतखाव *m* (A burning post) A rumour or a hurtful business of another as espoused or embarked in. Used with खाद्यावर घेणें

जळतघर *n* (A burning house) A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair, as bought, got, undertaken &c Used with भाड्यानें घेणें Pr जरा भाड्यानें जळतें घेतलें काय? (घेऊ नये)

जळतरंग *m* (जलतरंग S) The musical glasses or harmonicon

जळता पाय जाळणारा *m* (One who would suffer his feet to burn, rather than draw them out of the fire) A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin [a wretch or wight.

जळतीचा *a* (जळण & खोड) Luckless, ill-starred,

जळत्या *a* (जळणें) An incendiary (of houses, stacks, or other property), a committer of arson 2 fig A vilifier, fault-hinder, false accuser or malignant censor

जळत्या घरचा वासा or **-पळता वासा** *m* (A rafter rescued from a burning house) Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt, *a penny in the pound*

जळप *m* (जळण) Burning or burning heat. Ex येसुमोप तया जळपाने। या विधानत चढे जळपावें। 2 Rage, fury, violent anger 3 The images arising in sleep out of the occupations or thoughts of the past day *v* पड 4 *f* Waste of metals on fusion or heating

जळपणें *v i* (जळणें or जळणें Used mainly in poetry) To rave and rant (in anger) Ex कां संपूर्ण चढ देखतां नयनीं। राज मजी जळपत।

जळपिवळी *f* A variety of पिवळी.

जळफळ *f* (जळणें by redup) Angry excitation, fuming and chafing.

जळफळणें *v i* (जळफळ) To be inflamed with anger or lust. 2 To be in a glow—as the body in fever. [hot, scalding hot.

जळफळीत *a* (जळफळ) Glowing hot, burning

जळवंध *n* Profusion or great plentifulness of water, overflowing state (of rivers, tanks, wells). 2 Used as *a* Full and overflowing—a river &c.

जळमट *n* (जळणें & माटी) A common term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls: a shooting or thread of the efflorescence of mouldy flour, fruits, grains a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of snuffy mucus from the nose, of clotty blood &c)

जळमळीत *ad* Overflowing or bruntul.

जळमानुष *m* An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water, a mer-man or -maid Hence used of fishermen or watermen. 2 Applied to a dwarfish and meagre person.

जळण *n* (जळणें) Firewood or fuel gen.

जळवान *n* (Better जाळवान) A sort of chilblain

जळवंकरी *m* A vender or an applier of leeches, a leechman.

जळाऊ *a* (जळण) Fit for fuel, fit to be burned.

जळाचा पूर *m* (Poetry) A gush or flood of tears. Ex अहो लोचनीं पूर बाहे जळाचा ॥

जळीत *n* (जळणें) Waste of metals on being melted or heated *v* जा. 2 A burnt house, stack, crop &c, any damage by fire 3 Applied to any fine, forfeit, or imposed tax or burden considered as unjust or undue. See under भुरदंड 4 Material (viz. loppings, straw &c) for burning over ground. जं॰ जाळणें To torment and harass grievously and iniquitously (i. e to burn that which is already burnt or under burning).

जळीतखत *n* A term for a bond or note which lies by after the money due has been received, or where the money due is given up as likely never to be realized

जळीतबाकी *f* Monies remaining due (esp. from the Ryots or cultivators), and given up as likely never to be realized

जळू or जळूका *f* (जळौका S) A leech. 2 *met* Extravasated blood. 3 *fig* Applied to a little suckling [plant or its flower

जाई *f* (जाती S) Jasminum auriculatum, the

जाईफळ *n* (Better जायफळ) A nutmeg

जाईफळी *f* Nutmeg tree, Myristica moschata, aromatica &c

जाउघे & compounds See जावघे

जाऊ *f* Husband's brother's wife. जाऊ भाऊ नसण with क्रा To have no one to control or check

जाखारजोखार *f* See जखारजुखार

जाखोण or जाखोण *f* Commonly जखोण.

जांघ *f* (Commonly जांघ) The thigh 2 The pubic region or groin

जाम *m* C (जामणें) The riotous vigils or wake kept, on the tenth or twelfth night after, by the family of a Shádra dying suddenly —in order to summon his spirit into the body of his son or other person, and force him to reveal the cause of his death, the spot of his treasures, or other matter desired to be known 2 *f* Waking *v* घे, दे, in con. 3 *f* R The bustling, stirring, swarming, animated state (of a house, village &c) from populousness, during festivities &c: also the constant presence and watchfulness of an animal in any place. Ex. ज्या राजाचा वाघाची जाग घेतो ना गुर जाग नसत, घरास मांजराची जाग असली म्हणजे उंदीर

जांजोड *m* Commonly जाजोड. [भिनात

जांगड *n* (*Vá.* Commonly झेंगड) A metal plate beaten on by mendicants &c.

जागड *f* (جاگڑ H) Goods taken from a shop, to be retained or returned as may suit also articles of apparel taken from a tailor or clothier to sell for him. 2 or जागड वही The account or account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts): joining or attaching (as a scholar to a superior one, in order to learn). *v* घाल, कर. Also the state, linkedness, co-yokedness, attachment, association. [The thigh.

जांगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word जांघ, जांगड *ad* Without definitive settlement of purchase—goods taken from a shop.

जागणें *v i* (जाग्र S) To wake, watch, keep awake. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant, to be on one's guard. 4 To be alive or attentive to, to be regardful of (one's business, service, character, oath, promise). 5 To be fresh, vivid, present, at command—a science &c. acquired. Pr. चारी राव जागली आणि मेमावंशी राखली Used of fruitless toiling and drudging. Pr. जागेल त्याची चांड आणि निजेल त्याचा डोणगा.

जागता *a* (जागणें) Awake, active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, efficacy—an idol or its inherent divinity, a charm or spell, a medicine being in lively existence, enjoying careful culture and maintenance—a religion, a rite, a practice ready, vigorous, prompt—mental faculties ready, not rusty—a knowledge acquired living in the mouths or memories of the people—a person or an event dead or past.

जागतीजोत *f* (जागता & जोत A brisk or bright light) A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity, which is not *sleeping or journeying* also for a mantra or medicine of ready virtue or power.

जागतीझोंप *f* जागतीनिद्रा *f* Waking or light sleep, slumbering or dozing.

जागमाग *f* W From जाग by redup q *v*. Sig. III.

जागर *m* or जागरण *n* (S) Wakefulness, waking state. 2 Forbearance of sleep, watching, or keeping a vigil. 3 जागर is applied to the night of पौषची पूर्णिमा. [inclined to sleep

जागरा *a* (जागणें) Wakeful, vigilant, seldom

जागरूक *a* (S) Wakeful, watchful, vigilant. 2 Evident, obvious, striking, staring in the face—proofs, evidences 3 Used occasionally in all the applications collected under जागता.

जागल *f* (जागणें) Keeping vigils or watch: also the cost of employed watchmen. 2 Wakefulness or waking state, as मला रात्रीं जा॰ घडली.

जागल्या Linking together &c See जागड Sig. III.

जागल्या or जांगळा *a* (जागल) A contemptuous or careless epithet for an European.

जागल्या or जागव्या *m* (जागणें) A person (a Mahár, Rámoshí &c) of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travelers also, sometimes, a watchman *more gen.*

जागविणें *v c* (जागणें) To awaken. 2 *fig.* To watch or hold vigils unto, *to hold a wake*. also to keep, uphold, observe, preserve, maintain Used in construction with numerous words, as आबरू or नांव or नांव जागविणें To watch over and uphold one's character or good name, दिवस जागविणें To *keep* a day (i e to perform what is prescribed for the day), नियम or नेम जागविणें To maintain one's rule or self-appointed course, मशी जागविणें To watch the embers or expiring ashes of a मशी, मोर जागविणें To keep a wake to मोरो or देवो.

जागमूद *a* (जागणें & मूढ) Easy to be awakened. 2 Wakeful, watching, vigilant, alert Ex. तू जा॰ ऐस मी निजतों 3 Wakeful, easily dissipated or disturbed—sleep

जांगळी *m* C A cowherd or herdsman.

जागा *a* (जागणें) Awake. 2 *fig.* Attentive, advertent, heedful, vigilant. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, feeling &c.) Ex. भरलजमलो जागो होय रामप्रतापें चिक्कल &c.

जागा *f m* (جگہ H) A place; a spot, a site. 2 Room or vacancy, space unoccupied. 3 An office or a situation, a place, a station, a rank. 4 Stead, room, lieu. 5 Ground, footing, warrant (as for a reasoning, an affirmation &c); occasion, room, handle (for an act gen) 6 Place, field, room, i e. standing ground, foothold or footing, base of capability or power, means, stock, resources. Ex. त्याला जागा or त्यापाशी पांचपन्नास घरयांची जागा आहे. जागचे जागी On the spot, on the very place on which. Ex मद्यामारीस मारलें जा॰ मरलास. 2 In one's own breast or mind, of one's self (without suggestion or actuation from without.) Ex. कोणची त्याला न बोलतां तो जा॰ चलला तर चलो, त्यां घर कांहीं सांगितल्या नाहीं तो जा॰ कपभरा काढतोा.

जागां, जागा, जागें Instead of, in the place or room of. दोन जागा करणें-घेणें To divide or part into two. जागा देणें To make room for, to give place.

जागाईत *c unc* (जागणें) A watchman. See जागल्या.

जागाजुगा or जागरपागा *f* (जागा by redup.) Place &c, place *and the rest of it*

जागाड *n* A slighting form of जांघ The thigh.

जागिरदार, जागिरी, जागीर, & जागिरदार, जागिरी &c. These forms, although more correct etymologically, are not so popular as जाघगिरदार, जाघगिरी, & जाघगीर.

जांगुलिक *m* S A snake-doctor, a bite-charmer, a dealer in nostrums and antidotes. [heedful

जाग्रत *a* (S) Awake 2 *fig* Attentive, advertent, जाग्रतनिद्रा *f* (S) pop. जाग्रतझोंप or -लोंज *f* Waking sleep, slumbering, reverie. [जोत.

जाग्रतस्थान *n* (S A waking place.) See जागतीजाग्रति *f* (जागत) Wakefulness, want of or forbearance from sleep

जाग्रदवस्था *f* S corruptly जाग्रद्दशा *f* Wakefulness or vigilance. The other two states are स्वप्नावस्था & सुषुप्तावस्था. [pubic region.

जांघ *f* (जघ S) The thigh. 2 The groin or

जांघजोड *m* Commonly जनजोड. [Thigh.

जाघड or जांघाड *n* A slighting form of जांघ

जाघभोवरी *f* A ring of hair on a thigh. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse.

जाच *m* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, annoying. 2 A source of disquiet, a plague, pest, torment, bore

जाचक *a* (जाचणें. Formed irregularly after the Sanskrit manner) That occasions trouble and vexation—a business or matter Ex. विशेषाचें काहलें अधेवढ देतु नको मागेपुढ जा॰ दोंहीं. [कर, चालक.

जाचजुलूम *m* Tyranny and oppression gen. *v*

जाचण *f* जाचणी *f* जाचणूक *f* (Verbal of जाचणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing.

जाचणें *v c* To tease, torment, harass, annoy, vex.

जाचण *v i* To fit tightly, to work stiffly, to go hard, to enter or move with difficulty, or to press upon unpleasantly. 2 To be restive—a horse. 3 To offend, hurt, trouble, to be felt as hard to bear. 4 To be hard of interpretation—a stanza, a passage: to be hard of occurrence; to be improbable, incongruous, incompatible &c.

जाचंद or जाचांद्रा *a* C Blear-eyed also blear or rheumy—eyes.

जाचंय or ह्या *a* W जाचींहा *a* C (जाचणें) Teasing, tiring, worrying,—as a child, cow, sick person &c.

जाचर *m unc* Teasing, harassing, annoying.

जाजती *a* (ज्यति) *a* Both *Jásti & dzádzti*) More.

आजम or आजीम *n* (عجم H *Jōjam*) A floor-cloth, a cloth colored or of common chintz and with a lining

आजमीकोट *n* A common kind of chints.

आजा येणें *n f* (आणें To *go*, येणें To *come*.) Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward. Ex माझ्याने ह्या कज्याचा आ० करवत नाही

आजावणें *n* (आ' जा') To storm at 2 (Low) To be knocked up, smashed, dished also (*to kick, to go off*) to die—man or beast, by or through some violent labor or evil accident

आज्वळ *a* (S) Bright-blazing—sun or fire (as पद्म आ० रवि ॥) refulgent, radiant, brilliant—metals active, potent, efficacious—*a medicine*, a *man* fiery, impetuous, full of ardor, furor, energy—a man wrathful, fierce, terrible—a divinity

आज्वळण *n* S Bright, blazing, glowing, glaring—fire &c [vidual of it

आज *m* (عاج H) A tribe of Rajpúts or an indi-

आजर *n* S Relating to the stomach, stomachic, gastric, ventral

आड *a* Thick—a plank &c thick or coarse—cloth thick, not dilute—liquids stout, sturdy—the body 2 (Used for जड) Large and heavy-looking—a load [an animal

आडगेला *a* Rather stout or bulky—a person or

आडवी *n pl* The lines, straight and cross, forming an oblong figure, drawn with कुंकू over the upper part of the foot, by women celebrating the ablutions of a ऋतुस्नो on her first occasion, or at weddings and other festal occasions *v* काढ

आडसर *a* Thickish See आड throughout the variations of Sig I texture—cloth

आडसूती *a* (आड & सूत) Of coarse thread or

आडा *a* (प्रा॰ H) आडवा *a* Thick—a plank, post &c thick or coarse—cloth stout, sturdy, robust—the body deep, solid, substantial with sense, learning, talent &c —*a* पंडित, कवि, कविता, वक्तृत्व, कीर्ति, लेख &c

आडाआडवा *a* आडाभरडा *a* Coarse and thick. 2 आडाभरडा is further Coarsely ground or bruised

आडी *f* Thickness, coarseness &c. See आड Sig. I 2 A double yoke, a yoke consisting of one part above, one part underneath It is the yoke of the beasts in advance of the thillers

आडेला *a* (आडा) Rather thick, large, coarse, stout &c ,—used of animals or things

आड *n* (S) Gravity or weight 2 fig Dullness, stupidity, sluggishness. 3 Coldness, unconcern, apathy 4 Heaviness or insolubility (as of an article of food) 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach

आण *a* (आणणें) Knowing, understanding, versed in. 2 Knowing, sensible, intelligent about , that weighs, considers, regards, attends to Ex तुम्हांचा आण कोण घेतो ? दरिद्राचा आण विक्षणराजा , आण मनुष्यावर उपकार केला असतां तो विसरत नाही.

आण *f* (आणणें) Acknowledgment of favors and kindnesses: also appreciation of services or labors *v* आण. Ex. आम्ही मन केला पण त्याची त्यानें आण जाणली.

आणक or आणख *ad* (Poetry.) For आणे Let it be understood, supposed, or thought

आणणें *v c* (आण S) To know, apprehend, understand , to perceive with certainty 2 fig. To know or recognise , to treat with notice and kindness (an ancient and obscure acquaintance, the destitute and wretched). 3 To acknowledge or requite (favors, services, labors) 4 To know carnally.

न जाणो Who knows ? who can tell ? it may be.

आणत or आणत आणत *ad* (आणणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously

आणतवडें *a* (आणणें & वडें) That knows, and yet feigns ignorance , or that, with sufficient understanding, affects stupidity

आणता *a* (आणणें) Knowing, acquainted with or versed in 2 Well-skilled (esp in exorcising or discerning spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery &c.), a *cunning* man, a quack, a horse doctor, a water-diviner, a thief-tracker &c 3 A connoisseur or judge, one capable of appreciating matters also one that can discern and estimate merit, a patron 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

आणतनाथ or -नवरा *m* An adult bridegroom

आणतपणा *f* (आणत & पणा) The glow or lustre of the developed and formed understanding (on the attainment of puberty) , the bright beaming of intelligence *v* ये 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the कळा or Lusties (pertaining to a living being) See जीवनकळा, चेतनकळा, and similar formations 3 A sort of Clairvoyance , knowledge of things hidden in the three worlds and the three times 4 A certain mantra by which भूतबाधा (demoniac visitation) is ascertained

आणतीचा भू or -नवरी *f* An adult bride

आणविणें *v c* (Causal of आणणें) To make to know, understand &c 2 To cause to know , to make itself felt by , to affect injuriously ,—used esp of medicines, the non-naturals &c Ex वायु आणवणें पित्त आणवणें, आजरण आणवत , जडाय आणवत , शैत्य आणवत , चित्त आणवणें [&c See आणता

आणसळ or आणसाळ *a* (आणणें) Knowing, skilful

आणसळ or आणसाळ *f* Skilfulness in through practice, conversancy, or acquaintance

आणसळणें or आणसाळणें *v* (आणणें) To be knowing, skilful, or adept in through conversancy or practice , to acquire experience or practical knowledge 2 Sometimes used as *v c* in the sense To test or try , to subject to experiment or put to the proof [of भटवाई, मायराणी, काळकार्इ &c

आणार्इ *f* A low or mean goddess of the grade आणार्इआणार्इ *f* (आणार्इ by redup) A comprehensive term for the inferior and insignificant goddesses. [A word constant in letters

आणिजें (आणणें) Please to know or take notice

आणीव *f* (आणणें) The perceipient or intelligent faculty. Ex ज्ञा देही जो रूपकरूप आत्मरूपें राहणें 2 Perceipience, intelligence, knowledge Ex तोर्इंच शोरपण आणिवेचा भाट ! दुरात्मा कुरु पाय तुझे ॥ Also आणीव जेणीव आघवी ॥ वेगळीण नव्हावनि ॥

आणू *conj* (Or जणू From आणणें) As if, as it were , seemingly , like as , methinks.

आणून, आणून जमजून, आणून पुसून, आणून बुजून, आणून समजून, आणून सवरून *ad* (आणून Knowing, पुसून, A mere reduplication or an adjunct of enhancement, and बुजणें & सवरण q. v) Knowingly, deliberately, designedly.

आणें *v i* (आण S) To go, i e. to proceed, travel, move on. 2 To pass or go from , to depart from, i. e. to be lost, destroyed, removed. 3 To go by , to pass on , to elapse—time. 4 To go in , to enter or be contained. 5 (Esp. in the past tenses) To be gone , to be spoiled, ruined, marred, blasted Ex. ही चांवली चांवली पण खुरांत दौड गेला , हा जसला चिखाल घरतू अभिमानाचे गेला. 6 To take place—some omission or oversight, some deviation from the established or the proper way. Ex रोजा औषध येत असें त्यांत रक्त दिवस माझे चालून गेले रोजांचें मळ खेळ , त्यापाठून दोन अक्षरें लिहून आणी एवढें गेलें , हा अवरचा वरा खवरचा परंतु मुंडीजवळ डांगें गेलें 7 To go from, proceed from, be done by ,—esp. some wrong act, and inadvertently Ex. तो जोड मजपाशून गेलो चारी 8 To be deducted , to be subtracted from 9 To lose its power, excellency, virtue—a limb or member, a drug 10 To go after—the heart and affections, the eyes, ears &c वर or कडे o o 11 To be made, given, passed—a promise, one's word In this sense it seems confined to the past tense 12 To go out—a light Ex झणकाचावरोवर दिवा गेला 13 To waste away—the body 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female with of o. This verb, used with a present participle, expresses persistence in a course Ex रोज औषध खेत जा, जसा तुम्ही व्यापार चालवाल तसा तो चैसा चेत जार्इल Used with the perfect tense of a transitive verb, it forms the passive voice Ex तुझा जिव्हा केली जार्इल Used with the subjunctive or connective form of the past participle, the form in ऊन, it implies perfection, completeness of action or occurrence. Ex तळ्याचोक पाणी आटून गेलें, शरीर वाळून गेले. It is used in the imperative after another verb in the imperative, enforcing the first, and requiring promptitude of execution or performance Ex. आण आ, देव आ, दे जा, कर जा Bring, put, give, do—*go, set about it*

आणाचा (To go back, to be returned) Borrowed for an occasion—clothes, jewels, furniture also आणों or आणाव Pr आणावें लेणें लाजिरवाणें. गेला गेला or गेला गेला तसला It is clean gone, gone utterly and for ever काय आतें or गेलें (मार्झे, तुझे, त्याचे &c) ? What care (I &c) ? It's no business or concern (of mine &c) गेला तो गेला The past is irrevocable , the gone is irrecoverable. गेलेला असणें in con To be in the experience of, to be seen, found, heard of, known by Ex मीं असा पेलेले आहे I have met with this [it were.

जाणें *conj* (Usually जणू or जाणूं q v) As if, as

जाणोपरी *ad* (आण Knowing, & उपरी Since) Within one's knowledge or experience , within the period of discretion or perception , since the blank of infancy Ex माझें जा० ची गोष्ट सांगों नाहीं पूर्वीचें कोण जाणे , माझें जा० त्याचे घरी खाल्ली पाणी अरोप घेणी

जाणोपरीचे अणोपर Before one's knowledge or time.

आत *f* (आति S) Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. Native or original constitution, nature. Ex तो अंड मोडणार नाही त्याची आतच अशी 3 The well known *caste* of the Hindús, one of the four grand divisions of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र, or of the innumerable minor divisions or distinctions 4 An iota, tittle, grain, whit, jot, i e the abstract *genus* or *kind* Used always with neg con , and thus equivalent with Not the least imaginable quantity Ex त्याचे अंगी आज्ञाधारपणाची जात नाही or आजचाही जात दिसत नाही 5 *n* S Multitude or mass , collective number or aggregate quantity Freely and elegantly used in comp , but as the instances are too numerous for insertion in order, the few following here should be well studied वस्त्रजात Cloth,—all the varieties and individuals comprehended under the name वस्त्र, धातुजात The metals,—that whole class of substances , शब्दजात Words or sounds,—all existent or conceivable. गुणजात, अवजात, द्रव्यजात &c

आपले जातीवर करणें To do or act simply with one's own abilities or resources जातीचे By nature, disposition, original constitution 2 In propria persona , in or by one's own person Pr जात कळली पण मत कळत नाही We may tell a man's caste, but

his thoughts appear not. जातीवर करणें (-चेलें-देणें-काढणें-मांडणें &c) To do in one's own strength जातीवर जाणें or येणें To revert or fall back upon one's nature

जात *a* (S) Born, produced, engendered Used esp in comp as हलजातफळ Tree-born fruit, जलजातकमल The lotos springing from water, जन्मोपासून जात ओ अभिमान सें दाटिद्यानें जातीं When the second member in comp it signifies Born or sprung *from* but as the first member, Born, sprung, produced, arisen *unto* Ex पक्षी जातपक्ष झाले म्हणजे आईजा सोडतात Birds when fledged or winged leave the mother, जातश्रमक्लांस अन्नावर वचो घेत नाहीं A man having a fever loathes food, जातरोष, जातकाम, जातलोभ &c Excited or inflamed with anger, lust, cupidity &c, क्रोधजात, कामजात, लोभजात &c Sprung from or produced by anger, lust, cupidity &c Other compounds of both classes exist or are formable endlessly Ex जातमर्म भेजन-अर्थांत-ज्ञान-सस्कार-जन्म-धर्म शोक आनंद-विश्वास-पुण्य-धर्म-पक्ष-पुलक-रोमांच-सुख-दुःख नाश

जात *ad* (जात Kind, species) An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality, as जातपांढरा, जातधिप्पळा, जातमऊ Quite or wholly white &c, whiteness, softness &c itself

जात *n* A post with a loosely attached cross-piece, to be turned round and round by a bullock An apparatus for breaking in Hence fig Any course of discipline for the refractory

जातक *n* (S) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c, of the fortunes and destinies of an individual through life also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation 2 A particular one of the eight वर्ग or significant letters considered in forming a matrimonial connection

जातकलवा *m* In law A recognisance.

जातकरी *m* A caste-man

जातकर्म *n* (S) One of the sixteen सस्कार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string

जातकुळी *f* जातकूळ *n* (जात Caste, कूळ Family) Comprehensive terms for all the particulars of caste and lineage,—as investigated and considered with reference to marriage

जातकुद *ad* corruptly जातखत or द *ad* In person, or with relation to self.

जातसभा *f* जातसमात *f* (जात Caste, समात from सभासद A Assembly) A whole caste, a caste considered collectively or as assembled together

जातसोत *n* (जात & सोत) A comprehensive term for one's kindred and fellows by caste Ex. त्याला प्रायश्चित्त दिल्हें तेव्हां सर्व जा० मिळालें होतें

जातचा *a* (See जात) Of the substance, body, or stock of See some ex under अजचा

जातजेवण *n* Dining together of the assembled caste, a caste-dinner

जातरण *n* R A handmill, a kern or quern

जातरणी *f* A large जातें or handmill 2 A small जातें as a plaything of children. [sonâ

जातनिसबत *ad* By one's self, in propriâ persona

जातपात *f* (जात Caste, पात Falling) A comprehensive term for all the particulars of caste and descent Ex त्याची जातपात समजल्याशिवाय आम्ही पक्षीस घेणार नाहीं 2 (जात & पात by redup) The caste considered collectively or as assembled together 3 The dinner to the caste given by an ejected person on his restoration

जातपुरुष *f* (जाति & पुरुष) Caste and family, lineage or descent comprehensively. जातपुरुषचा Of pure or good caste and blood.

जातभाऊ *m* A brother by caste, a caste-man

जातमुखत्यार *a* Absolute, independent, exempt from all control The word will, if needful, express the sense of Plenipotentiary

जातमुचलका *m* A bond or engagement executed in one's own person, a recognisance.

जातलग *a* (जात & लागणें) Of high kind, breed, caste &c—fruits, beasts &c. 2 *une* Of one's own caste, connected by caste.

जातळी *f* R (Dim of जातें) A small handmill

जातवार *ad* By the castes severally—taxing, registering &c [जा०

जातवेद *m* (Poetry) Fire Ex मग धरवें चेतविखा

जातव्यवहार *m* S A youth past his fifteenth year, and now become subject to suits at law, one no longer an infant or minor

जातसरजाम *m* (जात One's self, and सरजाम) Assignments as personal pay for military service

जातापाता *m* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane ए ये, लाम. घो. सुच

जातावाकी *f* Amongst Kárkúns Remainder after certain payments or expenditures

जाति *f* (S) Kind, sort, species, class 2 Lineage, race, family, tribe 3 In arithmetic Assimilation

जातिदड *m* (S) Fine imposed by the caste also fine due to the caste from ejected persons on their restoration [person

जातिनशी or जातीनिशीं *ad* In or by one's own

जातिपक्ष *m* S A tribe, class, or species considered collectively as disting from व्यक्तिपक्ष A tribe &c., considered individually or distributively

जातिबधु *m* (S) A brother by caste, a caste-man

जातिभ्रश *m* (S) Falling from caste, becoming outcast

जातिभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from caste, outcast

जातिमर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds, order, set course, customary procedure of a caste [teristic

जातिलक्षण *n* (S) A specific or generic characजातिवत *a* Of high caste, family, breed, kind

जातिवाचक *m* S In grammar. A term expressing class, kind, or sort, an abstract noun opp to व्यक्तिवाचक 2 A gentile noun.

जातिवैर *n* (S) Innate or instinctive hostility.

जातिस्वभाव *m* (S) The nature, disposition, or constitution of the kind or species 2 Native or original constitution

जाती *f* S *Jessamine*,—the plant or its flower.

जातीचा *a* That is by, of, or as to caste Ex चा जा० ब्राह्मण आहे 2 That is of or as to nature or natural constitution Ex जा० भला, जा० खरा, जा० अधळा-पांढळा-रोगी-&c. 3 That is of caste, i. e of good caste, noble, high-born.

जातीच लेकरूं *n* A term for a scamp or knave

जातीण *f* A large जातें or handmill In the राजापूर district जातीण signifies the ordinary जातें. 2 A firework, Jack of the wheel. 3 A wooden mill having concentric grooves simply for *husking*

जातीपती *f* S Mace [ree

जातीपुती *f* Commonly जातपूत q v Caste and descent, lineage Pr जाती नसती पुती खाण तशी माती.

जातीपुतीचा Of genteel or reputable family.

जातीफळ *n* S A nutmeg

जातीय *a* (S) Relating to (any particular) class, species, kind, nature In comp Ex. खजातीय Homogeneous, विजातीय Heterogeneous or miscellaneous, हलजातीय, पाषाणजातीय, ब्राह्मणजातीय &c

जातीसरूपावें *ad* (By vulgar pleonasm.) In one's own countenance, features, or visage.

जातुळी *f* C (Dim. of जातें) A small handmill

जातें or जातं *n* A handmill, a kern or quern. Pr. जात्यावर घसल्या मान अडचलें Matters occur to remembrance upon occasion.

जातें ओढणें To turn or ply the mill.

जातेवाल्या *m* A reckoner or facer of handmills.

जात्य *n* or जात्यत्रिभुज *n* S A right-angled triangle.

जात्यंध *a* S Blind by nature or from birth.

जात्यभिमान *m* (S) Pride of caste See अभिमान.

जात्या or जात्यां *ad* (जाति S) By nature, disposition, or original constitution 2 In propriâ personâ, in or by one's own person

जाथू *ad* (*Jathú*) Fixedly or permanently, with regularity and constancy, for a continuance—service held, profits arising, a thing occurring.

जाथू *a* Of long establishment or subsistence—a custom &c

जादा *a ind* (زیادہ A) More. The जा is *já*.

जादू *f* (جادو P *Jadú*) Magic, sorcery, witchcraft

जादूगेर or र *m* (جادوجر P) जादूगर or जादूगीर *m* (جادوگر P) A magician, a sorcerer, a wizard.

जादूगिरी or जादूगरी *f* (جادوگری P) Magical arts or practices

जादूटोणा *m* A comprehensive term for all the branches and varieties of the black art, conjuration, enchantment, sorcery, witchcraft

जानजवान *a* (جوان P by redup *Jánjawán*.) Young and lusty, full of the vigor of youth

जानदार *a* C (جاندار P Having life, living) That is simply living, that is barely alive: i e. very sick or ill

जानपछान *m* (جان پہچان H *Jánpachhán*) An acquaintance 2 *f* Acquaintance (with persons).

जानबमान *a* (Corr from अबान and reduplicated) Young and lusty

जानमधर or जानमेघर *n* (जानवसा & घर) The house prepared for the reception of the bridegroom and attendants during their stay at the village of the bride

जानवसा sometimes जानिवसा *m* (जानवास S) The alighting or stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to marry: hence, द Also the dwelling prepared for them. In like manner the stay &c of the bride when *she* goes for the marriage to the village of the boy.

जानवळ or ळें *n* A cheek or side-member of the दिंड or beam of the harrow कुळव. It consists of a लुडा or short piece of wood, and it passes into and makes fast the पास or पट्टा at each extremity of the दिंड.

जानवें *n* (यज्ञोपवीत S) The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, & वैश्य). At present several classes of people, Sutárs, Sonárs, Lohárs, and common Maráthás, arrogating descent from the Kshatriya, or actuated by whim, adopt this thread. 3 The white strip or line sometimes appearing upon the gem खपण्या (Milky quartz).

जा० तोडायास उडणें or जानवास घात घालणें To burst out in most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break one's जा० जा० मोकळे करणें or उर्ल्हे करणें (To liberate the जा० and one's self from impurity) A phrase expressing hurried and cursory performance of obsequies or other rites become necessary in consequence of a death or other occasion causing impurity जा० सोडविणें or उतरणें To make a gash across the back like a क्ष० with a sword. जानवाचा धनी A distinctive appellation for a Brâhman, a Kshatriya, and a Vaishya. जानवास घत्ता

आधणें (To tie a razor to the आ॰ This is done literally) To be determined to win the day or gain the point. (In failure whereof to cut the आ॰) आ॰ चोवर आधणें or डाकणें To break out with furious passion also to become shameless and profligate, to lash out or run riot आणचाची लाज धरणें or आणचाच काढणें To observe decorum in mindfulness of one's आ॰ (badge of sanctity or sacredness) आधचा चोवरचो गाड काढणें To fly into a violent and reckless passion also, with तुझ्या-चाचा &c, to threaten destruction to the आ॰ of another. आणचाचा आ॰ मिळंत To tally, match, or agree together

आणी f A cow, calf, or other animal, or a girl, dedicated to खंडोबा or other god 2 fig A boisterous untaught girl, a hoiden, romp, tom-boy

आनु m S The knee.

आनुआबोडरी f A phrase occurring in the songs called आधणी, meaning The knee, the thigh, and the calf of the leg

आनुबंधी m (S) A ring of hair on or about the knee An unsuspicious mark of the horse

आन्न n (حنیوٗ H) आन्नची or आन्नचें n Commonly आन्नें [by Shúdras at a Shráddh

आन्नची f A cord of silk worn around the neck

आन्नची f S The river Ganges Ex आ॰ च आधचा विसरोंदचा। Also ऐसो विसची आ॰ देखा। भेटो आले गोसलीन॥

आध m (Corr. from جواب P) An answer. 2 A word uttered, an utterance or expression 3 An engagement (i e. a petition or requisition backed with a promise or menace) contracted before an idol

आधणें or आंधणें v c (Barbarous, and current mostly among the Parbhús and others of Bombay Perhaps from आध or جواب P or from आण or आज्ञा S) To tell also to say 2 Used also as v t To cry out or speak (esp in confession of crime, or in promise of future good conduct)

आंधविणें v c (Causal form of आधणें and more commonly used) To cause to cry out (in confession of crime, or in promise of future good behaviour), to make to cry peccavi

आधारणें v i (आध) To answer back, i. e to be pert, saucy, insolent.

आधाळ m (The आ is *Já*) A plant See जेधाळ

आधारणें v i (Or डाकरणें) To rage and fume upon, to storm, stamp, rave, boil and chafe.

आधरलाचा a (زعفرانی P) Saffron-colored.

आधरा m (زعفران A) Saffron

आधराबादी a Relating to the city of Jáfirábad, —used esp of buffaloes and cows.

आधरीडुको f Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. Grah [than

आधा *a ind* (صاعد A *Jáfá*) Exceeding, more

आंध m A timber-tree, Inga Xylocarpa Grah

आंध m (आनु S) The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos &c, the tree or the fruit 2 In the Desh The guava tree and fruit 3 C The apple of the cashew.

आंध m (حام P) A sort of flagon or goblet

आध m (جواب P) An answer 2 A letter of advice respecting a चुंडी See further under आधार 3 Speech or speaking, i. e thing said, or act of saying, or skill of speaking

आधरणें v i R (आधरा) To talk incoherently or foolishly, to jabber, to *jaw*.

आधरा m (جبڑا H) The jawsor a jaw See आधरा.

आधरणें v i (Vulgar. आध or आण S) To delirate (as in fever or sleep), to talk wildly or nonsensically gen, to *jabber*.

आधरा m (ضابطہ A) A law, regulation, statute, canon 2 An authorising document, authority, voucher, sanction. 3 A passport 4 A peon &c sent as an escort 5 A measured or marked off piece of ground 6 Custody 7 A describing and defining statement of a conferred इरजाम or इजाम also a schedule or invoice, a letter of commissions, an order upon a trader for goods &c &c

आंधवाडा m A variety of the sea fish वामडा

आधरी f A square or block cut out of the stone called कन्हा 2 or आधरीआधणी f A variety of the grain आधणी.

आधवाच m (جواب P Answer, سوال A Question) A conversation, conference, talk 2 Speaking or speech gen, uttering or the utterance

आधवाचा a (आधवाच) Ready at reply, ready-witted, fluent, voluble

आधवाचीचाचद m pl Business-letters or papers

आंधळा a (आधूळ) Of the color of the fruit of the आधूळ, of a dark purple

आंधळी f (आधूळ S) A fruit tree, Syzigium jambolanum, or Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana [plant

आधा m (आंध Rose-apple) The name of a wild

आंधा or आंधा a See आधेचर

आधाड n A jaw or the jaws See आधाड

आधाड n A jaw

आधी & आधीचुडी Better आधाची & आधाचीचुडी आधोर m n Common lime &c See आधोर

आंधुचस m (आंधुचस S) The name of an aged bear in the army of रामचद्र Hence applied to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor

आंधूळ f (आधूळ S) A fruit tree, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana 2 n The fruit of it

आंधेचर or आंधोचो a (आधा & चर) Of the rose-apple layer or stratum,—used with इरड ओवा &c. as the name of Red laterite stone, and also of Porphyritic basalt

आध m (Usually आध) The rose apple, the tree or the fruit 2 C The apple of the cashew

आधर्‍ or ळी (جمائی H) A gape or yawn v i

आंधळा & आंधूळ See आधळा & आंधूळ

आधळी f (आधूळ S) A fruit tree See आधळी

आंधा or आंधा a See आंधेचर

आधाड or आधाड (جبڑا H) A jaw With or without खाचे or चरचे preceding also by eminence, the lower jaw also the jaws

आधाड n A jaw [fruit, a lime

आंधोर f (आधोर S) The lime tree and its

आधूळदेवचार m A handsome, erect-growing tree, Guatteria longifolia Grah

आधेचर a See आधेचर [Commonly आध

आध m (حام P) A sort of flagon or goblet 2

आधळी f (حلقی P) The match of a gun 2 The end of a फटाका or squib, where the fire is applied आ॰ खाचण To kindle a quarrel also to tease and torment आधचाची भाजणें To oppress or worry greatly [common term for the two

आ (ओ) m A pair of horse heel-leathers also a

आधण or ण a (वामन S) Dwarfish

आधदाणी f (حاضری P) A kind of cloth, in which the flowers are woven in, not worked 2 A kind of leathern basket, a portmanteau

आधदार m (حاضرکار P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels also the keeper of the wardrobe

आधदारखाना m (خانہ حاضر P) The public treasury. also the house of the wardrobe.

आधदारी f The office or business of आधदार.

आधा m (جامہ P) A long robe or vest (worn by Muhammadans)

आधाता m S pop आधात m A son in law.

आधाधिचा m (بیڈا P حامہ P Names of two bodygarments The आ is *Já*) Dressing up and tricking out, bedecking with fine apparel v चर

आधान n (ضامن A) A security, surety, sponsor 2 fig A prop or additional post put to relieve a post &c giving way, a subsidiary or secondary piece gen 3 The jerking string of a paper kite 4 A particular आधडा in the games with चिंचा. 5 A term at night for विरजण (From the conceit that विरजण as coagulating material is *security* against the spoiling of the milk)

आधानकरचा or -करचा m (ضامن A & کفالۃ A) A security bond

आधानकी (आधान) Security or suretiship (as granted or afforded) v दे, घाल, लिख 2 The money or consideration paid to a security 3 Forfeit from the security on the failure of his man

आधानगत f (आधान & गति) आधानगिरी f The state or office of a surety, suretiship v दे, घाल, कर 2 fig The state of being bound by any promise or engagement, obligation

आधानदार n (आधान, & दार improperly added) A security or surety

आधानाचळी f A chain or round of sureties viz one family of a village is bound for another family, a third for the first, a fourth for the third &c, joint responsibility of all the Ryots for the revenue of the village 2 fig A chain in general of connections or dependences (as of the parts of a poem, of a dramatic plot &c)

आधूळ or ण, आधण or ण a (वामन S) Dwarfish, pigmy, short of stature

आधचचा *ind* An exclamation of rebuff or angry flouting *Out with thee, man!*

आधचण, आधचणा, आधचणा n आधचण a P (Lax formations from आण To go, and आण A person, *a go-back gentleman*) Borrowed for an occasion, that is to be returned to the lender—clothes, jewels &c 2 Applied allusively to a daughter (as a daughter departs to the house of a husband) also to the body (as it returns to its principles).

आधदोबजूर f Dates not lumped opp to एकबजूर

आधचवडी f (आधोवड S) Mace [Lumped dates

आधच n (or आधच) A cow calf or buffalo-calf

आधफळ n (आधाफळ S) Nutmeg, nux moschata

आधबदर or दो a आधाबदा or दो a (A strange formation with आध A & बदी P) Injured, impaired, damaged, hurt, nearly destroyed

आधमान *p pr* of आण S That is coming into existence, that is forming or arising, that is undertaking or proposing [turned

आधवणे n Ornaments borrowed and to be re-

आधवळ n R Commonly आधवड

आधा f (S) A wife, the wife of.

आधा or आंधा *a ind* (आध A) Destroyed or spoiled become utterly unserviceable or useless

आधा देण To give (anything, a cow, trinket, estate &c) by way of अवदण (Because such *gift* is considered as thrown away)

आधा or आधाच *ad* (आण To go back, to be returned) By way of loan. Also आधाचा That is to go back, borrowed See thus under आण

आधाचा आधिचा m आधाची वस्तु f (A go-away) trinket or article) An allusive term for a daughter.

आधाचाचो m S Husband and wife [See आधचणा.

आधिचणा a That is to go back or be returned.

जाये *f* (Roots of जाणें To go & येणें To come) Fruitless journeying to and fro, vain and wearisome trudging backwards and forwards also fidgety going and coming also frequent going and coming (without implication) *v* कर, लाव. [ioso

जार *m* (S) A paramour, gallant, leman, amo-

जार *m n* (जरायु S) The secundines or after-birth. 2 *m f* Blobber, the blubber like substance thrown up by the sea 3 The spume in the mouth of infants or animals at birth See phrase under तोंडचा जार वाळण

जारकर्म *n* (S) Adultery or fornication, illicit sexual intercourse [nent

जारकर्मी *a* (S) Adulterous, unchaste, incontin-

जारज *a* (S) Sprung from adulterous connection, an adulterine. 2 (Used *ignorantly* for जरायुज) Viviparous [vcrib

जारट *a* Hardened—a fruit, a boil &c See the

जारटण *v i* जारमणे *t i* W (जरट S) To harden and pucker up—fruits, through untimely rain or excessive heat to harden and shrink—a boil 2 fig To get shriveled and wan from sickness

जारटलें वांग *n* (A dried up and hard brinjal) A term for a stunted and childlike adult

जारण *n* (S) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, or infirmities

जारणमारण *n* (S) जारणमारणउच्चाटन *n* (S) Comprehensive terms for incantations and charms productive of death, disease, madness, idiocy, or other evil

जारस *a* C (जारस S) Succulent, sappy, of matured sap and of which the sap is yet flowing,—used of a field of rice, or of rice-plants reaped whilst in this state, or of the rice resulting

जारसणें *v i* W See जारटण

जारिणी *f* जारीण *f* (Poetry जार S) An adulteress. Ex. कि वरपणी जेवी जारीण। दावी अनारसेवा कवन।.

जारी *f* जारी अमल *m* (जारी عمل P) Current government, rule, or sway 2 Any current or alienated (share of the revenue) alienated from the public revenues The six Deshmukhi and Chouth Amináls are entered under this head, the holders of which are also termed जारी दमामदार.

जारी *a* (जारी A) Current or extant Used with such words as दमाम-चाकरी-वर्षासन सरंजाम and others in order

जारीत आणणें To bring into currency or vogue

जारी *f* (जारी A Current) The season or day of power, prevalence, authority, sway. 2 (जार S) Adultery or fornication

जारी चिठ्ठा *m* The account of the several जारी अमल (alienated shares of the revenue)

जारी वमूलबाकी/जारी बहिवाट *f* **जारी हिसेब** *m* The current account of the public funds

जाल *n* (S) A net 2 A number of things strung or gathered together, as केशजाल Dressed hair, **वर्णजाल** The alphabet, **द्रव्यजाल** A forest or grove, **शब्दजाल** A vocabulary. Also **मद्यपजाल, पक्षिजाल, पद्मजाल, पद्मजाल, मृत्युजाल, व्रणजाल, वाग्जाल** or **सरजाल, मनुजाल, मन्मथजाल, मेघजाल, धूमजाल.** 3 Used fig. in the significations of Net or entanglement, as **कर्मजाल, भवजाल, मायाजाल, मोहजाल, विषयजाल.**

जालजी *a* (*Já*) Relating to Jaulna—cloths &c

जालदर or **जालिंदर** *m* A post or order of the सेवाजी.

जालीम *a* (ظالم A Tyrannical.) Potent, sharp, violent—medicines severe, rigid, oppressive—a rule or government haughty, overbearing, domineering—a person This word, like numerous others received from the Musalmáns, is misunderstood and most licentiously applied.

जावई or **जावई** *m* (जामाता S) A son in law. Pr **जा॰ म्हाला वाघा शिंपला** Two birds killed with one stone 2 Applied fig to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house [forcing of a guest to eat

जावईआग्रह *m* A term for polite pressing and

जावईजेवण *n* (Son-in-law-eating) Eating delicately and scantily One of the many nice points pertaining to a wedding

जावईडोल *m* (Son-in-law fashion) Airy or easy deportment, *making one's-self at home.*

जावईण *f* (जावई) The sister of one's son in law.

जावईपोशाक or **ज** or **-पोषाख** *m* (Son-in-law-attire, bridegroom apparel) A term for Dress or clothes thought to be pompous or fine above the occasion

जावईशोध *m* A phrase, founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merit

जावक *a* (जावे H) That is to go or be despatched, *outward*,—used of letters, orders, or official papers Opp to आवक Come, *received, inward*

जावडी *n pl* The lines of कुरु &c See आडवी

जावन & **जावलाळ** *ad* (यावत & यावल्लाल S) As long as Coried with तावत & तावल्लाळ. Pr **जावत्तैल** &c See under यावत

जावर *m* C A cow-calf or buffalo-calf

जावरेकरीण *f* A suckling cow or buffalo.

जांवयुद्ध *a* Producing fine calves—a cow or buffalo

जावयाचा बेटा *m* Son in law's son. A term for a descendant or a connection gen viewed as unserviceable or unavailable, and as walking in disregardful independence (Because amongst the Hindús a married daughter is considered as broken off from the parental stock, and her offspring as pertaining solely to her and her husband) Pr. **जा॰ करडयांचा पेटा**

जावयाची कोड *f* (From a little tale) A fondling term for a जावई or son in law

जावयाची पसत *f* (Because जावई is always fond of तूप, and it is तूप that serves round the butter, sugar, and other dainties of a dinner) Son-in-law's-row (i e *table* or *mess*). The quarter of rich fare or good living.

जावरडा *m* or **जावरडे** *pl* Laxly formed from जावें in opp to आवरडा, signifying An export or exports Used also sometimes for जावक

जावळ *n* (स S To be born, बाल Hair) The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जावळा by redup **जावळावळा** *a* (यमल S) Twin, one of twins 2 *f pl* (*Sing.* जावळ, but not in use) Wives of brothers.

जावळीभावळी *a* C (जाव & भावजी) Relating to brothers' wives. Used (when brothers with their wives are living together in a house their common property) with words expressing business, household-management &c, matters of concern to all the women alike. Ex. **जावळीभावळीचंधरा-विचार-भतार-खटलें**- &c.

जावळीहळद *f* A yellow and soft kind of turmeric, of large चळकुट or cloves.

जावळें *n* R (Commonly जुंवळ) Twins.

जावा *m* (जावें) Departure or going: opp. to येवा Pr **येवा म्हावा जावा म म्हावा** or **येवा घरा जावा वाईट.** [der जावई

जावाई, जावाईआग्रह, जावाईजेवण &c. See under जावईजेवा *m* (जावें & येणें) Going and coming, trips, journeys to and fro. Hence Intercourse with, frequenting or resort.

जावू *f* The wife of a husband's brother

जासुदी *f* (جاسوسي H) The office or business of a messenger 2 The hire or pay of a messenger

जासुदी *f a* (जासुद) Relating to a messenger.

जासुदीशोडा *m* (Messenger or runner-shoes) A term of contempt for shoes if coarse, thick, or clumsy

जासुद *m* (جاسوس A) A messenger, courier, runner 2 fig A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paper-kite, a *messenger.* [of a जासुद

जासुदशिरी *f* (جاسوس A گری P) The business

जासुदजोडी *f* A couple of messengers. Two are usually despatched together.

जास्त or **स्ती** *a* (*Já* زیادة A) More than, exceeding

जाची *f* (*Já.* زیادة A) Oppression, tyranny, force

जासद, जासन, or **जासुद** *f* (जासुमी S) The Shoe-flower, the plant or the flower, Hibiscus Rosa Chinensis 2 *n* C The flower [shrub

जासदी or **जासुदी** *f* (जासद) The Shoe-flower-

जासदोर *f* sometimes **जासुदिरी** *f* (*Já* جاگير P) An assignment, by Government, of lands or revenues. It is military or personal—for the maintenance of a body of troops for the public service, *or* for the support of an individual or a family A Jaghire is not, as an Inám, altogether a freehold

जासदोरअमल *m* That right, in some districts, to that portion of the revenues which remains after the deduction of सरदेशमुखी & चौथ, in other districts, after deducting the मोकाशा-portion of the चौथ [*jaghire.*

जासदोरदार *m* (جاگيردار P) A holder of a जासजम or जासजोम, जासजमी डौट More correctly जाजम &c

जासबाज or **ज** *m* (جانباز P) An adroit or dexterous fellow, an adept, a *dab,* a *dabster.* Used also as *a,* as **जा॰ शिपिणार, जा॰ मारार.**

जासर & compounds. Preferably **जसर** &c.

जासली *f* (جهالي H) Fierceness, fierniess, furiousness. also acritude, pungency, potency. Used freely

जासलोम *a* A barbarous misspelling of जाशीम.

जासाजोरदार, जासाजिरी, जासाजोर, जासाज, जासाजम, जासाज, जासाबाज, जासाज, जासाशी, जासालोम More correctly written under जास

जासिरात *f* (طاهرات A) A proclamation or the paper containing it also communicating or publishing gen *v* दे, कर, लाव.

जासोर *a* (ظاهر A) Published or proclaimed. 2 Public, *notorious.* [tion.

जासोरनामा *m* (ظاهرنامه P) A written proclama-

जाळ *f* (जाल S) A natural and close bower, a thicket, a thick bush.

जाळ *m* (जाल S) Fire or flame. Pr. **जाळांचूण सख जाणी मायेचूण रड जाणीं.** 2 A fever. *v* ये 3 Passion or anger.

जाळ उडणें *m pl* with खा or स of *s.* To become hot and fiery—eyes, hands, feet.

जाळजा *a* R (जाल) Stubborn, contumacious, refractory,—esp. used of a child.

जाळण *n f* C (जळणें) Burning material gen., fuel.

जाळणूक *f* sometimes **जाळणी** *f* (Verbal of जाळणें) Teasing, tormenting, worrying, harassing.

जाळणें *v c* (जाल or जल S) To burn. 2 fig. To annoy, worry, torment, vex. 3 To give up to the burning, to cast out as utterly abominable or

worthless. Ex अंगरीं लवा जायी। मीं मनें सर्वे जाळी चारूं। तो चडिजेला जालें जायी। में सर्व जाय चळय डा। Hos. vi 6. Also Ezek. xv. 4 & 6

जाळपुडी *f* A depascent or phagedenic ulcer, herpes exedens.

जाळपोळ *f* जाळजाळ *f* जाळपोळी *f* (जाळणें, पोळणें, जाळणें To burn, scorch &c) Comprehensive terms for the burning of the ground (in agriculture), and the operations connected with it 2 Used laxly for the burnings and other ravages of marauders. Ex येंडाचांनी त्या मुलखाची जाः करून पैचा केला

जाळपाण *m f* (जाळपायास S) A disease incidental to the palms and soles (from checked perspiration),

जाळपा *a* See जाल्पा [a sort of chilblain

जाळाऊ *a* (जाळणें) Fit to be burned, fit for fuel

जाळी *f* (जाल S) Network, any reticulation or thing reticulated, any thing drilled or perforated with holes, any lattice, trellis, riddle, sieve, ratanning, meshy curtain or veil &c ः पाश, जोर, चक्कर, भुंज, पाश 2 The string of a spinning top A net-muzzle for the mouth of cattle 4 A natural and close bower, a thick bush, a thicket 5 or जाळी द्वांदा *m* A network of flowers, as an ornament for the head of females also any fillet of flowers 6 The unwoven threads at the extremity of a cloth, as twisted and knotted at the very end 7 Matchedness or parity (as of beasts for the yoke) 8 (Of ties close as the meshes or ties of a net) Very close friendship or companionship, yokefellowship also confederation, combination, or association 9 A team or string (of beasts to any drag). 10 The indentations or waving of the border of a web holes

जाळीदार *a* Reticulated 2 Drilled with little जाळीव *p* of जाळप Burned—ground in preparation for the seed. also raised on burned ground —a crop or plant 2 Prepared by its ingredients having been burned--a medical or chemical compound 3 *a* Fit to be burned, fit for fuel—a material gen.

जाळ्ं *n* (जाल S) A net 2 A lattice, a trellis, any lattice-work or reticulated work, any thing worn threadbare, or of very open texture, the bottom of a sieve, strainer, riddle 3 A cobweb 4 A brazier's furnace or kiln 5 The instrument (a part of the मुखाडी) for effecting the जाळी or indenture-border of a cloth on the loom.

जाळ्या or जाळ्वा *a* (जाळ) He whose office it is to feed the fire In sugar-boiling.

जिवजिव *a & s* See जिमजिम

जिवडचा, जिवडचा, जिवडोल *a* (जिवडे) Belonging to which quarter or direction (Relatively)

जिवडून or जिवडोन *ad* vulgarly जिवडनें *ad* (जिवडे) From which place or direction, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely)

जिवडून सिवडून *ad* vulgarly जिवडून सिवडून & जिवडनें सिवडनें *ad* From all around, from all quarters and directions. 2 Everywhere, all around See under चुन.

जिवडे *ad* (जो & चड) Whither, to or towards which place (Relatively or absolutely) 2 Where.

जिवडे सिवडे *ad* Everywhere, in every place or direction.

जिवजाजायी & जिवजुप *f* Words in the plays of children with cowries &c., signifymg In earnest, not for sport. [feasting, conquering &c

जिवजी & जिवजुप *f unc.* (Verbal of जिवणें) Defeating, conquering &c

जिवणें *v c* (जय or जि S) To defeat, conquer, vanquish. 2 To win (a battle, suit, stake, game). 3 To overcome or master, i. e to obtain independency of (sleep, food, water, appetites, or the body). 4 To subdue, repress, rule (lusts, passions, affections, the mind) 5 To outdo, excel, surpass Ex चडहोता तुझे मनासि जिवजी 6 To master, to find out, to guess (a riddle or puzzle) Note जिवण is constantly affirmed to mean To be defeated or conquered, to lose &c, as well as To defeat and to win Let the student understand that this meaning arises from that elliptical use common to almost all the transitive verbs, by which they are made to convey the sense of the Passive voice

जिवणे ः (जि S) To overcome, to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition

जिवडिरा or जिवडेरा & जिवडेरखाना See जवडिरा &c

जिवडिरी *a* जिवडेरखोर *c* (जिवडेर) That indulges in जिवडेर q. v infra Sig 1 & II

जिवडेर *f* (जिवडे A Mention) Persistent and wearisome mention gen , as peevish and petulant complaining, ill-humored chiding and snubbing, importunate begging and beseeching, obstinate haggling and chaffering ः करः, जाय 2 The harass, worry, and trouble (as given by sick or peevish children &c) ः दे, करः 3 The state of utter helplessness, distress, and wretchedness (as after the failure of all expedients and efforts, or the exhaustion of every store and resource) Used thus जिवडेरीस येणें

जिवडे *n* (जि S) Tired out, wearied, disgusted

जिवजिम *a* (Imit) Tired out, wearied, disgusted

जिवजिम *f* Wearisome begging and beseeching also peevish worrying and repeating, or jangling and contending with ः जाय, माज 2 Toil and trouble, painful and varied efforts after a living Ex पैसा नर कोण्डाजवळ राखिला जायी सारें जि॰ करून जिवरें *n* A kind of rice [आवेश

जिवाया *f* S Desire to excel or overcome, emulation, ambition, military ardor, any lofty aspirations [conquest or superiority

जिवोषु *a* S Emulative, ambitious, thirsty after

जिवा (From the *fem rel pron.* जी Who, which) Whose, of whom, of which, relating to a feminine antecedent

जिवो *and* A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen [existence

जिवें *n* (जीव S through जिवंत H) Living, life, जिव ः (जीव S) To live, exist, have being Often conjoined with चांचणें

जिवें चांचणें ः (An enhancing formation) To live and escape, to live and hold out also ः Living and getting on, holding on one's way in life as मासु जि॰ खसें पो करूक चालनच आरे

जित *p* (S) Conquered or overcome excelled or surpassed gained or won. Used elegantly in comp as जितकाम, जितक्रोध, जितलोभ, जितमोह In whom lust, anger &c is subdued, जितप्राण Who can retain his breath a long time, जितमनस्क Possessing self-command, जितव्रत Who has acquired spoils or treasure, जितधन Who has gained the wager or stake. *Affixed* it forms an opponite class of compounds, as कामजित, क्रोधजित लोभित That is under the dominion of lust, anger, woman. This is one of the many Sanskrit words of which the usefulness will be readily discovered by translators from English. [conquest.

जित *f* (जित S) Victory, winning, gaining by जित *a* R (जियंत) Alive, living, but used esp. with such words as विद्याच, उपंच, अवदशा &c. revilingly and enhancingly. See जीवनपिद्याच &c.

जितका *a* See जेवढा

जितकावा *a* (The ordinal of जितका) Of the number which, belonging or relating to the degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) which Correl with तितकावा

जितकोजला *m* (जीव Alive, कोजला Charcoal) Red-hot charcoal &c See जिवाकोळखा

जितक्याचतितका *a* As much as will serve or is proper, not too much nor too little

जितखोर *c* (Better जिदखोर) Perverse and dogged, contentious &c.

जितण or जितन *n & v unc* (जित S through जिंतण H) Used in all the senses of जिवणें

जितपत *a* As much as, to the extent or degree which Correl with तितपत

जितपच *n* The record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party (as in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, a litigation or suit) [Correl with तितपर्यंत

जितपर्यंत & जितपावेतों *ad* As far as, as long as.

जितराव *n* Usually जिच [जेवढा.

जितला & जितुला *a* Commonly जितका See

जितवला *n* R (जितना & पाणी) Running or quick water [See जितकावा.

जितवा *a* Another form of the ordinal of जितका

जिता *a* (जिंतण H) Alive Pr जिता रोटी मेला माझी Give me *bread* whilst I live, *earth* when I die Pr जिताची आंड मेल्यानिशीं आस जायी *Fig* Not extinguished or gone out—fire not reduced to ashes, yet burning,—a coal, a brand, embers running, quick, not stagnant—water proceeding from a steady spring (not from the moisture following upon the rains)--water active, not killed—quicksilver, event, current, in force or use - a language, writing custom in existence, forthcoming, not lost—an article good, not dead, payable—a debt 3 Living, emphatically and revilingly See the terms जिताचिद्याच, जिताचेंच &c 4 Cut whilst green and succulent—rice-plants, grass

जिता की मेला Still as a mouse ' (i e let it not be known whether you are alive or dead) Ex चिच जिता की मेला येत जिताघाय खाजा To begin to recover from some dangerous sickness

जिता कोळसा *m* Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water) It thus is held to preserve its *vitality* unimpaired 2 Glowing or hot charcoal, as pounded and reserved for application over dints and contusions on the body 3 Quickly kindling charcoal ie charcoal prepared from certain light kinds of wood (as the Milk bush, Castor oil-tree &c)

जिताजागता *a* (जिंतण H Alive, जागणें H Awake) All alive, alive and kicking Ex तो जि॰ अवता त्यानें घर नुसतें कसें जूडला

जिताजीव *m* (जिता Alive, जीव Life) An emphatic term for a living creature, *a living soul.* Ex. जि॰ प्राणी ने ओर कर्मे 2 Used as *a* All alive, teeming with life and sensibility

जिताड *f C* (जिता) A patch of green corn amidst a crop parched and withered

जिताडा or ट्या *m C* (जिता) Green grass growing on moist patches in the hot season

जिता चिद्याच *m* जिता चेंच *m* जिती अवदशा *f* See जीवंत चिद्याच &c

जितारू *a* Living, quick, running—water

जितुला *a* (Poetry) See जितका & जेवढा.

जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued affections and passions.

जितेच *n* (जीव Alive, & राव) Produce of the ground, or a laboring animal, considered as a

means by which life is sustained. Applied to the standing crops of fields, plantations, and gardens, and to the animals (horse, bullock, ass, cow, or buffalo) employed in raising them Ex माझें जिव• चढ़ा पुडाले त्यानळें मी चरायीस आलों, तोचायें जिव• एकदा मोडल द्यानअे खामारून जात Pr काचाचे कोर चाच मानजायाचा चाचवे आणि माडचाच जिव• खाल चल जाची. [(Relatively)

जिवचा, जिवजा, जिचोड a (जिवें) Of which place.

जिवजे or जें ad Commonly जिमून

जिवचपंत, जिवचापेंत, जिवचर, जिवोर ad As far as, unto which place 2 As long as, until which time

जिवज ad (जिवं) From which place, whence (Relatively or indefinitely) 2 Sometimes it is used as an adverb of time [absolutely)

जिवें ad Where, at which place (Relatively or जिवेंतिवें ad Everywhere

जिव्ह m (حق A) The ghost of a deceased Muhammadan 2 fig A malignant person, a devil

जिवणी f (रंडगी P) Living, existing, subsisting 2 Livelihood, a subsistence or maintenance 3 Goods and chattles, one's estate, or the effects or assets of also articles of property and animals as disting from lands or tenements

जिद्द f (ضد A) Perverse opposition, contumacious resisting or refusing

जिद्दखार a जिद्दी a (जिद्द) Perverse and dogged, contumacious, refractory 2 Contentious, quarrelsome Sometimes written जिद्दोखोर.

जिन्न m S The generic name of the personage peculiar to the जैन sect 2 A generic name applied to the chief saints of the जैन sect

जिनवाचो or जी f जिनवो f (रंडगी or रंडगी P) Living or subsisting 2 Livelihood, subsistence, means of support

जिनजिनव n (जिन & जिनव Enhancing particle) The standing crops or growing plants (of fields, plantations, gardens)

जिनवेंदा m R जिनवेंदें n R A laborer whose services are borrowed from a neighbor to assist in some operation of agriculture This aid is returned to the neighbor on the occurrence of his occasions

जिनवो or जी & जिनव See जिन्नो & जिन्नव

जिना m (زینہ) P) A staircase, a flight of steps

जिनेश्वर m (S) A deified saint amongst the जैनs or जैन.

जिन्नव m (جنس A) An article Used with relation to sale or purchase, agreeing therefore with the words Wares, merchandise, goods, commodities, differing only in being used in sing numb 2 f A thing gen.

जिन्नवखाना (جنس‌خانہ P) A cellar or closet, a room for articles of store

जिन्नवमाल m (जिन्नव by redup) A comprehensive term for goods and commodities. also for articles of store gen

जिन्नवमाव m The market rate.

जिन्नवार a (جنس‌وار P) Of various kinds or sorts 2 Fine, showy, superior, excelling the common pitch—cloth, stuffs, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item—an account, a memorandum.

जिन्नवाला or जिन्नव जिन्नवाचा a (Goods-like, of the quality proper or creditable to goods) Fine, superior, genuine, capital—goods, wares.

जिन्नी a (جنسی P) That is for freight or transport of merchandise—a ship. 2 Having freight.

जिन्नी मळवन n जिन्नी माल n A merchantman, a trading vessel

चिन्नूड or जिन्नूड f (Also चिचूड) A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 n The fruit of it.

जिन्नई f (जोंध) A bamboo-slip or a cane used to tighten (by its being pressed against its extremities) the woof on the loom 2 In other weaveries. A common term for the two cords (one on each side) which raise the ताग or loom alternately

जिन्नरी f (Dim of जोंभ) A term in endearment or disparagement for the tongue 2 C The tongue (of serpents, lizards, parrots &c), a forked tongue Hence 3 A common term for the two prominent veins underneath the tongue 4 A tree It grows gen out of the sides of wells

जिन्नळी f (जोंभ) A tongue-scraper 2 pl sir जिन्नचा and with चाटणें To lick The sides of the mouth

जिन्नाळी or जिन्नोळी f (जोंभ) The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails &c See जिन्नाळी Sig I

जिन्नी f (जोंभ) A tongue-scraper [of diet

जिन्नेचा चाळड m Variation of one's food, change

जिन्नोस and its compounds Vulgar for जमोस

जिम्मा f m (ضمہ A) Charge, trust, responsibility (of a thing) also for a person or an action Ex ही पोरको तुमचे जिम्मेन अस्तचा, तुम्ही जर जिम्मा घ्याल तर घ्याचा झणर पचये देतों

जिम्मादार a (ضمہ‌دار A Charge, فارغ A Free.) Released from a charge or responsibility

जिम्मेदार e (ضمہ‌دار P) One that holds a charge or trust, that is become a security or has assumed a responsibility, a trustee, a chargé d' affaires

जिरगा m A kind of rice

जिरगी f A particular shrub

जिरगो (Verbal of जिरणें) Sinking into &c

जिरं पडणें (or जिरं. with चर or ष or चाळी affixed, and followed by पडणें or येणें) To be assuaged—fever 2 To enter into the system, to persade operatively—a medicine 3 To agree with, to stay kindly on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use

जिरणें v i (च S To waste) To soak or sink into, to be absorbed. 2 To go off, to fall away or be resolved (from the absorption of the humors)—the distension of pregnancy, the plumpness of breasts &c Ex पोट जिरलें, अर्थे जिरला, खप जिरलें To be resolved or reduced—a fever without eruption in sweat, a tumor without suppuration to subside, go down, be repressed—pride, anger, jollity, any passion or excitement to be absorbed, to pass off without effect—medicines, poisons to be devoured, swallowed up, consumed largely and unproductively—money, materials 3 To be digested—food and fig to agree with, to profit or produce true enjoyment unto—ill-acquired wealth &c. Ex. अन्यायानें घेतलेलें इब जिरत नाहीं. 4 To be swallowed or gulped, to pass or sink unpunished or unnoticed Ex त्याचा दोष क्षमाचा जिरचा म्हणून क्षमाशील कराची अर्थे बादू लागले 5 To go in, to be contained, to be amongst Ex त्या सख-वर्गांत अनको दोष चको ओहें लागलें तर जिरेल कडू खप-खुसखुस-मोडको- &c जिरणें To be subdued, to be beaten down or in—the heavings and swellings of revenge, envy, conceit. जिरवोड or जिरोवेड A mother's word of soothing to her infant at the breast, or when taking medicine &c

जिरमाणी पडणें or जिरमाणीच पडणें (जिरणें & पडणें) To agree with, to stay on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण n (जिरविणें) Any thing to promote digestion, any peptic or digestive

जिरवणी n (जिरवण & पाणी) Any liquid taken to effect the digestion of solid food 2 fig. Excuses and explanations to make to pass (or *go down*) some act of embezzlement 3 or जिरविलेचा पाऊस m Soaking rain opp to पाचवणी

जिरवणी f जिरवणुक f (Verbal of जिरविणें q. v) Making to soak into, resolving &c 2 also जिरवा-जिरव f Concealing, suppressing, hushing up, keeping close

जिरविणें v c (Active of जिरणें q v) To make to soak or sink into, to resolve, reduce, repress &c.

जिरवेल f A kind of rice.

जिरायती or जिरायतो a also जिरायेत or जिरायत a (जिरायेत) Relating to fields or their crops—the tax, the survey &c, as जिरायती पद्धत, जिरायती पाचणी 2 Appropriated to or fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land 4 Applied facetiously to an उपरी, or a Muhammadan, or a foreigner walking according to the usages of the Hindú people amongst whom he sojourns Contrad from बागायती employed to designate the असल or aborigines. [or no रब्बी crops.

जिरायतो जाव A village having no garden grounds

जिरायेत or जिरायत n (زراعت A) Land appropriated to or fit for agriculture, as disting from बागायेत Garden land also land cultivated, cornfields also produce of fields as disting from बागायेत Produce of gardens or plantations

जिरातखाना m (Written also जिरायखाना & जिरा-तखाना زراعت‌خانہ P) The corn-depôt or establishment, the public granaries This is reckoned amongst the अडत कारखाने [A grain of it.

जिरो n (Commonly जिरं) Cumin-seed जिरं n

जिरकिर्द n (जिरं A grain of cuman-seed, जिरं A grain of black pepper) A comprehensive term for the items of spicery

जिरं n (जोर b) Cumin-seed, Cuminum cyminum.

जिरेपाक m An aromatic, invigorating, medicinal

जिरेसाल f A kind of rice [compound.

जिरेळ or जिरेळी f A variety of the Plantain.

जिरेळें n Its fruit [hammadan month

जिलकाद m (ذی‌القعدہ A) The eleventh Mu-

जिलबी or जिलिबी f (حلیبی H) The name of a sweetmeat [age.

जिलाव f (حلیہ A) Retinue, suite, train, equip-

जिलोदार m An attendant or a retainer, one of the train or suite of [gloss, polish

जिल्हई or जिल्ह or जिल्हे f v (جلا A) Glitter,

जिल्हा m (ضلع A) A Zillá. See देश. 2 A half-division (two of the four columns) of a चव or fold of paper 3 A mixed mode of music, a सिचराग.

जिल्हेच (In or at the जिल्हा or half-division of the चव) Expresses the mode of drawing up a बोज or agreement, viz the signatures of the executing parties being in the right jilhá, and those of the witnesses in the left.

जिल्ह n C A small fishing net.

जिल्हेदार or -दार m A burnisher or polisher.

जिल्हेज m (ذی‌الحج A) The twelfth month of the Muhammadan year [bright.

जिल्हेदार a (جلادار P) Glittering, shining, glossy,

जिल्हेदार m (ضلعدار P) The governor of a district. See सुभेदार. 2 Used by some in corruption of the word Jailer or Gaoler

जिल्हेबोल n जिल्हेबोलरेघ f The name of a line amongst kárkúns,—the line drawn across the two

marginal जिव्हे or columns (out of the four) of a पट or fold of a Dowlutabad sheet of paper.

जिवट *a* जिवस्त *a* R (जीव Life, vigor &c) Having life, spirit, mettle, pluck, heart, bottom—a person or an animal. 2 Capable, substantial, having some power, understanding, property &c 3 Firm, strong, stout—a thing. 4 Productive, remunerative, yielding some measure of profit—a business.

जिवडा *m* (जीव) A creeping or crawling creature gen a reptile, serpent, or insect. 2 A term of endearment, agreeing with darling, life, jewel.

जिवणें *f* (Better जेवण) The mouth

जिवणें *v i* (Vulgar for जिणें) To live or be, to have life. [जीवन

जिवत, जिवतकळा, जिवतकाळसा &c See under जिवतो *f* (जोतिषिका S) A goddess worshiped on the sixth day after the birth of a child An image of her is suspended around the child's neck

जिवलग *a* Darling See जोवलग. Ex तुका जि॰ प्राण आमचा ॥ त्यासी घात न लगे काळाचा ॥

जिवविणें *v c* (जिवणें or जिणें) To quicken or make alive Ex काळसर्पविषपानमुनांत ॥ जिववी स्व-

जिवस *a* R Commonly जिवट [जियर्ज ॥

जिवसा *a* Dear as one's own soul, darling Pr तांदूळ जिवसे पाहुणा जि॰ I love my rice and I love my guest Also the form is पाहुणा जि॰ आणि तांदूळ जिवसे कर्स खावे? [जिवा

जिवा *a* R From जीव but used throughout as

जिवाचा *a* (जीव) Dear to one's soul, exceedingly esteemed or prized Used, not only as in the instances below, but of नजबार, भाला, घोडा &c

जिवाचा कलिजा or दा *m* (One's own heart or liver.) जिवाचा मढा मिव-चलू &c जिवाचा ताईत *m* (Amulet of one's life) Terms for a person exceedingly beloved and cherished. दकर, माज, मोज, बाळम.

जिवाचा सोबती *m* A companion for life, viz a husband, wife, firm friend, incurable malady, irremovable trouble &c also a companion very beloved.

जिवाजीपत *m* A jocose term for जीव the sentient soul opp to मनाजी the mind Ex मनाजीपत निघून जातो जिवाजीपतास जीव देतं पडतं

जिवाण or णं *n* C A general term for creatures of the serpent kind See सप

जिवापाड or डी or ड *ad* (जीव & पाड Price or worth) According to the strength or capability of, with one's heart and soul, *with the full value of one's life*

जिवाभाय or जिवाभावासें *ad* (A corrupt formation from जीव & अभाव) With heart and soul, with engagedness of affection. Ex. जि॰ जेव्हां चम करावा तेव्हांच फलप्राप्ति

जिवावर खाल *m* (With g of s The ruby upon the life of) A term for a person or an article prized, not on account of his or its goodness, but because of another person

जिवाविशेष *a* & *ad* Beyond one's strength or power (to endure or perform)

जिवासांड *a* (जीव & सांडणें) That endangers life—a sickness, a trouble, exertion, toil

जिवाळा & जिवाळी See जिव्हाळा & जिव्हाळी

जिवीचा or जिवीचा जोवलग *a* Dear to one's bosom, closely intimate and deeply precious.

जिव्ही *f* (S but spelled जिव्हा) The tongue.

जिव्हा खाणें To bite the tongue (in rage or vexation)

जिव्हा चांकडी पडणें g. of s. To have a lapsus linguæ, to utter inadvertently जिव्हा चिवाळणें To pall (blunt the perception of) the taste. 2 To befoul one's tongue (as by giving abuse &c) 3 To speak a word (in intercession, recommendation &c) जिव्हा चालो धरणें To be vehemently abusive, incessantly prating, or a gluttonous eater जिव्हेला आळामेडा असणें g of s To suffer restraint of speech For other phrases see the derivative जीभ.

जिव्हाग्र *n* (S) The tip of the tongue

जिव्हाछेद *m* (S) Cutting the tongue out. An expression used in asseverations of truthfulness

जिव्हादोष *m* (S) A fault of articulation or speech 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ*

जिव्हामूलीय *a* S In grammar. *Formed* at the root of the tongue, guttural. Used esp of the letter क thus defined, अकॅविसर्गपूर्वककार

जिव्हार *n* (Poetry) The heart or soul , the life or a living or highly sensible part Ex सदा बोले दुहेतर ॥ जेणें घोचे जि॰ ॥ Also fig the life, spirit, essence, vital vigor of Ex जो वेदशास्त्रार्थ जि॰ ॥ जो आदिमायेचा निजवर ॥ जो पुराणपुरुष अनोधर ॥ तो तुम्हा पुरुष शेषरूप राया ॥

जिव्हारी *ad* (For जिव्हार्ळी q v under जिव्हाळी) In a mortal or vital part , or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding &c Sometimes जिव्हारा *f* as the nom and जिव्हार *n* are met with

जिव्हाळ *a* (S) That is on the tip of the tongue , ready, well known.

जिव्हाळेज *m* (S) An affection of the tongue Swelling and pustular eruption. 2 Disease or disorder of the tongue gen

जिव्हाळ *f* Commonly जिव्हाळी.

जिव्हाळा *m* (जीव Life, आलय House) Spring, source, root, fountain head, lit fig 2 The soul, spirit, or very essence (as of an affection or a passion) Ex जाण मझाचा जि॰। नेदिचे दैवाचा पुतळा ॥ 3 Capacity, mental reach or power Ex मुलाचा जि॰ पाहून अध्ययन सांगा 4 Concern for , carefulness about , engagedness of heart and affection to wards Ex या कामाचा त्यास जि॰ नाहीं , दुकानकऱ्याचे चाकरीस जिव्हाळ्याचा माणूस असावा. 5 In a वीणा or other musical instrument The thread placed on the points of contact of the strings and the bridge , to deepen the sound 6 A highly sensible or any quick or living part. 7 The life, soul, main spring, sustaining energy of as विद्येचा जि॰, व्यवहाराचा जि॰, कुलाचा जि॰

जिव्हाळी *f* (जीव Life, आलय House, place) Any quick and highly sensible flesh or place, or a mortal part (as under the nails, horns &c. or behind the ear) also the living flesh, the quick of a nail, horn 2 (जिव्हा Tongue) The mouth-piece of a bugle or other horn 3 A valve 4 The sounding thread of a वीणा &c See जिव्हाळा Sig. V

जिव्हाळी or जिव्हाळीला लावणें or लागणें To touch to the quick, lit fig

जिव्हाळ्याचा *a* Of close intimacy with, or of tender interest in, or of deep concern about Ex माझ्या जि॰ एवे बोलणें माझी व्यर्थच तू मला मारशिल. (Lit. Of the sensible or living part)

जिव्हेचा जड *a* That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly 2 Backward or slow of speech

जिष्णु *a* S Ever triumphant , disposed to conquest or victory [curiosity

जिज्ञासा *f* S Desire of knowledge, inquisitiveness,

जिज्ञासु *a* S Desirous of knowledge, inquisitive, curious , a philomath

जी *ind* A particle of respect in compellation, corresponding to Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling Ex अरे कडूजी 3 A particle expressing assent . from an inferior. Ex अरे चं काम करशील? जी महाराज. 4 It is an affix of honor to proper names (excepting to names of Brâhmans). Ex. पाळाजी, आपाजी, रघुनाथजी, and to names also of Brâhmans when the word पत or the father's name is to be applied afterwards [vilely and abjectly.

जीजा करणें or जीजणणें To fawn upon , to court servilely

जी *pron* Who or which (Relating to a feminine antecedent) [gusted.

जीक *a* (Commonly जिक) Wearied out or dis-

जीत *f unc* (जित S) Victory also winning or gaining (at play, betting &c)

जीत *a* For जिता and used in all its senses, but less commonly Ex जीत त्याचें राखायाचि ॥

जीत जागेला Living or dead Pr जीत जागेला चरलीचा मुळी Used of an estate, a property, or a business which, whether flourishing or declining, brisk or slack, always yields something See fully under चरलीचा मुळी 2 See जिता जो मेला under जिता

जीत घाडाला चिळणें To cleave fast to one all through his lifetime

जीतमसी *f* (Sacrificing herself for her husband whilst he is living) A term for an exceedingly faithful and attached wife

जीतहत्यार or -घरेर *n* (A living weapon) A term for Sword, spear, dagger, and, generally, such weapons as remain in hand, available for reiterate use in contrad from Musket, matchlock, or cannon (which, having been discharged, needs to be charged again, or which may miss fire) [of the European saddle.

जीन *n m* (ریں P) A saddle Esp understood

जीनपोड *n* Framework upon a saddle (for the security of the occupant).

जीनगर *m* (ریں گر P) A caste, or an individual of it, of leather-workers They make saddles and bridles, the traces and leathern gear of guns &c., and the sundries of the cavalry and park of an army They make also images of the idols and miscellaneous knickknacks

जीनगरी *a* Relating to जीनगर

जीनगरी *f* (ریں گری P) The business or the art of जीनगर [saddling

जीनबदी *f* (ریں بندی P) Fastening the saddle,

जीभ *f* (जिव्हा S) The tongue Pr. उचलली जीभ आणि लावली टाळ्यास No sooner said than done. 2 fig The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull मद्दी. 3 See नखाची जीभ, डोळ्याची जीभ, आगीची जीभ, सांपाची जीभ 4 The jib-sail

जीभ चावलीशी बकन बोलणें To speak with repressed utterance , to speak in an under tone. जीभ जड होणें g of s To become thick of speech (inarticulate) जीभ झडणें g of s To undergo rotting of tongue (from lying &c) जीभ नरकांत घालणें To prostitute or profane one's tongue (as by hollow promises, protestations, or professions). जीभ पाचळणें g of s (To have an oozing of the tongue) To let slip out (a secret) जीभ मोकळी सोडणें To let the tongue run loose (upon lawless speaking or eating) जीभ मोडणें g of s (As if the tongue were broken) To be struck speechless , to be dumfounded. जीभ वळवळणें g. of s To begin to speak—a child 2 To abuse or scold glibly. जीभ विटाळणें To pollute the tongue (as by false promises, or by unavailing intercession also by merely *tasting* some good or some forbidden thing). जीभ शिरळ-जिभरडी &c The tongue is loose, foul, riotous &c , "an unruly member" जीभ सोकणें g of s To acquire a relish, or to lose a disrelish (for an article of food), by use जिभेचे चुटाणे फुटणें To send forth flashes (cracks) of eloquence. रकाच जिभे-

म खाखर जाणे विधा मू जाणे To consent and dissent with the same breath, *to blow hot and cold, to bless and curse out of the same mouth* Jas iii 10. जिभेला चिमटा देणें To hold in one's tongue (from speaking or eating something strongly tempting), *to bite one's tongue* जिभेस or ला डाब देणें To lay strong restraint upon the tongue, जिभेस or ला अडबा घेवडा लक्षण To have a lawless tongue जिभेचा खोळ or ळा The tongue in a blaze or all on fire (as from eating hot seasoned dishes) जिभेस or ला डाचा देऊन (काची एक) ठेवणें To reserve, denying one's self, some dainty or meety for another. जिभेचे घाड लक्षण g of s To have one's tongue utterly without restraint i e to be or to scold or abuse most lavishly ला जीभ लकल बोलण To speak freely and saucily (to a superior). For other phrases see under जिव्हा

जीभदिद्ल *a* Foul-mouthed, smutty-tongued, obscene of speech

जीभ्रल *m* S A cloud जीभ्रलवर्ण *a* S Cloud-colored. Ex नील जीभ्रलवर्ण रघुवीर।

जीर *m* C A just formed plantain

जीर्ण *a* (S) Old and wasted, infirm or decayed, worn out—an animal or a thing 2 Digested—food

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर *m* S A slow and continual fever, a hectic fever

जीर्णोद्धार *m* (S) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one 2 fig Exchanging of an old thing for a new one gen also restoration or renewal of the old

जीव *m f* (Commonly झीव) The treble-sounding member of the tabor सबळ &c

जीव *m* (S) Life 2 A living being, an animate creature Ex सर्व जिवाम ईश्वर पोसितो S adage जीवो जीवस्य जीवन Life is the support of life 3 A small insect or creature, e g a mite, maggot, weevil, worm. 4 (Freely) Fire, energy, vigor, mettle, pluck, heart, power, capability, bottom (of man, horse, bullock &c) life, spirit, productiveness (in a work or business) strength, firmness, soundness, substantialness (of articles, cloth &c) truth, reality, solidity, consistency (of tidings, of a report) animation, beauty, force (of a writing) Ex ह्या व्यवहारामधें जीव नाही केव्हा न केव्हा मारवा. कवीचा जीव चक्रवा लक्षण वाचोन फाटलो, त्या बम्बाला अगदी जीव नाही, ह्या वाक्यामध्ये. त्या पद्यांत जीव दिसत नाही 5 Mind, intention, inclination Ex एक जीव लक्षणे आप एक जीव लक्षणे न जाव 6 The sentient or personal soul See जीवात्मा

अर्धा जीव करणें g of o To half kill a person (by teasing &c) अर्धा जीव होण g of s To be worked, worried, frightened &c to death's door आपला जिवाचा खाणें To pine or fret. एक जीव होण एक जीव जाणें To be quivering in the last agonies एक जीव होऊन जाणें To unite, join, coalesce, to become one जीव अडकून g of o To work hard or to worry to death. जीव अडकें g of s To exhaust or waste one's self (through exertion, care &c) जीव अडकणें or टाकणें g of s or टाग्याला अडकणें To hang or rest upon (any loved object), to be set upon जीव अर्धावरी उडणें g of s To be bewildered or perplexed, to lose one's self-possession जीव अर्धा करणें To spend one's strength (in toil, vain instructing &c), and जीव अर्धा होणें g of s (कामाचाही or चाकूण-रडून-बडबडून &c) To be half dead जीव आकर्षिणें g of s To be in great trepidation or apprehensive commotion जीव आटत होणें or घडणें To dry, waste away, fall in—a person from sickness, fatigue, hunger &c. Also जीव सुकणें जीव करकून With might and main—बोलणें-रडणें speaking, bellowing, bawling. जीव खाऊन काम करणें To work with all one's soul and strength जीव खाणें or घेणें g of o or जिवास खाणें To tease one's life out, to prey upon जीव खाली पडणें g of s To have one's ardent desire gratified जीव गेल्या होण g of s To be about to die जीव घेऊन पळण To flee for one's life Ex. मजरी कोणाचा कोण वाली। पळति जीव घेउनिया। जीव जाळणें or मारणें To repress or mortify (the lusts and passions) जीव टाकणें To throw up one's life 2 To despond, to refuse consolation 3 To hanker after immoderately and passionately, *to give one's soul to.* 4 (Preceded by a participle of the क्रम form, as रडत, घाबरत, वणव &c) To cry, laugh, dig &c with exceeding vehemence and effort जीव डाकून पळण To flee for one's life जीव तिकाणी लक्षण g of s To be disconcerted or discomposed, to be thrown off one's balance जीव तुडणें g of s. To be wearied out of one's life जीव तोडण To be painfully anxious or apprehensive जीव तोडून करणें To do very sedulously or strenuously जीव थारी लक्षण To find rest to one's soul जीव सोडण्या होण g of s (To be languishing, failing, dying) To be extremely solicitous about, or painfully affected by, *to be sinking under*, to misgive and *love heart.* जीव देणें To commit suicide 2 To give the whole soul to, to strain every nerve जीव धरणें To brighten up, to acquire new vigor also to begin to recover जीव धरून (Plucking up or gathering spirit) Earnestly, engagedly, intently, with alacrity or animation—performing, acting जीव पडावून To prostrate one's self in great earnestness of supplication जीव पडण g of s To enter into heartily, to become interested in जीव पाखडणें To take great pains or make earnest and strenuous efforts 2 To chafe and fume and storm at जीव पाची (Ah! sinful soul, ah! corrupt spirit) An ejaculation on detecting in one's self (or in another) an evil thought जीव पेटणें To burn one's fingers, to learn a lesson जीव प्राण as Pr आपला त्याला जीव प्राण No man ever hated his own flesh जीव बसण with वर of o g of s To have great delight in or fondness for. जीव भांयांत पडणें g of s. To get into peace or at ease, to find a settlement and rest. जीव मुठीत धरणें (To take or hold one's life in one's fist) To go, do, behave, or be, holding one's life closely and carefully (because of danger) 2 To hold one's self in restraint or under government जीव मेटा or मोडा जीव करणें To make a vigorous effort, or to summon up boldness or fortitude. 2 To arouse one's self into great liberality (of giving or of expending) जीव राखणें To spare one's self, to work lazily जीव वर धरण or वर (or परता) जीव धरण To be eager after or impatiently desirous of जीव वारा पिण To feel desolate, melancholy, dreary, heavy. जीव सोडण To give up the ghost, or to sneshince one's life To crave or desire intensely To wave (a living fowl &c) around (a sick person) that it may receive his malady The fowl &c is then cast away, and is supposed to die. जिवा अगोचर Beyond one's power, exceeding one's ability (i e The soul is not able *to contemplate* such a matter.) जिवा आगळा Exceeding one's power of performance or endurance. जिवाचा रान करण To strain every nerve, to exhaust one's self in effort. 2 g of o To harass sorely, to worry to death. जिवाचा रोट देणें To take one's life-blood, i. e. to plague to death. जिवाचा खोळ करणें To harass or weary out of one's life. जिवाची लोचकोच करणें (To make one disposed to bark like a cur) To worry exceedingly. जिवाची साची or पाची देणें To attest upon one's soul or life, to give one's most solemn assurance. जिवाची राळवण करणें (To make one's soul like the straw of राळा) To work, weary, or vex exceedingly जिवाचा उकड करणें To make a strong and determined effort जिवाचे चार करणें To be dainty, delicate, nice, fanciful, whimsical, humorsome जिवांत जीव आपे तोंवर As long as there is life (in me, you &c) जिवांत जीव घालणें To restore or revive one's life, courage, fainting spirit &c. 2 To cast one's soul into the soul of another; i e. to convey one's own mind or thoughts unto. जिवांत जीव येणें To revive—lost strength or courage जिवाशिवी With one's *own* soul, life, strength, power &c (i e. not through another). जिवाशिवाचा आप To lose life (through some violence, or with prematureness). जिवापरता That is beyond one's strength to bear—toil, sickness &c 2 Dearer than life, beyond one's own soul—loved &c जिवापलीकडे Beyond life (i. e. dearer than &c) जिवाला खाणें To undergo remorse or bitter compunction जिवावर Upon one's own life or strength or exertions—living, working, performing जिवावर उदारें To rise up against the life of जिवावर आपल्या पोट भरणें g of o To board at the cost of, to live upon जिवावर उघा मारणें To indulge or enjoy one's self in dependence upon the life or well being of जिवावर उदार Reckless of life Pr जिव तं जाय आणी झेंडूचार जिवावरचा That falls upon or endangers life. Hence जिवावरचा-खास *m* पाळो *f* -नोट *f* -प्रसग *m* -खेळ *m* -काम *n* Terms for an imminent peril or hazard, jeopardy of life. Also जिवावरचा ताप ज्वर-रोग-दुखणें A dangerous fever or sickness जिवावरचे अथण उसरणें g of s. To obtain relief from some afflictive or oppressive circumstances जिवावर येण or जिवास or जिवाशीं लाग पडण To affect or concern vitally, dangerously, deeply, closely, to fall or bear hard upon जिवास करवत लावणें To be keenly pressing upon जिवास अडचणीचा (करण or घेण) Danger to life, jeopardy: also the matter or occasion of jeopardy जिवास जीव देण To give life for life, heart for heart &c, to love (a friend &c) as one's own soul. जिवास मुकणें To lose life, to perish जिवाशी or जिवी धरणें or बांधणें To love or prize dearly जिवी खाणें To be greatly interesting or dear unto. 2 To enter into the quick, to affect vitally or powerfully. जिवें बांचणें To be saved or preserved, to be delivered from a jeopardy or impending death, to escape with life Ex आजी आप्पा येथ राखियेलें देवें। नाही तरी जिवें न बाचेंत।

जीवकळा *f* The gloss and glow, the lustre and shine, of life as opp. to प्रेतकळा.

जीवकोश *m* S (Poetry) The sheath or case of the life or soul A term for the body. Ex. येरे चिरध्यानमौने अम्र प्रविष्ट जी०.

जीवघात *m* (S) Destroying of life, killing.

जीवघातक *a* (S) pop जीवघातकी *a* That destroys life. 2 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child, a *very plague.*

जीवघेण -णा *a* (Life-taking.) That plagues to death,—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work &c.

जीवजंतु *m* (S) A small living creature gen. 2 Used *pl* Living creatures comprehensively.

जीवजिवडा *m* A living creature gen. of the smaller orders or classes, a serpent, a reptile, an insect, a worm, maggot, grub &c. [throughout.

जीवत *a* S जीवत *a* (S) Having life, living. See जिवा

जीवत्पति or जीवत्पतिका A female whose husband is living. जीवत्पितृक One whose parents are alive or father simply. जीवन्मातृक Whose mother is living. [and bloom of life

जीवनलता f (Properly जीवनलता) The lustre

जीवनोज्ज्वल a Glowing charcoal &c See जिवा-ज्वलता

जीवनरकवास m Dwelling in Hell whilst alive Applied to any residence or condition superlatively disgusting or distressing

जीवनविद्य a Corr from जीवन्मृतक.

जीवनविद्याच m जीवनसंबंध m जीवनसंबंधता f Terms for a mischievous or troublesome fellow, a *very* devil, gobblin *alive*, *misfortune in person*

जीवनसमेट f Interview with a person just closing his eyes in death. [earth to be buried alive

जीवनसमाधि f Committing of one's self to the

जीवनसंस्कार or -संसेर n (A living weapon) A term for a weapon which does not fail or balk the possessor(a sword, spear &c) in contrad from weapon (a musket or other fire arm) which, dependent upon circumstances, is uncertain and untrustworthy Opp to जेसे चलार

जीवंतिका f S A goddess See the derivative जिवती. [जी० तोपर्यंत चलार

जीवद्दशा f (S) Living state, life, existence Ex

जीवदान n (S) Giving of life also the gift of life ४ कर, दे Rescuing from any jeopardy or great peril ४ कर, दे

जीवदार a Having life. 2 *fig* Having spirit, pluck, heart, bottom, having *some* vigor, substance, power, prevalence, having *some* firmness or consistence also having sap and succulency, i. e. profitableness—a business

जीवधन n (S) Living property, live stock, wealth in herds and flocks.

जीवन n (S) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Any means of life, immediate or remote,—any provision or food, or any profession or business also the pabulum or aliment of anything Ex अन्नोदक जी० वायु, दिव्याचें जी० तेज, झाडांचें जी० पाणी 3 Water Ex झाडास दिवे लवाया लाग। परी जी० वाढिना च ते तोडा ॥. 4 Used in comp as *a* in the sense Life-giving Ex तें जीवनमान लवण नेचें मैलका ज्ञानका। जी० घालणें To inject or to bestow life Ex कवि एखद्यावरि०।पद्य। त्याची जी० घालीन जो।

जीवनलता f S pop. जीवनकला f The lustre and glow, the blooming and beaming, of life as opp to मैलकला or अलकला Ex योग्यिचा चाचकी जी०। 2 Laxly The art of preserving life a long while

जीवनवार्से, जीवनवाडी, जीवनवाड ad (जीवन & वाड Rate.) जीवनवाडक ad (जीवन S حوادث A) According to the means, resources, or ability of

जीवनवाणी n Spirit, spunk, pluck, bottom, capability See जीव under Sig IV.

जीवनवेतु m S The reason or object of living also the efficient cause of life.

जीवनोपाय m (S) A resource, shift, or expedient for preserving life, a livelihood or subsistence

जीवन्मुक्त a S Purified by Divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births and from all ceremonies and rites at present, emancipated although in the body. 2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation

जीवन्मुक्ति f S Liberation, through the acquirement of spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

जीवन्मृत a (S Dead whilst alive) Used of one whose character, influence &c is irrecoverably lost: also of a madman or an idiot.

जीवप्राण m (S) Life and soul, life emphatically Ex मी तुझसाठी जी० देतों 2 A darling, a jewel, a precious pet, one's life and soul, any dearly loved object. [life

जीवभय n S Fear of losing life, regard of one's

जीवभाव m One's soul or self emphatically or intimately Esp in obl cases, as जिवाभावाचा (-भावला)-चाकर-पदार्थ जीव काम) Relating to one's inmost or dearest self, beloved, held as precious, valuable, interesting &c जिवाभावाचा or जिवभाव With one's whole soul, heart, and strength, cordially and strenuously जिवाभावाला or च For one's own self Ex ये चाचा वर्ष जिवाभावाचे उचिले. जिवाभावाचा कोल्हो रात्रिचा जागी 2 (Poetry also meaning state or being See भाव) Life-state or lifehood in personality or distinct being Ex धरिला कलाचा जी० देव। देवाचिया भाव तुका म्हणे।

जीवयोनि f S The small-animal class, the class of reptiles, worms, insects &c also the class of living things brought forth (or bringing forth) alive, viviparous animals See योनि

जीवरखा f C A shrine or case of bars or lattice-work for the idol

जीवलग a (जीव & लागणें) Dear to one's soul, darling, beloved Ex माझिया जिवलगाविण न करी मी मनलग्न। Also जी०-प्राण-सिव वधू and other compounds [and close friendship, cronyship

जीवलगत्व n S A term for exceedingly warm

जीवसृष्टि f (S) The animate creation

जीवहत्या f (S) Destruction of any living being, murder or killing gen [an ere

जीवा f S The chord of an arc also the sine of

जीवाजीव m *pl* (S) Animals and substances, creatures animate and inanimate Hence जीवा-जीवाधार (Supporter of things living and of things unliving) A term for the terraqueous globe

जीवात्मा m (S Dusting from जिवात्मा or परमात्मा) The superior or pure soul, emanating from the Deity) The sentient or personal or distinct soul, the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life, sensation, and action

जीवाद्दारभ ad (S) With all one's power, with heart and soul, from the heart

जीविका f (S) Means of subsistence, property, profession, or occupation by which life is maintained

जीविन n S Living, life, existence [tained

जीविन p S Made alive, caused to live

जीवितेश्वर m (S Poetry) Ruler of life, master of being,—used of objects of reverence or affection (of the Deity, Yama, a husband, lover &c)

जीवित n (Formed from जीवित) Life, living, existence Ex चाळं योडुनि खाडिति चाचेर। जीवितावरि उदार त्या।

जीवी a (S) Living or subsisting in, on, by, through, during In comp. as भिक्षाजीवी, नौकाजीवी, अब्जजीवी, वायुजीवी, जलजीवी, चिरजीवी, वनजीवी. [riculatum

जुई f (पुतिका S) Eared Jasmine, Jasminum au-

जुवाड, जुवाड, जुंवाड, जुंवाड n (पुज S) A yoke

जुवाड n (जूड) A yoke Generally the word bears an implication of anger or contempt.

जुवाड n Formed by metathesis from गुजाड.

जुवाड m A certain cast of the dice, at games with जोजवा. [with brilliants.

जुवली f A पदक (gorget for the breast) studded

जुवण vt (योग) To join or unite parts or pieces. 2 *fig.* To agree, answer, meet, suit—persons, measures, materials. 3 To come to an understanding or reconciliation—chafferers, disputers, enemies 4 To correspond or consist harmoniously—parts of a poem &c 5 To be joined in sexual congress 6 To come together in the same cell or square—मोजवा.

जुवण or जुवणारें f (Commonly जुगुण) Art, nicety, skilfulness, ingenuity, the qualification of *knack* or practical cleverness 2 जुवण is further used sometimes for जुगुण

जुवाड n See जुगाड 2 See जुवाड

जुवण f (जुवण) The agreeing, according, harmonizing, suiting (of various agents, instruments, measures), matchedness or parity also yokedness together 2 Playing or singing second, joining in with another 3 Combination or plotting together

जुवविणें v c (जुवण) To join or unite (parts or pieces) 2 To make to agree, correspond, harmonize, suit, to co-adapt or co-accommodate also to reconcile together [a *dab*

जुवार a P Expert, adroit, dexterous, a *dabster*,

जुवाड n C A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage also dense bushiness the impervious-ness of interlocking branches or rank grass and weeds 2 Applied fig. to a huge man, buffalo, serpent, fish &c

जुवार m n Dice-throwing, gambling

जुवारी or चा a (जुवार) That plays with dice, a gambler.

जुगुप्सा f S Reproaching, reviling, abusing also censuring or blaming [sured or blamed.

जुगुप्सित a S Reproached or reviled also cen-

जुगत f (युक्ति S through حکمت H) An ingenious device, scheme, contrivance, a cunning invention, a gimmal 2 Art, nicety, knack, skilfulness or delicacy of management or performance 3 *usu* The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants) under frugal management Ex श्रमर वयधान कधी सरो ससारचधो जु० करिती.

जुगुत्व f See जुगत

जुंज or जुंझ m (युद्ध S through جنگ H) Fight, battle, strife, contest, contention

जुंजणें, जुंजण, जुंझणें v। (जुंज) To fight, strive, or contend with

जुंजता p *pr* (जुंजणें To meet in conflict) Meeting, approaching mutually from opposite directions,—used of beams, sticks, sheaves &c placed transversely, and reciprocally affording and receiving support, or of parts of a work proceeding from opposite ends towards the centre and each other (as of the two ends of a field under the hands of reapers, of a paper written both from the top and from the bottom).

जुजदान n A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case or bag (to hold paper, leaves, the traps of चावडें &c)

जुजवी a (जुजी A) Slight, flimsy, of feeble construction—a building 2 Narrow, contracted, conducted on a small scale—business 3 Slight, scanty, little, small, few, rather generally.

जुजवी or जी, जुजवी or जी Care of, heedful keeping or treatment of (animal or article) ० ठेंव, राख, कर, वाच g. of o. Also careful performance or discharge of (a business or work).

जुजार or जुंझार a (जुंज) Skilled in or fond of war, warlike 2 Used as *s n* Fighting ० खाज, चो.

जुजाड or जुंजाड *a ad & f* See जुझाड

जुंझा-वात-वायु-मारुत-पवन m (Poetry.) Properly झझा-वात &c.

जुंजणें v। (जूड S) To unite or combine together; to confederate. 2 To assemble together. 3 Sometimes used for जुवणें in other senses.

जुटी *f* (जुटणें) Combination, confederacy, league, association. 2 A combined body 3 An assembled body, a multitude, concourse, crowd.

जुड्डा *m* (जुटणें) An aggregate of ten tiles.

जुडगा *m* जुडगें *n* or जुडका & जुडकें (जुडणें) A little bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, short pieces of sugarcane, short reeds, hairs)

जुडणी *f* (Verbal of जुडणें *v c* & *i*) Applying to, uniting, combining, disposing &c

जुडणें *v i* (जुड S) To apply to, set to, enter upon vigorously and determinedly Ex अंबाड्याला मर्द जुडतात परंतु कामास कोण्ही जुडत नाहीं 2 To unite or combine together also to come together or assemble 3 (Used for जुळणें) To agree, correspond, tally, to meet and harmonize—several reports, statements &c

जुडणें *v c* To put together in orderly disposition, to dispose, arrange, set, lay. 2 To apply, to set or put unto.

जुडा *m* dim जुडी *f* A bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, pencils, hemp or अबाडी &c.) · also a bunch or knot (as of hair, onions &c)

जुडारें *f* (जुडणें) Uniting or joining also unitedness or jointedness, disposition or arrangement together 2 Price or cost of uniting or joining.

जुडी *f* Inám-land granted to servants (serving men) of Government in recompense of their service 2 The assessment upon such land

जुडीव *p* of जुडणें *v c* Put together orderly, disposed, arranged, set.

जुतरो or **जुचो** *f* A streamlet or rillet also its dry channel or furrow. जुतरो or चो is the preferable form

जुती *f* (जूतें H) A shoe. [ble form

जुतीपैजार *f* Mutual or general slipper-beating also, sometimes, beating of an individual with the slipper. *v* कर, घे, चाल Hence Quarrelling.

जुत *n* A pair of sandals also a sandal.

जुत्पति *m* (Poetry. युद्धपति S) A master in war, a great captain, a doughty warrior

जुदा *a* (जुदा P) Separate, apart, distinct.

जनवड *a* (जुना & वड) Oldish

जुनवत *f* (जुना) Mature leaves (esp of नागवेली, वड, and other plants or trees of which the leaves are in use). Also जुनवस *a* Mature—such leaves also Old—a tree or plant gen.

जुना *a* (ओणें S through जुवा H) Old or ancient, not recent or modern, of long standing. 2 Old, long in use—an article.

जुनाखोड *c* (An old stump or stock.) A term for a tough and hardy old person.

जुनाड *a* (जुना) Old or ancient, of remote origin or occurrence, of long establishment 2 Matured —trees &c, or the understanding, judgment, experience [used and worn

जुनापाना *a* (जुना Old, पाना by redup.) Oldish, **जुनापानो** *c* (*An old sinner*) A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person.

जुनापुराणा *a* (जुना & पुराण H) Oldish or old, old and impaired, used and worn 2 Senior or elderly, ancient or veteran—a person of long standing or establishment—an office-holder, office, trade, business.

जुनावणें *v i* (जुना) To become old, lit. fig, to harden or ripen, to be confirmed or established —articles, plants, the understanding, a practice, a report, a disease Also (in a bad sense) To lose the freshness and vigor of youth—the intellect.

जुनेर *n* जुनेर *n* C (जुना) An old article of apparel (esp of woman's apparel).

जुनेरपरडजुर *m* (जुजर here is by redup. of जुनेर) Art and craft, scheme and shift, contrivance and device Comprehensively or indifferently. Ex जु० कळन सो पोट भरतो.

जुनेरी *a* Relating to the town जुनेर. Pr. जु० चतुराई Expresses both the cleverness and the scampishness of the people of जुनेर.

जुंपण *f* (Verbal of जुंपणें) Yoking 2 Yokedness 3 Suitableness for yoke-fellowship Ex त्या बैलांचो त्या बैलाचो जु० जाय. 4 *n* The shaft-and-yoke-rope. 5 A stout band or banding rope gen. 6 The warp-stretching member at the farther end of the loom See अंपणी

जुंपणी *f* (Verbal of जुंपणें) Yoking 2 The rope which connects the yoke with the shaft (of a cart, plough &c) 3 The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band or yoke-collar 4 The bow-form piece of wood attached to the farther end of the loom by which, together with गुलडा the corresponding bar at the opposite end, to stretch and tighten the warp See गुलडा

जुंपणें *v c* (जु & जोंपणें) To yoke 2 fig To set to or about, to apply (upon a work) also to join, apply, put in commencement or set in order (a business, a fight or dispute). Ex. त्याचो बोलना बोलतां अकस्मात खडारें जुंपलो.

जुंपण *n* (जु) The throat-band or yoke-collar (of a bullock) 2 Weaver's term. The implement with which the threads of one cloth are united with those of another. 3 See जुंपणा Sig. IV.

जुंफळ, जुंफळी, जुफर्णे Better जुपळ, जुपळी, जुंपर्णे

जुंबाड *n* जुंबाडा *m* जुंबाडा *n* जुंबडा *m* जुंबडें *n* जुंबाड *n* The hair of the मंडी or बेणी collected and formed into a tuft on the top or back of the head. 2 A bundle or cluster, a number of individuals bound or lying together (as of staves, sticks, canes, reeds, roots, hairs, pearl-strings). Ex. मेद रेसे खळेचे जुडो वर चढलो झलाचो जुंबाड. 3 A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage also dense bushiness. 4 (esp जुंबाड) A troop or body of men. Ex साजसांचा जुंबाडची जमाड चालली

जुमला *m* (जमलें A) Amount, sum, total

जुमलेदार *m* The head-accountant of the Revenue department.

जुमान *m n* जुम *m f* जुमाव or जुमव *m f* (جنبش P Motion, & گمان P Opinion, mind The words are derived, in the one sense, from جنبش, in the other, from گمان, and both the senses are common.) Moving, yielding, changing. The words occur always in neg. con or with neg significance, and bear always the implication appearing in the English *budge* or *stir*. *v* दा, sometimes घाव Ex पाऊस जुम घात नाहीं, वें दुखणें जुम घात नाहीं The rain, the sickness, does not *yield*, does not *stir*. Also पाऊस पेरणीच जुम घात देत नाहीं, वें दुखणें या चिंतामय या शंकाकार मला जुमान घातें देत नाहीं or वढूत दम नाहीं 2 *Awe*, reverential fear, apprehension or estimation of (whether of persons or of matters) as terrible or as important. *v* दा, sometimes घाव, also *v* पड, अस. Ex तां डोळें वढारले चमून तो का तुला जुमान घालीचे?

जुमानणें *v c* (जुमान q. v.) To mind or regard, to view as terrible, weighty, or important, to care for or to stand in awe of Gen. neg. con. Ex. तो परकाराचा जुमानोत नाहीं तो का चोनाचा जुमानते? 2 *usu* To attempt or essay (something weighty or hard). Ex. मोठो जुमानून पाचा.

जुवटें *n* C (*Dim.* of जू) A small island in the midst of a river or an inlet.

जुरम *f* (جرات A) Boldness, intrepidity, daring. Neg con. Ex. त्याची काय जु० झालो वाघाचे अगावर जायाला?

जुरमदार, जुरदार, जुरमी *a* (جرات‌دار P) Bold, brave, courageous. [blade, buck, beau, spark.

जुरेवाबरा *a* That struts, swells, swaggers, a

जुलबदार *f* (دوالفقار A Piercing or dividing. Epithet of the sword of علی or Alí) The sword and pole which are carried in procession before the Tábút at the close of the Muharram.

जुलमाचा रामराम *m* (Compelled salutation.) A term for a service or work courteously yet imperatively exacted

जुलमाजुलमी or **जुलमाजुलमानें, जुलमानें, जुलमाचर** *ad* (जुलूम by redup) By constraint or coercion, compulsively 2 With exceeding labor or difficulty, by might and main, by straining every nerve and employing every art and expedient.

जुलमाना *m* (جرمانہ A) A mulct or fine.

जुलमी *a* (जुलूम) Tyrannical.

जुलाब *m* (سلاب P) A purgative. 2 A purge, a stool or motion from a purgative.

जुलूप *n* (زلف P) A ringlet or lock of hair. Understood by some only of काकपक्ष.

जुलूम *m* (ظلم A) Tyranny, oppression, injustice, unjust compulsion or constraint. 2 It is used freely whenever vehement action, strenuous effort, or excessive labor is to be expressed Ex. आज पाचशांन जु० केला To-day it has poured in *torrents*; पोरानें रडण्याचा जु० केला The child is bellowing *with might and main*, मोठे जुलमानें मरो डांगराचकल मेलो, त्या औषध जुलमानें चाले 3 Used also to express one's admiration or marveling emotion at witnessing any enormous magnitude or extravagant copiousness or plenty

जुलमदस्तो, जुलूमझाल, जुलमाच्याकी *f* (Formations with ظلم A دست P & زیادہ P) Tyrannical and oppressive procedure, violent measures gen.

जुलूमपादशाही *f* (ظلم A پادشاہی P Kingly.) An expressive term for exceeding tyranny, violence, vehemence &c, for excess and immoderateness of action gen

जुलूमबाजार *m* A market ordered to assemble upon some contingent occasion instead of on the regular day.

जुलूम & जुलूमबस्त See जालू & जुलम *f*.

जुव *n* P (Commonly जो) A yoke. [work.

जुवणी *f* A couple of खोडवें (weeding hoe) at

जुवळ *n* (युगल S) Twins.

जुवळा *a* (जुवळ) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. [monly जुळी.

जुवळी *f* (जुवळ) A pair, couple, brace. 2 Commonly *m* (युS To join.) Junction, exact uniting or meeting. See जवा.

जुवा *m* (जुवा H) Playing with dice, gambling.

जुवां *m* C An eight or aight See जू C.

जुवाड or **डो** *f* (*Dim.* of जू) A minor yoke, the yoke of the leaders or front pair of oxen.

जुवारी *f* (جوار H) The Hindustání word for ओंबळा Holcus sorghum. Used by the peasantry. Note. जुवारी (or जवारी) & बाजरी are the current terms about Poona and amongst Konkaní people everywhere, but the genuine Desh-couple is ओंबळाबाजरा.

जुवाळी *f* C (जू & आळी) The yoke-collar of a bullock, throat-band. [an inlet.

जुवें *n* B An island in the midst of a river or

जुवेबाज *c* (जुवे+बाज H) A gambler, a player with dice. [ing

जुवेबाजी *f* (जुवेबाज) Gambling, dice-playjuvvā, juvēbāja, juvēbājī See जुगा &c

जुळणी *f* (Verbal of जुळण) Laying over or along or together harmoniously or orderly, connecting or disposing suitably or regularly See the verb 2 Agreeing with, matching, suiting, fitting. Ex च्या पदाची आणि अर्थनाची जुळ॰ चांगली चोती, आमचे जुळणीस कोणचा मिळत नाही

जुळणें *v c & i* (युजन S through अंवळ) To lay regularly over (as one fold or one thing over another), or along the side (as a piece of cloth in enlargement), or at the end in orderly extension. 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit fig (pieces of a machine, parts of a poem, departments of a business, books, papers, leaves, types) to make to meet and harmonize, to bring into unison or consistency (several accounts, statements, various dispositions). Note Of this verb, as of many others marked as *c* or *i*, the use will, in certain variations of the signification given, be preferably active, and in certain others preferably neuter, but the evil, as it is an evil more in appearance than in reality, and as the remedy, viz. increase of voluminousness, is clearly inadvisable, is suffered to remain

जुळा *a* (युगल S) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. Ex. जुळा आंबा, जुळें केळें.

जुळाजुळ *f* (जुळणें) Disposing or arranging harmoniously together (of numerous parts, members, or individuals)

जुळी *f* (जुळणें) A lot, pile, parcel, little bundle or heap (as of betel leaves, cards, papers, of things in general of one kind and similar shape and size 2 A trinket composed of two बार *s* or glass rings, also of two सर or strings with two gems or gold beads also a duplicate or double article more gen. 3 A pair of वाती, i. e. a couple of wicks twisted together

जुळें *n* (युगल S) Twins. 2 A double bángri &c. · also सांगवाच जुळ Vide supra जुळी In this sense आंब्याचें-केळ्याचें-पेरूच पळाचें जुळें A double mango &c · also सापाचे जुळें Serpentes in coitu.

जू *n* (युग S) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke &c. See explanation under जोकड 2 fig Yoke or burden (as of responsibility or of business or cares). [or *aught*.

जू *n* C An island in a river or an inlet, an *eight*

जूम *n* (घोम S) A body, band, party, club. 2 A confederacy, combination, league. 3 In the games with सोंगट्या. The falling together in one square of two or more स॰ख्या : also a couple fallen together. 4 (युग S) An age of the world. There are four. See युग

जूड *m f n* (युग्म S) Combination, consociation, banded state · also a combined body, a company or an association, and, familiarly, a party or faction, or a pack, crew, club, gang. 2 See जबरजूड or जबरजोड.

जूम *a* (जुमा) Hard or firm from maturity, fully mature—plants, fruits &c. 2 fig Ripened, confirmed, stiffened (both in good and bad sense)—the understanding. [Opp. to साम.

जूम *m* A term in the play of chuck-farthing

जूम *m* See explained under जुमाम. [See जुळें

जूळ *n* (युगल S) Twins: also a double thing gen.

जूळ *f* P Banding or tying together (of two bullocks &c) *v* बांध [or yawn. *v* घे

जृंभण *n* S जृंभा *f* S Gaping, yawning, a gape

जृंभणें *i* (Poetry जृंभा S) To gape or yawn

जे *conj* That. Noting indication Ex त्या पवांत मजकूर असा जे 2 A particle of reverential or respectful address. Ex. जे देवा, जे राजा, जे देव जे देव जे मंगळमूर्ति 3 *pron* जे in poetry answers to the popular जो Who or which [dent.)

जे *pron* Which (Relating to a neuter antecedent) जेका *conj* (Poetry) That Noting indication See का Ex जेका लका वसलो नवति पेा.

जेगड *n* (Usually झगड) A metal plate beaten on by classes of mendicants, used in temples &c also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong.

जेगा *m* An ornament for the head (of males).

जेगेपाळ *m* Better जयतेपाळ

जेजाल (जंजाल H) A long musket turning in a stand, a swivel, a *gingal*.

जेजालबरदार *m* (जंजालबरदार H) The man appointed to fire the *gingal* [ticular Ragini

जेजावती or **जेजेवती** *f* (Better जयजयवती) A par-

जेजाळ *m* Commonly जंजाळ

जेजे *f* (Imitative or fanciful) Toil, trouble, harass, bother, vexatious or wearisome matters *v.* कर, दे, पड, घाल, सोस.

जेजेकार Better जयजयकार q *v*.

जेजेवंती *f* A certain flowering creeper.

जेडण *v c* To draw tight, to tighten. Used alone or as जेदून बांधणें, जेदून धरण [the month जेठ

जेडवड or **जेडोडो** (Better जेठवड) The period of

जेडा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* मारुन बसणें. 2 (जेठ S) The first and strongest tint obtained from the safflower.

जेडा मारुन बसणें To have no employment

जेडी *m* (जंजीड H from जेठ S) A professional wrestler, a pahlwán.

जेडोडी *n* (जेठवड) Rain falling in the month जेठ

जेडवळ or **जेडोळ** *ad* (जेवडा & वेळ) As long as, for so long a period as. 2 Used as *s m* Such a while or length of time as. Correl. with तेडवळ

जेतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be conquered. [umphant

जेता *a* S (-त्री-ती *f*) Ever victorious or tri-

जेतुला *a* (Poetry) As much, great, large. 2 As many.

जेतृत्व *n* S Victoriousness. also successfulness.

जेथ *ad* (Poetry.) Where, at which place Relatively. जेथचा, जेथला, जेथील *a* (जेथ) Of which place. Relatively.

जेथपर्यंत, जेथपावेतों, जेथवर *ad* As far as, unto which place 2 As long as, until which time.

जेथून or **जेथान, जेथने** *ad* Whence, from which place. Relatively.

जेथें *ad* Where. Relatively Pr. जेथें चारें (खानें, खानेांच &c) तेथें दमडीं (चमडी, चमडोंच &c) Expresses the recompensing of benefits with injuries requiting evil for good.

जेथेंकोडें *ad* Whereso ever.

जेथेंतेथें *ad* जेथूनतेथून *ad* Everywhere.

जेथवळ or **जेथोळ** *ad & n* Better जेडवळ.

जेथवां *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that.

जेल *n* Felt.

जेलाच्या पदरीं गांठ देणें or **मारणें** (To make a knot in the border of a piece of felt.) To attempt an impossibility.

जेलबुद्धि *f* (जेल Felt, & बुद्धि. An understanding which, as felt closes in upon the holes made by the needle, speedily closes upon and effaces impressions) A gross and heavy understanding: also *attrib* gross, dull, stolid

जेवाळ *m* A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative, Croton Tiglium also the nut. Pr. जेवाळाची माया आणि वेकुठीचा पाया.

जेवाळाचा डाळ A heavy purge. 2 (From a popular story) An ironical term for a Panacea, polychrest, or universal remedy against every disease, affliction, or wo

जेमतेम or **जेमत्येम** *ad* (जेमतेमपणा H) Somehow or other noting either imperfection in the performance or toil and effort in the agent. Ex. चवाळीं निवाला तर जे॰ तीन कोस आहे.ल [nable.

जेय *a* S Conquerable or subdunable · also win-

जेर *a* (जेर P Under) Inferior or feebler, of less power or dignity. 2 Overcome by, exhausted, enfeebled, reduced by (disease, poverty &c) *v* हो or जेरीस-आणण-येणें.

जेरबंदी *f* The curb chain or strap of a bit.

जेरबार, जेरबारी *a* (जेरबार P) Used of a way of playing at cards. [force, oppression.

जेरजबरी *f* (Mistaken for जेरजबरी) Violence,

जेरदस्त *a* (जेरदस्त P) Inferior or feebler, of less power or less dignity —opp. to जबरदस्त Sig. II 2 A term at cards

जेरदस्ती *f* (जेरदस्ती P) Powerless and helpless state 2 A term at cards.

जेरबद *m* (जेरबंद P) A martingal Pr जें न तिचे पर्यंत तें तिचे जेरबंदी Pr घोडा जेरबंदी मनुष्य संबंधीं (ओळखाया-समजावा-उणावा).

जे॰ उडविणें with बर of o To lash with a martingal.

जेवडा *a* As much, as great, as large 2 As many. Correl with तेवडा 3 Whichever one (of a number), every single one, who or whichsoever severally Ex च्या मुलासमेत जे॰ पाहावा तेवडा झाडा, त्या गावात जे॰ भेटेा तेवडा दरिद्री See notice under रवडा [A meal, the food served.

जेवण *n* (जेवन S) Making a meal. *v* जेव, कर. 2

जेवणखाण or **जेवणेंखाण** *n* General or loose terms for articles of food, eatables. 2 **जेवणेंखाणें** is further, in careless or loose phraseology, Eating. Ex. त्याचा घरी जेवण्याखाण्याचा सोई नाही.

जेवणघर *n* C The eating apartment of a house, i. e माजघर 2 Applied by some to the Eating houses (for Natives) lately set up in Bombay.

जेवणपान *n* (जेवण & पान) Any leaf (as a plantain-leaf &c) useful as a dish or plate at meals

जेवणवार *m* (जेवणें & वार) Any day (natural or lunar) on which fasting is not commanded at night.

जेवणवेळ *f* The meal-time. Distinguished into चोरली जेवणवेळ & चाकली जेवणवेळ The first (amongst Kunbis and working people) is about 9 P M, the second about 7 A M.

जेवणावळ *f* (जेवणें) Making an entertainment or a feast also an entertainment or a feast *v* कर. 2 Cost of the daily meals or meal, board 3 (A new sense and appropriate to Bombay) An eating house, an Ordinary table, a *table d'hote*.

जेवणी *f* C (जेवणें) Grain given to thrashers or other servants as part of their wages. 2 (The eating member) The mouth.

जेवणें *v i* (जमन S through जेउ H) To make a meal, to dine or to sup. Pr जेवोन तर तुपाशीं नाहीं तर उपाशी My own terms or none Sometimes the verb takes an object, still, however, continuing its agreement with its subject. Ex सीताम जेवली, भाकरी जेवलीं. Pr. दाणेंचें तसें जेवावें करावें

भर्णें घालणें. 2 fig To enjoy or suffer (the fruits of deeds), to reap Ex. पूर्वी कुत्सित केली त्यांचें फल आतां जेवतों. 3 To take bribes.

जेविला डाव टाकणें To abandon one's dish and meal (A very serious matter with the Hindú) Ex जैसे ब्रह्मभोजनास बोला पाहो । तयामाजीं अत्यंत आर्द । मज ब्राह्मण उठलि लवलाहो । जेविला डाव टाकूनि ॥ जेवूं घालणें To give to eat, to feed or maintain also to set food before जेवून सेवा सोड Worship or service is sweetest after one's meal देऊंकरून जेवण To take payment from both parties in a cause. also to take payment from one party and a bribe from the other,—used of a Wakil or Advocate. दुसऱ्याचा सोडावें जेवणारा One who catches up and re utters the sayings of another

जेवणें n R The dining, upon occasions, of a party in a देऊळ or pagoda (دیگدر P)

जेवतांजण c (जेवण & जन) Of the eating order or class) A term for a fellow good for nothing but to devour, one fruges consumere natus, a drone, sponger, idle parasite.

जेवा m (जेवण) A dinner or supper, a meal, a feed Ex आजचा जेवा मर आहेर पडला उद्याचा बाप उद्या 2 Corn or flour served to a person for a meal 3 Board (as of a peon billeted)

जेवा घालणें-खावण-खाडण To knock out of or force from a dinner or a meal.

जेवीं ad (Poetry यथा S) As, like, in which kind, likeness, or manner. Ex जेवीं उगवला भानु। तेवीं दिसे रूपें वदन।.

जेवीतेवीं Such as it may be, the good and the bad, all of whatever kind. Pr सुतेल खाखूंजे जेवीतेवीं घोसावें. [hour, a smell-feast or sponger.

जेवूा a (जेवणें) A parasite-attendant at the meal-

जेव्हाडा a Preferably जेवका

जेव्हां ad (यदा S) When, at the time that. 2 As, since, seeing that. Ex. आम्हांला जेव्हां तो मारणार तेव्हां आम्हांस जातां नये.

जेव्हांकधीं ad Whensoever, on whatsoever occasions on which जेव्हांकधीं & केव्हांकधीं are the only two instances of this form (i e there are not रव्हांकधीं & तेव्हांकधीं).

जेव्हांतेव्हां ad Ever and anon, every instant, continually. Ex त्या जे० शिव्या देतो, जे० लक्षा येऊ रक्तवेळ कोण्हा तो ये. [&c. &c

जेष्ठ, जेष्ठसंध, जेष्ठवड &c. Common corruptions of ज्येष्ठ, ज्येष्ठसंध, ज्येष्ठवड &c.

जेष्ठ f Commonly जर्ं

जेष्पटी or जेरेपटी f (Properly झेपटी or झिपटी) A loose tress of hair.

जै or जैं conj (Poetry) If. 2 ad When, at the time that. Correl. with जै or जें.

जै f The space along the top of a wall. See जर्ं

जैच a S Victorious.

जैन m (S) A follower of the principles of a जिन or teacher of heterodox notions, the chief of which are The supremacy of certain pontiffs over the gods of the Hindús, a denial of the divine authority of the Vedas, and a disregard of the distinction of castes.

जैनचेन, जैनमेन, जनमेन a & ad See जर्नचर्न

जैपाळ m (See जेपाळ) A plant and its nut.

जैयत a Equipped, accoutred, furnished and ready. [also winnable

जैत्र a S Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable.

जैत्रा a (جيتر H Common in poetry) See जत्रा-

जैसोराम & जैसोराम Properly जयसीताराम & जयचोराम. [obeisance to a बैरागी &c

जैसोरामवाली A word uttered in rendering

जो pron (य: S) Who, which. (Relating to a masculine antecedent)

जों As, in the instant that. A particle noting promptitude, smartness, instant consequence of an effect. It, as well as जों the pronoun, is declinable, forming जो & जें Ex जों टोला मारला तों लालचेंद दोन तुकडे केले, जों धाव मारली तों मेघें पोचला

जों ad As long as, whilst 2 Until 3 As soon as, at the moment in which

जोकड or जोकड n (युग S) The fixed front-cross-piece or thill-yoke (of a cart or plough) also the upper cross member of a yoke where there are two जोकड & जों are of one meaning but current in different districts, and both are misunderstood of the fore yokes or collars properly termed शिळेवट. 2 C The handle or turning piece of a sugar-press It receives, at one end, the head of the male screw (नवरा) over the crown-board (पाठी) and is, at the other end, the thill-yoke, or is connected with it by means of the draw-pole (ओढकाठी). 3 fig Yoke or burden (as of the cares of life). 4 fig A monstrous mass (as of a Boa, अंबेस, or other serpent)

जोक f (जळोका S through جوک H) A leech.

जोक n A weight, a mass to weigh with 2 Weighing v कर 3 R Measure, determinate size or dimensions Ex पाचांचें जोक घेतल्याविण जोडे कर्म कर्क?

जोकणें v c To weigh. 2 fig To estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities &c) 3 Used passively or as neuter To be weighed out unto, i e to avail, profit, turn to the account of. Ex तुला या कज्यांत भाडूल काय जोकत?

जोकमाप n A measure of weight also measurement by weighing [perilous, hazardous

जोकमा a (जोकाम) Involving danger or risk,

जोकी a (जोक) Of weight (not of capacity, length &c)—a measure 2 Weighed, determined by

जोकी f R Stalk of hemp [weighing

जोकीण f (जोक) A female that applies leeches.

जोकीम sometimes जोकम & जोकीव n f (جوکم H) Risk, hazard, peril, danger 2 A venture, an enterprise, a hazardous undertaking or business 3 The thing risked or put to hazard 4 unc Loss or deficiency (of money or quantity) in any business

जोकीव p of जोकणें Weighed, determined by weighing.

जोग m (योग S) Renunciation of the world and conquest of worldly passions and affections. v घे. जोग भरणें To fill with food the basket of a भुरळी This is considered as an act of worship. 2 To matriculate a जोगीण

जोगडा m A contemptuous form of the word जोगी in the sense of ascetic

जोगाचें भात n A kind of rice.

जोगणीमांगणी f pl The names of two goddesses (i. e two of the many वहनें acting as such) at the ceremony of visiting the bounds of the village on जोडामावस्या.

जोगता or जोगा a (योग्य S) Suitable unto or suiting, becoming or befitting · also worthy or deserving of. In comp. Ex. चाचा जो० जोडा, अंगा जो० अंगरखा, तो पुरुष चाचा जो० आहे, तो मोठ पाचाचया जो० आहे.

जोगतिणी or जोगतीण f A female beggar of the alms called जोगवा, a devotee of देवी under the name योगेश्वरी, or, according to the apprehension in the Carnatic, of रेणुका the mother of परशुराम.

जोगत्या f (जोगी & अंगा) A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl, a malkin, slut, slattern, drab, drotchel

जोगळणें v c R (योग Aid or support, and खाणें) To lend a hand to, to support or bear up (a sickly or weak person). [the common people.

जोगली f A small earthen meal platter Used by जोगवण f जोगवणी f जोगवणूक f or जोगावण, जोगावणी, जोगावणूक f Shifting or managing with; jogging on with. 2 Idling, dawdling, loitering, trifling at work 3 unc Preserving or treating carefully.

जोगवा m (जोगाई from योगेश्वरी S A name of देवी) Alms asked by the worshipers of देवी. Pr. देणें बाई जो० घटल्यास कोण्हा देत नाही.

जोगवण or जोगावण v i To idle at work; to work lazily or leisurely, to dawdle, dally, trifle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well, to obtain a sufficiency without much trouble Ex रानांत गवत घ्याव्यादासून गाथी जोगावून येऊ लागल्या, त्या गाथांचा दुधानें वासक माव जोगावत कांही उरत नाही also to pass or proceed, although with some shifts and expedients, to jog on Ex आमचा सवार दोन चार वषपात जोगावतो 3 To get on well, to thrive, prosper, flourish—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for, to suffice or serve for after a fashion. Ex. माझ्या उपाचा दिवसो जोगवेल

जोगवेकर or करी m (-करीण f) A beggar of जोगवा.

जोगविर्ण or जोगाविण v c To take care of, to keep and treat well, to feed or foster satisfyingly (esp animals). 2 To treat poorly, to feed or foster middlingly, to make to shift or do somehow or other. Note. This verb, as well as in its intransitive form, has been most carefully ascertained to bear these opposing senses, yet the sense first given is the preferable and the more common sense

जोगी m (योगी S) A devotee or ascetic gen also an individual of an order of devotees who do not wholly renounce worldly engagements Pr जोग्याचें जोडलें आणि कुत्र्याचें चावें Pr सवा जोगी आणि गाढव जड़ा Used of one who vaunts and blusters greatly after but a little service Pr जोग्यासें करडू आडवें The kid of the (solitary) जोगी is dear unto him (as a daughter) (2 Sam xii 3) 2 A kind of snake It is venomous, and is covered with dull blotches or discolorations. 3 f or जोगी अखारी The name of a रागिणी See राग

जोगीण f (जोगी) A female ascetic or devotee of देवी also the wife of a जोगी 2 An epithet of a species of the grain जाधणी.

जोगें n A kind of rice.

जोगेडा m C A contemptuous or reviling form of the word जोगी, and used of the snake of that name.

जोग्या m A manœuvre of the Palæstra or Wrestlers' school. Catching and raising from under the arms and pressing down forwards. v मर.

जोजार m Family and followers, domestic establishment, esp as large and considered as cumbersome and embarrassing. 2 A burden in its figurative senses. Ex त्या कज्याचा जो० कोण वाहेल? त्या पुंडाचा जो० मलवर कसला? कर्जाचा-फुर्ड्याचा घेण्याद्येण्याचा-लपेचा-उपकाराचा-जो०. Pr. ज्याचा भार त्याला जो० Whose load (or business) it is, he feels the burden.

जोजारणें or जोजारवणें v i (जोजार q. v.) To have a large (and cumbersome) family or establishment [blishment or a family.

जोजारी a (जोजार) Encumbered with an esta-

जोजो ind A word used in lulling infants, a lul-

laby. Ex. जो अमस्र वेदपुराण । जोजो श्रवणीं घाल-पिति । [to infants

जोजो करणें To go to sleep; to *go to by by*. Used

जोट or **ट** *m* A coarse and thick cotton stuff. 2 (In the माळवा) Alluvial soil

जोटी or **जोडी** *a* **जोटीव** or **जोडीव** *a* (जोट) Made of the cloth called जोट.

जोट *m* The piece intervening betwixt the head of a pillar and the cross beam

जोड *m f* (जुड S) A pair, a couple (of things of a sort and of which two usually go together). 2 A set (of chessmen, of मोगरा &c, of pots and vessels for ablution or worship, of musical instruments, also of performers) a pack (of cards), a suit (of clothes, i. e a dhotar and an angwastra), a set gen 3 A piece added (to cloth, wood &c) 4 Running up and down the gamut in order to pitch the voice 5 *f* Stock, hoard, accumulated property, lit fig 6 Profit, advantage, gain, acquisition Ex चर्चेभावना स्वास जोड काय ? दे देवा सनपदाची जोड । 7 जोड in the sense of Joined so as to constitute doubleness, is prefixed to the names of fruits, as जोडआंबा, जोडउंबर, जोडकेळ, जोडचिंच, जोडपेरू 8 जोड in the sense of Compound or double, forms some compounds, as जोडकडो, जोडकांठ, जोडकांब, जोडतुळई or -चव्हाण, जोडपदर, जोडबाही, जोडभित and others which follow in order 9 Junction or connection by some means (of beasts or men), linkedness, yokedness *v* घाल, g of o. 10 The name of the two middle chords of the वीणा or lute 11 Friendship or close connection 12 Matchedness

जोडअक्षर *n* A compound letter Ex क्क, न्न, स्स

जोडका *a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires, that is the earning member of

जोडकापूत *m* **जोडकाराम** *m* (जोडका Earner, पूत Son) The laboring or earning son of a family 2 Used significantly of the wretches kept by governments to inform against people, and thus to furnish occasions of raising money by fines

जोडकाम *n* The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts prepared, of materials collected) [मधु q v

जोडगहू *m* A kind of wheat, called also खपल्या-

जोडगिरी or **जोडगीर** *a* Having a piece added, pieced. 2 Double, consisting of two, of twos or pairs—pillars, walls of a fort, layers of tiles &c.

जोडगिरी *f* Joining in with and aiding (as of a singer or Hardás) 2 Doubleness, state of consisting or of being composed of two. 3 Precedness, composition through pieces or a piece joined.

जोडगोळी *f* A charge of two (or more) balls or bullets 2 A double shot.

जोडचौकट *f* A double frame,—a frame (esp a door-frame) composed of two counterparts connected together by arms.

जोडणी *f* Joining &c. Verbal of जोडणें q v.

जोडणें *v c* (जुड S) To join, unite, put together (pieces) 2 To add unto, to apply at the end (a piece to lengthen) also to lay over or along the side (another fold, a lining, a piece in enlargement) 3 To lay or place equally together, to lay along or side by side. Ex. दोनी काया जोडून पाहा सांग कोणती खणसे कळेल, अंथरणाशी अंथरूण केवळ जोडू नको. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness) and fig. to settle in a situation. Ex चोराला त्या चाकरीवर जोडून घा 5 To amass, accumulate, gather together, heap up. Ex संसारसंबंध परमार्थी जोडे । ऐसे कोणी सुखे जाणतें पो । 6 To accomplish, to bring about Ex कार्याची कामें जोडावी, मायबाप दर्शन जोडून घ्या. 7 To acquire or attain, to form and fix or consolidate for one's self (छपा-खेप-मिश्की-आत्मय-धंदा-रोजगार-काम &c) 8 To contrive, devise, strike out

जोडणें *v i* (जुड S) To come into the possession of, to fall unto or be got by Ex ऑयधयला पावतां वाचार । तो अमृतपुवार जोडला । , also कि रोग्यास रसायण मिळेल । अकस्मात जोडले । , also तुकयाशी परब्रह्म जोडे । निजनिवाडे पाहतां 2 *une* To get opulent or substantial, to acquire property and thrive. Pr. अधयाचा जोडला आणि पिढीचा मोडला [is the earning member of

जोडला *p a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires, that

जोडलापूत *m* See जोडकापूत.

जोडलाराम & जोडलारायजी *m* Contemptuous terms for जोडलापूत The earning son of a family or earning member of a community.

जोडबळी *f* A double barrel (as of a gun).

जोडमाळ *m* An article of the माळीमाळा or gymnasium A sort of double-headed shot [verb

जोडय *n* R (जोडणें) Joining, uniting &c. See the

जोडपाखरा *m* A guard composed of two sentinels

जोडपा *a* (जोड) That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a fellow, mate, match, tally gen (of things animate or inanimate) [ness for it

जोडपी *f une* Yokedness together also suitableness

जोडपें *n* C (जोड) A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together

जोडफळ *n* (Poetry) A double fruit

जोडफळाचा न्याय *m* A term for constant connection or close union (as of good and evil, of pleasure and pain) also for hand and glove-friendship or close companionship

जोडबंद *m* A paper prolonged by another being pasted on to its end.

जोडबें *n* (जोडा) A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle toe

जोडा *m* (जोड) A pair, a couple of things of a sort and of which two usually go together (as of shoes, of dhotars &c woven together), a married pair, a pair of living creatures male and female, a set of threads (viz five) for the जानवें 2 A single shoe (of a pair), a single one (of any pair or couple), a fellow 3 A match or fellow, a parallel, a corresponding (person, thing, instance) **जोडा पाघांत सरणें** or **कोणाचा जोडा कोणाच्या पायांत सरणें** Expresses great tumult, jumble, confusion, and disorder. **जोडा बांधणें** or **शिवणें** To make a pair of shoes **जोडे फाडणें** (To tear one's shoes) To visit and wait upon with much vain or laborious trudging.

जोडार्इ *f* (جوڑائی H) The price or cost of putting together (materials, pieces, parts)

जोडाक्षर *n* (An irregular compound with जोड & अक्षर) A compound letter, as क्क, न्न, ज्ञ.

जोडी *f* A pair, a brace, a couple, two of a sort 2 A set (of singers, Purán-expounders &c), i. e. one as principal and others as assistants 3 Agreement, meeting, matching, suiting. Ex. त्याची त्याची जोडी बनली 4 (Poetry) Stock, capital, heap, treasure. Ex गुण गाईन आवडी। हेचि माझी सर्व जोडी। 5 See जुडी. [ing.

जोडीचा Of a pair, mutually suiting or correspond-

जोडीदार Inám-land &c See जुडी.

जोडीव *p* of जोडणें That is composed of pieces joined, or that has a piece added; joined, pieced, patched, put together, made up

जोडें *n* (जोड) A wedded pair: also (familiarly or freely) a pair (a male and a female) gen. 2 C A couple of cocoanuts. 3 R The ring commonly called जोडवें.

जोत *n* C (युत S) A yoke (of oxen applied). *v* बांध, लाव, लाग Pr पुढील जोत तसे मागील जोत 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. Ex. जोत चालल-धरल-पडल-सुटल

जोत *f* (ज्योति S) Light also brightness, brilliancy, splendor, shine 2 Lustre or brilliancy (of gems) gloss (of cloths) temper (of weapons, tools, metals) strength, force, vigor, spirit, goodness, substantialness (in rain, heat, crops, substances, men, animals, occupations, trades) Used largely 3 By meton An illustrious personage or a celebrated place, as हा साधु or ते देवस्थान मोठी जोत. 4 A burning in the throat *v* लाग [strength.

जोत घरणें To acquire lustre, splendor, force,

जोतदार *a* (ज्योति & ज्या) Bright, brilliant, sparkling, glittering 2 fig Clever, capable, endued with genius, talents, or parts

जोतिबा *m* **जोतिलिंग** *n* (ज्योतिलिंग S) A lingam of Mahadéva worshiped as a god [bright.

जोतेघर *a* (ज्योतिर्धाम S) Splendid, luminous,

जोते *n* The edging of masonry by which a terrace or the raised site of a house is confined and sustained Applied also, synonymously with चौथरा, to any terrace or raised ground.

जोतें *n* (योत्र S) The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band or yoke-collar 2 (Or जू) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill yoke

जोतो *pron* Whosoever—even he, i e. every body, every one Ex जोतो माझी भुलि-जिद्दा-चेष्टा-&c करतो, जोतो अंस म्हणतो 2 Some, certain, this & that Ex जोतो म्हणे त्यां घाय घोर । वर्मी घातलि दिधला । जोतो म्हणे मी प्रथम चोर । यासनि दावलाजि चढिवार । [peasant, clown 2 fig A clodpate.

जोत्या *a* (जोत) That ploughs, a ploughman,

जोंधळा *m* A cereal plant or its grain, Holeus sorghum Eight varieties are reckoned, viz. उसा-धळो, निळवा, माळू, रानडो, पिवळा जोंधळा, लुडी, काळजोंडी जोंधळा, दूध मोगरा There are however many others as केळो, अरजडो, डुकरी, चंदरी, मडगुण

जोंधा *a* (पुष S) Stout, stalwart, athletic. [&

जोप or **पें** *n* A call of a cow or buffalo

जोपणें *v c* To feed, nourish, support, sustain

जोंपर्यंत *ad* **जोपावेतों** *ad* Till which time, until

जोपारणें *v i* (Or जोपारणें) To answer again, to be pert or insolent [disallow contemptuously.

जोपारणें *v c* To flout, scout, jerk, to reject or

जोपावणें *v c* C **जोपासणें** *v c* C (जोप Calf) To look after, to tend, to treat or keep carefully, —used esp of a cow with respect to her calf, and, thence, of persons with respect to persons, animals, or things gen.

जोपासणें or **सणें** C **जोपा** *f* R **जोपासना** *f* R **जोपासणी** *f* Tending or looking after, treating or preserving with care and attention.

जोंवडा *m* R A truss or wad of grass, esp. a truss thrown on a field, stuck on a fruit-tree, &c, indicating the prohibition of Government against reaping or gathering. Hence the झडो tucked up loosely and tied. [or bubby (of a woman).

जोंधन *m* (जोंधन S through جوڑن H) A breast

जोंवाड *m* Commonly **जोंवड** or **जोंवाड**.

जोंवाळणी *f* (Verbal of जोंवाळणें) Looking after, tending &c.

जोंवाळणें sometimes **जोंवाळणें** *v c* C To look after, to tend, to treat or keep carefully. 2 To be ever caressing and fondling (of a child &c.), to be ever feasting one's eyes with it also to be ever handling, stroking, and smoothing (of a hobby or pet creature or thing).

जोबेदड *a* Powerful, forceful, strong. also lusty, sturdy, strapping.

जोम *m n* (द्योम S) Compactness, thickset or strongknit state, fullness and vigor of make and appearance also force, power, strength (as the product of compactness of make).

जोमदार *a* Compact or firm. also vigorous, powerful, strong.

जोर *m n* (زور P) Strength, force, power. 2 Firmness or stoutness; power of endurance or resistance (of living beings or things). 3 Violence or impetus, momentum (of wind, bullets &c) 4 Oppression, force, injustice. 5 Stress or strain, the press, bearing, or pull of a weight or force 6 The force of fullness or prime (as of a malady, of rainy or windy season or weather) 7 An exercise of the gymnasium Hard straining of the muscles of the limbs and trunk. *v* काढ 8 The flood tide, esp the extraordinary flow at conjunction and opposition.

जोर करण or लावण or जोराला येणे To resist greatly, to demand force, to be hard of accomplishment.

जोराचा Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरकस *c* (زورکش P) One who practices जोर or the exercise of lying along on hands and toes, and drawing forwards the breast with much straining. Hence 2 An athletic or powerful person [equinoxes

जोरजल *f* R Spring-tide: also the tide at the

जोरजबरी *f* (زور P جبر A) Violence, force, tyranny [नखवी

जोरतलब & जोरतलबी Properly जोरतलब & जोरतलब *f* (زورطلب P) In law. A summons with force to compel attendance. 2 An extortion or exaction

जोरतलबी *a* (जोरतलब) Constraining, compulsive, coercive—demands of attendance or money, and gen [oppression

जोरतलबी *f* (जोरतलब) Force, compulsion, जोरतलबीटोप *f* जोरतलबीवर *f* Terms at cards.

जोरदार *a* (زوردار P) जोरवान *a* Strong, powerful, firm

जोरबळ *n* (زور P & बळ A loose or an emphatic compound) Bodily force, brutal force, rude compulsion or mere violence.

जोरा *m* (زور P) Authority, power, might Ex. शाबकाराचा जोरा की सरकाराचा जोरा. 2 Force, violence, unjust compulsion or infliction.

जोरावणे *v i* (जोर) To become strong, powerful, potent, lit. fig to become violent—wind, rain, a passion, a disease.

जोरावर *a* (زوراور P) Powerful, strong, mighty. 2 Oppressive, tyrannical, violent. [pulsion.

जोरावरी *f* (زوراوری P) Violence, force, com-

जोरावा *m* (زوراور P) Violence, force. 2 Abetting, aiding, backing. [रावरी

जोरावार & जोरावारी Properly जोरावर & जोरी *f* (جوري H) A plant or its grain, Holcus sorghum [A term at chess.

जोरी *a* (जोर) Defended or supported—a piece.

जोस *f* P Suiting, meeting, matching, fitting.

जोसीचा That suits, meets, matches.

जोर *f n* R (जव S) Lightning.

जोवणी *f* R The peg, pin, or bolt of a yoke.

जोवणे *v i* R (जोव) To lighten. 2 R To swarm thickly—flies, ants &c. 3 To lose freshness and flavor—fruits.

जोवर, in poetry जोवरी, with the vulgar जोवरें *ad* Till which time, until. 2 As long as, during, whilst.

जोवाड *f* R (जोवणें To swarm) The uniting together of cultivators to lop trees, burn the ground, transplant rice, weed the crop &c. The word agrees well with सांघड q. v.

जोव्हारी *m* A jeweler &c. See जोहरी.

जोशी *m* (ज्योतिषी S) An astronomer or astrologer, esp. one by profession. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras They are fortune tellers, soothsayers &c. 3 A bird, a sort of crane.

जोशकी *f* जोशपणा *m* जोशपण *n* The office or business of the village जोशी [जोशी

जोसमड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

जोहरी *m* sometimes जोव्हारी & जोव्हारी (جواہر A) A jeweler also a peddler or old brocade-merchant, one who buys up old lace, pieces of brocade &c.

जोहार or जोव्हर *n* (جواہر A) Jewelry, jewels. 2 The business of jeweler

जोहार *m* (जोव्हारी or जोहर S) The word used by the मद्दार, चाभार &c, in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Rája by his attendants, implying O warrior!

जौं *ad* Till which time, until.

जौळ *n* C Cloudiness or clouds 2 R A sudden and impetuous storm or gale

जौळी *a* (जौळ) Tempestuous, stormy, squally—wind, weather. 2 Adapted to storms and tempests—a ship

ज्वाभारिदार, ज्वाभोर, ज्वांबाज, ज्वांबाद, ज्वांमर्द &c. These, though sufficiently common to warrant this insertion and proscription, are only further mutilations of the misspelled words ज्वाहिरदार, ज्वाजोर &c. For ज्वान and ज्वानपट्टा See ज्वान &c [of an arc.

ज्या *f* S A bowstring 2 The earth. 3 The chord

ज्या (From the masc. rel pron जो Who or which) Whose, of which (Relating to a masc or neut antecedent) [जा.

ज्वारा, ज्वाहिरी, ज्वाहू, ज्वाफा, ज्वाख. See under ज्वान, ज्वाजवान or -ज्वान, ज्वानी, ज्वानी जवानी &c Corrupt spelling of जवान &c

ज्यापर्यी or ज्यापेर्यां *ad* For the reason or on the ground that, because that. Correl. with त्यापर्यी or त्यापेर्यां.

ज्यावल *n* S Measurement of an arc of the circle.

ज्याशेद or ज्यावूद *a* (ثابت A) Sound and safe, whole and right, unimpaired.

ज्यामिति *f* (S ज्या The earth, मिति Measure) Mensuration of the earth or of land, geometry.

ज्याहिरदार, ज्याहिरदार, ज्याहोर, ज्यांबाज &c See and apply the proscription delivered above at ज्याहिरदार. [May-June,

ज्येष्ठ *m* (S) The third month of the Hindú year, ज्येष्ठ *a* (S) Elder 2 S Best, most excellent, preeminent. [Glycirrhiza glabra

ज्येष्ठमध or ज्येष्ठीमध *m f* (मधुयष्टिका S) Licorice, ज्येष्ठवड *f* The period of the month ज्येष्ठ. (A word formed like आठवडा A week & पधरवडा A fortnight)

ज्येष्ठा *f* (S) The eighteenth of the lunar mansions

ज्येष्ठाकनिष्ठा *f* (S) The two sisters, the elder and the younger Fortune, ज्येष्ठी & अलक्ष्मी, whom the ocean turned up during the churning of it by the gods and titans. The learned correct this popular misapprehension by instructing us that not two Fortunes came up, but ज्येष्ठी only, whose name ज्येष्ठा (elder) became, after her marriage to विष्णु, कनिष्ठा (younger). 2 A व्रत or observance in honor of these sisters held in भाद्रपद्यद्य.

ज्येष्ठागौर or -गौरी *f* (ज्येष्ठागौरी S) A form of पार्वती worshiped in Bhádrapad, when the moon is in her 18th mansion.

ज्येष्ठासन *n* S Presents made to the husbands of the elder sisters by the person marrying the youngest, or by the father of the bride.

ज्येष्ठी *f* (S) The day of full moon in ज्येष्ठ

ज्येष्ठय *n* S Elderness or seniority. 2 Preeminence or superiority.

ज्योति *f* (S) pop ज्योत *f* Light, lustre, brilliancy.

ज्योतिरूप or ज्योतिस्वरूप *n* S Light itself A title of God "God is Light" 1. John 1. 5.

ज्योतिश्चक्र *m* S The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, i e of the fixed stars.

ज्योतिर्लिंग *n* (S) A lingam of Shiva. There are twelve See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग

ज्योतिःशास्त्र *n* (S) Astronomical or astrological science also a treatise upon it

ज्योतिष *n* (S) Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of astronomer.

ज्योतिषचक्र *n* S The sidereal heavens, the stellar sphere.

ज्योतिषी *m* (S) An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योतिष्टोम *m* (S) A particular sacrifice at which sixteen officiating priests are required. Hence used of a work or business in deriding its pretensions to grandeur or importance. [did,

ज्योत्स्यान *a* S Light, lustrous, luminous, splendor *m* (S) Fever. Upon the following words both the variety of general apprehension and the disagreement amongst physicians are so great that it has been judged advisable to insert them here, and to explain them together. Of ऐकाहिकज्वर the acceptations are 1st, Fever returning daily, *quotidian*, 2nd, Fever having alternate increase and remission, *remittent* of द्व्याहिकज्वर—1st, Fever having two days of intermission, 2nd, Fever having two daily exacerbations, 3d, Fever returning the second day after, i e. having one day of intermission of त्र्याहिकज्वर—1st, Fever returning on the third day, exclusively of the fever-day, i. e. that leaves two days free, 2nd, Fever recurring every third day, *tertian*, 3rd, Fever continuing three days. of चातुर्थिकज्वर—Fever returning every fourth day, *quartan*. Much inquiry, and amongst the learned, has discovered the above: consultation of the माधवनिदान (a work of authority) has determined what follows. ऐकाहिकज्वर is *remittent fever*. द्व्याह० is fever recurring the second day, the day after the intermitting day—*tertian fever*: त्र्याह० is fever recurring after two days of intermission—*quartan fever* चाह० is, with full agreement of Shástra, the learned, and the people, *quartan*. Further, distinction is made (both by माधवनिदान and by usus popular and learned) betwixt सततज्वर & सततज्वर. The former is Remittent fever, the latter, Unremitting or Continued fever. अन्येद्यु *m* (A high word but in use.) Quotidian fever.

ज्वरपाचवा or ज्वरपाचावा *m* Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze See पाचवा.

ज्वरविपाक *m* S Fever in its maturity or full force. See विपाक.

ज्वरसृष्टि *f* (S) The illusions or unreal representations occasioned by fever, calenture-visions.

ज्वराकुश *m* S A medicinal preparation used in fevers.

ज्वरातिसार *m* S Diarrhœa or dysentery with fever.

ज्वरांश *m* (S) Feverishness or febrile symptoms.

ज्वरित *p* (S) ज्वरी *a* Affected with fever, feverous.

ज्वलन *n* S Burning, blazing. 2 *m* Fire.

ज्वलित *p* S Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned.

ज्वष *m* (Commonly **जळप**) Rage, passion, great anger. 2 Strong fœtor or stench 3 Awe or dread, strong sense of fear.

ज्वान, ज्वानकडा, ज्वानपडा, ज्वानमर्द, ज्वानमर्दी, ज्वानी, ज्वानोदियाजो See **जवान** &c. [मर्दी.

ज्वानमर्द & **ज्वानमर्दी** Properly **जवानमर्द** & **जवानमर्दी**.

ज्वारी *f* (ज्वारी H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum. [fire burning.

ज्वाला *f* (S) pop. **ज्वाळा** or **ज्वाळ** *f* Flame, blaze, **ज्वालाग्राही** *a* S Combustible, inflammable, susceptible of kindling.

ज्वालापटल *n* S A mass of flame, a conflagration.

ज्वालामुखी *f* (S) A place where subterraneous fires break forth. Esp. that near Bálch, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now familiarized in the sense of Volcano. [ज्वाला.

ज्वाळामाळी *m* (Poetry) Fire. Ex. प्रत्यक्ष भेटला

ज

ज The ninth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It, like ज, has two sounds, for the discrimination of which see the observations under ज The first may be represented by *jh*, the second by *dz* aspirated or *dzh*.

झक *f* (جک H) A word introduced from the Hindustání, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly Ex. **झक मारणें** To err or blunder, to act or speak like a fool. **झक मारोन-जाऱ्हे-देऱ्हे-घेऱ्हे-करोल** &c. implies He will go, come, give, do &c. *willy nilly*, he cant help himself It corresponds with other vulgar phraseologies in this flowing tongue. See under **केळें**.

झक-कन-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी (Imit) With a flash, with a sudden gleam or quick blaze.

झकझक *f* Glittering, glistening, sparkling. also scintillation (as of the stars, or, literally, from a forge or fire).

झकझक or **कां** *ad* Glitteringly or sparklingly.

झकझकणें *v i* (Imit.) To glitter, glisten, sparkle.

झकझकाट *m* (Intens. of **झकझक**) Great brilliance or brightness, glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकझकी or **झकझक** *f* (Imit.) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, shine, gloss, polish. [bright.

झकझकीत *a* Sparkling, glittering, brilliant,

झकडणें *v i* (Poetry) To rase, graze, rub in passing. 2 Or **झमडणें** or **झमडणें** q. v.

झकणें *v i* To be lost in admiration or amazement; to be dazzled, fascinated, bewildered, confounded: also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, stray, wander gen.

झकत *ad* (Vulgar) See **झखमारोत** under **झक**. Necessarily, whether or no; without daring to refuse &c. It qualifies all verbs, and refers alike to persons and to things. Ex. **त्याचे घरिंहें त्याजसे झ० लोंज पडतेंच.**

झकमक *f* Brawl, squabble, contention. *v* **झट.**

झकमक *f* (Poetry.) Brilliance, glitter, glare.

झकवण, झकवणी, झकवणूक *f* Verbal of **झकविणें** Befooling, beguiling, gulling: also befooled state.

झकविणें *v c* (Active of **झकणें**) To dazzle, fascinate &c. 2 fig. To befool, bubble, bamboozle.

झकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of **झकझकणें**) To shine brightly or glowingly, to gleam, to glare.

झकाकी *f* (Intens. of **झकझकी**) Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकाकीत *a* Gleaming, glaring, glowing, shining brightly also glossy, glistening, lustrous through polish

झकाझक or **कां** *ad* (Imit.) Sharply, smartly, flowingly—momes coming or going: suddenly and continuously—**डोळे झांकनात, शेप येतो** &c.

झकाशोक *f* (शोक by redup) Going along with pompous airs and men, stately gait, strutting, parading. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर, चलन चाल**

झंकार *m* (S Imit) Jingling, clinking, clanking &c. (as of the bells of dancers, of tabors &c)

झक, झक कन-कर &c. See under **झक.**

झक्क *a* Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering.

झक्कड *a* (جکڑ H) Stubborn, perverse, mulish.

झक्कू *m* A term in the game of **रडीदांडू** 2 (Vulgar.) Coitus. [**झकझक** &c

झगझग, झगझगणें, झगझगाट, झगझगी &c. See

झंगड *n* (Usually **झेंगड**. The **झ** is *Jh*.) A metal plate, beaten on by certain classes of mendicants also the plate on which the hours are struck.

झगडणें *v c* (*Jh*. Transitive but agreeing with its subject) To seize violently or roughly, to grasp or clasp rudely · also to brush against forcibly, to graze. Hence fig To collide or clash with, to contend or dispute with. See ex. under **अडखळणें**

झगडणें *v i* (*Jh*.) To press hard upon, to cleave unto with rude hold, to stick to forcibly or fast. Ex. **खोडोमें पायें सकळ । अगी येऊन झगडति ।**

झंगड *f* (*Jh*) A metal plate used as a *gong* or as a musical instrument. 2 The bang or clash of musical instruments. *v* **उड, लाग.** Also a clamorous dispute or brisk discussion, any vociferation or noisy bustle. *v* **लाव, मांड, चाल** 3 Freely. Overflowing plenty (of articles at a feast, of music, singing, dancing, romping).

झंगड *ad* With banging, clashing, or loud sounding—musical instruments &c. Ex. **झं० झं० नौबत वाजे । तें रयेंच वाजे ।** [pute with

झगडणें *v i* (جکڑنا H) To quarrel, contend, dis-

झगडा *m* **झगड** *f* (جکڑ H) A quarrel, contest, dispute also a litigation or lawsuit.

झगडाळ *a* **झगडाळू** *a* (جکڑاؤ H) Quarrelsome

झगडाझगड *f* (**झगडणें**) Mutual or general and violent quarreling.

झगडाझगडी *m* (**झगडणें** & **रगडणें**) Brawling and bickering, jangling and wrangling.

झगझग *f* (Imit.) Glitter, brightness, brilliance. also gleaming, flashing, glaring.

झगमगणें, झगमगी, झगमगीत, & **झगमगणें, झगमगी, झगमगीत** See under **झकझकणें** &c.

झगरें *n* (**झग**! Imit. of the glow of fire) A kindled heap of bits of cowdung. also a mass of glowing coals · a little fire more gen.

झगलें *n* A child's angrakhá or frock. [the feet.

झगा *m* (جبہ H) A robe or gown extending to

झगार *n* P Cloudiness or overcloudedness. *v* **ये, उड, दिस, चाल.** 2 A mass of clouds or a large cloud. 3 A shower. *v* **पड.**

झगाझग or **झगाझगु** *m* (S) also **झगाझाझ** & **झगाझझ** *m* (S) A violent gust with rain, a storm. also a hurricane, or a squall, or a strong blast gen. Ex. **चिं तुटलां झगाझगाचें । घुळीन वण चलन उडतां.**

झट *n* A bore or pest, an encumbrance or embarrassment, a clog,—used freely of persons, occurrences, circumstances. This word will be met with in all the applications given under **झपांट.** 2 *f* A knock or hit (as from striking against), a concussion or sharp stroke *v* **लाग.**

झटक *f* (Imit.) A smart and rapid going and returning, a *shake*, a *jiffey*, a *whisk*. *v* **मार.**

झटकणें *v i* (Imit.) To start off suddenly. 2 (Gen. with **उडकणें**, as **झटकून उडकून राघणें** or **अघणें**) To part from, to become or to remain separate.

झटकणें or **झटकाविणें** *v c* (جھٹکنا H) To shake (a cloth &c) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (fire, grain &c) 4 To jerk or throw out (a foot, arm &c)

झट-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* (Imit. particles) Smartly, promptly, in a trice, in a shake, with a whisk

झटका *m* **झटकारा** *m* (Imit formations from **झट**') A smart blow as with a stick or switch 2 A sudden and smart pain, a shooting, throe, pang, twinge 4 A puff, gust, blast (of wind) a bursting forth (of rage) a blow or blast (from a **भूत** or fiend): a flinging out (of the foot in dancing) a swing (of the arm or body) the sweep or sway (of a weapon). a whisk from a skirt or an end *v* **मार, दे, बस** 5 A shake or a flap, a flap with the **सूप** or sifting fan &c. *v* **दे** 6 A concussion or sudden blow (as from a body struck against), a knock or hit (as in falling *v* **खा**) 7 A stroke of the sun, or, less specially, a blast of **ऊन** or sun-heated air. the sweep or prevalence, or an alighting stroke, of **जरीमरी** or other epidemic an attack of fever, bilious disorder &c a blight falling upon crops a blow (loss) in trade or business. *v* **खा, बस, मार.** N.B. **झटकारा** is, throughout the above senses, less common than **झटका**

झटक्यापटक्यांत In a shake or trice, in half a moment.

झटक्यासरशी With a smart slash, cut, or stroke, with a jerk, catch, or pull, with a sweep or swing, with a whisk or shake, with a sally, start, spring, bound, dart, rush, run, go, with any outburst or sudden and forceful action. also as with a pop, all of a sudden—dropping down dead.

झटकाझटकी *m* (**झटका** by redup) A blast (from a fiend, hot wind, the sun, an epidemic &c) the vehement drift or dash (of a shower). a forceful sweep, swing, whisk, shake, or flap the press or cogency (of a claimant work or business). For other applications heard see under **झटका.**

झटकारणें *v c* (**झटका** or **झटकारा**) To whisk. also to sweep briskly 2 To flout.

झटकाविणें *v c* See **झटकणें.** [*whisk*, smartly

झटझट or **कां** *ad* (Imit) *In a shake, with a*

झटझांवेंड *n* (**झट** & **झांवेंड**) A comprehensive or general term for disputes and contests also for troubles, scrapes, difficulties, perplexities

झटणें *v i* To apply assiduously and earnestly, to strive strenuously. 2 To rush violently into contact with.

झटपट *ad* (Imit) Smartly, promptly, in a trice.

झटपट *f* (Imit) Sharp brawling or altercation. *v* **उड, घे.** 2 Smartness, quickness, sharpness or briskness of action Ex. **अर्ज आळशावर कर्ज नको थोडो घ० बरः.** *v* **ये, खा, घर, कर.**

झटपट्या *a* (**झटपट**) Smart, lively, bustling, sharp or brisk in action. [shake.

झटाझट or **कां, झटाकां** *ad* (Imit) In a trice or

झटापटी or-**पट** *f* (Imit.) Strife or altercation, a scuffle or an angry or a brisk discussion. *v* **उड, झट, खाम, घे, खाम, कर.** 2 Hurry and confusion, hurry and flurry.

झटाळ or **झपाळ** or **ळी** *a* (**झट**) Full of plans and projects, schemes and speculations. also full of shifts, contrivances, and expedients. Pr. **झटाळ भेडआणि चडताळ नसरी.** Used generally describ-

ing the immorality or dissoluteness of persons or places 2 Full of scrapes and difficulties from debt, deeply embarrassed 3 Used by some for खोड or खोंड

झटाळ *n* A bore or pest, an encumbrance, a burden, a trouble &c See झट, झंगड, झपाड &c

झटाळी or **झपाळी** *f* The disposition or the practices of a झटाळ or झपाळ q v

झटेपटे or **झटेपटे** *m pl* Toil and trouble, fuss and pother, ado, pains, labors *r* खा घे, घापड

झडेल or **खा** *a* (झड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices

झड *f* Long-continued rain *r* लाग, वस 2 Spray and, by a figure, a matted fence before a door or window to keep off the spray 3 A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey) and fig rushing upon or crowding around scramblingly or eagerly, an eager spring upon Ex जशी अनुमान विंझला। तुका म्हणे झड घाला। *v* घाल, कर, पड, लाग 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, blossoms, the hair), maceration or wasting away (of the body), tabes, marasmus also a series or long succession (of persons, actions, events) *v* लाग, पड

झडकणे *t e* (Imit) To shake (a cloth &c) Gen used with and after झाडणे, as झाडून झटकून टेक 2 To fan (a fire, grain &c) also to whisk or flap, to pass (a cloth &c) lightly and smartly over any body [and briskly

झडकणे *t i* (Imit) To start or shoot off suddenly

झड-झड-कर-दिझो-दिझो *ad* (Imit particles) In a trice, shake, jiffey

झडकरी or **झडकरूक** *ad* (Poetry) Quickly, sharply, smartly Ex *तीं* वेगें म्हणे शोधें झडकरूक।

झडका *a* (झडणे) Wasted or shrunken—the body, leaves &c

झडकारणे, झडकारिणें, झडका Better **झिडकारणें** &c

झडझड or **खा** *ad* (Imit) Quickly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey

झडझडणें *v i* (Imit) To set upon violently, to speak to snappishly or sharply, *to fall foul of* With चर or झर or अंगावर or o 2 To set to smartly (upon a business or work)

झडझडीत or **झडझडून** *ad* (Imit) Words used enhancingly with झाडणे Ex झ० झाड Shake it well, briskly, stoutly 2 Quickly, smartly, sharply, —used with बोलणें-चालणें-पळणें-धावणें-देणें-मारणें-करणें

झडझडा *a* (झडझडणे) That speaks rapidly and angrily, that sets upon scoldingly also that sets to (upon a work) vigorously or eagerly

झडझोंबड *n* Commonly **झडझोंबड**

झडणी or **झडझ** *f* (Verbal of झडणे) Falling, shedding, dropping &c

झडणें *v i* To be shed or cast in a continued manner—leaves, blossoms, fruits, hair 2 To waste away—the flesh &c &c Ex अरि जिव्हा जाय झडोनी। किंवे पवोन लाखाळ। 3 To fade, to lose brightness, clearness, freshness—colors, pictures, writing 4 To be in animated or smart action—the चौडखा or royal hand, the ताल or cymbals, a fight or dispute to be firing—guns, musketry. 5 To be under regular issue or free and brisk course of payment or receipt—wages of troops, monies. 6 To decline, break, give way—a building, a tiling, any fixed arrangement.

झडपडत *ad* (झडणें & पडणें) In a dropping and wasting manner—a load of hay, small leaves, sand, ashes &c proceeding along. 2 Fallingly and trippingly, i e. with failing, sinking, suffering, with much pains and ado

झडती *f* (झडणें) A close or narrow search and fig a strict reckoning with *v* घे 2 fig A general clearance (of accounts) 3 fig Clearance or utter consumption (of money, articles of provision &c) *v* लाग, दे 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, of all the sources of revenue &c) also the account or inventory taken

झडप *f* A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey) a bound, spring, or dart forwards (as into one's arms or to grasp, snatch, or catch) *t* घाल Ex झ० घालून पाय वेगी। 2 A window-shutter, a door, or a fold of a door

झडपड *f* Violent or restless tossing about See लडफड *2* Commonly **झटपट**

झडपडा *m* (झडप) A seizing quickly, a springing upon, a snatch or catch *v* घाल

झडपडा *a* (झडपड) Brisk, quick, active, sharp or smart at a business or work 2 That tosses about restlessly, that flounders, flounces, flutters

झडपण *n* (झडपणें) Any thing used to fan or flap 2 A cover, shutter, lid. 3 *f* also झडपणा *f* A blast from a god or bhût (fiend) Ex कशी मज कष्ट झा वाळाचा झाली झडपणा। वेदेंना वाम ग वारें काही केल्याने समजेना। Also a *sudden* attack of fever &c

झडपणी *f* (Verbal of झडपणें *v c*) Fanning, flapping, winnowing 2 A flapper or fan See झडपणें *n* 3 A blast (from a god, fiend, चडचो &c) a *sudden* attack (of fever or acute disease)

झडपणें *n* Any winnowing or fanning instrument, a flapper or fan

झडपणें *v c* To fan, flap, winnow (grain, fire &c) 2 fig To blast, affect, visit—a god or a भूत (fiend) Ex विठ्ठलें जेपाखून झडपिलें। सगर लावडे मज विठ्ठल। Also पडरोचें भूत मोठें। मायाचीं या झडपी मेट।

झडपणें *v i* To hold up—rain 2 (Poetry) To stoop—a bird of prey also to dart or pounce upon, to spring or jump upon Ex तैं करीचा पिंड झडपीलि। वारी मेन अकस्मात। 3 To flap and flutter about Ex चाप उरी दडपे झडपे। मन आसनपक्षि धरे रचली।

झडपा *m* A lid or shutter (as of a box) 2 A slight door of matted or wattled work (as of a garden-fence) 3 A fire-flapper or fan of bamboo matting

झडपाझडपी *f* (झडपणें) General fanning, flapping &c 2 fig Smart scuffling or altercation, a tussle

झडपीत *p* of झडपणें Fanned, flapped, winnowed

झडाका (An imit formation) A smart stroke or blow, a forceful application, as काठीचा-चाबकाचा-पावलाचा-वाऱ्याचा-झ० *v* लाग The word is further used sometimes in the senses of झपाटा, sometimes in those of धडाका, but it is less common than either. [smartly, briskly.

झडाझड or **खा, झडाड** or **डा** *ad* (Imit) Quickly,

झडाडणें *v i* (Intens of झडझडणें) To set upon sharply or angrily also to set to with vehemence or ardor 2 To proceed smartly and vigorously.

झडाणा *f pl* P See झराणा

झडी *f* (झड) A long-continued fall of rain 2 A lingering, wasting disease, tabes, marasmus, consumption. 3 A thatched frame Used to protect an open building against rain, a *tattie.*

झडा *a* (झडी) That is wasting away under some disorder.

झपाचा *f pl* (झडणें & पडणें) Inclinations forward or to the sides, reeling or staggering steps or movements. *v* दे, घा, जा

झण-खण-कर-दिझो-दिझो *ad* With a whiz or twang—a stone from a sling, a bullet &c. 2 In a trice or shake.

झणका *m* Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, of hot spices &c) *v* लाग, सुट, चाड 2 A gust of passion. *v* दे.

झणकार or **र** *m* (झण!) A twang, a twanging or ringing sound also a clanging or clanking. 2 A whisk or flap. Ex झणकाचारोपट दिधा मेखा 3 Briskness or smartness (of speech or action) 4 A fit of passion *v* दे. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting *v* मार

झणकी *f* (झण!) Ringing or tingling (as of ears or hand from a blow) glowing and beating (as from a sting) burning (of mouth or tongue) from eating pungent things *v* मार, खड, निघ. झणक्या *pl* is more in use

झणझण or **णा** *ad* (Imit) With a clang or clank. 2 Quickly, briskly, smartly 3 Glowingly. See the noun

झणझणणें *v i* (Imit) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To ring or tingle, to vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c from a smart blow. 3 To burn and ache, to feel all on fire—mouth &c from eating hot, biting substances. also to glow and beat—a part from a sting &c.

झणझणाट *m* (Intens of झणझण) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing 2 Excessive burning and aching (of the mouth from eating hot substances, of the ear &c from a blow): excessive glowing and beating (from a sting).

झणझणी *f* or **झणझण** *f* Ringing or tingling (of ears, hand &c from a blow) 2 The burning and aching (of the mouth &c from eating hot substances) also the glowing and beating (from a sting) *v* दे, खड, लाग, पड [dishes.

झणझणीत *a* Hot, biting, fiery—spices, herbs,

झणत्कार *m* (S) A clanging, clanking, twanging, jingling, ringing Ex. चरणी बाजा मेघुर। चालता गरजति झणत्कार।

झणत्कारणें *v i* (Poetry **झणत्कार**) To twang, jingle, clank, clang, ring Ex पदो मेघुर झणत्कारिति।

झणाझण or **णा** *ad* (Imit) With a continued or vehement clanging, clanking &c.

झणाटा *m* (झण!) A heavy and sounding blow (as of or upon a stone) *v* घस, मार 2 A twanging or deeply whizzing stroke (with an arrow, ball, bullet) *v* लाग, वस 3 The stinging, or the sudden pang of it, of a scorpion *v* मार, वस, दे, चाड 4 A coup de soleil, or a blast of heated air *v* लाग, वस 5 A burst or gust of passion. *v* दे 6 Freely Hugeness, vastness, monstrousness, enormousness, excess whether of size, extent, number, quantity, or quality (as चांपाचा मेवेचा-सुखाचा-वेगाचा-पिकाचा-पावसाचा-उन्हाचा-पाऱ्याचा-चढाचा-झणाटा) Used also in comp or as a *ind,* as झ० चाप, झ० मैल, झ० डेल-पीक-पाऊस &c

झणाण *m* (झण!) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing also the ringing or tingling (of the ear &c) from a smart blow

झणाणणें *v i* (Intens of झणझणणें) To clang, clank, or ring loudly. 2 To ring, sing, hiss loudly, —used of बोडणी, चाड &c.

झणाणा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud and continuing clang, clank, ring, twang, tingle.

झणी or **झणें** *conj* (Poetry) Lest, peradventure, if perchance Ex झणी खालेल माझी दिठी खालेल वेगळी दडोनिदो Ex झणी दृष्टि लागेल तुझा चतुरपणा। नेणें माझा जवां वेगें वेडा। Ex. झणी मुक्ति मज देशी

चांदुर्डया । जब ज्या वंतण्या चार्ष कोंड्ड्या. 2 Explained often as signifying Quickly. Ex झाप वघु अप झारिखे मडणी । चायवाची झणो आल येतां ।

झप-चप-झट-टिप्पो-टिप्पो *ad* (Imit particles) Smartly, briskly, in a trice, shake, jiffey

झपका *m* Commonly झपका. See झुमका.

झपझप or पां झपाझप or पां *ad* Smartly, briskly, sharply, quickly. [sure of music

झपा *m* A sort of cymbals 2 A time or measure

झपाडणें *v t* (झपाडा) To despatch or strike off, to accomplish smartly (any business or matter, whatever). 2 To devour, gulp, gobble up, swallow eagerly. 3 To attack—a झुल or goblin or demon. It is a low, but a current and an expressive word.

झपाटा *m* (झप') A familiar word and of licentious use. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified. It will be best explained by examples.

एका झपाट्यानें Upon a stretch, at a spurt or go, by one unpausing effort or act झपाट्याचरका With a flap or whisk, with or upon the stretch, strain, spurt, effort चिचिण्याचा झ० मारी g of s He &c writes incessantly, or rapidly, with the skill and promptitude of a master मायाचा-वायाचा उन्हाचा-पावसाचा-अग्नीचा झ० The vehemence, violence, fury (of fever, wind, rain, fire) विजाचीचा or तुफाचा झ० A blast from a fiend or demon तरवारीचा झ० An animated clashing of swords जरोसरीचा झ० The desolating sweep of the epidemic cholera घासाचा-वेणण्याचा-चालण्याचा-चावण्याचा-खाण्याचा-Ac-झ० वारीचा झ० A stoop of a kite. चद्राचा झ० A whisk with the skirts of a garment झपाट्यानें चांपडण g of o. To fall into the clutches of, or under the sweep of

झपाट्या *a* (झपाटा) That despatches matters smartly or briskly See the noun.

झपाटां *ad* (Imit) Smartly, briskly, sharply

झपेट *f* (झपट्टा H) A stoop of a bird of prey 2 A blast from a pishach or fiend

झपखा *n* A child's angrakha or frock

झपा *m* (Or झुपा) A great coat or a cloak.

झपकण *v t* To glitter, glister, sparkle, shine

झपझप or ना *ad* (Imit) With a jingling, clanking, or clanging sound (as of the bells on the toes). 2 Imit of the sound of heavy rain, dash' dash' [dancing

झपझपाट *m* (झपझप) A loud jingling hence

झपाझप or ना *ad* (Imit) With a vehement and continuing jingle, clash, clang &c. 2 Imit. also of the dash or beat of heavy rain

झपाझपी *f* (झपझप) The clashing of swords Hence jangling, wrangling, squabbling, battling

झप-झप-झट-टिप्पो-टिप्पो *ad* (Imit) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, jiffey, shake

झपकणें *v t* (झप') To run off or away also to start or shoot off, to set up a run, to scamper, scud, flee.

झपका *m* (झप') Celerity, rapidity, smartness (of movement, action, speech) *v* कर, खा, मार

झपझप or री *ad* (Imit) Quickly, smartly, briskly

झपझपी *f* A large smoking apparatus, a *hoochah* also the snake of it

झपझपीत *a* Of loose or open texture, or thin and threadbare from use—cloth.

झपणें *v t* (झुप S) To ooze, trickle, exude, to melt and run. 2 To leak—a vessel 3 fig. To waste away—the body: to decline or fail—life, the understanding, riches.

झपण *n* A blubberlike fish, polypus?

झपणी *n* (झपरा & पाणी) Spring-water. 2 Trickling, dribbling, or oozing water.

झपरा *f* A particular esculent vegetable

झपरा *m* (S) A spring of water 2 fig A spring or source (as of wealth &c) 3 Commonly झपारा Sig I.

झपारा *m* (झप') Smartness See झपका

झपाझप or री *ad* झपारां *ad* (Imit) Quickly, briskly, smartly, sharply, in a trice or shake.

झपाट्याचा *f pl* P Vehement exertion, exceeding effort, strenuous endeavor *v* दे.

झपरी *f* (S) A fountain-head or watering place also a springing stream or a spring

झपरी *f* (झपणें) Wasting away (as of the body, of riches, life &c) *v* लाग.

झपरी *f* A long-necked water-cooler See झारी

झपेटार or झा *m* sometimes झपका or झा *m* (झरोखा H) A little window, an evelet or air-hole.

झपाळ or झपाळा *f* (Poetry) Gleam, glare, flashing, brilliance, brightness, lustre also a fierce flaming or blazing.

झपर *f* (Poetry) Fringe. Ex. आरक्त चांदवे विराजली । गृह झपरी लंबीवली ।

झपरी *f* (S) Cymbals [lewd.

झपरेबाज *a* (Low झपणें) Salacious, libidinous,

झपणें or झपवणें *v t* (Low) To hold in sexual embrace

झपसरोड *a* (A filthy formation) Lean, meagre, puny, a starveling, a sorry scrub

झपसपटी & झपाडपटी *f* (Dirty formations from झपणें) Rating or reviling vehemently and coarsely, abusing foully *v* काढ g of o

झपाडण *v t* (A low formation from झपणें) To abuse coarsely and foully, to *blackguard*

झपाट्या (Low झपणें) Lewd, lecherous, libidinous

झळ *f* झळरें *f* (झळा S) A hot blast of air. 2 A coup de soleil. *v* बस, खा, मार, बस

झळ *f* Waste of metals on being heated 2 Deficit or loss (in trade) [मार

झळक *f* (झळा S) Glitter, lustre, sparkling. *v*

झळकणें *v t* (झळा S) To shine, sparkle, glitter, gleam

झळकझळक *a* (झळकणें by redup) Dazzling, shining, glistering, glittering, flashing

झळझळ or ळी / (झळा S) Glitter, glare, brilliance, radiance also gloss, glister, polish

झळझळणें *v t* (झळझळ) To shine, glitter, glister, glare, flash [great lustre or splendor

झळझळाट *m* (Intens of झळझळ) Gleam, glare, झळझळीत *a* (झळझळणें) Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering 2 Used as *ad* Glaringly, flashingly, gleamingly, with striking conspicuousness, used chiefly with words of abusive implication as झ० वेड-भोदेपिरो-भिजळकी or झ० -वेडा-खोटा-भिजळ &c Downright madness &c. Ex तो झ० वेडा आणि त्याचा कधी नव्हता देतां' 2 With neg con *Clean, smack*, utterly, quite Ex. आज घरात झ० काहूळ नाही

झळणें *v t* (झळ or झळरें) To get warm in the sunbeams—a liquor. [a vessel, a trinket

झळणें *v t* To be cemented, to take the solder—

झळकळीत *a* Brightshining 2 Flourishing, thriving, of happy or easy circumstances.

झळवण *v c* To graze or rase, to rub or brush in passing 2 To affect, to light upon, to touch, —used of the blast of a पिशाच or झुल 3 (Poetry) To occasion unto a smart or pungent pain, hit fig; to affect sorely, to touch to the quick, to sting, cut, prick. Ex. दुर्जन माझिया चाळकाशी । न चुके झळवे मानेशी । Also पिशा पाचेनो मोठ झळविला ।. 4 To heat (a liquor) in the sunbeams.

झळवणें or झळमणें *v t* To hang dangling, to dangle. 2 (esp with करण, as झळवून घरणें) To hang heavily upon, to cluster thickly around—fruits. 3 To quiver in water—sunbeams &c · to quiver or undulate—heated vapor in the air, the जगलज्वाला. 4 To be affected with a blast from a पिशाच.

झळव *a* That hangs dangling.

झळवळण *v t* To sparkle or glitter—glass pendants, waving water &c Also झळवळणें

झळाव *a* (झळ) Warmed in the sunbeams—water &c [sunbeams.

झळावणी *n* (झळ & पाणी) Water warmed in the

झळाळण *v t* (झळाळ) To shine brilliantly, to glare or to gleam

झळाळ or ळी / झळळाळ or ळी / (Intens of झळझळ) Brightness, brilliancy, great glare or glitter.

झा or झा *ind & f* See झा [lica. Grah.

झाऊ *m* A tree, Indian tamarix, Tamarix Gallica

झाऊ *a* (*Jhá*) Of loose texture, flimsy—cloth. 2 Light and unsubstantial—trinkets, vessels, paper &c 3 fig Good for nothing—a person or an article

झाक sometimes झाख *f* (*Jhá.* झांकणें To cover) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor (of demoniac possession, biliousness, starvation &c) *v* पड, ये, घाल 2 Giddiness, dizziness, swimming of head or eyes also drowsiness, heaviness and constant dropping of the eyelids *v* ये 3 (*Dsá*) Thick, dark, and overspreading shade (of clouds, trees &c) *v* घाल, पड Ex. चावचाल झाक वातली परतु पडत नाही

झाक *f* (*Jhá*) Brilliance or brightness (as of metals, gems, colors &c) 2 (With सोन्याची or रुप्याची) Wash (of gold or silver), a gilding or silvering 3 A smart shower Gen with पावसाची. *v* ये 4 A bevy or flock (of birds) a cloud (of locusts) also a descent of a flock, or a stoop of a single bird *v* ये, पड, मार. 5 or उन्हाची झाक A coup de soleil *v* लाग Also a blast of hot, or of cold and withering, air. *v* लाग, ये, बस, चकस आ. 6 For other senses see झाक above.

झाक *a* (*Jhá*) Bright, brilliant, shining. 2 fig Splendid, superb, showy, fine, dashing. Applied freely [uncovering See उघडझाक

झाकउघड *f* Shutting and opening, covering and

झाकण or झाकण *n* A lid, cover, top. 2 Used sometimes for झाप

झाकणा *ad* R (झाकण) With a top or lid upon it, in a covered manner—a vessel &c. placed. *v* ठेव, घाल, अस

झाकणी or झाकणी *f* (झाकण) A cover or lid. 2 A blind for a beast's eye 3 Covering, closing, concealing &c 4 Closedness of eyes (as from drowsiness) Ex केवढाराची झांण पडेला डोळी ।

झाकण or झाकणें *v c* (*Jhá*) To cover, to close with a top or lid 2 To hide or conceal. Pr. जातीचे गाव न्हावीचे वाव झाकण नाहीत, खर्चलेलें दोष झाकिले । 3 fig To suppress, smother, stifle (a business). [top.

झाकण or झाकणें *n* (Usually झाकण) A lid, cover,

झाकर *n* A dense bush or shrub 2 A dense or close part of a tree Ex वानर आव्याचे झाकरांत जाऊन खपून बसला आहे. 3 A branch of thick foliage cut off

झाकरणें *v t* (झाकर) To be covered with thick foliage, to be umbrageous or bushy—a tree or shrub

झांकले मानीक *n* (A hidden gem) A term for a man of great knowledge or worth though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकाझांकी *ad* (With closed fist.) Privily, secretly, silently, without making a bustle or stir

झाकळणें or झाकाळणें *v c* (झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over 2 To overshadow.

झाकळें or झाकाळें *comp* To be murky, lowering, overshadowing, to lower

झाकापाक or झाकापाकी or की *f* (झांकणें by redup) A hurried and confused, or a general hiding, covering, closing, shutting up &c

झांकी *f* P (झांकणें) Closed state of the eyes under stupor also darkness and dizziness *v* चढ, घे, यास

झांकीव *p* of झांकण Having a झांकण or lid belonging to it—a metal pot 2 Covered with a lid 3 Covered over or up, closed, concealed

झांकुळण or झांकोळणें *v c* (Poetry झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over Ex बाण सर्वत्र ये वेळी ॥ झांकुळण श्रमिचिये ॥ Also जगाचिया नेत्रांआंतरि ॥ झांकोळति श्रमि खरे ॥

झांकुळण or झांकोळणें *v i* To be dazzled 2 To shut or close (eyes, lids &c) [beaten together

झांझ *f* The sound of many drums or tabors

झांझडझिंगा *m* (झांझ by redup) Squabbling, brawling, noisy quarreling

झांज *f* Swimming of the head or eyes, dizziness or swooning *v* चे

झांज *f* (झञ्झा H) Cymbals 2 A wattled &c. frame for a cart. See झरकुळा

झांज झडणें or जाणें To be in hand or action, to be sounding—cymbals. 2 fig g of s &c To brawl, to squabble, to talk high and loud. झांज झडणें g of o To load with abuse

झांज *n* (झञ्झा P) A ship

झांजर or झांजर *n* / झांजरझांजर *f* The first glimmering of dawn. Gen reduplicated, as झां॰ झां॰ झाले उडा 2 Applied also to the dusk of evening Also written झांजरझांजर & झांजर & झांझरझांझर *v* चढ, घे Also adverbially, glimmeringly &c

झांजरण or झांजरणें *v c* To rase, graze, rub off 2 fig. To *rub*, to trick out of 3 To wear and waste through violent usage, to shake and shatter, to injure, impair, slacken, loosen, lit fig

झांजरलाआंबे नरे खाण (To eat the fruit of the tree *Rub*) Used in ridiculing one fallen from and along a tree, suffering much rubbing and scraping.

झांजरला *p a* (झांजरणें) See at length under झोंजरला

झांजरी *f* (Dim of झांज) Cymbals or castanets

झांजाविण *v c* To chop or cut violently or rudely, to hack and hew.

झांजू *m* A ballad or song of a particular measure.

झांझा *a* That beats the झांज or cymbals.

झांझ, झांझरणें, झांझरी See झांज &c

झांझा *ind* (The झां is *Jhá*) The sound uttered in urging on a horse or bullock.

झांझाणें करणें or झां घालणें To decamp, to run off

झांझू *f* (*Jhujhá* Imit) Jarring, jangling, wrangling

झांट or झांट *n* (झञ्झट H *Jhá*) The hair or a hair of the pubes. 2 *f* (*Dzá.*) A matted or clotted tress of hair hanging down.

झांटमुंडावण *f* (Shaving of the pubes.) A contemptuous term for any business or work considered as light and easy.

झांटोळी *m* A vulgar or familiar formation from झांट to express Sweller, strutter, swaggerer, vaporing professor or pretender

झांड *n* (झञ्झा H झा is *Dzhá*) A tree, a bush, a tree or plant gen, great or small. Pr तू फिरलास झाडोझाड जी फिरली पायेपाय You have roamed and seen much, I more, you may know man in his manners, I know man *in cute* 2 A chandelier 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god 5 A genealogical tree

कोंड्या झाडाचा पाला (Of what tree is he, are you &c, a leaf?) A phrase used of or to in repressing impertinent officiousness, disallowing arrogant assumption, denying and rejecting claims and pretensions Ex तू जो बोलशील या तू कोंड्या झाडाचा पाला? झाड उभे करणे(To set up a tree) To sing, play, lecture, debate, perform कथा &c with such excellencies and embellishments, with such graces of style, and powers of oratory, and riches of illustration and invention, as to appear to be raising a magnificent tree overshadowing with foliage and overspread with flowers or fruits झाडाचे राजा दिसणे करणें &c To see trees as horsemen (from fright &c) See Judges IX 36 मुद्दा झाड वाकवणें (To bend a dry tree) To instruct an aged person or one inveterately prejudiced

झाडखंड *n* Woods, woodiness or bushiness, boscage also a wood, or a thicket of scrub, low trees, and bushes.

झाडखंडा *a* & *ad* (Like a tree deformed with gaps and blanks and vacancies, and contrad from झाड उभे करणे, जन वाचणे or भरणे &c q v) Consisting of breaks and pauses and jarring intermissions, i e inharmoniously discontinuous and disgustingly meagre and jejune—a character of vocal or instrumental performance, or of reciting, reading, speaking Hence understood by many in the sense of Rudely native, unacquired by lessons from any professor or practitioner. Ex व्याचा वाणा or वाणी-गाण-वाजविणें म्हणजे झा॰ आहे.

झाडखंडी *a* Woody or bushy—a country or spot

झाडगळ *a* P Abounding in trees or shrubs

झाडझुडपा *m* (झाड by redup) A tree, bush, or plant comprehensively or indefinitely.

झाडझुडट *f* (झाडणें To shake, झुडाडणें To despatch) A comprehensive term for the operations of shaking, dusting, wiping, sweeping &c 2 (झाडणें To sweep, झुडवणें To snatch) A comprehensive term for all the modifications of thievery Ex. झाड आजपावेतों झा॰ करुन पोट भरलें 3 Complete pillage and ravage, sacking Ex त्या सावंत पेढ्याची झा॰ केली

झाडझुडा *a* (A phrase of filthy literality but of no great foulness in the popular apprehension) Wandering, vagrant, vagabond, given to idle roving

झाडझाडारा *m* झाडझुडलो / झाडझुडपा *m* झाडझूड *n* झाडझुडूपट *n* (झाड Tree, झुडूप Bush) General terms for trees and bushes, implying, collectively, *all*, or, indifferently, *any one*.

झाडझूड / (झाडणें To sweep, shake &c) Sweeping and wiping, shaking and dusting

झाडण or णी *f* (झाडणें) A broom. Ex. हे झाडणी मुरकीस झाड ॥

झाडणवारण *n* See झाडवारण.

झाडणी / (Verbal of झाडणें) Sweeping &c. Ex पंचमुखाची झा॰ कर्ताव ॥ दावय केलें मजकारणें ॥ 2 fig. Rating, scolding, vehemently reproving or reviling 3 Exorcising (a demon).

झाडणें *v c* (झाड़ H) To sweep 2 To shake (a cloth &c) 3 To fan or flap (a fire &c) 4 To rate, scold, or abuse vehemently. 5 To deny, refuse, forbid outright, flatly, smack 6 To clear off or liquidate, to pay up (all monies in arrear) 7 To exorcise.

झाडणें *v i* To kick; to recoil in going off—a gun.

झाडणें झडकणें *v c* To sweep and shake, to clean by all the operations of sweeping, shaking, whisking, wiping, dusting &c. [in the Sonar caste.

झाडपचाल *m* A distinction, or an individual of it,

झाडपचाल *a* (Like a monkey, that seems to be on five trees at once.) Active, agile, smart, brisk, lively. 2 Used also of a restless, runabout, rantipole child

झाडपट्टी / (झाडणें To clear, and पट्टी) The final or closing demand by Government on account of the house or land tax 2 fig Scolding soundly, calling to strict account *v* कर. [cloth.

झाडपदरी *a* Bordered with trees and flowers—a

झाडपाखड / (झाडणें & पाखडणें) Shaking and sifting, brisk winnowing. 2 fig. Rigid reckoning with.

झाडपाला *m* A comprehensive term for the herbs, leaves, and roots used medicinally, simples. 2 A comprehensive term for coarse esculent greens and leaves [रसायनी औषध Mineral medicine

झाडपाल्याचें औषध Herb-medicine as distng. from

झाडपिसा *a* That sweeps and cleans a देवळ or idol house.

झाडपेड *n* (झाड & पेड़ H) Both words meaning Tree) A general term for trees and bushes, implying *all* of all kinds and sizes, or *any one* of whatever kind or size. [of a debt.

झाडपेणें *n* The closing instalment or payment

झाडफेड / R (झाडणें & फेडणें) A general sweeping and dusting and wiping.

झाडबाकी / (झाडणें & बाकी) Complete clearance (of debts, of articles of provision &c) · also the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt *v* करुन टाक, कर.

झाडमाड *n* (झाड by redup) A general term for trees, implying, *collectively*, all, of all kinds and classes, or *indifferently*, any one of whatever kind or class [and clearing away, lit fig.

झाडलोट / (झाडणें & लोटणें) A general sweeping

झाडवण *n* / (झाडणें) Sweeping 2 *m* (Poetry) A broom also a sweeper, i e a sweeping *thing* or *person* Ex चोखामेळा म्हणे मी तुमचा झा॰ काया म्हणविना ॥

झाडवार / Figures of trees and bushes on cloth.

झाडवार *a* (See वार) Tree-figured—chintz, cloth, wall, floor

झाडवारण / झाडवारवण or झाडवणवारवण *n* (झाडणें & वारणें) A general sweeping, and dusting, and wiping, and cowdunging (of a house).

झाडा *m* (झाड़ H) A close and narrow search; and fig a strict reckoning with. *v* दे 2 A general clearance (of accounts) 3 Discharging the bowels.

झाडाझडती *m* (झाड़ झड़ती H) A general term. Searching and sifting, searching narrowly and strictly. 2 Clearance (of the bowels).

झाडाझाडी / (झाडा & झाडणें) A general term. Searching and sifting 2 Calling strictly to account, a rigid reckoning. *v* दे.

झाडापेर or झाडापेरक *n* The (monthly) clearance-report of the Mamlatdár. See निकालपत्र.

झाडापेरा *m* (झाडा & पेरा by redup) Reckoning with strictly, requiring rigid account: also such reckoning, account, or explanation rendered. Ex या कामाविषयी कोठे झाडेपेरा आहे खातरीस काय जाणे. *v* कर, दे, घे, चा, बे. Gen. used *pl.*

झाडाभरचें भूत *n* (Fiend or goblin of some tree) A designation for any vile or hateful person whom it is not desirable to mention by his name.

झाडी / (झाड़ी) H) A wood thickly set with small trees or bushes, a thicket. also woodiness

or bushiness; boscage. 2 (झाडणें) Sweeping off, snatching up, pocketing or making off with. 3 An implement for digging and lopping

झाडू *m* (झाड्रु H) A broom. 2 A sweeper, esp a Jaku sweeper.

झाडून *ad* (झाडणें To sweep or clear) Wholly, utterly, altogether, *clean, smack and smooth, out and out* [(as at a custom house)

झाडेकरी *m* (झाडा & करी Affix) A searcher

झाडोरा *m* C झाडोळी *f* P (झाड) Impervuousness from trees or shrubs, dense woodiness or bushiness also a place thickly set with trees or bushes, a thicket

झाप्या *a* (झाडणें) A sweeper, scavenger, jakes-cleaner 2 That sweeps off smartly, that snatches up, clears away, lifts and pockets

झाप्या *a* (झाप) That is the seat of possession by a demon or god or the subject of his afflatus

झांप *m* A load or pressed mass of loppings (esp of thorny bushes) 2 A broken off branch 3 C A branch of the Cocoanut also, as restricted by some, a branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra when matted, a *cadjan* 4 A rude sort of stile excluding cattle 5 A fold or leaf of a door or window 6 N D A thatched house

झाप *f* (झापणा) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile, as under demoniac possession &c) ०चढ, घालणें

झाप or **झापा** *f* A stoop of a bird of prey, a swoop ०घालणें 2 The rising and springing forwards (of a swimmer, a serpent, a child into the arms) ०टाकणें, मारणें, घालणें 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves) ०घालणें, पडणें [Cocoanut)

झांपळ *n* An old झाप (matted branch of the

झांपड or **झापड** *f* (झापणा) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile &c) also drowsiness or somnolency ०चढ, घालणें 2 Gloominess of clouds, murk, lower ०घालणें, as मेघांनी or पावसानें आभाळ्यो 3 Muffling up of the face ०घालणें

झांपडी or **झापडी** *f* (झापणें) A blind for the eyes of an animal 2 Muffling up of the face ०घालणें 3 Commonly झांपड q v supra

झापण *f* (झापणें) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, demoniac possession &c also somnolency ०चढणें, घालणें 2 *n* A lid or cover. 3 See झापा [cover, lid, top

झापणी *f* A blind for an animal's eyes 2 A

झापणें *v c* To cover, to close with a lid or top

झापर्ण *v c* (*Jhá*) See the more common word शेवर्णे. [shed, or fence)

झांपा *m* A matted or wattled door (of a hut,

झापाळ or **झापळ** *a* (झांप) Branchy and bushy, of numerous branches and dense foliage, darkly umbrageous

झापाळ or **झापळ** *n* (झांप) Bushiness and umbrageousness (of trees or plants) also overspread and cumulus-state (of clouds) ०ये

झापाळणें or **झापळणें** *v i* (झापाळ) To grow foliaginous or thick and close—a tree 2 To overspread and get dense and dark—clouds.

झापड *a* Bulky, unwieldly, disproportionately large. 2 also झापट्या Blundering, doltish &c. See झापट्या. [2 Duskiness or dusk ०चढ.

झापड *f* Snatching rudely. hence plundering.

झापडणी or **झापडणी** *f* (Verbal of झापडणें *v c*) Snatching &c, stripping, plundering.

झापडणें or **झापडणें** *v c* To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely. Hence 2 To strip, spoil, plunder, rob

झापडणें *v i* R (झापड) To be lethargic, to be stupid and sluggish through sickness.

झापडाझापड *f* (झापडणें) General or violent snatching and seizing, stripping and fleecing, plundering and spoiling

झाप्या or **झाप्या** *a* R Blundering, forgetful, heedless, doltish and disorderly (in conduct or in appearance) [the caught fish

झापळी *f* The hand-net of fishermen to receive

झापा or **झापू** *m* A kathern receptacle for pouring oil or for holding the oil which is exposed

झापू *n* Commonly झापू or झाप [for sale

झाबड & **झाबडा** Better झापड & झांपडा

झाबरा *a* Hirsute or hairy—a caste of dog Hence applied to a human being

झाबाझुबा *f pl* (Imit) Gasping and heaving, or panting and puffing noisily or audibly (as under fever or from heat) ०कर, दे, डाक, घे 2 Used as *ad* Gaspingly &c ०कर

झाबर *a* (झाबरा) Full toned, sonorous, high and clear—a voice or musical instrument

झाबर *f* R Fine particles of meal (esp of rice and certain inferior grains) as separated after grinding or pounding

झाबरा *n* A pole with a hook and netting attached Used to gather mangoes 2 A net gen

झाबणें *v c* R To sift (meal, earth &c), to separate the finer portion from the coarse

झाबरा *m* A basket or bowl for skimming or straining (sugarcane-juice in the boiler, draggy oil &c)

झाबरा *m* (झबरा P) A thread placed on the points of contact of the strings (of a वीणा &c) and the bridge, to deepen the sound 2 Applied by some to the chord which produces the base-sound, viz the पिंडली तार 3 A ladle form culinary utensil having perforations.

झाबरी *f* (झबारी H) A long necked vessel (esp of pewter) to keep water cool Used also of a watering pot with a strainer, and sometimes of a *teapot* 2 A spout [a spout.

झाबरीचा अधबरा *m* A water-drinking vessel with

झाबरे *n* C A bamboo bowl (for skimming boiling sugarcane juice &c)

झाबरेकार *m* झाबरा sometimes झाबरा *m* (झाबरें & करी) An individual of a class of people who subsist by sifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop 2 fig A miser

झाब *f* An edged and shallow bamboo-basket used in marriages Lights, fruits &c are placed in it, certain rites of worship are performed to it, and finally it is presented to the mother of the bridegroom 2 W The pendulous flowering and fruitage of the tree सुरमाड 3 A foot-mat made of thin 4 m A वीडा or tassel of hair fastened upon the horns of leading bullocks 5 *f* Springing into the lap or arms of;—as a child does ०टाक Springing overfar (as over the boundary line), to throw the marble &c ०घा A term at play Springing forward in anger. ०जा. Staggering or reeling. ०जा

झाब *a* (*Jhál*) Commonly जबाब

झाबळा *m* C A hand-net surmounted with a bamboo hoop This, as also झाबझाबळा, is a Harni term. The term current about Ratnagiri is चानचिड

झाबर *f* (झबारी H) Fringe. 2 The wickerwork covering of the मांदण or मांद at a sugarmill also a loose-textured basket answering the same purpose, viz that of filtering the expressed juice in its passage to the मांदण (receiving vessel in a hole in the ground). 3 A circular and shallow tray of basketwork with a border. Used esp. झाबाचा दिवली or in connection with घाडे (See घाडे) to hold lamps, रसाचा झाबा (pot containing juice of the flowers of पलाश &c), an image of बालकृष्ण &c This tray is placed on a person's head in order to perform गोंधा जमविणें q. v.

झाबरा *a* C Blundering, forgetful, heedless, sottish, foolish.

झाबळझाबळ-झाबळ-झाबळ *n f* The first glimmering of dawn, the morning crepuscule 2 Applied sometimes to the dusk of evening 3 Used as *ad* Glimmeringly—dawn breaking

झाबळी *f* C A branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra, whether matted or not also, sometimes, a branch of the Betelnut and of the सुरमाड Note. झाबळी is the common word, झाबळी being prevalent mainly in Bombay and its neighborhood.

झाबाड *n* Water rising and dashing over or against a rock, a breaker. ०उठ, उचळ, पड.

झाबू *a* (*Jhá*) Flimsy, light, unsolid and worthless See झाज

झाभा *m* Holding out threats of injury or evil. ०कर, म्हण, खिव A method of extortion or intimidation, and contrad from भामा Inflicting of injury upon one's self with the same object Both words are assigned to the Gujaráti language.

झाळणी *f* (Verbal of झाळणें) Soldering also soldered state [solder.

झाळणें *v c* To unite with metallic cement, to

झिकझिक or **झिकझिग** Usually written झिंकझिंग.

झिकझिकणें, झिकझिकी or **झिकझिको, झिकझिकीस** See under झिंग [tossed or falling.

झिकणें or **झिकणें** *v c* To catch (a ball or thing

झिकवण or **णा** *f* (Verbal of झिकविणें) Befooling, bamboozling, tricking ०कर, झाल, माज

झिकविणें *v c* To befool, gull, trick, take in

झिंगझिंग *f* (Imit) Continual and wearisome beseeching or begging, whining for importunately. 2 Ill-humored scolding or complaining 3 Constant and dazzling rain 4 Slowness, slackness, feebleness, languor (of movement or action gen) Verbs throughout कर, लाव, माज, चालव

झिंगझिंग *a* (Imit) Worried or wearied out (through any irritation or trouble long continuing).

झिंगझिंगणें *v i* (Imit) To sparkle, glitter, glisten.

झिंगझिंगी *f* sometimes **झिंगझींग** *f* (Imit) Brilliance, radiance, glitter, sparkling lustre

झिंगझिंगीत *a* (Imit) Brilliant, glittering, sparkling [A prawn or shrimp.

झिंगट *n* (Depreciative or careless form of झिंगा)

झिंगड *a* (झिंगा) Rather obnoxious or given to drinking

झिंगणें *v i* To be intoxicated (from spirits, opium, bhang &c) 2 or **झिंगत चालणें** To stagger, to reel from side to side [found in cornfields

झिंगरट *n* The name of a कोडक or little creature

झिंगरुक *n* (Contemptuous or fondling form of झिंगा) A small shrimp.

झिंगा or **ग्या** *a* **झिंगीखोर** *e* (झिंगणें) Ebrious, sottish, addicted to the use of inebriating liquors or drugs

झिंगा *m* (झिंग्हा H) A prawn or shrimp 2 A fit of passion ०चे. 3 This word in a filthy sense is in constant use by the jugglers and makers of नक्षारा [liquor.

झिंगी *f* Intoxication 2 By meton Spirituous

झिंगी, झिंगो, झिंडी, झिंडीको *f* A tress of hair hanging disorderly Gen. used *pl* झिंग्या, झिंड्या &c.

झिजणाचळ *f* (झिजणें) Loss by attrition or friction.

झिजणी *f* (Verbal of झिजणें) Wearing away, wasting.

झिजणें *v i* (झिज् H) To waste from attrition, to wear. 2 To emaciate or waste away

झिजविणें *v c* (झिजणें) To wear away. Pr आपणास झिजवावें नेमावें दुसऱ्यास रिझवावें When we wear ourselves in the service of another, *then* we may hope to please him. 2 To make to waste away.

झिजावणें *v c* P To reject scornfully, to flout, scout, hoot off.

झिजारणें or झिजावणें *v i* To rebound or kick—a cannon or musket fired, a stick struck also to feel or be affected by this rebounding—hand &c

झिजारा or झिजावा *m* Rebounding or kicking (of a gun) *v* दे, दे Also the sensation or the impression of it *v* बस [राम

झिजोटी or झिझोटी *f* A particular रागिणी. See झिंझा *m* A disorderly tress of hair.

झिंझावात or झिंझ्यावात *m* (Properly झंझावात) A violent gust with rain. [reject contemptuously.

झिडकारणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot, tut, to

झिडिमिडि *ad* (Imit) Drop by drop—milk descending into the pan, water trickling. by little and little—profit coming in here and there, slightly, sparsely, scantily—rain falling, crops ripening &c &c

झिडकणें, झिडकारणें, झिडकाविणें *v c* (धिक्कार H) To reject or repress with scorn and petulance, to flout, scout, jerk, fling back snappishly or contemptuously Ex दिधलें हरपाचि लोटून। झिडकून येकोकडे।

झिडका *m* A jerk or fling (of hand, foot, cloth &c.) For other senses see झडका. *v* मार, दे.

झिडकार *m* झिडकारणी *f* Flouting, scouting, hooting, scornfully rejecting.

झिणकार *m* Twanging or ringing sound. 2 The ringing (as of the hand after striking hard). 3 Commonly झिडकार. Flouting.

झिणझिणें *v o* (Imit) To ring, sing, tinkle, tingle It may be heard in the other senses of झणझणणें *q v* *This form* expresses a lighter sound or a feebler vibration or sensation

झिणा *a* (झीण *q v*. Or जिन्न H Fine) Rubbed and worn—trinkets, vessels

झिन्या *f pl* (झीण or जिन्न H Fine) Diminutive or imperfectly filled grains of corn, dwarf-corn झिणी *neg*. seldom occurs.

झिपटी *f* A loose tress of hair.

झिपरा *f* A loose tress of hair 2 fig A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin, slut, drotchel, drab Pr चवरीहाचे वेणाडे झि० मारी झपाटे The outery is all upon the woman who dresses and adorns herself, meanwhile, the slut may wanton and whore without suspicion. [tresses

झिपया *a* (झिपरी) Having long and dishevelled

झिंपाझपाणीखेळ *m* A play The two parties dash water over each other. [pensile cradle.

झिपुरा *m* The swinging cord of a swing or

झिपोरडी *f* A loose tress of hair. [or hut)

झिपड *n* A matted or wattled door (as of a fence

झिंपड or डी *f* (झिप) Heavy, down-dashing rain *v* पड. 2 fig Exuberance or overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast, of singing and dancing, of sport, fun, and frolic) also a press (of business) also pressing and crowding, close and busy thronging Ex. शिंझ्यांची काय झि० पडली चे!

झिप्पा & झिप्पें Usually झुप्पा & झुप्पें.

झिप्पा *m* Usually झिम्मा *q v*. A play.

झिबी *f* Amongst Shúdras. The tassel of the वेणी or hair-braid of girls. [rain falling

झिम *ad* (Imit.) Heavily and continuedly—

झिमझिम or मां *ad* (Imit) Lightly and softly—raining.

झिमझिम *f n* (Imit) Light and soft rain.

झिमड, झिमडो, झिमर *f* See झिमड.

झिमोडा *m* Knitting the brow; frowning: also drawing up of the nose or face angrily or in disgust *v* मार, घाल.

झिम्मा *m* A play (esp. amongst little girls). It consists in the parties striking one another's hands, and falling back, and again advancing.

भुतांची झिम्मा खेळणें (घरी &c) To haunt and play antics (in a house &c)—evil spirits, to hold a goblin-wake.

झिरकणी *f* (Verbal of झिरकणें) Wasting away (of the body) under a lingering sickness, absence of a beloved object &c

झिरकणें *v i* To waste away, to macerate.

झिरगा *m* A tree, Bergera Koenigii. See कढीलिंब

झिरझिर or री *ad* (Imit) Drizzlingly or misslingly—raining.

झिरझिरा or झिरझिरीत *a* (जर्जर H) Worn out, become thin and threadbare 2 Of loose or open texture.

झिरणें *v i* or usually झिरणीस लागणें-पडणें-येणें (झर् S) To waste in languor and pain, to linger, languish, decline [Wasting away

झिरपणी *f* (Verbal of झिरपणें) Trickling &c 2

झिरपणें *v i* (झरा S or झर् S) To trickle, run, exude, ooze—a spring, a rillet, a vessel or the material contained also to sweat—stones &c. 2 or usually झिरपण *f* येणें or, m. con, लागणें or झिरपणीस लागणें पडणें येणें To waste away, to decline gradually, to languish and linger

झिरपा *m* Exuding or oozing,—used whether of the vessel or of its contents 2 A rillet or rill, any trickling stream

झिरमळी or झिरमिळी *f* Usually झिळमिळी.

झिरमळो *n* (झिरा & पाणी) Water of springs or rillets [spring or source

झिरा *m* (झरा S) A spring of water 2 fig A

झिरिमिरि *ad* (Imit) In a drizzling manner—rain falling.

झिरमिर *ad* (Imit) In the fluttering of extreme weakness, in the faint quivering of departing life 2 In the poorest, feeblest, sickliest condition—trees, crops 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining.

झि० करणें To be quivering and flickering in the last extremities also to be poor, feeble, sickly, scanty, faint &c

झिर्ग *n* C A stick or twig of a mass of loppings, a slender stick lopped off (as for a fence &c)

झिर्ला, झिर्लार, झिर्ली, झिर्ल्ह, झिर्ल्हार *f* (जिल्ह H) Brightness, lustre, gloss, polish

झिलमा *m* (Vulgar) A boy.

झिलाण *n* (झील Rill or streamlet) Ground having springs or great wetness, a swamp, morass, marsh 2 Humidity of the ground, rankness, or moisture indicative of the presence of springs

झिलट *a* Threadbare—cloth. also thin, hairy, wiry, thready—paper, man &c 2 fig Mean, poor, shabby, worthless—person or thing.

झिलीची or झिल्हरची or झिल्ह्याची माती *f* sometimes abridged into झिल्हर *f* or झिली *f* A yellowish-red ochre Used in burnishing vessels and

झिली *f* S A cricket. [weapons

झिलोस *f n* (शिरस्त्र H) A helmet; esp. the vizor or face-cover.

झिळमिळ or ळां *ad*—with लोंबणें-सळसळणें-घोळणें To hang or move danglingly, waveringly, quiveringly, with motion to and fro.

झिळमिळी *f* A pendant (of a jewel). 2 Used *pl* Ornamental shreds or hangings (of paper, fringe &c): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob or brilliants (of a chandelier &c.)

झील *f* A prop of the सुलका or inclined post of a drawwell

झीज *f* Waste, wear, rubbage, loss of substance through attrition or use gen. 2 fig. Loss in trading. *v* खा, बस, दे.

झीट or झोट *n* C झीण *f* C झीड *n* An old, bare, and decaying tree or plant also a stump, stub, or remaining stock. 2 A remaining branch, sprig, or shoot of a tree. 3 fig. An old and decrepit man also the remaining male of a race 4 fig A shrunken and meagre person, a starveling Ex चे झुरून वाळून झोट झालें 5 C esp. in the form झोट or झोट. A bundle of loppings or of uprooted dry bushes, to be burned over ground. 6 झीण is further A stump (as of चंदन, गंध &c.) of a thing rubbed or worn to the stump.

झीट *f* Staggering (esp under the infirmities of age) also giddiness or vertigo. *v* दे 2 *n* (Low) A difficulty or trouble, a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झील *f* (जिल्ल H) In singing Brightness lustre, gloss, polish 2 Shake or quaver. 3 R Vulgar A boy. 4 *n* P A pole with a hook and netting attached Used to gather mangoes 5 *m* A rill or rillet 6 *m* Rillness or great humidity of the ground 7 *f* The treble-sounding member of of the सवळ. The bass-sounding member is called बंब 8 *m* A plant as the off-spring of, as का आबाल्या आब्याचा झील आहे Hence a surviving member of a family almost extinct, or a person the offspring of.

झील खडण उतरण विघडणें *g of s* To lose or decline in one's honor or reputation. झील ओढणें or देणें To support the second (in singing). The same with रो ओढणें or धरणें झील चढणें *g of s*. To advance in honor or dignity. झील चढविण To shine *clean* 2 To give one lustre, to make honorable [a river or creek, an *aight*.

झूर *f* P (Commonly जुवा, जुर, or जू) An island in

झुकणें *v i* (चुकणें H) To stoop, bend, incline 2 To walk or move nodding and waggling also to walk along lazily or leisurely. 3 To slip off, to give the slip 4 To become lean and meagre (from disease &c) [eluding &c.

झुकवणी *f* (Verbal of झुकविणें) Bending &c:

झुकविणें *v c* (झुकणें) To bend or incline. 2 To elude or evade, to balk, baffle, befool, esp. to trick or deceive and make one's escape from.

झुकावणें or झुकाडणें *v i* (झुकणें) To give the slip and decamp.

झुकाडा *m* झुकाटी or झुकांडी *f* sometimes झुकाडणी *f* (झुकाडणें) Slipping off, eluding of observation and decamping. *v* दे.

झुकांडा *m* झुकांडी *f* (झुकणें) A reel or stagger: also a side-movement in waddling.

झुकापुरी *f* (A humorous formation from झुकणें & पूर A town) Giving the slip to; running off from. *v* दे. [band, party, multitude.

झुंड *f* P (More commonly झुंड) A company,

झुलझुल or तां *ad* (Imit.) Glimmeringly: also

flickeringly or quiveringly—a light, life. Ex झु॰ जिणें दुबदुब जालें Living flickeringly and eating scantily. Used of existence dragged on under sickness and poverty. [flicker—a light or life

झुलझुलणें v i (झुल' झुल') To glimmer also to

झुलझुली f Glimmering also flickering.

झुलर n A chandelier.

झुलर or **झुलार** n A coarse and loose-textured article of clothing The article given, on the occasion of a wedding, to the देवमक, पाटोळ &c is, by eminence, termed झुलार Applied also to any Cloth, person, or article considered as valueless

झुलर or **झुलार** a P Old and worn—clothes &c

झुलारणें v c To throw, toss, fling, cast Ex झुलारीत भजनपंथें।

झुलारणें n (A thing to be tossed up or about) A poor, lean, feeble creature Used of man or animal Ex कणकार दुळद ट मड, असावा चें झु॰ काय लागर चाकिलें

झुलारपही f (झुलारणें & पही) Amusing and putting off with lying promises or deceitful pretences v दे

झुलारा m Slipping off, eluding of observation and decamping v दे [test, jarring

झुंज n (यूद्ध S) Fight or battle also strife, contest

झुंजणें or **झुजणें** or **झुझणें** v i (झुंज) To contend with, to fight or strive [जुजता

झुजता p pr of झुजणें, See particularly under

झुंजकमुंजकम n झुंजमुंज or झुंजकमुंजक n Early dawn, the first glimmering of day

झुंजविणें v c (झुंजणें) To set or incite to fight कव्वा or हाणे डाकून कोंबड झुंजविलें To be so fond of quarrels as to incur expense to effect them. 2 To kindle dissension in a body of people by making a common present

झुंजाट or **झुंजाट** a (झुंजणें) Violent, boisterous, strong—wind 2 Warlike 3 Used as *ad* Boisterously blowing—wind v लुड 4 Violently, impetuously also smartly, sharply, quickly—galloping, running &c [a violent gust v दे

झुंजा or **झुंजाट** f (Imit or झुंजणें) A squall or

झुंजाटा or **झुंजाटा** m (Poetry. Better झुंजाट) A blast of wind [like, a warrior

झुंजार a (झुंज) Skilled in or fond of fight, warlike

झुंजार f (झुंज) Fighting v लाज, असे, घे

झुंजारराव m (झुंजार & राव) A title for one considered as a Warrior [dawn

झुंजारका or **को** or **कें** ad At day break, at early

झुंजणें, झुंजता, झुंजार Better झुंजलें &c [camp

झुंडकणें v i To slip off, to give the slip, to decamp

झुंडका m A draught or pull (of a pipe, गुडगुडी, hukká, segar &c). also a draught (as of sugar-cane-juice, milk &c) v घे 2 A segar or chooroot 3 A witty, smart, or lively piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote), as मान्याचा or गोडोचा झु॰ also an epigram, a satire, conceit, conundrum, charade, enigma &c. 4 निजेचा or झोपेचा झु॰ A snatch of sleep, a nap.

झुंडामुंडा ad ind (Fanciful) Scantily, drop by drop—milk squeezed out or dropping, as झु॰ थार पडणें-बालक पिर्तां नाघ बुलतो or चारं देखतो Used also of crops, as झु॰ चोक आलें दिसलें also sometimes as a m Scantiness (दुधाचा or पिकाचा झु॰)

झुडा or **झुडोचाजक** f (حرامزادی H) A tasted, and, therefore, defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable (From the figurative sense in Hindustáni of حرامزادہ, viz. False, unsound, ungenuine, impure,—used of tasted food with reference to the eating of it by another) See चाजक & खुर्दचाजक

झुड f (जत्थ H) A company, troop, body, swarm, flock, herd, a multitude or an assembled

झुड a Commonly झोंड or झोंड [body gen

झुडतर n (झुडणें To waste away) A term of contemptuous abuse, as to a little, leafless, half-withered bush, to a puny or meagre man or beast.

झुडतुडका a Emaciated &c See झुरतुडका.

झुडप or **झुडूप** n A low and spreading tree or a bush 2 C A thicket; a coppice or copse

झुडपी f C (झुडूप) A dense bush or tree also dense bushiness, the impervviousness produced by interlocking branches or tendrils

झुडार f (झुड or झोंड) Rude, blustering, overbearing conduct See झोंडार

झुडा f (Commonly झुड) A company or body [ed and speed

झुणका m A piquant sauce,—flour of gram boiled

झुणझुण or **णां** ad Imit of the tinkling made by toe ornaments, of the whistling of a breeze &c v बाज, लाग

झुणझुणणें v i (झुणझुण) To whistle, sigh, or breathe gently—wind 2 To sing—as the Ochan harp, Jew's harp &c 3 To tinkle—toe ornaments &c 4 To tingle, smart, prickle [for children

झुणझुणा m **झुणझुणी** f (झुणझुण) A sort of rattle

झुणा m A small lehenga or gown for girls.

झुण्णा or **झुणा** m A play among little girls.

झुमरी or **खी** f A streamlet or brook also its dry channel also a mere rillet, or its dry furrow

झुमकाळी f unc See झुबकाळी [दार

झुंबका or **झुपका** & **झुंबकेदार** See झुमका & झुमकेझुबकाळी, झुमकेळी, झुमेळी f झुमा m झुंबी f

झुंब n An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls, coral &c as a pendant

झुंबड f Eager pressing and pushing, thronging around (as in scrambling for) v घाल, पड. 2 See

झुंबर m A chandelier [झिलई

झुंबा m (جبہ H) A great coat or a cloak

झुमकण v i To move with theatrical statelmess, to stalk or strut

झुमका m (جمکہ H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers &c), a tuft, tassel, knob, boss, the pearl-bob or other pendant of an ear-ring &c. [supra

झुमकेदार a (دار جمکے H) That has झुमका q v

झुमझुम or **मां** ad Imit of the sound of चाभरी (toe-bells) &c v बाज, कर [sharp' smart'

झुर कण कन-कर &c (Imit) In a trice or shake,

झुरकणें v c (झुरका) To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff also to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus

झुरकणें v i To slip off, to run away.

झुरका m (झुर') A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff), a long pull at a चुका or गुडगुडी, a long sup at any sloppy food &c v घे, आड.

झुरझुर or **रां** ad **झुरझुरूक** ad Imit of the gurgling or purling of a brook, of the bubbling of a bubble bubble, of the whispering of a light wind, of the soft puffing of smoke

झु॰ पळणें To run along with short and quick steps—a child, a scorpion &c

झुरझुरणें v i (झुरणें) To ooze away 2 To pine away 3 To crumble down or away.

झुरझुरपकर m (A skeleton from wasting) A term for an emaciated person, a *bag of bones.*

झुरझुरीत a (झुरझुर) Flimsy or loose-textured—cloth · also thin and threadbare from use.

झुरड a P (झुरणें) Wasted, emaciated, reduced

झुरण n (Usually झुर) Particles and powder of rice resulting from the operation of pounding.

झुरणी f (Verbal of झुरणें) Pining or wasting away. Ex सो झुरणीस पडला or त्याला झु॰ लागली 2 Oozing or crumbling away

झुरणें v i To ooze away 2 To crumble down, to waste by crumbling—a wall &c 3 To pine and waste away. Ex. मन पाहून मोर झुरे 3 fig To slip off, to slink away

झुरतुडका a P (झुरणें) Emaciated or wasted 2 Much worn or reduced, hence poor, weak, worthless—a thing gen

झुरपणी & **झुरपणें** Commonly झिरपणी & झिरपणें

झुरमुरणें v i To languish, decline, droop, wilt, sicken away—animal or plant 2 To fret or grieve for or after

झुरळ or **ळं** n (झुर') A cockroach Pr मसाराचा झुरळाचा भरज खामतो The lion needs the mouse (From a tale of the ocean and Parshurám) 2 Applied to kinds of पतग or candle-moth

झुरळी f A puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle (in flesh, fruits, cloth &c), a fold of loose skin also a crease or duplicature

झुरळूस ad Dimly, dully, faintly—appearing

झुरळूक f A taint, indistinct, glancing appearance (of an object)

झुरावरा a (वारा by redup) Daring and reckless, that speaks or acts outright, without restraint or reserve or regard 2 Understood by some in the sense Buckish, dressy, showy,

झुरी f P A rill or rillet [dashing

झुरका m (Commonly झुरका) A deep draught or sniff 2 (Commonly झरोका) A little window or air-hole [&c See झुरझुर.

झुरझुर ad Imit of a gurgling, purling, rippling

झुरमुक ad Commonly झिरमिर.

झुलक f & ad Commonly झुलूक f & ad.

झुलकणें v c & i To wave gently (in the wind, or a skirt, flap, flag &c)

झुलकवणी or **झुलकाणी** f (Verbal of झुलकविणें) Amusing, beguiling, shuffling off

झुलकविणें or **झुलकाविणें** v c (झुलणें) To amuse and put off with excuses or pretences.

झुलणा m unc (لجہ H) A sling. [&c.

झुलणी f unc (Verbal of झुलणें) Nodding, oscillating

झुलणें v i (جھلنا H) To nod—as an elephant in walking, or the bodies of the riders. 2 fig To go lazily or leisurely along, to saunter See डुलणें. 3 fig To shake—the body or sides under laughter. 4 To oscillate or swing. [ing, shuffling off &c.

झुलवणी f (Verbal of झुलविणें) Amusing, beguil-

झुलविणें or **झुलाविणें** v c (Active or causal of झुलणें q v) To amuse from day to day with various evasive pretexts. 2 To consume idly or dawdle away (time)

झुलवा m (झुलविणें The झु॰ is *Jh*) Among Muhammadans. A few ceremonies, after the manner of marriage, with a courtesan or a widow, in order to take her into keeping

झुलवाझुलव or **वी** f (झुलविणें) Putting off deceitfully and reiteratedly v कर, खा, माड

झुला m (جھلا H) A sort of basket suspended between two poles, on which people are swung at festivals &c also a swinging basket in which travelers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलाचा m A swinging bed or seat

झुलूक or **झुलक** f & ad Commonly झुलूक f & ad.

झुलूप n (لب) P) A curling lock of hair, a ringlet. By some understood esp. or solely of काळ-पट्टा fig.

झुळकणे *v i* (झुळझुळ) To blow in gentle and intermitted puffs or breathings—wind

झुळका *m* (Commonly चुळका) A mouthful of water *v दे*, डाक.

झुळझुळ or **ळा** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the trickling of a spring, the gentle flow of a stream, the whispering of the zephyr, the rising of smoke &c *v वाह* 2 Dimly or faintly—an object appearing. [—water, wind

झुळझुळणे *v i* (Imit) To flow or breathe gently

झुळझुळीत *a* Bright shining, well burnished or furbished, clear, glossy, glistening, spruce

झुळणा *m* P A swinging seat or a swing

झुळवणी *n* (झुळ' झुळ' & पाणी) Trickling water

झुळा *a* (Better जुळा) Twin, one of twins 2 Double—a fruit

झुळूक *f* A gentle puff or breath of wind 2 *fig* A fair wind, "the time and tide of men's affairs" Ex व्यापार करीन अशाच व्यादेवेळ मुं० वाहिनी क्षणजे कलदुर घेऊंन 3 A taint, undertinct, glancing appearance (of any object) 4 A flow or course, continuous prevalence, *e g rain* (as of a wind or particular weather, of rain, heat, cold, of business or trade, of an epidemic or a sickness) The word is imitative, and is sometimes written झुळक

झुळूक or **झुळक** *ad* (Imit) With gentle breathings, tricklings, purlings &c *v वाह*. See झुळझुळ

झूण The sound in setting on (of a dog &c)

झूण or **झुण** (Better झुंज) Fight or battle strife or contest [Lying—a statement or speech

झूठ *f* (حجوٹ H) A lie 2 Used sometimes as *a*

झूड / P (Commonly झुडूप) A bush or low-spreading tree

झुड / झुंड *f* Eager pressing and pushing, thronging around (as in scrambling for) *v पाड, पड*

झूर *f* A porous place (in an embankment, bed of a tank, pitcher &c) at which the water oozes out also porousness 2 Water or liquor that has oozed through 3 *fig* Line particles of rice accumulating during the husking process

झूरकणा / A particle of झूर or broken rice.

झूल *f* (جول H) A body cloth (of horses, elephants &c)

झूल *ind* A particle expressive of superlativeness or excess It is always uttered with forcible emphasis Ex झूलपाऊस पडला की चऊकडे पाणीपाणी होऊन गेलें, झूलो रमडून जेवला मग पोट फुगून उलाणा पडला It well agrees with me and may have come from it

झूलट *n* A metal plate, beaten on by certain classes of mendicants also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong 2 A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty or trouble also the state induced by it, a strait, scrape, hobble 3 A wild scheme, speculation, enterprise, as in pursuit of subsistence

झुलबा *a* (झुलट) Full of schemes, projects, devices, plots, machinations, one ever scheming and contriving something wild or mischievous

झुळजण *v t* To ring, sing, tingle

झुळरण *v t* R or **झुळारणें** To rase, graze, rub off 2 *fig* To *rub*, to take in and cheat 3 To shake and shatter, to wear and waste through violent usage, to *injure, impair, slacken*, loosen, lit *fig* 4 also झुळडणें or **झुळडणें** *v i* C To be affected with the heaviness and oppression of a cold

नाक झेरणें *g of s* To have one's nose sensible and sore through continued catarrh.

झेंडा *m* (جنڈا H) A flag, ensign, banner: also the staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in processions 3 The dancer described under भडा Mem The sense is given under भेडा because the word is derived from جھنڈا H but the form झेंडा is preferred in the Desh

झुडा नाचविणें or **फिरविणें** To set one's self up as a great personage **झुडा खावणें** To achieve some feat or exploit

झुड *m* A flowertree, Parkia Biglandulosa Graham The flower-buds resemble balls of red velvet 2 *m* or **झेंडूफूल** *n* Its flower Applied also to the Marigold 3 Because of resemblance in shape and color—The ball of blood (or bubble of water) which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents *v दे* 4 *R* The fleshy process on the throat or breast of cattle

झुडेपट्टी / Cess for the new झुडा or flag which is hoisted at the चावडी on the annual recurrence of the day of the हुतुत्, also for a new झेंडा gen

झुडोळी or **ळा** *f* The torch of grass &c See भडोळी

झुप *f* A motion or inclination forwards or to one side, as in waddling or reeling *v दे, खा, घे, जा* 2 A stoop of a bird of prey a spring or dart forward to snatch or catch the rising and springing forwards of a swimmer &c *v घाल, मार, डाक* 3 The oscillatory motion of a swinging seat, cradle, pendulum &c *v घाल दे, दे*

झेपटी / A loose tress of hair

झेपणे or **झुपणे** or **झेपाविणे** or **झेपाविणे** *v t* To perform, accomplish, achieve, execute (a work of some labor or difficulty) Ex ए काम त्याम वर झेपल ऐवढ ओझ मी झेपीन, ए लाकूड मला झपावल नाही, वरी मजपत झेपावली

झुपका *m* C (झुप) The rope by which a swinger swings himself 2 Swinging, a swing *v दे, घे* 3 P A clod or a mass of earth

झेपावणे or **झुपावणे** *v i* (Poetry) To spring forwards, to go with a rising and springing motion—a serpent &c 2 To pounce or stoop, —as birds Ex मजवर झेपावला मयोवरी॥ Also कि मूल दाडका टम्यानी फळा विषम झेपावति॥

झेपडा *m* (झेपणे) The swinging cord of a swing or pensile cradle [mal (under drowsiness)

झपणे or **झेपणे** *v i* C To fade or wither 2 To

झेपला *m* A pole with a netting attached Used to gather mangoes

झेपणी / (Verbal of झेपणे *q v*) Catching &c 2 A pole with a netting attached Used to gather mangoes

झेपणे *v t* To catch (a thing tossed or falling) *fig* To catch or take up, to apprehend and follow readily (a song &c) 3 To admit, allow, honor (a proposition, affirmation, request) 4 To take up (any challenge or defiance)

झेपा *m* A bunch (of flowers), a nosegay, a bouquet 2 The large netting (usually suspended from the tree) into which the mangoes are cast when gathered by the झेपणी Note By some झेपा & झेपणी *f* & also झेपल *n* are understood as synonymes, signifying The gathering pole 3 A sort of basket used to draw water in irrigating fields

झोक or **झोंक** *m* Inclination, leaning over, deviation from perpendicularity *v जा* 2 *fig* The inclination, direction, bent, bearing, tendency (of an army in march, of the will or disposition, of a speech &c) 3 An air or affected manner (of speaking, singing, walking, dressing). 4 A forceful sweep (as of a sudden puff or gust). 5 The swing or sweep (as of the skirt of a garment, and *fig* of animated or overbearing speech). Et. जोरची जनाचा शब्द वाशिवडा वा वोढण्याचा झोंकाचावरी नेमेा

देशाकाळाचा झोक पाहून चालावें We should conform ourselves to the requirement of time, place, and circumstances

झोकचिठ्ठी *f* An empty note or paper, a note, bill, bond &c by which the receiver is bilked Applied also to any fraudulent promise, encouragement, or lure *v दे* [swilling &c.

झोकणी / (Verbal of **झोकणे** *v t & i* C) Reeling &c,

झोकणे or **झोंकणे** *v t* To bend, incline, deviate from perpendicularity 2 To reel, stagger, waddle.

झोकणे *v t* To drink by large draughts, to swill, swig, guzzle, quaff 2 To throw, toss, fling 3 To perform, accomplish, achieve (a work of some labor or difficulty)

झोकदार or **झोंकदार** *a* Having an air, or an affected turn, cast, cut—a turban &c

झोकपट्टी *f* Amusing or beguiling with empty promises or pretences, *humbugging, palavering v दे*

झोकणी बातमी / Flying reports, loose rumors

झोका or **झोंका** *m* A swing, an oscillation, *v दे, खा, दे* 2 A fraudulent turn of a balance in weighing out goods 3 *fig* An empty journey or walk, a wearisome circuit Ex मी पधरा दिवस त्याचे वरी झाके खाता, त्या वाटेन चार वेलाचा झाका बसतो 4 A blow or loss (as in trade) *v बस* Also a stroke of deceit, a piece of roguery (as passed off upon) *v दे*

झोकाझोक / (**झोकणे**) General throwing and tossing 2 *fig* Putting off on various pretences, or from season to season 3 General casting off (of a business) one upon another

झोकाठोका *m* Casual hitting or happening, a chance blow, haphazard, chance, contingency (From झोका the prognostication or conjecture—*blow* of Almanack-makers &c)

झोकाठोकान *ad* To come to pass by some random blow or pure accident

झोकाडा / **झोकाडा** *m* **झोकाडि** *m* (**झोकणे**) A motion or inclination forwards or to one side, as in waddling or reeling *v जाणे* of *s* 2 Giving the slip, running away *v दे* [lent and sluggish.

झोजा or **झोजा** or **झोंजा** or **झोंजा** *a* (*Jha*) Corpulent *m* A pathe or catamite [fellow.

झोजाभडारी *m* A term for a burly and unwieldy

झोड / **झोडी** *f* A loose tress or lock of hair, esp a forelock 2 The forelock of little children (suffered to grow before the झडी is formed)

झोड *m* A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow, esp one who blusters or hes when a debt is claimed. Ex माझे वाडणीच्या वा झोटकुळाची चल Also a burly or overbearing fellow gen.

झोडघरणा / Pulling one another's झोडी or locks or tresses Hence Contention, altercation, a scuffle, a tussle

झोडघरणा / The laborious and vexatious task of recovering debts from a झोड *q v*. Applied also to the servile and painful attendance upon one from whom we seek some great favor.

झोडाई / (**झोड**) The conduct or demeanour of a झोड, hectoring, bullying, overbearing

झोडिण *m* The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin Used gen of the departed spirit of a Musalman Pr मेवड राज्य झोंड पाहावया *2* Applied *fig* to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp or abscond 3 Applied also to any slovenly, disorderly, disgusting person.

झोटिंगघाशर्दे or **-घाद्दाची** *f* (झोटिंग & घाशर्दे from ياشك P) A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings of state, uproar and wild confusion

झोड *f* Thrashing *v* मार, झाड. 2 *fig* A sound cudgeling, a banging 3 *fig* Heavy rain *v* पड or पाचवणें झोड खाचणी 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess gen Ex माझाची भेवशाची-खिचिड्याची जामाची-झोड Immoderate singing, feasting, writing &c *v* खा, खाव

झोड *m* A hector or bully, *esp* a brazenfaced outbraving knave or debtor See झोट

झोडकाम *n* (झोडणें & काम) Coarse or common work, work requiring rather force than skill

झोडकाची or **ख्या** *a* (झोडकाम) Coarse, common, rough, qualified for or employed in rough work only—a person

झोडखा *a* (झोडणें) Addicted to striking

झोडग *n* R A term of reproach to a shameless, selfwilled, headstrong woman

झोडझपाट *m* झोडझपेट *f* (झोडण & झपेटणें & झपाटणें) A violent assault or falling upon (as to beat or to plunder) also beating and plundering also violence and rapine gen , as चा झोड करून घेड धरणें Also the verbs झोडणेंझपेटणें & झोडणें झपाटणें To commit battery and robbery, also to live in violence gen

झोडणी *f* (Verbal of झोडणें) Thrashing

झोडणें *v c* To thrash 2 *fig* To beat, bang, drub, to *thrash* Ex यदि मैसके असुर मसल। त्यानि झोडून पाडिल। 3 To perform or do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labor) 4 Vulgar To stuff (down one's throat), to cram (into one's maw) Ex चा अशा आरे कें पचवील खाद झोडूल, अशली खाद्य खलेल 5 Vulgar To hold in sexual embrace [or cudgeling 6 खाद्य of o

झोडपडी *f* (झोडणें & पडी) A sound trouncing

झोडपण *v c* (झोडणें) To thrash, lit *fig*

झोडाई *f* (Commonly झोडाई) Hectoring, outbraving &c

झोडाझोड *f* (झोडणें) Banging and basting, thrashing and trouncing 2 *fig* Briskness and smartness (of any action), as कामाची-लढाईची-पाचसाची झोड

झोडीव *p* of झोडणें Thrashed 2 *fig* Roughly or coarsely executed or wrought

झोत *m* A sheet or blaze (*of fire*) also a sheet or torrent (*of water*). [अकेला कोडरा.

झोप or **झोंप** *f* Sleep *v* घे, ये Pr झोपेचा सोडा झोपी जाणें To go to sleep

झोपडी *f* **झोपड** *n* (حوبڑي H) A cottage, cot, hut. Note The second word implies meanness or inferiority, having the sense of Cabin, crib, or

झोपण *n* A blind for a bullock's eyes [hovel.

झोपमोड *f* Breaking or disturbing of sleep

झोपा or **झोपा** *m* A swing, an oscillation 2 C A machine to draw over a field just sown (composed of leafy branches tied together) 3 (Or झांपा) A matted or wattled door (as of a hut or fence). 4 A hut or shed. Pr जैसे मेला न झोपा केला or झाबला When the bullock died (as from cold or wet), then I built a shed (When the horse is stolen, shut the stable door)

झोपाडा *m* P A rude frame of sticks or a wattled door (as of a fence or hut)

झोपाळा *m* A swinging bed or seat

झोपाळू, झोपाळ्या, झोप्या *a* also **झोपाळ** & **ख्या** *a* (झोप) Sleepy-headed, that sleeps heavily or excessively

झोपड *n* **झोपाड** *n* **झोपर्डे** *n* A troublesome person or business, a plague, pest, bore, a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झोपड, झोपाड, झोपाड, झोपड or **डें** *n* A contest, dispute, quarrel also a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it Ex झां चें झोप दरबारांत गेलें The whole *affair* or *case* was taken before the Government.

झोपड *n* A couple in congress (esp of serpents)

झोपडणी or **झोपाडणी** *f* (Verbal of झोपडणें) Snatching &c also plundering or robbing

झोपडणें *v c* P To thrash (corn). 2 To beat (clothes in washing them)

झोपडणें *v c* Commonly झोपाडणें

झोंबखा *a* (झोंबणें) Of rude or immodest embrace, addicted to clasping or laying hold,—used by women of a forward man. 2 That clings to, persisting (in spite of denial or prohibition), wearisomely importunate. 3 That stings or bites—ants, fleas &c

झोंबझोंबड *f* (झोंबणें) General and eager snatching and seizing. [Striving with

झोंबणी *f* (Verbal of झोंबणें) Wrestling 2

झोंबण sometimes **झोंबणें** *v c* (It agrees with the subject) To affect with a smart or pungent pain, lit *fig* to affect sorely, to touch to the quick, to cut, sting, bite, prick—flame, prickles, taunts, reproof &c Ex तो रकारकी अग्नि भडकला। दाहि गष्टो झोंबनि व्याळा। 2 To bite—a snake. Ex चा सर्प दाकण। जिव्हाची झोंबखा। also to cause a smarting through injecting its sting—a scorpion &c 3 To seize hold of violently or roughly, to grasp or clasp rudely also to brush against forcibly

झोंबणें *v i* To gather upon thickly, to cluster—blossoms or fruit

झोंबरा *a* (झोंबणें) That makes to smart, that touches to the quick, that cuts, stings, bites, pricks, lit *fig* 2 That grasps or clasps rudely also that seizes, snatches, catches forcibly also that bites or snaps at suddenly

झोंबा *m* An oil-receptacle See झांबू

झोंबाडण *v c* To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely 2 Hence To strip, spoil, plunder, rob

झोंबाडा *m* Grasping, catching, clasping forcibly or rudely, snatching, seizing *v* घाल, कर, दे, sometimes मार 2 P A plunderer or robber

झोंबी *f* Wrestling *v* दे, घेऊन 2 Contending with, striving, a tussle *v* दे

झोंबीमासो *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

झोंबा *m* A cotton stuff of a thick and coarse texture, about four cubits long Called also दुलाडा

झोंब *m* sometimes **झोंबा** *m* The loose and swinging end, skirt 2 A bagging, swagging, bellying (in a cloth &c) 3 Sudden motion made, a whisk or whirl away, a sweep round and off *v* दे Ex. रेंकून मानेचा वेळ। दिल्हा चमाकरे झोंब

झोंबाडा *m* Reeling or staggering. *v* खा *g* of s

झोंबणें *v i* (حوبڑ H) To swing, to oscillate

झोंबर or **झोंबार** *a* (झोंब) Bagging, swagging, bellying—a cloth

झोंबविणें *v c* (झोंबण) To swing

झोंबा *m* (झोंबा) Swinging *v* दे, घे 2 Deceit or fraud (as passed off upon), an imposition or evasion *v* दे 3 The skirt 4 A bagging or bellying (in a cloth &c)

झोंबाझोंब *f* (झोंबणें or झोंबविणें) Evading or putting off by many, or on many occasions or pretences [bellied

झोंबारणें *v i* (झोंब) To be corpulent or flabby-

झोंबारणें or **झोंबणें** *v c & i* To hang dangling, to dangle, swing, wave to and fro.

झोंबखा-डुबा-धंबा-डुबा *m* Hanging loosely or with motion to and fro, dangling also oscillating or swinging *v* दे, खा Ex. बाळोजा चरोनि दोहि करी। झोंबखा वेत माथनि। 2 A swinging seat or a swing

झोंबळ *f P* A bellying or bagging (in an awning, garment, cloth). 2 A corrugation or wrinkle.

झोंबळा *m* **झोंबी** *f* The fourmouthed bag or wallet of beggars 2 A cloth gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person &c) a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship a temporary sack for chaff or other light and bulky material

झोंबी घेणें or खाबरण To take up the begging trade

झोंबीकोपरजीचा धुमा *m* The trade of begging *v* दे [झोंबीचंद्र की झोंप.

झोंबीचंद्र *c* A beggar by profession Ex. तो झा or झाख्या *ind* The ejaculation used in urging on a horse Ex तो कोदराचें घोडे कधनि। झाख्या म्हणोनि फिरे। 2 Used as *s f* with म्हणण or करण To run off, to decamp or give the slip.

झाख *a* Flimsy &c See झाज

झाक *a* Bright, brilliant, shining &c See झाक

झाक्षू, झाड, झाप, झाखण, झाख, झाख्या, and others These, assuming च only to indicate that the झ has the hard sound *jh* must be turned for to झा

ट

ट The eleventh consonant, and the first of the class of palatals It is sounded by a forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the palate, but as it can be represented by no letter of the Roman alphabet its exact power must be discovered by the ear Its symbol in this work is T See notice respecting ट & त under त. 2 Used as *s m* A blockhead or numskull

ट, क, करोन वाचणा To read tippingly and blunderingly—a tyro or novice. [*esp* of children

टकर *a* (Better टोकर) Roving and mischievous,—

टक *f* (Imit) A continued throbbing of the temples *v* खा 2 A fixed look, a stare or gaze *v* खा, लाव 3 *fig* A continued noise i e. a long-lasting recitation or discourse, an incessant whining, crying, hallooing, barking, singing, raining &c ,—as determined by the significant word with which it is connected Ex एकचारची भाषणाची टक-पावसाची टक रडण्याची टक-पडण्याची टक म्हणण्याची टक-वाचची आहे 4 *n* (Poetry) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement Ex पाहतां लोकांची दृष्टि टक पडली चकलिका।

टक *ad* (टक S A weight) An emphatic particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure or amount of Ex चें मजल आणि त माप टक आहेत, पुण्याचे मापाप्रमाणे आणले ने टक उतरले i e Weight with weight, measure with measure

टक *m* S A stone cutter's chisel. 2 A weight equal to four माप &c See under टांक Sig I

टकटक *f* (Imit) Unceasing and wearying speech, chiding, pecking, cavilling also continued whining or moaning (as of a child) *v* खा, खाव. 2 Glitter or sparkling (as of a snake)

टकटक or **खा** *adv* (टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look *v* पाच 2 Throbbingly—the temples. *v* डकर

टकटकणें *v i* To bloom, to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance. 2 To throb—the temples.

ठक्कडी f Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.
ठक्कडोल a Fresh, blooming, lively-looking.
ठक्कण n S Brute borax. See ढाकणखार
ठक्कणें v t (ठक) To look at with wishful or intent look, to gaze, to stare
ठक्कबंदी f (ठका & बंदी) The fixing or settling of the land-tax at a certain sum per ठका (a land-measure of 120 square bighā)
ठक्कबंदी a Framed, drawn up, calculated, kept &c. in ठकें (sums of sixteen शिवराई piece), not, as is usual, in rupees—accounts, documents 2 Settled, estimated &c. according to the ठका it contains—land [ed melon
ठक्कमक f A plant bearing a small, round, strip-
ठक्कमक f sunc (ठक) A high and headlong steep from which the observer cannot look steadily, an abrupt and lofty precipice
ठक्कमक or का ad (ठक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look v पाह [Its fruit
ठक्कमकी f A plant, also called ठक्कमक ठक्कमक n
ठक्कमकोल a Fresh, blooming, lively-looking
ठक्कर & ठक्कल Commonly ठक्कर & ठक्कल
ठक्करबोधा मोडी f pl Parrot chatter, mere jabber and gabble v मार
ठक्करी f ठक्कल n A light term for the head, esp for the crown of the head 2 fig High ground rising around a spot and crowning it.
ठक्कला a (ठक्कल) Bald [grant
ठक्कळा f (S) pop ठक्कवाळ or ठक्कमाळ f A
ठक्कळाचा फुटका or फुटलेला a (Broken in the mint) Spoiled or mutilated in birth, or in the parents' home, or in early training &c The phrase is from ٹکسال کا ٹھوٹا H
ठक्कसाळ्या a (ठक्कसाळ) Epithet of that सोनार or goldsmith who is employed in coining opp to असयाळा 2 A person generally employed at the mint [or longing after v घे, धर, खा
ठक्कळा m R (Commonly ठुकळा) Earnest craving
ठक्कळी f (ठक) A continued noise (as of people speaking, children crying, dogs barking) v खा, खाव 2 Longing for or pining after v धर, घे
ठका m (ठें H) An aggregate of sixteen शिवराई-piece also an aggregate of four pice, an आणे also, as in parts of Gujarát, an aggregate of three pice 2 Money Pr ठका कोडें आलेंस गळा नोडायास Used, however, esp in comp. as घरठका, खुष्ठका, मोरगठका House money or tax, marriage tax &c Used also for a rupee, as मेंढरा पाच ठके 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighá.
ठके करणें g of o. To make money of, lit fig, to turn to account, to have the superiority or advantage over ठके मेर Exceedingly cheap The phrase agrees with पैसाच पायली, मातीचें मोल &c also of little value or low estimation, as ये पूर्वी आलेरच पोर रेलीवे ठके मेर झाले· also all of one price, good or bad, as Pr ठके मेर आडा ठके मेर खाजा [look v पाह
ठकाका ad (ठक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent
ठकार m (ठ) Twang (as of a bowstring)
ठकारी or ठकारा m (ठक) A caste or an individual of it They are workers in stone, makers of handmills &c
ठकेठोसणें m pl (ठोसणें by redup) Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project or conciliating some patron) v खा, घे, मोस, भोग P ठ० चाव्या-चाघ्या मोडेपणा येत नाही. [and children
ठकोर or ठकूर n A sort of cap worn by women
ठकोरठ ad (ठक by redup) See ठक ad

ठकोर or रा a Large-sized, large relatively;—used of little things gen. [under ठक Sig III
ठकोर m f Any continued noise. See at large
ठकोरणें & ठकोरें Commonly ठिकोरणें & ठिकोरें
ठकोरा m A blow, esp with a bat or stick, a stroke v मार See further under ठिकोरा. 2 Any continued noise See ठक Sig III
ठकोरी f ठकोरें n ठकूर n ठकुरें n ठकोरें n Light terms for the head, esp. for the sinciput
ठक्कर f (ठक्कर H) A blow with the horns or forehead, a butt 2 fig An effort or attempt in competition or rivalry v घा, मार.
ठक्कल n Baldness or a bald spot. Pr उरी केस जाया ठ० What is gained in one way is lost in another 2 fig A bare patch (as in a cornfield), a high and dry tract or spot 3 Applied revilingly to the face Ex ही आलपाचव्या तुझ ठ० पाचव्यार
ठक्कलपाच्या a Baldpated [आणी
ठक्का & ठक्केठोणचे See ठका & ठकेठोणचे
ठक्कावरं & ठक्करी Properly संभावरं & सावरी
ठक्कळमळ f (Imit or fanciful) Careless, cursory, superficial performance or execution 2 Shilli-shalli ing or dilly dallying, hesitation or dawdling
ठक्कळमळ ad Hesitatingly or dawdlingly 2 Carelessly, unconcernedly, lazily—working, laboring. 3 By fits and starts, now and then, here and there, intermittingly or sparsely,—used of actions or occurrences in time or in place
ठक्का m At play A large cowrie laden with lead 2 fig A huge burly fellow
ठक्क n C The proper or the appointed time or period (of a work or an action) the season, the period of ripeness or readiness
ठक्क f (Common amongst goldsmiths, esp at Bombay From Touch) Quality of gold.
ठक्क कर करिणी-दिशे ad Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, lightly and smartly piercing or hitting &c, imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner also as per ex ठ० डोळ्यांत पाणी आलं, ठ० रक्त निघालें, ठ० फोड-गळू किंवा आबा-फुटला, ठ० पू पडवाला, ठ० वघचे खर-चले &c &c [perly सजकरा &c
ठक्करा or ठक्कारा, ठक्करमोड &c N. D Pro-
ठक्का m A wooden plaything 2 A prick or puncture 3 A light-sounding rap or touch with a finger, pebble &c v मार 4 A jolt to a cart (passing over a pebble &c) 5 (ठक्क) Sound of sudden filliping or hitting) Copious gushing forth or readiness to gush forth (of blood, pus, juice, tears)
ठक्कठक or का ad Imit. of the sound of reiterated pricking, tapping with the knuckles, cracking of a flea or louse, throbbing of a boil &c &c
ठक्कठकणें v t (ठक्कठक q v) To beat, throb, shoot—a boil &c when it is full and tight. 2 To emit the sound ठक्क! ठक्क!
ठक्कठकीत a That beats and throbs, or that looks full and tight—a boil, the belly, a fat bug, a grape Gen used as ad with v फुग or भर [money
ठक्कठकून ad (Imit) Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly Used with such verbs as ठोंकणें, सोडणें &c, expressing the copious spurting or streaming forth of the enclosed liquid upon a puncture or rupture Used with रक्त or पाणी सोडणें येत it signifies Profusely, copiously, in streams 2 Imit of the sound or manner of a strong throbbing, of a reiterated pricking &c
ठक्कर f Properly सजकरा
ठक्कणें v t (ठक्क! ठक्क! q v. Intens of ठक्क-ठकणें) To beat, throb, shoot, quickly and forcibly—a boil &c [of ठक्कठक & ठक्कठकून.
ठक्कून, ठक्काचा, ठक्काठक or का ad Intens form
ठक्कारी f A filled ear of corn 2 A low word for the gullet or windpipe
ठणक a Hard, firm, solid. 2 fig Hardy, ever healthy and strong 3 Hale, hearty, strong. 4 Large, big, great Ex आजी वर्षे आमी ठणकच खेळी ! ठ० आकुळी आदाचमें !
ठणक m ठणकारा m ठणकमार m Exhaustion from labor, spentness, faggedness, jadedness v ये
ठणकणें v t ठणकारणें v t ठणकळ आणणें v t (ठणक) To be exhausted from labor, to be spent, wearied out, fagged, jaded
ठण कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी ad Imit of the sound of a pebble &c rebounding from a hard body, of the twang of a bow &c Used also with verbs of leaping, skipping, frisking, in expression of lively action [to inform.
ठणका a Hale, hearty, healthy, strong opp.
ठणका m ठणकारा m The darting of its sting by a scorpion v मार 2 fig Taunting, twitting, cutting, sarcastic or sharp reflecting upon. v मार or माच्छ जा
ठणकार f (ठणक) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 Hardiness, haleness, heartiness
ठणठण or णा ad Imit of the sound of a marble &c in rebounding Hence used with verbs of leaping, skipping, dancing, frisking, in expression of lively action
ठ० पडण मोखण To retort, to turn upon snappishly, sharply, and petulantly
ठणठणणें v t (ठणठण) To bound and hop—a ball &c along steps 2 To retort or turn upon sharply and petulantly 3 (Properly सजसजणें) To be strained or drawn to great tenseness
ठणठणीत a (Better सजसजीत) Strained or stretched almost to bursting or snapping
ठणठणार m (Imit or from ठकार S) Twang (as of a bowstring). also clank, clang, ring
ठणठाण or णा ad ठणाणा ad Intens. of ठणठण
ठण्ण m ठण्ण n A bump (esp. on the forehead or head) from a blow
ठण्णा m (Low ठें H) Pudendum muliebre
ठप m A large marble, a taw 2 Either half of a tent. चाललं ठप or आलंलं ठप The shell चरलं ठप The fly
ठपकणें v t (ठप! ठप!) To fall drop! drop!
ठप कन-कर-दिशी दिशी ad Imit of the sound of a falling drop &c 2 In a shake, trice, jiffey.
ठपकळ a Solid, substantial, large and fine 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, marks
ठपका m (ठप!) A falling drop 2 fig A continuous dropping (as of rain, fruits, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain) v खा 3 (Properly ठपका) A stigma, stain, blot. v आण, ठेव, ये.
ठपठप or पा ad Imit of the sound of rain falling drop! drop! 2 Quickly, smartly, in a trice
ठपणी f (Verbal of ठपण) Waiting and watching.
ठपण v t To wait and watch patiently and intently, to lie in wait
ठपपा m A smack (esp with the back of the hand) also a slap, cuff, or heavy pat
ठपकी f P (ठप!) A chip or fragment flying off (from wood &c) also a scab or piece of dry skin, esp as coming off v निघ, जा, उड 2 fig Derided or dishonored state, loving one's skin v उड g of s. also (खमाखाकी-बहाबाकी-घर्षाबाकी) exhausted, expended, smashed or ruined state—quasi, chipped-up state) v उड g. of s.

उपसेघाली *f* Smacking and cuffing. *v* कर, काढ. See उपसा. [dripping or dropping

उपाउप or **पी** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a brisk

उपाल *n* Preferably **उपाल**

उपूर *m* A full-grown ram, a tup.

उबाड *a* **उबोट** or **रा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large among others. [stroke *v* मार

उबोरा *m* A blow, esp with a bat or stick, a

उब-खब-कर दिशी &c Imit. of the sound of a light body hitting and rebounding, of a drop &c falling

उभल *n* Scab (of a sore or pustule) *v* पड, धिर 2 Hence the figurative use in such phrases as **आहें बचीचाली-खपालुळ घर बांधलालमें** &c **उ० खाले** or **मिचाले** I spent all my substance, I lost my *skin* in &c

उभा *m* (पुं H) A certain air, a variety of song 2 Range (of a ball, arrow &c) gun-shot, bow-shot 3 A distance, a space or an extent of line between Ex **त्या मांगाचे हाता कोपाचा उभा आपे** 4 A stage, a halting place, esp a place where relays of post-runners, hammals &c are posted also the relay placed a resting place up an ascent a landing place of a stairs 5 The bound (of a ball &c) 6 A mode of sewing 7 fig. The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity) 8 A division of a country, —one great town with villages and lands dependent. See under **वेस**

उभा खाऊन येणे To rebound—a ball &c 2 fig To return instantly—a messenger also to return leisurely, taking rest at intervals **उभा खाणें** To stop or pause (in speaking or reading)

उभाल *n* (पुं H) A post-office 2 The mail

उभळण & **उभळा** Usually **उपळण** & **उपळा**.

उभळा (Properly **तबळा** q *v*) A musical instrument [in sexual embrace

उभळणे or **उभळण** or **उभाळणे** *v c* (Low) To hold

उभूका or **उभूक** *a* (Vulgar) Large-sized, big, **उभोणा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively [bulky.

उमखी & **उमडम** Usually **डिमखी** & **डिमडिम**

उमडमघमरा *f* Publicity, notoriety, noisedness abroad 2 A name for a town or village where there is much gossip and scandal

उमडमाच *n* A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order, a bears' garden.

उमडमोल *a* See **डुमडुमोल**

उर *f* Ridiculing, jeering, deriding also ridiculed state *v* उडव, कर, पड, घे [whirligig

उर *f* (Imit) The whirr of a spinning top or

उरकण *v c* (उरकणें H) To tear, rend, split, to sever or part with the sound **उर**!

उर-फड-कर-दिशी-दिश *ad* Imit of the sound in rending, or of ventris crepitus &c

उरकमोचण or **-मोवण** *f* Coaxing craftily, cajoling, wheedling, hollow show of affection

उरकहाणी *f* (**उर**! Whirr, and **कहाणी**) Any long and wearisome story or speech, any tedious dwelling upon, dinning, harping, prosing

उरका *m* (Imit) Ventris crepitus.

उरकांकडी *f* (For etymology see **तरकाकडी**, although the common form is this) A large and long species of **कांकडी** or cucumber, raised on the margin of rivers in the hot season Popularly affirmed to be the produce of the seed of a **तवणें** enclosed within the pod of a **घडवड** whilst on its stock, and taken out on the ripening of the pod and sown. [sound

उरकाविणें *v c* (**उर**!) To tear or rend with a

उरकाळी *f* A post surmounted with a crosspiece having slings, wherein children sit and swing and whirl round. The motion is with a **उर** or whirr!

उरउर or **री** or **उरउरफट** *ad* Imit. of reiterated ventris crepitus, of rending or tearing, of swelling or blistering or tumors rising, of voiding dung, of cakes puffing up &c See **तरतर**.

उरउरणें & **उराटणें** See **तरतरण** & **तराटणें**.

उरकुस *n* sometimes **उरवस** *n* A husk or hull gen, any outer integument or sheath (as of betelnut, walnut, groundnut). also a pea-pod, tamarind-pod &c

उरकूस *f* **उरभोवरा** *m* (**उर**! Whirr of a top) Dinning in one's ears, harping upon teasingly, botherring about, unceasing pecking and nagging *v* खा, मांड, कर, with **री** of *o*. 2 **उरकूस** is further used as **दुरकूस**

उरबूज *m n* (Properly **तरबूज**) A watermelon.

उरभ उरभ or **उराभ उराभ** or **उरोंभ उरोंभ** *ad* Imit of the croaking of frogs [gutter.

उरळी *f* A dug furrow or channel, a trench, a

उराउर or **री** *ad* **उरारा** *ad* **उराकस** *ad* Intens

उरारणें *v i* See **तरारणें** [of **उरउर** q *v*

उरु *n* B Indurated or callous skin, a callosity

उरुकर *n* N D By metathesis for **उरकुस**

उरु *a* Small and thickset, short and squat,

उरुका *m* W A mortise [dumpy and dapper

उरुका, उरुकारणें, उरुकी See under **डो**

उरुचणें, उरुचळणें, उरुचा, उरुची See under **डो**

उरुडणें *v i* To bloom, to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance

उरुडी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

उरुडोण *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking Ex **मोभाचमाज खलेज उ० दिसलें** [sure of weight

उरुली *f* A measure of capacity equal to a mea-

उरुली *ad* Up to the brim *v* भर, पे

उरुरकी *f* **उरुरचाल** *f* **उरुरचाळा** *m* Dissolute vagrancy, vagabondizing, rakish roving

उरुरा *m* CA piece (esp of fruits, esculent roots, cakes, sweetmeats &c), a piece or bit more generally cut, torn, or bitten from or out of

उरुरी *a* Vagrant and rakish, dissolute, libertine, a rake, a wencher

उरुली *f* A chip or thin piece sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell, the scalp &c) 2 The cocoanut-saucer for the oil of a lamp 3 The fore part of the skull, sinciput 4 A term of abuse among women

उरुली अमावास्या or **-अमस** *f* The day of new moon of **आषाढ**, on which day the **उरुली** or lamps are worshiped 2 Applied to an ill-boding woman

उरुले *n* The bowl (of a ladle), the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oil stand), the larger end piece of a trumpet &c, a bait of a **चुनाळ**, snuff box, or similar **उरा**, a bait of a bivalvous shell or a small saucer-form vessel gen

उराळ or **ळा** *n* **उराळभोर** *c* sometimes **उरालो-भोर** *c* Idle, wanton, scampish, mischievous, full of wild tricks, pranks, and frolics,—esp a child 2 That is ever reviling, slandering, vilifying, or ridiculing, jeering, mocking

उराळकी, उराळी, उराळगिरी *f* Idle, selfwilled, unruly, mischievous ways (esp of a child) 2 Reviling or ridiculing practices or acts also mimicking or mocking

उरुळणें, उरुळणापाचरा &c Commonly **उरुळणें** &c

उरुळणी, उरुळणे, उरुळी, उरुव्या See **उरुळणी** &c

उराळळ *m* An esculent and medicinal plant Called also **डाकळा** & **तरवडा**

उराळा *m n* (पुं H) Loppings of trees. 2 *m* A plant of **घरभरा, खांब**, or **वाडाळा**, esp. of the first.

उराळा *m* **उराळें** *n* (पुं H) A leafy branch, a sprig, a leafy lopping from a bush 2 A plant of **घरभरा, वाडाळा** or **खांब** esp of the first

उराळी *f* (Dim of **उराळा** or from पुं H) A small sprig or spray

उरु-खण कर दिशी &c *ad* (Imit) Shiningly or with a sudden glistening,—used with **दिशणें-रखा लिशणें उचळण-उरुरणें पाणी डोळ्यांत येणे.**

उरुळा *m* (Properly **तरुळा**) A small piece of (bamboo) matting

उरुळळ or **उरुळळोण** *ad* Clearly, conspicuously, brightly, glowingly, lustrously 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon. Ex. **उ० दोनपहर** or **दुपार झाली** It is exactly noon—the fervid flaming noon Ex. **उरुळळोण दुपारी। जमला रामराणा।** 3 Sometimes used with **मध्यरात्र** Midnight, bearing the power of Exactly or just

उरुळळोण *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—letters, marks, a boil, pustule, tumor, teardrops, dewdrops, grapes

उरुळणें *v i* (पुं H) To pass by, off, away, over—a time or season, a danger, an evil Pr **मेल जळे पिढा उरुळे** 2 To fail of observance Ex **चाचपाच उरुळला** 3 To heel—as a boat

उरुळोळी *n* (Imit) The glowing and fervid undulating of noon Ex **दुपार उ० खरली** It is high, blazing, flaming noon

उरुळोळी *ad* (Imit) Glowingly, with ardent radiations or beamings—fire burning, sun shining

डाउक *n* P A gain or an acquisition, esp as unexpected 2 **माप, मार, मिळव, मिळ, खाम, चापड**

डाक *m* (**डक** S) A weight, according to some, of one **तोळा** or the seventy-seventh part of a **पक्का शेर**, according to others, of nine **मासे**, according to others, of four **मासे** 2 The nib of a pen 3 By meton A pinful of ink Pr **डांका आगळ खिचाच चाखा उण जेवाच** Write a mitful over, eat a mouthful under (or less) Hence a very small quantity of a liquor gen. 4 A metal plate with an image of a god impressed Hence fig An indispensable person at a feast or rite—who *must* be invited 5 (Poetry) A rupee or any silver coin 6 (Enhancing particle to **कोरडा**) Utterly dried up—a river, tank, well

डाक गणण g of *s* To be bound by some note of hand passed or writing executed **डाक मारणें** To set down in writing **डाकानें** (or **खेतणीच्या डाकानें**) **मळा कापणें** To kill with the pen.

डाकण or **डाकण** *m* (तुर्की H) A horse of a certain short-sized breed

डाकणबार *m* (**डकण** & **बार**) Brute borax, tincal. It is distinguished into **तेला** or **चोकीचा** & **चचा**

डाकणचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a form of amble See under **चाल**

डाकणें *v c* (**त्याग** S) To throw—away, off, from, down, to cast, toss, fling 2 To leave, abandon forsake, relinquish, renounce, quit, to *give up*, throughout its variations 3 To spread or lay out (a bedding, a carpet) 4 To lay upon, to commit unto or consign over (a business, a burden, a trust) also to throw upon another, or to leave for another Ex **चा त्याजवर डाकणे तो त्याजवर तो निचवावर खापमान ते कोसलादेल** 5 To lay (a bet or wager). 6 To cast (sowing seed) to cast out (its ear or head), to *shoot the hose*—corn. to

reject (घास or the breast) · to put out at the gallop (a horse). to lay (घात hand) upon: to cast or lose (अन्न flesh)

टाक टाकणें with सीं of o To compete, cope, vie with, to assume airs of equality with one's betters **टाकणें टाकणें** To go through the form, to pay the empty compliment, to perform the required ceremonies (of inviting, visiting &c) where there is no esteem or friendship 2 See the phrase **टाक टाकणें टाकला डाव पडणें** To come to pass of itself—the very event one is striving to bring about **टाकला or टाकून येणें** To come as if tossed or thrown hither, to come constantly and as a sure thing or matter of course,—used of strangers and visitors Ex त्याचे घरी पाहुणा टाकला or टाकून येतो, कोइन नाहीं नेसून टाकला पाहुणा जोशीबोवाचे घरी आहे This form, टाकला for टाकलेला (Thrown, as if thrown at, unto, upon), is an expressive idiom in the sense Certain, sure, necessary, unfailing, or Constant, regular, set, of fixed recurrence or settled routine or course Ex डोंगरावर टा॰ पाऊस On mountains rain is a matter of course, टा॰ रोजगार उद्योग-धापार &c An employment or a business thrown in one's way, forced or obtruded upon one's acceptance, **टाकलें** अन्न or जेवण Food on a meal unfailingly afforded, **टाकली किमत** (Favorable) price or terms offered promptly or spontaneously, **टाकला मांड पडणें** or **भेट घेण** To encounter or meet with of necessity or certainty, रोज्याला प्रति काळा टाकला उतार, ज्या घोयाचे टाकले हजार रुपये येतात, ज्या लग्नात टाकले दोन पैसे नर जेवायाला घालोले, या टाकला कळवलिणीच्या घरी असणें

This verb, preceded by the suspensive form, the form in ऊन, of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action Ex मारून टाकणें To beat *to death*, पाडून टा॰ To throw *down*, खाऊन टा॰ To eat *up*, देऊन टा॰ To give *unreservedly*, to make *over*, लिहून टा॰ To write *off*, पिऊन टा॰ To drink *off*

टाकणें, like घालणें, देणें &c, or like the English verbs To cast, to throw &c, is of multifarious and indefinite application, and accordingly it could be further explained and exemplified, but we would not altogether preclude the researches and the discoveries of the student See under the verb देणें an important notice respecting this verb and that [temptuously

टाकून बोलणें To speak of or to abusively or con-

टाकण *v c* (टक) To reset or rechisel, to refreshen the impressions (of a mill or grinding stone) also to chisel or face it originally

टाकभाड *n* (टाकणें & भाडें) Hire merely to convey and deposit

टाकमटिका, टाकमटिकी, टाकमटिळा, टाकमटोक *m* The business of the toilette, bedecking, bedizening, adorning. also the fineness and flashiness accomplished [rejectible, refuse

टाकणा *a* R (टाकणें) Fit to be thrown away,

टाकसाळ or **टाकसाळ** *f* (टकशाला S) A mint

टाकसाळघर *m* Worn and battered coin fit to be returned for new coinage into the mint

टाकसाळी or **टाकसाळी** *a* (टाकसाळ) Pertaining or relating to the mint—money, a person

टाकसाळी or **टांकसाळी** *f* A cess upon a mint-establishment,

टाकसाळ्या *m* (टांकसाळ) The master of a mint

टांकळणें or **टांकुळणें** *v i* To feel parched and stiff—eyes from much reading or wakefulness [plant

टाकळा or **टाकळा** *m* An esculent and medicinal

टाकळी *f* A variety of the plant **टाकळा**.

टांकळें *n* A kind of rice.

टाका or **टांका** *m* A stitch. 2 fig A joint of the body, esp. a vertebre of the back. 3 Mildew or blight

टाका चालला घोरणें *g of s* To have found access, to have commenced operations, to have taken the first step, *to have put a stitch in* **टांके ढीले** or **छिन्ने करणें** *g of o* To slacken the joints, i e to beat soundly, or to overwork **टांके ढीले घोरणें** *g of s* To be out of joint and fig to be well beaten, overworked, knocked up &c

टाकाऊ *a* (टाकणें) Fit to be thrown away.

टाकारी *m* (Commonly **टकारी** q v) A caste or an individual of it

टाकारी पिजारी *m* (Stone-chiseler and cotton-comber) A term for a poor, weak, mean, grovelling, cowardly &c person.

टांकी or **टाकी** *f* A cistern 2 A trough for watering cattle 3 A stonecutter's chisel also a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An incision made with it (on a handmill &c)

टाकी लावणें *g of s* To get a footing or an entrance

टाकीचे तोड *n* or **तोंडास टांकी दिल्लेली** A face *pitted with the small-pox*

टाकुल or **टाकोलें** *n* The fore part of the skull It answers in use to our light words Pate, poll, noddle, custard, sconce, crop.

टाकुळणें *v i* See **टांकळणें**.

टाक or **टांकें** *n* A reservoir for water, a cistern Hence the word *tank*, although somewhat misapplied 2 C A hole dug in the rock as a boundary-mark

टाकेकरी *m* (टाकी & करी) One who works with a टाकी, who chisels or rechisels handmills and

टाकेभाळ *f* A kind of rice [grinding stones

टाकोटाक *ad* (टाकणें) Immediately upon or after, close upon, just at the heels of. 2 (**टक** *ad*) Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure of, in such amount as just supplies the demand or suits the occasion Ex चुना काल्यम ठेवला होता तो मिसोब टा॰ पुरला, पुण्याचे मापाम दाणे आणले ते टा॰ उतरले 3 or **टाकोटाक** *ad* In the *manner of the post or mail, postingly*

टाग or **टागडी** *f* (टग S through تُگڑي H) A low or light term for the leg 2 esp **टाग** A stride also the stride as a measure of land, as **टागा टाकून घेत मोजन**

ज्याचा टागचा त्याचाच मळ्यांत घालणें To catch a man in his own trap, to involve or embarrass one with his own words **टांग बांधणें** (To tie up the legs) *To obtain some secret ground of sway over* **टांग निखण** (A vulgar and opprobrious phrase) To get married. 2 To bathe **टांगचा तोडणें** To trudge, to tramp

टागणें *v c* (تُگنا H) To hang or suspend.

टागर *n* (टाग) A stick taken to facilitate the twisting and thus the tightening of a girding cord, in order to a closer and firmer knot also a knot or tie so accomplished.

टागळ *f* (टाग) A vulgar word for a strumpet.

टागळ *a* (टाग) Long-striding or long-legged. 2 *une* Given to kicking—a cow &c.

टाग *n* A contemptuous or light term for the

टाच or **टांच** *f* The heel [head. See **टाकूर्ण**

उंच टाच करून चालणें or **टाचेचा मातो न मळ न लागू देणें** (To walk with elevated heel, so as to tread upon no dirty thing) To conduct one's self heedfully and hollily, to walk as "harmless and blameless."

टाचण or **टांचण** *n* A matter noted down, a jotting, note, memorandum 2 A memorandum-paper [or memorandum.

टाचणी or **टांचणी** *f* (تُچني H) A pin A note

टाचणें or **टांचणें** *v c* To sew lightly, to stitch. 2 To note down, to make a jotting or memorandum.

टाचक or **टांचक** *n* (टाच) A tumor incidental to the heel

टाचळणें, टांचळणें, टाचाळणें, टांचाळणें, sometimes **टाचलणें** &c. *v c* (टाच) To urge (a horse &c.) with the heel. 2 fig To urge and press, to hang upon in enforcement

टाचा or **टाचा** *a* Short or scant—a garment &c. 2 *Of* deficient girth or width

टाचा or **टांचा** *m* A stitch *v* **मार, दे, घे**

टाचा देण जिभेस-पोटास To restrain or *tie up* (the tongue from speaking, the belly from getting food).

टाचेचे काळीज *n* (The heart of the heel. As the heel is delicately sensible to pricking, pinching &c, so is one's wife to raillery or bantering addressed to her brother) A term for one's मेहुणा or wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweetheart

टाडाळणें *v c* C To sever or divide (a plantain-leaf) by tearing or rude drawing, i e not by cutting [*ad* See **टाडू**.

टाडू *n* (Imit) Crepitus ventris 2 Used as

टाडोळा or **टांडोळा** *m* C The stem of a plantain leaf 2 The culm, haum, or stalk of जोंधळा or टाचा *m* C A small male buffalo [बाजरी.

टाण, टाणणें, टाणा, टाणाटाण R Properly **ताण**&c.

टाणाटोणा *m* (تُرتاں H) Hocus pocus, conjuring, jugglery also charms and spells 2 *pl* Piece-learning, scraps of knowledge, a smack or smattering of everything

टाणें *n* Season, fit time, time of ripeness

टाप or **टांप** *f* A stroke from the fore foot of a horse also a kick from a hind foot. *v* **मार** 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* **मार**. 3 Angry or reproving reflection upon, a taunt or twit *v* **मार** 4 A brisk chop or cut *v* **मार**. 5 The longing and fretting (esp of a child after its absent mother). *v* **कर, दे** 6 *n* A small plant (esp of an esculent vegetable) also the head or tender sproutings [under the paw of.

टापेखाली अथणें-चालणें-राहणें To live and move

टापटाप *ad* Commonly **टापाशेजोप**.

टापटाप *f* (टाप by redup) Patting, smoothing, stroking, rubbing down (as in adjusting). 2 Rigid or exact rightness, justness, or fitness.

टापटेप *mpl* C (टेप by redup) Mounds, hillocks, hummocks, ant-hills, tumps, bumps.

टापर *f* A kick or stroke with the foot of a horse *v* **मार**. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* **मार**. 3 A cloth wrapped round the head, a muffler *v* **बांध, घे**. 4 *f n* also **टापरण** *n* **टापरा** *m* (**टापरणें** To strike or hit) A hit, fling, taunt, any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred) *v* **देअ**, and with **टापरा** *v* **मार**.

टापरण *f* A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head *v* **बांध, घे**

टापरणें *v i* (Or **टाफरणें**) To rage and fume upon, to storm and stamp at. With चर of o. 2 To paw the ground—a horse

टापरणें *v c* To beat in (a peg &c) with a mallet; to drive. 2 fig. To nail down at, to confine (as at some work). 3 To browbeat, to menace, to scold angrily. 4 To taunt, twit, hit, to cast (one's faults or foibles) in one's teeth.

टापरणें *n* A mallet.

टापरा *m* A large peg or wooden pin.

टापशी *f* **टापरो** *f* A cloth wrapped round the head. *v* बांध 2 A cloth gathered up at one end into a hood, forming a cloak for rainy weather. *v* बांध. 3 R Butting *v* मार

टापशणें or **टापुशणें** *v* t To swell out or to puff—the body or a limb. [faction or swelling

टापशा *m* Bloatedness or puffedness . also tumefaction

टापाशटोप *ad* Just enough , in a degree or manner just supplying the demand , just serving or suiting the occasion.

टापू *m* (ਟਾਪੂ H) An island also an insulated realm or territory. 2 A tender tip or end (of a plant) 3 P A gram-pod 4 A plant (of चरभरा, तूर, वाटाणा, सव्वर, भुलगा, बरबटें, कोबिबीर &c), also of grass, of any weed, and, generally, of any *herb* (See Eng Dict) also a stalk (as of बाजरी or जोधळा)

टापूं *n* (ਟਾਪੂ H) An island 2 A small plant (esp of an esculent vegetable) also the head or tender shoots. 3 An emptied gram-pod also a quantity of such

टाफ *f* A stroke with the fore foot of a horse also, *sometimes*, a kick *v* मार [under the paw of टाफेखाली असणें चाखणें-राखणें-वाजणें To be or act

टाफर *f* A kick or a stroke with the foot of a horse *v* मार 2 A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head, a muffler *v* बांध, घे, मार also a handkerchief passed over the ears and turban under the chin *v* बांध

टाफरणें *v* t To storm at , to be violently angry with. With वर of o. 2 To paw the ground—a horse. [under टाप

टाफरण, टाफरणें, टाफरा, टाफळा, टाफू, टाफू See

टामडूम *ad* (ਤੂਮਨੁੰਮ H) Imit. of the sound of a drum or tabor

टामडूम *f* (ਤੂਮਨੁੰਮ H) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show , ostentatious display , imposing style or air

टायिटू *m f* A tall tree, Bignonia Indica Rox.

टार *a* Wild, wicked, unruly, full of pranks and mischief—a child.

टार *m* A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the price or value is ever varying, or which carry off money beyond all computation , viz टार, मार, मार, घार, horses, women, jewelry, draughts (i. e dice) **टार** *n* is A puny or sorry horse, and answers to *rip, jade, hack*. Hence applied angrily to a little and mischievous child

टारका *a* (टार) Dwarfish, pigmy, diminutive, undersized. 2 Short, scant, *as if made for a* child ,—used of the garments of an adult. 3 Scampish, wanton, mischievous ,—used of children. [houses)

टारखें *n* A rude kind of cradle (common in poor

टाराटुरो or **टाराटोरो** *f* (Imit) Ventris crepitatio. 2 fig Empty menacing , vain rant and

टाल *a* (In जद्भाषा) Fifty. [bluster

टालमटोला *m* (ਟਾਲਮਟੋਲ H) Putting off from day to day, procrastination also shuffling off , amusing with delusive promises.

टाली *f* (ਟਾਲੀ H The figure is that *of one* raised hand, i. e the *half* of the needful instrument in beating time with the *hands*) A cant name for half a rupee.

टाव *m* Commonly **टावो** [solid, hard.

टाव or **टाविं** *a* (Properly **टाव** q. v) Firm, close,

टावकळ *f* An esculent and medicinal plant Also **टवाटळ, टाकळा, सरवटा** [See under **टवा**

टावळ, टावाळ, टाचळा, टाचाळा, टाचळी, टाचाळी

टाचा *f* The long cry of children *v* मार, भर, घे

टाचूर *n* P A tavern or drinking shop.

टाचो *m* (Imit) The cry of certain birds (viz of the peacock, crane &c) Hence 2 The long-continued crying or whining or moaning (as of a child). *v* फोड, घे Also the first cry of a child on drawing the vital air *v* फोड 3 A loud call or bawl Ex टाचो फोडिलें बाळक। शिवमजमेघाचो चाक। , also न मोडोरे भावो टाको पा संदेरो। रामक्षणो टाचो फोडो नित्य। 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and, thus, the rising to the surface of its moisture *v* फुट Ex ऊ.ि मोला टाचो फुटला [plainly—appearing *v* दिस

टाळ खण कर दिसो *ad* Clearly, conspicuously.

टाळ *m* (ताल S) A musical instrument of bell-metal (a sort of cymbal) played with a stick 2 Beating time in music also musical time or measure 3 R (Commonly **टवाळ**) Loppings

टाळ वाजणें g of s To be consumed or spent—an article of provision or store **टाळ वाजणें (घेवाचें)** To be cat-hammed—a horse

टाळ *a* Epithet of that kind of pearl which is encircled around its centre by a furrow or line

टाळकुत्या *a* **टाळघाश्या** *a* (टाळ, कुटणें, घासणें) Contemptuous terms for a player on the **टाळ** or cymbal 2 Cat-hammed —a horse

टाळके *n* A contemptuous or light term for the head , answering to *pate, poll, sconce, noddle, cranium, costard*

टाळघोळ *m* (टाळ Cymbals, घोळ Confusion) A loud and confused sounding (of cymbals and other musical instruments)

टाळण *v c* (Active of **टळणें** ਘੱਟ H) To avert or remove , to prevent or put away (a danger, evil, trouble, pest) 2 To amuse, put off, beguile 3 To drive on or push by , to *kill* (time) 4 or **टाळून टाकण** To *dispose of*, to get rid of, i e to sell [cymbal-player

टाळधरी or **त्या** *a* (**टाळ** & **धरणें** To hold) A

टाळबद्ध *a* (ताळबद्ध S) Set in musical time, measured 2 Used as *ad* With due time or measure —singing

टाळमटोळा *m* Commonly **टाळमटोळा**.

टाळसूर *m* (**टाळ** & **सूर**) Time and voice. Ex **त्या टाळसुरांत मनें, त्याचें बाळात टा॰ जातें**

टाळा *m* (**टाळणें**) Putting off or procrastinating also shuffling off , amusing with delusive promises 2 Averting or preventing (of a trouble or an evil) 3 The roof of the mouth 4 R (Usually **डाळा**) A small leafy branch , a spray or sprig.

टाळाटाळ *f* or **ळो** *f* (**टाळणें**) A constant or repeated putting off or away , shuffling, beguiling also averting or preventing

टाळी *f* (ताल S) Beating the hands together. *v* वाजव, वाज, पिट, मार Pr **एका हातानें टाळी वाजत नाहीं** There can be no quarrel without two parties Pr **ज्याचें खावें मेळी त्याची वाजवावी टाळी** Of whom you eat the salt, him laud and exalt 2 Clapping the hands in musical measure *v* पिट 3 Clapping the hands (in derision, jeering, flouting) *v* पिट, वाजव 4 Striking hands together (in bargaining &c) *v* मार. 5 Heavy dawdling or poking *v* लाव, दे See **ब्रह्मटाळी**

टाळीस टाळी देणें To second servilely whatever is said (by one's patron &c), to play the sycophant [a sprig

टाळो *f* R (Usually **टाचळो**) A small leafy branch,

टाळी *f* (**अवाळी**) A chunamed and open (uncovered) *terrace*. 2 P A patch

टाळीपटकी *f* Agreement or settlement made by slapping hand upon hand , conclusive settlement (of a bargain &c) *v* कर.

टाळू *f* (ताल S) The fore part of the head, sinciput 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved 3 The roof of the mouth 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil or the ground) from the rain falling under the nakshatra चित्रा or मोळकी चरण *v* भर. Ex **विचिरीची टाळू खणली पाणी भरावर लागलें**

टाळूवर मिरें वाटणें To exercise absolute sway over. (Lit To levigate peppercorns upon the sinciput of) **टाळूस** (or **टाळेस** or **टाळवेस**) **टिपरू न लागू देणें** To prate apace , to rattle away 2 To disallow and not to suffer to lie (some charge)

टाळूचा दात *m* (Palate-tooth of the snake The snake is supposed to be very careful of this tooth, as it is the poison-tooth) A term for a person or thing regarded as dear or precious

टाळ *n* A padlock 2 A face or plate (upper or under) of a padlock, of the works of a watch &c. 3 (Because it has a plate top or cover) A shaft or perpendicular opening (as a spiracle &c) into an aqueduct or a drain also its leaf or flat cover. 4 The sole of a shoe 5 The upper jaw or part of the mouth also with **उघडणें** or with reference to opening the mouth, the lower jaw , and *pl* the jaws or chaps , as **दोन्हीं चो टाळो एकामी एक वसणें** or **मिडणें** g of s To have lock-jaw Ex. **दिग्जांची टाळी मेसनि।**

टाळो घेणें To rear—a horse &c **टाळी (आळा) खालून वसण** To sit practising Yog or abstract contemplation 2 fig To sit with dogged stillness, assuming utter unconcern or disregard

टाळे or **ळ्य** *n* C The comb of a certain honey-making bee , esp that portion in which the bees dwell

टाळेभर *n* (**टाळा** A sprig, **भेर** A sort of deer) A name for an ape or a monkey 2 (From their going about naked, with a leafy sprig around their middle) A term for an individual of a low tribe in Malabar

टिकटिक or **का** *ad* Used with **करणें, वा टि॰ करणें** To burn in a flickering manner 2 To hang upon (as a task-master) stirring, rousing, urging, *nagging*

टि॰ करून राहणें (To be as if every moment on the point of giving up the ghost) To be living in great penury , to be suffering the extremities of want

टिकटिकणें *v* t (**टिकटिक**) To flicker and quaver —an expiring lamp, or fig departing life

टिकटिको *f* **टिकटिक** *n* (Imit) The flickering and quivering of an expiring lamp, and fig. of departing life

टिकणें *v* t (ਟਿਕ H) To live with or at , to continue, remain, stay , (with some implication of comfortable settledness) Used of persons 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out Used of things. 3 Amongst shopkeepers. To be *nabbed*, to be secured as a customer or chapman. See **निभारंक मारण**. 4 To leap, spring, bound—an antelope &c.

टिकमिरवणा *a* R (**टिका** The mark on the forehead, **मिरवणें** To strut or mince) Fine and flashy but hollow or flimsy—a person or thing.

टिकरा *f* P A bound, spring, leap. *v* मार, घे.

टिकला *m* (**तिलक** S) The mark (circular or otherwise) made with colored earths or unguents

upon the forehead. It is either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction. 2 fig Applied to any eminent member of a family or community, considered as the ornament of it.

टिकली *f* (Dim of टिकळा) A seedling or plantlet (as of garden-vegetables requiring transplantation) 2 An ornamental spot or patch or piece of glass &c on the forehead (esp of females), any little circular thing such as a wafer, a wax-seal, a bit of tin, mica, glass &c also a small cake

टिकलीमिकली *f* (टिकली by redup) The business or arts of the toilette, bedecking, bedizening, tricking out also the showiness and flashiness thus accomplished [dure &c

टिकवणी *f* (Verbal of टिकविणें) Making to endure &c **टिकवणीचा** *a* Worthy to be made to last (i e to be worn, used, or kept carefully)

टिकविणें *v c* (टिकणें) To make to endure, last, or hold out 2 (In the cant of shopkeepers) To secure or *nab* a customer or chapman, to *fix* or *nail* him as a purchaser also to pay down on the nail (the price of a purchase or an article chaffered about)

टिकळी *f* A young sprout, a tender tip or end

टिकसठिसणा *a* (Fanciful) Light, airy, pert, that moves with a self sufficient air, toss, flirt, fling, a whiffler or whipper-snapper

टिका *m* (सिलक S) The circular mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead 2 fig A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast, as **टिकाबेडा, टिकाबैल**

टिका लावणें *g of s* (To get a mark as conspicuous as the टिका) To become manifest or notorious, to stand out as if imprinted upon the forehead—any deed or matter **टिका लावण खराबी** *g of s* To incur a stigma or stain **टिकाचा धनी** S nd of a person without understanding, or without money, or without authority or influence, but to whom his situation or relative capacity enforces some outward respect

टिकाऊ *a* (टिकण) Lasting, durable, standing out

टिकाची पाटली *f* A पाटली or bracelet of females composed of डोक्या or gold bits

टिकाव *m* Corrupted from Pickax, but now common, as well as **पिकाव**

टिकाव *or* **वा** *m* (टिकणें) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience) Used of persons **द्यो, निघ** *g of s* 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under* Used of things **द्यो, निघ** *g of s*

टिकाविणें *v c* To slap (with the hand) or strike (with a stick) Used with some *feminine* noun understood 2 See **टिकविणें**

टिकिटिकि *ad* (Imit) In a quivering, flickering manner—a light burning

टिकी *f* Employment or a situation (as a means of subsistence) **॰ लागे, लावणें, मिळे** A cant or low word 2 C A tender tip or end (of a little plant)

टिकें *n* (Commonly **टिंब**) A mole, freckle, spot

टिकेकरी *m* See **टिकाचा धनी** [2 A field

टिकोजी & **टिकोबा** *m* (टिका, जी & बा: Abuses) Terms for a little great man Ex **नुस्ते मोठे गेले टिं० मला डावलुन आहे** 2 See **टिकाचा धनी**

एकटा or **एकडा टिं०** A person quite solitary or single, having *no companion or partner* 2 The sole survivor of a race

टिकोर or **रा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively

टिकोर or **र** *n* A term for a large and fine horse

टिकोरण or **टिकोर** *a* **टिकोरा** *m* A stick. 2 Membrum virile 3 **टिकोरा** is used descriptively of any thing extravagantly long or monstrously large, as **टिं०झेल-चाबख-पीक-डोंगर-चाबा.** 4 A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke. *v* **मार**

टिकुस *f* P (टिक' टिक') Continual scolding or worrying, teasing, *nagging* *v* **खा, मांड, कर.**

टिका, टिकोजी, टिकोबा See **टिका** &c

टिंगण *v t* To limp, halt, hobble

टिच *f* A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle *v* **मार** [of fillipping

टिच-बल-कर-दिली-दिली *ad* Imit of the sound

टिचकणें *v c* (टिचकी) To fillip 2 To strike with a knuckle [small—a turban

टिचका *a* P Short—a garment scanty or too

टिचकी *f* (टिच') A fillip *v* **मार** 2 A snap with the thumb and finger *v* **बाजव** 3 A distended belly *v* **फुग, वर ये** Esp used of that of children [domen

टिचकुली *f* Fullness and distension of the abdomen

टिचटिच or **चा** *ad* Imit of a slight pulsation in the belly, as **पोट टिं० करणें**

टिचणें or **टिचण** *v c* (Imit) To strike with a jerk of a finger from the thumb, to fillip 2 To strike the object, to hit, to *tip*

टिचण *v t* (टिच') To crack, break, part with a टिच or snap—bracelets or glass things gen

टिचर or **र** *n* A sore in the head in which lice breed also a hole from a sore elsewhere

टिचा *m* esp जाचचा टिचा & with चड, चड, चो, कर Notoriety, evil report, ill fame Ex **त्याचे नावाचा टिचा अशा चढला आहे की तो चहा चवैदा लवाइ घेणना** 2 C A spot of काजळ (lampblack) formed on the forehead of a child *v* **लाव, खाव**

टिचिटिचि *ad* See **टिचटिच**

टिच or **टिस** *n* Sharp, lancinating, or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body) *v* **मर, उतर** 2 esp **टिचें** A sore in the head breeding lice also an angry boil or tumor in the body

टिटवी, टिटवरा, टिटिवरी *f* (टिटिम S) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis, Lapwing 2 The member, in the form of St Andrew's cross, intervening between a post and the overlying beam

टिंगणिखा *f pl* C Scampish freaks and frolics, mischievous or wild roving and strolling *v* **मार.**

टिंगटिंग or **गा** *ad* (Imit) Hoppingly, skippingly, boundingly—a ball &c [&c

टिं० उड्या मारणें To jump and caper about—a child

टिपकणें *v t* (टिप' टिप') To fall drop' drop'

टिपका *m* (Usually **टिपका**) A drop 2 A spot 3 fig A pale and meagre **टिपका** 4 Continual dropping or dripping (of rain, of a leaky roof, wet cloth &c) *v* **लाव** Also any long-continuing application of light blows Pr **चपका मोलसे पण टिं० मोलत नाही** Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sepe cadendo [&c)

टिपणिरी or **मारी** *f* Pointing with lime (a wall

टिपटिप *f* (Imit) Continual dripping or dropping *v* **गळ, पड** 2 fig Continual urging and enforcing *v* **खा, मांड, कर** [ping or dropping

टिपटिप or **चा** *ad* Imit of the sound of any dripping

टिपण *n* A note, jotting, or memorandum also a *memorandum-paper* 2 The document containing the particulars of a nativity 3 A bound, spring, skip *v* **डाक.** 4 An appointed or a particular time or place, the precise or critical moment, the exact spot also a spot or point aimed at (in archery, gunnery &c)

टिपणास येणें To come into the compass, capacity, or measure of power of—a business

टिपणी *f* (Verbal of **टिपणें**) Noting down, jotting &c 2 (Commonly **टिपण**) A note or jotting also a paper of notes or memoranda.

टिपणें *v t* (टिप') To drip or drop, to leak or fall drop by drop 2 To stitch

टिपणें *v c* To note down, to jot, to write a as memorandum 2 To dab up (ink &c. spilled). 3 To pick up one by one (grains &c) 4 To strike, hit, touch the object (with a ball, arrow &c): also to pick, to single out and kill (in the military sense), *to snipe* 5 To dab (whitewash &c on a wall) 6 In boys' play To touch (a tree, stone &c) after an emulative run 7 To note or touch as in counting, to *tip* 8 To stitch.

टिपणिस्त *f* The office of **डोक्याचे**

टिपरखेळ *m* **टिपरकार** *f* **टिपरवाली** *f* A play See **टिपूरखेळ** And for **टिपरमेळा** see **टिपूरमेळा** [खेळ.

टिपरखेळ *n* The goldsmith's beater See **टिपूर-टिपरकार** or **टिपरकारें** *f* (टिपक & कारें) Hurried and vehement running about or doing, excited and eager bustling

टिपरवाडी or **टिपरवाली** *f* A play See **टिपूरखेळ.**

टिपरी *f* A measure of capacity, a half-sher. 2 A small piece of stick, —used in beating upon drums and other musical instruments, in squeezing and torturing fingers &c Hence applied to articles of apparel, trinkets &c, which are tight and pinching, to the stiffness and achings after fatiguing labor &c [पूरीमा

टिपरीपुरुष or **टिपरीपूरिणा** *f* Properly **चिपरी-टिपक** or **र** *n* **टिपक** or **रे** *n* A small piece of stick, used in beating upon drums &c

टिपळण *f* C (टिपणें To dab or shell up) Extreme shallowness and scantiness of water (in a well &c)

टिपीण *f* A straggling flower-shrub, Ornithrope cobbe et serrata Rox Schmidtia cobbe. Grah.

टिपूरण *v c* (टिपूर) To leak drop by drop—a root, vessel &c to drip—a cloth. to distil or trickle gently

टिपू *n* (डोंच) A drop, esp a tear-drop.

टिपूर *ad* or *a* (Used of the shining of the moon) Brightly or bright [temple

टिपूर *m* R (पिपूर) The lamp-pillar in front of a

टिपूरखेळ *m* **टिपूरकारें** *f* **टिपरवाली** *f* A dance with tabors &c beaten with **टिपरया**, Morris-dance.

टिपूरखेळा *m* A player with **टिपरया** (pieces of stick) upon tabors &c, a sort of Morris dancer

टिपूरखेळ *n* The hammer with which the goldsmith beats the चपा or metal plate upon the चौजुसा or stump

टिपूस *n m* A drop, esp a minute drop. 2 fig A little hole (as burned out by a falling spark).

टिपण *n* See **टिपण**

टिपणी *f* (S) pop **टिपण** *n* A paraphrastic or free exposition, an annotation, a gloss [sign

टिब *n* A dot, esp the dot over letters, the nasal

टिबकणें *v t* (Imit) To fall drop' drop'—rain through a leak, water from a cloth &c [or stain.

टिबका *m* (Commonly **टिपका**) A drop 2 A spot

टिबा *m* R A drop

टिबो *f* R A small earthen pitcher. [Piper betel.

टिबा *m* A blight incidental to the leaves of

टिमकी *f* (Imit) A *sort of drum*, the tomtom. Pr **जेथे नगाऱ्याची चाई नेथ टिं० तुझ काय?**

टिं० देणें *g. of o.* To publish abroad **टिं० चालणें** *g of s* To become or be notorious

टिमटिम *f* (Imit) The sound of the टिमकी 2 fig The riot and rattle of high life. Ex. **चा रोज दिवस टिं० घरितें पुर्ते लोकचागेल.**

टिमटिम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the टिमकी or tomtom. [headed.

टिंया *m* A parrot of a small kind. It is red-

टिरटिर *f* (Imit) A term for any transient glare

and flash (as of a beggar's revel upon a sum of money suddenly falling into his possession, of an ambitious or emulous person of scanty resources

टिरटिर or रां *ad* (Imit) With a glare or flash, flashingly. *v* कर. For illustration see the noun.

टिल्ला *a* Dwarfish and feeble, pigmy, puny,—esp used of beasts [gular habits and practices

टिरी *a* R Light, low, scampish, of loose, irregular habits and practices

टिल्ल *a* Dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset.

टिवर्ण, टिवंचळणें, टिर्वचा &c See under डोंचणें

टिक्काबाय्का sometimes **टिक्काबायळा** *f pl* (बाय्को A doll or figure, टिक्का A fanciful formation) Gay, gaudy, tricked-out state (of a buck or blade): also his dissolute practices, or his airs and strut, his swell and *swagger* also mocking, mimicking, making faces at, dancing wildly before one &c, light playing or loose and irregular proceedings गत Formations such as this are applied very loosly. [a cocoanut-shell or the scalp)

टिक्की *f* A chip or thin piece shed off (as of

टिटोरि *f* (टिटिव S) A bird, Lapwing Commonly टिटवी 2 Applied *fig* to a tall and lank man

टिळक *m* (तिलक S) The spot or line made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. It is considered either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction 2 *fig* A term for any leading or eminent member of a family or community viewed as the grace or ornament of it Ex. त्रिभुवनिं टिळका समाजति। तो आरका पेकाम तू।.

टिळका *m* (टिळक) A drop (of oil, ghee, milk, water), a glossy globule like a टिळक.

टिळटिळीत *a* (Imit) Full and glossy, that looks distended and smooth and shining—a boil or other swelling, *grapes* or similar fruit.

टिळा *m* (तिलक S) The sectarial mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead also a mark drawn with any pigment upon the bells, arm &c 2 An instrument to stamp or impress the sectarial line upon the forehead

टिळा देंघो करणें To trick one's self out with all the badges and insignia of sanctity 2 To trick out one's self ludicrously, to adonize **टिळा देऊन जाणें** To invite all the people of all castes of a village

टिळाविडा *m* The right of टिळा & विडा This belongs to a certain पाटील amongst other पाटील

टिळेडोळे *m pl* Putting eyes and a टिळा (*fore*-head-spot) to a मुखवटा (bust or face) of earth, flour &c 2 Trimming and tricking one's self out

टिळेपट्टे *m pl* (टिळा The circular mark on the forehead, पट्टे Stripes &c) **टिळेमिळे** *m pl* Comprehensive terms for the points and items constituting the business of a beau's toilette *v* कर, घे Pr **टिळेपट्टे बायकांचे थाटान थाड बायकांचे** The man is strutting in gorgeous attire, but the women of his house are starving

टिळेवांटे *m pl* A jeering term for unsightly long stripes of कुंकू on a female's forehead.

टिळ्याचा धनी *m* (Possessor of टिळा) A Mukaddam or headman gen See **टिळ्याचा धनी**

टोक *f* A cluster of pearls or diamonds 2 A golden bit of a बळेसरी, पाटली, नथणी and other female ornaments also a spangle of glass stuck with the कुंकू on the forehead. 3 Pearl or white speck on the eye.

टोका *f* (S) A commentary or comment: also an annotation or a note also an interpretation, whether by a paraphrase or a semi-translation As टोका is especially of the Purans, so भाष्य is especially of the Sútras, although, now, भाष्य is of the Vedas, and वृत्ति of the Sútras. 2 *fig.* Swelling, amplifying, embellishing (of a simple matter) 3 *fig* Remarking censoriously, *commenting upon*

टोकाकार *m* (S) An annotator or a commentator. [forefinger. 2 A filip

टोच *f* A span measured by the thumb and

टोच *f* C A spot of lampblack formed on the forehead of a little child *v* लाव

टोप *f* (पुंज H) Taking the number (of houses, trees, buffaloes &c) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching *v* मार 3 or **टिपेचा सूर** *m* The treble in singing. 4 A ticket (in a raffle or lottery) 5 A term at cards 6 A memorandum-paper of amount and value (esp of gold or silver trinkets) framed by a goldsmith Hence **टिपेस उतरन** To come up to the टोप or settled value of 7 A list, account, catalogue, inventory, schedule &c, a note, memorandum, or bill in numerous applications. 8 *n* A tear-drop

टोप जमणें or बसणें To agree, tally, or suit together

टोपकर *m* **टोपणीस** *m* The officer who surveys and numbers the houses, trees &c of a village, in order to tax them **टोपणीस** was, further, Mustering officer of troops, and, further, an hereditary officer of the customs

टोपदारी *f* A mode of stitching or sewing *v* कर

टोपदोरा *m* A double stitch, as distinguished from **टोर** *f* A buttock [चापसाटोरा

टिरी चवटिर्णे or पिटणें To clap the buttocks in triumph, exultation, or joy **टिरी चाकविणें** To waddle

टोर *f* A bird, Crested shrike [or waggle

टोर्इ *f* (Imit) The cry of the bird called **तोरवो** 2 *fig* Harping upon one strain *v* लाव. 3 Goading, jogging, urging *v* दे, लाव

टुकटुक or रां *ad* (Imit) Wishfully, wistfully, earnestly—staring or looking at 2 Flickeringly—a light burning *v* कर. 3 Scantily, poorly, in the style of a morsel now and a morsel then—living Fx **झगझग जिणें टुकटुक चालणें**

टुकटुकणा चघणें To sit staring about vacantly.

टुकटुकणें *v t* (**टुकटुक**) To look (at or on) wistfully or intently

टुकटुकाविणें *v c* (A fanciful or imitative formation, and used only by children) To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called **टुकटुकाचघो or टुकटुकाकड**

टुकटुकी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look

टुकटुकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking—a flower, foliage, countenance [तुकतुकाप &c

टुकतुकाप, टुकतुकोपा, टुकडा, टुकडो Properly **टुकणी** *f* The grooved board upon which by means of the अडा or block-knife are prepared the चोया (bamboo-pins) for teeth to the फणी (weaver's *comb*) [ful or wistful gaze

टुकणें *v t* (**टुक**) To look (at or on) with a wish-**टुकळा** *m* (**टुक**) Earnest craving or longing or pining after (an absent or a lost person or thing). *v* **टुकमुक** *ad* See **टुकटुक** [घर, खाड, डे, कर

टुंब, टुंबर, टुंबळ, टुगुळ, टुंबर *n* A bump or rising upon the body, an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant, a mound, tump, hummock, or little protuberance upon the ground

टुम-कम-कर-दिमी दिमी *ad* Imit of the sound arising on piercing a soft substance, such as a melon, cushion &c.

टुमकुली or टुमकोली *f* Mocking or mimicking, also pinching, poking &c in order to tease. *v* कर g. of o. [under टम-कम & टम टमा

टुण कम-कर-दिमी दिमी & टुमटुमा, टुमटूम See **टुमणें** *v c* To stick or thrust into (a needle or other pointed body) 2 To put down (a seed) into a hole 3 Used expletively after **घिरणें**, as **घिरणें-टुमणें** To sew.

टुमणें *v t* To pierce, penetrate, enter into.

टुमणा *m* Commonly **टोपणा**

टुमर or टुंबरक *n* A wart or callous bump, a rising upon the body, a knot on trees, a mound upon the ground

टुमडाम or टुमडाम *f* (Imit) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show, ostentatious display; imposing style or air

टुमटुमीत *a* (Imit **टुमटुम** The sound of the *tomtom* or from a braced drum on being struck) Stretched like a drum—the belly &c 2 Filled out, fleshy, of good condition—a beast 3 *fig.* Having some wealth or substance, *substantial*

टुमणी *f* Pricking, poking, goading &c *v* लाव, दे, कर Pr **नव्हता टुम नेजाला इजारत** 2 *fig* Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c), jogging *v* लाव, दे, लाव

टुया *m* A parrot of a small species.

टुरटुर *f* (Imit) Any continuing and disquieting sound, as that of peevish complaining, ill-humored chiding &c 2 It is, as is usual with imitative formations, confounded with formations similarly sounding See **टिरटिर**

टुरटुर or टुरबुर/टुरटुर *a* (See **तुरतुर**) Making a flash or brilliant show for a short period, a beggar's revel &c *v* कर, लाव, माड Ex **चार्ही दोघ दिवस टुरबुर केली आता उलाणा उडला**

टुरपुस *f* (Imit) Ceaseless and soft crepitation ventris 2 *fig* Peevish scolding or chiding, hanging upon in pecking and nagging. *v* लाव, माड, कर with झो of o

टुरटा *a* Of short stature, dwarfish, dumpy, squat 2 Short, stubby, stumpy,—used of the limbs. [*made by frogs.*

टुरबुर *ad* Imit of the lighter or shriller sound

टुरबुरणें or रां or टुरटुरणें or लां *ad* (Imit) Wistfully or earnestly—looking, eying *v* पाह. Ex. **घरिणी इद्रोण न पडे पाडवा। मे टुरबुरां पाहे हाणी दिसा।** 2 **टुर** पाहणें is further, through the sense of the verb पाहणें, To gaze or stare, to look fixedly.

टुरू *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and thickset.

टुल *m* (Cant) Membrum virile seu puerile

टुल्ल *f* The secret or key of a contrivance or process, the art, way, trick, knack, mystery *v* लाग, साधर 2 Knack, readiness, address, facility, lucky dexterity also taste, tact, genius, quick discernment and relish or natural aptitude and ability. 3 (**टोक** Point. The *pointing* or *indications* of) The inherent or appertaining wants or requirements, the exigencies or occasions (of man, animals, or things) Ex **ज्ञेताचो टुल पंचाळली पाहिजे** We must be careful to manure, sow, weed, water &c all in due season, **डोयाची टुल पळाळा** Give the horse his grain, water &c exactly at the usual hour, **त्या घाडाची टुल पचाशित राखली म्हणजे चळें चरतोल, त्या त्या पदार्थाचे टुकेच जपले म्हणजे तो पदार्थ चागला होतो, पोराची टुल चुकली म्हणून रडणें, जेवणाची टुल चुकली म्हणजे विघडली** 4 Earnest and intent gaze, fixed and longing look

जेवण टुकेचर डेवणें To be careful or particular in eating, i. e. to be observant of all the *intimations* of our constitution or state of health respecting the times and seasons of eating, and the quantity, quality, and cookery of our food. **चाच्याची टुल पळाळणे** To be regardful of all the *indications* of our master's will. **टुकेनें जेवणें-निजणें-चोलणें औषध घेणें or देणें** काही एक करणें To eat-sleep-

speak-take or administer medicine-do any thing, observing the pointing or bearing, the claim or call of टूस is used with घर, सभाळ, राख when observance or regard is to be expressed, and with चुक, ढळ, ऊतर in expression of neglect.

टूस *f* (Imit) Spruceness, flashiness, buckishness also stately airs, swelling and strutting · also gaudiness, garishness, showiness, splendor of appearance gen. 2 A remarkable or striking point or feature, a particular excellence, a distinguishing air, cast, style also any new and pretty thing, any curious device or curiosity, a new and striking thought, fancy, invention.

टूसदार *a* Large and handsome, fine and substantial, gorgeous, superb, splendid —persons, trinkets, things

टेक or **टक** *f* (टेकणें To lean or recline against.) Exhausted or overcome state, inability to proceed farther. This word, although of comprehensive power, is of restricted application. Ex खिचिंतां खिचिंतां टेक घ्यावी, दहा हाजू चाहेंन थकत घेतां परतु पांच घातांच टेक घ्यावी 2 (ٹیک H) Steadiness, stanchness, determinedness or heartiness of persistence. Used esp of steady boldness in deeds of hospitality or charity. *v* राख, सभाळ, सोड Ex प्रसंगी दोनहें चौ पाऊणें भोजनास आहे अतां टरफळ टेक सोडा याचा नाहीं 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies or demands, the steady habitude of. Used much as the word टूक in its third sense, where see the explication and examples. *v* राख, सभाळ, साध, चालव, उतर.

टेक धरणें To hold fast. **टेकीचा** Stanch, bold, hearty (esp in offices of hospitality) **टेकीस टेक उतरण** To emulate.

टेक *m* A hillock or little eminence · also a mound or bump, a protuberance on the ground however small [a hillock or little hill

टेकड or **डें** or **टेंकड** or **टेंन** An eminence or a mount,

टेकडी or **टेंकडी** *f* (Dim. of टेकड) A rising or swelling ground, a mount, a knap or knoll.

टेकण or **टेंकण** or **णं** *n* (ٹیکن H) A prop.

टेकणें or **टेंकणें** *v c* (ٹیکنا H) To rest, to place on a support. 2 fig. To rest, repose, lay, place (one's hopes or expectations, a business or an affair).

टेकणें or **टेंकणें** *v i* (ٹیکنا H) To recline or lean against, and fig to rely upon 2 also **टेकावणें** or **टेंकावणें** To be close at hand, to be nearly arrived —an event also to be about (to do, go, die), as मरायास टेंक or टेकावण To lie on the point of death, चालत व्हायास टेंक or टेकावणें To be on the point of delivery—a female.

टेकदार *a* Stanch, unflinching, hearty (esp. in offices of hospitality).

टेकरा, टेंका, टेंकरा, टेंका, टेंकारा, टेंकारा *m* A prop. *v* दे 2 Propping up *v* दे, कर.

टेकाड or **टेंकाड** sometimes **टेंकुड** *n* An eminence or a mount, a hillock or little hill 2 fig A mound or heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish) a mass (of books, papers, clothes, businesses, debts, cares, sins, maladies). **उरावर टेकाड** The breast when prominent or made to protrude, **कपाळावें टेकाड** The ridge or arching brow of the forehead, **पोटावें टेकाड** The protuberance of a distended belly or pregnant womb.

टेकाडी *f* **टेंकाळी** *f* **टेंकोळी** *f* A little hill; a knap or knoll, a rising or swelling ground, a tump or mount. These words are diminutive of **टेकाड** or **टेंकड**, and they denote a *very* hillock or *mere* mount.

टेंगळ or **टेंगूळ** *n* **टेंकाळ** *n* A bump or rising upon the body, an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant, a mound, tump, or little protuberance on the ground. The words agree with **उडजळ**.

टेंडसी *f* **टेंड** *m* A tree, Bignonia chelonoides

टेंटाविणें *v i* To make the cry **टेंटे** q. v.—a bird: also to cry with similar sound—a child.

टेंटाविणें *v c* (Ratnagiri or Konkan gen) To part (a plantain-leaf) by tearing, rather than by cutting [or flout

टेंटाविणें *v c* (टेंटे) To reject revilingly, to scout

टेंटे or **टेंटं** *ad* Imit. of the cry of the **शाळुकी**, टिटवी, and certain other birds.

टेंटे *f* **टेंटे** *n* (Imit) The crying of a child. *v* कर, लाव. 2 The first articulate utterances (beginning to speak) of a child. *v* कर 3 The cry of certain birds (as **शाळुकी** or टिटवी) or of little birds generally in distress.

टेंणपणें *v i* (टेंणपा) To beat with a stick, to cudgel, trounce, thrash, *lamm.* [truncheon.

टेंणपा *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, club,

टेंणा *m* A thick lamp-wick.

टेंणा or **म्हा** *m* (टेंणा) A term for a fine, fat, well filled flea, bug, or louse

टेंणें *n* P A spring, leap, bound. *v* मार, दे

टेंप *m n* A mound, a tump, a bump or protuberance on the ground. 2 *f* Butting, a blow with the head. 3 *n* (For टेंप) A term or period (of penal confinement, of suspension from rank &c) 4 R A clod, esp as turned up in digging. 5 R A stroke with a pickax. *v* मार.

टेंपडाप *m pl* C (टेंप by redup.) Hillocks, ant-hills, mounds, tumps, bumps.

टेंपण or **णें** *n* R A piece of wood placed on the top of or underneath (a post, prop. &c. that is too short) [mock

टेंपर *n* A mound, a tump, a mere hillock or hum-

टेंपण *n* **टेंपर** *m n* **टेंपरण** *n* **टेंपर्‍** *n* (टिप S To throw) A fling, hit, taunt, i e any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred) *v* मार, दे, टेंक, घे. 2 A pretence, pretext, or plea for finding fault.

टेंपरणें *v c* Commonly **टांपरणें**. 2 P To push or shove [nant.

टेंपरणें *v i* Cantly or covertly. To become pre-

टेंपरण *n* A mallet, a peg-driver. 2 A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

टेंपरा or **टेंपरा** *m* A hillock, a mound, a tump

टेंपरा *m* A fling, hit, taunt &c. *v* मार. See under **टेंपण** Sig I

टेंपरणें *v c* To dash or strike against. 2 To push or shove. 3 To taunt, twit, *hit.*

टेंपरणें *v i* To clash or collide, to come into violent contact

टेंपरण *n* A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

टेंप *a* (In महमाषा) Thirteen.

टेंब *m* R **टेंमा** *m* R **टेंम** *f* C A little eminence or hill, a hillock, a mount, a knoll.

टेंबक or **टें** *n* **टेंमक** or **टें** *n* The fruit of **टेंपरणी**.

टेंबळी *f* The end-piece of a jack-fruit. 2 A term for the teeth when exposed in grinning. Ex. **टें** काढून कां दाखवीस?

टेंबा *m* C Crest, peak, crown, summit (of a hill or tree); top or tip more gen 2 also **टेंमा** *m* A stake, or a stump of a tree used as a stake. Hence fig Support, patronage. 3 also **टेंमा** *m* A rude flambeau or torch made of a stick with rags, dry leaves &c. wrapped around it. Used esp by banditti or robbers. 4. In the festivity called **नोंचळ** the **दिवटी** or lamp is called **टेंबा** or **टेंमा**. Hence **टेंबा पाजळणें** is To light the lamp; and **टेंबा पाजळणें** g. of s. is used reproachfully of an upstart shooting up from obscurity into wealth or fame.

आपला टेंमा मिरविणें or **चालविणें** To impose or assert one's superiority over. **टेंमा मिरविणें** To make a flash or flaring display, to show off.

टेंबी *f* C The end-piece of a cocoanut.

टेंबुरणी or **टेंबुरणी** *f* (सिंधुक S) A tree, Diospyros glutinosa.

टेंबूस *n* (Commonly **टेंबूस**) A bump or rising (upon the body, a tree, or the ground), a whelk, a knot, a mound.

टेंमेकरी *m* **टेंमा** *m* The holder of the **टेंमा** or flambeau (esp. at a दरोडा or gang-robbery).

टेर *f* Glutted or filled state, satedness or satiety. 2 (Or **डर**) Ridiculing. also ridiculed state. *v* कर, उडव. [of a plough.

टेरकी *f* **टेंक** *f* The peg of the hinder extremity

टेंचू *a* Shortsized, short and squat, dwarfish yet smart and dapper.

टेव *m* P A trick, a vitious habit or way: also a hobby or fancy taken up.

टेव, टेवे, टेवरेव *m pl* R The arts and tricks o coquettes, flirts, and beaus,—adorning or displaying the person, exhibiting gestures &c. *v* कर.

टेवबोर *c* One that tricks out and displays the person, a coquette, flirt, wanton, belle, or a beau, fop, dandy. [place.

टेवण *n* An appointed or a particular time or

टेवा *m* R A little hole (as dug or arising in the ground or a wall), a hollow or cavity on a surface gen. 2 Pricking and probing of a puncture.

टेवर *f* (टेर or डर) Deriding. also derided state. *v* कर, उडव, उड, घे. [पद.

टेवर *m* A mass of ordure, esp. human. *v* चाख, **टेवलणी** *f* **टेवळी** *f* Walking about; pacing up and down. *v* कर [(a horse &c.)

टेवलणें or **टेवेलणें** *v c* (ٹہلنا H) To walk about

टेवलणें or **टेवेलणें** *v i* (ٹہلنا H) To walk about; to take a turn or two: also to pace up and down as a sentinel.

टेवलापाचरा *m* Watch in which the watchman is to walk about. And **टेवलापाचरेकरी** *m* A pacing watchman · opp to **चेडापाचरा** &c.

टेवळडिकोरी *f* (A fanciful formation with **टेवळणें** & **डिकोरी**) Prying and peering about, looking curiously here and there. 2 Loose roving and rambling. 3 Applied angrily to Message bearing or errand-business

टेवळणी or **टेवळी** *f* (Verbal of **टेवलणें**) Surveying, examining, prying, peering.

टेवळणें *v i* To look at with an examining eye, to survey with intent and inquiring look. also to peep around narrowly and curiously, to peer into, to pry about. 2 To survey or explore as a looker out, watchman, or scout. 3 To see by peering or close inspection. Ex. **तें अक्षर मला चांच टेवलत नाहीं.**

टेवल्या *a* (**टेवळणें**) That surveys attentively, that peers into or pries about closely and curiously also a watchman, a scout, a man on the look

टेवेर *f* & **टेवेर** *m* See **टेवर** *f* & **टेवर** *m*. [out.

टेवेलडिकोरी, टेवेलणें, टेवेलणी, टेवेळी, टेवेल्या See under **टेव.**

टेळणी, टेळणें, टेळी, टेळ्या See **टेवलणी** &c.

टेा *m* C (Vulgar for **टेंबा** in Sig I) See **टेंब.**

टोंक or **टोंच** *f* A beak or bill. 2 *n* Point as of a weapon, tool, pen: hence end or extremity of a strip of land, a town or village, a building.

टोंकण *n* R (टोंक) A point, lit. fig.

डोकणें *v c* (टोकणें H) To challenge— a sentinel.

डोकणें or **डोकावणें** *v i* (Commonly डुकणें) To look (at or on) with a wishful or wistful gaze. 2 (Commonly डोकावणें) To poke the head forwards. Ex देवी बाहेर डोकतात The pustules of small pox are peeping out.

डोकर or **डोकर** *m* A circular leathern basket, esp. a half of an oil घुसळा or dubber. 2 A coracle.

डोकर or **डोकर** *m* A long and thick bamboo. Pr. विंचू वाळा डों॰ घ्यावा (The scorpion dies in giving birth—becomes a डों॰, a mere tube or empty roll) Used in expressing sorrow at the loss of some source of pleasure. For डोकर some read डोखार, and explain the proverb differently.

अडरा घास डों॰ फिरणें (घरांत &c) There a monstrous bamboo (with an appended broom) is in exercise (and sweeps all clean), i. e there there is nothing to be got.

डोकरा or **डोकरा** *m* A circular leathern basket. also a half-dubber. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame, a coracle Sometimes it consists of the scooped stock of a large tree

डोकरी or **डोंकरी** *f* (Dim. of डोकरा) A small circular leathern basket or basket covered with leather. 2 R W A bamboo-bell hung around the neck of a roving and pilfering bullock or cow, to give due notice also a neck-clog for a cow &c.

डोकरी *f* (डाक) A long bill-form head, as that of snakes, lizards, and certain birds. 2 The extremity or fore part of the tongue (of snakes, lizards &c) 3 C A bill or bea'.

डोकरी or **डोकारी** *a* Used with कामद *m* A term for a very thick kind of English paper (Because, formerly, English goods were brought to Bombay from Surat, or, as some supposed, from *Tankarry* bunder.) Affirmed however by others to mean the thick Portuguese paper, and, by others, to be derived from डोकर, the paper being held to be made, by pounding and maceration, from the bamboo called डोकर.

डोकळा *m* Longing for earnestly, pining after *v* धर, दे, कर, खा. 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly, and settled for by periodical payments: also such practice. A fixed allowance (of food &c) *v* खा, चाकर, नोंद, तुड. 4 A sort of click or cluck with the tongue (made by bullock-drivers &c) *v* वाजव, वाज.

डोका or **डोका** *m* An insect infesting grain, a sort of weevil 2 (डोकरा) A term used in sneering at a large and clumsy डोंग or leaf-butterboat

डोकावणी *f* (Verbal of डोकावणें) Poking the head forwards.

डोकावणें *v i* (डोक Point) To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing), to peep over, to peer into. [children

डोकावळी *f* A word of fun in the sports of

डोंग *a* Wilful, headstrong, termagant, refractory—a child or female: also rude, violent, lawless, outbraving, overbearing gen.

डोंगळ *a* Thick and rude—a stick. 2 *fig.* also

डोंगदार *a* Empty and arrogant, swelling and blustering yet shallow, a bullying pretender.

डोंगार *f* (डोंग) Wilfulness, termagancy, refractory conduct (esp. of a child or female): also rude, violent, lawbraving practices gen.

डोंच or **डोंच** *f* A bill or beak. 2 *n* The puncture made by a piercing body. [piercing &c.

डोंचणी or **डोंचणी** *f* (Verbal of डोंचणें) Pricking,

डोंचणें or **डोंचणें** *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. Pr. सोनाराचें काम डोंचलाचें दुःख वाढत नाहीं. 2 *fig.* To prick, probe, cut; to touch a sore point. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, a sore &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron &c.); to *jog.* [to pierce with a small puncture.

डोंचळणें or **डोंचळणें** *v c* (डोंचणें) To prick slightly,

डोंचा or **डोंचा** *m* (डोंचणें) A hole pricked, a puncture also a hollow or cavity dug on the surface of a stone or plank with a chisel &c, or occasioned by chipping off a piece also a piece chipped or sliced off.

डोंची or **डोंची** *f* (Dim. of डोंचा q v) A small puncture, cavity, chip &c [firebillet or log

डोंडर्ळ *n* P A short thickish piece of wood, as a

डोंडरा *m* (Better तोंडरा q v) Dryness of the fauces *v* बस in con [bang, *lamm*

डोणकणें or **डोणकाविणें** *v c* (डोणका) To cudgel,

डोणका *m* डोणकें *n* डोणकूळ *n* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel also a firebillet or log [डोणगा

डोणगट *n* A contemptuous form of the word

डोणगा *m* A male buffalo Pr डोणग्याचा कानी किन्नरी (Fine music to a buffalo.) Misaddressed or misapplied action gen.

डोणगी *f* A female buffalo 2 *fig* A big and rude girl, a Tomboy, a hoiden.

डोणपणें *v c* (डोणपा) To cudgel, thrash, baste, bang, lamm. [a dolt or blockhead

डोणपणा, **डोणपाट** *m* (A very log) Terms for

डोणपा *m* डोणपें *n* डोणा *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, a club. Pr ब्राह्मण्याच्या श्रध्दे डुकरीचं डोणपा 2 *fig.* An unlettered savage, a sturdy blockhead

डोणपेश्वर *m* (डोणपा & ईश्वर) A huge cudgel or club 2 A rude and unlettered bully

डोणा or **ण्या** *m* A term for a fat, well filled bug, flea, or louse. 2 An exclamation at the games with Songtyá. [डोंगा

डोणाडाणा *m* sometimes **डोणाडाणी** *f* See डोणा-

डोणी *f* A short thick piece of wood, as a fire billet or log.

डोणें *n* A measure of capacity equaling a measure of weight. Ex पें भरि मणाचे डोण आहे 2 *fig* An office or a business or place yielding some profit or good. Ex मिळकतीची चार डोणी घेतो तीस उदाही

डोप *m* A certain (copper or brass) vessel, mainly for holding milk and buttermilk. 2 A sort of wig or hair matted on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the part of a woman. 3 A wooden crown or diadem (for the king in plays). [a *man wearing a hat*

डोपकर *m* (डोपी & कर) A term for an European,

डोपडें or **डें** *n* A little cap (of children or women)

डोपण *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid, cover. 5 (Cap-name.) A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends or familiars. Bearing no implication of contempt, it differs from Soubriquet or Nickname. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

डोपणवाळी *f* An earring with a circular and flat drop resembling a डोपण or lid of a little box.

डोपणें *v c* डोपवणें, *v c* To bore with the डोपण, to pierce, prick, affect with a hole or puncture. also to thrust or drive in the puncturing body 2 To bruise or beat (with a mallet &c. wood or other thing, in order to detach the rind or skin). 3 *fig.* To

डोपणें *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. [beat soundly.

डोपरबेणी *f* A बेणी made for little children; the hair braided into a tiara or crown, encircling the

डोपला *m* A round basket. [head.

डोपली *f* डोपलें *n* (Dim. of डोपला) A small round basket.

डोपली *f* Swelling. *v* दे. 2 The skin of the head. Hence डोपली उडविणें To scold violently and coarsely 3 *unc* The head of a nail.

डोपलें *n* A lid or top (of small things gen. as of an amulet-holder or case) [up.

डोपलें *v i* (Or डापलें) To swell: also to puff

डोपलें *v c* See under डोपणें.

डोपलें or **डोपलें** *n* (डोपणें Sig. II and चाल) The skin. A vulgar word used only with काढणें (and, as *v i*, निघणें) in the sense To flay, or to bang soundly. Ex तेरा इतक्यांत आला तर डों॰ काढील, or with निघणें in the figurative sense To be fleeced or stripped bare, i. e to be ruined or impoverished, to incur great expense. Ex. त्या प्रयोजनांत माझे डों॰ निघालें

डोपला *m* A cloth wrapped around the head and ears in a certain way *v* बांध 2 Bloatedness or puffedness also swelling *v* ये, चढ, उतर 2 The head of a nail डों॰ उडविणें To scold vehemently.

डोपा *m* A sort of हरळ or rain-hood

डोपी *f* (टोपी H) The skull-cap worn under the turban, a sort of cap or hood used in rainy weather, the hat of Europeans, any of the various sorts of military caps 2 A cloak with a hood.

डोपी चाखणें See गणेशडोपी चाखणें डोपी खसामत, डोपीचें राज्य नसेल, वारी डोपी खसामत. May the Hat prosper, gloriously reign &c. Forms of benediction addressed (by beggars) to the साहेबलोक

डोपीकर & डोपीवाला *m* Terms for an European; *a man wearing a hat.*

डोपें *n* A large डोंग for ghee or sauces.

डोंमकाम *m* A designation, in some districts, for the village-officials distinct from the अलुतेबलुते, such as the रामोशी &c.

डोमणा *m* डोमणें *n* A blow upon the पिंडी in the play of चिंडीदांडू. 2 *fig.* A sly hit, a sarcastic reflection, a taunt.

डोमणी *f* Commonly डुमणी.

डोमणें *n* An oil measure of about five sher.

डोमणें *v c* To shuffle or throw off (a work) from one's self upon another. [low.

डोमरेंदर *m* A term for a burly and rude fel-

डोमलिंग *v c* See डोमाविणें.

डोमा *m* (टोमी H) A stroke with a stick or bat: also a blow with a stone or brickbat. 2 A brickbat. 3 *fig.* A cutting, stinging, probing speech. *v* (in the three senses) दे, मार

डोमाडोमा *m* **डोमाडोमाव** *f* (डोमणें) Putting off (of a person) from day to day (of a work or business) from one's self upon another. also a general shuffling off and bandying about.

डोमाठोमा *m* A blow or hit, esp. in the fig. sense, taunt. *v* दे.

डोमार *a* Hollowed out (as by insects)—grain, wood: hollowed or void—as a dead scorpion or insect. Pr. विंचू वाला डों॰ घ्यावा. 2 Unfilled—pods, ears, grain. 3 *fig.* Shrunken and flattened, or dry and spare—man or animal

डोमावणी *f* (Verbal of डोमाविणें) Putting off &c.

डोमाविणें *v c* (डोमणें) To put off (a person) from day to day. 2 To put off (a work) upon another. 3 To reflect upon covertly, to affect with a sly hit or fling.

डोरी *f* The eighth of a pysa, a half-दमडी. Ex. मलमें वेंचायें डोलीभर नायें; तुका म्हणे आयें चाड रख॥.

डोलेआम *a* (डोला & आम) Strong, firm, capable of sustaining knocks and thumps—a building, post &c. 2 Huge, vast, enormous, very great or large.

डोला *a* (डोलणें) That shuffles off (of a matter) from himself upon another.

डोल्हार *a* See डोलार.

डोव *m* R (Vulgar for डेवा) A little hole (as dug to set a post or plant, as made or found in the ground or a wall) also a dint or little cavity on a surface gen. 2 A hole about one foot in depth cut in the rock as a boundary-mark. 3 A mortise

डोवणी or **डोवणी** *f* R Sowing (as of beans &c.) by dropping them into holes, dibbling 2 or **डोवण** *n* An oil measure of five sher. [fully gratified

डोवलें भरणें *g of s* To have one's desires or hopes

डोविणें or **डोवियें** *v c* To prick or pierce 2 R To sow (by dropping the seed into holes), to dibble.

डोवें *m* R Commonly **डोव.**

डोळ *m* A locust 2 A grasshopper

डोळक्षात or **डोळक्षाति** *f* **डोळधाड** *f* An attack of locusts [खाज is corrupt

डोळधाड *f* The depredations of locusts. **डोळ-डोळपणें** *v i* P To run down or off, to subside, abate, fall 2 In cant phrase. To die.

डोळी *f* A band, body, troop, company. 2 A swarm of locusts.

डोळा *m* sometimes **डोळ** *m* A piece sliced off by an edged weapon, or a piece bitten off *v* घे, मार.

डोळारणी *f* Beholding with a glare or earnest gaze.

डोळारणें or **डोळारणें** *v c* (Usually conjoined with पाहणें as **डोळाफण पाहणें**) To behold intently (with eyes fixed, ears erect &c), to eye fiercely or glaringly

डोळी *f* The fore part of the skull, sinciput. 2 A piece sliced off or a piece bitten off *v* घे, मार. 3 A half or a piece (of an eggshell, of a wood apple, of a cocoanut &c) [**डोंचणें**

डोंचणें, डोंचळणें, डोंचा, डोंची See in order under **डोर** *a* Scampish, prankish, light, loose, disreputable.

डोळी, डोळे. डोळी अमावास्या See **डवळी, डवळें** &c.

चाचां or **चाचांचाचां** *ad* Imit. of the crying of a little child *v* रड, कर [&c

चाचाळ, चाचाळण, चाचाळो &c See under **डेचळ**

ठ

ठ The twelfth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding Its sound can be indicated by no symbol in the English alphabet; it must be sought by the ear. As a written character it is represented in this work by Th.

ठक *m* (ٹگ H) A knave, rogue, cheat. Pr **ठकास महाठक मेटला**

ठक *n* (Poetry) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement Ex. **वर्णिता वर्णिना झिणका चक्षुपथा। ठक पडिलें कमलेक्षुवा।**. [some gabble

ठकठक *f* (Imit) A din, clatter, clack, wearing **ठकठक** or **कां** *ad* Imit of reiterated strokes with a hammer &c. Hence used of any sound ever dinning in the ears and irritating [above

ठकठकणें *v i* To emit the sound **ठक! ठक!** See

ठकठकें *n* (**ठक! ठक!**) A wooden contrivance to make a clatter and frighten away birds from a grain-field, a *clacker*

ठकडा *a* (**ठक**) Knavish, roguish, deceitful Ex. **अमचा जातीमधें ठ० धोतार। त्या परी बापार झारीचाचा।** Also **ठकक ठकक चाले ठ०**

ठकमुक *f* (**ठक**) Suffering of fraud and deceit, undergoing cheating or tricking.

ठकणें *v i* (ٹگنا H) To be defrauded, deceived, deluded · also to be balked or disappointed. 2 (Incorrect for **चकणें**) To be wearied out.

ठकणें *v c* C (ٹگنا H) To kill outright,—as a serpent by a bite, thieves in an attack. There is implication of suddenness and unpreparedness

ठकपेढा *m* Cheating business, knavish dealing or doing

ठकबाज *a* (ٹگباز H) A rogue, cheat, knave.

ठकबाजी *f* (ٹگباري H) Trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing

ठकवणी or **ठकवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **ठकविणें**) Deceiving, defrauding, cheating.

ठकवर *a* (**ठक**) Roguish, knavish, fraudulent

ठकवा, ठकव्या, ठकाक, ठकाकु, ठकू *a* (**ठक**) Knavish.

ठकवाठकव *f* (**ठकविणें**) Cheating and imposing upon in various ways. also general or mutual cheating and tricking.

ठकविणें *v c* (**ठकणें**) To cheat, trick, deceive.

ठकविद्या or **ठकूविद्या** *f* The science of cheating or tricking, fraudulent arts.

ठकव्याज *n* Knavish interest, exorbitant interest

ठकव्यापार *m* Fraudulent business, dealing, or doing gen.

ठकमेढा *m* A piece of goods or an article by which the purchaser has been deceived and cheated. 2 Cheating or tricking dealing or practices gen.

ठग, ठगणा or **व्या, ठगणूक, ठगणें, ठगवाज** & **जी, ठगवणी** & **ठगणूक, ठगविणें, ठगवरा, ठगवा** or **व्या, ठगविद्या, ठगाज** &c. See under **ठक.** [deceit or fraud

ठगाई *f* (ٹگائي H) Knavery or roguery: also

ठग्या *f* (ٹگنا H) **ठग्यामस्करी** or **चारी** *f* (مسخري ٹگنا H) **ठग्येचाकी** *f* (ٹگنےباري H) Jesting and joking also jeering, mouthing, deriding, ridiculing *v* कर *g of* o.

ठग्या करून ठाकणें *g of* o To make a joke of, to turn into jest **ठग्येवर नेणें** To carry off or bear away into pleasantry or sport.

ठग्येखोर & **-बाज** *c* (ٹگنا H خور & باز P) Jocular, jocose, humorous, witty

ठणक *f* (**ठण!**) Throbbing. 2 *m* Exhausted or spent state, weariedness

ठणक *ind* A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कोरडा or सुका, expressing Quite or utterly

ठण ठण-ठर-ठिल्ली-ठिल्ली *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a metal body on being struck

ठणकणें *v i* (**ठण! ठण!**) To throb, beat, pulsate—esp. as audibly or violently.

ठणका *m* (**ठण! ठण!**) A throbbing or shooting, a violent pulsation 2 Sharpness or keenness (of wind, cold &c) 3 (also **ठुणका**) A fit of pettishness *v* घे. 4 The sensation or affection from sharp cold. *v* बस, लाग, as with Cold as prevailing, the verbs are पड, चढ. [throb forcibly

ठणकाविणें *v i* (**ठण!**) To smart and shoot, to

ठणकाविणें *v c* (**ठण!**) To ring or sound (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality or condition. 2 To sting— a scorpion 3 To reprimand sharply 4 To execute or despatch smartly, to *knock off*, to *rattle over* Ex. **चार घिवे चावर नागकन ठणकाविला** 5 To start or set off or drive on impetuously or with spirit (men, beasts, vehicles).

ठणठण or **णा** *ad* (**ठण! ठण!**) Imit. of the sound or action of a throbbing or shooting, of a hammering, banging &c, of the ringing of empty vessels &c

ठणठणणें *v i* (**ठण! ठण!**) To throb, beat, shoot. With implication of violence. 2 To clank or ring —metal vessels &c

ठणठणपाळ *m* or with **मद्दमशेपाळ** added (**ठण! ठण! & पाळ** A proper name) A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 *n* See the word following in the figurative sense.

ठणठणाट *m* (Intens formation from **ठण! ठण!**) Loud clanking, clanging, or ringing, as from a hammering upon sonorous bodies 2 fig. (From the hollow sound of empty vessels, **ठण!**) Dryness of a well, exhaustion of stores (of ghee, grain &c.), dramedness of purse, poverty, scarcity, emptiness, lack or want gen

ठणठणीत *a* (**ठण! ठण!**) Emitting a loud or shrill sound upon being struck, sonorous 2 (From the conceit of the hollowness of the sound of the vessel) Used enhancingly with any word signifying Dry or empty Ex **चा विचार कोरडा ठ० झाला.**

ठणण *ad* See **ठणठण** or **णा**

ठणत्कार *m* (Imit. or **ठणकार** S) Twang, clank, clang, ring. [or literal sense.

ठणाका *m* **ठणाण** *m* See **ठणठणाट** esp. in its first **ठणाठण** or **णा** *ad* **ठणाणा** *ad* (**ठण! ठण!**) Used imitatively of the sound or action of a vehement throbbing or shooting, of a hammering, banging, clanging, ringing, twanging &c [ring.

ठणाणणें *v i* (**ठणाण**) To emit a loud clang, clank,

ठपका *m* (ٹھپکا H) A stigma, slur, blot, an imputation of crime *v* आण, ठेव, दे. 2 (Usually **ठपका** q. v) A falling drop

ठपकारणें or **ठपकारणें** *v c* (**ठपका**) To refreshen the memory of (respecting some misdoing or failure), to remind (esp tauntingly or blamingly) 2 Cant To *strike* or *hit*, to *nab* or *catch* (monies or profit in business) 3 *unc* To enjoin or charge peremptorily or strictly.

ठपकाविणें *v c* (**ठपका**) To bring or lay against some matter of censure, to blame or charge.

ठपठप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of water falling drop! drop!, of the patterning of a horse's hoofs &c.

ठमकदारी *f* A term of blandishment or endearment for a stately woman also for a strutting, stalking, and swelling child, *a lofty little grandmother.*

ठमकडाणची *f* (**ठमकणें** & **डाणची**) A term for a woman of elegant form and stately or graceful gait.

ठमकणें *v i* (ٹھمکنا H) To walk with affected nicety and delicacy, to mince also to walk with grace or statchness, to strut or stalk.

ठमका *m* (ٹھمکا H) Strutting or stalking, walking with stately steps and swelling air. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff, a lofty burst of passion. *v* मार, माकन जा. [and stately.

ठमकीचाल *f* A pace of the horse. It is slow

ठरणूक *f* (Verbal of **ठरणें**) Settling down, drawing to some settlement or decision

ठरणें *v i* (ٹھہرنا H) To become fixed, settled, decided, determined 2 To stay or dwell, to be settled at, in, with also to endure, last, continue. 3 To become impregnate—*a mare, cow* &c.

ठरवणी or **ठरवणूक** *f* See **ठरावणी.**

ठरवती *f* Commonly **ठरेलो.** [point.

ठरविणें *v c* (ٹھہرانا H) To settle, decide, fix, appoint

ठराव *m* (ٹھہراؤ H) Settlement, decision, determination. 2 *unc* Stay, continue, settledness at, in, with. [ciding, determining, settling.

ठरावणी or **ठरावणूक** *f* (Verbal of **ठरविणें**) De-

ठरावपत्र *n* In law. A written award, a decree or judgment. 2 Understood by some as Letter

of instructions or code of directions The term is in both senses both inelegant and modern.

उराबबंद *m* The paper furnished to a Mámlatdár &c proceeding to his charge, containing his directions and instructions, a code of regulations· also a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree, or setting forth the terms of it. [settle

उराविणें *v c* (ऊर्ध्व II) To decide, determine, उरोणें *f* sometimes उरबणी *f* (उराविणें) Settlement, decision, determination.

उरबा *m* The holding peg (not the *handle* or *turning piece*) of a ऊर्ध्व or handmill.

उरस *n m* P An engagement or appointment

उरस *a* Clear, conspicuous, bold, striking, full and glowing—writing, colors &c also strong, full, definite, —used of tastes also strong and close, firm textured, —used of cloths or stuffs

उरुस *f* (उरुं) The pulsation accompanying a smart &c 2 The sound of the clashing of the toe-rings in delicate or airy walking or mincing Hence airiness, delicateness, daintiness (of walk, dancing, speech) [women, horses &c

उरुस *ad* Imit of the affected gait or mince of

उरुसदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous, —used of the ओरवे or toe ring. 2 Having affectation or dainty airs (in walking, riding &c)

उरु कन धर दिलो दिड्डा *ad* Imit of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

उरुका *m* उरुकारा *m* (उरुं) The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes &c) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from snuff, from water &c in repercussion from the gullet *v* खाज 2 A sudden and dead blow, any blow upon which the sound उरुं can be fancied *v* खाज, घव. 3 Forcible impression or forcibleness (as of speech). weightiness, impressiveness also cutting or offensive speech, a *blow*, a *hit*

उरुकाचा Smart, prompt, decided, sharp, *hitting* —person, speech, procedure, business.

उरुकेबाज *c* (Vulgar See उरुका) A smart, prompt, energetic, decided fellow

उरुडशीत or शोत *a* (उरुं) Full and throbbing—a boil &c 2 Sharp, smart, blunt, frank, prompt, energetic—speech, procedure also keen, cutting, biting, sarcastic—speech 3 Fiery, sharp, biting, pungent—articles of seasoning 4 Fat, well-filled, pulpous—a plantain, tamarind &c 5 Huge, whacking, thumping, —used of ornaments &c

उरुडस or सा *ad* (उरुं Imit of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows, of the sound or manner of violent throbbing &c

उरुडस *f* (Imit) A violent throbbing [sate.

उरुडणें *v i* (उरुडस) To throb, shoot, beat, pul-

उरुडेवरा *m* (उरुं Imit & डेवरा A blow) A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit* *v दे* 2 Treating (a guest) badly, giving him the poor fare of boiled holcus sorghum and pease (instead of rice &c) [to the face, in the very teeth *v* खाज, दे उ० बडायाची अलुस Telling smack, flat, outright,

उरुस *v i* (उरुं II) To sink deep, to be well formed—a stamp or an impression, and fig. to be imprinted on the mind or memory—a counsel &c. Ex. गुरुचिस अनुभव जेवा उरुं।

उरुदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous—the ornament ओरवे &c.

उरुविणें *v c* (उरुस) To impress or stamp.

उरुवा *m* (उरुं II) A stamp or an impression *v दे*, घर, घाव 2 A stamping instrument. also a mould in which shapes and figures are engraven 3 A dint of the forming hammer 4 fig An impression on the mind. *v* घव

उरुडाउरुं or घां *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows, of the sound or manner of violent pulsation or throbbing &c. &c.

उरुडावणें *v i* (Intens of उरुडस्णें) To throb or shoot violently.

उरुल *a* Imitative, and applied much as उरुडशील

उरुडस *a* Thick, solid, substantial, large and splendid—metal vessels, trinkets, articles of apparel. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, figures, marks, moonshine. 3 Eminent or great (as to learning, riches &c), fine, showy, superb, splendid, superior—animal or article gen

उरुडसशील *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor.

उरुज *a* (Poetry उरुडा *a*) Known.

उरुडिणें *f* (ओढ by redup) Arranging, adjusting, disposing (as of articles of furniture, dress &c) also arrangement, order, neatness, trimness, tidiness 2 Repairing, righting, doing up.

उरुडिखा *a* (उरुडोढ) Fimical, fastidious, superfluously nice.

उरुडोढ *a* (ओढ by redup) Right, orderly, trim, regularly disposed, duly repaired &c

उरुडोढ *ad* Imit of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c Pr उ० बोचणी रोख

उरुडण *v i* To be tricked out, to be bedecked and bedizened 2 (Poetry) With उभा preceding To stand, to stop still

उरुडरा *a* (उरुडूर) Relating to the उरुडूर-caste

उरुडविडस *a* (A formation from ओढ) Trim, spruce, neat, tidy, orderly—a person as to his dress, a house as to its furniture &c.

उरुडा or उरुडा *m* (उरुं) A sounding bang or blow, a sharp and valorous contest, uproar and vehemence gen, e g ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of a thunder-storm, the clanging of instruments, the bellowing of a bully &c. &c also the animated course or brisk and full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, singing, sporting, eating, quarreling, working—घडण्याचा-चलण्याचा-&c -उरुडा) *v* खाव.

उरुडा देणें or मारणें To achieve with eclat.

उरुडिखी *f* Commonly उरुडिखी

उरुडोवा *m* (ओढ by redup) A prediction (of a जोशी &c) *v दे*, उतर, पढ, खाज or खालू घे, मल्यारास ये

उरुडी *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action Used with उतरणें, घरणें, आणणें, and then signifying To mimic or imitate 2 A mode of beating the tabor घडवाज. 3 Art, way, process, the proper method or management 4 A thick vocal signal (वशात बाकरा आणून) made by the look out thief to the gang *v दे*, बाजव

उरुडूरकी or उरुडूरी *f* (उरुडूर Used with राखणें, as तो आपली उ० राखतो or राखून आहे) State of credit and reputation in the world,—used generally of one who, although distressed by numerous losses, still preserves (by frugality &c) his place in society.

उरुडून ओढून or-तुडून or-ओढून *ad* (Licentious formations from ओढणें There are many such They are very current, very significant, and somewhat difficult of explanation, but they are readily intelligible without explanation) With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching &c. Ex त्याने उ० आजवायेंगी राज्य राखिले, त्याने उ० पांचवें घर लमाजिलें

उरुडूर *m* (उरुडूर S through उरुडूर II) A tribe or an individual of it. They inhabit woods and wilds (esp of N Konkan). 2 A chief among certain castes of Rájpúts, Bhils &c, a title or compellation of respect. 3 The Supreme God· also an idol or a god 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shúdras [Among Byrágis.

उरुडूरजी *m* (उरुडूर S) A name for the Deity

उरुडूरदार *n* sometimes उरुडूरदारा *m* (उरुडूर The Deity, दार A door) Among Byrágis A temple or idol house also the adytum or penetralia

उरुडूरदारा मांडून घालणें To make an outlay or great display (of sanctity or piety).

उरुडेढोक *a* (Fanciful, or from उरुडा & ओढणें) Smart, sharp, clever [eow &c

उरुडळ *a* P (Better उरुडळ) Kicking and vitious—

उरुडाळणें *v c* (Vulgar) To flout, scout, cast out or reject contemptuously [limbs &c from cold.

उरुडुरणें *v i* To be contracted or stiffened—the

उरुडू or उरुडूं *n* (Imit of the sound) The noise of repeated discharges of musketry, of many musical instruments &c 2 Used also as उरुडूं under which see particularly. Note Of imitative formations but few have well defined boundaries of sense. Every one is at times confounded with some other and similar one Fancy, as she directed the original formation of them, is now the directress of the application and use of them [निश्चल स्थिरवर डाडा आहे.

उरुडा *a* (Poetry) Standing, upright, erect. Ex.

उरुडेसरा *a* (उरुडा Standing, *as implied*, in the bold bareness of nature) Utterly lacking clothes, money &c, altogether destitute

उरुण *n* (ऊर्ध्व II खाज S) A horse stall 2 A posture of archers in discharging the arrow,—kneeling on one knee &c 3 A post or station (of a सरदार &c) 4 Place, spot, region Ex घरे जेवा चिनिखें उरुण। Also station, standing, stand, or seat (as taken, maintained, abandoned, lost) In this sense उरुण चळणें दळण चालणें डगडगणें &c g of s To lose firmness of seat, esp upon horseback, and, thence, generally, to slip from, or totter or waver in, one's post or place Ex भुभुत्कारादि आसदम्य। समरी तेचो प्रळयाग्र। उरुण न चळे रणीचून। कुठाराचाथ मुंबई उंशा।

उरुण मांडणें To take up a fixed station, stand, or seat उरुण मोडणें To quit or leave one's station or seat 2 To decamp and abscond 3 To (pull up his pegs and) run off from his stall—a horse.

उरुणक *n* A station or lodge, a post or stand This word is not so general as उरुण but is more especially used of the lodges or seats of the minor and vulgar deities Ex आमोजाशी चंडोबाची उरुणकें आहेत

उरुणा *m* C A नायकवडी (petty officer under the governor) of a fort 2 A revenue-peon belonging to a उरुण or station.

उरुणवद or दी or उरुणेवद or दी *a* (उरुं II) That is ever in his stall or the stable,—used of horses, bullocks &c [or the stable.

उरुणवदी *f* Confinement (of a beast) to his stall

उरुणाण *n* (Esp in poetry) Compacture, structure, make (as of the body). Ex उ० रेखिव जेनि चित्र।. 2 A posture or an attitude

उरुणवदें or उरुणवी *f* A wooden or iron stand (for a lamp &c) Ex येस उरुणवाचरी नवरु।. 2 fig. A stunted or stubby woman or girl.

ठाणें *n* (ٹھاؤں H) The head station of a mahálkarí also, generally, a post, station, stand, or lodge under the civil authority 2 The establishment (of peons &c.) maintained there. 3 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest or visitor. *v दे.* 4 A horse-stall.

ठाणें घालणें *To take up a station or fixed post.* Ex. सरकारी कृपा करून । घातलें ठाणें जिव्हारीं ।.

ठाणेदार *m* The officer in charge of a ठाणें.

ठाणेसरी *a* Mistaken for ठाणेसरी

ठाण, ठाणवट, ठाणवरी, ठाणमाण See under ठाण

ठाम *a* (ٹھام H) Fixed, firm, fast, settled, hit fig Ex ठाममेळ, ठाममोडणें, ठामकिंमत. 2 Used with -घेरोज-रक्कम-चिखेब-जमाबर्च &c The fixed sum or amount, the total resulting after all additions or deductions

ठाम *ad* (ٹھام H) Exactly to the degree or quantity of, up to the measure or amount of. Used with reference to weights and measures. Ex त्या वजनाम तूप आणलें मी त्या वजनानें ठाम भरलें.

ठामणें *n unc* (Commonly ठावणें) A vessel or dish to hold any thing Pr घी गेलें पण ठाम- नर राखिलें, or घी गेलें ठाम- गेलें

ठाव *m* (स्थान S) A place. See ठिकाण throughout 2 Anything spread to receive the food at a meal,—leaves, pieces of matting or sacking &c : also any leaf proper for this use Hence, by meton, a plate or dish of victuals. 3 *f* Slow time (in singing the भुपद, in beating the tabor &c), adagio 4 *m* R A common term for the two products of a cow after calving—the गेर्जे & the जार्चे the calf and the milk

ठाव *ind* A particle used with the numerals in counting cattle, vessels &c. Ex. दोन ठाव Two, तीन ठाव Three.

ठावीं घालणें To give a place to, to set, lay, or hold fixedly. Ex मनीं माझे कांहीं । गुणदोष घालूं ठावीं । ठावीं ठावीं Here and there ठावीं पडणें (Poetry) To be discovered, traced, found out, to come to light 2 To agree with, to be salutary or suitable unto, to be of favorable disposition towards Ex औषध ठावीं पडलें देव पडेना दोघां or दोघां ठावीं अपेक्ष येईना. con To suffer disgrace or damage at both places (in both worlds &c) Ex. अपेक्ष आलें दोहांवी । व्यर्थोनि जोगीं घुरतसे ।

ठावचुक *a* (ठाव & चुकणें) Mislaid, misplaced, missing. 2 *unc* That has forgotten where he put an article missing. 3 Freely That feels himself out of his proper place.

ठावठिकाण *n* **ठावठिकाणा** *m* A loose or general term for Place, abode, dwelling, station, situation

ठावदुगण or *m f* **ठावदुगण** or *m f* Singing of a भुपद &c twice within the time in which by the ठाव or slow time it is sung once also beating in such time of a tabor &c

ठावपालट *m* Changing of the place of abode.

ठावबसल्या *ad ind* Whilst seated in one's place, whilst quiet at home ,—used with such words as चाकरी-रोजगार-धंदा-उद्योग व्यापार-पसार or हरमाया-जेवण-गुजराण

ठार *ad* (ٹھار H) An emphatic particle qualifying verbs, and expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, or destruction corresponding to *Outright, smack, clean, quite* Ex त्यानें त्यास ठार मारलें He killed him *on the spot*, मालमजकूरी त्याचा व्यवहार ठार बुडाला This year his *whole* business is *smashed*, त्या व्यापारांत मी ठार बुडालो He lost *every penny* in that concern. तो दोन घरें जळून ठार झालीं Those two houses were *burned to ashes*. पाण्यानें त्या शेताचे बांध ठार पुढले &c

ठाव *m* (ٹھاؤ H) Bottom (of a well, pond, pit). 2 Bottom, figuratively, the utmost extent or profundity, the bound or limit. 3 fig The place or unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* खाव, खाण g. of o Ex मी चार दिवस माझिलें परतु अझून माझे मैत्रीचा ठाव खानत नाहीं. 4 A place. Ex हे माय घरणी ठाव. 5 Room, free or clear space. Pr. जेळी मेळी ठाव ब्राह्मा. 6 Any thing (a leaf, a piece of matting &c) spread to receive the food at a meal also by meton, a dish of victuals. 7 In poetry for ठाव or ठावो.

ठाव शेर्ले-पाहणें or **चढा डाकूम ठाव पाहणें** To seek to get the bottom of, to try the depth of, to fathom, to sound. ठाव खाणें g of s. To be discovered or found, to come to light, to turn up ठाव खाणणें g of o. To discover or find, to trace out ठाव शोधणें To leave its proper seat or place ठाव शोधणें with चित्तानें or मनानें g of s. To get out of one's right mind.

ठावका or **ठाया** *a* Known. Confined to books and vulgar speakers Ex आहा तर्थ सकळ ठावें ।. also ठावको आपे आपी करणी । दिवाळे काढोनि बैसला ।

ठावका *m* **ठावकें** *n* **ठावकें** *m* (ठाव Place) A plate or dish (consisting of a leaf, a piece of sackcloth, matting &c) a dish or vessel more generally, esp to hold oil or clarified butter. [ठावचुक &c.

ठावचुक, ठावठिकाण, ठावठिकाणा, ठावपालट See ठावर *m* A renewed boil or tumor *v* घर.

ठास or **ठांस** *a* (ٹھاس H) Firm or hard (from being closely crammed, rammed, or pressed) 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, peremptory, decided—speech well considered and strongly determined—a scheme or matter authentic or well founded—intelligence fixed, firm, fast &c. See ठाम *a* [racias Indica

ठास *m* (Corr from चास S) The blue Jay, Coracias indica

ठासणें or **ठांसणें** *f* (Verbal of ठासणें) Cramming &c

ठासणें or **ठांसणें** *v c* (ٹھاسنا H) To cram or stuff, to ram or drive hard together 2 To add together or sum up (several items)

ठासा *m* (ठासणें) Weaver's term. Striking with the हित or फणी the woven portion of a proceeding web, to drive it home *v* दे, कर, घस, ये, चा.

ठिक्कर *n* (ठीक) The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring 2 fig (Used licentiously of men, horses &c , of any object of admiration) A beauty, a model, a paragon, a *gem*. Also, in this sense, ठिक्का used as *a*

ठिकणा *m* (ठिकाण) A common term for the hereditary village-officers named वतनें or वतनदार

ठिकणें *v i* To bound, leap, skip, frisk—a horse or deer 2 fig To walk lightly and airily, to *trip* it

ठिकर *a* Commonly ठिकर [—a woman

ठिकरी *f* (ٹھیکری H) A chip or fragment (of stone, a pitcher, a bottle), a shard &c In use it particularly signifies a chip or a shard heated, buttered, and spiced, and when the smoke rises कढी (a dish of flour and sour milk) is poured over it to receive a flavor 2 The flavor so obtained 3 A contemptuous term for a small leaf brought to make पचावळ.

ठिं- नाणें g. of s. To be very hungry ठिक्का खेणें g of s. To be smashed, shivered, shattered 2 fig. To be cracked or chapped—lips, fingers &c through cold.

ठिकरा *ad decl.* (ठीक Right, just) Exactly, precisely, in accurate agreement with (the intention, the computation, the prediction). Ex. मोळी ठिकरी आंद्याबरोबर खानखो, रडूल जो चे डा ३ रखा मो ठिं- मितीबरोबर खानखो.

ठिकरा *a* (ठीक A spot.) Spotted—a cowrie &c.

ठिकरठिकर *a* See under ठाकरठिकर.

ठिकठीक *a* (ठीक by redup) Quite right, fit, just, suitable, exactly as it should be. 2 Sometimes used for ठेंगेठीक.

ठिकाण *n* **ठिकाणा** *m* (ٹھکانہ H) A place gen ; a spot, an abode, a dwelling. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* खाव g of o. & खाण g of s. 3 Consistency or harmony (of speech or conduct) 4 Appearance, signs, indications, i. e upholding basis or ground (of a thing forthcoming or to be done) Neg con Ex दुपार झाली अझून त्याचे खानास ठिं- नाही, अद्यापि खपखाव ठिं- नाहीं. 5 Bottom figuratively, the utmost extent or profundity, the bound or limit. Ex. झब्द किती आहेत त्याचा ठिं- खानत नाही. 6 Ground, basis, foundation (of a rumor &c) 7 Place of inherence or especial residence, seat, subject, home, dwelling place, as खरचूल रोगाचें ठिकाण, सदुद झाणाचें ठिं-, देव अभिमानाचे ठिं-, अविचार इरिद्राचें ठिं-, झाडी वाणाचें ठिं-, आंब-ड मांव चोराचें ठिं-. 8 Pitch or proper elevation of a note or the tune *v* घर, साध, राख, सोड, सुट.

ठिकाणचा अंक The original number or mark (as at the manufactory or place of production). ठिं- णचा तुटणें To be broken off from one's or its home, stock, parent-seat. **ठिकाणचा रोग** The root of a disease, the disease at its fountain-head. **ठिकाणचा विंचू उतरणें** or **जाणें** To abate or cease at the very spot of the sting—the tingling or smart of a scorpion-sting **ठिकाणची खरिदी** Purchasing (or the article purchased) at the place of production **ठिकाणची बातमी-वार्ता-वर्तमान** Tidings from the very spot. **ठिकाण पुसणें** or **मोडणें** To sweep or wipe clean, i e to exhaust or destroy utterly. **ठिकाणावर आणणें** To bring into its proper sphere or place, lit fig **ठिकाणी आणण** or **खाणें** To recover or restore, to bring to its place **ठिकाणी ठेवणें** To put into, or to keep in, its proper place. **ठिकाणीं येणें** or **खाणें** To come to its place, to be recovered or restored, to get right **ठिकाणी खाबणें** or **पाडणें** To trace to its origin or source

ठिकाणदार *c* One that has an hereditary or some settled abode, office, occupation, business &c. Opp. to उपरी. [story &c.

ठिकाणबद्द *a* Having ground or foundation—a

ठिकाणमकाम *n* Place of abode indefinitely or indifferently.

ठिकी *f* A stack or rick gen. 2 A pile of timber as collected for building 3 A cornbin of sackcloth also a pile of any corn or grain 4 A chump or cylindrical piece, as sawn off from the trunk of a tree

ठिकें *n* A parcel, patch, plot, or lot of ground, a field 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration gen.

ठिकेकरी *m* The maker or the proprietor of a ठिकें or field. [roll or *schedule* of the fields

ठिकेकरी *f* Dividing of land into fields. 2 The

ठिकेवार *ad* By parcels, patches, or lots—assessment imposed, returns of cultivation rendered &c.

ठिगळें *n* A small पचावळ (dish composed of leaves sewn together) 2 A small strip of land opp to पट 3 An insulated spot or a patch in a field

ठिक्कर *a* An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा, as काळा ठिं- Coal black.

ठिगळ *n dim* **ठिगळी** *f* A patch.

ठिगळणें *v c* (**ठिगळ**) To patch. 2 *fig* To wound with a bullet or an arrow also to eat a cloth into holes—moths, white ants.

ठिगळणें *v i* (Lit To get patches) To get spots and discolorations—a rotting fruit, leaf &c

ठिगळी *f* C A spark.

ठिगळ or **ठिगाळ** *n* (Commonly **ठिकोळ**) A small पचाचळ. [correctly **ठमणा** &c

ठिमणा, ठिमू, ठिंग्या &c Commonly and more

ठिणकणें *v i* C (**ठिण**! **ठिण**! or from ठिणकी H) To cry softly and sobbingly, to whimper. 2 To throb, beat, pulsate.

ठिणगी *f* (ठिणकी H) A spark.

ठिणग्या माळणें To have tingling and flashing (*as* in a part struck violently). Hence to be in high passion or excitement

ठिपकणें or **ठिबकणें** *v i* (**ठिप**! **ठिप**!) To drop, drip, dribble, to leak or ooze, to trickle through or from also to suffer to leak or ooze, to let run in, through, or out

ठिपका or **ठिबका** *m* (**ठिप**!) A drop. 2 *fig* A watery, faint looking **ठिक्का** (forehead-spot). 3 A spot or discoloration

ठिपठिप or **पा** *ad* Imit. of the sound (**ठिप**! **ठिप**!) of water dropping or trickling

ठिया *m* P A support underneath (*as a* stanchion, a short post or stake, a block of wood or stone, a *step*, an elevating socket). 2 A spot or place (on which anything is erected, or which is designated, assigned, appointed for), a ledge in a wall or well (*as* defining or marking the portions of the masonry), a ledge or narrow level up an ascent

ठिसू, ठिकू, ठिग्या *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset

ठिल्ला *m* A little earthen pot

ठिवणें *v c* Commonly **ठेवण**

ठिसरी *f* Vilifying, slandering, disparaging Used *pl* *v* **कर, उडव, उड** 2 *pl* Cracked or chapped state (of lips, fingers &c through cold) 3 Loose and crumbly state of bread (through bad kneading or bad flour)

ठिसूळ *a* Brittle 2 *fig* Light, weak, flimsy.

ठी *f* The place (in reading, narrating, writing) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off 2 An appointed or usual spot or moment 3 Art, way, process, proper method or management

ठीक ठी मिळणें (From a little story of some raw poet) To agree, coincide, correspond, to fall together genially

ठीक *n* The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration

ठीक *a* (ठेंबेकें H) Right, just, correct, proper

ठीकठाक *a* (**ठीक** by redup) Right, orderly, trim, regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठीकनाळ *m* Congruity, concordance, consentaneousness, harmony

ठुकठुक, ठुकठुकणें, ठुकठुक See **ठडठक** &c

ठुकरण *v c* R & W To beat lightly (*as* with the end of a stick) so as to crumble or crush

ठुंडण *n* (ठेंबुलेकें H) A stump (of a tree or plant), an amputated limb, a weapon or an implement with the end broken off, a mere stump gen

ठुंडा *f* (Imit) The rattle of musket firing, altercation, bandying of sharp speeches &c

ठुणका *m* (Imit) A fit of pettishness or ill humor. *v* **ये** [short-sized and stubby

ठुणगा sometimes **ठुणका** *a* Small and stoutish,

ठुणठुणणें *v i* (**ठुण**! **ठुण**!) To throb, beat, shoot.

ठुंबरी or **ठुमरी** *f* A variety of song—a species of amorous composition.

ठुमकणें & **ठुमका** See **ठमकणें** & **ठमका**.

ठुमठुमीत *a* Preferably **ठुमदुमीत**. [ture.

ठुसा *a* **ठुसू** *a* R Dwarfish, dumpy, short of stature

ठुस्सी *f* (Or **ठुसी**) Coarsely ground wheat, grit or coarse wheaten meal (whether as boiled or for boiling). It is one with **सांजा**

ठुसी *f* A neck-trinket of women · also a spangle or gold bit composing it 2 (Because of the form of the trinket) The triangular piece under the arm of a **चोळी**. 3 (From its resemblance to the trinket) A thrashed ear of wheat having a few corns remaining. 4 A blow with the fist, a poult or punch. 5 A small powder-mine.

ठुस कण-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the flat or soft sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies, also of a throbbing &c

ठुसकर *a* Brittle 2 Fat or fleshy, plump

ठुसका *a* Short and stout, stubby yet compact, thickset and strongknit

ठुसका or **ठुसकारा** *m* P Commonly **ठसका** or **रा**

ठुसठुस *f* (Imit) Throbbing or beating (as of a boil)

ठुसठुस or **सां** *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the action perceived, in a violent beating or pulsation

ठुसठुसीत or **चीत** *a* (Imit) Full and throbbing —a boil &c The word will be heard in the other senses of **ठसठसीत** [a boil &c

ठुसठुसणें *v i* (**ठुस**! **ठुस**!) To throb, beat, shoot—**ठुसा** *m* A short piece of sugarcane, esp as peeled also a piece of peeled culm of **जोंधळा**

ठू *n* Finding fault with upon slight grounds *v* **देव** [save, spare, economical &c

ठेऊ *a* P (**ठेवणें**) Disposed to keep, preserve,

ठेका *m* A slow measure in beating the **पखवाज** *v* **धर** 2 A vigorous setting in (as of rain) a heavy attack (as of fever) a determined onset or set to (upon a course of study, work, or sport) a set to (upon reading the Vedas) of the religious scamps of Benares, upon the excitement of Bhang *v* **लाव** *g of* o See further under **ठाका** Sig II **आपला ठेका चालविणें** To push on one's own (will, way, mind, object) **ठेका लावून देणें** To impress upon another a sense of our superiority

ठेकेदार *a* P See **ठसेदार**

ठेमडा *m* P A male ass **ठमडी** *f* A female ass The word is from ठेंबेलेकें H and is understood, in some parts, as Ass, in some parts, as Cudgel, but, ordinarily, it is used as a term of abuse with filthy implication. [dumpy

ठेमणा *a* (ठेंबेलेकें H) Short of stature, dwarfish,

ठेमणारंगणा *a* **ठेमणा**(**ठुसका** *a* (**ठेमणा** by redup) Of the middle stature and comely of make, light and tight, dapper

ठेमस or **ठेमेस** *n* A bold or wild doctrine in religion, a heterodoxy or heresy *v* **मार, माजव, मानव** 2 Doggedness, obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way. 3 (Elliptically for **ठेमसाच भाव**) A nickname [(a stone &c)

ठेमळणें or **ठेमाळणें** *v i* P To strike the foot against

ठेमा *m* (ठेंबेलेकें H) A cudgel or stout stick Pr **वाऱ्यावर वरात भुसावर ठेमा** 2 A block-socket for the foot of a post The following derived senses are more common 3 *Membrum virile*. 4 Domineering or lofty bearing, arrogant or haughty assumption, empty imperiousness. *v* **मिरव, वाहव,**

माजव, मानव, दाखव. 5 Insurrection or rebellion *v* **माजव, मानव, उडव, सांड**. 6 A novel and wild dogma in religion, a heresy *v* **माजव, मानव, माड ठेमा दाखविणें** or **ठेम्यावर चढविणें** (Of obscene origin and bearing, although not in popular apprehension of obscene implication) To impose upon, to cheat or deceive, to disappoint or balk and then deride **ठेमा लावविणें** To set up one's own will against **ठेमा सेवणें** (To have a ready cudgel in hand) To deny or refuse outright

ठेमा or **ग्या** *a* (Commonly **ठेमणा**) Short-sized, dwarfish, diminutive. 2 P Rude, brutal, overbearing [demand or an application)

ठेमाठेमो *f adv* (**ठेमा**) Putting off or refusing (a **ठेमारण** or **ठेमाळण** *v c* (**ठेमा** *Membrum virile*) To cheat, balk, gull, trick also to scout or flout, to treat contemptuously Vulgar words

ठेंगू *a* (A form of **ठेमणा** expressive of slight endearment or disparagement) Short, dumpy, pigmy

ठेंगूमामा *m* A familiar term for a dwarf (male or female).

ठेमेठोक *a* P Clever, capable, sharp, *smart* also commanding or authoritative, apt to rule

ठेमेसत *n* Commonly **ठेमस** [dwarfish person

ठेमोजी *c* (**ठेंगू** & **जी**) A term of ridicule for a **ठेम्या** *a* (**ठेमा**) Insurrectionary, seditious, turbulent 2 Heterodox or heretical. 3 See **ठेमा** *a*

ठेच or **ठेंच** *f* (ठेंबेलेकें H) Striking of the foot against a stone *v* **खा** Pr **पुढच्या मनुष्यास ठेच खाऊन मागचा शहाणा होतो** 2 *fig* A loss or damage. 3 Thronging or pressing 4 *fig* of Sig I. With **खा** *m. con* Learning a lesson, receiving a rude hint.

ठेचणी *f* (Verbal of **ठेचणें**) Bruising &c

ठेचणें or **ठेंचणें** *v c* (ठेंबेलेकें H) To bruise. 2 To cram or stuff together

ठेचळणें *v c* (**ठेचणें**) To bruise slightly

ठेचळणें or **ठेचाळणें** *v i* (ठेंबेलेकें H) To strike the foot against (a stone, stump &c)

ठेचा or **ठेंचा** *m* (**ठेचणें**) Coriander seed, chillies &c bruised and beaten together

ठेडमस *n* P Commonly **ठमस** [length.

ठेंटा *a* (Usually **ठेंटा**) Scant, short, of deficient

ठेंठें *ad* Imit of the noise of a husky or dry coughing also as *s f* such noise *v* **खा**. 2 *f* Noising abroad (some bankruptcy, theft, evil event or deed) *v* **कर, वाजव, माजव, माड** *g of* o.

ठेणा *m* P **ठेणी** *f C* sometimes **ठेण** *n* A spark

ठेणे *v i* (Poetry **खा** S) To stand, to be erect Used only in past tenses Ex **मागुती घोडाजि ठेली । निराकार ॥** See **ठेला** *p p*

ठेप *f* Stoppage through collision or contact, the state of being arrested in progress by an opposing body. *v* **खा, बस** 2 *fig* Limit, bound, boundary, a place of resting or pausing Ex. **भागाचे दिवसास समुद्राचा ठेप रत्नकोष, पचाएलोचा ठेप कोठपर्यंत आला?** 3 An appointment or engagement also an appointed or assigned time, a term *v* **कर, ठरव** Ex **उद्या सध्याकाळी तुम्हास भेटेन अशी त्यानें ठेप केली आहे, त्याचा ठेप भरला, पचायतीन त्याजपाशून ठेप घिऊन घेतला**

ठेप देणें To apply some cause of obstruction or stoppage, to fix some limit or term **ठेपेस नेम** or **खावणें** To bring or put to its proper resting place, to fix or settle **ठेपेचा** Regular, orderly, correct, restrained, observing limit, law, or rule—person, trader, business Also **ठेपेचा**.

ठेपडाय *f* (**ठेप**) Regularity, tidiness, prescribed and settled state

ठेपणें *v i* (**ठेप**) To stop at through striking

against, to be brought up by. 2 To lean or rest against. 3 To be arrived and be resting or pausing at; to reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed or appointed for a certain date—a matter to be done Ex. मैत्र(समासी मुक्काचो मूज डेपलो आसे

डेपरार् *f* (डेप) Orderliness, moderateness, propriety, due boundedness or guardedness (of breeding, behaviour, speech, action).

डेपलणें *v i* (डेपणें) To stop at through striking against, to be brought up by

डेपवण *v c* P To cajole, beguile, tantalize.

डेपविण *v c* (डेपणें) To arrest in progress and bring up, to stop (a moving body) by standing or opposing an object against. 2 To set or place so as to rest against. 3 To fix or appoint (a business) for a certain date

डेपसा *m* A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth. 2 A lump of cowdung burned to ashes or recently kindled. 3 A piece (of wood or stone) placed under a post or under a beam.

डेपा *m* A thick peg, a stake, or a stump of a tree used as such: also a propping post, a wooden buttress. 2 fig. Support, countenance, patronage.

डेंपूस *n* (Commonly डेंपस) A bump (upon the body, a tree, or the ground)

डेप *n* P An appointment (of time or of place)

डेस *f m* Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Pressing and thronging also crowdedness or denseness 3 A term in playing with दुगाण्या [आंखे, माणसं डेस जमलीं.

डेस *a* Abundant, as पाऊस डेस पडला, पीक डेस

डेसणें *v c* (डेसळ्) H) To push, shove, press, crowd.

डेसमुंगा *m* A term in plays with दुगाण्या.

डेसा *m dim* **डेसो** *f* (डेसळ्) H) A bag or sack.

डेसा *p p* of the defective verb डेसें To stand, and now confined to poetry. Stood Ex. डेसा ओलूनि चक्रक। Or राजदंडेसमुख उभा डेसा।, also त्याचें संगाती जे लागले। तेहा मैसेंच पोळून डेसे।.

डेसाडेस or **सो** *f* (डेसणें) Pressing and thronging also crowdedness. Hence fig. Overflowing abundance

डेस *f* A stock or hoard, a buried, hidden, or reserved treasure Ex स्वभाव म्हणे सरि नवल डेस आमदाचो। 2 A deposit 3 An air, way, manner, a peculiarity of speech or action.

डेसण *n* (डेसणें) A place of alighting or *putting up*, an encamping or halting or lodging place also an anchorage 2 *f* The foundation in a well or the masonry, i e the rock or hard ground upon which, as a bottom or *holding place*, the masonry rises also a common term for the ledges or rims above it, viewed as successive bases or *resting places* for the masonry. Hence 3 Foundation, solid ground, *firm place of reliance* (in speech, conduct, course)

डेसण or **डेसणी** *f* Cast, form, make, mould, fashion, the general air or appearance (as of features, of the body, of a building) 2 Style, fashion, manner, a peculiarity of speech or action.

डेसणावळ *f* (डेसणें) The cost of keeping (a deposit or trust)

डेसणाऊ *a* **डेसणू** *a* C **डेसणुकी** *a* **डेसणुकीचा** *a* (डेसणें) Deposited, committed in trust

डेसणी *f* (Poetry) **डेसणें** *n* C **डेसो** *f* A hoard, a buried or hidden treasure 2 A deposit

डेसणूक *f* (डेसणें) A deposit

डेसणें *v c* (छा S) To put, place, set, lay. 2 To put up, to set aside, *to lay by* (a work) 3 To keep, save, spare, retain, reserve. 4 To fix, settle, establish (in an office or a situation) 5 To engage or entertain: also to keep up or maintain (servants, troops). 6 To preserve, to keep or hold inviolate Ex. चूकीमें त्याचा प्रतिष्ठा डेसिली नाहीं 7 To let alone, to leave or suffer to remain. Ex. पेंडाचीं कांदी एक भाईचरांत डेसिलें नाहीं 8 To keep (a mistress).

This verb, used with the suspensive or ऊन form of the past participle of another verb, expresses either the laying up or putting by of the subject of some action, or the preservation of the state or appearance which the action has accomplished. Ex. चे पथ लिहून डेव, चें कापड घडोकून डेव, तोमाथ बांधून डेव, मेसें पेकून डेव, पिठांत पाणी घालून डेव.

Betwixt this verb and the verb डाकण as used in this connection there are points of agreement and points of difference. The learner will be profited if he now study and apprehend them डेसणें & डाकणें *agree* in *signifying* completeness of action and the leaving or letting go of the subject, but whilst डेसणें implies care and heed in order to the preservation of it, or to the maintenance of the effect produced upon it, डाकणें expresses an utter quitting and throwing off, a washing the hands of, a doing and dropping. Ex त्याचो पोळो त्यास देऊन डाक, घरचे देऊन पळवा करून डाक, तें झाड उपटून डाक. For illustration of डेसणें see the five examples above.

डेसरेव *f* (डेस & रेव by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for डेस A hoard, a reserve, a laid up stock or fund. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array, arrangement, disposition. Ex. त्याचा घरची डेस चांग सो 4 Arranging, disposing, laying or placing orderly Ex जिकडे तिकडे डेस करूम घरले खळा

डेसा *m* **डेसारेवा** *m* **डेसो** *f* (डेसणें and by redup) A hoard, stock, store, buried or hidden or laid up treasure. Ex. केसव म्हणे धनडेसा। आम्हा पूर्वजांचा डेसा। 2 A deposit.

डेसाबाडपा *m* A stock, store, or fund gen.

डेस, डेसणें, डेंसळणें, डेंसा See डेंच &c.

डेरणें, डेराव &c Commonly डरणें &c

डों *m* Striking gently against one with its forehead. *v t* Used of little children.

डोंक *m* (डूंक H) A blow with a cudgel or stick

डोंक *a* Thick, solid, substantial—metal vessels, ornaments &c. 2 fig Eminent (as to learning, wisdom, wealth). 3 Whole or round—a number in the lump or mass, with the whole or by large quantities, wholesale,—used with रकम, वेरीज, माल, पैसा, खरीदी and similar words.

डोंकजोशी *m* (डोंका & जोशी) An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortunetellers, diviners, presagers, almanack makers &c [ated strokes of a hammer or mallet

डोंकडोंक or **कां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiter-

डोंकडा *m* Commonly डोंकळा. 2 also डोंक्या *m* A contemptuous term for a goldsmith. 3 also डोंकडें *n* The (iron or brass) bell hanging from a bullock's neck.

डोंकण *n* (A low formation from डोंकणें To hit or knock down, i e. to realize or gain.) A business, affair, work, article of property &c that regularly produces something. Ex. पुण्याचो खेप दोनशें रुपयांचें डों आसे, चे मेस तीन थंडीचें डों. also by meton, the gain or profit realized Ex. माझें जियलित डों यहा उभारिलें नाहीं 2 W A mark left by the small pox, a pock-pit.

डोंकण *n* An old stock or stump of a tree.

डोंकणावळ *f* (डोंकणें) The price of forming by the hammer, forge-money.

डोंकणी *f* (Verbal of डोंकणें) Knocking, striking &c. 2 also डोंकणें *n* The instrument with which the action is performed, esp. the three-edged wooden patter of masons.

डोंकणें *v c* To knock, strike, beat (with a mallet, hammer, stick). 2 To strike gently, to pat. अगाडो डों॰ To be first, to attain the first place or number. अरोळी डों॰ To set up a bawl. अर्जी डों॰ To make a petition. तंबू डों॰ To pitch a tent दंड डों॰ To slap or strike one's upper arms. धाव or घूम डों॰ To set up a run. पार्ले डों॰ To set down the dishes at a feast or meal. बिर्‍हाड डों॰ To lodge a complaint. बोंब डों॰ To beat the mouth मूद डों॰ To dish out the rice out of the ओगाळें डोंकणें, like मारणें, is used in various applications, in the general sense To KNOCK OFF, to make or perform in some cursory, coarse, or rough manner. Ex. आम्ही गडेमें चार भाकरी डोंक्या आणि सरासरी जेवलों, पुष्कळ काम जमलीं पोसी मी मो कडीसरी डोंकून सिद्ध चेरूंन.

डोंकतापोर *m* A term for a rude, bullying fellow ever ready with his fists or a stick. See मारतापोर.

डोंकताळा *m* A rough estimate or computation: also a rough comparison of accounts पडाळ, चे, पाच.

डोंकर *f* (डूंकर H) Tripping or stumbling, striking of the foot against पडा, झाम 2 Thumping, bumping, or striking against gen 3 fig A loss in trade also a blow or stroke of misfortune.

डोंकर *m* A small box attached to a gun carriage.

डोंकविकरो *f* Sale by wholesale or in the gross, mass, lump Opp. to किरकोळ विकरो

डोंकळ *a* Large and fine, thick and strong, stout, solid, substantial. 2 Gross or undetailed—a total or an item.

डोंकळा *m* A block or clump of wood: also a rude, cylindrical mass. Used also of little solid pieces, such as that forming the frame of a hone, the handle of certain edged instruments, the cup or stand made for a rickety ink-bottle, the socket or stock of any rolling or falling thing

डोंका *m* (Init) A blow or stroke (with a stick, hammer &c) 2 A dint or mark of the hammer (as on metal vessels) 3 A prediction, esp a foretelling of the weather पडतर, चुक 4 An event *corresponding* with a prediction, a fulfiller, a *clincher* 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross, not according to a Bighá-measurement also land so let or taken 6 Unceasing and wearying noise, endless डों' डों' as रडण्याचा-बोलण्याचा-चडचडीचा डोंका पडे

डोंकाडोंक *a* (डोंक q v. by redup) Large, solid, substantial—an article, but esp an ornament or a vessel. also weighty, grievous, gross, serious—a fault or an offence [चेर.

डोंकाडोंक *ad* (डोंकणें) Exactly, just, quite. *v* पुर,

डोंकाण *n* Commonly डोंकण

डोंकारेखा *m* (डोंका by redup) A prediction (esp. of a जोशी or almanack-maker) [gross.

डोंकारेखा *m* A deed of डोंका or settlement in

डोंकूनडोंकून *ad* See डाकूनडोंकून. [goldsmith.

डोंक्या *m* (डोंकणें) A contemptuous term for a

डोंज *m* A sturdy and rude fellow, ready with his tongue or stick in all disputes and troubles, a bully

डोंजमत *n* (डोंज & मत) A heterodox set of opinions in religion, any bold or wild doctrine, a heresy. 2 Laxly A fabrication or slander, any lying story to deceive or injure.

डोंगळ *m* A rude clump or block of wood. 2 fig. A thickset, sturdy boy or youth. also a lout or

rude blockhead 3 A pile or heap. 4 A stub or piece of stubble. [duct.

ठोंगाई *f* (ठोंग) Rude, bullying, overbearing con-

ठोंडा *a* (ठूंबणें H) Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes· deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree reduced to a stump—a thing gen.

ठोंडण *n* (ठूंबणें H) A stump (of a tree or plant); a branch with the fore part broken off, an amputated limb, a weapon or an implement with the tip or end broken off.

ठोठाविणें *v c* (ठो !) To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness to rap (as at a door): to hammer,—as a goldsmith: to *tap!* or pat,—as a potter· to strike with or to lay on (a superior card), i e. to play it. also to strike, i e to take (the opposing card). 2 fig To taunt or twit, to *hit* by reminding of evil deeds, or follies.

ठोठें *ad* (Imit) Tap! tap! bang! bang!

ठोठें *f* ठोठोबाबा *m* (Imit) Noising abroad, blazoning far and wide (something evil). *v* कर g of o

ठोंब *m* A naked or bare trunk also a naked stalk or stem. 2 fig Applied to a rude, boorish fellow also to a bachelor or to a childless man. 3 A tuft, a clump, a bunch or cluster. 4 A term for the हुडी (of a child) when first formed into a tuft or bunch. [or ram in or together forcibly

ठोंबरणें *v c* R (ठोंबा) To stuff or cram, to drive

ठोंबरा *m* A blow with the fist. 2 fig A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit*. 3 Husked and boiled grains of Holcus sorghum.

ठोंबा *m* A short and stout stick, a cudgel, club, truncheon 2 fig. An unlettered boorish fellow.

ठोंब्या or **ठोंब्या** *a* (ठोंबा) Dull, boorish, doltish, a clodpate or blockhead

ठोंब & **ठोंबरा** Better ठोंब & ठोंबरा.

ठोंमण *m* C A blow with the fist 2 A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit* *v* मार, दे

ठोंमणाठोंमरे *m* A blow or hit indefinitely

ठोंमणेठोंमरे खाणेंका That has undergone blows and thumps, knocks, cuffs, and kicks· also experienced in public life

ठोंब्या *m* A term for a fellow without wife or family or home, without employment or funds, without connections or credit. Used with reference to the insecurity of money-transactions with such a person 2 A rude, illiterate fellow.

ठोंबर or **ठोंबर** *a* Coarse, thick, substantial—cloth, a cudgel &c. 2 fig. Dim or dull—the sight coarse, blunt, dull—speech, a plan or scheme

ठोंबरजार *f* Gross (i. e. general) inspection, regard, or view.

ठोंबरा or **ठोंबरा** *m* **ठोंब्या** *m* **ठोंब्या** *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist, a punch, *poult*, *dig*. 2 A sly hit, a cutting speech. *v* मार, दे.

ठोंबराई *f* (ठोंबर) Big, swelling words, large, lavish, boastful professions or pretensions, fustian, bombast, bravado. *v* शिरव, झाड, दाखव, माजव.

ड

ड The thirteenth consonant. Its sound corresponds exactly with that of no letter of the English alphabet, and it must therefore be sought by the ear. Yet one brief notice may be given. Initially (i. e. whether at the beginning of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is a hard or palatal D (*ḍ*): finally (i. e. whether at the end of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is not a hard D, but a hard and *rolling* R—a sound *formed* by the retraction and rolling off of the tongue immediately after its appulse at the palate This hard and rolling R is sufficiently definite and distinguishable, and it will nearly as ill bear the substitution for it in utterance of the hard and palatal D as of the soft and dental D. Dhed, kad, rad, ghad &c. are therefore erroneous representations of धेड, कड, रड, घड, and Dher, kar, rar, ghar, are far more eligible. The two sounds are represented in this work respectively by ḍ and r, but, as sounds are for the ear, hie thee to the *speaker*.

ड *m* *f* The sound uttered by cowherd children &c whilst pressing the fingers against the throat. *v* घाल. See डच

डर्‍हें *f* Preferably डर्‍हें. [vessel. See डच

डख *m* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or डखळ, डखण, डखर &c. For these and other words beginning with डख see under धैर.

डखडख or **डखें** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel &c, in motion; *flop! flop!* also by any thing slackened in the joints, or of impaired coherence, and thus tottering, rocking, rattling, noisily shaking· also reelingly. *v* जा

डखडखणें *v i* (डखडख) To shake tremulously—a flabby body to totter, reel, rock—a post, a building to shake and rattle—any compages slackened or relaxed to quake and quiver with

डखडखीत *a* Commonly डखडखीत [fear.

डखणें *v i* To stick or adhere.

डखळा *m* P A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river &c) also a little hole filled with water, a puddle or pool.

डखळी *f* A little spoon or ladle, consisting of a hollowed mango-stone or similar thing.

डखण *n* (डखविणें) Sticking material gen, paste, glue, gum, size.

डका *m* (डखा S through डंऊ H) A large kettle-drum 2 fig Notoriety or publicity *v* वाजg of *s* 3 The bass-beating stick of the tabor called संबळ The treble-beating stick is आकडा

डका देणें or **वाजविणें** g of o. To expose, proclaim, or make notorious (a person or a matter).

डकारेल *a* P Smart, sharp, apt, prompt.

डकाव or **डकां** *ad* डकाडक or **डकां** *ad* Intens. of डकडक q v. With *great* flopping, rattling, noisy rocking &c. 2 Noddingly,—in construction with डुकळ्या येताल, डोलें झांकताल &c.

डकार *m* A covert term for ढेंकर A belch

डकाव डकांव *ad* (Imit) See under डकडक.

डंकी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers *v* मार, दे

डकील or **डखील** *a* (Usually डांकील) Soldered.

डख *m* (दंश S) The bite or sting (of a venomous animal) *v* कर, मार 2 Rancour, malice, hate *v* राख, ठेव, बाळग, धर. [paratus

डख *m* डंअ *m* (Better डंअ q v.) A pounding ap-

डंखणें *v c* (डख) To bite or sting

डंखी *a* (डख) Malicious, rancorous, revengeful.

डंखी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers *v* मार, दे.

डंकीण *f* (डाकिणी S) A class of female imps or fiends, or an individual of it. Applied esp. to the women of the डाकूर caste, who are hideously ugly, and who deal in witchcraft &c: and as a term of reviling to old women gen., corresponding with Hag, witch, beldam, fury, fright, malkin.

डकीड or **डंखेड** *a* Bird-pecked, worm-eaten, rat-nibbled &c.—grain, fruits.

डंग *m* A pounding apparatus. See डंअ.

डग *n* The hill country described under डांग. 2 A wooded tract, esp. in hill-country.

डग *m* (डगमगें) Trembling, tottering, rocking (of a building, post, loose stone &c) *v* जा. Hence fear, danger, risk, or likelihood of tottering, and fig. of failing, sinking, perishing, incurring damage, defeat, or ruin. Ex. माझा घानचा रुमालीच डग नाहीं, भिलोस-खांबास-मचक्लोस-चचपाराच-कामास डग नाहीं चचपास डग नाहीं means The rupee is unobjectionable, there is no *fear* (of its passing). 2 *f* Fear, apprehension, misgiving, sinking of heart. *v* जा. 3 *f* W Edge, verge, border. 4 *f* (डंऊ H) A step or pace also a stride or long step

डगडग or **डां** *ad* In streams—sweating. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety or slack thing shaking, trembling, tottering, rocking *v* चाल. Also डगडगां-घोक्ल्या डांगें-घोप येणें-डोळे झांकणें &c.

डगडगणें *v imp* (डगडग) To be affected with a feeling of great heat and sweatiness, to be hot and sweltering. 2 To be close and sultry.

डगडगणें *v i* (डंऊडंऊ H) Usually डखडखणें

डगडगीत *a* (डगडग) Trembling, tottering, quaking. 2 Bathed in sweat, *all of a muck* 3 Loosely moving to and fro, rocking, shaking. 4 Freely. Having bodily substance, plump and flopping with flesh, as घा खाऊन चिऊस डग० आहे.

डगडुवाळ *n* R A comprehensive term for things, traps, kit, the trifling or minor articles of property.

डगण *n* The hill-country described under डांग.

डगमगें *v i* (डंऊ H) To tremble, totter, rock, to shake tremulously. 2 To give way, yield, sink—a beam &c. 3 To yield to timorously, to crouch before also to shrink, falter, waver. 4 To stick or adhere to

डगमग *v i* (डंऊ H Step) To step over.

डगमस *f* Precariousness, instability, tottering, esp figuratively.

डगमसीं or **डां** *ad* In a tottering or tremulous manner—shaking 2 In streams—sweating.

डगमसणें *v i* (डंऊडंऊ H) To totter, to rock, to shake tremulously. 2 fig. To fail or quail with fear, *to be in a stew*.

डगर *f* A slope or ascent (as of a river's bank, of a small hill) 2 *une* An eminence, a mount, a little hill. 3 Running up the notes of the gamut also carrying up the voice high *v* चे.

दोन्ही डगरीवर पाय Applied to a double-faced person who practises with both parties.

डगरें *n* A short thick stick, a cudgel or club

डगरा *m* (Commonly डबरा) A hole dug for water, or a natural hole filled with water

डगळें *n* डगळा *m* (डंऊ H) A kind of jacket or short coat.

डगळ or **डखळ** *a* Slack, loose, slackly sewn or slackly fitting—a garment, shoes, a peg or stopper. loosely built—a wall of stones. 2 Large-sized—fruits, balls, roundish stones 3 Large and full—letters, characters 4 Large-sized more gen 5 Loose of hand (in donations or in expenditure), liberal or lavish.

डगळणें or **डखळणें** *v i* To rot and run—a mango, jack, melon &c. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building, a bank, a well. 3 fig To lose strength; to sink, fail, be prostrated. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree or plant.

डगळणें or **डखळणें** *v c* To hew or chip (blocks of stone) rudely. Contrad. from मारणें.

डगळा or डगळा m A tender and leafy branch · also a sprig or spray

डगळीव p of डगळणें Rudely hewn—stones for building also built of such stones, or built loosely —a house or wall.

डगमग v i (Intens of डगडगणें) To be hot and swel ring 2 To totter or rock, to shake and sound—a body slackened in its joints, or of impaired coherence 3 To give way, to yield. See डगमें 4 To fall away, to decline.

डगमग or मों ad Intens. of डगडग

डगण n The hill-country described under डांग

डगाड or डगाल a (Commonly डांगड) Long-डगाळा a Lofty or tall gen. [strided

डगी f A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance, a sling

डगूर m R A name for the left-hand bullock of a yoke—opp to दिंगें the right-hand bullock.

डगूल n A small variety of the jack.

डगड, डगळा, डगाल See डगड &c

डगळीव & डगळण See डगळीव & डगळणें

डघक f डघका m (घ ') A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow v घस 2 An abodement, apprehension of some coming evil v घे, घाड 3 Sudden rising from the stomach, regurgitation in drinking [struck

डघकणें v i To start 2 To be alarmed or terror-

डघ कम-घर-दिशी दिशी ad Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which an eructation bursts, or the sour matter rises, or water spills from an agitated vessel &c [ture

डघकडा m A tie for the legs of a beast at pas-

डघकळी f A low or soft eructation (v दे) also a rising of sour water. v घे

डघचप or चा ad An imit particle formed to express the manner in which sour matter rises in the mouth or throat during violent eructation also the manner in which, or the sound with which, the liquid contents of the belly or of a vessel shake, flop, or spill on violent agitation Used with verbs of belching, shaking &c. Ex. पेट-पाणी-पळाण-माड घ- करत or घालते

डघडघणें v c To burn in the throat, to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach Used also as v impers 2 To shake and flop about

डघडघीत a (डघडघ) That shakes and flops about, or · at seems ready to burst with distension—a liquid, or a bag or cyst filled with liquid, as a water-skin, a ripe boil, a grape, the belly.

डघडघ f Shaking and flopping about (as of a liquid in a vessel) [in a vessel

डघडघळणें v i To shake and flop about—a liquid

डघडघळण v c To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel)

डघण n A puddle also a little pool or pond.

डघकी f डघक n A small dubber or leathern bottle (for oil, ghee &c) 2 A puddle or a little pool

डघ m (ळ P) A sort of tambourine

डघगाज m One who recites the praises of a god playing upon the डघ.

डघगाणें n Recitation of the praises of a god upon the डघ 2 Singing gen. accompanied with the music of the डघ.

डघगार्दे sometimes डघवार्दे ad (डघ A tambourine, वार्दे Noise, confusion because at the conclusion of playing there is a hurried beating or clash of the instruments.) On the point of death, on the point of delivery, on the point of bankruptcy, on the point of sinking, breaking up, or ruin gen v घे.

डघडी or रीं f (Dim. of डघ) A small tambourine

डघडें or रें n Depreciative or careless forms of डघ (tambourine) Two डघडी, one named चकवा the other घूम, compose the instrument चकवा.

डघडाघर पडणें To be bruited abroad, to become notorious. [tambourine

डघडा or डघडा a That beats the डघ or small डघ, डघक or डघक ad Quite full Used with verbs of filling, swelling, puffing

डघक n डघकण n डघका m डघकी f डघकें n डघकक n डघका m (ळ H) A puddle also a pool or little pond [bottle (for oil, ghee &c)

डघकी f डघक n A small dubber or leathern

डघकणीस घेणें Misused for डघघारीस घेणें.

डघडघणें v i (डघ' डघ') To sound flat, dull, dead—a relaxed tabor or drum 2 (ळ ळ H) To be filled to the brim or brink—a vessel, well, river to overflow with tears—eyes

डघडघीत a & ad Brimful, up to the brim or brink v भर [oil, ghee &c), a dubber

डघकी f डघकें n (ळ H) A leathern bottle (for डघर n Contracted from आडघर q v Ex ओसे ओडिअेल मेडघंबर। [पोढ) Potbellied

डघरपोढा or डघरा a (डघरा Round hole, and डघरा or डघुरा m (ळ H) A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river or brook) also a hole filled with water, a puddle or pool 2 A pit dug to receive the daily ashes, dung, and dirt 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice 4 Distension or intumescence(esp of the belly) v भर

डघा m (ळ H) A little box (of silver, wood &c), as a snuff box &c 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels. Incidental esp to children. [See डघरा Sig 1

डघाड n (डघक or डघरा) A large pool or puddle

डघाणणें v i (Intens of डघडघणें q v) To sound very flat and dull

डघारणें v i To swell and harden—the belly 2 To hang heavy, to swag—the clouds. 3 To form again—a suppurated and burst tumor.

डघारा or डघारा m Swollen or puffed state (of the belly) Ex. पोडाचें or पोडांत डघ चरला 2 Full and swagging state (of the clouds). fullness and distension (of a boil &c) pouting and sulking, or big and menacing looks v भर throughout 3 Forming again or renewal(of a burst tumor) v भर

डघी f (ळ H) Dim of डघा A very little box or casket 2 fig A treasury or store (esp of a temple) 3 An offering-box also a box set to receive customs or duties See चाचाडघी. [notary

डघीर m (Properly डघीर) A Raja's secretary or डघुरा m See डघरा

डघुलक or ग n डघुर्ग or डघोर्ग n A reserved treasure, a stock, a store, a hoard 2 Hidden treasure found, any unlaboured for or unlooked for gain v लाग, लाभ, मिळ

डघल राखणें घेणें अक्षय-आखणें Phrases from डघर To remain constant bring under obedience or subडघा m (Better डघाचा v) A little box [jection

डघाइचाडी f (An ancient term amongst Native soldiers ळ & ळ H) Cartridge-box and belt

डघ & डघी Properly दघ & दघी.

डघरा m P A rude hole &c See डोघरा & डोघरा

डघारणें v i To swell, belly, bag, swag See डघारणें [or brawl

डघडघ f (Imit) Noisy altercation, a brabble

डघर m (8) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape

डघरयंत्र n (8) A chemical apparatus consisting of one globular vessel with a narrow neck placed inverted over the mouth of another such vessel, a cucurbite.

डघ ad Tensely—used with verbs of swelling and sounding, as पोट डघ फुगलें or वाजलें, नगारा डघ वाजला 2 Used as a n fig Swelling, swaggering, puffing professions. v घर. 3 Noisedness abroad.

डर m unc (ळ H) Fear. Pr. आड कर वाघाची त्याड डर वाघाच

डरकण n डरकणी f डरका m sometimes डरकाणी f (Verbal of डरकणें) The roaring of a tiger &c. v मार, फोड, वास, कर.

डरकणें v i To roar—a tiger, a bull &c to croak—a frog to rave and storm at—a man in a passion.

डरकाणी f (Verbal of डरकाणें) Roaring at in order to frighten or overawe.

डरकाणें v i (डरकण) To roar and bellow at in order to frighten, to bluster and bawl at in order to intimidate or overawe [storming at.

डरकाविण n c To frighten or intimidate by rude

डरकाळी f डरको f The roar of a tiger &c v फोड, मार [v लाग.

डरंगळ f Diarrhœa or flux also a loose stool.

डरंगळणें v i (डरंगळ) To have copious and loose stools.

डरडराटून निजणें (Phrase formed from डुरडुर Imit. of snoring &c, and निजणें To sleep) To lie snoring and grunting, i e to lie sleeping in full feeling of security and liberty.

डरणें v i unc (ळ H) To fear, to be afraid of.

डरपणी & डरविण See डरापणी & डरापिणें

डरपा m Spitting and snapping (as of an angry dog, cat, tiger, snake &c, and fig of man).

डरपा m R A he-monkey.

डरापडराप ad Imit of the croaking of frogs

डरापणी f (डराप) The croaking of frogs v फोड, मोकळ 2 (Verbal of डरापिणें) Roaring or bellowing at in order to frighten or overawe, vociferous scolding

डरपिणें v c (ळ H) To intimidate or terrify by loud and wild bellowing and blustering

डरपोक An interjection of joy and exultation.

डरा m (ळ H) A little ball or lump, a clotted or concreted mass also a lump more gen 2 Hidden or hoarded treasure, substance, stock, property 3 A lump or bit (of any thing good) v लाभ, लांभव.

डरा मारणें or देंण To lay hands upon the property of [underneath the कोरोट.

डरी f The कोरोटें or sweating-piece of felt

डर m (ळ H) A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or vessel also a half or a piece of cocoanut-shell, or a bowl of wood with a handle, serving as a ladle

डरक f C (In Desh डोंक or च) The hand inverted with fingers extended(to take up meal, sugar &c) also a quantity so measured [डोंकणें.

डरकण v i To glare at or look hard upon &c See डरका m A bamboo of the very large kind.

डरका, डरवा, डरवा, डरवा m A rank or rich patch of a crop [डोंकणी & डोंकणें.

डरकणी & डरचळ or डरचकणें or डरचाळणें. See डरडर or चा ad (Imit) In copious streams—sweating v लाभ घेणें or सुटणें. 2 Profusely—flowers or blossoms coming.

डरडरणें v i (डरडर) To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flowers or foliage.

डबडणें *v imp* To lower; to look murky and threatening.

डबडा or **वा** *m* A half cocoanut-shell, a mango-stone &c. with a stick-handle, as a ladle for oil, water &c.

डबरणें *v i* To lower, to swag or hang black and threatening—clouds Ex. आभाळ or पाऊस डबरला 2 To be covered luxuriantly with foliage, blossoms, fruits, full ears &c. 3 fig. To be studded thickly (with ornaments, pocks, pustules &c) Ex. चौकी कथा आभिषा वाचेरी। डोरिया भलाळवारें। 4 To sweat in streams 5 To get full and large—the belly or gravid—the womb: also attributively 6 To look about exploringly or surveyingly—a hovering kite, a scout or emissary, a thief

डबरणें *v c* (About Gon &c. Or डेबरणें) To set down (a load) *Used also as s n* A raised mass by the wayside to receive carriers' burdens. Note. डबरणें is the better form.

डबरा *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river &c) also a natural hole filled with water. 2 A rite and an entertainment amongst agriculturists,—sacrificing and feasting on a goat after treading out or gathering in of the corn, and before measuring it The sacrifice is addressed to the विघ्नेश &c that the corn may be in good quantity. A sort of Harvest-home *v* करणें. The word is also spelled डबरा, & डाबेरा, and probably is derived from डबूरकरी or डबरी गोसावी, because these people attend on such occasions to make मौजड or revel

डबरा *a* (डबरणें) Swagging heavily—clouds swelling and full—belly, womb, water-skin or bucket, ripe tumor, pustules &c. 2 P Given to butting.

डबरा *m* (Or डबर, डौर, डबर. From डबर S) The hourglass-tabor &c. See डौर Also for डबरी *m* see डौरी *m*

डबरी गोसावी or **डबवा गोसावी** *m* An order among गोसावी, or an individual of it. They are worshipers of भैरोबा or जोतिबा They are itinerant musicians, to conduct जागरण &c, and answer to Waits or *Wahts*

डबरा *m* C A hollowed cocoanut used to bale or dish out. It has a stick-handle 2 (डौरा) Swelling and swaggering, vaunting or blustering, gasconade. *v* दिघ 3 A plant, Hemionutes cordifolia Rox or Hedysarum lagopodioides Rox

डबरी *f* (Dim of डब) A piece of cocoanut-shell, mango-stone, or similar thing with a stick infixed as a handle, serving as a ladle

डबरोर *m f* A beautiful scandent shrub, Hippocratea obtusifolia Rox.

डबरा *m* See डबरा.

डबळणें & **डबळा** Commonly डबळणें & डबळा

डब *m* (डबणें) The bite or sting of a venomous creature. *v* कर, मार. 2 fig Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, ठेव, धर

डबी *a* (डब) Spiteful, rancorous, vengeful

डबकर, डबखा, डबरा *a* (डबणें) Addicted to biting—a horse, dog &c [snake, horse, dog

डबणें *v c* (डब S) To sting or bite—a scorpion,

डबणें *v i* To stick or adhere

डबाडबर, डबाडोबर *f* A disguise of a hideous hag assumed in the sports of the पोळी.

डबाण *ind* An enhancing particle from डबणें To sting or bite, affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डब *m* The word sounded forth (esp. by children of herdsmen in their play) by striking their fingers against their throat whilst bawling. *v* वाज.

डबा, डबाल, डबाली, डबालाचाबा, डबाळ, डबाळा डबाळी See under डाब.

डबुरा *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river) also a natural hole filled with water 2 A ceremony See under डबरा. [गोसावी

डबरी &c **डबूरकरी** *m* Light terms for डबरी

डबूळणें & **डबूळा** Commonly डबळणें & डबळा.

डबूं *m* A hollowed cocoanut. Used as a cup or vessel. See डब. [stand

डबूस *f* (A misspelling of डबळ or डौस) An ink-

डबेर *m* (डबर S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape.

डबळ *a* Stirred into muddiness, muddled.

डबळ *n* A form &c See डौळ

डबळळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, blubber, a bubble. 2 That shakes tremulously, totteringly, rockingly, that flops about—as flabby flesh &c

डबळण *n* (डबळणें) Intercourse, intercommunication, connection or concern together or with also dealing with

डबळबळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit) In a tottering, trembling, quivering, vibrating, or tremulous manner —a building, quicksilver, flabby flesh, loose mud &c shaking

डबळबळ *f* Tremulousness or tottering condition lit. fig, precariousness or instability

डबळणें *v i* (डबळबळ) To tremble or totter, to shake tremulously or with vibrations 2 To totter in figurative senses 3 To roll and rock about—a ship &c 4 To shake—liquids in a vessel

डबळळीत *a* (डबळबळ) Trembling, tottering, shaking tremulously. 2 Slight, feeble, flimsy—a building 3 fig Loose, indefinite, vague—

डबळळीत *ad* Brimful. *v* भर. [speech

डाई *m f* (Poetry Pop डाव) Victory or the game At games with चेंडूचा &c Ex माझा डाई तुजकडे राहिला or मी तुझा डाई देतो, also डाई आहुचो नेदूनी। एर्थ आहाकी घेळीमी। 2 A throw (of the dice) also the turn to throw. 3 Spite or malice Used as डाई पेडणें or पडणें g of o

डाक *m* The piece of betelnut which, at a wedding, is concealed by the bride or bridegroom, to be sought out by the bridegroom or bride 2 A red ochre with which monkeys are said to besmear their faces

डांक or **डाक** *m* (ડાક H) A bit of the bits of tin, talc &c with which shrines or pictures are enamelled 2 A piece of silver, tin &c placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil 3 A colored substance placed under glass as a mock gem 4 Solder, metallic cement

डाक *f* (ડાક H) A disposition (of horses, runners, bearers) along a road to convey the post or travelers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras,—certain rites to raise the spirit of a defunct and make him speak 3 A musical instrument used on the above occasion and on occasions of जागरण

डाकचौकी *f* A station or stage at which a relay is posted, to convey the post or a traveler

डाकणें or **डाकणें** *v c* (डाक) To solder

डाकणें *v i* To become blackspotted or darkstained—fruit, the body &c

डाकपाटी *f* A strip of beaten silver, of tin &c from which pieces are cut, to be placed as described under डाक. 2 A cake or a strip of solder.

डाकपाटी *f* A cake of solder 2 fig. Healing a breach, peace making, conciliatory mediation. *v* घाल. 3 A relay placed (of men, horses &c.) a disposition along a road (as of thieves) also a succession sent (as of messengers). *v* ठेव, राख, चघव, मांड

डाकमाई *m* (A recent coinage) The way of the Post as dieting from other ways of conveyance.

डाकळण *a* (डांक & डाकणें) Soldered 2 fig Corrupted, contaminated, tainted, stained—a character, a caste &c. 3 fig. Bearing the marks of a past disease—the body

डाकपाचा or **मा** *m* Usually डाकोचा

डाका *m* (ડાકો H) An attack by robbers. *v* घाल, पड Hence, by meton, a robber-gang

डांका *m* (ડાકો H) A large kettledrum also a long-shaped drum used on occasions by the कुमार caste 2 The rite or process of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease *v* घाल. [डंकोण.

डाकिणी *f* S pop. डाकोण, डाकिणी, डांकोण *f* See

डाकोळ or **डांकोळ** *a* (डांक) Soldered

डाकोळमाड *n* (A soldered vessel.) A term for a person lying under some impeachment or evil imputation also generally, for one of slurred or sullied reputation.

डाकुला, डाकोला, डाकोचा, डाकुळसा *m* (चोरणी *fem* ڈکوئیا H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-makers &c. They are descended from a ब्राह्मण on the father's side and a चमारी on the mother's side. [name of a fish

डाकू *m* The name of a creeping plant. 2 The

डाकोडाक *ad* (डाक by redup) In the manner of the Post, postingly, without stopping by the way

डाख, डाखपाटी, डांखळ, डांखोळ See under डांक

डाखळणें *v i* To become spotted from rottenness —a fruit 2 P To be casting its old leaves—a mango-tree &c 3 P To begin to decay—a tree 4 To be soldered—an ornament also to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold &c

डाखळणें *v i* To affect (the throat or mouth) with its चीक (turpentine or viscid juice)—a cashewnut, a mango &c. चीं of o [solder (gold &c)

डांखळणें *v c* (डांक) To solder also to alloy with

डाखळा or **डाखळ** *a* Full of चीक or viscid and rank juice—a mango, a cashewnut &c [erly wind.

डाखोण *f* (A nautical term. दक्षिण S) A southडाग or डागिया A thing, article, item, *piece*. 2 Used, with reference to the above sense, of a single field, or division of a field or (numbered) piece of land (as of one cultivator), and applied also to the tree or other object planted or placed to mark the boundary or declare the right

डाग *f n* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (ડાગો H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo, a shoot from the root broken off with a curved portion adherent also such portion of a bamboo crook (used medicinally in chin cough &c) 3 A kind of grass. 4 A division in a betel-plantation, consisting of four beds. A frame of a bamboo-pole having two uprights, upon which the weaver constructs his पणी or comb This term is, in some provinces, applied to तणणी q *v* Sig IV.

डाग *m n* (ڈاگ H Peak or summit of a hill) A name for the wild, hilly, and ascending tract along the range (esp of the upper or eastern side) of the Sahyadri ghats in the North Desh डाग is, in the northern division of the Sahyádri range (about Nashik &c), what जावळ is in the southern (about Satara &c.) 2 *f* A stride or long step.

v डाव 3 C *sometimes* डाव *f m* C A rising part of a road or the ground · also the gradual acclivity of a mountain preceding the चूळ or cliff: also the whole line of ascent and descent of an ordinary hill also an eminence, mount, or little hill 4 *f* C A wooded tract in a mountain-gorge or narrow valley.

डांव *a* P (Commonly डांवसा) Rude, rough, violent, brutal, overbearing &c Ex. केसें चिकवायें त्या डांगा ॥ चित आळें मा अंगा ॥.

डाग *m* (दाग P) A spot, stain, scar, blot, mole, freckle. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stigma, stain.

डाग लघाळी लागणें To get a stigma.

डांगळाठी *f* A bamboo-crook See under डाग *f*.

डागडुजी, डागडूजी, डागडोजी, डागडूज *f* (दाग़दोज़ी) P) Repairing or doing up, plastering and painting.

डागडूड sometimes डागडूज *f* (Imit) Painful hesitancy or fluctuation (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance). Ex माझ्या जीव डा॰ करतो.

डांगण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*.

डागणी *f* (داغنى H) A branding or marking iron.

डागणें *v c* (डाग) To brand, cauterize, fire. 2 To fire (a gun &c.) 3 fig To probe, cut, touch to the quick. 4 To stigmatize

डागुडी *f* The name of a saltwater fish.

डांगर *f* The plant producing the dark green pompion 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 *n* or डागरूड *n* Flour of उडीद &c. prepared with salt and peppers

डांगरण *n* The hill-country described under डांग *m*

डांगरण *a* Situate in or relating to the डांग region.

डांगडी *f* C A small branch, a sprig, a spray.

डांगड *m* A deer of a certain species.

डागळणें or डागळणें *v i* (डाग) To become spotted or discolored—bread, fruits &c to become livid or wan from sickness. to be burnt or blackened in baking—cakes

डांगळी *f* A small branch, a sprig or spray.

डांगाण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*

डांगिणा or ना *m* A trinket or ornament. 2 Used as the words Thing, article, item, *piece* Ex मांडीं बस्न हस्ते लाकण साधन सगळीं मिळून पंचास डांगिने आहे Pots, clothes, tools, altogether there are fifty *pieces*

डांगी *m* A custom officer. See डांग्या *m*.

डांगो *a* Situate in or relating to the region डांग

डागोल or डागेल *a* (डाग) Spotted, stained, discolored · also sullied also branded or cauterized.

डांगोर *m* A kind of song.

डांगोरा *m* Notice by the public crier, a proclamation *v* पिट, वाजव Ex. मी तरी दास नव्हें खरा । परी जगांत केला डांगोरा.

डांगोरो रथादशी *f* (डांगोरा. Because formerly the people were on this day publicly exhorted to observe the रथादशी for the propitiation of विष्णु) The eleventh of the dark half of श्रावण

डागोळ or ळो *f* A kind of sea-fish [to पमफ्रा.

डाग्या *m* An officer of the customs subordinate

डाग्यांखोकला *m* (खोकला Cough, and डांगळ or डांग Because cured by a levigation of the horn of the डांगळ deer or of the root-crook of the bamboo called डांग) A violent and convulsive cough to which children especially are subject, chin cough or whooping cough. [3 A gadfly &c

डाच *m* (Better डांच) A bite. 2 The part bitten

डाचणें *v c* (दच S or दश) To burn in the throat, to rise and scald—fumes from rancid food in the stomach, *from* bile &c 2 fig To bite, gnaw, rankle—the remembrance of one's follies, of another's injuries &c. 3 Used *impersonally* in the above senses. 4 (Mistaken for आचणें) To tease, harass, worry

डाचर *a* Big, bulky, burly, unwieldy—an animal overgrown unprofitably—a tree or plant. 2 Used often as डाचाळ.

डाचाड or डाचाळ *a* Disproportionately long, large, big, bulky, *roomy*, spacious opp to अडोप्पार Compressed, compact. Used of men, animals, and objects freely.

डाजणें *v c* The same throughout as डाचणें.

डाजणें *v imp* To be hot, close, sultry.

डाडण or डाडळणें *v i* To remain here and there hard and green—a fruit ripened after falling or receiving a blow. 2 To remain hard without suppuration or resolution—a boil after rough squeezing. [Plantain. 2 See डांडोरा.

डांडोरा *m* with केळीचा A stem or trunk of the

डाडरणें or डाडरणें *v i* डांभरणें or डांभारणें *v i* To rage and fume upon, to roar and rail at, to storm and stamp, boil and chafe at.

डाडर *n* (डांभा A stake.) Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 (Better डामर) Dammer

डांडरणें, डांभरणें, डांभारणें, डांभारणें *v i* To swell and harden—the belly, a boil &c. 2 To hang heavy, to sag or sway—a cloud

डांडारा *m* Swelling &c See डांभारा.

डांभणें *v c* C (डांभा) To tie up (a bullock &c) 2 To drive into the ground (a peg or stake).

डांभा *m* A forked stake: also a stake or stout stick (as of a fence, or to tie up cattle). 2 fig A long naked stem, a long dry pod &c. 3 A tall and vigorous portion of a crop, a rich or a rank patch.

डाभाडचका *m* (डांभा by redup) A part of luxuriant growth in a crop, a rich or a rank patch *v* घे

डाभारणें *v c* (डांभा) To tie up to a stake &c (a beast). 2 To prepare (a medicament) by throwing into it a red hot tile

डाभारण *v i* See डांडरणें & डाडरणें

डाभारा *m* Swelling and hardening (of the belly or a tumor) swagging (of the clouds). *v* धर.

डांभीक *a & n* (Properly दांभिक) Hypocritical and Hypocrisy.

डामडौल *m* (डौल by redup) sometimes डामडौल *m* Suite, train, retinue, equipage, pomp and pageantry 2 Bedecking one's self, adonning. also smartness, spruceness, buckishness also displaying one's self, showing off pompously, strutting and swelling. *v* कर, चालव, मिरव, झाड.

डामर *n* (دامر H) Dammer, a resinous exudation from a tree of the Malabar coast. Used as tar or

डामरसा or डामसा *m* A kind of rice. [pitch.

डामरणें *v i* See डांडरणें or डांभारणें

डामाडूल or डामडूक *f* sometimes डामाडूल *f* P (डोलणें To rock or shake) Wild uproar and disorder, revolutionary or insurrectionary tumult 2 Unsettled, fluctuating, or precarious character changeful condition (of affairs). 3 Used as *a* Disturbed, tumultuated &c.

डामारणें & डामारा Preferably डांभारणें & डांभारा.

डाय *m* A plant, Hedysarum Gangeticum.

डारख *m* A पाळणा or cradle of bamboo-slips &c, as used by the केवाडी-people.

डाल *f n* A low and spreading sort of basket also a basket of loose texture for chaff, blades, straw-rubbish &c. 2 *m* (Commonly डाल) Riband, tape &c.

डालें *n* A large sort of basket (to hold salt &c.)

डालणें *v c* (डाल) To cover over with a basket. 2 fig. To snub and overawe—a wife her husband. 3 To pile up. 4 *unc* (ڈالنا H) To cast off, give up, abandon.

डालण or डालान *n* The cross-board which receives the heads of जवरा & जवरी of a sugarpress; or, if there be a मांडेघळी to receive these heads, the beam above and across it, for the reception at its extremities of the yokes of the bullocks. 2 *n f* The basket, or the wickerwork covering, over the सांदण or सांद (receiver of juice of squeezed canes). 3 *n f* A large form of the basket डाल (made of bamboo shttings &c.) for the conveyance of भस or chaff 4 *n* C A large basket of the kind termed पांडो or दुरडी 5 *n* The practice described under चारगुळा or दरजोक.

डाळी *f* A fagot-form bundle (as of the leaves for पचाव्ळी or dishes). 2 Striving with, vieing, coping, emulating. *v* घाल. 3 (डाळक S through ڈالی H) A sling, a basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance. 4 A low and spreading sort of basket. 5 A loose-textured basket (for holding melons, mangoes, peppers, cowdung &c. on a beast).

डाळीचट *a* (دالی بدن H) That competes, copes, or vies with, a rival or competitor

डाळें *n* A frame to hold pitchers and pots upon an ass or other beast. 2 A word of the मावळ-region agreeing with चारगोळ or दरजोक.

डाव *m* (داؤ H) A game (at chess, ball, सोंगट्या &c) *v* खेळ 2 A throw or cast (of dice, cowries &c) *v* डाव. 3 The turn up (of dice). *v* पड, Pr. डाव पडेल तो डाव राजा बोलेल तो न्याय. 4 The time or turn to cast or play. 5 Season, occasion, fit time. 6 The time of prevalence or power, one's opportunity, the day or turn of 7 The power, grasp, reach, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, grudge, malice *v* धर. Ex. जैसा मला वर्षे भरिला डाव । त्याचेच फळेवर पडला पाव । तो धुधुकार डाकोल भावे । आपला जीव त्याचा । 10 A scheme, measure, manœuvre, device, stratagem *v* खेळ 11 R The square (the cloth, board, or scratched place on the ground &c) for playing with cowries &c 12 *f* A bowl of wood, cocoanut-shell, or similar thing with a stick-handle, serving as a ladle Pr पाचात असला तर हातत येईल, Pr डाव असमां घात भरू नये 13 *m* A description of boat or vessel, a *dow*. 14 A mark made with a hot iron.

मेला डाव (मरी) At the least, at the lowest or worst. डाव लागू घेणें in con. & घर of s To lose the game. डावी घेवणें g of o. To be inflamed or incensed against. [Shúdra.

डाव *m* The wandering spirit of a deceased

डावकें *n* Stock, store, hoard, fund, secret or reserved treasure

डावखरा or डावखेरा *a* (डावा & खोर) Left-handed. 2 fig Confused, irregular, immethodical—a

डावखाव *m* See डावडाव [business.

डावपच *m pl* The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. Hence 2 Wiles, arts, stratagems, schemes, manœuvres. [snub.

डावरणें *v c* P To intimidate, menace, overawe,

डावरा *a* Left-handed

डाव॰ मेवणें (खोतरजोडा, खमवे &c.) To bring up the कच्छ or tuck (of the धोतर &c) over the right leg.

डावरा *m* C A crooked horn: also *attrib*. that has a crooked horn.

डावसणें *sometimes* डावळणें *v c* (डावा Left) To

east or leave on the left hand (a village or other object, in passing it) 2 fig To cast aside or away contemptuously or indifferently. Ex उपवास या रोजबार तुमचेवरी चालून आला आपल्याला डावखू नका. 3 To forsake, desert, abandon also to pretermit, pass by, disregard, neglect 4 To throw carelessly upon another (a work or business)

डावखी f (Dim of डाव Spoon or ladle) A term in tenderness or endearment for the paw of a cat.

डावा a Left—opp to right

डावा डावणें To leave on the left hand in passing

डावी डावण (देवास &c) To circumambulate (an idol &c) leaving it on the left डावा or डावी मुठी देणें See under देव & मुठी डावीउजवी देणे-डावणें-घेणेंपण To refuse or to grant, to deny or to allow

डाबू m See डाब

डाव उजवे n डावी उजवी f Cutting off of an arm of one side and of a leg of the other (as of a thief &c) v कर

डाव m (द्राव S through (प्राकृ)ड्डाव) A large stinging fly, a gadfly 2 A mosquito 3 or डाव m C or डावा m C A morsure or bite v दे 4 The part bitten

डावणें or डावाडावणें v c (डाव) To bite—the dog or gadfly, a serpent, dog, horse 2 To bite and gnaw, to tear and injure with the teeth (as monkeys &c tear fruits) [tro al heat

डाव m (दाह S) The sensation of burning or inflammation

डावण ad (डाव) An enhancing particle affixed to words expressing sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डावण n Slop or mess (as of water spilled or leaked, of urine &c) *nastiness*

डावणी f A sort of branding or cauterizing iron

डावण्या a (डावण) Exceedingly and sharply sour, —a fruit, buttermilk 2 (डाव or डाव Spot or discoloration) Spotted —a serpent, a leopard

डाव्याचाच m (Spotted tiger) A leopard

डावळ m Loppings of trees

डावळा m A plant of करमळ, वाठाणा, or खांच esp the first 2 (dim डावळी f A sprig or twig) A leafy branch Pr घरांतला डावळा न घराबाहेर डावखी Used expressively of the destitution of a woman who has lost both husband and father, and hence of a forlorn person gen [See under डाव

डावा, डाव्याणी, डाव्याचाच, डावळ, डावळा &c

डाबळ n A puddle also a pool or little pond

डावेा m (Poetry डाव or दाव) The sensation of burning or internal heat

डावेारा m Commonly उवरा or उवरा

डाळ m A pile, a stack, an orderly heap

डाळ f डाळकण डाळमेाडा, डाळपिंडिया, डाळपीठ, डाळपेाळी, डाळभाजी, डाळमेाघळा, डाळवाचे, डाळ Written in the Desh with द् See दाळ &c

डाळणें v c To pile, stack, heap up orderly 2 To cover over (with a basket, dish &c) 3 To lay or put together, to dispose orderly, to join or attach Ex खचा तुकडे एका ठिकाणी डाळावे लेग्या अंतरचा घेातेा 4 To shut up close, to confine. Ex मेा घाट चुकला झालिन डाळला

डाळप n R (डाळणें) Piling up

डाळप & डाळवे Preferably डाळिंब & डाळिंबी

डाळा m A pile, an orderly heap (as of cakes, pots &c) डाळा डाळणें (अन्न, सभार, इत्यादिकांचा) To gather together, dispose in order, put in train, set in motion (articles and measures towards a marriage, an establishment in business &c)

डाळाडाळ f (डाळण) General or hurried piling up or heaping together

डाळिंब f (डाळिंब S) The Pomegranate-tree, and n the fruit, Punica granatum

डाळिंबपाक m (डाळिंबपाक S) A corroborant preparation with pomegranate-juice and spices.

डाळिंबपाक n Pomegranate-rind Used much in the arts

डाळिंबी a (डाळिंब) Relating to the pomegranate (like in color, shape &c),—used of a spotted chintz

डाळिंबी f A half of any pulse split 2 Amongst children A raw or red spot made in the flesh by rubbing v कर, दाबक

डाळी f A bamboo-basket, usually square and shallow 2 Matting or a mat of bamboo In डावलडाळी, डाळी is of bamboo, elsewhere also of the date, fan-palm, and other trees 3 R W A strip (about three feet broad) of bamboo-matting

डाळीस & डाळीसपाक Better डाळिंब & डाळिंबपाक

डाळे n A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff, straw-rubbish &c) 2 Gram split through previous steeping and parching.

डिंक m Gum डिंकट a Gummy.

डिंकदाणी or णी f The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters &c

डिंकवडा or डिंकवडा, डिंकोडा or डिंकोडा m (डिंक & वडा) A medicinal gum cake for puerperal women

डिंकपाणी n (डींक & पाणी) Gum-water. [gum

डिंकमिण or डिंकमिन v c (डिंक) To smear with

डिंकली f A young sprout, a tender tip or end

डिंकळी f Usually डिंकळा or डिंकळ

डिंकामाळी, डिंकेमाळी, डिंकेमाळी f A strongsmelling resin, the produce of Gardenia gummifera or lucida Grah

डिंकाळ a डिंकेरा a R (डिंक) Gummous, abounding in gum or viscid juice— varieties of the jack, डिंकोळी f Commonly डिंकळी [mango &c

डिंक, डिंकदाणी, डिंकवडा, डिंकमण See under डिंक

डिंकळ or डिंकुळ n डिंकळी f डिंकुळणी f डिंकोळी f A clot or adhering mass of boiled rice coagulated or curdled milk inspissated mango-juice a little clod of earth a similar lump gen [rick

डिग m C A pile or heap, a conical stack or डिगडिग ind A word of lullaby for infants

डिंडदाणी or णी f (Usually डिंकदाणी q v) A gum box or gum-pot [डिं वडरी राधाचे।

डिंगर m (Poetry) A boy or a child Ex ल.डिंक

डिंगरी f The follicle or seed case of the radish.

डिंगवडा or डिंगोडा m (Better डिंकवडा) A medicine for puerperal women.

डिंगळी f The head or extreme top of a little plant also a tender sprout or unopened spike

डिंगळ or णी f A bush bearing a bright yellow flower, Crotalaria Leschenaltii

डिंगी f P (Commonly डेंगी) A prop or shore

डिंगोळी f (Degag') An affected term for अवयव or Shoulder-mantle [stack, rick, or heap

डिंगेारा m डिंगेाळी f C (Dim of डिंग) A small

डिंचके n Washy stuff Used of sloppily boiled rice or other corn or of pulse, as भाताचे-आंबेड्याचे-दाळीचे-वरणाचे डिंचके

डिंचकेाळी f The belly (esp of a child, and with reference to stuffedness or lankness) Ex भरली माझी डिं० पाठची माझी डिंचकेाळी अगा माझा गेेाविं नाेत घर आमेा [(from emptiness)

डिंचकेाळीचे पचावळ A fallen in and flattened belly

डिंचडिंच or डिंचिडिंच ad Imit of a quivering or tremulous agitation of the belly Ex पेाट डिं० करतं उवर्ते-घालतें [tables

डिंचडिंचीत a Washily boiled—rice &c or vegeडिंचणें v t P To disagree with, to be unwholesome to. 2 fig To take evil effect upon

डिंचा m A bird, a kingfisher

डिंचळ n A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth [cloda

डिंचळा m A mallet-like instrument for breaking

डिंच m S (Poetry) A son Ex परब्रह्म जाणी पिंच नेच बाबरे प्रसिद्धि। समर्थि ना दर्शन डिंच बुद्धाचे देखें।

डिंच m S A dramatic exhibition of a battle, or of any tumultuous and animated scene.

डिंमडिंम ad Imit of the sound of the डिंमकी.

डिंमे An interjection of joy and exultation

डिरडी f (Or डिंगरी) The follicle or seed-case of the radish

डिरा or डिंरा m A new shoot or sprout, or the unexpanded end of a sprout. v फुट, निघ, ये

डिरा f (Dim of डिरा) A young sprout or shoot, an unopened spike of leaves, a spike (as of the milk-bush &c) v फुट, निघ 2 The follicle or seed-case of the radish

डिऱ्या m (डेरा A large earthen pitcher) A distended paunch, a potbelly Ex पेाटाचा डिऱ्या वाढला [and delicate—a tree or plant

डिऱ्याडिऱ्याेल a R Poor and feeble, unduly tender

डिवणें v t To offend or disagree with, to be heavy—an article of food also to be oppressed (through wrong food or excessive eating) 2 fig To be harmful unto, to act or operate injuriously —peculation, theft, any bad deed 3 To rankle, gnaw, bite—an insult or any bitter remembrance

डिळडिळीत a Full and glossy and tremulous—as a ripe grape, a ripe boil, blubber, a bubble &c

डींक or डींक m Gum

डिंकाचा तेल (Just as oil mingles and blends with gum) A phrase corresponding with Admirable! capital! excellent! exactly as could be wished!

डींकदाणी or णी, डींमदाणी or णी f A gum-pot See डिंकदाणी [end of a sprout v फुट, निघ

डीर m A new shoot or sprout, or the unexpanded

डुकर m f n (प्रा.डुक्कर S) A hog, sow, pig But commonly the female is expressed by डुकरी or डुकरीण

डुकरमळी or डुकरमळी f Rush of a hog or boar 2 मार. Hence Rushing through or into headlong and violently also rash or eager engagement in v मार [grows strong and high

डुकरी f A species or variety of जोंधळा It डुकळी f (डेाके & डेाळे) Nodding (from drowsiness) v दा 2 A nap, a doze, a short sleep

डुख & डुखण or ण n C A plant that has been lopped, a pollard

डुखण v c C To lop or prune, to poll, to crop

डुग m A hillock or an eminence, a sharp and peaked rising. Hence, and more commonly, A pile or heap, a conical stack or rick

डुगडुग or गी f (डुग! डुग!) Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, expectation, apprehension, fear) 2 Eager and agitating purpose or desire

डुगडुग or ग ad Commonly डुगडुगत्या In Sig II

डुगा m A mount or an eminence, a sharp and peaked rising

डुगी (Dim of डुग) A small and pointed pile or heap, a small conical stack or rick

डुगरा a Purblind, pink eyed also pink or small—eyes [or agitate (liquids in a vessel)

डुघमळण v c & t (Commonly डुघमळी) To shake

डुडा m In N Konkan Weaver-bird, Ploceus Philippensis [of a hog, or of a multitude, v कर

डुडुत्कार ad Imit of the grunting of a wild boar, or डुडुत्कार m (Poetry) An owl

डुबक f Tying two of the legs (of a horse, buffalo &c) v घाल, g or ace of o

डुबकणें *v i* (डुबणें) To gambol in the water.

डुबकण *v c* To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक [into a larger one.

डुबकळें *n* (डुबण) Any little vessel used *to dip* डुब कन कर दिशो दिलो Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water, souce! plump! flop! of beating upon a distended and tense belly

डुबकणी *n unc* (डुबकळें & पाणी) Water muddled by having had things (dirty dishes &c) plunged into it and rinsed.

डुबकविणें *v c unc* (डुबकी) To plunge into water (dirty dishes, hands &c) and thus muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily or rudely.

डुबकळणें *v c* To dip 2 as *v i* To dip.

डुबकळा *f* A dip *v* मार, दे, घे.

डुबकी /(डुबणें) A dip or plunge, a dive. *v* मार, दे. 2 fig Hiding one's self

डुबचारेंस *ad* Better डबचारेंस or डबचारेंस.

डुबडुबीत *ad* (Imit) Up to the brim or brink, swellingly, overflowingly. *v* भर, वाह Also *as a* Swelling, overflowing &c. [or ruined.

डुबणें *v i* (डुबसे H) To sink 2 To be bankrupt

डुबणें, डुबणें, डुबण *v i* To gambol in the water, to frisk about and splash &c 2 fig To divert or occupy one's self (in literary pursuits &c) Ex मी बारा वर्षें शास्त्रांत डुबलों

डुबरा *a* (डुब Imit of the sound emitted by it on being beaten upon) Distended and huge—a belly, and *attrib* potbellied [it, in N Konkan

डुबला *m* A degraded tribe, or an individual of

डुबी *f* (डुबसे H) A dip or plunge. *v* मार, दे.

डुबुक *ad* Quite full, up to the brim.

डुबें *n* An instrument for drawing little water-channels (in garden-ground)

डुमडुम or मा *ad* Imit of the sound of drumming

डुमडुमें *n* (Imit) A common term for the little drums used by children

डुमणा *a* Short and stubby, fatbellied and stunted—man or beast Gen. used revilingly

डुरकण, डुरकणी, डुरकळें, डुरकावणी, डुरकावणें, डुरकाळी, डुरकी See in order under डरकण

डुरडुर *f* (Imit) The croaking of a frog 2 fig. Storming at, raving and roaring at

डुरडुर or रा *ad* Imit of the croaking of a frog, of the ejaculations of passion &c

डुरडुरणें *v i* (Imit) To croak—a frog 2 To utter its deep hiss—the snake called घोणस 3 fig. To foam and chafe upon, to bully, bluster,

डुरडुरा *m* A species of snake [bellow at

डुरमा *a* Large-bellied and squat, dwarfish and dumpy 2 Short and thick—an arm or a leg

डुरा *m* R A pool, a pit or hole filled with water

डुऱ्या *m unc* See डिऱ्या [or dug for water.

डुलकणें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness) See डुलकी

डुलकी *f* (डुलणें) Nodding (from drowsiness) *v* खा, दे, घे 2 A nap or doze, a short slumber *v* घे

डुलणें *v i* (डुल 8) To walk nodding and waggling, to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter. 2 To move backwards and forwards—a rider on an elephant or a camel; also the animal: also to oscillate or wave more gen. Ex. झिरांतीं झिलें झिल्लिन झांपाचरो डुलत ॥. 3 fig. To sink, fail, go; to be lost or gone—money, a pledge.

डुळ-कन-कर-दिशो दिलो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a gulp (of milk &c. just swallowed) returning into the throat or vomited forth.

डुळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To vomit or throw up a gulp (of the milk it has just sucked),—used of an infant. 2 To discharge its bowels, to cack—an infant or a little child.

डुळकवणी *n* (डुळ-कन & पाणी) A gulp or quantity of swallowed liquid vomited forth. 2 Applied revilingly to watery and sour milk, whey &c.

डुळका *a* (डोळा) Pink-eyed or purblind also pink or small—eyes.

डुळकी *f* Ejection of its gulp of milk (by an infant) · vomiting (of a little child) *v* घे.

डुळडुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of a flopping (as of a liquid in the belly or a vessel, of pus in a boil &c.) Applied also to the quivering or tremulous *movement* (of the belly, vessel, tumor).

डुळडुळीत *a* (Imit.) Wishywashy, watery, squashy. 2 Tremulous, flopping about. See डळडळीत

डुळें *n* डुलू *m* (डोळा) A little hole (in a vessel, cloth &c.) Ex डणगोला पडलें डुळें.

डू *ad* Imit. of the grunt of an eager hog.

डूब *m* / डूब *m* Copiousness, profusion, exceeding abundance *v* घे, माज, माजा, मास

डूब *m* (डूब H) A dip(of any thing into a liquid). 2 Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness (esp. of eatables). *v* माज g of s

डूल *m* A particular earring of children.

डेकी *f* Propping up with shores (of a boat, cart, wall, tree &c) also a shore or prop *v* दे

डेकी or खी *f* A manœuvre of the palæstra or डेंग or डेंगा *n* A stalk or stem. [wrestling room.

डेकी लावणें To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंगा *m* डेंगण *n* C (डंग) A cropped plant, a stump (of a small plant). 2 The remaining stalk or stem (as of tobacco or similar leaves) after the other portion has been taken.

डेग *f* (डेगची P) A large metal culinary pot.

डेंग *f* A whole plantain leaf 2 A prop or shore.

डेगणें *v i* To be exhausted, spent, jaded, knock-डेगणें *n* (Low) Membrum virile [ed up

डेगाळणें *v i* (Of low derivation) To work idly, lazily, listlessly, dawdlingly

डेंगी *f* A prop or shore.

डेचा *m* N. D The crop, tip, head (of a herb or little plant, or of corn). the extremity of a branch or sprig (of a tree). 2 fig The crown or head (of a matter) *v* काढ, धर, पाड. also the exact moment or point, the very nick (of an occurrence) · also the precise spot. *v* धर Ex घरवतोचा डेचावर खारांनी उडो घालन घरवतोचा डेचा धरलो, चा दरोडा देज डेचावर धरलो.

डेंड or डेंड *m* (डंड H) A stalk or stem.

डेंडी खावण To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंडळ, डेंडळांत or डेंडाळीं, डेंडळपट्टी, डेंडळी or डेंडाळी Sc डंडळ &c.

डेंडारी *f* Retching. also the forced retching in the morning of the sapient Shúdra 2 fig. Vomiting up or disgorging (of an embezzlement). *v* दे.

डेंडाळें *n* A bowel or gut. With implication of its being stabbed, torn out, or of its falling out.

डेंबरणें *v i* To swell or become puffed—the belly.

डेंबरा or डेंबरा *a* Puffed or distended—a belly, and *attrib.* potbellied. 2 *unc* Puffed or swollen—a limb or member, and *attrib.* the man or animal.

डेंबरें, डेंबरें, डेंबरें *n* (Commonly डेंबरें) A sort of pancake.

डेरका *m* डेरकी *f* (Dim. of डेरा) An earthen pitcher or vessel 2 fig. or शेंदाची डेरकी A potbelly, a round paunch.

डेरकें *n* (डेरा) A water-pitcher. It differs from डाबर mainly in having a wider mouth. 2 (Diminutive or contemptuous form of डेरा) A petty or a paltry pitcher 3 A potbelly.

डेरा *m* (डेरा H) A large kind of earthen water-vessel. 2 fig. A huge paunch or potbelly; the bowl of a चोला or similar thing; a dome or cupola. 3 The frame of a नगारा or kettledrum. 4 P A quagmire or bog.

डेरा *m* (डेरा H) A tent. *v* दे. 2 fig. Any temporary habitation, a tabernacle. [days.

डेरा देणें To put up with, to live with a few

डेरी *f unc* (Dim. of डेरा) A small earthen water-vessel of the डेरा order.

डेलकर *n* R A gob of phlegm. [kind.

डेवगा *m* (Or डवगा) A bamboo of the very large

डेवण *f* A declivity or slope.

डेवण or णें *n* An appointed time or place: also the nick, critical moment, exact point. [descent).

डेवणें *v c* To lay down (a load) also to go down (a

डेवणें *v i* To be heavy and listless (from overeating) Pr. जेवख आणि चालीपाचो डेवणें.

डेवणें *v c* P To taunt or twit.

डेवणें *n* A declivous place, a declivity or slope.

डेवरणें *v c* C (About Goa &c.) To put or lay down (a load)

डेवरणें *v i* To descend (as from a hill or height). डेवें *ind* An exclamation in child's play, accompanying the poking of the finger upon the breast.

डेळकी / डेळकें *n* डेळी *f* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation or fork. Used mostly as a prop, and hence, the word will be applied in thesense of Prop.

डोई *f* The head Pr डोई धरला नर पोडचा चालो धरला नर रोडका Used of one from whom nothing is to be got, seize, grasp, or handle him howsoever 2 fig An individual, a *head* or *poll*. Ex. दर डोईस एक पैसो द्यावो. 3 An ancestor, a head of a generation. hence a generation. Ex. त्या मांवांत माझ्या पांच डोया द्याव्या.

डोई उचलणें To rise into some repute or account; to lift up the head डोई उतरणें g of s. To get a headache. And, esp in Konkan, डोकें उकलणें डोई उठविणें To make one's head to ache. डोई करणें To shave the head. डोई काढणें (To put forth one's head) To come out into public. also to hold up the head, to emerge from poverty or obscurity डोईकरचा *a* डोईनाश *a* Reviling terms for a bad barber डोई खाजविणें To tease or provoke डोई टेंकणें To force one's self upon one (as for a dinner &c.), to sponge. 2 To be wearied or worn out, to be ready to sink, despair, give up. डोई तापविणें (To heat one's head, as by trudging about in the sun &c) To toil hard or take great pains, to drudge, moil, fag. डोई देजन घेणें or डोई देणें To sit with perseverance and determination, to *sit fast*—a guest or visitor: also to sit complacently (as if nothing had happened) after having peculated or gulped largely. डोई देणें or मारणें To aid, assist, *lend a helping hand*. 2 To set to vigorously. डोई फिरणें g. of s. To have one's head turned; i. e. to fall into a passion, or to become very passionate. डोई मारण g of o. To behead. 2 fig. To blast (one's hopes and prospects), to ruin. डोई वाजविणें To rise into eminence or wealth 2 To nod assent. 3 To toss about the head (in demoniac possession). डोईचा चेंडू करणें (To toss one's head about like a ball.) To storm and rave at. 2 (To suffer one's head to be made a ball of.) To submit to abuse or indignities. डोईचें उचल करणें To become very violent and vituperative. 2 To submit to abuse or ill treatment. डोईचे केस मातीसे करणें To rate or scold vehemently. डोईचें वांपाचर घेणें To be somewhat alleviated—a burden or care. डोईचे वाडेंमें कर्ज देणें (To walk on one's head to pay a debt, i. e.) To pay with alacrity, without the

usual demurring and lying Also to pay, although it should be necessary to earn the money by carrying burdens on the head. डोईचे वाढणें घेणें To receive very humbly (by bowing the head down to one's feet &c) also देणें To give very humbly डोईनें चालणें To walk or conduct one's self proudly and pompously. डोईनें चालत येंग To come humbly and submissively 2 To come eagerly (without invitation &c) डोईवर खापर or खापरी फोडणें To cast all the blame and burden (of an evil deed or some misfortune) upon a blameless person Also फुटणें. डोईवर घेंगे To undertake, to take the burden upon one's self 2 To bear the blame. डोईवर चढणें To rise against, to rebel against authority. डोईवर दिवस or खर्डे घेंगे To be noon डोईवर धूळ घालणें To throw dust on one's head, i e to manifest suffering under some affliction 2 To undergo great hardships in the pursuit of. डोईवर पदर घेंगे g of s To become a widow, or to be shamed into concealment from the public view. डोईवर बसणें g of o To mount over one's head, to supersede 2 To assume over, to rise against डोईवर बसविणें To exalt unduly over one's self (wife, servant, son &c) also to idolize or adore डोईवर शिर वाढणें To rise against and hold in abject subjection डोईवर शिळविणें To fix a fault forcibly and wrongfully डोईवर हंडकुळ g of o To sustain a loss (in trade, &c) डोईचा पाश घेऊन घेंगे To return *empty-handed*, disappointed of expected advantage डोईचा पाश देवणें g of o To bless 2 To chouse, cozen, gull, trick डोईचा पाश डेकून जाणें To go away empty, i e plundered of or having squandered all डोईचा पाश फिरविणें To gull or beguile, to smooth down and rob डोईचे घेंगे To be in authority over डोईवरून पाणी जाणें To be utterly wretched and helpless, to sustain heavy losses, *to have the waters go over one's head* डोईचे पाणी वाढून ठेव Get ready for a punishment. चव्वाटाचे डोईच पाणी जाणें To court thousands by assenting to whatever they say.

डोईओझें n डोईपेवर्क n डोईभारा m A head-load.

डोईकरचा a डोईनाचा a Reviling terms for a bad barber. [term for a barber or head-shaver

डोईचा m Amongst women A covert and allusive

डोईजड a Superior, eminent, respectable, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous—a work 3 Refractory, revolting, rebelling against authority

डोईवडस f A bump or blow with the forehead

डोईकोड f (Breaking the head) Wearisome head-labor (as that of instructing a fool), any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोईकोडा a (Head-breaker.) A class of mendicants or an individual of it They are so importunate that, rather than depart empty-handed, they will strike their heads against stones. Hence A wearisome and unyielding petitioner gen

डोकरा a (डोकरा H) Aged or old. Used of *persons* abusively or contemptuously

डोकरी or डोकरीण f (डोकरा) A very aged woman, a crone. Always implying abuse on account of decrepitude, deformity, or ugliness.

डोकला m P A hole dug for water in a river's bed. also a fountain-head, spring-pool, or pool more gen. [compounds डोई

डोकली f डोकलें n Tbe head. See for phrases and

डोंका or डोका m R डोकळा m डोकळी f C or W Contemptuous terms for the leg, *spindles, shanks*

डोकावणें v i (डोकें Head) To poke the head forwards. Gen. with पाचणें, as डोकावून पाचणें.

डोकी f डोकूड n डोकें n The head. Pr डोकें को डोकें See explained under डोचके For phrases and compounds see those under डोई

डोंगर m A hill Used fig. of an arduous work, a grievous sickness, a heavy amount of debt, sin, merit, trouble, calamity &c Pr डोंगराए चुकणें आणि शिवीत ओचप, दुकान डों० चालरा, डों० खणून उंदीर काढणें, डोंचे आभाळे आणि वसुदाचें जोडे, काजोआड डों. 2 fig (Opp to चुकूट) Lamp-black forming in a conical or solid mass Terms used when prognostics are sought to determine the sex of a child about to be born 3 C The first field of sprouts sown on a cleared hilly spot 4 C High and dry land fit only for the dry grains डोंगराचकन उडी टाकणें Said in ironical amplification of an insignificant matter performed, of a paltry gift given &c डोंगरी दिवा लावणें To kindle a lamp in (to people or inhabit) the hills. As villagers, fleeing from the Pendháris or other marauders, were wont to do

डोंगरकडा m डोंगरकडाड or डी f डोंगरकांड m डोंगरकिनारा m The skirts or precincts of a hill, mountain, or mountain-range

डोंगरखणगर or डोंगरखंगर m (डोंगर & खणगर form of redup) Hill and mountain, hills comprehensively or indefinitely [dividual of it

डोंगरजोडो m A caste of hill people or an in-

डोंगरखिंडी f A pass or narrow way through hills or a hill [hills

डोंगराळ m n A village on a hill or amidst

डोंगरदळें n A hill-patch cleared of its jungle (to be brought under culture).

डोंगरराज n Hilly country or tract

डोंगरवड a डोंगरड a डोंगराळ a (डोंगर) Hilly, abounding with hills.

डोंगरसरी f A chain or range of hills

डोंगराचे खवण n A bend or recess in a hill.

डोंगरी f (Dim of डोंगर) A little hill 2 or डोंगरी कापड n A term originally for the common Country-cloth sold in the quarter contiguous to the डोंगरी किला (Fort George, Bombay) Applied now to Poor and low-priced cotton cloth gen Hence is the corruption *Bungarie*.

डोंगरी a Growing or produced on hills, consisting of hills, relating to hills or a hill

डोंगरीमिरी f A sort of black pepper. [ground

डोंगरें n (डोंगर) A coarse rice produced on hilly

डोंगसो f The name of a saltwater-fish

डोंगळा or ळ m A species of large black ant.

डोंगा m (डोंगी H) A sort of boat, a canoe or *doney*

डोंचकी f डोंचकें n The head Pr डोंचकें को डोंचके Return me my bundle or (chop off) my head settle the matter one way or the other See further under डकाजिझा & डोंडमोड. For phrases see the better word डोई [& डोंचणे

डोंचणा & डोंचणें or डोंचणी & डोंचणें See डोंचणी

डोंज f a डोंजी f (डोंग S) A scooped tree as a trough. 2 A vessel formed out of a piece of the root of a सुरमाड, to hold salt, pickles &c 3 f The scuttle used in casting out water from a tank upon fields

डोंजें n (Dim of डोंज) A wooden trough.

डोंजा m (डोंज S) A vessel made of leaves tacked together; to hold ghee, oil &c

डोंजी f (डोंज or डोंगी H) A sort of canoe, a *doney* 2 (डोंजी S) A small leaf-boat for ghee &c. 3 A small trough

डोंका or डोका m The knee

डोंच m (Commonly दुबी) A dip. v मार.

डोंब m (डोम H) A low caste or an individual of it. They are employed especially about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration or a roaring fire, any fierce blazing or intense heat. Gen used with आग, as आगीचा डोंब. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat, a burning or glowing, as अंगाचा डोंब 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with adjectives expressing acrimate or pungency, as तिखट डोंब. 5 f R A pit to receive the issues from a drain or sewer, a cess-pool

डोंब पाजळणे-घेंगें To get overheated—the body. 2 To be blazoned abroad v मार

डोंबअळी f A large kind of अळी or maggot.

डोंबकावळा m (डोंब & कावळा Because, like the डोंब people, it frequents cemeteries, and is fierce and filthy. Or from द्रोणकाक S) A black and daring species of crow, a raven [a she-buffalo.

डोंबड or ण f n चमारीचें डोंबड n Reviling terms for

डोंबणें v t *unc* (बुडणें H) To dip (clothes or cloth) into water or a dye

डोंबरा m P A breach or rude hole (as in a wall, the ground, cloth, vessel, article) 2 A cavity on the road (esp as filled and forming a puddle), a puddle-hole.

डोंबळ or ळा n C (डोंबे) An abusive or light term for the head, agreeing with *Pate, poll, sconce, noddle* &c [gen. v मार.

डोंबा m (बुडी H) A dip into a dye. a dip more

डोंबारी or डोंबारी m A caste or an individual of it They are tumblers and merry Andrews.

डोंबाळा m डोंबाळी f (डोंब) A conflagration or a

डोंबाळी f See डोंबअळी [fierce fire gen.

डोंबी f R An obstinate pressing forwards, pushing determinedly on (in spite of resistance) v कर, मार, खाव 2 Importunate and wearisome begging or urging v कर, घाल, दे

डोंबें n A fallen cocoanut of yet unformed kernel.

डोंब्या a (डोंबी) That obstinately presses and pushes forwards also that hangs upon with worrying importunity

डोंब्यानाग, डोंब्यासर्प, डोंब्यासांप m (डुंडुस S or डुरुस H) A serpent of the Coluber kind It is very venomous

डोंभण n A puddle or little pool gen [डोंबरा

डोंभरा m P A breach or rude hole &c. See डोंबारी m See डोंबारी.

डोंभ, डोंभअळी, डोंभखावळा See डोंब &c

डोंबल m n A piece of wood acting as a lever for tightening ties and bindings (of a plough or cart). 2 n The shaft of a cart, the middle pole if there be three.

डोंबल or डेंब (See डोंबळ) The pate, poll, noddle

डोंबाळें n The shaft of a cart, the main pole if there be three poles

डोंब्यानाग or डोंब्यासर्प or-साप m See डोंब्यानाग.

डोंब f (Better written डोंबे) The head

डोंबकी f C A sort of oil dipper or ladle. Composed of a piece of cocoanut-shell, of a hollowed mango-stone, or of scooped wood.

डोंर a Full-toned, deep, sonorous—a musical instrument or the voice

डोरकी f A plant, Solanum macrorhizon.

डोरकी रिंगणी f Solanum Jacquini.

डोरकी वांगी f Prickly stemmed or round brinjal, Solanum insanum. डोरकें चाव n Its fruit.

डोरकें n A fruit of डोरकी 2 A golden ornament of the form of this fruit 3 fig. A fault as found or charged. v खाव, खाव

डोरकी सुरी f A variety of the sea fish सुरी.

डोरा m Commonly डवरा or डडरा.

डोल m (दोल A) A bucket or pail. 2 A mast of a ship or boat. 3 (See डोलारा) The swinging cot for देवी &c 4 Moving from side to side in walking or sitting, reeling or waddling. v दे

डोलकर m (डोली & कर Affix) A doolybearer

डोलकाठी f डोलकांब m A mast of a ship or boat 2 The flagstaff at a जत्रा.

डोलची f (दोलचिका H) A leathern bucket

डोलचोबेत m (Lord of the bucket) A vulgar and opprobrious term for a Muhammadan पखाली

डोलणें v i (डोलना H from दुल S) To walk nodding and waggling, to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter See डुलणें. These two words, as they are used interchangeably by the people, may be safely so used by the learner, yet there is a shade of difference डुलणें implies more particularly *involuntary* agitation, or the rolling, rocking, tottering &c of inanimate bodies, डोलणें, affected or assumed motion, the undulations and flexures of *display* And whilst डुलणें means To move forwards and backwards, डोलणें & डुलणें imply rather To move from side to side

डोलविणें v c (डोलणें) To make to reel, stagger, rock, totter 2 (with मान, मस्तक, डोकें, शीर) To nod (the head)

डोला m (डोला S Swing &c) The मापून or biер of حسن & حسین carried about in procession by Muhammadans at the Muharram

डोली f (डोली S or डोलि H) A swinging cot or litter for the carriage of sick persons, a dooly.

डोलीभारा f A tax on fishing stakes

डोल्हारा m The swinging cot or litter for देवी or other idol when carried in procession 2 A stake-net in the sea

डोक्को f डोकें n The head For phrases and compounds see the better word डोकें

डोह m (ह्रद S) A hole or deep part in a river or tank 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to काळा when applied to water, expressing great darkness of color Ex पाण्याचें पाणी काळ डोह

डोहाचा जाणी डोहो पडतोल Character will out, whatever disguises may be assumed or "evil shall (at length) slay the wicked," guilt or its punishment shall (eventually) fall on the right head (As in a river, when the freshes come down, the deeps and the shallows are equally covered over, but when the water runs off, the *deeps* appear just where they were) डोहांत पडणें To fall into deep trouble, or into a puzzle or maze

डोहण n C A pit or hollow place in which water collects, a pond or pool

डोहणा m C Interruption or hinderance (of a work in progress) v घाल [an individual of it

डोहर m (Or डोहार) Commonly डोर A caste or

डोहरा m Commonly डमरा or डफुरा

डोहळणें & **डोहळा** Commonly डवळणें & डवळा

डोहळतुला f A pregnant woman beginning to conceive fancies and whimsies.

डोहळा sometimes डोहाळा m (दोहृद or दोहद S) The longings of pregnant women Pr पोराचें चित्त डोहळ्याकडे ओढावणें 2 Unreasonable lingering after and hankering gen v पुरव, पुर.

खिरेचा डा० अडविणें To play pranks or indulge whimsies so that men augur approaching beggary

डोहळेजेवण n The feasting of husband-having dames upon the occasion of a woman's beginning to conceive longings in her first pregnancy

डोहार m (Or डोर) A caste or an individual of it They are carriers and tanners.

डोळा, डोळोज, डोळोजा, डोळोरा, डोळेलणें, डोळेळ-तुळी, डोळोळा, डोळेळेजेवण See under डोळे.

डोळा m Pulse roughly ground (that it may be husked). 2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained: also a single such grain or half grain. 3 n Evil surmising, suspicion (i. e a black gram of pulse in the mind). v घर, दे 4 f A large fishing net, a seine.

डोळकर m (डोळी A dooly, कर Affix.) A dooly bearer.

डोळडांपणें n (डोळा & डांपणें) A blind for the eyes (of cattle when moving round a mill &c) also a horse-blind

डोळस a (डोळा) Having eyes or sight, seeing Ex विद्वांस डोळसे दया येई पे। Also डोळसपणे चकणि कर। अथवा डमर चालवणे। 2 fig Sharp, shrewd, quick, discerning 3 fig Sharp-sighted Ex जसे एक चतुर राजमे। चपल-कळिसे परम डोळसे। 4 (डोळ) Jocosely Having unhusked grains amongst it—husked and split pulse

डोळा m An eye 2 fig Sight, vision, attention, regard &c 3 A little hole,—as burnt in a cloth, burst through a vessel &c 4 The eye of the peacock's fan 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, cashew-nut, a sugarcane, potato &c) 6 The eye of the leg, i e the anklebone 7 The cavity on the side of the knee, observable on stretching the leg 8 A source in general of knowledge or information, viz a Shastra or scientific treatise, a scout or emissary, the Mahar of a village &c 9 A scale of a fish, a square of a custard apple, pine apple &c 10 (In Khándesh) A measure of capacity, of sixteen sher or ½ of a पायली (The पायली there is forty-eight sher. As three डोळे make one पायली, so twelve डोळे or four पायली make one माप, and sixty मापे make एकवाह One fourth of a पायली or twelve sher is चौथा or चौथा) 11 The dint or little cavity in the flint of the potter's wheel चार डोळे चेणें g. of s & o reciprocally. To have an interview, to meet डोळा डोळ्यांणें g of o To be acquainted with the whims, ways, and will of, or with the mind of डोळा काणा असणा मस्तक काणा असू नये Let there be Eye-blindness, but let there not be Civil darkness and disorder डोळा चालणें To wink, to intimate by the eye also to cast the eye at, to glance at डोळा चुकविणें or मारणें g of o To elude the observation of डोळा जाणणें-समजणा लावणें To discern the mind of डोळा न फुटे काढी न मोडे ऐसा दोनीस करणे To execute or perform with great care and skill डोळा प्राण देवणें &c डोळ्यांत प्राण देवणें Ex माझी माता मोके करुन। डोळा प्राण देवोन की। डोळाभर झोंप A good bit of sleep, and, neg con, not a wink of sleep डोळें उभारणें or मुरकाविणें To browbeat, to scowl, to glare at fiercely. डोळे उघडणें To open the eyes (to one's duty or interest) डोळा उघडला नाही Said of a disdainful or proud man also of rain which pours unceasingly डोळे उरकावणें-झिरणें-चरकणें g of s To become blind (as on an accession of wealth &c) Let To start out or turn up or in डोळेखाणे g of s To nod from drowsiness. डोळेवायणी कवाड खाणी (I, he &c) am blind. डोळे चढणें g of s To look fiery—the eyes (from intoxication, watchfulness, pride) डोळे चढवून बोलणें To speak sharply and angrily डोळे अळणें g of s To burn with envy, to be pained at the sight of डोळे झांकणें or डांपणें To be remiss, heedless, careless 2 To connive at or to overlook 3 To close the eyes in death. डोळे वळवीत उरणें g. of s. To have one's eyes glistening with tears. डोळे चाकणें g. of s. To become haughty or disdainful. डोळे वांचारणें (To make the eyes red upon.) To glare at fiercely डोळे चिरणें or चंद्र दोनें g. of s. To experience the gratification of seeing a much desired person or thing, to *obtain the desire of one's eyes.* डोळे चिवळणें g. of s. To get one's eyes clean and bright again after ophthalmia &c. 2 fig. To recover clear mental vision (after any infatuation). डोळे पठाराचा जाणें g. of s To have sunken eyes (eyes gone down into the back) from fasting or disease or in death डोळे पांढरे उरणें g. of o To beat unmercifully 2 g of s. To be on the point of death डोळे पाण्याळान जाणें g of s. To have one's eyes sunk in. डोळे पाणी The eyes spoken of as (ever) lascivious or wanton डोळे पाजून चालणें or चालणें g of o To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of डोळे चिवारणें or चिंदारणें or चाकणें To look fiercely, to glare at angrily. डोळे पुसणें (To wipe or rub the eyes.) To cry, blubber, pipe 2 g of o To comfort or console, *to wipe the tears of* डोळे पोंकळणें g of s. To get sunking or hollowness of eyes डोळे फाडणें g of s To have one's expectations enlarged डोळे फाडणें To set the eyes and glare (as in death). डोळे फिरणें g of s To be dizzy or to have swimming in the eyes 2 fig. To become disdainful or supercilious 3 To turn up the eyes (in dying). 4 To change the mind (as from an agreement), to fight shy डोळे फिरविणें To turn up the eyes; to be dying also to glare at angrily; or to begin to look at with estrangement or distavor डोळे फुटणें g of s To become blind or impaired in vision. 2 To be pained at the sight (of another's prosperity or success) डोळे बांधणें To fascinate the eyes (as by spells and charms) 2 To blindfold, hoodwink, befool, bamboozle डोळेभर or भरून पाहणें To feast the eyes upon, to fill the sight with. डोळे भरडणें To cast the eyes askance, to look aside डोळे मेंडणें To wink at or leer at, to ogle or shoot glances Ex डोळे मेंडून चाकूला दावी। मुखडाचीत नाच पे। 2 To turn up the eyes fastidiously or superciliously डोळे येंणे in con To obtain sight—a blind person डोळे येंणे or डोळे मिर्णे g of s To get ophthalmia डोळे खरणें g of s To have a twitching in the eyes A favorable indication. डोळे रोजणें in con To become acquainted with or aware of (any business or study, the wiles of another &c) डोळ्याचा अधार करणे To err against light डोळ्याची जोगर or डोळ्याचा चाचा or डोळ्याची भिस रोण g of s To become or be stone blind डोळ्याचा वाती करणें To strain the eyes डोळ्यांचें पारणें फिटणें or रोण To see at length an object or an accomplishment anxiously longed after, *to have the desire of one's eyes gratified* डोळ्यांत कुसर or कुसर असणें g of s To be envious about also to have hatred or a grudge against. डोळ्यांत चुपणें or चुपणें To pain the eyes—another's merit, wealth &c डोळ्यांत जपर उतरणें To be pained at the sight of (another's fortune &c) डोळ्यांत तेल घालून असणें To watch intently, to be very vigilant. डोळ्यांत तेल घालून पाहणें To inspect narrowly, to pore over, to pry or peer into. डोळ्यांत धूळ or माती घालणें To throw dust into the eyes of, to blind. डोळ्यांत पाणी असणें g of s. To have no reverence for or sense of shame at or-उरणें To have shame, modesty &c डोळ्यांत प्राण देवणें To be ready to die after seeing See below. डोळ्यांत प्राण येंणें or उरणें To be in the last lingerings of life, to be tarrying only to see (some greatly desired

object). डोळ्यांत घोड घातलं अथवां तरी दिसत नाहीं Used in expression of the sense of gross darkness डोळ्यांत भरणें To fill or satisfy the sight डोळ्यांत माती पडणें g of s To envy. डोळ्यांत मारणें or खमारणें g of o. To be swallowed up or confounded by the scowl or fierce glare of Gen neg. con Ex. तू आपल्या रेस मी काहीं तुझा डोळ्यांत मारणार नाहीं डोळ्यांत वात घालून बसणें To sit up watching डोळ्यांत करस भरणें To be brazenfaced डोळ्यांत पाणी उतरणें To be evil in the eyes of. डोळ्यांनी उजेडणें To watch throughout the night. डोळ्यांनी मारणें To strike with amorous glances, to ogle. डोळ्यांनी (रात्र or दिवस) काढणें or जमविणें, To spend (the night or the day) in wakefulness. डोळ्यांवर कातडें ओढणें To connive or wink at. 2 To act blindly and rashly, to resist conviction &c. डोळ्यांवर चूर येणें g of s or चुरानें डोळे भरणें To be blinded (by riches, honors &c) डोळ्यांवर पडळ येणें g. of s To become proud-blind. डोळ्यांवर येणें g. of o. To be an eyesore unto 2 g of s To get blinded (as by wealth or fame) डोळ्यांही डोळा मिळविणें To look at audaciously or pertly डोळ्यांचे डोळा लागणें To close in sleep—eyes डोळ्यांत पिणें येणें To have tears come into the eyes. डोळ्यांस पाटा बांधणें (To bind a slab over the eyes) To close the eyes, to hoodwink, to blind दोघां डोळ्यांची भरचक राखणें To be afraid to look in the face of चष्माचे डोळे येणें in con To have silvery eyes, i e to be blind, or to be dying बांकड्या डोळ्यानें पाहणें To look sideways, i e with timorous yet earnest desire दुसऱ्याचा डोळ्यांत घोट उतरणें or जात expresses great censoriousness or the easiness of c. डोळ्यांत भेजारी भेड नाहीं सफाई Applied to a friend in the neighborhood but seldom seen फुटका डोळा काजळानें झाकरा Applied to a deformity or a defect tricked out or varnished over

डोळाफोडी *m* The name of a bird 2 A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs

डोळी *f* (Usually डोली) A swinging cot or litter, a dooly.

डोळू *m* (डोळा Eye) A hole (in a vessel, cloth, plank): a hole (through a hedge or fence) an *eyelet* or a little hole

डोळूक *m* See the preceding word. 2 *unc* The head of a fish, snake, lizard &c.

डोळेझांकी *ad* (डोळा & झांकी) In the dusk of the evening, whilst it is yet light, *before dark* Ex डो॰ धरी ये 2 Plainly, plump, outright, *before one's face* Ex तुझे मनांत काय तें डो॰ सांग.

डोळेझांक or -की *f* Feigning not to see, winking at, connivance, collusion. [Hot cockles

डोळेझांकणी *f* डोळेझांकण्याचा खेळ *n* A play,

डोळेझांकणें *n*-झांपणें *f*-झापणें *n*-डांकणें *n*-मांपणें *n* A blind for the eyes (of a bullock &c)

डोळेफुटका *a* That has lost his eyes or sight

डोळेफोड *f* (Straining the eyes unto bursting) Narrow inspection, poring over intently and painfully.

डोळेफोड *a* That strains or pains the eyes—fine work &c 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object: also that distresses and agonizes it—a desirable but unattainable object (an object so fine and good as likely to destroy the sight, or so fascinating as to pierce and fix the eyes). Applied largely.

डोळेभेट *f* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent), the *parting look* 2 A mere glimpse or sight of, a hurried interview.

डोळेमिचका or चा *a* That blinks, a blinkard.

डोळेमीट *f* Winking or blinking. also winking in the sense of Hinting by movement of the eye.

डोळ्याचा पाड *m* डोळ्याचा दाब *m* The fear of the eye, the repression of the eye

डोळ्याचा पडदा *m* A coat or humor of the eye

डोळ्याचा मद *m* Bloodshotten state or fiery redness of eyes (from drinking, anger, pride &c)

डोळ्याची जोभ *f* The lining membrane of the eyelids [at thievery, an arrant thief

डोळ्यांतलें काजळ चोरणारा or मेणारा *m* An adept

डोळ्यांदेखत or तां *ad* डोळ्यांपुढें *ad* Before one's eyes 2 Within one's personal observation or experience, within one's own life time

डोळ्यांभर *ad*-पाणीं To fill the eyes with, to satisfy the sight with seeing or looking.

डोळ्यांमागें or परभारें *ad* Behind the back of, in the absence of. [or vessel See डव

डोवा *m unc* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup

डोवा *f* or च The hand turned downwards with extended fingers (as in order to take up bran, flour &c) 2 By meton The quantity so taken up

डोस *m* (द्वेष S) Grudge or rancor. *r* धर, राख

डोसकें *v i* To scowl or glare at, to look upon menacingly or snubbingly 2 To glare at in high excitation—a horse at a mare

डोसणी *f* (Verbal of डोसण q. v.) Pricking &c.

डोसणें or डोसकें *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture 2 fig To prick on, to urge, incite, stimulate also to prick or touch hintingly, to *jog* or *nudge*

डौत *f* (Better दौत) An inkstand

डौर *m* (डमरु S) A tabor shaped like an hourglass 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c of this shape 3 A dovetailing of this form, a hold of iron to connect two stones or timbers

डौरणें *v i* To be overspread or covered profusely (with ornaments, blossoms, fruits &c) Ex नेसांच लक्षण नेसमयीं। वस्त्रालंकारीं डौरला। For other senses see डमरणें which word is only another form-

डौरा or डोडारा *m* Commonly डमरा or डडरा

डौरी *m* (डौर) A player upon the डौर.

डौरी-or डौऱ्याजोशी *m* See डाकोचा.

डौल *m* (डल H) Shape, form, figure, fashion 2 Way, manner, style, air, general features or character (of speech &c) 3 Signs, indications, manifestations, demonstrations. *v* घाल, मार Ex पावसानें डौल चांगला घातला. 4 A pompous air or mien, a swelling, swaggering, strutting, flaunting also buckishness, smartness, spruceness, pompousness or stateliness gen *v* मिरव 5 Empty display or demonstration, idle pomp or show. *v* मिरव, दाखव 6 also डौलपणक *n* See डौल & डौलपणक

डौलडाम *m* (डौल by redup) See डौल in the three latter senses

डौलदार *a* (डौलदार H) Well shaped or fashioned.

डौला & डौली See डवला & डवली And for डौलीर see डवशेर.

डौलासिया *m* (डौल H & सियाँ H) A swell or swaggerer also a buck or blade, a pompous or an airy and showy person.

डौली *a* (डौल) Pompous, swelling, swaggering: also buckish, showy &c.

डौळ *n* A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted, having sometimes the signatures and seals of the authorities attached. 2 Space left in a writing to be filled up.

डौळपक्क or डौळापक्क *n* A paper ready to be filled up, a form-sheet. 2 A return-paper (as of crimes or of articles of revenue) drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

ढ

ढ The fourteenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be sought by the ear It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by dh. [stupid.

ढ *a* Illiterate, ignorant · also doltish, dull,

ढर्‍हें *f* A vigorous and determined effort, a stram, heave, pull also assiduous application. *v* दे 2 Staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor), *sticking fast* *v* दे

ढक *m* (Imit) A mass falling (from a building, bank, hill-side) suddenly and soundingly also such a mass fallen and lying 2 A cloud

ढक *a* Disproportionately tall, lofty, large—man, tree, building

ढकढक or कां *ad* See ढम ढम or मां & ढकढक or का.

ढकल *f* (ढकलणा) Careless, cursory, superficial performance, slurring or slubbering over 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day, procrastination

ढकलगुजर or -गुजरण or -गुजराण *f* ढकलणगारा *m* or -गुजारी *f* (ढकलणें & گذر, گذران, گذارا P) Managing or making shift with, living or driving on of life under difficulties

ढकलचट *c* ढकलपाचाकी *c* ढकलापा *m* ढकल्या *a* (Free formations with ढकलणें &c) Terms for a hasty and heedless performer or worker, one that drives along or slurs and slubbers over (a work or business).

ढकलणें *v c* To shove, push, drive (onwards, off, away from) 2 fig To despatch hastily and heedlessly, to shuffle off, to slur over (a work or business) 3 To drive on or push by (years, days under difficulties or want 4 To put off, one upon another (a work to be done)

ढकलणें *v i* To fall away, to be reduced or emaciated—the body 2 To die off (as in a plague or murrain), to die 3 To tumble down, to fall bodily—a building or pile gen

ढकलनट or ढकलनटन *c* (ढकलणें & नट Son, A shuffler off (of his own business) upon others 2 See ढकलचट

ढकलपढविशी *f* Shuffling off upon another

ढकलपाचाकी *f* (A free formation with ढकलणें) Lavishness, profuseness, extravagance (of expenditure, speech, action gen)

ढकलपढी *f* (A lax formation from ढकलणें & पढी) Driving on or pushing by (days, months, years), i e living by many shifts and struggles, or managing under many straits and difficulties 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) one upon another, or from day to day

ढकलाढकल or ढकलाढकली *f* (ढकलणें by redup) Shoving and pushing (with reiteration, or, reciprocally, by many) 2 Driving on (days, life &c) under difficulties and exigencies, through shifts and expedients. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day, procrastinating 4 Putting off by one upon another

ढकली *f* A bar or cross piece passed before the wheels of a cart or carriage at a declivity, to prevent them from overtaking the legs of the drawing beasts also a piece of wood attached to a wheel to scotch or lock it.

ढकवी *f* C (ढक 'ढक') A (natural or artificial) mound or mole which receives the dashing of the sea, a breakwater.

ढका *m* (धक्का) A sudden push or shove, a jolt, jog, shock. 2 fig A blow or stroke of misfortune,

or of anv injuriously operating power or cause also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution arising from it ० खाम. Ex. मुद्दाम डखा न खामे अशा बाबांत बरावा

डखाडखा or **खा** *ad* Intens of **डखाड** or **खां**. With *great* reeling &c 2 Noddingly. Constructed with such expressions as **बुकल्या घेणाम**, **डोळे झाकणाम** &c

डखार *m n* C (**डख**) A large dense cloud. 2 (In मंदमाषा) A thousand

डखाळ *a* (**डाख**) Long-striding or long-legged Hence disproportionately tall or high [woman

डंखाळपायेंणी *f* A term for an excessively tall

डखी, डखा, डखो See the commoner form **धखी** &c

डखा *m f* S A large or a double drum, a large नौबत or डंका Ex अनेक वाद्यांचे डखर। डखा वरले त्यात घोर॥ [डाक

डम *m* A cloud. 2 *f* (ڈم S) A step or pace ०

डंम *m* (ڈمک S) An unbecoming course or procedure, licentious practices, wild tricks and pranks आपल्या डमावर येणे To drop the mask, to show the cloven hoof, to discover the natural disposition

डमखा *f pl* (*sing* **डमडो** little used) Tricks, pranks, wild frolics ० कर, खाव, माड

डमडम or **मा** *ad* (Imit) Reelingly, rockingly-totteringly—a building or post moving trembligly—a rickety thing shaking waddlingly, staggeringly, or with motion to and fro—walking, sitting on camel-back &c noddingly or blinkingly—the head or eyes under drowsiness

डमडम *f* Open exposure to derision or censure, outcry about as a bankrupt, liar, rogue &c ० कर ह्न of o

डमपोच *n* (**डम** & **पुंगर**) The gibberish, mummery, fuss and swell of a juggler, hocus pocus &c

डंमपोचेकरी *m* A juggler also a mountebank, nostrum-monger, or puffing quack

डमळ *a* Large-sized, large relatively,—used of grain, seeds, pearls &c, also of letters, figures, marks 2 Having masses of clods over it—ploughed ground 3 Of large expenditure, whether as liberal or as lavish

डमळ *f* The slimy, squashy, oozy contents (of a rotten melon, pompion &c) 2 A mucous or watery stool also the disease occasioning it, flux ० खाम. 3 *m* The name of a tree.

डंमळ *a* (Better **डामळ**) Long-legged or long-striding also very tall or lofty.

डमळणें *v t* (**डमळ**) To rot and run—a melon, pompion &c 2 To have a flux. [spray

डमळा *m* R A small leafy branch, a sprig or

डमाड or **डमार** *n* (Intens of **डम**) A large and dense cloud [With *great* reeling &c

डमाडम or **मा** *ad* Intens of **डमडम** or **मां** q v

डमाळ *a* (**डम**) Overspread with clouds

डमी or **मा** *a* (**डम**) Loose, licentious, dissolute 2 Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks.

डंबेरा *a* Potbellied.

डमडम or **मां** *ad* Imit of clanging, clanking, ringing 2 Imitative of the sound emited, or fancifully representative of the appearance exhibited, by a huge, flaring, swaling lamp or a blazing fire

डमडमणें *v t* (**डमडम**) To ring, clang, clank 2 To flare and swale—a light

डमडमीत *a* (**डमडम**) Flaring, swaling, blazing fiercely—a light *burning fiercely—fire, fuel*

डमडम्मा *m* (**डमडम** & **अम्मा**) A jocosely polite term for a dunce or blockhead.

डमाडम or **मां** *ad* Imit of *loud and continued* clanging or ringing sounds· also of intense flar-

डम *f* Commonly **डम** [ing, swaling, or blazing.

डपचाई or **डपचाई** *f* See **डफचाई**.

डपका *m* dim. **डपकी** *f* A chip or shaving· also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, of a mass of मूळ, dough, or similar substance).

डपळ or **डप्पळ** *n* A sort of thin, wishywashy, vegetable soup

डपळ *a* Commonly **डपळ** Huge &c

डपळवणी *n* (**डपळ** Canarese, and घाटी) A term for watery buttermilk and similar preparations, wishwash, slop, dishwater.

डपळबाई *f* (**डपळ** Canarese, and **बाई**) Profusion, prodigality, riotous and wasteful living 2 Confusion, disorderliness, tumultuousness (of a business, a household &c) 3 Used also as a Profuse &c, confused &c.

डपळा & डपळी Better **डफळा & डफळी**.

डप *f* (ڈپ S) An imposing air, form, or appearance, largeness and fineness and showiness (esp of objects considered as of little intrinsic worth) 2 A manner of action, a peculiar air, style, method 3 Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, importance (i e. greatness &c as boasted of, and as viewed by the other party as big swelling words of vanity). ० खाम, खाव, मिरव, दाखव.

डफक *n* (**डफ**') A mass falling or fallen (from a wall &c) 2 also **डफका** *m* A large lump (as of pompion, melon, and similar fruits, or of dough, मूळ, and similar substances)

डफडफ or **मा** *ad* Imit of the sound of drumming, *rub a dub* also, and particularly, of the flat, dead, or dull sound emitted by a burst or relaxed drum

डफदार *a* (ڈپدار S) Large, fine, showy, *whacking*—a pearl, a trinket large, fine, and of imposing appearance gen ,—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

डफळ, डप्पळ, डफळबाई *a* (**डफ**) Huge, burly, bulky, unwieldy, large and clumsy—man, animal, thing overgrown or immoderately extensive—a business, an establishment, spread abroad in disorderliness—affairs

डफळबाई or **डप्पळबाई** *f* Largeness, burliness, lubberly or clumsy greatness of size 2 Confounded with **डपळबाई** [son, vessel, house, thing

डफ्या *a* P Short and round, dumpy— a per-

डम्म कम-कर-दिम्मो दिम्मो *ad* Imit as *of* the fall of a wall, of a heavy and bulky body into water &c

डम्मू or **डम्मूक** or **डमू** &c *m* (**डम**) A piece of copper money, a double pice, equivalent to two छिदरांई Pr देखण्यास डम्मू चालण्यास छिदराई Applied to a person or thing of imposing exterior but of little worth 2 fig A gross and bulky person, a *fleshmountain, a porpoise*

डम or **डम्म** *a* (Imit) Epithet of a person exceedingly dull and sluggish 2 An interjection expressing a sudden twinge ० कर See **चाय**

डमका *m* (**डम**!) A loud-sounding ventris crepitus.

डमकें & डमडम *n* (**डम**! Imit) Terms for a child's drum

डमडम or **मां, डमाडम** or **मां** *ad* Imit as of the sound of drums, of ventris crepitus &c

डमारें *f* A term for a potbellied little girl or woman [unwieldy Used reproachfully

डमाळ or **ळा** *a* (**डम**!) Fat, gross, corpulent, **डर कम-कर-दिम्मो-दिम्मो** *ad* also **डरडर** or **रां, डराडर** or **रा, डराडरां** *ad* Imit as of ventris crepitus

डमण्या *m* dim **डमणी** *f* or **डमपट** *n* A chip or shaving also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall &c) Pr **भात चान खाऊड नक डमण** *n* (' \ half, a moiety. [चान डमणी.

डमडम *f* (Imitative or fanciful) A mess, pickle, plight, utter disorder, derangement, and confusion (of affairs, things, persons) 2or **डमडमचाड** *m* Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. ० घेणें *g of s.*

डमडमणें *v t* (**डमडम**) To be smashed, quashed, blasted, to come to nothing, to end in smoke, to be dished, to go to pot—an undertaking

डमडाल *n* (**डमडमणें** & **डाळणें**) Busy speculating and scheming, engaging in wild adventures and projects, trying all modes of turning the penny. 2 The business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of human life.

डमडाळी or **ळ्या** *a* (**डमडाळ**) Wildly speculative and enterprising, busy and bustling, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny.

डमळ *m* An annual plant, Lobella Nicotianifolia. Grah Pipes or horns are made out of its stalks.

डमळणें *m* **डमळणें** *n* (**डमळणें**) A stick with a cloth &c at the end, used to stir about grain whilst being parched.

डमळणें *v c* To stir up, about, around (liquids, grains &c) 2 fig To disturb, derange, disorder, to throw into utter confusion

डमळण *v imp* To be qualmish or queasy, to keck and heave Ex **माझे पोडास डमळण** 2To yearn with affection or tenderness

डमळा *m* (**डमळणें**) Confusion, disorder, ruin, smashed, squashed, blasted state (of a business, a counsel &c), smash-smash *2 une* Muddledness or disturbedness literally.

डमळा *a* (**धवल** S) White

डमळाडमळ *f* (**डमळणें**) Disturbing, disordering, deranging, confounding also deranged state, any confusion or tumultuous medley, hit fig [**डमळ.**

डमळो *f* An annual or deciduous plant See

डमा *m* An hermaphrodite 2 Applied reproachfully to the musician or attendant of a courtesan. Pr **जिनजिनीत दिम्मा, डमणाचा सेवा, माजराचा सेवा, भिजवाचा डमा** (पे चार अनुपयोगी) [**डमाळ**

डमाळ, डमाळखोर, डमाळखो, डमाळो. See under **डमळ** or **डमाळ** *a* sometimes **डमर** or **डमार** *a* (**डम**! or **डामळणें**) Lavish of money, profuse, whether of largesses and gifts, or of expenditure gen Also **चालाचा डमळ** Free of hand, openhanded **चोलण्याचा** or **बोलण डमळ** Fluent of speech, of voluble tongue. 2 Overabundant, copious, profusely plentiful 3 Used as *s f* Overflowing plenty, *lots, piles, heaps* Pr **खाण्याविषयाची मनवाई मनी नाराबणाची डमार.**

डमडम or **मा, डमाडम** or **मां, डमाळां** *ad* Imit of the sound in gulping eagerly and largely, also of crying copiously

डमळणें or **डमाळणें** *v t* See **डामळणें** or **डामळणें.**

डमाळणें *v c* (**डम**!) To cram or stuff (a vessel, room, place). Commonly in the **जम** form, as **डमाडम भरणें-घेणें**

डमाणें *v t* (**डम**!) To gulp or drink largely. Also **डमाडम पिणें** 2 with **रडणें**, as **डमाडम रडणें** To weep or cry streamingly.

डळ *m* (**डळणें**) Sliddenness, state of a body slidden, or slipped aside or out. 2 Failure, slip, lapse, omission of performance or observance.

डळडळ or **ळा** *ad* (Imit.) Copiously, freely, in streams—crying ० **रड** 2 Brightly, flaringly, glaringly—a light burning. [ingly—a light.

डळडळणें *v t* (**डळडळ**) To burn fiercely or flar-

डळडळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy —a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor &c 2 Bright, shining, lustrous—sunshine, a light.

डळणें *v t* To slip aside, to slide or move out of

place; to yield or give. 2 To incline; to lean over. 3 To fail, sink, break—health or constitution. 4 To fail, flinch, quail, yield, give way, draw back. 5 To miss or fail of the aim · also to be missed—to be the object of a failing aim. 6 fig. To pass away, to cease from being observed, to fail of its influence, to fall into oblivion or desuetude —a regimen, rite, rule. 7 To be waved over or around (as around an idol)—a fan or brush. Ex. कुंचे ढळति दोन्ही बाजीं । जयजय राघो रघुराई ॥.

ढळता *p pr* of **ढळणें** Inclining, i. e. affording favorable measure or weight,—used of तराजू-ढांडा-वजन-माप-दान &c.

ढळतातोंडा *m* **ढळतोंडारी** *f* (Inclining balance-tongue, inclining string) Terms for Laxity, liberty, room, range (allowed in a service or business).

ढळपा *m* **ढळपी** *f* (Commonly चळपा & चळपी) A chip, shaving &c.

ढळढळ or **ढळीं** *ad* **ढळाढळ** *ad* Intens. of **ढळढळ**.

ढळो *a* (Used with जमीन-भुई क्षेत्र-देश-राज्य &c) An epithet expressive of a character of soil.

ढळेपज *a* (ढळेपीज H) Very aged—a horse. A term amongst horsedealers and jockies.

ढांक *f* & *ff ad* A term of reviling for any (person, tree, building) disproportionately lofty and large Ex हो बायको केवढी ढांक, पें घर केवढें ढांक बघिलें, आपली माणसें थोडी पण ढांक घरामध्यें कधीं राहतील'

ढांक *n* **ढांकळ** *f* C An old and decaying tree also the stump or naked stalks and stem remaining (of a little plant) 2 **ढांक** is further A stout and rude stick or a detached branch as fit to be planted as a pale or stake or vine-prop [ढाकण &c

ढांकण, ढांकणी, ढांकर्ण, ढांकापांक (ढांकळा H) See

ढांकूळ *a* **ढांकळ** *a* R (**ढांक**) Old and decaying, i. e exhibiting only bare branches or stalks—a tree or plant. 2 (Usually **ढांगळ**) Longstriding or long-legged. Hence lankily lofty, tall, or high.

ढांगें *n* A stout stake &c See **ढांक** Sig II.

ढांग *f* (ढंग H) A stride or a step 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up Ex त्याचे त्यास ढांगेंत आवरिलें 3 Sometimes used for the thigh or whole leg [vine or scandent shrub

ढांगर *n* A stout stake or stick, as a prop to a

ढांगळ or **ढांगाळ** *a* (**ढांग**) That takes long strides, long-legged Hence 2 Disproportionately tall, lofty, or high—a person, tree, corn &c

ढांगळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat scoffingly or revilingly (i e to stride over contemptuously).

ढांचूं or **ढांचूंचें** *ad* (Imit) Irrelevantly, incoherently, wildly, without connection with the question or subject—answering, speaking. 2 Used also as *s n* Irrelevant answering or remarking.

ढांडळ or **ढांढाळ** *a* (Or **ढाढळ**) Long and thick —culm of जोंधळा 2 fig Tall and gaunt.

ढांढो *m* (ढांढारी H) A class, or an individual of it, of Muhammadan singers

ढांढोरा or **ढांढोरा** *m* (ढांढोरा H) Notice by the public crier, a notification or proclamation.

ढांढुळण *v c* (**ढुंढण** S through ढुंढोलना H) To search narrowly, to ransack, to rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c. explored. Ex घर ढांढुळलें, मांव ढांढुळला, डागिना ढांढुळला, कपो ढांढुळलो.

ढाण *n* A slop or mess (as from water spilled) 2 A scar or a spot, a dark discoloration (on the skin, on fruits &c.) 3 C A certain esculent grass

ढाण *a* P Damp or moist—a cloth &c.

ढाण *ad* or *ind* An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting,—used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

ढाणक *m* A general term for Mahár, Máng, and the other low classes. It is used in such phrases as the following, by many who know nothing of its meaning and who intend merely some weighty menace or general abuse.

ढाणकांच देणें-ढाळणें-पाडणें खाणें To give, cast, throw, allot, attach (symbols, symbolical words, ceremonies &c) to the ढाणक-people, i e. to cast out or off, *to give to the dogs.* **ढाणकांस जाणें** *To go to the dogs*

ढाणकस *a* (About Satara.) Lusty, burly, strapping, sturdy. [the body &c).

ढाण *n* A spot or dark discoloration (upon fruits,

ढाण्या *a* (**ढाण**) Extremely sour—a fruit. 2 Spotted—a serpent, a leopard &c.

ढाण्या वाघ *m* (Dark-spotted tiger.) A leopard.

ढांपण *n* **ढांपणी** *f* (ढांपीस H) A lid, top, cover, shutter 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी *f* (Verbal of **ढांपणें**) Covering, closing, shutting up, hiding &c.

ढांपणें *v c* (ढांपीस H) To close with a top or lid 2 To cover, conceal, hide. 3 To suppress or smother (a matter) [ter

ढांपण *n* **ढांपा** *m* (**ढांपणें**) A lid, top, cover, shutter *m* A large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

ढाल *f* (S through ढाल H) A shield 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments: also the standard or banner of a chieftain also a flag flying on forts &c *v दे* 3 Among women. Adam's apple. 4 *n* Applied to any bold, forward, masculine deed of women. *v मिळ* **ढाल देणें** (To pitch the grand flag) To stand forth as equipped or prepared (to fight, dispute, argue &c), to declare a challenge or a defiance also to exhibit purpose or readiness for a journey &c And उलटी ढाल देणें To turn against rebelliously Also **ढाल उलटण-फिरविणें** in this sense

ढाल *a* or **ढालगज** *a* (**ढाल** & **गज** Bold as a war-elephant with his head protected by a shield) Used reproachfully of an audacious, immodest, masculine woman and of the headstrong, daring, impetuous, or open, public, and unfeminine deeds or course of such also of any desperate, outrageous, half-frantic woman or woman's deed Applied also by women to wild, adventurous children, and to their tricks and pranks 2 Applied also to any monstrously large and gross woman. 3 Seditious, turbulent, violent, law-braving—a person gen

ढालकरी *m* The bearer of or attendant upon the ढाल of an army or a chieftain 2 fig The staff, support, or upholding person of a family or community.

ढालकाठी *f* **ढालखांब** *m* A flagstaff, esp the pole for a grand flag or standard 2 fig The leading and sustaining member of a household or other commonwealth

ढालपढा *m* (Shield and sword) A soldier's accoutrements comprehensively.

ढालपा, ढालपो, ढालपड See under **ढलपा**.

ढालाईत *a* (ढलैत H) Armed with a shield, but esp used of the attendants (although mere mace bearers) of great men in their excursions 2 That bears the great flag which proceeds in front of an army in march.

ढाल्या *a* (**ढाल**) Armed with a shield. 2 That bears the ढाल or grand flag of an army. 3 Speculative and enterprising, adventurous, full of schemes and shifts and projects.

ढास or **ढांस** *f* An obstinate dry cough (esp. of horses and cattle). [land.

ढास *a* P Arid, meagre, lean, poor, sterile—

ढांस *m* C A bite or morsure *v दे*. 2 The part bitten

ढांसण *n* C A prop or support. 2 fig. A patron. 3 R The precise juncture, the critical moment, "the time and tide in men's affairs:" also the very place, the exact spot.

ढासणी or **ढांसणी** *f* (Verbal of **ढासणें**) Coughing. *v कर* also a cough (cattle-cough). *v खास, राच.*

ढासणें or **ढांसणें** *v i* (ढासना H) To cough—esp. horses and cattle

ढाण्या *f pl* Ropes made fast to the आखरी (axle-beam) and embracing and confining the several pieces composing the bed of a गाडा or loadcart. [horse &c.

ढासरा *a* Affected with ढास (dry cough)—a

ढासरा *m* (Imit.) Shock, heavy and abiding impression, deep and painful sense (as sustained or conceived upon some afflictive event). *v भर, दे, घाल, काढ* g of o. Ex पोरानें आईचा ढा॰ घेरला The child is terror-struck or grief-struck for want of its mother, त्याला अशा ढा॰ घेतला आहे समजून जात नाहीं He has conceived a fright, dread, alarm &c. [well, heap &c See **घाबरणें**.

ढासळणें *v i* To tumble in or down—a building,

ढाळ *m* A motion or stool, an alvine discharge, esp as occasioned by purgative medicines or by disease. 2 A purgative. 3 Slope, inclination of a plane 4 Lustre (of pearls) Pr मोत्याला ढाळ किती असतो. 5 Cast, mould, form (as of metal vessels, trinkets &c.) 6 *m* Way, manner, style. *v पड.* **ढाळ देणें** To dismiss or turn off (a servant &c) 2 To shuffle off, evade, elude. **ढाळाढाळी पडणें** g of o. also **ढाळ पडणें** or **खाणें** in con To fall into the manner or style of. **ढाळाढाळी चालणें** To proceed in or after the ordinary fashion.

ढाळढाळ *m* Purging and vomiting *v दे*, घाल, दे [gative medicine.

ढाळक *a* (**ढाळ**) Purgative also as *s n* a purgative

ढाळणी *f* (Verbal of **ढाळणें**) Smoothing (of a ploughed field) 2 Waving around (of a fan &c)

ढाळणें *v c* (Active of **ढळणें**) To wave over or around (a fan, brush &c) Ex केंचे घरि ढाळिति चामरें। 2 To shed its lustre—a pearl &c. 3 To shed (tears) Ex थोडा अश्रु ढाळिला

ढाळण *v i* To fall or to be shed—tears Ex डोळ्यांतून पाणी ढाळलें or डोळे ढाळलास. 2 To have a flux or loose stool [field).

ढाळण *v c* To smooth or break the clods (of a

ढाळदार *a* (ढालदार H) Sloping, esp. steeply sloping

ढाळा *m* A small leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of gram, sometimes of वाटाणा, or of **झांक**.

ढाळी *f* A branch or bough.

घरापाशा ढाळी न वधायला सापली (Having neither a branch to grasp nor shade to sit under) Expresses an extremely forlorn and destitute condition.

ढाळू *a* (ढालू H) Steeply sloping. [tion.

ढाळ्या *m* A **घर** supplementary to the piece called **कळी** [crier

ढाळ्या *a* P The beater of the **दवडी**, the public

ढिकळी or **ढिकुळी** *f* (Dim of **ढीग**) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice, of milk-coagulum &c · also a clot (as of blood)

ढिगर or **ढिगार** *a* (**ढीग**) Much, abundant, plentiful A vulgar word

ढिगर, ढिगार, ढिगारा *m* (**ढीग**) A stack or rick; a pile, heap, or rising mass gen.

डिगो *f* A prop *v दे*, लाव. [lumped earth.
डिगळ or **डिगूळ** *n* A clod or any rude mass of
डिग or **डी** *f v* Used with जाणें, देणें, करणें, म्हणणें. To turn from one's pursuit or purpose, to do or forbear (at another's bidding), to stir a step, to budge a peg Neg con Ex मी तुमच्या इतकें बोललों परंतु त्याच डिंग जागो नाहो 2 Used also as *a* & *ad* Fixed, fast, stiff, utterly unmoving and unheeding Ex. कोल्ह्यो काबी करो पा आपलो डिग्गा or डिग्ग बसलो
डिगा *m* A mount, tump, or hillock, a little circular eminence 2 A little insulated or dry spot in a river [languid, dull
डिगा *a* (Commonly डिगा) Slow, slack, sluggish,
डिगारा *m* The end of the backbone of beasts, the rump or croup
डिरा *m* (Usually डिरा) A new shoot or sprout, or the unexpanded end of a sprout 2 *fig* A pointed stick used by thatchers to toss up their bundles
डिरी *f* (Dim of डिरा) A young sprout, an unfolded spike of leaves, a spike (as of the milk bush &c) [ed 2 *fig* Remiss
डिलता *a* **डिला** *a* (ढीला H) Loose, slack, relax-
डिलाई *f* (डिला) Looseness or slackness
डिला कुमारेन *c* A term for a hack or rip of a horse, also for a fainthearted, flinching, failing person
डिला माल *m* (Slack stuff or material) A term for an effeminate, impotent, or inefficient person, *a poor thing*, *a poor piece*.
डिलाविणें *v c* (डिला) To loosen or slacken.
डिलो दोरो *f* Slack rein, lax restraint or rule. *v दे*, सोड
डिल्ला *a* (डिला) Slack or loose-jointed—a person as to the body remiss or perfunctory—as to the conduct
डिलो *f* (ढीलाई H) Slowness, slackness, dilatorness, dawdling, procrastination &c *v करा*, पाड 2 *fig* Relaxation, remission of attention or application also suspension of restraint, or abatement of rigor [individual of it They are fishermen
डिंगर, डिंवर, डींवर *m* (भोवर S) A class or an
डिंपळ or **डिंपाळ** *a* (डांपळणें) Lavish of money, liberal, profuse, openhanded See धोंपाळ I & II 2 Large, bulky, unwieldy, yet slack and weak,—used of men, animals, timbers &c
डिंपळ, डिंपाळ, डिंपूर, डिंपूळ *a* Of soft fibre—wood. 2 Flabby, of loose and soft muscles
डिंपळणें *v t* (Commonly **डांपळणें** or **धांपळणें** *q v*) To tumble in or down—a building, a well, a heap
डिंपा *m* A kingfisher Also called कवा & गप्पा
डोंब *m* A large heap or mass 2 Used by the vulgar in the sense Heaps, piles, lots, vast quantities Applied boundlessly, and also as *a* Overabounding, overflowingly plentiful.
डोंब करणें To make many efforts or great exertion, to try hard. **डोंब डाळणें-पाडणें-लावणें** To make or lay a heap, i. e to do a great deal
डोंल *a* Loose, slack, relaxed, lax, remiss, lit *fig*
डोंल *f* (ڈھیل H) Looseness or slackness; and *fig.* laxity, remissness, perfunctoriness *v घे*, असे, कर 2 Dilatoriness or dawdling *v* कर, लाव, मांड **डोंल देणें** To let loose (to follow his own will), to give a slack rein unto **डोंल पडणें (कामाला)** To be dawdled over or dallied with—a work or business.
डोंल *n* (ڈھیل H) A potbelly. Applied, in expression of astonishment or disgust, to any colossal and unwieldy person or thing Ex ४ केवर्ड
डोंवर *m* See डिंवर. [डोंल पो'

डुंकूस *ad* (Used with verbs of looking, and requiring *neg. con.* From डोकावणें, or from डोकें Head) With the head poked out or thrust forwards—beholding. Ex. त्यां त्यानकडे डुंकूस पाहिलें नाहीं
डुंब *n* The buttocks or posteriors. Ex. डुंबाचीं लायांनि लगोडी। पैलोपलीकडे पिडवली।
डुंबचे येवूल डोकोस गुदाळणें To cast off shame, to glory in dishonor.
डुंबण, डुंबाण, डुंबाड, डुंबर *n* (Formations from डुंब implying largeness, coarseness, unsightliness &c.) The buttocks or posteriors also a buttock Pr सांडाचा बाता डुंबाड चाय खाता answering to कोण्त्या-चें तोंड चाखलें कोण्त्या घात
डुंबणावर अपडणें (To fall violently upon one's bottom) To be imposed upon greatly or to incur great loss through folly or mistake **डुंबास घात पोचणें** Said of a child as he is growing big and manifesting independence and unruliness.
डुंबणमोड *n* (डुंबण & मोडणें To bend) A sort of रटलें *q v*—that which turns inward when the wearer stoops, and thus protects his hinder parts 2 (Because it is almost severed asunder about the middle) A species of ant. [sack
डुंडाळणें or **डुडाळणें** *v c* (See **डांडुळणें**) To ran-
डुडुदाचार्य *m* Commonly **डुडदाचार्य**
डुबा *m* An eminence or a mount, a little hill
डुमक, डुमडुस, डुमडुसें *n* (Imit) Terms for a child's drum
डुमणी *f* P (डुम Bump' bump') The bumping with its head of a calf, kid &c against the udder of its mother also the butting of a calf, kid &c before its horns are shotten
डुमो or **डुमो** *f* (**डुमणें**) A poke or thrust, esp a bump or push with the head, the bumping of **डुम** *ind* Better **डुस** [a sucking calf &c
डुमकणी *f* (Verbal of **डुमकणें** *q. v*) Poking, sticking, thrusting &c
डुमकणें *v c* (**डुम**') To poke, stick, thrust, drive in (a pointed thing). 2 To push or strike with the head
डुमकी *f* (**डुम**') Poking or thrusting, a poke or thrust esp a bump or push with the head. *v* मार 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf or kid in sucking the mother).
डुमणी *f* (Verbal of **डुमणें**) Poking, thrusting &c *v दे*, मार 2 Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c), *jogging*
डुमणें *v c* (Imit **डुम**') To poke, stick, thrust, to drive in (a horn or pointed weapon).
डुमण *v t* (**डुस**') To rush (through or into) with head foremost
डुमा or **डुस्सा** *m* A blow with the fist.
डुमो *f* (**डुमण**) A poke or thrust, esp. a push with the head
डुस्स *ind* A particle of enhancement prefixed or affixed to काळा, as **काळाडुस्स** Coalblack, black as soot Ex अशाचा काय निचो पोरं काळीं डुस्स.
डुरक *f* R W The bellowing of a bull. 2 *f n fig* An angry bellowing at, a sudden and violent burst *v* फोड
डेकणो or **डेकणी** *f* A dark-red and stinking creature resembling a small cockroach. Supposed popularly to be the Alma mater of the bug. 2 A term of the loom The bowform fixture overhead of the वड्डो (or ओवो) to which, passing through loops or eyes at its extremities, are fastened the cords of the अडव्हा (the two cross sticks composing the वड्डो).
डेकणें or **डेकणें** *v t* R (**डेंक**) To turn upon with a

bellow or a passionate and vehement burst, to roar at.
डेंकर, डेंवर, or **डेंकूर** *f m* An eructation or belch.
डें॰ देणें (To give a belch, to intimate by an eructation that the money or other article placed in deposit has been devoured and thoroughly digested.) To declare significantly and fearlessly that a deposit has been appropriated and will never be surrendered.
डेंकळ, डेंकूळ, डेंकळ or **डेंकूळ** *n* A clod.
डेंकळाप्रमाणें विरालो (His valor, impudence &c) melted away like a clod (thrown into water).
डेंकळो or **डेंकूळो** *f* (Or **डिंकळो**) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice) also a concretion or clot.
डेंकूण or **डेंकूण** *m* A bug. 2 Applied as a term of disgust, or loathing, a stinkard or stinkpot. Thus also Horace, "Moveat cimex Pantilius".
डेंकूणांस डें॰ काय खातो Savage beasts dwell together in peace **डेंकूण पिसा** *f pl* (Bugs and fleas.) Utter poverty and filthy wretchedness.
डेंकी *f* (ڈھینکی H) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, रोंस &c.
डेंक *n* **डेंका** *m* The curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the खांड (roller of oilmill) and presses it down. Also **डांक** or **डोंकें**.
डेंग *f n* (ڈینگ H) A stride or step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up 3 The thigh or whole leg. 4 *n* C The groin.
डेंगा or **डेंगें पसरणें** To straddle or stride widely also to stretch the legs: as चा डेंगा or डेंग पसरूक निजला. [of opinions in religion, a heresy.
डेंगमत *n* (Or **डांगमत**) A bold and heterodox set
डेंगळणें *v c* (**डेंग**) To stride over. 2 *fig.* To overpass or pretermit (negligently or unfaithfully) 3 (Local and vulgar) To spoil, marr, blast, *dish*, *smash*. 4 To flout, scout, hoot, tut, to reject disdainfully
डेंगा *m* A buttock
डेंगाळ or **डेंगळ** *a* (**डेंग**) Long-legged also that takes long strides. 2 *fig.* Very tall See **डांगळ**
डेंगोजीमेंगोजी, डेंगेमेंगा, डेंगूमेंगू, डेंगोजो *m* (**डेंग** Stride) A term for a blustering, swaggering pretender or professor. Applied also to the Guru of the Mahars.
डेंवळ, डेंकळणें, डेंडाळणें, डेंडाळो See under **डेंकळ**
डेंवळ *f* **डेंडाळो** *f* Diarrhœa or flux
डेंवळणें or **डेंडाळणें** *v t* (**डेंवळ**) To have a flux.
डेंवळपडो *f* (A vulgar formation.) Violent purging or flux [or louse
डेंण्या *m* A term for a fine, fat, well filled bug
डेप or **डेंप** *n* A clod Hence arable land, as त्या गावांत पचवीस विसे डेंप आहे also a quantity of land determined, not by its extent, but by its produce, and divided into मुडा, कडो, कुडव & अंधोळो 2 *f* A lump or rondel of गूळ,—the mass which the inspissated juice of the sugarcane forms on cooling down Hence 3 A mass (of oilcake, boiled rice, damaged grain, coagulated milk &c. and, freely, of clotted hair, papers, leaves, bundles of grass adhering closely together) 4 *f* also **डेपण** *f n* A stack of bundles of कडवा covered over with clods (for protection against cattle, rain, fire). 5 *n* P A press or throng. [*n* तरफ &c)
डेपघाडा *m* A schedule of the arable lands (as of **डेपणें** *v c* (**डेप**) To pile or heap up 2 *fig.* To cram or stuff (food &c)
डेपणें *v t* (**डेप**) To stick unto or press upon and form a **डेप** or mass—papers, leaves &c to close and get firm, to *fix*—boiled गूळ on cooling. 3 To get fixed or fast (in a post or an occupation). 4 (**डेप**

Clod or lump) To sit or squat (with implication of length of time or of laziness in the sitter or of anger and abusiveness in the speaker) Ex चा दसेळा कोणीकडे जाऊन डेपला

डेपणाजणी *f* Inspection or survey of arable lands

डेपोडकें *n* C A wooden mallet. Used to break the clods of a rice-field after ploughing it up

डेपळी *f* (डेप) A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes 2 or गुळाची डेपळी A lump (the settled mass of boiled sugarcane-juice) of गूळ

डेपळांगी *f* A variety of the Eggplant **डेपळें** *n* Its fruit

डेपणा *m* (डेप) A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes Used also, respectively, as चिखलाचा डे॰ or रावेचा डे॰ 2 A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall) 3 See डेप Sig III

डेपळा *n* डपळा *m* डेपूळ *n* dim डपळी *f* A clod, or any rude mass of lumped earth

डेपाळी *f* डेपाळ *n* (डेप & अळी) A hole in the ground at a sugar-work, in which the boiled juice of the cane is poured to thicken and form into lumps.

डेपूण *n* (डेप) A mass (as detached from a river's bank, from a dilapidated building &c)

डेपूळ *n* A half of a divided jack-fruit

डेपेचे शुक्र *n* A term for a receiver of bribes (Lit A bullock, cow &c fed upon oilcake)

डेपा *a* (डेप) That sits fast or sticks unto (in dunning, enforcing work &c) [See डपरा

डपरपाचा *a* डेपरा or डेपरा *a* Pothelled &c

डपरा or **डेपरा** *a* Large and spreading—a nose also *attrib* having such a nose 2 Puffed or distended—a belly also *attrib* pothelled

डेपरोडेमारें *f* or **डेमारें** *f* A term for a corpulent and gross woman

डेपरे, डेपर, डेपरें *n* Flour beaten up with various peppers and salt, flattened into a cake, saturated with ghee or oil, and fried,—a sort of pancake 2 A large and spreading nose

डेंपूस or **डेंपस** *n* A bump (on the body, trees, the ground) ८ चाड, चे, फूस, जिप, राड, उतर The word is synonymous with **डपस** or **डंपूस, डगळ** or **डेमणी** *f* Batting [उडमाळ

डेमा *m* (Or डिमा) An insulated or a dry spot in a river 2 A bump See **डेंपूस**

डेर *m* The gummy excretion of the eyes 2 *f* (अमृत ३ H) A distended paunch or potbelly also *attrib* a potbellied person Applied also to huge fruits, a *whacking* cocoanut, a *thumping* jack &c 3 *f m* (डेपर H) A heap gen. [or eyelids

डेरणें ०८ (डेर) To be covered with mucus—eyes

डेरेभरा *a* (डेर & पोट) डेरा or ऱ्या *a* Potbellied

डेरी *f* (Dim of डेर) A little heap gen

डेष *f* An effaced or an imperfectly risen part of the impression upon a coin

डेस *n f* A potbelly Applied also as **डोस** *n* ५ *v* in the sense of Monster, hulk &c 2 *f* Vulgar Heaps, piles, lots, quantities

डेलप or **ज** or **डेलेज** *f* ८ (डेलिज P from देहलीz S) A large and arched doorway also a portico, porch, vestibule also a shed or penthouse along the inside of the wall of an enclosure also the threshold of a house

डेमा *m* An insulated or a dry spot in a river

डेसी *a* (डेस) Somewhat effaced or somewhat faint—the impression on a coin and *attrib* of somewhat effaced or faint impression—a coin

डेपण *n* **डेस** *n* The groin [together

डेसणें *v c* To cram or stuff, to drive hard

डेसणें *v i* To throng or crowd.

डेंस *m* P A fine stem, or the tender crop or extremity (esp. of an esculent vegetable).

डेळकें *n* A bifurcated stick also the bifurcation (of a stick, trunk of a tree &c)

डै *f* Commonly **डरै.**

डोक *n* An old and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman

डोंक or **डोक** *n* The curved piece of wood fastened on the head of the roller of an oilmill 2 The cross beam receiving the heads of जवरा & जवरी (the revolving screws) of a sugarpress, or, if there be a वाशेघळी, the beam across this, to the ends of which the bullock-yokes are attached, the lever. 3 *f a ad* See **डाक**

डोकण *n* An instrument of stonebreakers, a heavy pickax with one pointed end

डोकळा *m* A thick cake of coarsely ground gram 2 A ball made of flour of उडदाचा or उडादू or of several pulses mixed 3 A double pysa. 4 (In जहजाचा) A term for a पैसा

डोकूम or **डोंकूम** *ad* Commonly **डुंकूम.**

डोंग *n* **डोंगमोंग** *n* Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness, arrogant or fraudulent assumption and display gen 2 Sham, pretence, feint [डुंग

डोंग, डोंगण, डोंगाड, डोंगाण, डोंगाणजोड See under **डोंगभगत** *m* (डोंग & भगत) Hypocritical and knavish pretensions and exhibitions.

डोंगण ०८ See **डोंगण**

डोंगा *m* A buttock

डंगा or **ग्या** *a* डांगोभांगी *a* (डोंग) Sanctimonious or hypocritical, that pretends or falsely professes gen 2 That shams or feigns (a sickness &c)

डांगेरा *a* (डांग Buttocks) Defiled, dirtied &c by the buttocks,—used of an article of lower apparel just taken off and yet unwashed.

डाचण ०८ Better **डोसणें** or **डुचण.**

डोंडोवाडा *m* **डोंडेर** *f* (Imit) Popular outcry against (as a bankrupt, rogue &c) ८ रोड ओ ९

डेण *n* A huge misshapen piece of firewood, a chump, clump, block Hence, roughly, a huge *flesh-mountain*, a *porpoise* [log or fire billet

डोणकूर *n* **डोणघ** *n* **डोणा** *m* **डोणे** *n* A large clumsy

डोणजोडाट *f* A bucket (of a draw-well) which is worked by one pair of bullocks

डोणसें *n* The vessel at the bottom of a sugarpress to receive the juice of the canes

डोणग्याचाबुक *m* The long team-whip of a ploughman. [tendo Achillis

डोणग्यार *f* The great tendon above the heel,

डोणण *n* A clump or block, esp a piece sawn off from the trunk 2 Applied to the अजगर or Boa in expression of its monstrousness 3 A rude hollow in the trunk of a tree

डोणसकट *n* R A term of reviling for a gross, bloated, sluggish man or animal

डोणा or **ण्या** *a* (डोण Log or block) Large and lubberly, bulky and sluggish 2 Applied also to a grown up male behaving as a child

डोपर or **डापर** *n m* The knee. 2 **डोपर** is by many, esp at Nashik, applied to the elbow-joint, shoulder-joint, middle joint of the fingers, cheekbone, and the hip, esp in construction with the designating nonn, as **कोपराचे-चाचाचे-गोडाचे-जाकाचे-कसरेचे** or **दिरचे-पंजाचे-डो॰** Also **उराचे डो॰** The end of the breast bone. [आर, दे

डोपरघळी *f* A blow or bump with the knee. *v* **दे**

डोपरघडो *ad* With the knees sinking under *v* **चाल, दे डो॰ घसणें** To kneel down **डो॰ घे घेणें** To be arrived at the infirmities of age (Lit To have the knees sinking under)

डोपरगोट्या *f pl* A play with गोट्या or marbles. The marbles are pushed along with the knuckles.

डोपरणें *v c* (डोपर Knuckles) To knuckle (the गोटी marble) into or towards (आगळ the hole).

डोपराची वाटी *f* The patella or knee pan.

डोपरा *f* (डोपर) Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or any minor affection.

डोपा *m* (Commonly डापर) The knee.

डोबळ or **ळा** *a* Large, coarse, thick, clumsily or grossly large

डोबळा *m* A large hole (in a wall, board, vessel, cloth &c) 2 A truss or loose bundle of the materials of a stripped thatch.

डोबण *n* A buttock

डोबण *a* Picking and messing (of victuals) also picked and messed state

डोर *n* The general name for oxen, bulls, cows, and buffaloes, black cattle 2 An ox, bull, cow &c, an individual head

डोर *m* A low caste or an individual of it They are curriers and tanners

डोरकोळी *f* A black and large kind of spider

डोरमा *m* R W A vulture

डोरमज *f* ४ A variety of गूज, bearing a larger berry also the berry

डोरमूक *n* (डोर & मूक both words signifying cattle) A comprehensive term for black cattle

डोरजा *m* A common term for the two खुडा or uprights of a loom which receive the tenons of the आड or beam, and sustain its revolutions

डोरको *a* R (डोर) Relating to black cattle,—used of their leather, bones &c, or of articles made of them

डोल *m* (अमृत ३ H) A large sort of drum 2 fig A huge paunch or belly 3 *f* A hollow or cavity (in a tree, rock, hill, or the earth laterally), a cavernous excavation

डोलजा डोलण (With drum beating) Openly, publicly, fearlessly, triumphantly, with vaunting and glorying [mangifera Rox

डोलआबा *m* A large tree, Hogplum, Spondias

डोलक or **डोलकी** *f* (Dim of डोल) A small sort of drum [small drum of certain kinds

डोलक sometimes **डोलण** *n* (Dim of डोल) ८ **डो॰ फोडणें** To divulge secrets, *to let the cat out of the bag* **डो॰ वाजण ग** of ९ To become notorious or celebrated

डोलक्या *a* (डोलक) A player on the **डोलक**

डोलखांब *m* A pillar planted in a cornfield, supporting a डोल or drum (or खुण &c) which is beaten to scare away birds [cationis)

डोलगज *f* A large variety of गज (Abrus pre-

डोलजी *m* (अमृत ३ H) A player on the **डोल**

डोलझाड *n m* (डोल Hollow in tree &c) The Pangolin See **खवल्याझाड** Some identify it with **काडेचार** or **जट**

डोला *m* (डोल Drum, here taken to figure forth hollowness or emptiness) A heavy loss (in trade &c) *v* **बस** 2 fig Balking, balking, gulling, tricking ८ २

डोलार *n* (डोल A cavity) A decayed and hollow tree 2 A distended paunch, a potbelly also *attrib* a pothellied person or beast

डोली *f* (डोल) A hollow or cavity (as a tree, rock, or hill)

डोल्या *a* (डोल) Pothelled [rock, or hill)

डोलकणी, डोलकण, डोलकी, डोलगी, डोलण See under **डु.** [E or N L) ८ खुड, वाड

डोलणें *f* C A high wind (esp from the land, N

डोलणें ८ ८ ९ (डो' डो' the sound of gulping) To gulp large draughts, to quaff, swill, swig, guzzle,

डोकडोखून जाळणें To torment or worry exceedingly

डोबरा *m* A blow. *v* दे, मार 2 *fig.* A taunt, fling, cut, *hit* 3 Shock, blow, heavy impression See डाबरा

डोबरा or डाबरा *m* A large and coarse sort of वाजरी [2 See डोबण.

डोबा or डोंबा *m* A blow, thump, punch, poult.

डोबड & डोबडिणें See डबडब & डबडबिणें.

डोंब *n* A form &c See डोंब.

ण

ण The fifteenth consonant It is sounded more nasally than the English N It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by n Except as in the particle ण & *pl* णी, for which see the preferable form न & नी, it never occurs initially

त

त The sixteenth consonant, and the first of the fourth or dental class, sounded as T in tube, tulip, tune, or more softly still त, as well as ड, and their aspirates थ & ढ, must be acquired *by the ear* The English T represents with exactitude neither त nor ट, being medial betwixt the softness of the dental and the sharpness or hardness of the palatal Further, T has with English speakers many shades of softness and hardness, and the English ear is heavy or full of kind allowance Not so interchanged are त & ट by the Native tongue, and not so indiscriminating or accommodating is the Native ear To distinguish these letters accurately is all important The above notice, substituting for त, द, for ट, ड, for the aspirates थ & ठ, the aspirates ध & ढ, and for T, D, applies, word for word, to the letter द It may be profitable to observe here that the universal apprehension, by Native students of English, of the sound of the English letters T & D as exactly that respectively of their own ट & ड, and the practice, all but universal, by the teachers of English (whether of this country or of England) of either teaching or admitting this representation of T & D unto the exclusion, absolutely and altogether, of त & द—are unwarranted by the case, and fraught with detriment to Native scholarship As T & D are incorrectly and most offensively conveyed in vocal expression by ट & ड, and as Th (as in *think, thing*), and as standing for Dh (as in *thus, that*), would be quite insufferably rendered by ठ & ढ whilst by त & द they are re-uttered, although more softly and sweetly, yet, to no English ear, objectionably (e g compare, as comprising equivalents for *tune, tulip, dupe, due* ट्यून, ट्यूलिप, ट्यूप, ट्यू & त्यून, त्यूलिप, त्यूप, त्यू, and, as equivalents for *think, thus*, compare ठिंक, ठस & थिंक, थस), it is suggested that, as representatives of T & D, ट & ड be disallowed and discarded, and त & द (with the approximating थ for Th) be employed and taught—and this universally

तऱ्हाव, तऱ्हावजावजा &c See under तें.

तर्दे *ad* (Poetry) Then.

तऱ्हर *m* (तेज्र A) Haughtiness, highmindedness, conceit, as जोराचा-चिंधीचा -धनाचा -अधिकाराचा-तऱ्हर also proud and prompt angerfulness. also, in good sense, loftiness of spirit, high daring, dauntlessness. Also written तवर, but the two forms are not by all recognized and used as one word. For तऱ्हरी *a*, little known, see तवरी *a*

तकडा *n* Metal beaten into a plate or leaf 2 An ornament of the shape of a leaf of the पिंपळ tree, depending in front from the waist of a little naked girl or boy

तकड or तकडून *ad* A particle used with verbs in general, and expressing vehemence, promptitude, smartness or fullness of action Ex त० बांधिंग To tie tightly, त० जेवण To eat to the full, to stuff and cram, त० पळणें-धावणें-निघणें To set off at once, to start with a run.

तकडणें *v c* (Usually तकडून बांधणें) To tighten, to draw closely and tightly 2 or तकडून जेवण To stuff or cram into one's maw, *to tuck in* Ex दोन मेर भात तकडायाला पाहिजे काम नाच करायाला नको

तकडपट्टी *f* sometimes तगडपट्टी *f* & तकडबंदी *f* & तगडबंद *m* Surrounding with a fence 2 *fig* Hemming in, beleaguering, besetting also dunning or pressing 3 (तकड Tight) Binding and fastening (as of loads) also *fig* binding, restraining, confining

तकडा *n* A matted or wattled frame (as for a window shutter, gate of an enclosure &c) 2 Metal beaten into a plate or leaf

तकडी *f* An aggregate of twenty-four चिंधी (rolls of coarse thread)

तकतक or का *ad* (Imit) With a glitter or sparkling, brilliantly, brightly. *v* कर

तकतकणें *v i* To shine, glitter, glisten: also to be glossy or bright

तकतकी *f* Glossiness, brightness, polish, glitter, sparkling, glistening or shining quality

तकतकीत *a* Glossy, shining, glistening, bright

तकरार *f* corruptly तकराद *f* (तकरार A) A statement or representation in disproof or disallowal (as by litigants, disputants, culprits on trial) *v* कर, दे 2 Starting objections, making difficulties, arguing the point, perverse demurring *v* कर, लाग. 3 Contesting, striving, disputing See तकराळ, *for* the se, being only two forms of the Arabic word, are not rigidly maintained in the distinction made here [court's judgment, an appeal

तकरारअर्जी *f* In law A petition against a lower

तकरारखोर *c* तकरारी or का *a* (तकरार) Contentious, captious, disputatious. [ness

तकरारखोरी *f* Contentiousness or quarrelsome-

तकराद *f* (तकरार A) Discrepancy or variance (of a narration) 2 A fabrication, an invented story to deceive, defraud, injure. 3 Used sometimes in the senses given under तकरार, *for* of that word as representing तकरार thus is only a varying form

तकरीर *m* (तक्रीर A) A malicious or false charge against *v* आण, दे 2 Statement or narrative of one's case 3 *fig* Lengthy and unfounded pleas, mere pretexts or excuses [of a case

तकरीरनामा *m* (तक्रीरनामा P) A written statement

तकलादी *a* (तक्लीद A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill, shuffled up or slubbered over

तकलुबी or तकलोबी *a* From तक्लीब A Forged, false, but understood popularly as the word preceding Also fabricated, false, or unsound—person, speech, deed, trinket, thing.

तकवा *m* (तक़्वा) Power, force, strength

तकविषतकोंड or तकवेसतकोंड *m* तकवेतचिंडी *f* (तक़्वीयत H) A paper or token granted by Government to serve till the formal कोंड or agreement can be drawn up, an *assurance-deed* [तखोंड.

तकसीम or खीम, तकसीमदार, तकसीमदारी See

तकसीर or तकसीर *f* (तक़्सीर A) An offence, fault, transgression, crime [criminal.

तकसीरवार *a* (तक़्सीरवार P) Faulty, offending,

तकस *m* R Hurt, injury, slight affection (as from a smack or blow) also *fig* slight conception of offence or pain (as from abuse, ridicule, reproof &c) In con & with घेणाचा, पाच, लाग, बस

तकाकणें *v i* (Intens of तकणकण) To shine brightly, to glow or glare

तकाकी *f* (Intens of तकतकी) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, strong shining

तकिया *m* Commonly तक्या [a work or course)

तकुमो *f* (तवक़्क़ुफ़ A) Suspension or stoppage (of तकुफ *ad* (तवक़्क़ुफ़ A) In a state of suspension or temporary stoppage *v* कर, ठेव, दे

तकूबचिठी *f* (तवक़्क़ुफ़ A चिट्ठी H) An order of suspension from Government, esp a note given to a family to secure them from the dunning of the tax gatherer 2 *fig*, A medicine which produces temporary relief

तकड *ad* Quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffy

तकू *f* Mangoes sliced and pounded together

तक्त *n* (तख़्त P) A throne [with spices.

तक्तपोशी *f* (तख़्तपोशी P) A ceiling or a flooring of planks, a contabulation 2 A boarded house or room

तक्तराबा *m* (तख़्ता P Plank, रवाँ P Moving) A planked frame accommodating dancing girls &c, borne on men's heads during a marriage-procession.

तक्ता *m* (तख़्ता P) A plank 2 A garden bed or plot also a division in a plantation also a clump of flowering plants 3 A bale (as of shawls). 4 A sheet or half-sheet of paper hence a tabular statement, list, roll, catalogue &c drawn up on it, an account in general of particulars (of receipts, expenses, one's services or doings &c) 5 A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model. See under तक्ता

तक्ताधिकारी *m* तक्ताधिपति *m* (Corrupt formations with तख़्त P & अधिकारी & अधिपति S) The enthroned or reigning king.

तक्ती *f* (तख़्ती P) A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model by which to form other pieces In this sense also तक्तोष *n* 2 The pile composed of such pieces, or of leaves of a book.

तक्ती *a* (तक्ता) Composed of planks or boards.

तक्या *m* (तकिया P) A pillow or bolster, a cushion or pad. 2 A Fakir's stand 3 The stone-seat

तक्र *n* S Buttermilk. [(of a vestibule &c)

तक्रमवूर *m* S Rust of iron taken medicinally in buttermilk

तक्रवारी, तक्रवासी, तक्रवोरी Better तक्रवारी &c.

तक्रवो & तक्रवोबाब, तक्रल, तक्रलेंडु क, तक्रवारोस, तक्रोस Formations by metathesis from कवो & तक्या *m* Usually तवका [कवोल.

तक्रल, तक्रलयेंडो, तक्रलरांचा, तक्रला, तक्रलाधिकारी, तक्रलाधिपति, तक्रलो, तक्रलोष See under तक्र.

तग *m* (तंग P) A girth (esp of a horse-saddle).

तग *a* (तंग P) Tight. 2 *fig* Straitened, pressed, pinched [तबाक.

तग *m* (तग़ब्बुन) Continuance, endurance &c. See

तग *m* A large balance.

तर्फी खाजणें (To hitch in the balance.) To hang or be suspended—a work &c to hang undecided, (his) subjudice esse

तंबघाई or तंबघी f (تنگچائی II) Deficiency, scantiness, scarcity Pr. खाल्याविन्याची तं० आणि मेले बारायणाची उस्तर 2 Straitened or pinched state

तंबड n Survey estimate (esp of crops and of mangoes) [तंबडण, तंबडबंदी, तंबडन.

तंबड, तंमडणें, तंबडबंदी, तंबडून Commonly तंबड, तंबडणें f (Verbal of तंबडणें) Surveying or estimating [&c.)

तंबडणें v c (तंबड) To survey or estimate (crops

तंबड n तंबडी f (تنگڑی II) A light or reviling term for the leg See डाकडी [डगें

तंबडणें sometimes तंबडणें v c & i Commonly तांबडणें v i (तंब) To be reduced (in flesh or circumstances), to be emaciated or impoverished

तंबणें v i To live with or at, to continue, remain, stay (with some implication of comfortable settledness) 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out

तंबतीत a P Very tense or tight, i e tight-pressing or tight-bound 2 fig Tight-made, light and tight, compact, firmly knit or set

तंबनाट a (Gosain that has burst his bonds *(rent his girth)* of clothing, about to assume खप-दोडी (nudity-observance).

तंबतोबरा m (तंब Girth, तोबरा Nose-bag) A comprehensive word for the items of a horse's necessaries

तंबदंबडी f (See तंबदमा) Mere guess or conjecture, rough computation or estimate 2 Demand (as from the कुळ) of monies in advance of the account 3 A cess viewed as aggressive or in rash tyranny

तंबदमा m (تقدم or تندم A Priority, precedence, going forwards or out) Imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence v घे 2 Thought running out upon, rash or loose guess or conjecture, rough or vague computation 3 Used as *ad* also (and, more commonly,) तंबदम or तंबदम *ad* As yet current or pending, as undecided, undetermined, unsettled, unjudged 4 By loose guess or conjecture, in the way of free and flowing estimate 5 Smartly, briskly, shortly, in a trice, shake, jiffey [fitting too closely

तंबदार a (تنگ P & دار P) Tight, pinching, तंबदार a (تنگدار II) Having his girths tightened (ready to to be mounted)—a horse. 2 fig Of girt loins ready to start on a journey—a man

तंबबार m Saddled and ready state (of a horse)

तंबबल f (Imit) Turning and tossing, restlessness (as of fever) v घे

तंबबल ad (Imit) Tossingly, restlessly.

तंबबलणें v i (तंबबल) To toss and turn about, to be restless or disquieted (in body or in mind).

तंबर f A flowering shrub, Tabernæmontana coronaria. 2 n C The flower of it 3 m P A ram

तंबबणा a C (तंबणें) Lasting, durable

तंबबणी & तंबबणूक f (Verbal of तंबबिणें) Making to stand, last, or hold out

तंबबण n C (तंबणें) An article of dress that lasts many years (i e one that is reserved to be worn only on grand occasions).

तंबबिणें v c (तंबणें) To make to stand, last, or hold out, to treat or use unwearingly

तंबबारें f Commonly and preferably तंबदारें.

तंबारें f (تقاوی A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तंबाडणें v c & i Commonly तांबडणें.

तंबादीर &-दार m (تقاضا A & دار P Affixes) The officer appointed to enforce the claims of Government upon the cultivators

तंबादणें v i C To be wearied of (the world or a business &c) [ming v खाव, खाव

तंबादा m (تقاضا A) Urging for payment, dunning

तंबारी f (تقاری P) A sort of dish or platter

तंबाव m (तंबणें) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience) 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under* v काढ g of o v निघ g of s

तंबिरी or तंबेरी f (تنعری P) Dismissal (from an office or a post). २ दे तंबिरीचें चळ देणें To dismiss

तंबिरीचाकी or तंबेरीचाकी f (تعیل A تعیر P) Dismissals and restorations, dischargings and reinstatements (as of public servants) also disbanding and entertaining

तंबी f (تنگی P) Tightness 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances, pinched state also scarcity (of articles or money) 3 (Dim of तंब) A girth or belly-binder of a horse's झूल, तुरची, or माका (body-cloth or housings). [a post) t कर, घे

तंबीर a (تعیر A) Dismissed (from an office or तंबयच a Inflamed with rage, furiously staring and chafing [n The bark of it

तंब f (लचा S) The bay tree, Laurus Cassia 2

तंबकरनविसी or -निशी f (تذکرہ نویسی P) The business of तंबकरनीस

तंबकरनीस m (تذکرہ A & نویس P) An officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations

तंबखरा m (تذکرہ A) A fraudulent appropriation, an item of peculation (as laid open by the तंबकरनीस) v काढ

तंबझा, तंबिझा, or तंबिझा m तंबिझी or तंबिझी f तंबेझा m तंबेझी f (تجلی A Light, splendor) Lustre, brightness, brilliancy 2 fig and more commonly, Freshness of appearance, bloom, glow, glossiness or gloss (of the countenance, of plants, fruits, cloths, paintings)

तंबचीज f (تجویز A) Investigating, examining, inquiring into v कर g of o 2 Considering, contriving, planning, arranging 3 Discretion, prudence, judgment 4 Decision, sentence, opinion

तंबाचळा ad (تصبیح A) In a scattered and confused condition, in the state of having been driven or tossed into every direction,—used both of persons and things also in the state of being blasted, confounded, disconcerted,—used of schemes, counsels &c also in the state of consternation and dismay Ex पंढरी दाणा मोबांवर आले अंश रेकमांच लोक म० झाले

तंबाचस, २ तांबूस, तंबाजूस, तंबाजूस n f and by redup. तंबाचतंबाचस f (تجاوز A) Difference or deviation, failure or falling short of the point, or departure and errancy from it v काढ, निघ, कर 2 By implication Falsity or fraudful discrepancy

तंबिझेदार-तंबेझेदार-तंबेझदार a Fresh-looking, bright-looking See तंबिझी &c.

तंबिझा, तंबिझी, तंबेझी &c See तंबझा.

तंड m n (S) A shore, margin, border, side (of the sea or a river) 2 m A side of a hill. 3 The wall of a fort or village. 4 A feud or dissension in a caste involving separation and parties. also a party, a faction, a side 5 A party or side at play 6 Confederatedness or factious combination 7 Inexactness or inequality of the balance, *taking a side.* 8 C Stoppage or stay for.

तंडाचा खाजणें To be the occasion of a feud in a caste—a matter

तंड कर-करि-दिली-दिली *ad* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, e g of a spark issuing, of a cord snapping, of a pea popping See under तंडतंड 2 Tightly, tensely &c See under तंड. [water.

तंडका a P Fresh—a fruit, flower, vegetable,

तंडका लोडणें or लोढून डाकणें (तंडका is a formation from तंड ') To reply or state flatly, smack, outright, unambiguously, once for all 2 To settle a dispute, to break off connection with तंडका तुडणें or राखणें g of s To be summarily, promptly, and finitively settled or disposed of

तंडकारणें v c (Imit तंड ') To enjoin strictly, to charge with particularity and reiteration. 2 To filip

तंडकी f तंडकें n A matted or wattled frame (as for a window-shutter, gate of an enclosure &c)

तंडणें v i (तंडख or तंड) To stop or wait for, to tarry in expectation of

तंडतड or डा *ad* Imit of certain light and sharp sounds emitted in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, issuing of sparks, snapping of cords, splitting and popping of grain on the parching pan, spitting and sputtering of things frying &c &c v तुट, फुट, खुड, उड, उक्ख, चिर, तोड, फोड &c. 2 Imit of the sound according to poetic or popular fancy of sudden severing or parting. Ex तोडो बाणाचाडी बाण । राक्षसाची शिर जाण । तडतडा तोडोन ।

तंडतडणें v i (Imit) To be distended or stretched almost to bursting or snapping also to burst or snap with a noise. 2 To emit the sound तंड ' तंड ', to spit, sputter, crack, snap, pop See तंडतड

तंडतडीत a (Imit तंडतड) Straitened, stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping

तंडबंदी f (तंड S بندی P) Fortifications

तंडख a (S Standing on the bank) Indifferent, neutral, inclined to neither party or side 2 One inhabiting the coast, or dwelling on the margin of a river 3 pop तंडख Standing still, pausing, suspended, not proceeding 4 also तंडख Awaiting intently, fixed in expectation

तंडखपणा f (S) One of the attitudes—that of fixedness in expectation or contemplation

तंडा m (तंडा H) A quarrel, dispute, difference 2 (Lawly) A troublesome and a necessary business, urgency of creditors or other claimants, any unpleasant affair. [tank or pond.

तडाक m S The bank of a river 2 n A small

तडाग n (तडाक or तडाग S) A small tank or pond

तडाडणें v i (Intens. of तडतडणें q. v) To be *exceedingly* distended &c. 2 To spit, sputter, crack, snap &c with *great* loudness and force or with *rapid* reiteration. [tensive of तडतड

तडाडी, तडाडड or डा *ad* Imit. formations intensitive f (Fem. of तडू) A female of the तडू breed See तडू.

तडाचबेडा m (तंडा & बखेडा H Both signifying quarrel) A comprehensive or general term for quarrels, disputes, and disagreements

तंडेखोर, तंडेबाज a Quarrelsome.

तडोरी f An ear of corn filled out 2 A low word for the throat or windpipe.

तड *ad* (Imit) Tightly, tensely, so distended and strained as to be ready to burst with a तड ' v खुप, ताण, भर.

तड-फड-कर &c *ad* See तड फड & तडतड.

तडू or तडू m n (तंडा) H) A small breed of horses

or an individual of it Pr माड्याल मट्ट आचि-यात नट्ट (पुढे चालतात) This word is much used in forming a class of descriptive nouns of reproachful import, as अडेमनट्ट, चटानट्ट, ओडेलनट्ट, चुकारनट्ट

नट्टार n A little and mean sort of a horse, a poor or sorry nip also, sometimes, a pony (without ridiculing implication) [boo mat.

नट्टाम m Matting (esp. of bamboo) also a bam-

नड f (नड 8) A shore or side (of the sea or a river). 2 fig End, completion, accomplishment. 3 Dunning, urging, pressing: also urgedness, urged or pressed state. र्‍हाव, खाव Ex. चाचखाएमें दयवांचियवरी मेजो नड खावची, आज्ञो रवजो नड टळ्ळो नर घेवंक

नड घेवं To bring to or to arrive at conclusion, *to get to shore with* नडेचा पोवपारम (swimmer along shore) A term for one who prosecutes his business wholly without enterprise or spirit also for one so deficient in courage and constancy that he never carries through a matter undertaken

नड m (Or नड) A feud in a caste causing dissension and parties also a party

नडास जावो To be the occasion of a fend—a matter

नडक ad (Imit) Smartly, sharply, briskly, *crackingly, acrimoniously* Ex र कांस नं चाबलंस 2 Readily, freely, unobstructedly Ex अकबरी मेजोर मवेस नं धालतो 3 Completely, *full, quite* Ex मी माव रगूस नं बोस कॉस आहें 4 Straight, right, directly Ex चा कामें नं पुण्यास जातो 5 Copiously, lavishly, exuberantly It is used freely in enhancement of words expressing animated and unobstructed action or boundless profusion

नडक्/ (Imit) A continued and vehement effort, a strain or stretch (esp at running) र खाव Ex लहूल जी न मारिली तो रथ उभा राहिना

नडकणी/ (र्‍हाव H) To crack or split, to open in chinks and fissures

नडकफटक a (Imit) Prompt, peremptory, smart, decided, determined, energetic —speech, measures, persons

नडकेणम/ (निडोक & वेण or नडक' & वेण Acute shooting compelling the sufferer to cry out) A term for a sharp twinge or sudden pang र खाव, उठ

नडकणी नोडण भरण (नड' & کسدن from P To draw or pull Or, perhaps, for नाडकणी Wire drawing) To harass, worry, torment, oppress grievously, i e to buck, tear, or hold under dunning, urging, or any hurrying enforcement The nom नडकणी occurs sometimes—Harassing &c र कर, खाव, काढ

नडकमार a (नडक) Quick, swift, fleet prompt, smart, brisk, active, adroit, energetic &c

नडकमायेचो/ (नडक & मायेचो) A term for a brisk and sharp little woman or girl

नडका *ad* or *int* Smartly, sharply &c See नडक *and*

नडका m (Imit) A blast or cold 2 Activity, energy, smartness 3 It is in many senses interchangeable with नडाका

नं नेवण To dun or importune vigorously, to urge or press vexatiously

नडकानडकी *or* नडकाघडकी *ad* (Imit) In a rapid or sudden manner, in a shake or jiffy, with a pop or snap—doing, dying, going, going

नडकाघडकी/ (Imit) A sharp and brisk conflict, a brawl, brabble, squabble र चड, घेा, घ्रड

नडकाघिवें r e (Imit See नडक) To lay on smartly, to give a sounding rap or stroke, *to whack* 2 To *rap out*, *to rattle forth* (a speech) 3 To reprove, revile, or scold vociferously and vehemently

नडकानुन or नडकून (Adverbial formations from नडकाघिवें) Promptly, smartly, freely, rapidly, in a reckless or fearless, or in an impetuous and energetic manner—running, doing, speaking.

नडकीपरंडी/ (नड' Because the seed drying in the sun bursts with a नड' or pop.) A small species of Castor oil-plant. [sured.

नडकीय p of नडकवें *usc* Split, slit, cracked, fis-

नडकी/ A small earthen water-vessel.

नडग/ m Worldly establishment.

नडजेड/ P Properly and commonly नोडजोड 2 Frugality, husbandry, thrift, economical management [pute, esp to wrangle or contend idly

नडण n (नड S To beat) To strive, contest, dis-

नडण r e (नडा) To crack, split, open 2 To peel off, to fall in slices also to fly off in chips—pitchers in a too ardent kiln, or stones under splitting.

नडनड/ (नड' नड') Spitting, sputtering, cracking, crackling, snapping, popping &c. See the adverb 2 fig Snapping at angrily, petulant scolding also teasing and worrying (as that of a child) 3 Pitting and chafing, or cracking and chapping (of the skin)

नडनड or डा *ad* Imit of the spitting and sputtering of things frying or parching, of the cracking of a smart caning, of the popping of brisk musketry firing, of any crackling, snapping, sharp rattling &c 2 Violently or roughly—clawing, tearing, scratching, biting, gnawing र नोड, वाच कर, रूच, खाव, खा, उस, भाजस, फाड or फाट 3 Snappishly—speaking rattlingly, rudely, sharply and clamorously—scolding 4 Briskly, smartly, energetically—moving, doing, speaking

नडनडा or डा नोडण (पोटांत) To yearn, to be moved or affected, to feel pity or tenderness For other applications of नडनड see ex under विधि अंड & लक्षाचा धंड

नडनडण r e (नडनड) To spit, sputter, crack, crackle, snap, pop 2 To have the sensation of stiffness or tightness—the limbs, skin &c from cold to be dry and rough, or to be chapped—the lips &c from cold to fret—the skin by a blister 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when twitched out or smartly combed

नडनडविवें r e Active of नडनडणे v. 2 To crack (a whip or stick upon one's back)

नडनडा or चा a (Imit) Snappish, petulant, of sharp and offensive speech or manner 2 Captious, sharp, fiery (that spits out sparks—See the adverb नडनड)

नडनाड m (Intens of नडनड) A loud spitting, sputtering, cracking, popping, snapping &c, a loud sounding of cymbals, any loud नडनड q v

नडनडी/ Bindweed, Convolvulus Turpethum

नडनडीत a (नड' वेत') Dry and crackling—a leaf, paper &c

नडफड/ नडफडा m (Imit) A violent tossing about or struggling र चाव, कर Ex मं नं कल्न प्राण सोडल्ा 2 Fuming, chafing, storming, raving

नडफडणे r e (नडफड) To toss about with violent action, to flounce, to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe, to stamp and storm.

नडफडाट m (Intens. of नडफड) Violent stamping and storming, outrageous and phrenzied behaviour

नडबा *ad* C A particle of enhancement used with adjectives expressing age, dryness, stiffness, saplessness &c of fruits and vegetables. Ex. हें बाम जून नं० आहे

नडम *ad* So as to feel as if pricked with pins—the bells blown or distended. Ex घेाड नं० अरवूं, माथेा कुमो नं० अरव्वा. See the noun

नडम m A prick or pin, esp the pin which confines the hood or cowl formed with the end of a कांचळा or cloth र अर, चाक. 2 Used *pl* and with अर or खाव, Pricking pins; sharp dartings or shootings like the pricking of pins (in the belly). Ex खळ्यामें अर उचाडी पोटीं चाली चाखा चमून नं० अरचे, पेाडांन नं० अरचे or खावचे.

नडवणी/ The rope attached to a नेाणी (grain-pack ass) on each side

नडमळी/ (नडा & मळी) A pointed piece of stick used to stuck and dish out पेज

नडा m A crack, slit, fissure र जा 2 R & W A chip or piece flying off from र जा, उड, चिप.

नडा m (Commonly सांढा) A train (as of cattle, ants &c). also a troop or body more gen.

नडाका or चा m (An imitative and fanciful formation from नड' नड' but very expressive, of unlimited application, and of universal currency) A sounding blow or stroke The whack! whack! crack! crack! (of a smart caning or whipping), the pelting or down-dashing (of a heavy shower), the banging pealing, rattling (of volleys from cannon or muskets), the bustle, briskness, din and clamor (of an extensive business), the vehemence, violence, fury, clash, clutter (of a storm, a battle, a disputation), the force, keenness sharpness, rigor, ardor, severity, intenseness, (of cold, heat, rain, wind, a river-fresh or flood—चडेचा-उन्हाचा पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा-नद्येचा-नडाचा), the animated course or full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, of singing, playing, sporting—चडण्याचा व्यवस्थेचा अध्ययनाचा-गाण्याचा नडाचा) &c. &c It always expresses a progress (whether lit or fig, whether of bodies or of business) rapid and vigorous, loud-sounding, or of imposing show See under चडाका the distinction drawn betwixt this word and that

नडाडाखाणें At a stretch, at a go or run, by one vigorous and unpausing effort.

नडाम or क m S A tank, a pond, a lake · also a small pool

नडाडण r e (Intens of नडनडण) To crack, split, burst, open *greatly*, to yawn or gape *widely* For other senses see the simple form नडनडणें Ex. नखनडण्यो अवर.

नडाडिवें ne काळीं

नडाडा *ad* नडाडाड or डा *ad* Imit formations intensive of नडनड 2 Rigorously—beating र उपाम करण [नडा, नाडाडाड &c.

नडाडाडा m Properly नडाडाड, नडाडाडा, नडाडाडा See नाडा-

नडाफळी *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly

नडाडाडा m Properly नेाडाडाडा

नडाण r e (नड Shore To reach the shore) To get through, to last out and attain the end, to be crowned with success

नडाणण r e (नडा) To crack, split, burst, open. 2 P (नड) To endure, last, hold out to the end

नडित्/S Lightning. [उजरोचस.

नडित्प्राय a S Like unto lightning. Ex नं. स्फुरण a S The quivering or tremulous flashing of lightning

तडीतापडी m (तापडी from तापडी or तपडी, & तडी by redup) A religious mendicant gen

तडुख m Rice cleaned from the husk.

तडें v t R Commonly **तडकें**

तडेल a (तड S To beat: or from **दडेल**) Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing [behaviour

तडेली f (**तडेल**) Rudeness, rowdiness, violent

तडा a (**तड**) Of the coast or shore, blowing from the land—wind. 2 (**तडा** or **तडतं**) Dry so as to split, crack, or warp—wind.

तण n (**डण** S) Grass or straw, but esp. used of the straw of rice 2 Weeds and wild-growing grass

तणघर n A thatched or *chuppered* house

तणणें v c (**तण** S) To make tense or tight, to draw close, to stretch or strain See **ताणणें** v c 2 To stretch or lay in warp (cotton, silk &c)

तणतणें v i (Properly **तडतडें**) To strive or dispute with, esp idly

तणतण or णां *ad* Preferably **डणडण or णां**

तणतणणें v i (**तण**!) To storm upon, to rail and rattle at, to roar or bawl loudly 2 To be strained or drawn to great tenseness, to be ready to (**तण**!) snap 3 To bound and hop—a ball &c down steps

तणतणीत a (**तण**!) Strained or stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping

तणपोइरा-चा-चा a (**तण** & **पोइरा**) Good (only) for nourishing grass,—used of light rain or of rain at certain periods [stamping in rage

तणफण f (Commonly **तडफड**) Storming and

तणमोड f (**तण** & **मोडणें**) The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment, in consideration of the expense of clearing it

तणमोड्याचें उत्पन्न n The first produce of ground reduced under culture

तणलोणी n Butter made from the milk of an animal at pasture (i e not stall fed) Opp to **कणलोणी**

तणवर m C (**तण**) The overlay of straw or dry grass upon the loppings strewn over ground to be burned 2 Overlaying this straw or grass

तणवरणें v c C (**तणवर**) To strew straw or dry grass over the loppings spread upon ground to be burned [ed, strained

तणवरण v t (**तणणें**) To be tight drawn, stretch-

तणवी a R (**तण** Grass) Thatched

तणस n (**तण**) Weeds and wild growing grass 2 *f* C Bits and ends of straw (as lie strewn upon a thrashing floor &c) 3 *f* C Rice straw also straw or chaff of some of the inferior corn-grasses in the Konkan

तणसडी or **तणसुडी** f (**तण**) A stalk of grass 2 fig Any very trifling article, a *straw*

तणसरणें v i C To be filling out, to be getting plump and fat.

तणाटा m (Imit) Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice) See **तनसर**

तणाटां & **तणातण or णां** *ad* Preferably **डणाटा** & **डणाडण or णां**.

तणारा m C (**तण**) A stack of bundles of rice-straw 2 (About Ratnagiri) A large stack of **काटवण** or grass **एण**

तणावा m (**तणणें**) Tension, tightness, stretched state v दे 2 (طناب A) A tent-rope, a clothes' line, a line or filament sustaining a spider's web, a stay or supporting cord of a **रडप**, field-awning &c 3 fig A patron or upholder N B **तणावा** in the sense of Tent-rope is by many restricted to mean the rope made fast to the top of the tent-pole.

तणाचे तुडणें Used of strained singing, chanting, reciting, reading 2 g of s. (To have one's cords snap) To lose one's patron.

तत *f* (**ततु** S) A thread, a string, a wire, a chord of a musical instrument

ततीं प्राण उरले-डाडणें g of s To be at the last gasp. 2 fig To be very decayed or old—a thing

तंत *ad* (**तत** S) Correspondently with; answeringly or agreeingly with, in exact equality or likeness (with some standard) v **बर**, **खतर** 2 Up to the full measure or capacity of, brimful 3 Precisely, exactly, just Ex **चारा तंत चालविला** 4 also **तंतान** or **तंतवितंत** *ad* In concord or unison, harmoniously Ex **तंतान तंत वितंत चव सुखर। वाजविल यात्रीचा बजर।** Note **तंत वितंत** in this example are by some interpreted as signifying Stringed and not stringed, consisting of chords and not consisting of chords,—used of musical instruments (From **तंत** S Stringed)

तंतरणें v c (Low word **तंतु** A string) To draw or lead in blind confidence, to allure deceitfully, to inveigle, wheedle, gull. 2 To hold in sexual embrace [instant

तंतलणी *ad* (Common corr of **तत्क्षण** S) At that

तंतारा a **तंतारीक** a sometimes **तंतार** a (**तंतु** S) Thin, lean, spare, meagre

तंताळ a Prankish, mischievous, wild,—used esp of children and women

तंतु m (S) A thread or string, and, freely, a chord, a wire, a strip (as of leather, bark, gut), a fibre, filament, capillament, a tendril, a thread-like worm &c 2 fig Connection, tie, string of dependence **व खास** 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race. 4 S Offspring, progeny, race

तंतुपटन्याय m S (The law or rule of the thread and the cloth, the law of the identity of the material or elemental cause and all its compositions or configurations) Essential and inseparable connection [also such urine

तंतुमेह m S Passing threadly (i e mucous) urine

तंतुवाद्य n (S) pop **तंतवाद्य** or **तंतीवाद्य** n A stringed musical instrument gen.

तंतुवाय m S A weaver

तंतू m (**ततु** S) A long thread-like creature, or having long antennæ and numerous arms It is found in the **यमुना**, **नर्मदा** and other rivers, and in tanks, and is said to entangle swimmers and draw them under water

तंतोतंत a Correspondent, answering to closely, exactly equal or alike. 2 Up to the brim

तत्काळ *ad* (**तत्क्षण** S) At that time For explanation of **तत** or **तद** see **तद्** [reputable—a person

तत्ता a (About Solapúr) Light, low, mean, disreputable

तत्ताथवा m (Amongst the Márwárí people) Shuffling off, cajoling, beguiling v **करन दे** or **कर**, **मार**, **लाव**

तत्ताभाल m (**तत** & **भाल**) The prime or choice portion, the cream, kernel, marrow, quintessence

तत्पद्,थें m S (That thing or reality) A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance. Ex. **तत्पदार्थीं तो जीवात्मा। तं० नें परमात्मा।**

तत्पर a (S) Intent upon, attending to closely and anxiously

तत्पुरुष m S One of the forms of grammatical composition See ex under **समास**

तत्र n (S) A thread, any string or rope or wire, a chord of a musical instrument, and hence, a royal retinue, a cortège or court, a suite or train also subservience, service, subjection, dependence But the signification following are more popular. A course or way, a line of conduct, a path of procedure. Ex **आमचें तंत्र निराळें तुमचें तंत्र निराळें** 2 A cause common to two or more effects, an instrument or a means producing a plurality of results,—as a speech involving answers to several questions, efforts or labor accomplishing different objects, *one stone killing two birds*. Ex **पाचें कां सडली वोडा कां अडका त्रिंधा कां विरडा?** Answer **खेर नाही, प्रपंच आणि परमार्थज तंत्रानें चोख नाही, जो काहीच मेळा आणि उद्योग आणि याचा तंत्रानें दोन्ही फावती** 3 The line of obedience or dependence. Ex **राजाचे तंत्रानें प्रधानानें चालावें** 4 The mere manual acts in a religious ceremony, i. e. the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise teaching peculiar formulæ, rites for worship &c. 6 A branch of the Vedas,—that which teaches mantras 7 A section of the Jyotishshástra,—that in which are calculated the positions and movements of the planets.

तत्रत्य a S Relating to that place

तत्रयाड m S A covert term for sexual congress

तत्रसो *prep & ad* (Vulgar **तत्र** S There) Near, nigh, about

तं० उभा न करणें or **राहू न देणें** Not to suffer in one's presence **तं० खासू न देणें** Not to allow (any proof, evidence, clew, trace &c.) to come nigh (to one's deed)

तत्रापि or **तत्राप** *ad* (Corr from **तत्रापि** S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still [lute

तत्री f (**तत्र** S) A wire. 2 The wire or Indian

तत्री a (S) Chorded, stringed, having chords or wires 2 Spun, woven, made of threads. 3 Having a **तत्र** q. v Hence deep, designing, plotting, schemeful

तत्रीवाद्य n (S) A stringed instrument of music

तत्रेव *ad* S There, in that very place

तत्त्व n (S) Truth, reality, substance, or actual existence as opp to what is unreal or illusory 2 A common term for the following twenty-five, viz **पचमहाभूतें, पचविषय, दशेंद्रिय, मन, अहकार, महत्तत्त्व, माया, ईश्वर** 3 Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit fig 4 Essential nature, the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe

तत्त्वग्रह m (S) Apprehending the truth, reality, or essence of, grasping or holding the sum, substance, or solid excellence of

तत्त्वत. *ad* S pop **तत्त्वता** or **तां** Certainly, really, actually, in truth [stance of, lit fig

तत्त्वनिरसन n S Extracting the essence or substance, or solid excellence of

तत्त्वमीमांसन n S Commingling of the elements of

तत्त्ववाद m S Discussion respecting the Deity or Truth (whether He *is* or *is not*, whether Truth subsists or there is only Illusion).

तत्त्ववादी m S That makes **तत्त्ववाद**

तत्त्वज्ञान n (S) **तत्त्वविद्या** f (S) Knowledge of the Deity as Truth, knowledge of the Ens or substantial being

तत्त्वज्ञानी a (S) **तत्त्वज्ञ** a (S) That knows truth (esp. Divine truth, i e reality or substantial being)

तत्त्वार्थ m (S **तत्त्व** & **अर्थ**) Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit fig 2 Truth or reality also a real and actual substance or existence [strative pronoun

तत्त्वेच्छ m S In grammar Remote or demon-

तत्पर *ad* S pop. **तत्क्षणीं** At that instant

तथा *ad* (S) So, like, after that manner Correl. with **यथा** As &c **यथा राजा तथा प्रजा**. 2 So be it Implying assent or promise.

तथा *f* Doubt or uncertainty Neg. con Ex ते कार्य घेईल त्यांत तथा नाही [यथायथा

तथातथा *ad* (S) In that way, so Correl with **तथापि** *ad* (S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still

तथास्तु *ad* S So be it, amen, *esto*

तथ्य *a* S True, actual, real 2 Used as *ad* In

तथ्य *n* S Truth [fact, in truth.

तद् S The relative or third personal pronoun, that (In Sanskrit it is declined म, सा, तद् *m f n* Here it is used only in comp becoming तत्, तस्, तल् according to the laws of euphonous combination) Ex **तद्गुण, तद्रूप, तद्कुमार** &c Like that, conformably with that, **तदाकार** Of that form or shape, **तद्पर** Upon that or afterwards, **तद्रूप** He, that person, the very man, **तद्वत्** Like which, like that, **तत्क्षणी** At that instant, **तल्लीन** Absorbed in, intent upon.

तदत *ad* Wholly, altogether, utterly, completely, thoroughly [wards

तदनंतर *ad* (S) Upon that, after that, after-

तदपि *ad* S Nevertheless, notwithstanding that,

तदारभ्य *ad* S Thence (inclusively) [still

तदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to that

तदुत्तर *ad* (S) Upon that, afterwards, then

तदुपरि *ad* (S) pop **तदुपरान्त** & **तदुपरांतीक** *ad* Upon or after that, since, then

तंडूल *m* S Rice cleaned from its husk

तंदेशी *a* (S) Of that country, i e foreign Applied, as is also the word **परदेशी**, particularly to a person of the पुरभय्या caste

तंद्रा *f* S Lassitude 2 Sleepiness or drowsiness

तंद्रालु *a* S Subject to lassitude or sleepiness, somnolent, drowsy-headed.

तंद्री *f* (**तंद्रा** S) Dozing state or sleepiness. *v* ये, लाग 2 Fixedness of attention *v* लाव

तंधीं *ad* On that day, at that time, then

तन *f n* Commonly **तनू** The body &c [grass

तन *n* (झण) Grass or straw 2 Weeds and wild

तनई or **य** *f* (طناب A) A tent rope &c See **तनाई**

तनखा *m* (تنخواہ P) An assignment on the revenues 2 The assessment fixed by the Adil Shahí kings. 3 A standard rent-roll of villages 4 Claim or right in also concern or connection with Used esp with reference to the discharge or dissolution of it *v* तोड or तोडून टाक

तनघर *n* (झण & घर) A thatched or *chuppered*

तननतण *v i* Properly **तणतण** [house

तनन *n* (Imit) Running over the notes in tuning the voice. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing Used only in Pr **अधीं अनन मग तनन** Let us first eat, then we will sing, supper before song (A) اول طعام بعدو كلام [women

तननणी *f m* (تن صحي H) A neck-ornament of

तननन *n* (**तनू** & **मनस** S) Body and soul, heart and spirit, the whole man.

तननधनसमर्पण *n* (S) Presenting (to the Deity &c) one's body and spirit and substance, consecration of all we are and have Ex **तननधन कर देवाला अर्पण ।**, also **तननधन दिल्हें पांडुरंगा । आतां नाहीं सांगायासी कांही ।**

तनमोड *f* See **तणमोड**

तनमोर *m* Distinguished into **धाकटा तनमोर** Thick-kneed plover, Edicnemus crepitans, and **मोठा तनमोर** Black florikin, or Florikin, Otis aurita

तनय *m* S A son **तनया** *f* S A daughter

तनरी *f* (An imit formation from **तननन** &c.) Singing or song

तनवी *f* (**तनू** The body) Healthiness of look, the clearness, freshness, and lustre of health, (as recovered or returning after sickness) *v* पाखड,

तनस *n* See **तणस** [**बदल** g. of s.

तनसडी or **तनसुडी** *f* A stalk of grass 2 fig Any trifling or useless article, *a straw* Ex. **आपले इथ मजपाशी येवा तुमचे एक तन• ला खात लागायाचा नाही**

तनाई, तनाय, तनाव *f* (طناب A) A tent-rope, a washerman's line, any stretched line to hang clothes &c, or as a stay (as to a flag-staff, idolpole, or other erected pole, to an awning, a **मडप** &c) 2 fig A patron or supporter, an *upholding cord*

तनया *pl* तुटणें Used of the laborious straining of singers, rehearsers of the Vedas &c, and, ironically, of the screaming of bad singers. 2 also **तनाई** or **य** *sing* with g. of s To lose one's patron or supporter.

तनाशेरी *f* (تناشوری P) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit, embezzlement, peculation, picking

तनाजा *m* An imit formation the same as **तनन** *v* चाल, कर

तनावा *m* Properly and commonly **तणावा**

तनू *a* (S) Small, little, minute, slender, slim, delicate, fine, thin, tenuous, attenuate

तनु *f* S The body

तनुज *m* S (Born of the body of, off-sprung) A son **तनुजा** *f* A daughter Ex **बाळशब्द खेळ-बोल तनुजाला । न साहे तराणीसी कोप आला ।**.

तनू *f* (S) The body. 2 fig The constitution or the constitutional wants or requirements, the natural or inherent exigencies and occasions *v* राख, सभाळ, & **तनूप्रमाणे वागणें** 3 Regard to the constitution or bodily health, observance of regimen Ex **वैद्यार्थ सखा तनूवर उठिले आणि माझा सिध सो तनूवर आरोप** 4 A delicate constitution or state of health

तन्मय *a* S (**तद्** & **मय** Made up of that, being that itself) Absorbed in, swallowed up or engrossed by, become one with Ex **ऐकोनि श्रोतेदेवे गायन । तं• विधि विष्णु रुद्रगण ।**

तन्मयता *f* S (See **तन्मय**) Absorption in or engrossedness by Ex **ऐसा स्वरूप निरोपिला । मिथ्या-सी जाली तं• ।**

तन्मात्र *n* S An archetype or subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter as गंध is of पृथ्वी, रस of उदक &c See under **पचमहाभूत**

तन्मात्र *ad* S Merely that [भूत

तन्वंगी *f* S (**तनु** & **अंग**) A slender, delicate, and well-formed woman

तप *n* (S) Religious austerity, pious mortification of the body 2 Virtue or moral merit 3 A term of twelve years 4 Duty, special duty, peculiar or prescribed duty (as of the Bráhman, Kshatriya &c) 5 In ornate composition. Heater or heating, as **तेजतप, भास्वतप शिरस्तप, अगतप, मनस्तप, चित्ततप, अतस्तप, वचिस्तप, पादातप, इद्रियतप** Heating to the eyes, forehead, head &c.

तपी बसणें To be undergoing some austere infliction or exercise (for the acquisition of पुण्य or merit with God) Hence fig To sit at home out of employ **कर करून तपी बसणें** To perpetrate wicked deeds ever and anon, assuming after each great devoutness and sanctity. **तप तपणें** To be engaged in religious austerities Ex **जो तोषे करिता भोगले । अनत जन्मी तपें तपले ।**.

तपकडी *f* (Better **तबकडी**) A small plate (usually of silver), a tray.

तपकणें *v i* (**तपकी** H) To drip or drop.

तपकिरी *a* (**तपकीर**) Snuff-colored [snuff-seller.

तपकिऱ्या or **ऱ्या** *a* (**तपकीर**) A snuff-taker 2 A

तपकीर, तपकोल, तपखोल *f n* Snuff

तपगण *v i* P To be gorged or stuffed.

तपणें *v i* (**तप** S To be hot) To shine, to glow, to give its light—the sun &c 2 fig To shine; to be glorious, splendid, brilliant—a kingdom or government 3 To be in a passion or fume, to be angry with **वर** of o. 4 (Poetry.) To perform religious austerities

तपन *n* S Burning, blazing, glowing, radiating heat 2 Solar fervor *v* पड, चा

तपखो & **तपखो** Commonly **तपेखो** & **तपेखें**

तपशिखा *m* A particular garment of females.

तपशील & **तपशीलवार** See **तपसील** & **तपसीलवार.**

तपश्चर्या *f* (S) corruptly **तपश्चिर्या** *f* Devout austerity, religious mortification

तपश्शाली *a* S Radiant with the glory and power, or abounding in the excellency and merit, of austere devotion

तप सामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power (esp superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपसील *m* (تفصيل A) detailed account or statement (as of expenses), a minute and circumstantial narration 2 fig A long-winded tale, a long yarn, dull prosing &c, a fabrication in excuse; a pretext or pretence. *v* साग

तपसीलवार *ad* (تفصيلوار P) In a minute, particular, circumstantial manner, in detail.

तपस्या *f* S Devout austerity

तपस्वी *m* (S) One engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an austere devotee, an ascetic [2 Smart at work.

तपळ *a* P (Commonly **तपोळ**) Hot-tempered,

तपास *m* (تفحص A) Inquiry or examination into, investigation of also asking about, seeking or inquiring for [In law. Revision.

तपासणी *f* (Verbal of **तपासणें**) Inquiring &c 2

तपासणें *v c* (**तपास**) To inquire (after, about, into), to examine, investigate, scrutinize, discuss

तपासनिशी *f* The office or business of **तपासनीस.**

तपासनीस *m* An ancient public officer,—he whose duty it was to inquire into and report upon the thieveries and other offences occurring in a district.

तपी *a* (**तप**) That is engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification.

तपोळ *n* A dish composed of rice-flour, spices &c.

तपोळ *a* (**तप**) Irascible, passionate, hot-tempered, fiery 2 fig Smart and energetic (at work or in action). [particular description.

तपेखो *n* dim **तपेखी** *f* A culinary utensil of a **तपेखें बुडणें** g of s To lose one's means of subsistence.

तपोधन *m* (S Whose austerities and devotions constitute his wealth) A term of address, in epistles or otherwise, to Gosáyís and other ascetics or devotees.

तपोनिधि *m* (S A very treasure of merit from **तप**, rich in the merit of mortifications and austerities) A term of address to Gosáyís &c in writing to them 2 A stock or store of such merit.

तपोबल *n* (S) Power (esp superhuman) acquired by devout austerities. [See **तप्रभाव.**

तपोलोक *m* S The sixth of the seven heavens.

तपोवन *n* (S) A forest in which ascetics and devotees perform their austerities **तपोवन** is the origin of the ancient word Tapobane (Ceylon)

तप्त *p* (S) Heated, inflamed, incensed, excited, lit. fig.

तप्तकांचन *n* S Heated (and purified) gold. Ex. **तं• जैसें सुढाळ । तैसें निर्मळ निजांग तुझें ।**.

नग्नदिव्य *n* (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य.
न० खाणें To take a fearful oath (i. e. to stand ready to undergo fiery ordeal)
नग्नमुद्रा *f* (S) The prints or impressions which the followers of विष्णु burn into their flesh.
नग्नशूल *m* (S) pop and poet **नग्नशूळ** *m* A heated spit or stake Ex नग्नशूळावरी बांधिलें। पायीं चढविला बांधिलें। नरकी बुडविलें। खोडकी खोल सेंधिलें।.
नग्ना *m* (पट्टी H) A division, district, parish
नग्नपील & नग्नशीलबार See **नग्नपील & नग्नशीलबार**
नग्नाक्षन *f* (नग्नावत A) Difference, dissimilitude, disparity 2 Deviation, variance, discrepancy (as of accounts or statements) 3 Failure, shortcoming, omission, faultiness (as in matters of duty) 4 Error, inaccuracy, incorrectness 5 Distance, interval between Whether of time or of space
नग्नाक्षनशिरी & नग्नाक्षनशीर Used for **नजाकरशिरी & नजाकरशीर.** [circular) around a well
नंगर *f* The platform of masonry (square or
नग्नक *n* (नग्न A) A platter or plate, usually of silver, for pan, supari &c Hence used fig of a circular patch of ground, of a hillock or mount also of the central and flat portion of a cloth ceiling so tucked up as to have its sides sloping with the slope of the roof
नग्नकी *f* (Dim of **नग्नक**) A small plate, flat dish, or tray 2 The plate or dish of a metal lamp 3 The bed or pensile portion of a पाखरी 4 The landing place of a stairs
नग्नकणें *v t* (Properly **नग्नकणें**) To drip or drop
नग्नकडाचेंच *m* A term of the ताळीमखाना A certain twist amongst wrestlers
नग्नचा *m* (नग्नीट H) A pistol.
नग्नदोस *a* (नग्नदील A) Changed also amended. *v* कर Used esp in courts of law
नग्नदोस *f n* (नग्नदील A) Changing, shifting. A term of official use
नग्नर *a* P Intoxicated, lit fig
नग्नक *m* (नग्नरी A) Presents (from the Muharram-tábút or a Pír's shrine &c) made to the Sirkar and others *by way of a blessing* *v* दे
नग्नल *m* (नग्नल A) A drum 2 (नग्नर P) A hatchet
नग्नल *ad* & *f* Commonly **नग्नल** [or an ax
नग्नक *f* (नग्नक A) A bundle or packet of papers 2 The string or paper encircling and confining them. 3 (नग्नक P) A small tabor or drum [नग्नचा
नग्नजो *m* The beater of the instrument called
नग्नदार *m* (नग्नरार P) A hewer of wood The word is generally understood as a *lascar* or *clashee* following a camp.
नग्ना *m* (नग्नल A) A musical instrument. It is composed of two members resembling kettle-drums, viz नग्ना & नग्न or नुगरा
नग्नाकू or **कू** *m f* (नग्नाकु H) Tobacco.
नग्नियत *f* (नग्नियत A) Constitution, temper of body as to health or disease 2 Disposition, temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy, caprice
न० जाणें To become genially affected towards, to take to kindly, to affect **नग्नियतीन चालणें-वागणें-असणें** To walk or be according to the good pleasure of. **नग्नियतीस चालविणें-वागविणें-नापरणें-देणें** To use or treat regardfully of its nature or competency to perform or sustain.
नग्नियती *a* (**नग्नियत**) Humorsome, crotchety, capricious, fanciful, freaktul, whimsical.
नग्नी *f* (नग्नीत A) Chastisement, correction, beating. *v* दे, खा, पोचविच. **नग्नीमार** *m* A sound beating.
नग्नीब *m* (नग्नीब A) A physician. But generally applied to a Musalmán surgeon or healer of cuts, bruises, and wounds.
नग्नीलदार A hewer of wood. See **नग्नदार**
नग्नरणी or **जी** *m* (नग्नरजी H) The beater of the नग्नर [wires
नग्नरा *m* (नग्नरज A) A Turkish guitar with four
नग्नरी *f* (Dim of **नग्नरा**) A small **नग्नरा** or guitar
नग्न *m* (नग्नर H) A tent Used esp of the smaller sires, as डेरा is of the larger.
नग्न मारणें or **ठोकणें** or **देणें** To pitch a tent **नग्न पाडणें** To strike a tent
नग्नर *m* (नग्नर A) A drum. [**नग्नियत & नग्नियती**
नग्नल & नग्नली or **दी** Commonly and preferably
नग्नेल & नग्नेलदार Better **नग्नल & नग्नदार**
नग्नेरा *m* (नग्नेल A) A stable. 2 By meton A row or line of picketed horses.
नग्नेरा & नग्नेरी Better **नग्नरा & नग्नरी**
नग्नल or **नग्नर** *a* (Low) Complete, perfect, full Used as *good, full* &c in English, in the following and similar applications It's a *good* forty yards He's *full* six feet A *good* bouncing pint A *thumping* mile A *whacking* load 2 sometimes used as *s f* A collected effort, a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go Ex डोंगावर भरघाव चाकून एक म० मारलो, तू नेथपावेतों म० माकल ये त्याजें पाठ चढल
नग्नल & नग्नली See **नग्नियत & नग्नियती** [घोरंग
नग्न *m n* (S) Darkness 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the **नग्नगुण** or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride 3 *m* Vaporing, blustering, roistering, angry or proud swelling *v* मा, कर, माज
नग्न *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the superlative degree Ex दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, दुष्टतम Bad, worse, worst. [कूपा पडला नग्नि।
नग्नकूप *m* (S Poetry.) A dark pit Ex कि नग्न
नग्नचा *m* (नग्नीट H) A pistol
नग्नण or **नग्नग्नणें** *v t* (**नग्न** S) To rant, vaunt, bluster, gasconade also to swell and fume with pride and anger
नग्नग्नाट *m* (See **नग्न**) Raving, ranting, storming, wild hectoring or rodomontade *v* कर, आण, **नग्नल्क** or **नग्नल्क** *m* See **नग्नल्क** [माज
नग्नी *a* S Hot, irascible, fiery 2 Dark, having darkness 3 fig Ignorant, blind, *dark*
नग्ना *f* (नग्न A Lust, desire) Care or fear respecting, awe of, regard or consideration for as great Neg. con.
नग्नाकू or **कू** *f* In Konkan *m* (नग्नाकु H) Tobacco
नग्नाचोरी *f* (Better **नग्नाचोरी**) Peculation or embezzlement
नग्नाम *a* (नग्नाम A) Completed, perfected, finished. 2 Used as *ad* Wholly, entirely, all without abatement or exception
नग्नामी *f* (नग्नामी A) Completed or finished state, accomplishment also concluded or ended state also consumed, devoured, or exhausted state 2 Brocade or tissue.
नग्नामी *a* (नग्नामी A) Of which the warp is composed of gold or silver threads and the woof of cotton or silk—cloth.
नग्नारि *m* S (Poetry. Enemy of darkness.) The sun Ex चालिला नेथा नग्नारिसुत। (son of Phœbus or Apollo, i e. **शनि** or **यम** or **यवन**, Saturn, Pluto, or Neptune) [Rox
नग्नाल *m* (S) A tree, Xanthochymus pictorius
नग्नालपत्र *n* (S) The leaf of Laurus cassia.
नग्नाशिरी or **नग्नाशिरी** *f* The business of a **नग्नाशीर** or sport-maker 2 *une* A diverting show or sight, a piece of fun or sport
नग्नाशीर or **नग्नाशार** *c* (नग्नाशा P & **गीर** or **गर** P) A sport-hunter, a seeker of sights and shows also a spectator or bystander 2 A show-man, buffoon, tumbler, juggler, exhibiter of snakes &c
नग्नाशा *m* (नग्नाशा P) A diverting exhibition, a show, play, farce, mock-fight &c 2 The tricks of conjurers or feats of tumblers, sport or fun gen.
नग्नाशा नमुख An odd, queer, eccentric fellow
नग्नाशीर & नग्नाशा Better **नग्नाशीर & नग्नाशा.**
नग्नाख्यक *m* (नग्नाख्य A) A note of hand, a bond Misapprehended often as meaning Sign manual
नग्नोगुण *m* (S **नग्न** & **गुण**) The third of the three qualities incident to the creature,—the property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride &c
नग्नोगुणी *a* (**नग्नोगुण**) Irascible i e having the third quality predominant in the temperament
नग्नाम, नग्नाजवाबदा, नग्नाखी See under **ने**
नग्नार *a* (नग्नार P) Prepared, completed, made 2 Ready, willing, waiting (to do, to go)
नग्नारी *f* (नग्नारी P) Readiness, willing or prepared state (of person or thing) 2 Preparation, getting ready 3 The porch like entrance into the large one-poled Rahutí
नग्नारीच्या मेखा *f pl* The six pegs which are fixed in preparation for raising a tent [A ferry
नर *f* (S) A ferry-boat also a raft or float 2 **नरोपार करणें** To ferry over, to deport over the seas, to transport.
नर *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree, as दुष्ट, दुष्टतर, Bad, worse.
नर *ad* Then, in that case, correlative with **जर** If &c 2 **नर** occurs variously as an expletive, and often with great significance and force Ex जो आला तो जाओ नर I will not budge a peg, तुझी नर आज रुपये मागतां आणि मी नर केवळ गरीब पडलो मधे नर दिसन or आहे Expresses contingency or conditionality See **परतु**
नरक *m f* A stout rafter or pole (as for the corners of a roof, for the sides of a flight of stairs, for a ladder, for the **चारण** or upholding post of a house &c) also a stout piece of timber or wood (used as a stanchion, or short supporting post to a tree &c)
नरकट *n* A fabrication, an invented story to deceive, defraud, frighten, a wicked machination or plot *v* चे, चाम
नरकट or **नरकटी** or **चा** *a* **नरकटबाज** *c* (**नरकट**) A fabricator of stories, an impostor, a slanderer, an ill-scheming, mischief-devising fellow
नरकटणें *v t* (**नर्क** S) To take up some wild whimsey, to pursue after some mad or strange project [conjecture, understand.
नरकणें *v t* (**नर्क** S) To make out, apprehend,
नरकस or **स** *f m* (तरकश P) A quiver 2 A case or sling for weapons gen
नरकाकडी *f* (काकडी & **तर** or **तरी** P Moist or moisture Because raised on the margin of rivers) A large and long species of Cucumber See further under **डरकाकडी** which is the ordinary form
नरकाफरकी *ad* See **नरकाकडकी** [of the word
नरकारी *f* (तरकारी H) An esculent vegetable gen.
नरकूड *n* R A grit in meal, parched rice &c.
नरंग *m* (S) A wave: also a ripple on the water. Ex. का चामरी न० अपार। चक्का न करवे तयाची।.

2 fig A whim, freak, fancy, idle imagination. 3 A thin skin or incrustation, a film or pellicle (as upon water or over the eye) 4 (For जलतरंग) The musical glasses 5 R A painted pole having at the top a representation of the tutelar divinity: —carried about in processions &c 6 A bubble

तरंगण *f* R Sitting widely and roomily *v* मार, बस

तरंगणें *v i* (तरंग) To float 2 fig To be adrift, to lose the connection and talk wildly 3 To hang without decision—a cause or suit 4 To float in suspense or uncertainty—the mind to be non-plussed, to be put out, be at a loss, at a stand 5 To be detained in expectation or waiting Ex तुम्हांसाठीं जो सर्व मंडळी तरंगली [undecided

तरंगायास लावणें To put in suspense, or to leave

तरंगविणें *v c* (तरंगणें To float) To keep expectant or waiting, to hold in suspense

तरच *ad* (तर Then, च Emphatic particle) Then indeed, then, in a particular and emphatic sense, or then only, restrictingly, excludingly Ex माझें वचनें पालाल तरच तुम्ही जाईन

तरज *f* A thin skin or incrustation, a film or pellicle (as upon water &c) 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तरजमा or **तरजुमा** *m* (ترجمہ) A translation 2 An abstract, compendium, summary, epitome, esp the abstract framed from the रुबरुवेजो papers of the total receipts, expenditure, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year

तरजुमान *m* (ترجمان) A public officer,—a

तरट *n* Sackcloth. [translator or interpreter

तरटी *a* Made of तरट or sacking

तरटी *f* A sack made of तरट 2 also तरटें *n* A long strip of sackcloth (as to confine a bale, a पुचळा &c upon a beast) 3 also तरट *n* (For करटी) In light or contemptuous phraseology The skull, answering to pate, poll &c · also an empty cocoanut [pus

तरटी or **तरटो** *f* A tree, Capparis Erythrocarpa

तरट *n* Baldness.

तरड or **तरडक** *n* **तरडा** *m* **तरडें** or **डें** *n* **तरडक** *n* **Bran of wheat which, before being coarsely ground, was sprinkled with water. This bran, having meal remaining in it, is ground and made into bread 2 fig** Dull prolixity or prosing, a long yarn *v* झोड, झाड, मांड.

तरडी पेटणें or **झाडणें** To get into a passion

तरडा *a* Old and dry, sapless and hard—a vegetable. Often used, as an affix or a prefix of enhancement, with adjectives expressing age, dryness, toughness &c, as जूनजून तरडा *Very* old, *utterly* juiceless.

तरडी *f* The name of a plant It bears very small flowers and fruits Two varieties are common.

तरण *n* Water in which split pulse, rice bits &c have been boiled. Ex कन्हिया पातळ तरण। कुटुंबरक्षण करीतसे। *Pr* जवरा रडतो तरणास भक्कीं रडताम वरणास 2 S Floating 3 S A float, a raft, a boat, anything that floats.

तरण *a* (तरुण S) Young, adult, arrived at puberty 2 Adolescent 3 or तरणा पाऊस *m* (The lad, or youngster-rain) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य or the eighth नक्षत्र; as खातारा (The old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh नक्षत्र. Pr. खातान्यांनें केला लाभ तरण्यानें बांधिलें गांव

तरणाताठा *a* Young and lusty, that is in the prime of youth and strength

तरणांबांड *m* A youthful and lusty fellow.

तरणि *m* S The sun. 2 *f* A ship, boat, or raft

तरणी *f* S A boat, ship, vessel, raft.

तरणूक *f* (तरणें, but restricted in use to the figurative sense) Holding one's head above water, floating through (troubles or difficulties), emerging safely.

तरण *v i* (तरण S) To float 2 fig To be saved or extricated, to pass safely through (a difficulty, danger, trouble) [&c)

तरणें *v c* (तरण S) To swim or pass over (a river

तरणोपाय *m* (S तरण Crossing over, उपाय A means) A resource or refuge, a means of eluding or escaping

तरतम *n* (See तारतम्य) Difference or disparity (of degree, excellence &c) 2 Discrimination, whether the act of distinguishing or the ability to distinguish *v* पाच, ठेव, राख

तरतमभाव *m* (S तर, तम, भाव) Discrimination or distinction of better and best. *v* कर, ठेव, राख, मान, धर g of o

तरतर or **रा** *ad* (Imit) In a light and rapid manner, —used of the hurried running of ants, spiders, scorpions &c, also of pomes and of children 2 Quickly and mumbly gen. *Pr* राकत असे थरमरा तर नेहाडा चाले तरतरा

तरतरण *v i* To swell or puff,—as black earth, lime &c on being wetted to swell or fill out, to look full, big, tight, distended—plants with sap, seeds, preparations of flour with ghee, boils, bumps, tumors 2 fig To look in high glee, to expand with delight also to thrive, to *swell* with prosperity 3 To be excited and eager

तरतरा *m* A diamond cut with facets

तरतरी *f* (Imit) Quickness, briskness, liveliness and lightness of (running or moving) also sharpness, smartness, eagerness, or animation (in speaking or doing) 2 Freshness, brightness, glistening (of plants or a countenance) also readiness (of wit or understanding), or ready wittedness (of a person)

तरतरीत *a* Straight, descending in a direct line—the nose upright or rigidly erect—the body, a tree &c cocked or pricked—the ears of an animal. Gen used as an adjunct of enhancement with उभा, as तरतरीत उभा Straight as a poplar, upright as a post.

तरता *p a* (तरणें) Floating or afloat. 2 fig That is in good hands or under profitable employment, engaged lucratively or without risk—money

तरता पथ *m* The way of safety, preservation, escape &c

तरत्या पडास लागणें To escape (from some dangerous sickness or dire calamity) **तरत्या पंथास लावणें** To set upon or into the way of escape &c

तरता बुडता *p a* (तरणें & बुडणें Floating or sinking) Flourishing or failing, prospering or embarrassed—a trader &c proceeding well or verging to ruin—a counsel, a business Ex तर० व्यापारी-व्यापार-व्यवहार-व्यवस्था-रोजगार-धंदा-काम-प्रकार

तरतं बुडतं पाहणें To consider the profit and loss, the pros and cons (in a business, speculation, enterprise) [gable

तरतो खाडी *f* A creek or an inlet always navi-

तरतीब *n* (ترتیب A Order or arrangement) Ordering, managing, disposing of, providing or carring for also order or economy of, the due treatment or keeping of *v* ठेव, राख, सभाळ, धर, पाह

तरतूद or **तरतुद** *f* (تردد A) Getting ready, making preparation, arranging measures, providing means or materials *v* करणें of o 2 Caring for, attending to, considering the wants or requirements of. *v* कर, पाह, राख, ठेव g. of o.

तरतें खूळ *n* A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरतें बंदर *n* A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship or boat floats alongside

तरफ *f* (طرف A) Side, quarter, direction; but used gen in the senses following, viz side, part, party, interest, care, custody, keeping, charge, command, rule over Ex त्याचे तरफेचें भाषण या बोलणें, या डागिना तुमचे तरफेस असूद या, तुमचे तरफेचा खारांचा चाजारी आवयाचा आहे It is, as the examples show, seldom used but in the inflected cases 2 A lever 3 A small division of country composed of a varying number of villages. Several तरफ make a परगणा *See under* देश 4 A division of village-lands under the तरफबंदी system. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, a door, or gen)

तरफड or **डा, तरफडण, तरफडाट** See तडफड &c

तरफदार *a* (طرفدار P) Of the side or party of.

तरफदार *m* A ruler of the division called तरफ. An officer under the सामलतदार

तरफदारी *f* (طرفداری P) Partiality, partisanship, espousal of a side or party.

तरफबंदी *f* A system of assessment and tenure. The village lands are portioned off into large divisions, each of which is held by a whole family instead of a branch of a family Disting from खासबंदी 2 Casting up embankments or ridges around a field [bita citrullus.

तरबूज *m n* (تربوز P) A water-melon, Cucur-

तरबेज or **त** or **द** *a* (تربیت A) Able, accomplished, skilled, well versed or exercised

तरम *m* In revenue-survey The officer who classifies the soils. [tion with मोजणी or survey

तरमबंदी *f* Classification of the soils in connec-

तरमळ & **तरमळणें** Commonly **तळमळ** & **तळमळणें**.

तरमुंडी *f* A vehement push (as through a crowd) with the whole body, head foremost. *v* दे.

तरल *a* S Trembling, tremulous, quivering.

तरवडणें *v i* (तार) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes

तरवडा *m* An esculent and medicinal herb. Called also डाकळा, डहाळळ, डाचकळ

तरवड *m* A plant, Cassia auriculata or tora.

तरवडी *a* Dyed with a dye obtained from the तरवड—leather &c

तरवणी *n* (तरण & पाणी) Water of boiled rice-grits, split pulse &c. (for the sick)

तरवरणें *v i* (ऊर) To be in high glee, or eagerness, or impatience

तरवा *m* A clump of fruit or flower trees, vegetables, riceplants &c. raised from seed for transplantation also, by meton, the bed or prepared ground

तरवार *f* (तरवारि S) A sword The kinds are भलेसान, जवाहीर, तेगा, धोप, निमचा, पट्टा, चकक, खेप. त० उपसूल येणें To stand up to quarrel. त० बाजविणें-खरणें-मारणें To perform prodigies of valor. तरवारेचे घारेवर वागवावें-घराव-चालवावें To keep under rigorous discipline.

तरवारबद्द *a* (تلوار H) Accoutred or girt with sword. Hence fig ever eager or ready to fight.

तरवारबहादूर *a* (تلوربہادر H) Signalized by martial prowess, but used esp. of a hot-headed, quarrelsome, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer, a swingebuckler 2 fig. Eminent or excelling (in any particular line).

तरस or **तरस** *m n* (तरक्षु S) The striped hyena.

नरडांपा *a* (नरड & बांधा) A low term for a fearful and pusillanimous fellow

नरडणें *v i* (चाल S) To be exhausted, spent, wearied out, to be fagged, jaded, knocked up

नरडा *m* A common term for the central transverse pieces of the bed of a गाडा or load-cart See खरडी [bowl or shallow cup

नरडाळ *n* A saucer form or shelving vessel, a

नरड *a* Flat or dead—sound of a drum &c

नरड *f* नरडमोडकी *f* Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

नरड *m* नरडकी *f* See नराड & नराडकी

नरडण *v i* (नरड S) To wander idly—eyes, understanding, thoughts Ex दृष्टि नुसती नरडते आहे। 2 To be affected with नरड or mort de chien also to be nauseated or sated

नरडमोडी *f* A violent diarrhœa or flux

नरडू *f* (तराजू P) Scales or a balance.

नरडूस *v t* To be distended or stretched tightly

नराडा *m* (Imit) Big, blustering, swaggering speech and demeanour, rating, rattling at, blowing up *v दे*

नराडा *m & a* Commonly नरडा [a tree

नराडा *m* (A long straight trunk or bough of

नराड *n* (नरड S) A ship, a large sailing vessel

नराना *m* (तराना P) A kind of song

नराळा *m* A raft also a float नराळा is larger than नाका (q v Sig II), and is laid generally upon two boats [&c *exceedingly*

नरारणें *v i* (Intens of नरारणें q v) To swell

नरारा *ad* An imitative particle of the same meaning as नरनर but implying yet greater rapidity or liveliness of movement

नराव *m* (Vulgar corr from चाव) Annoyance, worry, harass, vexation *v दे*

नराळ *m & नराळणी f* (Verbal of नराळणें) At cards Cutting *v कर, दे* 2 The turn to cut

नराळणें *v t* (तराशिदन P To cut) To cut (the pack of cards)

नराळ *m* A man of low caste whose employment is to convey burdens onward, to attend to travel-

नराळकी *f* The business of नराळ [ers &c

नरालणें *v i* (Poetry. नरड S) To wander wildly and glaringly—eyes

नराळी *f* The ring of bundles encompassing a thrashing floor, to preserve the corn from being scatterd.

नरी *f* (तरी P) Way by water, as disting from खुष्की Way by land 2 or नरी जमीन *f* Watery grounds, land retaining water Understood as signifying Rice grounds.

नरी or **नरी** *ad* Nevertheless, still, yet, even then, correl with जरी 2 At least, not to demand or affirm more Ex जगर जाही नर जाही धन द्यांच नरी या 3 (Poetry) Then

नरी *n* R A grit (in meal, parched rice &c)

नरीच *ad* See नरच. [Correl with जरीच

नरीच *ad* Nevertheless, notwithstanding, still

नरू *m* S A tree, bush, or plant.

नरूण *a* (S) Arrived at puberty, adult, young.

नरूणसूर्य *m* (S The sun as adult or in puberty) The meridian sun [gristle

नरूणास्थि *f n* S (Young bone) Cartilage or

नरूणी *f* (S) A young woman, a female about 16 years of age 2 The Aloe-tree, A perfoliata

नरूणोपाय & नरूणोपाय *m* (Corr from नरणोपाय) A measure or means of salvation or deliverance gen., a way of escape, a refuge or resource. Ex नरीं खलाची बजीची कीर्ति। म० त्रिंबकीस आण नये।

नरूळ *n* S The space around the foot of a tree.

नरोडा *m* (Or नरघडा) A plant. Called also डोळा, टपालळ, डाकळळ

नरोड *m* (Or नरघड) A plant, Cassia auriculata.

नरोडेरंग *m* A dye obtained from नरोड, used in tanning leather.

नर्क *m* (S) The science of reasoning, logic 2 Reasoning, inferring, deducing, conjecturing, guessing 3 An inference, a deduction *v कर, बांध* 4 A conjecture or fancy, a notion, apprehension, or thought regarding Ex विचार कर ज्ञानलें पाहिजे अनेक प्रकारचे नर्क खलाड घेतात *v* Belief or opinion deduced from data or grounds, view or impression of as probable Ex यहां पर्जन्य चागला झालला त्यावरून यद्यहा चोरीस अशा नर्क दिसतो 6 Reasoning powers, judgment Ex ज्या शास्त्राम माझा नर्क चालत नाही 7 Used for कुनर्क A wicked or foolish thought, a wild or devious fancy, scheme, speculation [turing or guessing

नर्कबेताड्या *n* (S) Skill at reasoning, or in conjec-

नर्कम्य *a* (S) Inferrible or deducible also conjecturable or supposable See नम्य.

नर्कवाज *a* (नर्क S, ب P) Acute in reasoning or at conjecture, shrewd, penetrating

नर्कविद्या *f* (S) The science of logic 2 Acuteness in reasoning or at conjecture

नर्कशास्त्र *n* (S) The science of reasoning, logic, or a logical treatise

नर्कशक्ति *m* (S) Power of reasoning [ing

नर्की *a* (S) Sharp, shrewd penetrating, discern-

नर्की *m* (S) A logician, a follower of नर्कशास्त्र

नर्जन *n* S Reviling, abusing, cursing

नर्जनी *f* S The fore-finger, the index

नर्पण *n* S Pleasing, gratifying, satisfying also pleasedness or satisfaction 2 Satiety or fullness 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased 4 In medicine Injecting copiously (ghee and medicaments) into the eyes &c

नर्पया *a* (नर्पण) Parsimonious, penurious, niggardly, that stints and spares at expenditures or donations

नर्पिन *v c* (नर्पण) To please, gratify, satisfy

नर्पित *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied

नर्या *m* (नर S) A ferryman

नर्रे *ad* (Imit) In a full and highly distended manner, puffedly and tightly almost to bursting Ex चागड खालाच पुचचा दिसचो फोड फुगन नर्रे झाले

नर्षित *p* S Affected with thirst

नर्‍हा *f* (तरह) A kind or sort 2 A way, manner, method, fashion

नरनर्‍हा or **नर्‍हा नर्‍हा करणें** To play wild pranks, to indulge in odd eccentric ways. 2 g of o To torment or distress in various ways **नर्‍हेस भरणें** or **नर्‍हा भरणें** g of o **नर्‍हेस पेडणें** To take up some wild whimsey, to pursue after some mad or strange project, to fall into a fit of Ex ते पोर एकदां नर्‍हा भरस्र तर बोलचाच ऐकत नाही **नर्‍हेस जाण** To become odd, strange, queer, eccentric **नर्‍हेस** or **नर्‍हे देण** To incite or stir up to something wild or strange [tended or stretched tightly

नर्‍हाडणें or **नर्‍हाडन** *v t* (Better नराडन) To be distended or stretched tightly

नर्‍हाडा or **डा** *m* (Better नराडा) Big, blustering, speech and demeanour *v दे*

नर्‍हाण *n* Foulness or dirt occasioned by spittle, blood, urine, water &c. spilled about, a mess, a slop, *dirt, nastiness.*

नर्‍हावणें *v t* C (नरघणें) To float.

नर्‍ही *ad* Commonly and preferably नरीं.

नर्‍हेचा or **नरनर्‍हेचा** *a* **नर्‍हेदार** *a* Of a particular kind, *sui generis*, original, singular, comical, odd, strange, uncommon.

नर्‍हेबाज & नर्‍हेबीर *e* A capricious, crotchetty, fanciful, wayward person, one full of freaks and whimsies

नर्‍हेबीरपंथ *a* Of a particular kind or fashion, of some strange sort or ways or manners, unique, singular, odd, queer also novel, comical, pretty —persons or things

नल *n m* (S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath 2 Ground, the ground-floor &c 3 In comp Extended surface as चरणनल or पादनल Sole of the foot **करतल** or **पाणितल** Palm of the hand, **भूतल** or **धरणीतल** Face of the earth 4 Superficies, surface, bounding expanse.

नलख *a* (तीख P) Biting, hot, pungent, acrid. 2 fig Impetuous, impatient, vehement, fiery, rapid, prompt

नलखी *f* (नलख) Feverishness, febrile symptoms 2 Fervor of mind, impetuosity or ardent daring, fiery impatience 3 Mental commotion, perturbation, disquietude [ment, impetuous

नलख्या *a* (नलखी) Fiery, fervid, ardent, vehe-

नलखी *f* (तीखी P) **नलखाई** *f* Pungency, sharpness, acritude (as of spices, snuff &c) 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun or fire) 3 The burning and inquietude of fever, feverishness 4 fig. Impetuosity, vehemence, hot promptitude

नलपर्ण *c i une* Commonly **नलपर्ण** [panse

नलपर्ण *m* S Superficies, surface, bounding ex-

नलफ *f* (تلف) A term at cards 2 (For **नलफ**) An ill-habit, a bad way, a penchant also evil addictedness. [दुनलफी Of two folds

नलफ *n* A fold of a door **एकनलफी** Of one fold

नलब *f* (طلب A) Pay, wages, salary 2 Desire after, uneasy sense of want of 3 An ill-habit also evil-addictedness 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor 5 Summoning, a summons or subpœna 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons or executing a dunning for the revenue 7 Summoning or requiring the attendance of gen Ex देवोजिचा राजा जनोप पाचखा। त्याने वर्ष त्याचा न० चेखी।

नलबाना *m* (तलबाना P) The forfeit paid by a revenue defaulter for the support of the Peon &c sent to dun him 2 Salary, pay, wages.

नलखी incorrectly **नलखी** *a* (**नलख**) Inordinately attached to (in a bad sense), given to, addicted

नलम *a* Fine—thread &c of delicate texture —cloth 2 fig Weak, tender, delicate—constitution or make

नलमदानी *a* (**नलम** & **खान**) Of fine texture, fine

नलमदारी *f* (**नलम**) Fineness (of thread or texture)

नलवार & **नलवारबहादुर** See **तरवार** & **तरवारबहादुर**

नलाडदार & **नलाडी** See **नलाडदार** & **नलाडी**

नलासक *n* S The fourth division of the infernal regions 2 A manner of fighting,—striking the palms in unison against each other's palms.

नलाव *m* (تالاب H) A tank.

नलावा *m* (تبلیا H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse) walking about (as for an airing, as of a patrol, a reconnoitring party &c) also the patrolling or reconnoitring body, a picket, a patrol

नलाश or **ष** *m* (تلاش P) Search, quest, inquiry.

नलाशी or **शी** *f* (नलाश) Search (as by custom house officers of baggage or the person). *v दे*

नलाशी or **शी** *a* (नलाश) One whose business it is to search or seek out (a thing missing or wanted).

नलष *n* S A bed or cot, any sleeping couch.

तलाख *m* (طلاق A Divorce.) Known in Marāṭhī only as an imprecation or a term of some abusive implication when applied to women, as **त्याचा आईवर तलाख** 2 Used also, with retention of a figurative sense of Divorce or putting away, as the word **आजेबा** q v **घाल, अस, सुट, मोड**

तलाइ or **स & तलाखी** or **खी** Better **तलाख & तलाखी**

तलीन *a* (S **तल् & लीन**) pop **तल्लीन** Intent upon, absorbed in, deeply engaged in

तव *pron* S Thine Occurring in Prakrit only with the poets Ex **तव चरणी ठेवुनि माथा ॥**

तव *m f* A thin skin or coating, a film or pellicle 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula

तव *ad* (Correl. with **जव** Until the time that) Till that time, until then Ex **मी जव येईं तव तू बैस** 2 Then, at that time Ex **तव तेथें पावला नारद ॥** 3 Used expletively Ex **तू तव राजा उदार**

तव or **तवं** *f* sometimes **तवा** *f* Giddiness, vertigo

तवई *f* A kind of earthen vessel. [*v* **थे**

तवई *f* (**तवाई** H or a fanciful formation to rhyme with and oppose **अवई** Report &c, bearing the sense of) Calamity, evil, a real, actual, arrived evil, as distinguished from the fame or report that preceded it Pr **न० पुरवली अवई पुरवत नाही** or **न० पेक्षा अवई कठीण.**

तवक *m* (Poetry) Anger, rage, passion Ex **राहुल चढुनिया तवका ॥ भीमदुर्दी मारी थडका ॥**

तवक्कल *f n* (توكل A) This word is in common use, but, like others from Arabic and Persian, is variously understood and applied As in Arabic it signifies Trust in God, the best application of it is the phrase **न० आहे** implying It depends on God There is danger, jeopardy, hazard, doubt uncertainty &c, but **न० आहे** God's will determines all events and results. Pr. **न० तवाला खुद्पर घवाला**

तवक्कल करणें To engage in as an adventure or a speculation, to hold as a case of danger or hazard

तवखा *m* (**तवे** A) Power, force, strength

तवखीर-खीर-कील खील *n* (**तवकीर** S) Manna of bamboo 2 Applied also to an extract obtained from wheat, barley, rice &c

तवग *m* A thin skin or coating, a film or pellicle 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula

तवगट *a* (**तवग**) Having a film or pellicle.

तवगा *m* The heap of pieces of sugarcane as cut for the mill [tation for the mill)

तवगेकरी *m* A cutter of sugarcanes (in preparation for the mill)

तवतवण *n f* (An imit formation, or from **ताव** Heating &c) To be vexed and irritated, to be excited into petulance and snappishness (as by many and petty businesses &c)

तवताक *a* (**ताक**) A Exactly adapted or accommodated, justly fitting or suiting 2 Ready, prepared, apt or ready for

तवपर्यंत & **तवपावेतों** *ad* **तवर** & **तवरी** *ad* Until that time, until then [the farther side.

तवर *ad* (Or **तग्गर**, opp to **अवार**) On that or

तवर *m* (**तवरा** A) Haughtiness, fierceness, passionateness also, in good sense, high-spiritedness or noble daring *v* **धर, बाळग** Also written **तकर** q v

तवर *f* Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo. *v* **ये** 2 *m* or **तवर** *m* A young sprout gen.

तवरी *a* (**तवर**) Haughty and fiery, proudly irascible also high-spirited or daring

तवली *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain description Similar to **बाडगी**

तवळी *f* **तवळीण** *f* A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

तवळाड or **तवळाळ** *f* A kind of rice.

तवसें *n* The fruit of **तवसी**. 2 or **तवसोळी** *f* A dish composed of scrapings of field-cucumber and rice-flour &c. [ne, a *traveler's tale.*

घाल घाल न० नव घात ची Used of an unblushing

तवा *m* (**तवा** H) An iron or earthen plate on which cakes are baked, a griddle or girdle 2 *fig* A sheet of rock, or a clear, level, uniform track of ground. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 The ground or foil of a jewel. 5 Applied to the draw-bridge at Dowlutabad: also to the iron plate covering the mouth of the step-ascent also to a plate thrown here and there over an aqueduct or a drain.

तवा *f* (Commonly **तव**) Giddiness *v* **ये.**

तवाई *f* (**تاوى** P) A fine *v* **भर, घे, दे** 2 *fig* A blow or loss (as in trade). 3 Commonly **तवई** [ty

तवाका or **तवाका** *m* (**توقع** A) Power, force, ability

तवाजा *f* (**توضع** A) Attention, civility, courteous treatment 2 (By many ignorant of its true meaning) Tender and careful treatment or keeping (as of children or cattle)

तवानेदरा *m* (**तवा** Cake griddle, **नेदरा** Horse's nose-bag) A traveler's traps or necessaries

तवावणें *v i* (**तवाना**) To recover health and strength after sickness also to become healthy and strong from sickliness or feebleness.

तवाना *a ind* (**توانا** P) Recovered, renovated, strong after sickness 2 Hale, healthy, free from sickness Gen used with **ताजा** prefixed.

तवानी & **तवानासलफ** *f* Terms at cards

तवार *ad* (Opp to **अवार**) On that or the farther side

तवी *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain kind

तवीर *m* A small tree, Xanthoxymus Ovalifolius Rox

तवेश or **ष** *m* (**طيش** A) A fit of passion or rage.

तवेशी or **षी** *a* (**तवेश**) Passionate, wrathful, hot

तव्हरोड or **ब** & **तव्हरोळ्ख** also **तव्हेक** &c. See **तवरोड** & **तवरोळ्याख**

तव्हात *ad* (**तव्हा** *m* 7th or loc case) Under such circumstances, such being the state of the case, in that (case, state, interim &c) [ner, fashion

तव्हेला *a* (Better **तव्हला**) Of that kind, sort, manner, fashion

तव्हेप or **तव्हिप** *p* S Chipped or pared. 2 In arithmetic Reduced by division.

तव्ह *n* (Vulgar) A disturbing and bothering case, a trouble, a hobble, a scrape.

तव्हेदिया *m f* **तव्हेदी** *f* (**تصديع** A) Annoyance, molestation, worry, harass *v* **दे, कर.**

तव्हस or **नाश** or **नाख** *m f* (**تحس نحس** A) State of utter destruction or loss, demolition, fracture, dispersion, rout, ruin. [a rosary.

तसबी *f* (**تسبيح** A) A string of beads or pearls,

तसबीर *f* More correctly although not more commonly **तसवीर** q v A picture &c.

तसर *f* (**तसर** S) A moth, Bombyx Paphia. 2 A kind of coarse silk

तसर *n* A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators, in lieu of part of the payment due in kind It is usually for one fourth of the **ने नजरा** or survey-assessment of grain

तसरकोंबडा *m* Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरभेपळा *m* Exaction of a pompion or of vegetables gen. for the use &c.

तसराळें *n* A metal vessel of the form of a shallow saucer.

तसरी *f* A water-channel; as between rows of plants. 2 A bivalvular shell of the Cockle kind.

तसरी *a* Made of, or relating to, the coarse silk called **तसर**

तसरीफ *f* (**تشريف** A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation (as kings and nobles invest musicians and sport-makers when pleased with their performance), investing generally with an honorary dress: also conferring of articles of apparel upon village or public officers: also the articles conferred also a **वतन** or land bestowed in lieu of **पोषाक** or apparel.

तसरीफखाया *a* (**تشريفلايق** A) Fit to be presented in **तसरीफ** or honor—a robe or vestment.

तसरोड & तसरोळ्याख Preferably **तसरीफ & तसरीफखाया**

तसलमात *f* (**تسليمات** A) Charge or care of or command over, use, enjoyment, fruition of (troops, things, money). 2 esp. in the form **तसलिमात** or **तसलीमात** Respects, salutations, obeisances. Confined to notes. [shion Correl. with **जवखा.**

तसखा *a* (**तसा**) Of that kind, sort, manner, fashion

तसवीर *f* (**تصوير** A) A picture also a portrait or a drawn likeness also a statue or an image.

तसा *a* Of that or the like kind, sort, way, such. 2 Used as *ad decl* So, thus, in like manner 3 Immediately upon, just as, at the instant that. Ex. **वाच आला तसा मी आलों, जेवलों तसा आलों** 4 In that way or direction Ex. **आम्ही असे जातों तुम्ही तसे जा** 5 Used expletively. Ex. **जा तसा मारोल** Correl. throughout with **जखा.**

तसू *m* **तसूं** *n* A measure of length,—the 24th part of a **गज**, or the breadth of the second and third fingers.

तसेर *n* (Commonly **तसर** *n*) A part of the grain-assessment commuted for money.

तसेला *a* (Better **तसखा**) Of that kind, sort, manner, such.

तस्कर *m* (S) A thief [manner, such.

तस्करनिशी, तस्करनीस, तस्करा Commonly and properly **तजकरनिशी** &c.

तस्करपत्र *n* (A thief writer or clerk) A ludicrous nickname for a **तजकरनीस**, the officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations [knavery, roguery.

तस्करविद्या *f* (S Science of theft) Thievery,

तस्करी *f* (**तस्कर** S) Theft, thievery, stealing.

तस्करी करिता न० चोरी Under color of joking thieving takes place, i. e. although the thing taken be truly stolen, it will be said, if it be discovered, to have been taken in joke.

तस्त *n* (**طشت** or **تست** P) A metal vessel to hold water, an ewer, a wash-hand basin, a dish for receiving the **नजर** or gargle &c [**तसदिया, तसदी** &c.

तसदिया, तसदी or **तसली, तसवी, तस्कोर, तस्कोर** See

तस्मा *m* (**تسمه** P) A thong, strap, leash or band of leather. 2 A circular piece of leather placed under a **खसई** or lampstand.

तस्मात् *ad* (S The fifth case of **तत्** That.) Therefore or thence, from or on those grounds or reasons.

तह *m* (**تهٔ** P) Peace, engagement of amity between contending parties. 2 Agreement of opinion, assent unto, admission or approval of. 3 A cloth placed over (a cushion or pad) as a cover: also a piece applied as a patch.

तहकीक *a* (**تحقيق** A) Certain, ascertained, authenticated, established.

तहकुबी, तहकूब, तहकूबचिठ्ठी or **तहकूब, & तहकूबचिठ्ठी** See **तकूब & तकूबचिठ्ठी**, which corruptions are one iota less barbarous than these.

तहनिरी & तहनीर See तहिरी & तहीर.

तहद *ad* (تاحد P) Unto, up to, as far as.

तहनामा *m* (تہنامہ P) A written treaty, a bill of articles and items agreed to by parties.

तहपाल *n* (تفعل P) The end-piece of the mounting of a scabbard.

तहरीर *f* (تحریر A) *Hukks* or dues paid, or set aside as village-expenses, to the देसपांडा (and, formerly, also to the मुजुमदार & फडनीस) on account of the Kárkúns.

तहवेल *f* (تحویل A The trusts or charges.) A head comprehending the eighteen बारखाजे (See अठरा बारखाजे).

तहसील or तहसील *f n* (تحصیل A) Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected or realized. 3 The document (in the possession of the कुळकरणी) showing the parties from whom, and the proportions in which, the revenue is to be (or has been) collected. [collector of the revenue.

तहसीलदार or तहसीलदार *m* (تحصیلدار P) A

तहसीलदारी *f* (تحصیلداری P) The office or business of तहसीलदार.

तहां or तीं *ad* (تہاں H There) At that place. Used only in official papers and before the designation of certain public officers and shop-keepers or trades people. as तहां पाटील, तहां चौघुला, तहां शेखो, तहां बाणी

तहादार *a* (تہدار P) Of which the folds are still unrumpled and fresh, i e newish and clean —cloth. 2 also तहादार *a* Used ignorantly in the sense of Fresh (not stale) gen

तहान *f* Bruised leaves of कारिवणा, or a rag steeped in milk, put upon the head (of a child), as a cooling application. *v* बांध, काढ [खणावा

तहान *f* र Thirst Pr. न० खावली चणजे आंड ह० तहानिवें or मोडणें To quench the thirst.

तहानमोड *f* (Breaking the thirst) Stopping or interrupting (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked also thirst so stopped. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it

तहासेला *a* (Participle or rather perfect of the verb तहाणणें or तहानेंण now obsolete.) Thirsty.

तहांचपात or द *ad* (تاجیات P) As long as life lasts, until death A phrase confined to grants, bonds, and similar papers

तळ *m* (तल S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath 2 Ground, the ground-floor &c., the space under (as under a tree, a couch, a roof) 3 A place of encampment or a camp. *v* घाल, दे, मांड, धर, पड, ये, सोड 4 The spot which a body occupies —viewed with reference to removal from it Ex आंवे सगळेच मेल मको कांही सलावर डेव Leave a few *behind* 5 A tract of ground, a plain or extended tract Ex या डळाची प्रदक्षिणा चार कोसांची आहे. 6 The sole, or one of the layers composing it, of a shoe 7 *n* The central board in a Potter's wheel

तळ धरणें To encamp, alight, take up ground. तळ घालून बसणें To sit down or stop at any place with all demonstrations of fixedness or permanency. 2 also तळ मारणें q v To appropriate &c. तळ झाडणें g of o To sweep the thrashing-floor Hence To consume or clear utterly. तळ चाखणें g. of s. To get comfortably settled and fixed, and, with neg. con, to be a great gadabout or rover. तळ मारणें To appropriate fraudulently (a deposit &c) and, without attempt to flee or abscond, remain in bold and sturdy disallowal.

तळ खाणें or पडणें acc. of s. To be nearly exhausted or spent. तळावर पडणें or राखणें To be lying in utter destitution and wretchedness. 2 To stay at home, i. e. to get nothing. (From the figure of robbers who, when the band returns from a plundering expedition, consider him who has remained behind as without title to share) See 1. Sam. XXX. 22. Also तळावर बसविणें To pass by, giving nothing. To the above phrases add तळपें सडकें चाणणें or खोडणें (To strike or break the bottom-pitcher of a pile.) To strike a blow at the root तळपी आग मस्तकास जाणें-चडणें (To be affected in the head from the burning of the feet) To be all over in a passion.

तळकट *a* (Qualif. form of तळका) Fried. 2 Smelling as fried—an article: also as of a fried article—a smell

तळकट *n* तळकटी *f* C A half of a झावळी or Palm-branch divided longitudinally. 2 also तळकर *n* R A fragment of a mat, a small sleeping mat.

तळका *a* (तळणें) Fried.

तळका *m* (तळ Palm of the hand) A small (sleeping or sitting) mat Ex चांदव्या माझा चांदका न० कशी मज झंकण खाहीं गे. 2 A cake or roll 3 The skin raised by a blister, the raised crust of a puffed cake &c 4 A piece worn or torn off from the sole of a shoe, any flattish piece separated *v* उड, निघ, जा, काढ, दे 5 A cleared spot in a reaped field, a bare patch also generally, a bare spot occasioned by a removal also a patch or portion of a field generally, whether bare, or grown, or yet remaining to be reaped, or yet remaining to be sown, ploughed, weeded &c 6 A half-slice (sliced-off half) of a *mango* *v* काप, काढ, निघ

तळकं *n* (तळ) Rice or corn remaining on the floor (or on the spread matting or cloth) upon which it has been received (from the fields &c) previously to being reposited in the bin or corn-room This is a perquisite of the Mahars employed in storing it

तळकोंकण *n* The country between the foot of the Sayhádri range and the ocean, the Konkan

तळकड *n* The nether stone of a mill Used often of either leaf indifferently The word also takes up the terms वरच & खालचें to designate the slabs more particularly 2 The bottom or foot (of articles), the bottom-part or base (as of a wall) 3 The soft substance (interstitial betwixt the spiny rind and the interior filaments around the pulp) composing the shell or case of a jack-fruit

तळकढा *m* A stone-socket for the foot of a post

तळभवा *m* A term for the Bhút or spirit of a deceased Shúdra, as conceived as haunting the house or place in which the man died.

तळघर *n* A subterranean apartment or room, a hypogeum, cellar, vault

तळघाट *m* The base, or the country at the base, of a mountain. 2 The country below the Sayhádri range.

तळझाडा *m* (Sweeping of the bottom or ground.) A clean sweep-out, a complete riddance, a thorough emptying (of a house or room). 2 A thorough investigation, a sifting and searching to the bottom 3 Devouring all the provisions set before one, making clear work, *clearing the decks* also consumed or exhausted state (of provisions or of materials gen) 4 Clearing or cleansing (by removal of filth or rubbish, or by performance of certain rites) of a place on which it is intended to build, to cook, to sacrifice &c. 5 Searching of a place of encampment or temporary lodging upon moving away from it.

तळण *n* (Verbal of तळणें) Frying. 2 An article frying, a fry. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी *f* तळणाडोय *m* C (तळणें) A frying pan.

तळणें *v c* (तळ्णें H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, *to roast*. 3 To scorch, broil, burn—sunbeams.

तळतळ *f* (तळणें) Sweltering or burning state under heat, *v* कर, दे also swimming of the head through heat. *v* ये 2 Exasperated state; ebullition of passion, vehement excitement *v* ये. 3 Anxious commotion or agitation, great inquietude (of remorse or regret). 4 Irritating acts, provocation *v* दे.

तळतळणें *v i* (तळतळ) To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat, to *broil*, to *fry* (as in the sun, as from hunger &c) 2 To be in an agony of pain, or in a paroxysm of rage, or in extreme vexation and disquietude.

तळतळाट or तळतळाट *m* (Intens of तळतळ) Vehement excitement or passion, intense agony, a festering or burning through rage or pain 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. *v* दे 3 Violent oppression also oppressedness. *v* कर, खा, मांड, घे

तळतळाविणें *n c* (तळतळणें) To tease, torment, harass, worry also to excite, vex, irritate.

तळना *p a* of तळणें That fries Pr चरचणारांचें चरचलें मन काय गेलें तळतोचें काय गेलें चळतोचें

तळप *m* An ornament for the ear (of females).

तळप *n* R (तळणें) Frying 2 An article frying.

तळपट *n* (तळ) Ruin, extirpation, annihilation (esp as imprecated or as occurring through imprecation) of a race or family 2 Devastation or desolation (as of a country by hostile incursions, marauders &c) 3 Lavly Clearance, end of by being gobbled up. Ex मभर खाडयाचें न० केलें

तळपणें *v i* To swelter or burn under a hot sun, to *broil*, *grill*, *fry*

तळपण *v i* (Poetry) To shine, sparkle, flash, gleam, glance Ex सकरकुसलें तळपति चरणीं 2 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 3 To hover around or to flit about.

तळपाय *m* The sole of the foot.

तळपो *m* R तळपोण *f* (तळणें) A person that *fries*.

तळपूस *f* (Wiping the ground or bottom.) Eating up *clean*, *clearing the decks* also clearance or consumption more gen.

तळपूड *n* (Bottom of the floor or ground) The sweepings of the thrashing floor or grain-cellar This is one of the rights of the Mahárs.

तळमळ *f* Restlessness through pain, feverish disquietude bodily or mental, turmoil. 2 Anxious eagerness 3 Regretting or repining.

तळमळणें *v i* (तळमळ) To roll and toss through pain, to be greatly agitated and distressed. In body or in mind 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude also to fret and grieve about.

तळमूस *f* Destructive clearance, great ravage or havoc.

तळवट *n* (तळ & वाट) An extended, level, and clear tract of ground, a plain, wild, heath, waste 2 Level expanse or tract at the base of a mountain.

तळवटी *prep* (तळवट) Below, underneath, under Ex. कुकुमा न० टिक खाजे ॥.

तळवण *f* (तळणें) Anything fried, a fry.

तळवणी *n* (तळ Bottom, & पाणी) Water on the ground, viz rivers, ponds, lakes. Scarcely used but in मळवणी आंखें न० चेऊन गेलें.

तळवा *m* (तल) The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot) Pr तळवांस जाणी आणि मेंवांस चढी तळवाची आग मस्तकास जाण To be filled with fury, to be in a blaze from the sole to the crown

तळवाड *f* A subterranean passage

तळवार *m* (About तोडारू) An officer answering to चौधरी elsewhere

तळव *n* (तल) Straw or stones laid along as a foundation for a rick (esp of rice-bundles) 2 A circular rice bin of strong wickerwork or watthing, consisting of a bottom and raised border It rests on the ground, holds about a खंडी of rice, and often is the basis of a धान्यकोठा

तळवण *v i* R (तळवा) To be affected with heat through walking barefoot over hot ground

तळवाणी *f* After search of a place of encampment or temporary alighting

तळवणें *v c* (तळ Bottom) To strip clean, to clear (a tree of its branches, a branch of its leaves or thorns, the ground of bushes and herbage the body of its hair &c) also to clear away (branches, leaves, bushes, hairs, from a tree &c), to clear and make bare See further under तळवण

तळवाड *ad* (तळ & खाडणें) Off or free from the ground Used of a load in raising it [tuck frying

तळवान *v C* (तळवन & चान) The smell of an animal

तळवान *m* shortened into तळान or घ *m* तळवाटा or डा *m* from तळ & डाग or डाव The palm of the hand तळवातील केस आजे नाहीत (I am) not yet rusty, (I am) still hale and hearty, still able to work

तळवातचा फोड *m* (A boil on the palm) A term for an object very highly loved or regarded

तळवाताचा फोडासारखे वागवणे-वाळगणे मानणें-&c To be very tender and careful of *to keep like the apple of one's eye*

तळाईदार, तळाउदार, तळाटी or **डी, तळाटीदार** *m* The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent [दार

तळाटी or **डी** *f* The office or business of तळाईतळास or घ *m* See under तळवास

तळाघाडा *m* P Profuse spending, squandering,

तळाघ *m* (घाट H) A tank [dissipating

तळाघडी *f* (Dim of तळाघ) A small tank

तळावण *v i* To be heated, to be sweltering or glowing (from exposure to the sun) [penditure

तळावाडी *f* P Prodigality, lavishness, wasteful ex-

तळाशण *v c* (तळ Bottom) To execute, perform, or do (from the bottom) radically or thoroughly Gen in the form ऊन and in construction with a designating verb, as तळाऊन-झाड-उपड-काप-नाश-रक्ष-पुस ले See further under तळाशण, for these two forms, although involving some slight ground of respective eligibility in certain applications or in the view of certain speakers, are but one verb, and they bear substantially the same signification

तळी *a* (In तळीआवा) Fifteen

तळी *f* (तल) A leaf or slab of a handmill The word takes up बरची & खाकरी, yet, used alone, it means either leaf, and, with some specialty, the lower leaf 2 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a वरड (large handmill) to receive the flour 3 Cocoanut, saffron &c placed in a dish, and waved before वहोवा : मर, उचल. तळीस घाल खाय 4 Powder of a preparation of Bhang with sugar &c 5 The articles of apparel &c sent during the नवराच by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house : ज, पाडव 6 A term for robbers, plunder, arson, or murder as committed by one village upon another, or as perpetrated in exaction (from a Government-officer &c) of satisfaction of the claims of the perpetrators. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam-work encircling a well (*to prevent muck and slop*) 8 The begging vessel, containing flowers, sacred ashes &c, carried about by the भुरड of a temple 9 The frame of wood used in sinking a well

तळी उचलणें g of o To combine together and oust out (of office &c) A figurative application of the third sense above तळी or तळीराम मार करणें or, with ध of स, मार खाणें (His तळी or नाड or dish is full A jocose application of a little story) To have a hoard or secret treasure Others write तळी राम and explain it A buried or hoarded treasure or stock, and तळी राम मार करणें देणें To cool and compose one's spirit through consciousness of possessing a hoard (" Vithi plaudo dum simul ammnos contemplorum arca ") तळी भरणें To fill the तळी or begging vessel (with its proper articles, आवर, पात्र, तळीराम, मूल रुपे वारीक &c) 2 g of o To supply (a poor person) with the money or things which he seeks 3 See तळी उचलणें

तळी *f* R (Dim of तळ) A small tank

तळीआवा *m* One that commits तळी Sig VI

तळीव *p* of तळणें Fried

तळें *n* (तल S) A tank Pr तळें राखीव तर पाणी चाखीव 2 A halo तळें is a *large* halo, वळें a *small* one

तळेघाशी *v i* See तळावण [one

तळेकर *m* (S) The name of one of the principal race of serpents of पाताळ 2 fig Applied to a malicious, vindictive vengeful person 3 A carpenter

तळेण *n* S Chipping, planing, paring, shaving or slicing off 2 Carpentry gen

तळेल *f* (तस्लीम A) A portion, part, share in or of, a copartnery 2 A division of people, a caste or tribe also a company or body corporate

तळेलदार *c* (तस्लीमदार P) A share-holder, a copartener, a partner

तळेलदारी *f* (तस्लीमदारी P) Joint holding of shares, copartenary, partnership

ता An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract, as सिद्धता, योग्यता, देवता, सुवर्णता, from सिद्ध, योग्य, देव, सुवर्ण All such nouns are feminine As they are formed at will, and demand no explanation, they do not appear in this dictionary See notice of the distinction between ता & त under त

ताइताळ *n* (ताईत & आजच) An ornament composed of several ताईत strung together

ताई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention of a sister or of a female gen This title, like बाई, माताश्री, and some others, is often used *pl* and *n* Ex ताई आक्षी, ताई मेली, and, in some districts, these words are *pl m*

ताईत *m* dim ताइती *f* ताबत *f* R (तावीज A) A particular ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed generally as an amulet. 2 The coffin-form portion of the raised mass over a Muhammadan sepulchre, lying, as an amulet, over the breast of the buried corpse

ताक *n* (तक S) Buttermilk, or rather, the residue of coagulated milk from which, after pouring in water and after churning, the butyrous portion has been extracted Pr जिचे घरी ताक तिचे घरचें मेंचे नाक

ताकाचें पाणी or **ताकाचा घेंव** A small quantity of buttermilk See under कवडी ताकास जाऊन ताडचें जपणिसें To allow one's self in some common course or act but, from shame at disclosure, to endeavor to cover one's doing ताकास तूर व खाऊ देणें To preserve a matter profoundly secret, to allow no trace, clew, or connection to appear, to conceal one's mind by evasive or elusive speech

ताककण्या *f pl* (Buttermilk and grits) A term for poor or homely fare Pr चेरे माझा ताककण्या ता० चांग H (Get along with thee! my fare of ता० was superior to all this) Used of or to one who, in spite of change of circumstances, or of restraint, reproof, or instruction, holds fast his former vices or habits or ways

ताकट *f n* ताकड *f* (ताक) Butter imperfectly separated, having still buttermilk with it also buttermilk-residue in butter or ghee [it—butter

ताकड *a* Having ताक or buttermilk mingled with

ताकडा or **ताकडा** *a* (Better ताकडा) Expert or smart, esp at little jobs [ts, capabilities.

ताकत or **द** *f* (ताकत A) Power, strength, abili

ताकतर्‍ं ताकतेय, ताकतेय ताकतेय, ताकतेय, ताकत्तेय, ताकतेय, ताकतेय *f* (ताक) A dish, — buttermilk warmed with spices &c

ताकपाणी *n* (Buttermilk and water) A comprehensive term for Buttermilk, curds, whey &c 2 A term for any very poor fare 3 Applied also in the sense of Humble or simple provision, a slight refreshment answering to *Bread and cheese* Ex जेजारी दाढा पाच ब्राह्मणांचा घर आपल्या नेव सवयास ना० मिळतें

ताकपिठा *m* (ताक Buttermilk, पीठ Flour.) A term for a Hardas, Puranik &c that is a mere smatterer in his business, also for a shallow or superficial fellow gen, a mere sciolist [natus.

ताकमंड *f* The fixed post of a churning appa-

ताकवणी *n* (ताक & पाणी) Too dilute or watery buttermilk [for maidlew

ताका *m* A web or whole piece of cloth 2 Blight

ताकाबारी *f* (खेल A & बारी) A sort of shelf over a window [express commanding

ताकीद or **द** *f* (ताकीद P) Injunction or direction, **ताकीदचिठी** / **ताकीदपत्र** *n* A letter of injunction from Government to an officer, also from a superior gen

ताकीददार *c* (ताकीददार P) A person sent to give warning, injunction, previous notice and direction &c 2 A man appointed to watch over and guard (a field, a village &c, as from licentious camp followers), a safeguard

ताकोळा *a* R Imperfect, immature, short, wanting, not wholly arrived at (any particular state or quality) Used before nouns and adjectives to qualify them, ex ता० बाया Stripling, ता० घोडा, Galloway, ता० वरा Convalescent

ताक्या *a* That sells ताक or buttermilk

ताकडा or **ताकडा** *a* (खेल A) Expert, smart, apt, quick at little jobs

ताग *m* A plant from which a kind of hemp is obtained, Sun-plant or Crotolaria juncea also the hemp obtained from it.

तागड *f* A load (esp a beast's load) of empty पुचके (oil dubbers or ghee-dubbers)

तांगडणी / (Verbal of तांगडणें) Tying down, confining &c. See esp the figurative senses.

तांगडणें *v c* (तांगडी) To tie up by the legs (a child &c) 2 To tie up, to fasten to, to bind fast (a man or an animal to a post &c) also to shackle, to confine by fetters 3 fig To tie down, to keep hard and close at, to confine or fix at (a place or an employment) 4 To detain harassingly or hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely Ex दोघां बरचा पाजणा ताग दोघां

कडे रोज तांबडतांब: also, generally, to shake and cuff and treat hardly 6 To work or use roughly, violently, or recklessly (animals, vehicles, things) to put out or keep up at hard gallop (a horse) 7 To mend or do up botchingly, to patch or piece up (old clothes, baskets, mats &c)

तांबडण्या: (तांबडी Leg) To drudge, fag, toil, to work unto jadedness or weariness, as चा गदी उन्हांत-चढीत-पायदान चिखलांत तांबडसे [the leg

तांगडी f (ताँगड्री H) A light or reviling term for

तांगडी f A balance or pair of scales

तांगडवाड f W Disposing of, putting away, ridding one's self of (some animal or thing that offends or displeases)

तांगा m A whole piece (of linen, broadcloth &c)

तांगाईल or तांगायल prep (ताबायेत P) Until, up to, unto a particular date [business, an occupation)

तांगाड्ण्या: C To be wearied of (the world, a तांगाड्या m (Usually तगाडा تقاضا A) Urging for payment, dunning r खाज, खाज, चच, कर

ताज f (ताज P) The name of a suit at cards 2 m f A bamboo-pole, a boat-pole &c 3 A bamboo of a large kind, also called मांग. 4 (From تاج Crown) A chief, head, leader

ताजक n (تاجک H) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c , of the fortunes of an individual during a particular year, month, or other period also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation Contrad from जातक

ताजकरी m The user of the ताज or boat pole

ताजवा m A pair of scales, esp the small scales of jewelers and goldsmiths 2 The cross (×) as a means of proving a multiplication also multiplying by means of the × r खर, सिळप, सिळ, चुक. [madness during the Muharram

ताजा m (तरुण A) The elegy sung by Muhammadans

ताजा a (ताजे P) Fresh, green, new, not stale 2 fig Plump, sleek, in good condition, or fresh, brisk, lively, vigorous—a man or beast

ताजा कलम n (قلم & تازہ P) A postscript, an addendum, a new head, a fresh paragraph

ताजा तवाना, ताजा ताजा तवाना, ताजा तवानः a (تازہتوانا P) Fresh and brisk, lively and vigorous, ready for action or work

ताजा रोजगार m A lucrative office or employment, a rich fat post or appointment.

ताजी m (تازی P) An Arab horse

ताजीम f (تعظیم A) Treating with ceremony and respect, receiving politely and courteously r दे, दे [courtesies, attentions

ताजीमतवाजा f (تعظیم توضع A) Respect, honors,

ताजीरोटी f (Fresh bread) A good maintenance, a fat service, affluent circumstances also a nice morsel, a newly-married wife &c.

ताजुब f (تعجب A) A marvel or wonder 2 Used as a Marvelous, wonderful, strange. [holder.

ताजूद्धड n A substantial or reputable house-

ताज्या a That uses the ताज or boat-pole.

ताज्या डोळ्याची डोळाताजी f (A fly attacking plump horses) A parasite, a trencher-fly, a summer-friend.

ताड n A living plant or stalk (of ओंचळा, वाखरी &c.) 2 A mere stalk or culm of it 3 A gold coin (valuing about 5 rupees). Used with पुनलीचें preceding similarly with ताड q v infra.

ताड n A dining plate (of silver, gold &c. and having a rim). Pr ताडांत चंडिले काय चाडीत चंडिलें काय. 2 Sackcloth. 3 Inexactness of a balance. See under ताड. 4 With पुनलीचें preceding the word. A single पुनली (gold coin valuing from 5 to 6 rupees), a पुनली bit or पुनलीचे-piece. Pr ताडाचरोबर चांड (The rim along with the dish.) Spending the little that remains in endeavors to recover the great sum (spent, gambled away, lost). Pr मोठ्याचे ताड परतू कुडाचा आधव or आधार Used of a person respectable or valuable in himself but of a bad stock, or of a great or good person or thing upheld by an ordinary or a bad one

ताड f A quickset hedge Scarcely used but in comp, as शेरताड, चावरताड. [तालवृक्ष

ताडक n S An ear-ring of females Popularly ताडकळणें v i (ताड) To stiffen—a person, the body, or a limb through long inaction 2 To become stiff and heavy—eyes from much reading, intent watching, anxious expectation

ताडकळा m ताडकळ or ळी f (ताड) Stiffness or straightness (of a limb, eyes, eyelids, back, trunk, from watching &c) r चध, थे, मर. 2 esp in pl Stretching one's limbs r दे, दे

ताडका f (S The name of the sister of रावण) A vixen, virago, shrew, a Xanthippe Applied also to a female considered as monstrous and hideous. [silver &c and having a rim)

ताडकी (Dim of ताड) A small dining plate (of

ताडखिमार or चा a (Dish-grace, trencher-ornament) A term for one always found at the ready meal although vainly looked for to help to prepare it Pr आयतल्याचा आणि ताडखिमाचा.

ताडच्या ad (Properly ताडच्या) Remaining still, not proceeding

ताडच्यानुद्रा & ताडतनुद्रा f (Incorrect, but common in poetry for ताडच्यानुद्रा) The attitude of fixed expectation or earnest contemplation Ex ताल खळाकारण॥ लेख चांगिला विद्वाला अशा॥

ताडच्यावायु m S Catalepsy

ताडतच्य n S (ताड & च्य) Expectancy, waiting, expecting state 2 Indifference, neutrality, inclination to neither party or side 3 Suspension (as of a work).

ताडाक n (Properly ताडक) An ear-ring of females.

ताडिका f The popular form of ताडका

ताडी f A light frame of bamboos or other sticks covered with grass, leaves &c. Used as a door, blind, skreen, rain-fence or wall-guard &c 2 The frame or ornamental skreen of a मचर q v Sig. II. 3 A bier 4 A bier-form load (as of leaves of the पळस &c.) 5 A row (of flowering plants) 6 In comp with शेर, as शेरताडी, A hedge-row or line of the milkbush. 7 (Esp. with पेरणी) A row of guava trees.

ताडी कापणें (To cut the ranks of men, to break from one's companions or connections) To decamp or run off (roguishly) [also a piece of it-

ताडूक n Old or much-worn वेणताड or sackcloth

तादूक n (Dim. of ताड) A small fine stem, a thin part of the stem or culm (of ओंचळा &c.) 2 A little stick or chip. [ly or collectively

ताडतचें n pl Plates and dishes comprehensively-

ताडोळा or ताडोळा m तांदूक n P The stem of a plantain-leaf. 2 The culm or stalk of ओंचळा or वाखरी.

ताण्या a (ताड Dining plate) That eats at the ताण्या m C A young male buffalo. [table of

ताड a Stiff, not yielding or pliant, lit. fig 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment 4 Stretched out, tight, taut. 5 Strained or drawn—eyes 6 Firm, robust, athletic 7 Complete, thorough, perfect Used idiomatically as good, full &c in such examples as the following, It is a good forty yards, he is full six feet, a bouncing pint, a thumping mile, a whacking load 8 Strong and stout, firm and full—corn, sugarcanes, plants.

ताड m Stiffness, rigidness, inaptitude to bending or turning 2 Stiffness from fatigue, long sitting, vigilance &c. r धर 3 Deviation from rectitude or exactness (of a balance) r पो, दे Ex चा ताजवाचा ताड दसका आचे की एक गुंज डाक्ली काटा बराबर. 4 Pride

ताडकळणें & ताडकळी Better ताडकळणें & ताडकळी

ताडणें v t To stiffen, tighten, fill out—as a limb, a rope, a bladder 2 fig To swell with pride

ताडर a ताडस a C (ताड) Stretched, tense, stiff, dry and inflexile—a rope, a leaf, paper also stiff, not pliant more gen 2 Strained or drawn—eyes 3 Firm, thick-set, strong knit, of compact and close make 4 Strong and sturdy—crops, plants also strong-built—a house &c 5 (Freely) Tight and compressed, i e. large and heavy, whacking—a load &c It may be heard also in other of the applications given under ताड in its seventh sense

ताडरणें v i (ताडर) To become stiff and rigid—a limb &c

ताडा m Stiffness, stretchedness, tension (as of a rope) rigidity, inflexibility, firmness (of a stick, a limb, the body) stiffness or drawn state (as of the eyes from long watching) 2 fig. Pride, haughtiness, disdainfulness r धर Pr माकी नाकी काढा आणि कोरांच नाडा.

ताड m (ताड S) Palmyra or Brab tree, Fan-palm, Borassus flabelliformis [tall

ताडभर उच or लींब ताड उच Exceedingly lofty or

ताड or चाचण्याची ताड f Straw or chaff of चाचणा 2 Straw or chaff of the inferior

ताडक n A branch of the ताड [corns

ताड-ढम-धर-दिंगो-दिंगो ad Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, loud and sharp caning, cracking a whip &c

ताडगोळा m A common term for the portions of pulp composing a fruit of the Fan-palm.

ताडणें v c (ताडण S) To strike (as with a cane or whip) also to punish 2 To try, investigate, determine, prove, discover, make out (by comparing with or inferring from) Ex पुरावा-शी चे साथ ताडिसें, त्याम चाशिलेली नोंद या ताडिली, त्याचे लक्षलक्षणावरून या ताडिल को सो काम चरून आला.

ताडताड ad (ताड! ताड!) with चडणें, To bound forcibly and quickly also to leap or spring high Hence, with चडणें, वोडणें, धारणें, To speak angrily and quickly, to rail and rattle at.

ताडन n (S) pop. ताडण n Beating or striking also punishing

ताडपत्र n A blade or spike of the Fan-palm

ताडपत्री f A kind of खसरें. It is of silk and has squares of red &c. and white. 2 A kind of शेला It is similar to the above but broader and not so long It is single, has squares, and is for male or female use.

ताडफळ n A fruit of ताड or Fan-palm.

ताडवाडी f (ताडणें & वाडी P) Guessing, gathering, inferring

ताडमाड m A variety of the Cocoanut It grows straight and high, like the Palmyra.

ताडमाड ad Like to the Palmyra and the Cocoanut, i e very deep—a well, pit, tank &c

ताडमाड चडणें To leap or skip wildly, to be in

high spirits or glee. ताड ताड फुगणें To swell suddenly and excessively.

तांडव n (S) Dancing with violent gesticulation (as that of Shiva and his votaries) 2 Exaggeration, aggravating and harping upon, wild dancing about, or great cry and fuss upon, a little matter, storming and stamping. 3 Amplification or embellishing diffusion (as of a text or a tale)

ताडा m (ताडण To try &c or, probably, by mistake for ताळा) Trying or determining by comparing with r पाह Ex ह्या सोन्याची त्या सोन्याचा ताडा पाहा, ह्याचा त्याचा ताडा पाहिला असता बराबर सोनेल 2 Agreement, correspondence, tally r मिळ, पड Ex ह्या चित्रांचा ताडा मिळत नाही. 3 A match, an equal, a fellow, one par. Ex. इथा ताडा कोठलाहि कागद नाही or इथा ताडा मिळायचा

तांडा m A train or line (as of cattle, ants &c) also a troop, body, party, company more gen

ताडाचा वृंध m (Stock of a Palmyra.) A term for a large and burly man

ताडताड ad (A fanciful formation) Suddenly Used only of dying Ex तो ता० मेला He went off with a pop!

ताडातोड or डी f (तोडणें) Violently effected separation (as of a suckling from its mother, of a wife from her husband &c) r कर also the act of so sundering, tearing asunder 2 usu fig Tearing in pieces (as by dunning or tasking).

ताडामोडा m Hocus-pocus, conjuring, jugglery also charms and spells. 2 A scrap or fragment of a song or poem Ex गातें पर येत नाही एवढेच ता० येतें 3 Grain sown as secondary amongst other grain or with sugarcane or field-herbs also called दरवड or दरवाड.

ताडाघाट m Making away with wildly and lavishly, consuming wastefully, squandering

ताडामोडा m (मोडणें by redup) Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, metal vessels &c) Ex घडलीं चेडली चलवानी येतो त्यिचा ता० करूम घरांतलें आजपर्यंतें! दिवस लोटले See further under मोडा-

ताडित p (S) Beaten 2 Punished [मोडा.

ताडी f The spirituous exudation of the Tar-tree After fermentation it is *toddy*.

ताडी f A line or string (of cloths, as exposed for sale in a clothier's shop) also a little pile of ditto

तांडेल m The master of a boat or small vessel also the commander or head of a body of lascars, of bringarries &c

ताडा m (ताड) One whose employment it is to extract the spirituous exudation of the ताड tree

ताण m (ताणें S) The state of being stretched or strained, stretchedness or strain (as of a rope, cloth &c) r दे, चढ, भर 2 fig Intense anger, a rage, a passion. r चे Ex बघीतो तोड काढलाच कसा ताण आला 3 m n Vigorous and unremitting exertion or application also the exhausted or wearied state arising from it 4 Pressing hard, dunning rigorously, galloping violently, urging and reducing to great straits also the harassed or spent state induced, pressure, press, stress, straitness, sense of urgency, embarrassment, or want gen:०भर, खाल, चढ also scarcity as occasioning the pressure or straitness, as द्रव्याचा-धिकाचा-धान्याचा-पैशाचा ताण r पड. 5 Holding up (of rain) r दे Ex धान्याला चार दिवस ताण दिला म्हणजे खळ्यांत बाहेर पडेल 6 n The exact time or season, the very nick or critical moment. Ex भरतीचे तालावर मच्छिरी चकार.

ताण सोडणें (with चर) To discharge a fit of passion upon. ताण देणें To prolong the time of. ताणें तानें With furious, vehement, or lively action. r घा, चढ, भर, चढ.

ताणणी f (Verbal of ताणणें r c) Pulling tight, drawing out, stretching (esp. of a warp, a tent, an awning &c.)

ताणणें v c (सम S) To make tense; to pull tight, to stretch. 2 To keep on tenter hooks, to hold in anxious expectation 3 To keep tight at, to press or work hard, to task or urge to extremity. ताणून (or ताणताण ताणून) निजणें To sleep stretched out, i e freely, unanxiously, comfortably

ताणणें v i (सम S) To draw or hold back, i e to dawdle or dally, to demur, linger, procrastinate

ताणा m (ताणणें) The warp 2 A scandent or *creeping* plant gen 3 Stock or breed (esp of cattle) 4 A tendril or clasper 5 The long lines of a spider's web

ताणाताण f (ताणणें) Pulling about (with violence, roughness, reiteration), pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Mental agitation or perplexity, distraction [ing, wild passion

ताणाताण m Fuming and chafing, vehement rag

ताणापाणी f Application of stiffening paste to the warp 2 fig. A bothering, pestering, vexing business, operation, or job 3 or जिवाची ता० Wearying and worrying, harassing and distressing A figurative sense arising in like manner with that of Teasing (from its literal *combing* or *scratching*)

ताणारी f (ताणा or ताणणें) A member of the loom An instrument for stretching the warp

ताणी f (Dim of ताणा) A division or separate portion of the warp [wire, a piece of catgut &c

तांत f (सन्तु S) A fibre or thread, a chord or सांनो प्राण उरले-धरलें &c To be in articulo mortis सांनो खुनी धरलें To bring under the rein, to take in hand in order to break in or train (a horse, bullock &c) [to one's child

तात m (S) A father 2 Applied, in endearment,

तातकाया m (Imit) Boisterous merriment, dancing, skipping, hopping, jumping

तातड or तातडी f तातडी or तातडी f Urgency, pressing necessity r लाग, कर 2 Urgedness, hurriedness, flurriedness r अस, दे, लाग

तातडणें v i (तातड) To be urged or hurried, to be in a hurry

तातडबाज a (See तातड) Busy, bustling, briskly stirring, restlessly active also affected with constant flurry or hurry. [in a hurry

तातडी or तातडी ad (तातड) Hurriedly, hastily,

तातरा m The ship running along underneath a गलघा (cornice) or similar projecture.

तातवणें or तातावणें v i (ताव Heating &c., or an imit. formation) To be worried and bothered, to be irritated or excited into impatience and petulance (as by many and petty vexations or disturbances)

तातू m (सन्तु S) A thread, line, string, and, freely, a wire, a strip or slip (as of leather or gut), a fibre, filament, capillament 2 A seventeen-joint slip of कुर्वा or bent grass, with its root, offered to देवी annually during the first five years after the marriage of a girl.

तातोबा or तात्या m (ताल S Father) A respectful term for a father or elderly male relation or other person See बाबासारिख नांव

तात्काल ad (Corr from तत्काल) At that instant

तात्कालिक a S Relating to that time.

तात्पर्य n (S) Intent, design, purpose, aim, object. also scope, drift, purport, bearing.

तात्पर्याचें m (S) Pith, marrow, essence, moral, sum and substance.

तात्पुरता ad decl (तात्पुरतें or तात्पुरत्यारें S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind, with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

ताता m (ताल S Father) A term of respectful or courteous compellation or mention for a male person gen See others under बाबासारिखांत. 2 Applied by schoolboys to or of their पंडोजी

तांत्रिक a (S) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras also versed in the Tantras 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, rite, precept. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art or business) 4 Shortened, abridged, contracted, rendered brief Ex कथा त्यानें ता० केली, आजीं वर्ष काम ता० करायी, संप्रत पेशाची अडचण आहे वर्ष ता० करा

तात्त्विक a (S) Accordant with reality or truth, just, true, real, reasonable, proper 2 Versed in or relating to the तत्त्वज्ञान [and substance.

तात्त्विक n (S) The cream, essence, moral, sum

ताथा & तांधू Better ताल & तालू

ताथ्या m (Imit) Boisterous merriment or sport, romps, wild dancing and *capering*

ताजवड or ताजोड, ताजोड, ताजा a (ताज P) Fresh, green, not stale or dry also new or recent

तादळा or तादळा m (तांडुळ A grain of rice. Because of this form) A rude stone (unfashioned into head and limbs) smeared with red lead and used as an idol Hence a clumsy or ill-formed pot or vessel

तादळीपोत f (तांडुळ & पोत) A bead of gold of the form of a grain of rice 2 An ornament composed of it for the neck of females

तादात्म्य n S (तत् & आत्मा) Oneness or identity of substance or essence Ex अद्वैत आणि अद्वैतीचे डिणतीचें ता० चारिम्य परमात्मा आणि जीवात्मा यांचें ता० आहे 2 Oneness of soul or sentiment

तादुलजा m A potherb, Amaranthus oleraceus. Grah Used also as a vermifuge [ing rice.

तादुळधुणीरोवळी f A basket or colander for washतादुळ m (संदुल S) Rice cleaned from the husk. also cleaned grains of चरीक, राळा, वरई, कांग, वरी, चरटी &c As the word is used gen in *pl*, it, in this number, better signifies a grain of rice &c. 2 Rice parched and afterwards boiled A dish for fast-days 3 A common term for the golden beads (shaped like grains of rice) of a necklace of females

तादुळमोडा m (तांडुळ & मोडा) A comprehensive term Rice &c, rice and other common grain. 2 A grain of rice

तादृश a (S) Such-like, like him, her, or it. 2 Neg con Ordinary, moderate, so so, nothing remarkable, not particularly (fine, grand, good &c) Ex. डोंगर चेतला परतु काही ता० नाही, देखणार लिहिला परतु ता० नव्हे

तादृश्य n S (तत् & रूप) Oneness or sameness of form, figure, appearance

तापडावणें v c C To hurry or urge, to drive into precipitation and confusion.

ताप f (S) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice, running over the notes 3 A strain, lit. fig as ताप्याचो ताप, शिव्यांचो ताप, सारव्याचो-वोलण्याचो &c. r दे, खाव 4 Thirst 5 fig Thirst after, itching, longing, hankering 6 A disease incidental to children, arising from morbid heat 7 A particular creeping plant. 8 m Better ताण which see in the five first senses.

साव घालणें or घरणें To use remedies (apply cooling leaves &c.) to expel the disease साव. साव देणें To prolong the time of.

साव a Of strong texture, stout—cloth. 2 (In बंदमाया) High-priced, dear: opp to वोंच Low of price, cheap 3(Usually साद्या)Sucking or suckling.

सावजणें n (S) Tuning the voice previously to singing, running over the notes to catch the key, solmization or sol-fa-ing. 2 Humming a tune.

सावजावें v t (Or सावजाघावें जाव) To conceive again, still having a suckling,—used of a cow or other female animal

सावजावी f A cow or buffalo that conceives again whilst she has a suckling 2 Applied to a woman who conceives every six months.

सावर्ण, सावजाव Commonly and preferably सांवर्णे &c [v वोंच, ओढ, ओढी मार

सावजाव ad (For सावजाव) In a passion or fume

सावजावी f (تان-ارى H) Tuning the voice by running over the notes 2 Humming 3 fig Loud and *importunate* bellowing or crying

सावभूक f Thirst and hunger, i e animal appetites and hankerings comprehensively. Ex आपलें दर्शन लवा दोनांच साही सा० मोडलों

सावमाज n (S साव & माज Tune and measure) Suitableness of circumstances, convenience of time, place &c , opportunity Ex अवघार करणें सा० पाऊन घरावा. 2 Just adaptation and proportion, harmony.

सावमोड f (Breaking the thirst) Stopping or interrupting a man or an animal whilst drinking, before the thirst is slaked

सावलाडू m A लाडू (a ball of coarse sugar made up with gram &c) of fabulous story, given to a traveler to quench his thirst on the road as भूक-लाडू was given to satisfy his hunger. Hence साव-लाडू भूकलाडू come (rather jocosly) to signify Viaticum

सावबड n An arrangement of pegs or stakes around which the कुकड (cotton thread from the चाल or spindle) is wound, and from which the चिचड (or roll) is drawn [साव्या

सावबड & सावा a R & W Commonly साव्हबड & सावबड or सावमोड n An ear-ring of females 2 f A flower tree, and n Its flower

सावाजा m (Proper name of an ancient emperor.) A name for a very dainty and delicate epicure.

साव्ह f (साव S) Thirst

साव्हबड a That is yet suckling, of which the calf &c is not yet weaned—a female animal 2 fig Principal, chief, the best or superior (of a number) 3 *usu* That is sucking

साव्या a Sucking—a babe or any young one. 2 Suckling—a woman or female animal

साव्यावणें v t R (साव or सघाव Thirst) To thirst.

साव्याळू a sometimes साव्याळू a (सघाव) Thirsty.

साव्या ओलड or चळ f The superficial or scanty moisture arising (to fields, plantations, gardens) from the first showers of the monsoon.

साव्युळा a (Poetry. साव्या) That sucks the breast or dugs, a suckling.

साव्हेलें v t R (सघाव) To thirst

साव्हेपाखडे m pl Sucklings and the little ones just above them, little ones gen [साव

साव्हेला or साव्हेसा a Afflicted with the disease साव्हेला or साव्हेसा a (Perfect of the obsolete verb साव्हणे) Thirsty

साव m (सव S) Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun or of fire: also heatedness (as of bodies by the sun or fire). 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust, turmoil of worldly business, tumultuous agitation; anxious inquietude &c. 4 Oppression or harassing (as of creditors, robbers, rats, vermin &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season or just after.

सावकरी m A man afflicted with fever.

सावड or ड a (साव) Hot, fiery, passionate, irascible. 2 Quick, smart, prompt. 3 Mettlesome—a beast

सावडणें n A ploughman's short whip: disting from चाबखा आखड, and intended for the hinder bullocks of a team, as that is for the leaders. 2 *In some parts, understood of the handle of the* whip called चाबखा. [Mettlesomeness.

सावडारें f (सावड) Fierceness or heat of temper 2

सावणें v t (साव) To become hot—a body by the sun, fire, fever. and fig to be enraged, incensed, inflamed with lust, agitated by grief &c , to be excited or wrought up (into eagerness or impatience), to become raging—a lust or an appetite.

सावला or साकला m (تافتة P) A kind of silk cloth, *tofeta*

सावसेवारा m (साव & सेवारा Form of redup) Angry demonstrations, storming, ranting, raving, furious mouthing, violent scolding &c v करणें, खाव, माड Pr सा० झाणि फुटका नजारा

सावधव n (S) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created being, viz आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक, आध्यात्मिक See विधिसाव 2 Applied esp to the distresses of poverty [ing, exciting

सावण n S Heating, lit. fig inflaming, incens-

सावणें v t (साव) To heat (a body, gen)

सावद a S सावडी a (Poetry) That practises devout austerities, an ascetic [Sig II

सावा m A float, a raft &c Better साव्हा q v

सावाडी f C (साव or सघ) Sunniness, opp to shadiness. [lust or anger)

सावित p (S) Heated 2 fig Inflamed (with

सावित्र a (S) Hot, fiery, irascible, prompt to

सावी f (साव S) The river Tápi at Surat [anger

साव्हा m (طاقة A) A set or band (of dancing girls and musicians). 2 A float, timbers &c tied together to be floated down a stream also a raft: a float or frame to convey over a stream. 3 A flock of sparrows

सा० चघणें g of s. (To have one's float or raft sunk or sinking) To be broken or breaking up—a household &c.

सांव f (साव S) Rust of iron (Because such rust is *red*) 2 Redness of sky (at sunrising or sun-setting) 3 Red blight attacking young wheat or ज्वारी 4 A reddish tick or louse infesting cattle also the disorder consisting in this infestation 5 (fig of Sig I) Rust, loss of power through disuse or inactivity. 6 The outer and coarse (red) bran of wheat

सांव झाडणें (To scour or cast off one's rust) To rate or scold vehemently. also to speak profusely Also सांव घुडणें g of s To undergo a vehement

सांवकुडव f A kind of rice [scolding

सांवड or सांवडकर m A caste or an individual of it They are coppersmiths. [in thatching &c

सांवड f n C The coarse, red grass which is used

सांवडी f A thorny tree, perhaps one with सांवड

सांवड f (सांवडा) Red soil

सांवडसेप or च ad (تاتوتو H) On the instant, quickly, smartly, straightway, forthwith

सांवडमाती f Red ochre or earth, ruddle.

सांवडर a Reddish.

सांवडसांज f (The red evening, i. e. red with red clouds) The season just after sunset.

सांवडा a (साव S) Red सांवडे फुटणें To dawn.

सांवडा आंबा m (Red mango.) A term for the *fruit* रायवा or Garcinia purpurea. [narum.

सांवडा ऊस m Red sugarcane, Saccharum offici-

सांवडा एरंड m Castor-oil tree, Ricinus communis.

सांवडा कुडा m A tree. It is disting. into सांवडा कुडा & काळा कुडा.

सांवडा चिचव m Red leadwort, Plumbago rosea.

सांवडा घोर a A color of the horse, chestnut: also *attrib.* of a chestnut color. [myrrh.

सांवडा गोंद m (Commonly रक्ता गोंद) Gum-

सांवडा गोपळा m The fruit of डागर, the dark green pompion when it is ripe and red

सांवडा जुरूम m A red kind of जुरूम q v for the other kinds

सांवडा लाल a (सांवडा & लाल P Both words signifying Red, but the latter is added enhancingly) Of a full and bright red

सांवडी f A variety of आंबळा.

सांवडी वेल f A species of the Plantain.

सांवडी वोरडी or सांवडी वोरांडी f Barleria coccinea, a crimson species of Amaranth

सांवडी दुधारी f A red variety of दुधारी, *the* plant or its flower, Pentapetes tomentosa

सांवडी भाजी f (Red vegetables) A covert name for Flesh-meat. [Grah

सांवडी माठ f A vegetable, Amaranthus oleraceus.

सांवडेकमळ n A species of water-lily, Nymphæa oderata [iron-rust.

सांवणें v t (साव) To contract or be affected with

सांवतवारा m (Commonly सांपतवारा) Wild blustering

सांवलेंक a R (सांव) Affected with iron-rust.

सांवर f The female of the bird खाटा (Perdix Chuncnsis)

सांवरणें or सांवारणें v t (सांव) To redden or be flushed—eyes, countenance, clouds, evening. 2 To be affected with the red blight 3 To contract red rust [(one's eyes).

सांवरेणें or सांवारणें v t (सांव) To redden or flush

सांवरा m (साव) A red blight attacking wheat, आंबळा, or ज्वारी 2 (Because red) Iron rust, also, sometimes, rust of copper or brass.

सांवळी f सांवळें n A small metal vessel for numerous domestic uses [ereeks and coves.

सांवळी f The name of a little red fish of

सांवळेंणें v t (सांवळें) To affect with iron-rust.

सांवळमासो f A variety of the sea-fish सुरमी.

सांवळर a सांवा or सांवळ a R Reddish.

सांवळाळ f A kind of rice.

सांवळ n R A tract of red soil.

सांवारा m Red blight: also red rust. See सांवरा.

सांवीस ad (7th or loc. case of सावी not used, from تابع A Subjection unto.) In subjection or subordinacy unto. v असव, घो g. of o.

सांबूक f A thorny hill-shrub of the Konkan, Flacourtia sepiaria Grah. 2 A small tree like the above but without thorns, common at Mahabaleshwar.

सांबूक or क m (تاروت A) A bier, esp that of حسين & حسن carried about in the Muharram by Muhammadans.

सांबूक m S pop सांबूळ m A चिचा or roll of the leaf of Piper betel, with areca-nut, lime, cardamoms &c

सांबूळ n R Commonly सांवळी or सांवळें.

सांबूळसावळी f The present to the सवाजण or hereditary officer of a village in charge of देवळी or to other person on the behalf of गावदेवता, by a man just married in that village.

तांबूस *a* (तांबे) Reddish.

तांबे *n* (ताम्र S) Copper

तांबेगहाण *n* A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing the money Opp to मजारगहाण and agreeing with अमलगहाण

तांबेजणें *v* येणें (तांबे) To be affected with iron-rust

तांबेड *n* C (तांबडा) The red, coarse grass which is used in thatching &c Also called कोळंब.

तांबेदार *a* (तांबेदारी P) Subject, dependent, being under the rule or authority of [dependence

तांबेदारी *f* (तांबेदारी P) Subjection, subordinacy,

तांबेरा *a* Affected with तांबे iron rust [तांबेरा

तांबेरा *m* (तांबे) Red blight also red rust See

तांबेरी *a* (तांबे) Of copper—a leaf &c covered with or made of foliated copper—a picture, a trinket

तांबेरीमाज *f* The red evening, the season following close upon sunset 2 Applied also to the Dawn or morning-blush. *v* फुट.

तांबोटी *f* A piece of copper of the shape and size of a brick 2 The metal water-holder of barbers 3 The oil-dipper or oil-baler of a घाणा or oil-mill

तांबोरा *m* (तांबे) Rust of iron, copper, or brass 2 Blight attacking wheat, जाधळा, or ज्वारी

तांबोळी *f* An edible root of a certain creeper. It is sweet and tapering

तांबोळी *m* (तांबूल S) A caste or an individual of it They are sellers of betel-leaf, areca-nut, tobacco &c There is the Muhammadan तां॰ as well as the Maratha तां॰

तांब्या *m* (तांबे) A drinking vessel, generally of copper but also of other metal

तांब्याचाखी & तांब्यान *ad* The same as तांबीत although not so common

तांब्यातांबखी *f* तांब्यातांबोटी *f* तांब्यापंचपात्री *f* Comprehensive or careless terms for a copper drinking vessel. [& तांब्याणी

तांभण, तांभणी, तांमण, तांमणी, तांमन, Better तांम्हण & तांमरा See तांब & तांबरा

तांमनदख्त *m* (Better तांबदख्त) A forfeit at cards for a mistake in dealing

तांमस *a* (S) pop तामसी & तामसीक *a* Affected by or appertaining to तम (the third quality or that of darkness and vice), viz Hot, irascible, fiery, daring, desperate, reckless, dark, malignant, villainous, slothful, sluggish, torpid,—used of persons· horrible, atrocious, heinous, used of actions heating, maddening, inflaming, stupefying,—used of drugs or articles of food. 2 Mentally dark or blind, ignorant. 3 Dark, literally

तामचुगली *a* (तामस & चुगल) Irascible or inflammable, i e having तम or the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तामशोपचार *m* S pop तामसी उपचार *m* A desperate, dangerous, violent, or severe measure of medical treatment

ताम्र *n* (S) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red color

ताम्रपट *m n* (S) pop. ताम्रपही *m* A copper-plate on which grants &c are inscribed.

ताम्रपत्र *n* (S) A plate of copper.

ताम्रभस्म *n* (S) Calx of copper. Much used medicinally. 2 Allusively and facetiously. A name for the stuffed cake called पुरणपोळी.

ताम्रमुख *n* S A redmuzzled monkey

ताम्रमुख *a* S Redmuzzled or redfaced.

ताम्रण or न *n* dim. ताम्रणी or नी *f* A metal dish circular and shelving

तायताळ & तायतो See तादताळें & तादतो.

तार *f* (तार P) A wire, a piece of catgut, a string of silk &c 2 A filament or thread of any viscous or inspissated substance 3 Intoxication also dullness from watching, dimness of vision from bile &c. *v* चढ, ये, खाज 4 fig Habitual mind or bearing also fixed attention, earnest engagedness *v* खाज 5 (Esp in *pl* तारा) A low and allusive term for a hair of the pubes Hence तार उपटणें, तारा उपडणारा &c in the vulgar tongue 6 fig Thread, train, tenor, connection (as of a discourse) *v* खाज, खाज, धर, मोड, तुट 7 Long-continuing train, proceeding, or subsisting (of a *work*, as of ploughing, writing, singing, or of any *state*, as of raining, shining, blowing), a consecution or course gen *v* खाज, खाज.

तार ओळखण or जाणणें g of o. To understand the mind, leaning, inclining of तार राखणें-सभाळणें &c. To preserve the good will of तारेचे उभा राखणें or तारेन वागणें or चालणें g. of o To walk in the ways of also तारेंत उभा करणें, तारेंत उतरणें g of o To meet the pleasure or mind of तारेंत खाजण or अणणें To be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of तारा तोडणें (To snap the chords) To roar or bellow (overbearingly) गळा तार आहे g of s (His &c) throat is a musical chord Said of a vocalist

तारक *f* A flower-tree, Alpinia Allughas Grah

तारक *a* (S) That causes to pass over or through, viz a deliverer, saviour, preserver

तारक *m* S (Because floats or rafts are upborne and wafted by gourds) A gourd

तारकडण *v i* (तार Intoxication) To be stupidly intoxicated 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance.

तारकशी *f* (तारकशी P) Wire-drawing 2 fig Drawing out as wire, i e oppressing or harassing greatly *v* खाज, सांड, धर

तारकशी धरणें To hold under grievous oppression

तारकशी *a* (तारकशी P) Made of wire 2 Having a wire-netting over its surface—a vessel &c

तारकश *m* (तारकश P) A wire-drawer.

तारका *f* (S) A star 2 The pupil of the eye 3 A term of anger for a mischievous or troublesome little girl (Said to be the proper name of the wife of some legendary evil spirit)

तारका or चा *f pl* (तारा *pl* of तार Wires) A vulgar allusive term for Hair of the pubes

तारा॰ खजणें-मोजणें-मारणें-जाळणें-लेखणें To esteem as vile or mean (flocci æstimare, vili pendere &c.)

तारकाचारका, तारकापारका or चा, तारकाणारका *a* Lost in astonishment or amazement, bewildered, confounded Ex. खेडेवाचया मालूस अचरांत आला म्हणजे ता॰ चेलो 2 Wild with rage or fear, frantic, outrageous 3 Shrewd &c. See तारकोपारखी.

तारकोपारखी *a* (तर्क & पारख) Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, penetrating 2 Alert, wakeful, vigilant: also alertly, wakefully &c. *v* घाल, चाल, अच, राख, मोड

तारकेवारी or तारकोवारकी *f* Displaying superiority, acting mastership over, overbearing demeanour.

तारकेवारी *ad* (तारका *f pl* Hair of the pubes) Lightly, as nothing, *flocci*—esteeming

तारजण *n* Loud bellowing and wild tossing and stamping (*as of a child*). *v* कर, खाज, सांड 2 For other senses see the preferable form तारांजण

तारडण or तारडणें *v i* See तारवडणें.

तारण *n* (S) Preserving or protecting, preservation, protection, salvation, deliverance 2 Money or something valuable placed in deposit with one from whom money &c. is borrowed, or with whom some engagement is contracted (to secure that person from eventual loss) This differs from a pawn. 3 The excess of value of the thing deposited over that of the money borrowed upon it. Viewed as the *Safe-guard* of the money.

तारणें *v t* (तारण) To deliver, save, preserve, to extricate from or carry through (danger, difficulty, distress) [jakes or privy.

तारणखाना or तारहखाना *m* (तहारतखाना P) A

तारतम्य *n* See under तारतांब

तारतम्यत्व *n* (S मत्र & तम Affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees) State of more or less, inequality or difference consisting in excess or deficiency. 2 Difference, disparity, inequality, difference (of rank, degree, or excellence) In the above two senses तारतम्यभाव *m* (inelegant) is used. 3 Discrimination, judgment, ability to distinguish. *v* चाल, देख, राख 4 Civilities, courtesies, attentions, i. e. (See the derivation above) consideration of as distinct from ordinary or common.

तारदम्मा *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देख पड

तारदा *p pr* of तारणें That preserves, protects, saves. Pr. तारत्याचेहां तारदा आधिक See 2 Kings vi. 16 Used with reference to God as the Real keeper or deliverer

तारदार *ad* (तार by redup) Exactly, justly, quite *v* मोज, माप, चवताळा भर, दे &c. and fig. चाख, लेख &c

तारदोल or तारदल *n* (तारदम्मा S) Civilities, courtesies, attentions (as to a guest) *v* घाल, कर, धर

तारदोली *f* (तार & दोन P) The piece of ivory at which the strings of a वीणा &c are fixed

तारदोली *f* The name of a culinary preparation.

तारवळ *f* Botheration, distraction, agitation, urged and perplexed state. 2 Distress, exigency, pinched and straitened state. [अचुन.

तारवो *f* A white saltwater fish In Sanskrit

तारस्य *n* S Tremulousness, quivering

तारवड *a* (तार) Brought in on ships or boats. See तारवटी 2 (तार) Heavy or dull *from spirits* or drugs or watching

तारवडणें *v i* (तार Intoxication) To be stupidly intoxicated 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, anger, biliousness, heat)

तारवटी *a* (तार) Imported on ship-board. in contrad from साखटी (manufactured or produced within the country).

तारवांन वेडा *m* (A betelnut in a ship) A term for a small share in some extensive business, or for something disproportionately little or insignificant as in, or in connection with, some other thing.

तारवा *m* A common term for the transverse pieces of the bed of a गाडा (load-cart without box) interior to the two extreme pieces (करळी) infixed at each end into the longitudinal pieces (वेडवा, वेरवें, or वेरवें).

तारस *m* A white sea-fish. See तारवो

तारा *m* (S) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor, a falling star. *v* तुट. 4 A firework,—a kind of rocket 5 In astrology. The quotient resulting from dividing by nine the number obtained by counting from जन्मनक्षत्र to any चंद्रनक्षत्र. 6 A term for a smart, expert, clever fellow, an adept, a dabster. also for a beautiful or handsome person.

तारे तुटणें To shoot—stars. 2 fig. To shine (in

singing); *to warble dimnely*. Said ironically of wretched screaming Ex काय गाणाच तारे तुट लाय पेरे! Said also of foolish talking Used also, in praise, both of singing and of talking

तारा *m* (तारण or तरणें) Fordableness or a ford (esp. of creeks and inlets at low water) 2 Floating (upon water or in the air), as जहाजाचा-जहाजावरील-वाचडोचा-घारीचा तारा

तारांगण *n* (S) The starry court or firmament 2 An observatory 3 A scaffold or an erection whence to behold sports 4 A sort of balcony or look-out-place before an upper window 5 fig Rout, dispersion, confused scatteredness (as of an army): disorder (of affairs or a business) distress or violent agitation (as of a dunned debtor, of a left child &c)

तारांगीर *f* C Rout or dispersion (as of an army) 2 Distraction, bothеration, urged and perplexed

तारापात *m* (S) A star-shoot [state

तारावल *n* S pop तारावळ *n* Stellar propitiousness, an auspicious juncture or period.

तारावळ or तारामेळ *f* Commonly तारावळ.

तारामंडल *n* (S) The starry sphere or sidereal heavens.

तारित *p* (S) Carried over or through, lit fig, saved, preserved, extricated, rescued

तारीख *f* (تاريخ A) The day of the month according to the Muhammadan or Christian mode of reckoning, date. [mendation

तारीफ or फ *f* (تعريف A) Praise, applause, com-

तारीफदार or तारीफदार *a* (تعريفدار P) Praiseworthy.

तारुण्य *n* (S) तारुण्यावस्था *f* (S) Youth and maturity, adolescence and adulthood, the period from sixteen to about forty.

तारू *m* (Poetry तर) A ferryman

तारू *n* (तर) A ship or boat, a sailing vessel gen

तारूसरंजाम *n* A general or an indefinite term for a ship.

तारें *n* (तारा Star) A term for a sharp and clever man or child, but mostly applied, ironically, to a dotard or a madcap Pr अधीच तारें त्यात शिरलें वारें 2 Applied also to a gale or tempestuous wind. [runs a wire or thread of tin-foil

तारेची बंगडी *f* That bangle upon which there

तारेवारें *n* R (तारा by redup) Wind, with reference to favorableness or unfavorableness to sailing vessels. Ex गलबत उद्यां येरेल परवा येरेल ें ध चळे ना· ज्याचे खाबोण आहे 2 fig Airs, whimseys, fancies, humors, hoity toity moods, as तारेवारे दोम दिवसांचें also capriciousness of changeableness, as रोजगारांचें-चाकरीचें व्यापारांचें ना·. ध चे, चळ. 3 High, wild, half-frenzied excitement; as कोकणांत सांपडे ज्ञ्या घालितांत नेम्हा खालयांसि लाडो पिजन भले भले आरडून ना· चढलें म्हणजे काम सडक चालनें

तारोतार *ad* Brimful. 2 In unmterrupted succession, in close consecution. Ex ना· त्यानें दोन मचिने खेपा घातल्या.

तारोळा *m* Letting or hindering· also let or hindered state. *Exactly* in this sense the use is restricted. The more common understanding and use is Any hindering, harassing, embarrassing, distressing occurrence or occasion (esp. as connected with food and the homely affairs of life): also the hinderance, harassment, distress, difficulty thence proceeding. Ex. पाण्याचा-पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा-पेक्याचा-खेपाचा-अेवणाचा-संसाराचा-खाताचा-ना· The trouble, bother, and general disturbance and distress arising from lack (of water, rain, corn, money), or from some impediment (in the way of cooking, eating, bathing) Ex. आधीचांचून मुलांचा ना· घेतों, वरास आण लागली म्हणजे ना· घेतों, वरचा थमो मेल्यामुळें कुट्-बाचा ना· झालेला घेतों.

तार्किक *a* (S) Relating to the science of reasoning 2 Shrewd at conjecturing, discerning, penetrating, perspicacious. 3 A follower of any of the six schools of Hindú philosophy, a philosopher

तार्किक *n* S pop. तार्किक *n* Ability at reasoning or conjecturing, shrewdness, perspicacity, acumen

तार्वा *a* (तारणें) A ferryman.

तार्वा *a* (तार) Ebrious, sottish, addicted to using intoxicating drinks or drugs. 2 That tediously harps upon

ताल *n* (تال H A tank) Used in Maráthí figuratively A lake or pool (i e. a great quantity spilled or shed) of milk, of blood &c

ताल *m* S Beating time in music also musical time or measure r घर Some of the Musical measures are अडताल, अडाचौताल, आदिताल, एका, चौताल, झपा, तिवडा, त्रिवट, त्रिवडी, ब्रह्मताल, षट्ताल, रूपक, लक्ष्मीताल, सुरफाक. 2 Slapping or clapping the hands together or against the arms 3 A musical instrument of bell-metal or brass played with a stick, a sort of cymbal 4 A story of a house 5 The Palmyra or Fan palm. 6 A certain medicinal preparation.

ताल तोडणें To bluster, boast, swagger, swell.

ताल *f* A mound or bank raised (in a field, across a road &c) to preserve or turn off water. 2 A built-up bank of a river

तालक *n* S Yellow orpiment 2 A padlock.

तालकभस्म *n* S Calx of yellow orpiment

तालतरु *n* S See the popular form तालतर

तालतालं *ad* (ताल S Palmyra) Loftily, haughtily, saucily, swellingly,—used with verbs such as बोलणें, खडणें, जाणें, in the sense To speak evasively or elusively, to run off, to start aside, to fly from subject to subject [docio, vaporer, vaunting ranter

तालबाचा *a* (ताल & तोडणें) A blusterer, braggadocio

तालबद्ध *a* (S) pop तालबद्ध *a* Measured, rhythmical, composed in or regulated by measure or musical time

तालमखाना *m* See तालीमखाना A seed &c.

तालमाल *m* Commonly तालामाला

तालमी *a* (तालीम) Practised or well-exercised (in wrestling, boxing &c)

तालमूली *f* (S) A plant, Curculigo orchioides.

तालवर or तालवार *n m pl* (تالع P Fortunate, affluent) Treating as opulent or noble, serving with respect or honorable consideration. *v* कर, ठेव, राख g of o.

तालव्य *a* (S) Palatal, uttered by aid of the palate

तालसूद्ध *a* (S) That has due time or measure, of just musical proportion, harmonic, harmonious, concordant. [singing &c. *v* गा

तालसुरी *ad* (ताल & सूर) In tune and tune—

तालुा *m* (तालक S) A lock or padlock.

तालामाला *m* (ताल by redup) Suitableness or congruity of circumstances or matters, convenience (of time or place), concurrence or consistency (of statements, accounts &c), coaptation (of measures, agents, parts) *v* पाच, काण, घसका, घे.

ताली *f unc* A key.

तालीक *f* र (تعليق A) A copy or transcript (esp. of an official paper). *v* काढ, उतर, घे, कर.

तालीम *f* (تعليم A) Instruction (esp in the feats of the gymnasium, in singing, playing, dancing &c) also breaking in or training (of a horse): teaching to speak (of a parrot, starling &c) 2 *m* Shortened from तालीमखाना A gymnasium.

तालीमखाना *m* (تعليمخانه P) A gymnasium or palaestra Some terms for the feats, manœuvres, or exercises of the gymnasium are कवाडा, खडखडी, दुलमी, चिस्सा, नवकफाड, बुडण, लगोड, सुंबरकोडा, खारी, all which terms take the word देंघ after them कारखे, गदगा, फरी, दड, खजल, मुद्गल &c are names of some of the implements in use. दस्ती & पंचिका are attitudes [longifolia.

तालीमखाना *m* (تالكهانا H) A seed of Barleria

तालीयत or तालीयार *a* (طالع A बल & ور Affixes) Having propitious destinies, affluent, prosperous, flourishing

तालीसपत्र *n* (तालीसपत्र S) The name of a drug.

तालू *n* (S) The palate or roof of the mouth. 2 *f* (Usually डाळू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left on the sinciput when the head is shaved

तालुका or खा *m* (تعلقه A) A division of a country, a district, shire, hundred &c See देश 2 Connection with, business with, concern in. तालुकेदाय, as found in Revenue-papers, تعلقها, is the Persian plural of تعلقه

तालुरोग *m* S Ulcer of the roof of the mouth.

तालें *m pl* (طالع A) Fortunes, destinies, luck. In use तालें is conjoined with देव, नशीब, प्रारब्ध, or other word of this same signification, as देवाचें तालें &c Ex मर्पाण मिळणें हे देवाचे तालें आहेत, असे त्याचे देवाचे तालें की कुबेर नौबत चाले His prosperity was quite marvelous

तालेवर, तालेवार *a* (طالعور P) Affluent, fortunate, prosperous, flourishing

तालेवारी *f* (طالعوری P) Opulence, affluence, prosperous condition or circumstances.

ताव *m* (تاؤ P تاپ S) Heating to a red heat (metals &c) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig Taking the conceit out of, humbling by vehement vituperation *v* दे 4 A sheet of paper *v* A pane of glass

ताव देणें (कशावर) To make away with, to purloin or pilfer (खाद्य पेठो इत्यादिकांवर) To play a good stick at (cakes, puddings, sweetmeats). ताव देणें (with खा) To beat or scold vehemently. ताव देणें or मारणें (व्यापारांत &c) To get a gain, or to get a loss, i e to make or to get a *bit*. ताव येणें impers. To get an impulse or itching (to do)

ताव *f* C Mild sunshine (as of rainy weather)

तावडणें *v i* To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in, to keep at closely (whether as a toil or a sport) Ex रेल दोन प्रहरा उजांत तावडला म्हणून ताप आला, वा मुलगा प्रहरभर पाण्यांत तावडतो

तावडणें *v c* To put to or to set at (a work) forcibly, to *press*· also to keep hard at or in (an occupation or a business), to hold fast, tie down, keep to, to detain, restrain, or confine. 2 To gallop hard and long (a horse)· to work hard (उजांत-पावसांत-थंडींत-वाऱ्यांत-चिखलांत &c), to work hard gen

तावडीतून *ad* (Loc case of तावडी or तावड obsolete) Out of the clutches of, from under the hard gripe or rough usage of. *v* सुट, निघ तावडींत or तावडीस *ad* In the clutches of, under the hard

gripe or usage of. Ex. झुदूदे न.चकीस लांपडलों तो चाय करीव हें करो. ० लांपडे, पडे, also, actively, घर, आल.

तावण *f* (ताव) A long run or go, an effort at running or going, a strain, a stretch. ० पडे, दे.

तावण *f* (تاوان P) A fine, forfeit, mulct. The word is popularly understood of a fine imposed to counterbalance a gun entirely suspected to have been made by peculation; or of a forfeit, tax, or other burdensome imposition laid by tyrannical stretch of power, or incurred through some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another ० घस, भर.

तावणें *v c* (ताव) To heat to a red heat (metals &c) 2 To heat (milk, ghee, water). 3 (Usually ताव देणें) To scold and rate vehemently and coarsely, *to set down, to blow up.*

तावलेला तुलावलेला One tried and tested, experienced and proved. तावून तुलावून After experiment and trial, after testing and proving: also, as used with such verbs as काढणें, निघणें, जाणें, after or out of many trials and troubles, many difficulties and adversities—rescuing, extricating, escaping, emerging &c. तावून तुलावून घेणें To receive after rigid assay and examination (metals or coins) [close and sultry.

तावणें *v imp* (ताव) To strike hot, or to be

तावणें *v i* (ताव) To shine hotly,—used of सूर्य or ऊन; also fig to be hot, hot with passion—a person

तावत *ad* (S) So much; so many, so far, unto or until. Correl with यावत्, and used only in comp. as तावत्काल Until that time also in this sense, तावत्कालपर्यंत or, simply, तावत

तावत्पर्यंत Until or as far as (that time, space, place). [yet, notwithstanding.

तावला *ad* (Mistaken for एलावला q. v) Still,

तावदान *n* (تاوذان P) A pane of glass. 2 A glazed door or window [a mistake in dealing

तावदृस्त *m* (تاوان‌دست P) A forfeit at cards for

तावन्मात्र *ad* (Correl with यावन्मात्र) So much or many, just to that degree. 2 (Lxly) In no astonishing abundance or plenty, in moderate quantity or amount. Ex. दुपणें यावन्मात्रांजोगें नाचो ना० आहे.

तावपुलाचा *m* Testing (gold &c) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. ० घाल, उजर, निघ.

तावाना *f* A fine, forfeit &c. See तावण.

ताशा *m* (طاسه A) A *sort of* drum. ताशेकरी *m* The player upon it. [चौघडा.

ताशेल & ताशोलदार Preferably तबशील & तबशेरा or तावेरा or तावेरा *m* (ताशा) A roll upon the ताशा or a drum gen. ० घाल, घुडे. 2 fig A volley of fire-arms, and fig. a violent rating, a *volley* of abuse, a *rattling* at. also noisy quarreling. ० घाल, घुडे. 3 Chippings, parings, cuttings with an adz. ० पाड, पडे.

ताश *m* (طاس A) An hour. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a *gong* Ex. घटिका नेमी घडें तेथें ताश घाये घुमाणां. 3 *n* (सीता S) A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A common term for the streams into which a river breaks up in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough. Ex. राजापूरपांती ताल तार चालावो तेम्हां ऊस पेराचा.

ताशीं लागणें (To get well up in the furrow.) To be somewhat advanced, or to be growing nicely,—used of corn. [cias Indica.

ताश *m* (Corr. from चाष) The blue jay, Cora-

ताश *m* तासकाम *n* (तासणें & काम) Chipping, paring, working with the adz. 2 Chipping-work, work performed or executed with the adz. 3 ताश is further A notch or nick, a chipped hollow.

तासकामी or त्या *a* That works with an adz, that chips, pares, or performs तासकाम.

तासडी *m* The man that strikes the hours upon the ताश or Gong. 2 The player upon the drum called ताशा.

तासणी *f* (Verbal of तासणें) Chipping, paring &c 2 An adz 3 fig. Shaving roughly, *scraping.* 4 fig. Reviling, rating, flouting, jeering, *cutting up, shaving.*

तासणें *v c* (तस S) To chip, to pare, *to cut* with the adz. 2 To shave roughly, to *scrape* 3 To execute with rapidity, to *knock off*, to *rattle off* (a letter, a petition &c) 4 To *cut up*, to vilify, vituperate, rate. 5 In arithmetic. To divide or reduce by rejecting the quotient and taking the remainder. तासून निजणें or तासून बसणें To lie or sit at ease, in perfect sense of composure and leisure.

तासतुस *f* (तास by redup) Chipping and paring, chipping indefinitely. 2 fig. Idle working, unprofitable and unlabortious occupation.

तासा & तासेकरी Commonly ताशा & ताशेकरी.

तासीर *f* (تاثیر A Effect) A disposition or temper, but always with implication of Sharpness, sternness, crossness, harshness, gruffness &c, as त्याची ता० काय कडोन चे. 2 Manner, method, style, fashion, remarkable way (of performing or doing) 3 (Commonly ताशेरा) A volley of fire-arms ० घाल, घुड. [smoothed with an adz.

तासीव *p* of तासणें Chipped, pared, shaped or

तासोपण *m* (तासणें To shave) A covert and opprobrious term for a widow. (As her hair is shorn or her husband has been "chipped away.")

तासलेला *a* (The perfect of तासणें or तासलेणें now obsolete.) Thirsty. [See under तसणें.

तासों, तासोन, तासोनमोड, तासोनेला, तासोंचघास तासों मरणें (तासी Imit.) To fall or set to crying—an infant or a child.

ताळ *m* See ताल *m* in the first four senses. 5 Tallying or agreeing (as of accounts or statements) congruity, correspondence, connectedness (of speech, conduct, action) 6 Freely. Consistency, coherence, power of lasting or holding together (as of substances, articles, the body). ० असे, घर, डाक, घोड.

अतथा ताळीं बसणें To sit in the very Attics.

ताळसत्र *m* ताळसत्य *n* sometimes ताळासत्य (ताळ & तत्र) Consistency, congruity, connectedness (of speech, conduct, counsel).

ताळा *m* (ताळ or ताल) Agreement, correspondence, harmonious relation (as of accounts, of different statements or stories, of measures &c) ० ये, पाच, यक, मिळ: also correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience &c.) ० मिळ.

ताळा पाहणें or सेणें with त्याचा, त्याचा To compare together. ताळ्यास or ताळ्यावर येणें *To come round or to*, to consent to and come under (some rules, laws, restraint).

ताळासेला *m* From the preceding word by reduplication. It bears of course the same import, though with more generalness or less definiteness

ताळू *f* (सालु S) The roof of the mouth. 2 C (Usually डाळू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left upon that part when the head is shaved.

ताळेबंद *m* (ताळा & बंद) An account epitomised from the खतावणी; a complete abstract of the receipt and expenditure of the revenues for the past month or the past year. From it was formed the अजमास Estimate for the next or the current year.

ताळेबंदजमा or ताळेबंदीजमा *f* The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the जमाबंदी settlement. Contrad. from अजमाबंदीजमा or किस्तबंदीजमा. [ताळेबंदजमा.

ताळेबंदवाकी *f* Outstanding portions of the नि (लोण) Three Only as a prefix. Ex. तिमजला, तिकोनी Of three stories or corners.

तिकडी *f* (त्रिकाड S) A triangular construction of three poles or sticks, a *triangle.*

तिकडें *n* A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf (as of the Butea frondosa &c) 3 A dish formed of three leaves joined together. 4 Esp. around पंढरपूर. A तिमजा or Drill-plough of three tubes.

तिकडचा or चा & तिकडील *a* (तिकडे) Relating to that place, quarter, or direction. [Thence.

तिकडून & तिकडेन & तिकडोन & तिकूण *ad* (तिकडे)

तिकडे *ad* (सो or सो *pron* & कड) Thither, towards that place. 2 Used, as یہاں & وہاں are in Hindustani, for At or to one's house or dwelling-place. Ex. आमचे ति० भोजनास यावें See पर्व Sig. II. 3 There, in that place. [der तकतकणें &c.

तिकतिकणें, तिकतिकी, तिकतिकीत,तिकाकी See तिकळा, तिकळी, तिकडें *a* See तिखळा &c.

तिकोंडें *n* तिकोंचा *m* The three stars composing the belt of Orion, the arrow of Shiva. See जुंपाळ.

तिकोनी *a* (त्रिकोण S) Three cornered, triangular.

तिक्षुक *f* ० *v* A term at cards. Sequence of three.

तिखा *m* The tray (at cards).

तिख *a* S Sharp, pungent, biting. 2 Bitter. 3 Used as *s m* Pungency also bitterness. [spices.

तिखय or च *f* (डाक) Buttermilk warmed with तिखड *n* (तिख S or from तोख through तोंख) Chillies or green peppers pounded into a *mass.* 2 Black pepper pounded up with other spices.

तिखड *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting—a spice &c. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent, fierce—heat of the sun or of fire. 3 Sharp, keen, acuminated—a weapon as to its edge or point, a thorn &c. Ex. खाऱ्यामागुन आलें तिंबड तें खालें अतिशिंबड. 4 Quick, ready, apt, acute—a person or his understanding, faculties, senses. 5 Severe, sarcastic, piercing, cutting—speech &c.

तिं० तिं० खाळ or आग Very pungent or biting; hot as fire. तिं० कीव चढणें To pepper and salt; to season or spice. 2 fig. also तिं० कीव खापूस खोंचणें or पेरणें To embellish or varnish (a speech or narrative); to *dress up* or *season.* दुधें तिं० आणि मासें पोचड A term for one who, bold and boasting at the outset, soon meanly yields and sinks.

तिखडाई *f* (तिखड q. v.) Sharpness, pungency, biting or hot quality. 2 Acuteness, forwardness, vehemence, ardency, eagerness &c.

तिखडावणें or तिखावणें ० *v* (तिखड) To be affected with the sensation consequent upon eating anything hot or pungent—the tongue.

तिखणी *a* Having three खण or longitudinal divisions—a house. [of a house collectively.

तिखणी *f pl* The three divisions or apartments

तिखतिखाला *m* Stale boiled rice boiled again with peppers and salt.

तिखरणें *v c* P To whet or sharpen.

तिखळा, तिखळी, तिखळें See तिखुळा &c.

तिखार *a* P Pungent, hot, biting.

तिखार *n* (Commonly तिखें) Steel.

तिखावर्णें v t See तिखडावर्णें

तिखुला m A boy born after three successive girls; or (according to some) after three boys.

तिखुली f A girl born after three successive boys, or (according to some) after three girls.

तिखुलें n A child, male or female, born after three successive children of the other sex (or of its own sex).

तिखें n Steel. 2 fig. Hardiness of front, *brass*, firmness (whether of pride, disdainfulness, impudence, daringness). तमर्गे or अमचे तोंज मण or नव मण तिखें खळलें g. of s. To be proud as Lucifer also *to* bear burning wrath or rankling hatred against

तिज *ad* (Vulgar) There.

तिजख n (तीन Three, گذشته P Past) The third year ago, the year before last. 2 A term at cards [last

तिजवां *ad* (तिजख) In or during the year before

तिजदें a Having three rooms or divisions along its length—a building.

तिजड a C Composed of clusters of three (of three in close succession and then an interval)—a string of pots around a water-wheel, and similar things 2 Used as *ad* as खोंडें तिन घाय String the pots by threes. [nuts &c.)

तिजड m R A bunch of three (mangoes, cocoa-

तिजडी f The state of being folded in three folds (of paper, of a cloth &c.) 2 A thing so folded.

तिजडा a Folded in three folds.

तिजख n A term at cards.

तिजे a *masc pl* (चे or चा *fem pl* सें or सीं *neut pl.*) Three. This word differs *from* तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these, human beings especially.

तिजेजण m तिघेजणी f तिजेजणें n Words corresponding to तिघे, तिघी, & तिघें.

तिचा The possessive form of the remote pronoun तो. Her, belonging or relating to *that* female, or to *that* word of the femmine gender.

तिजवर m (तिजा & वर) A man in his third marriage: also that has married thrice.

तिजा a (डसीच S through तीज) Third.

तिजा m The feasting and jollity on the third day after the discharge of the खोडा or साबूत into the water. Among Muhammadans.

तिजारें f A third share or part.

तिजारेंत a C That has borne thrice—a cow, buffalo &c. [tian—a fever. See आर.

तिजांतरा or चा or तिजारा a (तिजा & अंतर) Tertiarā a (तिजा) Recurring on the third day—fever. Ex. तिजारा ताप, तिजारें चिव, तिजारी पाळी.

तिजारें n An ague intermitting one day, a tertian.

तिजोर m Triple strength; combination of three powers. A term esp. at chess. [at chess.

तिजोरी a (तिजोर) Defended by three—a piece

तिडकण or न n *unc* (तिडं) तिडकारा m (तिडं & कार) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorn or scorning.

तिडकरणी or तिडकारणी f (तिडकरणें) Treating with scorn and contumely.

तिडकरणें or तिडकारणें t c (Imit.) To treat with scorn and contumely, to spurn or reject disdainfully.

तिडकारी a (तिडकारा) That quickly contracts dislike or disgust; squeamish, fastidious.

तिडकें n The name of a little creeping bird.

तिडकी f (Also तिडकी) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis.

तिडाळी a Having three stories.

तिडाळी f C The tip top (of a tree, hill, high house) [curls or loops.

तिडणें v c To twist or double (a rope &c.) into

तिडणें v i fig. To slip astride, to fall widely and crookedly—the legs, as of a child or feeble person

तिडणें v c To sear in the form of a cross (buboes and tumors).

तिडा m A place where three roads meet. 2 A twist, curl, or loop (in rope or thread).

तिडा a Short, scant, of deficient length.

तिडक or तिडकी f (Commonly तिडीक q. v.) A sharp and shooting pain.

तिडकणें v i (तिडक) To ache, to feel sore and stiff—the body or a limb.

तिडका a Spitting, sputtering, sending forth sparks or particles. 2 Warped, crooked, bent, turned awry 3 R Snappish, crabbed, crossgrained

तिडकी f (Poetry) A spark. Ex. बाणाचाण आदळत। घायें तिडकिया उठत॥ [running

तिडकेपरमें n (Or तिडोकपरमें) A chordee with a तिडणूक f R (तिडणें v c R) Peevish chiding and reproving; unreasonably finding fault with

तिडणें v c (तोड) To confine, straiten, squeeze hard, press, harass. Ex देवानें तिडलें त्रिभुवन नवस फेडला

तिडणें v c R To chide peevishly or constantly

तिडणें v i (तोड or तेडणें H Crooked) To become crooked or warped, to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, a foot of a table, cot &c. The word is popularly understood and used in the sense To feel stiff, straitened, cramped, confined, hampered, hindered, as from some awkwardly situated boil or sore, as from long riding or sitting, as from benumbing cold—a limb or member: also to feel straitened or harassed (as from sickness, a pressing debt &c.)

तिडतिड f (Imit.) Cracking, spitting, sputtering. 2 Vexation, angry discomposure, pettish or snappish state.

तिडतिडणें v i (तिडतिड) To crack, crackle, spit, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled, to be vexed also to vent the vexation in spitting and snapping

तिडतिडा a Warped or bent. 2 That cracks, crackles, spits, sputters. 3 Snappish, cross, crabbed. [from the proper shape or place

तिडा a (तेडणें H) Warped or bent, deflected

तिडा m (तेडणें H) An intertanglement or complication (in a rope or string); a curl, a loop, a doubling. 2 fig. A misunderstanding (as between friends), a difference. 3 fig. A hitch, a catch, impeded or interrupted state, *something wrong*. Ex. आज पचरा दिवस झाले माझें काम पोरींचा व्हाण कांहीं तिडा असेल. [chiding and reproving.

तिडातोड f R (तिडणें) Continual and peevish

तिडी f R W Commonly तिडा m.

तिडीक f c A sharp and shooting pain, a pang. Pr. घायाची तिन मलमाचा लेखो. 2 fig. Care or concern about, anxious engagedness or interestedness in. Ex. झाल त्रणण्याची तिन नाहीं त्रिभुवन चा ओगावलें. 3 esp. in *pl* तिडका The pains of parturition or pregnancy, throes. Pr. डोरचा अंतीं तिडका मोडचा डोईं खिचा.

एकें तिडकेमें करणें To do at once or with one great effort, to do at one stretch, strain, or spurt. तिडका खाणें-खोवणें-देणें To take pains and trouble about, to toil at carefully and earnestly. तिडका देत चरणें To lie heaving and tossing: (as under acute pain or affliction.) तिन देऊन करणें To perform or do with strenuous and determined effort. तिन देणें To heave a throe—a woman in travail, and fig. to collect one's powers and make an effort. Pr. एक तिन दे आणि घरचा धनीण हो

तिडोकपरमें n Gleet with contraction of the frenum, a running chordee.

तिडें n W A buttock [—a cocoanut.

तिडोळी a Three-eyed, i e. having three holes

तिडोळी f A cocoanut that has three eyes or holes

तिढणें, तिढा, तिढी Better तिडणें, तिडा, तिडी.

तितका a See तेवढा

तितकावा or तितवा a (The ordinal of तितका) Of that number, to that degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging. Correl. with जितकावा.

तितपत a (Correl with जितपत) To that degree; in that extent or measure. 2 So so; nothing very fine

तितपर्यंत or तितपावेतों *ad* (Correl. with जितपर्यंत) So far, so long; till that time; unto that place.

तितवा m P (تدبیر H) **A machination or plot; a fabrication or an evil device against: also sedition** or rebellious riot. ¤ खांड, खाज, खर, खडव.

तितर m (तित्तिर S) The francoline partridge.

तितला a W Commonly तितका. See तेवढा.

तितवा a See under तितकावा

तिताल m A musical time or measure,—three strokes and a pause also *attrib* of this time or measure—a musical piece. 3 Applied to a wild, refractory, selfwilled child.

तिताल खांणें उडणें-खावणें To be disdainful or lofty.

तितालो a (तिताल) Of the time or measure called तिताल. 2 Of three stories—a building.

तितिक्षा f S Patience. तितिक्षु a S Patient.

तितुकडा a Composed or made of three pieces.

तितुका a (Poetry) So much, large, great, big. 2 So many.

तितूर m C A small hole—**as eaten by moths** in clothes, as in old metal **vessels &c. 2 The name** of an insect. It has four **variegated and exceedingly delicate wings**

तित्तिर m S The francoline partridge.

तिथवा, तिथणें, तिथपर्यंत, तिथपावेतों, तिथपासून, तिथल्या, तिथवर, तिथेंवर, तिथवरी, तिथवेरी, See under तेथ. [tion.

तिथि f (S) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunar-

तिथिपर्व n तिथिपर्वणी f Comprehensive or indefinite terms for High days and Holy days. ¤ करः, घात, पाळ, घर, घात Ex. तिन पाचून दान करावें or तुम्हांसें तिन पाचन असावें.

तिथिप्रवेशन n (S) Observance of the fasts and rites appointed in the धर्मशास्त्र for the several lunar days. 2 Observance of these fasts &c. through the *lunar day*, without regard to the natural day.

तिथिमलोच or तिथिमलोच *ad* C On particular and sacred lunar days. Ex. देवाब्राह्मण नित्य पुराण वेद नाहीं तिन पोतें.

तिथिनिर्णय m Determining of the auspicious lunar day and month (for a marriage or other rite). ¤ घात, मेळ, डहरप, चट.

तिथिनिर्णयकर m (S) See explained under चतुर्दिवाकर.

तिथिवृद्धि f (S) That day or space in which a tithi ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next, thus completed under two suns.

तिथिक्षय m (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

तिथेंचा, तिथून, तिथें, तिथेंत See under तेथचा.

तिदाणें n An ornament for the neck (of females).

तिधारी *a* Having three edges. 2 Of three borders or lines—a dhotar &c. [quorum

तिधारी तिरडुंग *m n* Euphorbia trigonia or antiquorum

तिनिसांजा or तिनिसांजे *f* तिनसांजा, तिनिसांजा, तिन्हिसांजा *pl* The time of evening-twilight, the evening [ing the evening-twilight

तिनसांजा, तिनिसांजा, तिन्हिसांजा *ad* At or during

तिनोताळ or तिन्होताळ *m pl* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताळ.

तिन्हिताळी Nowhere throughout creation.

तिनी चिकाळ *ad* At the three times,—at morning, noon, and evening

तिपट *a* Usually तिप्पट. [noon, and evening

तिपटी *f* Thrice the quantity or number, treble.

तिपदरी *a* Three-fold, triple, treble—a cloth, a rope [third perusal

तिपाठी *a* That can repeat or recite after the

तिपाडी *f* C An allowance made to the Ryots of three पांड of rice-land upon every assessed विघा of twenty पांड. [a trevet, a tripod

तिपायी *f* (तीन & पाय) A stand with three legs,

तिपायी *a* Having three legs—animal or thing

तिपायी *a* Three-leaved, so advanced as that three leaves are formed—a plant.

तिपिकी *a* That bears three annual crops—a soil

तिपेडी *a* Having three compartments (horizontal or vertical)—a box &c. 2 Having three पूड or skin-heads—a खंजरी &c [strings

तिपेडणें *v c* To twist together three पेड or single

तिपेडी or डो *a* Triple, consisting of three

तिपेरी *a* Three-jointed. [strings—a rope.

तिप्पट *a* Three-fold, treble, three times told—a quantity. 2 Triple, treble, three-fold—a cloth,

तिप्पड *f* A treble quantity [a rope &c

तिफण or तिफन *f* तिफणी *f* तिफणें *n* (त्रिफणा S) A sort of drill plough It has three tubes Used also (as are पाभर & कुरी) as a harrow. [ground

तिफसली *a* Producing three crops annually—

तिफाडा *m* A spot at which a road, river, trunk of a tree &c. breaks off into three divisions, a trifurcation.

तिफासी or शी *a* Played with three dice—particular games of Songtyá &c. 2 Having three loops. [soaked. *v* कर, हो

तिम *a* Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched or

तिमक *f* *ए* A term in the game of Itídándú Striking the Iti thrice whilst in the air.

तिमणें *v i* To be thoroughly wetted, to be drenched or soaked. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kueading—wheaten dough 3 To sour through wetting and exposure—rice &c. 4 (In the मावळ or मुलूख) To emaciate or dry up—a beast or person from poor feeding.

तिमणें *v c* To wet thoroughly; to steep, or soak, or wet to dripping (in any dye or in water), to drench (as in rain). 2 Hence, because wheaten flour demands much wetting and punching in making it into dough, To punch and knead and make soft (wheaten dough) also to punch and knead (clothes). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly 4 To sour (sprinkled flour &c) by exposure to the air. 5 To mix and prepare भोजन (curds, milk, चहे &c. mixed up together)

तिमणें *n* or तिमणें *n* A dish with rice, coarse sugar, ghee &c sent from her mother's house to a woman on the tenth day after her delivery also the ceremony of feeding the gossips with these good things.

तिमंदी *f* A sheet of Country paper folded, after doubling it, into three दह of breadths, each consisting of two पत्रे or leaves.

तिमंडणें *v i* (In the मावळ or मुलूख) To shrink up (through poor feeding).

तिमजला *a* Three-storied—a house: three-bordered—a cloth &c. three-decked—a ship: three piled or three-tiered gen.

तिमज *n* A formation in enhancement or extension of the signification of मेळ, and used after that word Ex पायघाळा आला दाणादुणा मेळतिमज घेतले पाहिजे

तिमळी *f* A bird, Small sandpiper

तिमाणें *n* R A term of reviling for any rudely and clumsily constructed hut, cottage, hut, मंदप &c [शोजन in length See राक्षसतिमिंगिल

तिमिंगिल *m* S A fabulous fish of one hundred

तिमिर *n* S Darkness 2 Blindness from affection of the optic nerve.

तिर *ind* A word used in driving goats or sheep

तिरकड *a* (तिरपा) Rather squint-eyed or squint—a person or eyes.

तिरकस *m* C A three-masted vessel, a *ship*.

तिरकसी *a* C Having three masts—a vessel.

तिरकसमेद *m* (तिरका & भेद) A ludicrous term for a squint-eyed fellow, *Old Cock eye*. also for a fellow who, without any capital, gives out that he is a merchant

तिरकस *a* Oblique, slanting, slant.

तिरका *a* (तिरीक S) Oblique. 2 Looking asquint—eyes and *attrib* squint-eyed.

तिरकाडी *a* (वि & काडी) Three-masted.

तिरकामी-रेघ or -ओळ A line drawn through three of the four columns into which a paper is usually divided.

तिरकी or तिरकें *ind* Term used in multiplying unity by three, as एके ति॰ तीन

तिरकूट *n* A paste or mass of various articles of seasoning pounded together. 2 (त्रिकुट S) A junto of three, a triumvirate, a *trio* 3 An intermarriage of three families, each one with the others.

तिरकोण or न *a* (त्रिकोण S) Triangular. [pubes.

तिरका *f pl* A vulgar term for the hair of the

तिरजोमिरमी or तिरजोमिरखी *f* Swelling, blustering, gasconade 2 Thee-ing and thou-ing

तिरजोमिरजोवर or ष घेणें To begin to thee and thou

तिरजुळ *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They employ themselves in planting and rearing Piper betel.

तिरडीस *f* Teasing and tormenting: also mocking.

तिरडा *m* R (Commonly तेरडा) A flower-tree, *Common balsam* तिरडें *n* Its flower.

तिरडाफांक *f* (चिरा & फांकणें) Utter and ruinous dispersion, confused rout (as of armies or assemblies). also marred or smashed state (of affairs, counsels, projects). *v* पड, चे, घे. 2 Harassed and exhausted state, worried and wearied out state, as त्या डाव पेराला आरीची ति॰ चेली.

तिरडी or डी *f* A bier.

ति॰ उचलणें *g.* of o. To combine together and oust out (of office &c) ति॰ करणें *g.* of o. To scout, flout, reject contemptuously. ति॰ काढणें *g.* of o. To devise or wish the death of

तिरडे *n* A basket for dry (or jungle) cowdung: also a basket full of it, or a basket-full (this quantity) as gathered together or as brought in. 2 A board transpierced with a short stick (⊤). Upon this, placed on the thick mud, the laborer sits whilst setting rice-plants.

तिरडोळी *f* The three eyes of a cocoanut. 2 A contemptuous term for a beggar.

तिरणें *v c* & *i* (तरणें H) To swim or to float.

तिरतिरळ्या *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देत बस. [Forty-three.

तिरतालीस or तिरताळ *a* Commonly चेचाळीस *a*

तिरतिरी or त्या *a* R Fickle, inconstant, changeful: also fidgety, restless, unquiet.

तिरदाज *c* (तीरदाज P Arrow-thrower.) An archer. तिरदाजी *f* (तीरदाजी P) Archery.

तिरधळ or तिरधेळ *f* A third of the produce of a field or garden, esp. as made over by the lessée of the ground to the lessor or landlord: also a tenancy on such condition. [तिरंधळ.

तिरधळी or तिरधेळी *m* A tenant or lessée upon

तिरपगडा *m* & डें *n* A throw in games with two dice, Trois-ace.

तिरपणी & तिरपणें Commonly तुरपणी & तुरपणें.

तिरपणें or तिरपावणें *v i* (तिरपा) To be turned aside and sprained—a limb to become crooked or rigid—a limb, from rheumatism .to have a crick—the neck.

तिरपणें *v c* (Commonly तुरपणें) To hem.

तिरपनकाना or त्या or त्यो *f* Squint-eyed.

तिरपनकानी or त्यो *f* At marbles. The third

तिरपन्न *a* Fifty-three. [shot or fire.

तिरपा *a* Oblique, transverse, slant.

तिरपोट *f* Exhaustion, the state of being spent, worn out, knocked up (by exertion &c): also consternation, amazement, bewilderment, distraction.

तिरपेळ *n* A particular vegetable oil. [tion.

तिरफळ *f* C A tree, and *n* Its fruit. Called in the Desh चिरफळ q. v

तिरफाकडा *a* (तिर्यक् & फांकडा) Standing, lying, or situate obliquely. 2 Used as *ad decl* Aslant, askew, awry

तिरबी or तिरमी *f* See तुरबी or तुरमी

तिरमणें *n pl* W Powers, capabilities, might. Ex. घरें काय चिता तुझी तिरमणें सो पाखीन.

तिरमखी or त्या *m* A tribe of Shúdras in the Carnatic, or an individual of it. They lead about नंदी (Mahádeva's bull), and beg. [तिरमिरी.

तिरमिरणें *v i* (तिरमिरी) To be affected with

तिरमिरी *f* Swimming of the head, vertigo: also swooning or a fainting fit *v* चे.

तिरमी *f* Vertigo or dizziness. *v* चे. 2 Coup de soleil. *v* खा, पड

तिरवड *a* (Qualif. form of तिरवा q. v.) Rather or somewhat squinting or squint—eyes: and *attrib*. rather squint-eyed.

तिरवा *a* Squint, looking asquint—eyes: and *attrib*. squint-eyed. 2 (Used for तिरपा) Slant, oblique.

तिरविराव *m* A term for a crabbed, cross-grained fellow, that quickly takes huff and draws himself up, *a queer codger*. 2 Applied by those who view the word as referring to the three-horned रानेर or Elk which, although fierce-looking, is timorous, to a swaggering pretender to valor.

तिरशिंगी or तिरशिंगी *f* (त्रिशृंग S) A shrub, Malva sylvestris.

तिरसड *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, surly.

तिरसा *a* (Commonly तिरवा) Squint—eyes: also *attrib*. squint-eyed.

तिरस्कार *m* (S) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust, scorning, spurning, contemning, rejecting.

तिरस्करणें *v c* (तिरस्कार) To contemn, slight, scorn, to reject with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्करी *a* (तिरस्कार) Fastidious, squeamish, dainty, that is quickly disgusted, displeased, offended, huffed: also retentive of a feeling of disgust or displeasure once contracted.

तिरस्कृत *p* S Scorned or spurned, rejected with contempt or disgust.

तिरळाई *f* (त्रि & खळ) Pilgrimage to three holy places, *viz* काशी, प्रयाग, गया. 2 *fig* Vexatious or vain journeying from place to place, running hither and thither on fruitless errands 3 Separated and distantly-situated state (of places necessary to be visited, of articles hourly wanted &c) · scattered state (as of one's business lying in several parts or places) unsettledness or dissipation of mind Ex. मी काल येवढ तीर्थाला पण अशुभ माझी तिर० आहे [part

तिरळणे *v i* (तोर) To crack, split, slit, open, **तिरळा** *a* Squint—eyes also *attrib* squint-eyed

तिरळाबाई *m* In boys' plays, esp हुतोदांडू A third boy playing on both sides

तिरांदेल *a* (तीर) Skilled in archery

तिरांदेल *c* (Better तिरांदेल) An umpire &c

तिरिज *m* The name of a shrub It is used in feeding cattle

तिरी *f* तिरक *m* Terms in the games with songti s

तिरीप, तिरीस, उन्हाची तिरीप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening) *v* ये, घेस घस 2 Rays shining in at a window or door also a gleam of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds

तिरीस *n* Dimness of vision also dullness of understanding For तिरीप *f* See above

तिरुका *m* A piece of money, the fourth of an ána, or the 64th part of a rupee Pr छक लुक सापिका आणि नऊका तिर० Pr जोंधेजोधा खूब तिर०

तिरघड, तिरघळ, तिरेचाळ, तिरेचाळीस, तिरेसाळ, तिरेसाळीस, तिरेंघड, तिरेंघळ &c See चंघड, चेघड &c

तिरोधान *n* S Disappearance,—the state of concealment, or the act of vanishing 2 A covering or concealing body gen , a sheath, case, veil, cloak, mantle

तिरोहित *p* S Disappeared, vanished, hidden.

तिर्यक *a* S Oblique, transverse, slant 2 *ad* Obliquely, aslant, awry.

तिर्यग्योनि *a* S Born of or as an animal 2 Applied severally to the three classes, राक्षस, पिशाच, देव, because, according to popular understanding, these are exempt in their natural constitution from

तिर्याण्णव *a* Ninety-three [the element earth.

तिर्याशी *a* Eighty-three

तिर्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

तिर्ह्राड or **तिर्ह्राडघांव** *f* See तिरडाघांव.

तिर्ह्राडी *f* See तिरडी.

तिर्ह्राडीसाई *m* See तिरडासाई

तिर्ह्राडी *f* Arbitration

तिर्ह्राडी *a* Relating to an umpire or to umpirage.

तिर्ह्राईत *c* An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A body of arbitrators, a jury. 3 A third person, a stranger Ex मुळ नोंद तिर्ह्राडाच्या येवूद नये.

तिर्ह्राईतपणा *m* Impartiality, neutrality, inclination to neither party

तिल *m* (S) Sesamum-plant, Sesamum orientale 2 A seed of it 3 A mole or freckle, a spot compared to a seed of sesamum

तिलतुष, तिलप्राय &c with neg con , answering to Pin's head, single grain, iota, jot, whit, tittle.

तिलक *m* (S) A mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead, either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction

तिलतर्पण *n* (S) A ceremony in honor of ancestors. Pouring sesamum-seed into a vessel of water, reciting over it a mantra &c.

तिलपात्र *n* (S) A plate or vessel of sesamum-seed ·—as a gift to a Bráhman.

तिलपुष्प *n* (S) The flower or blossom of sesamum

तिलपेशी *m* An order, or an individual of it, amongst the सिंहारीन-people. See चिलपेंस

तिलांजलि *m* / (S) corruptly तिलांजुली / तिलोदक *n* (S) A handful of sesamum-seed in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. *v* दे 2 *fig.* Renouncing, relinquishing, giving up, washing the hands of *v* दे

तिल देणें or लेऊन खणा राहणें To be impatiently awaiting the death of a person तिल देण or लोडणं with का of o or त्याचे नावावर or नावाची To give up, to relinquish claim over or desire or hope of, to drop the name of [दुखा, फडी &c

तिला *a* At plays. The third to play See तिरी,

तिलाणा *m* (तराना P) A kind of song

तिल्लड or **तिल्लडघांव** *f* See तिरडाघांव

तिवई *f* (त्रिपाद) A table or stand with three legs, a trevet, a tripod

तिवड *n* (Esp amongst tradesmen) A turban

तिवडा *m* (तीव & डाव) A meeting place of three roads 2 For तिवडा Sig I II

तिवडा or **तिवडा** *m* The bullock-stake in the middle of a treading floor In खळमळ तिर० मध्य नवलें। पुच्छ धरी फिरविलमे॥ 2 A three staked stand in a field (for winnowing). 3 A certain musical time or measure

तिवण *f* (त्रिपर्ण S) A tripartite leaf 2 A triple fold (in cloth, paper &c) [&c

तिवणा *a* R Three-folded, treble—cloth, paper

तिवधा *m* The point of junction of the boundaries of several villages

तिवर *m* (Commonly तवीर q v) A small tree

तिवस *m* (तीव & वेड) An ánd and a half.

तिवस *m* A tree, Butea Gibsonii

तिवा *m* A disease of cattle

तिवाडा *m* (तीव & डाव) A meeting place of three roads 2 For तिवडा Sig I. II

तिवारी *m* A tribe of the पचगौड division of Brahmans Many are found in the Company's army

तिवाणा *m* तिवाणी or ओ / A pillow, pad, or cushion for the limbs (whilst sitting or sleeping)

तिवांडी *a* (तीव & वांडा) Constructed with three rafters,—used with घर, चोपड &c in ridiculing its smallness or meanness

तिवाळ / A web divisible into three पचे.

तिवीर *m* A small tree See वीर

तिवेती or **तिवेत** *a* That has borne thrice—a female animal [morning, noon, and evening

तिवेळा or **ळां** or **ळी** *ad* At the three times, at

तिवा *m* The three or tray at cards 2 A disease of cattle.

तिवडा or **तिवा** *m* A high three-legged stand, esp the winnowing-stand See तिवडा

तिसरी / (तीस) The age of thirty also any aggregate or collection of thirty Pr तिसरी तिघा तिसरी घस

तिसरी *ad* At or in the thirtieth तिथि of the day

तिसर्ण *v i* (तिसरि or या S) To stand in expectation, to await. Also तिसरत घसर्ण-राखणे-अडणे

तिसळ / R W A misunderstanding (as between friends), a hitch or catch 2 P Giddiness or vertigo *v* ये 3 A tip or tender extremity (of a little plant) [surly

तिसळू *a* R Cross-grained, crabbed, churlish,

तिसड / (तीव & चडणे) Cleaning (of rice) three times or the third time 2 *fig* Close investigation, rigid examination or scrutiny.

तिसड or **तिसडा** or **ची** *a* Thrice-cleaned—rice

तिसड / The third doing or going over (of a work gen.)

तिसमारखान *m* (Formerly a proper name) A term in ridicule of a pretender to valor and puissance.

तिसरा *a* (त्रि-स H) Third

त्याचे तिसरेंच एक This man has a third (thought, way, opinion, notion &c) i. e. he differs from both.

तिसरा पाय *m* (Third leg or foot) A term expressing extraordinary promptitude or alacrity towards a particular work or act Ex जेवायाला चटलेलर तिर० Call him to dinner and he's all agog.

तिसराव or वा *m* A third share or part.

तिसळ *m* / A large prickly tree, Xanthoxylon Rhetsa Grah.

तिसारणी or **तिसरणी** / Verbal of तिसारणे *q v.* 2 *ad* Thirdly, for the third time.

तिसारण or तिसरण *n c* To make the subject of a third operation, to trisallow &c [a cock

तिसारणें or तिसरणें *v i* To crow the third time—

तिसाळा or **ळा** *c ad* Of or for three successive years—an account &c

तिसी / (अतसी S A word of Benares, but familiarized) Flax—whether the plant or its produce. 2 For तिसी as the Desh form of तिसी see तिसी.

तिसुता *a* (तीव & सूत) **Of three strands or strings—a cord.**

तिसुती / **A triple thread or cord: (as the sacrificial thread &c) 2 Intermarriage of three families.**

तिसां *a* (तीन A) Nine **तिसांव** *a* (तीसवां A) Ninety Used of the Arabian year

तिसाळ / A web divisible into three पचे.

तिसिरी or तिसेरा or **री** *a* (तीसरा H) Threefold, triple, treble—a cloth, a rope 2 Three times told, treble—a quantity [three per cent per mensem

तिसावा *m* (तीस & पावर) Interest at rate of

तिसाई / (तीळ) A kind of sesamum

तिळकूड, तिळकोंड, तिळगूळ, तिळपुष्प तिळवडी, See under तीळ. [shining quality

तिळतिळी / Glossiness or polish, glistening or

तिळतिळीत *a* Glossy, shining, of a fine polish (esp from oil or rubbing)

तिळवण / गूळ or sugar mingled with sesamum-seed carried in procession with cloths, undressed rice &c, and interchanged betwixt the bride and bridegroom on the first मकरसक्रांति which occurs after their marriage 2 or **तिळवणी** / A particular plant

तिळवा or **तिळवाखाडू** *m* A **lauḍ or sweetmeat** composed of sesamum-seed &c.

तिळाणुणी *n* Good understanding; agreement, rubbing well together *v* ये, आण, घे. Pr. तीळ वा तिर० वा गूळ वा तोडभ वेगळा.

तिळाजळी, तिळाजुळी or **तिळांजुळ** & **तिळोदक** See तिलांजलि & तिलोदक

तिळी / A small and white kind of sesamum 2 The spleen See पाणथरी [samum

तिळेल or **तिळेल** *n C* (तीळ & तेल) Oil of se-

तिळ्याचेल / *m* A creeper bearing a small fruit resembling a तीळ or sesamum seed

ती *pron* She or that (person or thing expressed by a word of the feminine gender) 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male as या तिला खूब ठकविलें

तीख *n & a* (Vulgar corr of तीक्ष्ण) See it largely explained and applied under तिखट

तीज / (द्वितीया S) The third day of the waxing or waning moon

तीट / *m* A mark made with soot or lamp-black upon the forehead of children, to avert the influence of an evil eye or that of demons. 2 A bend or flexure, a twist.

तीड / A crack, slit, fissure. 2 Warpedness,

crookedness, curvature 3 An intertanglement or a complication (in a rope &c), a curl, snarl, doubling, tangle 4 fig A misunderstanding (as between friends), a difference 5 fig A hitch, impeded or interrupted state (in a work in progress) also hitching or impeding cause. *v* पे, पड. 6 A blunder or mistake (in an account).

तीथ *f* (तिथि S) A lunar day, ⅟₃₀th of a lunation. For compounds as तीथपालन, तीथवार &c. See under तिथि. [a marriage &c.)

तीथ चरणें, सेवणें, करविणें To fix a lunar day (as for

तीथवार *m* (तिथि & वार) A high day or holy day comprehensively or indefinitely. Ex. आम्ही नित्य जात नाहीं तीं॰ आह्मा नर जातों.

तीन *a* (त्रय S) Three

तिघींत नसणें तेरांत नसणें To be exceedingly obscure and insignificant Ex तू तिघींत किंवा तेरांत किंवा अठरा पंजणात किंवा शेरभर तुतलींत—तुला कोण जाणतो? Who knows thee, mean creature? The phrases are from an old anecdote of a courtesan.

तीन तीन करणें To scold causelessly [three dice.

तीनकाने or **न्हे** *m pl* A throw of three with

तीनकोनी टोपी *f* (Three-cornered hat) A

तीनपाय *m pl* See पायपदर [cocked hat

तीन ठिकाणी वांकडा *a* (Crooked in three places, viz. neck, loins, feet) Exceedingly distorted or deformed 2 fig Crabbed, cross-grained, captious, cavilling, cynical &c

तीनताळ *m pl* The three grades or orders of the universe, viz स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताळ

तीन॰ उडणें, गोटी सोनणें &c. To speak evasively or elusively, to run off extravagantly, or to fly from subject to subject 2 To speak loftily, insolently, swellingly, to make saucy or pert excuses or pretences.

तीनतुकडी *a* C (Ready to snap into three pieces) Extremely slender and weak—thread, string, tape

तीनतुकाची चोळी *f* A चोळी composed of one whole piece for the breast and of two pieces for the arms Called also अडबचोळी

तीनतेरा *a* (Three and thirteen) also **तीनतेरा आठअठरा** *a* Dispersed in every direction, utterly routed or wildly scattered.

तीनतेरांगोटी *f pl* Bluster, rant, rodomontade: also rhapsody or rigmarole: also idle pretences or mere excuses. *v* यांस

तीनतेरा नवनवरा *m pl* Irrelevant reasons or explanations, frivolous excuses. *v* सांग, मांड, घाल, बोल, कर.

तीनदाणी *m pl* A throw of three with three dice.

तीन दिवसांचा भाऊ *m* (A brother of three days—a kinsman on the death of whom only a brief impurity is incurred) A term for a remote cousin or relative.

तीनमाही *a* (Three-monthly) Quarterly.

तीनवार *m pl* The period of three weeks.

तिनविसें *m pl* Three parts. Hence the majority or the greater portion.

तीर *m* (तीर P) An arrow. 2 A crack, opening, fissure (in the ground &c) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate, window &c. 4 A prop. 5 A lever.

तीर *n* (S) Shore, bank, margin

तीरकमठा *m* **तीरकमाण** or **न** *f* (तीरकमठा H & तीरकमान P) A bow and arrow.

तीरमार *m* Firing of arrows, archery-practice 2 Killing with arrows or an arrow.

तीर्थ *n* (S) A holy or sacred place, any place of pilgrimage, but esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams or in the vicinity of sacred springs. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one, water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí &c has dipped his foot, which has been poured over an idol &c, holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place or stream. *v* कर, घड 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Guru 5 A holy region or spot. It is distinguished into देवतीर्थ, पितृतीर्थ, मनुष्यतीर्थ, signifying the tips of the fingers, the outer side of the palm, the inner side of the palm, and the terms are used on occasion of चाड &c. when water is thrown off from these regions, respectively addressed to देव, पितृ, मनुष्य. A fourth region is अग्नितीर्थ Middle of the palm. Thus is the spot from which a person drinks water for himself, or into which (of the hand of a Bráhman) water is poured when money or grain is placed in it, to prevent अग्नि from devouring this offering.

तीर्थी शब्दाचाचून शुद्धता चोर नाही (There is no learning without some rough experience.) Used where a person will listen to no warning or caution.

तीर्थकाक *m* (S A crow at a place of pilgrimage.) A term for a person ever watchful after some booty or spoil, a sharper, shark, harpy, gull-catcher. [holding तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थकुंडी गडी-तिरी *f* **तीर्थपाची** *f* A vessel for

तीर्थपत्रि *f* (S) **तीर्थपत्रिका** *f* (S) A line of places of pilgrimage. 2 A list of them. It is kept by devout men and recited at worship.

तीर्थपंथ *m* A certain order (of the तीर्थाची &c)

तीर्थपाद *m* (S) A term for one's spiritual or natural father.

तीर्थप्रसाद *m* (S) Flowers from around an idol, water that has been poured over it, ashes of substances burned before it &c, given by the attendant Bráhmans to holy men visiting it also flowers, fruits &c. given by saints and sages to their followers [heavily or laxly

तीर्थयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage-going. Used comprehensively

तीर्थराज *m* (S The most eminent of holy waters or places) A name for the ocean and for the city Prayág.

तीर्थरूप *c* (S A very place or object of pilgrimage.) A respectful term, in notes and writings, for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, cousin, or other person viewed in the relation of parent. [holding तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थवडी or **तीर्थोडी** *f* (तीर्थ & वाडी) A vessel for

तीर्थवासी *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थवासू** *m* A Gosávi or other holy personage residing at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थविधि *m* (S) The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage; viz. क्षौर, चाड, देवब्राह्मण

तीर्थस्वरूप *c* (S) A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly (male or female) relation or venerable person.

तीर्थाटन *n* S Continual going on pilgrimage, visiting the sacred places and streams.

तीर्थोदक *n* (S) Holy water. See under तीर्थ.

तीर्थोपवास *m* (S) Fasting by a pilgrim on arrival at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थोपाध्या** *m* The Bráhman entertained by pilgrims to direct the ceremonies they are required to observe.

तीव्र *a* (S) Hot, biting, pungent. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, vehement—fire, a disposition: sharp, keen, acute—edge of a weapon, a genius: cutting, piercing, stinging—language.

तीव्रोष्ण *a* S Extremely hot, fervid, ardent, calid.

तीस *a* Thirty.

तीसमारका *a* (Killer of thirty flies. From a popular story.) An ostentatious pretender, a swaggering boaster, a Rodomonte or Thraso.

तीळ *m* (तिल S) Sesamum-seed. 2 fig. A mole or a freckle.

तीळ खाऊन मन मोडणें To commit an improper action for very little profit. **तीळतीळ** Just a bit, in a very little quantity: also by little and little Ex. जें औषध जित्य तीं॰ खात जा, Pr शेजीची चेडी आख आणि तीं॰ तुटे भाख, तीं॰ जोंव तुटलें **तीळ** *m pl* तुकणें g. of *o*. To have one's connection with broken off, i. e. to have नित्यांजलि with no longer. **तीळपापड** चेणें g. of *s*. (Because तीळ & पापड hop and skip about in the frying pan.) To be snappish or testy. **तीळ भिजत नाहीं (तोंडीं)** Said of one who cannot keep a secret a single moment. **तिळीं अक्षतें** g. of *s*. To be at the command or beck of. **तिळीं तेल पडणें** (To have a drop of sweat falling upon the तीळ on the forehead.) To be inflamed with anger **तिळी** चेणें g. of *s*. To come under the control of also to be propitious or friendly unto. Ex तीळ या तिळीं चे गूळ या खोबरें चेख. **तीळभर, तीळप्राय, तीळतुख** A jot, whit, tittle, iota, grain, scruple.

तीळसुंड *n* Various ingredients of seasoning (mustard, sesamum &c) pounded together.

तीळकोंबें *f* A sort of sweetmeat,—sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared, and spiced.

तीळगूळ *m* गूळ (or sugar) with sesamum-seed mixed up with it Given about on the day of मकरसंक्रांति. [2 fig A speck in the eye.

तीळपुष्प *n* (तिलपुष्प S) The flower of sesamum.

तीळवडी *f* A cake of sesamum-seed and coarse sugar. [पाडोळ & कुळकरणी at मकरसंक्रांति.

तीळसंक्रांत *f* The sesamum-perquisite of the

तीळहोम *m* (S) A burnt offering of sesamum-seed

तीक्ष्ण *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting. 2 Vehement or fierce—fire &c. 3 fig. Keen, zealous, enthusiastic. apt, acute, intelligent sharp, severe, sarcastic, cutting, biting [a ruler or magistrate.

तीक्ष्णदंड *a* S Of sharp, severe, or harsh arm—

तीक्ष्णार्ह *f* (तीक्ष्ण) Pungency. 2 fig. Vehemence, fierceness. keenness, zealousness &c.

तुर्रे *f* Gold or silver lace.

तुकडमोडा *a* (तुकडा & मोडणें) **तुकडवायु** *m* Terms for a fellow who can do nothing but break (eat) bread or seek morsels, a drone.

तुकडा *m* (تکڑا H) A piece, bit, fragment. 2 (Esp. with भाकर or रोटी prefixed.) Bread generally or indefinitely. 3 fig. A maintenance or means of subsistence, *bread*. 4 In arithmetical translations Segment.

तु॰ तोडून देणें To answer outright, smack, flat (in refusing). **तु॰ देणें** To give a share of. **तुकडे** *m pl* पडणें g. of *s*. (To fall into, or to be ready to be pulled into, pieces by the bidders.) To undergo great and earnest competition—an article. (Also understood as signifying To be so scarce and valuable as to be saleable by pieces or parts or distinct units, as साद्रपाद्राचे-भाग्याचे-आंब्याचे-गुळाचे तुकडे पडलात). 2 with कामाचे To be knocked off or rattled over (performed) smartly. 3 with कामाचे-पाथाचे-मानचे-कमरचे-पाठीचे &c. To be exhausted or knocked up with exertion.

तुकडी *f* (Dim. of तुकडा) A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body, viz. a small division of a country, or a company of troops &c, a party.

तुकया *a* (तुकडा Piece.) A morsel-hunter, a dronish fellow living upon scraps or meals obtained by begging or sponging. [opp. to अखडचोळी.

तुकाची चोळी *f* A चोळी made up of pieces: **तुकणें** *v c* (Poetry.) To weigh. Ex. सयाचे तुकीं

मोल घेणा तुलावा ॥ ? 2 fig. To estimate or appraise. Ex. घरच्या कर्णी अभ्या चा तुकावा ॥. 3 fig. To ponder or consider.

तुकणें v i To nod (in approbation or assent) Used with or without the words मान, माथा, मस्तक, शीर. Ex. अशी युक्ति आपण पडविजे ॥ मग घडे तरी आधा तुकिजे ॥.

तुकतुकी f The color and appearance of health, ruddiness, freshness, clearness, liveliness.

तुकतुकीत a Fresh, clear, lively, healthy-looking

तुकमा m (तुर्की P) A button-hole: also an eye-loop.

तुकविणें or तुकाविणें v c esp. with a word such as मान, मस्तक, माथा &c for its object—To nod or decline (the head). Ex. मान तुकावीन आवळ (a name of Indra) ॥ आम्ही मकळ देवोजि ॥

तुकाई f A name of देवी or पार्वती. Ex तु० तुळजापुरी नांदते मुलस्थान.

तुकाई f (Poetry. तुकणें) Weighing.

तुकुमराई or तुकुंबराई f (تخم ریحان P) The seed of Ocymum pilosum also called सब्जाचो बी

तुकुल sometimes तुकल f A paper-kite of a particular form.

तुक्षा or का m (तुक्क P) A blunt arrow. Pr. खाम्ला नर तोर नाही नर तुक्षा. 2 fig. A covert reproof, a sly cut or hit also an insinuation Ex त्या चोरीचा तुक्षा चा मजवर देवून गेला. v डाग, मार, देव.

तुग m A body, band, troop, company. 2 An embankment or a dam (over a river) 3 A cistern or receptacle of an aqueduct. 4 A vessel (glass, metal, earthen) of a particular shape and description. Holy water, rose-water &c are conveyed or contained in it 5 A case of a पखवाज.

तुंग a S High, lofty, tall. [*Toombudra*

तुंगभद्रा f (S) A river in the Mysoor country,

तुंगार m A class of worshipers of शिव or an individual of it. [ible

तुच्छ a (S) Light, low, mean, trifling, contemptतुच्छ करणें To make light of, to treat with con-

तुछा *pron poss* of तू Thine. [tempt and scorn.

तुटक a (तुटणें) Broken, interrupted, intermitted, not continuous, lit. fig —a road, a row or line, any course (of objects or of action) · unconnected or incoherent—speech · broken off, separated, disjunct, become distinct—a concern or business before joint harsh, offensive, alienating—language or procedure · of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with—a person. 2 Broken off—a quarrel, an argument, an account. 3 Weaned, i. e. broken off from the breast. 4 Broken up, concluded, ended—love, attachment, friendship &c. [thin or light rain.

तुटकपेंच m तुटकपाऊस m Intermitting rain : also

तुटकमजकूर m Written or spoken matter divided into paragraphs, sections, or parts.

तुटका a तुटकाळ a (तुटणें) Broken, parted, disjoined, separated. 2 fig. Broken, interrupted, not continuous—a line of houses, trees &c.: unconnected—speech. 3 Used in comp. with the words denoting the members of the body, as दाततुटका, दाचतु०, चोंडतु०, नाकतु०, कानतु० Having a cut or torn off(i. e. severed)hand, leg or foot, finger, nose, ear; and चेंडतु० Having a fissured, cracked, or chapped lip. N.B. Bear in mind the sense borne and strictly preserved by तुटणें and its derivatives. See तुटणें, तोडणें, मोडणें.

तुटणें v i (तुट S) To break, to part in two. Pr नवाणें तुटेल त्यास कुऱ्हाड कशास पाहिजे 2 To diminish or decrease; to fall short of or to become less Ex. भोक्ता चारा मार्गिंल्या रोजांच मागीचें घूस तुटलें, त्या मापानें मोजून आणिलेलें त्या मापानें देत्र मर तुटले 3 To break up, to fall to pieces, to fall asunder—an associate or a congregate body, a common concern or business · to dissolve or to be destroyed—a friendship, a tie or connection to be disunited or separated, to become distinct or mutually estranged—persons acting jointly or subsisting in friendly relation. 4 (Or तुटून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse or vehemence. 5 To be passed, crossed, surmounted—ground, a distance 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health, to *break*, —used with शरीर, प्रकृति &c. 8 To be alienated, —used with मन, मर्जी &c' Pr. फुटलें मोतो तुटलें मन सांधून झके विधाता. 9 To be concluded, composed, adjusted—a dispute, a difference. 10 To be reduced—pay, troops, any established amount. 11 To be weaned.

The distinction drawn under मोडणें between that verb and तोडणें holds, in so far as मोडणें is *intransitive*, between that verb and this Consult it therefore Whilst of मोडणें the sense is To BREAK, with the ever-inherent implication of *Destruction of form or state*, the sense of तुटणें is To BREAK, with the implication of *Parting* or *separating*. It may be a profitable exercise to the learner to trace out this distinction through all the senses given under both the verbs.

तुटून पडणें (कामावर) To set to with determination and vigor —(मनुष्यावर) To fall upon abusively or passionately.

तुटतुटणें v i (Or तुडतुडणें or तडतडणें) To crack, crackle, pop, snap, spit, sputter—things under parching or frying.

तुटरा a (तुटणें) That snaps or breaks readily—cord, thread &c 2 That readily quarrels and *breaks* with, *snappish*.

तुटवाळ a (तुटणें & भाषा) Of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome

तुटातुटी or तुटातूट f (तुटणें) Breaking up or dissolution (of armies, friendships, sodalities, mercantile associations), general parting and separating. [ed, spent, exhausted

तुटार a (तुटणें) Broken down, knocked up, wast-

तुटार or रा m P तुटाड or डा m P तुटवडा or ळा m P तुटाडा or ळा m P (तुटणें) Loss, waste, falling short, deficit or deficiency v पड, पे, दे

तुटारी f (तुटणें) Extreme debility and infirmity, broken, worn, and spent state (as that of age or long sickness).

तुटावणें v i (तुटणें) To fall upon angrily and rudely : also to fall upon (a feast or a work) eagerly : also to rush crowdingly together (as in scrambling or to see a spectacle). 2 To burst and fall in heavy torrents;—used of आभाळ or पाऊस.

तुटी f (Poetry. तुटणें) Interruption, intermission, break. v पड, घर, दे, पड. Ex न ते माझे नाचे तुटी ॥ मद्याक्षर पुजाखाडी ॥ 2 Deficiency Ex त्याचें खसराच पडे तुटी ॥ तोडिसी फांदोडो भवबाधा ॥. तुटी is the form in poetry for तूट, and occurs occasionally in its other senses. [thread, cord &c.

तुडोर a (तुडणें) That readily snaps or parts—

तुडा a (तुडणें) In comp. with नाक, कान, चोंड &c., as नाकतुडा &c. That is slit, rent, cut, cracked (as to nose, ear, lip &c)

तुड n S (Common in poetry.) The mouth or तुडगुदें n A child's rattle. [face.

तुडतुडणें v i (Imit) To crack or crackle—grain &c whilst parching, to crack, pop, snap, spit, sputter. 2 To speak petulantly, to *snap* at.

तुडतुडा m The name of a tree. 2 The name of a springing little creature.

तुडतुडीत a (Imit) Emitting the sound तुड ! तुड ! under craunching, crisp—grains &c 2 Hard, not duly solved by boiling—rice. 3 Hard and tough—scrapings of cocoanut, pompion &c. through being kept. [pish.

तुडतुडया a (तुडतुडणें) Petulant, pettish, snap-

तुडतुडी f sometimes तुडतुडूक f (Verbal of तुडावणें) Treading, trampling &c

तुडवातुडव f (तुडविणें) A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle or tussle [under foot, lit, fig.

तुडविणें v c To tread upon; to trample, to crush

तुडस a R (तुडणें) तुडसाळ a (Better तुडवाळ) Apt to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome.

तुडुकतुडुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting. Pr वडिलांचें घुडूक आणि आपे तु०. Used of one who upon a little seniority carries it loftily and domineeringly [upon a horse.

तुडुब or तुडुंब n A sort of kettle drum carried

तुडुब, तुडुंब, तुडुंब *ad* Full, quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling &c. Ex. हो विहीर तु० भरली आहे, पेंढ तु० फुगले, मरी तु० भरली, or तुणणावळ/तुणणें The price of darning. [ाप &c.

तुणणें v c To darn

तुणतुण or णां *ad* Imit of the sound of certain stringed instruments, twang! twang !

तुणतुणी f A cant term for pubes.

तुणतुणें or णें n (Imit) The name of a bird Pr. मोर नाचे चणून तु० नाचे The humble love to imitate the great 2 A musical instrument of तु० वाजणें g of o To harp upon. [one string.

तुणतुण्या a (तुणतुण) A player upon the तुणतुणें. 2 fig Applied to a witless fellow who always takes up the opinion or repeats the expressions of some other [ing.

तुणवाई or तुणाई f (तुणणें) The price of darn-

तुणोर p of तुणणें, Darned.

तुतारी f The thong or leathern strip of the कोरडा or ploughman's whip

तुतारी m (तुतारी) A player upon the तुतारी.

तुतारी f (Imit) A wind instrument, a sort of horn [copper.

तुतिया m (तूतीया H) Blue vitriol, sulphate of

तुतिया f (توتیه A) A slander or false accusation.

तुती f (توت A) The mulberry tree, Morus Indica. तुतें n Its fruit.

तुत्या m An implement of the goldsmith.

तुद a (तुंद S Belly) Plump and sleek; well-filled and in good condition, fat and contented; —used esp. of beasts. 2 Puffed up, satisfied with self, complacent · also intoxicated, lit. fig. with opium, riches, power. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling, as भर or भरणें To fill *chuck-full*.

तुंदिल a S Having a paunch or protuberant belly, corpulent or gorbellied.

तुनुतुनुक्कण or तुनुतुनु *ad* (Imit. or fanciful formation) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*, through numberless obstructions and by various shifts, schemes, and expedients—a work proceeding, a horse trotting, subsistence obtained.

तुन m S The Tun tree, Cedrela tunna.

तुपकचा m तुपकडी f The name of a shrub.

तुपड a sometimes तुपाड a Smelling or tasting of तूप—a vessel, cloth &c.: also savoring of तूप —a smell or taste: also having excessive तूप— an article of food. 2 Rich and oily—boiled new rice.

तुपटाण, तुपवास, तुपढाण *f* (तूप & वास) The smell of rancid तूप.

तुपाळ *a* (तूप) That yields much butter, and thus furnishes much तूप—milk.

तुफान *n* (طوفان A) A storm or tempest. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean, a violent horse, a furious and vociferous man or woman. Ex. आज नदी तुं॰ झालो आहे, चा घोडा काय तुं॰ आहे! 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse &c = havoc, ravage, devastation, wild and wasting action gen. 4 A slander, calumny, false accusation.

तुफानखोर *c* (طوفان A & خور P) A calumniator.

तुफानी *a* Calumnious.

तुंब *n* The cogged wheel belonging to a water-wheel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 A dam across a river. 4 R Commonly तुंबार.

तुंबक *n f* A musket or a matchlock.

तुंबजोड *m* तुंबजोडी *f* A pair of तुंब or small wheels of a water-wheel.

तुंबडी *f* (तुंब S) A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl or dish of mendicants. Usually part of a hollowed gourd, or of wood. 3 A stringed instrument of music. It has one gourd, whereas वीण has two.

तुं॰ भरणें g of s To get one's fill of riches, food &c तुं॰ झाकणें (To apply a cupping glass unto.) To stick closely and perseveringly unto.

तुंबडोबाबा *m* (Because they carry a तुंबडी) A familiar term for a भोंदाची. Ex. तो तुं॰ घालीतसे फेरी। चित्त करी त्यापरी॥

तुंबणें *v s* To accumulate, swell, gather in mass (from obstruction of progress),—as a stream dammed up, marching troops impeded in the van, business &c in sickness, any current or train arrested at the head.

तुंबराचक्र *m* A water-wheel which is furnished with तुंब or a cogged wheel at each end of the beam. [hornet or stinging fly

तुंबर or तुंबरमाशी *m* also तुंबरड *m* R A kind of

तुंबळ *a* (Poetry. तुंबुल S) Fierce, furious, vehement—battle, fighting.

तुंबळणें *v s* (Poetry) See the popular form तुंबणें

तुंबा *m* (S) The long white gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria), or a bowl or vessel made of it. 2 The bowl or socket (place where the shaft is inserted) of certain weapons or implements. 3 The head or back-part of a hoe, hammer, ax, adz &c. 4 (Or तुंब) The nave of a wheel. 5 (For तुमान) Trowsers of a large or loose make. 6 A low and spreading bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and the leaves are used medicinally, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. See चुकाणी. 7 Usually तुंबारा

तुंबारा *m* sometimes तुंबाचा *m* (तुंबणें) Anything applied to swell up or to stop water, a dam or an embankment, a plug or stopper. 2 Water accumulated by stoppage, and fig. business accumulated 3 Swollen or accumulated state (of water) 4 A clout &c. driven in to stop a leak. 5 Applied also to Congestion or accumulation (of blood): and, by *some*, to the *impetuous* gush, rush, or issue (of blood or water) upon the opening of a passage. *v* लाग, धर, फुड, सुड, सोड. Ex. रक्ताचा तुं॰ लागून रक्तभंबाळ झाले

तुं॰ सोडणें To let blood copiously Ex. तुं॰ सोडल्याखेरीज सोंड वाचास देऊ नये

तुंबिणी *f* S The plant bearing the long gourd. Ex. जैसें तुं॰चीं वोझीं चढलें। चढें आपडिलां चोरि झडलें॥ तुंबिणीफळ *n* Its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaria. Ex. ऐसा इहांस देखतां रात्रीं। प्रभासक्षेत्रीं सोंड येति॥ नो उदकाचरी पक्षा दिसति। जेवीं तुंबिणीचळें सरकतीं॥

तुंबी *f* (S) The long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaris. 2 A vessel made of it. 3 A herb, Phlomis Indica.

तुंबुरा & तुंबुरी Commonly तंबुरा & तंबुरी.

तुंबचा (*pron poss of* तुम्ही You.) Your.

तुंबाड *f* (तंबणें P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुंबारा *m* P Germination or sprouting.

तुंम्ही *pron* You, ye तुम्ही कोण्ही Any of you.

तुंमुल *n* S Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुंमुल *a* S Tumultuous and furious—battle.

तुरई *f* (तुरंजि H) A cucurbitaceous plant, Luffa acutangula. 2 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 3 (तुरी S) A weaver's beam.

तुरकडी or डी *f* (तुर & काढी) A weaver's beam.

तुरकाण *n* Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरकोचाल or तुरकणचाल *f* (चाल तुरकी H) A pace of the horse,—the short, high, and pompous amble. A form of prancing. Rendered (in a native list of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit चारितक.

तुरंज *m* (*Tronk*, Port or Dutch.) A jail or prison.

तुरंग, तुरंज, तुरंगम *m* S A horse. Ex तुरंग कोटिसि प्रभजंत। करवेंल सर्वथ अमल॥

तुरंगी *f* S A mare. [tron-rind.

तुरंज *m* (तुरंज P) A citron: also, as a drug, citrine myrobalan. तुरंजबीन *m* (ترنجبین P) Persian manna, Alhagi Maurorum. [सायफळ Gallnut.

तुरट *n* Amongst the फुलची class. A term for

तुरट *a* (तुवर S) Astringent, of a sharp acid or astringent taste

तुरटडाक *m* A medicinal gum.

तुरटारें *f* (तुरट) Sharp acidity or astringency.

तुरटी *f* (तुरट) Alum

तुरण *f* (Commonly तोरण) A tree, Ziziphus rugosa Grah. 2 *n* Its fruit

तुरतुर or रां *ad* Imit of the sound of ambling or trotting, of running with short and quick steps, of chattering sharply and glibly &c.

तुरतुर or तुरतुरफुरफुर *n* तुरतुर or रीं *f* Imit. *formations to express* Making a brilliant *show* for a period, a beggar's revel, a spendthrift's jollification *v* कर, खाज, मांड Ex in mock Sanskrit. तुरतुरफुरफुर दोन मास चंद्रमंडल दोन मास क्षपन क्षपन दोन मास मुंछखाचमन दोन मास A brief flash and glare, racket and riot,—and then the prison.

तुरपणी *f* (Verbal of तुरपणें) Hemming.

तुरपणें *v c* (तुरपा H) To hem

तुरवणें *v s* (तुरवी) To ear—wheat, barley &c 2 P To fret or grieve. [expectation

तुरंवणें *v c* W To keep waiting for, to detain in

तुरवंणें *v s* To wait or tarry for.

तुरबत *f* (تربت A) Amongst Muhammadans. The raised mass over a tomb.

तुरवी *f* A compound pedicle or branching footstalk (as of तुळस, आंबा, पाचु). 2 A head (of wheat, barley, rice, राळा, वरी, ज्वारी &c.) 3 P A tip or tender extremity or fresh shoot (of any little plant).

तुरतुरणें *v i* To grumble or murmur. 2 C To look full and fresh, to be covered with rich foliage: also to break out into new foliage—plants.

तुरसणा *m* A leafy sprig or stalk. [flower).

तुरसणें *n* The calix or cup (of a fruit, vegetable,

तुरसा *m* C Sprouting or shooting: also a sprout or shoot. *v* फुट, पे.

तुरसी *f* A compound pedicle &c. See तुरवी.

तुरसुंडी *f* (Or तरसुंडी) A vehement push with the body, head foremost. *v* दे.

तुरवे or तुरवें *m pl* Tendrils or claspers.

तुरवें *n* B A cultivated, or a cleared, leveled, and banked-up patch on a sheet of rock or on

तुरवें *n* A kind of *rice*. [hilly ground.

तुरळ, तुरळ तुरळ, तुरळक तुरळक, तुरळत तुरळत *ad* Thinly, sparsely, scatteredly, with intermissions or intervals—seed sown, crops ripening, rain falling, objects appearing. 2 Openly, loosely, not compactly or closely—weaving, woven. 3 Discontinuous, interrupted, broken—sleep, study, a state or a course of action gen.

तुरळणें *v c* (तुरळ) To thin (any thickly-growing plants or closely-crowded things). 2 To weave loosely or in open texture.

तुरा *m* (ترہ A) An ornament for the turban (of flowers, pearls, tinsel &c), a plume or crest. गळोचा तुरा A garland of buds or half-blown flowers, चक्रकोचा तुरा A wreath of double-coroled or many-coroled flowers, चक्रीचा तुरा A wreath of buds with a central flower, for the ridge of the turban, दुखडी तुरा A plume of flowers having two pendulous strings, बुरजी तुरा A plume of flowers composed of successive circular flower-wreaths forming a bastion. Under this head may be disposed some other words of this department, expressing shades of distinction in which this language revels, and to which the Maráṭhá people render the gravest attention, viz गोळ *m* A string or strings of flowers forming a sphere or mass with the stems turned inwards, चोप *f* A string of flowers strung thinly and through the stems *crosswise*, so that the flowers hang clustering on both sides, पही *f* A string of flowers strung through their middle, so that they stand upright, one above another, कढा *m* A large गोळ (spherical mass) of flowers so strung that only the flowers appear. These all are stuck on festive occasions into the turban or hair 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables, the bunch, topknot, tassel (as of sugarcane &c.) 3 A kind of झाबणी or amorous song,—that in which देव is held to be supreme over प्रकृति and in which the man courts and woos the woman disting from खळणी झाबणी.

तुरा झाबणें To perform great feats, to acquire renown तुरा झाडून टिरणें To strut about with effrontery, to brave out, to put a bold face on—a criminal [तूर (Cytisus cajan).

तुराटी *f* (तूर & काढी) The stem or stalk of तुरांबा or तुरा आंबा *m* A mango just formed at the bottom of the सोंडेर or florification.

तुरिरें *n* A kind of rice

तुरी *f* (S) A weaver's beam.

तुरीय *a* S Fourth तुरीयधर्म *m* S A quadrant.

तुरीया or तुरीयावस्था *f* S The fourth of the four states or modes (according to Hindú metaphysics) of human being, viz that of simple consciousness, the state of abstraction from without and of absorption in the contemplation of one's own spirit. [prison.

तुरंज *m* (*Tronk*. Port. or Dutch.) A jail or

तुरतुर *ad* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting, of running with short and quick steps.

तुरंब *ad* Used enhancingly with verbs of filling, as तुं॰ भरणें Filled full, up to the brim or brink.

तुरक *m* S A country, Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरुक *m* (तुरुष्क S through तुर्क P) तुरुकसार *m* (तुर्क सवार P) A horse soldier, a trooper. Restricted in use to the soldiers of the British cavalry. Also written (from Troop) तुरुप & तुरुपसार.

तुरुकचाल or तुर्कीचाल *f* See तुरकीचाल.

तुरुक *ad* (तुर्क H) Smartly, promptly, quickly Pr. तुरुकदाम सवापुण Bis dat qui cito dat. 2 Just now, at this moment, at present.

तुरुप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening) 2 Rays shining in at a window or door: also a gleam or glimpse of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds

तुरेवाला *a* (तुर्क A तुर्रा H) One that holds the supremacy of देव over प्रल्हाद and sings the तुरा

तुर्तास्तुर्ती, तुर्तातूर्त *ad* (तुरुक) In a trice, shake, तुर्य *n* A kind of rice. [jiffey

तुरुहाडी *f* (तूर & काडी) A stalk or stem of तूर (Cytisus cajan). [आणि तुरुहाडा व्यर्थ कक मय

तुरुक *m n* S Cotton. Ex सेमवारी तुरुकावा

तुरुवा *f* (S) See the popular form तुळजा

तुरुसी *f* (S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús, Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum It is fabled to be a female metamorphosed, but there are numerous accounts Some compounds are तुरुसीपूजा, तुरुसीमंजरी, तुरुसीमाळा, तुरुसीलग्न, तुरुसीविवाह, and for phrases see तुळस

तुरुसीकाष्ठ *n* (S) Wood or stalks of the तुरुसी Used for burning the dead, for अंघ after investigation, for beads or gems for necklaces &c

तुरुसीपत्र *n* (S A leaf of the Tulsi) A term applied in humility by a great man to the Dakshiná which he gives also applied to a gift in general viewed as small [ship over.

तु० देणें To intimate relinquishment of proprietor-

तुरुसीमंजरी *f* (S) The compound pedicle (flower-stem) of the तुरुसी Ex कार्य दिव धोतावर। मळा तुळसीमंजरीचे चार।

तुरुसीविवाह *m* (S) The marriage between an image of विष्णु and the plant Tulsí, celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kartik

तुरुसीचे दावन *n* The altar or square erection before the door of a Hindú's house, in which the Tulsí is planted

तुला *f* (S) A balance 2 A sign of the zodiac, Libra. 3 Weighing or weight, determining the quantity, or the quantity determined, by weighing 4 Equality, likeness, resemblance 5 The rite or religious act of weighing against one's person, gold, jewels, sugar, or other thing, to be given away to Brahmans also the equivalent (of gold &c) so ascertained: v कर, दे Pr ब्राह्मणांचा तुला आणि विमाग्याचा वाड Said of an expectation of a high recompense for a trifling service, or of a mighty effect from a feeble effort. [balance

तुलाकोश *m* S तुलापरीक्षा *f* S Ordeal by the तुलादान *n* (S) The giving to Brahmans of gold, silver &c equaling in weight one's own body

तुलाधार *m* S The post of a fixed balance also the beam

तुलापुरुष *m* (S) The amount (of gold, jewels &c) equivalent to the weight of a man, as determined by having been weighed against him. 2 A man weighed in a balance, or an effigy of him, used as a weight

तुलाभार *n* S Measure by weight [Libra.

तुलास्थान *m* S The entrance of the sun into

तुलित *p* S Weighed 2 Compared, equaled with

तुल्य *a* (S) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to. Ex of comp तुल्य-बल-पराक्रम-धैर्य बल-विद्य-मति-आयु-प्रमाण-मान-वैभव.

तुवरी *f* S A pulse, Cytisus cajan

तुषारखडक *m* Crumbly or friable rock

तुषी *a* Of a yellowish red

तुष *m* (S) Husk or chaff of grain [2 Dew

तुषार *m* (S) Thin rain, mizzle, drizzle also spray

तुष्ट *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied

तुष्टणें *v* To be pleased or satisfied Ex जमादेन दानास तुष्टिला।

तुष्टपुष्ट *a* (S Pleased, and fed or nourished) Pleased, gratified, satisfied Ex राजास तुष्टपुष्ट लोकास केलें म्हणजे प्रजा तुष्ट होती

तुष्टि *f* S Pleasedness

तुष्टीभूत *a* S (Poetry) Pleased, gratified, gladdened Ex मज तुष्टा ज्ञाला बघा। See notice of this class under भूत *p*

तुसडा *a* Crabbed, churlish, cross grained, rude mannered, surly, one ever scorning and flouting

तुसळ *f* (तुष) Chaff remaining in husked rice

तुसळ *a* (तुष) Having chaff remaining in it—cleaned rice

तुसार *n* तुषारधान्य *n* (तुष S through तुस & धान्य) The crop (of उडीद, कुल, and various beans) gathered just previously to the शरीष or autumnal harvest [drizzle

तुसार or रा *m* (तुषार S) Thin rain, spray, तुसारपाडी *f* Less upon the तुसार crop

तुळई *f* A squared piece of timber, a spar, a beam 2 (Or तुळ) A kind of balance, having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam

तुळजा *f* sometimes **तुळजी** *f* (तुलना S) Equality or likeness also a person or thing equal or like, a match Ex तु० नाही तुझे मनी। तुज वंदिति ब्रह्मादिक। 2 Weighing or considering together in order to determine the likeness, comparing, likening, estimating relatively

तुळणें *v t* (तुल S) To weigh or measure together, lit. fig to consider together, to compare or liken [compute, cope, vie with

तुळन *n* To weigh with, to be equal with, to

तुळतुळ or **तुळतुळीत** *ad* (Imit) Earnestly, stedfastly, with glaring or glistening eyes—contemplating: v कर, पाह [fine polish

तुळतुळीत *a* Glossy, glittering, shining, of a

तुळवा or **तुळावा** *m* See तोळवा

तुळव *m* A common term for the three pieces which stand (as three radii, ¥) upon each extremity (कुंड) of the axle (कणा) of a गाडा or load-cart Each outer तुळव is named सायतुळव and the central तुळव is भारतुळव The three पाखी are inserted respectively into the three तुळव The whole are kept in position by the ropes (वाणस्या) which are passed over the axle beam (आखरी)

तुळवट *n m* A piece of timber, esp as large and unsquared also a squared or rounded piece of timber, a beam, a spar 2 Applied reviilingly to a tall and burly man or woman 3 fig An arduous business or work [of it

तुळवा *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individual

तुळवी *a* (तुळवा) Relating to the तुळवा ब्राह्मण

तुळशीपत्र, तुळशीमंजरी, तुळशीविवाह, तुळशीहे दावन &c Properly **तुलसीपत्र** &c

तुळस or शी *f* (तुलसी S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús, dusting into काळी तु० & पांढरी तु० or राम तु० Alone, the word is understood esp of Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum

तु० उपटून माग लावणें To displace a good man for a bad one **तुळशीचे मूळांत कांदा लावावा लागतो** Used in excuse of the employment of evil means to accomplish a good end

तुळा, तुळादान, तुळापुरुष See under तुला

तुळावार *ad* Exactly, justly, fairly, with nice and rigid accuracy—deciding, speaking, behaving

तुळावा *m* See तोळवा

तुळी *f* C (Commonly तुळई) A beam.

तू *pron* Thou. Pr **तू मर मांडी बांध तू** Do *thou* it then Used when some unpleasant business is proposed to be done

तू भी करणें To thee and thou Also **तू की घर घेणें** Pr केले तुकां झाले माकां or तुज चराचाला नेल तर मज कष आहे Evil designed for thee is fallen upon myself

तूक *f* (Or तुक्का) A kind of paper kite

तूक *n* (Poetry) Weighing 2 (Poetry) The 16th part of a सिलक or 2½ आप 3 (Poetry) Weight, quantity determined by weighing Ex. नयाचे तूकी कोण दुजा तुकावा, तुज सकलाच तोचि दाचे खाली ("The Lord ponderath the hearts." See Prov XXI 2 & Ps XI 4) 5 The fourth part of a stanza, or a verse or small part of a ballad or song also the धुपद or चालपद (bob or chorus)

तूकां तूकण To weigh or compare with.

तूट *f* (तुटण) Deficiency or loss, shortness of the due quantity Ex आज दोन मण तूट आली, अमर वषवांस पाच वषे तूट पडली 2 Intermission, break, pause, intermediate stop 3 Separation, disjunction, parted state 4 Disunion, rupture, division [in the ground.

तूटओल *f n* C Deficient humidity or moisture

तूटपात्र *m* Broken or partial rain, rain not continual or not general

तूटपाणी *n* Deficient water, water given interruptedly or scantily (to plants or animals).

तूटपुंजी *f* An insufficient or a failing capital or stock 2 Used in comp or as *a* Carried on with such a capital—a business

तूटपुंजीवाला *m* **तूटपुंजा** *a* That carries on business with तूटपुंजी

तूटमिती *f* **तूटमुदत** *f* (तूट Falling short of, मिती &c Broken date or period) A mode of settling the interest of a loan, viz. calculating the interest upon the principal as it is successively formed by the several deductions of the sums together with the accrued interest paid in from time to time, (forming upon the rule of) broken periods: v कर, दे Ex तूटमुदत मजरा देऊन आज घेईन The obl cases, तूटमुदतीचा, तूटमुदतीनें or तूटमितीचा &c are in the chief use.

तूण *m* S तूणीर *n* S A quiver

तूत (तूत्) A) The mulberry tree, and *n* the fruit, Morus alba vel rubra

तूप *n* Clarified butter, ghee Pr अवशी खाई तूप सकाळी पाही रूप, Pr जेवीन ते तुपाशी नाही तर उपाशी. Pr तुपाचे आंधळे उंट खाव To do dirty and mean jobs for profit

तुपाचा शिंतोडा A mere sprinkling of ghee, **तुपाची धार** A stream of ghee, **तुपाचा थब** A drop of ghee, a mere drop on the nail See under कवडी

तूपकढणी *f* A vessel for heating butter in clarifying it or making तूप

तूपकेळ *n* A fruit. Called also पंदेळ

तूपचिपडी *f* (तूप & चिपडी) A term at शेतकरी, भाट &c, signifying the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's बलाडी, भाट &c, of continuing to plav although one's turn is up: v मार, खेळ

तूपजकर *n* An exaction of ghee for a public officer upon occasions

तूपजिरें *f* An exaction of ghee or a money-commutation from a village

तूर *f* (तुवरी S) A pulse, Cytisus cajan 2 A stalk of it 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 (Or तुरी) A weaver's beam

तुरीचा काडी तुरीवर झाडावा To do a matter in its proper place **तुरी चालावर देणें** or **दे** To gull and run off

तूरकाठी *f* (*Commonly* तुऱ्हाठी) A stalk of तूर. 2 (तुरी & काठी) A weaver's beam.

तूर्त *ad* तुर्तचे तूर्त *ad* (अरबि S through तुरत H) Smartly, quickly, promptly

तूर्य *n* S A musical instrument gen.

तूष्णीम् *ad* S Silently or still, without speaking or moving 2 Merely, simply, idly, without any particular purpose or object. 3 Used as *a n* A very little quantity.

तूस *n m* (तुष S) The outer integument or husk (of rice, nāchnī, wari &c.) Pr तूस कांडून हात फोड (Getting the hands blistered through pounding chaff) Used of encountering troubles and evils in an unprofitable business.

तूळ *f* (तुला S) A sign of the zodiac, Libra 2 *m* A kind of balance, having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam. 3 A covert term for a rupee.

तूळ *m n* (तोल A) In land-measurement Length.

तृण *n* (S) Grass or any gramineous plant.

तृणतुल्य, तृणप्राय, तृणवत् Worthless, trifling, worth a straw तृणाची मरज or चाड or तृणा इतकी चाड Desire of grass, i. e., with neg. con., no desire after worthless grass, no desire at all तृणाची शेज करणें To sleep upon grass for nine days after delivery A vow made by a woman praying for offspring. तृणाला चाड आहे तो (त्याला &c.) नाही He &c. is utterly disliked or disesteemed.

तृणराजो *m* S Amber. See तृणमणि.

तृणचर *a* (S Grass-walker) Herbivorous or graminivorous. Ex. तृणचरांमाजी देखा। कैसी उभी राहिली पिपीलिका।

तृणजलूका *f* S A creature of the caterpillar kind. It arches its body in motion, and grasps with the fore part a new position before it relinquishes the old one behind. Hence it is taken as an illustration of a pretty Hindú fancy in Metempsychosis.

तृणजाति *f* S The vegetable kingdom.

तृणधान्य *n* (S) A grain gen growing like grass, such as जोंधळी, वरी, चाया, राजगिरा, राळा, देवभात, वरडी or वरइ &c. 2 Applied to any wild-growing grain.

तृणमणि *m* S A gem, probably amber: also called तृणराजो, agreeing with کهربا P Grass-attractor. [inexpert barber

तृणराजु *m* (S Enemy of grass) A term for an

तृणांकुर *m* (S) A shoot or the shooting of grass Ex जैसा मेघ वर्षतां साचार। आंगणांत उठति तृ०।, also कि ग्रीष्मीं तृ० किंवी। जाणी गणतो तयाची।

तृणाचा भेक *m* (Warming one's self before kindled grass) A term for any thing ephemeral or transient. See पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा

तृतय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio

तृतीय *a* (S) Third.

तृतीयनेत्र *m* (S) The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead

तृ० उघडणें (To open the third eye.) To flash forth fury, to be in a high rage.

तृतीयपथ *m* (From मुरारिस्तृतीयपथाः Murári has a *third* way, agreeing with neither of the two) A third way, doctrine, opinion, hypothesis &c., a yet different way &c., as त्यानें तृतीयपंथ केला He has struck out a new path (or thought, scheme, measure &c) still. The Sanskrit phrase agrees with the Prákrit द्वाभ्यां निष्क्रांतः एकः.

तृतीयसप्तक *n* (S) The highest pitch or stretch of the voice also the treble.

तृतीयसप्तकांतें म्हणणें To say or speak at the top of the voice, or with a high shrill voice.

तृतीया *f* (S) The third day of the lunar fortnight

तृतीयाप्रकृति *f* S The third nature or temperament, that of तमोगुण q. v.. also *attrib* of or relating to the third nature

तृप्त *a* (S) Satisfied, satiate, contented, pleased.

तृप्ति *f* (S) pop. तृप्त *f* Satisfaction, content, pleasedness [desire eagerly or anxiously.

तृषणें *v i* (Poetry तृषा) To thirst, lit fig, to

तृषा *f* (S) तृष्णा *f* S Thirst, lit. fig. ambition, cupidity &c. [तृषार्त &c Pained with thirst

तृषाकुल, तृषाक्रांत, तृषातुर, तृषान्वित, तृषापीडित, तृषित *p* (S) Thirsty, lit fig [मज माझें ओळख तृषेनें *v i* (Poetry. तृषा) To thirst, lit fig Ex तृषेनें ते *pron* (Poetry) She See the popular तो ते, ते, जे stand, in poetry, for तो, त्यो, जो

तें *pron* It also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender)

तेज *m* (तेजस् A or तीक्ष्ण S) A fit of passion or rage, suddenly excited anger

तेजी *a* (तेज् A or तेयिका H from तीक्ष्ण S) Passionate, fiery, choleric.

तेगा *m* (तेघ् P) A crooked and short sword, a kind of sabre See तरवार

तेजार *m* Property or substance, houses, lands, and followers, worldly establishment. 2 The gear, tackling, furniture (of a beast) 3 Airs of importance, arrogance, haughtiness *v* मिरव, छाव, चालव, कर

तेज *n* (तेजस् S) Light, lustre, splendor, brilliancy 2 Heat, esp fervid or fierce heat (of the sun or fire) 3 Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, authoritativeness, awfulness 4 Virtue, efficacy, excellence, goodness, power (as of medicines, spirits &c.) fire, energy, vigor, nerve, force, pith, beauty (of a speech, an action, a look). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of weapons or tools). 7 Pungency also acritude

तेजक *n* A drug The same with तेजबळ q v

तेजकी *f* (تازگی P) Freshness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, freshness, liveliness, or glow gen

तेजःपुंज *c* (S A heap or mass of splendor) A term for the sun, a brilliant gem, a learned, dignified, or virtuous man, a *luminary*, a *constellation*, a *galaxy*.

तेजबळ *n* Bark of Xanthoxylon aromaticum.

तेजमान् *a* (S) pop. तेजवत *a* तेजोमय *a* (S) तेजस्वी *a* (S) Splendid, luminous, resplendent, effulgent. 2 fig Majestic, glorious, illustrious, dignified, honorable.

तेज-संकर्षदेह *m* S (Place of concentrated or converging light) The focus of a burning-glass.

तेजस्कर *a* S Enlightening, shining, bright, lustrous, luminous.

तेजाळ *a* (Poetry. तेज) Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant. Ex. तोच पारा परमचपळ। न धरे कोणा नें०।. 2 Magnificent, glorious, splendid.

तेजित *p* S Sharpened, whetted. 2 Polished, burnished. [of demand, of price &c.)

तेजी *f* (तेज S) Briskness or smartness (of trade,

तेजी *m* (تازی P) An Arab horse

तेजीमंदी *f* Briskness and slackness (of business, of market-rate &c)

तेजोभंग *m* (S) Dishonoring, disgracing, treating ignominiously or contemptuously: also the disgrace resulting.

तेजोमय *a* (S) Consisting of or filled with light, refulgent, radiant, lustrous, splendid. See notice under मय.

तेजोवृद्धि *f* (S) Increase or growth of light, lustre, splendor, dignity, glory, grandeur.

तेजोहानी *f* (S) Loss, failure, or decrease of light 2 Disgrace, dishonor, loss of honor, dignity, character, repute.

तेजोह्रास *m* S Loss, decline, decay, failure of light: or fig. of honor, glory, or majesty.

तेडू *m* The name of a tree

तेर *f* See तोड in the five last senses

तेरड *n* Bindweed, Convolvulus turpethum. 2 A drug, Thomea turpethum

तेरडफळ *f* The name of a tree

तेरडी & तेरडें W Commonly तोरडी & तोरडें.

तेरडा or तेरडा *a* (तेरछा) Crooked.

तेरडावांका *a* (तेरछा बांका) H) Crooked and curved, warped and turned. 2 fig Cross, crooked, crabbed, perverse, dogged, pigheaded, mulish.

तेरवळ or तेरोळ *ad* (तेरडा & चेळ) So long, for such a length of time 2 Used as *s m* Such a length of time, such a period or while

तेरडा *m* तेरें *n* See तिरडा or तिरडी the noun.

तेरागुणकार or तेरागुणाकार *m* In decimals. Contracted multiplication [Contracted division.

तेराभागकार or तेराभागाकार *m* In decimals.

तेरपर्यंत, तेरपावेतों *ad* Better तेथपर्यंत &c.

तेरांश *a* Thirty-three

तेरांश कोटि देव *m pl* The thirty three orders or classes of gods The popular understanding is The 33 कोटि or crore (333,000,000) of gods.

तेथचा, तेथला, तेथील *a* (तेथें) Relating to that place [From that place or time, thence.

तेथपासून, तेथून, तेथोन *ad* vulgarly तेथने *ad*

तेथपर्यंत, तेथपावेतों, तेथवर *ad* So far, so long, unto that place, until that time

तेथें *ad* There तेथेंचरी, तेथेंचेरी *ad* (Esp. in poetry and by the vulgar) Up to that place or time

तेथेंचळ or तेथेंचोळ Better तेडवळ or तेडोळ

तेथवां *ad* (Poetry) Then

तेर *f* The third ploughing (of a field).

तेरका *f pl* Hair of the pubes See तारका

तेरडा *m* Common balsam, Impatiens balsamina Pr. तेरड्याचा रंग तीन दिवस Used of any display or show (of objects or of action) which does not abide, a beggar's revel, a spendthrift's flash, a beginning or an attempt with much bustle and pudder [in flour and spiced and fried.

तेरवडी *f* A bit of the leaf of अळू rolled up

तेरवां *ad* On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day)

तेरस *f* (चवदशी S through تیرس H) The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (waxing or waning). [squint-eyed.

तेरसा *a* (Or तिरसा) Squint—eyes. also *attrib*.

तेरा *a* Thirteen.

तेराबारा *a* (Thirteen and twelve) Sixes and sevens. Used *pl* Ex. त्याचे साडे ते० चालले आहेत.

तेरावा *m* तेरावें *n* (तेरा) Rites performed for the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरीख *f* (Properly तारीख) Date, the day of the month.

तेरीज *f n* A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head also the grand total thus formed. 3 *n* A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together also the paper containing it.

तेरीमेरी *f* (तेरी میری H) Altercation, angry *thee-ing and thou-ing* *v* घे with चर or च, or *v* चर.

तेरें *n* sometimes **तेरी** *f* A wild variety of Calladium Pr. चरिरें तेरें तेरें आणि अचरट मागें

तेल *n* (तैल S) Oil. [लांभारं. **तेल काढणें** g. of o To squeeze, suck, take the sap out of(by oppressive exactions &c). also to drub soundly. **तेल घेणें** Used of a woman. To devote herself to the temple , to become a strumpet for the use of the worshipers of some idol. She indicates her intention by putting upon her head some oil from the lamp before the idol. Hence To purchase oil is expressed by or to married women, not by **तेल घेणें**, but by **तेल देणें**. In this sense also **तेल शिरणें**, as per ex **तिनें येतांचिया खकरी। तेल शिरविलें आपले शिरी ।. तेल खावन** m. con. (Because a person under inunction is not available for any service.) To be scarce, rare, precious, or unattainable—any person or thing. **तेल जाळणें** (जाळीत) To cast (into or upon a business) some damaging material or influence.

तेलकट sometimes **तेलवट** *a* Oiled. 2 Oleaginous, containing oil. [or wetted with oil

तेलकटणें sometimes **तेलवटणें** *v t* To be smeared

तेलकटाण *f* (**तेलकट** & **पण**) The smell of oiled things. [dried oil upon an article

तेलकटी *f* (**तेलकट**) Oiledness. also caked or

तेलंग *m* (**तेलंग** S) An inhabitant of the Carnatic Used esp of Brahmans [तेलगी

तेलगट *m* A contemptuous form of the word **तेलंगण** *n* (**तेलंग** S) A country, the modern Carnatic.

तेलभट *m* A Bráhman of the **तेलंग** country Hence a term for an impudent intruder at entertainments.

तेलवा *m* (**तेलंग**) A man of the **तेलंग** country.

तेलवाशिंसवा *m* A very black kind of शिंसवा.

तेलंगी *a* (**तेलंग**) Relating to persons from the country **तेलंगण**—fashions, costume, language.

तेलवडी *f* Cotton or cloth steeped in oil and folded (as applied or to be applied to a wound or sore) [at a Shúdra-wedding

तेलघाणा *m* An oilmill 2 Certain ceremonies

तेलघाणाळ *n* The fruit of the plant घोसाळी

तेलची *f* A stuffed (with wheaten meal, गूळ &c) cake fried in oil

तेलट *a* (**तेल**) Oily, oleaginous, containing oil

तेलटाण *f* (**तेल** & **पण**) The stink of oil.

तेलतवा *m* A sort of frying pan

तेलतिमण *n* See explained under **तिमण**.

तेलदिवाळी *f* Contribution of oil laid upon the oilmen at the **दिवाळी**.

तेलधार *f* Contribution of oil to the Pátil &c. laid upon the oilmen of the village

तेलफळ *n* **तेलफाळी** *f* Marriage-presents (consisting of cocoanuts, oil, articles of apparel &c.) sent by the bridegroom to his bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

तेलबेल *m* (Oil and aloes) A comprehensive term for the articles and items used in the puerperal chamber. Pr पोराचें पोर तेल आणि तेलाचें लाचें मागलें आलें

तेलमीठ *n* Oil and salt Used in obl. cases, **तेलमिठाच्याची-चारी** &c , exactly as **घिसतूप** or **घिंसघूप** q. v

तेलमुंजी *f* An ant infesting wild and dry wood. It is small, blackish, and a sharp biter.

तेलरतीव *m* A daily contribution of oil per oilmill whilst it is in operation.

तेलवण *n* Used with **काढणें** or **चाळणें** & g. of o. To pommel or drub soundly , *to take the shine out.*

तेलवात *f* (**तेल** Oil, **वात** A wick.) A loose and careless term for a lamp · also for the operations of feeding, dressing, and kindling it.

तेलशिंपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes. Used for daubing the outside of boats. In the revenue-accounts it is simply **शिंपा**

तेलकाण *f* **तेलखाण** *f* (**तेल** & **पाण**) The stink of oil.

तेलस *a* **तेलसर** *a* Oleaginous (relatively) , containing more oil than (some other oily substances) also oleaginous or oily also *rather* oleaginous.

तेलसाडी *f* See under **तेलफळ**.

तेलाचा टिकळा *m* (Spot of oil.) **तेलाची धार** *f* (Stream of oil) A little oil. See similar expressions under **घरडी**

तेली *m* (**तेल** Oil) An oilman. Pr **तेलाचा बैल सदा अंधळा** [the oilmen of a village

तेलीकुंड *m* A cess, per employed oilmill, upon

तेलीचे झाड *n* **तेलीचे लाकूड** *n* See **माकडीचे झाड**.

तेलीण *f* A female vender of oil also the wife of a **तेली**. Pr **तेलणीची चमखा अंधारांत चमखा**

तेलीतांबोली *m pl* (تيلي تنبولي H The oilmen and the betel-leaf-sellers) A comprehensive term for the people of these and of other low classes.

तेव्हा *a* (**तेल** Oil) Glossy, shining, sparkling,—used of colors 2 or **तेव्हाचार** *a* A color of horses, bay also *attrib.* of a bay color.

तेव्हाकुमार्इत *a* A color of the horse—chestnut: also *attrib* of a chestnut color

तेव्हाडांकणचार *m* One of the kinds of **टांकणचार** or Brute borax Called also **चौकोचा टाकणचार**

तेव *m* The exudation from sugar, wax &c. also the oozing away or liquefaction of such substances , the *sweat* or the *sweating* [of sugar &c

तेवड *a* (**तेव**) That melts or oozes away—kinds

तेवडी *f* A milky plant, *Ipomœa turpethum* Grah. For synonymes see **दुधाणी**

तेवडा *a* So much, large, great &c 2 So many. Correl with **जेवडा** q. v See notice under **एवढा**.

तेवणें *v t* (**तेजस** S) To be lit or alight , to be under ignition—a lamp or a substance 2 R or C To liquefy, dissolve, ooze away, to *sweat*—sugar

तेवसू *a* (In मदभाषा) Nine. [&c.

तेवीं *ad* (Poetry) So, of that kind, after that fashion or manner. Correl. with **जेवीं**

तेवीस *a* Twenty-three

तेव्हडा *a* Preferably **तेवढा**.

तेव्हां *ad* Then. **तेव्हांपासून** Thence.

तेव & **तेवीं** Better **तेव** & **तेवीं** [**तेवणें**

तेव, तेवड, तेवणें or **तेवें, तेवेंसें** See **तेव, तेवड** & **तेवणीव** or **तेवेंतीव** *a* (Better **तेतीस**) Thirty-three.

तें *ad* (Poetry) Then.

तेव & **तेवीं** Better **तेव** & **तेवीं**. [splendid.

तेजस *a* S Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant,

तेजिस *n* S The fourth of the astronomical करण.

तैनात *f* (تعينات A) A military charge or command 2 Stipend or salary. 3 (Freely) Charge, trust, custody , care or keeping of , management or direction of , control or authority over (things, business, persons).

तैनातजावता *m* (تعينات A & ضابطه A) The document exhibiting the various stipends of the **तैनाती**, roll of stipendiaries

तैनाती *a* (**तैनात**) A stipendiary 2 Placed at the command of or made over to ,—as a body of troops by one chief to another: also committed or assigned ,—as a district, town &c. to a person for his maintenance. [mounting of a scabbard.

तैनाल *n* (Or **तयनाल**) The end-piece of the

तैयार, तैयारी, तैयारीचा तेवा See **तयार** &c.

तेल *n* S Oil.

तेलंग *m* (S) A country, the Carnatic.

तेलगण, तेलंगभट, तेलंगा, तेलगी See under **ते**

तेलबुद्धि *f* (S **तेल** Oil, **बुद्धि** Understanding) A spreading, diffusive, free understanding, a mind that readily apprehends a subject also *attrib.* of a ready understanding [unction.

तेलाभ्यंग *m* (S) Anointing the body with oil, in-

तेवजाचें *m* (توصيه A) Attentions, courtesies) The expenses of furnishing **पानसुपारी** (leaf of Piper betel, areca-nut, lime &c.) to guests and visitors. [rage.

तेव *m* (طيش A) A fit of passion , a paroxysm of

तेवी *a* (**तेव**) Passionate, furious, wrathful, choleric

तेसा *a* (Poetry تيسا H) Such, of that or the like kind, sort, way 2 *ad decl* So, thus, in like manner.

तेंहून *ad* (Poetry) From then, thence.

तेक्ष्ण्य *n* S Pungency or acritude. 2 fig. Vehemence or fierceness (*of heat, of temper*) acuteness (of understanding) severity or sharpness (of speech).

तो *pron* He · also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender)

तों *ad* See under **तव** *ad.*

तोरें *f* Gold or silver lace [length.

तोकडा *a* (توكڑا H) Short, scant, of deficient

तोक or **तोंक** *m* (طوق A) A collar for the neck (of dogs &c) [state, pleasure

तोख *m* (Poetry. **तोष** S) Gratified or pleased

तोखण *n* A head of rice. 2 The pendent portion of ear-ornaments, a pendant. 3 fig. An opulent or substantial person [pendant.

तोखणवाळी *f* An ear-ring (of females), having a

तोटका & **तोटवा** *m* Commonly **तोटगा**

तोटकेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox. 2 That has been inoculated for the small pox 3 That is observing any charm, spell, or rite for the removal of demoniac or malign influence. See **तोटगा**

तोटरा or **तोटरा** *m* Dryness and obstruction of the fauces (as from eating harsh, astringent, or very dry substances). *v* **चक** with **खा** or **मळाखा** & **चा** of the substance occasioning it

तोटा *m* (تُوٹا H) Loss opp. to gain. 2 Deficiency, shortcoming, want opp to justness or sufficiency of quantity 3 A cartridge. 4 A roll of paper with powder A firework.

तोटापट्टी *f* An extra-assessment imposed to make up a deficiency in the revenue.

तोटारोटा *m* (**तोटा** by redup) Loss indefinitely : loss and damage Ex **तो· कफन को दिवस काढतों, तो· आम्हा तर पाडें नये** Loss and suchlike.

तोडी *f* (تُوتي H) A spout.

तोप्याची धार *f* A thing that occasions, or that will not sell without, loss , an affair involving damage , a *losing concern*

तोंडरा *m* Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). *v* **चे**, *or* **भात तोंड्यास आलें** See **तोंडरा**.

तोड *f* Compromise, composition, adjustment, settlement of contending claims *v* **पाड**, **तोडीवर ये**. 2 An expedient, device, plan, scheme, contrivance, an excogitated mode of solving a puzzle or effecting a difficulty. *v* **पाड**. 3 An excelling or surpassing invention, contrivance, performance, doing. Ex. **या चमत्कारिक संचारवर कोण्ची तोड करील काय? or कोण्याची तोड कधी आम्ही नाही , या जगरं मोप्या भ-पदावर तोड करील**. 4 The account of the half-share of the **अभावणी** which is entered upon the

books of the चोप as due from the अर्धवट तोंड & चढ as contradistinguished mean, the first, the account, the second, the actual measured amount 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 (Lavly) Cut, cast, fashion, kind, make, measure, mould Ex ह्या तोडीचा घोडा कोठें आढी, दे दोन सारखा रथा तोडीचे आहेत also a fellow, match, equal, as घे देख त्या वेळाची तोड आहे 7 A notch or hollow cut in a stick &c to facilitate the breaking of it asunder Ex त्या खांडवाच बोतभर तोड जेलखांचून न तुडणार आढी 8 A cut or chopped off piece (of timber &c)

तोडीवर घेणें To bring to adjustment (a dispute)

तोड n (तुड S) The mouth. 2 The face 3 The face, front, fore part (of a thing gen) 4 The head (of a boil, pustule &c) 5 Aperture, orifice, opening, mouth (as of a bottle &c) 6 The sole or the principal entrance, passage, mode or means of access, lit fig, the introduction, the key &c,—as a city or fortress is into a country, as grammar is to a language 7 Quarter or region (as of the wind) 8 Boldness, assurance, *face*

कोणत्या तोंडान With what *face?* तोड आडोवणें or आवरणें To bridle the tongue, to be careful and respectful of speech. तोड अवघड करणें To make one sour, glum, sullen, to disappoint or disconcert. तोड आपे की तोवरा आपे Used to one who is cramming huge gobbets into his mouth also to an unpausing chatterbox. तोड खरडणें g of s. To be chapfallen, to look glum, wan, sunken (through disappointment, sickness &c). तोड उडे करणें To take a snack, to eat a morsel तोड करणें To wrangle, to jabber, jaw, prate तोड काळ करण To take one's self off, to make one's self scarce, to make off, decamp, abscond Note The word तोंड is sometimes omitted Ex त्याची काळ केली They were off sharp 2 g of o To stun or sully, to bring dishonor upon तोड घालणें To join forwardly in a conversation, to *put in one's jaw* तोड घेणें To take (mercury &c) to induce a sore mouth. 2 To raise an outcry by beating the mouth with the hand तोड चुकविणें To abscond, to hide one's self. तोंड जळो (तुझें, त्याचें &c) A phrase of cursing or abusing तोड डाकणें To snap at—a horse. 2 To wag the mouth at, to use opprobrious, reproachful, or disrespectful language तोड दाबणें To stop one's mouth with a bribe तोड दिखणें g. of s (To have one's mouth made apparent — no other advantage) An expressive phrase used when one would declare the utter unprofitableness, in any case, of admonition, remonstrance, reproof &c, or the *soleness* or *solitariness* of promises or professions Ex माझा गुरुजना चरणी विनावा आतां झाला काही त्यांचा नर लोकांत माझ तोंड दिखिल आणि लोक म्हणतील की झाला पुरुष बळे, तो बोलतो म्हणून त्यांचें तोंड दिखले त्याची करणी कांही दिखत नाही तोड देणें To cause a sore mouth to (by administering mercury &c) 2 To lead the way, to be foremost in the attack &c 3 To set one's self against. तोड घरणें g of s To have one's mouth affected by any disorder, so as to be unable to eat 2 g of o To serve by the mouth or throat (figuratively), to get a person into one's power, to get advantage over तोड चकम बुकाया मार *A suit in Chancery*, i e a buffeting or beating to which no resistance can be made तोड धुवून या (Go wash your face) An expression of irony and ridicule in refusing a request तोड नाही मोवरा तोड नाही बसारा Said of a glutton's mouth and belly. तोड दिपवणें g. of s To get a thin visage, lantern jaws (through fasting &c) तोड पडणें in. con. To appear as beginning or coming, to show signs of, *to get a face on*. Ex. खजारेंच तोड पडलें तोड पडलें जालीदारलें or खेळाचारच To get a bad taste in the mouth तोड पसरणें To make a long face. तोड पाचळणें To blab, to divulge a secret, to *let the cat out of the bag* तोड पाहणें g of o. To be in a state of dependence upon, to be a hanger on 2g of s To calculate one's strength and ability Ex तू असें करीन म्हणोन तुझें तोड पाहा. तोड फिरणें g of s To lose relish, to have one's taste palled or vitiated 2 To grow abusive तोड फिरविणें (also तोड फिरणें g of s) To change color—metal &c under fusion तोड फुटणें g of s To break out in the face or mouth into blotches and blains, to get one's lips chapped 2 fig To be crestfallen, *to draw in one's horns* 3 To suffer in one's character or credit. तोड बदाबर राखणें To keep the appetite or tongue under command तोड बांधणें g of o To stop the mouth of a person, to give hushmoney, to bribe तोड बारेंद करणें To show the face, to appear publicly Opp. to absconding or skulking तोड भरून बोलणें To speak fully, freely, unreservedly, unrestrainedly तोड भरून साखर घालणें (To fill one's mouth with sugar Sometimes performed literally in acknowledgment of a person's success or pleasing performance) To recompense richly or sweetly तोड मारणें g. of s. To become dainty-mouthed 2 To become scurrilous तोड मिचकणें To bite the lips तोड येणें g of s To get one's mouth under salivation (from mercury &c) तोड रंगविणें (To paint the face) To make the face red by slaps and cuffs तोड लागणें To be entered upon or be commenced, to be in action—an undertaking or a work, a battle तोड लागणें (To put a mouth to) To commence or begin 2 (To apply or set the mouth) To fall a speaking, to *speak away* तोड वारेंद करणें To assume a sorrowful countenance, to look blue, black, glum तोड वांकडें तोंड g of s To get or have a sorrowful countenance. 2 To have one's mouth out of taste. तोड वाजविणें To make a clack or clatter, to prate, jabber, gabble तोड वाकडें To make a long face तोड विंचरणें To screw the face about, to beg whimingly तोड वेंगाडिणें (Esp. in poetry) To make wry mouths or faces (in mimery) तोड शिवणणें To bridle the tongue. तोड सुटणें g of s. or तोड सोडणें To be licentious or clamorous of speech, to *let one's tongue run* (in wild rattle or in abuse). तोड सोडणें To indulge one's gluttony तोड चाखी धरणें (To take one's mouth or tongue in the hand) To rattle forth abuse, obscenity, or mere prate, to talk or speak loosely 2 To eat immoderately तोंडचा or तोंडीचा घास देणें (To give a mouthful out of one's own mouth) To love dearly Used with खाणें or फिरून घेणें it signifies *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, to deprive one of his bread Also तोंडचा घास देणें &c तोंडच or तोंडावरचें पाणी पळणें or उडणें, तोड वोरडें पडणें To turn pale or lose color (under great terror) 2 To lose the moisture of one's mouth. तोंडचा तोंडी (आरणें-घेणें-तोंडणें-उतरणें &c) In the very mouth of, or on the very face of तोंडचा तोंफचाचा सुटणें To issue forth—a volley of clack or of abuse. तोंडाचा घडाखाणें or, with g of s, चालणें To let one's tongue run (in abusing, scolding, chattering) तोंडाची तोड नाही It is not a matter of mere speech or saying Ex. घास मारणें की तोंडाची तोड नव्हे तोंडाचा घास घालणें To waste one's breath (as in instructing a fool). 2 To speak where silence ought to be kept, to open one's mouth foolishly. Also with numerous other verbs, as तोंडाची वाफ-दवडणें-खरचणें-काढणें-वाजविणें-जाणे-बुडट or खर्च or शिणीव जाणें or चकट पोणें. तोंडांत खाणें, तोंडांत मारून घेणें To get a licking or thrashing, to be defeated, discomfited, foiled. 2 To suffer for one's folly, to learn a painful lesson तोंडांत जळणें (Some fem. noun as चपराक or चपट being understood) To slap in the face. तोंडांत तोळभर राखत नाही (He) cannot keep the smallest secret. तोंडांत तोंड घालणें To make demonstrations of great affection or friendship. 2 To put one's mouth to the mouth of तोंडात देणें To smack over the mouth or face. तोंडांत बोट घालणें (To put the finger in the mouth) To be amazed, astounded, confounded. तोंडांत माती घालणें To put earth into one's mouth, i e. to have no *food* to eat also to signify great pain or suffering तोंडात माती पडणें g of s To suffer starvation or ruin 2 To die तोंडाचें पाणी पळणें (To take in sin into one's self by way of the mouth) To speak of the sins and faults of people, to indulge in evil speaking. तोंडापरीस जबडा थोर (The jaws are bigger than the face) Used when a servant makes more show than his master तोंडापुढें On the tip of the tongue, at the very lips. तोंडापुरतें तोड or तोंडावर तोड Fair-spoken but false, double-tongued तोंडाला पाजे पुसणें See under तोंडी तोंडाला फोडा फुटणें To run off into wild talk. तोंडावर In the face of, *in the teeth of* तोंडावर तोंड देणें To oppose one's self to another 2 To reply to saucily or pertly तोंडावर तोंड पडणें To meet face to face, or to have a talk together तोंडावर थुकणें To reject contemptously, to flout or scout. तोंडावर पदर घेणें To become a widow, or to be shamed into retirement and concealment तोंडावर मारणें To defeat, discomfit, disconcert तोंडावरून पाणी पिरविणें To cully, bubble, bequile, bamboozle, befool तोंडाशी तोंड देणें To address on terms of equality, i e saucily or familiarly—a servant or an inferior तोंडाला काजळी लावणें To attach some slur or stigma Also लावणें. तोंडात कुत्रें थांबलें आहे g of s (A dog is tied to his mouth) (He &c) is very foul-mouthed तोंडात कुत्रें थांबलें असणें g. of s To be very scurrilous or abusive तोंडाचें बोळ घालणें To maintain obstinate or determined silence तोंडाचें तोंड देणें To rejoin or reply to (saucily, sharply, pithily &c) तोंडाचें तोंड न दिसणें (Face not appearing to face) A phrase descriptive of the faintest glimmering of dawn तोंडाचे चवणें or तोंडी चवणें To become habitual to तोंडाचे खाणें or तोंडी खाणें g of o. To fall foul of, to set upon तोंडाचे पळडर खामें g of o. To fall foul of, to set upon तोंडाचे पळडर खामें g of o. An expression of slight displeasure and abuse तोंडापरीचा After another's mouth, in servile conformity with the expressed opinions of another तोंडी लावणें-देणें To touch the mouth, to effect ptyalism. तोंडी लावणें To retch or vomit. 2 To twit a person by reminding him of favors conferred. तोंडी पाय घेणें To obtain a mouthful, to get employment. तोंडी लोळ चिखल माखीं Said of a mouth dry (through crying, scolding, or fever &c) तोंडी लग घेणें To acknowledge subjection, to profess submission तोंडीं देणें To give into the jaws, grasp, clutches of तोंडीं or तोंडाच or खा घास or घासें पुसणें (To eat up all the food, and wipe another's mouth with the dirty leaves, *to eat the kernel and give the shell*) To chouse one out of all his property. Ex त्यानें आपला मळीचें चंद्राव खेसे आणि उरीचा तोंडी घास पुसले.

तोंडीं घेणें To have the mouth affected (mercurially) 2 To reach the very point (of ripeness, readiness, fitness) and तोंडी येऊन चुकणें or जाणें To sink in the chaps of the channel, to perish in the prime or promise of तोंडी दसन खाणें To have smacked the flavor of (and thus to do or seek after thenceforwards), —used of bribe-taking and gen The first application is to a tiger who, through tasting human blood, becomes ravenous afterman. तोंडी लागणें of s To acquire a fondness for through tasting Ex एकदा माणसाचे रक्त वाघाचा तोंडी लागले म्हणजे माणसेच खातो, त्याचा तोंडी भात लागला म्हणून भाकर आवडत नाही तोंडी लागणें of o (To touch the very mouth of) To answer pertly, to give word for word retortingly &c. 2 To stick to the van of front, to keep at or get to the very concentrated point (of a battle, quarrel, business) तोंडी जाणें To pay down earnest money तोंड मागितलो किमत At the price asked तोंड दे, घे, घे, मिळ तोंड वाकडी करणें To make mouths (wry mouths) तोंडात लाडी गोडा घालि घेणें To undertake what one cannot perform 2 To utter disrespectful or unbecoming words [ful, *making the mouth foul*

तोंडउ *f n* Taking a snack, eating a mere mouthful

तोंडओळख *f* Knowledge (of a person) by sight, acquaintance merely with the face or person

तोंडक *a* (तोंड) That soon falls out with and *breaks with*, crabbed, quarrelsome

तोंडकडी *f* A beam laid along on the outside of a wall, to receive the heads of the beams laid within 2 A ring by which cattle are tied up 3 The timber which passes along and under the rafters at the extremity of a tiled roof 4 The head or end of a कडी or link (of a chain or trinket &c) 5 Agreement of the two sides of an account Used with such words as वहीची खात्याची-नारंजीची and with ठरि, जम, जुळ, ये, उतर, चुक, बद घो This agreement is signified or marked by the double line called दुम्बी

तोंडकण *n* P (तोंड) To form fully and approach to ripeness on the tree—mangoes

तोंडकळा *f* (Commonly मुखकळा) The lustre, glow, or bloom of the countenance

तोंडका *m* Commonly तोंडघा

तोंडकरवली *f* A particular necklace worn by the bride at a wedding.

तोंडगा *m* (तोंड H) Any wild, magical, or superstitious device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease a charm, an amulet, a spell करणें, बांधणें 2 A scarecrow 3 Inoculation (for the small pox) 4 The coming to pass of a prediction. करी, उतर, पड Also verification of a prediction, experience of or proving personally Ex त्या औषधाचें जो गुण पोरीस म्हणून सुचो सांगितलें तो लाडें तोंडगा आला.

तोंडगेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox, or that observes or applies any तोंडगा

तोंडघडण *n* Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance

तोंडघशी *ad* Used with पडणें, and, *transitively*, with घालणें, देणें &c To fall or to be thrown upon the face, so as to scratch or graze it and fig to be left or to leave in the lurch.

तोंडचा *a* Opposite, contrary, in one's teeth—wind, tide, the sun &c 2 Whose excellence or ability consists, not in action, but in talk only, as तोंडचा कारकून, तोंडचा शिपाई, तोंडचा सुपाक, तोंडचा चमत्कार 3 Conducted, delivered &c by oral communication, not written—business, accounts, a testimony. 4 तोंडचा चकचक Foul-mouthed or scurrilous, of obscene or abusive speech तोंडचा शिलेदार One that seeks to obtain the reputation of a rake; that falsely boasts of female favors. also one unrestrained and obscene of speech. तोंडचा गोड (आणि पोटचा जड) Sweet and flowing in profession (slack and heavy at giving) तोंडचा चतुर Clever or fluent of speech तोंडचा गोड Pleasant spoken or fair-spoken also affable or conversible also ready-spoken, of fluency or propriety of utterance तोंडचा रागोट Fiery-tongued, *i e* angerful but not vengeful

तोंडचा जार *m* The spume or froth upon the mouth of a new-born babe Used esp in the phrase (तुझे, त्याचे &c) तोंडचा जार वाळला नाही (Thou, he &c) art, is &c still but an infant जार means Afterbirth

तोंडचाटा *a* (Mouth-licker) That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of

तोंडचाळा *m* Making faces or wry mouths also spasmodic movements of the mouth

तोंडचुकार or चूर or चा *a* तोंडचुकाव *a* तोंडचुकवा *a* That eludes observation, that slips off out of sight

तोंडचुकावणी *f* Eluding or escaping observation.

तोंडचें तोंडी *ad* Tête à tête, face to face, viva voce, orally [communication

तोंडचेतोंडी व्यवहार A business conducted by oral

तोंडजबानी *f* (तोंड & زبان P) Oral deposition, statement, or communication

तोंडजाब *m* (तोंड & جواب P) An oral answer

तोंडजोड *f* (तोडणें & जोडणें) Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine) 2 Compromising, adjusting, arranging, settling करणें 3 Contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients 4 Despatching the demands or claims (as of a creditor or litigant) करणें, घालणें, लावणें 5 Despatch, management and skill gen 6 *pl* Schemes, devices, arts, contrivances

तोंडतेथवारा *a* तोंडवाडारा *a* One capable of repressing a saucy or glib tongue, of silencing pert or vain loquacity

तोंडणावळ *f* Price or expense of hewing down, cleaving, chopping up &c

तोंडणी *f* (Verbal of तोडणें) Hewing, chopping, cleaving, splitting, cutting, lopping &c 2 Burning, urging, pressing करणें, खाणें See the verb

तोंडणें *v c* (Active of तुटणें To break तुड S) To break, dissever, sunder, to part by violence, esp by some violent modification of Cutting or Pulling—by hewing, hacking, slashing, cleaving, riving, chipping, chopping, lopping, or by snapping, rending, plucking &c. See and study the distinction between this verb and तोडणें drawn out under तोडणें 2 To cut off from the breast, to wean, as दूध तोडणें also to withdraw the breast, as बाळ तोडणें 3 To cut off or cut, i e. to discontinue or diminish (a thing or a quantity allowed or enjoyed) 4 To retrench, reduce, *cut* (wages, expenses, troops, establishments). 5 To dissolve, disunite, *break up* (a common concern or business, a friendship or other connection, an associated or an assembled body) 6 To conclude, compose, quell (a dispute or difference, a commotion or tumult). 7 To bite fiercely, to gnaw and tear, to seize and pull with teeth or talons 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting or stinging of bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c, of the harassing and worrying of duns, taskmasters, beggars &c

तोंडूम घेणें To contract for, to farm. तोंडूम देणें To let out on contract or farm [bribe).

तोंडदाबणारा *a* That stops the mouth (with a तोंडदेखणा or खा *a* That is after another's mouth, servilely conformable with the expressed judgment or opinions of another—a speech, a de-

तोंडदेखली गोड Speech to please [claration

तोंडपाठिकणी *f* Officious and pert dictation and direction 2 Ironically and reprovingly Volubility of tongue, smartness at abusing or in speaking

तोंडपाठ *a* Known by heart, reads at the tongue

तोंडपालट *f m* Change of diet, (to humor a vitiated palate) 2 Restoration of a vitiated palate through change of diet

तोंडपिटी *f* (तोंड & पिटणें) Disrespectful arguing with, answering again, disowning a command &c given Ex गुरुशी करिसी लाग 2 Wearisome speech unto (as in explaining to a blockhead, expostulating with a mule, reiterating to a forgetful person) [presence, or person of

तोंडपुजेपणा *f* Flattering regard to the speech, तोंडपुजेपण *a* & *ad* Regardful (or-ly) of the utterance or of the countenance of, servilely conformable unto—speech, conduct 2 With respect of persons And तोंडपुजेपण बोलणारा-चालणारा-वागणारा &c A speaker or doer in abject obsequiousness or with respect of persons

तोंडपडाडपडी or तोंडपडापडी *f* (पडा' पडा') Idle talk, empty rattle, mouth clack

तोंडपडाडा or खा *a* (पडा' पडा') That clacks and rattles apace with a silly tongue

तोंडपाचाळ *a* Foul-mouthed, loose-tongued, scurrilous, abusive [emptily talkative

तोंडपडचा *a* तोंडवडचा *a* Prating, chattering, तोंडपद *m* तोंडपाचळी *f* The outer ring or band around the extremity of the नभ or nave of a cart wheel The inner ring is कडपद

तोंडफळ *n* Power of tongue, elocution, facundity Ex आगबळ न चागबळ देई देवा सा० Have neither strength of body nor strength of any kind give me, O देव! ability of mouth

तोंडबळाचा Of eloquent or glib tongue

तोंडबाज *f* R Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance

तोंडबडबया *a* That speaks from sudden impulse, that rattles forth, blurts abroad, or raps out whatever comes uppermost

तोंडमार *f* Forbidding (a patient) from certain articles of diet 2 Stopping one's mouth from speaking 3 fig. Disappointing or balking, baffling the hopes or expectations of करणें or acc of o through the three senses

तोंडमारा *m* Muzzling (of cattle) 2 Reframing (restraining one's mouth) from speaking or eating. 3 Commonly तोंडमार [debtor and creditor)

तोंडमिळवणी *f* Squaring of an account (of तोंडमोड *f* (तोडणें & मोडणें) Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments under pressure of debt or in times of exigency) 2 Compromising, compounding, knocking off (points and items objected to) and bringing to a settlement 3 (Particularly) The settlement of the grain-rent of a field 4 Gen in *pl* The secret ways and arts (of proceeding in any work), the windings and sinuosities (of a business), the turnings and twistings and complications (of an ingenious piece of mechanism), the knack or art of performance, or the trick or key of a construction or contrivance 5 Broken or battered trinkets, metal vessels, tools, and similar articles

नोडर m An ornament for the ankle,—a ring with bells attached Ex पैल पायो कपोवर। पांच झर नोडरी अथे।

नोडरी घालणें To cast to one's feet, i e to subdue or overcome Ex काम क्रोध जेणें घातले नोडरी। चिदारिखे वैरी लोभ दंभ। Also नोडरी बांधणें To bind or fasten to one's feet (whether in lofty conception, or in effigy or image upon the anklet), i. e to dominate over Ex कलिवाळ नोडरी बांधोन। खलेख तुझें मांदेका।

नोडसपणा a That hides himself, that absconds, lurks, lies in concealment

नोडसाम m A disease incidental to horned cattle, occasioning running at the mouth &c, the distemper

नोडखी f (तुडकेरी or तुडिका S) A vegetable, Bryonia grandis Linn, Momordica monadelpha Rox नोडखे n Its fruit

नोडखोभात, नोडखीभात, नोडखेभात m A dish,—rice boiled with नोडख and spices. [by sight

नोडवळख f Knowledge (of a person) merely

नोडवळण n नोडवळा m Features or visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

नोडवळी & नोडवळे Commonly नोडखी & नोडखे

नोडवीष n (Poison of the mouth) Used of speech or talk as causing or aggravating an evil

नोडसिमळ or नोडसिदळ a Of obscene speech, of smutty mouth

नोडसरता a That slips out (in some poor way) that cannot be rehearsed or recited in a scholar-like manner 2 Used as *ad dect* Slipperingly from the tongue, by way of lapsus, inadvertently.

नाडखुख n The delight of unrestrained speech, the pleasure of freely and insolently wagging the tongue v ये

नोडखुडका f Liberty of mouth in speaking, volubility and glibness, or freedom from mauvaise honte 2 Liberty (permission) to speak 3 Licentiousness of mouth, i. e scurrility or abusiveness 4 Freeness of mouth to eat, i e liberation from soreness of mouth, from want of appetite, from medical prohibition to eat &c

नोडविशेरे e A ready reckoner, one that calculates in his head and tells off.

नोडा m (तोडा H) A purse of money (commonly of 1000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun 3 A piece of rope or cord. 4 A ring of gold or silver for the wrist or ankle

नोडा m (Verbal of नोडणें) Chopping up (wood), breaking off, plucking, gathering (ears of corn, fruits, flowers) v कर, काढ, दे, नोड, उतर. 2 A chopped off piece (of timber &c), a chump

नोडा डाखन To break off (in the breadth of a wall or of the side-masonry of a well), to leave a recess or ledge.

नोडा m (Commonly नोंडा) A pot-herb

नोडाखोड or की f (नोडखण) General or vehement hewing, hacking, chopping, cleaving, slashing, cutting also fig mutual and violent worrying or tormenting. 2 Wrenching or tearing asunder (as of a wife from her husband, of offspring from its parent), rudely separating also rudely separated state [mouth to mouth.

नोडाखोडी *ad* (नोंड) Tête à tête, face to face,

नोडाचा a Preferably नोडचा excepting in Sig. IV. in which *thse* is the preferable form. नोडाचा खवाळ -खडखळ -खडखूळ -खडखाळ -चारेंद -मिसळ Of abusive or obscene tongue, foul-mouthed, scurrilous, smutty. नोडाचा खबरदार, नोडाचा चवदार, नोडाचा चलाख Clever of speech, that has the gift of the gab. नोडाचा चवाळ or नोडखवाळ Loose-tongued, a babbler or blab. नोडाचा गोड Honey tongued, sweet of speech, fair-spoken Pr नोडाचा गोड घाताचा जड Of kind and pleasant words but of heavy and close hand. नोडाचा जड Dull or slow of mouth, inelequent, unfluent, drawling &c नोडाचा सिवड Of harsh, hard, sharp, cutting speech नोडाचा सिदा Sweet of speech. नोडाचा बोबडा Of inarticulate speech, stammer-tongued नोडाचा चलखा That blurts out without thought, a rattler or babbler.

नोडाचा पाचड m Variation of one's food, change of diet

नोडाची चचळ f (चचळ is a ring of cloth under a head-load &c) A term for Pouting or shooting the lip (esp in mockery) v कर

नोडाच दुध n See नोडदुध

नोडापुरता मासा m (A मांडा just enough for one's eating) Close correspondence of the supply to the demand, exact and rigid sufficiency

नोडासोडा m (नोंडण & सोडण) Breaking up and disposing (as of estates, concerns, firms, or of furniture or trinkets) dissolving or dispersing (of the constituents of a settlement or an establishment or of any long-standing disposition) v कर 2 Breaking up, or destroying, or suffering to fall into pieces, ruin, or disorder (a building, an article, a business) also broken up, ruined, or disordered state v कर, पो

नोडास काळोखी f (Livor or wanness of face) Confusion, abashment, disconcertedness

नोडास नोड *ad* Tête à tête, face to face, confrontingly

नोडासमोर *ad* Before the face of, in the presence of 2 At the tip of the tongue Ex चा खोड माझा नो॰ आथे

नोडाड a Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive Pr घाताड पुरवेना परतु नो॰ पुरवत नाही 2 Talkative

नोंडाखण v c (A loose formation from नोंड) To divulge, tell, babble, blab Used in anger or impatience [See दाख

नोडी f (नोंडकी S) A Rágini or musical mode

नोडी f The place of junction, or the piece of wood which effects the junction, of the neck and body of a नोणा 2 The head of a tabor or drum

नोडोची पाचडी f A bracelet of a particular description.

नोडोजोडी f Commonly नोडजोड

नोडोवाखण n Any preparation as sauce or seasoning, a pickle, a relish &c 2 fig A mere mouthful 3 fig Introductory observations to propitiate or please. [or off

नोडोष p of नोडणें Hewn, chopped, broken up

नोंड माखखेखा or -माखखा a Acknowledged by word of mouth, so called—a father, son, brother &c See under चर्माचा or पुण्याचा [brimful.

नोंडोनोड *ad* (नोंड) Up to the mouth or brim,

नोंडोळा m (Better नोडवळा) Features or visage, fashion or cast of countenance

नोंडोळी & नोंडोळे Commonly नोंडखी & नोंडखें

नोंवा m The name of a plant The crop and sprouts are esculent

नोंवाची चकूक f A matchlock In contrad. from चाचेची चकूक A firelock

नोंवाचा m A fabrication, an imposture, a fictitious story or statement, esp. a false pretence to or claim of the throne 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne), an impostor gen.

नोंवारा or नोंवरा sometimes नोंवाखा a That stutters or stammers.

नोंवा m (तूती H) A parrot. 2 (Properly तुतिया) Blue vitriol.

नोंसो f A term in child's speech for अभंगस्नान or ablution after inunction.

नोंदा m (तूदा P) A butt for archers.

नोंदेख a P (तुंदिल S Having a prominent navel. Corpulent.

नोंपर्यंत & नोंपावेतों *ad* Until that time, till then.

नोंप f (तोप H) A cannon or great gun v डाग

नोंपखाना m (तोपखाना H) A place of cannon and artillery stores, a park.

नोंपा *a ind* (लफ्फा A) Fine, rare, excellent, precious, capital, wonderful

नोंपण & नोंपख f Commonly and better नोंपखण.

नोंपरा m (तोबरा H) A horse's mouth-bag Pr नोंपऱ्याचा पुढे लगामाचा घाडोमांडे Used of a drone. 2 A postman's bag 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks

नोंपा m A twisted cloth to beat with

नोंपा नोंपा *interj* (तोबा A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it! May it never happen! The *cry* of penitence or deprecation Only by Muhammadans

नोंपेमार m Beating with a नोंपा or twisted cloth.

नोंपर m n S An iron club or crow.

नोंप n S Water. Ex. चळ नोंप चर्जुन चमक। जिराघार चैतका रघुनाथ।

नोंप f (Or नोंरें) Gold or silver lace.

नोंर m (तुवर S Astringent) A young unripe mango 2 f W (Commonly तूर) A pulse, Cytisus cajan 3 m The blossoming of the Mango.

नोंरजन n (तूरज P) A citron.

नोंरड m (Poetry Commonly नोंहर) An ornamental ring for the ankle (of males).

नोंरखीं घालणें To cast down (and make fast) to one's ankle-ring, i. e to vanquish and subdue, *to bind to one's feet* Ex. जयाची घालवा घायखी। काळ घालका नोंरखी। Dispel lawless desire, and overcome death and fate See other ex. under the synonyme नोंहर [ankle of females

नोंरखी f A ring (commonly of silver) for the

नोंरण n (S) A lintel. Hence 2 Leafy boughs, garlands of flowers &c. hung from it or about it, or from awnings &c on festive occasions 3 A string of cocoanuts &c hung over the चोळी pit, for the mud-sporters to leap at as they jump into the pit, also as hung around an idol &c. 4 f A tree, Ziziphus rugosa, and n the fruit of it 5 n That *member* of a balance within which the tongue moves

नोंरणडका m A tax on the marriage-awning (erected in front of the house).

नोंरणवेस n At weddings. The gateway (composed of two planted Plantain-stocks) through which the bridegroom passes and repasses, and the bridegroom and bride make their egress. Erected by the Mahárs &c. as the plea for their demand of चोख or drink-money

नोंरणें n That part of a water-wheel upon which rests the fore extremity of the beam, and under which the bullock moves

नोंरव n W Ground burned and prepared for raising rice upon it without transplantation (as is usual): also a field of rice so raised.

नोंरखी f An inferior kind of diamond.

नोंरा m (तूरा H) Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

नोंरें n The quality in waters (from the presence of certain herbs) of occasioning itchy eruptions

on the bodies of those who drink them or bathe in them also the blotches and blains so arising

तोरेदार *a* (तोरा) Affected, disdainful, pompous, of a stately or airy strut.

तोल *m* (तुल S) Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 *n* A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are determined, a weight 4 *m* Inclination, leaning, bent or bearing towards, lit. fig. Pr. अशा वारा बाजेल तसा तोल चाला 5 Quantity thrown in (in weighing out certain substances) over and above the due or just quantity 6 Equiponderance or parity of weight, matchedness gen 7 fig. Influence, importance, power, consequence.

तोल देणें To bear or put up with, to forbear (offences &c) also to yield or give way to, to acquiesce in (occurrences &c) तोल आजून चालणें To strut or stalk तोल सभाळणें To maintain equipoise or equilibrium, to balance. तोलास तोल देणें To vie or cope with, to emulate, to compete, to give weight for weight

तोलणें *v c* (तुल S) To weigh 2 fig To balance in the mind, to weigh, estimate, consider. 3 To uphold, sustain, carry through, to execute, manage, or perform creditably Ex तुम्चान तोलवेल मेवढेंच चा, भडाच व्यापीभाच काम तोलणार नाही

तोलणे *v i* To incline, lean, bend, to bear or tend towards, lit fig

तोलदार *a* Emulatively dashing, ready to vie with (in expense &c) opp to pitiful, mean, shabby, calculating 2 Weighty, influential, respectable, creditable

तोलदारी *f* (तोलदार) Emulous contest or procedure, competition, coping or vying with Pr. तोलदारीचा घेवा आणि मनकाडीचा दिवा 2 *use* Weight, respectability, estimation

तोलन *n* S Weighing 2 fig Comparing

तोलाचा *a* Of equal weight with, of the weight of 2 fig Of worth, i e worthy, valuable, good

तोलीव *p* of तोलणें Weighed Used esp in contrad from मोजीव, मापीव &c 2 fig Moderate

तोवर or तोवरी *ad* Until that time, till then. 2 So long Correl with जोवर

तोवर *m* R Young or just-formed mangoes

तोवरी or तोवरी *f* (? A Young and tender sprout also sprouting or shooting forth *v* फुट, ये 2 The name of a saltwater fish

तोशीस *f* (تشویش A) Tyrannical harassing and worrying, annoyance and molestation (as of rulers, marauders, creditors), troubling and tormenting gen also harrassed and worried state or feeling *v* लाग, दे, खा

तोशेखाना *m* (توشہ خانہ P) The public treasury

तोषक *a* S That pleases, delights, gratifies

तोषण *n* S Pleasing, delighting, gratifying

तोषणें *v i* (तोषण) To be delighted, gladdened, pleased. Ex व्याघाळिला तोषवा अमरी ॥

तोषविणें *v c use* (तोषण) To rejoice or gladden

तोसदान *n* (توشہ دان or توسدان P) A cartridge-box, a pouch [brity 2 To get fat and gross

तोंड *n* S To rise into eminence or celeतोंडमस *f* (تہمت A) A calumnious accusation or aspersion, a slander. 2 A blow or loss (in trade), a stroke of misfortune, a heavy disaster or affliction, a calamitous or vexatious occurrence gen. This is a free use.

तोळदंडी *f* An ornament for the arm of females.

तोळवा *m* (तुळा A beam.) Used esp in poetry A post or pillar viewed as huge and massy. 2 A socket for a post. Ex. तळी पद्मरागाचे तोळवे चवदा ॥

3 Applied freely to arms, legs, trunks of trees &c, viewed as unusually and monstrously thick. Ex केळी काय मानखा आपेल माडाचारखा एवढे तोंड झाला आहे 4 A round, plump, sleek, well-filled body. 5 A mason's plummet

तोळा *m* (तोल S) A weight of gold or silver It is stated in books at 16 माष of 5 रत्ती or 6½ grains each, amounting therefore to 105 grains Troy in practice it is calculated at 12 माष jeweler's weight, amounting therefore to 210 grains तोळामासा expresses Variableness or fickleness, as चा or झाणी प्रकृति or देवाची भावना तोळामासे and तोळामासा पाहणें (To regard drachms and scruples) To be penurious [& तमकोर

तोळकस, तोळकोर or स, तोळकोर or स Better तमकस

तोळूक *ad* A while ago, just now, lately

तोपर्यंत, तोपावेतों, तोंवर *ad* Until that time, till then [trascible

तोरी *a* (Better तमरी) Passionate, irritable,

तोल्य *n* S Equality, likeness, similitude, parity

तोल & तोलें R Commonly तमरी & तमरें

त्यक्त *p* S Left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted

त्यजणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be quitted or left [abandon, desert

त्यजिजे *v c* (Poetry त्यज S) To leave, forsake,

त्याग *m* (S) Leaving, abandoning, forsaking, quitting 2 The renunciation made to the सोयऱ्यो, भराऱ्यो, डोंरकरू &c for their services

त्यागणें *v c* (त्याग) To leave, forsake, quit, abandon 2 (Poetry, passim) To drop or discharge (the contents of the bowels through fright) Ex खामुळ उभाकनि आविखला दभण ॥ त्यागिले वीर खेदचि लोचेळी ॥ (Timore ventrem laxaverunt)

त्यागभोग *m* (S) Communicating and enjoying

त्यागभोगापुरता Enough to dispense and enough to enjoy, enough and to spare

त्यागी *a* (S) That has renounced the world and worldly connections 2 In comp That has left, quitted, abandoned Ex कुलत्यागी, कर्मत्यागी, ग्रहत्यागी, देशत्यागी

त्याचा *poss pron* (तो He, that) His, belonging or relating to *that* man, or to *that* word of the masculine or neuter gender Correl with ज्याचा

त्याज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be left, forsaken, quitted, given up

त्यापरी or त्यापेरा *ad* (तो & परी) On that head or ground, on that score [that reason, therefore

त्याव *ad* Obl case of तो) On that account, for

त्रया *f* S Modesty also bashfulness 2 Shame, abashment, confusion *v* ये

त्रय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio

त्रयी *f* S An aggregate of three, a trio, but used esp of father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and of mother, grandmother, and great grandmother, and of the three Vedas collectively, omitting the अथर्वेद 2 The second of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained as धर्मविद्या or धर्मधर्मविचार Consideration of lawful and unlawful, of equitable and inequitable, of allowable and not allowable See आन्वीक्षिकी, वार्ता, दडनीति

त्रयी उद्धरणें (To deliver from hell one's father, grandfather &c.) To curse or revile them. त्रयीचा उमवेत्ता (One proficient in the three Vedas or sciences.) A term for a thief, slanderer, and fornicator

त्रयोदश (S) Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen. [cator

त्रयोदशा *m* See the popular तेरावा [fortnight

त्रयोदशी *f* S The thirteenth day of the lunar

त्रसरेणु *m f* S An atom or mote visible in a sunbeam, esp. considered as an ideal weight of the lowest denomination.

त्रस्त *p* S Frightened.

त्रस्तावणें *v c* (Poetry) To strike loudly (musical instruments, arms &c.) Ex आम्चापिता युद्धीमधें। दजमेरी त्रस्तावित्या ॥

त्रागा *m* (S त्रागू Gujaráthí) Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil or blame upon another *v* कर See under त्रागा

त्राण *n* (S) Protection or preservation. 2 Salvation, preservation from hell 3 A vehement effort, straining at with all one's might 4 Storming and stamping, kicking and tossing about furiously 5 Remaining strength, vigor, goodness, soundness, substance, mettle, pluck (in a worn garment or used article or infirm person or animal) also strength or substance (in an article, person, or animal gen)

त्राता *a* (S) That protects, preserves, saves

त्रास *m* (S) Vexation, weariness, sense of annoyance also disgust, dislike, feeling of loathing 4 S Fear

त्रास त्रास करणें To cry out against oppression त्रास देणें To oppress greatly [wearies

त्रासक *a* (S) That annoys, vexes, troubles,

त्रासण *v c* (त्रास) To annoy, vex, disquiet, trouble.

त्रासदायक *a* (S Become oppression or annoyance See under भूत *p*) Very oppressive, tormenting, troubling 2 Very oppressed, tormented, troubled

त्रासविण *v c* (त्रासण) To harass, worry, annoy, त्रासित *p* S Frightened [vex

त्रासीव *a* (Corr. from त्रासक S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying, oppressing 2 That loathes company or society

त्रासावणें or त्रासावण *v c* (Poetry) See त्रस्तावण

त्राहि त्राहि or त्राहि भगवन्! *interj* (S) Save! save! mercy! save, O Bhagwán! Popularly written त्राहे त्राहे, त्राव त्राव, त्रास त्रास [ried

त्रास *v* त्रासण To be exceedingly distressed or wea-

त्रि *a* (S) Three In comp as त्रिपद, त्रिभुवन, त्रिनेत्र

त्रिक *n* (S) An aggregate of three, a trine, triad, trio 2 The term used in multiplying by three any number above unity, as तीन त्रिक नव. 3 The lower part of the spine, i e the region of the articulation of the last lumbar vertebra with the oblique processes from the superior part of os sacrum 4 A meeting place of three roads, rivers, or objects or things gen

त्रिकटु *m* S An aggregate of three spices, viz. dry ginger, black pepper, long pepper.

त्रिकर्ण *a* (S) Having a third (a stunted or deformed) ear—a horse त्रिकर्णे खोड or-दोष is amongst the अशुभ चिन्ह or inauspicious marks of the horse.

त्रिकर्म *n* (S) or त्रिकर्मे *n pl* The three acts or offices remaining out of षट्कर्मे to the शैवची ब्राह्मण. See शैवची

त्रिकाड *a* (S) Having three articulations or articulated portions 2 Having three sections or chapters.

त्रिकाचा *a* (त्रि & काड Arrow) The belt of Orion as composed of three stars forming the three काड or arrows of Shiva See under मृगव्याध.

त्रिकाची बळक *m* (बळक Proper name of the grandson of भीम He had but three arrows as his weapons of war) A term for a puissant hero

त्रिकाल *m* (S) pop त्रिकाळ *m* The three times—the past, the present, the future also the three periods of the day—morning, noon, evening Valuable compounds are formed with त्रिकाल of such many follow in order. Such as त्रिकाल-पूजा-स्नान-भोजन-संध्या-भोत्रा-भोंजी-स्नायी-रक्षक, and nume-

rous others demand no explanation, and are created and abandoned with the occasion

त्रिकाळी At a late season or hour, i e in the time after noon,—with reference to the usual forenoon or noon-meal Ex त्रि० भोजन केल्यामुळें प्रकृति ढळली Also, with accommodation of sense to the cases,

त्रिकाळाचा & त्रिकाळें

त्रिकाल *ad* (S) pop **त्रिकाळ** *ad* At the three parts or divisions of the day—at morning, noon, and evening also in the three times—in the past, the present, and the future

त्रिकालदर्शी *a* S Before whom the past, present, and future are open to view, omniscient

त्रिकालज्ञ *a* (S) **त्रिकालज्ञानी** *a* (S) **त्रिकालवेत्ता** *a* (S) Acquainted with the past, present, and future, omniscient [present, and future

त्रिकालज्ञान *n* (S) Acquaintance with the past,

त्रिकाळी *f* A flowering shrub, Malva sylvestris

त्रिकी *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by three, as **एके त्रिकी तीन**

त्रिकूट *n* S A mountain with three peaks 2 A confederacy or association of three, a triad, a trio

त्रिकोण *n* (S) A trigon or triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen

त्रिकोन *a* (S) Triangular [ings

त्रिकोड *a* Having three corners, points, or bearings

त्रिगण *m* S The three classes of the objects of human pursuit or desire—money, woman or pleasure, and virtue 2 The three classes of beings—देव, मनुष्य, राक्षस.

त्रिगुण *n* (S) The three qualities incidental to created being, viz सत्त्व, रज, तम.

त्रिगुण *a* (S) Three-fold

त्रिगूळ *m* (See **तिरगूळ**) A tribe of Brāhmans &c

त्रिघात *m* S The product of a number multiplied twice by itself, the cube.

त्रिचरण *a* S Three-footed 2 Used as *s m* as a descriptive name of Fire (fire being three-tongued or three-spired) Ex त्रि० जेवविला। आलाग्नये स्वाहेति व्याळा।

त्रिजग *n* (Poetry) **त्रिजगत** *n* S The three worlds Ex आम्ह्मी स्वरगें त्रिजगतें। राव या श्लोकाचि श्रेष्ठ पि जातें।, also त्याचे चेळ रेवना थरिढ। भला घेति त्रिजगतीं।

त्रिजात *n* An aggregate of three spices—cinnamon, cardamoms, and leaf of Laurus cassia

त्रिज्या *f* S (Sine of three) A radius

त्रिताप *m pl* S The three classes of affliction See **तिविधताप** Ex त्रितापाचा आवर्तपूर्ण। पुढ आला आज दिस। त्यावरी चालून सुदर्शन। &c

त्रितिर्थाचा Vulgar mistake for **त्रिर्थाचा**

त्रिदंडी *m* S A wandering devotee of a particular order He carries three bamboo staves in his right hand 2 The religious man who has obtained command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or over his speech, mind, and body

त्रिदल *a* (S) pop. **त्रिदळ** *a* Trifoliate or three-leaved 2 Having three leaves upon its stem

त्रिदलपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the leaf of **बिल्व** (*Ægle Marmelos*, sacred to Shiva). Ex त्रि० वहाविलेंच। त्या पुण्यास पार नाहीं।

त्रिदिन *n* S A period of three days

त्रिदोष *m pl* (S) The three humors of the body, **वात, पित्त, श्लेष्म** 2 *m* or **त्रिदोषविकार** or **त्रिदोषविकार** &c Disorder of the three humors, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm

त्रिधा *ad* S In three ways or directions. 2 As used as *s f* **त्रेधा** is more common

त्रिनयन *a* (S) **त्रिलोचन** *a* (S) Trinoculous, having three eyes—Shiva &c.

त्रिपद *a* (S) Tripedal or three-footed. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 In arithmetic. Trinomial

त्रिपदभूमि *f* (S) The land of the three steps (taken by **विष्णु** in his **वामनावतार** to defraud the virtuous king **बलाबलि**), viz heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (**पाताळ**)

त्रिपदी *f* (S) A three-legged stool or stand, a tripod or trevet

त्रिपत्र, त्रिपत्रक, त्रिपत्रक Better **त्रेपत्र** &c.

त्रिपर्ण *a* (S) Three-leaved, trifoliate.

त्रिपर्ण *m n* (S) Three leaved trefoil.

त्रिपाद *a* S Of which three-fourths are included under one राशि or sign—a constellation, such as **कृत्तिका, पुनर्वसु** &c 2 Used as *s m* Such a constellation

त्रि० जाणें in. con To die under the prevalence of a constellation called **त्रि०** This is considered as unfortunate

त्रिपुटी *f* S The aggregate of agent, object, and action, as **ध्येय ध्याता ध्यान। ज्ञेय ज्ञाता ज्ञान। मुरे भक्त भजक भजन। म्हणे त्रि० जेथ मोहि विसरोनि।** नटल्या वाणी जिरमाणी।, also **द्रष्टा, दृश्य, & दर्शन, मेाक्षा, मेाक्ष, & मेाक्षज &c** ad libitum. Also **त्रिपुटी कारण** *n* Ex **जेथे ध्येय ज्ञाता ज्ञान विरत। ध्येय ध्याता ध्यान नाडवत। त्रि० नाही जेथ। निजनेमे निजबोळा।**

त्रिपुंड्र *m n* S Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the **शैव** sect (worshipers of **शिव**) also three vertical lines drawn with **गोपीचंदन** or chalk by the **वैष्णव** sect (worshipers of **विष्णु**) also *attrib* bearing upon the forehead these distinctive or sectarial lines

त्रिपुंड्रधारी *m* (S) A Rāmānuj or worshiper of **विष्णु**, one that bears the **त्रिपुंड्र**

त्रिपुर *n* (S) A district, the modern Tipperah 2 *m* A large lamp burned before the idol on the day of the full moon of **Kārtik**, esp as placed on the lamp-pillar standing in front of the temple 3 The lights which, on the day of **Shivarātra**, women burn before the image of **Shiva**. 4 The lamp-pillar which is erected in front of a temple

त्रिपुरीपुजन & त्रिपुरोत्रोधिना *f* The day of the full moon of **Kartik**, on which a lamp is placed on the lamp-pillar in front of the temple

त्रिपुरुष *m* (S) The three males,—father, grandfather, and great-grandfather

त्रिपुरोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of **Tripur** on the day of full moon of **Kārtik**.

त्रिफळी *f* S A drill plough. See **तिफळी**

त्रिफला or **ळा** *f m* (**त्रिफळा** S) The three myrobalans, **हिरडा, बेहडा, आवळकठी**

त्रिभज्या *f* S The radius,—the sines of three signs of the zodiac, or 90°

त्रिभुवन *n* (S) The three worlds, **स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ**

त्रिभुवनगोसावी *m* A designation of **Shiva, Rāma, दत्तात्रेय**, or of **सर्वज्ञदत्तमाध, आत्मज्ञदत्तमाध &c**, of the Deity, or of an eminent saint gen Ex **तेा राम त्रि०। काय एक बक न मने।**

त्रिभोनखण्ड *n* S Nonagesimal degree

त्रिमळ or **त्रिमळी** *m* See **तिरमळी**

त्रिमिर or **त्रिमोर** *n* (Poetry. Corr. from **तिमिर**) Darkness Ex. **वारलेंचें झाड त्रिमिराचें।**

त्रिमूर्ति *m* (S) The united form of **ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, & शिव**, the Hindū triad

त्रियुकृपद *a* S Trinomial [**द्रष्टा** *m* see **तेरावा**

त्रियोदश or **शी** *f* Corrupt for **त्र०**. And for **त्रियोदिवस** *n* (S) A period of three nights and three days.

त्रिरात्र *ad* (S) For, during, whilst, through &c three days and three nights Ex **कर्मेंसें सांगेंचें आशौच त्रि० धरावें.**

त्रिराचांसला *a* (**त्रिरात्र** S) One so standing in relation to us as that by his death **आशौच** or impurity arises to us for the space of three natural days

त्रिराशी *f* (Properly **त्रैराशिक** q. v) The rule of three. [fixed, firm, positive, certain, sure

त्रिरुचारित *a* S Thrice uttered or said Hence

त्रिलोकी *f* S pop **त्रिलोक** *m* The three worlds, **स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ** [in the world.

त्रिलोकांत घेवा करणें or **करणें** Ex To make a noise

त्रिवट *m* A particular musical time or measure

त्रिवर्ग *m* (S) Three classes or sets. three objects of human desire or pursuit, viz. money, woman or pleasure, virtue three conditions of a king or state, viz prosperity, evenness, decay, or loss, gain, equality the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity the three myrobalans &c &c 2 Three persons or individuals, as **आम्ही त्रिवर्ग** We three

त्रिवळी *f pl* (S) pop **त्रिवळ्या** *f* The three corrugations or folds across the abdomen.

त्रिवाचा *f* (Esp in poetry) A promise or matter thrice-uttered Hence a promise or a word sure and certain Ex **आजको आशीव ते प्रमाण। सत्य सत्य त्रि०।** 2 Used as *ad* With all certainty or faithfulness

त्रिवार *ad* (S) Thrice. In comp. with words (such as **निश्चय सकल्प वचन अपराध दड धर्म शिक्षा-बोध उच्चारण &c**) it signifies Repeated or reiterate, i e firm, confirmed, positive, heavy, aggravated, emphatic &c

त्रिवारपुण्य *n* **पुण्य** or merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it"

त्रिविध *a* (S) Of three kinds or sorts Ex of comp **त्रि० दान, त्रि० ताप, त्रि० पुण्य, त्रि० मल, त्रि० लाभ** Triform or threefold giving, sin, virtue, obscurance, ablution, i e **कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक** corporeal, oral, and mental giving,-sin,-virtue &c. Other compounds follow in order

त्रिविधमल *n* S Threefold sin or Austere devotion. viz **कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक** Corporeal, oral, mental

त्रिविधताप *m pl* (S) The three classes, as to their origin, sent, or nature, of Affliction, viz. **आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक** Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness &c), physical or material (as earthquake, conflagration, inundation, storm &c), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, blight &c.) Ex **तुका म्हणे त्रि०। मज जाली आयोआय।**

त्रिविधनायिका *f pl*. S The three classes (grades in age) of females, viz **मुग्धा, मध्या, प्रौढा.**

त्रिविधपरीक्षा *f* S In medicine The three-kind-examination, viz **दर्शन, स्पर्शन प्रश्न** Inspection of the countenance &c, feeling of the pulse, interrogation

त्रिविधप्रारब्ध *n* S The three kinds of **प्रारब्ध** or fortune, viz. **अनिच्छा प्रा०, इच्छा प्रा०, परेच्छा प्रा०.**

त्रिविधमनस *n* S Threefold **मनस** (Observance at the commencement of an undertaking to secure auspicious influences and success), viz **आशीर्वादात्मक, वस्तुनिर्देशात्मक, नमस्कारात्मक** Asking Divine blessing, recording or calling to mind some worthy person or performance, rendering obeisance to some god or Guru.

त्रिविधसंबंध *m* S The three characters of connection or relation, viz. **अभिधानसबध**, explained by **शब्दार्थसंबंध** or **वाच्यवाचकसबध** Correlation of word and sense, verbal or literal meaning, **लक्षणासबध**, explained by **लक्ष्यलक्षणसबंध** Correlation of the matter apprehended as indicated (i e. understood,

subauditum) and the matter apparent or indicated plainly, figurative or metaphorical meaning. व्यञ्जनवर्चस or व्यञ्जकवर्चस Correlation of the insinuation, suggestion, or covert intimation and the matter declared or expressed.

चिविधाकार *m* S See अर्थकारमेद.

चिवेणी *f* (S) A name of the Ganges, esp. applied to it at Alláhábad, where it receives the *Jamná* and is *supposed* to receive, under ground, the Saraswatí. 2 A triple plaited वेणी or tail of hair

चिवेणीचा *a* Plaited with three wires (one of gold, one of silver, one of copper)—rings and other ornaments, or चाळा, अमळी, घंटा &c.

चिशती *f* (S) An aggregate of three hundred (articles or acts) 2 Giving a meal to three hundred Bráhmans, and worshiping them, reciting to each a name of देवी [headed.

चिशिख *a* S Three-crested, three-peaked, three-

चिशुद्ध *a* (S) Thrice-searched-cleaned-or-corrected. This word is written upon official papers (petitions &c), indicating that they have been thoroughly determined upon

चिशुद्धि *f* (S) A note upon a paper indicating that it has been searched or examined three times 2 Thrice-purified state Ex मी ऋणचपाशून चि॰ शुद्ध झालो अमचना ॥ 3 Thrice-purified or perfected state (i e thrice-cleared-discharged-absolved-accepted state) from having sworn or averred a matter thrice (ex पिता निंदी चि॰ विवाह घोय दुराद्या ॥), from ablution thrice, from heating, scouring, washing, clarifying, or other mode of depuration thrice. 4 Purified state of a चिडाळणी (menstruous woman) through her having been dashed or sprinkled with water in three places. 5 Threefold purification, viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक Corporeal, oral, mental

चिशूल *n m* (S) A three-pointed pike or spear, esp. the trident of Shiva

चिसवाज *n* S A cord consisting of three strands, used at sacrifices [Malva sylvestris

चिसंधि *f* S (Pop. त्रिसंधी) A flowering shrub,

चिसंधा *f* (S) The three junctures or periods,—day-break, noon, evening-dusk 2 Worship at these three times.

चिसडी *a* S Having three teats or nipples

चिसडीया या *f* (S) Pilgrimage to three sacred places, viz काशी, प्रयाग, गया.

चिसडी *f* Popularly त्रिसडी. [under चे

चौपड, चौपडिकचौपा, चौपसमंडळीपा, चौपड See

वृटि *f* S A period of 18 निमेष or twinklings of the eye. Ex. सव मो उतरला उद्दराम ॥ वृटिमाच म

पडित *p* S Cut, divided, severed. [डावला ॥

चेचाळीस or चेचाळीस *a* Forty-three. चेतीस *a* Thirty-three [consisting of 12,96,000 years

चेता *f* or चेतापुष *n* (S) The second पुष or age,

चेता *ad* (S) In three ways or directions 2 Used as *s f* Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity or magnitude of engagements), distraction, bewilderment, perplexity. also exhausted or spent state (as from labor) also terrified and confounded state, affright, amazement, consternation, dismay, stupefaction

चेपन *a* Fifty-three. चेपडिकचौपा, चेपसमंडळीपा, चेपडी *a* (Offspring of 53 fathers) Terms of abuse for a bastard or gen [particular cast of dice

चेसठ sometimes चेषट *a* Sixty-three. चेसठी *f* A चेषटर or चेचाळर *a* Seventy-three.

चैकालिक *a* S Relating to the three times (past, present, and future)

चैगुण्य *n* S Consubsistence of, or the aggregate of, the three qualities (सत्त्व,रज,तम q. v under गुण).

चैराशिक *m n* (S) The rule of three The words expressing the terms are आद्यंक, मध्यांक, अत्यांक or इच्छांक, also आदि, मध्य, अत or इच्छा, also आदि, प्रमाण, इच्छा, इच्छाफल And the two divisions are सप्रचैराशिक & व्यस or विलोम चैराशिक.

चैलोक्य *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ

चैलोक्यचिंतामणि *m* S A particular medicinal preparation 2 An universal medicine, a panacea, a catholicon.

चैलोक्यविस्तार *m* S Extension or diffusion through the three worlds, omnipresence, ubiquity 2 *attrib.* Omnipresent or ubiquitous.

चैलोक्यिक *a* S Relating to चिलोक the three worlds.

चैवर्षिक *a* S Relating to त्रिवर्ष.

चैवार्षिक *a* S Relating to three years, triennial

चोडणें *v c* (Poetry. चोडन S) To cut, divide, चोडन *n* S Cutting, dividing [sever, part.

चोडित *p* S Cut, divided

त्र्यंबकेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva

त्र्याण्णव *a* Ninety-three. [See चारा ओलिखिंग

त्र्यांशी, त्र्यायशी, त्र्यायशी *a* Eighty-three

त्र्याशार *a* Seventy-three.

त्र्याहिक *a* S Belonging to three days or the third day, tridian [fever, a quartan See व्यर

त्र्याहिक *m* or त्र्याहिकज्वर *m* (S) Fourth day-

त्व An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract All such formations are neuter As they demand no interpretation, and no further notice than the following exhibition of the distinction betwixt these formations and those with the affix ता, they, with the exception of certain few pertaining to Heads II and III, do not appear in this dictionary

These two affixes, त्व & ता, are understood by Sanskrit grammarians and scholars to be, exceptng only in gender, equivalent But they are not thus equivalent —they demand other exceptions In being adjuncts for the formation of the abstract noun, and in being in some few instances justly interchangeable and in some other few laxly confounded, they agree, but they differ—

First, In that, whilst ता forms the abstract from adjectives, त्व, although, likewise, forming it from adjectives, forms it mainly from nouns—concrete nouns

Secondly, In that, whilst ता forms abstracts of quality, त्व forms abstracts of office or function, state or condition, and of the stages or periods of life, ता thus answering to *ness*, त्व to *ship* and *hood*

Thirdly, In that, whilst ता & त्व both form abstract terms expressing attributes or properties, there pertains preferableness or greater eligibility to त्व

Fourthly, In that ता, even in the cases common to ता & त्व, is the popular or familiar affix, and त्व the scholastic or ornate affix

Of the first and second particulars of difference exemplification may be adduced in योग्यता, अर्हता, आर्द्रता, उष्णता—abstracts *from* adjectives, answering to *fitness*, *wetness* &c, and in राजत्व, पचायत्व, पडितत्व, शिष्यत्व, द्वादश, अत्यत्व, पिडत्व, जाडत्व, उष्णत्व, चालत्व, मर्जत्व, उष्णत्व, खीत्व, चालत्व, तपनत्व, इद्रत्व—abstracts from concretes, answering to *kingship*, *childhood* &c Of the third particular illustration is found in लघुता as excelled by लघुत्व, मधुता by मधुत्व, नूतना by नूतन्व, द्रवता by द्रवत्व, अज्ञानता by अज्ञानत्व, and in दासता &c. immeasurably by दासत्व, बधुत्व, कर्तृत्व, शिवत्व, नेतृत्व &c &c. Of the last particular the verification is in दुखता, शिथिलता, आळसता, लीनता, कडुता, क्षारता &c endlessly, as compared with दुखत्व, शिथिलत्व &c.

त्वक *f* S The skin In comp. as त्वचिरोग, त्वक्शोथ, त्वक्पत्र, त्वक्क्षार [the touch

त्वक्प्रत्यय *n* S Ascertainment or knowledge by

त्वक्व्रण *m* S Cutaneous or superficial ulcer. Contrad from मांसव्रण & अस्थिव्रण

त्वक्षीरी *f* S Manna of the bamboo, *tabasheer*

त्वग्दोष *m* S त्वचेचा *m* S Cutaneous disease also, by eminence, dry scab

त्वचिंद्रिय *n* S The sense or the organ of touch

त्वचा *f* (S) Skin, rind, bark, peel

त्वत् *pron* S Thou. In comp as त्वदीय Thy house, त्वत्कृत Done by thee, त्वत्सदृश Like thee

त्वदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to thee, thine

त्वदर्थ *m* S A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being. Ex. त्व॰ तो जीवात्मा त्वदर्थ तो परमात्मा. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual subsistence) of another See अत्वदर्थ. [haste

त्वरणें *v i* (Poetry. त्वरा S) To be in a hurry or

त्वरा *f* (S) Quickness (of action gen); expedition, celerity, swiftness, speed. 2 Smartness, briskness, haste (of disposition &c)

त्वरेचर त्वरेचा जाचे Sharp! quick! smart's the word त्वरा करणें To hurry, urge, press vehemently त्वरेवर देणें To perform or do smartly

त्वरित *ad* (S) Quickly, rapidly, expeditiously In Sanskrit comp. *ad & a* Quick, swift, expeditious. Ex. त्वरितगामी, त्वरितगायी, त्वरितदान.

त्वष्ट *n m* (Accommodated in sense from त्वष्ट S Pared or planed, *quasi* Rough rubbing.) Wearisome urging, inciting, importuning, teasing and worrying *v* लाव, कर, दे, लाव, घे

त्वष्ट *a* S Pared, planed, thinned

त्वाचप्रत्यक्ष *n* S Tactual knowledge or tangible experience See मनप्रत्यक्ष. [truculent

त्वाड *a* (त्वाड S Name of a देत्य) Fierce, ferocious,

त्वेष & त्वेषी Commonly तेष & तेषी

थ

थ The seventeenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter Its sound must be acquired by the ear It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by Th. See the notice under त.

थकणें *v i* (थकी II) To tire or weary, to get fatigued 2 To be knocked up, to be spent (esp. from age and infirmities) 3 To be at a loss or stand, to be non-plussed 4 To become bankrupt or insolvent also to stop, stick, stand from want of cash—a mercantile concern. 5 To be lost, sunk, dead—as money of bad debts

थकणें भागणें *v i* To tire and knock up, to get weary and spent.

थकबाकूळ *n* A bankrupt or much-impoverished family or person, considered as a debtor or a tenant

थकोन, थकित, थकोन *a* (Esp. in poetry) थक *a* Amazed, surprised, astonished 2 Perplexed, puzzled, posed.

थट *m f* Throng, crowd, close multitude (of men, cattle &c) also throngedness or press *v* काम g of *s* 2 Compact or close order, full and dense array *v* भज, चर, मिळ, चम, घे

थटकारणें *v c* (थट) To form into array, to set

up, lay out, or dispose in the due order, attitude, dress &c , esp. to arrange into dense or compact order and for display. 2 Freely To execute or accomplish finely, grandly, dashingly.

थडकारणें *v i* (थड) To show one's self off, to strut and swell and look big. [pompously.

थडणें *v i* To affect airs, to walk, speak, or act

थड्डा, थड्डेखोर, थड्डेबाज, थड्डेबाजी See ठड्डा &c

थड्डी *f* The cows, buffaloes, and cattle of the state or of a Raja or grandee, the dairy establishment or the cattle department of such. This is one of the अठरा कारखाने Pr कोठी थडी पाणा पेठ मराठाची जागा 2 The place of encampment or fixed abiding of the थडी [—speaker, speech.

थड्डेबाईक *a* (Vulgar) Jocular, jocose, facetious

थड *f* (तट S) Bank, brink, margin 2 fig End, completion, accomplishment (of a work or business) 3 A valley, dale, or strath in the neighborhood of a river, as भीमथड, गजाथड

थडीस लावणें-मेर्णे-आणणें-चालणे-पहोंचविणें &c To bring to completion or conclusion and **थडीस लागणें-जाणे येणें** To come &c **ही थड ना तो थड** Neither this bank (is accessible, available &c) nor the other. Expressive of Resourcelessness or forlornness

थड *a* (ٹھڈھہ H) Cold or cool 2 Cooling—a medicine, an item of regimen or article of diet. 3 fig Reserved, frigid, phlegmatic also mild, placid, equable also dull, slow, sluggish 4 Quiet, still, composed—a country, a state of things 5 Refreshened, calmed, tranquilized—eyes, mind &c. 6 Slackened or remitted—a work, a fever exhausted or spent—a ball, an arrow, any missile. 7 Free from the disturbance of haunting fiends or goblins—a house or place 8 Applied as *a* or *n* to a hermaphrodite or an impotent

थड पेरणें पडणे To die.

थडक *f* A knocking, striking, thumping, bumping (against), a blow, thump, bump.

थडक *n* (ٹھڈک H) A cooling medicine or measure, a refrigerant

थडकणें *v i* To run or dash against and be arrested in progress, to be brought suddenly to a stand 2 To dash or beat against—as water or wind 3 To stop, to come to the end of a journey or of a motion 4 To arrive, to reach its proper banker —said of a चेंडू

थड-डम-कर-दिशी &c Imit of the sound of a cuff, thump, or blow, whap! slap! bump! 2 With a shake, quake, or quiver

थडका *m* A blow or thump, a knocking, bumping, banging (against) Ex राक्षस चढलिया तवका। भीमदुर्दी मारी थ॰

थडगार *a* (थड & गार) Sharply cold—wind, weather, water, things cool, composed, serene, tranquil, or satisfied and contented—heart or spirit cold in death, dead—जीव or the lite

थडगें *n* An erection (pompous or mean, for a rich or for a poor person) over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned, a mausoleum or tomb

थडथड or **डां** *ad* Imit of the sound of rapidly consecutive kicks or blows 2 Tremblingly, quiveringly, quakingly *v* काप, धाड, भि, जोर-अगजोरी-कर-चुदथ-उडणें. 2 थडथड is sometimes used as *s f* Trembling. [&c See under थरथरणें.

थडथडणें, थडथडाट, थडथड or **थडथडी, थडाडणें थडथडाट** (Intens. of थडथड) See थडाड.

थडथडीत *a* Hard and dry, wanting richness and adhesiveness—boiled rice.

थंडगेळ *f* (Cool time) The morning season · also the cool of the evening 2 fig Composed and serene time (of one's spirit &c); mollia tempora (fandi &c) [first sense.

थडा *a* (ٹھڈا H) See थड except in the literal or

थडार्इ *f* (ٹھڈائی H) Coldness or coolness, lit fig 2 Coolingness, cooling quality (as of medicines) 3 Mildness, gentleness, moderateness, temperateness also slackness or dullness also indifference or faint interest or concern. 4 Assuagement, appeasement, abatement. 5 A cooling medicine. 6 A name for कुर्डुवा

थडाड *m* (Intens. of थडथड) A vehement and furious kicking or striking, loud-sounding and rapidly consecutive kicks or blows 2 Excessive quaking or quivering. [थडथड *ad*

थडाडां, थडाथड or **डां, थडाडून** *ad* Intens of थडाथडी *f* (थड' थड') A brisk and smart kicking, caning, thumping, cuffing. 2 Great trembling or quaking

थडाफराळ *m* (A cold repast or refreshment) Dining (or making one's meal) upon a draught of cold water

थडावणें *v i* (थड) To cool or grow cold, lit fig.—a person or thing, a passion or an inclination, a tumult, a pestilence 2 To get damp and lose stiffness or crispness—paper, cloth

थडावा *m* (ٹھڈاؤ H) Coolness of weather (after heat) ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation) abatement, assuagement, mitigation

थंडी *f* (ٹھنڈی H) Cold or coldness (of weather or of substances) 2 The sensation of cold, as in the common phrases **थडी भरणें, थडी वाजणें** 3 Cooling quality (as of medicines or articles of aliment) 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder) also ease and calmness in consequence

थडीचा *a* (Better थळीचा) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast [air or weather)

थडीचा वारा *m* Rigorous or intense coldness (of

थडीचे पिळूं *n* (A cub or youngling of the cold) A term for cold weather of moderate degree or of short duration

थडीवाऱ्याचा *ad decl* (थडी & वारा Cold and wind) During the prevalence of cold and windy weather, whilst a cold and raw wind is blowing. Ex. तुझा ताप येतो आहे थ॰ बाहेर दिड नको

थडे *n* An erection over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned, a mausoleum or tomb

थंडेशव *ad* (थड) Slowly, slackly, gently—moving 2 In the cool (of the night, of the morning &c.), —traveling

थढामा *m* (थड) Coolness of weather (after heat) ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation)

थतरमतर *n* (तंत्रमंत्र S) Hocus-pocus, jugglery &c 2 Repairing, patching, piecing, doing up (of an old house or article) to make it serve for a season also explaining, mending, smoothing over (in order to pacify or propitiate)

थत *interj* Pooh! pish! pshaw!

थना *m* C (स्तन S) A breast, bubby, teat.

थपकडा, थपकड, थपकडा, थपकण, थपथप, थपथपणें, थपथपीस, थपापप or **पां, थपापपां** See under थप.

थपकोळ *f* Squatting down suddenly, falling with a थप! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* मार, पे.

थपडाक or **थप्पड** *f* (थप!) A slap, smack, cuff.

थप्पडाक *c* थप्पडमारेक *c* One subject to slaps and cuffs. Hence a servile or obsequious follower.

थपाडी *f* (थप!) A slap, pat, tap, a flat and soft blow.

थपो *ad* (Opp. to कुडती Heightwise.) Flatwise or on its face—a thing laid *v* लाव, चाच, लाग, पड.

थप्पा *m* (Or बाप्पा) An instrument of the लखारी class, for forming rings of lac.

थबकड, थबकड, थबकडा *a* (थब) Flattish, compressed, squat, low 2 Snub or camous—the nose. **थ॰ बसणें** To squat down suddenly and violently.

थबकड *f* A slap or cuff *v* मार, दे, चडव.

थबकण *f* (Imit) Squatting down suddenly, falling bump! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* मार, दे.

थबकणें *v i* To stop short, to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal. also to stop or stand still gen

थबकविण *v c* (थबकणें) To stop short, to bring up, to bring suddenly to a stand.

थबडाक or **थबराक** *f* (थब!) A slap or smack.

थबथब or **बां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping, drop! drop! [drop! also to be dripping wet.

थबथबणें *v i* (Imit) To drip also to leak drop!

थबथबीत *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet [drop! drop!

थबाथब or **बा** *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping, **थमकणें** *v i* Better डमकणें.

थमणें *v i* (स्तंभन S) To abate or subside.

थमन *n* (स्तंभन S) Anything given to assuage, allay, compose 2 Assuagement, mitigation, abatement. *v* पड, दे, बस

थरकणें *f* Trembling also thrilling or shuddering.

थयकार, थयथय, थयथय्या or **थया, थयथय्याड, थयथाट, थयथा, थयथो** &c. See under थे

थर (स्तर H) A layer, stratum, bed, tier · also a coating or an overlay (as of plaster, wash, or paint). 2 P A heap (as of fruits, flowers, leaves, cowdung, pots) 3 P A body or multitude gen. 4 This word is used in composition with certain words, and in the sense of Assortment, class, head, range, distinct disposition &c, as पुर्णथर, मुंबर्इथर—जिन्नस, रत्न &c Of the Poona &c mass or class, i. e. as made or obtained at, as made or destined for, that place—goods, gems, things ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर &c Of the Brahman &c. class or assortment; i e appropriate to Bráhmans &c —a point of costume &c लगीनथर Of the head of marriage &c. Note These words ब्राह्मणथर, कुणबीथर, & लगीनथर seem to be used only as nouns, and in the masc or neut. gender, and only in the sense of Cloths or articles of apparel suitable unto Bráhmans &c काळेथर, कुपेथर, जांबेथर &c. Of the black, rose-colored &c stratum,—used of kinds of rock

थराव जाणें or **येणें** To get or come to some end, settlement, resting place &c —an affair or a business. Ex त्याचा माझा आतां वाद पडला आहे मग कोणत्या थराव जातो पाहावे

थर-कम-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly, or with a thrill or shudder. *v* कांप, भि

थरकणें *v i* (थर) To tremble, quiver, quake, also to be affected with a thrill or shudder.

थरकांडा *m* Hair standing on end, horripilation. *v* ये, उभा राख, घे.

थरकांप *m* (थर Enhancing particle, कांप Trembling.) Great trembling or shivering. 2 Used as *ad* In a shiver and quake, *all of a tremor.* Ex. **मी थ॰ झालों** or **थ॰ झालो**

थरणी *f* C (थर) A layer of earth and stones (as over a dam &c) 2 The act of laying it.

थरत-मिर्ण or **-कांपणें** *v i* R To be in fear and trembling, to stand in exceeding dread of.

चरचर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly *v* कांप, हि, चिप ये.

चरचरणें *v i* (चरचर) To quake, quiver, tremble.

चरचराट *m* (Intens. of चरचर) Exceeding trembling and quaking.

चरचरी or चरचर *f* Quivering, shivering, shaking also shuddering *v* खा, घुट

चरचोळ *n* चरचा *m* (चक) The base-portion of a branch of a Palm.

चरचरें *n* C The small shrub commonly called अनोळी also its leaves of which चटयी is made.

चरारणें *v i* (Intens. of चरचरणें) To tremble and quake exceedingly

चरार or रां, चरचर or रां (Intens. of चरचर) With exceeding trembling and quaking *v* कांप, हि,

चरारी *f* Exceeding trembling and quaking *v* घुट. [helve

चरू *m* or **चरूक** *n* C (स्रुच S) A handle, haft, hilt,

चर्र *ad* (Imit) With a thrill or sudden shudder

चर्‍हा *f* (खांड) A share (of the lessor or lessée) in the produce of a field.

चर्‍हाकरी *m* A landed proprietor. The term is especially used about Poona, and as opposed to उपरी Tenant or farmer. [tillage See चळघाडा

चळघाडा *m* A roll of the fields belonging to a

चळचळ or **खा** *ad* Imitative of the sound emitted by, or expressive of the manner of, a flabby body in motion [of rotting fruits)

चळचळ *f* (Imit) Flabbiness or squashiness (as

चळचळणें *v i* (चळ' चळ' Flop' flop') To shake tremulously—thin mud, flabby flesh also to be slimy, oozy, squashy, washy—rotting fruits, overwatered flour &c.

चळचळीत *a* (चळचळ) That shakes tremulously (through flabbiness &c.), slimy, squashy, swashy, washy See the verb.

चळचरी *m* चळचर्‍हाक *m* (चळ & affixes) A landed proprietor. opp to उपरी Tenant or farmer

चवा *m* A multitude or body (of men, cattle, or living creatures gen), a company, band, group, troop

चवीक *f* P Skilfulness, dexterity, knack. also tact, genius, natural cleverness or capability.

चळ *n* (खळ) A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, plantain, chilies &c or gen) 2 C A haunt or lurking-place of evil spirits 3 A place or spot Used restrictedly. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अर्धेली to the चेत, or from an undertenant to the landlord 5 The farm or the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed

चळ घेणें-देण मेळणें उरविण-मारणें To accept, grant, appoint &c an umpire to settle disputes of field-proprietorship or boundaries.

चळघाडा *m* चळचरघाडा *m* चळचरघचक *n* A roll of the चळें or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c) 2 चळघाडा is further, but improperly, used in the sense of Roll gen., as शेतांचा-मळ्यांचा-कुळांचा-गांवांचा-च०.

चळणें *v c* To prick, beat, or form by striking an instrument (a figure or an image) upon a पत्रा or plate also to prick and thus form upon it a figure (a पत्रा or plate) The figure pricked out or the पत्रा pricked may, either, be the object of the verb.

चळभरीत *n* (Filling or taking in at a place.) Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase, duties upon exports 3 Used sometimes of the Place of purchase, and, sometimes, of the Goods.

चळभोड *f* (Breaking or opening at a place.) Stopping and selling of goods at a place 2 Duties upon brought goods at the place of sale, duties upon imports. 3 Used sometimes of the Place of sale, and, sometimes, of the Goods. 4 Leasing (i. e breaking up) a ground of encampment or a place of residence [and winnowing ground

चळवडी or **चळवाडी** *f* The general thrashing

चळवाईक *n* A possessor of sugar-plantations

चळवार *ad* According to the चळ or grounds of the several farmers as contrad. from कुळवार According to the कुळ or Families—an account drawn up

चळवाराघाडा & चळवारघचक See under चळघाडा

चळवारी *f* A roll of the चळें or Grounds of the several farmers. as contrad from कुळवारी

चळाचा *a* (चळ for खळ A place Of a good place) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast, horse,

चळी *f* Commonly चळ [dog

चळीत *p* of चळणें Pricked or beaten, referring whether to the पत्रा or plate pricked, or to the device or image pricked out Opp to वेडींत

चा *f* (खंचा II) Bottom, base, ground underneath

चाक *f* (Poetry) Perplexed, nonplussed, confounded state, being at a loss or stand 2 A stop or pause in music *v* लुट Ex सुरासुर चाकलि नलकौतुक। अंध जेंधें तुटे चाक। मान तुकविति ब्रह्मादिक। नये चाळी। 3 *m* Depth or bottom 4 Weariness *v* खा See चाक

चाकण *v i* (Poetry) To be tired, wearied, spent

चाकी *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action [imitate, copy, or mimic

चाकी उतरण-डाकणें-आणणें g of o To take off, to

चाक *m* (खाक) The exact spot or place (of a thing lost and sought). 2 fig The bottom or depth, the utmost extent or profundity (of one's knowledge, wealth, excellences, of a science &c) **चाक खोदण** or **चाकणें** g. of o To trace, track, search out.

चाकदोरा *m* चाकपत्रा *m* or **चांकादोरा & चांकापत्रा** *m* Comprehensive words for Trace, track, clew, vestige presented, guide or direction afforded.

चाकपूस *m f* N D (चाक & पुसणें) Trace, tidings, accounts (of a thing lost) *v* खा, खण g of o or s

चाका *m* Usually चाक q *v* 2 A place (as to live or stay in, or to keep or put in).

चांकाचांक *f* (चांक by redup) **चांकारणी** or **चांकारणूक** *f* (Verbal of चांकारणें) **चाकाराचाकार** *f* (चाकारणें by redup) General arranging and disposing also general committing and consigning.

चांकारणें *v c* (चांक) To dispose of orderly, to put (things) in their respective places. 2 To repair, mend, do up, to put to rights. 3 To commit to the charge and care of.

चाक *m* (खंचाक II) Pompous or showy array (of armies, tents, dense crowds, clouds, groves, crops &c. &c) Hence Pomp, state, magnificence, splendor, imposingness of appearance gen. 2 The frame of a घर्‍हर as made upon the ground, or of a roof as prepared for thatching, 3 Body, band, troop, company.

चाक करणें To dress or trick out, to set out (self or other, or any place or thing) in studied display

चाक बसणें (शेताचर) To get a seat (on horseback)

चोखणाचा चाक Elegant or ornate structure of speech गाण्याचा-वाजविण्याचा-नाचण्याचा-चतारदाचा-खेमेचा-सदयाचा-चाक Fullness and fineness gen.

चाक *a* P Of close and firm texture or twist—cloth, rope &c. 2 fig Tight, compact, strongknit, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

चाकणें *v c* (चाक) To dispose, draw up, array, to display to advantage (troops, an equipage): to transact or conduct with eclat (a business, worldly affairs): to arrange sagaciously (plans, counsels): to arrange, array, or set gen. Ex. चाकलेखदा नायक। अभिमानार्णे पुंधारिलि देख।.

चाकचर *m* Framework or frame (as of a roof &c.)

चाकमाड or **चाकमांड** *m* (चाक by redup or चाकणें & मांडणें) Laying out the apparatus or materials of, also such laid out state or array. 2 Disposition and arrangement (as of furniture or affairs) indicating comfortable settledness or purpose to stay any wide outlay well disposed and ordered. *v* कर, घल, बस 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion), setting out with splendor and magnificence, pomp, pageantry, state, display.

चाकळी *f* A small plate usually of silver, a tray.

चाका *m* A tree It is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fence-work

चाकी *f* A saucerform metal vessel 2 A body, band, company. Ex **बसली देवाची चाकी। घुड दडी विलोकिन।**

चाक-चक-चर-दिली दिली *ad* Imit, of the sound made by one body coming violently into contact with another, whack' bang' bump' also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip &c.

चाकचाक *ad* Imit of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, kicking &c.

चाण *n* (Better चान) A web (of cloth or silk).

चानूचानू, चानूरचानूर, चाचूचाचू, चाचेंचाचेंचा *n* Imit formations, or from सचमच S, and agreeing with **चतरकंचर** *q v*

चान *n* (खंचान II) A web or piece (of cloth or silk) 2 A piece, i e. a unit or one, as **मोचरणें-पुलाचें-चिचाच-चढीचें-चान.** 3 (खान S) A place, a site or spot 4 (खन S) A woman's breast, a bubby also a dug or teat (of a beast)

चान सुजणें To be stopped (as from a boil or pimple, or from some disease)—the breast or a nipple

चान देण To give the breast **चान विसरणें** To forget the breast or the dugs, i. e to lack the instinct of sucking the mother—a child, calf &c.

चानकरीण *f* A wet nurse

चानतुटा or **चानतुटक** *a* (Broken off from the breast) Weaned. also put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse

चानमान *m* P (खान & मान) Treatment with respect or courtesy, honorable reception or regard 2 Misused for चाडमाड.

चानमोड *f* Weaning also putting away to a wet nurse also weanedness &c [or a sucking child.

चानचा *a* (चान) That is at the breast, a suckling

चानशीचणें *a* (चान A teat) Epithet in the Jockey-vocabulary for a horse that has some teat-form processes on his breast.

चाप *f* A tap, pat, rap, slap, a blow with the palm &c. *v* दे 2 The dash or blow of a wave &c. *v* चाल, बस, चसव. 3 An embankment to receive the dashing of water, a breakwater. 4 Beguiling, *stroking, smoothing down* *v* दे, चार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming 7 Tapping or beating of the hand (in unison with music voc. or instr, as गाण्याची-वाजविण्याची चाप) 8 Style, fashion, or distinguishing character of any potter or pot-making. 9 The kneaded and prepared चापा देणें To pat down. [mass of pot-clay.

चापखिरा *m* A cavity dug with the hands in the soft bed of a river, to receive the water filtered and clean.

थापट *f* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.
थापट उभारणें To raise the open hand to give a slap

थापटणें *v c* (थाप) To tap, pat, rap, slap. 2 fig. To cajole or coax in order to persuade and put forward, or to pacify and compose, *to smooth down* 3 (As tapping and patting are observed preparatorily) To harness and get ready (a horse or bullock.)

थापटणें *n* A potter's patter. 2 A barber's strap 3 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster

थापटी *f* (Dim of थापट) A slap or tap 2 Cowdung and straws patted into a cake (for fuel) 3 *The ferula of schoolmasters* 4 The wooden patter of *masons* for patting plaster 5 A label or mark (originally a dab or pat) set by Government upon a house or an article of property, prohibiting the use or removal of it also the prohibition so indicated

थापटीव *p* of थापटणें Patted, made with the potter's patting instrument 2 Made by patting it upon the patter—a cake &c in contrad from हडीव & खाडीव 3 Made by patting—a cowdung cake &c.

थापड, थापडणें, थापडीव Commonly थापट &c.

थापडबाईक, थापडबाईक, थापाडबाईक *c* (Burlesque formations from थापड & बाईक Affix) One subject to slaps and cuffs Hence a servile or submissive follower, one under the thumb of 2 A term for a soft and silly person, one easily cajoled or gulled

थापडी *f* (थाप') A tap, pat, rap, slap Ex दुचर थां० उघर थां० A slap and a rap from all quarters

थापण *v c* (थाप) To flatten or beat into shape by patting, to pat 2 To dab (a lump of mortar &c against a wall) 3 To pat and coax [set up

थापण *v c* (Vulgar for स्थापिण) To fix, establish,

थापणें *v c* (थाप) To steady or turn a vessel under sail by a few strokes of an oar

थापथिपिरा *m* See थापथिप्रा

थापा *m* (थाप) A wooden implement to break clods, a bott 2 An instrument of the सथारी for forming lac-rings 3 C Cowdung and straw patted into a cake (for fuel). 4 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill [titudes

थापा चळणें To drop and die suddenly and in multi-

थापी *f* A kind of trowel It differs slightly from करणी, and is sometimes wooden (O). 2 A mason's patter.

थापीकील *n* A flat tile with raised edges

थापोवे थाप *n* A way of measuring (corn &c)—giving both the शेंव (central peak) and the quantity which falls into the hands holding the measure

थांबड or थाबडे *n* A dish or platter Gen known only in fig uses, as आपल्या थां० भरणें or अळक घेणें

थांबणें *v c* (Properly थापणें) To pat, dab &c

थांबणें sometimes थामणें *v i* (थांबा II) To stop, stand, pause, intermit a while also to stay, wait, rest 2 To be suspended, to stand fast—a work

थांबविणें *v c* (थांबणें) To stop a while, to detain, hold, make to stay, wait, or intermit for a season (a person, work, thing)

थांबा *m* (थांब Place) A little pool (as of milk, blood, water spilled &c) 2 (Better थेंबा q v) Kicking about passionately or in dogged sulks रें थें, देऊन घण, कर

थांर *m* (स्थान S) A resting or settling place, lit fig. a residence or an asylum, a foot-hold or footing, a basis or support 2 Consistency or coherence (of speech or conduct) Ex त्याचे बोल्यास करण्यास थांर थांची. 3 Ground, bottom, security, guarantee, warrant, as थांबाचे थांर, बुडवाचे थांर, अडाचे दाबाचे-रक्षणाचे-पैशाचे &c थांर नसणें (To be no place found for) To be utterly lacking—food, corn &c थारीं बसणें-पडणें To settle down, to find a resting place, *succurre portum*, lit fig—things, persons, spirits जबरें थारीं घेणें g. of s (The figure is that of Relief from the requirement to lift up one's pitcher and run off with it) To enter into a condition of rest and security [थार.

थार *ad* (Poetry) See द्वार Ex कुळबलें थांबिलें थारणें *v i* (Poetry थार) To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon) Ex बडो थी बरी पाय नुद्धा न थारे. । न अडोपडो तू जळा सर्वथारे. 2 To stand, abide, remain, continue fast and firm.

थारळ *n* Commonly थारोळें [थार throughout

थारा *m* (स्था S) Place of resting or staying See थारा मोडणें To destroy the abiding place of, to annihilate or extinguish. Ex त्याच अवताचा मोडिला थारा । आमुचा अंतरा सुख वाढे ।.

थाराथार *f* (थाराविणें therefore *properly* थाराथारण) Settling, fixing, placing to remain or stay still There is implication of iteration or hurriedness of action, or of numerousness of the objects of it

थाराथणी *f* (Verbal of थाराविणें) Staying or abiding also fixing, settling, setting

थारावणें *v i* To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon) 2 To stand, abide, remain

थाराविणें *v c* (थारा) To settle, set, fix, to make to stand or stay still [place of abode

थारेपाळक *m* (थारा & पाळक) Changing of the थारोळ *n* The cistern of a draw-well 2 fig A pool (as of water, blood, or milk spilled, of slop or any nastiness) 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire Ex कुंभ थारोळ्यात बसले जाल जळा आडवित. 4 The ash-hole of a गुजराई under the boiler

थाळी *f* (स्थाली S) A cooking pot

थाळीडाबकें *n* Pots and pans comprehensively or carelessly

थाळीपीठ *n* (Pot-flour) A dish—flour of parched grain soaked with ghee or oil, and spiced, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and baked or heated · also such flour so soaked and made into flat pieces of dough, stuck on to the sides of the pot and heated [ing oil)

थाबर *m* A large iron ladle-form pan (for heat-

थाबरणें *v c* (स्थाबर S) To make to stand for a while, to set up (by repairing or mending) 2 To detain or stop 3 To sustain or keep up (the spirits or purpose of).

थाबरणें *v i* (स्थाबर) To rest or settle at, to obtain an asylum or a footing 2 To rise again, to recover strength or credit—a sick person, a sinking tradesman or trade.

थाळ *f* A pile of cakes or bits of cowdung, cocoanut-fibres &c, as kindled or arranged to be kindled 2 Sense of heat (in the head, loins, back) from carrying a load, or (in the bells) from fasting or fever रे थें, उड, घे 3 Burnedness or scorchedness (from close exposure to fire) 4 Sense of heat, weariness, and numbness (from long sitting, riding, or lying) *v i* Ex माझा अताहा सबळ &c. थाळ आळी 5 A stove or a hole in which milk is scalded, the rude stove on which ablution-water is warmed, any large and rude stove or fireplace 6 Mess, slop, any mass of liquid nastiness. Ex पोराला सुनूल काय थाळ केली या मरविली

थाळण *f* See थाळ in the first four, and esp in the first two, senses.

थाळणें *v c* Commonly थळणें.

थाळरे *n* R Commonly थारोळें.

थाळा *m* A metal vessel. It is flat, circular, and with a rising edge. Pr. जेवनाराचें थांबला पण वाढनाराचा जाईना थाळा 2 In weddings. This dish filled with trinkets and presented to the bride

थाळा चघळ (पिकाचा-धान्याचा-मेताचा-) To be ripened well and regularly—a corn-crop 2 थाळा चाबणें g. of s To be consumed or exhausted—an article of provision, money &c.

थाळाथाळी *m* Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी Hence थां० खेणें-मेंळ विकणें To sell or take the little all (of a poor man). Pr जेवता थां० चाखता जेवाचाखा Used descriptively of a vagrant sponger or smell-feast

थाळाथाळी *f* (थाळा & थाळी Particular metal dishes These are supposed to ring, and thus to indicate emptiness) Utter ruin, extinction of race or exhaustion of estate

थाळी *f* A hole in the ground to hold fuel and fire, a stove 2 (Dim of थाळा) A small-sized थाळी पिजण g. of o To blazon abroad. [थाळा.

थाळीडाबकें *n* A comprehensive word for dishes and platters

थिकड, थिकळ, थिकळणें, थिकळी, थिंकळी See under थिकळ *a* P Slow, dull, dilatory, dawdling [शि.

थिजणें *v i* To congeal, to thicken from cold 2 To settle or fix—eyes in death 3 fig To be absorbed in attention, astonishment, admiration, or bewilderment

थिजविणें *v c* (थिजणें) To freeze or congeal

थिडा *a* Short, scant, of deficient length also of deficient girth or width 2 Shortcoming or deficient more gen

थिणगी or थिनगी *f* (Usually ठिणगी) A spark

थिपकणें, थिपका, थिपणें, थिपथिप, थिपक्कण, थिपका &c See under ठि

थिपडी *f* Application of oil on the crown of the head (to allay a sense of heat &c) *v* थाप.

थिपणें *v i* (थिप' थिप') To drop or drip

थिर or थिरथिर *ind* The sound uttered in driving goats [to stalk.

थिरकणें *v i* P To walk in stately style, to strut,

थिरथिरी *f* Thin watery stuff, as washy cowdung, soft slimy butter or mud, flour into which too much water has been poured

थिरार्इ *f* (Vulgar थोर) Calmness, quietness, composedness, stillness See थोर & स्थिर

थिरार्इनें *ad* Calmly, composedly, coolly, gently &c *v* रे, कर, थाक

थिरावण *v i* (स्थिरावणें or स्थिर) To stop, stay, remain, continue also to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in) [make still, quiet, permanent.

थिरावणें *v c* (स्थिर S) To stay, steady, settle, to

थिरेथिरें *ad* (थोर) Calmly, coolly, quietly, gently &c

थिल्लड *a* Slow, slack, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a business, proceedings. 2 Of loose or open texture—cloth. 3 Light, low, mean, shabby, disreputable—person, conduct, speech.

थिल्लडर्इ *f* (थिल्लड) Slowness, slackness, remissness 2 Looseness of texture 3 Lightness, lowness, shabbiness. [थळ.

थिल्लथिल्ल, थिल्लथिल्लणें, थिल्लथिल्लीव See under थिल्लर *n* (S) A pond or pool. Ex चि० आणि गोदावरी। केरी पाचति बराबरी। 2 fig. A shallow understanding also a shallow-witted person. Applied also, sometimes, to a light or low person.

पिछरोदक n (S) Rain-water collected in puddles Ex. आम्ही चीच प्यायचा पि०।

पिचपिच ad (Imit.) Spitting (of rain).

पिचपिच ad (Imit.) Spittingly, —used of rain.

पीर a (Poetry and vulgar. पिछर S) Calm, quiet, gentle, still—wind, sea, water. assuaged—an epidemic, a popular commotion, a quarrel. composed, sober, steady, grave—a person or an animal See पिछर.

पीरबाबर a (पिछर & खाबर) Fixed, settled, steady, having rest and quiet 2 Used as s n & f Settling, steadying, stilling, composing. also settledness, stilledness &c

पींच n C An appointed place.

पुरैपुरें f (Imit) Spitting or drizzling (of rain) 2 Used as ad Spittingly, mishingly, drizzlingly

पुकणें or पुचणें v c (पू) To spit out.

पचन or पुंकणें n (पू) To spit

पुकरणें or पुंकरणें v c (पुकणें) To spit out.

पुंका or पुंकी m पुकी or पुंकी f (पू Imit) Spittle or phlegm (as spit out or as collected to be spit out) The words do not answer to Saliva

पुकका पुका चाटण To swallow one's own (abusive or bad) words also to retract or recall one's promises or assurances पुका चाखण A schoolboy wanting to go out is required *to spit upon a stone*, and to return before his spittle dries पुका or पुंकी घेखण g of o (To catch the spittle of) To assent meanly to the utterances of, to serve with abject obsequiousness. पुका लोंबावर खवविणें To jeer, or abuse, or rate पुका लोंबावर घेणें or, with g. of o, खवणें or घेणें To incur derision or ridicule पुका न ओलांडणें g of o (To refrain from passing over the spot where the person has spat) To obey or follow with the strictest submission or obsequence पुकी चाखून बाल करणें (To do whilst one's spittle is drying) To do smartly पुकाचें भिजतो चांदवाच गाळणा Used of a poor and meagre soil (which soon gets sloppy or mucky and as soon dries into dust—ever powder or pomatum).

पुकापात्र n A spitting-vessel.

पुकीचेपका n That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a *catch-spittle*.

पुकाच चाखणें n A term for anything unsubstantial and worthless.

पुंका or पुका & पुंकण Commonly चोंका & चोंकण

पुकपुक or का ad (Imit) Tremblingly, shiveringly, quiveringly. v पिच घेणें or चाखणें, पिचाचें उडणें, दांच चाखणें, काडा चाखणें. [cold).

पुकपुक f (Imit) Quivering or quaking (with पुकपुकणें v i To quiver, quake, tremble.

पुचू f (Imit) Flouting or jeering with fie! hoot! tut!. also flouted or jeered state v कर, मांड, खा, घे, खप [plays.

पुचका m पुचे m Terms at रडीबांडू and other पुचेकणें An interjection used upon some inauspicious expression inadvertently uttered, to counteract and destroy it.

पुरपुरणें v c To erect, prick up, bristle up, to fix fiercely, (hair, ears, eyes). [grit

पुची f (Or पुचा) Coarsely ground wheat, wheaten पुचर f Slipper plant, Euphorbia tithymaloides vel carinata. Grah. Called also Buckthorn. A common garden-hedge or edging plant.

पू ad Imit. of the sound in spitting. Hence an interjection of contempt or reviling, fie! hoot! out!

पूक f n Spittle &c. See पुका or पुकी.

पेढ a (شیدہ H) Genuine, pure, real, unadulterated. 2 Used as ad Exactly, precisely, justly. 3 Straightway, directly, forthwith. 4 In comp with the designating noun of place affixed, as नेडवेकरी -नवरी -दोकानाची -खाजिरी Of the *pure* पेढण &c. manufacture or produce also with the name of the article, as पेढ चमत्र डाजिना-माट-जिवस Cloth &c. the *genuine article* from पेढण, पेढचा Of that very place. [अक्षर &c

पेढअंक m The original number or mark (of a piece of goods). [ture or some emporium

पेढखरिदी f Purchase at the place of manufacपेढपट्टी f The original list, roll, or account (as at the manufactory or place of purchase) of a piece of goods, *invoice &c.*

पेढखलकर m A tent-lascar, a lascar who manages the pitching and striking of tents

पेढा or पेटा a Scant, short, of deficient length

पेटें or पेढेपडणें n A catarrh or cold. र थें, खाग, पेढा घ, घेवडा, घवडा, घवडा, घेम, घेमडा, घेमडा m A drop Pr घेम घर्च नळें चाचन घवाघवी डोळें घपुडा or घपोडा m (Poetry) A drop [फुडन

पेर m A caste or an individual of it They are merry andrews, strolling players, monkey exhibiters &c 2 A boy that dances and sports in the guise of a female 3 n m f Mimicry, mockery, taking off. v कर, आण, काज, नाचव g of o 4 n Applied as a term for a queer, odd, virtuously eccentric, disreputable fellow 5 n m Dissolute practices also childish pranks (These two senses arise from the quality of the business and the character of the पेर caste)

पेरका a पेर a (खरिद S) Haggard, worn out, decayed, decrepit,—used contemptuously of or to an aged person

पेरमोरपी m pl A comprehensive term for Merry andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen, tumblers &c. [woman

पेरीन f A male dancing in the disguise of a पेरू n A handle, helve, haft, hilt (of an ax, hoe, पेरू ind A word used in driving cattle. [bill &c)

पेवार, पेवण्या, पेवण्याट, पेवेण्या, पेवेण्याट, पेण्या m (Imit formations) Tumultuous mirth, loud and lively merriment, dancing, capering, singing, playing.

पेण्या घेणें To dance shaking all one's bells and making one continued quaver 2 fig To make one vigorous effort 3 To dance and caper about passionately or impatiently v घेजव घस & कर.

पेवें or पेवेंवां ad (Imit) With tumultuous mirth, merrily, noisily—dancing, capering. r दे, खाग.

पेवेंट n A rude daub of मध or of medicaments on the forehead. r दे, खाग. 2 A clot (of gore or blood). a lump (of phlegm, slabber, snivel) hanging about the mouth or nose· an unsmoothed dab (of cowdung upon a smeared floor) a little concretion of a slop or mess gen.

पेवेंलाग m Crying and bawling, tossing and flinging (as of a child in a passion). v कर, मांड

पेवा m (پیوہ H) A sack or large bag. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow &c)

पेवेरी f (پیواری H) A bag 2 Used in the Company's army to express Knapsack. [&c. v घाल, घड

पेरूं f (Or पेरा) A term in the play of रडी दांडू

पेरा m A quantity of silk—four कळी or little sticks with silk wound around: also the quantity, whether of silk or of cotton thread prepared by the weaver.

पेरा, पेराचिकरी &c. Commonly पेरा &c.

पेरणें v c To make to stop or stand still.

पेरणें v i (Poetry) To stop, stand still, cease from motion. Ex पेरतिल जैसे अवाचे जार ॥

पेरावाळा m A rough estimate or computation. v घे, चाच

पेरावद a Whole, complete, *round*—a number, an item Used with रकम, पेरोज, and similar words.

पेरा n पेरण n A stump or stock (of a tree, arm &c) 2 A culm or stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head

पेरड, पेंड, पेंढ a Rascally and rude, a violent and overbearing rascal Pr रडक्या चाकू पेंढ अचारी The word is used, like छोंढ, with the special signification of Blusterer when a debt is claimed.

पेंढा or पेंढा a पेंटका a (पेंढ) Deprived of arms, or legs, or fingers, or toes deprived of its crop or boughs or head—a tree, corn-stalk &c. reduced to a stump—a thing gen

पेंढाई or पेंढारें or पेंढारें f (पेंढ) Baseness, rascality, coarse impudence.

पेंढापिंपळ or पेंढापिंपळ m (पेंढा & पिंपळ) A term for one without wife or children or home

पेंढूक or पेंढूक n (पेंढ) A stump or stock (of anything) [or many.

पेंढका a (पेंढा) Little, few, scanty, not much

पेंढक्या पेंढोचा कडाळा Disgust with or disdain of little matters

पेंढकावडण a Commonly पेंढावडण

पेंढकावणें v i (पेंढका) To diminish, decrease, lessen, to grow less (in quantity), number, or पेंढकाविणें c c use To make less [intensity)

पेंढक्यान ad In a little, in a short time, or in short space [or many.

पेंढा a (ڈھیر H) Little, few, scanty, not much

पेंढकेंढा पेंढें See the phrase जीव पेंढकेंढा पेंढें

पेंढाकेंढका a (पेंढका added to qualify) Rather little, of rather small quantity. also rather few, of moderate number.

पेंढावडण a (ڈھیر & بت H) A little, somewhat, rather, in some measure

पेंढरी or पेंढरी f A side of the face, a cheek. Used as पेंढाची under which see at large.

पेंढली or पेंढली f Flabbiness

पेंढांड n A feigned or fictitious story, a false claim set up, or a false and wild plea set forth, a fabrication or slander, an invention to deceive or injure v रच, मांड. 2 See पेंढांडबल.

पेंढाबल n A bold or wild dogma or tenet in religion, a heresy. r आबय, पसर, वाढव, वाढ, पड, शिव, खाल

पेंढांडी or पेंढांचा a (पेंढांड) False, lying, dealing in fabrication and invention.

पेंढोल or पेंढोच a Flabby.

पेंढाड & पेंढाडी See पेंढांड & पेंढांडी

पेंढरी f See under पेंढरी

पेंढ f State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat) the dashing against (of water): also any erection to receive and break this dash, a *breakwater*. 2 Stopping, a stop, a rest also a place to stop or rest Ex खा डोंगरांत चडतांना तीन पेंढी चाचा लागतात 3 A dam across a stream, or a rock &c. within it, any cause of stoppage. 4 fig A terminus or term, an end or a limit assigned v राख, खपाड, डाळ, उळ Ex त्याचा प्रश्न पचायची पेंढ माँ पचाळळी 5 Standing fast, holding on, maintaining one's ground v राख, ठेंव, धर, पचाळ g. of o, also पुढर or मढ in the sense of Running or of being ruined. Ex तुम्ची कचेरीत पेंढूक नाही पेंढ or आपल्ची पेंढ पचाळा also keeping one's place or preserving one's credit. Ex. तुझा

थेरभर तुमचें माझ्या प्रयोजनाची or जेवणाचा थोप सभाळलो, एवढा चपलांनी माझी थोप धरली

थोपडणें *v c* To tap or pat, to strike lightly. 2 To coax, cajole, wheedle, to *stroke down*.

थोपडीव *p* of थोपडणें Patted, i. e formed or made by patting—pitcher, earthen image, cake, cowdung-pat &c.

थोपणें *v c* To stop, to bring to a stand also to stay or support, to keep still or in statu quo 2 To help, assist, aid. 3 To set down (a palanquin, dooley, sling-load &c.) also to raise or take it up. This double sense (of setting and lifting) so familiar amongst bearers (although not confined to this class) arises probably (at least the *second* of the two) from the sense above To help, as, in lifting, the men of free shoulder come *to the help* of the men engaged. 4 To pat lightly.

थोपूम राखण-डेवणें-धरण To maintain, uphold, or stay (a kingdom, establishment, man, beast, thing) in its state, character, place. [motion

थोपणें *v i* (Low) To stop, stand still, cease from

थोपविणें *v c* (थोपणें) To stop (causally or actively), to bring to a stand. also to stay, support, maintain in its place.

थोपाथोपी *f* (थोपणें, or better थोपवाथोपव from थोपविणें) Stopping, pacifying, assuaging, restraining for a time (of a quarrel, of the dunning of creditors &c). [a herb)

थोंब *m n* A tuft, tusset, or clump (of grass or

थोबडवारींक, थोबाडवारींक, थोपडवारींक, थोपडवारींक *c* One whom every one thinks himself at liberty to slap and cuff with impunity.

थोबाड *n* थोबाडा *f* A side of the face, a cheek Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c. or as swollen, or with threats of a smack upon it

थो॰ फोडणें *g* of o. To confound.

थोबाडणें *v c* (थोबाड) To smack or slap the face. 2 fig. To foil, baffle, disconcert, to confound or put to confusion gen [to coax

थोमाळणें *v c* P To soothe, appease, lull also

थोय *f* A term in Itidándú and other plays. *v* घाल, पड

थोर *a* (स्थविर S) Great, large, big 2 fig Venerable or dignified, great in years, learning, birth, rank, station. *3 a & ad* Constantly used in poetry in the sense Much or many: also much, greatly, highly, exceedingly, very. Ex. केवे आनदलो थोर !, also डोळ्यांस झांपड पडे थोर ! नें सुपुत्रवध्यांच घर !, also कोनें प्रमदलो कुरव्या कूर ! प्रतिज्ञा थोर वाहलो !.

थोर करणें (दिवा) To extinguish (a lamp or light).

थोरा or थोरव्या घरचा Of a great house or family, i. e. a Mahar or Parwárí.

थोर *f* Garden-hedge-plant. See थुवर.

थोरमोठा *a* Great or high, honorable or respectable, of the magnates or upper classes, as ज्या गांवांत कोणी थो॰ असला तर या गजब झाला असता. A pleonastic formation similar to लाहान लाहान

थोरला *a* Great or large, esp used comparatively, implying greater or larger. 2 Elder, senior.

थोरला कुंवर *m* (The great son or boy, the old fellow.) A term amongst agriculturists for the seventh nakshatra or पुनर्वसु See further under

थोरली घटी *f* (The great bark) Mace [नरणा

थोरली पहाट *f* (The great watch) The period from about 3 o'clock A. M. until sunrise.

थोरल्या घर *n* The great house. Applied to a jail, a spirit-shop, and a bawdy house.

थोरवी *f* थोरारें *f* थोरीव *f* (थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity.

थोरवंत *a* (थोर) Large-sized. 2 Of a large stock or breed—a man or beast. 3 fig. Great, majestic, dignified.

थोरवो, थोरी, थोरारें *f* (थोर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty 2 Greatness or respectability from age 3 Illustriousness, gloriousness, great eminence or excellence.

थोराड *a* (Enhancing form of थोर) Very large and stout, sturdy, stalwart, strapping. 2 Large-grown, large-sized for one's age. Ex नवरी थो॰ आहे 3 Larger or greater than ordinary.

थोरावणें *v i* (थोर) To grow big, lit fig, to increase in stature, bulk, dignity, pride, importance &c. Ex दिवसदिवस अधिकच धरो। अथा शरीरी थोरावे।.

द

द The eighteenth consonant, and the third of the dental class It is sounded yet more softly than D in dupe, duly The sound must be acquired by the ear. See the notice under न.

द or दकार *m* This letter or word appears at the head of epistles from a Shúdra to a Brahman It is to stand for दंडवत Salutation or obeisance. The return-letter, in epistles from a Bráhman to a Shúdra is आ, standing for आशीर्वाद Benediction.

द *a* (S) That gives, a donor, a giver. In comp as सुखद, दु खद, मोक्षद, हर्षद, मोदद, धनद, मानद Pleasure-giving, pain-giving &c.

दउडण *v i* (दउडा) To run [mation &c.

दउडी *f* (Commonly दवडी) A beaten proclaदउड *f* (दउड) A run, a race. *v* मार.

दउत *f* (दावात A) An inkstand.

दखल *a* (داخل or دخل A) Arrived, reached 2 Entered (into an account &c) 3 Known or familiar to—an affair or a matter, a business, a branch of knowledge.

द॰ करणें-देणें To apprize or inform.

दखलगिरी *f* (دخل A گری P) Acquaintance, familiarity, conversancy with (a business or department of knowledge). 2 Looking after, superintendence (as over workmen). *v* राख, देव. 3 Informing, reporting. *v* कर, दे.

दखलवार *f* (دخل) A بعد A Used esp. in official papers) Knownness unto, arrival or entrance within the experience or knowledge of 2 Noting down or making an entry (of an unsettled item), and then writing it off *v* कर g. of o.

दखलवार *a* (دخل & بعد A Esp in official papers) Known unto, come within the experience or knowledge of. 2 Comprised or included,—used with such words as-खलम-जमा-खर्च-जमाखर्च-मजकूर-रकम.

दग *a* (دگ H) Surprised, astonished, wonderstruck 2 (With implication of reproach) Satisfied, well-pleased, well-content. 3 Engrossed by, deeply engaged

दग *m* An apparatus for beating old तरट (sackcloth) or सण, or old paper, in paper-making. 2 (Commonly ढेकी) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, pohe &c. [of rock, a block

दगड *m* A stone. 2 *f* A large stone, or a mass Note. This word and numerous others of the grade (e. g दगडमाती, धोंडा, माती, शेण, झाड, कपाळ &c.) are in incessant use as expressing the standard when the talents, acquirements, or possessions of a person are estimated pro nihilo, as त्याला काय येतें दगड; त्यापाशी काय माती. For phrases not occurring below see धोंडा.

द॰ उचलणें To devise a slander against. द॰ उचलणें-देणें or घाली देणें-फेकणें-मारणें or दगडमार करणें To be wild with passion, to be extravagantly furious. Ex. सभाळरे चोरा द॰ मारतोस *implying* that the evil with which we falsely charge, or which we simply suggest to, a person, he will surely commit. द॰ चारकडे डाकून पाहणें To try every device or expedient, *to leave no stone unturned*. द॰ डाकून डाव पाहणें-घेणें To seek for the bottom or try the depth of. दगडाखाली पाय चांपलणें or गुंतणें To fall into some painful or confining predicament. दगडाखालून पाय काढून घेणें To draw one's self out of some hard engagement or difficult business. Pr. दगडाचा देर पोत नाही You cannot get blood from a flint. दगडाचें सांध धोंडा धोंयाचें सांध दगड Said where a matter is so evident that all discussion of it is superfluous दगडापरीस रूंद मऊ (Brick is softer than stone) Said in ironical softening of a difficulty or hardship but *barely* surmountable or sufferable, by comparing it with a matter *utterly* impracticable or intolerable. दगडाशी गांठ पडणें m. con. To fall under the mercy of some hard taskmaster, unpaying debtor &c. दगडासीं झांजणें To strive or cope with a powerful antagonist, a mighty difficulty, a hard work &c दगडाचा पाढर आणणें (and, as *v i*-येणें-फुटणें-निघणें) also,-पान्हा आणणें To accomplish one's purposes maugre all natural obstructions and difficulties, to melt a hardhearted or a miserly wretch, *to get milk from*

दगडखाण or णी *f* A stone-quarry [*a flint*.

दगडाबाज *a* (Rubber of stones) Epithet of a rude, clumsy, cobbling barber or other workman. 2 Epithet of a coarse, gross, ill-made, misshapen article gen

दगडघासी *f une* (Stone-rubbing) Toilsome work.

दगडाची *a* (दगड & घासणें) Laborious and toilsome, hard and painful—a work 2 Doggedly studious or assiduous, hardworking and heavy; plodding. 3 Wearisomely importunate or persisting, a haggler or chafferer.

दगडछाप *m* A word formed to render Lithograph, expressing whether that manner of writing or that piece of mechanism.

दगडतळी *f* A stone-trough or vessel, esp. as portable, any cup or dish hollowed out from stone.

दगडपोळ *f n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up.

दगडपोळ *n* Imitation or false coral.

दगडफूल *n* A whitish efflorescence from stones (or wood) in rainy weather. Used medicinally.

दगडफोड *a* (That breaks stones.) Difficult, arduous, painfully laborious. 2 Strenuous, vehement, intense and determined—exertion or action. 3 Violent, hard, galling, exasperating &c.—speech. 4 Pelting, battering, hard-dashing;—used of rain or hail.

दगडफोड *f* (Stone-breaking.) Hard and toilsome labor. also strenuous exertion.

दगडफोडीचें काम Very arduous or laborious work.

दगडफोड्या *a* A stone-splitter or stone-breaker. 2 See above दगडफोड *a* 3 See कपाळफोड्या.

दगडमय *a* (Inelegant but not uncommon.) Abounding in stones—a country, a place.

दगडमाळ *m* A wild or waste covered with stones.

दगडराण *n* A desert tract covered with stones.

दगडसर *f* (Shower of stones.) A heavy shower or fall of rain.

दगडछ *a* Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडाचा साच *m* **दगडाची साचण** *f* A stratum or bed of stones or of rock.

दगडाची छाती *f* (Breast of stone) A term for a daring, dauntless, dreadnought person. also for a person of fortitude or stern endurance. 2 Intrepidity or ardent courage. also fortitude, firmness, stoutness of spirit. *v* धर.

दगडांचें घेंव *n* A cellar full of stones. Pr. **दगडांसारखें चळचळ कांहीं चळचळ** Used of matters difficult or troublesome both in effecting and in canceling, also of matters (as marriage &c) hard to bring about and hard to undergo—hard to do and hard to bear.

दगडावरची रेष *f* (Line traced upon stone.) An indelible impression, an insubvertible usage, an irreversible decree &c. [सोंडाळ मेल द॰

दगडाळ *a* Abounding in stones. Pr **बायको दगडी** *f* A stone-trough or other vessel. 2 A hard tumor of the female breast, a hard breast.

दगडी *a* Of the nature of stone, made of stone, relating to stone. 2 Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडी आंबा *m* A kind of mango. It has a thick rind and is long in ripening.

दगडी काम *f* A hard kind of red ochre, the same with **लोखंडी काम**.

दगडी चौथ *f* A term for **गणेशचतुर्थी**. (From a silly practice of throwing stones by persons seeing the fourth day moon.)

दगडी जोंधळा *m* or **-ळी** *f* A variety of the corn **जोंधळा**. Its ear is hard and close-filled.

दगडी जिरूं *n* A kind of citrus or lime. It has a thick rind and is useful in dyes &c. It is not esculent.

दगडी मुरुम *m* A hard kind of **मुरुम** q v. 2 Stone broken into small fragments is called by **दगडी सुपारी** *f* See under **सुपारी** [this name.

दगडी हळद *f* A hard kind of turmeric and of dark-red color.

दगडा *a* (**दगड**) Heavy, blockish, doltish. 2 In boys' play. An imaginary boy taken to complete a number, a dummy.

दगडाधोंडा *m* (**दगड** & **धोंडा** both signifying Stone.) A word answering to *Thingumbob*, or *What d'ye call'um*, or returned *as the name* of a person or thing to one impertinently asking it

दगदग *f* Bother, fuss, trouble, toilsome or vexatious labor, fag, drudgery. *v* **काढ**. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about.

दगदगणें *v i* To be wearied of or disgusted with, to be vexed and tired out.

दगदगा *m* (دغدغہ P) Awfulness, the quality of inspiring awe or dread.

दगदगी *a* (**दगदग**) Of anxious or apprehensive mind, ever-solicitous, ever-misgiving.

दगदावा *m* **दगदावा** *m* R (**दावा** Claim &c. **दग** Particle of enhancement). Claim, title, right. 2 Ill-will, grudge, angry feeling.

दगल *m* (دغل II) A tumultuous assembly (as of singers, dancers &c) Hence a mob or rabble: also a rout, riot, uproar.

दगल *f* (دغل A) Trick, fraud, perfidy, treachery; imposture or deceit gen.

दगलबाज *f* (**दगल** by redup.) Deceit and knavery comprehensively or indefinitely.

दगलबाज *c* **दगाबाज** *c* (دغاباز or دغلباز P) Knavish, deceitful, perfidious, treacherous, fraudulent gen.

दगलबाजी *f* **दगाबाजी** *f* (دغاباری or دغلباری P) Knavery, roguery, trickery, treacherous, dishonest, or deceitful doings gen.

दगा *m* & by redup. **दगाफटका** *m* (دغا P) Deceit, fraud, foul play gen. 2 Ground for apprehension, i. e. hazard, danger, risk. also place of danger or hidden harm. 3 Applied to **आंबू, विष, & कूठ** when any of these is supposed to be the cause of a death or a sickness. 4 Suspicion of deceit or foul play, as **तुमच्या मनांत दगा नेला.**

दगा *m* (ضَوْ H) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection, as on an invasion &c.) 2 (Licentiously) The ravages (of an epidemic) the bellowing (of a child) the clamor, clatter, hubbub (as of discontented laborers): outrageous anger, storming and stamping

दगावणें *v i* To give way, to yield, fail, sink · also to flinch or falter, to recede timorously. 2 To get wearied out, or knocked up, or sick of.

दगाबोपा *m* (**दंगा** by redup) Uproar, tumult, vociferation, clamor and confusion gen.

दगावणें *v i* (دغا P) To be entrapped and be destroyed, to perish through some wilness or perfidy. 2 To be destroyed, damaged, or lost through some evil accident—an animal or article.

दगेखोर *c* (**दगा** & **खोर**) A knave, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest. [an elephant

दगे दगे *ind* An exclamation used in urging on

दगेबाज & **दगेबाजी** See **दगाबाज** & **दगाबाजी**.

दगेबाजी *f* An exploit or a masterpiece of treachery or deceit.

दग्ध *p* S Burned 2 fig. Blasted, marred, spoiled, utterly corrupted, defiled, or ruined in various applications. See ex under **पुरंदर**.

दग्धतिथि *f* (S) An unpropitious tithi.

दग्धपटन्याय *m* S (Rule of the burnt or burning cloth) A phrase used as an illustration in speaking of the world as empty and delusive. (Filthy ashes sparkling with stars or spangles).

दग्धयोग *m* (S) An unpropitious or inauspicious **योग**, as the falling of the third lunar day on a wednesday &c. [able, combustible, consumable

दग्धय *a* S (Purposed &c) to be burned, burn-

दग्धदग्ध *a* (S **दग्ध** Burnt, **दग्ध** Hand.) pop. **दग्धखोडी** *a* Unfortunate or luckless—a person unprosperous, unthriving, unsuccessful—a concern unpropitious—destiny: unlucky, ill-omened, blasted—a country, village, house, spot. Opp to **पद्मघर**. [evil destiny.

दग्धखोडी *f unc* (**दग्धखोड**) Blasted fortune or

दचका *f* A sudden impression fig, a shock *v* **बस**.

दचकणें *v i* To start or be startled, to take a shock. 2 To be taken aback, to be alarmed or frightened Ex **दचकति कप सारे। देखता अंतरंगी।**

दचकला *m* P The rope confining together two legs of a beast at pasture. 2 A sudden impression (of fear or grief), a shock. *v* **भर, दे, जा.**

दचकळी *f* A low or soft eructation. *v* **दे.**

दचका *m* A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. *v* **बस.** [midating &c

दटावणी or **दटावण** *f* (Verbal of **दटावणें**) Intimidation *v c* To menace or reprove vehemently, to intimidate, scold, rate, chide, snub.

दट्टा or **दट्टा** *m* A cork, plug, stopple, bung. 2 fig. A rating or scolding, an overbearing and intimidating. *v* **दे.**

दड *m* (S) A stick, a staff, a mace, a baton. 2 Beating, fining, punishment gen., but esp. by mulct or amercement. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields or gardens marking the divisions, a raised watercourse: the line or stripe (of a garment) where two pieces are sewn together. *v* **घाल.** 6 A long measure,—a *pole* of four cubits. 7 A measure of time,—24 minutes 8 A certain exercise of Athletæ. hence any hard and toilsome labor or vehement exertion. *v* **काढ, घेत.** 9 A narrow road along a hill declivous on both sides. 10 The curved ridge or projection running from top to bottom of a mountain. 11 A spur or off-branching of a mountain 12 A form of array of troops,—the line. 12 Standing upright or erect. 13 Subduing or subjecting. 14 Of **दंड** in the sense of Fine or amercement, and as conditional to the restoration of an offender to caste, three kinds are appointed,—**राजदंड, ब्रह्मदंड, जातिदंड** q v. in loc.

दड अवळणें-बांधणें or **दंडाला काढण्या खांडण** (Because **काढण्या** ropes are usually applied by horsemen to the thieves whom they catch) To pinion. **दड थोपडणें** To slap the upper arms—wrestlers &c previously to engaging Hence fig to stand forth daringly or defyingly. In this fig sense, **दंडाला मातो खांडण**

दड *a* (S) Headstrong, violent, overbearing

दडक *m* S Custom, practice, usage. 2 A sort of metre. 3 Intercourse. 4 A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road or line of space.

दडकण *n* C A weight placed to press down.

दडकणें *v c* C To press down, to press by laying some weight upon: also to press or force in (as by ramming).

दंडकारण्य *n* S The peninsular forest, the country from between the **नर्मदा** & **गोदावरी** rivers to the south. This was in the days of Rama one large forest.

दडकुली *f* (**दडणें**) The name of a play, Hide and seek. 2 Hiding one's self, absconding *v* **दे, मार.** [Calladium.

दडग अळू *n* A large and white variety of **अळू** or

दडण *f n* A hiding place, a lurking hole. also cover or shelter.

दडणी *f* A tool of the engraver or carver.

दडणें *v i* To lie hid, to lurk also to hide one's self Ex. **चोर पुष्पाचा घोर मारा। दडति अमर ठायी ठायी।**

दडणें *v c* To press or beat down (the stamp upon a trinket &c). also to press gen, but in this sense not in common use.

दडणें *v c* (**दड** S) To punish (esp by some form of beating) 2 (Poetry) To mulct or fine 3 To mortify or deny (animal lustings or appetites) Ex. **वाचेरक्षा मेघ उत्तम दडिले। भितरी मुडिलें नाहीं मैन।** 4 *unc* To suit, fit, become. [of the shoulder.

दडघडक *f* A blow or shove with the outer part

दडदड or **दां** *ad* Imit of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. *v* **धाव, चाल.**

दडदडणें *v* (**दडदड**) To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दडदडाट *m* Intens. of **दडदड**) A loud and great pattering (of the feet of many runners &c).

दडदडीत *a* Coarse, gross, thick: opp. to thin, fine, slender.

दडन *n* (S) **दडना** *f* S Punishing. 2 Amercing or fining. 3 Mortifying or denying (the lusts of the flesh &c)

दडनीति *f* S Moral philosophy, morals, ethics, the laws and rules for secular deportment and procedure. The words **दडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, व्यवहारशास्त्र, राजधर्मशास्त्र** approximate as synonymes, and are contrad. from **धर्मशास्त्र** The science of Religion. 2 Under another explanation of the root, Law—

the science or system of coercion by punishment This is the fourth of the four divisions of राजनीति 3 See further under अर्थशास्त्र & आन्वीक्षिकी

दंडनीय *a* (S) Proper or worthy to be punished, punishable 2 Proper to be amerced or mulcted, americeable 3 Proper to be mortified, repressed, subdued &c

दंडपण *n* A weight placed to press down 2 fig Curb, check, control. Pr सुलेखा द॰ शास्त्र. 3 fig A load or weight upon the mind.

दंडपणें *v c* To press down, to compress. Ex भोंगेडाच फणीमंडळ। वटवोजभार दंडपिलें। 2 To keep under, to bring into subjection also to oppress 3 fig To smother or suppress (an affair, failings &c)

दंडपूस is used in construction with numerous verbs of very differing signification, conveying the sense of Force, smartness, fullness, utterness, as दंडपूस-घालणा-भरणा-बसविणें To cram or stuff, **दंडपूस-पळणें-धावणें-चालणें-चालविणें** To run, go, or drive smartly, **दंडपूस-जेवणें खाणें पिणें** To eat or drink to the full, **दंडपूस-निजणें-पडणें** To lie muffled or well covered up

दंडपा *m* A weight placed to press down 2 A pile or heap (as of the vessels and bundles of travelers, as of things loosely thrown together)

दंडपाणि *a* (S That has a staff or stick in hand) Lusty and rude, burly and bullying

दंडपीड *p* of **दंडपणें** Pressed down or together, compressed

दंडपेंडप *f* (**दंडपणें**) Making away with, fraudulently and privily disposing of (the property of another) 2 Touching lightly, extenuating, skimming or glossing over (another's faults &c)

दंडपारुष्य *n* S Infliction of harsh punishment One of the seven vices of rulers 2 Assaulting with a stick, cannge, cudgeling also beating, esp violent beating gen 3 In law. Assault and battery

दंडपूपिकान्याय *m* S (Law of the pole and the affixed cake) The law of the means and the end, of the head and the appurtenances, of the principal and the subordinate or included Ex राजाचा जय झेल्यानंतर त्याच्या सेनेचा जय अर्थात्च **दंडपूपिकान्याये** होतो

दंडपा *f pl* (**दंडपणें**) A term for the खानीलक्षण and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain *presses down* the crops.

दंडफुगडी *f* A form of the sport called फुगडी,—clasping by two persons of each other's arms, and dancing about

दंडफुरटें, दंडफुरोटें, दंडपुरोटें *f* (**दंडपुरस्कार** S) Fines and forfeits comprehensively or indefinitely 2 Fines unjustly imposed by a Mámlatdár · also unjust imposition of fines *v* घे, दे, भर

दंडबडाविणें *v c* To menace or reprove vehemently, to intimidate, scold, rate.

दंडवत *n* (**दंड** An exercise of the gymnasium, **वत्** Particle of similitude) A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation) Pr. अडकळ्या देवा द॰ A man stumbling exclaims, O idol! I salute thee The proverb signifies Turning an evil accident to good account, and is of kin to Cæsar's Teneo te Africa **दंडवत** is used by the lower castes as नमस्कार by Brahmans

दंडवाट *f* A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road 2 A long and narrow line of road (esp as along the ridge of mounds, or as for Indian file). 3 A cross and uniting road. [cheon, mace, baton

दंडवान *a* (S) That carries a stick, staff, trun-

दंडविकल्प *m* S Commutation of punishment.

दंडविणें *v c* (**दडणें**) To conceal or hide, esp by laying under or behind some cover. See **लपविणें**.

दंडस *a* Coarse or thick: opp to thin, fine, delicate. 2 Solid, substantial · opp. to thin, flimsy, feeble

दंडसरी *f* A furrow or deep line dug along as a water-channel (in gardens &c.)

दंडस्नान *n* (S Ablution of a stick) A term for a hasty and imperfect bath, a jump in and a jump out.

दंडा *m* A plug, stoppage, obstruction, lit fig. (of the nose, ear &c in cold, over the mouth of a spring under ground &c) 2 Confidence, conviction, assurance. 3 Lying in ambush or concealment, lurking. *v* मार. Also a troop or band in ambushment. [burly or lusty make

दंडारेंस *a* Rude, overbearing, bullying. also of

दंडाडां or **दंडाडंद** or **डां** *ad* Imit of the pattering of the feet in running or quick walking. *v* धाव, चाल.

दंडादडी *f* (**दडणें**) General lurking or hiding 2 The play commonly **लपमदाच**, Hide and seek.

दंडायमान *a* S (Like a continuous stick) Interminable or infinite,—used of Time.

दंडारणा *m* P A cudgel or stout stick.

दंडारणा *a* Large and thick—an article · stout and lusty—a man or beast.

दंडारा or **ळा** *a* Having raised seams, having the line or stripe called **दंड**—a garment

दंडावणें *v i* (**दंड** A stick) To stiffen from cold or hard labor—the body or limbs

दंडासन *n* (S **दंड** Bar or stick, and **आसन**) The posture of being stretched lazily along, lying largely and negligently *v* घाल.

दंडित *p* S Punished 2 Fined 3 fig Mortified, repressed, subdued

दंडिता *a* S That beats or punishes.

दंडिया *m* (पर्शि H) A शोतर or लगड between twelve and fifteen cubits long. 2 A petty officer of the bazar or market, a sort of Beadle or constable [ment. *v* मार, दे

दंडी *f* Lurking, keeping close, lying in conceal-

दंडी *m* (**दंड** S) An order or an individual of it of the सन्यासी, carrying a staff.

दंडी *a* (S) Armed with or carrying a staff. 2 Having the stripe or raised seam called **दंड**—a garment. [musical instrument

दंडी *f* A kind of metre 2 A particular stringed

दंडीमाग *m* (Singer upon the **दंडी**) An order or an individual of it of singing mendicants.

दंडुका *m f* (Poetry) The fore arm.

दंडुका or **दंडोका** *m* दंडूक *n* (Or **दांडूक**) A cudgel or stout stick, a short piece of wood, as a ruler, roller &c. [with a stick

दंडुक्या *a* (**दंडूक**) Given to cudgeling or striking

दंडेरा *a* (Commonly **दंडारा**) Having raised seams.

दंडेल or **ळो** *a* (**दंड**) Rude, violent, blustering, bullying,—but used esp of one that refuses to pay just demands.

दंडेली *f* Violent overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment)

दंड्य *a* S Punishable. 2 Amerceable or finable.

दणकट *a* (Commonly **दणगट**) Coarse—cloth &c 2 Stout, sturdy

दणकणें *v i* (**दणका**) To become the subject of public talk, to become notorious

दण-कन-कर-दिशी दिशी *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet, of loud, deep, full sounds gen, bang! bang!

दणका *m* (**दण!**) A blow or stroke, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene gen.; any riot or tumult, any noisy sport or festivity; the banging, pealing, rattling (of musical instruments, cannon, musketry &c.) 3 Public rumor or report; noisedness abroad.

द॰ मारणें To kick up a row, to turn up a dust. **द॰ मारणें** To make mighty efforts, to contend vigorously (esp. against odds and without success).

दणक्याचें लग्न A marriage celebrated with tumult-

दणकारणें *v c* See under **दणमारणें**. [uous pomp.

दणकाविणें *v c* (**दणका**) To beat, bang, thump (soundingly) · to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage &c.) to scold, rate, storm and bellow at to use rodomontade and bluster: to make imposing demonstrations to make strenuous but vain efforts of resistance.

दणकाचलका *m* (**दणका** & **चलका** Sort of tabor. Here added to **दणका** enhancingly.) The din of many drums and tabors and musical instruments gen. Hence uproar, tumult, row: also publicity or notoriety G. of s.

दणकें or **दणकें** *n* The same as **दणका**, although used more particularly in its second sense.

दणगट *a* Coarse or thick—cloth, paper &c. 2 fig Stout, sturdy, lusty.

दणमारणें or **दणकारणें** *v c* (Imit) To scold, rate, abuse vehemently 2 Sometimes confounded with **दणकाविणें**.

दणदण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet, of the pealing of cannon, of blows with heavy stones, of heavy pounding, of loud and deep sounds gen.

दणदणणें *v i* (**दण-दण**) To emit the sound **दणदण**. to roar in loud peals—cannon to storm and bellow at, to blunder and ballyrag. to stump or thump (in quick walking) · to resound—a house &c, from the pealing of guns, of musical instruments &c to be echoed from mouth to mouth—praises, reproaches. to be diffused around—some strong savor (ex. कोंडणीचा वास **दणदणला**): to fall into uproar and tumult—an army, a mob: to burn fiercely or glowingly—fire, a lamp: to glow—sunshine or heat gen.

दणदणाट *m* (Intens. of **दणदण**) A quick succession of loud sounds gen. See for particularization **दणका** Sig. II 2 Noisy stumping or thumping (as of many feet overhead). 3 A strong and all-pervading savor (as of highly-seasoned articles frying)

दणदणीत *a* (**दण!**) Full, lively, brisk, animated, noisy—a marriage or other festivity · strongly and widely diffused—a savor, as of कोंडणी, assafœtida &c brightly burning, fiercely glowing &c For other applications see the verb **दणदणणें**.

दणदण्या *a* (**दणदण**) That walks stumpingly, thumpingly, noisily. See the verb.

दणाण & दणाणणें Imit. formations from **दण! दण!** of the same import and power as, but intensive of, **दणदणाट & दणदणणें**. **दणाणणें** is further To be greatly alarmed or amazed.

दणाणा *m* (Imit) Stumping noisily. 2 Impression of terror. *v* बस

दणादण or **णां** *ad* (Intens. of **दणदण**) With exceedingly loud stumping &c.

दणाणणें *v i* To yield under pressure, to give way.

दत *m* (S) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk or tooth. 3 A peak of a mountain: also a projecting portion on the side, a *knee*.

दतकथा *f* (S) **दतकथा** *f* A popular story, an inauthentic tradition, a legend.

दंतकांति *f* (S) Lustre or cleanness of teeth
दंतकाष्ठ *n* (S) A fibrous or bruised stick used for cleaning the teeth.
दंतक्षालन *n* S Cleaning the teeth.
दंतपंक्ति *f* (S) A row of teeth.
दंतपटी *f* S **दंतपाटी** *f* (Poetry) A lip.
दंतपरीक्षक *m* (S) An examiner or a doctor of the teeth, a dentist [teeth, dentistry
दंतपरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of or care of the
दंतप्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing or cleaning the teeth
दंतभग्न *a* (S) Of broken or fallen teeth Adage **दंतभग्नो अमेध्य दाढा** or **याचा** Venerable is he whose teeth are broken. [or intermitted teeth
दंतमोचार *m* (S) Pronunciation through broken
दंतरोग *m* (S) Disease or a disease of the teeth
दंतविष *n* (S) Poison of the teeth.
दंतवण *m* (S) A gumboil
दंतशुद्धि *f* (S) Cleaning the teeth also cleansedness of the teeth also correcting or rectifying (and corrected state) of the teeth
दंतशूल *m* S Tenderness or sensibility of teeth, intolerance of austere or acid substances, or intolerance gen, produced by such substances 2 Understood by some in the sense of Lagerness of teeth (to bite, and thus to allay some morbid itching or excitement)
दंतक्षत *a* S Injured by the teeth, bitten.
दंतक्षत *n* (S) A bite 2 In dalliance or amatory sporting Biting or a bite **दंतक्षत** is the tender wantoning of both the sexes, as **नखक्षत** (Nail-tearing) is of the man only
दंतांतर *n* (S Interstice or interval betwixt two teeth) A small interval or difference Ex **क्षणिक दंतांतरार्थ** A fool all but a barley corn
दंतावलि *f* (S) A row of teeth
दंताळ or **ळा** *a* (**दंत**) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip
दंताळ or **ळ** *n* (**दंत** & **आळय**) A heavy-toothed rake or harrow An instrument of the garden or the field [a wheel &c
दंती *a* (S) Having teeth—a comb, an elephant, **दंती** *f* S A plant, Ficus parasitica
दंतुर *a* S That has teeth or a tooth projecting
दंतोष्ठ *m* (S) Pronunciation through the teeth (as of the dentals).
दंत्योष्ठ्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary) to be pronounced through the teeth, dental
दंतोच्छिष्ट *a* (S) That has been chewed or bitten, defiled by the teeth—food
दत्त *p* (S) Given, presented, made over **०कर, घेणें** 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 Used as *s n* (For **दैवदत्त** or **देवदत्त** in the sense of God-given, God-assigned, God-appointed) Fortune, fate, luck, lot, allotment Ex **ज्या दत्ताला आपले ते दत्त पुढचा आंबे, जो आपल्या दत्ताला भोग असलां मजवर अवलंबला खाजो** Also appointed business, occupation, or sphere, as **भीक मागणें हे ब्राह्मणाचें दत्तच आहे**
दत्त *m* (S) See **दत्तात्रेय** As this personage daily appeared at Kolapúr as a mendicant exactly at the meal-hour, **दत्त झकत घेणें** or **दत्त म्हणून घेणें** is used of one who, in any work or business, without sharing in the toil of preparation or management, steps in at the completion to enjoy the advantages. 2 A common surname of a man of the वैश्य tribe. [ceived in adoption. **०दे, घे**
दत्तक *m* (S) **दत्तपुत्र** *m* (S) A boy (given to be) re-
दत्तपत्र *n* (S) A deed of adoption.
दत्ता or **दत्या** *m* (**दत**) A term of reviling for a son given into adoption.

दत्तविधान *n* (S) The ceremonies of adoption
दत्तात्रा *m* S In law. An orphan or a youth that gives himself to persons disposed to be the parents.
दत्तात्रेय *m* (S) pop **दत्तात्रेयत्रयमूर्त** *m* The son of the ऋषि अत्रि He comprises in himself the triad, ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव His daily journeying was thus —For the early morning ablution, to काशी, for the noon ablution, to **नारायणपुर** or **माहूर**, and thence for **भिक्षा** or alms, to **कोल्हापुर**, and for the night's repose, to the **सह्याद्रि** or Western ghâts.
दत्तात्रेयाचा खेरो *f* **दत्तात्रेयाचा खारो** *f* Said of the movements of one who is always wandering about, and of whom there is no certainty that he is to be found in any particular place See **दत्तात्रेय**
दत्तात्रेयजयंती *f* (S) The day of full moon of मार्गशीर्ष, the birth-day of **दत्तात्रेय**.
दत्तादान *n* S Given and taken.
दत्तापहार *m* S Seizing from or depriving of a thing given, resumption of a grant
दत्तापहारक or **दत्तापहारी** *a* S That resumes grants, that deprives of a thing given
दत्तोपदत्त & **दत्तोपा** *m* Familiar terms for an adopted boy
दत्या *m* See under **दत्ता** [dental
दत्य *a* (S) Relating to the teeth or a tooth,
दद्द *n* (**दद्दु** S) Discord, dissension, variance **०घर, खाय, माड, जाल**
दद्दाची विद्या *f* **दद्दाची वाराखडी** (Phrases from **देणें** to give) See under **खाचीविद्या**
ददान, दधान, ददानी *f* (**ददाति** ऽ) Great straitness of circumstances, indigence also distressing lack (of any particular thing, **अन्नाचा वस्त्राचा** &c) **०पड, प्राप्त होणें, भोग** 2 *usu* Painful or wearisome exertion or efforts, as **त्या कामाचा द० कोणी घेतला नाही** [**०घर, चालक, जाय, माड, पड, लाग**
ददावा *m* (**दद्दु** or **दाव**) Grudge, spite, malice
ददास *n* Weariness and vexation of spirit **०येणें** or **आण** [also hating or hostile gen
ददी *a* (**दद्दु** S) Grudge-bearing or malicious
ददी दुश्मन *m* A hater or an enemy indefinitely, and *pl* enemies comprehensively
ददी दुश्मनगिरी *f* Hatred or hostility gen
ददेदरदड्डे *m pl* Boastful demonstrations, hectoring or gasconade **०मा**
दद्दु *m* S Herpetic eruptions [turpentine
दधि *n* (S) Milk curdled, curds 2 S Resin or
दधिकाला *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of **गोकुलाष्टमी** and some others in honor of कृष्ण
दधिकुल्या *f pl* (**दधि** & **कुल्या** Watercourse) Rivers of curds A term used in describing the profusion of a feast
दध्योदन *n* S (Common in poetry. **दधि** & **ओदन**) Curds and boiled rice
दनका, दनकाविण दनकारणें, दनक or **दनकें, दनकारणें, दनदण, दनदणत** &c See under **दण**
दनकट *a* (Commonly **दणकट**) Coarse or thick 2 *fig* Sturdy
दनदा *a ind* (**धन्य** Bravo! Fine!) Enormous, monstrous, immense, vast, extensive Applied freely to buildings, plants, crops, loads, business, forests, wilds 2 (Perhaps from **दण**!) Noisy, loud-sounding, clamorous, tumultuous, as **दनदा बाजार भरला, दनदा पाऊस चालला, दनदा लढाई-भांडण-कज्जा-चाहूरा-मजकूरा**
दन-कन-कर-दिल्ली-दिल्ली *ad* Imit of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies, plump! whop! **०पड, मार, बाज** [intimidate, menace, snub
दनकाविणें *v c* (Better **दनकाविण** or **दनाविणें**) To

दनदाणी *f* **दनदाणी** *f* (Loose formations from **दनदणें** & نوچنا P & گری & گیری P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing, laying of hands upon every thing in one's way.
दनदणें *v c* To cram or stuff, to squeeze or force in 2 *fig* To despatch, impel, urge on (man, horse &c) 3 To rate, scold, chide, snub. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's estate, tenements &c) to ravish (a woman) to peculate, embezzle, gulp
दनदून जेवणें To stuff one's self to the throat **दनदून निजणें** To sleep one's fill **दनदून शिरणें** To burst through, to force a passage
दनदणा झाडा-झा *m* (**दनदण** To scold) Vehement rating, scolding, or abusing, *setting down, blowing up* also threatening or intimidating **०दे** 2 Press or urgency (as of business) **०पड, लाग, पड, खाय, खाव** any violent pressing, driving, hanging upon in enforcement **०खाव, खाव, दे**, and gen with **द** of **०**, **अधेाचाचा मेळाचा-चाकराचा द० खाववा. द० वेरोज देणें** To add up hurriedly and cursorily.
दनदा *a* (**दनदणें**) That stuffs or crams, esp. that stuffs down *food*, a gorger, a gormandizer. 2 Freely That snatches up and makes off with, that seizes and appropriates (in an off-hand or dashing style)
दपणें *v i* To lie hid, to lie close, to lurk.
दपनिकलह *m* (S) The quarreling of man and wife Hence noisy and furious but empty intimidations or menaces, mere bluster and clatter.
दपनिपूजन *n* (S) The honors paid by Brâhmans to a married pair, in propitiation of **विष्णु** or **शिव** and their wives, as the husband represents the god and his wife the goddess
दपनिभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Brahmans of a married pair in honor of **विष्णु** or **शिव**
दपनिवायन *n* (S) An offering made to a married pair upon occasions
दपनी *m n* (S **दम्** A wife, **पति** A husband) pop. **दपत्य** *n* A married pair, husband and wife For **दपत्यपूजन-भोजन** &c see under **दपति**.
दपाडा *m* (**दपडणें**) Vehement and coarse rating and scolding, *blowing up, rowing*
दफर, दफरखाना, दफरदार &c See **दफ्तर** &c.
दफाले *f* Amongst Karkúns The name of the line drawn across the sheet from the middle of the first column to the middle of the third
दफ्तर *n* (**दफ्तर** A) A general memorandum-book, in which occurrences are noted, letters and papers registered &c
दफेदार *m* (**दफ्तर**) P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army 2 It is misapplied to contractors of bullocks to the Company's commissariat It is the title also of a superior officer in the Peon-department
दफेरफे *f* (**दफ्अ** A) Clearance or liquidation (of a debt) settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business) 2 Used as *a* Cleared, disposed of, discharged.
दफ्तर *n* (**दफ्तर** A) A record, register, or official paper gen also a bundle of records 2 A schoolboy's bundle of books and writing materials also the cloth enwrapping them 3 (For **दफ्तरखाना**) A record-office
दफ्तरखाना *m* (**दफ्तरखाना** P) The place in which records and registers are deposited, business conducted &c, an office
दफ्तरणी *f* The strap, paper-wrapper, or string confining a bundle of papers. 2 The bundle so tied.

दफ्तरदार *m* (دفتردار P) **दफ्तरशीब** *m* (نویس دفتر P) An ancient public officer His duty was to collect and frame in order the accounts of the waste-book as prepared by the कडमोड, and to transmit monthly abstract accounts to the फुजूर. The दफ्तरदार now is the head Native revenue officer of a collectorate or subcollectorate, and his duties are multifarious

दफ्तरदारी *f* (دفتردارى P) **दफ्तरनिशी** *f* (نویسى دفتر P) The business of a दफ्तरदार

दफ्तरबंद *m* A subordinate officer. His duty is to take out or uncover, and again to put in or cover up daily, the office-records, and to open and close the office

दबकणे *v i* To yield or give way, to bend under a weight Hence *fig to knock under*, to be awed, snubbed, cowed, repressed 2 To lie in wait, to lie close to the ground, to cower or crouch

दबखा *m* (दबणे) A low ground, a bottom, a depression or hollow 2 Weight in the stomach (as of food) *v* बस 3 Commonly धपका or धपखा

दबखावणी & **दबकाविण** *&c* दबावणी & दबाविण

दबक *n* A tool of goldsmiths, braziers &c

दबडका or **गा** or **खा** *m* Busy concourse or crowding together also constant arrivals and departures (as of multitudes) 2 *fig* A press or urgency of business 3 A vehement and vociferous railing, scolding, or abusing [ghee &c)

दबडा *m dim* दबड *n* A leathern vessel (*for oil*, दबडी, दबणे &c Properly दमडी, दमण &c

दबणे *v i* (दबी H) To yield or give way, to bend under a weight 2 *fig* To succumb, to be awed or repressed before or by 3 To crouch, to cower 4 To lie hid, to lurk.

दबदब or **बा** *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a slack drum &c

दबदबणे *v i* (Imit) To emit the sound दबदब

दबदबा *m* (دبدبه A) Fear, awe, reverence, a sense or feeling of repression and restraint *v* बस, पड, घाल, दे 2 Dignity, majesty, awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, commanding influence

दबदबीत *a* Soft, yielding, mashy—an article of food 2 *ad* Used of the belly when filled with such food, or when feeling soft, slack, yielding &c *v* भर 3 Used of the belly when filled to satisfaction or to pleasurable feeling *v* भर 4 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing Ex जमीन द० भिजली पी पेरा 5 Used also of the tone or sounding of a slack drum.

दबविण *v c* (दबणे) To force down, to compress or press 2 *fig* To repress or overawe

दबा *m* (दबणे) A crouching or lying close, in readiness to spring also a lurking or lying hid

दबावा *m* Commonly दबदबा. [*v* मार, धर.

दबाव *m* (दबाव H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, chiding 2 Awe or reverence, sense or feeling of repression and restraint 3 Awfulness or authoritativeness, quality of impressing with awe 4 A cross-piece (of wood or stone) laid over a doorway, a covered gutter &c also an end of a cross-beam lying over the wall or place of support

दबावणी *f* (Verbal of दबाविणे) Intimidating &c

दबाविणे *v c* To intimidate or menace, to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दबीर *m* (دبير P) An officer of a king's court, answering to secretary, notary &c.

दबेल *a* (दबणे) Overawed by, cowering before, repressed or abashed in the presence of, lying under the thumb of Used in construction with gen case of the governing noun or pronoun, as बा देवजीचा द० आहे See ओशाळा & भिधा

दभ *ad* (Imit) Used with पोट भरणे To stuff the belly to the utmost. Also used as *a* and as *n* Ex पोट or पोटाला दभ खाणे

दभ *m* (S) Hypocrisy or sanctimony, fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen. 2 S Actual cautery

दभारी or **भी** *m* A camel driver

दभी *a* (दभ) Hypocritical or sanctimonious, emptily ostentatious gen

दम *m* (दम P) Breath, and *fig* life 2 Increased respiration, panting, puffing, blowing also impeded respiration, gasping 3 *fig* High opinion of self, haughty notions, conceit also swelling desires and projects, ambition 4 A moment, an instant 5 Energy, vigor, stamina, resolution, confidence, spirit, mettle 6 Strength, spirit, goodness, virtue (as of medicines or drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration Ex तुझा दम मोठा म्हणून तू बुडून राहशील 8 Fixed humidity or moisture (of a soil) 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument 10 Steaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire) 11 (Properly घूम) The bass end or member of the पखवाज, पखल &c 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR, are numerous and common, viz Patience, perseverance, power of enduring or persisting in acting, inspiriting, or sustaining influence (of riches, office, employment) sappiness or lucrativeness (in a trade or business) substantialness or possession of funds (in a trader) superior succulency or nutritiousness (of certain kinds of grain) quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (of particular articles of food—plantains &c) remaining substance and strength (in worn or used things) capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms) &c &c 13 A draw or pull (of a गुडगुडी or other smoking pipe) *v* घे, पी, भेज, ओढ, खाच

दम कोडणे *g of s* To have one's breath, or *fig* one's spirit or ardor, stopped or repressed **दम खाणे** To pause or take breath 2 To wait, stop a little, have patience **दम घेणे** To pause, intermit, take breath or rest **दम डाळणे** To suspend or hold in the breath 2 To have patience. 3 To proceed freely—the respiration Ex कफामुळे दम डाळत आहो Gen neg con **दम डाळणे** or **पोडणे** To throw up hope, confidence, courage. 2 To take breath **दम देणे** To encourage or inspirit 2 To embezzle 3 To scold vehemently 4 To allow to pause or to rest a moment. **दम धरणे** To hold the breath. 2 To rest, pause, stop a little. 3 To take courage. 4 To wait a while, to have patience **दम पाहणे** To try the mettle of **दम मारणे** To take a pull or whiff (as at a smoking apparatus) 2 To gulp down, lit *fig* (articles of food, money or goods deposited in trust). **दम लागणे** To be quick, hard, laborious—breathing. **दम सुटणे** To fail or sink—courage or confidence **दमाचर धरणे** (To perform or do upon one's ordinary breathing) To do without hurrying or puffing one's self. **एका दमाचे** With one breath or sustained effort.

दम *m* (S) Self-restraint, i.e. subduing the senses, suppressing the passions &c : also endurance of austerities

दमक *a* S That tames, subdues, suppresses.

दमखाज *m* Power of suspending respiration. Hence **दमखाजोळा** A bomb, **दमखाजोळ** A bomb-mortar, **दमखाजपाणू** or **मनुष्य** A person capable of holding his breath a long while.

दमट or **दमकट** *a* **दमकल** *a* P (दम Moisture) Damp, moist, humid 2 Green or sappy—a stick.

दमटणे *v i* (दमट) To be damp or moist. 2 To be softened or affected by dampness.

दमडी *f* (दम S) A piece of money,—the fourth part of a पैसा, equivalent to ten or twelve cowries. **द०करिता सोदा मोडणारा** One ready to break up a negotiation of business upon the smallest disagreement about terms. **द० चा** Poor, mean, worthless, insignificant—a person, article, affair. **द० चर चमडी करणे-काढणे-मिळविणे** To make great profit upon a small outlay [money-loving fellow.

दमडीपूस *m* (दमडी & पूस Son) A term for a

दमणे *v i* (दम) To tire or grow weary 2 To become tamed or subjected 3 *fig.* To be getting spent or exhausted—a soil to be wearing out—a thing under use 4 *usu* To be damp or moist, green or sappy—cloth, paper, wood.

दमदम or **मा** *ad* Imit of the beat of a drum. 2 Used to express strength and diffusedness of a fragrance Ex बाग द० सुटला आहे वारा फुलले न कळे.

दमदमणे *v i* (दमदम) To emit the sound dom' dom'—a drum. 2 To be diffused around—an odor. [A battery.

दमदमा *m* (دمدمه A) A large kettle-drum 2

दमदमाट *m* (Intens of दमदम) A loud beating of drums 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors, a widely diffused fragrance

दमदमीत *a* Strong and diffusive—a fragrance. 2 Satisfying or filling, substantial—an article of food 3 Used of the belly when filled to satisfaction or pleasurable feeling

दमदार *a* Moist or capable of retaining moisture—a soil 2 Moist or green—wood: made of wood quenched by being buried in earth—charcoal having special succulency and substance—kinds of corn or grain yielding profit—a business. 3 Energetic, confident, resolute, persevering, having spirit, mettle, pluck 4 Patient or enduring 5 Having stock, capital, property—a banker or trader. 6 Having *yet* (i e retaining after wear or use) substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things gen.

दमण *n* (S) Taming, subduing, subjugation 2 An agent or a power that subdues or suppresses. Ex तप हे इंद्रियाचे द० आहे Ex of comp इंद्रियदमण, दुष्टदमण, रोगदमण, कामदमण, क्रोधदमण.

दमण *n* (दमण P Skirt &c.) The hood of a carriage 2 Commonly **दमाण**

दमनक *m* S Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. [a festival to कामदेव.

दमनपौर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of चैत्र,

दमनीय *a* S (Suitable, possible, necessary &c) to be tamed or subdued, tameable or subduable.

दमनिशरी or **दमाची शिकरी** *f* Trading upon long returns. See दम

दमनिशे *v c* (दमणे) To subdue, subject, tame. Ex दसर आलांचे बोल बसला। वेळाच पचर दमनी वेदात। 2 To wear out. [*py*—a stick &c.

दमसर *a* (दम) Damp or moist. 2 Green or sap-

दमसट *ad* At the peep of dawn.

दमा *m* (دمه P) Asthma or Dyspnœa. *v* घाल, धर, खास, खोक. 2 Hurried respiration (from running &c)

दमाल *n* (دمال P) A sea-term. The sheet (rope)

of a sail: also that side of the vessel on which it may be, the lee-side.

दमामा *m* (دماما P) A large kettle-drum. 2 (دمامک P) A blunderbuss or carbine.

दमित *p* S Tamed, subdued, subjected.

दमी *a* S That tames, subdues, subjugates.

दमेकरी *m* (दमा & करी) A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa

दया *f* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pity, mercy Pr. दया उधार जसा रोकडी दयाकर, दयानिधान, दयानिधि, दयाब्धि, दयासमुद्र, दयासागर Terms applied to a compassionate or merciful person दयापूरित, दयापूर्ण, दयासरित, दयासुत्र, दयाविशिष्ट, दयाशय, दयाशाली, दयाशील, दयालु or ळु, दयाळ Full of pity, tenderness, gentleness &c 2 Abridged from देवदया

दयादया, दयादया, दयाभया, दयाभया *ad* (दया Pity) Used with करण करीन फिरण or जाणें To wander about from door to door crying Pity! Pity!, to beg about in exceeding abjectness or wretchedness दयादयी येणें To be in a most pitiable condition 2 Used also as a noun *f*

दयाधर्म *m* (S Compassion and charity, or Compassion and religion) A comprehensive term for the virtues and duties of man, moral and religious ॰कर, ची Pr ह॰ नाही ज्याची त्याचा काय पाडो दयेशी?

दयाभून *c* दयारूप ॰ (S दया & भून Become, रूप Image or form) One exceedingly compassionate and merciful, Pity herself See भून *p*

दयामय *a* (S) Full of compassion or pity

दयामाया *f* (दया & माया) A general or loose term for compassion, tenderness, kindness, goodwill &c ॰ धे. अभ. कर, ठेव, राख

दयाराम सर्वदयाचे नांवू *m pl* A name for any exceedingly rich man, or, ironically, for a penniless wight

दयावान् *a* (S) pop दयावंत *a* दयाळ or दयालू *a* (दयालु S) Tender, compassionate, clement

दयित *a* S Beloved or dear Hence *m* A husband, and दयिता *f* A wife or a beloved woman

दयेची नांवुरें *n pl* The gates of mercy or compassion Ex कि तें दयेची अर्गला उघावली आपुर आमनिं

दर *m* Rate, price, tariff दर येणें in con To rise in price 2 An allowance or a degree, a number or a quantity fixed as a rate or standard Ex अमर ब्राह्मणांस सवयाचे दरानें अन्न वयणें या, अमभर तांदूळ द्यावा यावयाचे दराने चांदूल या 3 *f* C Brink, margin, border

दर A particle (perhaps from दर P In) expressive of Severalness or distribution, with the force of *Per* or *by*, as दरमाणूस, दरगांव, दरझाड

दर *m* (S) A vertical or downright hole dug (as for planting a post or tree) Pr दराची माती दराच पुरत नाही

दरक *m* (दरक A) A common term for the higher hereditary public offices, esp for eight, viz कारभारीगुमस्ते or दिवाण, सबनीस, फडनीस, सबनीस, कारखाननीस, चिटनीस, जामदार, पोतनीस

दरकदार *c* (दरकदार P) दरकी अंमलाची *f* A holder of a दरक or public situation These were फडनीस, सबनदार, दिवाणजी, बक्षी, सबनीस, मोकदीस, कारखाननीस, फडनवीस, पोतनीस, मोजदार, मुजमी, पागनीस, बारनीस, सडनीस, सभासद, दफतरदार, रोजनाम, मोर्तबदार, पोतदार. There are however varying enumerations.

दरकपट्टी *f* A tax upon the दरकदार, esp. a tax of one year's revenue in ten on the lands of the देशमुख & देशपांडे.

दरकार *f* (दरकार P) Need, necessariness, required or wanted character (of persons or things).

दरखास्त or **स्त** *f* (درخواست P) A humble application (esp in law-matters), as for the admission of a witness or a document, a *motion* or *petition*

दरखोती *f* P Stipulation or agreement (in matters of supply or work), contracting at a fixed rate 2 Farm or contract for articles (as ground nuts, potatoes &c) whilst in the earth [worship

दरगा *m* (درگاہ P) A Muhammadan place of दरज, दरजजिरी, दरजा, दरजी See दर्जे &c

दरदरोली *f* The fixing of rates Hence Revision of assessments [or a high piece of ground

दरड *f* (दरडु S) A bank, whether a steep acclivity

दरड *n f* R W Thick-growing grass 2 Overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs, weediness

दरडबड *a* (दरड & बड) Full of banks, ridges, or risings and fallings—ground

दरडाई *f* Intimidating, snubbing, menacing ए दे

दरडावणें *v c* To intimidate or overawe, to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse

दरद् *f m* (درد P) Ailment, disorder, disease, esp used of an obstinately lingering remnant 2 fig Care, concern, regard, interest, feeling (for, about, in) 3 fig The point, sting, beauty, spirit, significance (of a speech, a composition &c) 4 m S

दरद्गिरी *f* Properly दर्दगिरी [Vermilion

दरदर or **रा** or **दरदरून** *ad* Used enhancingly of the puffing and rising (of flour or earth on wetting it, of milk in churning it &c) also of the dissolving of the body in streams and currents of sweat ॰फुल, फुल्ल, घाम ये, जव ये also of the breaking forth of an eruption, of the overpowering of sleepiness &c ॰ फोड येणें, झोप येणें

दरदरणें *v i* (दरदर) To froth up, to swell and puff—curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, black mould on watering it &c &c to sweat profusely—the body to sweat and funk through fear, to effloresce or break out &c

दरदरा *m* Awe or dread, impression produced by authoritativeness also awfulness, quality of inspiring awe or dread also danger or ground of apprehension Ex ज्या वाडेंत ह॰ नाही तुझाच आ

दरद्वान *a* (دردمند P) Careful, regardful, heedful, that has concern or interest in. Pr मरदमवत लो ह॰ from عرض صد سرود رمند H.

दरद्वान *m* (दर Price, दान Place) A comprehensive term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought Ex घोडयाचा यथ आगळें ह॰ चढला

दरदी *a* (दरद) Caring about, heedful or thoughtful concerning, interested or engaged in 2 That knows the secrets of another, or the deep and fundamental points of (as of singing &c), that discerns the beauty or spirit of, that has taste in or for. [odor,

दरदवाण *f* R W (दर्द & वाण) A strong and full

दरदळणें *v i* To storm and stamp, to roar and rage, to make passionate demonstrations.

दरबार *m n* (دربار P) A royal court, a hall of audience, a levee-room 2 fig The people assembled. 3 Holding a court or levee, giving audience. ॰ कर.

दरबारखर्च *m* Money paid (by way of bribe) to the officials of a Durbar or to the officers of Government.

दरबारचा कुत्रा *m* or **दरबारीकुर्र** *n* (Durbar-dog) An allusive designation for the चोपदार, चकीस, and other officials of a Court whom it is found necessary to conciliate with a sop.

दरबारीतोंड *n* The mouth (of the officials) of the Durbar With respect to it as ever open for a sop. ॰ भर, हाव, पेच, धर, खमाल

दरबारमशहूर *a* (دربار مشہور A) Familiar with courts and levees 2 Notorious (esp for evil exploits) publickly known—an affair or event

दरबारी *a* (دربارى P) Relating to royal courts. 2 fig Hollow, insincere, false [कानडा

दरबारी कानडा *m* A variety of the musical mode

दरबारी गडी *m* An apt and smart fellow, clever in services at courts and great halls

दरबारी जोडा *m* (Fit for the Durbar As a good pair left at the door might perchance be made free with) A term for an old, torn, or much-worn pair of shoes.

दरभाज *m* A common term for two or more sharers of one object of illicit amours, a fellow-hirepayer.

दरमहा or **दरमाहा** *m* (درماہا P) Monthly pay 2 Used as *ad* Monthly

द॰ करणें To settle the monthly pay of.

दरवडमासा *f* A variety of the sea-fish मासी.

दरवडा, दरवडेकरी &c See दराडा &c.

दरवळ *m* A strong smell (as that of assafœtida, onions &c, of leather, hair &c burning)

दरवळणें *v i* To be diffused widely and strongly—smells, esp offensive smells [door keeper

दरवाजकरी *m* A porter or janitor, a gate or

दरवाजा *m* (دروازہ P) A gate or door 2 A gateway or doorway 3 fig A means of ingress or access 4 A vent of the body (See नवद्वारें), a vent, aperture, or orifice gen

द॰ कोडण दाबण धरणें To block up the source or spring of द॰ मोकळा ठाकून राज्य करणें To live in joyous sense of security (from thieves &c)

दरवान् *m* (دربان P) A doorkeeper or gatekeeper, a porter, a janitor

दरवारी *f* **दरवारीपत्रक** *n* A roll of the rates of assessment of village lands 2 A list of rates gen

दरवेश *m* (درویش P) A class, or an individual of it, of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans They exhibit wild beasts (tigers, bears, monkeys) and exact toll from house to house. Ex. दरवेशियान आमचा चाचार। लोकासी सलाम करी वानर।

दरसदे *ad* (درصد P) In or by the hundred, per centum Ex दरसदा द॰ आठ आणेप्रमाण बाजि देऊ.

दरावणिस *v c* (Poetry दर्शन S) To hint or insinuate, to intimate covertly

दरा *m f* (S) Any gorge, recess, abyss, or hollow among hills a deep ravine, a glen or dell 2 fig The belly. Pr ज्या गावी मरे दरा तोच मान धरा.

दराडोरा *m* (दरा & डोरा) Valleys and dales, dingles, gullies, and chasms comprehensively.

दरीडोरी or **दऱ्याडोंगर पडण-उतरणें-जाणें** To fall or get into poverty or obscurity, into losses, ruin, ignominy &c also-पडण-पाडणें To cast into or involve in poverty &c.

दराडा *m* Vehement and intimidating language, rating, scolding, abusing ॰ खाव, मांड

दराडणें *v i* To storm at scoldingly or threateningly, to rave and roar at

दराडणें sometimes **दराडडणें** *v i* Intensive forms of दरदरणें throughout

दरारा *m* A vehement rating or scolding 2 Awe, dread, the impression produced by authoritativeness or awfulness. also awfulness, the quality of impressing with awe ॰ खाव, बसव, मव

दरारां *ad* दराडम *ad* Imitative words as दरदर but intensive of it

दरिद्र *a* (S) Poor, needy, indigent.

दरिद्र n S Poverty 2 Want, deficiency, absence (of necessaries) [mean state or circumstances

दरिद्रदशा f (S) **दरिद्रावस्था** f (S) Poor and **दरिद्रदासोदर** m A jocose term for a person extremely poor, *king of the beggars*

दरिद्रनारायणचरे A Sanskrit phrase used of an utter pauper or of his condition

दरिद्रित a S Reduced to poverty.

दरिद्री a (दरिद्र) Poor, needy, destitute 2 Mean, penurious, niggardly 3 Faulty Poor, scanty, meagre, lean, bare, beggarly, —used of anything.

दरिद्री घाड n Poor bone, i e poor parentage or stock See शिकारघाड

दरिद्रय, दरिद्र्यावर्ष, दरिद्र्याव, दरिद्र्यावर्दी, दरिद्र्यावळ दरिद्र्यावळी See दर्यो &c.

दरी f (Dim of दरा q v) A chasm or cleft amongst hills, a gully, or a dingle or glen

दरी or दरोन n (दर P) In this Occurring only in notes

दरीअयाम (दरीयाम P) In this season, period, juncture A phrase of official papers or of epistles

दर्शन n (Poetry For **दर्शन**) Seeing, sight, an interview or a visit Ex **आज आपचा दर्शन मला प्रथम झालिया।**

दरेडी f A duty on mill-stones and paving stones

दरोगा m corruptly **दरोगेरी** m (داروغہ P) The head-man of an office, a superintendent, inspector, overseer 2 An officer employed to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment or the settlement of the land assessment

दरोगेगिरी f The office or business of **दरोगा**

दरोडकरी, दरोडेकरी, दरोडेखोर, दरोडेखोर m A man of a band of robbers

दरोडा m An attack of a band of robbers v **मार, घाल.** 2 A band of robbers [absolutely all

दरोपरा a (دوشت P) All without exception, **दरोळ & दरोळण** See **दरवळ & दरवळण**

दर्क, दर्कदार, दर्कपट्टी, दर्कार, दर्कोसाभा, दर्कोस, **दर्शा** See under **दरवड**

दर्जे m A large kind of plane, a jointer

दर्जे f (दर्ज P) Interstice (as between layers of stones, boards or a flooring &c)

दर्जे करण To point (a wall &c) with mortar

दर्जेगिरी f (दर्ज P Chink or seam, & गिरी P) Pointing with lime (a wall &c), filling up interstices v **कर**

दर्जा m (درجہ A) A rank, order, station, a dignity or a post in a government.

दर्जी m (درزی P) A tailor [**दरड &**

दर्दे, दर्दी, दर्दार, दर्दारी, दर्दारमखपूर &c See **दर्दुर** m S A frog

दर्प m (S) Pride 2 Boldness, daringness, reckless ardor. 3 A strong and full odor 4 Awe, an impression of mingled respect and fear

दर्पण n (S & m) A mirror. Pr **अवळ्याच्या दर्पण काय**

दर्भ m (S) A grass esteemed sacred and used in sacrifices &c, Poa cynosuroides 2 fig A burnt or withered crop. Ex **शेत करपून दर्भ झालें.**

दर्भ घेऊन उभा असणें To be waiting for opportunity to do one some injury.

दर्भपवित्रा f (S) A mantra consisting in a blade of the grass **दर्भ** becoming kindled and pursuing the devoted object v **फार, झाप, चप,** with **पाडणें** or **पाडावी** Hence fig An unceasing persecution or an unescapable plague or trouble.

दर्भासन n (S) A seat consisting of the sacred grass **दर्भ.**

दर्भी m (**दर्भ**) The officiating Brâhman at funeral rites 2 fig A wight or luckless person

दर्याव c (دریاب P In the middle) A go-between, esp a security 2 Used as *ad* (Doing any thing) of one's self, without asking or consulting him of whom the consent is necessary, (quasi, in the midway or way short of)

दर्या m / **दर्याव** m (دریا P) The sea Used also of a river or lake or large expanse of water.

दर्यावर्दे a (دریا P غرق A) Overwhelmed by the sea—villages, lands

दर्यांत खसखस m (A poppy-seed in the ocean) A term for a little or insignificant thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing

दर्यांफत or दर्यांफती f or **दर्यांत & दर्यांती** f (دریافت P) Investigation, consideration, ascertainment

दर्यावर्दी m A sailor or seaman

दर्शाऊकरी, दर्शाजा, दर्शेळी See **दरवाजकरी** &c.

दर्श m S The day of new moon 2 Certain shraddh for the manes of one's father on every recurrence of this day

दर्शक a (S) That exhibits, shows, points out 2 In algebra &c Index or exponent. 3 That sees or beholds. 4 One conversant with any science or art, a savant or connoisseur.

दर्शकसर्वनाम n A modern formation to render Demonstrative pronoun

दर्शन n (S) Sight or seeing also looking 2 A dream or vision 3 A common term for six religious or philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol or sacred shrine.

दर्शनपट्टी f An ornamental slip of wood over a door or window frame, frontispiece [ance of

दर्शनप्रतिभू m S Security or bail for the appear-

दर्शनमात्रेंत or दर्शनमात्रेण a (S) Satisfied simply with the sight of

दर्शनमात्रेय or यी a (S) Well-looking sightly, shows, of pleasing appearance 2 Well-looking only, sightly but worthless 3 Satisfied on a sight of

दर्शनी a (**दर्शन** S) Relating to seeing 2 Sightly, pretty, of pleasing appearance 3 Showy or designed for show In this sense such compounds as **दर्शनीशिंपी** The upper or outer fold, **दर्शनी खिडकी दार-भिंतरीशेजा पाशेजा-पोषाक-खबड-माजी-सवक** besides those in order

दर्शनी अंग n The showy or fair side of a thing

दर्शनी काम n Shows, gaudy, gorgeous work, work for the public eye.

दर्शनी दरवाजा m The front door.

दर्शनी पट्टी f See **दर्शनपट्टी**

दर्शनी भिंत f The front or fore wall

दर्शनीय a (S) Worthy or fit to be seen, beautiful, handsome, of elegant or agreeable appear-

दर्शनी हुंडी f A bill payable at sight. [ance

दर्शविणें v c sometimes **दर्शीवणें** v c (**दर्शन** S) To show With implication always of faintness, slightness, or imperfectness. 2 To hint, suggest, insinuate, to intimate or signify faintly, darkly, covertly to indicate or explain suggestively or

दर्शित p S Seen. [superficially

दर्शी a (S) That sees In comp. as **शुभदर्शी, चिरदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, दूरदर्शी, दीपदर्शी, परिणामदर्शी, आत्मदर्शी, विचक्षदर्शी, सूक्ष्मदर्शी, अल्पदर्शी, सम्यक्दर्शी, पर्यंतदर्शी**

दल n (S) A leaf 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A part or portion, esp. a half 4 An army.

दलकट a Full, powerful, strong, able—man or animal, strong, firm, stout, substantial—a building, a post, cloth: monstrous, huge, thick—a cake, a thing gen.

दलदल or **ळी** f (دلدل H) A bog, quagmire, morass, marsh 2 Marshiness 3 Shaking tremulously.

दलदलणें v i (**दलदल**) To shake tremulously—a quagmire, jelly, glue, planked floor, flabby flesh.

दलदलाट m Tramping, or the sound of tramping (of horses, cattle, men). 2 (Intens of **दलदल**) Great bogginess or marshiness.

दलदलीत a (**दलदल**) Boggy, quaggy—ground. 2 fig Shaking tremulously, flabby—flesh.

दलण n S Grinding 2 Breaking or reducing to powder or pieces gen

दलणवट n (دل & دل H) A loose term for an army or for clouds (**प पळ, जम, चिथ, मचक चे**) considered as a host or great assemblage. Used also as *a* in the sense of Large, monstrous, extensive, consisting of numerous bodies or particulars; as **दलणवट फौज, दलणवट कारखाना or -कारभार.** 2 *n or* **दलणवट डेरा** m A large tent, esp. that pitched for the officials of a camp

दलणमंजन n S sometimes **दलणमन** n An inauspicious mark of the horse. Reversed hairs (**भारळी**) on the **चौक** or rump. 2 fig An unlucky fellow, a wretch, a wight.

दलभार m (**दल** An army, **भार** Weight) The whole army, the host, the force, the power 2 (In connection with **अश्वभार & गजभार**) Infantry.

दलभिसार m (Ornament of an army. Because this class of men, are ready to execute all the saddlery and leather-work generally of an army) A term for a **फौजगर.** [house.

दलान n (دالان P) The hall or main room of a

दलालखी f (**दलाल & खाणखी**) Unprofitable interference or engagement with the concerns of another 2 Officious intermeddling 3 Harassing and vexatious little jobs or businesses

दलाल m (دلال A) A broker Pr **दलालाचा अवार-पार नोडे पडत नाहीत** The subordinate is not answerable for the deeds of the principal.

दलाली f The business of a broker. 2 His pay or reward, brokerage 3 Duty paid for having goods weighed or measured

दलित p S Ground 2 Broken or reduced to **रेणु** n Commonly **रेलणें.** [pieces gen.

दिंग n Dew 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दवड f See notice under **दौड**

दवडणें v i (دوڑنا H) To run. Pr **सोडावाडें खाडाव आणि देखारण दवडावें**

दवडविणें v c (دوڑانا H) To urge or impel violently, to make to gallop or run. to despatch quickly, to start off (upon some errand) 2 To let go or throw away, to squander, waste, lavish Pr **घातलें दवडा आणि पळत्याचे पाठीस लागा** 3 fig To destroy or throw away (a good name &c): also to cast off or remove (an imputation, a calamity). to put to flight—as medicine does a disease &c. It applies in almost all the figurative applications of **घालविणें**

दवडादवड or डी f (**दवडणें**) General or urgent despatching, or starting off, or causing to run.

दवडाळ a (**दवडी**) Addicted to gossiping, tattling, blabbing,—used esp. by and of females.

दवडी f (دوڑی H) The drum beaten by the public crier, hence, by meton, a proclamation: also notoriety or celebrity

दवडया a The beater of **दवडी**, the public crier.

दवताळ f The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

दवणशेवंती *f* A variety of the शेवंती, Chrysanthemum Indicum **दवणशेवंते** *n* The flower of it

दवणा *m* (दमनक S) Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. 2 (Because दवणा is used) Worship of the penates in the month चैत्र 3 An earth-worm commonly called रांजण or बापू Ex दुसरेह दवणें मागणजाणी। माग मेल प्रेमकल्लोळी &c

दवणीपुनव *f* **दवणीपूर्णिमा** *f* The day of full moon in चैत्र, on which day the shrub दवणा is placed on an idol

दवणें *n* (Or दवणा) An earthworm

दवदव *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, trouble, toil, fag ॰ काढ, कर, पुरव, पाड, & सिव &c

दवना *m* Southernwood &c See दवणा

दवरणें *n* C A raised mass by the road-side to receive the burdens of travellers

दवरणें *v c* C To set or lay down (a load)

दवलत, दवलतखाना, दवलतदार &c See under दौ [La व्या चार्ये द॰ लोळिला धरणी।

दवा *f* (प्रा A) Medicine, physic, drugs.

दवारणें *v t* (दव) To be bedewed.

दवारा *m* (दव) A variety of Sáwá (Panicum frumentaceum) which grows by the dew.

दवाल *n* The fore ropes of a horse.

दंश *m* (S) Stinging or biting. 2 A morsure or bite. 3 fig. The point or sting (of a speech or of an affair). 4 fig Spite, malice, rancor. 5 fig A perplexing passage (in a book) 6 A gadfly

दश *a* (S) Ten. In comp with Sanskrit words, as दशानन्दार, दशरथ, दशाश्व, दशाह्निका &c, all of which, after this notice, it will be unnecessary to insert.

दशक *m* (S) An aggregate of ten. 2 In arithmetic. The ten carried or borrowed. 3 Ten per

दंशक *a* S That stings or bites [cent.

दशकंठ *a* (S) Ten-necked. An epithet of रावण

दशकाममयसन *n* S The ten evils (vices) proceeding from काम or desire, viz hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.

दशग्रंथ *m pl* (S) The ten books of the ऋग्वेद, viz ऋचिका, ब्राह्मण, अरण्य, शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निघंटु, निरुक्त, छंद, ज्योतिष

दशग्रंथी *a* That has read the दशग्रंथ.

दशदिशा *ad* (दशदिश S) In the ten directions, towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing &c ॰ पळ. जाव

दशदान *n pl* The ten gifts, viz गो भूमि-तिल-सुवर्ण हेम वस्त्र-धान्य गृह दास्य दास्य or -प्रदान

दशदिशा *f pl* The ten regions, i e the whole region in every direction Ex अशे आमी सेवकरावाम। द॰ पाचिला धुडून। तो वर्षे वादवं पहोवाम।

दशन *m* S A tooth [दंश पो कण दिसेना।

दंशन *n* S Stinging or biting.

दशपिंड *m pl* (S) The oblations collectively to the manes of a deceased ancestor, which are offered daily from the first day of his decease until the tenth, or which are offered together on the

दशम *a* (S) Tenth [tenth . also the rite

दशमग्रह *m* (S The tenth planet. The Hindús reckon but nine) An allusive and reproachful term for a son-in-law.

दशमद्वार *n* (S The tenth door or vent to the human body. Nine regular vents are enumerated See नवद्वारें) An issue, as ton 2 Applied also to ब्रह्मरंध्र the aperture at the crown 3 Cant The anus.

दशमवर्णि *f* (S Overlooking the tenth From a story of a gang of ten thieves, whom the captain or man counting them could never make to exceed nine, always forgetting himself also from some little tale of drowned persons) Used wherever a person overlooks himself

दशमी *f* (S) The tenth lunar day 2 A sort of cake made with milk or fruit-juice instead of water, viz food which a person, although आजळा, is permitted to eat See, if curious, आजळा & जेवळा 3 (or दशमी दशा *f*) The tenth or last stage of human life [roots of ten plants

दशमूल *n* (S) A medicament prepared from the

दशरथ *m* (S) The name of the sovereign of Avodhyá, the father of Rama So named because his conquering chariot overran the ten regions

दशरथलिंगा *f* (S) दशरथछठा *f* The 4th of आश्विनशुक्लपक्ष, on the night of which गणपति is worshipped

दशवक्त्र *a* (S Ten-faced) **दशशिर** *a* (S Ten headed) Names of the Rákshas रावण

दशविध *n* (S) Of ten kinds or sorts

दशहरा or **दसरा** *m* Properly **दशाहरा**

दशा *f* (S) State or condition 2 A period or stage of life, as youth, manhood &c 3 A difficult or distressful condition, a pickle, plight, predicament 4 The aspect or configuration of the planets, considered as influencing the fortunes of man See नवदशा & अनवस्था 5 (This is the plural of दशी) The unwoven ends of a cloth the thrum दशांचे पागोटे or फेटा A turban or dhotar having unwoven threads at its ends

दशांक *m* (S) The figure of ten

दशांकचिन्ह *n* (S) The mark resembling the figure of ten (१०) upon the head of Coluber Naga [grant ingredients

दशांग *n* S An incense composed of ten fra

दशांड *n pl* The ten fingers 2 A rite observed about the eighth month of a woman's pregnancy, that the fœtus may duly obtain his ten fingers 3 An ornament for the fingers

दशांचे पागोटे *n* A turban of दशा or unclosed ends (so as to admit of the adding of a border)

दशावतारी *m* (S) A performer of the ten incarnations of विष्णु 2 Used as epithet of that मलिंजा or sort of playing cards of which the ten suits bear the figures respectively of the ten incarnations Opp to एकावतारी [matters at once

दशावधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many

दशांशअपूर्णांक *m* A decimal fraction

दशांशअपूर्णांक गुणाकार-भागाकार मिळवणी-वजाबाकी-भागणी-त्रैराशिक-पंचराशिक Multiplication division-addition subtraction reduction-rule of three-rule of five-of Decimal fractions

दशांशचिन्ह *n* (S) A decimal figure

दशाह *m* (S) The ten days of impurity on account of a death 2 A period of ten days

दशाहरा *f* (S) pop **दशाहार** or **दशहार** *m* The tenth of ज्येष्ठशुद्ध, the day of the descent of the Ganges to the earth Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is purified from ten kinds of

दंशित *p* (S) Bitten or stung. [sin

दशी *f* (दशा S) An end or unwoven thread of a cloth Commonly used *pl* दशा (the thrum) Pl कांबळ्याची दशी आणि पागोट्याचे शेले Pr. दशेचीही दशी नरदेहाचा पाहत (खात्मा &c)

दशी पाडणें To throw an end or unwoven thread of cloth at the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

दशी *a* (S) Spiteful, vindictive, rancorous

दशेंद्रिय *n* (S) The ten इंद्रिय or organs of sense and

दंश्य *a* S Bitten or stung. [action. See इंद्रिय

दश्र *a* (दस II) Ten. Pr. दश मेले पांच राखिले.

दश्क *m* (दशक S) In arithmetic A ten borrowed or carried Hence 2 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance or advantage acquired over ॰ पाच g of s & भर of o also च, छेव, वशय, पाचक, पाळ्ळ. (Because the ten borrowed is placed over the head of the figure yielding it 3 An aggregate of ten

दश्कत *f* (Or दश्कत) Handwriting 2 Signature.

दश्की *f* (A contemptuous form of दशी) An end or unwoven thread of a web Ex. घरांत एक कांबळ्याची द॰ राहिला नाही

दश्नाण or **दश्नाण** *n* (दश Ten, नाण Bathing) The festival of the ablutions of a married couple on the tenth day after marriage

दसपिंड *m pl* See दशपिंड.

दसपाद *m* A throw with three dice, two turning up 5 and one 1

दसरा *m* (दशाहरा S) The tenth of आश्विनशुक्ल, the day on which Ram marched against Rávan. It is celebrated with great splendor and display The images of देवी which have been worshipped during nine nights (नवरात्र) are now thrown into the river Pr दसऱ्याचेन जमेल तेव्हां दिवाळीचा दिवा पाहीन After this festival kings form campaigns or "go forth to battle" See 2 Sam xi 1

दसराघडी *f* The instalment of revenue which is levied at the दसरा 2 The part of देवस्थान allowance which is appropriated to defray the expenses of the दसरा

दसराबकरा *m* The goat which is sacrificed at the दसरा 2 also **दसराबकरी** *f* The goat which is given to the पाटील & कुलकरणी at the दसरा.

दसर्वदन *n* A festival on the tenth day after marriage The same as that otherwise called दश्नाण.

दसाड *n* A thick or coarse end (unwoven thread) of a cloth 2 A twisted piece of thread or cotton, used in wiping out the residue of oil in an oil-mill.

दसोडी *f* (A contemptuous form of दशी) One of the ends or unwoven threads of a web of cloth. Ex तुझा पणे तुझी नक्षत्रे द॰। घरि आवे आपली दसोडी। [Handwriting 2 Signature.

दस्त sometimes **दस्ता** *n f* (Properly **दश्कत**)

दस्त *m n* (दस्त P ५ hand) An assessment or a tax 2 A hand at cards 3 fig Power, authority, right 4 In notes A hand

दस्त करणें To seize, to lay hold of

दस्तखत *m* (दस्तखत P) A note of hand, a title-deed, a bond, a signature It is used loosely of anything (of a formal paper, an oral promise, a token, pledge, scrap of handwriting &c) by which one may be bound in law

दस्तक *n* (दस्तक P) A pass or passport.

दस्तखत *n f* (दस्तखत P) Handwriting. 2 Signamanual, signature 3 The office of the seal

दस्तखतदफ्तर *n* The offices, or the office comprising the two, of passing the signature and of keeping the records

दस्तवाकी *f* The balance wanting of an assessment which has been collected and made away with in opp to शिल्लकवाकी Balance justly due. 2 The balance in hand [handkerchief.

दस्तमाल *m* (रुमाल) P & दस्त P) A pocket-

दस्ता *m* (दस्ता P) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket 3 A division of an army. 4 A hand at cards 5 A pestle.

दस्ताना *m* (दस्ताना P) An iron glove, a gauntlet. 2 A ten carried or borrowed. [दश्नाण.

दस्तावज, दस्तावेज, दस्तेवज *m* Usually written

दस्ताविज *v c* (दस्त) To lay (predatory or rapacious) hands upon, to seize and appropriate.

दस्ती *a* (दस्त) Taxed or taxable.

दस्तो *f* (Wrenched out of دست The hand, to express dexterity), handmark &c) Way, manner, air, style, cast, impress, stamp, a characteristic or distinguishing particularity 2 In wrestling. The attitude after पचिचा,—stretching forth the arm with the hand clenched *v* कर

दस्तोबाद *a* Exempt from taxation, tax-free.

दस्तोबुज *f* A term at cards

दस्तुरी *f* (دستوری H) A perquisite upon things purchased for another, a perquisite, fee, or customary appropriation or exaction gen 2 W Baggage, the kit or traps of

दस्तूर *m* (دستور A) Custom, fashion, popular usage or practice 2 An assessment or a tax. 3 A rule, regulation, statute, law 4 *n* Handwriting 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दस्तूरअमल *m* (دستورالعمل A) A law of the state, a law, statute, regulation, ordinance gen 2 Rule or sway according to law. Pr. दस्तूर-अमल की अमलदस्तूर Rule according to law, or law according to one's rule (or pleasure).

दस्तूरुल *a* (With हाताचे-बत-पत्र &c) With one's own hand (written) opp to a letter written or a signature attached by an amanuensis

दसक *m* (दहा or दशक) Ten per cent 2 (From the pressure of दसकपट्टा, the sense of दसक being overlooked) A contribution (as levied by a foreign force, a band of marauders &c) 3 A tenth 4 The ten of a suit of cards 5 See the commoner word दसक

दसकपट्टी *f* A tax,—the whole amount of the dues of hereditary officers, exclusive of their Inamlands It may be levied every tenth year [दाहक

दसन *n* S Burning or combustion See under

दसनीय *a* S Suitable for or susceptible of combustion or burning, combustible, inflammable.

दसम *ind* (दश P) The place of tens in numeration [ten of a suit of cards

दसलू or **सा**, **दसिलू** or **सा** *m* (दस Ten) The

दसवत *f* (دہشت P) Fear, dread, apprehension

दसा *a* (दस S) Ten

दसा *m* (*I corruptly for* दाह) Burning

दसाड *a* P Prompt, impetuous, daring: also quick or hot of temper

दसिमड *m* The name of a plant.

दसिवर *n* Dew दसिवरणें *v i* To be bedewed.

दसी *n* (दधि S) Curds Phrase दसी खाऊ की मसी खाऊ expresses Hesitation or shill-i-shall-i ing mysformed alliteratively from दसी is made to signify Buttermilk. Hence दसी मसी करणें or खाणें To hesitate, demur, waver

दसीचा थेंबडा A drop or lump of curds See थेंबडा

दसीचा थेंबडा *f* A rough and very white kind of cowrie.

दसीचाळा *m* A mixture of curds and a preparation of ओवा suspended on particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled [been mixed up

दसीभात *m* Boiled rice with which curds have

दसोडी, दसवडी, दसाडी *f* (دیگدی H) A vessel to hold curds. [stand

दसूत *f* (Usually and preferably दप्तर) An ink-

दळ *n* (दल S) An army, or a corps, division, troop. 2 A half 3 Pulverized ओवा for medicinal uses. 4 A leaf also a petal of a flower. 5 Substance, real and solid matter (as inhering in or constituting anything), pulp, kernel, flesh, pith, marrow, nutriment, lit. fig (as in fruits, leaves, paper, a soil). 6 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits 7 Grime or caked dirt.

दळभराचा or **भाराचा** Fleshy, brawny, pulpous, full of substance.

दळहुंड *m* A member of the loom. The stake or upright (l) in front of the पेठी (×)

दळण *n* (Verbal from दळणें) Grinding 2 Corn to be ground, grist 3 R (Usually दळण) Intercourse or intercommunication

दळणकरी *m* **दळणकरीण** *f* A grinder of corn

दळणकांडण *n* **दळणभरडण** *n* Comprehensive terms for grinding and pounding also, by implication, for the ordinary rough household-occupations of female laborers.

दळणवळण *n* (= दळण Intercourse, दळण in enhancement.) Intercourse with.

दळणवळ *f* The cost of grinding.

दळणें *v c* (दलन S) To grind. Pr. दळीव तें भरीव करीव तें पावीव.

दळदपट *a* See दलदपट

दळदार *a* Thick, substantial, solid—paper &c full, pulpy, papescent—leaves, fruit [grindings

दळप *n* R (दळणें) Grinding 2 Grist 3 The cost of

दळभार *m* (दलभार) An army considered as a whole or mass, a force, power, host 2 Infantry

दळमळ, दळमळण, दळमळीत Commonly दळमळ

दळवा *m* A sweetmeat-ball See दळिवा [&c

दळवडणें *v c* (दलन) To trample or tread injuriously (a field, floor, walk &c) also to tread down (a road &c) without implication of injury, to make (it) beaten by use 2 To use or treat roughly and injuriously (animals or things) also to subdue and tame, or to soften and adapt (animals or things) by working, wearing, using 3 To exercise in, to accustom, inure, or make conversant with. 4 (Poetry) To assemble or gather together

दळवडणें *v i* (दलन) To become habituated or inured to, or conversant with. 2 (Poetry) To assemble or gather together

दळवडा or **ड** *m* (दलन) Beatenness (of a road), trodden state also much treading or frequenting Ex ज्या वाटेचा दाभदिवस लोकांचा वेढाचा आणि पोऱ्यांचा दं० आहे. 2 *Intercourse or intercommunication*, connection or concern together or with 3 *esp* दळवड Mark of troddenness, track. *v* काढ, खाव, मिळ, खाम

दळवाड *n* (Poetry) A multitude, host, gathering, assembly Ex योगनिद्रा तरि न मोडे। अकर्मी-पणा दळू न पडे। परि सचाभूताचें दं० उभारी अर्थी॥

दळविवार *m* See दळविवार.

दळा *m* C A patch on the side of a hill cleared and burned, for Nachní or vegetables. 2 fig A bare spot in a field of standing corn. 3 A banked up plot in a garden for vegetables

दळाई *f* (दलाई H) The cost of grinding.

दळाडा *m* (दळणें To grind, काढणें To pound) Grinding and pounding &c, odd jobs or char (of women) Pr दं० करावा आणि शिवळ्याची पेंढ करावी.

दळिद & **दळिदी** Corr. from दरिद्र & दरिद्री.

दळिवा *f* A sweatmeat,—a ball of wheaten flour, sugar &c

दळुवा or **दळू** A fragment of an ओवी chanted by little girls whilst grinding Hence applied scornfully to Bad singing or reading

दळें or **दळवें** *n* A parcel or patch of ground; a field, or a division of a field. By some the word is understood esp. of Land on the steep slope of a hill 2 The rope connecting the दळहुंड & पेठी of a loom.

दळा *a* (दळणें) Fit to be ground into flour;—used of a large and coarse variety of rice. 2 Contemptuously. That employs himself in grinding and other tasks the province of females,—used of a male. 3 Contemptuously. A Hardás who recites in a squeaking voice.

दळ्या *m* (See दळिवा) A sweetmeat-ball.

दळ्वा *m* See दळा.

दक्ष *a* (S) Clever, competent, capable: also expert, dexterous, handy. [&c.

दक्षण, दक्षणें, दक्षना, दक्षणी Properly दक्षिण

दक्षिण *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever, adroit, dexterous.

दक्षिण *f* (S) The south wind.

दं० चाखणें *in. con* To be scorching or blasting unto (unto Betelnut-trees especially)—the sun in his southerly declination. **दक्षिणेचा दिवा** A term for a person that disgraces his family. (Because a lamp hung with the wick towards the south brings ill luck)

दक्षिणगोल *m* S (The southern sphere.) The six signs of the zodiac from Libra to Pisces.

दक्षिणणें *v i* (दक्षिण South) To scorch or parch on the side exposed to the south—trees or fruits.

दक्षिणदरवाजा *m* (The southern gate, i e the mansion of Yama as the punisher of the dead) A cant name for a Jail or prison

दक्षिणद्वार *n* (S) The southern gate or door 2 The southern gate or the mansion of Yama as Pluto, i e Death.

दक्षिणपाखरी *f* C A term for land exposed (unsheltered by hill or grove) to the southern wind and sun Such land is considered as of bad aspect, and is opposed to उत्तरपाखरी

दक्षिणा *f* (S) Money or presents given to Bráhmans or young virgins upon occasions. Pr. जास भक्षणा पेलो दं०. 2 The south 3 S The completion of any rite.

दक्षिणांग *n* (S) The right side of the body.

दक्षिणाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the शाक्त worship,—the right-hand form Of this the ritual is held to be pure and agreeable with the Vedas. Opp to वामाचार

दक्षिणाचारी *m* S A follower of **दक्षिणाचार**

दक्षिणाभिमुख *a* S Facing the south. Ex दं० शिव, मंथे वक्र मंथ. [declination of the sun &c.

दक्षिणायन *n* (S) The southing or southerly

दक्षिणायनमार्ग *m* S The path of the sun &c from the tropic of Cancer. 2 The way to दक्षिणलोक See धूमादिमार्ग.

दक्षिणावर्त or **र्ती** *a* (S) Winding to the right—the spiral lines of a conch, the helices of a screw, the steps of a flight. [to the south.

दक्षिणी *a* (दक्षिण) Southerly, southern, relating

दक्षिणोत्तर *a* (S दक्षिण South, उत्तर North.) Lying north and south.

दक्षिणोत्तरवृत्त *n* S The meridian of a place.

दा or **दां** *ind* (दा S) A particle used in conjunction with the numerals &c, signifying time or times. Ex. एकदा Once, बचुसदा Many times; कितीदा How many times? Also पचिलांदा At the first time, दुसऱ्यांदा, तिसऱ्यांदा, चवथ्यांदा &c. and पचिलेंदा, दुसऱ्येंदा &c.

दाउली (दाईल) Perpetuity or endurance.

दाई *f* (दाय H or दायः P) A wet nurse 2 A mid wife.

दाईद *c* (दायाद S) One entitled to share in a heritage: hence a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher, a jealous or malicious person

दाईजनचक *m pl* Kinsfolk.

दाईम *a* (دائم A) Perpetual or enduring. [vator
दाईम चूड *n* A settled or resident चूड or cultı-
दाउदखानी *a* (داؤدخانی H) Epithet of a kind of wheat also of a fashion of garland.
दाउदचा or **ला** or **दाउदला, दाऊचा** or **ला** *m* (-ची or -ली fem. کوکڑیں H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-makers &c They are descended from a Bráhman on the father's side and a वाघळीण on the mother's side
दाखल *a* (داخل A) Arrived at, reached, entered 2 Entered (as upon an account) 3 Known—an affair or a matter, a branch of knowledge 4 As, as good as, all one as, serving in the place or name and character of Ex या माझा चाकर पुधाहाखल आहे, आमी जाणीकेलें माझी सर्वांहि केंद्राहाखल जमला
दाखला *m* (दाखविणें To show) A simile or illustration 2 Experience or personal observation. Ex तुम्ही मकूल बोलिलां त्याचा मला दा० आला or मी माझा दाखलाच आला. 3 Grounds for a reasoning, an argument Ex. या वाक्यें यांत केला त्याचा दा० हा वाक्य जमतात 4 A token, proof, evidence, a receipt, bond, note &c producible in evidence, a certificate, a note of character &c 5 Right or title. दा० देणें g. of o To take example, warning, or lesson from दा० घेणें To come to pass—a prediction दा० देणें g of s. To be proved or evidenced. दाखल्यानें उतरणें To agree with the experience of.
दाखलाकुवाखला *m* Evidence or proof, an attestation or a circumstance in corroboration.
दाखलेचिठी *f* **दाखलेपत्र** *n* (Vulgar) A certificate (as of character &c) 2 By eminence. A certificate granted to a दासीची or a लग्नार
दाखलेवारीक *a* Illustrated and supported by examples or instances
दाखवणूक *f* (दाखविणें) A little (shown, said, done) as a specimen or an indication. ४ दाखव 2 The price demanded for showing anything. 3 Hypocritical procedure or act, sham, feint, pretence
दाखवा *m* (दाखविणें) Affording a glimpse (of one's self or itself) ४ दाखव Ex त्याच घरात येऊन दा० माझ दाखविला आणि निघून गेला.
दाखविणें *v c* To show, exhibit, explain, point out, lit fig [See under दा.
दाग, दागणी, दागणें, दागदुगी, दागदोजी, दागिना
दागन *n f* An instrument to cauterize or to brand cattle [proprietor of
दागिनदार *m* R (दागिना & दार) The owner or
दाजी *m* An affix to the name of a person in speaking of or to him respectfully: also a term or title of respectful compellation or mention. See वाघदारिक नाव
दाजीबा फकडे *m* (Proper name of an ancient tenderling) A term for a soft, delicate, and dainty person
दाट *a* Thick or inspissate—a liquid or moist substance 2 Thick, deep, not thin—paper, a board 3 Of close texture—cloth. 4 Tight, pinching, pressing, squeezing,—as a garment, as a peg or pin too large for a hole. 5 Close, thick, crowded together—trees, rain, people, things 6 fig. Close, firm, familiar—friendship, attachment, intercourse. 7 fig. Publicly rumored—an affair very general or *thick*—a report or tidings.
दाटण *f* (दाट) Crowdedness 2 Thickness (of liquid or moist substances).
दाटणी *f* (दाटणें) Crowdedness 2 Thickness (of liquid substances) Pr चरण दाटणी आणि वाघणे आडणीं. 3 The strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle &c. 4 *une* (Verbal of दाटणें) Thickening, crowding, pressing &c
दाटणी वाटणी *f* (दाटणी by redup) Crowding together also crowded state Ex दा० फार जाली, दाटणी वाटणीस आजं गर्दी, चर्द्दी जाली &c दा० जें चालाचें-जिजाचें-चालाचें &c Sit, lie &c closely, press and squeeze together (so as to make room) [अन
दाटणी वाटणी *ad* Crowdedly. ४ चर, निज, पड.
दाटणें *v t* (दाट) To thicken or become inspissate—liquid substances also to become closer, firmer, more solid—as boiling rice, sago &c 2 To crowd, throng, press or squeeze together 3 To pinch or be tight—a garment to go hard, to stick fast, to be tight-compressed—a plug, peg, &c driven in. 4 fig. To be oppressed, to suffocate or choke,—used of मळा or हृदय under any vehement emotion also to be full, intense, oppressive, choking,—used of the emotion—of affection, sorrow, rage &c 5 To be filled with, to be thickly pervaded by,—as a house with smoke also to fill or pervade. Ex. धुरानें घर दाटल or धरी धूर दाटला.
दाटधनकड *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty, thickset. 2 Strong, firm, thick, substantial
दाटपातळ *a* Thick and thin, dense and rare also crowded and sparse, as पेरा कोठ दा० जमला
दाटबळ *ad* (दाटण & बळ) Determinedly, forcingly, recklessly See more under दाटून
दाटा *m* A plug, cork, bung, spigot, a stopple gen ४ भर, डाक, बचक
दाटी *f* (दाट) Crowdedness (of animals or of things) also a crowd, press, or throng 2 fig Close friendship, familiar intercourse 3 Thickness or grossness (as of darkness) Ex नवचरी तमाची दाटी। अवचरि उमगे वाचरुमणि। 4 Thickness (of liquids, of paper, cloth, planks &c) 5 Tightness (as of a garment) also squeezedness or close pressedness of a subject gen 6 General prevalence (of a report, opinion, expectation &c) **दाटीवाटीनें, दाटीवाटीनें, दाटीवाटीनें** Crowdedly, closely together
दाटून *ad* (दाटणें To be pressed or forced) Whether or no, with or without ground or reason, determinedly or forcingly, with fullness of design and bent of purpose Ex त्या त्यानें काही केलें नसला त्याल दा० कला काडिला.
दाटरणें *v t* To become hard—a mango &c without ripening, a boil &c without suppurating
दाड *f* Usually **दाड**, which see in the second sense [bearing
दाड *a* (दड S) Rude, violent, bullying, over-
दाड *m* (दड S) A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers 3 The raised boundary-line of a field the ridge of a hill a raised watercourse. a raised strip or seam on a garment a balk or a strip left (through or on the margin of a field) as a pathway any long-stretching ridge, bank, or foot-path or line of country (esp as considered as bare, dreary, and wearisome to the foot or eye) 4 Aching stiffness ४ भर. Ex पाडोळा दाड भरला वरूल मरूल 5 P A plot or parcel (of plantation or garden ground). 6 *m n* P (Commonly दड) A mulct or fine ४ मार
दाड काढणें g of o To gallop, drive, or work hard (beast or man) [cudgel
दांडकें or **दांडगें** *v c* (दांडकें A stick) To
दाडकपण or **दाडगपण** *n* Rude overbearing &c See दांडगा *a*
दांडकमत or **दांडगमत** *n* Doggedness, obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way.
दांडका *m* **दांडकें** *n* **दांडगें** *n* (दांड) A short piece of wood —as a cudgel, a roller, a ruler, a strickle.
दांडगमत sometimes **दांडकमत** *n* Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing
दांडगा *a* (दांड) Sturdy, lusty, burly, big and coarse also rude, rowdy, roistering, overbearing also bold, saucy, self-willed, headstrong 2 Huge, colossal, monstrous, enormous—an animal or article also, with all amplitude, dense, weighty, overbearing, extraordinarily great, strong, intense, or abundant—crops or any produce, rain, wind &c.
दांडगाई / **दांडगाव** *n* **दांडगावा** *m* (दांडगा) Rough, overbearing, bullying speech or demeanour. 2 Wilfulness, headiness, frowardness.
दांडगा उतार *m* (दांडगा & उतार Ford) A deep ford,—a ford to be waded only by a tall person.
दांडगाविष *a* Rude, rough, burly, bullying, brutish &c See दांडगा
दांडगेला *a* (Qualif form of दांडगा) *Rather* sturdy, lusty &c also *rather* rude, bullying &c
दांडणें *v c* (Properly **दडणें**) To punish
दांडदपट *f* (दांड & दपटणें) Menacing or intimidating, overawing by speech and gestures
दांडपट्टा or **हा** *m* Exercise or practice with a fencing stick in one hand and the weapon called पट्टा in the other. ४ खेळ, चर 2 These practising weapons
दांडपात्र *n* A wooden vessel with a handle
दांडपोळी *m* **-ळें** *n* Bound and border, i e conterminousness or connection (of countries or lands) 2 fig Suitableness of connection (as for a marriage or other union) ४ मिळ, पुर, खाम.
दांडबेड *m* (दांड & बेड) Bound and border, boundary indefinitely (of a tract)
दांडल *f* (दांडा Stick, आडव House) Any long narrow building, a barrack, barn, stable, shed &c.
दांडळण *n c* (दांडा or दड Membrum virile. A filthy formation) To balk, bilk, gull, cozen, trick
दांडळणें *v t* (दांडा Staff or stick) To grow large and thick—the culm of corn
दांडा *m* (दड S) A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle or helve (as of a spoon, ladle, pickax), the pole or staff of any thing 3 A raised channel or course for water 4 The backbone the ridge of a mountain a strip or neck of land running into the sea a ledge of rocks, or a long bank of sand the bar of a river the bridge of the nose the fruitstalk of the Plantain the stem (as of a plantain-leaf) the pin (as of a brooch) a strip, slip, spire, shaft gen (of land, of buildings &c) 5 The pole (usually of the Castor oil plant) driven into the hole in which the घोळी is burned. 6 A secondary beam of a house, a joist also a division of a beam used as a rafter
दांडे घाणे नोजणें (घराचे) To be an ingrate (i e to count the timbers of a benefactor's house, in order to calculate its value for sale).
दांडारेड *a* (दांडा) Rude, violent, bullying
दांडापंडा *m* **दांडापंडोळा** *m* Intimacy or acquaintance with
दांडारा *m* (दांडा) The backbone also the stem of any large coarse leaf (as of the Palm or Plantain) 2 The bridge of the nose. 3 Used for दांडा in some other senses
दांडारणें or **दांडावणें** *v i* (Low दांडा) To become rigid or stiff—the limbs from cold or fatigue
दांडाविणें *v c* (दांडा) To cudgel or trounce
दांडाळघण *n C* (दांडा) A common term for the portions of a plantain-leaf divided crosswise, except the end-portion (called आमोळणी or नोवरें)

दांडी *f* (Dim. of दाडा q v) The pole of a palanquin the pole or beam of a plough, harrow, and other implements the shaft of a cart the stock of the tail of a horse the penis of a horse a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes &c the bar on some pieces of copper money the beam of a balance a strip of land running out into the sea the shaft of an oar the stick of an umbrella, pankha, fan, fly brush the stem of a वीणा, सतार &c a squared piece of timber, a beam a billow of large and long wave

दांडोपूर्जिमा or -पुनव *f* See दांडेपूर्जिमा [stick

दांडू *m* (दांडा) The bat at the game of trap-

दांडूक *n* (दांड) A short piece of wood, as a stout stick or cudgel also a roller, a ruler &c Also दांडुका & दांडोका

दांडेकरी *m* R W (The man with a stick) A covert term (esp amongst Brahmans when दोघळे) for a Mahár

दांडेबाज *m* (दांडा & बाज) A sturdy reasoner, one ready as well with fists as with arguments

दांडेपाट *m* A sort of stool with a handle

दांडेमारण *n* (दांडा & मारणे) Beating (a cow or buffalo) to make her give her milk quietly 2 A sound cudgeling by way of persuasion, argumentum baculinum

दांडेपाळ *f* The elevated edge of a water-channel 2 A wooden dish with a handle

दांडेपाळ *n* A wooden dish with a handle

दांडेपूर्जिमा *f* pop दांडिपुनव *f* The day of full moon in माघ Because a pole (of the Castor oil tree) is then driven into a pit, and the festival of the दोळा begins [Its fruit

दांडेबार *f* A variety of the Jujube tree, and *n*

दांडेमार *m* Beating with a stick, cudgeling, banging, trouncing &c &c

दांडेविड *n* C An oblong hand net used at the sides of rivers The two ends are fastened to poles This term is current about Ratnagiri The term about Hansa is दांडेजाळ

दांडेशाळ *f* (दांडा Stick, शाळा House) Any long narrow building, a barrack, barn, shed &c.

दांडेसार *a* (दांडा Stick, सार Mounted) Able to walk with a crutch or stick, i e convalescent

दांडोरा *m* (दवंडी H) A public notice by the crier दे पिट, फिरव

दांडेजा *f* (Poetry) Proclamation by the crier दे पिट, फिरव Ex अगळे अगळा पोळाभोळा कोण नागाजा बांधिल कळा। निकरा आंदेल दा। आण्या आणि चकमिया।

दाडाळ or डो *f* P (दांडा) A line or row, as रखा दाडोलीनिळजण पडला वमण उभा राहण &c - (Commonly दाडळ) A long and narrow building

दांडोळा *m* P (दाडा) A stem or rib (of a leaf)

दांड *f* (दाडा S) A molar tooth, a grinder 2 A jaw 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed also the loppings and grass strewn over the ground to be burned also the corn growing on ground so prepared 4 N D The ground in which rice is grown from the seed, and from which the plantlets are transplanted

दांड चांघणे To deprive of the power of eating (esp by a charm or spell) 2 To silence, to *stop one's jaw* दांड मालणे (To grease one's molars) With neg con To have but a mouthful or mere morsel दांडेन चाघणे g of o. To be caught in the clutches of

दांडरणे *v i* To become hard—a mango &c without ripening, a boil without suppurating,

दांडचाळ or -चाकळ *f* A morbid affection of the molar teeth 2 A curling line of hair at the junction of the jaws An inauspicious mark of the horse also *attitō* having a &c [passant

दांडा *a* (Poetry) Bold, valorous, doughty,

दांडा *f* (दांडिडा S) The braid Pr दांडोच वेगळे डोंच वेगळे (काम देणे) Who can draw distinctions in matters scarcely differing?

दांडो दांडो खाव दांडो (-करणें खाणें) To be angry with ever and anon (Because the practice of persons excited is to stroke and smooth out the beard) दांडो करणे To shave the beard दांडो दांडो घेऊन घेणे To supplicate earnestly दांडो धरुन डाघा or पाय तुडविणें To cajole, to flatter and rum, to destroy or injure under the mask of friendship See 2 Sam xx 9, 10 दांडा पा ग्रमाणेंघेणे To give according to the merits of each also to treat persons according to our expectation from them दांडोसिंगोला आज लाजली (or रक्ताची जळली दांडी) आणि मला दिसा लागू दे Used in reproach of heartless selfishness दांडोस डाघे बाधणे To affix a stigma दांडा चाकविणें g of o (To shake the beard of) To threaten angrily

दांडोचा बबडा *m* A contemptuous term for a man wearing a long beard

दांडोडोई *f* (Beard and head) Tonsure of the beard and head, shaving gen e कर [mustaches

दांडोसिंगाचा *a* Bearded, that has beard and

दांडेक *n* (दांड) Gumboil near the molar teeth

दांडेण *n* (दांड & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडा

दांडेल *a* (दांडा) Having a large beard

दांडा *m* (दांड) A disease of the molar teeth

दांड्या *a* (दांडा) Having a large beard

दाण *f* (ज्ञ P In comp Holder or receptacle) A term applied revilingly to the belly (of a gormandizer or glutton)

दाणा *m* (धान्य S) Grain 2 A single grain or corn also a single pearl, a bead, a seed, a pomegranate-pip, anything resembling a grain 3 A coarse sort of sugar 4 A little knob or excrescence or roughness upon a smooth surface (as on paper, leather &c) 5 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths or stuffs) also a single one of a certain fine kind of mangoes which are sold by ones Ex चरकाड आल्याचे दशपाच दाणा दाणे मिळतात 6 (For किरमिजी दाणा) A lump of cochineal 7 A square or division of the coating of the custard apple

दाणा *a* (ज्ञ P Wise) Wise, sensible, shrewd, sagacious 2 Used freely in the sense of Excellent, superior, fine, capital,—esp of men or animals

दाणागोटा *m* A comprehensive term Grain &c, grain, pulse, and such-like

दाणादाण *f* Routing, scattering, dispersing confusedly also rout, confusedly scattered or dispersed state Pr कोंबडा मेल्यो पिळदार०

दाणापाणी *n* (दाणा Grain, पाणी Water) A livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence

दाणाबाब *f* The gummy exudation of certain trees (as the Bor, Pimpal &c)

दाणावणे *v i* (दाणा Grain) To be disordered from eating too much grain—a horse &c

दाणेकरी *m* An officer of the Marathá state. His business was to issue corn to a पाळा [grain

दाणेकरी *m* A vender or possessor of corn or

दाणेदार *a* Containing corns or grains—an ear &c 2 Granulous 3 Having roughnesses on the surface—leather, paper, cloth, pearls.

दांत *m* (दन्त S) A tooth. 2 fig A tooth of a comb, rake, saw; the tip or share-end of a plough, the spindle, the tooth-form ramming head or pounder of a वज 3 fig Spite, grudge, malice. Ex त्याचा दांत आपे or तो दात राखितो.

आपलेच दांत आपलेच ओठ (If my teeth bite my lips, as the lips are mine, so also are the teeth.) Used when two parties equally dear or near to us quarrel The judge, from his equal regard to both, can determine neither for nor against the one or the other 2 It means also We have only ourselves to accuse for the consequences of our own evil doing खाण्याचे दात वेगळे दाखवण्याचे दांत वेगळे (One set of show teeth, but another set to eat with) Expresses Hypocrisy or hollow heartedness The figure is originally from the *outward tusks* and the *inward teeth* of the elephant.

दात आहेत तर चणे नाहीत चणे आहेत तर दात नाहीत Fortune seldom comes with both hands full दात उठण Used of the festering or rising and swelling of a bite दात काढणे or दाखविणे To show the teeth, to grin दातकिरकिटीण येणे g of s. To be reduced to straits, to be brought to extremities of want or suffering (Lit To be reduced to grush or grind the teeth) Sometimes the nom दातकिरकिटी with कर or खाव and ht fig. as दांतकिरकिटी करुन भाकर खावयो, and दांत करुन or खाऊन न आघा उचलणे, i e made vehement exertion दात कोरुन पोट भरत असणें Can the pickings of teeth ever fill the belly? दात खाऊन or चाऊन अंगावर घेणे To vent impotent rage, to grin and snarl at without power to do more (i e. To make one's self hideous and ominous for nothing) दात खाणे चावणे To grind or gnash the teeth दात कोरणें To pick the teeth दात झिजणे To wear away the teeth (as by importunate supplication, by unceasing and fruitless instruction, exhortation, reproof &c) दात चरफ डेपण राहणे-बाकण्या also, in con, दात अवळणे To cherish grudge or malice दात पडणें g of s To be crest fallen, to feel a sense of defeat or disgrace दात पाजळिणें To long and hanker after things (esp eatables) difficult of obtainment दात पाडणे g of o To get the better of, to outwit, overcome, silence, nonplus दात चाऊन खालावर देणे A phrase used in vulgar threatening, answering to To knock one's teeth down his throat दात पडणें-खाली with घर g of o. To take effect, to prevail or operate—a curse uttered. दात पीसणें g of s. To sit in despondent listlessness after vain exertion दात वाजून येणे To be laid on one's back from sickness. 2 See above.

दात विचकणें To beg humbly and whimingly. 2 To grin दांत ओठ खाणें or चावणे To gnash or grind the teeth, to bite the lips दातावाटी घालणें-घरणें To oppress or worry exceedingly. दातार्थे पिच पाघणें g of s To have one's curses taking effect, or to be capable of cursing with effect दातांचा कण्या करणें g of s See दात झिजणे दातांचा चुरचा घोण g of s. To have loose and shaking teeth 2 fig To labor hard (in teaching, enjoining, begging) दातांचर माप असण g of s To be poverty-stricken and powerless also to be impotent to harm or contend with Pr दातांवर माप नाही आणि ओवाऱ्यां गांड खाजते. Also दातीं &c दातांवर येणे To fall upon as a burden or loss—a business expected to be profitable दातार दात खाऊन पडणें-बिजणें-अडणें To sit, lie, or be hungering दातांखोंडांवर जेवणे To eat pickingly and dantily दातीं जळ or तण or कचाळ धरणे To humble one's self, to acknowledge defeat or subjection; to profess sub-

mission. दांतीं बळ धरणें To strain every nerve, to make strenuous efforts दांतीं येणें To fly into a rage at 2 To be reduced to great straits सोन्यानें दांत घिसणें (To scrape or clean the teeth with gold) To roll in wealth चमतां or चंमतां चमतां दांत पाडणें To knock down, or to confute, pose, or nonplus, smiling all the time

दांत p S Subdued, subjected, tamed, reduced to submission Ex झांत दांत लपको पूर्ण। ग्रंथी धर्मिंह चरिमजनी मन॥ [sickle

दांतरळा m A denticulated or indented grass-

दांतलकी f R A locked jaw v बस

दांतवस f Saying or speech, teeth-grinding, utterance Used similarly with वचिमी, with implication that the utterance is ill-affecting or ill-boding v बोल, लाग

दांतवसई or -वसाई m (A tooth-butcher) A term for an evilminded predicter of evil (whose predictions, it is believed, come to pass)

दांतवसळ or ळी-वसाळ or ळी घिसाळ or ळी f (दांत Teeth, वसाला Hard work, or घिसणें To grate &c) Unceasing execration, cursing, abusing, reviling, or rating also speech considered as affecting with or as boding evil. v बोल. 2 Used attrib That is ever reviling or rating also of ill-affecting or ill-boding speech

दांतखिरकोट or दांतकिरकिटी f pl Grinding the teeth. v दे 2 fig Sitting in sullen or dogged silence v दे

दांतर्वे n (Or दांताळ) A rake or a harrow.

दांतवेण n One's accustomed daily food

दांतवेरण n A toothpick

दांतखिळी or दांतखीळ f (दांत Teeth, खीळ Pin or bolt) A locked jaw v बस, मिट, लाग, उघड

दांतचिरा m (Usually दारचिरा) A dentifrice

दांतपडका or सा a दांतपद्या a (दांत Tooth, पडणें To fall) Toothless or gap-toothed.

दांतर f A plant, Ficus parasitica

दांतरचिर f (दंतुर & चिर) A gap in the teeth

दांतरा or दातरा m (दांत) A tooth or jagg or indentation (of a कोयता, चाकू &c) 2 R W Used in most of the senses of दांता

दांतरा or त्या a (दंतुर S) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip

दांतरी f (दांत) A tooth coming in old age also a newly shotten or cut tooth of an infant. v उगव, फुट 2 A head or ear of corn with bare intervals, a comb, rake &c with teeth wanting here and दां॰ करणें To snap at petulantly [there

दांतवण n (दांत) A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth 2 A dentifrice

दांतवाकें n An instrument for incurvating the teeth of certain agricultural implements.

दांतळणें v c C (दांत) To affix teeth or cogs, to denticulate.

दांतळी f A string tied round the neck of a vessel and terminating in a loop. A contrivance for the convenience of carriage.

दाता a (S) That gives, grants, bestows, a donor Hence generous, liberal, charitable. Pr. देईं तो दाता न देईं तोही दाता.

दांता m (दांत) A tooth or cog (of a rake, comb, saw, water-wheel &c) v पाड, घाल, कर 2 A sort of rake. 3 The fruit-receptacle of the Plantain 4 A common term for the plantains that hang (as the teeth of a comb) from the घड or fruit-stalk 5 The tough filament or fibre hanging from the tip of each plantain whilst within the पेंवा (sheath of the spadix or fruit-receptacle). 6 A shrunk or ill-filled plantain. 7 unc A splinter. v घिस.

दांतांचें विष n (Poison of the teeth) Execration, malediction, curse also vituperation or abuse gen दां॰ चावणें g of s To have one's execrations taking effect also to be capable of cursing with effect

दांताड n दांताडी f (Contemptuous forms of the word दांत) The teeth collectively ध्वाड, फोड, उमर, मार, दे, चावण, घिसक &c and in abuse [nificent.

दातार a (Poetry. दाता) Liberal, generous, mu-

दातावणी f (Verbal of दांतावणें) Cogging &c.

दातावणें v t (दांत) To bite the lips at, to grind the teeth or gnash at, to chafe and foam

दातावणें v c (दांत) To affix teeth or cogs.

दांतावून बोलणें To speak with gnashing of the teeth

दांताळ a (दांत) That has teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip 2 Of ominous or ill-boding speech

दांताळ or ळें n (दांत & आलय Row) A sort of rake or harrow. Used both in the garden and in the field

दांतावणें v c (दांत) To injure or defile by application of the teeth, i e to gnaw, nibble, peck &c. also to blab or disclose (a secret matter).

दांताळपुरी f (City of the teeth.) A cant term for the teeth, or for the gums or jaws as the seat of them दां॰ ओसाड घेणें g of s To be toothless

दातोळी f (दांत & ओळी) The teeth considered collectively 2 See दातोळी

दांतुरकी f (दांत A tooth A contemptuous form of the word Used pl दांतुरक्या) The teeth Ex. दांतुरक्या काळून चावलेंस काय. 2 (Dim. of दांत) A newly-cut tooth

दांतेकड n C (दांता & घडी) A cogged beam, esp that of a waterwheel with which the तुंब corresponds

दांतूर m A tree, Ficus Tsiela Grah

दातृत्व n (S) Generosity, liberality, munificence

दांत्या m A brownish sort of ant. 2 See दांता throughout

दाथर m Leaves or grass placed within a pot to support an article (a sweetmeat &c.) which it is desired to dress by steam, or to separate it from something to be placed over it 2 The layer of earth or mortar which is laid over the layer of bricks or stone 3 Herpetic eruptions.

दाथरा m Herpetic eruptions

दाद f (داد P) A complaint, a representation of injury v घाल, लाग. 2 Redress of grievances v दे 3 Equity, justice.

दाद f (दद्रु S) Ringworm, a circular tetter.

दाद देणें with neg. con. To yield or succumb to, to give advantage over one's self, to acknowledge inferiority unto or any awe of Preserving the sense of दाद, the explication is Not to render redress, not to listen to the appeal or application of, i e. to defy the efforts or measures of Ex या शेणी खेळण्यांत अथवा कोलत्याची कामांत कोणास दाद देत नाहीं, किंबहुना मोळीभार फारच केला परंतु किल्लानें दाद दिल्ही नाहीं दाद मा किर्यिद Phrase expressive of the difficulty whether of obtaining justice or of lodging one's complaint, or, generally, of obtaining justice.

दादड n (दद्रु S) Ringworm. 2 f A coarse weed that grows up with rice. 3 C An ear of rice not duly filled. [worm.

दादडणें v t (दादड) To be afflicted with ring-

दादर m A shutter or closing door over a staircase. 2 n (दद्रु S) Herpetic eruptions also a blind tumor or bump. 3 A bridge. 4 (Bombay word) A ladder-like and movable staircase.

दादरा m A cloth, leaf &c. tied over (as a cover to) the mouth of a vessel. 2 A hole in the roof; as a vent for the smoke, or to admit light. 3 fig. Stoppage of the ears (from cold &c) v बस 4 A shutter over a staircase. also the aperture or vent.

दादरी f unc A bridge.

दादला or दादवा, in poetry दादुला m A husband. Pr दादव्यापेक्षां बायको मोठी मुसळ केळ सोनें पाठीं [band and wife, a married pair.

दादलाबायको or लें or दादलाबाबकें or लें n Husdादलोजी m A respectful or polite formation with दादला & जी for the husband.

दादा A respectful term of address or mention for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

दादाबाबा करणें To cajole, to soothe and beguile with soft and respectful terms. Also दादापुता करणें.

दादा ind The ejaculation or utterance urging on a bullock

दादी f (दादा) A term of respectful compellation or mention for a female, elderly or otherwise.

दादुरकी f The name of a creeper.

दादूपंथी m (दादू Name of a mendicant, पंथ Road, way) A follower of Dadú [a gift or donation.

दान n (S) Giving, bestowing, conferring. also

दानत f (دیانت A) Munificence, liberality, generosity Pr जशी दा॰ तशें फळ With what measure ye mete &c. Luke vi 38.

दानधर्म m (S) A comprehensive term for charitable acts and works alms-giving, building temples, excavating tanks &c

दानपत्र m S In law. A security for goods or money (sold, lent &c) See माफजामीन

दानव m (S) A demon, a titan or giant.

दानवा m दानव n sometimes दानवार m A long slimy worm, the common earth-worm otherwise called गांडंबळ, काडू, & देवणा [give.

दानशील a (S) Liberal, generous, disposed to

दानशूर a (S) Lavish of gifts, profusely munificent.

दानाकेंब m (دانہ کیش P) A kind of furry and embroidered cloth, worn in cold weather

दानाध्यक्ष m (S) A superintendent of charities and gifts, an almoner

दानी a (S) That gives In comp as मोहरदानी, बेलभरदानी, जोरदानी, खुशदानी. [given

दानोच a S Worthy of a gift also fit to be

दाप & दापणें Miswritten for दाब & दाबणें

दांपत्य n S The state or mutual connection of a newly-married couple.

दापिल p S Adjudged or sentenced—a person, awarded, assigned, given by judicial sentence—a thing.

दाप्य a S (Purposed, proper &c) to be adjudged or sentenced—a person to be awarded or assigned—a thing.

दाब m (داب H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, keeping under also a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 2 Awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, the quality of impressing with awe or reverence 3 f A girdle or zone (of gold or silver): also a girdle or band more generally, as a girdle for hernia or for hydrocele, a band where an issue is opened v बांध, घाल 4 A term at cards. 5 m also दाबखीळ or दाबखोळ f Any spring or catch, or contrivance of a peg, pin, shooting tongue, or similar thing by pressure on which the opening and closing (as of doors, umbrellas, watches) is regulated. दाबखीळ or दाबखोळ घे

further a common term for the two pegs which confine together the आख & आखरी (axle and axle beam over the axle), and for similar pegs or pins passing through and holding together [a beast]

दाबडण *n* To drive or work hard, to *work*

दाबण *n* A weight placed to press down

दाबणी *f* (दाबण) Pressing &c

दाबण *v c* (दाबी H) To press or compress 2 To browbeat, intimidate menace, overawe 3 fig To suppress or conceal to keep secret 4 To embezzle दाबा देण To shut up, put by, cover over 2 To retain *furtively*, to keep back (*as from the owner*)

दाबदडप *f* (दाबण & दडपण) Intimidating, repressing, overawing

दाबदुबी, दाबोदुबी, दाबदूब *f* (दाबणे by redup) Repressing, snubbing, intimidating, overawing by speech and gestures 2 A manœuvre or mode of playing at cards

दाबडण *v c* (दाबणें) To press under, to put underneath and press 2 To put up or by, to keep locked, packed, or close (without wearing, using, spending) 3 To suppress, stifle, smother (*an affair or a matter*) 4 To hide (a thing stolen), to cover over, lock up, pocket

दाबादोबणी *f or a* A kind of rice

दाबाबाव *n* (दाबी) Compressing (*as of bales*), pressing down, beating down (*as of a terrace, floor &c*) 2 Concealing, covering, hiding 3 Repressing or keeping in awe 4 Suppressing or smothering 5 Menacing, intimidating, snubbing

दाबेखोळ *f* See explained under दाब

दाम *f* A string of little bells An ornament of locales A cincture or zone of gold

दाम *m* (दर्भ S) A sacred grass, Poa cynosuroides

दामडोपडणी *f* A variety of the पडणी kind of rice

दामण *m n* A packneedle [*a dhotar &c*

दामणकाढी *a* Having a very narrow border—

दामणळा *n* A wreath of मोडे or tassels around a bullock's neck and breast

दामाखिळा or दामेखिळी *m* (Or दावखीळ) A common term for the two pins or bolts of the आखरा or axletree (*of a cart*) also of two boards or spars more gen

दामाड *n* (Usually आमाड) A jaw 2 fig An iron पट्टा or ship passing up from over the bottom of a कुर्ले or tenon, to preserve it from wearing

दाभिक *a* (S) Hypocritical, sanctimonious, emptily ostentatious (whether of piety, of learning, or of wealth)

दाभिक *n* (S) Hypocrisy, fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen

दाम *m* (दाम H) Money or cash Pr दाम करी काम चिवो करी सलाम Pr आगी करीन न काम पदरी असेल ना दाम 2 Price 3 A 4th of an आणा, or, in some places, 1/8 th.

दाम *ind* (दा S May remain for ever) A word adopted from Persian notes and similarly used See दामदौलत

दामसा *m* A *coarse* kind of *rice*

दामचक *m* दामओढ or वा *m* (Money-hunger, money-amasser) A miser

दामचोरी *f* Money-theft Little used but in contrad to चामचोरी Robbery of cattle

दामजड *a* Of heavy amount of money, i e costly or dear

दामट *a* (दम Moisture) Moist, wet, damp

दामट *f* R Murk, lower, gloom, haziness &c

दामटणें *v c* To despatch, impel, urge on, put out at speed (*man, horse &c*) 2 To rate, scold, chide vehemently, to overbear by violence 3 To wear, treat, or use roughly and injuriously (*beast or article*), to make a दामटी of

दामटा *m* P (Intens of दामटी) A huge cake, pat, or flattened thing gen Hence a dewlap

दामटी *f* A small cake of bread, a cake or pat of cowdung or earth, a flattened rupee or पुच्ची, a thing in general compressed and flattened.

दाम चळणें *g of s* To become emaciated

दामडोक *p of* दामटणें Put out at speed—a horse &c despatched express—a messenger

दामण *v c* W (दाबण) To press, compress, squeeze 2 To beat or ram down 3 P To tie up (*a beast &c*) to a stake [lightness of purse

दामदळ or दामदुळा *m* Scarcity of cash,

दामदुपट *f* दामदुप्पा *m* A principal doubled by accumulated interest

दामदौलत *f* (दाम दौलत) A Long be his prosperity! Opulence, wealth, affluence

दामनजीपत *m* (An appellation fancifully formed from दाम Money) Money considered as a personage, *Squire Cash*

दामाजी *f* (दामाजी H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt Hence distribution in general according to respective claims

दामण्या or दामोण्या *m* The seed of the वामळ tree

दामोदर *a* (Fancifully formed with दाम Money, and उदर Belly) Rich, opulent, wealthy

दाय *m* S Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance

दायक or दायी *a* S That gives, bestows, confers, yields, renders In comp as सुखदायक, दु खदा०, शुभदा०, कल्याणदा०, यशदिदा०, श्रमदा०, औषदा० 2 (Poetry) Liberal, munificent 3 An heir [heritage Hence a kinsman

दायजो *f* (दाईज) One entitled to share in a दायज *n* (दाय S To give) Dues Applied to the offerings and presents annually made to idols, pishach, beggars, servants

दायभाग or दायांभाग *m* (S) Portioning or a portion of inheritance, division of property among the heirs

दायरा *m* (दायरह A) A sort of tabor or tambourine 2 A Muhammadan burial ground

दायाद *m* (S) An heir Hence a kinsman near

दायो *a S* See under दायक [or remote

दार *n* (द्वार S) A door or gate also a doorway or gateway, an entrance or a passage, a means of access, hit fig 2 An outlet or a vent

दारा आण or वचणे & दारी खायचें Phrases amongst women equivalent to घरासकट जाणें &c among men

दार *a* (दार P) That holds, bears, carries, has, possesses Mostly in comp with words from Hindustani, as चौकीदार, माळदार, पोळीदार, रखदार, मोरदार, अणीदार, ओरदार Of such the major part will occur in order 2 (Scarcely used but in contrad to नादार) Solvent, having money or funds

दारकस *f* (दार & कस) A jamb of a door-frame.

दारकसा *f pl* of दारकस Images drawn on the sides of a door in the month भादवा in honor of

दारकुस *n* A door-tenon [पार्वती

दारकोड *m* (दार Door, कोडण To shut up) Prohibition, by the creditor, of a debtor and his family from holding communication without his door

दारचा *a* Of one's door, i e of one's own yard or garden, of domestic growth or raising—fruits or vegetables

दारचिना or ना *m* (दतखाण S) A dentifrice.

दारचें अळू *n* (अळू or Calladium of or about one's door) Garden or cultivated अळू Some of the varieties of अळू are वाळाळ, गोवें अळू, वाघाळू, दडवें अळू, दांवाळू, पांढरें अळू, काळें अळू.

दारजवळणे *n* C A custom at marriages The stopping, by females, of the bridegroom and bride as they are entering the house, and their singing

दारणा *m* (Or दारवणा) Scaldhead. [*a song*

दारधरण *n* दारधरणी *f* The blocking up of the door by the sister of the bridegroom on his proceeding out, and her demanding from him a daughter he may obtain, to be married to one of her sons A custom at weddings

दारफळणी *f* (दार & फळणी Shutting up) Shutting up of a house untenanted Hence fig Bankruptcy, or utter ruin or extinction of a family. Ex माझें दुष्काळानें खिलिरकाचा दारफळण्या झाला.

दारभाजी *f* (The vegetable at one's doors) A name for Amaranthus tristis or गाड

दारवडा or दारंवडा *m* दारवडा or दारंवडा *m* sometimes दारिंवडा *m* The ground under or near the door, the threshold 2 The upper cross-piece or the lintel of a door Pr. दोघांचें दारवडे चोरीस आणि कपाळीं जानवीस [A dentifrice.

दारविणा or णा *m* दारवणा or वा *m* (दतखाण S)

दारशेक *n* R A plank projecting over a door as a shelf [*of a door to support a lamp*

दारशेज *f* W A nail or peg driven into the jamb

दारसळद *f* A drug, Berberis Asiatica

दारा *f* S A wife, the *wife of*

दारिद्र्य *n* S Poverty

दारुण *a* (S) Ferocious, truculent, savage horrible, fearful, dreadful harsh, violent, furious, —used of men, battles, speech, diseases, measures, treatment Ex आजें तुजजवळि मरण। यम माजिदारुणा *m* Scaldhead [सिंह दा०।

दारुहळद *f* (दारवी S) A kind of Curcuma, C. Zanthorhizon

दारू *f* (दारू P) Spirituous or vinous liquor 2 Gunpowder [पिकविणें To distil spirit

दारू ढोसणें To swill or swig strong drink दारू काढणाळा *f* Distillation of spirits also the tax thereon See आबकारी

दारूकाम *n* Fireworks or a firework.

दारूखाना *m* (दारूखानह P) A powder magazine, or a powder-work 2 A spirit shop or warehouse.

दारूगोळा *m* (दारूगोली H) Powder and ball, ammunition

दारूचा डबा *m* Gunpowder made up in the hand into a mass, to be kindled and tossed against

दारूच फूल *n* Neat spirit [people.

दारूबाज *a* (दारूबाज H) also दारूबोर *c* A tippler, toper, sot, suckspigot.

दारें *n* (दार A door) A hole through a fence to carry on a water channel also a side-outlet from it the fire-door of a kiln the back-door of a jakes the wicket aperture through a gate: a little vent or outlet gen

दारेकरी *m* दारेल्या *a* The person employed to open and close the दार of a plantation or garden during the time of irrigation

दारेच्छा *f* S Desire after a wife. 2 Popularly Affection towards one's wife.

दारोगा *m* (दारोग़ह P) The head man of an office, a superintendent, overseer, inspector, director.

दारोडा or डा *m* See दारवडा or डा

दार्ढ्य *n* S Firmness, solidity, hardness. 2 Fixedness, fastness, stability.

दार्ढांतिक *a* S Illustrated, being the subject of an illustration or a simile. 2 Suitable to be used in

illustration—an image or a figure. Relating to illustrations and similies

दाव *m* Riband, lace, fine and worked tape, a web from one finger-breadth to two, of silk or thread, with or without gold or silver

दाव *f* (दावी P) A leathern belt or broad strap

दालचिनी *f* (दाव Wood, चीनीय Relating to China) Cinnamomum aromaticum Grah Cinnamon, also bark of Laurus cassia

दालद *n* C Fishing

दालदी *m* C A description of fishermen. They are mostly Musulmáns Pr महाद मारमें दालद्याच मेरदे [ing

दालदी *a* (दालद) Relating to fishermen or fishing or दालण *n* (दाळण P Hall) A division or parted-off portion of a hall or large room, an apartment

दाली *f* A sword-belt 2 fig Anything worn as a mark of defiance or challenge *v* बांध.

दालीबंद *a* Accoutred with a sword-belt 2 That wears or bears a दाली (token of defiance or challenge)

दालें *n* A common name for the two members (*bass-sounding* and *treble-sounding*) of the चवळ, or of any two मोवत (kettle-drums) joined together

दाव *m* (Poetry) A husband [fire

दाव *m* S A forest 2 (For दावानल) A forest on

दाव *n* R A fruit-stalk of the Jack (Artocarpus integrifolia) with two or more fruits adherent In comp with a numeral prefix, as दुदाव, तिदाव

दावण or **ण** *f* (दावनी S) A rope stretched along and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दावें, cattle picketting-cord 2 By meton The picketted cattle, and fig a string of convicts or prisoners, a tram or line of men &c

दावणी *a* (दावण) Belonging to a tram or line—a bullock &c

दावणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar) To show

दावू लिंघण To fall to showing or making display of Ex अकारिण्य कीजत्य दावू लिंघलो ! [dicum

दावनमलती *f* A flower tree, Chrysanthemum Indicum

दावनी *f* Making pretence or a feint of *v* दाखव

दावनमलोक *m* A follower of दावनमल a sainted personage This class lacerate and disfigure their faces &c, and subsist by begging [of cattle

दावणी *f* (Dim of दाव q *v*) A small tie-rope

दावणी *f* A wedding knife or grub-axe

दावा *m* (दावणें A) Enmity, opposition, contrariety also spite or grudge 2 A right or a just claim 3 In law A suit or an action

दावा उजविणें or **घेणें** with वर of o To wreak one's vengeance upon, to take one's revenge **दावा** मारणें or **घालणें** with वर of o To mutter threats of vengeance against **दावा** सोडणें To settle claims **दावा धरणें** g of o To conceive or to hold a spite against **दावा** रद्द करणें To nonsuit **दावा** सांधणें To accomplish one's grudge against also to carry one's suit against Ex. त्याने तुकयाचें सांधिला दावा ! न्याय सोनाचा कवणाशी ! [flagration of a forest

दावाग्नि *m* S **दावानल** *m* S pop **दावानळ** *m* Conflagration of a forest

दावाद्रुखडा *m* (दावा & द्रुखडा) Noisy menaces and intimidations, violent overbearing (by voice or act), storming *v* कर, मांड, & g of o मा.

दावाद्वेष *m* Hatred and hostility, spite or grudge, comprehensively or indifferently *v* घे, कर g of o or o

दावाळ *n* A white variety of अळू or Calladium esc. Its root is not bulbous but consists of many ramifications. It is planted in trenches or furrows.

दावें *n* A young jack-fruit. So named only whilst on the tree 2 A ramification of the root of अळू

दावें *n* (दावण S) The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which he is fastened to the दावण or a stake.

दावोन दावें देणें To keep and use, and enjoy the milk (of a cow or buffalo), on condition of giving the owner a calf on her calving.

दावेकरी *m* **दावेकार** *c* **दावेदार** *c* One bearing spite or grudge against Ex यासि नव्हे या दा० ! पूर्वीच अभांतर चाखिलें ! 2 One holding right or just claim unto [justness of claim unto

दावेदारी *f* (दावेदार) Possession of right or

दावेदारी *a* That bears spite or grudge against

दावेदुश्मन *c* sometimes **दावेदुष्मन** *c* (दावेदार A دشمن P) An enemy, a hater or spiteful opposer

दावेवण *m* A species of the Jack Its fruit grows on the ramifications of its root

दाव्या *m* A common term for the strengthening pieces of wood which are laid crosswise, at intervals, and built up within a thin wall also for the stout pieces which are driven into the wall at its summit, to sustain the पाखाडी (undergirding of the rafters).

दाव *a* **दाव्हेक** *a* Sour, cross-grained, churlish, surly Pr दाव्हेक देव भाटजणा

दास *m* (S) A slave, or a servant for low offices Ex of comp **मूखदास, मजनदास, लोंढास, अर्धदास, विषयदास** 2 A Shudra affix or appellation 3 S A man of the fourth tribe 4 A sage or philosopher

दासानुदास *m* (दास, अनु & दास) Slave of a slave A title assumed for one's self by an earnest supplicant or a humble speaker [wife of a Shúdra

दासी *f* (S) A female slave or servant 2 The

दासीपुत्र *m* (S) A son of a female slave

दास *f* (Abridged from **निशादास**) Care of or heed unto in preserving, treating, or using *v* कर, देव, राख, g of o

दासान *n* (दासतान P) Hoarding, storing, laying up (grain &c) 2 The store, the grain &c laid up 3 A granary, garner, magazine for grain 4 The hold or cargo-place of a ship. 5 A place or vessel generally where stores (esp grain) are laid up 6 The burden of a ship, tonnage &c 7 Charge, custody, care of *v* लाग, देव g of o

दासानदार *c* A storekeeper. 2 One having a store (esp of grain)

दासी *n* S corruptly **दास्य** *n* Servantship, servitude, service Ex **मुक्तदासत्व करिति अनुदिन** !

दाशी *m* A strolling player Hence a low, mean, ignoble fellow

दाशन *f* (Mistaken for **जाशन**) The shoe-flower

दाष *m* (S) corruptly **दाव्या** *m* Burning 2 Burning, ardor great heat (esp morbid animal heat)

दाषक *a* S That burns 2 *m* (Poetry) Fire

दाषजाळ *m* The heat and oppression from a coup de soleil or from ardent sunshine

दाषट *a* Bold, daring, intrepid also prompt, impetuous, quick tempered Pr **अतिशेवळा तो आधल्या खाय दा० वायको जिवूल जाय.**

दाषणें *v c* (Poetry) To burn

दाषन *n* S Burning. **दाषन** is Burning in the *active* sense, **दष्ण** in the *neuter*

दाषवा यंष *m* (Tenth planet) A term for a mischievous and pestilent fellow.

दाषा *a* (दष S) Ten

दाषाचा पान *m* The hand of ten, i e. of a number united A phrase expressive of the power of Confederation or union. Pr **दा० दुश्मनावर पडू नये** Let not the hand of ten (let not an united body) fall even upon an enemy. So mighty is Union! so terrible! it would miserably destroy and make pitiable even our enemy.

दाषाट *a* See दाषट.

दाषिज्या *m* An aggregate of ten men (esp. of soldiers) 2 R Public lands.

दाषिण *p* S Burned **दाषिन** is Burned in the *passive* sense, **दष्ण** in the *neuter*

दाषी *ind* The term used in multiplying by ten. Ex चार दाषी चाळीस

दाषी *f* Usually and preferably **दाषी**.

दाष्टपट or **चा** *m* (दाषा Ten, चपट More, over, above) A rate of ten per cent interest 2 A rate of selling particular articles,—giving ten over the hundred [he or is to be burned.

दाष्य *a* S Combustible, inflammable, that may

दाळ *f* (दळ ?) Split or broken pulse

दाळ मळणें or **शिजणें** or **चिकळणें** g of s To have one's arts and wiles, plots and devices prospering. Gen neg con **दाळ जाणें** or **थणें चाकण बनाचिणें** (To spoil, or eat up unprofitably, the दाळ i e. the वरण, the choicest dish of a dinner, which has been bestowed from time to time) To become sluttish, dronish, dissolute, or disobedient—a wife or child **आपला पेळोवर दाळे ओतणें** To be greedy or selfish, to attend to Number 1

दाळकण *m* A half of a split grain of pulse.

दाळगोटा *m* A whole grain of pulse amongst split pulse [culpably mild or gentle.

दाळढिलिया *a* (दाळ & ढील) Soft, simple, easy,

दाळपोळ *n* (Split pulse and meal) Plain provision or common maintenance, ordinary fare, *v* दे, चालव, मिळव [inside

दाळभाजी *f* Vegetables dressed with split pulse

दाळभोपळा *m* Pompion dressed with a stuffing of split pulse

दाळरोटी *f* (Split pulse and bread) Plain fare or a simple meal Hind Pr **दा० चव थाव खोटी**

दाळवांगें *n* Brinjals dressed with a stuffing of split pulse

दाळिंब, दाळिंबपाक, दाळिंबी, दाळींब See under दा In the Desh however दा is preferred to दा.

दाळें *n* Grain Cicer arietinum &c soaked, parched, and roughly ground 2 A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff &c)

दाक्षिणात्य *a* S Southerly or southern [terity.

दाक्षिण्य *n* S Cleverness, ability, expertness, dex-

दिक (S Inflection of **दिश** Region, quarter, direction) In comp as **दिकपाळ, दिगंत, दिक्चक्रवाळ.**

दिकन & दिकनखोर See **दिक्षण & दिक्षणखोर.**

दिक *a* (दख A) Exhausted, spent, tired out also disgusted with

दिक्षण *f* (दक्षण A) A misgiving, suspicion, evil surmise Ex **मजविषयी तुमचें मनांत कांहीं दिक्षण आलेलें बरवें** 2 Doubt, question, difficulty in admitting objection, difficulty, hesitation Ex. **अम्हांस प्राणी मरजार त्याविषयी दिक्षण काय, त्या मोहोविषयी दिक्षण नये, पुलाचें नांवास कांहीं दिक्षण नाही.**

दिक्षणखोर *c* (दक्षण A खोरP) A carper, caviler, perverse disputant one dubious, scrupulous ever full of doubts and difficulties 2 (A rupee &c.) objectionable, liable to rejection

दिक्षणी *a* (**दिक्षण**) That carps, cavils, objects, that hypercritically and fastidiously makes objections, or that unmerously or scrupulously raises difficulties

दिक्पाळ *m* (S) A regent of a quarter There are eight, or, including the zenith and nadir, ten, viz **इंद्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, ईशान,** and **अनंत & ब्रह्म.**

दिक्प्रदर्शन *n* (S दिक् for दिशा A quarter or region, प्रदर्शन Showing) Slight direction or indication, mere pointing out of the way or manner

दिगंत *m* S The visible horizon. 2 In popular understanding. The end or boundaries of the earth. [earth

दिगंतों जाणें To reach or go to the corners of the

दिगंतर *n* (S Another region or country) A distant or a foreign country. Ex आपण दि॰ करावें, वा दिगंतरास गेला, दिगंतरावरून माल आला

दिगंतरी *ad* (दिगंतर Region, अंतर by mistake for अंत End, limit) To the uttermost borders of the earth, *extra flammantia mœnia mundi*,—used of fame &c extending

दिगंबर *a* (S दिक् from दिश् Space, अंबर Clothing) Naked 2 A name of Mahádeva

दिगंबर *ad* (दिगंबर P Other) Also, additionally, further, besides, in the next place. A word common in notes 2 Used of a village given in इनाम, in सरंजाम &c in opp to चालसा Ex दादा सांब दिगंबर आहेत पाच चालसा आहेत

दिगंबरार *n* (दिगंबर P and Number) A coinage now very common amongst the officials of Government. It answers to Extra or miscellaneous file, or General department

दिगंबरजहून (مضبون दिगंबर P) Used at the head of a paragraph in letters and notes, signifying Besides, further, other or fresh matter.

दिगंश *m* S The co-azimuth

दिग्गज *m* (S) An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass. There are eight attached severally to the eight quarters N, N E &c, supporting the globe Hence applied to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge also, jocosely, to a huge, monstrous man, a colossus

दिग्चक्र *n* The whole world Ex दिग्चक्री मेज म मायें।

दिग्दाह *m* S Great glowing or redness of the horizon [A practice of conjurers

दिग्बंधन *m* (S) Charming the quarters or regions

दिग्भ्रम *m* (S) दिग्भ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering over the earth, turning from quarter to quarter, as one lost

दिग्भ्रांत *a* (S) Lost, stray, erring, wandering

दिग्भ्रम *m* S The co azimuth [in tracts unknown.

दिग्विजय *m* (S) Overcoming the eight quarters, universal conquest Hence 2 A course of wild, mad, riotous proceedings Ex त्या पोरानें दि॰ मांडला

दिग्विजयी *a* (S) A conqueror of the earth, a mighty warrior 2 fig Wild, licentious, dissolute, profligate [ters, ubiquitous

दिग्व्यापी *a* S Spreading through the eight quar-

दिठी *f* (Poetry दृष्टि S) Sight, seeing, vision **॰ चाल** Ex दुकानि देखता दिठी। यांचेवि चालला चर्मोत्किठी।

दिड *n* A bale of cloth 2 A dish dressed on लग्नपत्रिमे 3 In marriages The pieces of cloth put together and given to the people attending the bridegroom. 4 The transverse beam of a घाणर, कुळव, कोळपें, and similar implements, a block or chump of wood more gen 5 *f* A wicket

दिडका sometimes **दिडसा** *a* (दीड One and a half) Exceeding by a half—a measure &c 2 Consisting of one piece and another of half the width—a पांघरूण &c opp to shawls &c. which usually are double or composed of two corresponding parts composed of one and a half gen 3 Half doubled over—a cloth [half

दिडकी *f* A piece of money,—one रुपायाची and a

दिडकें *n* (दीड) 1½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in tables &c) Ex. 3, 4½, 6, 7½.

दिडा *m* A certain wild plant Thereare two kinds.

दिडी, दिडोबाडी, दिडें, दिडोबा See under **दिडी**

दिडी *f* A wicket. 2 A particular stringed instrument of music. 3 A picture or figure (as of चुनमाज &c.) drawn, and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions Hence a procession (of an idol or gen) **॰ काढ, मिरव, & निघ, चाल, फिर.**

दिडोबाडा *m* An order, or an individual of it, of mendicants. They roam about playing upon the दिंडी Ex वासुदेव दि॰। प्रसाद मागू आलें जाण।.

दिडोपताका *f pl* The procession comprehensively (the multitude, the banners, drums, cymbals &c constituting it) of an idol also the procession of people with flags, tabors, and racket around an idol or idol-house, performing प्रदक्षिणा. **॰ काढ, मिरव, & निघ, चाल, फिर**

दिडी *f* (दीड) A quantity told once and a half

दिडोबाडी *f* (दिडी & बाडणें) sometimes **दिडोबाडी** *f* The advancing of grain by the grain-dealers to the cultivators, on the terms of payment by half (or a quarter &c.) as much over on the gathering in of the crop See बाडोदिडी

दिडं *ind* (दीड) The term used in multiplying by one and a half Ex दादा दिडं पधरा

दिडेवर or **चा** *m* (दीड One and a half, उपर More, over, above) Interest at rate of one and a half per cent. per mensem.

दिति *f* S The mother of the दैत्य or infernal race opp to अदिति the mother of the gods

दिदाक *a* (دیدار P Handsome, sightly) Showy but flimsy, goodlooking but hollow,—used esp of cloth, but also of things (and men and animals)

दिदृक्षा *f* S The lust or desire of seeing [gen

दिधिषे (Poetry) To give.

दिधेन *n* A certain medicinal preparation.

दिन *m n* (S) A day.

दिनकर *m* (S Maker of the day) The sun.

दिनचर्या *f* (S दिन Day, चर्या Course,) also **दिनक्रिया** *n* (S) The passing on of the day somehow or other, i e a subsistence for the passing day, a bare pittance. Ex त्या देवळाराला पेका सांडायाचा नाही सरासरी दि॰ माप चालेल 2 An official journal or day-book

दिनजियेंद *m* (S दिन Day, जियेंद Carrying on) Carrying on or over of the present day, i e. managing to subsist, shifting with a pittance.

दिनमणि *m* (S Gem of day) A poetical name for the sun Ex सर्वांच दि॰ उगवला। ना मेतु माझी नें व्हायो। Similar names, e. g **दिनपति, दिनेश,** are constantly occurring.

दिनमुखा *f* (S) The close of day.

दिनमान *n* (S) The length of day.

दिनरजनी *ad* (S) By day and night.

दिनवृद्धि *f* (S) That day or space in which a tithi (⅄ of a whole lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next, thus completed under two suns.

दिनशुद्धि *f* (S) Suitableness of time, i e. auspiciousness or favorableness of indication.

दिनक्षय *m* (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

दिनांत *m* (S) Close of the day, evening.

दिनावधी *f* (Formed ignobrantly from **दिनावधि** Having the limit or term of a day) Delaying or putting off from day to day, procrastination.

दिपणें or **दिपावणें** *v i* (दीपन S) To be dazzled 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior splendor or excellence of

दिपण *f* sometimes **दिपवण** *f* (दीप & वाण) A lamp composed of a wick set in clarified butter, placed before an idol upon certain occasions. If upon the occasion of one's cow or buffalo calving, then the clarified butter is made out of her milk. **॰ घाल** With **॰ घर** the term will signify The observance or rite of setting such a lamp before the idol.

दिपण्या *m* C (दीप A light) A gleam of sunshine in a rainy day, a sun-blink. **॰ पाड.** Ex. चावल्यांचें दि॰ घालला.

दिपवाळी or **दिपावळी** *f* Commonly **दिवाळी.**

दिपवाळीचा पाडवा *m* **दिपवाळीची प्रतिपदा** *f* The great day of the four days of the दिवाळी, viz the first day of कार्तिक This is one of the three great begging days of Brâhmans. The other two are नुतपाचा पाडवा & राखी पाडवा

दिपवाळीचें ओगाळणें *n* The setting of the light first before the धोंड or village-farmer, at the festival of **दिपवाळी** This is an article in the बाजपाज of the धोंड.

दिपाचा कवडा *m* (Shade of a lampstand) A term for a shriveled or meagre man, or for an impotent master of a family. lamps.

दिपाळी *f* (दीपावलि S) A row or range of

दिपुडा or **दिपोडा** *n* (दीप Lamp, उडा Leavings.) Oil of a lamp remaining after the light has been extinguished

दिपुडाण or **दिपोडाण** *f* (दिपुड & वास) The stink arising from the oil of an extinguished lamp.

दिमक *m unc* (دیمک H) A white ant. [&c.

दिमत, दिमतदार, दिमतवार &c. Usually **दिमाख**

दिमाख *m* (دماغ A) Haughtiness, supercilliousness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार *a* (دماغدار P) Big, pompous, lordly, disdainful 2 fig Superlatively fine or good.

दिमत *f* (دمت A) Charge, trust, custody, care or keeping of, management or direction of, control or authority over (things, business, persons) 2 By meton A company or body (as of soldiers &c) under the charge of.

दिमतदार *c* (دمتدار P) That holds or exercises charge, control, direction.

दिमतवार *a* (دمتوار P) That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. 2 Used as *ad* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed—a list &c. drawn up.

दिमतीं *a* (दिमत) That is under the control, charge, or care of. [Dilatoriness.

दिरंग or **दिरिंग** *m* (درنگ P) Delay. **दिरंगाई** *f*

दिरगदारी *f* (A further torture of گرفتهداری P) Distress or strait See गिरिवदारी.

दिल *m n* (دل P) The heart: also the mind.

दिल चांकणें or **चांकवणें** To get distracted or disquieted.

दिलखुशी *f* (دل P & خوشی P) Pleasedness, gratification, satisfaction also consent or acquiescence: also volition, voluntariness, free will, choice. [oppression of heart.

दिलगिरी *f* (دلگیری P) Sorrowfulness, sadness,

दिलगीर *a* (دلگیر P) Sorrowful, sad, afflicted,

दिलताजा *a* (دلتازه P) Having fresh and lively affection &c In notes

दिलदप्तर or **-दफ्तर** *n* (دفتر & دل P Heart and Register) A term for the heart or mind considered as a record, or a repository of matters to be remembered; "the tablets of memory &c."

दिलदार *a* (دلدار P) Intrepid, dauntless, stout-hearted. [heartiness

दिलदारी *f* (دلداری P) Intrepidity, courage,

दिलदिलासा *m* (دلدلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance, as imparted or given *r* दे.

दिलपाक *a* (دل پاک P) Pure in heart, simple, guileless, artless

दिलभर *m* (دلبر P) A lover, leman, sweetheart

दिलभरवसा or **दिलभरोसा** *m* Encouragement or assurance, confidence of spirit as imparted or as attained.

दिलभरी *f* Encouraging or assuring · also encouragement or assurance effected *r* करर *g* of o घेg of s. [in mind.

दिलरंजाल *a* (دلرنجال P) Disturbed or disquieted

दिलरंजाली *f* (دلرنجالی P) Disturbance or disquietude of mind

दिलावरी or **दिलदिलावरी** *f* (دلاوری P) Boldness, confidence, assurance, *comfortable* persuasion

दिलासा *m* (دلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance, as afforded to or as yielded by *r* दे 2 Used by some in the sense of Mind, meaning, intent

दिल्ली *f* (دہلی H) The city Delhi **दिल्लीचा मोदा, दिल्लीकर, दिल्लीवाला** Terms for a rake, scamp, libertine, blackguard

दिवई *f* (दिवा) The festival of lamps on the day of new moon of आषाढ 2 C A small variety of the Cocoanut

दिवटा *m* C A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it 2 fig Applied to one who ruins or dishonors his family

दिवटी *f* (دیوٹ H) A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it Pr **दिवटीबरोबर बुदली.** 2 A sort of lamp, a stick supporting at the end half a cocoanut-shell containing oil and shreds of cloth for wicks 3 A sort of lamp used in the temple of **खंडोबा**

दिवटीआचार *m* (दिवटी A light, and आचार) **दिवटीमहाम** *m* The obeisances paid to Rájas &c at the hour of candle-lighting

दिवया *a* (दिवटी) A torch-bearer, a linkboy 2 (Ironically or reproachfully) A lampbearer or

दिवया बाघ *m* A leopard [light (of a family)

दिवळण or **-ाण** *n* (दिवा Lamp, स्थान Place) The place where the main light of the house is suspended [species The same with **आघेळें**

दिवड *n m* A serpent of a large but harmless

दिवली *f* (दिवा or دیوٹی H) A sort of ladle (viz a bowl at the end of a perpendicular handle) for taking up oil or ghee 2 A sort of lamp,—an iron spike or a stick having at its top a vessel to contain the oil also the vessel

दिवस *m* (S) A natural day (of twenty-four hours) 2 An artificial day (of twelve hours) 3 Daytime 4 By meton The sun Pr. **जेथें आदंनेस डोईंवर दि॰.**

अळूस पचिला दि॰ or **प्रथम दि॰** or **पूर्व दि॰ आघे** There is no change yet, all is as at the beginning **चार दि॰ सासूचे चार दि॰ सुनेचे** Every dog has his day **दि॰ कंढणें-वाळणें-ढकळणें-दवडणें-रगडणें-लोटणें-सारणें** To pass the days under difficulties and shifts **दि॰ मेळम (-येणें-जाणें &c)** Whilst it is day, before dark,—to come, go &c **दि॰ जातां पण वाट उरली** The day passes, but one's (daily) words stand fast See Matt xn 36 **दि॰ झाडावर आला** The sun is on the tree-tops, i e somewhat high, or -दारी आला or -दारीं बाहेर -is coming in or is at the door, i e. is just risen. **दि॰ फिरणे** To change for the worse—the times. **दि॰ जातें वाइसात** The days are adverse. **दिवसा उजेडीं, दिवसाचकढ, दिवसाघरीं** Before sunset or daydown **दिवसातें डोकें काढलें** The sun is peeping above the horizon, i. e. is just risen **दिवसावरोबर** At sunrise or at sunset **दिवसां मनसा खावणें-पाजणें** To indulge (in drinking, gambling, whoring &c) openly, *sub jove*. **दिवसावर मजर देण or दिवसावरचा घेणें** To have respect to (the constraint or the intimation of) the times. **दुसऱ्या दिवसावर नेणें** To adjourn, prorogue, postpone also to procrastinate. **नवा दि॰ उमवणें** in con. (To rise into newness of life) Used on recovery from dangerous sickness or escape from jeopardy or peril **तासचा प्रहर दिवस राहतां** At three *r* M वर्षा सवडा दिवस (The day long as a year) A common term for the days (as growing longer and longer) from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice

दिवसगत *f* (दिवस Days or time, गत Gone, elapsed) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c) *r* लाव, लाग. Ex आठा रोजात येईल म्हणून बोलून गेला परतु पांच रोजीचा दि॰ लागलो

दिवसगत खावणें or **दिवसगतीवर लोटणें-घालण टाकणें** To procrastinate also to protract, delay, dawdle out

दिवसगुजारा *m* -गुजरान *f* Making the present (evil or hard) day to pass somehow or other also taking up any poor or mean livelihood as a shift for the day *r* करर

दिवसघळ *n* (दिवस Day, घळ Power) Daylight or daytime opp to darkness Ex **चिच काढण बारीक अक्षर वाचणें चे दिवसघळाच काम**

दिवसभऱ्या *a* (दिवस The day, भऱ्या Filler) That dawdles and idles away the day, solicitous only to complete it and to get his pay Used of a day laborer &c

दिवसमजुरी *f* Day-labor opp to regular service

दिवसराती *ad* (Poetry) Day and night Ex **हलास वाघेन गलतो। त्याजसाठें मैसे दि॰।** [match

दिवसळई or **दिवसळी** *f* (दिवा & सळई) A lamp-

दिवसा *ad* (दिवस) By day, in the day time

दिवसाढवळ्या *ad* R In open day, in broad daylight

दिवसादरोडा *m* (दिवस Day, दरोडा Attack by robbers) Open extortion, undisguised and violent exaction (as practised by rulers &c) 2 fig Snatching up and carrying off (amongst friends), seizing by friendly violence

दिवसादिवाळी *f* (दिवस here taken for every day, and दिवाळी) Profuse, lavish, wasteful living

दिवसादिवस, दिवसदिवस, दिवसेंदिवस *ad* (दिवस, अनु, दिवस) Day after day—augmenting or decreasing

दिवसाभऱ्याचा *a* (An anomalous formation with दिवस & भर) Relating to the whole day, (that has been, is &c) through the livelong day Ex. **मी दि॰ एयाही I have eaten nothing the whole day, दि॰ चे काम राहिलें आहे** There is a day's work left, **चे दि॰ च जेवण आहे** This meal is for the whole day, **मी दि॰ भर झेला** &c *2 ad deel For* or *in supply of* the whole day. Ex. **दिवसास फावल नाही म्हणून दि॰ पंधाळीळी जेवलो.**

दिवसावडा *m* W A day's pay

दिवसे *n* (दिवा & अस्) A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a lamp-dish or saucer, made and eaten on occasions

दिवसेंदिवस or **दिवसोदिवस** *ad* Day after day.

दिवळ *n* C A snake of a harmless kind.

दिवा *m* (दीप S) A lamp; a light with oil and a wick Pr **घरास दिवा नर देवळास दिवा** Charity begins at home. Pr **दिवाबाती अंधार** Every good man has some blemish. 2 An iron stick curved back at one end to be hooked up, and spreading at the other into a receptacle for oil and a wick. 3 A stick or stand gen for a lamp, though usually it takes a prefix of लाखण, रोवण &c. 4 The flour lampstand in marriages 5 A common term for those days of the month Wyshákh on which the first five nakshatras occur 6 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer made and eaten on occasions

दिवा लागस नाही (त्या देशांत &c) Phrase expressive of utter desolation and wildness (of a country &c) **दिवा लावणें** To become notorious, to acquire celebrity (esp for evil deeds). **दिवा सरवा करणें** To bring near (to its proper spot in its groove) by pulling out or forwards the wick of a समई, in order to brighten or trim it **दिवाभर दिवस काढणें-उजेडणें** To wake all the night **दिवाभें (रात्र or दिवस) काढणें** or **लोटणें** To have a light burning (all the night or all the day) i e to be in extreme sickness **दिवाबातीस जोधणें** To search closely, to explore every nook and corner, chink and crevice **दिवास तिराप देणें-पदर देण-पूस देणें** To extinguish the

दिवा *ad* S By day, in the day time. [lamp

दिवाकीर्ति *m* S (दिवा By day, कीर्ति Honor or credit) A barber. Because the barber is not permitted to operate or to be named at night. 2 Any one of a low or impure cast

दिवाण or **दिवाणजी** *m* (دیوان P) A prime minister 2 Under the Moguls The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district

दिवाण *n* **दिवाणखाना** *m* (دیوانخانہ P) A royal hall, a court of audience or of justice, a divan. also a council-chamber 2 Applied freely in the sense of Saloon, hall, drawing-room &c 3 **दिवाण** is further Any assessment or requirement of Government. *r* फेड, चुकव, दे, फडमा कर, फिड, चुक 4 **दिवाण** is further The Sarkar or Government, the Supreme authority, as **खोलीचें वसन-दवाणात बक्षन दिवस आहे दि॰ चें नस्त पदरात घेणें** At whatever loss, damage, or cost, accept the gifts of your patron

दिवाणअसामी *f* A government-assignment for a maintenance also a public employment or service 2 A government-official. [ness of **दिवाण.**

दिवाणगिरी *f* (دیوان گری P) The office or busi-

दिवाणचावडी *f* A comprehensive term for Courts of justice or law *r* करर, पाच, भोग, or **दिवाणचावडीचे-आण-चाल-दे**

दिवाणदरबार *m n* (دیوان P & دربار P) A general or a free and easy term for a royal court or tribunal, a royal hall of audience or of judicial investigation 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal Ex **या मोठोचा दि॰ झाला** 3 fig Notoriety or publicity

दिवाणदस्त *m n* **दिवाणदेणे** *n* **दिवाणधारा** *m* **दिवाणसारा** *m* Any Government assessment, tax, or imposition. Ex **ग्रामस्थ म्हणति त्या अवसरा। देणें लागतें दिवाणधारा।** [ordinate **दिवाण.**

दिवाणदुय्यम *m* (دیوان دویم P) A second or sub-

दिवाणी *a* (دیوانی P) Civil—a court, a case, a matter [court.

दिवाणी अदालत *f* (دیوانی عدالت H) A civil

दिवाणी झाप *m pl* C (दिवाण & झाप) Branches of a small variety of Palm, taken by Government as a tax in kind.

दिवाणी विवस *m* A civil case or matter.

दिवातें *n* C Victuals taken by laborers to be eaten in the fields at their work.

दिवांध *a* (S दिवा By day, अंध Blind) Blind by day Hence as *s m* An owl.

दिवाज and its compounds See दिवाण and compounds Both forms of spelling are good

दिवाना *a* (دیوانہ P) Mad. 2 Foolish, silly, wild Hind Pr देख दिवाने अपना सैदा Mind, blockhead, your own business.

दिवाभीत *m* S (That fears the day) An owl, a thief or house-breaker &c., a bashful person.

दिवार or **ल** *f* (دیوار P) A wall

दिवारात्रि *ad* (Poetry) By day and night. Ex. दिवारात्रि झाडा दि॰। [wall-shade &c.

दिवाल्फत् *f* A hook or hold in a wall for a

दिवाळू or **ळा** *a* (Lamplighter) Of intamous celebrity or notoriety.

दिवाळेार *c* (दिवाळें & खोर) A profuse squanderer, a prodigal, a spendthrift.

दिवाळेारनारायण *m* A term for a spendthrift also for a profusely liberal person Pr. दि॰ त्याचर बक्षतार्च रूण [or wasteful living

दिवाळेारी *f* Extravagance, prodigality, lavish

दिवाळसण *m* The ceremony of bringing to one's house one's son-in-law on the first दिवाळी after his marriage 2 The festival of दिवाळी.

दिवाळा or **ळ्या घोडा** *m* or **दिवाळा** or **ळ्या** simply A term for a large and fine horse (Because he buds fair to eat up his owner) Also **दिवाळी घोडी** *f* A fine mare

दिवाळी *f* (दीपावलि S A row of lamps) A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling &c, held during the concluding day of आश्विन, the day of new moon, and the two first days of कार्तिक (or *from* नरकचतुर्दशी to यमद्वितीया inclusive), in honor of विष्णु, who, at this season, destroyed the demon नरक also in propitiation of लक्ष्मी 2 A festival with illuminations held on the 1st of मार्गशीर्ष, called also घोरली or गुराची or देवाची दि॰. 3 ng Luxurious reveling or merry-making Pr. अमेल त्या दिवशी दि॰ मनेल त्या दिवशी शिमगा 4 ng Overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast) Fr आज त्याचे घरी लाडवांचा दि॰ झाली ०. A cucurbitaceous plant which flowers about the month भाद्रपद or आश्विन Its leaves are medicinal Called also **कडू दोडकी**

दिवाळीचा दिवा (The lamp, i e the illuminations, of the दिवाळी) A term for the festival of दिवाळी

दिवाळीचा वार *n* The year commencing with the 1st of the month कार्तिक This is the Commercial year Distinguish both from मुसलमान & पाडव्याचे वार

दिवाळें or **ळू** *n* (दिवा It being formerly the practice to announce it by placing a kindled piece of cowdung before the door of the bankrupt Or from دیوالہ H) Bankruptcy or insolvency ०निघ, वाजग of & काढ g of o.

दि॰ वाजलें *g of s* To become bankrupt 2 To be out, done, consumed—an article of provision

दिवाळें *n* The flower or fruit of the plant **दिवाळी**

दिवी *f* (दिवा) A sort of lamp,—a wooden stand or an iron spike supporting a receptacle for the oil

दिवे *m pl* **दिवेपंचक** *n* A term for the first five नक्षत्र when they occur in the month वैशाख

दिवें *n* A large bulbous root black and very bitter to the taste It is eaten in the कोंकण districts

दिवे ओवाळ्या or **ळा** *a* Worthy to have lamps waved around him. Used, ironically, of a Blackguard or scamp.

दिवेलावण or **-लावण** or **-लावणी** *f* (दिवे Lamps, लावणें or लावणें To kindle) The lighting up or the time of lighting up in the evening. 2 **दिवेलावणी** is *fig* the peopling of a desert country or an abandoned town or village.

दिवेलावणीचा वेाल A paper granted to settlers in desert places, exempting them from taxes during a term. [oil and wicks of a lamp

दिवेलावणें *n* A saucer-form receptacle for the

दिवेलावणी *f* The evening-salutation (as by भारवीर, मानकरी &c) of the Raja &c

दिवेलाडें or **दिवेलळी** *f* A match.

दिव्य *a* (S) Divine 2 Beautiful, charming, fine, splendid, superb, superlatively good. Used with great latitude.

दिव्य *n* (S) Ordeal. ०खाड, पे, कर There are five great divisions, viz तुला, अग्नि, अप, विष, कोश, eacheonsisting of *numerous particular forms* **दिव्य उतरणें** in con To undergo an ordeal successfully **दिव्य लागण** To take effect injuriously—an ordeal **दिव्यांतून** or **दिव्याच उतरणें** To come safe out of an ordeal, and, *fig*, a fiery trial or heavy affliction

दिव्योत्पात *m* (S) A common term for meteorous phenomena, for falling stars, fire-balls, halos, lightning, auroræ boreales &c.

दिव्यळा *f* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils

दिव्यचक्षु *n* (S) **दिव्यदृष्टि** *f* (S) Supernatural powers of vision; *clair voyance*: also *attrib* endowed with such powers. 2 as *a* Beautiful-eyed

दिव्यदेह *m* (S) A celestial or glorified body,—the body of the dwellers in स्वर्ग 2 *fig*. Applied to any body glowing with health and beauty

दिव्यदेही *a* (S) Having a glorified body

दिव्यपादुका *f pl* (S) Divine shoes. Wooden shoes presented by some god or saint to a follower Like the famous *Seven-league-boots*, they convey the wearer instantly to his destination

दिव्यप्रकाश *m* (S) The divine or glorious light, i e Knowledge of spirit or self

दिव्यबाण *m* (S) A divine arrow Rám is said to have had one It would return to the archer after executing its work

दिव्यरूप *n* (S) A bright and beautiful countenance or figure. 2 Spirit.

दिव्यसुमनवृष्टि *f* S (Poetry) Showering, or a shower of, celestial flowers

दिव्यस्थान *n* S (Divine place) A term for Swarga or the heaven of Indra also for heaven or the celestial regions indefinitely. [human knowledge

दिव्यज्ञान *n* (S) Divine, preternatural, or super-

दिव्यज्ञानी *a* (S) Possessed of **दिव्यज्ञान**

दिवाउजेडी *ad* **दिवाजोती** *ad* By lamplight.

दि॰चा *a* Relating to the period or season of lamplight

दिवाची अवस or **दिवाची अमावास्या** *f* The day of new moon of आषाढ, on which the worship of lamps is celebrated

दिव्यान *n* (S) See **देवान**.

दिव्योपदेश *m* (S) Instruction regarding Spirit as the Divine essence and the life of all living.

दिशा *f* (S) A region, quarter, direction; a point of the compass

चारी दिशा मोकळ्या घेणें in con. To have the wide world open before one **दिशेदिशा पळणें** To flee in every direction. **दिशा दाखविणें** To afford some hints or faint instructions, to give an inkling (on the way or manner of doing) **दिशा झाकणें फुलणें-पाखडणें** To be flushed with light, to be irradiated with the coming day—the heavens. **दिशा मारणें** or **बांधणें** To charm the country around, to bind the people under the influence of a spell. **दिशेस जाणें** To go out to exonerate nature.

दिशाबंधन *n* (S) Charming the quarters or regions, binding the neighborhood under illusion. A practice of conjurers

दिशाभुला *a* (**दिशाभूल**) That has lost his way

दिशाभूल or **दिशाभुली** *f* Forgetfulness of the quarters or points of the compass, bewildered and lost state (as in a wilderness).

दिसा *ind* An adjunct affixed ad libitum to imitative words, as फट, खड, चर, फडदिशी, खडदिशी, चरदिशी [opportunity serves, betimes.

दिसाेच *ad* C (दिवस) Whilst it is day, i e. whilst

दिसमत *f* Or **दिवसमत** under which see at large.

दिसणें *v i* To appear, to be in sight, to be visible. 2 To look, to have a particular appearance. 3 To seem:—in opp. to being in reality. 4 To *seem*, bid, *promise*, to hold out a show or semblance. 5 To be clear, plain, evident. 6 This verb answers in a certain construction to our verb To think, as मी येतों-जातों-देतों-घेतों-करतों &c **दिसत नाही** I dont *think* he will come-give- &c Gen neg con. **दिसून येणें** To appear, turn up, come to light: also to turn out, to prove to be. [augmenting or decreasing.

दिसंदीस *ad* (दिवस or दीस) Day after day—

दिसमावळी *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosa.

दिसवड *ad* (दिवस & ओढ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दिसाढवी *ad* W (**दिवस** & **चढो**) During the daylight, before sundown.

दिसाढवळ्या *ad* In open day

दिसाढवळ्या दरवडा *m* **दिसादरवडा** or **देाडदरवडा** *m* Open day robbery.

दिसादिवाळी *f* (दिवस & दिवाळी) Celebrating on every day the festival of दिवाळी) Prodigality, profusion, extravagant living

दिसेंद or **दिसेंद** *ad* (दिवस & ओळ) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2

दी *m* (Vulgar for दिवस) A day. [Daily.

दीठ *f* (Poetry दृष्टि) Sight or vision, the faculty or the perception.

दीड *a* One and a half **दीडकाणचा** Deafish, **दीडडोळ्याचा** Blindish, **दीडपायाचा** Having one leg shorter than the other, **दीडहाताचा** Having one mutilated arm or hand.

दीडचतुर *a* **दीडशाणा** *a* (One shrewd man and a half more) A fool that strives to be accounted knowing, a wiseacre

दीडदमडीचा *a* (Of the value of one दमडी and a half) Of very low price and very little worth, triobolar

दीडदांडी *f* A name for a false balance,—one of which the fulciment is fraudulently fixed out of the middle of the beam.

दीडमणी *f* A weight of one and a half maund.

दीड, दीडचतुर, दीडदमडीचा &c. See under **दीड**.

दीन *a* (S) Humble, suppliant, submissive 2 Piteous, lowly, gentle, meek,—used of accents or tones, gestures or looks. 3 S Poor, indigent, needy.

दीन *m* (دین A) The Muhammadan faith. This is the war-cry, the encouraging shout on engaging (or on rushing to any deed of violence)

दीनदयाळ *a* Compassionate or charitable to the afflicted and indigent.

दीनदुनिया *f* (دین A Religion, دنیا A The world) Used as in this phrase, **दी॰ चालवणें लाथी** (He &c.) regards neither the obligations of religion

nor the laws or requirements of society. 2 The world or mankind, the public Ex आह्मी दीन चालणी मज आपण चालावें.

दीनमाय m (S) Protector and reliever of the wretched A title of great men.

दीनबंधु a (S) Kind and compassionate, a very brother to the poor and distressed

दीनवत्सल a (S) **दीनानुकंपी** a (S) **दीनाभिमानी** a (S) Gracious or propitious to, or espouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन a (S) Humble, suppliant, submissive

दीनवाणा or **णो** a (दीन S) Humble, lowly, suppliant also pitiable, poor, abject

दीनवत्सार or **दीनवत्सारी** a (Poetry) Murderous to the humble and feeble

दीनोद्धार m (S) Salvation or deliverance of the meek and humble also, as impersonate, saviour of the meek and humble Ex दीनोद्धारा जनार्दन। Of this import also **दीनोद्धरक, दीनोद्धर्ता** &c

दीप m (S) A lamp 2 A lampstand. 3 fig A lamp or light, of which five sorts are treated in five sections of the **पंचदशोपच**, named **आजदीप, चित्रदीप, नाडकदीप, अग्निदीप, क्रमस्थदीप**

दीपक m S A lamp 2 A Rag or mode of music See **राग** 3 Cupid

दीपक a (S) That kindles, inflames, excites digestive, peptic, tonic, stimulant &c

दीपकमाण m (S) A Rag or mode of music

दीपकिट्ट n S Lamp-black [during the रोळी

दीपचंदी f A song of a particular measure sung

दीपदर्शन n (S) The obeisance paid to the lamps when they are lighted at eventide

दीपन n S Kindling or inflaming, lit fig 2 A medicine to promote appetite, a tonic or stimulant

दीपपूजा f (S) The worship of lamps (upon the last day of **आषाढ** &c)

दीपमाला f (S) A row or series of lamps.

दीपमाळ f (**दीप** & **माळ**) A row of lamps 2 A stone pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions 3 Applied to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपवत्र or **-वास** f C The lighting up, in the evening, of the lamps of a temple

दीपवृक्ष m S The stem or pillar of a lamp 2 A chandelier or lustre

दीपशाखा f S A stem having two or more branches, forming a torch

दीपावलि f (S) A row or range of lamps 2 See the derivative **दिवाळी** in the two first senses.

दीपिका f S A stand in general for a lamp 2 A sort of lamp, usually called **दिवटी**

दीपोत्सव m (S) A festivity with illuminations

दीप्त p S Kindled 2 Blazing, glowing, luminous also fine, excellent, superlatively good

दीप्ति f S Light, lustre, splendor, refulgence Ex **मघी दीप्ति त्या अद्भुत बालकाची**

दीप्तिमान a S Bright, glowing, luminous

दीर m (**देवर** S) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ a (S) Long,—whether in space or time 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave, weighty—a deliberation &c [a spar or beam

दीर्घकाष्ठ n (S) A long piece of timber or wood,

दीर्घकोचिका or **-कोची** or **-कोंची** f S A cockle

दीर्घचतुरस्र a S Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

दीर्घचतुरस्र n S A parallelogram.

दीर्घजंघ a (S) That long retains his hankering

दीर्घजीवी a (S) Long-lived [or desire

दीर्घतम n S (Poetry) Gross or thick darkness. also fig. gross ignorance. Ex **मोहे त्यमुळि अति-दीर्घतमा समार्ग।** [ing into futurity

दीर्घदर्शी a (S) Provident, forecasting, far-seeing, deep or far-sighted. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent [ous

दीर्घद्वेषी a (S) Implacable, unforgiving, rancor-

दीर्घनिद्रा f (S The long sleep—somnus sempiternus) Death [evertion

दीर्घप्रयत्न m (S) Persevering effort, strenuous

दीर्घवर्तुळ, दीर्घवर्तुळाकार, दीर्घवर्तुळाकृति a S Cylindrical

दीर्घशंका f (S **दीर्घ** Great, **शंका** Shame) Discharge of the bowels See **लघुशंका**

दीर्घसूत्री a (S) Of a comprehensive or capacious mind also far-aiming, ambitious, aspiring.

दीर्घसूत्र n (S) Prolixity, a long yarn: **-सूत्र**

दीर्घसूत्र or **दीर्घसूत्री** a (S) Dilatory, dawdling, dallying [mmm or sembreve

दीर्घस्वर m (S) A long vowel 2 A long note, a

दीर्घायु a S **दीर्घायुष्य** n S Long-lived.

दीर्घोच्चारण n S Protracted utterance, grave prolation, drawling [आणि आरे दिवा

दीस m (Corr from **दिवस**) A day Pr **मरते पोटा दीस**

दीक्षा f (S) A course of austerities or of the rites and ceremonies of some religious vow: **दे** 2 fig Conduct, practice, a course of proceeding: **घर** 3 fig Engagement in or entrance upon a great undertaking: **घेत** 4 fig Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect: **देणें, घेणें**

दीक्षित m (S) One that has conducted a sacrifice also any descendent of such person 2 Engaged in a course of austerities or ceremonies, and fig of arts, schemes, endeavors to accomplish an object gen 3 fig Expert, adroit, adept, eminently clever

दु The form assumed in comp by **दोन** Two, also by **दुर** Some such compounds are inserted, but the learner must be prepared to hear in speech hundreds which are omitted [ance

दुरं f (**दु** Two) Disagreement, difference, variance

दुकडा a (A word formed after **एकडा** Alone, and used only in connection with it, and then signifying) Another, one in company Ex **तू एकटाच जा दु- कोण देऊ, घे काम एकया दुकड्याचें**

दुकड n R A two-headed blade of grass [**मल्ल**

दुकडी a That has two ring-handles—a vessel &c

दुकलमी a Written with two pens. 2 Written by two persons

दुकलमी a Having two or more trades, employments, accomplishments &c, clever, capable

दुकळ m (**दुष्काळ** S) A dearth or famine. Pr **दुकळात तेराचा सदिवा.** 2 Scantiness or a scarcity gen

दुकळणें or **दुकळावणें** v t (**दुकळ**) To be reduced to great straits and necessities, to be famished or starving It is seldom used but in reproach to a voracious eater, or to one who, having food at home, runs about everywhere for a dinner.

दुकळाचा पाया m (Foundation or ground of famine) Sign, token, or presage of Famine, or, laxly, of Poverty or ruin. [a padlock

दुकांटी a (**दु** & **कांटा** A fork or spike) Double—

दुकाठी a (**दु** & **काठी** Stick) Two-masted—a vessel [wood

दुकांड f (**दु** & **कांडी**) A rather long log of hre-

दुकान n f (ARB P) A shop 2 A smith's forge or a smithey, or other workshop, and fig any display of means, materials, instruments, any place duly set out with the apparatus of working 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith or carpenter &c)

दु॰ घालणें खापणें-रचणें मांडणें To set up shop, lit. fig 2 Cant To begin the trade of a courtesan, or to take to whoring **दु॰ मोडणें** To shut up shop, to retire from business **दु॰ घातणें** g of s. To have one's custom increasing, or one's trade or business prospering

दुकानदार e (PERS P) A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी f (PERS) The art or business of shopkeeping

दु॰ पैलाविणें (To extend one's business) To spread out one's wiles—a courtesan, a **मोहाजी** &c.

दुकानसरकम f Partnership in shopkeeping. And **दुकानसरकमी** c Partner in it

दुकानी a Having two touch-holes—a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles—a vessel.

दुकाम n A double work, work done over again, double trouble **करणें, पडणें, येणें.**

दुकामी a Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two trades, employments, occupations &c

दुकार m A cant term for an **आणा**

दुकाळ m (**दुष्काल** S A bad time) A dearth or famine Pr **दुकाळी माळी सुकाळी घाली** In times of prosperity the Silk-weaver, but when famine or scarcity presses the Gardener (in esteemed &c) 2 Scarcity or scantiness (of a thing gen)

दुकाळणें v t To become dear or scarce.

दुकी f Among children The two raps with the cane on the hand of the boy that comes the third to school. [2 Woven silk.

दुकूल n S Very fine cloth or raiment, silks &c.

दुक्कल f A term at cards 2 A sort of paper-kite

दुक्का m The deuce at cards [Venerea.

दुक्कारा or **दुक्केरा** a (**दुःख**) Afflicted with lues

दुःख n (S) Pain, sorrow, affliction, unhappiness 2 A difficulty, disease, trouble, a cause or an occasion of pain 3 Lues Venerea

दुःख पाडून डाग घावा Apply the remedy to the evil **दुःख मांडणें** g of s To be pained or grieved about, to be sorry for **दुःख वेशीस बांधणें** To tell a grievance or pain to the whole world **दुःखाचा घाटाघुटणें घेणें** To take part in the pain or trouble of **दुःखावर डाग देणें** or **फाट्या घातणें** or **डाकणें** To triumph over an unfortunate person, *to apply salt to a sore* also *to touch a sore point* **दुःखें पाचे** (With pain and sin) With painful effort and great ado

दुकड ad Into or in two pieces,—used with verbs of cutting 2 As cut or divided into two pieces: **करणें, देणें** [with disease

दुखणाईत a **दुखणाक** a (**दुःख**) Sick, ill, afflicted

दुखणें v t (**दुःख**) To ache or pain.

दुखण n (**दुःख**) A disease, disorder, sickness. Pr. **देण आणि दु॰ घ्यो कोणास अवघड नाहीत**

दु॰ येणें To take a sickness. 2 To feign sickness.

दुखणाचें अंग अवघा or **सर्व** To be imperfectly recovered from sickness, to be yet an invalid

दुखणाईत पडणें To fall sick

दुखणेकरी m A diseased or sick man

दुखणवाघळें n (**दुखण** Pain, **वाघळ** from ARB P Pretence, but here only a reduplication or an enhancing adjunct to **दुखण**) A comprehensive term for pains and diseases, afflictions and sorrows. also an indefinite term for a pain, a disease &c.

दुःखदाटणा f Thickening or deepening of pains or troubles also aggravated state

दुखरण f C (**दुःख**) A pain, hurt, or ailment gen.

दुखरा a (**दुःख**) Tender, sensible, morbidly or quickly susceptible of injury or pain—a limb, member, organ.

दुखकूं *n* R (Dim of दुःख) Any trifling, topical pain, opp to the diseases, e g. a gathering of pus upon a puncture, a whitlow &c

दुखवटा *m* (दुःख S) Condolence with the family of a deceased person, giving them clothes &c also the clothes and articles thus given. र कर, मे, दे, काढ 2 C Sorrow, grief, affliction Ex. **दुखवट्यास सारे आपण दुखवास कोण्ही नाही**

दुखवणें *v* r (दुःख) To take hurt, to receive injury—a limb or member

दुखविणें or **दुखाविणें** *v c* (दुःख) To bruise, scratch, notch, gash, dig &c, to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, seeds, trees, the ground) 2 To pain, afflict, grieve, distress, lit fig.

दुःखाचा प्राणी *m* A term for a person who has known nothing but affliction and adversity, a *child of sorrow* Opp to **रेंचथोंचा प्राणी**

दुःखाचा वांटा *m* A painful allotment or hard lot, a position or part assigned of suffering or trouble र उचल, घे, मोग, भोग

दुःखाचा वांटेकरी or **विभागी** *a* A sharer of the pain or affliction of, a fellow-sufferer (whether actually or by sympathy)

दुखांदा *m* R (दु Two, खांदा Branch) The space formed by a bifurcation of the trunk of a tree.

दुखापत *f* (दुःख & आपत्ति) A hurt or an injury, a contusion, cut, blow &c occasioning injury or pain to the body also injury or pain hence arising

दुखारी *f* A building, or an apartment, supported on two pillars 2 A rowtie or small two-pole tent

दुखारणें *v* i (दुःख) To be sorrowful, to be in mental distress.

दुखावीं *f* Disease or disorder, injury, hurt, or pain gen [has lues Venerea

दुखाळू *a* That is ever ailing or sick 2 That is [(as of a family, village &c)

दुखी *f* R (दुःख) General or distressing sickness

दुखीप्राणी or **-जीव** *m* An afflicted person also **दुखियाचा** *f* See **दुखणेवाचणें** [see **दुःखाचा प्राणी**

दुखरो *a* Having a hoof-form excrescence over the hoof—a horse One of the blemishes or bad marks See **अशुभचिन्ह** [**दुखवटा**

दुखोटा *m* (दुःख) Condolence with &c See

दुखवारा or **दुखेरा** *a* (दुःख) Afflicted with lues Venerea

दुगण *f* (दु Twice, गान Singing) The rapid chanting of the भुपद so as to chant it twice within the ordinary time or measure.

दुगल or **दुगला** *n* A term at cards.

दुगला *ad* (Formed out of दोन Two & گذشته P) In or during the past year.

दुगाडी *f* (दोन & गाडी) A term for a mare. 2 Used as *a* with घोडें &c [pice

दुगाणी *f* A small copper piece of money, a half-**दुगाण्या झाडणें** To kick up or lash out—a horse or ass [bium and other plants

दुग्ध *n* (Sl) Milk 2 The milky sap of Euphor-

दुधा *f m* (द्विधा S) Doubt or uncertainty र अस, दिस, घाट 2 Hesitation, fluctuation, suspense 3 Gen used as *ad* and without inflection, signifying Dubiously, undecidedly, vaguely, indeterminately

दुघरें *a* Having two apartments along the length —a building.

दुघड *f* C Fastening by twos (pots around a water-wheel) also such arrangement or disposition

दुघड *a* C Composed of clusters of two—a string of pots &c. 2 Used as *ad* By twos—strung.

दुघड *a* or **दुघड ओनाम्या** *a* (दुघड Done twice, **ओनाम्या** One of the words first written for children learning to write) Stupid, blockish, thickheaded, a dolt, dunce, dullard: also bungling or clumsy, so that his work must be *done again*—a workman

दुघडी *a* Doubled over, once folded—cloth, paper &c [per so folded, a sheet in folio

दुघडी *f* A doubling over: also a cloth or a pa-**दुघल** *n* A term at cards

दुघमळ *f* The shaking and flopping about (of water &c in a vessel). [vessel)

दुघमळणें *v c* To shake or agitate (liquids in a **दुघशी, दुघशी, दुघशी** *a* (دوشی P) Full, not profile, exhibiting both eyes—a picture

दुचाला *m* A dilemma, a perplexing condition र आण पड, or in con, र घे

दुजा *a* Another, a second. 2 Other, more, some besides 3 Different or diverse.

दुजानर्द *a* C (दुजा & नेत) That has twice calved or borne—a beast.

दुजानरा or **चा** *a* **दुजारा** *a* (दुजा & अंतर) Of two days interval, quartan—fever

दुजाभाव *m* Doubleness of heart or mind, duplicity 2 The distinction of meum and tuum also the holding of this distinction 3 Difference of sentiment or judgment

दुजोर or **रा** *m* (दु Two, जोर Power) A term at chess Double support to a piece

दुटप्पी or **चा** *a* sometimes **दुटपा** *a* (दु Two, टप्पा Drift) Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous —speech or action also that uses such speech or performs such action—a person. 2 Having two members (a fly or चरफडप and a shell or चालफडप) —a tent

दु॰ सांगणें To recount briefly, to tell in two shakes.

दुड *n* The measuring rod of masons or builders 2 The lines traced and marks made for the erection of a building, the ground-plan Hence 3 Rule or standard gen, model or pattern prescribed, as त्या दुड्याप्रमाणें चाल-वाग अस-कर 4 In the customs A half bullock-load, esp of grain also a गोणी holding a half-load. 5 Pieces of sacking sewn together and furnished with cords, forming a packing-wrapper for articles (such as tents, boxes, oil-dubbers) carried on beasts 6 A sort of saddlebag 7 A sheet of paper, or a smaller piece doubled and forming two leaves.

दुडा *m* C Paper &c doubled over, a folio-sheet 2 Esp a term of the loom. A duplicature or doubling of the thread

दुडक *n* C A boil &c which, having been broken before perfectly ripe, rises again into a head.

दुड *n* A naked trunk or stem of a tree. 2 fig An overgrown person.

दुडकारी *ad* A term at dice.

दुडकी or **दुडकी चाल** *f* A pace of horses, a short kind of trot See **चाल** 2 A way of playing on the बदम &c. [&c

दुडला or **लो** *a* Doubled or folded over—a cloth

दुडदुड or **डां** *ad* **दुडदुडु** *ad* Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick and short running.

दुडम sometimes **दुडी** *f* A sheet of paper, or a doubled piece, as the pieces of a घप 2 A couple (of sheets of paper, of cakes, of bundles of grass or of कडवा, of bricks, of threads, and of some few other things)

दुडा *a* Double—thread in a needle: also consisting of two leaves—a sheet of paper.

दुडाण *n* **दुडाणचाल** *f* A pace of the horse, gallop See under **चाल**. [pulse.

दुडाळ *n* (द्विदल S) Grain that splits in two,

दुडू or **दुडू** *m* (Canarese.) A pyss. 2 fig. Money, substance, property [belly, a *tun.*

दुडा *m* A large earthen vessel. 2 fig. A pot-**दुडाचार्य** *m* (A fanciful formation from **दुडडी** A double piece, **आचार्य** A learned man &c. Entitled to a double दक्षिणा) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp of science or learning). Ex **तुमचें ओवाणीं रेंकावं असे वाय तुमी दु॰ मेखांत?**

दुडडारी *ad* A term at dice.

दुडडी *f* (दुडु Canarese for Two) A cast of two with two dice 2 An alms or a gift of two (rupees, pice &c)

दुडकाम *n* (दुणा & काम) Double work or trouble.

दुडकाम्या *a* (**दुडकाम**) Awkward, fumbling, bungling—a workman (Whose work needs *to be done again*)

दुणणी *f* (Verbal of **दुणणें**) Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling, ploughing crosswise &c.

दुणणें *v c* (दुणा) To double, to fold over. 2 To double, to multiply by two 3 To press asunder, filling up earth between (two plants which had been planted together) 4 To plough crosswise (after the direct ploughing).

दुणता *a* Doubled or twice-folded. [**दुणा चर्च.**

दुणा *a* Double Pr **आळशास दुर्ण काम झपणास**

दुणारणें *v c & i* *une* See **दुणावणें** & **दुणाविणें**.

दुणावणें *v i* (दुणा) To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain &c 2 To double more gen

दुणाविणें *v c* (दुणा) To do again, to repeat, esp. to *plough again.* 2 To double, to fold over. 3 To multiply by two 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a report, a deposition or testimony).

दुणी *f* (दुणा) Double, double quantity or number.

दुणें *ind* The term used in multiplying by two. Ex **चार दुणें आठ** Twice four are eight.

दुनणें *v c* To double over or fold.

दुनर्फा *a ind* **दुनर्फी** *a* (दु two, नरफ Part, side.) Having two rulers—a country constituted of two distinct heads—a government applicable, pertaining, or relating alike to both sides, parties &c. Ex **चा दु॰ बोलणें बोलतो, दु॰ कळा-मोकळमा-चाल-**

दुनर्फी *ad* On both sides [पुराचा &c.

दुनाडा *m* (A contemptuous or depreciative formation from **दूत** Messenger.) Applied to a stern, rigorous, inexorable fellow sent to dun or make some demand, a rude and insisting messenger. See **धुनाडा** Sig. II. The two words, although affirmed by some to be but two forms, are certainly of different origin, even of the origin respectively assigned, for this is never used in the sense given under that, and that but seldom, and then, under allowance, in the sense ascribed to this. [—silks &c.

दुनार or **री** *a* **दुनू** *a* Woven of double threads

दुनुडा *a* Composed, consisting, or made of two pieces

दुनोडी or **चा** *a* That has two mouths or heads —certain reptiles or worms 2 fig. Double-speaking or double-dealing. 3 Having two sides or ends squared—a stone

दुनोंड *n* (दु Two, तोंड Mouth) A species of serpent, amphisbæna. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths. [banks or sides.

दुपडो *ad* (दु Two, पड for तड Bank.) On both

दुपरोळ *f* The name of a creeper.

दुपांडी *f* A stout and shortish beam of timber.

दुपांडी *a* (दु Two, दांडी Bar.) Marked with two bars—a piece of copper money. 2 That has two handles.

दुदाविणें *v c* C To drive off, to chase and frighten away (cattle &c)

दुदिया *m* (Better दुधिया q v.) An intoxicating

दुदुंभि *m* S A sort of kettle-drum [potion

दुधया *m* R (दूध) A disease attacking calves from their drinking the breatings

दुधड *a* Double, indeterminate, vague, i e, by implication, bad, vile, vexing, displeasing Used of men, animals, speech, conduct

दुधड *ad* Into two parts, into head and trunk —dividing a man or an animal also into two halves or portions—dividing gen

दुधणी or **दुधाणी** *f* A flowering and milky shrub, the same with कृपा, तुंबा, देवकुळा, क्षेत्रवडा or क्षेत्र वड, दुधखनी, नेवडा 2 A vessel for heating milk 3 दुधाणी is further A white flint bound as a spell just above the ankle in the disorder चालकवाज

दुधपाक, दुधपेढा, दुधभोपळा, दुधभोंबरा For these and other compounds with दूध see under दूध.

दुधरी *f* A particular esculent vegetable

दुधवणी *n* (दूध & पाणी) Milk diluted with water [the ground for heating milk

दुधवणी *f* **दुधावर्ण** *n* (दूध) A vessel or a hole in

दुधाचा ओर *m* (Milk-power) Strength or robustness derived from sucking the breasts of a healthy mother or nurse.

दुधाचे दात *m pl* (Milk-teeth) The teeth of infancy *v* थे, फुड, चिच, पो

दुधाणी *f* See under दुधणी

दुधाधारी *a* (Corr. from दुग्धाधारी S) That lives on milk, lacteous.

दुधान घुतलेला *a* (Well scoured with milk) Pure and perfect, free from all taint or soil

दुधाधाण्याचा निषाद *m* See हीरकोरविंद.

दुधाभोपळा *m* The white pompion

दुधार or **री** *a* Two-edged 2 Composed of two rings—बांगडी or glass bracelet.

दुधाळ or **ळू** *a* (दूध) That ordinarily yields much milk—*a* milch animal [dium album

दुधाळू *n* (दूध & अळू) The white अळू Calla-

दुधिया *m* (दूध) An intoxicating potion,—leaves of hemp ground in milk with sugar and spices

दुधी *f* (दूध) Malabar nightshade, Basella alba Gish By some दुधी is rendered Euphorbia tristis

दुधीण *f* C **दुधी** *f* C **दुधा भोपळा** *f* C (दूध) The plant which bears the long white pompion दुधा or दुधा भोपळा *m* Its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaria

दुधू *m n* (दूध) In nursery language A woman's

दुधा *m* See दुधिया & दुधा भोपळा [breast

दुधवा or **दुधिया** *f* (دُنیا P) The world, mankind, folk Pr धनार्थाचें दुधा घडू Money makes the mare to go Pr दुधा झुकती पण झुकविणारा पाहिजे The world indeed is ready to bow and submit, but there must be some one capable of commanding its submission Pr दुधा दुसरी आणि The world is a shifter from side to side

दुनियादारी *f* (دنیاداری P) Holding secular business or dwelling in the world *v* कर

दुपख *a* (दु Two, पख A side) That falls partly on one day, partly on another—a तिथि &c 2 That (precept, dogma &c) on which there are two opinions or two parties.

दुपखी *f* A cord confining two legs of an animal, to prevent its straying whilst grazing, pasture-hobbles

दुपट *a* Twice the quantity or number, double

दुपट *f* A double quantity

दुपटकरी or **दुपटेकरी** *m* C A landholder who pays the खोत twice the amount of देव जिन्नस (grain-produce) from his fields.

दुपटा or **टा** *m* **दुपटें** *n* (دوپٹہ H) A sheet or cloth of two breadths to cast around the shoulders

दुपटी *f* Double.

दुपता *a* Milch

दुपती गाय *f* **दुपती धेनु** *f* A milch cow 2 *fig* One from whom something is always to be got, a hospitable or openhanded person, an *open mine*

दुपत्र *n* A general name for milch animals also for their produce (milk, curds, butter &c) 2 Dairy-business Ex तुमचें जरी दु० कोण करतो? 3 *fig* Anything (a business, a child, a sore &c) which demands unceasing care and heed

दुपदरी *a* Having an embroidered border at each end—a turban &c 2 Of two folds—a cloth of two yarns or strands—a cord

दुपरतणी *f* R Return of a disease after temporary suppression Ex रोग दु० ख पडला

दुपरतणें *v i* R To return—a disease after temporary suppression

दुपाखी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof having such a roof a building

दुपाखी घर *n* A double pent house

दुपाडा or **दुपेडा** *m* Commonly दुपडा

दुपाठी *a* Able to recite after twice reading or hearing [—seed sown

दुपानी *a* (दु Two, पान Leaf) Shotten or sprung

दुपानी लता *f* Goatsfoot-leaved Ipomœa, Ipomœa pes caprae Grah

दुपायी *a* (द्वि & पाय) Two-legged

दुपायी घेणें To rear—a horse &c 2 *fig* To be excited and ready to quarrel

दुपार *f* (द्वि & प्रहर) Noon **दुपारा** or **री** *ad* At noon अरुण दुपारी During high noon A phrase used in forbidding crying or going out of doors

दु० उरण-खाडण गुजरण-चाखविण-डाळण डकळणें-रडवण खोडणें To shift for the noontide meal **दु० चा सोर करणा** or **काळजी वाहणें** To make provision *for* the daily dinner [meal *i e*, आराम्याला दे

दुपारची माखा *f* (Dose of noon) The noontide

दुपारचा सावळी *f* (Shade of noon) A term for riches, youth, and, generally, anything viewed as shortlived and fleeting A figure expressive of Transitoriness See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा

दुपारी *f* (दुपार) A flower tree or its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea **दुपार** *n* Its flower [of the day

दुपारी निघारें *ad* About noon, during the heat

दुपिकी *a* Producing two annual crops

दुपुडा *a* Having two पूड or compartments (horizontal or vertical)—*a* बस्ता, *a* बक्षा, *a* पानपूड &c 2 Having two पूड or skin-heads—a tabor or drum [rope or cord

दुपेडी *a* Composed of two strands or strings—a

दुपोता पोळी *f* (दु, पूड, पोळी) A पोळी or stuffed cake doubled up [quantity

दुपड *a* (Or दुपट) Double, twice the number or

दुपड *f* A double quantity [ground

दुपकी *a* That produces two annual crops—

दुफळी *f* A schism or division into two parties

दुफळी *a* Composed of two planks.

दुफाटा *m* The point of bifurcation, the fork (of a road, a river, the trunk of a tree &c)

दुफाड *f* Splitting, bursting, or rending into two

दुफाड *a* Split, burst, or rent into two

दुफाडी *a* Played with two dice—particular games 2 That has two फास (loops or rings)—an ornament &c

दुफेड *f* Splitting or breaking into two.

दुफेड *a* Split or broken into two.

दुबक *f* Tying two of the legs of an animal (at pasture &c) *v* घालणें or o. [the हळी or stuck

दुबक *f* In the play of हळीदांडू A second blow upon

दुबकणें *v c* To clog an animal at pasture by tying together two of his legs 2 To thump, buffet, *pommel*

दुबक धम-धर-दिली-दिली *ad* Imit of the sound of a heavy body falling into water or upon yielding ground, plump! souce! flop! [part of the fist.

दुबका *m* (दुबा) A blow with the bottom or soft

दुबकी *f* The leg tie of an animal at pasture, hobbles See दुबकी

दुबटी *f* Shoeing a horse only on two feet. 2 A sheet or half sheet of Country paper doubled and then folded into two breadths, each containing two वरक or leaves

दुबदुबणें *v i* (दुबा' दुबा') To emit a hollow sound on being tapped or struck—a ripe melon &c, a bloated and distended body

दुबदुबीत *a* (Imit) That yields a hollow or soft sound on being tapped—a ripe melon or jack &c 2 *fig* Unconfirmed, vague, floating—a report

दुबळवाडा *m* **दुबळवाडी** *f* Destitution, helplessness, resourcelessness *v* पड with वर of o. *v* घेणें of s

दुबळा *a* (दुर्बल S) Poor, powerless, helpless, destitute of money, wit, or other means of greatness Pr दुबळ्याला देवसुद्धा नाही फाडण्याला शिवत नाही We cannot go on feeding a starveling or sewing a rag 2 Thin, lean, meagre This sense is the Hindustáni sense, and is less common

दुबळ *n* (दुर्बल S) Poverty or destitution Ex चार वर्षा आधा दु० मेलिलें

दुबळा देवाची दीपमाळ *f* A mean lamp-pillar, consisting of a few stones ruddy piled or a bare pole before the temple of some mean and plebeian idol Hence *fig* a poor or infirm wife of a poor or infirm husband also a tail, lank, and unsightly person [जो दु० सखास पोसतात

दुबाजू *ad* On both sides Ex मारी विचारी खणदणाट or रा *a l* (द्विवार S) Twice

दुबारी *a* That makes two explosions—a cracker, a musket with two barrels &c 2 Twice-bearing —*a* tree or plant [furcated stick

दुबाळकें or **दुबळक** *n* The fork of a tree or bi-

दुबाराजा *m* At marbles The second shot

दुबरजी *a* (द्वि & बरोज) Twice brought to account, regularly entered, i e a sum is first set down under the name of him from whom it is received, or to whom it is advanced *for* expenditure, and afterwards accounted for under the articles purchased, payments &c made Used with जमा-खर्च विशेष-लिखिणें-कोर्ट कारकून-&c indicating such account or writing, the keeper of such account &c 2 Applied also to money received for another, entered on the जमा side, and remitted, entered afterwards upon the खर्च side upon intelligence of its having been received and credited [work

दुबैली *a* That requires two bullocks—a cart, a

दुबाडा *m* An inferior sort of sugar

दुबोटा *m* A मख or the pigment for the forehead drawn along by two fingers, forming two lines

दुभणें *v i* To yield milk on being milked. Pr. बाकी पाचुला आला तरी देता दुभत नाही 2 *fig* To yield its exudation—a Cocoanut or other Palm, *a* घा To run or flow on (yielding its peculiar matter)—a sore its pus, a business its profits, an office, a feud, proceedings, practices.

दुभणें *v c* C (Commonly **दुहणें**) To milk.

दुभता & **दुभतें** See **दुधता** & **दुधत**

दुभतीमाय *f* **दुभतीधेनु** *f* and vulgarly **दुभतीघागवी** *f* A milch cow 2 *fig* A liberal person

दुभरवसा or **-भरोसा** *m* P (Two believings or trustings) Misgiving or doubt also double air or aspect of a matter.

दुभांग *a* Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle

दुभाग *a* Divided into two shares or portions.

दुभागणी *f* (Verbal of **दुभागणें**) Dividing into two parts

दुभागणें *v c & i* (**दुभाग**) To divide into two parts

दुभांगणें *v c & i* (**दुभांग**) To make a path or line through, to divide—as a boat divides the water, the foot, a field of corn in passing through it.

दुभाव *m* Commonly **दुजाभाव**

दुभाषी or **षा** *a* That speaks two languages Hence an interpreter

दुभास *m* Double conception or apprehension of, i e misconception or mistake

दुभाळें, दुभेळक, दुभाळण *n* (Commonly **दुभेळवें**) The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

दुमोराजा *m* At marbles The second shot.

दुमची *f* (दुम्ची P) A crupper

दु॰ उचलणें *g of o* To hoist out, oust, turn out ignominously. **दु॰ पुरविणें** *g of o* To hang at one's tail, to stick obstinately—a petitioner &c **दुमचा घालणें** To kick up, to lash out behind—a horse or an ass

दुमजला or **ली** *a* Of two stories—a house of two decks—a ship of a double border—a cloth

दुमडणी *f* (**दुमडणें**) Doubling over, folding.

दुमडणें or **दुमडविणें** *v c* **दुमसणें** or **दुमसविणें** *v c* To double over, to fold.

दुमड *f* A fold or duplicature (of a part of a cloth &c) *v* **घाल** 2 Line of duplicature, a crease.

दुमण *n* C A wisp of straw twisted into a tie for a bundle of rice &c 2 The bundle so bound.

दुमणी *f* C **दुमची** *f* P (**दुम** Tail) A kick with the hinder legs or a hinder leg also the kicking leg (of a beast) *v* **घाल, उचल, झाड.** 2 The rump.

दुमता *a* Doubled or folded

दुमदार *a* (دمدار P) Having a tail Hence **दुमदारी** *f* Aiding, backing, seconding. *v* **देणें** or **राख** *g of o*

दुमदुम *ad* Imit of the sound of drumming &c

दुमदुमणें *v i* (Imit) To echo, ring, resound, to emit a deep or hollow sound Ex. **तिझायळें डोंक खाणसा। तेलें दिशा दुमदुमल्या।**, also **अवघा करो तेलें। लंका दुमदुमली समस्त।** 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 (Poetry) To storm, rage, work vehemently and tumultuously Ex. **पृथ्वी मद मत्सर दुमदुमिले। वाचाचळें जग मोहियलें।**

दुमदुमीत *a* (**दुमदुम**) Distended, strained, stretched like a drum—belly &c 2 Filled out, plump, of good condition—a bullock &c. 3 *fig* Having some wealth or substance, substantial. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling

दुमनी *f* See under **दुमणी**.

दुमाचाकानावैं *n f* (**दु, म्, चा, का, ना,** and the letter **वै**. The words uttered by children in spelling or in showing the composition of the letter **वै**) A cant term for a burden carried over both shoulders, or over one, hanging down behind and before: also for the person so loaded

दुमार *m* **दुमारें** *n* A double fire, fire or attack from two directions. 2 *fig* A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमारी or **चा** *a* That strikes in two ways—a weapon &c 2 That has two discharges—a gun

दुमाल अमल *m* Government or proprietorship vested in two [**त्रिमांव**

दुमाल घाला *m* A roll of villages termed **दुमाला-दुमालदार** *c* A common term for the two masters of a **दुमालेमांव**

दुमालदार *a* That has a long tail, and fig, a large train or retinue. 2 That has a long hinder part—a stone hewn and smoothed on one face

दुमाला *m* (دمالہ P) The hinder or back part 2 *fig* Supporting, seconding, backing *v* **दे**, and with *g of o.* *v* **राख, ठेव, उचल, संभाळ, पुरव**

दु॰ धरणें-धकून असणें-&c *g. of o.* To resort to or cling to for protection or support **दु॰ सोडणें** *g of o.* To let go one's hold of or upon (some protector &c) **दुमाल्यावर असण** *g of o* To be at the back of (whether to aid and support, or to urge, enforce, control &c) **दुमाल्यावर पाडविणें** *g. of o* To send in pursuit of **दुमाल्यास लावणें** *g of o* To append unto, to subjoin, attach, annex. 2 To make over to the charge, care, disposal, or execution of

दुमाला *a* (دمالہ P) That will revert on vacation by the present proprietor to the sovereign &c, *reversionary* 2 That has two proprietors or masters—a town, land &c Ex **पुणतांबेकुंभारी दुमालेमांव पंचवीस आणि चाळसा पैकीस** 3 That has a long back or hinder part—a **चिरा, डोंब, फाड,** i. e. a hewn stone.

दुमालेमांव or **दुमालमांव** *n m* A village under double proprietorship or rule. 2 Properly, a reversionary village, but, commonly, an alienated village gen [companying a **जडी** &c

दुमालेपत्र or **दुमालपत्र** *n* A letter of advice accompanying a **जडी** &c

दुमाळी *a* Of two corolls or rows of petals—a flower

दुमोट *f* **दुमोटकी** *f* **दुमोटकें** *n* A sack filled at both ends and tied across the middle Carried over the shoulder or on the head and back.

दुमाळी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof. having such a roof—a building

दुयम *a* (Or **दुय्यम** دویم P) Second in quality. Hence 2 A second in command or charge, a deputy.

दुर् *ind* (S) A depreciative particle and prefix, implying *Inferiority, badness, grievousness, difficulty &c*, of the power of the English prefixes, *dis, en, un.* Examples follow in order. It will appear written **दुर्, दुष्, दुः** &c according to the laws of euphony.

दुरकामीरेष or **-ओळ** *f* A line drawn through the two central columns of the four into which the sheet is doubled, leaving the first and fourth to form the margin. The form used in letters to one's superiors or equals.

दुरकी *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by two Ex **रुके दुरकी दोन** 2 A term at dice.

दुरकीचाल *f* A pace of the horse, the trot Rendered (in a little collection of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit रेचित [ţyá &c.

दुरंगी *f* A particular cast of the dice at song-**दुरंगी** *a* Colored differently on its two sides.

दुरडघळा or **दुरडघुळ** *m* Wild jumping about, romping, capering. *v* **मांड.**

दुरडी *f* A bamboo basket or seive (for washing rice &c) 2 A small basket with a handle at the top, for keeping flowers. It agrees with **परडी.** 3 A basket for other purposes. Like **पाटी.**

दुरडी *f* A cast of two with two dice. 2 *fig* An alms or a gift of two (rupees, pice &c)

दुरंत *a* S (**दुर्** Without, **अंत** End, bound.) Boundless, bottomless, unfathomable,—used of Maya, moh &c extreme or excessive—a pain or an affliction.

दुरतिक्रम *a* S Difficult to be overcome or surmounted 2 Difficult of accomplishment or attainment

दुरत्याय *a* S (**दुर्** & **अत्यय** Passing over or away) pop **दुरत्ययी** *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irremediable, incurable, intractable, hard to treat or deal with—a sickness, affliction, difficulty. 3 Inexorable, implacable, unpersuadable

दुरदुरी *f* R A small stream as spurting or gushing forth.

दुरदेश *a* (دوراندیش P) Forecasting, provident, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity. *v* **पाह**

दुरदेशी *m* (دوراندیشہ P) Providence, carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity. *v*

दुरधा *a* R Imperfectly ripened. [**पाच.**

दुरबीण *f* (دوربین P) A telescope or spyglass.

दुरभिमान *m* (S) Untounded and offensive pride.

दुरमोराजा *m* At marbles. The second shot or fire [struse, occult.

दुरवबोध *a* S Difficult of comprehension, ab-

दुरवा *f pl* (*sing* **दुरव** from **दूर्वा** S) A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati, Agrostis linearis. On common occasions it is called **चरळी**

दुरवी *f* A particular creeping plant.

दुरसी or **सी** *a* (**दूर** & **असा** As apart or aside, as removed on one side) Menstruous—a woman. Also as *s f* A menstruous woman

दुरस *a* (Properly **दुरुस**) Right, fit, proper.

दुरसां *ad* Along both sides of the road.

दुरा *a* R Double, twice in quantity or number. 2 Doubled over, folded

दुरार *f* Better **दुराची** or **हाची**

दुराग्रह *m* (S **दुर्** Deprec particle, **आग्रह** Seizing, holding) Obstinate retention of an opinion. *v* **धर**

दुराग्रही *a* (S) Obstinate, opinionative, stout against conviction [a devious or wicked course.

दुराचरण *n* (S) **दुराचार** *m* (S) Evil practices,

दुराचरणी or **दुराचारी** *a* (S) Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute.

दुरात्मा *n* S (Poetry.) Evilmindedness or wickedness Ex. **किमपि दु॰ चरितं।** [chievous.

दुरात्मा *a* (S) Evilminded, malevolent, mis-

दुरादुरचा *a* (**दूर** Distant.) Relating to a distant country [indomitable.

दुरारंभ *a* S Difficult of subduing or mastering.

दुरापत or **दुरापात** *a* (**दुरापात** S) Difficult of occurrence, improbable.

दुराराध *a* (S) Difficult to be propitiated, persuaded, prevailed upon.

दुरावणें *v i* (**दूर** Distant) To be removed from; to become separated widely from.

दुराशा *f* (S) Groundless or unreasonable hope or desire [or mastered.

दुराषद *a* S Difficult to be acquired, attained,

दुराहो *f* (دوہائی H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority, implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. Ex **हें कर्म नको करावरची दु॰ आहे.**

दु॰ चौघून डाकणें To leave upon some house or article a token of the prohibition by Government of the occupation or use of it **दु॰ सोडणें** To disregard a solemnly-imposed prohibition in the name of Government

दुरिचादुरि *ad* (Poetry. For **दूरचादूर**) To or at a great distance, afar off.

दुरित *n* S Sinfulness or sin: also *attrib.* sinful

दुरीख *a* (दूर) Relating to a distant place, distant [becoming speech

दुरुक्त *n* S Obscene, abusive, or otherwise unbecoming speech

दुरुक्ति *f* S Bad language, abuse, sauciness, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry &c

दुरुत्तर *n* S Abusive or impudent language.

दुरुदुरु *ad* Imit. of the purling, rippling, or gurgling of a rill.

दुरुहर *a* S Difficult of removal,—esp. used of an objection in disputation, or of an aspersion or accusation. [Agrostis linearis

दुरू *f* R (दूर्वा S) A grass sacred to गणपति.

दुरूक *m* The number two on a die.

दुरूक *n* (Corr. from दूरी S) A small representation of a tort (of wood or earth) on which females, at the दिवाळी, place an image of डोरी

दुरूक *ad* (दूर) From a distance, from afar.

दुरुस्त *a* (दुरुस्त P) Right, correct, just, proper. 2 In law. Amended *v* कर.

दुरूह *a* S Incomprehensible or inconceivable.

दुरोंडाबाज or दुरुकबाज *m* A term at chess. A check at once of king and queen. also a double check of the king 2 *fig* A threatening or holding in check of two powers or states.

दुरोखी *a* (दुरोख) That points in two directions. 2 *fig* Applied to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides or parties, a turncoat, timeserver, trimmer, ambidexter

दुरोण *m* (Vulgar corr of द्रोण) A butterboat or sauceboat.

दुरोत्तर *n* (Poetical barbarism for दुरुत्तर) Abuse Ex. रेकोक्ति तयाची दुरोत्तरें। लक्षिन तुकयाच अनरें।

दुरोदर *n* S Playing at चौरंग्या or draughts.

दुर्ग *n m* (S) A fort, fortress, strong hold

दुर्गति *f* (S Bad state) Applied to any disgraceful or distressful condition, a pickle, plight, predicament, trouble, scrape 2 S Hell

दुर्गंध *m* (S) दुर्गंधी *f* (S) An offensive smell, a stink also *attrib* ill-smelling

दुर्गम *a* (S) Difficult of access or passage, inaccessible, impassable, unattainable

दुर्गयंत्र *n* (S) Artillery or fire arms of forts comprehensively or indefinitely.

दुर्गा *f* (S) The goddess Durgá, the wife of Shiva

दुर्गाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of आश्विन, the anniversary of the birth of दुर्गा Hence the eighth of a bright fortnight gen.

दुर्गुण *m* (S) An evil property or quality also a vitious propensity *v* आचर

दुर्गुणी *a* (दुर्गुण) Full of vices and tricks, having evil properties and propensities

दुर्घट *a* S Difficult of occurrence or of performance or accomplishment.

दुर्घाण *f* (दुर् prefixed to give emphasis, & घाण Stench) A stink, stench, fetor.

दुर्जन *a* (S) Vile, wicked, bad, hateful

दुर्जय *a* S Invincible. 2 Insurmountable, impracticable, unachievable &c.

दुर्जर *a* S Difficult of digestion or solution. [dim

दुर्दृश *a* S Difficult to be seen, invisible, obscure,

दुर्दशा *f* (S) A troublous and distressful condition. Used licentiously of persons, affairs, things, and correspondingly with such words as Plight, pickle, hobble, trim, stew, mess, predicament.

दुर्दिन *n* (S) A dim, foul, hazy day, a *dull day.*

दुर्दैव *n* (S) An unlucky destiny, ill stars, luckless ness also *attrib.* unlucky.

दुर्धर *a* S Difficult of seizure, apprehension, or attainment. 2 (Poetry) Difficult, dangerous, dreadful, impracticable, rigorous, austere, harsh, hard &c. *freely* Ex नव करीन दु०। अजी चाखला धर्मपूर।, also महादुर्धर कामव।.

दुर्धर *m* S A division of the infernal regions.

दुर्धर्ष *a* S Difficult of subduing or overcoming, indomitable, intractable, ungovernable, unmanageable

दुर्नाम *n* (S) A bad name; infamy or ill-repute.

दुर्निमित्त *n* (S) An unjust or unfounded pretext against

दुर्निर्वाह *a* S Hard of endurance, hard to get through—a trouble: hard of accomplishment—a work.

दुर्निवार *a* (S) sometimes दुर्निवारण *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, unruly.

दुर्बल or ळ *a* in poetry दुर्बळी *a* (दुर्बळ S) Weak, powerless, impotent 2 Poor, indigent.

दुर्बुद्ध *a* (S) Evilminded, malign, wicked of intent or purpose 2 Foolish, fatuous, dull, stupid.

दुर्बुद्धि *f* (S) pop दुर्बुद्द *f* Evilmindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity, ruinous or damaging wit. 3 *attrib* Evilminded or fatuous [occult, mysterious

दुर्बोध *a* (S) Difficult of comprehension, abstruse,

दुर्भग *a* S Luckless

दुर्भर *a* (दुर् & भर्तुं To fill A capricious formation) Hard to be filled—the belly, ambition, desire [inedible, inesculent,

दुर्भक्ष *a* S Difficult or improper to be eaten,

दुर्भाग्य *n* (S) An evil destiny, lucklessness also *attrib* unfortunate or luckless

दुर्भाव *m* S Ill-will or evilmindedness, hostile feeling. 2 Suspicion, evil judgment or opinion The common form is दुरभाव [See दुर्भक्ष

दुर्भिक्ष *n* (S) Abusive, scurrilous &c speech

दुर्भिक्ष *n* (S) A famine or dearth 2 Difficulty or hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life)

दुर्भेद्य *a* S Difficult to be divided or broken.

दुर्मति *f* (S) Evilmindedness or malignity. 2 Foolishness, fatuity. 3 *attrib* Evilminded or fatuous [doggedness

दुर्मद *m* S Perverseness, stubbornness, proud

दुर्मना or दुर्मनस्क *a* S Vexed, troubled, distressed, dejected or disturbed in mind

दुर्मरण *n* (S) Any violent or unnatural death, a death that will preclude from emancipation or beatitude [cult of obtainment

दुर्मिळ or ळ *a* (दुर् & मिळणे To obtain) Difficult

दुर्मुख *a* (S) Of a sullen or sour countenance or temper. 2 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative Ex. दुर्मुखी सोडचा व्याह कडक। घ्यावा शकुन कराया।

दुर्मुखणें *v t* (दुर्मुख) To look black, sullen, sour, displeased, to pout, to sulk

दुर्मुखला *a* (दुर्मुख S) Sullen, sourlooking, glum.

दुर्मेधा *a* S Of feeble understanding, or of evil disposition [ous शेत of the twenty-seven

दुर्योग *m* (S) A common term for the inauspici-

दुर्लंघ्य *a* S Hard to be crossed—a river &c 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted—a calamity 4 Hard to be passed—a time. [tion.

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Difficult of obtainment or acquisi-

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Absent in mind, wandering, inattentive, unheeding. 2 Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight.

दुर्लक्ष *n* (S) Inadvertence or inattention.

दुर्लक्षण *n* (S) An evil point, a boding or ill-betokening mark, sign, quality (in man or animal). 2 A vice, trick, evil habit (in a horse or beast).

दुर्लक्षण *a* S pop दुर्लक्षणी *a* Having boding or ill-betokening marks or signs, or tricks, vices, ways.

दुर्लक्ष्य *a* (S) Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight 2 It sometimes occurs in the other senses of दुर्लक्ष [unpopularity.

दुर्लौकिक *m* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute or

दुर्वचन *n* (S) दुर्वाच्य *n* (S) Bad language or speech, viz Abuse, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry, blasphemy, ominous or inauspicious speech.

दुर्वा दुर्वावत, दुर्वाळणें Properly दुर्वा, दुर्वावत, दुर्वाहणें [2 Irrestrainable or ungovernable.

दुर्वार *a* (S) Difficult of prevention, inavertible

दुर्वास *m* (S Proper name of a saint He is celebrated as a great eater) A term for a glutton.

दुर्वासना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

दुर्विदग्ध *a* S Of undigested learning yet opinionative and disdainful

दुर्विभावशोध *a* S Difficult of comprehension or conception, inconceivable, unimaginable.

दुर्व्यसन *a* (S) Addicted to evil practices, leading a low or infamous life [gacy

दुर्व्यसनि *f* (S) An evil course of conduct, profli-

दुर्व्यसन *n* (S) An evil propensity or habit. 2 *attrib* and pop दुर्व्यसनी *a* Of evil propensities, habits, practices

दुर्व्यात्म *a* Exceedingly wicked, mischievous, or bad,—esp a child or his doings. See व्याल.

दुर्व्हाड *f* See दुराव्हाड

दुर्व्हाडी *f* A long and far-carrying musket, a sort of swivel-gun or gingal.

दुर्हृद or दुर्हृद्य *a* S Evilminded or badhearted.

दुर्ज्ञेय *a* (S) Difficult to be known, abstruse, occult, recondite,

दुलई or दुलाई *f* A quilted garment.

दुलता *a* (दोल A swing) That veers and shifts from side to side, a turncoat, trimmer, timeserver. 2 Applied constantly to an embroider or a makebate 3 with रेघ or ओळ *f* The double-line closing and marking a squared account (= = =). *e* मार, ओढ, कर

दुलती *f* The cavity made in the folds of a folded cloth thrown over a saddle Used as a pocket or bag [tain twist or turn of wrestlers.

दुलपेंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain

दुलब *a* That breaks faith or integrity with the two parties [village whilst he lives in another

दुलबा *m* A cultivator or a revenue-payer of one

दुलभुलीन *a* Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled out

दुल्ला or ल्ला *m* This word is known in Marathi only as the cry of the man who, bearing the ताबूत &c, runs and dances before the tabút in the Muharram The word is हुसेन H Bridegroom or nubile youth, and here indicates Husyn who was killed by Yazid on the night previous to the appointed day of his nuptials 2 Applied to any rude and overbearing fellow 3 At gambling games The second to play. Opp to पिरी.

दुलाई *f* A quilted garment

दुलाचा or दुलोचा *f pl* (*sing* दुलाची or दुलोची Formed out of दोन Two, and लाना Kicks, and used with झाडणें) Kicking behind, lashing out —a horse or an ass Also दुलत्या

दुलाव *f* A recess in the wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard.

दुलाचा or दी or चा *a* An incendiary, a mischiefmaker, a carrier to and fro of offensive speeches.

दुलड *f* An ornament for the neck (of females).

दुवक्षा or **दुवक्षा** *ad* (द्‌ Two, وقت A Time) At both times, in the morning and in the evening 2 Twice [teenth part of a rupee

दुवल *m* (द्‌ & वेळ) Two half ānas or one six-

दुवली *f* (दुवल) A small silver piece, an āna

दुवळ *a* Composed of two strands—a rope or cord [of blessing

दुवा *m* (دعا A) A benediction, an invocation **दुवा मागणे** with स or ला of o. To invoke blessing upon

दुवा *m* (दोन Two) A double link or member of certain ornaments in the form of the letter ∞ 2 The deuce in cards or dice [petitions. A petitioner

दुवागीर *c* (दुवाकर P Prayer-utterer) In courts and **दुवाज** & **दुवाजवाणा** or **जी** *a* Usually द्वाड &c

दुवार्ण *n* (दुवार Twice) See **दुसरण**

दुवारा *a* (दुवार Two times) Twice pounded—rice &c [husking (by pounding) of rice

दुवार *n* R (दुवार Two times) The second

दुवासन *n* (Or **दुवासण**) The fore ropes of a picketed horse

दुवाळ *f* A web *divisible into two पंचे*

दुवाळणे *v i* W To tell a matter rather differently on the second narration, *to vary*

दुवेस *n* C (दुर & वेस Bringing forth) A miscarriage Pr **झभर धुवेत पुरवलोंच एक द्‌० पुरवत नाही** 2 (दोन & विणे) The second bearing (of a cow or buffalo) also the produce—the calf 3 Applied in rage to a mischievous or refractory child [animal

दुवेस or **सो** *a* That has borne twice—a female

दुवेसणे *v i* C (दुवेस) To have an abortion, to miscarry [ing and evening

दुवेळां or **ळीं** *ad* At both *times*, in the morn-

दुव्वा *m* (दोन Two) The deuce in cards or dice 2 A throw of two at dice 3 The style of the flower **अगस्त** (Because of the shape of the figure २) [possible

दुःग्रह *a* (S) Difficult of performance, hardly

दुःशकुन *m* (S) An ill omen

दुश्मन *m* (دشمن P) An enemy. 2 The public enemy or foe. Pr **दाव्याचा घात दुश्मनावर पडू नये** Ten, i e many men ought not to fall even upon an enemy See **दाव्याचा घात** Pr **दुश्मन पण दाना** If I am to have an enemy, let him not be a fool **दुश्मनाचा उतारकन जा** Front your enemy (betray no timidity)

दुश्मनकी *f* **दुश्मनगिरी** *f* (دشمن گری H) **दुश्मनी** *f* (دشمنی P) Enmity also inimical or hostile acts

दुश्मनदावा *m* Hatred, enmity, evil feeling gen r **कर, धर, बाळग, पाळ**

दुशाल *f* A stick with two or more curved iron spikes fixed at the extremity, for the reception of wicks, forming a sort of torch *on occasions*.

दुशाला *m* (دوشالہ H) A double shawl

दुसिकडे or **दुशीकडे** *ad* C On both sides or faces 2 On both hands or quarters

दुसिलागा or **जा** *a* P One who sets people by the ears, an embroiler.

दुःशील *a* (S) Of an evil disposition, ill-natured.

दुःसह *a* S Difficult of proceeding or going, hit

दुःखित *a* (S) Sad, sorrowful, dejected. [fig

दुःखित or **दुःखीत** *a* (Poetry **दुःखित** S) Improper or wrong—person or deed. Ex **अगुडधरिं मस्तक-पर्यंत: अखड द्‌० आचरला**।

दुःखित *a* (Poetry) Sorrowful, dejected, heavy of spirit Ex. **डोळे चातुरीया न घेती द्‌०। तुझी घरचीच माय घेती**।

दुःखित *n* (S) An evil omen, an inauspicious mark, sign, indication. Ex. **दुःखितें उद्‌घवली हिंसी। दिवसा दिवाभीते वोसावति॥**

दुःशाप *m* S A dire or grievous malediction.

दुःशासन *a* S Difficult of government or management [works or does evil

दुष्कर *a* (S) Difficult of performance. 2 That

दुष्कर्म *n* (S) A sinful action

दुष्कर्मी *a* (S) Sinful or wicked.

दुष्काल *m* S pop **दुष्काळ** *m* A famine or dearth Pr **दुष्कालांत सेरावा मधिमा** [disrepute

दुष्कीर्ति *f* (S) Infamous notoriety, ignominy or

दुष्कृत *n* **दुष्कृति** *f* S A misdeed, a crime, a sinful act 2 Wickedness of procedure or act, evildoing

दुष्ट *a* (S) Bad, vile, wicked, depraved 2 Bad, corrupt, noxious, disagreeable,—used, with some laxity, of animals, places, air &c.

दुष्टपरिग्रह *m* S Acceptance—from a vile or unworthy person (viz from any of the classes of men or particular individuals stated in **धर्मशास्त्र**)—or of a bad or unsuitable gift—or on an evil or inauspicious occasion—or unto a sinful or criminal end

दुष्टबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness, wickedness of mind or intent also *attrib* evil-minded.

दुष्टभाव *m* (S) Ill-will, spite, enmity. 2 An ill-opinion, evil surmising

दुष्टमानस *n* (S) A depraved disposition, evil-mindedness also *attrib* wicked, evil, corrupt

दुष्टव्रण *m* S A dull boil or sore. also a fistula or a sinus

दुष्टस्वप्न *n m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream 2 A boding of the mind, a fearful anticipation

दुष्टार *f* (दुष्ट) Wickedness or depravity 2 Badness, noxiousness, disagreeableness 3 also **दुष्टाकी** *f* **दुष्टावा** *m* Injurious offices or intent, hostile conduct or feeling (towards) g of o **करणे, धरणे, बाळगणे**. [vous

दुष्टात्मा *a* (S) Evil-minded, malevolent, mischie-

दुष्टोत्तर *n* (S) An abusive or impudent or improper reply or speech. Ex. **बोलसें सदा द्‌०। जेणें कोंचे जिव्हार॥** [rare, scarce

दुष्प्राप or **दुष्प्राप्य** *a* S Difficult of obtainment,

दुसण *f* **दुसणें** *f* (दुःसह S) Division, strife, contention, clashing (*esp.* from envy). Pr. **दुसणीचा पाडूना उपाडी मेळा.** [company

दुःसंग *m* (S) Evil association or connection, bad

दुसड-डा-डी *a* (दोन & सडणें) Twice-husked by pounding—rice &c 2 Twice-wrought, so as to yield two crops—ground also raised upon ground twice-wrought (i e. wrought for some previous crop)—gram &c [pounding) of rice.

दुसड *f* R (द्‌ & सडणें) The second husking (by

दुसडी *a* (दोन & सड) Having but two teats—a goat &c [going over (of a work gen)

दुसड *f* P (दोन & सडणें) The second doing or **दुसमन** or **दुसमान, दुसमानकी, दुसमानगिरी, दुस-दुसरणी** *ad* Again [manī Better **दुसमन** &c.

दुसरणी & **दुसरणें** See **दुसारणी** & **दुसारणें**.

दुसरा *a* A second or another. 2 Other, different, distinct 3 Other, more, some besides. 4 (Used as *ad decl*, agreeing whether with the agent or the object) Besides, *moreover*, in addition. Ex. **आला तो आला दुसरा मला शिवा देअव मेला** or **दुसऱ्या शिवा** &c.

दुसऱ्यान or **नें** *ad* (दुसरा) Again.

दुसवास *m* (Formed with दुर & सवास) Evil association or connection, bad company.

दुःसह *a* (S) corruptly **दुसही** *a* Difficult of endurance, intolerable.

दुसांत *ad* R At both meal-hours; in the forenoon and in the evening. [Sig II.

दुसाड-डा-डी *ad* Twice-wrought &c. See **दुसड**

दुःसाध्य *a* (S) Difficult of performance, accomplishment, or attainment. 2 Difficult of cure, hard to overcome—a disease, an enemy, an evil.

दुसार *ind* A term at the games with songtyá ७

दुसारणी *ad* Again. [ओड, निज, जा.

दुसारणी *f* C Verbal of **दुसारणें** *v i* & *c*

दुसारणें *v i* C To crow the second time in a morning—a cock.

दुसारणें *v c* To make the subject of a second operation; viz to plough a field the second time, to revise or reperuse a book &c.

दुसाला or **ली** *a ind* (دوسالہ P) Relating to two years Ex **द्‌० वस्तूंस** The revenue of two years, **द्‌० उत्पन्न, द्‌० हिशेब** &c.

दुसोडा *m* (दोन & सड Stubble &c) A crop raised upon ground whence a crop has just been gathered Ex. **दुसोड्याचा-चरमरा- बदू -अमोल-मेत-वावर** &c.

दुसर *a* S Hard to get over, lit. fig incurable or hopeless—a disease: insurmountable—an obstacle: impassable—a river, a road impracticable—a task or work. Ex **मज मोडकी दातारा। कर्मपाशांची दुसरा॥** [(from the turning aside of the threads).

दुसा *m* A spot of open or loose texture on cloth

दुस्सा *a* (S) Difficult or unfit to be touched.

दुस्मन, दुस्मनगिरी, दुस्मनी See under **दुश्मन**.

दुःस्वप्न *n m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream 2 A boding of the mind, a misgiving, a fearful anticipation. [*attrib* Evil-disposed.

दुःस्वभाव *m* (S) An evil disposition 2 also

दुधणाचल *f* (दुधण) The price or cost of milking.

दुधण *v c* (दोहन S) To milk 2 *v i* (Poetry) To yield milk.

दुधसवी or **दुधजवी** *a* Full-faced, opp to profile —a portrait 2 That respects or bears on two columns—a word or mark placed over the two. 3 That is readily convertible into another—a figure, as १ into ४, or ९ into ६ 4 Of two businesses, services, or uses—a servant, a beast, an article gen.

दुधार *f* P Making the subject of a second operation See **दुधारणी**. 2 Doubleness or twofoldness, i e subsisting in two places (of a business, service, farm &c)

दुधारणी & **दुधारणें** Comonly **दुसारणी** & **दुसारणें**

दुधारी *a* (द्‌ Two, حاشیہ A Border) Having a border only on two sides (opp. to **चौधारी**)—a

दुधाळ *f* C A web divisible into two पंचे. [shawl.

दुहिता *f* (S) A daughter.

दुहिरी or **दुहेरा** or **री** *a* Doubled or double—a cloth &c. 2 Double—a work or labor. 3 Consisting of two. See examples in order.

दुहिरी हरराशि *m f*-**हरराशिक** *n* In arithmetic. Double position

दुहिरी भोंवाट *f* A frame composed of two counterparts connected together by arms, a double frame.

दुहिरी डाबिजा *m* A trinket having two counterpart members. [plump.

दुहिरी पासोळीचा *a* (Double-ribbed) Fat, fleshy,

दुहिरी पाहरा *m* A watch or sentry-post consisting of two sentinels together.

दुहिरी वहिवाटवही *f* In book-keeping. Double-entry-book, or double entry.

दुहिरी सरळम *f* In arithmetic. Double fellowship.

दुहिरी सरळाम *m* A double set [ship.

दुहिरी हाडाचा *a* (Double-ribbed.) Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled and rounded.

दुही *f* (Usually and preferably **दूं**) Disagreement or variance [mensem

दुहेजारा or **चा** *m* Interest at two per cent per

दुंख *f* A couple (as of bundles of **कडबा** or grass, of bricks &c)

दुड *f* An ornament of two **सर** or strings with two gems (for the neck of females) 2 A couple of pitchers of water as brought at once 3 *m* A weed that grows up with rice. 4 A cattle-tick

दुण *f* Stitching together of two edges (of cloth &c) also the double line thus formed 2 The line of duplicature, also a crease (in a cloth, paper &c) 3 A fold or doubling over (of a part of a cloth) 4 Doubleness (of a quantity) 5 C The second ploughing of a field *v* **चाल, कर**

दुत *m* (S) A messenger or an envoy, a carrier of errands or intelligence Ex **देवदुत, रावदुत, यमदुत, विष्णुदुत, शिवदुत**

दुतिका or **दुती** *f* (S) A female messenger, a confidante, a procuress, a go-between

दुध *n* (**दुग्ध** S) Milk 2 The milky sap of plants 3 An emulsion of the cocoanut or other oily kernels or seeds 4 The early white substance in the ear which grows and hardens into rice 5 R A bubby

दुधाचा That is on the breast, a suckling **दुधाचीं लाकरूं लाकाम चालविणें** To content one's self with a minor acquisition under the failure of attempts at a great object **दुधास** or **ला तुटणें** To fall off in yielding milk, and **दुधास** or **ला फुटणे** To begin to yield milk plentifully —a cow &c **दुधाचा थेंब** A drop of milk As **थेंब** is appropriated to **दुध** to express a small quantity, so is **मध** to **तूप, पाणी** to **ताक, धार** to **तेल, कवडी** to **दही दुध दिसणें चोंदावर** Used contemptuously of a stripling or mere lad

दुध पिणें g of s To begin to yield milk. **प्रथम** or **पहिल्या वारचें दुध** Biestings

दुधकरीण *f* A wet nurse

दुधकलमी *f* A plant, Ipomœa turpethum Grah For synonymes see **दुधाणी**

दुधखुळा *a* Childish from petting and pampering, caressing and cockering, a *milksop, spoon-baby, mami's darling*

दुधदुभतें *n* A comprehensive word for milch animals Ex **आम्ही अक्षरास कू० बाळगीत नाहीं**

दुधपाक *m* A preparation of milk, rice, spices &c [sucking (its mother)

दुधपिता *a* That is drinking milk, i e that is

दुधपेढा *m* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, sugar &c

दुधभात *m* (**दुध** Milk, **भात** Boiled rice) A humble name for a feast or an entertainment

दुधभोपळा *m* The fruit of **दुधभोपळी** Cucurbita lagenaria [shaped pompion

दुधभोपळी *f* The plant which bears the bottle-

दुधमोगरा *m* -**मोगरी** *f* A variety of **जोंधळा** or **शाळू**. The grain is very white

दुम *a* (دوم P Second) Second in quality. It is used with **अवल** & **सीम** (اول & سیم) First sort and third sort 2 Used as *s m* A deputy or an

दुम *m* (دم P) A tail [assistant

दुम निघणें or **चाचेर पडणें** g of s To undergo exceeding worry or harass **दुम पुरविणें** g of o. To press on, to hang upon, to urge

दुर *a* (S) Distant or remote (in time, space, relation, connection) 2 fig Improbable

दुर करणें To remove (from office or service) also to remove (distresses or troubles) **दुर धरणें** or **पाचणें** To hold at a distance, to become cold towards

दुरच्याकूट *ad* Unto or at a great distance, afar off Ex **कीर्ति प्रगटली दू०।**

दुरः S Afar or far off, at a distance The Sanskrit **दुरत परिवर्जयेत्** is often corrupted into **दुरित परिवर्जयेत्**, and made to signify Let us leave it at a distance from us [sightedness

दुरदर्शन *n* (S) Foresight or providence. 2 Long-

दुरदर्शी *a* (S) **दुरदृष्टि** *a* (S) **दुरदृष्टा** *a* S Penetrating, discerning, far or deep seeing 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity 3 Long-sighted

दुरदृष्टि *f* (S) Penetration or discernment 2 Carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity, providence

दुरवर *ad* (**दुर** S) A long way, far, deeply *v* **पाच, विचार कर, मजर दे**

दुरविचार *m* (S) Looking into futurity, forecasting or prudent forethought

दुरविचारी *a* (S) Forecasting, provident, taking thought for the morrow [distant

दुरस्थ *a* (S) Situate or standing at a distance,

दुरी *ad* (Poetry) Far off, far, at or to a distance.

दुर्वा *f pl* (S) Bent grass, commonly *Doob*, Agrostis linearis.

दुर्वाप्रदान *n* (S) An observance of worship to the grass **दुर्वा**. Amongst women

दुर्वाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of **भाद्रपद**, the day of **दुर्वाप्रदान**

दुल *m* A particular earring of children

दुषक *a* (S) That which blames, or which sullies, stains, defiles, injures

दुषण *n* (S) Blaming or censuring, finding fault, stain, blemish, or imperfection in 2 Blame or fault found or attached 3 Corrupting, spoiling 4 Violating (a girl) breaking (an engagement) defiling or vitiating gen

दुषणीय *a* S **दुष्य** *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be blamed, culpable, censurable

दुषणें *v c* (**दुषण**) To find fault, defect, imperfection in 2 To affix a stain, slur, stigma

दुषित *p* (S) Blamed or accused objected to or disallowed 2 Polluted, defiled, corrupted, vitiated, violated, lit fig

दृक (S Inflection of **दृश** Eye or sight) In comp as **कमलदृक, रक्तदृक, श्यामदृग, दर्शिनयदृक, दर्शकदृग, दर्शश्रुक्, दर्शिव** Lotus-eyed &c also that sees or looks at, as **एतदृदृक, तदृदृक, दोषदृक, निपुणदृक**

दृकप्रत्यय *m* S Ocular evidence, proof or verification by actual observation *v* **पाच, दाखव**, or **दृकप्रत्यास आणणें** or **उतरणें**

दृक्सूत्र *n* S The line of vision

दृक्क्षेपमडल *n* S **दृक्क्षेपवृत्त** *n* S A vertical circle passing through the nonagesimal

दृग्गोचर *a* S Sensible to the sight or eye, visible.

दृग्गोल *m* S The ball or orb of the eye 2 also **दृक मडल** *n* S A circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary circle

दृग्ज्या *f* S The sine of the zenith-distance

दृढाड *a* R Huge, immense, monstrous, disproportionately vast,—used of objects gen [circle

दृढमडल *n* S **दृढवृत्त** *n* S **दृढक्षेत्र** *n* S A vertical

दृढ *a* (S) Firm, solid, compact, hard, dense, lit fig. 2 Confirmed, ratified, established. 3 Mature —a deliberation settled or fixed—a resolution 4 In the general sense of Firm, tenacious, fast-holding, important compounds are common and others are framable at will Ex **दृढनिश्चय** or **दृढनिर्धार** or **दृढसकल्प** Firm of resolve or purpose, **दृढप्रयत्न** Hard or enduring in exertion or endeavor, **दृढसकेत, दृढसबध -नियम -विश्वास -वैर-मित्र -मत-सपत्ति -प्रेम-भक्ति-मैत्री -बचन -अनुबधान -पातिव्रत्य-शैलाभ्य.** Also in the literal sense of Firm or hard, as **दृढमूल, दृढदेह, दृढशरीर, दृढाग** Of firm or compact body

दृढचित्त *n* (S) Fixed attention. *v* **कर, दे**

दृढभाजक *a* S That divides without leaving a remainder. [attachment

दृढभाव *m* (S) Strong or close devotedness or

दृढमुष्टि *a* (S) Close fisted, miserly, niggardly.

दृढसधि *a* (S) Strong-knit, thick-set, compact 2 Close, compact, free from interstices.

दृढावणें *v i* (**दृढ**) To settle or fix, to grow firm, to become established and steady

दृप्त *p* S Excited by pride or haughty daring.

दृश्य *a* (S) To be seen, visible.

दृश्य *m* S In arithmetic A given number.

दृश्यमान *p pr* S Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision of

दृष्ट *f* (**दृष्टि** S) Sight or seeing

दृष्ट *p* S Seen, perceived, visible, apparent.

दृष्टकूट *n* S A riddle, an enigma, a puzzle.

दृष्टदोष *m* (S) Actual or real blameworthiness or guilt as opp to **अदृष्टदोष** Faultiness ascribed (and evil inflicted) by destiny Ex **दृ० लक्षणां आधी आला ! यरास शरण जाव** 2 Visible and manifest fault or sin, sin of the life or walk as opp. to **अदृष्टदोष** Sin of the heart or soul

दृष्टबोध, दृष्टपास, दृष्टफोड, दृष्टबध & -बधन, दृष्टमक, दृष्टमेळ, दृष्टमणी, दृष्टविकार Better written with **दृष्टि**

दृष्टळणें or **दृष्टाळण** or **दृष्टावणें** (**दृष्ट**) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye

दृष्टांत *m* (S) An illustration, example, parable, allegory &c 2 Personal cognizance or observation Ex **त्यानें प्रत्य सागितला तो माझे दृष्टांतास आला** or **त्याचा मला दृ० आला** 3 A vision or divine appearance (in a dream &c) Ex **ऐसें लाधलि दक्षिणीपति । नीतुक केल कैसा रोतो । मद्रादाजोपताची । दृ० राची दाखविला ।** [adduced in illustration

दृष्टांतिक & **दृष्टांती** *a* (**दृष्टांत**) Adduced or fit to be

दृष्टादृष्ट *f* (**दृष्ट** by redup) A mutual sight, an interview

दृष्टार्थ *m* (S) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment or experience in the present life 3 as *ad* For the sake of present reward

दृष्टार्थकर्म *n* (S) Work for the sake of reward in the present life

दृष्टार्थवाद *m* S The maintenance of the reality or the worth only of that which is cognizable by the senses.

दृष्टार्थवादी *m* S One who acknowledges or who aims after only the (visible or sensible) things of the present life

दृष्टार्थशास्त्र *n* S The science or system of things visible or sensible, the law of the present life or Secularity, as contrad from **धर्मशास्त्र** Religion See **अर्थशास्त्र, व्यवहारशास्त्र, दडनीति**

दृष्टावण or **दृष्टावर्ण** *v i* See **दृष्टळण.**

दृष्टावा *m* (**दृष्टि**) A vision or an appearance of the deity (in a dream &c) 2 Experience, personal observation

दृष्टाळा a R (**दृष्टि**) Having an evil eye

दृष्टि *a* (S) That sees In comp as **सूक्ष्मदृष्टि, स्थूलदृष्टि, दोषदृष्टि, गुणदृष्टि** &c See under **दर्शी**

दृष्टि *f* (S) Sight or seeing,—the faculty, the exercise of it, or the apprehension by it 2 Aim or attention. 3 Regard, countenance, favorable look Ex **अशीकडे त्याची दृष्टि फिरली.** 4 An eye 5 A blast from an evil eye *v* **पो, काढ**

दृष्टि ओळखणें g of o To know, discern, or judge by the countenance **दृष्टि काढणें उतरज ओवाळून**

टाकणें To remove (by charms &c) the blast of an evil eye दृष्टि बांधणें g of s To become disdainful, ambitious, lofty-looking दृष्टि चुकणें To forget or become confused, to lose self-possession. दृष्टि चोरणें or चुकविणें To elude the observation of दृष्टि देखण (Poetry) To behold दृष्टि देणें or ठेवणें or राखणें To mind or pay attention to. दृष्टि निवळणें g of s To have one's bad eyes or dull vision cleared दृष्टि पडणें or लागणें or पेणें To alight upon—the influence of a malignant eye दृष्टि फांकणें g of s To be bewildered, or to get a wild and roving vision दृष्टि बद्द करणें To blind, bewitch, fascinate. दृष्टिभर पाहणें To take a good look at, to feast the eyes with दृष्टीचा Relating to the sight. दृष्टीचा पापी or -चोंडा That is pained at seeing the good of others, envious दृष्टीची सुरत राखणें To be tender of the feelings of दृष्टीस पडणें To fall under observation or experience चार दृष्टि पेणें g of s & o To have an interview To the above add—अडचा दृष्टीस पाडणें To look askance or aside दृष्टीआड सृष्टि The world is behind the sight or vision, i. e we know but as far as we see. Pr दृष्टीआड सृष्टि आणि मेलाआड जन्म मानवे दृष्टीचे पारणें फिटणें (To have the fasting, i e *refraining* of one's eyes pass away) To obtain the sight of (some desired object) दृष्टि फांदणें g of s To have one's expectations, ambition, or aims enlarged or expanded दृष्टि सरणें g of s To become familiar with, and therefore unaffected by, the sight of Ex मढ्याची माडावर चढून चढून दृष्टि मेली- ली असतो दृष्टीस With, by, in the view or regard of. See ex under दृष्टया दृष्टीस पाडणें To show

दृष्टिचोर *a* Sly, subtle, elusive of observation.

दृष्टिदेखत or **तां** *ad* Before one's sight, in one's

दृष्टिपथ *m* S The line of vision [presence

दृष्टिपात *m* (S) The falling or alighting of the sight, the incidence of vision also ocular observation or seeing Ex वाक्येंवि अगोदरिचे जो दृष्टि- पातादिक मेथे तो अन्ये स्वरूपबोध येणें जाण ॥. 2 The falling (upon) of an evil eye.

दृष्टिफोड *a* (That bursts or breaks the sight or eyes) That strains and pains the eyes,—used of a fine work, small writing &c. 2 *unc* That offends the sight—a disgusting object

दृष्टिबंद *f* Narrow inspection, poring over intently and painfully

दृष्टिबंध *m* (S) **दृष्टिबंधन** *n* (S) Charming and bewitching of the sight,—as that effected by conjurers [comely, gratifying the sight

दृष्टिभर *a* (दृष्टि & भरणें To fill) Handsome,

दृष्टिभेट *f* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent) 2 A mere glimpse or sight of, a hurried interview

दृष्टिमंडल *n* S A vertical circle.

दृष्टिमणी *m* (S) A black glass-bead They are strung, and worn around the neck or wrists, to avert the influence of a malignant eye.

दृष्टिमर्यादा *f* (S The bound of vision) A formation made to render Sensible horizon

दृष्टिरचना *f* **दृष्टिरचनेचा उभार** *m* (Poetry) The vast mundane system as outspread objectively to *sight*

दृष्टिविकार *m* (S) A blast from an evil eye

दृष्टीचा अमल *m* The sphere or range of sight, personal observation. Ex चा दृष्टिआचा शोभन प्रांता पें माझा दृष्टीचा अमलानलें *2* The domain or province of sight Ex चित्र काढणें पें दृष्टीचा अमलान

दृष्टीचा खेळ *m* The wonderful operations of sight. Ex पाहून खिन्नें चित्र काढण इत्यादि पें इ०. See further under नजरचा खेळ [visual prospect.

दृष्टीचा पसारा *m* The universal creation as a vast

दृष्टीअनुभव *ad* (Formed of दृष्ट & अनुभव) Under personal observation or experience. Ex ही गोष्ट जन्मां माझे इ० येरंड तेव्हां करी वाडेंड

दृष्टेअभेर *a* S (दृष्टि & अभेर) Invisible.

दृष्टया *ad* (S Third case of दृष्टि) With, by, or in the eye, look, view, regard of Used much and neatly in comp as कामदृष्टया, क्रोधदृष्टया, लोभदृष्टया, मोहदृष्टया, लुब्धदृष्टया With the eye of lust, anger, desire, affection, favor, विमदृष्टया With friendly look or view, शत्रुदृष्टया With hostile look, लोकदृष्टया In the view or judgment of the people, ज्ञानदृष्टया, गुणदृष्टया, देवदृष्टया, ईश्वरदृष्टया, पुण्यदृष्टया, पापदृष्टया, बलदृष्टया.

देऊघाशेरी *f* A five-sher-weight of dealers. It is light or under weight, being designed to weigh goods *sold out* Hence exorbitant penuriousness Applied also *attrib* a niggard or stinter. This term is opposed to देवघाशेरी, but, figuratively, the two terms run into agreement.

देऊळ *n* (देवालय S) An idol-house, a temple.

देऊळघाट *f* The bell of an idol-house As this is under perpetual ringing (*every coming* worshiper ringing it), the term is applied to a person of incessant prate and clack

देऊळराऊळ *n* The idol's house and the king's house, the temple and the palace. Pr देवळीं राजळीं सोडदा Abandon not an undertaking or a desire until several efforts or attempts have been made

देऊळवाडा *m* The court or enclosure of a temple

देकार *m* (देणें & कार) The giving away of money on occasions *p* दे, कर, वाढ

देख *m* Seeing or a sight Scarcely used but in the phrase देख दाखविणें To give a sight of.

देखचा *m* Corrupt for देखवा

देखणा *a* (देखणें) Sightly, comely, pretty, of engaging appearance

देखणा *a* (देखणें)Showy, gaudy, fine,—used esp of an object attractive to the sight but worthless

देखणें *v c* (ದೆಕ್ಕು H) To see 2 To contemplate, view, behold 3 To look for or search for also to explore or look over.

देखत *prep* (देखणें) Seeing, whilst seeing or looking at Ex ज्ञान त्याचे वपये माझे दे० चेतले. 2 fig Living, whilst living or alive 3 *ad* Evidently, clearly, strikingly, most manifestly Ex. तो दे० सोदा दे० दिवाळखोर आणि त्याच वपये देखत बस- लास Thus देखत is used before such words as चोर, लुच्चा, बदमाष, शिरजोर, चढाऊ, चतुरांनो, answering to Arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing

देखतचिठ्ठी or **-पत्र** *ad* At the instant of seeing the note Ex तुम्ही दे० लिहून द्या.

देखतचोर *c* One that steals even before the face of a person, an adept at thieving

देखतभुली or **देखतभुल** *f* Fascination or deception of the sight (as effected by conjurers &c.) *v* कर, पाड, पड 2 Ocular deception or mistake gen.

देखतसमक्ष *ad* At sight of the order

देखतां *prep* (Or देखत) Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing Ex त्यां त्याचे दे० तिचे तोंडावर मारलें. *2* fig Whilst living or alive, living [vious

देखदेखी or **खा** *a* (Pained at the sight of.) En-

देखभाल *f* (देखणें To see or view, भाल Kiln or boiler The field of vision) Sight or observation considered as a mode of acquiring an art or a business as disting from regular study or from देखभाल Hearing, hearsay, learning from others

देखभालीचें ज्ञान *n* Knowledge through sight, also knowledge through personal observation See above. [intendence

देखरेख *f* (देखणें by redup) Supervision, super-

देखवा or **देखावा** *m* (देखणें) A glimpse given, a transient view or slight specimen afforded Used with दाखविणें Ex पाखाला दे० मात्र दाखविला, तुम्ही माझ्याचा दे० मात्र दाखवून चला काय? 2 Sight, seeing, view 3 In modern translations Prospect.

देखाऊ *a* (देखणें) Showy, gaudy, fine,—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देखी *f* (Poetry. देखण) Beholding or observing, or the vision of, in order to imitate *p* लाभ Ex. माझी देखी लागेल तेणें चा जन्म तरेल.

देखीचा *g.* of o Of the contemplation of, an imitator or a copier of

देखीचें *n* C (Because believed to be contracted through seeing a person affected with it) A term for the small pox *p* पे

देखील, देखील, देखोद *ad* and vulgar **देखूल** *ad* Even, so much as Ex. त्यानें त्याचा पाणी दे० दिला नाहीं 2 Even, a word of exaggeration or emphasis, implying a secret comparison E x.राजा दे० त्याचे पायां पडतो Eve- the Rája prostrates himself at his feet 3 Even, also, likewise. 4 Together with, inclusively of, as देखीलचायतो. Ex. त्या प्रेताच दे० पांच मण भात पडतें

देखोव *p* of देखणें Seen, i e known from personal observation opp to ऐकीव Heard. 2 Pleasant to the sight, specious, showy, seemly.

देखू सकणें (An anomalous phrase, composed of देखणें & सकणें) To be possible to be viewed or contemplated by, to be borne by, to be tolerable to the sight of (an envious or a jealous person). Neg. con Ex कोणाचें कल्याण ज्याला देखू सकत नाहीं, एतलें रक्षे वायकोवर विशेष प्रीति केली नर दुस- रे बायकोस देखू सकत नाही 2 To regard with envious or evil eye Ex जो संतां देखू न सके अपचिंत। त्याचे राजें मोष कौडिचि मेष See Prov xxx. 17. Also त्या चाडिला राम माझा बनाडि। न देखो मजे त्या जाऊलोचनाडी।

देखोदेख or **खी** *ad* (देखणें by redup) Emulously Pr देखादेखी कुसे मेली 2 *prep unc* Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing.

देखादेखी, देखावेखी, देखोवखी, देखोवाखी *f* (देखणें) Imitation, following, vieing with, emulating Ex बापाचे दे०ने मुलगा चोर झाला 2 as *ad* Emulously

देग *f* (ದೆಗ P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water)

देगचा *m* (ದೆಕ್ಕುಚ P) corruptly **देचचा** *m* & **देचकें** *n* A small metal culinary pot

देघे *f* (देणें & घेणें) Lending and borrowing; money dealings, mercantile transactions.

देज *n* C (Among people of the Shúdra class) Money &c given at marriages by the bridegroom to the father of the bride.

देडपुळी *f* Anthrax or a tumor on the spine

देंडो or **देंडी** *f* R (देंड) A stalk or stem of some particular plants (of the lotus &c.) 2 A species of the Betel plant.

देंड or **देंड** *m* sometimes **देंड** *m* A pedicle or stem. 2 fig Support, strength, ground, basis Ex. त्यानें डोकीं डेविलीं पाखी डेविली पेंकायचे देंडी? **देंड वळवळणें पिळणें-फिरणें** or **देंडाचा पीळ पडणें-** माया पेणें g. of s. To yearn in one's bowels. **देंडचा- तुडणें** To break from or get away from one's family or stock **देंडीं देवणें** To put under the patronage of **देंडीं लागणें** To get on the stalk, i e to obtain a commencement of growth or progress—a busi- ness **देंडीं लावणें** To trace to its source, support,

basis, ground 2 To commit or assign to (a business or work).

देठचा *n* (That is just broken off the stem) A term for a fresh or recent person, a griffin, a Johnny raw, a novice, a tyro

देठसुडा *a* Ready to fall—a ripe fruit

देठीचें पाप or **देठापाप** *n* A species of पाचवेल or Piper betel The leaf is of a light green, smooth and soft, very long, and of very mild pungency

देडारी *f* (Usually found in *pl* देडाऱ्या) Vomiting: also hawking and straining *v* दे 2 *fig.* To disgorge (illicit gains).

देणगी *f* (देणें) Money &c given in remuneration to one exhibiting his art or affording any gratification. also a reward or a gift gen *v* दे.

देणावळ *f* (देणें) Money for service rendered, money due, wages, pay, hire. Pr. जशी देणावळ

देणें *a* A term at cards. [तसा घुलावळ

देणें *v c* (दा S) To give, grant, bestow, confer This verb is used with the amplitude of our own verb To give It signifies transmission generally from one to another. To deliver, consign, commit, impart, yield, concede, allow, afford, pay, place, put, apply, make, do &c &c This a few examples will show—कान or चित्त देणें To lend an ear, to be attentive, धक्का देणें To cause trouble to, आज्ञा or रजा or निरोप देणें To permit to depart, to dismiss, खांदा देणें To apply the shoulder, डाख देणें To yield a lustre—pearls &c शिवी देणें To abuse, आशीर्वाद देणें To bless, वाट देणें To give way, to make room, लढाई देणें To commence or maintain battle, to engage

Following the suspensive form, the जव form, of the past participle of another verb, it expresses A doing for, a doing and making over Ex स्वतें मला शिवून दे-चामून दे-डाचून दे-वाचून दे-&c Write, dig, stitch, tie this little for me Following this same form of the verbs डाकणें, सोडणें, and a few others, it expresses Completeness of action Ex डाचून दे Throw it *away*, सोडून दे Give it *up* Following that form of the infinitive ending in णें it expresses Permission Ex मला जाऊ दे Suffer me to go, वारा शिवू देत नाहीं The wind will not let me write

देणें नाहीं घेणें नाहीं (Mock Sanskrit) Used to express Non dealing or intercourse with [a gift

देणें *n* Money due, a debt 2 A thing to be given,

देणेकरी *m* देणेदार *c* A debtor. 2 A creditor.

देणेघेणें *n* (Giving and receiving) Lending and borrowing, money dealings, mercantile transactions [munificent

देता *p a* (दात्र H) That gives freely, generous,

देतांघेतां *ad* (Among dealers) On the actual discussion of the terms, at the concluding of the bargain

देतालेता *a* A regular dealer, a customer, esp in money-lending, one who regularly borrows and punctually pays 2 Lavly A munificent or generous man, a liberal giver Ex कवीराच्या बोलण्ची देतालेता दे- राहिला नाहीं.

देतालेताचळचळ *f* The trouble and bother of selling and buying, lending and borrowing &c, worldly cares. [opp to चेतापचा

देतापचा or **चा** *a* (देणें) Disposed to give or lend

देदीप्यमान *a* S Exceedingly bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant Usually but incorrectly written देदिप्यमान & देदिप्यमान.

देनगी *f* Properly and commonly देणगी

देनेख *m* (دینا لینا H) Commercial business, traffic, dealing Chiefly used in petitions, notes, and official papers.

देपेठेपें *f* (देणें & घेणें) Reiterated and vexatious, or continual and fruitless, giving and taking, or lending and receiving back [ed to be given, due

देय *a* S To be given, fit or necessary or proposदेर *f* (دیر H) Delay *v* लाव, लाव

दैर *m* (Commonly दीर) One's husband's brother, esp a younger brother

देव *m* (S from the root दिव् To shine) A deity or god Pr आजला नर देव जाणी मर बोडा. 2 The Supreme Being, God 3 An idol 4 A demon 5 In the drama A king

देव देव करिता Through many supplications and prayers, or, generally, through many efforts or much exertion **देव घोडजाणें** To begin to be imperious and overbearing, to begin *to lord it over* In this sense तू माझा देव जो तुझा भजन "Who made thee a prince and a judge over me" Ex ii. 14. **देवचें नांव आणि आपला गांव** Used where one man possesses virtually things bearing the name of another **देवांचें नांव घेणें** To set to or enter upon (a business or an act) **देवांचें डावी दिसणें** The flowers or rice (which were stuck upon an idol that, from the fall of them according to conditions then stated, might be inferred the idol's answer to the question proposed,) fell on the left side Hence **डावी देणें** To refuse Also **देवानें खजरी दिल्ही** The idol has answered consentingly or affirmatively **देवानें घरले घरले** See explained under घरणें **देवास घातलें** God has laid his hand upon (him, me &c) **देवावर घवाचा घालणें** or **देणें** To give over unto God, to commit or resign into the Lord's hands. **देवाघरची तुलशीकुसें घचवाची** To swear by the तुलस (Holy basil) **देवाघरचें फूल** or **पेव काढणें** To take off a flower &c from an idol A form of taking oath or obtesting a god **देवाच** or **देवाचा घरणें** An ejaculation upon any remarkable providence or occurrence **देवाचे घचणें** To bind an idol (by making some vow to it) to inflict evil upon an enemy **देवाघरचा घर्ण** (To sit as the idol) To sit still and mute न देवाच न घर्माच (Sanskrit phrase) Neither for God nor for religion, or neither in worship nor in charity or love, i e not to any good purpose—money expended, labor undergone

देवऋण *n* (S) Debt to the gods, debt due from man to the numerous divinities (sun, moon, wind, fire &c) which confer benefits upon him It is paid by sacrifices and offerings See ऋषिऋण & पितृऋण

देवक *n* (S) A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c

देवकप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) **देवकस्थापन** *n* (S) The ceremony of establishing and worshiping the deities which preside over marriages and other festal occasions

देवकळा *f* (S) pop **देवकळा** *f* The splendor, power, intelligence of divinity, deityship Used of a stone when exalted into deity Pr. डाक्याचे घाव बोलाचे नेम्हां देवकळा पावली

देवकाचन *n* (S) A flower tree and flower, Bauhinea purpurea Grah

देवकापशी *f C* **देवकापशीन** *f C* A species of the cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum. Linn **देवकापूस** *m* The cotton of it

देवकार्य *n* (S) Worship of the Penates 2 Any act of worship, a religious rite gen.

देवकी *f* Business with gods and demons, raising, injecting, ejecting them &c.

देवकी *a* Proceeding from the gods or demons, pertaining to divining, presaging, soothsaying, augurring Ex **देवकी** जाकोल, **देवकी** पीडा or बाधा or उपद्रव, **देवकी** छत्र, **देवकी** चमत्कार It is often used in conjunction with and distinction from राक्षसी, in like manner with अलाही & युलाही

देवकुसा *m C* The flowering shrub commonly called कुसा or कुचाणी, Ipomœa turpethum Grah

देवकृत्य *f* (S) **देवकृत्य** *n* (S) Divine performance or doing also a divine deed, act, or work

देवकेळी *f* Common Indian bead, or Shot, Canna Indica Grah

देवकोत्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of removing the deities on the conclusion of the occasion for which they were summoned and disposed

देवकार्य *n* Expenses of the idol-worship, or the tax to defray them

देवघरी *f* The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household-gods

देवजन *m* (S) See this explained under मनुष्यजन

देवजयघत *n* At games with सोगट्या &c A term for the first चाल or throw It is given up to the देव, i e is forborne or not counted

देवजत or **देवजति** *f* (देव & जति or دولت H) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate, the working or operation of the Divine predestination also fate, end or state casually occurring, state or case fortuitously arising unto Ex माझे पोथीचा चाप देव घाली What can have become of my book? **देवजत** is also used as *a* Done by or proceeding from the gods or a god Ex ए दुष्ट चा जात &c दे- आहे 2 *fig* Death

देवजाय *f* The name of a red, winged, and many-legged worm appearing in great multitudes in the rainy season Called also मखमली किडा

देवघर *n* S pop **देवघर** *n* An idol-house 2 The room of the household gods or god

देवघाई *f* A hurried tumultuous manner of beating a drum before an idol (to call up the demon &c)

देवचाळ *m* A made-road to a temple

देवचेव *f m* (देणें & घेणें) Trade, traffic, business or dealing with

देवचार *m* S A class of demons or an individual of it They are messengers of Grámadurga &c

देवजन *m* (S) An attendant or a servant at a temple

देवजो or **देवजीधमाडा** or **चा** *m* A name given to the male monkey (in monkey-sports) which is accoutred as a man The female is termed रंजी 2 Hence An ugly and awkward fellow

देवझाड *n C* (Tree of a god) A term for the subject of possession by a देव or god

देवट *f* A close consecution or succession, a long continued and closely connected series, any much-reiterated working or doing *v* लाव, चालव, चमव, लाव, घर Ex घोडापाड दाव्या आम घाडविले अमी दे- कशाला वसविली?

देवडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a quick and long trot Applied to a long, half-running pace of men [blows) rapidly consecutive

देवडकार *m* A discharge (of cannon, musketry,

देवडाडी *a* (In मदभाषा) Thirty

देवडांबर *m* A variety of the dark green pompion, the plant or the fruit It is distinguished from दध्या or गलबा or गुला भोपळा and from काळोचळ, and, because it is round and flattish, is also called चाकी

देवडांबरी *f* The plant bearing **देवडांबर** Applied also to वोलाळी, or, in Sanskrit, घोषक or घोष & देवनाड

देवडी or **डी** *f* (**देव** S through دیوڑی H) A vestibule or porch also a raised terrace in front of the door (whether rooted or open, whether with or without side-seats &c) also the threshold. [ling, fondling, taddling, pet

देवत *n* (Properly **दैवत**) A god 2 fig A darling

देवतरु *m* S The holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa Applied also to **कदार**, **पारिजातक**, **संतान**, **कल्पद्रुम**, **हरिचंदन** 2 Any ancient and venerable tree

देवतवार *m* R A day set apart for the worship of the family deity [ship, divine power or essence

देवता *f* (S) A god or deity 2 Divinity, godship

देवताचार *m* (S) The favor of the (tutelar or worshiped) divinity

देवतार्चन *n* (S) corruptly **देवतार्ऊन** *n* Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels and other accessaries of worship

देवतावाहन *n* S Summoning the numen or divinity (into a new image or to preside at any solemnity)

देवताळा *a* Fanatically or fatuously attached to idol-rites and religious observances and forms,

देवताळें *n* Overreligiousness [overreligious

देवतोचें *n* S See under **तोचें**

देवतोत्थापन *n* S Dismissing the divinity (from an image &c into which he has been invoked)

देवदत्त *a* (S) Given by a deity. 2 A term corresponding in use to our Some one, some person or other ex. **कोण्हा देव० आला आणे**, or, in grammatical examples, to One, a person, somebody

देवदत्त *m* S The name of one of the five **उपप्राण**

देवदया *f* (Mercy or kindness of God) Applied, with pious sentiment, to riches, lands, cattle, corn-stores, offspring &c

देवदरबार *n* (**देव** S دربار P) A temple, the hall or court of a god as distinguished from **राजदरबार** Ex **देवदरबारी राजदरबारी कोठें गेला मरे**

देवदर्शन *n* (S) The visit to an idol (esp of a married couple shortly after marriage)

देवदारी *a* (**देवदार**) Relating to deal or fir-wood

देवदार *m* *n* (S) pop **देवदार** *m* A species of Pine, Pinus Devadáru In Bengal it is applied to the Uvaria longifolia, and in the Peninsula to Erythroxylon sideroxyloides, and, commonly, to deal or fir-wood

देवदासी *f* (S) pop **देवडासरी** The name of a tree, Vangueria spinosa? [attached to a temple.

देवदासी *f* (S) A female dancer and courtesan

देवदूत *m* (S) A messenger of the gods

देवदेव *m* (**देव** by redup) Religious offices or exercises, a course of devotion and piety Ex **आला जोमवार सोडलें व देव० भागणिला व करला** 2 God of gods A title of **विष्णु** Ex **मे मोठ्याळाचो मज थे रिगी देव०** [strive hard after

देव० करण To pray earnestly for also to toil and

देवदेवक *n* (**देव** & **देवक**) A comprehensive term The deities and powers worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c

देवदेवतार्चन *n* An emphatic form of **देवतार्चन**

देवदेवारा *m* Running wildly and distractedly from idol to idol, saint to saint, pretender to pr-

esp. particular ceremonies beyond the daily routine in propitiation of a god.

देव० उठविणें To commence a course of propitiatory observances **देवाचमौचा** Arising from demoniac influence,—used of diseases, and dating. from **अमरोज देवाधर्मानें डाकलेला** Outcast, reprobate, rejected or abandoned utterly.

देवान्न *n* (S) A common name for the sorts of grain which may be presented in offerings to idols,—rice, wheat, barley &c [Bdellium

देवधूप *m* (S) A fragrant resin used in incense,

देवनदी *f* (S Divine river) A name for the Ganges also for the Galaxy or milky way, which two are, with the Hindús, one [tibialis

देवनळ or **देवनाळ** *m* A kind of reed, Arundo

देवनागरी *f* (S Relating to the town **देवनगर**) The Sanskrit character or alphabet

देवनिंदक *n* S That reviles the Hindú gods

देवनिंदा *f* S Reviling of the Hindú gods

देवपण *n* **देवपणा** *m* Ceremonies and observances in propitiation of a god 2 Deityship or deity, divine nature or essence

देवपत्ती *f* **देवपत्तें** *n* A species of the Cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum Linn

देवपाट *m* The stand on which the idol is placed (as when brought out on any solemnity)

देवपिसा *a* Religiously mad; crazily devout or pious Ex **भतार साका देव० त्याल डाकिली सवारआहा**

देवपिसें *n* **देवपिसी** or **सी** *f* Wild eagerness about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms, overreligiousness Ex **न घराचा लोभ बाकी मज विषयी । साको देवपिसा तुका म्हणे**

देवपुजा *f* Worship of a god or an idol 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

देव० पावणें *n* To be puffed up, to grow disdainful Used of one who has acquired some disallowed greatness Pr **गाढ भरे आणि देव० पाढे**

देवपुरी *f* (S) An open house, a house admitting freely all who come, *charity hall*

देवप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

देवप्रश्न *m* (S) Inquiry of an idol or an oracle 2 Consultation of the gods or the stars A form of divination or astrology *v* **कर**, **पाह**, **घे**, **उत्तर देवा** *c* (**देणें** To give, and **घ्या** Used only as opp to **देवा** A fellow that is ever borrowing or begging, and is but seldom disposed to give or lend) A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive [**कंकर** or **कंकरी**

देवबाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia Also called **देवबुद्धि** *f* (S) Apprehension of as God, veneration or reverence for or high estimation of also apprehension of (as of an idol, a mountain, a river, or any object) as veritable deity, not as a stone, a mountain &c opp therefore to **पाषाणबुद्धि**, **पर्वतबुद्धि** &c

देवब्राह्मण *m* (S) Presenting oblations to the idol and making entertainment for the Brāhmans on arrival at or return from a place of pilgrimage &c.

देवभक्ति *f* (S) Religion or piety, worship and

देवभाषा *f* (S) The language of the gods, the Sanskrit

देवभूमि *f* (S) Holy ground, places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols &c.

देवभोळा *a* Simple, credulous, confiding. Used of one who, from constant occupation in religious services, is unhackneyed in the ways and wiles of men.

देवमणि *m* (S) pop. **देवमण** *m* A circle of hair on the hollow of the throat One of the favorable marks of the horse Pr **एक देव० चवताल घोडी खपनि**

देवमति *a* S Having the heart turned towards God or divine things, pious or religious.

देवमय *a* S Consisting of or filled with God or divinity, divine See **मय**. [confiding man.

देवमानुष *m* A term for a simple, harmless,

देवमातृक *a* (S) Fertilized by rains, depending on the heavens (See Deut xi 11)—a country opp to **नदीमातृक** or **कुल्यामातृक** Fertilized by rivers or watercourses

देवमूळ *m* A name for the division of India lying northwards of the river **नर्मदा**. Contrad from **राक्षसी मुलूख**.

देवयज्ञ *n* S Oblation of food (before beginning the meal) to the gods The first of the five **यज्ञ** See **पंचयज्ञ**

देवयात्रा *f* (S) The procession of an idol

देवयोनि *m* (S) An offspring of the gods, a demigod or a demon [brother

देवर *m* (S) A husband's brother, esp a younger

देवरषण *n* (**देवऋषि** & **ण**) Business with gods or demons—summoning, exorcising them &c [of it

देवरहा *m* A tribe of Brāhmans or an individual

देवरहो *f* The apartment at the inner end of the **सभामंडप** in which the idol is fixed, the sanctuary or adytum 2 W A niche or recess in a wall

देवरषी or **षि** *m* **देवऋषि** *m* (Both by corruption from **देव** & **ऋषि**) A dealer with gods and devils, one that summons, exorcises them &c By some a distinction is made and an order assumed **देवरषी** (as likewise **देवमाया** is restricted to him who understands and treats possession or visitation from a god, **देवलशी** deals with cases ascribed to demons or fiends, and **वैद्य** addresses himself to maladies viewed as purely physical [See **देवरषण**

देवलशी *f* sometimes **देवरशकी** *f* **देवलशकी** *f*

देवरूपी *a* (S) Of divine form or likeness

देवर्षि *m* S A **ऋषि** or saint of a certain heavenly order It includes **नारद**, **अत्रि**, **मरीचि**, **भरद्वाज**, **तुंबुरु** and others

देवल or **देवलक** *m* S A Brahman of an inferior order who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends, and who conducts the ceremonies of all classes of people for hire

देवलड *a* (**देव** & **लड** Penis) That despises the gods and withholds sacrifices and oblations See **धर्मलड** & **पितृलड**, the two other objects of Hindú abhorrence

देवलोक *m* (S) A common term for the seven superior worlds from earth to **सत्यलोक** as opp to the worlds inferior.

आधिभाषा जाणें लोकांत ।

देवद्वार *n* (S Temple-door) A sacred spot, any place set apart for ablutions or other religious exercises

देवधर्म *m* (S) Religious offices or exercises, devils, one who raises, exorcises, injects &c See a distinction under **देवरषी**

देवधान *n* Rice which grows spontaneously (as on the borders of tanks &c) Classed amongst the **उपधान्य**

देवसभा *f* (S) The court of Indra, an assembly of the gods

देवसायुज्य *n* S Absorption into and identification with a deity (i e with one of the persons of the triad)

देवस्व *a* R W (देव) Appropriated to an idol—land or its produce.

देवळी *f* Business with demons, viz raising, exorcising, injecting them 2 The annual ceremonies in honor of the tutelar divinity of a village 3 Inquiry (esp into a case of thievery) conducted before an idol

देवस्थान *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place

देवस्थान *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple, or a tax to pay the building of one: also revenue or land assigned for the maintenance of any religious establishment

देवस्थापन *n* (S) **देवस्थापना** *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image to the dignity of idolship, and of establishing it in a temple.

देवस्थ *n* (S) pop. **देवस्थ** *n* Ground or property given for the support of an idol &c, a religious endowment

देवळ *n* (**देवागार** S) A temple, pagoda, idol-house

देवळाची कांड *f* See **देवळाचाड**

देवळी *f* (**देवळ**) A niche or recess in a wall 2 A small building made only for an idol, not admitting the worshipers to stand inside also a building of similar form erected within a temple

देवळी *m* A son of a woman devoted to an idol This male offspring constitutes a caste or tribe

देवळमा *f* (S) A courtesan of Swarg 2 A woman devoted to the service of an idol.

देवाजार *n* S (Poetry) An idol house

देवाघेवा *m* (**देव** & **घेवा**) Lending and borrowing, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवाची आण *f* and, as abridged, **देवाघेण** *f* An oath in the name of some god

देवाणघेवाण *n* (**देण** & **घेवा**) A return (-present,-entertainment,-benefit,-injury &c) 2 Lending and borrowing, money-dealing

देवानघव *n* A letter of credit See **घव**

देवाधर्मीचा *a* Relating to the gods and religion, sacred, religious—a work, affair, article, place. 2 Pious or religious—a person

देवाधिदेव *m* (S **देव**, **अधि**, **देव**) God of gods, the god great among the gods Ex **कि आपेव देव उबलास**।

देवाभ्रि *m* S (Beloved of the gods) A term for an idiot or a fool, also for an ascetic or anchorite.

देवाय *n* (S) Divine corn Applied to rice, wheat, barley, and, by some, to other of the cereal grains, according to their pleasure See **राक्षसाय**

देवाऱ्हाचा देव or **देवाऱ्हेचे देव** *m* (The stone-bull fixed opposite the entrance of the temples of Mahádeva) A term for a superlative blockhead

देवारणें *n* R A low pillar or cubical mass erected on roads at intervals of half a kosh, as a mark of the distance, or as a resting place for burdens

देवार्चन, देवार्चापन, देवेज्यापन See the preferable compounds with **देवता**

देवाळय *n* (S) An idol-house.

देवाशेवा *m* (**देवें** & لیا H) Lending and borrowing; business or dealing with, trade, traffic, commerce. [for death **व घेो, घे**

देवाज्ञा *f* (S Order from Heaven) A polite name

देवी *f* (S) A goddess, the wife of any divine being, but used esp of Durgá or wife of Shiva 2 *pl* The small pox,—it being considered as a visitation of Durga. Ex. **देवी आल्या-काढल्या-कावल्या-दुखल्या.**

देवी काढणें To inoculate for the small pox. **देवी जागविणें** To hold a wake before **देवी**. A portion of a देवीचें घर (Amongst women) Pr. **देवी रडे व पतया प्रश्न रोपने भला** Used in reproof of extravagant selfishness **देवी देवळांत घर आपलें तुरुकान** Used where the vices or wicked doings (as of an embroiler or a slanderer) extend far and wide Of **देवी** in the sense of Small pox the varieties are **आल्या-कढल्या-चिपल्या-जोडिल्या खेळत्या-बालत्या मसुऱ्या-गोलऱ्या-देवी**, and Inoculated small pox is **कुभाराच्या देवी** or **माता देवीचा चाड** The array (i e full or dense eruption) of the small pox

देवीक *n* (**दैविक** S) Any afflictive visitation from the gods or a god.

देवीकर्मीं *ad* (**देव** & **कर्म**) In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters of religion Ex **घाडाची बायको देव उपवासी पडत नाही** 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion,—consulting &c Ex. **कें सकट उद्भवे म्हणून देव विचारून पाचा** Thus **देव विचारणें** is To consult the oracles, to seek direction from the gods and religion

देवूळ *n* (**देवालय** S) An idol-house or pagoda.

देवोत्थान *n* (S) The awaking and rising of विष्णु on **देव**/See **देवद** [the 11th of कार्तिकशुक्लपक्ष

देव्हारा & **देव्हाचारण** See **देवुरा** & **देवुडाचारण**

देव्हारघर *n* R The room appropriated to the faces or images of the household gods

देव्हारा *m* (**देव** & **घर** through प्राकृत H) A sort of frame or enclosing case for an idol, a shrine 2 Ostentatious worship or devotion

देव फैलावन-माजणें-घालणें *g of* To grow big, to be advancing in state and dignity,—used of a worthless person **देव माजविण-घालविणें आंजणें** To set up pretensions to devil-dealing—to the power of raising, exorcising &c 2 To make great show of piety and devotion **देव्हाचीन देव नाहीसा घेणें** To seem to have left its tenement—the soul Spoken of one lost in high amazement or terror **देव्हाचीन घालविण or माजणें** To idolize

देव्हार *n* (**देव्हारा**) Ostentatious worship or piety. **व माज, माजव.** 2 A person or thing loved to adoration, an *idol* Ex **त्या बायकेचें त्याच देव आहे, तू त्या मांजराचें देव घालशू or माजशू or भक्त भजा** 3 Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person), as **अंजुरीच आम्हन देव, त्याचा अंगी देव आहे** Ex **घाडविण or माजविणें** See **देव्हारा माजविणें**

देश *m* (S) A country, a tract, a region Pr **देशाचारका वेष** 2 A place, a spot Ex **इहाचे कुलदेवी सेवन केले म्हणजे अपदेवी ची उपदवी येणी** 3 Place, the suitable place. Ex **देश काल पाहून काम कराव.** 4 The middle country, the country bounded by the Sayhádri range, the Bálaghat hills, the Carnatic, and the Godavari river 5 Space 6 Under this word may be gathered, and exhibited in their gradations, the words **देश, प्रांत, सुभा, परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा, महाल, कसबा, पेटा, पुडा, मौजा, खेडा, सरंज.** देश & प्रांत are the most comprehensive, expressing COUNTRY in the largest sense, as **महाराष्ट्रदेश, गुजराथदेश, कर्नाटकदेश, कोंकणदेश**, also any DIVISION OF A COUNTRY, as **पुणेदेश, बारदेश, सिरवदेश**, also **महाराष्ट्रप्रांत, गुजराथप्रांत, & पुणेप्रांत, बारेप्रांत** &c **सुभा** is well known as a Subha or *Province* **परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा** differ but little, expressing generally Division of a **देश** or **प्रांत**, a *shire*, a *county*, a *district* in some parts one word is common, in others, another, and, amongst ourselves, we have long had the words Pergunnah and Zilla. **महाल** & **पेटा** A subdivision of a **तालुका** or **परगणा**, a *canton*, *circuit*, *hundred*, a tract and villages having a **कसबा** or large town at the head. **पुडा** Any collection of villages. **मौजा** A village **खेडा** & **सरंज** A small division of a **परगणा** or tract, a small collection of villages. With some the order of these terms is understood to be **खाल** (*Department* or *division*), **देश** or **प्रांत, सुभा, जिल्हा** (or **जिल्हा, सुभा**), **तालुका, पेटा, महाल** or **कसबा** or **परगणा, सरंज, कसबा, मौजा, खेडा, कुजरी.**

देश धर्म or **आपला देश घेणें** To take one's proper place—to mind one's own business, as **तू आपला देश घे** You go to Bath **देशाचा पाडावरचढा घेणें** To be laid flat and bare, to be utterly devastated —a country **देशो जाणें** To return to one's native country

देशकालवस्तुपरिच्छेदरहित *a* S Undeterminable or undefinable by space, time, or substantial thing, i e ubiquitous, eternal, and immaterial. Epithet of God, ब्रह्म, आत्मा &c

देशकुलकर्ण *n* The office of **देशकुलकरणी**

देशकुलकरणी *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahal. He frames the general account from the accounts of the several Khots and Kulkarnis of the villages within the Mahál, the district-accountant.

देशकंक *c* A general impostor, an arch villain, an arrant rogue [emigration.

देशत्याग *m* (S) Quitting one's native country,

देशधडी or **ध** *ad* (**देश** & **धडी** Verge) In the state of wandering from country to country in beggary and wretchedness **व घेो, खाण, लिजण** Ex. **खाणें उधाय घेाजावा लिखा। देश करावा तुखा।**

देशधर्म *m* (S) A national custom, a local practice, usage, fashion

देशपांडा *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahál. He is under the Deshmukh His office nearly corresponds with that of **कुलकरणी** under the **पाटीळ**. He is the same as **देशकुलकरणी** q v supra.

देशभाषाज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of foreign tongues, linguistry [grination.

देशभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering over the earth, peregrination.

देशमर्यादा *f* (S) The order or customary course (of the people) of a country.

देशमुख *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a **परगणा** His duties in the district correspond with those of the Pátil in the village. 2 Jocosely. A term for the implement of goldsmiths called **कावला**. 3 A cant term for the vetch **जवळा** (this being in high esteem in the *Desh*). 4 A humorous name for the earthen pot with which water is taken out of the **बावल** (or **औंबल**)

देशमुखी *f* The office of **देशमुख**. 2 A tax in some Mahals of 3 per cent on grain and 7 per cent on the money-revenue [**देशपांडा**.

देशलेखक *m* (S Poetry) See **देशकुलकरणी** & **देशकर** & **देशकरकरी** See **देशकर** & **देशकरकरी**.

देशवटापार *m* (S) National or local custom, practice, usage.

देशस्थ *a* (S) Resident or existing in a country. Ex. **हा तो देशस्थ ब्राह्मण त्याचा देश माहस नाही** [it.

देशस्थ *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of the Deshasth Brahman.

देशाचार *m* (S) The customs and manners of a country or region, local usage or practice.

देशाटण *n* (S) Traveling abroad, peregrination. 2 Journeying, itinerating

देशांतर *n* (S) A foreign country Any region distant sixty Kojan, or separated by a mountain or a large river, is viewed (in religious matters) as foreign. 2 Space east or west from the first meridian, longitude. [abroad.

देशांतरी जाणें or **देशांतर करण** To travel or go

देशांधडी or **-धडीन** *ad* See **देशधडी**

देशांतर *m* (S **देश** & **अंतर**) Wandering from country to country begging alms. Used mainly of

Brāhmans 2 *n* Alms so obtained. 3 Foreign countries also a foreign mart or emporium. 4 Foreign goods brought in, imports. 5 Price-tidings or commercial intelligence of foreign countries. [abroad

देशावर जा or **देशावरीं जाणें**, **देशावर जाणें** To travel

देशावरकरी *m* A Brahman wandering about begging alms.

देशिक *m* S A Guru or spiritual teacher. 2 A sojourner, passenger, traveler, a wanderer in foreign lands

देशी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the ghāts 2 Relating to a country or place In comp as पुणेदेशी, बारदेशी, तरंदेशी, रत्नदेशी

देशीय *a* S Relating to a country. In comp as **तद्देशीय** Of that country, **एतद्देशीय** Of this country, **पूर्वदेशीय, पश्चिमदेशीय, दूरदेशीय** [देशभरी, **देशोदेशी** or **-भरीस, देसभरी** or **-भरीस** *ad* See

देस *m* (देश Sthrough दस H) A country, region, tract. 2 A Rag or mode of music See राग.

देसक *m* W An hereditary officer Commonly **देसमुख** [देसक

देसकत्न *n* W देसकी *f* W The office or business of

देसधूळ *f* (Dust of the ground) Utter indigence and wretchedness

देसवड, देसाळ, देसोळी *a* Belonging or relating to the Desh or country above the ghāts—men, animals, things

देसवडा *m* (Poetry देसाउज) Wandering or traveling abroad, peregrination Ex दिशांसी चलली वस्ति भुवनें। दें दिधला तिसा जुमां। 2 Place, room, space

देसाई or **य** *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a Pergunnah He is the same as the **देसमुख**

देसरी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhādri range,—used esp of men and

देसेभरी or **-भरीस** *ad* See **देशभरी**. [animals

देह *m* (S) The body

देह उगाळणें To wear down one's body (as in service &c) **देह कारणी लावणें** *g. of o* To spend one's self in the cause of **देह डाकर्णे-डेवर्णे-सोडणें** To cast off the tabernacle of clay. **देह या पातयेन अर्थ वा साधयेन** Lose one's life or gain one's *object* **देहांत उजेड पडणें** To get light (respecting one's crime or sin) by suffering its penalty **देहास अक्षय विदेही** One, although in the body, living as freed from it, one of subdued affections and desires **देहावर असणें** To be in one's senses or right mind. **देहावर यणें-येणें-अभ्र-पट लावणें** &c Used of a kind of Double entendre consisting of allusions to the privities and pudenda of the human body, but bearing spiritual or mystic signification **देहावर जमणें** To be wandering or absent in mind **देहावर येणें** To come to one's senses, hitting, to leave off wild tricks or loose practices **देही देपण दाखविले-आणणें-येणें** &c To evince &c. knowledge of Divine or spiritual truth whilst in the body.

देह *m* (as P) A village And **देहाय, देहेंय, देहाय** *m pl* (as P) Villages In notes and official papers [&c See under **देहे**

देहपाडा पचक-देहवारपाडा पचक-वाकी-वस्तुल

देहत्याग *m* (S) Putting off of the earthly tenement.

देहत्रय *n* S The three bodies aggregately, viz **स्थूलदेह, लिंगदेह, कारणदेह** q v in loc Ex **तैसें त्रैलोक्य जालिजे। दें विरमलें। परि मिथ्याभासकें। उरलें दृश्यपदमात्रार्थ।**

देहदंड *m* (S) **देहदंडन** *n* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहदृष्टि *f* (S) Seeing or sight with the eye of flesh. Ex. **दें** तें पाहिजा अवघा प्रपंच सत्य दिसणें, आत्मज्ञान ध्यानावर **दें** सुद्धां or विसरावा जाणें.

देहद्वय *n* S The two bodies, viz. **स्थूलदेह & लिंगदेह** or **सूक्ष्मदेह**. Ex. **स्थूलसूक्ष्मदेहद्वयासि आणि विपरीत ज्ञानासि अज्ञानचि प्रमथलें।**

देहधर्म *m* (S) The accidents of the body, the functions and offices of nature.

देहधर्मांसि करणें To ease nature. [incarnate

देहधारी *a* (S) Occupying a body, embodied,

देहनामी *f* Commonly and properly **देहनी**.

देहपात *m* (S) The falling off of the body, dissolution.

देहप्रारब्ध *n* The fortune of the body, the allotment by destiny of bodily enjoyment or suffering

देहबुद्धि *f* (S) **देहभाव** *m* (S) Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body. Ex **ब्रह्मज्ञान ज्ञालें म्हणजे दें सुद्धां.** 2 (Poetry) Possession of one's (bodily) senses, corporeal consciousness, presence of mind

देहभान *n* (S) Corporeal consciousness, wakefulness to the monitions of the senses or collectedness of the mental faculties. Ex. **जिहा वेड अमल क्रोध काम रत्यादिकांचे खाणेन जो मनुष्य त्यास दें नाहीं**

देहभाव *m* (S) Being of the body, i e consciousness of being in the body. Ex **जैसी वस्त्रांची स्थिति पाही। तैसेंच भोगे आलें विदेही। जो चिदाकाशी मेरु डोलोन येता पाही। दें नाहीं तयाला।**

देहयात्रा *f* S The going on or subsisting of the body, support of life. *v* चाल, चे, जिभ. 2 Journey or going of the body, i e death

देहली *f* (S) A vestibule or porch · also the threshold See **देवडी**. [from the lintel

देहलीदीप *m* (S) The lamp usually suspended **देहलीदीपन्यायेंकरून** Used of a portion of a speech which relates both to that which precedes and to that which follows. (Because the lamp in the doorway enlightens at once two rooms)

देहवान् *a* (S) Inhabiting a body, embodied or incarnate [earthly tenement

देहविसर्जन *n* (S) Putting off or quitting of the

देहशुद्धि *f* (S) Purification of the body (esp through प्रायश्चित्त) 2 Presence or collectedness of the mental faculties, consciousness or self-possession

देहसंकल्प *m* (S) Determination to sacrifice the body, i. e making exertion with might and main. Ex **ते काम अमें की देंकरावा मेर्‍हां सिद्धीस जालें**

देहस्वभाव *m* (S) Natural temperament also (देह being pleonastic) the temper or disposition.

देहांत *m* (S) The end of the body, viz. death

देहांतप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death

देहांतर *n* (S Another body) Another form, or assumption of another form, of existence. *v* कर, घे.

देहांतीत *a* (S) Passed from the body, disembodied Ex **म्हणोन देंची अरूप दें जाणावा (आत्मा)।**

देहात्मवाद *m* S **देहात्मदृष्टि** *f* S Materialism.

देहात्मवादी *a* S **देहात्मदृष्टि** *a* S A materialist.

देहात्यय *m* S Abandonment of the body.

देहादिककर्मे *n pl* The duties and businesses, the functions and actings gen. pertaining to the body or embodied state. 2 Freely The affections and passions, the sentiments and desires, the capacities and susceptibilities gen of corporeal existence. Ex **दें अभिमान सांडे। तयाची कैं ओढे सारावण।**

देहाभिमान *m* (S) **देहाभिकार** *m* (S) Worldly affections, regard for the body, (i. e. readiness to espouse the cause of the body).

देहाभिमानी *a* (S) **देहाभिमानी** *a*-(S) That cherishes the affections and feelings proper to an embodied being. [tion of the mortal career) Death.

देहावसान *n* (S The end of the body, termina-

देही *a* (S) Relating to the body, corporeal. 2 Occupying a body, embodied, incarnate

देहुडा *a* P Curved, inclined, bent. 2 Used often after वांकडा by way of redup. in the sense Crooked and curved.

देहुडाचरण *n* Standing upon one foot and upon the inward-curving toes of the other (this second foot usually resting upon the instep of the first). Ex. **दें चालविलें येणें। गोपिकारमनु। खांबी साम्रा।**. Also **देहुडा** *m* simply.

देहुडी *f* (دہلیز H) A vestibule or porch: also a terrace before the door. also the threshold.

देहुडीवान *m* He whose office it is to stand upon the threshold during the performance of some holy rite, and keep off evil spirits.

देहेंस्थाडा *m* **देहेंपडी** *f* (as P & थाडा &c) An account or a register of the villages (of a district or township) [ruptions of **देहदंड** &c.

देहेंदंड, देहेंदुडि, देहेंभान, देहेंसुधि, देहेंस्वभाव Cor-देहेंवार *ad* (as P Village, and वार) Village by village. **देहेंवारस्थाडा** *m*-पचक *n* See **देहेंस्थाडा** Other compounds occur, as **देहेंवारजारपट -जमाबंदी वाकी-वसूल** &c. [thology.

दैत्य *n* (S) The titan or giant of Hindú my-

दैत्ययुग *m* (S) An age of the titans. It consists of 12,000 years of ब्रह्मा or the sum of the four युग or ages of men

दैत्यांशी *a* (S **दैत्य** & अंश) In whose composition or constitution there is a piece of the **दैत्य**,—used of one of a ferocious, barbarous, or rude character.

दैदीप्यमान *a* (Popular corruption of **देदीप्यमान**) Exceedingly bright or brilliant.

दैन or **दैनिक** *a* S Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन *n* (S) Miserable and piteous condition; great distress or wretchedness *v* भोग, सोस.

दैना भाकण-सांगणें-दाखविणें To exhibit great wretchedness, to make piteous supplication (**दैन** or **दैना** *f pl*) **करणें** *g of o* To distress or make wretched.

दैनंदिनप्रलय *m* S (**दैनंदिन** Daily, प्रलय Destruction) The destruction of the universe that occurs at the close of each day of ब्रह्मा (a period of 432 million of years) Ex **जो ब्रह्म याचा दिनांत। तेंचि दैनंदिनकल्पांत। ने ब्रह्म मायेअंत। सचरे लोकचय।**

दैनभाक्या *a* That makes piteous and moving supplication, a whining beggar. [missive.

दैनवाणा or **दैन्यवाणा** *a* Humble, suppliant, sub-

दैना *f* (**दैन** S) A troublous and distressful condition The word is of the class of **दुर्दशा, दशा, अपेडा, चाल, अवस्था, खजिनी** &c, with the power of Pickle, plight, trim, mess &c Ex. **माझी दैना चोजार भारी। ज्ञालास सखारी वांचला।**

दैन्य *n* (S) Humbleness, lowliness or gentleness of spirit 2 Poverty or adverse circumstances.

दैन्यप्रदर्शन *n* (S) Exhibition of one's wretchedness, making moving supplication or petition. *v*

दैयर *m* The name of a bird. [कर.

दैर्घ्य *n* S Length.

दैव *n* (S) Destiny, fate, fortune. 2 The caste collectively or as assembled.

दैव उघडणें-उघडें-उलणें *g of s.* To become prosperous, to begin to thrive and flourish. **दैव उभें राहणें** To appear or come actively forward—one's destiny. **दैव काढणें** or **दैवास चढणें** To become pro-

sperous. दैवाचा Fortunate दैवाची परीक्षा करणें पाहणें To try one's luck. दैवानें उपद्व झालें To become exceedingly propitious—the fates. दैवानें ओढ घेणें or दैव ओढवणें To constrain to some evil—one's destiny. दैवानें भाव घेणें करणें To take a run of good or evil—one's fortune or luck. दैवास येणें To get into luck, to begin to prosper. 2 To come upon one from his destiny. दैवास रडणें To cry out upon one's destiny. Pr. भड कांचावर चालून दैवास रडणें. दैवांतून उतरणें To be utterly lost—a person or thing दैवानें उचल करणें-घारी देणें-घाल देणें To give one a lift—one's destiny दैवानें मार्गे देणें-मार्गे पाडणें-मार्गे सरणें-मार्गे चढणें To become adverse—one's fortunes. दैवावर घवाघव देणें To commit unto the disposal of destiny.

दैव *a* (S) (-वा-वी-व *m f n*) Relating to divinity or a deity, divine.

दैवगत or **दैवगति** *f* See देवगत.

दैवत *n* (S) A god or deity. 2 fig. A darling, fondling, tiddling, pet, an *idol*.

दैवदशा *f* (S) Fortune, luck, the particular character or cast of one's destiny Pr जशी दै० असेल तसें घडेल 2 One's fortunes or lot.

दैवप्रश्न *m* S Astrology, fortune-telling, divining, presaging. *v* घाल, पाह, पुस, कर, उतर, प्रत्यास ये.

दैवदुर्बळा *a* Unfortunate, luckless

दैवयोग *m* (S) The intervention or connection of destiny. Applied to any occurrence considered as a casualty, fortuity, or chance.

दैवयोगेकरून Casually, fortuitously.

दैवर *n* Dew. **दैवरणें** *v t* To be wet with dew.

दैवरेषा *f* (S) The writing, supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject

दैववश *a* (S) Subject to the direction or control of destiny.

दैववशात् *ad* (S) pop **दैववशें** *ad* Fortuitously or under subjection to fate, as fortune would have it.

दैववाणी *f* (S) The language of the celestials, the Sanskrit. 2 A voice from Heaven, a Divine utterance.

दैववाद *m* (S) The doctrine that one's successes and failures, enjoyments and sufferings, are the allotment of Destiny, fatalism. Opp. to यत्नवाद or प्रयत्नवाद

दैववादी *m* (S) One that holds **दैववाद**, a fatalist

दैवशाली *a* (S) Lucky, of propitious fortune, of favorable destimes. [Destiny. See विधाक

दैवविधाक *m* S The product of the working of

दैवविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. The gift of a daughter, at a sacrifice, to the officiating priest See अर्षविवाह.

दैवशस्त *a* (S) Smitten by destiny, fortune-stricken Ex दै० कुणवी उत्पन्न ॥ अपशब्द बोलत तुकयासी ॥

दैवहीन *a* S Luckless

दैवज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing the destimes, an astrologer, soothsayer, divmer

दैवाचा खेळ *m* The sporting (i. e) the capriciousness or fickleness) of Fortune

दैवाचा पुसला *m* (Idol or pet of Fortune) A term for a Fortunate or prosperous person. Ex जाणे भक्षीचा जिव्हाळा ॥ तोचि दै०॥

दैवाचा भोपळा *m* (Pompion of Fortune Because it is light and hollow) A term for a luckless wight, the sport of Destiny, Fortune's football

दैवाची कहाणी *f* The story of one's (evil) fortunes, one's (miserable) allotment.

दैवाचे साहे *m pl* (दैव & साहे A) The fortunes or destiny of.

दैवात् *ad* S Casually or accidentally.

दैवाधीन *a* S दैवाधारी *a* S दैवप्रधान *a* S Subject to destiny or fate

दैवायरचा खेळ *m* Said when a matter is resigned, and referred to Destiny as pertaining appropriately thereto.

दैविक *a* (S) Relating to or proceeding from the gods,—esp used of diseases or calamities.

दैविक *n* (S) Destiny or fortune.

दैवी *f* S A branch of medicine. The medical use of charms, prayers, and religious rites

दैवीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Divine opulence or wealth, i. e heavenly mindedness, mercy, pity &c.

दैवीसृष्टि *f* (S) The divine creation, the creation ascribed to ब्रह्मदेव. Opp. to विश्वामित्रसृष्टि.

दैशिक *a* S Relating to a country or a district, national, provincial, territorial, local.

दैशिक *a* S Predestinarian. 2 Relating to destiny, destined, fated.

दैशिकवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of the doctrine, of predestinarianism. [narianism.

दैशिकवादी *a* S That maintains or holds predesti-

दैहिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

दोकडा *m* A small copper piece of money, a half-pice 2 In the calculations of pearl-buying called चव, दोकडा is the $\frac{1}{80}$th of चव, and in calculations of money-interest it is the $\frac{1}{80}$th of a रुपया See under चव & रुपया

दोगला *a* Hybrid, mongrel, half-bred, half-caste

दोग्या *a* S That milks

दोघे *a m pl* (घी or या *f pl* घें or घी *n pl*) Two. This word differs from दोन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these, human beings espe-

दोंडजार्जर *a* Stout, sturdy, robust [cially

दोंड *a* (Vulgar for हाड) Vile, bad, wicked, mischievous.

दोंडका *m* A kind of rice. 2 The fruit of दोंडकी, Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus. [above

दोंडकी *f* The plant bearing the vegetable named

दोंडा *m* The fruit of the Cotton-tree 2 A young and hard fruit gen also a fruit of the cucurbitaceous class

दोंडी *f* (Or चरणदोंडी) Asclepias volubilis.

दोंडडाचार्य *m* See at large under दुंडडाचार्य

दोण *f* (द्रोण S) A trough, esp. for watering cattle 2 also दोणा *m* A vulgar or coarse term for the belly viewed as a vessel or receptacle. *v* भर, डाघ, दाट, रिकामा घे.

दोणग *n* (Dim of दोण) A wooden trough.

दोतुकी or **दोतूक** *a* That has but two stanzas or sections, that has अलाई & अमरा but not आभोग,—used of a भपद

दोद *n* A potbelly, a distended paunch. *v* ये, वाढ. घड Pr आईजीचे दोंदावर बाईजी उदार or मावसचे दोंदावर जावई उदार Men love to be generous with the wealth of others 2 fig (Lightly or revilingly) Opulence or honorableness, some sudden elevation into prominence. *v* वाढ g. of *s* दोंदावर दोंद येणे To flow in copiously—streams of wealth [hed, gorbellied, corpulent

दोंदाळ, दोंदी, दोंदील, दोंद्या *a* (दोंद) Potbel-

दोन *a* (द्वि S) Two. It is declinable and is inflected into दोहो

दोनशेया, दोनबारी, दोनशेखा, दोनमाथा and others Commonly दुसेया &c

दोन दिवस *m pl* (Two days) A short season or period. Pr. दो० सारखे दो० दुमचे Every dog has his day.

दोन दिवसाचा Of short duration, ephemeral, evanescent, temporary,—used of शोभा० वपणि-अधिकार-आयुष्य जिदगी रोजगार-देव-मोल &c

दोन प्रहर *m* The second watch, midday. For phrases and compounds see दुपार [two.

दोन्ही *a ind* (दोन & ही) Both, the twain or

दोन्ही सांज *ad* (Phrase formed similarly with the Sanskrit सायप्रात· which is made to signify At the evening meal and at the morning or forenoon meal) At or for the two daily meals,—the morning meal and the evening meal.

दोम *m* W A dug or teat.

दोमदोम *ind* A word used by the worshipers of Pir Dawalmul and by a class of Muhammadan mendicants. [begging

दो० फरीत फिरणें To wander from door to door

दोर *m* (दोरक S or ड़ड़ H) A rope 2 R Ropiness, stringiness, viscousness also a single glutinous filament (in corrupted substances).

दोरक *m* S Thread also rope or cord gen.

दोरकस *m* A large or thick rope (as a cartrope, drawwell-rope &c) 2 *n* A number of ropes bound together 3 *m* A light or thin rope

दोरखंड *n* A thick rope, a cable &c 2 A bit of rope. 3 The fibres of काल the core of the nether stem of कोंठफूल **दोरखंडें** *pl* The rigging and tackling of a vessel

दोरगुंडा *m* A roll or bundle of shreds of bark. Used as cord in fastening thatch-work &c

दोरडें *n* C (Intens. of दोर) A thick or large rope 2 A reviling form of दोर for a bad or unsuitable piece of rope.

दोरणी *f* (दोरा) A string or cord.

दोरवा *m* (दोर) A sort of striped cloth. 2 C A flaw, fissure, crack.

दोरा *m* (दोरक S or ड़ड़ H) Thread 2 fig A flaw or fine crack, a line indicating fracture, a *hair* 3 fig A rillet or streamlet (as from a reservoir &c) Ex. चा चिपिरीस सळ्याचे दोरे आहेत 4 fig Connection, link, relation 5 The thread-like body of the Dracunculus 6 The track or line of passage of some slimy animal 7 A particular bracelet.

दोराण *v t* C (दोरा) To have lines, streaks, veins —wood, stone, pearls 2 To be stringy, ropy, viscous—mouldy substances, dough

दोराळ *a* R (दोरा) Ropy, stringy, concreted into glutinous filaments

दोरी *f* (Dim of दोर) A string, cord, or small rope 2 A land-measure, 20 काठी or measuring rods strung together, 20 परतन or 80 (and sometimes 120) विघा 3 The name of a small sea-fish

दोरी सैल देण-सोडणे ढिली करणें To give lax rein to

दोरीस्थ *ad* (दोरी & स्थ A thread) Straightly, directly, in a right line.

दोर्दड *m* S (दोर & दड Beam of the arm Occurring in poetry like बाहुदड, भुजदड &c) The upper arm or the arm [swing, a traveling litter

दोला *m* S A swinging seat, a pensile bed, a

दोलायत्र *n* S An instrument of medical men for expressing oil and other juices.

दोलायमान *p pr* S Swinging, oscillating, dangling 2 fig. Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating

दोष *m* (S) Fault, flaw, defect, excess, blemish, imperfection (of men, animals, things) 2 Sin, offence, transgression also culpability or blameworthiness 3 Disorder of the humors of the body, also defect in the functions of bile, crcu

lation, or wind. 4 Fault of composition or speech It comprehends three kinds,—पददोष Fault of words, वाक्यदोष Fault of the sentence, अर्थदोष Fault of the sense or meaning. See under वाक्यदोष. दोष देणें -काढणें -आणणें -लावणें -ठेवणें To find fault with, to blame, impeach, accuse, charge.

दोषणें *v c* (दोष or दूषण S) To blame or censure

दोषदृष्टि *f* (S) Sharp-sightedness at faults, censoriousness, carping or caviling disposition. also *attrib* sharp-sighted &c

दोषनिवारण *n* (S) Averting, warding off, or putting away blameworthiness or blame

दोषा *f* S (Poetry) Night. Ex. दोषा प्रवर्तली सकळ। ब्रह्मांडकरंडा भरलें काजळ॥.

दोषा *ad* S By night, at night.

दोषारोप *m* (S) Blaming and not blaming also blamableness and unblamableness Ex जेथें सर्वच रक्त सारखें अम्हा आहेत तेथें दोषारोपाचा विचार कोठला?

दोषानुवाद *m* S Divulging the faults and foibles of people, talebearing

दोषारोप *m* (S) Blaming, impeaching, arraigning: also a charge or an accusation

दोषी *a* (S) Criminal, culpable, guilty. 2 Defective, blemished, faulty

दोषोद्घाटन *n* S Publishing or exposing faults.

दोषोद्भावन *n* S Detection of errors, faults, blemishes, imperfections.

दोस्त & दोस्तदार *c* (دوست P) A friend. 2 A sweetheart, gallant, amoroso.

दोस्तदारी *f* (دوستداری H) दोस्ती *f* (دوستی P) Friendly terms, amicable footing or relation.

दोस्ती *f* (دوستی P) Friendship or friendly intimacy. 2 Amorous footing or bearing, illicit love.

दोह *m* S दोहन *n* S Milking. दोहणें *v c* To milk.

दोहद *n* S The longings of pregnancy. 2 fig The longings of trees or plants in blossoming time. Ex. अशोकास्त्रियांचा पादाघात पें दोः आघे आणि चकुलांस दोः मयाचा गुल्मणी.

दोहनीय *a* S Proper or fit to be milked.

दोहरा *m* (دوہرا H) A couplet or distich in the दोहित *p* S Milked. [Hindustáni language.

दोहींसांज *ad* In the morning and evening.

दोहो जिवांचा विवाहा *m* (Settlement or adjustment of two lives or living beings) Said of a woman and her just-born infant when both are doing well Also दोहो जिवें जिवाचा.

दोहो जिवांचो स्त्री/ दोहो जिवांचें माणूस *n* Terms for a puerperal or a pregnant woman.

दोहो उक्षार्मे षड *a* Stout, robust, athletic.

दोहोचा *m* Interest at rate of two per cent. per mensem

दोहो दरक्षेवर घास देणारा *m* (That fixes his hands on both the banks) A term for a Trimmer, turncoat, timeserver &c. [rous or loose mother.

दोहो बापाचा *a* (Of two fathers) Of an adulte-

दोहो मांडवाचा बछाडो *m* A term for an unprincipled fellow, ready alike to join a festal or a funeral procession.

दौड *f* (دوڑ H) A race or a run. *v* मार. 2 A brisk military excursion, an expedition. 3 or दौडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the gallop. Note. For दौड some use द्रुड, but दौड is the proper nominative, and द्रुडोचा, द्रुडोर्जे &c. is the form

दौडणें *v i* (دوڑنا H) To run. [after inflection

दौडादौडी *f* (دوڑادوڑی H) Confused and general running about. 2 Running here and there.

दौडो, दौडझोर, दौणझेवसो, दौणझेवसें, दौणा See

दौत (دوات A) An inkstand. [under द्रुत.

दौतीचा घाला घालणें (To make an oilmill out of an inkstand) To leave the pen standing in the inkstand (aslant, like the roller of a घाला).

दौतपूजा *f* Worship of the दौत or inkstand, by shroffs, on the दिवाळी. Three goddesses महालक्ष्मी, महासरस्वती, महाकाळी are worshiped through their respective symbols, viz. लोर्जे money, वही the tradesman's book, and, with that profane fancifulness which ever accompanies idolatry, दौत the *black* inkstand 2 (Rent just sufficient to require the dipping of the pen into the दौत to keep account of it) Nominal rent.

दौत्य *n* S The business of a messenger; message-bearing, an embassy or an errand. [nity

दौरात्म्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, malig-

दौर्गंध्य *n* S Stinkiness, fetidness, stench.

दौर्जन्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, badness, hatefulness

दौर्बल्य *n* S Weakness, feebleness, impotency.

दौर्भाग्य *n* S Unluckiness, ill-fatedness, wretchedness [pravity

दौर्मनस्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, de-

दौर्मित्र्य *n* S Unfriendliness, unamicable footing or terms.

दौर्लभ्य *n* S Difficulty of obtaining or procuring

दौर्लभ्य *n* S Rarity, scarceness, difficulty of obtainment.

दौलत *f* (دولت A) Wealth, riches. also opulence, affluence, prosperous circumstances.

दौलतीस बाळचो खाणर g. of a To have one's fortune or prosperity under consumption or decline, *to have the worm at the root*

दौलतीचा खांब *m* A term for the person under whose auspices or by whose propitious destinies a house, a government &c. is sustained. 2 He upon whom rests the burden of supporting a family.

दौलतवाढ (دولت A Riches زیادہ A More, advancing) A phrase used in invoking blessings May your wealth and dignity be increased! 2 Used as *s f* Ex. त्याची दौ॰ झाली He has been advanced to affluence and honor. [वाढ Affixes.) Rich

दौलतदार *c* दौलतवान *a* (दौलत with दार & दौलतमंदार (دولت صدار P) The centre or seat of opulence. A title in official papers.

दौलतावादी *a* (دولتآبادی P) Relating to Dowlutabad—paper &c.

दुःकर्म *a* S Difficult of performance or execution.

दुःशिल्य *n* S Depravity or badness of disposition.

दुष्कर्मे *n* S Difficulty of performance or execution, impracticability &c.

दौष्ट्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, depravity.

दौःसह्य *n* S Difficulty of endurance, intolerableness, insufferableness.

दौस्तर्य *n* S Difficulty of crossing or getting over, lit. fig, impassableness, insurmountableness, insuperableness, impracticableness.

दौहित्र *m* S A daughter's son. 2 or दौहित्रप्रतिपदा *f* S The first day of 'Ashwin, on which a Shrāddh must be performed to the manes of his maternal grandfather by him whose father is yet living. [the first day of 'Ashwin.

दौहित्रश्राद्ध *n* (S) The Shrāddh performed on

द्यावाजमीन्ला *ad* (Vulgar) In open day.

द्युज्या *f* S द्युज्या *f* S The radius of a parallel of declination. [venly body

द्युज्यापाद *m* S The polar distance of a heद्युरावर्तन *n* S A small circle being a parallel of द्यूत *n* (S) Dice-playing. [declination.

द्यूतकार *c* S A dice-player.

द्योतक *a* S That lights, illumines, irradiates, illustrates. [mine, lit. fig.

द्योतणें *v c* (Poetry. द्योतन) To enlighten or illu-

द्योतन *n* S Illumining or making bright, brilliant, lustrous, illustrating or elucidating.

द्योतमान *p pr* S Shining, emitting light.

द्योतविणें *v c* (द्योतन) To illustrate, elucidate, exemplify. [trated or elucidated.

द्योतित *p* S Enlightened or illumined. also illus-

द्रढिमा *m* S Hardness, firmness, lit. fig, fixedness, fastness, settledness, stability.

द्रम्म *m* S A piece of money equivalent to 16 पण.

द्रव *m* (S) Juice or sap, inherent moisture gen. 2 Oozing out, or the matter oozing, exudation, or an exudation, dropping, distilling, trickling. 3 Fusion or liquefaction. 4 fig The melting of pity or tenderness

द्रवण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing also) oozing, exuding, trickling This form is *neuter*, as द्रावण is *active* [2 fig To melt in pity or tenderness.

द्रवणें *v i* (द्रव) To dissolve, melt, become liquid.

द्रवित & द्रवी See द्रावित & द्रावी

द्रवित *a* S Dissolved, melted, liquefied. also oozed or trickled Note द्रवित is *neuter*, द्रावित *passive*.

द्रव्य *n* (S) Wealth, riches, property. Ex द्रव्येण सर्वे वशाः All bow to money 2 Substance of thing, any subject or substratum of properties. 3 Elementary substance Nine kinds are enumerated,—earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, intellect 4 A drug or any medicament. 5 In grammar A *word*, the subject of gender, number, case &c, as disting from a *particle*. 6 An ingredient or a constituent, an article, item, particular. This sense demands, in Prakrit, a designating word prefixed, as औषधि-पूजा-सुगंधि-लोम द्रव्य.

द्रव्याचे भुडले उडविणें or करणें To make ducks and drakes of money. द्रव्याचे उघणें उडो लागणें To be excited or strengthened to bold acts by the inspiriting influence of wealth द्रव्यावर लाथ देणें To peculate or make illicit pickings. द्रव्याचा धूर निघणें (करणें &c) g of s. To be exceedingly rich.

द्रव्यदृष्टि *f* & *a* Corr. from द्रव्यादृष्ट.

द्रव्यवाचक *m* S In grammar A common substantive, a name of a substance or a thing.

द्रव्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, of the reality of the five elements. द्रव्यवादी *m* One maintaining it.

द्रव्यवान् *a* (S) Rich, wealthy, opulent.

द्रव्यशाली *a* (An incorrect compound but common) Opulent, affluent, rich.

द्रव्यहीन *a* (S) Poor, penniless.

द्रव्यादृष्ट *n* (S) pop. द्रव्यादृष्टि *f* Propitiousness or favorableness of Fortune or Destiny, prospering or wealth-increasing quality of one's fortune, money-luck. Ex. मोठो पिता असतो मोठा पराक्रम असतो नहीं ह॰ असल्यावांचून पैसा कार्यी मिळावाचा नाहीं. Also *attrib*. of money-making or wealth-obtaining destiny. [stances.

द्रव्यानुकूल्य *n* S Affluence or easiness of circumद्रव्येषणा *f* (S) Desire after riches. 2 Popularly, Love of one's property or wealth.

द्रश्य *a* S (Possible or purposed) to be seen.

द्रष्टा *a* S That sees, perceives, discerns, understands. [Preeminent power of vision.

द्रष्टुत्व *n* S The faculty or power of seeing. 2

द्राक्ष *f* See द्राक्ष.

द्रावें *n* द्रावा *m* also द्रावें & द्रावा Any weak, watery slop (as rice-water or vegetable-boilings) made up with peppers and salt.

द्रावक *a* S That dissolves, resolves, fuses, liquefies.

द्रावण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing, liquefying 2 In medicine. A resolvent or discutient. 3 In chemistry. A dissolvent, a menstruum.

द्राविड *m* (S) The coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin 2 A class of Brahmans, or an individual of it, natives of that country. Five distinctions are comprehended. See पंचद्राविड

द्राविडकच्च *m* (S) A fashion of tucking in a dhotar, peculiar to the Bráhmans and people of Coromandel

द्राविडप्राणायाम *m* (S) fig. A circuitous or devious mode of speaking or acting, ambages, intrigue, tortuous procedure 2 A roundabout way to a place also a long, tedious, and fruitless journey, answering to Journey to Jericho or Jinglycouch Also written द्राविडीप्राणायाम

द्राविडी *a* Relating to the country or the Bráhman द्राविड.

द्रावित *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied.

द्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c) to be dissolved or melted, soluble, fusible, liquefiable

द्राड *a* (Or दाड) Sour, surly, cross-grained, crabbed, ill-tempered.

द्राक्ष or द्रांक्ष and vulgar द्राख *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 *n* The fruit, grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षमळा *m* A new coinage for Vineyard.

द्राक्षा *f* (S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 Grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षापाक *m* S A medicinal preparation of grapes. 2 In rhetoric. A character of composition or oratory, viz that of which the sense is forthshining like the juice of the translucent grape. opp. to आरिक्षेपपाक.

द्राक्षारस *m* (S) Grape-juice.

द्राक्षासव *m* S A medicinal and spirituous preparation of the juice of the grape.

द्राक्षी *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera.

द्रुत *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied. also oozed, trickled, dropped.

द्रुम *m* S A tree, shrub, or plant. [grained.

द्रुड *a* (द्रुड S) Vile, hateful, savage, sour, cross-

द्रोण *m* (S) pop. द्रोणा *m* A vessel made of leaves tacked together, to hold ghee and other liquid substances, a *butterboat*. 2 Any vessel (of wood, stone &c.) in the shape of a boat,—as a bathing-tub, a baling-vessel, a watering-trough, a scuttle. द्रोणाचा or द्रोणापायांचे द्रोण घेणें To draw up or contract—hand, arm, limbs.

द्रोणकाक *m* S A raven, Corvus corax.

द्रोणमाशी *f* (Because of her attachment to the द्रोण or Ghee-boat) A term for the Common fly.

द्रोणयत्न *a* Fit or useful for द्रोण—particular leaves. [A large metal pot

द्रोणी *f* (S) A trough (for watering cattle). 2

द्रोह *m* (S) Malice, mischievousness, mind to injure. [malice, malice prepense.

द्रोहचिंतन *n* S Devising of evil, harboring of

द्रोही *a* (S) Spiteful, vengeful, malicious.

द्वंद्व *n* S A couple of animals male and female 2 Strife, contention, clashing. Ex त्यां सेत चारिखें पक्षिया। मळें द्वंद्व पाचिखें। 3 *m* A form of grammatical combination :—combining two or more words which *regularly* are connected by a conjunction. Ex. शेक्षापामार्डे.

द्वंद्वयुद्ध *n* S Single combat, dueling or a duel.

द्वंद्व *n* S A pair or couple. Used in comp. and after its fellow-member, as पुस्तकद्वंद्व A couple of books.

द्वकुरी *a* S See the popular दुकुरी. [or vice.

द्वाड *a* Vile, wicked, injurious, full of mischief

द्वाडचाळा *m* Mischievous tricks and pranks.

द्वाडमेला *a* (द्वाड & मरणें) Vile, wicked, pestilent, abominable. A term of angry abuse, esp. employed by women.

द्वाडयाणा or णी *a* (द्वाड & याणा &c. Qualif. affix.) Vile, hateful, abominable, execrable, pestilent, offensive. It is freely used in reviling persons or things

द्वाडखाड *a* (द्वाड by redup.) Vile, wicked, pestilent, hateful on account of mischievousness or troublesomeness.

द्वादश *a* (S) Twelve or twelfth.

द्वादशविधपुरुष *m pl* (S) The twelve sons or heirs at law, viz औरस, क्षेत्रज, दत्त, कृत्रिम, गूढोत्पन्न, उपविद्ध, कानीन, सहोढ, क्रीत, पौनर्भव, स्वयदत्त, शौद्र, as per श्लोक,—औरसः क्षेत्रजश्चैव दत्तः कृत्रिम एवच। गूढोत्पन्नोपविद्धश्च द्वादशो बांधवश्च षट्॥ १॥ कानीनश्च सहोढश्च क्रीत पौनर्भवस्तथा। स्वयदत्तश्च शौद्रश्च षडदादाद्यबांधवा॥ २॥.

द्वादशस्थानी असणें (Because Jupiter's position in द्वादशस्थान, the *twelfth* sign from जन्मलग्न, is considered as productive of great evil.) To bear extreme malignity or hostility towards.

द्वादश *m pl* (S) In arithmetic. Duodecimals

द्वादशगुणाकार &c &c Multiplication of duodecimals. See under दशांश

द्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth day of the half-month

द्वापर *m* (S) pop. द्वापार *m* The third of the four युग or great periods comprising 864,000 years.

द्वापुष *m* द्वापुषाचण *n* Properly द्व्यापुषाचण.

द्वापीस or द्वापांस *m a ad* (Corr from द्व्यापुषाचण S) Vagueness, vague, vaguely &c. See द्व्यापुषाचण, esp. in Sig. III.

द्वार *n* (S) A door or a gate · also a door-way or gate-way, an entrance, a passage, an avenue, a means of access or approach 2 Any of the orifices or vents of the human body esp. understood of the orifices of the pudenda. 3 A ground, an occasion, a sufficient reason. Ex. साक्षी सर्व विषयि त्यां दूर केलो आतां रड नाचास मला द्वार राखिलें नाहीं. 4 A medium or channel through or in which anything takes place, a means, an expedient, a vehicle.

द्वारका *f* (S) Dwarká, the capital of कृष्ण, a sacred place and much resorted to by pilgrims.

द्वारकेचें केणें *n* (A piece of goods of द्वारका) A name of कृष्ण Ex. द्वा॰ निचिंत। पडरीच आलें चोजवत॥.

द्वारदेवता *f pl* (S) (Deities of the gate) The warders and minor satellites through whom access must be purchased to a god, king, or grandee.

द्वारपाल *m* (S) A doorkeeper, janitor, porter, warder.

द्वारपूजा *f* (S) The worship of the inferior deities at the entrance of a temple, and fig the propitiation of the warders and minor satellites around a king &c. 2 Dancing attendance at the door of.

द्वारशाखा *f* S A leaf of a door.

द्वारसंकोच *m* (S) Narrowness of doorway or entrance. 2 fig. Difficulty of entrance or access.

द्वारा *prep* (S द्वार Door) By the means, medium, or instrumentality of, through. Ex पद-पुष-शिंप-स्त्री-स्त्रिया- आचार्य-ग्रंथ-शरीर- शास्त्र-धर्म-कर्म-संघ-ज्ञान-नीति-पुण्य-पाप-अपत्य-मनो-विचार-विवेक-बुद्धि-लेखन-सिरोपा-शब्द-द्वारा The word is neat and serviceable and of constant occurrence.

द्वारावती *f* S Dwárká, the capital of कृष्ण. 2 A whitish earth found at Dwárká, esteemed holy.

द्वाली *f* (دوال P) A leathern belt or strap.

द्वालीपट (دوالبند P) A peon &c. with a leathern belt.

द्वाही *f* (دوائی H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority, implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience Ex हें सर्व मजी सरकारचीद्वाही आहे, त्याअर्थी राजाचीद्वाहीचाल. द्वाही is of several kinds or forms, viz. खालकल द्वा॰ Prohibition for a term, खालकल द्वा॰ Prohibition of change of place, देशद्वा॰ or ग्रामद्वा॰ Prohibition of departure from one's own village, कर्मद्वा॰ द्वा॰ Restraint from one's ordinary occupation. द्वा॰ फिरविलें (-फिरणें Neuter.) To circulate a proclamation of prohibition (of a matter gen) For certain phrases see दुराची.

द्वाचीदुहाई *f* A mutual prohibition of each other in the name of the Rájá or Government. 2 द्वाची generally or comprehensively. Ex. तो द्वाची दुराची बकत असेल. [number.

द्विगुण *a* (S) Double, twice the quantity or the

द्विघात *m* S The product of a number multiplied [*by itself*, the square.

द्विज or द्विजन्मा *a* (S) Twice-born 2 Used as *s m* A Bráhman, a Kshatriya, or a Vyshya, of whom their investiture with the characteristic string at years of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, the second birth. 3 Any oviparous animal, a bird, a snake, a fish &c (first born in the shell and then produced from it) 4 A tooth.

द्विजकुल *n* S The feathered race, the feathered tribes

द्विजिव्ह *a* S Double-tongued,—used of a species of serpent, and fig a liar, rogue, informer &c.

द्वितीय *a* (S) Second or another.

द्वितीयबंद *n* S Distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit

द्वितीयवंश *m* (S) The second marriage of a male.

द्वितीयवचन *n* (S) In reading the Vedas The tenor. 2 Voice somewhat elevated, voice pitched above प्रथमवचन

द्वितीया *f* (S) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 The second case in grammar.

द्विप *a* S Double—a letter. Ex ह्ल, म्म, च

द्विप *n* S Reduplication or repetition (of a word or a letter).

द्विदल *n* (S Two halves) pop. द्विदळ *n* A general name for the pulses and vetches,—for grains that split into two halves. 2 Bipetalous. also bifoliate, bivalvular, bifurcate &c

द्विधा *ad* (S) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 Into two pieces—divided Used as *s f* Disagreement, dissension, variance.

द्विपक्व *a* S Twice-dressed, twice-cooked.

द्विपद *a* (S) Biped. 2 In arithmetic Binomial.

द्विपदघात *a* S Binomial

द्विरागमन *n* S The ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house, after a visit to the paternal mansion.

द्विरावृत्ति *f* S Repetition (of an act in general).

द्विरुक्त *a* S Said or spoken twice, reuttered, re-expressed.

द्विरुक्ति *f* S Repetition of a word, speech, or saying. 2 Tautology. 3 A double word, as दोघी.

द्विर्हादशक *n* S (द्वादश Twelve) द्विर्हादश *n* In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle Ex. अमकें द्वि॰ चाखिलें आहे अमके बाईड.

द्विपद *n* S *In grammar* The dual.

द्विफ *a* S Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed

द्विसमद्विभुज *m* S An isosceles triangle

द्विस्वभाव *a* S Of two natures or characters,—an epithet of Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces

द्वीप *n* (S & *m n*) An island also any land washed by water on two of its sides (द्वि & अप्) The word is applied particularly to the seven grand divisions of the earth, each being surrounded by a sea, and the central division जंबु or the known continent is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed द्वीप See सप्तद्वीप

द्वीपकल्प *m* A comage of translators for Peninsula. [to two pieces—divided

द्वैधा *ad* S Of two kinds 2 In two ways 3 In-

द्वेष *m* (S) Spite, malice, rancor 2 Hatred or dislike of, displeasure with, offence at *v* करणें g of o द्वेष उत्पन्न होणें To gratify malice or hatred, to take one's revenge द्वेष बाळगिणें To cherish (keep stirring or working) malice. Ex इनका द्वेष बाळगोन मनी। परो लौकिकाचें रोजलि वैसे कांहीनी।

द्वेषक *a* S द्वेष्टा *a* S That bears malice or hatred, malicious.

द्वेषणें *v c* (द्वेष) To hate 2 To dislike gen.

द्वेषबुद्धि *f* (S) द्वेषभाव *m* (S) Maliciousness of mind or purpose, malice, grudge, spite See द्वेषित *a* S Hated [under भाव

द्वेषी *a* (S) Malicious, hostile, hurtful,—used of persons, articles of food, medicines &c.

द्वेष्टा *a* S Malicious

द्वेष्य *a* S Hateful, detestable, abominable.

द्वैत *n* (S) Diversity (of opinions, sentiments, interests). 2 Dislike, disagreement, difference. 3 The doctrine of the duality or distinct subsistence of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभाव *m* (S) Doubleness of mind, i e diversity of judgment or sentiment, or dividedness of affection. also doubleness of subsistence or being, disagreement, difference, or duality gen. Ex द्वैतभावास चालणें पाणी। जैसें दुर्धात मिळे धारवणी। न दिसे परतूनि सर्वथा। 2 The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभावजा *f* S Dislike, disagreement, difference 2 Dividedness of sentiment or of affection.

द्वैतमत *n* (S) The doctrine &c. See द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवाद *m* (S) Maintaining or holding of the doctrine द्वैतभाव [doctrine द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवादी *a* (S) That maintains or holds the

द्वैध *n* S द्वैधिभ्य *n* S Diversity (of opinions, doctrines, accounts), variance, discrepancy, diformity.

द्वैरुक्त्य *n* S (द्विर् & उक्ति) Repeatedness, the state or quality of having been spoken or said twice.

द्व्यर्थ or **द्व्यर्थक** *a* S That has two meanings, or that admits of two interpretations, ambiguous, equivocal. 2 That has a double use or effect, that accomplishes two different matters

द्व्यामुष्यायण *m* (द्वि & अमुष्य & आयन) A boy invested with the string in his father's house and afterwards adopted into another family. 2 A boy born in adultery. 3 Hence vague, ambiguous, equivocal, indeterminate speech also a doubtful or uncertain doing or occurrence also as *a* & *ad* Vague or vaguely, doubtful or doubtfully

द्व्याहिक *a* S That has two exacerbations daily —a fever also that returns every third day See the notice under ज्वर 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

ध

ध The nineteenth consonant, and the aspirate of द. It is here represented by Dh. See notice under न

धक *f* (In Konkan *m* धख or धखधख Imit. or from دهک H Ardor) The glow of a fire. 2 Freely Fire kindled, fire, flame, blaze. Ex धक पेटीव मी धक येणार आंद 3 fig Glowing or swelling (of ardor, pride, conceit) [er &c

धकटा *a* (Vulgar for धाकटा q. v) Lower, short-

धकटी *f* धकटें *n* (धक) A little fire of sticks and

धकधक *n* (धक' धक') Palpitation [straws

धकधक or **कां** *ad* Pit a pat 2 *ind* An exclamation in urging on an elephant [pit a pat.

धकधकणें *v i* (धक' धक') To palpitate, to beat

धका *m* (دهکا H) A sudden push or shove, a jolt, jog, shock *v* खाप, खाम. 2 fig A loss in trade, a blow or stroke of misfortune, affliction &c, or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution &c arising from it. *v* खाप, खाम. 3 An artificial bank, a quay or *wharf*; a raised mass by the wayside to receive travelers' burdens 4 A parapet or little wall (as edging to roads, precipices &c) 5 The name given to an electrifying apparatus. (Because it gives shocks)

धकाधक *f* (Intens of धक' धक') Rapid or strong palpitation. 2 (धका) Likelihood or chance of harm, hazard of being shaken, shocked, shattered, impaired. 3 Toilsome and vexatious labor or work; fag and pains bother and fuss found to be or viewed as fruitless

धकाधक or **कां** *ad* With great palpitation.

धकाधकी *f* (धका by redup) A general or a mutual shoving and pushing, a scuffle or tussle.

धकाबुका *m* **धकाबुकी** *f* **धकाबुकी** *f* C Pushing and pommeling; shoving and cuffing *v* कर, दे, मार.

धकावणें *v i* (धका) To receive a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, hit fig, to sustain damage, detriment, loss, to be spoiled, impaired, injured. The figurative use is the common use Ex रोजगार-व्यवहार-उद्योग-चाकरी अधिकार-धकावला. 2 To sustain or undergo (i e be carried away by) the sweep or force of a stream—a boat, a swimmer. 3 fig To fail, falter, yield, sink, give way

धकाविणें *v c* (धका) To push suddenly, to shove along also to strike so as to shake, to shock, jolt, jog [jolt, jog, shock

धकी *f* C (धका) A sudden push or shove, a

धक्क *n* (Imit) A sudden impression of terror, a shock also as *ad* With a shock.

धक्क *a* (Imit) Steady, enduring, unshaken (as under misfortune) hale, hearty, stanch, unflinching—man or animal stout, sound, firm, fit to render good service—cloth, an article gen. 2 Brightshining, brilliant, very lustrous—metal, a gem, a firework. Hence 3 Bright and good, altogether excellent—a rupee or other coin

धक्क *ad* (Imit.) Suddenly and brightly—the dawn breaking or any light flashing forth. *v* उजेड or उजेड पड.

धक्कड *a* Stout, strapping, burly.

धक्का, धक्की, and their compounds and derivatives See under धका.

धग, धगटी, धगटें See under धक.

धगड *m* (ڈھنگ or ڈھینگڑا H) A gallant, sweetheart, lover, leman. Pr. जेथें दगड तेथें धग. 2 In low or familiar language. A husband. 3 In familiar language. The all-surpassing or subduing he or it, before whom or which all must cower; the *man*, the *match*, the *master*. Ex का पडिन सर्वे पडिनांचा ध० आहे; का तुमचे उरावरचा ध० आला; विश्वा अमांमाचा ध० आहे, तो तुझा ध०.

धगडी *f* (धगड) A kept mistress, or a female sweetheart. This word is better known in the genitive (धगडीचा Sprung from an inamorata—whoreson) as a term of vulgar reviling [pranks.

धगडें *m pl* Mischievous or scampish tricks and

धगधग *f* (Imit) The glowing or fierce burning of a fire 2 fig The glow or burning sensation experienced on the application (to the tongue &c.) of chilies and similar articles: the glowing (of the body) under fever. 3 *n* Palpitation: also as *ad* palpitatingly, pit a pat. [an elephant.

धगधग *ind* The sound uttered in urging on

धगधगणें *v i* (धगधग) To beat pit a pat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत *a* (धग' धग') Glowing, blazing, fiercely hot—a fire. 2 fig Burning—the body in fever.

धगधोंच & **धगधोंचेकरी** See धगधोंच & धगधोंचेकरी.

धगडा *m* (Intens. of धग) A large roaring fire. 2 Fierce glow

धगावणें *v i* (धग) To scorch or singe by a glowing fire, to be caught by the धग or blaze, to *catch*.

धगे *n* (धग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled.

धगे धगे *ind* A word used in urging elephants.

धचोड *a* (Or धचोट) Rude, violent, boisterous, of brutish manners

धज *f* (دھج H) Air, grace, propriety, smart and masterly style or manner 2 Stature, form, figure, esp. as neat and graceful 3 The height of a horse: also high and arched or graceful neck of a horse

धज देणें To put the shoulder to, to come forward, or to offer one's self (*for* a work). **धज मारणें** To plunge or rush or burst (amongst or through), to force one's self through.

धज *n f* **धजा** *f* (**धज** S) A flag, ensign, banner.

धजणें or **धजावणें** *v i* To press through or forward, to force one's way 2 To apply sedulously, to continue at intently and devotedly 3 To come forward for any work, to offer one's services, to volunteer. 4 To flourish or come forward finely—a crop

धजदार *a* Large and fine, shapely and grand—a person, a trinket, an article opp to mimikin, petty, paltry, poor. 2 fig Liberal, large-hearted, munificent. also bold-hearted, noble-hearted, prompt and forward at good or great deeds.

धजावा *m* The shooting up or coming vigorously forward (of crops &c) Ex पाउस नसल्यामुळें मेहनत ध० जाणें. 2 (**धज**) Smartness, buckishness, foppery, an affected or ostentatious air, mien, gait, or manner of action.

धट *m* (S) A large fixed balance, or, simply, the beam of it to which scales are attached as wanted. 2 A prop or shore (to a loaded cart or more gen). 3 The details or particulars of a revenue-survey, also the document exhibiting them.

धट देणें or **तेजन घेणें** (To sit holding a balance, ready to weigh the money demanded) To sit in rigorous dunning, to sit in धरणें q v **धट लावणें** (and *v i* खामण चालणें) To set up a धट or large balance, as if for much weighing) To do (e g. to eat, drink, talk, walk, write &c) excessively and constantly **धटास लावणें** (To put upon the धट) To thrust out into official or public notice (some private or simple matter).

धट *a* Bold &c. See **धट**.

धट *ad* Straight on, right on, directly forward—a road, person &c. proceeding

धटधांगडा *a* Coarse and thick, stout and strong—cloth, matting &c.

धटांगण, धटिंगण, धटिंग, धटकुला *a* (دھٹنگر H) Sturdy and overbearing, a lusty, burly, bold fellow. [less in execution or action.

धडाका *a* Rapid and rough, reckless and heedless

धडी or **ही** *f* A particular silken garment (of females). 2 The thickness along the border of a skirt &c. [3 Straight—a road.

धट or **ड** *a* Bold, daring, intrepid. 2 Impudent

धटाई *f* (**धट**) Rude boldness, forwardness, impudence. [2 Stout, sturdy, lusty

धडाकहा or **धडाक्या** *a* Hale, hearty, whole, sound

धड *n* (دھڑ H) A headless trunk. also the trunk as distinct from the head.

धडात डाकण-डाकूण-उतरणं-चिऱ्हाणं To swallow, to gulp, i e to peculate, embezzle, take bribes &c. (Lit. to throw into the trunk or belly.)

धड *n* Weal, welfare, wholeness, soundness, rightness of state or condition.

धड *a* Unbroken, untorn, unimpaired, whole, sound, of good condition,—used of every thing, lit. fig. Pr. **एक धड आणि भाराभर चिंधा**, Pr **धडाला ना भाकडाला** Neither amongst the vigorous nor amongst the barren, in either passing fair nor utterly vile Pr **धडच कान्याचा चालूनये** 2 Substantial, having property, well to do

धड जाकोनें With a whole skin, having saved one's bacon, without injury, dishonor, damage, loss.

धड *ad* Plainly, decidedly, outright, flat, smack—speaking, telling clearly, distinctly, articulately—reading straightly, right forward, firmly, fearlessly—walking, acting gen.: completely, altogether, of unambiguous features. Ex. **या पुरुष धड दुर्धे शब्दे धड शाहणा नव्हे.**

धड *f* A side or face 2 W Brink or edge (esp. of a raised place).

धडक *f* (Imit. or from دھڑک H) A striking, dashing, beating, bumping, thumping (against), a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, blow, lit. fig. *v* मार, पे, खाज, बस, and esp in the fig sense of shock, blow. 2 A blow or loss in trade. *v* बस.

धडक *ad* (**धड**') An imit formation expressing rapidity and animation of action. Ex. **लढायामाजीं धडमारणें मरतात** Men die *by heaps* of the epidemic, **तो वीर धडवर धडधडतो** That warrior *dashes* upon the foe, **चोर धडधडत शिरले** The robbers *rushed* into the house, **हा धडधडतो, धडमारतो, धडधोपटतो** He *tears along*, he *whacks away*, he *rattles apace*, **काम धडधडतें** The work proceeds *swimmingly*. This word is used with unbounded license, and in applications in which its implication, whether of rapidity or of animation, may not be apparent but the learner will be prepared by the above examples. **हा मार्ग धडधड काशीस जातो** This road goes *directly* to Benares.

धडकण *f* Dread, awe, impressed fear. Ex **माझा घोडांत धडधडकण भरलो, त्याला काही धडधड नाही** The word agrees well with **धाक & धाको**, but is less common than either.

धडकणें *v i* (**धडक**) To blaze up also to burn brightly and glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 fig To be intensely hot—the body in fever to be inflamed—lust, anger 3 To palpitate or flutter 4 To proceed rapidly, to post 5 To go off with a sudden and loud report—a gun 6 To dash against with a bump or shock. **धडकून** (the participle in **ऊन**) is used with verbs much in the manner of **धडक** the adverb.

धड-कण-धर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of certain sudden and loud sounds, corresponding with whack! smack! bang! bump! &c. 2 Imit of the sound of the glowing or sudden bursting forth of fire *v* पेट, उड.

धडधडक or धडकधडक *a* (Imit) Plain, open, blunt—speaker or speech prompt, straightforward, downright—doer or action undisguised, above-board, inartificial—conduct, procedure

धडकधणी *n* (**धडक** & **धणी**) Heavy-sounding, dashing, lashing rain.

धडका *a* (**धड**) Sound, whole, unmutilated or unimpaired, having good health or being in condition—persons, animals, things.

धडका *m & ad* See **धडक** *f & ad* for abundant explanation and exemplification. [squabble

धडकाधडकी *f* (**धडक**) A clamorous brawl or

धडकावण *v i* (**धडक**) To speak totally without fear or hesitation, to speak one's mind or express freely one's sentiments, to *rattle forth*. 2 To proceed dauntlessly and impetuously, to tear through, to dash along.

धडकाविणें *v c* (**धडक**) To drive or force on or in vehemently, to urge on (a horse &c) at his speed; to perform or do energetically or impetuously, to rattle over or off (a work gen), to rap or blurt out (a speech), to rate or scold vociferously. 2 (Active of **धडकणें** q v.) To make to blaze up &c

धडकी *f* (**धडक**) Palpitation or flutter *v* भर 2 An impression of grief or terror, & shock. *v* बस 3 A shove or push.

धडग *a* Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping.

धडगत or **-गती** *f* (**धड** Good, गति Condition) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. Gen. neg con Ex. **या रोग्याची धडगत नाही, या रोजगाराची धडगत नाही.**

धडड *ad* Imit. of the sound of rapidly successive discharges of cannon &c. &c. of reiterated and noisy action gen. [quick palpitation.

धडधड *f n* (Imit) The sound fancied during

धडधड or -डां *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a huge roaring fire, of the quick thumping or stamping of many feet, of a rattling, crashing, clattering &c. *v* वाज, चाल, भाज and numerous others See **धडाधड**.

धडधडणें *v i* (**धडधड**) To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound **धड! धड!**—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet 3 To fall with a crash or clatter—a tree, a building. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire.

धडधडाट *m* Any loud thundering or roaring sound See **धडाड**. [tion (esp. from terror)

धडधडी *f* (Imit) A quick beating or palpita-

धडधडीत *ad* (**धड**!) Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack, flat Ex **मुलगी धडधडीत म्हणते मला दादला नको**. 2 Plainly, manifestly, indisputably, with striking clearness and evidence Ex **हा धडधडीत चोर पण तुम्ही चाकरीच देवता समजतां' धडधडीत फुटलें भांडे कशाला चावें.**

धडधडीत पाऊस Heavy rain, rain *in very deed*.

धडधाकट or **ड** *a* (**धड** by redup.) Whole, sound, firm, unbroken, untorn &c.—a vessel, a cloth 2 Healthy, hale, robust, vigorous.

धडधोप or **धडधोपट** *a* (**धड** & **धोप**) Whole, sound, good also stout, solid, substantial—a garment or cloth, a vessel, trinket &c. 2 fig. Robust, hale, sound and strong.

धड ना शेंडाचा *a* Good for neither (of two contemplated uses), *very indifferent* 2 Indeterminate, equivocal, ambiguous, vague.

धडपड, धडफड, धडबड *f* (Imit.) Furious storming and stamping, frantic, outrageous demeanour 2 A headlong or precipitate blundering through (any business). 3 Violent struggling, writhing, restless turning and tossing, flouncing and floundering 4 Noisy or rustling bustle (as of rats &c) See **धडबड**.

धडपडणें, धडफडणें, धडबडणें *v i* (**धडफड**) To kick and caper about, to toss and stamp and storm with phrenzied violence 2 To roll about in pain or restlessness 3 To struggle violently, to flounce or flounder

धडपडून उठणें To start up suddenly.

धडपडाट, धडफडाट, धडबडाट *m* Intensive formations from **धडपड** &c.

धडपडा or **-ड्या** *f pl* Stamping and tossing about (in rage or pain) *v* दे, घा

धडफुडी *ad* (Imit) Quickly, sharply, smartly.

धडबड्या *a* (**धडबड**) A careless fellow that swaggers along, heeding nothing in his way.

धडबर्रे *n* See the following word Sig I

धडभल्ला *n* (**धड** & **भला**) Settled or well-provided state (esp of a child in marriage or in business), a comfortable settlement 2 A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state (as of a sick person) Ex **त्या रोग्याचें धडभल्लें नाही**

धडमाप *a* W Bulky, burly, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large.

धडवर्रे *m* A market-officer His business was to weigh the things brought into the market. 2 *f une* The business or office of this officer

धडवत, धडवतो, धडवतोल्हाव See **धडोत** &c.

धडवाकडा *a* Straight or crooked, whole or mutilated, sound or unpaired, right or wrong, plain and aboveboard or dark and tortuous

धडस & धडसाधडस See **धडसा & धडसाधडसा**.

धडसा *a* (**धड** q v) Sound, hale, healthy, whole, free from injury or defect.

धडसाधडसा *a* (**धडसा** by redup) Thoroughly sound and hearty, free from the smallest injury or defect.

धडा *m* A lesson, an assigned portion to be read, written, learned 2 Letters traced on the sand board, in instructing children to write or read. 3 Directions for guidance, rules or instruction laid down for conduct. Ex **यजमानानी धडा चालून दिल्हा आहे त्याप्रमाणें तुमाचे वर्तनान** 4 (دھڑا H) A weight consisting of ten sher also the quantity weighed by it. 5 A weight put into the opposite scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 6 A large weight made up by counterbalancing (stones &c) against a small weight, adding them to that weight, opposing stones again to the weight now doubled, thus proceeding to increase by constant duplication also an ascertained portion of the thing to be weighed out, used as a standard by which to weigh and ascertain the quantity remaining 7 Confidence, assurance, settled conviction. 8 Calm reliance or satisfaction, comfortable persuasion regarding Ex **एक पितावर घेऊन देविला चणजे बारा वर्षांचा धडा घेतो** 9 A body or band (of Pindarries or other marauders)

धडाका *m* (An imit formation of great power and general currency دھڑکا H) An explosion or a peal, any high-sounding report or crash 2 A scene in general vivid, hurried, and tumultuous

an animated concert, the ravages of an epidemic, the raging of a tempest, the din and roar of a battle &c See सडाका for further illustration Between these two words, agreeing in the general sense and in numerous applications, a delicate shade of difference may be noted By सडाका the ever-excited idea is of rapid and impetuous progression, by धडाका that of noise, vividness, and vehemence
v मार, मार [onset

पहिल्या धडाक्यानें At the very outset, at the first

धडाकडा *a* (Commonly धट्टाकट्टा) Hale, hearty, healthy. 2 Stout, sturdy, strapping.

धडाड or डा *m* (An intensive or enhancing form of धडाका q v) Any loud, thundering sound the roar or bellow of cannon, the crashing fall of a mighty tree or edifice, the roar of a huge, blazing fire, a great explosion or report

धडाडणें *v i* (धडाड) To roar, bellow, crash, crack, to resound deeply. 2 To tumble or fall with a loud crash. 3 To roar—a huge fire 4 To palpitate violently—the heart 5 C To crack, to break into chinks and fissures—the ground

धडाधड or डा *ad* Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds, as of buildings tumbling, of fruit falling in a high wind, of dashing rain, of lively filefiring, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes &c. Ex. लोडावर भ• पपराका धडक्या. Used also of rapid succession where the sounds are left to Fancy Ex सदामारीनें भ• माल्से मरताम, भ• खया माकण भाक्या, भ• चोऱ्या चोऱ्या खाल्ल्या-कर्ज काढिलास -उचापत खाताम-काळोख उडनें -चोऱ्हाताम-पळताम-चर्च करताम.

धडाधडी *f* (Imit) Any brisk, lively scene, or smart succession of light noises: a warm firing, sharp skirmishing, vociferous squabbling, quick hammering &c.

धडामेंडका *a* Coarse and stout—cloth.

धडाळी *f* (Or धांडाळी) A diarrhœa or great looseness [coarsely big

धडिम or धडिमण *a* Stout, robust, lusty, burly,

धडी *f* (भव) The border of cloth 2 (دهڑی H) A large weight made up &c See भडा Sig. VI.

धडीनें पैसा मोजणें A phrase expressive of great wealth. To roll in gold.

धडीपडकी *f* A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

धडुतन or धडोतन *n* See धडोत

धडूत, धडुती, धडुतीची वस्तु &c. and धडोत, धडोती, धडोतीची वस्तु &c See under धडोत

धडेल *a* Bulky, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large—the body, a person or an animal

धडोत *n* (भव) An article of apparel for daily wear, any piece of strong and coarse or common clothing

धडोती *a* (धडोत) Strong, stout, lasting, fit for daily wear and rough work—an article of clothing.

धडोती *f* Clothes, or an article of clothing, strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

धडोतीची वस्तु or-चा *f* An article of apparel for common use

धडोतीचें पाडनें or -पाडनें *n* A term for a stout, healthy, hardworking wife, a tough wench.

धडोतीलाइक *a* (धडोती & لایق A Fit, suitable.) Fit for daily wear—an article of apparel.

धडु *a* Rude, rough, violent, overbearing.

धन *f* (भव S) A casual enrichment, a swell of good fortune· esp an enrichment at the expense of another. Ex. त्यानें कपाळमुद्रू कष्ट पैसा मिळविला पण जेवढी चोराची धन झाली, तेवढा रात्रानें पाळ

डाकून उडवला आणि मांजराची धन झाली. 2 Desire after, earnest longing. v पुर. See धणी.

धन घेण To take one's fill धन पुरणें g. of s. To be filled or satisfied to heart's content. धन पुरविणें g. of o. To satisfy धन पुरेसुर To heart's content.

धनकड or ड *a* Coarse or thick—paper, cloth &c. 2 fig Stout, sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic

धनगण *v i* (A vulgar formation from धन Plenty, profusion &c.) To revel on, to glut one's self with, to eat and feast with gluttonous liveliness and joy Ex धनगाचाहा पाहिजे चांगलें दोन मेराचें आणि काम नको कराचाहा काढोचें.

धनगर & धणगरी Better धनगर & धनगरी.

धनधणणे *v i* (धन! धन!) To burn fiercely, to glow, to roar—fire [fire

धनधणीत *a* Burning fiercely, blazing, glowing—

धनधोप & धनधोपट Properly धडधोप or धडधोपट.

धणा *m* (धाणा S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धणी *f* (Poetry. धन्य S) Desire, craving, earnest longing v पुर, पुरव Ex. कप पाचतां जोचणीं। न पुरे धणी मनाची। 2 Explained by teachers by the word तृप्ति in the sense Satiety or satedness, but probably the sense Desire or craving abides still. Ex. माझिये जातीचा मज भेडो कोणी। जेउनियां धणी आवडीचो। तुका म्हणे नेणि तृप्तिन सोधला। गायू या मायाळा धणी भरो। [धणी &c.

धणी, धणीमोलामो, धणीकोन, धणीण Properly धणीवरीं *ad* (Poetry) To the full, to the utmost extent of desire, to heart's content. Ex. पाहीन भ• चरण डोळीन केसी।

धतरमतर *n* (मच by redup.) Hocus pocus, jugglers, bamboozling.

धताड or ड्या *a* धणाड or ड्या *a* (धन!) That blurts or raps out (his mind or thoughts): also that promises hastily and extravagantly, that freely grants "maria et montes." 2 Used by some interchangeably with धोताड

धताडी *f* (धताड) Hasty and inconsiderate speaking also lavish promising or professing.

धतुरा or धतुरा *m* (धर्तूरा S) Roguery, knavery, trickery, esp as expressed by such words as befooling, balking, bamboozling, gulling with some hollow show. v दाखव, दे. Pr. धत्याचे भ• चोराच मस्किरा.

धतूर *m* (S) The thorn-apple, Datura.

धदरणें *v c* (धदरा &c) To befool, bubble, bewitch, beguile, to cheat by hocus pocus, empty declarations and pretences &c.

धदराधदर प्रवर्तनि or धदराधदरीचा Phrases formed out of नोक्षमन्त्र and corresponding to our Hocus pocus &c.; expressing hollow, captivating, cheating show· also a state of wild disorder and confusion.

धदऱ्या *a* (From the preceding phrase.) Confused, blundering, wild, a blunderer, a puzzlehead

धदा *m* (دهندا H) Trade or business. also business, employment, occupation gen.

धदारोजगार *m* Trade or employment, service, business, or means of maintenance comprehensively or indefinitely [ployment

धंदेवाईक *c* A person having business or em-

धन *n* (S) Riches, substance, property. Pr. धन अशे पालाळी तर नेऊन दिशे कपाळी 2 By meton. Learning, art, skill, any means of wealth. In this sense many compounds occur· as कीर्तिधन Wealth consisting in reputation or renown, पुत्रधन or पुत्रधन Male offspring, a son, वाग्धन Stock or accumulated store of sin: also riches acquired sinfully, pelf or unjust gain, पुण्यधन Riches or treasure of moral merit, शौर्यधन Wealth consisting in valor, शोधन, यशधन, कलधन, चित्रधन, मानधन, विद्याधन, तपोधन, यज्ञोधन, आयुर्धन, and others, of which some appear in order. N.B. Such compounds are also used attributively; as कीर्तिधन Rich in reputation &c. धन as *prefixed* forms another class of compounds, as धनवंत *a* Purse proud, धनळ्या *f* or धनलोभ *m* Covetousness or avarice, धनदर्प *m* Pride of wealth, धनप्रिय, धनमय, धनसंचय, धनसंपत्ति or धनसंपादन, धनार्जन, धनार्थी, धनोपाय. 3 (Or धण q. v) A swell of good fortune &c 4 In algebra. Affirmative quantity, plus 5 In arithmetic. Addendum· opp. to ऋण Subtrahend

धन खाजणें or पाजणें Ironically To do mighty things, to achieve wonders, *to make one's fortune.*

धन *m* (धनुर् S) A bow: also the sign Sagittarius

धनकड or धनकड *a* (Or धणकड or द्रणगड) Coarse and thick—paper, cloth. 2 fig Stout, lusty, strapping

धनकलंपन्न *a* (S) corruptly धनकलन or धनकलक *a* Amply possessed of riches and gold.

धनकुडा *m* (धन A bow.) A bow-*form* apparatus धनकुडी *f* A pellet-bow. [for catching rats.

धनकुडी *f* (دهنکی H from धनुष्) A cotton cleaner's bow 2 C A pellet-bow.

धनको & धनकोजम *c* (Allusive formations from धन) The lender in money-transactions. opp. to रणकोजम The borrower.

धनको रिणको *n* (धनको & रिणको Creditor and debtor Fanciful formations from धन Money, and रोण Debt.) The relation or relative capacity of money-lender and money-borrower. Ex. ही तुझें भ• खासच नाही, धनको नाम तुका वाणी। रिणको नाम विठ्ठल धणी।

धनगणें *v i* To blaze up—fire. 2 See धनगणें.

धनगर *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool. [of flocks and herds.

धनगरकी *f* The occupation of धनगर, keeping

धनगरी *a* Relating to the people धनगर—cloth, butter &c. [ness) Exceeding stupidity.

धनगरी मेंद or धनगरमेंद *n* (Herdsman-madधनघळ *m* Madness or idiocy occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches or gain.

धनचिडी *f* A bird, Malabar hornbill, Buceros Malabaricus.

धनंजय *m* S One of the five उपप्राण, the fifth.

धनगर *a* (धनवत्तर S) Immense, enormous, huge, vast. Applied universally. 2 Rich, opulent, powerful, great. 3 Clever, capable, expert, adroit. 4 Freely. Spacious or extensive—a country, kingdom, tract: copious, overabounding, exceeding—a crop, produce, riches, dignity. Sometimes written धनगर.

धनत्रयोदशी *f* (S) or pop. धनतेरस *f* (धन Money, तेरस from त्रयोदश Thirteenth) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day shroffs &c. worship money.

धनदौलत *f* धनधान्य *n* (धन Riches, धान्य Grain, دولت A Wealth.) Comprehensive terms for wealth. Ex. तैसें तुकयाचें धनधान्य समस्त। ओडोनि मेलें जेथचे-तेथें। [and guard treasure.

धनपिशाची *f* The female fiend supposed to watch

धनपिसा *a* Money-mad, avaricious. [ble.

धनखड *n* P A stub or low stump, a bit of stubधनभर *ad* To the full of one's desire, to heart's content.

धनवद् m (S) Inflation or pride from possessing riches, pride of wealth. v चे, चढ, दे. Used sometimes *attrib* Inflated with the pride of riches, purse-proud

धनवंत a Intoxicated through riches, purse-proud Also धनमत्त S the right compound but uncommon.

धनवंती f Intoxication of wealth

धनरेघा f (S) pop धनरेष f A certain line in the palm of the hand. According to its length and development it is held to be indicative of wealth Ex. त्याची धनरेघा उघडली म्हणून पैसा मिळूं लागला.

धनलाभ m Treasure as found by, as meeting or occurring unto o लाग, मिळ, लाभ

धनलुब्ध a (Esp impoetry) Craving after riches, money-loving. Ex. कि धनलुब्धाच समाज। परधनपरदारार्थे। [seeking

धनलोभी a (S) Covetous, avaricious, money-

धनवडी or डी a Relating to the country धनवड or ड which commences about thirty miles eastward of Nashik 2 Relating to धनवड a village in the Carnatic—शेला-पातेडे-लुगडे-जोडे-and other cloths manufactured there

धनवडी दादला m A rude and bullying fellow of the धनवड country, and, hence, generally

धनवर or री ad (More correctly धनोधरी) To heart's content.

धनवान् a (S) pop धनवंत Wealthy, affluent, rich.

धनव्यवहार m (S) Law-proceedings concerning money or property, a money-affair, a property-

धनशाळ f A kind of rice [cause

धना m (धानां S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum

धनाढ्य a S धनिक a S धनाधिपति m S Rich.

धनान्तय m S Loss of wealth or property.

धनांध a (S) Blinded by riches

धनाध्यक्ष m S A treasurer or cashkeeper.

धनाशा f (S) Thirst of wealth, avarice.

धनाश्री f A ragini or mode of music See राग.

धनाळा a (धनशाल H) Rich.

धनिष्ठा f (S) The twenty-third (or, by another reckoning, the twenty-fourth) नक्षत्र

धनिष्ठादिपंचक n (S) The five lunar mansions from धनिष्ठा the twenty-third to रेवती the twenty-seventh and last.

धनी m (S) A proprietor or owner, a master, lord, ruler, the leading man, the responsible man, the proper man, he of whom it is the province Ex. त्या आत्माचा जो धनी त्याच वर्ग वार्ईड मजकी चिचारा, उद्यवलोक धनी तुम्ही राजाला तर त्याला दयये देता, ब्राह्मण यज्ञोपवीताचा धनी Pr धन्याचे सांग मजा चाकराचे नाव चढोजी बाबा घाटोळ Used of lofty aspirations and bearing in low and mean life.

धनी ना लोंगाची Used of a house or of land or of an article utterly without owner or claimant.

धनी a S Rich.

धनी लोगाजी or री m A loose or general term for master, lord, proprietor, inspector &c, any person holding direction or authority over.

धनीओस a (धनी & ओस) Payable to the person who purchases it—a डाडी or bill. as disting from ब्रह्मओस.

धनीण f (धनिणी S or *fem* of धनी) A female owner or ruler, a proprietress or mistress Pr. धनिणीस चढा कुडणीस उडा.

धनीधाय्या a Master or lord of as the patron, protector, succourer, or helper of. Ex. हरिचांचा ध० रुक्मेर.

धनु m (S) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 The bow for cleaning cotton. 4 A segment of a circle, an arc.

धनुकणें v c (धनकना) To comb or card (cotton &c)

धनुकली f (धनकिया H or from धनुष) A cotton-cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुःशर or धनुर्बाण n S The measure of an arc

धनुर्गुण m S A bowstring [of the circle

धनुर्धर or धनुर्धारी a (S That holds the bow) A bowman, an archer 2 fig Supereminently skilful (in any science or art), bearing the palm

धनुर्मध्य n S (Middle of the bow) The seat or lodge of the arrow upon the bowstring.

धनुर्मार्ग m S A curve line

धनुर्मास m (S) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius Hence, by meton, the offerings to idols and the feasting at that season.

धनुर्वात m (S) A spasmodic affection, Tetanus Distinguished into आक्षेपकधनुर्वात & पश्चिमधनुर्वात

धनुर्विद्या f (S) Archery

धनुःशाखा f S A creeper, Sansevieria Zeylanica Roxb From its fibres bowstrings were made.

धनुष्कोटि m f (S) An end of a bow.

धनुष्य n (S) A bow. 2 The rainbow 3 A land-measure,—a rod of four cubits Ex. शतधनुष्यप्रमाण पुष्पावती। &c 4 A segment of the circle, an arc.

धनेरोखाल m A kind or form of horse bit It is rather severe, having little prickles &c See खवाल.

धनेश्वर a (S) Rich, opulent, wealthy

धनेश्वरी f The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

धनेषणा f (S) More commonly, although less correctly, द्रव्येषणा.

धन्नाशेठ m A term, esp in irony or ridicule, for a great banker or merchant

धन्य a (S) Blessed, happy, beatus, that has attained or accomplished the end of his existence or the object of his desires

धन्य *interj* Bravo! noble! capital! well done! ध० चढळण m con. To think highly of one's own self or doings [mated and crowned state

धन्यत्व f (S) Blessedness, beatification, consummated

धन्वंतरि m (S) The physician of the gods, one of the fourteen precious products of the ocean when churned Hence appellatively, a skilful physician, an Æsculapius 2 A medicine-bag or case which physicians carry about

धप-कन-कर दिल्ही दिल्ही *ad* Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies, plump! whop! v पड, मार, वाज heavy sound

धपकणें v i (धप!) To fall with a *whop* or soft and

धपका m (धप!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke with a stick or sword Pr ध० खेलतो पण डिघका खेलत नाही 2 A sudden impression of great or terror, a shock, a blow. v भर, बस 3 A huge cake.

धपकाविण v c (धपका) To slap, smack, cuff, box Pr. चिचारी तो चिचारी धपकावी तो खडकरी 2 To cut, slash, gash, to strike soundingly with a sword or stick

धपकाई f (धप! & चाई) Running fast, or leaking or dripping fast, धप! धप! धप! v लाग, कर, लाग, घे, चाल. 2 Properly धपकाई. [See धपपा.

धपक्या m dim. धपकी f A chip or shaving &c

धपाटा m (धप!) A hollow-sounding slap or thump. घेटाचा or भरोसाचा ध० चढळ-घेणें g of a To become emaciate.

धपाट n Bread made of the mixed flour of several sorts of grain parched. also bread baked on an oiled baking iron.

धपाधप or पां *ad* Imit of dull, or flat, and closely consecutive sounds, as that of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing &c.

धपेला m (Imit) Hard and rough labor Ex. या घेल मजुराचा धपेलाखाली दाबला म्हणजे लवकी चिरेल. 2 Rough, rude, or coarse working or doing.

धप्प n (धप!) A sounding slap, blow, or stroke. 2 n A large chip (of stone or wood). v चिर, घड, जा, पड, घड, फोड, काढ.

धप्पा m (धप्पा H or from धप!) A slap or smack also a sounding stroke (with a stick or sword)

धप्पाधप्पी f (धप!) धप्पेबाजी f A brisk interchange of slaps and cuffs, smart fisticuffs [under धप.

धप्प-कन-कन-कर दिल्ही &c धपका, धपकाविणें See

धपकर्ण v c (धपका) To slap, to box, to pommel.

धपकर्णे v i (धप!) To fall with the sound धप (*whop! plump! thump!*)

धपाधपी f See धपापपी & डपडपी.

धबकुल a W Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धबधबा m धबधबी f (धब! धब!) A cascade or fall of water, a fall of heavy fruit &c 2 See धबधबा.

धबधब or धा *ad* Imit of the sound of water dashing down from a height, of cocoanuts or other heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers, of heavy thumping &c

धबधबीत a R Full and fleshy, well-filled and proportioned, plump and comely.

धबला m A coarse and strong garment or cloth. Pr गांड फाटे पण ध० न फाडे.

धबला a Coarse and strong—cloth

धबाधब or धा *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping, of soft and heavy falling &c See धपाधप.

धबाधबी (Imit) The name of a play with a ball 2 A smart thumping or slapping, a brisk falling of soft and heavy bodies.

धबाफळ n (A heavy fruit falling with a धब!) A term for any bloated or any monstrously huge person or animal

धबुका a (धब! the sound in falling, *whop!*) Large and full, *whopping, thumping*,—used esp. of fruits 2 Squat and gross, or shortsized and

धबेला m See घपेला [thickset—man or animal.

धब्बल f (धब!) A sounding slap, thump, blow,

धब्बल a Stout, sturdy, lusty [stroke.

धब्बा n (धब!) A fine well-filled mango, a *whacker*! a *whopper*!

धम m (Properly धम) The bass-end or bass-member (of the मृदंग, घब्बल &c)

धमक f (धमक H) Spirit, courage, mettle, pluck. 2 Strength, vigor, power. Ex. रवडे मोठे ओघ्य उघडायाची माझी अजी ध० नाही It expresses both energy or daringness of mind and force or ability of body, but esp the first 3 Shooting pain (in the back, belly, loins &c) v चिर, घड, घे, मर, घाल, बस. धमक is one of numerous words bearing the general sense Shooting pain (e g कळ, खण, कसक, उचण, तिडोक, टिचे, झिळक, चमक), but it has power and applications of its own, and what the minute discriminators around us are zealous to distinguish the learner must please not to confound. धमक will express (specially) the hot thrill of the scorpion-sting, the glowing heat of a burn, the creeping heat of feverishness, the aching or hanging pain of the head, soft palpitation or slightly excited pulsation 4 The glow of fire or a heated body 5 The prevalence (i e. the swell and stir, the lively spread and operation) of any odors or effluvia, as फुलाची ध० घेतां घरात भरली-पचरली, सिरप्याची ध० नाकाघाला मेली, and, sometimes (with a variety of the same sense) सुपेरच्या सरदीची ध० आत घेली. 6 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond).

धमक *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the words

पिवळा Yellow and गोरा Fair. Ex पिवळा धमक Bright, brilliant yellow, गोरा धमक Fair as the lily

धमकड *a* Strong, firm, lasting 2 Sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic Pr. बायको ध० दादला कसपट

धमकणें *v i* (धमकिंवा H) To throb, beat, shoot.

धमकणें *v c* (धमका) To thump, pommel, slap. 2 To blow (the fire) with a bellows. also to work (the bellows) in blowing

धमका *m* (धम!) A thump, blow, buffet. 2 Feverishness 3 Closeness and heat after rain 4 A menace or threat. [scolding, threatening

धमकावणी *f* (Verbal of धमकाविणें) Chiding,

धमकाविणें *v c* (धमकाविंवा H) To chide, scold, snub, to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse

धमकी *f* (धमकिंवा H) Threatening or scolding, a threat or menace. 2 Feverishness. 3 More commonly **धमक** *f*.

धमधम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drums &c, of the sound arising from walking over a hollow place &c. [sound,—as a drum, a swollen belly

धमधमणें *v i* (धमधम or from धमधमिंवा H) To

धमधमा *m* (धमधमा P) A mound or raised place in general, a battery, a mass of earth as a look-out tower, or a prospect place &c, an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water), an inclined mass, as from the wall of a fort, for ascent and descent.

धमधमीत *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the word पिवळा (sometimes गोरा & चांदरा), as ध० पिवळा Exceedingly yellow (fair, white), of a bright and glaring yellow &c.

धमनी *f* S A small tube through which to puff the fire 2 Any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, a nerve

धमाडणें *v c* (धमाडा) To slap, smack, cuff

धमाडा *m* (Imit) A smart slap or cuff. 2 W A mark on the arm or hand burned with dung of cattle or hares. (Among cowherds)

धमाधमी *f* (Imit) A certain play with a ball. 2 Struggling together, scuffling, tussle.

धमामा *m* (धमामा P) A large kettle-drum. 2 fig Proclaiming, publishing, divulging abroad. *v* कर, वाजव, दे, वाज 3 An elevated receptacle, here and there, for water, to afford it height and fall a raised battery. a mass of kneaded earth for a building any preparatory mass (as for a fire-place, an idol or other image) previously to the shaping and fashioning: any elevated platform or terrace, or a level mound (as of a ruined bastion or tower) *v* घाल, रच, बांध, कर.

धमार *m* also **धमाल** *m* (धमार H) A musical measure and the piece composed in it.

धमाल *a* Large-bodied, bulky, big

धमासा *m* A prickly plant, Hedysarum Alhagi.

धर *m* (धरण or धृ S) Power of holding or retaining, lit fig., hold, or of holding on or to, cohesiveness, retentiveness, adhesiveness. Ex. बायकुळें दाताचा धर सोडला, त्या अन्याला धर नाहीं सोडीत येतांच पडतो, चुना लुना झाला म्हणजे त्याचा धर नाहींसा होतो, झाले दुर्दाचा धर नाहीं एक खेप दाचा बेळा सांगितला पाहिजे. 2 Power of upholding or supporting (as of a foundation-material or bottom), hold. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Power of endurance, fortitude, persistence. 5 Consistency, congruity, constancy, steadiness, uniformity (of speech, conduct &c.) Ex त्याचे भाषणांस धर नाहीं आतां एक बोलेंस मग एक बोलेंस 6 In comp. with Sanskrit words. That holds or keeps Ex. अन्नधर, चक्रधर, नखाधर.

घर धरणें To keep at home or in the house. 2 To become conjugally faithful,—used of the female or the male.

धरण *n* (S) A dam or bank across a river or stream. 2 W An aggregate of nine आणा. 3 S Holding, possessing, having

ध० फुटणें *g of* s To have the menstrual discharge

ध० बांधणें To tie a medicinal root with charms &c around the neck of a pregnant woman (to prevent miscarriage).

धरणकरी *m* A sitter in restraint See **धरणेकरी**

धरणखांब *m* The main post (in poor houses) reaching from the ground to the roof 2 fig The pillar or support (of a family or state).

धरणमूळ *n* C The principal stem of the root, the tap-root

धरणी *f* (धरण) Style, fashion, manner, tenor preserved, character maintained (of speech, conduct, composition &c)

धरणी *f* (S) The earth or the ground. Ex. दे माय ध० ठाव O mother Earth, receive me into thy bosom. 2 The terraqueous globe.

ध० घर पडणें To be about to die. (Dying persons are removed from their cot to the ground)

धरणी *f* (धरणें) A party (of constables &c) despatched to apprehend, a posse comitatus

धरणीकंप *m* (S) An earthquake [set as a bride.

धरणीची मुलखी *f* A girl violently captured and

धरणीचें लग्न *n* A marriage wherein the bride has been seized.

धरण *v c* (धरण or धृ S) To have in the hand, to hold, grasp, gripe, clutch Ex तो हातीं काठी धरून उभा राहिला. 2 To keep, retain, hold fast, lit. fig Ex. पायें वाघानें उडतांस क्षणभर पायाखाली धरली आहेत, हा सर्वांचा खिसोपदेश मनांत धरला In this sense, the verb is also intransitive. Ex मला पाठ होतें पण धरत नाहीं. 3 To catch, seize, apprehend, to lay hold on, lit fig Pr धरीत तर डसेल सोडीत तर पळेल Used where there is a perplexing choice of dangers or difficulties. Somewhat answering to *Auribus teneo lupum* 4 To conceive in the mind, to form, to take up Ex तू मनांत जो अंक धरशील तो मी सांगेन. 5 To turn to, take to, enter upon (a course or work) Ex. त्यानें संप्रत प्रातःस्नान धरलें आहे. 6 To hold, account, reckon, regard, view. 7 To apply, put to, keep at Ex. हा वेड राहटाखाली धरा म्हणजे शहाणा होईल. 8 To take, form, conceive (a fancy, a fondness). 9 To occupy or take possession of (a place, a piece of ground). 10 To mind, heed, regard, take concern about. Ex हा शिवा देतां हें तुम्ही धरू नका. 11 To assume, take up, form one's self into (an attitude, a position, a figure or an appearance) 12 To make or use (speed, delay). Ex जरा धरणी, उशीर धरला 13 To acquire, receive, obtain (strength, spirits &c.): to take (offence, fright &c). to espouse (a cause). to entertain (an opinion). 14 To find out or detect (a theft &c). 15 To hold amongst, to include. Ex. त्या पदार्थांमधें हा धरला कीं? 16 To take up to observe, to hold or keep (a fast, a rite) · also to hold as the performer or conductor of (यॉचळ, कथा, समाधा, अनुष्ठान). 17 To take into one's affections or liking. Ex. आई मुलास,माय बाप्रास, मनरा अवरीच धरतो or धरत नाहीं.

धरून बसणें To hold pertinaciously (a sentiment, resolution, demand). **धरून सोडून** (Taking and dropping.) Irresolutely, in a wavering or vacillating manner—designing or acting vaguely or indeterminately—speaking. 2 **धरून सोडून चालणें** To walk discreetly, sometimes yielding, sometimes resisting. Ex. कपडे पुरवाचेवर धरून सोडून चालावें लागतें.

धरणें *v i* (धृ S) To sit upon, to stick or adhere to. Ex त्या भिंतीचे सिमांत धरत नाहीं. 2 To come, to be borne or produced—blossoms, fruit. also to take place, to arise or be formed. Ex. ज्यदा आंबे पुष्कळ धरले, भितोवर कपडे धरले. 3 To bear fruit. Ex. चतुष्पदांच्यें मादा वझत धरतात: also to conceive and bear—a female animal. 4 To be caught, seized, affected by. Ex. माझे डोक्यास वाऊगें धरतात; मांडीवांच गुरें धरलीं. 5 To engage the mind and remain in remembrance. Ex तुम्ही मोह सोडिलेली परंतु सत्ता धरली नाहीं. 6 To be fixed upon, to be settled or appointed for or unto. Ex. ब्राह्मणास ज्ञान धरलें आहे, अरास ज्ञान दिसास अन्य उपचार धरला आहे. 7 To be warded off, to be held back—rain, cold &c by a covering. Ex डोंगरांनें पाउस धरत नाहीं आणि पाणेडोनें थंडी धरत नाहीं.

धरणें *n* An armed party sent to seize an offender, a posse comitatus. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor or his agent (to enforce the payment of his dues) also such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favors from the idol) *v* बस

धरणेकरी *m* **धरणेदार** *c* A dogged sitter in restraint: also one of a posse comitatus See above.

धरणेपारणे *n* A religious observance,—eating and and fasting on alternate days. Hence fig scantiness of the necessaries of life.

धरती *f* (धरित्री S) The earth or the ground. 2 The terraqueous globe 3 A region or tract, as पुणेधरती, सातारधरती, कोल्हापूरधरती. 4 (**धरणें**) Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धरधरण or **धरधराणें** *v i* To recover from a bad state (of health &c), to pick up. also to pluck up spirits. 2 To endure, last, hold out.

धरनेम *m* (**धर** & **नेम**) Consistency, constancy, steadiness, fixedness (of speech, action, course).

धरपकड *f* (**धरणें** & पकडा H) Catching and seizing (as of thieves) Ex मांगांत ध० चालली. 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account, of peculations, frauds &c.)

धरपकडीचा *a* (**धरणें** & **पकडणें**) Entrapping, ensnaring, captivating. Used with -व्यवहार -भाषण -मोह &c. [**धडपड**.

धरपड, धरपडणें, धरपडाट, धरपडा See under

धरबंद or **ध** *m* **धरबंध** *n* A law, rule, regulation, prescribed practice or method. 2 Consistency, congruity, uniformity (of speech or action). 3 The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement, that he may not molest. 4 A measure of restraint or check gen

धरबंधावर आणणें or **घालणें** To bind and confine (a demon) under some engagement.

धरबंधी *f* The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement. 2 (Seizing and binding) Harsh or rough treatment.

धरबिगार *f* **धरबेठ** *f* Pressing people to carry burdens [carry a burden.

धरबिगारी *m* **धरबेठा** *m* A person pressed to

धरमखडा *m* (**धर्म** & **खडा**) Unprofitable kicks and knocks, cares, crosses, and pains for another; toil or losses sustained in charitable services. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside, to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमपेढी *f* (Or **धर्मपेढी**) An alms-box or charity-

धरमार *m* Seizing and beating. [chest.

धरमेळ *m* Consistency, congruity, coherence (of speech or action). [from roofs &c)

धरवणी *n* (धरणें & पाणी) Rain-water caught (as from roofs &c)

धरवर *f r* (धरणें & घरणें q. v) Housekeeping, house-management, *economy*, esp. with reference to Hospitality or entertainment of guests. Ex. अतिथी आला त्याची ध० करावी हा ग्रहस्थपणाचा दोष, अमक्याचें दर्शन जेवणाची ध० चांगली आहे, घराचा धरवरेखून धरधनीण ओळखावी. 2 Managing, ordering, arranging, conducting gen.

धरवांड *f* (धरणें & चांडणें) Taking in hand and dropping, commencing and relinquishing. Hence Vacillation or irresolution.

धरवोड *f* (धरणें & चोडणें Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating 2 Considerate and conforming procedure,—holding and yielding, upon some points insisting, other points forbearing or granting

धरा *f* S धरित्री *f* S The earth, the ground. also the terraqueous globe.

धरातल *n* S (Expanse or face of the earth.) A term devised to express Superficies

धरावर or **रो** *f* (धरणें by redup) A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders.)

धराधीश *m* (S Poetry. Lord of the earth) A sovereign paramount.

धराधेय *m* (S Poetry) The Earth considered as a *locus* or abode for living beings.

धरित्री *f* S See धरा

धरून *prep* (Vulgar) From or since, as **कालचेधरून** Since yesterday, **मुळाधरून** From the root or beginning, **चैत्राधरून** From the month चैत्र. In poetry there is **धरणि** or **धरणि**, and these, as well as धरून, refer to space as well as to time.

धर्मी *p pr* S That catches or seizes: also that holds or keeps.

धर्म *m* (S) Religious practice, the customary observances of caste, sect &c., a system of divine faith and worship. also any act or work required by it. 2 A precept enjoined in the Vedas, a sacred obligation or duty. 3 Alms-giving, charitable acts and offices gen: also alms or charities bestowed. 4 Virtue, moral or religious merit resulting from obedience to the Shástras and Vedas 5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition Ex. **आगेंचें कूप रेवें हा आगेचा धर्म आहे, ग्रध्दीस वाघ येणें हा ग्रध्दीचा धर्म.** 6 A property or appertaining quality. Any peculiar, appropriate, or prescribed practice or duty: thus giving alms &c. is the **धर्म** of a householder, administering justice, the **धर्म** of a king, piety that of a Bráhman, courage, that of a Kshatriya In this sense the compounds **पुत्रधर्म, पतिधर्म, मित्रधर्म, ग्रतिथधर्म, सेवाधर्म, क्षेत्रारधर्म** &c 8 Law.

धर्म करणें धर्म जोडणें or, inversely, **धर्म करतां धर्म पाठीस लागणें** To bring upon one's self troubles and evils in striving to do good **धर्मकुटाण बांधणें** To keep (cattle) pinned up without giving them food. **धर्म पंगु** Piety, religion, virtue, charity &c is lame, i. e. having lost three legs in the three preceding ages, has, in this iron age, but *one leg to stand on*,—is tardy, feeble, scanty &c **धर्माचा** Relating to charity—money, food &c 2 Assumed, supposed, conceived—a person as a father, brother, sister &c. in a religious view. **धर्माचे चारी वखत** To sit idly dispensing the charity of others. 2 To obtain a favorable condition hereafter in reward of one's virtues. 3 To be ever performing charitable deeds. **धर्मास मरितांनि.** (A Sanskrit saying but common) Give your alms quickly. Agreeing with Bis dat qui *cito* dat. **धर्मावर घोसवार** Putting off of alms-giving on frivolous pretexts **धर्मास भिजत-चालणें-वागणें-धर्मास-करणें**-&c. To walk under religious reverence or regard. **धर्माची वाट चिखल** or **मोडणें** To stop the flowing of any philanthropic course. **धर्मावर लोट-र्ण-डाकर्ण-सोडणें** To give over to one's sense of justice or righteousness **धर्मास येणें** g. of o To approve itself (to any one) as fit to be done Ex. **तुझे धर्मास येईल तें कर.**

धर्मकर्म *n* Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds. Ex. **आपलें त्याप्र० वागास येईल** See other examples under **कर्मधर्म.** 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकर्मसंयोग *m* See **कर्मधर्मसंयोग.**

धर्मकार्य *n* (S) **धर्मकृत्य** *n* (S) A religious or a moral act, a good work. (Digging a well, building a temple &c) 2 Any religious observance, ceremony, or rite

धर्मखातें *n* The head or branch (of accounts) under which alms-gifts or charities are written. 2 A charitable institution or establishment.

धर्मेंत *ad* S Righteously, rightly, justly

धर्मदान *n* (S) Giving of alms · also an alms-gift Ex. **रड धरितो ध०। डगाचावान लेखतो धन।**

धर्मदारींकुर्‍हे *n* (A dog at Charity's door) A term for one (an official, a servant &c) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज *m* (S Banner of religion) Ostentation of religiousness or sanctity. *v* घाल, उभार, उभव, उछ. 2 By meton. A forward professor of religion or sanctity

धर्मध्वजी *m* (S) A religious impostor, one who hypocritically displays all the signs and marks of religion or piety

धर्मनिर्मुक्ति *f* S Discharge or fulfilment of duty.

धर्मनौका *f* (S) pop. **धर्मनाव** *f* A free ferryboat.

धर्मन्याय *m* (S) Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी *f* (S) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes 2 *The* wife of a Bráhman (i e the *first* wife where there are two or more), who is competent to be associated with her husband in religious services and rites.

धर्मपथ *m* (**धर्मपथ** S) The way of religion or righteousness Ex **सदा चालिजे ध० धर्म कुमति टाकोनि।**, also **ध० जेणें मोडिलें। त्याचे अवश्य दडाव।**

धर्मपरायण *ad* (S) In charity, as a religious act, without charge, gratuitously—giving, serving. 2 Justly, equitably, with religious strictness and verity

धर्मपिंड *m* (S) An offering (a ball of rice) to the manes of those who died childless, also to the manes of such as, according to the Shástras, are gone into perdition.

धर्मपुत्र *m* (S) One who, assuming for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपुरी *f* (S) A place where Religion flourishes. also a city or place in which many Brahmans or pious men have taken up their residence. 2 A house ever open to strangers, a hospitable mansion, *Charity-hall.* [collections, a charity-box

धर्मपेटी *f* A box set apart to receive charitable

धर्मपोई sometimes **धर्मपोवई** *f* The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth &c. erected for the purpose.

धर्मबंधु *m* (S) One taken up into the place of brother, an assumed or supposed brother. 2 A brother-religionist.

धर्मबुद्धि *f* (S) Charitableness of disposition, the desire of doing good or of abounding in the commanded works of piety

धर्मभ्राता *m* S A fellow-religionist. 2 An adopted or assumed brother. [by religion.

धर्ममर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds or order prescribed

धर्ममार्ग *m* (S) The road of piety or of virtue.

धर्ममुद्ध *n* (S) Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers, or between parties similarly armed &c , observing all the established laws of combat.

धर्मराज *m* (S) The name of the eldest of the five pándav princes. Hence applied to an upright or virtuous person gen. 2 A name of Yama, Regent of the dead.

धर्मराजाची बीज *f* The 2nd lunar day of the light half of the month Kártik, on which brothers and sisters dress up and worship each other.

धर्मराज्य *n* S A kingdom of just laws and equitable government

धर्मरुड *a* (**धर्म** & **रुड** Penis. A *rather* obscene word) Neglectful of religious ordinances and rites. This is one of three bad characters See **दुरुड** & **पिसलंड** [profaneness.

धर्मलोप *m* (S) Irreligion, general impiety and

धर्मवाट *f* A free passage, liberty to pass without molestation (as afforded to a supplinat enemy &c.)

धर्मवान् *a* (S) Religious, pious, virtuous, righteous, charitable &c.

धर्मवासना *f* (S) A religious, pious, or virtuous desire, an inclination or a moving towards the performance of beneficent or meritorious deeds.

धर्मविपाक *m* S The product (mature or ultimate) of religious and virtuous deeds. See **विपाक.**

धर्मविवाह *m* (S) Marriage of another effected by defraying the expenses of it, a gratis-marriage

धर्मशाला *f* (S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 S A court of justice, a tribunal.

धर्मशास्त्र *n* (S) The code or body of Hindu law, the laws and institutes of मनु &c. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, system, or law of piety and religion. [**धर्मशास्त्र.**

धर्मशास्त्री *a* (S) Acquainted with or read in the **धर्मशाळ** or **धर्मशाळा** *f* (**धर्मशाला** S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 Applied of late to Poor-asylum.

धर्मशाळेचें उखळ *n* (The pounding mortar of a Dharmshalá) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet Pr **धर्मशाळेचें उखळी येत्याजात्यानें काढावें**

धर्मशिला (S) pop **धर्मशाळा** *f* The stone on which a woman, devoting herself to the flames, places her foot to ascend the pyre of her deceased husband.

धर्मशील *a* (S) pop **धर्मशाळ** *a* Obedient to the injunctions of the Shástras, religious, pious, virtuous.

धर्मसंतति *f* (S) **धर्मसंतान** *n* (S) Female offspring, a daughter. (Because females are, in marriage, *given out* of the family) 2 An adopted child.

धर्मसभा *f* (S) A court of justice, a tribunal. 2 An assembly or chamber for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion

धर्मस्थान *n* (S) A holy or religious place also a kingdom or place in which piety or righteousness reigns 2 A place given to Brahmans for the celebration of religious rites. 3 Freely. A charitable place, institution, or establishment.

धर्मस्थापन *n* (S) The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्मज्ञ *a* S Skilled in the nice points of the **धर्मशास्त्र** or of law 2 Knowing one's duty

धर्माऱ्हाड कुर्‍हे *n* A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavors.

धर्माचरण *n* (S) Religious or virtuous demeanour or procedure.

धर्माचा कांटा *m* A balance of *perfect* accuracy established at a place for the weighing of disputed quantities The money obtained from the persons bringing goods to be weighed, is dispensed in charity

धर्माचा पाहरा *m* A term for the morning watch (1½ hours before, and 1½ hours after, sunrise)

धर्माची गाय *f* A charity-cow Pr **भ॰ दान ना दाढा** A charity-article or a gratuitous service is seldom good or well performed. Pr **भ॰ दान कामें नाहीं** Look not a gift horse in the mouth 2 A term for a daughter (Because females are, in marriage, *given away*)

धर्माचा *m* (S Soul of piety or religion, Religion herself) A pious, charitable, virtuous man, one abounding in works of piety and goodness

धर्मादाय or **धर्मादाव** *m* An alms or a gift in charity 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose, an order (upon a village) for a quantity of corn annually, any allowance for religious persons or purposes. 3 Used as *ad* for **धर्मार्थ** In charity or as a religious gift.

भ॰ टाकणें-सोडणें-देणें To give up in charity, to resign for some charitable use.

धर्मादायपट्टी or **धर्मादायपट्टी** *f* A paper of subscription towards the support of any person or religious establishment

धर्माधर्मीं or **धर्माधर्मीनें** *ad* (**धर्म** by redup) By the contributions of the charitable or pious

धर्माधर्मीवर काम चालविणें To carry on a business by eleemosynary aid

धर्मसंपादित *a* Obtained or accomplished through charitable or pious persons

धर्मोधिकरण *n* S The office of watching over morals and manners, of enforcing observance of the ordinances of religion &c, censorship. 2 Administration of the laws. 3 A royal tribunal or hall of justice [justice or magistrate

धर्माधिकार *m* S The office of Censor 2 A

धर्माधिकारी *m* S A public censor 2 An administrator of the law, a justice or magistrate.

धर्माध्यक्ष *m* S A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws, a king, a magistrate, a censor.

धर्मानुयायी *a* S **धर्मानुवर्ती** *a* S **धर्मानुसारी** *a* S and numerous similar compounds. That follows religion, piety, or virtue

धर्मानुष्ठान *n* S Deportment or procedure according to the institutes and prescriptions of religion, holy life and walk. 2 Religious service, solemnization of any ordinance or rite 3 A religious and good work. [act, gratuitously.

धर्मार्थ *ad* (S) In charity, as a religious gift or

धर्मार्थजमीन *f* Land granted for religious objects It comprises **देवस्थान** & **धर्मादाय.**

धर्मावतार *m* (S **धर्म** Virtue, **अवतार** Incarnation) A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person, Virtue incarnate or impersonate, Justice or Righteousness herself.

धर्मास *ad* (**धर्म**) A word corresponding in use to "For heaven's sake" An exclamation of weariness and pettish adjuration. [judge, *the bench*

धर्मासन *n* S The throne of justice, the seat of the

धर्मिष्ठ *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, good, observant of religious rites and moral works.

धर्मी *a* (S) Virtuous, pious, strict, just. 2 Having qualities or properties,—used of the subject in opposition to the accidents or affections of it. 3 also **धर्मीदाता** (Esp in use amongst religious mendicants) Liberal in almsgiving, charitable.

धर्मोदा *m* The furnishing daily of a pitcher of water to the house of a Brâhman in the month of **चैत्र** &c. (A religious act among females)

धर्मोपदेश *m* (S) Religious and moral instruction

धर्मोपदेशक *m* (S) A spiritual preceptor or guide

धर्म्यविवाह *m* S Marriage *according to* all the institutes and enactments of religion.

धर्षण *n* S Overbearing, overawing, domineering demeanour. 2 Ravishing, rape, forcible constupration. [flower by violence, to ravish.

धर्षण *v c* (Poetry **धर्षण**) To constuprate or de-

धलपड *n* A chip or shaving.

धलपा *m* dim. **धलपो** *f* A chip or shaving also a chip or slice (of a stone, plaster of a wall, mass of mud, dough, or similar substance).

वाळून धलपो होणें To get thin like a chip.

धव *m* (S) A husband. In comp. with the name of the wife prefixed, as **रामाधव, सीताधव**

धवड *m* (Or **धावड**) A class or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron.

धवलाल or **ल्या** *a* Commonly **धोलाल.**

धवधवीत *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the words **पिवळा, गोरा,** & **पांढरा** Ex **भ॰ पिवळा, भ॰ गोरा** Exceedingly yellow, fair, white, of a bright and glaring yellow or white.

धवल *a* S pop **धवळ** *a* & **धवा** *a* White.

धवलार *n* (Poetry **धवल** White, **आर** from **मढ** House) A house having a chunamed terrace also such terrace 2 A splendid or superb mansion or edifice Ex **नेघें सुरतचयी धर्म अपार। कामधेनूची वसुन शिकारं। चिंतामणीची धवलार। कैलासीं भलाल्मी दिधली॥.**

धवल्या or **ध्या** or **धवस्या** *m* See **धोत्रा.**

धवा *a* (**धवल** S) White [snow-drop

धवाफूल *a* W Pure white, lily-white, fair as a **धवेडा** *a* W Having apparel of a shining white.

धसा or **ध्या** *a* (**धस**! or دھوںسنا H) Rough, rude, violent and coarse—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless, of impetuous and rough action, one that *tears through, dashes along, rattles away.*

धसाधसा *ad* Roughly or rudely (through hurry or heedlessness)—writing, ploughing, speaking, performing gen

धसाफसा *ad* (Imit) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, hacking, hewing.

धसोफसी *ad* (Imit) Riotously, recklessly, lavishly—spending or using 2 Commonly **धसाफसा.**

धसोड *a* (Low) Rude, rough, boisterous, violent, of brutish or loutish manners, a coarse and overbearing fellow The following graphic definition or jeu d' esprit has been struck out for the **धसोड,** *तुम्हा मोज्या मडालिहा अतिविषयलंपटा दोषैकदेवी* (or **दोषैकाटी**) **धसूकोची धसोड पचषडण॥.**

धड or **धडुद** *a* Sturdy, lusty, robust, full-bodied Ex **प्रेमाचि मेजळ नित्य करीत। धडुद दिसलेंा.**

धस *m* (**धस**!) A nail, peg, spike, stump, stub, snag, splinter, any thing or part projecting so as to catch and tear Hence 2 A rude and impudent or a violent fellow. 3 *f* A violent onset or rush (through or against) *v* **मार** 4 *m* A sudden impression of grief or terror, a shock, a blow. *v* **चेा.** 5 *m* C A steep slope (as of a river's bank or the side of a hill).

धसीं, धसाव, or धसावर घालणें-लावणें-देणें To blast (a business) by wild and precipitous measures in the prosecution of it, to emperil or endanger; to throw into jeopardy (a thing, a case or matter). **धस देणें-मारणें** &c. See under **धस.**

धसकड *n* (**धस**) A piece of stubble, a stub or small stump remaining. [nent.

धसकड *a* (**धस**)Thick or coarse · opp. to fine, thin,

धसकण्या or **धसक्या** *a* **धसकडराव** *m* (**धसकड** & **धस**!) Rough, rude, violent and coarse—a workman &c. 2 Rapid and heedless, of impetuous and reckless or rough action; one that tears through thick and thin

धसकणें *v c* (**धस**! Imit. of the sound of rending, or from دھسکنا H) To draw through or over rudely and violently (as a cloth &c through a bush or over stubble) 2 To thrust or stick into or to pierce forcibly and with a sound · also to drive or push through, to force a way roughly and heedlessly.

धसकणें *v i* (دھسکنا H) To catch and tear; to rend with a sound. 2 To break with a crash—a bough &c.

धसकण्या *m* **धसकर्दन** *m* (Fanciful formations from **धसकणें** & **मर्दन** Son) Terms for a rough, violent, heedless fellow, one that tears away, dashes headlong on, rattles slapdash through: also for a rude, coarse, and clumsy workman

धसकफसक *ad* (Imit) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—going, speaking, writing, working. [gen See **धसाफसी.**

धसकफसक *f* (Imit) Violent and reckless action

धसका *m* (**धस**!) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch and pull.

धसकावणी *f* (Verbal of **धसकाविणें**) Cutting, slashing, hacking &c.

धसकाविणें *v c* (**धस**!) To cut, slash, hack, hew, to cut soundingly, or to lay about wildly and furiously 2 To drag through or over, to tear along through whatever obstruction and resistance.

धसकाळून बोलणें To speak utterly without heed or hesitation, to *blurt out* or *out with* one's mind.

धसणें *v i* (**धस**! or دھسنا H) To burst or push through, to force a passage through obstruction · also to pierce, penetrate, or sink into suddenly, forcibly, or soundingly 2 (Better **भसणें**) To put one's self forward for a service or work · also to apply (to any study or work) intently and sedulously. [onwards, home).

धसणें *v c* P (**धस**!) To ram or drive (in, down,

धसदार, धसार, धसावर Preferably **भसदार** &c.

धसधस or **सां** *ad* (Imit) With violent heaving and beating Ex. **काळीज भ॰ करणें** or **उदर** or **जीव भ॰ करतो** or **ऊर धडतो.** 2 Imit. of violent slashing or cutting, or of tearing, rending, ripping, bursting, snapping &c

धसधस *f* (Imit) Palpitation, as **जिवाची** or **उराची धसधस.** 2 By metonymy of cause for effect. Alarm or apprehension, as **मलाल्या वाटेनें जायाला भ॰ वाटतो** [काळीज-ऊर-छाती-हृदय.

धसधसणें *v i* (**धस**! **धस**!) To go pit-a-pat—*jibe*

धसफस or **धसफूस** *f* (Imit) Sharp words, bickering as prelusive of a quarrel.

धसमसा *m* A preparation of flour, spices &c. to make sweetmeat-balls.

धसमुसळा or **ल्या** *a* (A fanciful formation with **धस**! & **मुसळ** pestle) Applied to a fellow of huge, lubberly, and loutish make, or of rough, boorish, and overbearing manners or action.

धसरड *f* (**धस**! the sound fancied on sliding down rapidly.) Any declivous place, as the high bank of a river or side of a hill; any rapid slope.

धसाडा *a* Coarse and thick—thread, grass, खड या &c.

धसाडा *m* A piece of stubble, a stub, stump, snag

धसाधसी *f* (Imit) Cutting, slashing, hacking, hewing, rending.

धसाधस or सा *ad* Imit of the sound of cutting, slashing, hacking, rending, tearing 2 (with क्रीय or वाळाज करण-उसणें) Expressive of violent palpitation, pit-a-pat also (with रडणें) of convulsive heaving (with चाकणें-निघरणें &c) of noisy shipping धसाधस is the intensive form of धसधस

धसाधसी *f* (Imit.) Violent and heedless action, rough pulling and hauling, rude tumbling and tossing about. 2 Sharp words, bickering as preluisive of a quarrel 3 Slashing, hacking, hewing &c. [धसाधसा

धसाधसा *ad* Hurriedly and heedlessly &c See धसाधस or खी or खा *a* (धस ') See धसकधसा

धक्का *n* (Imit) A sudden impression of grief or terror, a shock, a blow

धक्कसबुक्कस *a* (An imitative or a fanciful formation. धस ' & मुसळ, or धक्कम् & मूल) Used of one of bulky and unwieldly structure of body, or of rude, coarse, and brutish deportment, or of wild, violent, and reckless action gen.

धा *ind* (S) Time, turn, occasion In comp with the numerals, as एकधा, द्विधा, त्रिधा, चतुर्धा

धाक *m f* A certain soft and red stone See धाव

धाकस *f* A particular flowering shrub

धाक *m* (दहाक H) Awe, dread, habitual fear, fearful regard *v* बाळग, धर, राख

धाक दाखविणे To awe, snub, intimidate धाक ना धोका Neither fear nor awe, neither dread of nor reverential regard for, i. e utter fearlessness and unconcern.

धाकटा or धाकला *a* Lower, shorter, smaller, younger, less comparatively (in height, length, age) 2 धाकटा in connection with अधथा & मधथा expresses the third or lowest degree (of age, amongst children)

धाकटा कुमर *m* (The lad, the youngster) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य the eighth nakshatra, as धातारा (the old fellow) is for पुनर्वसु the seventh nakshatra [beast

धाकड *a* P Coarse—cloth rudely large—man or

धाकडबुकड *f* धाकबुकी *f* धाकबूक *f* धाकबुकी, धाकबूक *f* (Commonly धुमधुमी) Feeble and quivering pulsation also fluttering of the heart.

धाकडबुकड *ad* (Imit) Quiveringly, flutteringly, palpitatingly. [man or beast

धाकडधोकड *a* Coarse—cloth coarsely large—

धाकणें *v i* (Poetry. धाक) To be impressed with awe or dread, to walk or abide in the fear of Ex जो माळ हद्द बापु चो पुरवण । मधु धाकला धाधायाला ।

धाकदराट *m* Fear and dread of, awe or deep apprehension of, sense of snubbedness or intimidation. *v* धर, मान, अस, बाळग, धर, राख

धाकधुकी or धाकधूक *f* See धाकडबुकड.

धाकला *a* See धाकटा [stature, size, or age.

धाकुटपण *n* धाकुडपणा *m* (Poetry) Inferiority in

धाकुटा or धाकुला *a* (Poetry) Lower, shorter &c See धाकटा. Ex तुका म्हणे चरी अवथा वेगला । परि दोघ धाकुला म्हणावाजी ।.

धांडड *f* A term for a rude, boisterous girl, a hoiden, a romp. 2 *n* R W The compages of leaves which is placed over a frame and, together with it, composes a cadjan-summerhead.

धांड sometimes धांडका *a* Coarse—cloth, thread &c. 2 Rude—work or workman or person. 3 Lusty, loutish, coarsely sturdy—man or beast also clumsily or awkwardly large—an article.

धांडणें *v i* (Commonly धिंडणें) To leap, caper, frisk about &c [workmanship

धांडडधिंडड *a* Coarse, clumsy, rough, rude—

धांडडधिंगा *m* (دھینگا H) Wild, boisterous leaping and capering, horseplay, romps 2 Applied to a rude, boisterous girl, a hoiden, a romp, a tom boy.

धांडडा, धांडडा, धांडडा *m* Tumult, disturbance, clamor, a brawl or squabble, wild wailing, hubbub gen *v* कर, माज, मांड, खाय, उडव

धांडधुमी or धांडधड *f* See धाकडबुकड.

धागा *m* (دھاگا H) Thread.

कच्चा धाग्याची दखल A Ryot wholly obedient or tractable कच्चा धाग्यांत अमर्ण or धाजणें *g* of *o* To be exceedingly tractable and obedient unto कच्चा धाग्यानें धाधणें To hold under the readiest obedience or quietest subjection

धागाधोरा *m* (دھاگا H & ڈورا H Both signifying thread) Connection (of consanguinity, affinity, or friendship)

धांडोडा *m* Exposure, publicly disgracing or public disgrace *v* धाड, माज, घे, धाड

धाड *n* W A village of mere boors

धाडणी or धाडी *f* Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner 2 Cast, make, form, shape

धाडा *m* A web of cloth of about a span-breadth and five cubits in length This cloth being employed as a wrapper over the head and ears, as a guiding around a cap, as a raiser and stiffener of the mustaches of Dandies (in their hours of dishabile), and as a waist-bandage by females after parturition, the word has come to be understood by many as bearing only these specific significations *v* दे, घाड

धाडाधोडा *a* (धोडा by redup) Big, fat, stout Used (as are our words Hale, hearty, whole, sound, with reference to disease) with reference to emaciation or sickly meagreness 2 Coarse, gross, large—cloth, kinds of rice &c.

धाड *f* (دھاڑ or دھاڑا H) An impetuous, overspreading, desolating assault (as a hostile incursion, an irruption of marauders, an overwhelming invasion of birds, cattle, locusts, a vehemently driven, all-devouring blaze of fire &c. &c) *v* घाल, मार, पड, दे 2 Used fig. as our Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, guests, children, beggars. also applied to a vexatious or worrying child, a *pest*, a *plague*. Pr. धाड पडावी पण चील पड नये Let the locusts come, but let not the rain of चिचाबळ fall (for this would be still more injurious to the now-ripening rice) Others explain the proverb—Whatever heavy assaults be made on us, never let us succumb. "Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito"

धाड पडणें Used to one making difficulties about nothing Ex. तुका काय धाड पडली एवढें ओसें उचकावाया? What has seized thee that &c

धाड-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, of a thunder-clap &c

धाडधोडा *m* A term for a large and fine horse. (Because such an animal presented to a poor man is viewed as a धाड or Visitation to eat him up) 2 Applied to a big and rude boy, or to a burly and coarse female.

धाडणें *v c* To send, despatch, transmit.

धाडधाड *ad* Imit of heavy noises, as of heavy hammering, of the falling of buildings, wells, rain, heavy fruits, of men leaping, or of substances being dashed, into water expressive also of vehemence or intensity of action or manner of being, as of the dropping dead of men or cattle in a pestilence or murrain, of violent palpitation (of धर or काळीज), of the spreading abroad of a strong odor &c &c

धाडधोड *f* Commonly धोडधोड

धाडस *n* (دھاڑس H) Boldness, dauntlessness, intrepidity [less.

धाडस *a* धाडसी or धाडशी *a* Bold, daring, dauntधांडळ or धाडाळ *a* Long, thick, and coarse,—used of the culm of ओंधळा 2 fig Tall and gaunt.

धाडळणें, धाडुळणें, धांडोळणें *v c* (Or धुडाळणें From धुडण S) To search narrowly, to ransack, to rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c explored Ex घर धांडळलें, माय धाडुळला, डाबिया धाडुळला, दवो धाडुळली, also धाडोळाचि आम्हास । चोनाथुडि करावी ।

धाडाळी *f* A diarrhœa or looseness

धाडी *m* (دھاڑی H) A class or an individual of it of Muhammadan singers They are among the retainers of kings and great men, and they precede them on their march with armies or in pompous processions, chanting praises &c

धाडी *f* Commonly धाड An assault &c. 2 (Or धाडी) Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter.

धाडी *f* (In the सुमें & मावळ) A frame of light sticks covered with grass (as a tattie or defence to walls &c against rain) 2 (Poetry For धाड q v) An attack, a pest, plague &c. Ex चे चिचळी धाडी मेळण डाकिले ।

धाडोस & धाडोस *n* (Commonly धाडस) Boldness, daringness, intrepidity.

धाडुळणें or धाडोळणें *v c* See धाडळणें

धाडोडा or धाडोरा *m* धाडोरें *n* धाडोळा *m* Public notice by a crier

धाण *v i* To be filled, satiated, glutted Used mostly in poetry and with restriction to the past tense (धाला) Ex तुका म्हणे गोड धाला । नारायणे पोड-धाले । also धबेह अतिश्य पोड धायचरी । तव म्हणे चरी पुरे आता ।

धात *f* (धातु S) Semen virile

धात चुकणें *g* of *s* To get a gleet. 2 in. con To attain to puberty

धात *f* धातळी *f* C A shred, strip, or slip of cloth.

धाता *m* S A title of God Cherisher, Upholder, Preserver &c 2 That possesses or has.

धातु *f* (S and *masc*) Semen virile 2 *m* A metal or mineral 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body, as phlegm, wind, bile 5 A constituent part of the body, of which seven are enumerated, viz. blood, marrow, fat, flesh, bones, medullary substance, semen. 6 A primary or elementary substance, viz earth, water, fire, air, आकाश 7 A property of a primary element,—odor, flavor, color, touch, and sound.

धातु चुकणें *g* of *s* To be affected with a gleet. 2 in con To come of age, to become adult.

धातुजात *n* S A verbal noun

धातुपाठ *m* (S) A table of verbs.

धातुपात *m* (S) Emissio seminis

धातुपुष्ट *a* S धातुपोषण *a* S Corroborant, invigorant, nutritive—an article of diet or medicine.

धातुपोषण *n* (S) Nourishing or invigorating the system. 2 fig Feeding with false hopes, illusive consolation or encouragement. Also धातु-

धोपणाचें बोलणें *n* धातुपोषणाच्या गोष्टी *f pl* or धातुपोषण बोलणें -गोड -मायण Soft and sweet words (instead of giving or performing), blarney, courtier-promises [metallic.

धातुमय *a* (S) Composed or consisting of metal,

धातुसाहिक *n* S A mineral substance, a sulphuret of iron

धातुमेह *m* S Passing semen in the urine, seminal gleet also urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप *n* (S) A form of a verb

धातुवाद *m* S Mineralogy or chemistry.

धातुवादी *m* S A mineralogist or a chemist, a man conversant about metals and minerals.

धातुविकार *m* (S) धातुक्षय *m* (S) Marasmus or cachexia under a continued gleet

धातुसाधित *a* (S) In grammar Formed from the root, derived Also as *s n* A derivative.

धातुस्खलन *n* S Emissio seminis.

धातुस्तंभक *a* S That restrains seminal gleet or immoderate or involuntary emission—a drug &c.

धातुस्पर्श *m* (S) Touch or contact of metal. A term, together with the power of neg con., for Absolute poverty, absolute lack of metal (i e gold, silver, or copper). Ex. ह्याचा घरांत धा॰ नाहीं. 2 A term, with neg. con., for Utter absence of (gold or silver) trinkets. Ex त्या बायकेचा अंगास धा॰ नाहीं तर नाकीच

धात्री *f* S Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica 2 A *mother*, *fostermother*, or nurse, any fostering female. [row remnant of cloth.

धांद *f* A shred, strip, or slip of cloth. 2 A nar-

धांदरणें *v i* To be terrified, scared, confounded, to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

धांदल *f* धांदलपट्टी *f* धांदलाधांदल *f* (دھاندل H) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, of a business, of things) distraction or discomposure (of mind) tumult, uproar, racket, rattle, row and riot, disturbance gen 2 Chicanery, trickery, wily practices. *v* कर, लाव

धांदलो or ळा *a* (धांदल) Wild, tumultuous, haram-scaram, one ever disordering and confounding.

धांदांत *m* (An arbitrary formation to rhyme with and oppose वेदांत) Private opinion, personal experience or observation, in contrad to the dogmata of the Vedas Ex ब्राह्मास तुमचें वेदांत न कळे आम्ही आपलें धांदातावर चालतों. 2 Used as *ad* Plainly, manifestly, indisputably, with striking clearness and evidence Ex चा धा॰ चोर, लबाड, शेंदा Pr धांदातला सिद्धांताचा मरज नाहीं 3 Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack

धांदारणें *v i* धांदावणें *v i* To be ravenous after, to be fierce with hunger or desire, to crave eagerly

धांदांती *a* (धांदात) One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience, a rationalist, a matter-of-fact-man.

धांदो *f* धांदोडी *f* (Dim of धांद) A shred, strip, or slip of cloth 2 A small remnant of cloth.

धापूस *a* P Satiated, sated, glutted.

धापाटा *m* A blast of wind See धुमाटा

धापुळणें *v c* Usually डाळुळणें or धाडळणें.

धाप् or धापू *ad* Imit of the pealing of cannon, of the clang of loud sounding musical instruments, of the dashing of heavy rain, of any deep banging, thumping, stumping &c 2 Used also as *s f* Pealing, banging, clanging &c also loud quarreling)

धाबोळा *f pl* The grain Corx barbata.

धाब्य *n* (S) pop धान *n* Corn or grain gen. and, by proeminence, rice (rice in its husk). 2 In the मवराष्ट्र some grains of rice or wheat are sown in a little earth which is put around देवी, or in चैत्र around गोरी. These grains, when grown, are called धान 3 Blades of corn stuck in the turban at the दसरा.

धान्यपलालन्याय The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects, accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves. [country.

धान्यदेश *m* (S) A country fertile in grain, a grain-

धान्यपंचक & धान्यपंचकाचा खाडा See under पंचधान्यें

धान्यपराळ *n* A meal made (on fast-days &c) upon parched grains and similar dry food.

धान्यभिक्षा *f* (S) Grain given to mendicants at the

धान्यमाप *n* A corn-measure. [time of harvest

धाप *f* (دھاپ H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration, gasping, the disease Asthma or Dyspnœa Ex तुकायचें खप बेस अक्षतां। परि मवरोध पोसी धापेची बाधा॥ [gasp.

धापा देणें or दाडणें To breathe hard, to pant, heave, धाप्पेरी or धापेकरी or धापखर *m* A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa

धाप *f* खाणें (A phrase at हडोहडु and in plays with the ball, quoits, or cowries) To pass or stretch over the bound-line in throwing the ball &c

धापड *n* The pulverulent residue of rice pounded and sifted. 2 *m* A reptile of the lizard kind. 3 *f* In play with tops A dead throw.

धापटी *f* Used with पोटाची Flatness and thinness of belly (as from sickness or fasting) *v* पळ, पो g of a. [grounds

धापड *a* C Arid, *meagre*, sterile;—esp. rice-

धापडपुपट *ad* (Fanciful) Scantily, poorly, unsatisfying,—used of animals and with पोट धरणें-जोडावणें &c. Also as *s f* Scanty belly-filling, poor depasturing or feeding.

धापणें *v i* (धाप) To breathe hard, to heave, gasp, pant 2 P To be satiated or glutted.

धापळणें *v i* (धाप) To labor for breath, to gasp, heave, pant

धापा *m* A kind of grass 2 A file of the flat kind.

धापा *ad* C Used with करणें. To injure or damage utterly, to spoil

धापाळू, धाप्या *a* (धाप) Asthmatic.

धापटी—पेटाची *f* Commonly धापटी

धापडधिंगा *m* (Boisterous merriment, leaping and capering, pulling and shoving; *horseplay*, *romps*. [of gram-flour &c

धापळवडा *m* धापवडी *f* A kind of cake

धापळ *f* धापळी *f* C A sort of woollen cloth, or a blanket made of it 2 A pigeon-house or dove-cot 3 A quantity of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut slightly twisted by being rolled through the hand [so roofed

धापें *n* धापडें *n* A flat *roof of earth*. 2 A house

धाबे दणाणणें g of s To be frightened out of one's wits. धाप्पावर घालणें To impose upon, to gull, chouse, bob 2 To fleece, spoil, pill.

धापेघर *n* A house with a flat or terraced roof.

धाम *f* *Epidemic disease* 2 Used fig. as our words Itch, rage, mania, cacoethes, furor, for a general or a great eagerness and excitation after.

धाम *n* S A house or dwelling-place, a place, spot, or seat of inherence. Ex श्रीरामा सवलक्षणा तो निजधामास मेळा. 2 The body

धामड्या *m* (धामडा) A term of reproach for a *slanderer* or *backbiter*

धामण *f* (دھامن H) A species of Coluber. Said to be destructive to cattle, in the nostrils of which it insinuates its tail, and then draws it forth with violent abrasion.

धामण *f* धामणी *f* A fish of the Cockle kind, occupying a bivalvular shell: also such shell 2 धामण *m* or धामणी *f* Screw tree, Helicteres Isora.

धामणणें *v i* (धामण) To be struck and affected by the eyes of a धामण—cattle.

धामण्या *m* (धामण) A species of Coluber, said to be the offspring of a धामण by a Cobra de capello.

धामण्यापोपट *m* A species of parrot.

धामधूम *f* (دھامدھوم H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry, wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry. Pr. धा॰ बळोबा राज

धामा *m* Violent eagerness for or excitement about, as मागण्याचा-जेवण्याचा-रडण्याचा-धामा. See धाम *f* Sig. II.

धामा *m* C A mark impressed (by cowherds) on the hand or arm by applying ignited cowdung.

धामा or म्हा *m* A term of opprobrium for a मर्ख-

धामोण *f* A species of Coluber. See धामण. [दिव.

धाय *f* or धायमाय *f* A loud plaint or lamentation; a wild outcry. *v* घेणेंक, खोड. घे, घाल.

धायधाय रडण-ओरडणें To *cry* with loud lamentations. [tosa.

धायडी *f* (S) धायपूस *n* A plant, Grislea tomen-

धायरी *f* The name of a tree. [and cattle.

धायक्य *n* A violent disorder incidental to horses

धार *f* (धारा S) The edge of a weapon or tool; and hence, the edge or brink of a precipice &c.: and by meton, A sword, a fierce disposition, a fierce person. 2 Stream—in most of its applications with us: viz. the course or current of a river, a line of descending fluid (as of rain or of water poured out), a line oozing and running from a vessel, a stream of prosperity, a stream of curses or abuse, the stream of opinion, of life &c. 3 The sensible horizon Ex. दिवस धारेच आला. 4 Milking Ex. धारेची वेळ आली. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धार करणें To edge or sharpen. 2 To perform deeds of valor. धार काढणें or धार पिळणें g. of o. (To draw forth streams) To milk धार धरणें To pour in a continuous stream cold water upon the head. (Practised in certain disorders) 3 To fall heavily, downright &c —rain. 4 To array one's self or stand up against. धारभर A small quantity (of oil, ghee, milk, honey) See अमळी. धार मारणें To cut with a sword, to achieve feats of arms. धारेवरचा वाघ (A tiger from the horizon, from some distant region) A phrase merely expletive and corresponding closely with a vulgar and profane phrase in English, too vulgar however for insertion Ex. ये काम तू करोनास तर धारेवरचा वाघ करोस, तुला न खाल मारू तर धारेवरचे वाघास खाल मारूं धारेवर आणणें or धरणें To bring or to hold under strict discipline, to place or to keep a tight hand over धारेवर येणें To come under strict discipline धारेवर वागणें To behave with great caution and circumspection, or to be on an arduous and perilous course of action To the above add the following. धारची धारा सोडीत पडणें (To be drinking from the four teats of the udder) To enjoy numerous sources of emolument. धार॰ पडत नाहींत All good things do not fall to one's lot. धार देणें (धाऱ्याला or दाऱ्याला) To let fall (grain) from on high, in a stream, after the ordinary winnowing, in order the more effectually to cleanse it. धार पडणें पोटीं न राहणें To feel some edge or pressure bearing upon one. The phrase is used as the phrase भाड पडणें q v. and perhaps is misused for it. धार बद करणें To blunt the edge (as of a weapon, lit. fig. as by mantra).

धार मारून म धारणें (Mingere scilicet aversor) To view as altogether bad or worthless धार लागणें in. con. To stream or flow copiously, as पाचसांच -आण्याच -गुळाच -डोळ्यांत -लाकांतींवाच -मांडीच- धार लागली. धार फुटण (माणीस &c) To begin to give milk copiously—a cow &c.

धारक a (S) In comp. Holder, keeper, bearer. Ex आज्ञाधारक Keeper of commands, obedient, subject, शस्त्रधारक, शस्त्रधारक, मेघधारक, दंडधारक.

धारकरी m (धार Sword, करी Affix.) A warrior, a hero, a doughty man of the sword.

धारकस m (धार Edge, कस Quality determined through testing) The loc case, धारकशीं, in construction with धरणें, is the general form sometimes धारकशी as nominative, with करणें and सी of o. is met with. The phrase धारकशी धरणें then is To draw over an edge, to subject to severe trial or hard proof, to worry, weary, wear, try Ex पोरानें खालकरितां मला फारच धारकशीं धरलें धारकशी घालणें-टाकणें-डकलणें-देणें-लावणें-सोडणें To cast into jeopardy or peril, or into extreme difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

धारकी धरणें Phrase from धार. To hold under rigid control, or under harsh treatment, to keep under a tight hand The phrase differs but little from धारकशी धरणें or धारेवर धरणें

धारक n The cord-ring around a bullock's horns (to hold him by).

धारकगुण or धारकिगुण m Power of propitiating and securing the favor of, or of subjecting to one's will.

धारकणा or धारकिणा a Propitious, favoring, kindly disposed towards, answering or rewarding service, care, trouble, expense—a god, a king, an animal, a business, a soul. Pr दुष्ट देव धा०, Pr. मेलाहेवो घोरास धारकणो, Pr. कसाचास गाय धारकणी

धारकण or धारकिणें n Propitiousness, favorableness, kindliness of disposition towards See the adj धारकणास येणें To become kindly disposed towards

धारण f Rate, market or current price. Pr. धा० आणि मरण कोणास चुकलास नाहीं

धारण n (S) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, lit fig. 2 Taking up or adopting (a fashion, a course).

धारण m C or धारणी f C The main post, in poor houses, reaching from the ground to the roof

धारणपारण n (S) pop धारण पारणें n A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा f (S) Mental retention, remembrance or memory. 2 S Continuance in rectitude, perseverance in the right way. 3 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. 4 A part of a Yog or religious exercise,—suspending the breath, abstracting the mind, and restraining all natural wants 5 Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धारणाधर a S Of retentive memory.

धारणीय n Properly धारणीयें.

धारबंद f A charm against edged weapons 2 c One capable of charming them. 3 m Consistency or coherence (of speech or of conduct).

धारबोळ f m धारमेर f W Consistency, coherence, uniformity (of speech or action). Neg. con.

धारबोळ ad Brimful.

धारराव m (धार & राव. Bold man of the sword —a title given to some one for his prowess.)—An empty boaster of valiant deeds; a Rodomonte, a Gascon, a Hector.

धारवणी n (धार Stream; पाणी Water.) Water poured into milk whilst boiling. 2 Water descending in streams· also a stream of water gen.

धारवाडी कांटा m A balance of धारवाड. These balances are of exquisite delicacy. Hence applied descriptively to any correct dealing or procedure

धारवीच f Boundary or border (of a village, farm, estate) according to the line of a river (which may vary). Ex. साहेबानें आणि चांदोडी यांची धा० आखे.

धारा m (S) General course or practice (in points of business)· the usual rate or amount (in matters of sale, rent, hire, wages, taxes) 2 The settled assessment on fields and plantations 3 f The pieces of money used in the ceremony of सुवर्णाभिषेक at marriages. 4 Edge (of a weapon or a tool) 5 The flowing of a liquid, a running, streaming, oozing, trickling also a stream or line of rain or any descending liquid 6 fig. Progeny or offspring.

धारा लागणें To pour forth streams;—used of the clouds Ex. वाघी धारा मेघ कडाडिला माथां ॥ वरी अवचिता देखियेला ॥.

धारा a (Poetry) Younger, junior. 2 (Common at Satara &c) Shorter or short.

धाराग्रह n (S) A stream-house, a cool summer-house, an erection surrounded with tatties to be constantly watered, having jets d'eau playing in front. [smoke-vent &c

धारणें n An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a

धारातीर्थ n (S) Death in battle by the edge of the sword. An enviable fate to warriors, conducting them straight to स्वर्ग.

धारापेढाळा m (See पेंढाळा. Rate and bounds) The regular or ordinary, the prescriptive or current rate or rule (in dealing, appraising, negotiating &c) 2 (See पेंढाळा Line of conveyance or passage) Traditional custom or usage, long-established course or practice. Ex शेताचा धा० त्या कुणब्यानें लिहविला. Hence the phrase comes to signify Line of descent of, or one's standing and connection generally, ancestral or collateral p मिळ, पट, लाग, मिळक, दावव, लाव. Ex. तुमचा आमचा धा० मिळाला म्हणजे सुखी देर्ह (i.e शेवरिकीचा अथवा जातीचा संबंध).

धारावाहिकबुद्धि f (S धारा, वाहिक, & बुद्धि. An understanding that pursues its object as a stream its course) Closeness or intentness of thought undiverted and unintermitting prosecution (of any subject of meditation or study)

धारिष्ट n (S) Fortitude, firmness, resolution, undauntedness, intrepidity.

धारिष्टवान a (S) Firm, resolute, daring, intrepid.

धारी f (دھاری H) A narrow border or a colored strip along a cloth.

धारी a S That assumes or takes. In comp. as रूपधारी, यज्ञोपवीतधारी, अवतारधारी, दंडधारी.

धारीदार a (دھاری دار H) Having the border धारी.

धारण n (Properly धारोष्ण) Milk warm from the udder.

धारें n An aperture in the roof or a wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light, *louver*.

धारेरुपास n (धारा & रुपास) A mitigated tax upon grounds, a tax of allowance or consideration

धारेरुपासी a Lands upon which a mitigated assessment is laid

धारेकरी m A lessée or tenant of lands. 2 One enjoying fixed fees or hukks.

धारेपेढाळें n Commonly धारापेंढाळा.

धारेबंदी a Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms —land.

धारेबंदी f Settling or fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. [ment-taxes in kind are received.

धारेमाप n The measure by which the Govern-

धारेशुद्ध a Accordant with the custom and course, regular, normal.

धारोणी n See धारवणी

धारोधार ad (धार by redup.) Brimful.

धारोष्ण n (S धारा Stream, उष्ण Hot) Milk warm from the udder.

धार्मिक a (S) Virtuous, just, good, abounding in works of religion or piety

धार्य a S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be seized or caught, to be borne or upholden, or to be contained, apprehensible, supportable, containable &c 2 (Possible &c) to be taken up or adopted—a fashion, a course

धार्ष्ट्य n S Violence, rudeness, impudence, audacity also daringness or boldness.

धाला p p of धालें q v धालाधाला by redup. Satisfied or sated (esp with food) also easily satisfied

धालाधाकडा a Small-sized and pretty, little and neat,—used endearingly of a child, cow, horse &c 2 (धाला & धाकडा, or धाला by redup) Used familarly in the general sense of Small yet snug, moderate yet comfortable, enjoying a competence, of easy circumstances—a family, a domestic position or place Ex मुलीला खाल धालें धाकड पाहावें Get a husband for the lassie in a snug, well-to-do family

धालेभऱ्याचा लेक m A term for the son of a very wealthy and prosperous man

धाव m f A certain soft, red stone Baboons are said to draw it from the bottom of brooks, and to besmear their faces with it.

धाव or धांव f (धावन S) Running, a run, a race. p मार, ठोक, also मोड, जिर, खच, मप &c 2 The extent or distance of a run. Ex इथून त्याचें घर धांवभर आहे 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tyre 4 The inclined plane at a drawwell. 5 fig Extent of inclination or ability, utmost stretch of one's means Ex या लग्नांत फजार रुपये खर्चूं इतकी आमची धाव 6 Repairing to for refuge, betaking one's self to, reference, resort. Pr मुलाची धाव आईपाशेना, अंधळ्याची धाव कुत्र्यापाशेना, खराची धाव कुपणापर्यंत, मनुष्याची धाव राजापर्यंत. 7 A burrow or hole (as of rats, snakes, ants) [धारणें To ask an exorbitant price

धांव येणें To quicken pace, to begin to run धांव

धावचाल f A running pace, smart walking

धावड m A class or an individual of it They are smelters of iron. In these parts they are Muhammadans.

धांवड f धावण f C (धांव) A run. p पड, मार Ex. मला दादा कोंसांची धां० पडली.

धावडणें or धावडणें v c (Poetry धावणें) To make to run also to put to flight. Ex. जयाची कामना धावडी। काळ धालला नेरवी॥.

धावडणें or धावडणें v i (Poetry धावणें) To run. 2 To flee or take to flight.

धावडा m (دھاوڑا or دھاوری H) A tree, Grislea tomentosa. Rox, Lithrum fruticosum Linn

धावडी a Relating to the class धावड. Hence 2 Composed of or relating to iron.

धावण or णी f (Verbal of धावणें) Running, a run, esp. a run in pursuit (as of a thief), a chase, or the running of a multitude p लाग, सुट. 2 The pursuing or chasing band, commonly धावणी.

धावणीपुपणी f (धावणें by redup) Running about hurriedly, immoderately, wearily &c. p कर.

धावणें or धांवणें *v i* (धावस्S) To run.

धावणें or धांवणें *n* (धाव) A posse comitatus or armed power sent in pursuit of *v* लाव, धाड. 2 A running Ex भल्याचे धावण्यास रूंधर धावतो, कैं लपा करसी जेणे मज धावणें ॥.

धावण्यास येणे-पळांचणें-पावणें-धावणें g of o. To rush to the assistance of, to meet or run to the running of

धावणेधुपणें *v i* (धावणें by redup) To run about toilingly or faggingly, also hurriedly, wildly, fruitlessly &c. Also धावणेधुपणें *f* Running about &c [दोरा] A running stitch

धावतादेरा, धावदेरा, धावरादेरा *m* (धावणें & दोरा) Running and racing, running about hither and thither also running indefinitely *v* कर, लाव, पड, लाग

धावधूप *f* Pains, efforts, toil, ado

धावन *n* S Running Ex अशुचि पदार्थाचे धावन करून शुद्ध करणें. 2 Washing, cleaning, purifying

धावरा *a* (धावणें) Fleet, swift, quick of foot 2 One always running or moving with a rapid pace

धावरा गुणाकार *m* (Running multiplication) It consists in setting down the successive products in lines *running off* to the left hand Opp to बैठा गुणाकार

धावरा भागाकार *m* (Running division) It consists in setting down *at length* the several products of the divisor by the quotient. Opp to बैठा भागाकार

धावरें *n* (धावणें) Erysipelas. 2 A violent and fatal affection incidental esp to horses and cattle. 3 A burrow or hole (of the घोरड, साळी, rat &c)

धावळी *f* धावस *m* A scandent shrub, Hippocratea obtusifolia Rox

धावा or धांवा *m* (دُهاء H or from धावणें) Calling upon (a god &c) for instant aid, invocation Ex माझी साद्या धावा पडियेला कानी। घोडे चक्रपाणि मुसले ही ॥ 2 A song or piece of poetry in which a deity is invoked The word धावा recurs throughout it [mot]

धावा करणें To cry out Help! help! run! run! ओ

धावाकरी *m* One constantly invoking a god (calling धावा! धावा! run! run!)

धांवाडा *m* R (धाव) A run *v* मार.

धांवाधावा वाघ *m* A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run or course elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

धावादावडा *m* See धावदवडा.

धांवाधांव *f* (धांवणें) Wild and hurried running hither and thither, lively stir, busy bustling, anxiety *f* Commonly धांवी [mated exertion

धावपूस *f* (Imit.) Trepidation, palpitation, flutter. *v* जीव करणें 2 Alarm or apprehension. *v* वाट, घे [*v* घे, धर. See डावरा

धावरा *m* Shock, heavy and abiding impression.

धावळणें or धांवळणें *v i* (Imit धाव!) To give way and tumble in or down *suddenly and soundingly*—a wall, bank, raised mass, side of a well &c 2 To fall to pieces—a machine or compages gen 3 To dash down violently—rain, to fall profusely and precipitately—fruits, flowers &c. in a tempest · to be confounded, disconcerted, marred, blasted, *dished*—a project, scheme, counsel NOTE The word will be used also *transitively* in all the above applications. In sense it agrees with खोखळणें, but it is more emphatic and better expressive of the suddenness and noisiness or the utterness of the fall or ruin.

धाव or धावो *f* (دہشت A) Dread, awe, impressed fear *v* पाळ, बाळग, धर 2 Anxious apprehension, evil anticipation Ex आमचा भाऊ अद्याप येत नाही म्हणून आम्हांला मोठी धाव लागली 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief Ex पोराची बाब पाहिल्या पर आई मेल्यापासून धाव घेतली.

धावावणें *v i* (धाव) To lose one's wits, to grow wild and wandering (from a fright or some overwhelming affliction) [or fright

धावोधोर *c* धावघा *a* That easily conceives alarm

धावोधोवा *m* A comprehensive term for Fears and apprehensions, or for Dangers and perils, hazards and risks

धिक् (S) pop धिस An interjection of reproach, contemptuous rejection, or execration, fie! shame! pshaw! push! Ex धिक् धिक् नराचा जिणें ॥

धिक्कार *m* (S) Contemptuous treatment, disdainful rejection, scouting, flouting, hooting.

धिक्कारणें *v c* (धिक्कार) To treat scornfully or with reviling and abuse

धिंड *a* Lavish of money 2 Loose, dissolute, addicted to bad ways or any bad way 3 Satisfied, well pleased, well content (There is implication of reproach) 4 Huge, strapping, stalwart, tall and stout.

धिंड *f* Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance.

धिंड or धिंडाड *a* Disproportionately or monstrously tall—man or beast

धिंड or धिंडाड *n* A term of reproach for a tall, awkward, gawky woman, also for a rude, boisterous girl, a hoiden, romp, Tom boy

धिंडवण *v i* To leap, caper, and frisk about wildly, to make a tumult and clamor, to set up a bear-garden.

धिंडधिंड or गां *ad* (धिक्) Used with जिणें To drag on life in pshawing and pishing, hooting and tutting, to live discontentedly and wretchedly

धिंडाई *f* (धिंड) Profuseness of expenditure, lavishness of expenses or donations

धिंडाडा or धिंडाणा *m* (دھنگا H) In poetry धिंडा *m* Boisterous leaping and capering, horseplay, romps *v* चाल, मांड 2 Furious, frantic, outrageous proceeding (as of women or children), —tearing hair, shrieking, rolling about &c. *v* चाल 3 धिंडाधिंड *f* Commonly धांगडधिंगा. Disturbance, racket, or *row* gen

धिंडामस्ती *f* (دھنگامستی H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics, mischievous tricks and pranks, rough boisterous play.

धिंडाई *f* (دھڈائی H) Boldness, forwardness, daringness 2 Impudence.

धिंड *a* (पड) Impudently bold or forward.

धिंड *f* Public exposure (of an offender), the state of being placed upon an ass or a camel, with one's face towards the animal's tail, and of being thus led around the village. *v* काढ, मेरवड, फिरव, फिरव g of o Hence 2 Exposure gen., any openly insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g. of o.

धिंडवडा or धिंडोडा *m* (دھڈوڑا H) Exposing publicly, holding forth to general scorn or ridicule. also such insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g of o. 2 Infamous notoriety *v* घे, वाज. Ex त्या मोठ्या मांबरु धिं- झाला, त्या मनुष्याचा सर्व प्रकारांत धिं- वाजला आहे.

धिंडावणें *v i* (A free formation from धिंड) To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one of whom it pleaseth the speaker to think that he should have staid at home. Ex जे-गाथावें येतांच आलास कामाचे वेळेस कोणीकडे मसणांत धिंडावलास Where hast been gadding? where showing about thy carcass?

धिंडी *f* Commonly धिंड. [stout.

धिंडाड or धिंगाड *a* Tall, high, lofty, tall and

धिंडी *f* R Pressing and thronging, crowding eagerly together. 2 Wild and tumultuous merry-making, boisterous leaping and capering, romps.

धिंवडा *f* (A fanciful formation) Exuberance, overflowing plenty (as of eatables at a feast): wild merry-making and fun, tumultuous revelry, *jollification*

दमडीवर धिं- Lively jollity or merriment upon the smallest means also दमडीवर धिं- करणारा.

धिमा or धिमा *a* (دھیما H) Slow, deliberate, grave, steady, staid. 2 Cool, patient, forbearing. 3 Slow, dull, heavy 4 Slow or slowly—reading, singing, performing.

धिमाई or धिमाई *f* (دھیمائی H) Slowness, deliberateness, gravity, steadiness 2 Gentleness, mildness, forbearance. 3 Dullness, heaviness.

धिवा *m* Spirit, courage, boldness, bravery also firmness, fortitude, stanchness ardor in daring or stoutness in suffering or bearing. *v* धर, दे, ये, फुड,

धिरडें *n* A kind of pancake. [सुड, शेंव. पाठोपें-वानाचे-शिरडें with *v* काढ or मिर Used of the back or hand become discolored through a beating, a rasure &c.

धिरणें *v i* (धीर) To forbear, to stop or wait for patiently,—esp used of creditors with respect to debts or loans Ex तुम्ही जर वर्ष दोन वर्षे पर्यंत धिरावा तर घेतों, पांचसे पर्यंत यावेसें मला मळला कोणचो धिरेल 2 To stop or wait gen

धिरा *m* (धीर) A prop 2 fig Encouragement, countenance, support. 3 An upright (or inclined post) of a draw-well. [gently! carefully!

धिरा *int* धिरें or धिरेधिरें or धिराधिरें *int* Slowly!

धिराई *f unc* Patience, calmness &c See धीर.

धिरासा *m* A prop 2 fig A support or stay, encouragement, reassurance. *v* दे, ये.

धिंवसा or धिंसा *m* (Poetry) Fear.

धिस *int* Hiss! hoot! off! out!

धिस धिडावणें To drive off with hootings and shoutings, or with sharp, petulant, contemptuous interjections.

धी *f* S Understanding, intellect, mind. [jections.

धीड *a* (دھیڈھ H) Bold, daring, forward · also impudent or saucy.

धीमान् *a* S Wise, sensible, intelligent

धीर *m* (S) The quality or power of expecting long, enduring long, or persisting long,—patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, steadiness, stanchness *v* धर, ये, सुड, फुड, फाड, सोड, टाक Pr धीर अंगेल पोटीं तर घर घोरेल मेवटीं. 2 Power of retention, hold · as लाडाला धीर Hold upon one's inclination to speak or to eat, जिभेला धीर Hold upon the tongue, पायांला धीर Power of standing, stopping, staying still &c, पोराला धीर नाही Expresses diarrhœa or great looseness 3 Permanence, continuance, abiding (बोलण्यांत-करण्यांत-चालण्यांत). 4 Quality of lasting, holding together, holding fast (in animals, buildings &c. बोलणें-चरणें-खाणें-नाचणें-काचणें-काढणें.)

धीर करणें To make a bold attempt. धीर चेपणें g. of s. To get or have one's courage or assurance confirmed or established धीर देणें To encourage, assure, fortify. धीर जिणें in. con. To get courage or resolution for or unto. धिराचा Patient, firm, determined, resolute.

धीर *m* (Commonly थिर) A prop or shore. 2 fig. Patronage or support.

धीर *a* (S) Patient. Pr. धीर तो गभीर उतावळा तो बावळा 2 Firm, enduring, steady, stanch. also determined, resolute, intrepid

धीवर *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are fishermen

धुई *f* धुकट *n* A fog or mist · also haziness or haze.

धुकट *ad* (धुई) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—

धुकट *m* C Smoke. [appearing.

धुकटाविणें *v i* (धुकट Smoke.) To become as if smoky, i. e. glum, mournful, or fretful.

धुकटाविणें *v c* P (धुकट Smoke) To injure or to affect by smoke, to smoke. [A barber's razor-case.

धुकटी *f* P Fumigation. 2 (Commonly धोकटी)

धुकधुकणें, धुकधुकी, धुकधुक See धुगधुगणें &c.

धुकधुक, धुकुधुकु, धुकटधुकट *ad* (Imit) With palpitation or fluttering, pit-a-pat. *v* वाज, जीव or नाळीव करणें. 2 Used also as *s f* Palpitation.

धुकाटें *n* धुकें *n* A fog or mist . also haziness or haze.

धुकधुकणें *v i* (धुगधुग) To palpitate 2 *v imp* Ex माझें पोटांत धुकधुकतें There is a fluttering or quivering &c.

धुगधुगी or धुगधुग *f* (Imit , or from دھکدھکی H) Feeble pulsation or quivering (as of a dying person). 2 Palpitation or fluttering. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

धुडका & धुडकाविणें *v c* See under धुडकाविणें.

धुडका *m* धुडकी *f* A tatter , a shred , a fluttering rag. Gen. in *pl*, and then signifying Torn, tattered, beggarly garments.

धुडके or धुडक्या उडविणें or करणें g of o. (To reduce to a mass of shreds) To beat utterly , to cover with confusion , to overwhelm with ridicule

धुडकावणी *f* (Verbal of धुडकाविणें) Flouting, scouting, hooting off vociferously

धुडकणें, धुडकविणें, धुडकाविणें, धुडाविणें *v c* To hoot off , to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

धुडकूस or धुडगूस *m* धुडगुसका *m* W Wild, hurried, and vehement treading and trampling, or rumpling, crumpling, squeezing &c (as upon a bed, as of clothes &c) rough, violent, and injurious treatment of or action upon boisterous and tumultuous play or sport , romps, horse-play. *v* घाल, मांड. 2 Trampled, rumpled, ruffled, disordered and injured state (of clothes or articles the subject of this action).

धुंडणी *f unc* (Verbal of धुंडणें) Searching. *v* कर.

धुंडणें, धुंडाळणें *v c* (धोंडणें H) To search for (esp to search by ransacking and rummaging).

धुंडाळा *m* (धुंडाळणें) An active search , a general ransacking or rummaging *v* कर, दे.

धुंडुकाचार्य or धुंडकाचार्य *m* Commonly धुडकाचार्य

धुणकणें *v c* (Better धुनकणें) To card (cotton &c)

धुणझुण *f* (Imit.) The thrill or smart of a scorpion-sting &c. 2 fig. Suppressed beckering.

धुणावळ *f* (धुणें) The price of washing clothes 2 The act of washing Pr ज्यो देणावळ तयो धु॰

धुणी *f* (Verbal of धुणें) Washing, scouring, clearing thoroughly, lit fig. stripping, baring, spoiling: the act, and the scoured, stripped, or spoiled state resulting. Ex. अतिसारानें शरीराची धुणी झाली, पोरानें रांजणदारु छानून घराची धुणी केली. 2 A washing place (as on the margin of a river).

धुणी *f* (धोंडी H) The smoke-fire of the मोराची over which he sits inhaling the smoke. 2 The pit containing it.

धुणी घालून बसणें To sit determinedly and doggedly (in exaction of compliance with some demand).

धुणीपाणी *n* Familiar friendship or intimacy (From the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a मूल and the other his स्त्रिय employed in kindling for him the धुणी, bringing his पाणी &c. Hence धुणीपाणीचा-सोयरा-खेळी-मित्र-चाकर &c. A familiar friend, companion &c

धुणें *v c* (धावज S) To wash. 2 fig. To strip, bare, despoil, scour, purge , to clear utterly Note This verb, although transitive, may agree in the past tenses with the agent when the body or a member is the object. Ex. मी दात धुतले, पाय धुतलें, अंग धुतलें

धुतांच जाणें (To go in the washing.) To be expended or consumed in a brief moment or to very little account, i e to be of trifling value.

धुणें *n* An article of clothing to be washed.

धोबाची धुणी धुणें To be a general faultfinder or evilspeaker.

धुणेपाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the daily domestic duties of woman,—washing, bringing water, dung-smearing &c

धुत्कारणें or धुत्काविणें *v c* (धुत्कार S) To reject rudely and scornfully , to flout, scout, hoot (man), to drive off with a hoot &c (fowls or beasts).

धुतरा *m* (धतूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धुतरें *n* The end or sounding piece of wind-instruments. (Like the flower of Datura).

धुतरेल *f* (धुतरा & तेल) Oil of Thorn-apple.

धुतलेला तांदूळ *m* (A washed grain of rice) धुतलेलें मोती *n* (A washed pearl) Terms for a fine, healthy, blooming, clear-looking countenance or person.

धुतलेला विस्तव *m* (Washed fire, i e charcoal) A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

धुताडा *m* (अवधूत) A term of reviling for a naked and filthy मोराची, and hence, for any huge, overgrown, and overbearing fellow 2 Derived by some from धूत and used, accordingly, in the sense of the derivative धुत्कारा q. v. [trick, gull

धुतारणें *v c* (धूर्त) To deceive and rob , to cheat,

धुतारा *m* (धूर्त S) A general cheat or impostor , a fortune-teller, a diviner, a wizard.

धुतीपुती or धुतीपोती *f* (धुणें & पूत Pure. A fanciful formation) Washing out one's own intestines A matter believed to be achieved through the power of घोत्र 2 Washing and purifying one's self gen. *v* कर.

धुत्कार *m* (धुत्कार S) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents) 2 Flouting, scouting, hooting.

धुत्कारणें or धुत्काविणें *v c* (धुत्त) To drive or send away with a *hoot, tut, hiss*, or similar interjection

धुधुमणार *a* (धुणें & मारें or rather, imitative or fanciful) High-sounding or of imposing show , loud and noisy or gorgeous and flashy , full of clatter or display but without substance or worth Used freely of persons, actions, things, work, workmen

धुंद *a* (धंदळणें H) Of dimmed or dullened vision (as through sickness). Ex. डोळा जरासें धुंद झाला 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 fig. Blinded or besotted (by riches or honors). 4 Absorbed in , abstracted or lost in. 5 Dim, thick, misty, hazy —the heavens. [a musical instrument &c.)

धुंद *f* (नाद) The hum or continuing sound (of

धुंद बांधणें or धरणें To form or hold a long-continuing purpose or desire about

धुंदारें *f* (دھندھاری H) धुंदावें *n* धुंदावा *m* Blind, wild, mad, tumultuous proceedings (as in tyranny and misrule, or in anarchy and license) : also general confusion, commotion, and tumult.

धुंदाड *a* Straight or direct—a road &c. 2 fig. Fierce, blustering, boisterous (i. e. *straight, straightforward, rushing on headlong*)—wind, a person.

धुंदावा *m* (धुंद Dim, hazy) A dim perception, probable conclusion, reasonable conjecture , a supposition, surmise, or faint notion *v* बांध, धर, घाल.

धुंदाळणें & धुंदाळा Commonly धुंडाळणें & धुंडाळा.

धुंदी *f* (धुंद) Dimness of sight. *v* ये 2 Senseless or unconscious state (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 fig Blindness or besottedness (from riches &c) 4 See धुंदारें

धुंदुर्माष *m* Vulgar corruption of धुन्नर्माष.*

धुंदूक, धुंदूकधुंदूक, धुंदूकर्मधुंदूक, धुंदूधुर्मधुंदूस *ad* (धुंद) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing 2 Used as *s n* The feeble dawn, the first crepusculum or glimmering of day *v* फुट, हो

धुधा *f* (Imit) The pealing of cannon, banging of musical instruments, loud dashing of rain or a waterfall, roaring of wind &c

धुधाटा *m* (Imit) A gust or blast of wind · also the sweep, sway, whisk, or forceful current of wind Ex तुम्ही पवनें धरा पोखावी । माझे अगवानें धुधाटणीं । वसुदान पडाल ॥.

धुधु *ad* (Imit) Dimly, darkly, duskily, hazily —objects appearing. [&c) *v* कर, डाक, दे.

धुधुकार or धुधुकार *m* (धु॑ धु॑) Hissing (of snakes

धुनक or धुनक *f* A smack, smatch, savor, taste Ex कल्याणामधे मल्हाराची धु॰. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance) *v* ये, मिल Also a faint and lingering sound , a dying report *v* घाल 3 A popular whisper, the first faint rumors. *v* मिल. 4 A faint acquaintance with or apprehension of 5 (Misused for धुकूस) The morning crepusculum. *v* फुट, हो Also धुनुकधुनूक for धुकूसधुकूस.

धुनकणें *v c* (دھنکنا H) To card (cotton &c)

धुनकणें or धुनकणें *v i* (धुनक) To be irradiated by the advancing dawn—दिशा the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)—दिशा-गगन-आकाश-रान-डोंगर-देश 3 To be reported or rumored—वर्तमान-वासनी-गोष्ट 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig —a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy or fleecy sky.

धुनकाविणें *v c* To drive away with a flout, hoot, tut (persons, fowls, beasts).

धुनी *f* (دھونی H) The smoke-fire of the मोराची over which he sits inhaling the smoke Ex. जें रेकतां पाया धुनी । अवशाद रोय पे॰ 2 The pit containing it or prepared for it.

धुनुक *f* See under धुनक.

धुपट *a* (धुणें) Washed, i e that has lost its कोरेपणा or newness 2 Washed, i e that is repossessed clean and ready for use 3 Washed simply ; washed and clean , not dirty.

धुपदणें *n* (Or धुपाटणें) An incense-pan, a censer.

धुपणी *f* (धुपणें) Menorrhagia. *v* लाग 2 Fluor albus *v* लाग. 3 fig. A despoiling , an utter stripping and baring See धुणी

धुपणें *v i* (धुणें) To be washed, scoured, cleansed or cleared utterly—as land by an inundation, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders 2 To pine away , to consume or waste gradually—the body from grief, envy &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon , to linger—a disorder. 5 To hang in-

geringly and deliningly —a business b To waste, in many applications,—to waste away—cream, sugar &c, a mound or bank, an abscess or imposture, a soil through heavy culture &c &c 7 C To be washed. Used, sometimes, transitively To wash [Performing &c

धुपवणी f (Verbal of धुपविणें) Scouring &c 2

धुपविणें v c (धूप) To perfume by holding in the fumes of frankincense. [and clear utterly

धुपविणें v c (धुपणें q v) To scour to cleanse

धुपा m A kind of grass 2 A kind of reed

धुपारती m (धूप & आरती) A livered brought to kindle frankincense 2 fig Rice burned whilst

धुपाचें झाड n A tree, Pinus longifolia [boiling

धुपाडणें n (धूप) A censer or incense-pan Pr जसा देव तसा धुपा Suit your offerings or presents to (the dignity &c of) the person.

धुपाइणी f धुपारन f also written धुपार्णी f (धूप & आरती) Waving around (an idol &c) of a pot of incense with lamps &c also the pot of incense and lamps so waved 2 A censer [pot

धुपाळ n unc (धूप & आलय) A censer or incense

धुपाळी f A tree, Juniperus Lycia, and Boswellia serrata

धुपेल n (धूप & तेल) A scented oil obtained by the combustion of frankincense or any fragrant gum or resin

धुप-धम-धर दिल्ही दिल्ही ad Imit of the sound in falling of a heavy and yielding body (as of a bale of cotton, a large jack-fruit &c), v thop!

धुमड m C Wind in the colon

धुमडणें v c (धुमडा) To pommel, punch, thump

धुमका m (धूम The bass-end) A blow with the bottom of the fist.

धुमकूल m (Imit See धूम) Tumultuous merriment, boisterous play, leaping, capering, tumbling, wrestling

धुमड f (धूम) Wild, tumultuous, and disorderly action, boisterous play or sport, kicking and capering, pulling and pommeling, romps 2 Profusion, exuberance, overwhelming plenty Used freely Ex. आज लाडवाचो धु- उडाली, पावशांचे धु- लाडवी आरे

धुमणें v i (धूम) To smoulder 2 fig In this sense the derivative धुमसण is more common 3 To get blight—mangoes

धुमधाम f (دھومدھام H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry, wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमरा a (धूम q v) Smoky, emitting much smoke.

धुमशा m (धूम q v) Boisterous or tumultuous merriment &c The word is akin to धुमकूल, धुमड, धुमकळी, धुमाकूळ, धुमाळी, and others 2 Rout or wild confusion (of an army or a person), utter discomfiture or disconcertment 3 Active and earnest exertion or employment of measures, lively stirring and doing, busy bustling, fussy ado. v घे g of o.

धुमशान n धुमशाळी f (धूम & دھمادھمکڑی H) Overflowing abundance, wasteful profusion (as of eatables, fireworks, sports, rain, crops) also wild tumultuous merriment, boisterous play, romps. v कर, खाव, माड

धुमस m A pavior's monkey, a rammer or beater (of terraces, floors &c) This differs from घोपण or घोपणी. *This* has a vertical handle, and is weighty; *that* has a horizontal handle, and is light.

धुमसणें v c To pound (rice) hardly and coarsely 2 To pommel or belabor hard 3 To wear, handle, use, treat, work (animal, garment, thing) with force and roughness, agreeing well with the verbs धुमडणें, शेलडणें, खुदडणें &c. Ex चें चल धुमसून दांवा मरिने जाईल, वा चेल तुवा धुमसून चोल चमें जाईल

धुमसण v i (धुमणें) To smoulder. 2 fig To be rising and working, *to be brewing*—a feud, a quarrel to be kindling into anger, to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person

धुमसाधुमशी ad धुमसून धुमसून ad (धुमसणें) With violence, vehemence, force, roughness, rude action gen Used with वागवण -खांडणें -कुढणें -रडण and others, at the mercy of the speaker.

धुमसाधुमशी f (धुमसण v c) General or a reciprocal pommeling

धुमा m (धूम') The bass-end of a पखवाज or खदन 2 Clamor of musical instruments, loud and lively music v माजव 3 (धूम Smoke) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army) also devastation, demolition, ravaged or ruined state gen v कर, उडव

धुमाकूळ m f Wild, riotous, tumultuous action (as the gambols of school-boys in the absence of the master), the neighing, galloping, and kicking (of loose horses &c) v घाल, माड

धुमाचवार n धुमाचकी f धुमाचौकी f See धुमश्चक्री

धुमाचा पुढा m धुमाडा m The bass-end of a खदन

धुमाडा m C See धुमारा. [or other drum

धुमाधार ad (धम' धूम' Dash! dash!) In pelting torrents—raining

धुमाळी f (धूम) Riotous or boisterous frolics &c v कर, खाव, माड The word differs little from धुमाळी f or धुमाकूळ m [of a tree

धुमारा m A stout, vigorous sapling or shoot

धुमास n (دمسق P Damascus) Damask.

धुमाल f (دھمال H) A musical measure, or the piece composed in it

धुमाळी f (धूम) Confusion, commotion, tumult (as of an invasion, or an irruption of marauders &c) rough, riotous, boisterous frolics violent, disorderly, tyrannical proceedings prodigal, profuse, wasteful feasting tumultuous merriment, rude revelry It expresses any combination of wildness, extravagance, and vehemence

धुमाळी f P The tyre or strake of a wheel. 2 A rapid declivity or descent

धुमाळी a Of or resembling the musical measure called धुमाळ, —used with such words as झपट-चाल -गति Hence 2 Continuous, flowing, free, glib, voluble—a motion or moving body

धुमी f (धूम) The smoke-fire over which the गोवारी sits, inhaling the smoke

धुमें n (धूम) A fog or mist also haziness or haze

धुरकट a (धूर) Smoked, affected and injured by smoke [Haziness or fogginess

धुरकट n Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2

धुरकट ad Dimly, obscurely, hazily, thickly—appearing. [smoke

धुरकटण v i (धुरकट) To be soiled or affected by

धुरकटास f (धुरकट & वास) Smoky smell or taste

धुरकटाविणें v c unc (Commonly धुरकडणें) To

धुरड, धुरडणें, धुरडाण See under धुरकड. [smoke.

धुरताचा m (धूर S Sharp, clever) Gathering by shrewd reasoning or inferring, conjecturally concluding also shrewdness or sagacity at thinking-out. v बांध, घर Ex अधळा धु- बांधतो or धुरताचें चाखतो, अगी धु- अशाचा, लाजवर साशा धु-

चाखण नाही. 2 Attention, advertence, regard, heed. For other senses see धुरांवा, for these two words, although applied with some diversity, are but two forms of one word. [smoke.

धुरदळ n (धूर & दळ) A cloud or volume of

धुरंधर a (S Bearing a burden) Fig Clever, expert, proficient, superlatively apt and accomplished It is a common word, constantly in use, as our *Adept, dab, dabster, capital*, expressing perfection in whatever art, craft, or work 2 Applied by some, who heed not the charge of laxity, in the sense of Fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, country &c.

धुरपण n (धूर) Smoking (as of fuel). 2 Smoking material (as wet wood &c)

धुरपणें v i (धूर S) To smoke—fuel &c

धुरपणेरी f (A smoking cowdung-lump) A constant scolder or teaser (esp a female)

धुरळा or ळा m (धूळ Dust, esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरळड, धुरळडणें, धुरळडाण See under धुरकड

धुरळड f (धूर) Smokiness, prevalence of smoke.

धुरळड & धुरळडण Misused for धुळवड &c.

धुरळा m (Properly धुळवरा or धुळोरा) Dust as flying in clouds or lying thick upon a road.

धुरळणी n (धूर & पाणी) Smoked or smoky water.

धुरळळा m (See धुळोरा) Dust flying or lying thickly

धुरळण v c (धूळ) To dust, to sprinkle, scatter, or cast (dust or similar light material). Ex. खबऱ्याला पखवास पाचा धूळ धुरळणी or चाल धुरळला.

धुरळा m Dust &c See धुरळा

धुरा m P (धूर Extremity of the shafts) The border or boundary of a village or field. 2 Applied by meton. to the object marking it, as बांधचा धुरा चा बाडाच 2 fig Term, prescribed period, assigned limit, as रोंब्याचा धुरा, धुरा धरला, धुराचे लोक चकले माको राखिले. Also by meton. The last instalment or payment. [thiller or limmer

धुरा-बैल-घोडा-&c A thill-bullock-horse &c, a

धुरा m W (पुरे S or from धूर) A term used scornfully, and as our Mighty clever fellow, Prodigy &c See धुरंधर.

धुराळा f धुराड or डी f (धूर) A dense cloud or volume of smoke 2 Haziness or dimness from smoke or generally also dinginess

धुराड or र्ण n (धूर) An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a vent for the smoke, *lourer*.

धुराणी f C (धूर & आणी) The yoke-pin.

धुराविण v c (धूर) To affect by smoke, to smoke.

धुराळा m (धूळ) Dust, esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road.

धुरी f (धुर S) The instep 2 The instep-part of a shoe or sandal 3 The shaft, or the pieces composing it, of a cart, plough &c

धुरी f (धूर) Fumigation. v दे.

धुरी देणें To gull, trick, bilk, balk. 2 To besmoke with the smoke of various pungent herbs or drugs (in order to extort from). धुरी घालणें To fumigate (puerperal women) with वावडिंग, dry blades of garlic or onions &c. [commonly.

धुरीण a S Used in the senses of धुरंधर but less

धुरे m An officer employed in the customs. 2 A caste or an individual of it. 3 (Corr. from ध्रुव S) The polar star

धुरेदंड n The tie of the दांडा or shaft-end (of a cart &c.) and the जू or fixed thill-yoke.

धुरेबंद n The tie connecting the shafts (of a cart &c.) with the yoke.

धुरेकरी *m* (धुर & करी) The shaftsman or driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team, a limmer or thiller

धुरोळा *m* धरोळा *m* (धूळ) Dust, esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road 2 धुरोड़ा (from धूर) is further used for Smoke and Smoke-vent. [as a vent for smoke, *louver*

धुरोळें *n* (धूर) An aperture in the roof of a house, धुर्वाट & धुर्वाया See धुर्वाट.

धुर्वें *a* S Used as धुरंधर but less commonly

धुर्वा *a* See धुरेकरी.

धुर्वाट *f* (دھلائی H) The price of washing

धुवड *a* (धुणें) Washed, i e not in its new or unwashed state—cloth 2 Washed, i e lying up clean and ready for use. 3 Washed and clean, i. e. not dirty Ex रवादा धुव कडका अमला तर या

धुवडघोंपा *a* (Of the wash told) Clean and folded as from the wash, i e. unworn, unsoiled, unopened—a garment or cloth

धुवडी *f* R Commonly धोडी

धुवण *n* (धुणें To wash. Or دھوون H) Water in which corn &c has been washed

धुवणें *v c* (Poetry. धावणें S) To wash Commonly धुणें [has been washed

धुवनणी *n* (धुणें & पाणी) Water in which anything

धुंवा or धुवा *m* (धूम S through دھوئیں H Smoke) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army) also dispersion, dissipation, destruction, overthrow, ruin with ample application *v* कर, उडव, काढ, उडाव g of o Also धुवाधांव and others See धुळधाण

धुवा *a tad* (धुणें) Washed and cleaned, as धुवारेढांस खस दाळ तांदुळ-वाजर.

धुवाधार *f* (धुण & धार) Scouring, washing and clearing away forcibly and utterly,—as heavy rain does 2 fig Stripping, spoiling, denuding, laying or making bare [rain falling

धुवाधार *ad* Scouringly, with scouring torrents—

धुवारेढा *m* A term for a mason. See धावारेढी

धुवा *m* (دھسا H) A coarse woollen stuff

धुमधूम *ad* (Or द्वारा) Enhancing adjunct to काळा, as काळा धुमधूम Black as a coal.

धुसकाधुसकी *a* (धुसका by redup) Light, weak, feeble, flimsy—person, cloth, thread, speech, doing 2 In neuter, and esp in *pl* (धुसकीधुसकी) Foibles, failings, faults *v* काढ g. of o

धुसधुस *f* (Imit) The throbbing or shooting (of a boil or a wound) 2 Muttering, angry and suppressed mumbling 3 The hissing of a snake

धुसधुसणी *f* (Verbal of धुसधुसणें) Shooting, throbbing &c., murmuring, hissing, spitting &c

धुसधुसणें *v i* (धुस! धुस! throb! throb!) To beat, shoot, throb, pulsate—a wound or boil 2 To mutter, murmur, mumble, grumble. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily 4 To burn or chafe inwardly. Ex. क्रोध अचिवासर केवळ। काम येतांच धुसधुसिला।

धुसफस or धुसफस *f* (Imit) Bickering or jarring, bandying of angry words (as prelusive of a quarrel)

धुसफसणें or धुसफुसणें *v i* (धुसफुस)To bicker or jar, to hold altercation or bandy sharp speeches

धुसमणें or धुसमुसणें *v i* (Imit.) To sob or snivel, to weep convulsively or suppressedly. 2 To mutter; to mumble angrily and suppressedly

धुसमुस *f* (Imit) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. 2 Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry

धुसरा *m* (دھسا H) A coarse woollen stuff [words

धुस्कारा *m* (धुस!) Hissing (as of snakes and of man in anger) *v* डाक, सोड, दे [dust

धुळवड or धुलवड *a* (धूळ) Dusty, covered with

धुळवड *f* P धुलवाड *f* P (धूळ) Dust. 2 A dusty place.

धुळवड or डी (धूळ) The day of throwing dust after the burning of the होळी. It is the first day after the full moon of Phálgun, but there are other days at particular places 2 The throwing of dust on this day, the whole sport and revelry Ex. आज धुळवडीचे कोण मावाच जातो? 3 P A dusty place. [Hence To throw dust at gen

धुळवडणें *v c* To throw dust about on धुळवड

धुळवर, धुळार, धुळोर *m* (धूळ) Dust, esp as flying in clouds or as lying thick upo the road.

धुळवाड & धुळवाडचे Better धुलवड & धुलवडणें

धुळाक्षर *n* (धूळ & अक्षर) The letters or figures which children draw upon the sand-board in learning to write.

धुळोवरचें चारवण *n* (Cowdung-smearing over dust) A figure expressive of Instability or transiency See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

धुड *f* The name of a weed 2 *n* A term for a bulky and unwieldy person, for a monstrous serpent, buffalo, or other animal, for an enormous tree (esp as felled), a block of timber, a rock &c

धुण *n* (धुणें or دھوون H) Water in which grain (esp rice) has been washed

धुत *p* S Washed 2 Scoured, cleared out, forcibly purged 3 Agitated or shaken also shaking or trembling

धुतवस्त्र *n* (S) An article of clothing washed Viewed as pure, and fit for the use of a Brahman in the state of *ordinary* षोडशोपचार (i e षोडशोपचार) good enough for देवपूजा and other such offices, but not for भोजन the grandest and sublimest office of Brahman-humanity) [pents) *v* डाक, दे, कर

धुत्कार *m* (S Imit) Hissing or hiss (as of serpent), a prolonged or continuing sound, the hum or twang (as of struck chords or of distant music), a dying away and blending sound. Ex. या मूढ चारम मध्ये ज्ञान किंचित् मज्याचा धुम मारतो. 2 fig Popular hum or whisper. *v* दिन, उड

धूप *m* (S) Common frankincense. 2 Any fragrant gum or resin burned before idols &c also the fragrant vapor exhaled on combustion 3 *f* (دھوپ H) Sunshine.

धूप घालणें To burn incense before a person possessed, that the demon may speak Hence to court solicitously, sue, woo (a person to speak) धूप देखविणें (To show or offer incense) To tantalize or mock (and give nothing)

धूपआरती *f* Waving of incense and a lamp &c See धूपारती which form, although less correct, is more common.

धूपकाठी *f* A stick smeared with frankincense

धूपघाल्या *a* (धूप & घालणें That continually casts incense) That keeps dissension alive by constant fomentation of it

धूपदीप *m* धूपघाल *f* See धूपआरती or धूपारती

धूपघाळी *f* A tree, Boswellia thurifera Rox This tree furnishes the Gum olibanum of commerce

धूपित *p* S Scented by incense [merce

धूम *f* A run or running, a race *v* मार, ठोक 2 fig. Spirit, ardor, daring, pluck. 3 (Imit) The bass-sound in music, and the bass-end or bass-member of a पखवाज or सदम, तबळ &c. 4 The roar of a cannonading &c 5 It is used with great freedom to express overflowing abundance, or extravagance and vehemence of action, or any scene wildly vivid and tumultuous. Ex. अळ्यांची धूम; लाडवांची तुपाची धूम, उदमांची धूम, पावसाचें धूम येणें, येडाआजी मुलखात धूम मांडली, हलधर पंतोजी मेला म्हणजे पोर धूम मांडतात, दारोचाची or चोराची धूम, पाडप्यांची धूम, माप्याची मापण्याची-चेडप्याची धूम 6 Used as *ad* Impetuously, vehemently, smartly, vigorously. Ex पाऊस धूम पडतो, धूम काम चालले, जरीसरीस धूम मारणें मक्र खाजली, तो धूम भोजास मारतो मोडतो-शिवा देतो, धूम पीक पळाली-घोडा निघाला तोफा सुटल्या

धूम पाहणें *g of o.* To try one's mettle, to put to the test (one's reach, stretch, run, extent of vigor or daring) रका धुमारपर्यंत (आप &c) Situate at the distance of one run or stretch.

धूम *m* (S) Smoke [fied descending node

धूमकेतु *m* (S) A comet 2 Ketu or the personi-

धूमधडक्का *ad* (See धडक *ad*) Boldly, impetuously, dashingly, rushingly, *tearingly, rattlingly*—going, doing, speaking

धूमधडाका or चा *m* (See धूम Sig V. & धडाका) Impetuous, violent, dashing, rushing action gen also roaring, peal, bellowing, any wild din or deep-swelling, booming noise *v* कर, चाव, मांड, चाल, लाव [धूमज रक्त सुलोचन।

धूमधूम *a* S Smoke-colored Ex ज्ञानांधकाराचे प्रावरण।

धूमपान *m* S A form of indigestion.

धूमर्चिरादिमार्ग *m* S (The path of smoke and darkness) The road or way to पितृलोक or Hades. Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, all involving DARKNESS as perpetual night, soothing or daily recession of the sun, waning of the moon &c. Called also दक्षिणायनमार्ग and opp

धूम्र *m* S Smoke. [to अर्चिरादिमार्ग.

धूम्र *a* S Of a smoky, i. e dusky, dingy, dark-red color [term for Tobacco.

धूम्रपत्र *n* (S) Smoke-leaf. A covert or jocose

धूम्रपान *n* (S) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire A mode of austere devotion Hence 2 Pipe-smoking or hookha-smoking

धूममार्ग *m* (S) pop धूमरमार्ग *m* The smoky or dingy way, the way to hell Opp to अर्चिरादिमार्ग or तेजोमार्ग The way of light. The dark way is dark from sin and ignorance, the light way is light from पुण्य & ज्ञान See धूमादिमार्ग.

धूर *f* (धुर S) The shafts or pole of a cart or carriage 2 The thill-yoke or the thillers of a team 3 The instep, and by meton the part of a shoe or sandal which covers it 4 (Esp. in poetry) The front or fore part. Ex ज्ञान पथक देखा धुरं। आंचे कल्पांती न सरे।

धूर *m* (धूम S) Smoke 2 An overlay or a wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig Absorption or abstract engagedness of and in, as त्याचा त्या कामात धूर आहे 4 fig Blinding influence of, (the *smoke* of,) as मदीचा विद्येचा-धनाचा or पैशाचा-अधिकाराचा-धूर 5 Sense of heat in a part (as from the pressure of a load or long continuance of a posture). *v* उड, निघ, खास, घे 6 Vapor or heated air proceeding from ears, nose, mouth, after eating piquant dishes or spices. 7 Haze, or dusky suffusion over the heavens. *v* उड, निघ, घे

धूर देणें or दाखविणें (To fumigate or smoke) fig. To trick, gull, befool, bamboozle. धुरावर धरणें To harass or torment grievously

धूररंडक *n* The tie of the जू or thill-yoke and the extremity of the shaft

धूरकपूर *n* (تبردهول H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी *m* The shafts-man, the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team, thiller or limmer.

धूरकोळ *f* The bolt connecting at their extremities the three pieces composing the shafts of a cart, the shaft pin.

धूरपही *f* The cross-piece at the extremity of the shaft, to sustain the friction of the yoke.

धूर्त *a* (S) Shrewd, sharp, acute, discerning. 2 Fraudulent, crafty, subtle.

धूर्त *m* (S) In amatory poetry. A lover or gallant who, having subdued one mistress, makes love to a second, *a gay deceiver, a lothario.*

धूर्तार्इ *f* or धूर्तार्इा *m* (धूर्त) Shrewdness, sharpness, cleverness. 2 Knavery, roguery, craftiness.

धूलि *f* S Dust. [vituperating

धूलिक्षेप *m* S (Casting dust.) Aspersing or

धूलिवंदन *n* (S) The sport of throwing dust on the धुळवड. [Pr मेलें तुमचे आणि खायें धुवे.

धूव *f* (By metathesis from वधू S) A daughter.

धूसर *a* S Of a grey or dusky white, smoke-colored.

धूळ *f* (धूलि S) Dust. 2 fig. Confusion, disconcerted, baffled, or posed state (as of a disputant): discomfiture, rout, overthrow (as of an army): destruction, demolition, ruined or damaged state gen

धुळीचे दिवे खात जाणें To beg about in great disgrace and wretchedness धुळीचे दिवे खावणें To become infamously notorious धुळीस मिळणें To be mingled with the dust, *to be* utterly destroyed धूळ धुंकणें (To blow the dust—cattle in scanty pastures) To be destitute of the means of support. धूळ उडणें (क्षेत्रा-गांवा-मुलखा-घरा-वर्षे) To lie desolate धुळींत रत्न सांपडणें-मिळणें *in con.* To get a good

धूळअक्षर *n* See धुळाक्षर. [utterly unexpected.

धूळकोट *m* The outer fortification of mud walls, a sort of Vauntmure.

धूळदर्शन *n* Repairing to the temple and rendering homage to the idol, straight from the road (whilst the dust is on the feet), as by a pilgrim &c. on arrival. Hence 2 The first interview with a great man &c., or a passing interview, a mere glimpse of.

धूळदाखा *f* धूळधाण *m* धूळधाम *f* धूळपट *f* धूळपही *f* (*Formations with* धूळ, दाखा, धूम and auxiliary particles) Discomfiture, defeat, rout (as of an army): confusion, disgrace, disconcerted or derided state (as of a posed disputant, a foiled projector). destruction, failure, baffled, blasted, marred state (of plans, schemes, counsels): devastation, demolition, ravaged and ruined state (of a town, a country): wild and injurious disorder or *reduction to dust* gen.

धूळपही *f* (A vulgar formation with धूळ Dust, & पही) Scolding vehemently, rating, rowing, taking the conceit out of. *v* काढ, उडव, मोड, कर g. of o. See पही. 2 See further under धूळदाखा.

धूळपाटी *f* A scholar's dust-board.

धूळपाप *f* (धूळ Dust, पाप Sowing.) The sowing (of rice &c.) in the dust just when the monsoon-showers are expected; or just after the first shower and before the dust is perfectly laid: also the rice &c. so sown.

धृत *p* S Seized, caught, held. Some compounds are धृतमेधे, धृतमिश्रिच धृतसंस्कृत, धृतसंस्कार, धृतोत्सार.

धृतराष्ट्र *m* (S Proper name of the uncle of the पांडव princes) A term for one born blind.

धृतव्रत *a* S Bound to some observance by a vow.

धृति *f* S Steadiness, firmness, fortitude. 2 Holding, having, keeping. 3 The eighth of the twenty-seven Yog.

धेंड sometimes धेंडें *n* A term for a huge, monstrous, burly person Ex. अमक महाडें रक्षा रोमीं रेडें धेंड ! 2 fig. A term for a man of high renown and honor (for excellence of any kind), a prodigy of learning, a puissant hero, a paragon of perfection. 3 Applied also to an idiotic or half-witted person.

धेंडकचका *m* A quarrel of persons of the Dher caste. Hence Violent and vociferous quarreling.

धेंडकावळा *m* The raven or wholly black crow. Called also डोंबकावळा & मचारकावळा.

धेंडमा *m* A contemptuous form of the word धेंड.

धेंडगुजरी *f* (धेंड & गुजरी) A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages.

धेंडवाडा *m* The quarter or ward of the Dher caste 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. *v* माज, घाल. 3 Confusion or disorder gen.

धेंडसी *f* A plant bearing a small white gourd. धेंडस or धेंस *n* Its fruit.

धेंडसुणी *f* Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the धेंड caste, from the yet unreaped-fields or as their allotment for वसूल. Hence fig Extraordinary cheapness for a little season.

धेंडळणें or धेंडाळणें *v i* To have a flux. See under डें

धेंडा *m* The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be the associate of the bridegroom. Pr मचव्याला मिळेना काढ धेंडा मासतो वरात.

धेंडा *m* (هیندکی A) On the day on which the bride proceeds *to* the *bridegroom's* house, a person, carrying both the bride and bridegroom, one on each hip, dances about with them, invoking the tutelar deities of the family. He is named धेंडा. Pr. डाळ मेला वांदल मेला माझा धेंडा बांधू चा. Used where one is seeking to do a thing for which the season is passed away. See phrases under डोंडा.

धेंडाळी or धेंडोळी *f* Looseness or flux. [males

धेंडी *f* (هیندزی H) A particular earring of female

धेंडोळी or डी *f* The torch of grass which herdsmen wave around their cattle on भोगिमविदा or the first day of कार्तिक.

धेंडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word धेंड.

धेंबरा *f* See धांबरा.

धेंस *f* (S) A cow.

धैर्य *n* (S) Patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, firmness. See धीर.

धैर्यभंग *m* (S) Breaking the courage or fortitude of, disheartening, dispiriting, disconcerting.

धैर्यवान *a* (S) धैर्यशाली *a* (S) Firm, enduring, stanch, steady, determined. [fortitude.

धैवतस्वर *n* S Summoning up resolution or

धैवत *m* (S) The sixth note of the gamut.

धो-धर-धम-दिशी &c. or धोधरशा, i. e. धो!-धर-असा Imit. of the sound of certain heavy bodies falling on the ground. [tyre.

धौ *f* The iron band of a wheel, the strake.

धोंड *a nmc* (دھوکر H) Large, lusty, sturdy. 2 Strong—cloth.

धोंकडी or धोंमडी *f* A barber's razor-case. 2 (دھکڑی H) A sort of bag or wallet having two pockets.

धोंकडाचाकड *a* See चाकडधोंकड.

धोंकडा *m* (دھوکر H) A reproachful term to a corpulent and unwieldy person.

धोका *m* (دھوکہ H) Ground for fear; danger, peril, risk, hazard. Ex. त्या घाटांमें चोरांचा वाघांचा डाकाचा कांही धोका नाहीं 2 Anxious apprehension; anticipation of evil, a misgiving Ex. त्या मार्गांमें तू खुशाल जा कांही धोका वाळगू नको *v* वाळव. 3 Danger become substantial or real, a perilous event or affair. Ex. समर्थरावाच्या धोक्यांत मी असकार्इंचर घेतों. 4 A loss in trade, a blow of evil fortune. Ex त्या व्यापारांत मला दोन हजाराचा धोका बसला 5 It is sometimes confounded with धोंका in its figurative applications.

धोकाळ *m* C A large blazing fire.

धोंगडी *f* See under धोकडी.

धोंगड *a* Coarse—as cloth, matting, rataning. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—work.

धोंगडा *m* धोंगडें *n* Coarse mean clothes: also a coarse mean garment or cloth. Pr. कांहीं धोंगडा

धोंड *a* Commonly धुवड. [धोंडाचा तुकडा.

धोंडणें *v c* C (धोंड ' धोंड ') To gulp eagerly and in great quantity, to swill, swig, guzzle.

धोंडा *m* (Verbal of धोंडणें) Gulping eagerly and largely. *v* खा.

धोंडा धोंडा *a* Formed and applied as धाडा धोंडा.

धोंड *n* A drenching horn for cattle. 2 The sheath or case of the कांडी or weaver's shuttle.

धोंड *f* A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade) a heavy exaction (as by Government) a heavy calamity or affliction. a weighing-down care or solicitude, in this sense घरावर धोंड, गळ्यावर धोंड, डोक्यावर or माथ्यावर धोंड. Also a grievous slander or false charge.

धोंड डोकीवर-देणें-पडविणें-बडविणें To force upon a person (some business), or to extort from him compliance with some demand.

धोंडमळ *a* (धोंडा) Abounding in stones.

धोंडदिवस *m* That natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies or observances commanded for the lunar days.

धोंडधोंपड *f* (धोपडणें by redup) Beating and banging, hurried or active beating of or by many. Ex. दिपावलीं घेा० केली म्हणजे वस्त्र चमचमीत घोतों.

धोंडफूल *n* (Commonly दगडफूल) A whitish efflorescense from stone or wood in rainy weather.

धोंडफोडा *a* A stone breaker, a splitter of rocks or stones. 2 Used fig. as दगडफोडा *q v.*

धोंडभट्टी *f* The tricking out of one's person with मध, मळ &c., *to appear as having performed* an ablution when ablution has been omitted Derived by some from a Bráhman of the name धोंड, by others from धोंडा & भट्टी Cooking a stone.

धोंडमधिना *m* धोंडमास *m* An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar month.

धोंडवळी *n* (धोंडा & वाळी) Buttermilk in which a chip of stone has been boiled (to impart a flavor). Gen. used *of buttermilk in reviling it,*

धोंडवाण or धोंडवाण sometimes धोंडवण *n* (धोंडा & वाण) The thirty-three dishes of victuals given to Bráhmans in the intercalary month. 2 A baked ball of wheaten dough without stuffing presented in this month.

धोंडशीर *f* (धोंडा & शीर) The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied also to the parotid muscles and to the tendons of the hand.

धोंडा *m* A stone. 2 An intercalary month. It falls every two and a half years. 3 A baked ball of wheaten dough presented or eaten in the intercalary month. 4 fig Applied to a dolt, to a hard-hearted man &c.

देखका धोंडा घेतला कपाळीं Said of an exceedingly irritable and reckless person. धोंडा खोडणें or काढणें with घर of o. To bring a heavy calumny against. धोंडे खणून काढणें g. of o. To undermine, uproot, hoist out, oust. धोंडिमार्ग खाणें To be up against and ready to fall upon. 2 In covert style. To run mad. धोंचाखाली पाय घालणें To get into a scrape or hobble. धोंचाचे डोर काढणें To *strive* to get money from a miser, pity from a ruffian &c., to attempt an impossibility. 2 To accomplish, by skill and perseverance, great objects with unsuitable materials or means. धोंचावर धोंडे वाजून करणें To make various efforts and use various expedients, to try every art and employ every means, *to leave no stone unturned*. धोंचावर धोंडे वाहणें To make fruitless efforts or exertion धोंचाशीं कपाळ वाजणें To vex one's self (in instructing a tool &c), to undergo fruitless toil.

NOTE. For phrases not found above see दगड.

धोंडाविणें *v c* (धोंडा, quasi धोंडा वेळण घालीस खाणें To drive on by threats of stoning) To urge on, to hang upon in enforcement. [stony, rocky.

धोंडाळ *a* (धोंडा) Abounding in stones or rocks.

धोंडाळणें *v c* (Better धुंडाळणें q. v) To ransack, rummage, tumble about in searching: also to seek or search for by ransacking [धोंड.

धोंडेखोंड *a & s* See the *commoner* word दगडधोंडेगोण or धोंडेगोण *n* See धोंडेगोण.

धोंचा *m* A white kind of fish. Three white pebbles are always found in its head.

धोंज *n* The stump or stock of a tree also a rude block, clump, or chump.

धोंजडा, धोंजा or ण्या *a* Rude, blockish, illiterate.

धोंजा *m* A block *or* clump of wood.

धोंजी *f* (धुणें) A washing slab or washing place (as at the bottom of a ओळी or channel) for vegetables &c. 2 *n* (धुणें & पाणी) Water in which rice, vegetables, cloths &c have been washed.

धोप्पा *m* The leader of a troop of monkeys.

धोंस *m* (धोंस! धोंस!) A cascade or cataract. 2 A *sheet of fire.* 3 *f* A double handful

धोंसपडोचा *a* (Commonly धुडसपडोचा) Clean and folded as from the wash.

धोंसर *n* (धौंस S) A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind *v* मेस [faction

धों॰ खेळूम जाणणें To testify high delight or satisfaction.

धोंसरजोडा *m* A couple of dhotars woven together.

धोंसरपांढरा *m* Vulgar corr. of दौंडिचप्रतिपदा.

धोंसरपडचा *m* A reproachful or contemptuous term for a rude Bráhman entertained as a servant.

धोंतरा *m* (धतूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धों॰ खाणें-देणें To give (to a woman) seeds of Thorn-apple, that she may rave, and that, from her ravings, *wise men* may foretell futurity. धों॰ घेणें-घेणें in con. To be under the delirium or stupor occasioned by seeds of Thorn-apple.

धोंतरा *a* P (Commonly used after घेडा as घेडा धोंतरा) Idiotic, crazy, silly, foolish.

धोंतरेल *n* (धोंतरा & तेल) Oil extracted from the धोंतऱ्या *a* See under धोंत्या. [thorn-apple.

धोंताड or ण्या *a* (धोंत A double handful.) Profuse in spending, openhanded, whether as liberal and munificent, or as merely lavish of money: also profuse of promises and services, recklessly lavish gen. Used also of the expenditure of such, —Profuse, large, free, flowing, unrestrained. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways; disorderly, dissolute, licentious, libertine.

धोंत्र, धोंत्रजोडा, धोंत्रवड्या, धोंत्रा See धोंतर &c.

धोंत्रापाट *n* Garments and vessels comprehensively. 2 (पाट as mere redup. of धोंतर) Dhotar and such-like. [Bráhman, a (mere) dhotar-wearer.

धोंत्या or धोंतऱ्या *m* A contemptuous term for a धोंद्या *a* R Bulky and bloated, large and blubberlike. धोंदर *or* रो *f* धोंद्रा *m* Swollen or puffed state, a swelling *v* ये, चढ, also जा, उतर, बस.

धोंदरणें *v i* To swell, esp. with implication of suddenness and greatness.

धोंदराड *m* (Imit) A large roaring fire. 2 Excessive swollenness. *v* ये, चढ.

धोंदशी or शी P Flabbiness or puffiness [ract.

धोंद्रा or चा *m* (Imit) A waterfall, cascade, cataract, धोंधाड, धोंधाडा, धोंधाडा *m* (धों! धों!) An impetuous, noisy, and copious gushing forth or flowing (of water): the vehement glowing (of a conflagration or an extensive fire). the roar of wind, surges, artillery &c.

धोंधाडा or चा *m* (धों!) A noisy streaming forth *or along of water or other liquor v* लाग, लाव

धोंदारणें *v i* To swell up. See धोंदरणें.

धोंधाडणें *v i* (Imit.) To drink excessively, to quaff also to be craving with excessive thirst.

धोंधाणी *f* C (Imit) A waterfall.

धोंधाडणें *v i* (Imit) To tumble down suddenly and noisily, *to come down by the run*

धों धों or धों धों धों *ad* Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain, also of the roar of a storm, of a cannonade &c. [or heavy rain.

धोंधों *f* (Imit) The dash or roar of a cataract

धोंब्रा *a* P Flabby, puffed, bloated.

धोंब्री *f* P Flabbiness or bloatedness.

धोंप *f* (धोंपणें H) A kind of sword, long and straight 2 A heavy stroke with the flat of this sword or with a stick taken in both hands 3 fig Applied to any broad leaf or blade Ex चा केवडा पात्राचा धोंपी चा! 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with the word पांढरा, as पांढरा धोंप Snow white, lily white [&c.

धोंप *a* (Commonly भक्कधोंप q v) Whole, sound

धोंपड *a* Commonly धुपड [broad, *high*—a road.

धोंपड *a* (धोंप) Straight, direct, open, bold and

धोंपड *ad* (धोंप) Straight forwards. *v* जा, पळ, चाल, धोंप. [bang, baste, cudgel, thrash.

धोंपडणें *v c* (धोंप) To strike with a stick, to

धोंपडमार्ग *m* A straightforward road or course, lit. fig. Understood freely as A high, public, much-frequented road.

धोंपडमार्गी or ग्या *a* (धोंपडमार्ग) Blunt, simple, straightforward; a plain dealer, a plain speaker.

धोंपडीच *p* of धोंपडणें Beaten with a club or stick —clothes, bark, fibres &c.

धोंपणें *v i* (धम्पणें H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue, to be parched with thirst. 2 fig. To desire anxiously, to long and pant after.

धोंपाडी *f* (धोंप) A heavy blow with a stick held in both hands.

धोंपड *a* C Large, coarse, thick and clumsy—a thing gen.: coarse or rude—workmanship.

धोंबी *m* (धम्पणें H) A washerman. [dress.

धोंबीण *f* (धम्पणें H) A washerwoman, a launधोंरका *m* A shred or strip of bark, rind, or *skin* torn off. *v* काढ, निघ. 2 Used fig. धों॰ काढणें g. of o. is To strip, fleece, ruin: and धों॰ निघणें g. of *s.* To be stripped &c.

धोंरण *n* (धुर The fore part or extremity of a cart or its shafts; or धारणा S Holding fast &c. or धुर S To go or know.) Front, bearing, direction, aim: aspect, appearance, look: bent, leaning, inclination, tendency, propension: attention, advertence, heed, regard. This *word* is applied with much apparent, but with little real, diversity of signification. Its precise import and full power will appear better from the particular examples subjoined than from the general and comprehensive language necessarily employed above. Ex. मोरचाचें धों॰ खिळ्यावर आहे, सध्यांतरीचें धों॰ कोणत्या चढराकडे आहे, त्याचा बोलण्यांत धों॰ सुटलें or मालचें पुढचें धों॰ राखत नाहीं, या बोलण्यांत साधुपणा दाखविलें पण त्याचें धों॰ निराळें, ते मेले चार कडी पिचाऱ्यें अंस मला धों॰ दिसलें, त्याचें प्रपचाकडे धों॰ त्याचे अंतःकरणाचें धों॰ कळत नाहीं, ते मको जोरबलीच तुमचें धों॰ सिवडे अमू चा 2 Manner, order, style, fashion, prevailing bearing or character. Ex. त्याला कढलियाचे राज्य करण्याचें धों॰ भलत्याच वेगार नाहीं, ही कशाची पतिव्रता पतिव्रतेचें धों॰ निराळें. 3 Ways, course, procedure, tenor of practice Ex दरबारचें धों॰, समेचे धों॰ 4 Established manner or method, as खिचिण्याचे-खिंचावाचें-धों॰

धोरणमुद्द *a* (See धोरण) Of correct manner, method, order, tenor, course.

धोरणी *a* (धोरण) Shrewd at guessing, conjecturing, predicting, inferring, accounting for. See the noun.

धोरणें *v c* (Poetry) To hold in sexual embrace

धोरवडा *m* P Used in some of the applications of धोरण.

धोरं *n* C (Commonly धारें) The aperture (in the roof or wall) for smoke, air, or light, *louver.*

धोंसा, धोंसा, धोंसा, धोंसा *m* (دھوس or دھرس H) A large नौबत or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad, blazoning. also noisedness abroad, notoriety. *v* माजव, घे 3 fig. An impetuous assault or attack, lit fig a vehement and determined effort, an act of strenuous and energetic exertion *v* लाव Ex चार दिवस खरारीचा धोंसा लावला नेम्हां किंवा यदो झाला 4 (Perhaps from ध्वज or धोंजा A flag: but, more probably still, from دھوس) A flag or banner in its figurative sense, viz Triumphant or exulting display, splendid celebrity or notoriety, glare and flash, blazon and bruit. Ex. मी कार्ची तुम्हाचारखा रर करीत येणार नाहीं मी मेलींतर धोंसा खालूनच घेईल. 5 Rude, overbearing, crushing demeanour towards. Ex. तवचाणें मला धोंसा लावला आणि त्याचा धोंसाणें मी वाळलें, त्याचा धोंसाखुलें त्याच्या बायकोंनें जीव दिल्हा. 6 This word is further used in the closing sense and applications of डांका & झेंडा where see at large —The animated course &c. धोंसा खालून (येणें, जाणें &c.) With drums beating and colors flying—to come, to go &c. (घेरजीचाकापणीचा -नांगरण्याचा -पडव्याचा -खिचिण्याचा -कांचीं एक करण्याचा)-धोंसा A hearty and vigorous application unto. धोंसा वाळणें g of o To entertain fear or apprehension about, to stand in awe of, (i. e. to be impressed by the *impetuosity* or *violent course* of.) [sluggard.

धोंड or ड्या *a* C Sluggish and slovenly; a filthy

धोंपरा *m* (Commonly धोंपरा or डापरा q v) Shock, heavy impression. *v* दे, घर.

धोंपा *m* (دھپا H) A coarse kind of woollen

धोंत *p* S Washed. [stuff.

धोंताड or ण्या *a* Preferably धोंताड.

धोंतिका *f* S धोंत्वे *n* S Fraud, dishonesty, subtlety, crafty villany.

ध्यानें *v c* (Poetry. ध्यान S) To meditate; to contemplate abstractedly. Ex. ध्यावें वरें परिचिया पदपंकजातें॥ also अचाव पूर्वी ध्यावे उमावर॥.

ध्यान *p* S Thought, meditated, contemplated

ध्यानय *a* S (Possible, purposed &c) to be thought upon, meditated &c [plates &c

ध्यानी *a* (S) That meditates, reflects, contem-

ध्यान *n* (S) Meditation or reflection, esp that profound and abstract contemplation, the favorite religious exercise of secluded Brāhmans 2 Mind, apprehension, understanding Ex तो नीट ध्यानात घेत नाही 3 Attention, advertence, heed, regard Ex मी जरी चेलतोंच विरगुळतोंच तिकडे ध्यान अस्तें या 4 Mind, memory, remembrance Ex तो मोठ ध्यानीं ध्यानात ढेविलो आहे 5 Presence of the senses and faculties Ex जो निजून उठला आहे अजून पुरता ध्यानावर आला नाही 6 Liking, approval, mind Ex या अर्थ केल्ल ते त्याचे ध्यानीं घेत नाही 7 Form, figure, the aspect, air, appearance,—esp used of the images of the deities as they are represented in different attitudes and under different dispositions (of their arms, legs, weapons &c) Ex. हें ध्यान उग्र, हें ध्यान सौम्य Hence, lastly, Air, cast, manner, style, fashion, general bearing or character Ex देवीचे जण चावकारी करतात परंतु मी ध्यान निराळें व ध्यान निराळ, आजचे साध्यांचें कांहीं ध्यानच निराळ 8 The piece of poetry describing any dhyán or representation of a god. 9 Applied to a crazy or idiotic person, to a mischievous child &c [fondly, intently, devotedly &c

ध्यानीं आणणें g o t o To think upon or pursue

ध्यानधारणा *f* Countenance and form, general aspect and figure, air and bearing 2 Contemplation and meditation, mental abstraction gen ध्यान, कर [engaged in abstract meditation

ध्यानसिद्ध *a* (S) Contemplative, meditative, ever

ध्यानमुद्रा *f* (S) The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. Hence 2 The look or air of abstraction

ध्यानयोग *m* (S) Abstract meditation,—considered as one of the exercises necessary to attain divine knowledge

ध्यानवा *f* (Vulgar corr of धेनु) A cow 2 Applied to a dull and heavy, or an ugly and coarse, or a romping, rude, or masculine female.

ध्यानस्थ *a* (S) In poetry and vulgo ध्यानस्थ *a* Absorbed in meditation (esp upon the Deity) Ex देव आणि भक्त। नव्हेत अनिध्यानस्थ। 2 Lost in thought, abstracted or absent

ध्यानी *a* (S) Meditative, reflective, contemplative, esp that engages in profound and abstract contemplation

ध्यानीमनीं *ad* (Formed out of ध्यान & मन Mind Neg con) In the mind or remembrance, in the thought, in the head, present to view &c Ex आज पाऊस पडेल हे माझे ध्यानीं मनीं नव्हतें 2 In all the thoughts, as engaging the whole mind and heart Ex त्याचे ध्यानीं मनीं खेळ खण्डोबा खानाचा चावळखा तरी चारी निरपराध इत्यादि बोलतो

ध्यास *m* (S) A close, intent, unremitting, mental contemplation, a fond or anxious dwelling upon Ex घोरास आईचा ध्यास असतो, जप करावें अथवा ध्यासी दोन घटी ध्यास लावला परंतु चित्त नाहीं

ध्येय *a* S Fit for contemplation or meditation, to be contemplated or thought upon

ध्रुपद *n* (S) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song. It is distinct from the verses of the song, and is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus. It has three divisions, अस्थाई, अन्तरा, आभोग

ध्रु० धरणें with मार o t o. To follow or join in second (in singing the ध्रु०). Ex. चरित्रकीर्तन करितां नित्य। तुकयाबंधु ध्रुपद धरित॥

ध्रुपद्या *m* (ध्रुपद) An assistant or mate of a चरित्रकार He seconds him in the chorus or stanza of the ध्रुपद

ध्रुव *m* (S) The polar star also the north pole 2 The twelfth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog 3 The introductory stanza of a song It is repeated after each of the stanzas as a burden or chorus

ध्रुव *a* S Fixed, stable, firm, constant, established

ध्रुवक *m* S The numbers set down at first as the groundwork of certain calculations to determine a निधि, यंत्र &c

ध्रुवपद *n* (S) The position or place of the polar star 2 fig An abiding or an elevated position 3 Popularly ध्रुपद.

ध्रुवपदीं बसविणें To set or place permanently or lastly also to exalt or set on high.

ध्रुवलोक *m* S The region of the polar star consisting

ध्रुवमंडल *n* S A polar circle [dried as a heaven

ध्रुवसंज्ञ *n* S Polar distance

ध्रुवोन्नति *f* S Elevation of the pole. [banner

ध्वज *m* (S) pop. झेंडा *f* A flag, an ensign, a

ध्वज खवणें To signalize one's self by feats of valor, display of learning &c : also to become infamously notorious

ध्वजभंग *m* (S) ध्वजभ्रंश *m* (S) Failure or destruction of the powers of procreation loss of virility, ध्वजस्तंभ *m* (S) A flagstaff. [impotence

ध्वजारोपणी *f* A holy day (viz that of the entering of Jupiter into the sign Leo) observed at Trimbak There Gosavís assemble and perform ablution &c.

ध्वजारोप *m* or ध्वजारोपण *n* (S) The planting of a pole wrapped around with a flag or cloth on the first day of the year. 2 The planting of a flagstaff or standard gen.

ध्वनन *n* S Sounding, causing a sound 2 Implying, inculcating tacitly, involving and intimating something beyond the matter expressed

ध्वनि *m f* (S) Sound 2 An obscure rumor 3 S A meaning implied, a matter involved and tacitly inculcated, an inference deducible 4 Poetical style

ध्वनित *p* S Sounded 2 Implied, involved, included, intimated though not declared 3 Poetically or rhetorically expressed [change of voice.

ध्वनिविकार *m* (S) Morbid affection of the voice,

ध्वन्यर्थ *m* S The truth or doctrine implied, an implication, the moral or application

ध्वंस *m* (S) ध्वंसन *n* S Destroying, demolishing, destruction, demolition.

ध्वंसण *v c* (ध्वंस) To destroy, demolish, ruin

ध्वंसित *p* S Destroyed, demolished, ruined [ther's daughter

ध्वाडी *f* Brother's daughter or husband's bro-

ध्वांत *n* S (Poetry) Thick darkness.

न

न The twentieth consonant. It corresponds with N

न *ad* No, not, nor 2 *conj* It often appears betwixt the two members of a reduplication, coupling them, and answering to By, with, after Ex पैसानपैसा घरयानघरघरा-दमडीनदमडी (जमेतो-मिळविलीं घरघरीं) He gathers, spends & money, penny by penny, rupee by rupee. नाठानमाठा-घरानघर (डिघल जा), पायरीनपायरी (चढत जा), पावनपावला (घरकाम नेमा), गावानगाव (घोरावा शोध लावला), दिवसानदिवस-वर्षानवर्षे &c. 3 *conj* (Contracted from आणि through णी) And. Ex. डाहाण चैल, डाहाल मरवार, तोल सी Note In pronunciation the न is considered, not as separate, but as attached to the word occurring first. Ex Ghorán byl, dhálan tarwár, ton mí 4 न often has the sense of नको dont; as न यायल तर न या, न यायल तर न या If you wont come, dont come &c.

नचा फाडा or फाडा The chapter of न or No. Ex. नचा फाडा वाचण-सांगणें-घेऊन करणें-बोलणें To refuse or deny everything, to be ever no-no-ing. फाडा नचा फाडा घेऊन आहे He says No to everything

नई *f* *unc* A river Pr एकले नई तिकडे घई.

नउजा, नउवत, नउखी &c See under नौ.

नक *a* (Better नव) Nine.

नकटा *a* (नक्टा) II) Nose-cut 2 That has a snub or squab nose, camous Pr नकटीचे लग्नास बारावें विघ्नें, नकट म्हणे पण माझेंच चोज नव्हे. 3 fig Defective, lacking, wanting entireness or completion

नकटाबकटा *a* (नकटा Nose-cut by redup) Ugly and hideous, ugly and disgusting gen

नकराई *f* (नकार्ण) A forfeit or penalty levied on a dishonored bill 2 Dishonoring a bill.

नकल *f* (नक्ल) I) A copy, a transcript from the original, a thing in general made in imitation of another, also imitation, mimicry, taking off 2 A tale, story, anecdote, apologue also a ludicrous incident, an amusing or a strange occurrence. Ex. आज देवाच्यानं मोठी न० झाली 3 fig Extinction of a race, existence only in story, being *as a tale that is told*, or *an Ilium* &c Ex त्या राजाची न० झाली 4 Used loosely in the sense of Original or thing to be copied (as the word Copy amongst printers) Ex दप्तरावर जी नकल छापली त्याबरोबरच्या छाप्या नकला मिळतात

नकलनवीस or -निशी *f* (नक्लनवीस P) The office or business of नकलनवीस [or copyist.

नकलनवीस or -नीस *m* (नक्लनवीस P) A transcriber

नकली *a* (नकल) Made in imitation of, copied, imitated, forged, fabricated, counterfeit &c 2 Full of tale and anecdote, diverting—a story or a story-teller

नकली *f* A sort of म्हणजे, an imitation म्हणजे

नकला *a* (नकल) Full of diverting tales and anecdotes also a romancer, varnisher, embellisher 2 A mimic

नक्षा *m* (नक्शा) A) A picture in general, a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model 2 Ornamental representation, carved or sculptured work, figured work, engraving, embroidery &c 3 fig Pompousness or imposingness, brilliant or dashing style (of any work or action), eclat, lustre, glitter and glory, blaze and blazon (as of a name) Ex त्यांनी प्रयोजनाचा न० केला, जो कारीं पर्यंत कधींच पण तुजवर न० करीन, चमत्कार पर्यंत न० मनाचा नको वर.

नक्षिकली *f* A plant, Artemisia sternutatoria.

नखली *f* Preferably नखली A nail parer &c.

नक्षी *f* (नक्शी II from नक्शा A) नक्षीकारी *f* (Vulgar) Ornamental representation, carved or sculptured work, figured work, engraving, embroidery.

नक्षीदार *a* sometimes नक्षीचा *a* (नक्शीदार P) Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work. [tured, embroidered &c.

नक्षीव *p* of नक्षण Carved, engraved, sculp-

नक्षीकाम *m* Ornamental grooving, moulding, beading &c. See काम Hence ornamental carving gen.

नक्सणें *v c & i* (**नक्सा**) To carve or engrave, to embroider, to make sculptured or figured work

नक्सा *a* P (न & क्कज़्ल) Unknowing or ignorant also unwitting or unaware

नका *ad* (*pl of* नकों q v.) A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! [Odd or even.

नकाद्दा A game of hazard with cowries &c

नकार *m* (न & कार Affix) Denying or refusing denial, refusal, rejection *v क्र.* 2 The rejection of a draft or bill, or the writing intimating it, written upon the face of it [ing &c

नकारणें *f* (Verbal of **नकारणें**) Denying, declining

नकारणें *v c* (**नकार**) To deny, decline, negative, refuse, esp to decline or dishonor a draft or bill

नकारार्इ *f* (**नकार**) The forfeit or money which is paid upon the dishonoring of a draft or bill 2 Dishonoring a bill In use generally coupled with **सकारार्इ**, as **नकारार्इसकारार्इ नक्स घेर्इन** or **चाखी लागेल**

नकाश *m* (نقش A) A picture in general, a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model

नकाशी *f* (Commonly **नक्शी**) Carved, figured, embroidered &c work

नकाशी *a* (Commonly **नक्शी** or **नकाशीदार**) Carved &c 2 That executes carving, sculpturing, embroidery &c

नकाश *m* A bazar-fee paid by the purchaser of cattle 2 (Better **नकाश**) A drawing, painting, sketch, plan, map &c &c

नकाशकाम *n* (نقاش A & کام) Carved or sculptured work, figured or flowered work

नकाशणें *v c & i* (**नकाश** or نقاش A) To carve or engrave, to embroider, to make sculptured or figured work [the nose

नकी or **की** *f* (**नाक**) A tone or note drawn through

नकी or **की** *a* (نقی or نکی A Pure, clean) Exact, just, quite right,—used of weights, measures, measurements fixed, settled, determinate—price, terms, language true, correct—an account or a statement good, auspicious—an omen

नकोद्दा *m* A play with cowries &c, a game of hazard, odd or even

नकीब *m* **नकीबदार** *m* (نقیب A) A person in the train of a great man, he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors &c.

नकीबी *f* Commonly and properly **नेकीबी**.

नकील *f* (نکیل H) The nose-pin of a camel, to which is attached the bridle [neumon

नकुल *m* S The Bengal mungoose, Viverra Ichneumon

नको *ad* A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! It becomes **नका** with sec. per. pl. imp. mood. It is used also as an adverb of refusal, implying dislike, disapprobation, or absence of desire. Ex **नका** कोणताही पदार्थ **नको**, त्याला काम कराचाच **नको** In this sense it takes a plural form. **नकोस** It implies also the absence of demand, requirement, or necessity. Ex. **नें** चवड चकस दाखवायाच वस्तु आपण **नको**.

नको नको दोनें in. con. To be averse or disinclined

नक्त, नक्ती, नक्ता See under **नक्त**.

नखा *m* (**नाक** Nose) Supercilliousness, disdainfulness, arrogance, hauteur *v धर, दाव, मोड.* 2 At plays with cowries. A cowrie thrown upon its face.

नखी *a & s* See **नकी** *a & s*.

नग *n* **नगमोजम** *n* (S) **नक्तव्रत** *n* (S) A religious observance. Eating only at nights for a period.

नग or **नगद** *n* (نقد A) Ready money. See **नगद.**

नग *ad* S By night, at night, *noctem.*

नगबाब or **नगिबाब** or **नगदबाब** &c *f* (نقدی باب H) The tax in money or cash, as distinguished *from* taxes in kind, assessed taxes [money

नगिशिरखा *m* Land assessment when rated in

नगेण *n* (نعت A & ملح) A medicinal oil 2 Applied to Turpentine

नग *m* S A crocodile [plied to Turpentine

नख *n m* (S) A nail of a finger or toe. Pr **ऑर्ध नखान काम येत तेंव कुऱ्हाड कशाला** Why use a sledge-hammer to drive in a tack? 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts) 3 *n* A fragrant drug, Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantine. 4 A scale (as of the **खवला माशेंर** or Pangolin) 5 (For **नखिवष**) Poison of the nails *v बाध, खाम, घाव*

आपलीच नख आपणास विषें Expresses suffering from one's own malice or evil Ps xxxiv. 21 **ऑर्ध नख मळे तेथ कुऱ्हाड लागे** See the proverb at the head. To apply hard measures where the very slightest severity is unnecessary **नख इद्दाम न घडण** To be utterly covered or concealed **नख नख बोलणें** To speak loftily or floutingly, with a hoity toity air and tone **नखभर** A very small bit or quantity, *a nailful* **नख झिरणें** of *s* To obtain entrance, *to get a finger in* **नखा एवढा** Very small, little, scanty, petty, insignificant—*a* thing, a business, a debt, fault, person **नखा येवढा-वर-काम करणें** To do or act generally with delicate or dainty airs,—**खेळविण** or **चाळविण** To amuse, beguile, bamboozle, *to wind over one's thumb*,—**चालणें** To walk mincingly or delicately,—**जेवण** To eat daintily, with picking and tossing about, —**दिवस मोजणें** To anticipate with impatient eagerness, *to count the days* **नखाचा आम लागली** (Lit *he* has caught at the toe nails) Disaster or adversity is but begun (**अशुभ वार अन अळावाचे आवे**) **नखा देोन माही** or **नखाला माती लागली नाही** Unctus ad unguem. **नख चावीत-कुरतुडोत-वाजवीत बसणें** (To sit biting or striking together one's nails) To be out of employ also to be baffled, foiled, posed

नखतुरपा *a* That may be scraped off with the nails—pulp of a young cocoanut

नखणें *v c* (**नख**) To run one's nail along a running stitch, for the purpose of drawing it even with the cloth 2 To run the nail along anything to smoothen it. 3 *une* To scratch with the nails [instrument for paring nails

नखणेर *m* (ناخن چیں for ناخن P) A barber's

नखणें *v c* To cut or gash with the instrument **नखी**

नखतेल *n* (نعت A & ملح) A medicinal oil 2 Applied to Turpentine

नखच *n* Vulgar corr of **नखच** [an agnail

नखतूळ *n* **नखरणें** *n* **नखरू** *n* W (**नख**) A whitlow,

नखरणें *v c* (**नख**) To draw over with the nails (**नख** &c.) also to draw the nails (over the body &c.), to scratch.

नखरा *m* (نخرہ P) Feminne airs and blandishments, arts of display, coquetry, prudery, flirting &c also lofty and disdainful airs or fancies, swelling, strutting, swaggering, vaunting, vaporing

नखरी *f unc* (**नखरा**) A coquette or wanton

नखरूड *n* A contemptuous form of the word **नख** and applied, as the English Claw, to an overgrown and ugly nail. 2 A whitlow or agnail, paronychia

नखरेदार *e* (**नखरा** P) **नखरेबाज** *e* (**नखरेबाज** P) A coquettish, prudish, airy, affected person (male or female), one pompous, vain, swelling &c.

नखरेबाजी or **नखरबाजी** *f* Coquetry, prudery, affectation, airs &c See **नखरा**

नखलणें *v c* (**नख**) To comb (the hair) with the nails or fingers. 2 See **नखजणें.**

नखला *m* (**नख**) A bit of dough rolled upon the nail (to be thrown into khir or rice-milk). 2 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 3 An ornament of children

नखवणी *n* (**नख** & **पाणी**) Water in which a person's nails or fingers have been dipped Considered as thus rendered impure and unfit for ceremonial uses

नखविष *n* (S) pop. **नखविख** *n* Poison of the nails, injurious quality supposed to inhere in the nails and to produce festering of a part scratched. *v बाध, खाम, खाम*

नखशिखपर्यंत *ad* **नखशिखांत** *ad* (S) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the head, from head to foot

नखसी *f* (For **नखजीन**) An instrument for paring the nails 2 (**नख**) A whitlow or agnail, paronychia

नखसिकणी *f* A vegetable, Asclepias volubilis.

नखस *n* (**नख**) An instrument for paring nails. 2 Injury arising to the nails through (unskilful) use of it

नखस्त or **नखस्तूय** *f* Sore in the region of the nails through misuse of the nail-parer **नखस** 2 By some affirmed to be synonymous with **नखरूड** Whitlow.

नखक्षत *n* S A scratch with the nails 2 In the caresses of lovers Clawing or nail-tearing. See **दनक्षत**

नखाग्रां *ad* (**नखाग्र** S) At one's finger-ends.

नखाची जीभ *f* The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails

नखी *f* (**नख**) The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings Hence Sharp or high pitch in singing, as **सखीस बार** or **खणर्ज** 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar &c 3 An instrument for cutting and gathering **पान** or betel-leaf, for drawing incisions along the capsule of the poppy &c. 4 A claw or talon 5 The clasp or hooked termination of a tendril 6 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c) projecting like a claw also a division of a cloven hoof. 7 Washed silk. 8 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino 9 A sort of **खजरे.**

नखी *a* (S) Having claws or talons.

नखुरडा *a* (**नख**) That may be scraped off with the nails,—used of the pulp of a young cocoanut. 2 That is constantly scratching.

नखुरडे or **नखोरडे** *n* **नखुरडा** or **नखोरडा** *m* P A whitlow, paronychia.

नखुला or **नखोला** *m* Commonly **नखला.**

नखुली *f* (**नख**) A play of little girls,—reciprocal introsertion by two parties of their finger-nails.

नखूड *n* P (**नख**) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw

नखेदड *n* (S) See **नखवणी** [nail or claw.

नखोरा *m* (**नख**) A laceration or scratch with a

नग *m* (S) An ornament, a jewel or a trinket. 2 An article or item (as of implements, pieces of apparel &c, in numbering them), *a piece* 3 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants, and before the numeral, as **चपी नग दाखा** Ten *head* of elephants 4 The stone or gem of a ring &c 5 A **खड** or string of raw silk, contrad from **फेकरी** 6 S A mountain

नगगणना *m* Numbering or taking account of the pieces or items. [ferably **नगनगरावण**

नगनगरावण *m* or **नगदनारावण** *m* Usually and pre-

नगद *n* (**नक्द** A) Ready money or cash. 2 It forms a few compounds, as **नगदद्रामिनें** *m pl* (Trinkets viewed as equivalent to hard cash.)

The best or most valuable trinkets (as picked from a number). नगदपैसा *m* Ready money. नगद-माल, नगदामाल, नगदीमाल *m* Ready property, i. e cash or articles (such as jewels and trinkets) readily convertible into cash. 2 Hence The prime or choice portion of anything. N. B. It will be found yet more freely used in the sense of Choice, prime, exquisite, nice, as नगद आंबे, नगद साखी, नगद सर्वगं, नगद शिवाळा, नगद जेवण-खाण -पद्धत.

म० घेऊन बसणें (To constitute all the cash or property in one's own person) To be bankrupt.

नगदविक्री *f* Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash. Ex. आज तुझा म० काय्याझाली.

नगदा *m* A sort of glass-bracelet.

नगदानगद *ad* (नगद by redup.) In the way of ready money, cashwise.

नगदाबगदी *a* (नगद) Prime, choice, select, picked, the best of anything. 2 Used as *ad* In the way of ready money.

नगदी *f* (نقد A) Ready money.

नगदी *a* (نقدی P) Relating to the revenue or to cash, financial, fiscal. Ex. नगदी ताळा-दफ्तर-वस्तूल याची-बाबचार-जिल्हेक-चिमोड-घेणें-चघो-काम-खिचिणें-कारकून &c See others in order.

नगदी जोमाला *m* नगदी कारकून *m* An officer under the देशपांया He keeps the account of receipts and issues of cash.

नगदी बाब *f* A cess upon the rate of land per bighá Under this heading are entered certain items of revenue differing in different districts.

नगदी मांडवल *n* Stock in hard cash. An official term.

नगदी मुलकी *a* Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country or district, fiscal and civil,—used with-काम-खिचिणें चघो-कारकून-&c. [money

नगदी शिरखा *m* The land-assessment imposed in

नगदी शामान *n* Ready money, hard cash.

नगनगोटा *m* or -नगोट *n* (नग) A comprehensive term for jewels and ornaments, trinkets and traps

नगनजनारायण sometimes नगदजनारायण *m* (नग Naked, and नारायण) A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked, also for a penniless and friendless wretch.

नगर *n* (S) A city or town. 2 Applied by eminence to Ahmednugger, Satara &c

नगरलळ *n* (Poetry.) The ground (terra firma) of a city or town. Ex. म० दणाणिलें। मयकर वोघ विकाटत।

नगरनायक *m* The head-banker of a town.

नगरनायकी *f* The position or business of नगरनायक.

नगरप्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) The carrying of an idol around the city in procession. 2 Making a round of the several temples and great houses of a city, and paying devotions or begging alms at each.

नगरभवाली *f* A term for an idle, gossiping, gad-about wench, a trollop, trapes, street-walker.

नगरशेर *m* (Poetry.) The body of scouts, emissaries, or intelligencers of a city. also an individual of it. Ex. चणे सत्य वोलिला म०।

नगरी *f* (S) A small city or town.

नगरी *a* Relating to Ahmednugger.

नगरी पैसा *m* A small copper coin of the ancient Ahmednugger coinage. It is now rejected by the shroffs.

नगरीय *a* (Incorrect from नगर) Relating to a city or town. [ornaments; trinkets.

नगवज *m* A comprehensive term for jewels and

नंगा *a* (नंगा H from नग S) Naked. 2 fig. Penniless or destitute.

नगारखाना *m* (نقارخانہ P) The place in which are kept the drums and other instruments of a band. 2 A band; the instruments and the performers, the whole department. [kettledrum.

नगारची or जी *m* (نقارچی H) The beater of the

नगारा *m* (نقارہ A) A kettledrum.

म० वाजणें or नगाऱ्याबर टिपरें पडणें g. of s. To be noised abroad, to become notorious. नगाऱ्याबर टिपरें ठाकणें-वाजविणें To make a noise in the world.

नगिना *m* (نگینہ P) A gem or precious stone. 2 fig Applied to any thing supereminently splendid, superb, fine, good, as काय म० सेवणी चे!

नगोनजावा *a* (नग & जावा) Stark naked.

नंगी शमशेर *f* or -तरवार *f* (Naked sword.) A term for a beautiful woman [plural is नंगेल.

नग्ने (Vulgar.) No, not, not wanted &c. The

नगोटा *m* नगोटें *n* (नग) A jewel or trinket. Careless forms of नग. Used singly or in comp. with नग as नगनगोटा

नग्न *a* (S) pop. नग्गा *a* Naked. 2 fig. Destitute.

नग्नदिवर or नग्नदिगंबर *a* (Corrupt formations.) Stark naked. See दिगंबर.

नग्नदीक्षा *f* (S) The observance or practice of nakedness, a course of nudity Adopted by certain orders of the सोसायी &c *v* से.

नग्नदीक्षाचारण *n* Adoption of such course. *v* कर. नग्नदीक्षाचारक or-धारी That adopts &c.

नचख or नचखख *f* A broken cowrie, i. e one that has lost its upper protuberance.

नचनन *n* S (नच No, not, नन Particle of questioning or expression of doubt) Demurring, hesitating, wavering, shilli-shallying.

नजर *f* र (نظر A) Sight, seeing, vision. 2 fig Regard, countenance, favorable look

म० देणें To have the eye upon, to regard or aim after म० न पुरणें To be (numerous, large, extensive &c) beyond the reach of vision. नजरेंत पाषाण उतरणें Expressive of keenness and severity in the eye of. म० फाकणें g. of s To get a wild and roving vision. 2 To become ambitious or avaricious. म० सरणें g. of s To get familiarized with the sight of. For other idioms and phrases see under दृष्टि

नजर *f* र (نذر A) A present to a superior also presents made and received among people of rank when they visit. *v* कर. Hence, by meton., An interview.

नजरअंदाजा *m* (اندازہ P نظر A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop), measurement or determination by the eye gen: also estimate or measurement so effected. Ex. नजरअंदाजा-पाहणी-मोजणी-मोजदाद-अजमास-पचोन-चचोन-पीक-वार-हिसब-वजन.

नजरकारखाना *m* The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghâts in the Rájápúr táluká.

नजरकोसारें *f* The tax on villages on their obtaining leave to cut their crops.

नजरगलबत *n* नजरजकाज *n* A tax on boats.

नजरगहाण *n* A pledge (for money obtained on loan) retained in the custody of the pledger. Opp. to अमलगहाण or तावेगहाण.

नजरगुजारत *f* नजरगुजारा *m* (نظرگذار P) A mutual passing of looks, an interview, a meeting.

नजरची *n* An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ or नजरेचा खेळ *m* (Sport or amusement of the sight.) A business or work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter, a very trifle. 2 A matter pertaining peculiarly or appropriately to the sight; e. g. writing, drawing, archery. also any wonderful or admirable achievement or exploit of the sight; as *fine* writing, drawing, sewing, watch-making. 3 A matter demanding good sight, sight strong and enduring or exquisitely discriminating. See दृष्टीचा खेळ. The two words are used, by some, interchangeably (as they ought to be), by others, according to the renderings given.

नजरचूक *f* An error of the sight, a mistake overlooked or made through inadvertence.

नजरचे पाप *n* Sin of actual seeing Used where a matter readily approved or allowed if not seen, cannot be tolerated before the eyes.

नजरचोर *c* One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरजकाज *n* A tax on boats.

नजरजजराणा *m* (نذر A اندرانہ P Both words signifying the same.) A comprehensive or free term for presents and offerings made to superiors, or amongst one another by people of rank.

नजरपट्टी *f* A tax on each khandi of grain. 2 A cess levied to make up a sum to be presented

नजरपाषी *a* Evil-eyed. [as a नजर.

नजरपारख *f* Determination or judgment respecting, from the outward appearance of it, or immediately upon sight of it. 2 The ability or skill so to determine.

नजरपाहणी *f* Estimation (of lands, of a crop or a heap) simply by inspecting it, i. e without measurement of any portion, eye-survey.

नजरबंद *m* (نظر بند P) One that holds the sight under fascination and deception, a conjurer, a juggler. 2 See the word following.

नजरबंदी *f* (نظر بندی P) Fascination and deception of the sight (as by conjurers), jugglery. 2 Restraint, not by imprisonment or fetters, but by sight, restriction of personal liberty under a watch, confinement answering to Parole or Arrest

नजरबाग *m* (نظر A باغ P) A garden laid out in front of a house, a prospect-garden, a parterre, a few flower-pots arranged before a window &c.

नजरबाज *c* (نظربار P) A person of keen or quick vision. 2 A person that ogles, leers, darts glances &c. [deception or illusion.

नजरभुल *f* Error or mistake of vision, ocular

नजरभेट *f* The नजर or present made (to a public officer &c) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one rupee made to Government by each Patil at the जमाबदी.

नजरमासला *m* Specimen or sample obtained by simple inspection or eye-survey. Used, from ignorance of the power of مثل & اندازہ, interchangeably with नजरअंदाजा

नजरसुर or नजरेसुर *ad* In the immediate presence of (the Raja &c)

नजराणा *m* (نذرانہ P) A present to a superior, or to an equal amongst persons of rank.

नजराजजर *f* (नजर by redup.) A mutual sight; an interview.

नजला *m* (نزلہ A Catarrh or defluxion.) Flowing of humors from the eyes. *v* उतर with डोळ्यांत or डोळ्यांवर The word is by many understood rather of the burning or heat which precedes the defluxion. (In A, P, & H it is Coryza or Catarrh gen) [जाजीर.

नजारत *f* (نظارت A) The office or business of

नजीक or च *prep* & *ad* (نزدیک P) Near, nigh, close.

नजीस *a* (ناپاک A Dirty, filthy, nasty) Miserly · also churlish, captious, petulant, ill-tempered also vile, teasing, troublesome Used, with the latitude of ignorance, in many of the applications of खबीस & खचीड

नजुस *a* (ناپاک A Foul, filthy) Miserly

नट *m* (S) A class or caste who employ themselves in rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c , a tumbler, a mime, a buffoon, a player, a masker Hence Rogue, scamp, cheat, vagabond. 2 A stág or musical mode

नटखट *a* (ناٹک H) Roguish, knavish, rascally

नर्डस or **नडसें** *n* P The knee Hence नडसावर नेसणें To wear the चोळण or लुगड just as far as the knee, i e. to be indecent or immodest Note These words, together with नडसी, नडवा, नडसें, have been laboriously investigated. The three latter are affirmed to mean Tibia or shank, and a corresponding phrase (नडसावर नेसणें) with correspondng variation of import in an equal currency, but it cannot be that these mere diversifications of form bear such diversity of sense The five words (all of local use, although the phrases are general,) agree probably in signifying Knee Hence नडसावर झाणें To fall on or touch the quick. नडसें & नडसी are further affirmed to mean Any terminating or prominent bone, as डोक्याचें-डोपराचें वेडांर्च मऽ.

नडसें *v i* (नट) To dress finely , to bedeck and bedizen one's self 2 To affect airs , to strut or mince. 3 To assume a dramatic dress or character , to act or perform Ex ही अज आजि सर्वेश्वर। सोंग नडसो चराचर। 4 To disallow or deny (esp fraudulently) 5 To decline or refuse , to be unwilling to accept Ex. हा घास घ्यायला नडसा

नडण *n* S Dancing, acting, playing, performing

नडनर्तक *m pl* (S) Stage-players and rope-dancers , actors and tumblers , comprehensively

नडपाव *c* A strutter, a sweller, swaggerer also a beau, buck, fop, spark, dandy. 2 An overbearing or rudely violent person

नडपाशी *f* Strutting or swaggering also beauishness or foppery [ing, tricking gen

नडबाड *a* (नट & चाट) Roguish, rascally, cheating sometimes नडवा *m* (नट) A rope-dancer, tumbler, mime, masker, buffoon, dancer नडवा is a caste. 2 fig A fop, buck, beau, blade, spark, dandy.

नडविणें *v c* (नडप) To trick out finely (with apparel and ornaments) , to attire or dress out gaily 2 To play or perform (a dramatic character)

नडसी *f* (नट S) A woman of airs and affectation, strut and swell 2 An actress, a female player, dancer, or tumbler.

नडाई *f* (नट) Roguishness or roguery , knavishness or knavish tricks नडाई or नडाईवर येणें

नडाचाची मेडकी आचा *f* (The guise of a lovely woman as assumed by a male actor) A term for an object highly attractive but unreal or unattainable.

नडिनी or **नडी** *f* S pop नडोण *f* A Nách-girl , an actress , a female rope dancer or tumbler.

नडुवा *m* Commonly नडवा

नडुसबडुस *ad* (नडसें by redup) Finely, garishly, gorgeously : also airily, pompously, swellingly (with reference to dress or gait).

नडारा *a* P (नड S) Useless, worthless, refuse, bad

नड *f* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, infestation, plague. Ex. त्याचे घरी पाळण्याची नड फार आहे ॰ पड, पो

नडग *m f n* नडगी *f* नडगें *n* N. D. A bear 2 नडग is further a metaphor for an aged and infirm man 3 For नडगी & नडगें in another sense, and for नडगा, see under नडग & नडगें

नडगा *m* नडगी *f* नडगें *n* A bear.

नडगें *n* A head or end of a drum

नडणी *f* (Verbal of नडणें) Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material (the grass and weeds) gathered

नडणें *v t* To fit, turn, or move stiffly, tightly, hard; to hitch, catch, stick, rub, to *go hard* Hence 2 To be obstructed, hindered, embarrassed, impeded, let 3 To be restive—a horse 4 To be posed or nonplussed , to *stick*. 5 To be galling or offensive unto

नडणें *v c* R W To clear of grass and weeds (a field of corn, a garden &c) also to clear (a field) of its old stubble

नडविणें *v c* sometimes **नडणें** *v c* To let, obstruct, impede, hinder 2 To hurt or injure

नडाय *m* अन An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, troubling, plaguing [husband

नणद or **णंद** *f* (नदा S) The sister of one's

नणदवडा *m* C नणदावा *m* W (नणंद) The crossness and crabbedness and teasing of one's husband's sister

नणदा *m* sometimes नणदया *m* W नणदोई *m* P The husband of a husband's sister

नणदुसो or **नणदोसी** *f* (Poetry नदा S) A husband S Bent, bowed, reclining [band's sister

नत *n* or **नतांश** *m* or **नतांद्र** *m* S In astronomy Zenith-distance.

नतद्रष्ट *a* (S) corruptly नतद्रष्ट *a* Exceedingly parsimonious and stingy , a miser, churl, niggard Note This word, although affirmed by some to be Sanskrit, may yet be from न added to तद्रष्ट (Close) keeper of that or it (viz treasure)

नतर *ad* (अनतर S) Afterwards, then 2 *prep* After or upon , as त्यानतर, केव्हा मेल्या नतर

नति *f* S Reverential bowing 2 Zenith-distance or co-altitude 3 The parallax at the nonagesimal

नथ *f* (نتھ H from नाथ S) A ring worn in the nose, a nose-jewel 2 Medicine administered through the nose, errhine ९ झाल

नथडा *m* A large नथ or nose-ring

नथणी or **नथिणी** *f* (नथ) A nose-ring 2 A string drawn through the pierced nose of a bullock, bear &c (by which to govern it) 3 Any ring or circular member which confines the hasp within the staple 4 A ring inserted in the hilt of a sword

नथूमई *a* (नथूशाह Proper name of some ancient rich man) Used with साजोक चिरा खाखडी-&c (ruby, diamond &c) expressing a particular kind

नद *m* (S) A river Applied only to rivers of which the personification is male See the enumeration under पुण्यनद In the Puráns there are others however , such as उष, सिंध &c

नद *m* (S) Red lines or figures, esp the mystical figure called स्वस्तिक, drawn on the अन्नपट or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.

नद *c* (Contracted from आनद Ease, pleasure , or from नदी Mahádeva's stone-bull) A reproachful term for a person utterly without care or thought , a drone or lumber-log also for a natural or an egregious fool

नद *m* नदकी *f* (नद was a proper name) A clandestine or covert term, amongst dealers and brokers, for दलाली or the fees of brokerage. Devised to keep the secrets of trade from the employer of the broker and the mere customer. Its vocabulary is मुरका One rupee, डोक्का One pysa, केवळ One, अबाक Two, उधानू Three, पोकू Four, सलू Five, झेला Six, पविच Seven, सौ Eight, तेरेच or केवन Nine, अगलू Ten, एकडू Eleven, देवी Twelve, देवक Thirteen, चोपड Fourteen, सळी Fifteen To this last term the first four numerals successively added (the sense of addition being expressed by सान) form सुरस सळी 16, 17, 18, 19, as मुरका सान सळी अबाक सान सळी, उधानू सान सळी, पोकू सान सळी काडी stands for 20 , then मुरका सान काडी, अबाक सान क डी &c express 21, 22 &c विडो is 100, हजार 1000, खाडा is 'Aná, अबाद खाड Two ánas, सना खाडे Eight ánás, सळी खाडे Fifteen ánas, दुकार One Apá, चकार Two anás, पकार Four anas, डाखी Halt a rupee The नद vocabulary however has variations Expressive of the above account the following अमल has been composed, सलू ५ चदनाचा उधानू ३ मेनाचा। अगलू १० चानाचा खाली माखा॥१॥ सगुड अधाचा केव-ळ्या १ आमळी काडी २० पविच ७ सळचडो चरण आर्थे ॥२॥ हजार १००० चदनाचा आखा चलीचा। जिच्या त्याचा चिरखा वर्मेचना॥३॥ झेको ६ चेवाचडो पोकू ४ मेनावडो। अर्धलूनि १८ चक्को सळडे त्याणी॥४॥ सहाच हरण आबाक २ जोडून। केचरमीता चणे जाणो माखा॥५॥. [secret brokerage.

नद खाणण or **देणण** To make (i e obtain) नद or

नंदन *m* (S) A son 2 *n* India's pleasure-ground, Elysium. 3 S Delighting, making pleased or happy

नदरूज *f* A powder compounded of many medicaments A febrifuge &c. [lout.

नदवचिरो *m* A term for a stupid or ignorant

नदमाया *f* The covert language of tradesmen in which they speak of their नद q v [&c.

नदर, नदरलुआरस, नदरचूक &c Properly नजर

नदा *f* S A common term for the first, the sixth, and the eleventh days of the lunar fortnight. 2 A husband's sister

नदाचा पाणेडा *m* **नंदाचा मेला** *m* The नत्त पट (cloth held at marriages between the bride and bridegroom) having red lines or figures drawn over it, esp the mystical figure called स्वस्तिक which is termed नद

नदाचें गोकूळ *n* A term for a house or an estate swarming with children, followers, cattle &c.

नदादीप *m* (आनद & दीप) A light kept night and day before an idol

न दारद or *n* (ندارد P Has not.) A phrase occurring in letters and in the correct sense given above, but *colloquially* used variously , e. g as a general expression of refusal or declining , also in the indeterminate sense of Squandered, devoured, consumed, expended , and in that of Extinct, lost, perished, gone &c.

नदाळी *f* **नंदाळा** *m* **नदाल** or **लें** *n* A contemptuous term for a large and thick cake of bread

नदिनी *f* S A daughter. [पाऊ मचे.

नदी *f* (S) A river. Pr नदीचें मूळ कधीं चूळ

नदी *m* (S) The bull on which Mahadeva rides. A stone-bull is fixed in front of all temples to Mahádeva Hence A term for a dolt or blockhead 2 (Or नंद) The lines or figures drawn with चुडा & upon the अन्नपट. [inundated.

नदीकर्द *a* (ندی H عرق A) Overflown by a river,

नदीचा पाणेडा & **नंदीचा मेला** *m* See नदाचा पा-

नदीपति *m* S (Lord of rivers.) The ocean [णेडा.

नंदीपुत्र *m* (Son of the bull नंदी) A dolt or blockhead

नंदीबाळ m (Son of the bull नंदी nandī) A word in his song and ejaculations or oratory) A leader and exhibiter of the learned bull नंदी. Hence An illiterate lout

नंदीबैल m A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain answers &c, and led about from door to door

नंदीवाळक a S (River-mothered) Watered by rivers—a country Opp to देवमाळक

नंदीवेड m See नंदीबाळ

नंद्या a (नंद) That negociates with the vender or dealer the business of a customer or purchaser, a sort of broker (clandestinely siding with the dealer, and receiving the consideration called नंद q v) 2 (नंदी) Stupid, doltish, dull as the stone-bull of नंदीदेव.

नं न m No! no! Prohibiting also refusing, declining, denying r करर, मान, नाहीं, मोड

नंबाडा m नंबाडी or डो f A species of Coluber, the Wánd Kogh of Russell

नंबिया f A variety of the Plantain. [न न.

नंद्या f (न' न' No! no!) Prohibiting &c See

नंबुवाळ m n A term of endearment for a little child, or of reproach for a grown up child. Also नंबुवाळ & नंत्रिवाळ

नंबडी f A popgun [discordancy

नंबस f R (न & पडणें) Disagreement, variance,

नंबसेक n (Or नंबतस सेक & सेक) A medicinal oil.

नंपुंसोनंपुंसी (S Whether a son or a daughter) A phrase used adverbially, implying Dubiously, questionably, undeterminedly, also vaguely, indefinitely, equivocally Ex आमचे कार्याचा निश्चय होत नाहीं अद्यून न- आहे

नंपुंसक n m (S) A human or other creature without organs of generation, one neither male nor female 2 An impotent person, one without the power of procreation

नंपुसक a S In grammar Neuter.

नंपुसकाचा चाबी पदार्थ or रत्न f (A lovely woman in the hands of a neuter) A term for a highly excellent article of property with one incapable of enjoying or appreciating it

नंबूर f (न Negative, पुरणें To suffice) Deficiency, insufficiency, inadequacy, scantiness

नंप्ता m S A grandson नंप्ती f A grand-daughter

नंबर m (نمبر A) A servant for low or petty work, a groom, stable-boy &c 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels, as ऊट न- दाहा Ten head of camels. 3 An individual, a person, a poll. Ex. दर नंबरास एकेक रुपया दिल्हा

नंबा or नंबदा m (نفع A) Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

नंबानुकसान n (نفع A نقصان A) Profit and loss, advantage and damage r पाहणें, समजणें, आकारणें, अजमावणें

नंबेची बाब f A thing that will sell to advantage, a valuable or substantial commodity or article 2 fig A good piece of advice &c Opp to तोट्याची बाब. 3 A thing of intrinsic value (as gold &c) also a thing imperishable or enduring [above

नंबेवारी ad By way of gain, to boot, over and

नंबदा m Properly नंबदा

नंबरबंदी f (A recent coinage but established) Stamping the number (upon houses, trees &c)

नंबळा a (निर्बल S) Feeble, infirm, weak,—used of living creatures

नंभ m S The sky 2 A cloud. [lofty

नंभस्पृश a S (Kissing the sky or clouds.) Very

नंभसि नंभसीं & नंभोसि नंभोसीं Vulgar corruptions of नंभोनंभसि q v under भूस

नंभोमंडप m S (Poetry.) The canopy of clouds or the heavens Ex न- लेणें उजळलें ॥.

नंभोमंडळ n S (Poetry.) The sphere or region of the clouds Ex रोमभूमाजलें जाले न- काळें ॥.

नंम m (S) Bending, bowing, yielding, giving way r पडा, घे, दे, जा

नंमःकार m Pronouncing the word नंम as at the time of casting the offering into the fire Ex. नंमः कारसी अवदान ॥ नंमोचारे डाकीत ॥

नंमण r t (नंम S) To bend, to be incurvated or inclined by 2 fig. To bend or bow to, to pay obeisance, to render homage, to yield reverence unto 3 To become humbled before, to succumb or submit to also to fall, abate, give way before, to be assuaged or mitigated by—passion, pride, disease &c [subsiding gen

नंमत pp of नंमणें Falling, abating, declining,

नंमदा m (نمدہ P) A sort of coarse woollen stuff 2 A stuffed carpet or bed, a pad for an elephant's back, a floor-rug &c

नंमन n (S) Bending, bowing, incurvating. 2 fig Rendering obeisance or reverence unto 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Purán or other work.

न- करणें आरंभीं To begin or enter upon (a work gen) And न- घेणें-लागणें in con To be begun

नंमविणें v t (नंमणें) To incurvate, bow, bend. 2 fig To bow, subject, humble, to bring under

नंमस f W Land assigned for the production of the grain &c. required to be offered (in नैवेद्य) to the idol. [sance or bowing

नंमस्कित p S or नंमस्यित p S Worshiped by obei-

नंमस्कार m (S) नंमस्या f S Worship, obeisance, reverential or respectful address or salutation It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word नंमस्कार r करर, घाल [sance called नंमस्कार

नंमस्करणें v t To worship, to render the obei-

नंमस्कारित or नंमस्कृत p (S) Reverenced by the form of homage called नंमस्कार

नंमस्कार्य a S नंमस्य a S Worthy of नंमस्कार, reverend, venerable

नंमाज f (نماز P) Worship or divine service v पढ, कर (Among Muhammadans) Pr न- करायला गेलों नमाज बख्शण अडकलों I went to do (all but evil befall me 2 fig A sore burden, a grievous weight or clog, a bore or pest (a vile, troublesome, or expensive office, task, animal, dependent), a matter or a thing gen of which we groan under the encumbrance and long to be rid Ex तो नाम्हण आणि पांच डोहे ह्या देश नमाजी बघ्यांत घरतांच दिवाळें वाजले v पड, घाल.

नंमुना or नंमोना (نمونہ P) A specimen, sample, muster also a pattern or model also a copy, sketch, or representation of.

नंमूद or नंमोद a (نمود P Shown, presented) Represented, intimated, declared, made evident or apparent also recorded or entered Hence popularly understood in the sense of Settled or decided. A term of notes and official papers 2 Showy, fine, handsome, goodlooking also in the sense of the freely used words Splendid, superb, gorgeous, grand, noble, capital 3 Used by many in the sense of राजी or कबूल Agreeable or assenting to, acquiescing in or allowing, as जी त्याचा न- आहे

नंमोनंम. ind S pop नंमो नंमो f (Worship! Reverence!) Salutation or greeting. v कर g. of o. & s. नंमो नंमो करणें To observe great reverence for or deference towards.

नंमोनारायण (Properly नंमोनारायनाय S Obeisance to नारायण) A form of salutation used by Gosáyis to one another and by others to them.

नंय a (S) Crooked, curved, bent, bowed, but in this literal signification it is little used 2 fig Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive. [conceits.

नंयबुद्धि a (S) Lowly, humble, not wise in his own

नंयबुद्धि f (S) Lowliness, humbleness of mind

नंय m S Ethics 2 Guiding or leading 3 Polity, government, direction (of a state or body).

नंयन n (S) An eye

नंयनांसि or नंयनी उदक येणें g of s To have tears coming into the eyes Ex. दर्भनिमित्त तया प्रथमानं ॥ देखता उदक ये नयनांत ॥

नंयम n S Leading, guiding, directing.

नंयसुख n (S) The pleasure of the sense of sight

नंयसेपांग m S The canthus or outer corner of

नंयाधिक a Ignorant corr of नेत्राधिक [the eye.

नंये ad (न & येणें That will not come, i e be proper or advisable) A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency It follows the root of verbs prepared for it by the assumption of one of the affixes ला & क. It has a plural form (नंयेत) agreeing with the object of the verb if transitive, and with the subject if intransitive Ex त्याजे चे काम करतां or कर नंये; त्याजे चे आंबे खाउ नंयेत He should not do this work, eat these mangoes &c त्या बायका एथें नंयेत N B The plural form is often disregarded and the त omitted And on the affixes ला & कं it may be observed here that they slightly differ, the sentence constructed with the first, prohibiting the act specified rather on account of its disadvantageousness or unprofitableness, and the sentence constructed with the second, prohibiting it rather on the ground of impropriety or wrongness And further, the root with the affix ला admits indifferently of त्यां or नंया, त्या or तुंया, त्याजें or त्याला &c, whereas the root with the affix क suffers the agent only in the form त्यां, त्या, त्याजें.

नर m (S) Man, individually or generally. Pr. नरा घरोघरीं Man has a thousand busy schemes and devices 2 The male or he of any species, and, lavly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things) 3 fig The spike which fits into the ring (मादी) of the other portion, forming together a hinge (नरमादी), a male screw, and similar things 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger beam-screw of a sugarmill. 5 A man or piece at chess, draughts &c. 6 A horse 7 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 8 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body 9 R A hangnail Hind Pr नर करे तो नरका नारायण होइना If Man please to act, Man may become God (A sentiment in unison with the present estimate of Man in Europe!) नर मोडून नारायण घडणें To break up (the image of) man, and make (the image of) God, to make and make again, to break up, and form and fashion (continually or with absolute arbitrariness). See Jer xviii 3, 4

नरक m (S) Hell; a hell or a division of the infernal regions, of which there are eighty-four. 2 fig A mass or heap of ordure and filth.

न- आचार घेणें To take up any bad business of another न- उपसणें To stir any disgusting question or foul affair. न- लोंचणें खांडियेंत To be very scurrilous or obscene. नरकाची बाट दाखविणें To

exhibit (the road to hell) a bad example **नरकांत घोंडा डालून दितोडा घेणे-उतविणें** To delight one's self in dirty doings. **नरकांत जीव घालणें** To tell lies also to promise something disgusting in the performance **नरकांत पचणें** To be sunking or lingering in any bad place, case, or condition **नरकात अग भरणे** To be deeply in debt **नरकासारखा शहाणा** or **शाहण** Used of a spirit-drinker or other stinkard, of a dun, taskmaster, disagreeable business &c **नरकी भजा लावणे** To achieve exploits leading to eminence in hell **लोकाचा नरकात बुडणे** To be extensively involved in debt

नरककुड *n* (S) A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb

नरककेस *m pl* (Because formed in and of the scum and filth of the womb) A term for the hair of the head which has not been shaven since birth

नरकचतुर्दशी / (S) The 14th of आश्विनवद्य, the day on which विष्णु killed the demon **नरक**

नरकड *f* (**नरक**) A place of ordure and filth

नरकपणी *n* (**नरक** & पाणी) Filthy and stinking water

नरकवास *m* (S) Abiding in hell, and fig in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile

नरकाची सामग्री / (Material for hell) A term for wicked deeds also, angrily, for worldly affairs (**सप्तार**), and for any disagreeable business

नरकाच खापर *n* (A shard of excrement) **नरकाचे डोपल** *n* (A basket of excrement) Terms for debt, a ruined business, a disagreeable business, any opprobrium or dishonor &c &c **न घे, फुड, डोईवर घे-फुड-घे**

नरकाड or **डो** A place of ordure and filth

नरडवणी *n* (**नरडो** & पाणी) Water (of a well or pool) so shallow or scanty as to be obtainable only by being dished out with a cocoanut shell or similar vessel [half of a cocoanut

नरडो / A skull 2 The hollowed shell or the **नरडेल** *n* (**नरडो** & **तेल**) An empyreumatic oil obtained by burning cocoanut shells

नरड *m* A destructive disorder incidental to horned cattle [trachea or windpipe

नरडी / or **नरड** *n* The throat or gullet 2 The **न० दाबणे** g of o To strangle **न० धरणें** g of o To keep a person waiting for his dinner or meal **न० फोडणे** g of o To cut the throat of **न० मणणे** g of o To have one's throat collapsed **न० वाजणे** g of o To breathe hard or wheezingly (as in asthma) **न० चा घोट घेणे** or **न० चे रक्त पिणे** To take one's life-blood **न० चे मणणे** g of o To urge or importune, to hang upon in violent enforcement or in worrying supplication [the nails

नरणी / An instrument for clipping or paring

नरतनु / (S) The human body

नरद / (**नर**) P) A counter, a chessman, a *man* at draughts and similar games

नरदेव *m* S **नरपति** *m* S A king

नरदेह *m* (S) The human body (i e human form of existence, life as man) Ex **नरदेहो येऊन करावें भजन। नाहिं तरि पाषाण भूमिभार।** Man should be a worshiper—a man not a worshiper is a stone-block, a load upon the earth

नरपडी / A thick slip of iron with holes along it Used in the formation of screws

नरपशु *m* (S A man-brute, a brute though in the human form) A term of opprobrium for a fool or an irreligious person

नरपान *n* An instrument for paring the nails.

नरबलि *m* (S) Human sacrifice

नरभू / S (The land of Man) India, or the central part of the earth as known to the Hindús

नरम *a* (**नर्म** P) Soft, not hard or rough 2 fig Gentle, easy, mild simple, silly, soft effeminate, imbecile &c 3 Lukewarm—water dull of edge—a weapon or tool lack-lustre—a pearl, rupee &c

नरमगरम *a* (**नरम गर्म** P) See **मरमगरम**

नरम चारा *m* Tender pasture or grass 2 fig Soft articles of provision, food of easy mastication also delicate viands, dainty eates, genteel fare.

नरमजाणी *a* Old and defaced with various stamps and marks—a rupee or other coin

नरमणे *v i* (**नरम**) To abate, decline, fall, to become mild or gentle—wind, rain, passion, fever

नरमखा मणपति *m* A reddish stone found in the river **नर्मदा** and worshipped as **मणपति**

नरमविणें *v c* (**नरमणे**) To soften, lit fig, to mollify, mitigate, abate, assuage, reduce [**नरम**

नरमाई / (**नरमाँई** H) Softness &c See the adj

नरमाडी / (**नरमाडा** P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense, as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes &c, between male and female screws, between the spike and ring or hook and eye of a huge &c also, concretely, any pair or couple bearing this relation. 2 Lxly Relative and counterwailing superiority and inferiority. Ex **मोठ्यास न० असतच आहे** 3 The screwbeams (male and female) of a sugarmill.

नरमानरम *a* (**नरम** by redup) Exceedingly soft

नरमानरमी / (**नरम** by redup) Softness, gentleness, mildness opp to **नरमाइरमी**

नरमावणे *v i* (**नरम**) To soften, to become soft 2 fig. To become gentle or mild, to abate, lower, lessen.

नरमिया *m* (**नरमीया** P) Silks or silk stuff gen.

नरमेध *m* (S) Human sacrifice

नरयान *n* S A vehicle carried by men, a palanquin, a doolv, a sedan [**नरडो**

नरवडो or **नरवडी** / **नरवड** or **नरवडे** Commonly **नरवर** *a* S Chief among men, excellent, eminent, noble

नरवरी *a* Produced at, or relating to, the town **नरवर**,—used of iron, swords &c

नरवाहन *n* (S) Any vehicle carried by men, a palanquin &c [Zyzolonia

नरवेल *m* / (S) A climbing plant, Naravelia

नरष *n* (**नरस**) H) Inferior, lower in goodness In Marathi the common form is **निरष**, it being understood rather as derived from **नीरस** S.

नरसाळ *n* A funnel of a large kind

नरसिंग *n* (**नरसिंघा** H) A sort of bugle or horn

नरसिंह *m* (S) corruptly **नरसा** or **नरसिंहा** *m* विष्णु in his fourth **अवतार** or descent, the lion-headed man. 2 By meton A man of valor, eminence &c

नरसिंहजयंती / (S) The 14th of **वैशाखशुद्ध**, the day on which the **नरसिंहावतार** is commemorated

नरसिंहावतार *m* (S) The avatar of विष्णु as the man-lion to destroy **हिरण्यकशिपु** an unruled prince **न० घेणे** To be furiously angry

नरसिंग *n* R Muleshoes or a bit of it **न० चळ, चाल, आडव, उड** Ex **त्याच न० चळलं नर तो कोण्याचे ऐकणार नाही** When he has mounted the donkey he will attend to nobody

नरसोबा *m* A familiar appellation for **नरसिंह**

नरहरदासी पालखी / (The palki of **नरहरि** or **नरसिंह** the fourth **अवतार** of विष्णु) A term for a work or business for the performance of which there are no appointed or particular persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency 2 Used facetly of a business or concern which is carelessly conducted, and left much to its chance

नराडी / A channel to carry off water, a drain or sewer also a gutter 2 The gullet. 3 Used by some interchangeably with **मळाडी**

नराणी / An instrument for paring the nails

नराधीप *m* S **नरेंद्र** *m* S **नरेश्वर** *m* S A king

नरी / (**नरी** H) Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c)

नरी / S A woman

नरोडी / **नरोड** *n* **नरेडी** / A skull 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut 3 Applied to a cow or buffalo which yields milk very scantily. **न० खाणणे** (**विहिरीला-नदीला पाण्याला**) It is necessary to use the **न०** or cocoanut-shell, i e the water is very low and scanty **न० घालून देणें** To take up the begging trade

नरोबाकुरोबा (Whether a man or an elephant) A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked

नर्तक *a* S That dances &c, a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon [actress

नर्तकी / S A female dancer or singing girl, an

नर्तन *n* S Dancing, gesticulating, acting, playing

नर्मदा / (S) The river Narmada (Nerbudda)

नलगणी & **नलगी** See **नरगणी** & **नरी**

नलक *n* S Cartilage or gristle

नलगे (**न** Negative, **लागणे** To be necessary, expedient, incumbent &c) It is not needed or wanted, it is unnecessary The plural is **नलगतें** 2 It is not consistent, reasonable, ordinary, likely &c Ex **तमा दिवस पुन थावा नलगे**

नलिन *m n* S A lotus

नलिनी / S An assemblage of lotus flowers 2 A place abounding in lotus plants 3 The stalk of a lotus **नलिनीपत्र** *n* A lotus leaf Ex **प्रथमी रचाने नलिनीपत्रजैसें। अलिप्त ते अस पाहोन त्याला।**

नलिल *a* Vile, abominable, execrable, bad gen This is only a further corruption of نالش P through **नालिली** or **नालिल** q v

नव *a* (S) New 2 Nine Pr **नवव्या दिवसी नवी विद्या** (Used of the sure forgetting, by a reader of the Vedas, of all that he reads, unless he read continuously for nine days) Hence Forgetfulness generally through intermission or disuse.

नवखा *a* Commonly **नवखा** [land

नवकोर्ड *a* Newly brought under cultivation—

नवकोडनारायण or **नवकोटिनारायण** *m* (**नव** Nine, **कोटि** Ten million, **नारायण** Lord) A term for one exceedingly rich, a *Croesus, Plutus, millionaire*

नवकोण *m* & *a* (S) A nonagon and nonagonal

नवखडपृथ्वी / (S) The earth considered as consisting of nine divisions See **नवखड**

नवखडे *n pl* The nine divisions of **जबुद्वीप**, viz. **इद्राद्दीप, ताम्रवर्ण, कशेरुमत, गभस्तिमत, नागद्वीप, सौम्य, भरत, हिरण्मय, उत्तरकुरु** Another account runs thus, **भरत, वर्ष, राम, झाळाढा, केतुमाल, हिरे, विचित्र, मलि, सुवर्ण** See the book **विवेकसिधु**

नवखा *a* (**नव** New) New, novel, strange, uncommon 2 Unpractised in, unacquainted with, not familiar or conversant with

नवगण / *n* Commonly **नवग्रह**

नवग्रह *m* (S) The nine planets, viz the sun, moon, mercury, venus, mars, jupiter, saturn, rahu, ketu 2 Resitingly or irritively A term for an association or band of persons, answering to Crew, pack, knot, gang

नवघड *a* (**नव** & **घडणे**) Newly forged

नवचळ *f n* A bamboo-pole with ropes for the conveyance of loads, a pole-sling. Applied also to a mere pole as thrust under a जोडी &c. for the carriage of it.

नवचंडी *f* A ceremony in propitiation of Devi, —repetition nine times of a stotra in her praise 2 The period and the festival commonly called नवरात्र.

नवचांद *m* (नव New, عِلْم H Moon) The moon as she first becomes visible after the change.

नवचे Phrase current in poetry, from नवचे, equivalent to Nothing (of yours, his &c) is expended, what do (you &c) love or suffer?

नवछिद्रे *n pl* See under नवद्वारें.

नवज्वर *m* (S) A fever of a certain type It rages with violence for nine days, or proves fatal before

नवट *a* (नव) Still bearing some appearance of newness, newish 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood 3 New [a जेर

नवडें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of a नवडांक *n* A measure of weight, the eighth of a जेर [*ad* Recently See नवचर

नवतर or **नवेतर** *a* Recent or late 2 Also as

नवतरणें or **नवसारणें** *v c* (नव & उतरणें) To repair or do up, to refreshen or renew.

नवति or **नवती** *a* S Ninety.

नवती *f* (नव S) Youth, esp the spring or prime of youth 2 The sprouting of the plants at spring-time

नवतुकाचीं चोळी *f* A चोळी (woman's sleeved breast-garment) composed of nine pieces. opp to तीन तुकाचीं चोळी or अडतचोळी.

नवचर, नवचळ *a* Recent or late, recently entertained, established, formed, made 2 *ad* Recently

नवद *a* (Usually नवद) Ninety

नवदिवर *n f* (नव P New, دیگر P Other. New and different) A term of Government officials Change or alteration for the worse, turning aside into disputing and disobedience also perverse objecting or disputing, or idle pleas or excuses ० धर, काय, सांड, चढ, पड 2 In bonds and notes Ex ऐसीं आम्ही म० सेवाच सरकारचे सुखेंकार चोज Also changing from one's agreement or terms 3 Sometimes used as *a* as सी रेकेनच रेकेन म० खाबाचा नाहीं.

नवदौलता *a* (नव & दौलत) That is recently sprung up into eminence for riches, a wealth-upstart

नवद्वारें *n pl* **नवछिद्रें** *n pl* The nine doors or vents in the human body, viz eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, and the two nether apertures.

नवधान्य *n* (S) New grain. 2 A kind of rice

नवनागचळी *f* The spring or prime of youth. Ex म० आम्ही रचा.

नवनाग *m pl* (S) The nine नाग or great serpents of legendary history, viz अनंत, वासुकी, शेष, पद्मनाभ, कंबल, शंखपाळ, धृतराष्ट्र, तक्षक, कालीय

नवनागसचस्वळी *a* Having the strength of nine thousand elephants

नवनारीकुंजर *m* (S) An elephant formed by nine women (through various contortions of their bodies) for the use of कृष्ण.

नवनिधि *m pl* (S) The nine treasures of the god कुबेर or Plutus. See under निधि

नवनीत *n* (S) Fresh butter or butter gen.

नवनीतमय *a* & *ad* (S) Butter-like, i e. soft, smooth &c ,—used of the bosom or breast.

नवनेम *a* (S) Fond of novelties or new things 2 Incorrectly used to render Convert or proselyte

नवम *a* S Ninth.

नवमहाग्रहें *m pl* See नवग्रहें.

नवमहारोग *m pl* See नवव्याधि. [night.

नवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the lunar fort-

नववधिवता *f* S A female just arrived at puberty, a young woman

नवरंगळा *f* (नवरा & रंगळा) The glitter and glare of the bridegroom as tricked out with the nuptial ornaments [preparation

नवरत्नालंकार *m* S The name of a medicinal

नवरत्नें *n pl* The nine gems, viz हिरा, माणीक, मोती, वैडूर्य, रुईमणी, पाच, प्रवाळ, पुष्कराज, & वेंकूर or गोमेदी.

नवरदेव *m* (नवरा & देव) An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरस *m pl* (S) The nine sentiments or passions, viz शृंगार, हास्य, करुण, रौद्र, वीर, भयानक, बीभत्स, अद्भुत, शांत (Love, mirth, pitifulness or tenderness, anger, heroism, terror or fear, disgust, astonishment or surprise, tranquillity). See under रस an enumeration slightly differing.

नवरसिक *a* (S नव & रस) Savory, spirited, smart, piquant, brilliant &c , displaying or glowing with the nine sentments,—used of गाण or काव्य कवन or कविता-कथा भजन-पद-कीर्तन प्रबंध कवि-वक्ता &c

नवरा *m* नवरस *m* C A bridegroom 2 A boy nubile or arrived at the marriageable age 3 The husband of 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger screwbeam of a sugarpress 5 A male screw gen.

नवरात्र *n f* (S) A space of nine days and nights, and particularly that included between the first and the ninth days of the moon of चैत्र, and a similar period in the month आश्विन: also the festival held at this season [tion

नवराव *n* Ground just reduced under cultiva-

नवराबवरी *f* Bridegroom and bride Pr नवरा-नवरी एक मड्डाची जावचे जोड The b and b remain *one*, the wedding-company disperses, each individual to his several place. "The two shall be one flesh" 2 The screw-beams (male and female) of a sugarmill. [ject of nuptials

नवराडूक *m* (Bridegroom-boy) The male sub-

नवरी *f* नवरीण *f* C A bride 2 A girl nubile or arrived at the marriageable age 3 The wife of (but seldom used of her after she has attained unto puberty.) 4 A common term for the two side screwbeams, or (if but two) the name of the smaller screwbeam of a sugarpress 5 A female screw gen

नवल *n* (नव S) A wondrous event, a wonder, a marvel. 2 Astonishment, surprise, admiration ० वाट

नवलअद्भुत *a* **नवलअपरूप** *a* **नवलविशेष** *a* New and wonderful, new and particular, something uncommon. Phrases much used in inquiries and in answers concerning news The words are also *s n* A new, strange, or wonderful thing, a marvel

नवलख *a* (Poetry) नवलक्ष) Nine hundred thousand

नवलपरी *f* A sort of खळाळ or चोळी-cloth 2 (Poetry) A wonder or marvel also as *a* Wonderful, novel &c also as *ad* Newly, wonderfully, oddly

नवलाई *f* (नवल) A wonderful or uncommon thing, a wonder or marvel 2 The female goblin or hag described under जखीण [rich.

नवलाखा *a* (That has nine lākhs.) Exceedingly

नवली *f* (नव New) Freshness, clearness, bloom, liveliness or sprightliness of look (as of a parched field after rain, of a sick man now convalescent, of a hungry man after a meal) ० पाखड, फिर, बदल with g. of *a*. नवली पाखडणें-फिरणें-&c., although, generally, to change for the better, is sometimes, to change for the worse.

नवलू *f* (S) A newly-married female, a bride.

नवविधभजन *n* (S) See नवविधाभक्ति. Ex. म० घडो ॥ तुझिये सकर्ण प्रीति जडो ॥.

नवविधरंग *n pl* See नवरंगें.

नवविधाभक्ति *f* (S) The nine kinds of worship (of the Supreme God or of an idol representative of some god). These are श्रवण, कीर्तन, स्मरण, पादसेवन, अर्चन, वंदन, दास्य, सख्य, आत्मनिवेदन, viz. म० Hearing (the attributes, excellences, or wondrous achievements of, as read or recited); कीर्तन Reading or reciting (these attributes &c), स्मरण Calling to mind and meditating upon (the names and perfections of), पाद० Washing, kneading, or shampooing &c of the feet of, अर्चन Outward worship or common service (consisting in washing, anointing, presenting नैवेद्य &c), वंदन Adoration, or performing नमस्कार &c, दास्य Service in general in or about the temple, सख्य Cultivating fellowship or familiar intercourse with, आत्म० Consecration of one's self unto

नवशिका or **नवा** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn, a learner, beginner, novice, tyro. 2 P That is now bearing for the first time—a fruit tree, a female animal. 3 Novel, uncommon, newly seen or met with

नवशीक or **नव** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn.

नवशीक or **नवशीक** *a* (नवस) Relating to नवस, नवस *m* A vow [votive.

म० खर्चे with विधी वरद करिता-खप-खाडी or with चा To pray and vow for, and fig to seek with all earnestness म० पुरणें g of s To have one's vow answered or complied with. म० फेडणें To pay or fulfil a vow नवसाचा पावणें To meet and grant the object of a vow नवसें मागितलें मुळावर आलें I have vowed and prayed (for a child &c), and it is come into the मूळनक्षत्र (so that *I* must die). Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane (Gen xxx 1. with xxxv. 18)

नवसणें *v c* (नवस) To consecrate some thing or to promise some work or act by vow, to vow.

नवसर *a* Recent also as *ad* recently See नवचर.

नवसरणी *f* (नवसरणें) Repairing or doing up &c

नवसरणें *v c* (नवसर) To repair or do up, to refreshen and make to look recent or new (as by plastering, painting, patching, piecing, stitching), to retouch or do afresh gen 2 To repeat or re-injoin enforcingly [mac

नवसावर *m* (सरसार S or نرشادر P) Sal ammo-

नवसायास *m* (नवस & आयास) The vows, promises, and labors, the toil and trouble (attendant upon an undertaking or a business)

नवसारणी & **नवसारणें** See नवसरणी & नवसरणें.

नवसोक *a* See नवशीक

नवसुता *f* (नव & सूत) A string composed of nine threads loosely twisted Made to be used as

नवळखा *a* New, novel, strange [a जाजमें.

नवा *a* (नव) New, throughout the applications given in Johnson's Dictionary

नवा जुना करणें To exchange old for new (bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, officials &c) and जुनें जुनें Exchanges of old for new नवा जावा घेणें To lose one's newness or rawness, to become familiarized with. Pr. नवाचे नव दिवस A wonder lasts but nine days.

नवाई *f* (नवा) An uncommon event or matter; a marvel or wonder. Ex. काल्हचा प्रश्न ते नवाई ॥

नव्य न० अनाद्य ‖ 2 Newness or youngness ; freshness of youth Ex. काय घेतू तो या क्याची न०‖.

नवा करकरीत *a* Brand new. See **करकरीत**.

नवांकित *a* (S) Marked with the figure of ९ on each flank—a horse.

नवाजणी or **नवाजणूक** *f* (Verbal of **नवाजणें**) Commending, applauding, exalting

नवाजणें or **नवाजिणें** *v c* (नवाजणें P through नवाज़ H) To praise, eulogize, extol, celebrate

नवाजस or **नवाजीस** *f* (नवाज़िश P) Applause, commendation, panegyric

नवाड or **ड** *a* (Or नवड from नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood. [a शेर

नवाडें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of **नवाण** or **न** *n* (नवान्न) A kind of rice

नवातरणा *a* (नव & तरुण New and young) also **नवातरणा जोड** *a* Young, youthful, being in the prime and vigor of life.

नवानवसी or **नवानवसांई** *ad* (नव Nine or *many*, नवस Vow) Through *many* prayers and vows—a child &c obtained. with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानवसाचा *a* That is obtained by nine (many) prayers and vows—a child that is acquired or performed with extreme difficulty—a matter gen.

नवानूतन *a* Fresh and new, quite new, brand new.

नवान्न *n* (S New food) New corn or grain (of the year) 2 The first dressing of it 3 A kind of rice

नवान्नपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day (in the Konkan) of full moon of **आश्विन**, (in the **देश**) of full moon of **माघ**, the feast of the annats or first-fruits. This difference arises from the eating of *rice* in the Konkan, which comes in in **आश्विन**, and of *wheat* in the **देश**, ready in **माघ** [Nabob

नवाब *m* (नवाब A *pl* of نائب) A Nuwwab or Deputy : also H) Coarse and broad tape.

नवारणें *v c* (**नवार**) To lace with broad tape (a bedstead &c)

नवाह *n* & *a* S A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवाळ *f* Usually **नवी नवाळ**

नवाळी *f* A wild variety of Jessamine. 2 The first fruits of the season, annats Ex **नवरी पावेल न० ब्रह्मसुखाचें‖**, also **मज नामसोय घिटोनि ढाळी‖ आम्रदली भक्षमळी‖ क्षणति तुकयाची पावला जनमाळी‖ अनुपम्य न० दिसत‖**. 3 fig. The prime of youth 4 Any novel or curious thing.

नवी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity by nine, as **एके नवी नव**.

नवीजुनी भोळख *f* (Old acquaintance made new.) Renewed or refreshened acquaintance.

नवीजुनी सोचरीक *f* Renewed affinity with (as where affinity has been lost through death &c)

नवीन *a* (S) New. [unfamiliar person or thing

नवीनजुना *f* (A new face.) A term for any new or

नवी नवरी *f* (Or **न नवरी**) The spring of youth, the flush or prime of puberty

नवी नवरी *f* (A new bride.) A term applied in rebuke to a person (female or male) ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know, *dear Johnny simple*.

नवी नवाळ or **-नव्हाळ** *f* **नवी नवलाई** *f* The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats 3 fig. Any thing just come into season : also any new and nice thing.

नवें *n* (**नव** New) The feast of annats. (Much corresponding with Harvest-home) 2 A wreath of new rice-stalks with leaves, flowers &c., hung over the door upon **नवान्नपूर्णिमा**.

नवें *ind* (**नव** Nine.) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity.

नवेसर *a* & *ad* Recent and recently.

नवेद्य *m* (Corr. from **नैवेद्य**) An offering (of eatables) to an idol.

नवोढा *f* (S) A newly-married female. 2 A young woman (esp a *married* woman) adhuc intacta marito (vel viro), a virgin or maid.

नव्याऊमेदीचा *a* Of youthful aspirations and hopes, (i e as implying) of the ardor and alacrity of juvenile inexperience.

नव्याची पुनव *f* See **नवान्नपूर्णिमा**.

नव्याजोगें or **नव्याजें** *ad* (**नवा** New.) Newly, for the first time, as new or strange unto or in Ex. **आजसका व्यर न० आला, हें काम त्यां न० केल**

नव्याण्णव *a* Ninety-nine [likely to happen

न० वाटाजोगें घडायाचा नाहीं It is exceedingly unlikely to happen

नव्याण्णवाचा फेरा *m* (The rounds, intricacies, or labyrinth of 99 From an instructive tale of the gradual and total corruption of an abstracted and mortified person through his finding a bag of 99 rupees, and his hence awakened solicitude to earn one rupee to complete the sum to a 100) A term for Cupidity viewed as an engrossing and overpowering entanglement or thrall

नव्यानवसाचा, नव्यानवसांचें or **नव्यानवसी** Properly **नव्यानवसाचा, नव्यानवसांचें** &c.

नव्यायशी or **नव्यांशी** *a* Eighty-nine.

नव्वद *a* Ninety.

नव्वा *a* (**नव**) Ninth

नव्याण्णवाचा *a* New-woven

नव्वसी, नव्वाळ, नव्वाळी See **नवसी** &c.

नव्वाड *f* (**नवा** & **घोंडी**) The necessity of getting new or making fresh vessels &c) Consumption or utter lack, non-ness r पद, घे Ex **भाऱ्याची-गुळाची तुपाची-अड्याची पैक्याची-न०**

नव्वे Abridged from **न वोय** As the persons of this tense are perplexing we insert them **मी नव्वे** or **नव्वें** I am not, **तू नव्वेस** or **नव्वस, तेा, तो**, or **ते नव्वे, आम्ही नव्वों** or **नव्वे, तुम्ही नव्वां** or **नव्वांत** or **नव्वे** or **नव्वेत, ते, त्या**, or **तो नव्वेत** or **नव्वत** and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, form &c, as **तेा तसवर्षी मेळा तेा आला नाही** (not **नव्वे**), **तेा त्या घरी त्या शहरी** &c **नाही** (not **नव्वे**), **चा काळा नव्वे, चा पाषाण नव्वे, मनुष्य नव्वे, ब्राह्मण नव्वे, मोळाकार नव्वे** &c (not in these places **नाही**)

नशा *f* (**नशें** A) Intoxicated state 2 Intoxicating drugs or liquors : also intoxicating quality.

नशाखोर or **नशेखोर** *c* (نشاخور P) One that uses intoxicating drugs or liquors

नशिक्षत or **नश्शत** *f* (نصیحت A Instruction) Chastisement or correction [**नशीब**

नशीब, नशीबवस or **वान्, नशिबाचे तारे** See under

नश्वर *a* (S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नष्ट *p* (S) Lost, ruined, spoiled, damaged, destroyed. It forms many useful compounds, as **नष्टबुद्धि** Deprived of, or of feeble, understanding, **नष्टालज्ज** Childless, **नष्टविवेक** Inconsiderate, rash, reckless, precipitate, **नष्टेंद्रिय** Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses, **नष्टेच्छे, नष्टमति, नष्टबोधे, नष्टपराक्रम, नष्टप्रभाव, नष्टधन, नष्टधैर्ये, नष्टोपाय, नष्टचेष्टेता, नष्टधर्म** 2 Vile, hateful, mischievous, destructive. [**चे, उभी राच, उद्दून, उदे**

नष्टचर्य *n* (S) pop **नष्टचर्या** *f* Adverse fortune. ०

नष्टाई *f* (**नष्ट**) Vileness, vitiousness, abominableness, badness (of persons).

नष्टोला *a* W (**नष्ट**) Wicked, vile, mischievous.

नष्ट *m* (**नस** A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein : also a sinew. 3 An instrument for paring the nails. 4 (**नस** H) Snuff. 5 (**नस्य** S) Anything administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नष्ट घेणें or **नोडणें** To bleed. **नष्ट धरणें-दाबणें** To arrest and stop (a person or business in progress) ; *to compress the pulse of.*

नष्टकोना *a* W Dwarfish and meagre, a puny starveling, a whippersnapper, a flibbertigibbet.

नष्टणें *v i* (**न** & **असणें**) Not to be or To be not.

नसता *p pr* of **नसणें** Not existent, extant, or present also not real, actual, subsisting, standing Ex **पदा करितेा ढवाळी‖. नसतीच सेवक घेतेा बळी‖**, also **ईश्वर घेतां पाडमोरा‖. नसतीच चिंते घेतेा घरा‖**. 2 Uncalled for, undemanded or unwarranted by any occasion, as **न० कारभार** Meddling, idle fingering or pawing, fiddle faddle, **न० खर्चे** Uncalled for expense, **न० उपद्रव** Trouble undeserved, or unincurred by one's own act. 2 Unprofitable, as **न० उद्योग धंदा-व्यवहार-व्यापार**. 3 Used jocosely in the vocative (**अरे नसत्या हो** ! Mr. Nobody, ho ! **अरे नसत्या तुकतुकी भरूस आण राव घरले आंघेत**) when a poor and mean man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth and numerous attendants or friends 4 *p a* Pennıless, i e to whom there is not Pr **असत्याचे विकार नसत्याचे वोरकार**.

नसनखवडा *a* (**नसणें** & **खवडा**) That cannot bear another's company, or another's prosperity, or another's co-engagement in a work &c, dissocial, morose, misanthropical. Pr. **न० आणि झेंडार दवडा** [feeble, and yet forward fellow.

नसरुड or **नसरुड** *f* A term of reproach for a puny,

नसराणी or **नसराणा** *a* (نصرانی or نصارى A A Christian, or the town Nazareth) Applied abusively in the sense of Scamp, rogue, knave, cheat

नसिबाचे ताले *m pl* (Formed with نصیب & طالع A) One's fortunes or destiny

नसिक्षत or **नक्षत** *f* (نصیحت A Instruction) Chastisement, correction, punishment.

नसीब *n* (نصیب A) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny. **न० झिंडदर अक्षर्णे** g of **स** To have a powerfully helpful destiny For other phrases see under **दैव**.

नसीबवंत or **वान्** *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

नसुडता *a* Lean, meagre, shriveled, emaciated.

नस्त *n* The line across the mouth of a river, the bar also a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes. [aged, destroyed

नस्त *a* (Vulgar corr of **नष्ट**) Lost, ruined, damaged

नस्तर *n* (نشتر P) A lancet

नस्य *a* S Relating to the nose, nasal.

नस्य *n* S Snuff &c or any medicine administered through the nose, an errhine.

नाक or **नाहक** *ad* (Better **नाहक**) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नहर *m* (نہر A A river or stream) An aqueduct : also a sewer or drain-pipe. [trowel.

नाखवा, नखेडा, नाखवा, नाखुवा *m* A small finishing

नाखू, नाखवा, नाखिवा *m* The nine at cards.

नाखोडें & नाखाडा *Preferably* **नाखडणें & नाखडा**.

नाघण *n* (**स्नान** S) Ablution (esp. after inunction) 2 The first appearing of the menses, female puberty

न० घालणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children) **न० पदाप घेणें** To arrive at the age of menstruation.

नघाणघर *n* A bathing room or house

नघाणणें, नघाणघळी, नघाणी &c. See under **नाघ**.

नघाव *m* **नघावी** *f* Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नघावी *m* (Better **न्हावी**) A barber

नघी *f* (Or **नदी**) A river. Pr. **एकडे नघी तिकडे नघी**.

नहेला & नल्ला *m* See नचरा.

नळ *m* (नल्ल S) The ascending portion or the sigmoid flexure of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a conduit pipe, a sewer 3 *n* The stalk of a lotus and fig of नाभिकमल *i. e.* the umbilical cord

नळ गांठ *f* एक रोग g. of s. To be affected with umbilical induration. नळांत भरणें To make itself painfully felt in the colon—water &c. drunk unseasonably or whilst standing. A phrase of incessant use

नळकड or नळकुडें or नळकूड or नळकोडें *n* नळकडें or कांडें or कुडें *n* नळकाडी *f* A tube, a joint of bamboo or other tubular wood Pr शेपूचा कचिने नळकाद्यांत घातल्न तरी वाकायचे वाकडच (Figure taken from a dog's tail) Expresses the incurableness of a perverse disposition

नळकुटी, नळगुटी *f* or डी The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank 2 esp. नळकुटी A small tube, as a roll of paper &c

नळगूल or ड *n* (Or नाळगूल) Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca

नळगळ *ad* Glossily, glisteningly, as पोट-मस्तोंड-फोड न॰ करन [countenance or a tumor)

नळगळी *f* Glossiness or glistening (as of the

नळगळीत *a* Full and glossy,—as a ripe boil, a grape, blubber &c also smooth and glossy gen.

नळघट *n* (Deprec form of नळ) A contemptuous term for the navel, as न॰ फुलले-सुकले-वाहेर पडलें. 2 also नळघटणें *n* Revilingly Membrum virile. 3 also नळघटणें *n* A short or fragmentary नळी or tubular stick.

नळघट *a* (नळी Tube) Disproportionately long 2 (Perhaps misused for लघट) Slack—a garment, a trinket &c.

नळघटनारायण *m* नळघट्या *a* Terms for one who wears the पोतर below the navel, as do sloveus and idiots, also for a long-bellied person

नळपाक *m* (नळ is the name of an ancient king) Cookery of delicacies and dainties also bland and wholesome viands of सात्त्विकपदार्थ. opp to भीम पाक and its तामसपदार्थ

नळवडी *f* A drain or sewer See नळांडी

नळवात *m* नळवायु *m* sometimes नळवाट *f* Relaxation of the bowels accompanied with flatulence

नळसूजणी *f* Inflammation or affection of the colon, colonitis.

नळा *m* (नल्ल S) A pantile 2 A kind of firework, —a tube filled with powder. 3 A vessel for holding oil (composed of a joint of bamboo) Pr. माचाखेरीज नळ्याचा घाव 1 A tube, a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, a seed-tube &c 5 A tube for administering medicines to cattle, a drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

नळाडी *f* (नळा) A drain or sewer, a tube or a trench or channel, esp as a water-course. 2 The rut of the wheel (as of a lime-mill) 3 A narrow hollow along the bed of a wasting river, or of an ओढा or a मार्ग gen. also that of a roadside-gutter 4 fig. A narrow channel betwixt hills, or any narrow lane or pass. [or glistening.

नळाळी *f* (Intens. of नळमळी) Great glossines.

नळी *f* (नळा) A tube or pipe, a spout, a gun-barrel, an ureter, the windpipe, the gullet, the case enclosing the weaver's spool or shuttle, a long hollow body gen also a drain or sewer 2 The bone of the leg, the shank or tibia. With many नळी is also the bone of the thigh, of the upper arm, and of the fore arm or the radius, all being regarded as tubular 3 The nasal canal. 4 A narrow channel betwixt hills. 5 (From नळी Gunbarrel.) A matchlock-man or a musketeer. In this use नळी resembles बार & घोडा

नळीचे बचाड करणें To stuff one's own maw (greedily, selfishly &c.) नळी नळ देणें g. of o. also नळी दाबणें To deprive one of his bread and butter. 2 To treat cruelly or harshly. नळीवर नेसणें To wear the पोतर or लुगडें very short (only just over the knee)

नळीचें कुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, as disting. from पेडकीचें कुलूप The common English padlock.

नळीदार कौल or -कवल *n* A tubular tile, or a semitubular (concave) tile.

नळीदार चोळणा *m* Trousers covering the (नळी of the) legs, long trowsers [See नळांडी

नळ्ळी, नळींडी, नळघाडी *f* A drain or sewer &c

नक्षत्र *n* (S) A star 2 An asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion. Twenty-seven are enumerated, viz अश्विनी, भरणी, कृत्तिका, रोहिणी, मृग or मृगशीर्ष, आर्द्रा, पुनर्वसु, पुष्य, आश्लेषा (or अश्लाळका), मघा, पूर्वा, उत्तरा, हस्त, चित्रा, स्वाती, विशाखा, अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, मूल, पूर्वाषाढा, उत्तराषाढा, श्रवण, धनिष्ठा, शतनारका, पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, उत्तराभाद्रपदा, रेवती, अभिजित्

न॰ पडणें (खाजावर) To have itching hands, to be addicted to thieving: (पायावर) To be ever gadding about (नाडावर) To have a tongue ever running and clacking. नक्षत्राचारखा Brilliant or beautiful as a constellation or star.

नक्षत्रदर्शन *n* (S) The appearing of the stars (at nightfall &c.) 2 Hence Evening-tide or dusk.

नक्षत्रनाथ *m* (S) नक्षत्रपति *m* (S Lord of the stars) The moon

नक्षत्रनाम *n* (S) The name given to a child from the nakshatra in which the moon is at the moment of its birth

नक्षत्रमंडल *n* (S) The starry sphere.

नक्षत्रमाला *f* (S) A necklace of twenty-seven pearls 2 The table of asterisms in the moon's path

नक्षत्रमाळ or ळा *f* From नक्षत्रमाला q v 2 A pole to which are fastened wreaths formed of shreds of tin foil, glittering paper &c, carried before the bride and bridegroom in marriage-processions. 3 The little silver or brass cups arranged on occasions before and on the sides of an idol

नक्षत्रमासर *m* (S) See explained under चंद्रमासर

नक्षत्रविद्या *f* (S) Science of the stars, astronomy

नक्षत्रशास्त्री *m* S One that can tell the nakshatras A term for an empty pretender to knowledge of astronomy

नक्षत्रांचा घड *m* (Cluster or bunch of stars) An asterism or a constellation Ex अश्वादि नक्षत्रांत शिरीवरि खडखडा. नक्षत्रांचे खडखड झाले योगी नक्षत्र, लक्षी, नक्षत्रोदार See नक्षत्रा &c. [चांदवा.

ना *ind* A disjunctive particle, Nor, bearing a privative upon both members disjoined. Ex मोसांत घर ना रानांत शेत, बाप ना माय, दिवस ना राच, वरा ना बाईट. 2 It occurs significantly as a disjunctive between numerous adverbs and pronouns reduplicated, Not, i. e if not (*that*) then (*this*) Ex. काही ना काही Something or other, or some, some quantity more or less, great or little. कोण्ही ना कोण्ही Some one, some person or other कधी ना कधी Sometimes, or sometime, at some time or other. कसा ना कसा, केव्हां ना केव्हां, केवून ना केवून, एक ना एक &c 3 An adverb of negation, Not Ex नो देईना, घेईना, घेईना. 4 A particle emphatically concluding an interrogation, or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth. Ex. तू येतोसना, देतोसना? You are coming *an't you?* you mean to give, *don't you?* मी जातोना, वाचतोना I am going, reading &c., *am I not?* 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle. Ex असतांना, खातांना, बसतांना, उठतांना. Note In दाखापूरपर्यंत ना in this construction is negative खातांना, बसतांना, उठतांना therefore signify *Without* eating, sitting, rising. As redundant, or rather as emphatic, ना occurs also after the adverb of time, as एव्हांना, तेव्हांना, केव्हांना Just at this moment, just then &c 6 (Formed *orally* from the resemblance of sound in आंखा or चांखा & आंगा or चांगा, but now used also in writing.) An affix to nouns and pronouns in the acc and *dat* cases plural Ex झाडांना, त्यांना, घरांकांना, त्यांना. 7 (From the Persian ن) A particle of negation prefixed not only to words from the Persian, but generally. Ex. नालूक, नापसंत, नाचिकले, नापीक, नाबरा 8 Used as a / Negativing *or* no-ing. ॰कर, ॰पण, ॰बोल, and ना ना-करणें-पणें &c. To deny or refuse *often* or *much.*

नाइकडा, नाइकवडा, नाइकवाडा, नाइकी, नाइडा, नाइरी &c. See under नाय [or help.

नाइलाज *a* (ना & इलाज) Destitute of resource

नाइलाज *m* Remediulessness: also helplessness.

नाई *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नाईक *m* (नायक S) A chief or principal; the head man of a body (esp of a body of public laborers), an overseer 2 The master or manager of an establishment of horses, carts, laborers &c. to be hired out. 3 A native non-commissioned officer in the Company's army corresponding to Corporal 4 An affix to the names of Brâhmans who follow the occupation of money-changer or shroff, as बाळोबा नाईक, चिमक नाईक.

नाईब *m* (نايب A) A deputy or vicegerent.

नाक *n* (Or नाख) A barber.

नाक *n* (नासिका S) The nose 2 fig The spot at which a grain, a potato &c germinates, the *eye.* 3 The eye of a needle, bodkin &c 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly), the chief town or fort (of a country) 5 The bore made for nose-rings 6 Boldness, assurance, brazen-facedness Ex. तेथें मी कोणत्या नाकानें जाऊं With what *face* can I go there? 7 Honorableness or fair reputation, as मार्गे नाक गेलें गमावलें &c 8 (नायक S) An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahars or Parwaris, as भागनाक, रामनाक

आपलें नाक कापून दुसऱ्यास अपशकुन or अयशलक्षण करणें To ruin one's self in order to injure another. चव्हा नाकानें (करणें-बोलणें-वागणें-फिरणें) Impudently, with a brazen face. नाक ओरबडणें To rifle the nose, to strip or tear off its jewels. नाक कापणें To take the conceit out of. नाक खालीं पडणें g. of s. To have one's high and proud looks brought low. नाक गहाळण To acknowledge one's own interiority, to succumb, to truckle, *to draw in one's horns* नाक घासणें To pay servile court, to crouch, cringe, truckle. नाक जळणें g. of s. To be oppressed under a sense of stench. नाक तोंड सुरवणें To turn up the nose at. नाक तोडून कडेलोपीस बोचिणें To throw off all sense of shame, and persist (in begging &c) although constantly refused and spurned. नाक धरणें To hold by the nose; i. e. to keep waiting also to obstruct or hinder gen. नाक पकडे बसणें To be always engaged in religious meditation *or performing ceremonies.* Used reproachfully of one who sits in vacant stillness neglecting his duties. नाकपुचा पिशारणें-फुलविणें-फुग-

चिर्णे-फुरफुरविणें-चेंदरणें &c. To draw in, dilate, and swell one's nose with anger, to snort, to storm, to bluster. नाक फेंकणें To blow the nose. नाक मोडणें To turn up one's nose daintily or haughtily. नाक मोडणें g. of o. To nip, blast, foil, put down. नाक ठामपर करणें &c.) To put on a bold face; to brazen out नाक वर करणें or वर करून चालणें To turn up one's nose, to sneer at, or to be disdainful. 2 To hold one's head high; i. e. to look bold and lofty when (for one's crimes or follies) one ought to be walking humbly and softly. नाकांत काथा चालणें To tease, to twit, to gibe, to fling sarcasms at. नाकांत बोलणें To speak through the nose, to snuffle. नाकार्ने खांदे or चांगें मोडणें To vaunt perfect purity from, and to be stern in reproving, a vice to which one's self is addicted with all devotedness. 2 Used often in agreement with To swallow a camel and strain out a gnat नाकाला झिंगेाडा चालणें To turn up one's nose, to sneer at नाकावर तिंबु चालणें or पिळणें g. of o. To triumph over (an opponent), to succeed in spite of his opposition नाकावर पाय देणें g. of o. To brave another, to do in the teeth of नाकावर माशी बसू न देणें To be very touchy and irritable, to be very jealous of (honor, character &c) नाकाशी खूस धरणें To hold a thread before the nostrils of (as of one in the last moments). नाकास चुना लावणें To dare and defy, to brave or challenge, to do in open defiance of. नाकास पदर येणें To be abashed or confounded, to become ashamed. नाकाहूनमोर जा Go straight forwards, *follow your nose.* नाकी दुराची काढणें To supplicate earnestly and humbly नाकी वेसन चालणें g. of o To lead by the nose, to put one's bridle in the jaws of and govern. नाक सुरसुरूं लागविणें To irritate, exasperate, excite, inflame नाक सुतीस धरून जाणें To sneak off with the tail between the legs. To the above add the following नाक मेल्या मोर्ले राखिलें or आवेस (म्हणणें &c.) To be utterly unashamed of one's shame, to show extreme effrontery, (to point to or talk about one's stigma) नाक ठाचणें g. of o To lower one's swelling and puffing, to take the conceit out of नाक ठाचणें To blow the nose 2 To snort 3 To flout, scout, hoot at contemptuously. नाक धरलास मोड उडतेन Apply or maintain some constraint or check, and you shall obtain your demand. नाक वर असणें g. of s. To be high in society or the world, to be above (in learning, wealth, station &c) one's neighbors. नाकाची घाण करणें or जाणें To lose one's sense of offensive smells. नाकांत काथा जाणें g. of s. To take pain or offence at. नाका मोडाचा मुंजडी करणें To draw up one's nose and mouth in sulks or in anger, *to make a purse* of one's nose and mouth. नाकापेक्षा मोती जड Used of one coming short of his fame or display or pretensions. नाकाचा शेंब खाणें To express disdain. नाकाचा पदर घ्यावणें (or, as e s, झांगणें) To cover one's face (as under shame from some obloquy or dishonor). नाकावर टिचणें (झमर घणें &c) *To tip the nose with,* i. e. to cast at; to toss to, to give (money &c) without reserve or hesitation. नाकावर बोट ठेवणें To impress secresy or silence, *to put the finger upon the lip.* नाकावर पदर येणें To become a widow: also to be shamed into retirement and concealment. नाकावर बोट करणें g. of o. To do maugre or in defiance of, *to do in the teeth of.* नाकाशीं or नाकीं खूस धरणें To hold a thread in the nostril (of a dying person) in order to determine whether there is life or not. Hence नाकाशीं खूस धरिलें g. of s. He is in articulo mortis. नाका चेोंडावर जेवणें To eat fastidiously. नाकीं नव m *pl* येणें (To have the nine senses or powers come into the nostrils.) To be in articulo mortis: also to be knocked up or wearied out.

नाकचा or नाकाचा-चाल m (The hair within the nostrils.) A familiar term for a person or thing esteemed very precious, (whom whosoever pains or hurts, pains or hurts ourselves,) *apple of one's eye.* [nose.

नाकचिपा a Flat-nosed, snub-nosed, of camous

नाकटा a (Commonly नागटा q. v.) Naked &c

नाकतोडा or चा m (Nosebreaker) A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs. 2 Used also of the common grasshopper

नाकघुरर्, नाकघरार्, नाकघरारें f Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence for the past and of good resolutions for the future. 2 fig Abject intreaty v काढ.

नाकपुडी f (नासपुट S) A nostril.

नाकबुली f (नाकबूल P) Denial, disallowal, non-admission or non-consent.

नाकबुलीस येणें To deny or refuse.

नाकबूल a (नाकबूल P) Unwilling, not consenting to, not admitting or allowing.

नाकमोड f Turning up the nose, contemptuous rejection or refusal.

नाकर्णा a Incompetent, incapable, inefficient also imbecile [sneezing

नाकणिकणी f A plant, the smell of which induces

नाकसवी a Unskilful, inexpert, awkward and clumsy at, a bungler or botcher

नाकसर or नाकसूर n m (नास & सूर) A sort of bagpipe Used in charming snakes.

नाकसूर m *pl* Air or breath proceeding through the nostrils v काम, बंद घेा

नाकसा m (नाकस A) Loss, damage, deficiency v काढ, भोग, सोस, खा, घे, पड, घेा, ये 2 Freely Disconcertment, posedness, confounded and non-plussed state

नाकस्ताचें साल or -वर्ष A rumous or *hard* year.

नाका m (नाका H) A point where two or more roads meet also the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station.

नाकाकानाचा or नाकाडोळ्याचा वैद्य m A doctor that treats of the minor ailments that "flesh is heir to", a sort of quack or charlatan See वैद्य

नाकाचा दाडा or -चाडा m The bridge of the nose

नाकाचा पडदा m नाकाची पडदी f नाकाची भित f The cartilaginous septum of the nose [nose

नाकाचा शेंडा m नाकाची बोंडी f The tip of the नाकाडो or नाकाडणी f (नाक & काढणी Cutting off the nose of.) Bringing down the lofty nose (conceit or disdain) of, i. e rating or scolding vehemently. also lowering the pride of or humbling more gen. v कर g. of o. Sometimes the verb नाकाडणें is made (To rate, scold, snub &c)

नाकाड m नाकाडा m (Intens. of नाक) A large ugly nose, a *snout,* a *proboscis.* 2 A point or projecting part (of a hill) 3 A promontory or cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

नाकाड or चा a (नाक) Having a large ugly nose.

नाकाडेल्यानें सुरेख a (Of just lineaments as to the nose and eyes.) Of comely features, good-looking, pretty.

नाकार m नाकारणी f Refusing through disapprobation, disallowing, declining, rejecting.

नाकारणें v c (नाकार) To refuse through disapprobation; to disallow, decline, reject. See नकारणें.

नाकारा a (ناکارہ H) Bad, worthless, useless.

नाकावर रडें n Readiness to cry or weep.

नाकावरराग m Excessive irascibility or irritability.

नाकिर्दे or नाकीर्दे a (ناکردہ P) Uncultivated. The word is used also in the sense of Uncultivable or marable.

नाकिर्दे or नाकीर्दे f (ناکردہ P) Uncultivated or fallow state नाकिर्दीस येणें To lie uncultivated.

नाकिर्देचार a Incapable of cultivation, marable नाकिर्दीचा a Fallow or uncultivated. [—land.

नाकीस a (नाक) That has a straight and handsome nose · also having a long nose *indifferently.*

नाकुली f S Serpent Ophioxylon or Ichneumonplant. [less.

नाकुवत a (بی‌قوت P) Infirm, impotent, power-

नाकुवती or नाकोती f नाकुर्दे or नाकोदे n Turning up the nose at in expression of disgust or of declining or refusing v मार, दे, घाण. [worthless.

नाकुष or ख a (ناکس & ن) Useless, unserviceable,

नाकूस sometimes नाकूस a (नाकस A) Inexpert, incapable, incompetent 2 Slight, trifling, deficient.

नाकें n (ناکہ H) A place of receipt of custom. 2 A point where two or more roads meet, the extremity of a road or a row of houses, a bend or turning of an ascent towards a hill-fort, a corner-point of a zigzag-approach to a walled village &c.

नाकेदार m A person placed at a नाकें to receive custom, a toll-gatherer.

नाकेबंदी f (ناکےبندی H) Blocking or stopping up roads or avenues v कर, घेा.

नाकेल or ला a (नाक) Having a long nose (without implication good or bad) [ferrea.

नाकेश्वर n (Properly नागकेश्वर S) A tree, Mesua

नाकोडा m नाकोडे n (नाक) A word of contempt for a nose, *snout, nozzle.*

नाकोडी or नाकोडें See under नाकुली

नाकर्षू a (نکھّو H) Impotent, imbecile, incompetent gen —man or beast: also idle and disorderly. The word is only another form of विनाकू, but speakers make a difference in application. [commander of a ship, the captain.

नाखवा or नाखोदा m (ناخدا P) The master or नाखूल a P Wicked, vitious, mischievous, troublesome—man or beast.

नाखूस a (ناخوش P) Displeased.

ना॰ करणें To reject, disdain, scout, scorn.

नाग m (S) A serpent, but esp Cobra de capello (Coluber Nága). 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 The tenth of the astronomical करण 5 m One of the five उपप्राण 6 S An elephant.

नागकन्या f (S) A fabulous race, or an individual of it, of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig A beautiful woman.

नागकुंडल n (S) The coil formed of the foldings of a Nág or Cobra de capello. 2 An ear-ring of this form.

नागकुळ n (The family of the Nág) The little creatures of the snake-kind said to appear at चतुर्शिराळें upon नागपंचमी. 2 Figures of the Nág drawn upon the ground on नागपंचमी.

नागकेशर or नागकेसर n (S) A small tree, Mesua ferrea · also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागकेशरहार f An ornament for the head (of females). [Alpinia nutans. Grah.

नागकेषक m (S) pop नागकेषा m A flower-tree,

नागकोन्या m (नाग & कोनणें) A term for the भुंज्या invited to dinner on नागपंचमी.

नागडा or नागडा a (नग्न S) Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed — a sword: unthreaded — a needle: leafless—a tree or plant: roofless—a house: unchorded or unstrung—a stringed musical instru-

ment: unbound—a stitched pamplet; or drawn from its case or cover—a book. unadorned with its ordinary trinket—ear, nose, wrist: bare or void of the usual covering, furniture, or garniture—an article or a place gen.

नागडगोसावी m A Gosávi of a particular order. They go about naked.

नांगडा m नांगडी f The tail or sting of a scorpion. also the claw of a lobster, crab, or crawfish

नागदवण f A flowering shrub, Alpinia nutans Grah.

नागदिवाळी f The fifth day of the first fortnight of भाद्रपद, a festival on which serpents of flour &c. are made and worshiped.

नागनाथ m S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva

नागपंचमी f (S) A festival, the fifth of the first fortnight of श्रावण. On this day the Nág or serpent is worshiped. [entangle an enemy.

नागपाश m (S) A sort of noose used in battle to

नागपूजा f (S) The worship of नाग (Coluber Nága) on नागपंचमी. [Nág—a nail &c

नागफणी a Of a head curved like the hood of a

नागफणीचा खिळा m A nail with a hood-form head Called also चिपखिळा. [Grah

नागफणीचापा m A flower-tree, Alpinia nutans.

नागबलि m (S) pop नागबळ & नागबळी f A propitiatory offering to serpents by one who himself or of whom one of the family has killed a serpent

नागबलनारायणबळ f A propitiatory sacrifice (by one dying or very ill &c)

नागबिंब n (S) An image of the sun or moon together with an image of Rahú as a dragon, made of metal and presented on occasion of a solar or lunar eclipse to Brahmans. [pharmic

नागमणी m (S) Snake-stone Held as an alexi-

नागमोडी f A shrubby plant, Justicia Nasuta Rox. Jasminum Cobra de capello Grah

नागमोड f A bracelet or other ornament convolved or twisted like a नाग 2 Spiral lines also spiral procession or course. v घाल, खाच [buff.

नागमोडीचा पितांबर नेसणें To be naked, *to go in*

नागमोडी a Convoluted or twisted after the manner of a नाग—a bracelet, cloth &c. Ex ज्या॰ नांगडी-वांकी खांड &c [zigzag road

नागमोडी मार्ग-रस्ता-घाट -&c. A serpentine or

नांगर or नागर m (खांगर S) A plough 2 (For नांगरखूंट) The spindle of a plough. 3 An anchor 4 fig. A pen with a coarse broad nib, a coarse tooth of a comb &c, a stump.

ना॰ उचलणें-टाकणें सोडणें To give up ploughing or agriculture. The Ryots do so in cases of oppression &c. ना॰ धरणें with धर of o. To oppress

नांगराचा घाला A phrase signifying Laying hold of any little impediment to dawdle and loiter: also catching another up in his words. Pr. जेथें आपलें नेतें ना॰. [individual of it.

नागर m (S) A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण or an

नागर a (S) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. Hence Clever, sharp, knowing, knavish

नांगरकी f (नांगर) Ploughing.

नांगरखूंड n The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

नागरगोंडा m A term for a boy before his marriage, i. e. whilst he runs about naked.

नांगरजोत n An article of the press-service of the खात of a village The furnishing by his अर्धेली of two bullocks and a man, to manage the plough of the खात for one day or more.

नांगरड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरड or ड or ड f (नांगर) Ploughed ground.

नांगरडा m W (नांगर) The yoke-tie of a plough

नांगरणी f (Verbal of नांगरणें) Ploughing. 2 Bringing to anchor. [ing along and across.

नांगरणी दुणणी f (Verbal of ना॰णें दु-णें) Plough-

नांगरणें v c (नांगर) To plough. 2 To bring to anchor, to anchor. 3 fig. of Sig. I. To worry, to haul over tightly, to *harrow*.

नांगरणें दुणणें v c (A comprehensive or careless compound) To plough and replough, to plough along and across.

नांगरपंचमी f A jocose name given by Shúdra people to the festival of नागपंचमी, as on this day the plough rests

नांगरपट्टी f A tax on ploughs.

नांगरपट्टी f The system of taxing the used ploughs, instead of the land, leaving the farmer to plough and cultivate as he pleases.

नांगरमोठा a A contemptuous term or epithet for a ploughman or peasant.

नागरमोथा m (नागरमुस्तक S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pertenuis. Rox.: also a bulb of the root of Cyperus junciolius.

नांगररान n Ploughed land. also arable land.

नांगरवड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरवड or ड f नांगरवडी f (नांगर) Ploughed ground [road 2 Anchoring

नांगरवाडा m Anchoring ground, a harbour or

नांगरवेड f Pressing, or exaction of gratuitous service from, a plough, the obligation of ploughing up without remuneration lands occupied by Government or public officers. [oppidan.

नागरिक a S Relating to a city or town; urban,

नांगरी f (Dim of नांगर) A small kind of plough

नागरी a Relating to the नागर Bráhman—language, character of writing &c.

नांगऱ्या a (नांगर) Employed in plough-work, relating to a plough—a man or beast. 2 fig. A clown, boor, bumpkin, clodhopper 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work. 4 Applied slightingly to an individual of the Brinjarie (वंजारी) people 5 The senior or leading member (of a family, clan, tribe, community)

नांगरें कोनफळ n नांगर्‍या n C A kind of Yam.

नागलकुडा m The name of a tree.

नागला m The name of a flower-tree.

नागला f A grain, *Raggy*, Cynosurus corocanus.

नागलोक m (S) The serpent-world, the regions below the earth.

नागवण f नागवणूक f (नागविणें) Plundering, spoiling, stripping, pilling. v दे, घाल. 2 Plundered state. [strip, spoil, fleece

नागविणें v c (नागवा Naked) To plunder, pill,

नागवली f (S) The betel-plant, Piper betel.

नागवसा m C Commonly नागोसा.

नागवा a (नग्न S) Naked. Note. नागवा is not applied to a man naked from head to foot, provided he have the pudenda covered. To express Naked in the English sense some enhancing additument is needed. 2 Poor, penniless, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागवें कोल्हें or नागवी चवाठीचा भेटणें (To meet a naked jackal or married woman.) Said of one who has met with unexpected good luck. नागवें नाचणें To be extravagantly glad, to dance for joy.

नागवा मोठा खांगर्‍या-घरणें To speak out, bluntly, plainly, not mincingly or delicately.

नागवा पाऊस m (Rain without the covering of the clouds.) Rain during sunshine.

नागवें n (नागवा Naked) A deficiency or want; an open, bare, exposed, defenceless part or point.

नागवें उघडें n Nakedness, matters exposed to censure. Ex ज्या॰ नांगरें भलतच आहे, त्या दारोबाचें ना॰ घरें नागवेंउघडें चव्हाटें.

नागवें उघडेंपण n A poor, meagre, tame, inexpressive illustration or example. [betel.

नागवेल f (नागवली S) The betel-plant, Piper

नागस्वर or नागस्वर m m (नाग & स्वर) A sort of bagpipe used in charming snakes.

नागा m (अनु P) Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or single instance of intermission; a break, a gap.

नागा a (Usually नागवा q v.) Naked.

नांगा m नांगाडा m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नांगा मारणें To taunt, twit, cut, to be sarcastic upon. [to appear and to establish an era.

नागार्जुन m S The name of a great monarch yet

नांगाळी f A particular creeper.

नागिणी f S pop. नागीण f See नागव्या.

नांगी f The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c) 2 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a lobster, crawfish &c. v मार. 3 or नांगी A spike (of the milk bush &c.): also a tender or unexpanded sprout

नांगी खालणें or घालणें g of s To get a firm footing (in any establishment or situation) नांगी मारणें To be sarcastic or severe upon नांगी टाकणें To lower one's *crest*, to draw in one's horns, to strike one's

नांगें n The furcation of a forked stick. [flag.

नागेश्वरी f That division of the मारवाड folk which holds the supremacy of प्रल्हाद over देव, and which sings the खानदेशी termed कलजी Opp. to परदाचवरी.

नागोसा m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नागोसा n An ornament, also called वाळा. 2 The stamp or impression of a नाग upon the पाटी and other ornaments.

नागेर m (Vulgar corr of नांगर) A plough.

नागेश or श m C The plank across a doorway in which turn the tenons of the door, and which, by projecting, forms a shelf 2 The nailed piece of curved board which confines the तुलबधा of a water wheel.

नाचण or ण ad नाचणी or णी ad (ناچار P Suddenly) This word is known only in the sense of नाचक, viz Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

नाच m (नाच्य S) A dance, dancing.

नाच नाचावा खालणें To have to dance about, to be obliged to bustle about briskly. नाच खेळणें To skip and caper about tumultuously.

नाचकंड or नाचकण n A bunch of instruments for paring the nails &c., viz. a pair of pincers, a pricker, and a clipping instrument. Ex. हस नाचकोंबें ना॰ चेचूमि करीं। कांडें उपडिलें ते अचरजीं॥. 2 A barber's nail-parer. [guise.

नाचकरी m A dancer, esp. a dancer in female

नाचकें n A little orifice (as of a spout); a little hole made in a vessel, by way of a spout. Pr. नाचकांतून निघतो कल्हीत जातो Used of a shuffling, elusive fellow. A phrase from the tricks of jugglers.

नाचकी f A breach or quarrel; interruption of friendly feeling. 2 Fallen state from esteem and honor; debasement, disgrace.

नाचण f or नाचणकुवरी f A coquette, wanton, flirt, rig, an airy and loose woman.

नाचणकांड n Straw of the grain नाचणी.

नाचणा m नाचणी f A grain, Cynosurus corocanus, or Eleusine corocana, *Raggy*. नाचणा expresses the larger or coarser raggy; नाचणी a fine

नजीस *a* (عرب A Dirty, filthy, nasty) Miserly : also churlish, captious, petulant, ill-tempered · also vile, teasing, troublesome. Used, with the latitude of ignorance, in many of the applications of खबीस & खबीस

नजूस *a* (عرب A Foul, filthy) Miserly.

नट *m* (S) A class or caste who employ themselves in rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c , a tumbler, a mime, a buffoon, a player, a masker Hence Rogue, scamp, cheat, vagabond 2 A Rág or musical mode.

नटखट *a* (نٹکھٹ H) Roguish, knavish, rascally

नटसे or **नटसें** *n* P The knee Hence नटसावर मेर्णे To wear the धोतर or लुगडे just as far as the knee, i e. to be indecent or immodest Note These words, together with नडवा, नडवा, नडसें, have been laboriously investigated The three latter are affirmed to mean Tibia or shank, and a corresponding phrase (नडसावर मेर्णे) with corresponding variation of import is in equal currency, but it cannot be that these mere diversifications of form bear such diversity of sense The five words (all of local use, although the phrases are general,) agree probably in signifying Knee Hence नडसावर खालणें To fall on or touch the quick. नडसें & नडवी are further affirmed to mean Any terminating or prominent bone, as डोघराचें-डोघराच वाढार्चे अ०

नडसें *v t* (नट) To dress finely; to bedeck and bedizen one's self 2 To affect airs, to strut or mince 3 To assume a dramatic dress or character, to act or perform Ex. जो अज अजित पर्वेचर। सीच नडवी चराचर ॥ 4 To disallow or deny (esp fraudulently) 5 To decline or refuse, to be unwilling to accept Ex या पोच दयवाला नडवा

नडन *n* S Dancing, acting, playing, performing

नडनर्मक *m pl* (S) Stage players and rope-dancers, actors and tumblers, comprehensively.

नडवाल *c* A strutter, sweller, swaggerer · also a beau, buck, fop, spark, dandy. 2 An overbearing or rudely violent person

नडवाजी/*Strutting or swaggering* also beauishness or foppery [ing, tricking gen

नडवाड *a* (नड & वाड) Roguish, rascally, cheating sometimes नडवा *m* (नड) A rope-dancer, tumbler, mime, masker, buffoon, dancer नडवा is a caste 2 fig A fop, buck, beau, blade, spark, dandy.

नडविणें *v c* (नडवा) To trick out finely (with apparel and ornaments), to attire or dress out gaily 2 To play or perform (a dramatic character)

नडवी *f* (नड S) A woman of airs and affectation, strut and swell. 2 An actress, a female player, dancer, or tumbler

नडाई *f* (नड) Roguishness or roguery, knavishness or knavish tricks ०करर, नडाईस or नडाईवर येर्णे

नडावाली मेडकी जाया *f* (The guise of a lovely woman as assumed by a male actor). A term for an object highly attractive but unreal or unattainable.

नडिवी or **नडी** *f* S pop **नडोल** *f* A Nách-girl, an actress, a female rope dancer or tumbler.

नडुचा *m* Commonly **नडवा**.

नडूसवडूस *ad* (नडसें by redup) Finely, garishly, gorgeously · also airily, pompously, swellingly (with reference to dress or gait).

नडारा *a* P(नड S) Useless, worthless, refuse, bad

नड *f* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let 2 Annoyance, molestation, infestation, plague. Ex. त्याचे घरी पाळण्यांची नड फार आहे ०घड, चो

नडर *m* / *n* नडवी / नडर्ण *n* N. D. A bear. 2 नडर is further a metaphor for an aged and infirm man 3 For नडवी & नडर्ण in another sense, and for नडवा, see under नडर & नडर्ण.

नडवा *m* नडवी *f* नडर्ण *n* A bear.

नडर्ण *n* A head or end of a drum

नडणी *f* (Verbal of नडर्णे) Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds 2 The material (the grass and weeds) gathered

नडर्णे *v t* To fit, turn, or move stiffly, tightly, hard, to hitch, catch, stick, rub, to *go hard* Hence 2 To be obstructed, hindered, embarrassed, impeded, let 3 To be restive—a horse 4 To be posed or nonplussed, to *stick* 5 To be galling or offensive unto.

नडर्णे *v c* R W To clear of grass and weeds (a field of corn, a garden &c) · also to clear (a field) of its old stubble

नडविर्णे *v c* sometimes **नडर्णे** *v c* To let, obstruct, impede, hinder 2 To hurt or injure.

नडाय *m* sme An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, troubling, plaguing [husband

नणद or **नणद** *f* (नद्दा S) The sister of one's

नणदवडा *m* C नणदावा *m* W (नणद) The crossness and crabbedness and teasing of one's husband's sister

नणदा *m* sometimes **नणदवा** *m* W **नणदोई** *m* P The husband of a husband's sister

नणदुसी or **नणदोसी** *f* (Poetry नद्दा S) A husband S Bent, bowed, reclining. [band's sister

नत *n* or **नतमाळ** *m* or **नतांश** *m* S In astronomy Zenith-distance

नतद्दष्ट *a* (S) corruptly **नतद्दष्ट** *a* Exceedingly parsimonious and stingy, a miser, churl, niggard Note This word, although affirmed by some to be Sanskrit, may yet be from न added to तद्दष्ट (Close) keeper of that or it (viz treasure)

नतर *ad* (अनतर S) Afterwards, then 2 *prep* After or upon, as त्यानतर, कैक्या बोल्या ईतक्या नतर

नति *f* S Reverential bowing 2 Zenith-distance or co-altitude 3 The parallax at the nonagesimal

नथ *f* (نتھ H *from* नाथ S) A ring worn in the nose, a nose-jewel 2 Medicine administered through the nose, errhine ०घाल

नथडा *m* A large नथ or nose-ring

नथणी or **नथिणी** *f* (नथ) A nose-ring 2 A string drawn through the pierced nose of a bullock, bear &c (by which to govern it) 3 Any ring or circular member which confines the hasp within the staple 4 A ring inserted in the hilt of a sword

नथुसार *a* (नथुसार Proper name of some ancient rich man) Used with साजीक चिरा-खाखडी-&c (ruby, diamond &c.) expressing a particular kind

नद *m* (S) A river Applied only to rivers of which the personification is male See the enumeration under सप्तनद In the Puráns there are others however, such as उश्च, सिंध &c

नद *m* (S) Red lines or figures, esp the mystical figure called स्वस्तिक, drawn on the अत घड or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women

नद *c* (Contracted from आनद Ease, pleasure, or from नदी Mahádeva's stone-bull) A reproachful term for a person utterly without care or thought, a drone or lumber-log. also for a natural or an egregious fool

नद *m* **नदकी** *f* (नद was a proper name) A clandestine or covert term, amongst dealers and brokers, for दलाली or the fees of brokerage. Devised to keep the secrets of trade from the employer of the broker and the mere customer. Its vocabulary is सुरका One rupee, डोबला One pysa, केक्षो One, अबाक Two, उधानू Three, पोकू Four, सलू Five, झेलो Six, पचिच Seven, सती Eight, केचक or केचलू Nine, अगळू Ten, एकलू Eleven, देवी Twelve, डेचक Thirteen, चोपड Fourteen, सळी Fifteen To this last term the first four numerals successively added (the sense of addition being expressed by साल) form successively 16, 17, 18, 19, as सुरका साल सळी अबाक साल सळी, उधानू साल सळी, पोकू साल सळी काडी stands for 20, then सुरका साल काडी, अबाक साल क काडी &c express 21, 22 &c विडा is 100, हजार 1000, खाडा is 'Ana, अबाक खाडे Two ánas, सती खाडे Eight ánas, सळी खाडे Fifteen ánas, दुकार One aná, चकार Two ánás, पकार Four ánás, डाखी Half a rupee The नद vocabulary however has variations Expressive of the above account the following अभग has been composed, सलू ५ नदाचा उधानू १ मेनाचा। अगळू १० दासाचा खाली माझा॥१॥ सगड अथाचा केचक्या १ आगळी काडी २० पचिच ० सळवडी चरण आर्ये ॥२॥ हजार १००० नदाचा आहा वणीचा। जिच्या त्याचा चिरखा वर्णवेना ॥३॥ झेलो ६ वेडाचडी थाकू ४ मैनाजडी। अगळूनमि १८ चवडी सळडे त्यानी ॥४॥ सहाचे हरण आबाक २ जोडूल। केचरमीडा चणे खाली माझा॥५॥ [secret brokerage

नंद चाखण or डेवर्ण To make (i e obtain) नद or नदल *m* (S) A son *2 n* India's pleasure-ground, Elysium 3 S Delighting, making pleased or happy

नदपूड *f* A powder compounded of many medicaments A febrifuge &c. [lout.

नदबदिरा *m* A term for a stupid or ignorant

नदभाषा *f* The covert language of tradesmen in which they speak of their नद q v [&c.

नदर, नदरनुआरस, नदरपूस &c Properly नजर

नदा *f* S A common term for the first, the sixth, and the eleventh days of the lunar fortnight. 2 A husband's sister

नदाचा पाचोडा *m* नदाचा मेळा *m* The अत घड (cloth held at marriages between the bride and bridegroom) having red lines or figures drawn over it, esp the mystical figure called स्वस्तिक which is termed नद

नदाच गोकूळ *n* A term for a house or an estate swarming with children, followers, cattle &c.

नदादेव *m* (आनद & देव) A light kept night and day before an idol

न दादर or **न** (دار P Has not) A phrase occurring in letters and in the correct sense given above, but *colloquially* used variously, e g as a general expression of refusal or declining, also in the indeterminate sense of Squandered, devoured, consumed, expended, and in that of Extinct, lost, perished, gone &c

नदाळी / **नंदाळा** *m* नदाल or डें *n* A contemptuous term for a large and thick cake of bread

नदिनी *f* S A daughter. [पाठ नचे.

नदी *f* (S) A river. Pr नदीचें मूळ कचाचें मूळ

नदी *m* (S) The bull on which Mahadeva rides. A stone-bull is fixed in front of all temples to Mahádeva Hence A term for a dolt or blockhead 2 (Or नंद) The lines or figures drawn with कुकूं &c upon the अत घड [inundated.

नदीमर्क *a* (ندی H عرب A) Overflown by a river,

नदीचा पाचोडा & **नदीचा मेळा** *m* See नदाचा पा-

नदीपति *m* S (Lord of rivers) The ocean. (डोबा.

नंदीपुत्र *m* (Son of the bull नदी) A dolt or blockhead.

नंदीबाळ m (Son of the bull नंदी नंदीबाळ is a word in his song and ejaculations or oratory) A leader and exhibiter of the learned bull नंदी. Hence An illiterate lout

नंदीबैल m A bull taught to obey commands, to make certain answers &c, and led about from door to door.

नंदीवाहक a S (River-mothered) Watered by rivers—a country Opp to देवमातृक

नंदीश्वर m See नंदिवाहन

नंद्या a (नंद) That negociates with the vender or dealer the business of a customer or purchaser, a sort of broker (clandestinely siding with the dealer, and receiving the consideration called नंद q. v.) 2 (नंद) Stupid, doltish, dull as the stone-bull of नंदीदेव

न n No! no! Prohibiting also refusing, declining, denying v कर, मार, म्हण, बोल.

नंगाडा m नंगाडो or डी f A species of Coluber, the Wánà Kogli of Russell

नंगिवाळ f A variety of the Plantain [न न्या f (न! न! No! no!) Prohibiting &c See

नंजुवाळ m n A term of endearment for a little child, or of reproach for a grown up child. Also नंजुवाडा & निंजिवाळ

नंदटा f A popgun [discordancy

नंदक f R (न & चंदणें) Disagreement, variance,

नंदनेल n (Or नंदतल तेल & नंद A) A medicinal oil

नंदुनीजपुचो (S Whether a son or a daughter) A phrase used adverbially, implying Dubiously, questionably, undetermindedly, also vaguely, indefinitely, equivocally Ex आमचे कार्याचा निश्चय दोन मासां भितर नंदुनीजपुचो न-आरे

नपुंसक n m (S) A human or other creature without organs of generation, one neither male nor female 2 An impotent person, one without the power of procreation

नपुंसक a S In grammar Neuter.

नपुंसकाचा हाती पद्मीण or रंभा f (A lovely woman in the hands of a neuter) A term for a highly excellent article of property with one incapable of enjoying or appreciating it

नप्तर f (न Negative, पुरण To suffice) Deficiency, insufficiency, inadequacy, scantiness

नप्ता m S A grandson नप्ती f A grand daughter

नफर m (نفر A) A servant for low or petty work, a groom, stable-boy &c 2 Used in stating the number of a body of camels, as ऊंट नफर दाहा Ten *head* of camels 3 An individual, a person, a poll. Ex. दर नफरास रुपेक वगैरा दिल्हा

नफा or नफ्फा m (نفع A) Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

नफानुकसान n (نفع A نقصان A) Profit and loss, advantage and damage. v पाह, समज, आकार, अजमाव

नफेची वाव f A thing that will sell to advantage, a valuable or substantial commodity or article 2 fig A good piece of advice &c Opp to नेण्याची वाव. 3 A thing of intrinsic value (as gold &c) also a thing imperishable or enduring [above

नफेवारी *ad* By way of gain, to boot; over and

नबरबाई f (A recent coinage but established) Stamping the number (upon houses, trees &c)

नबळा a (निर्बल S) Feeble, infirm, weak,—used of living creatures.

नभ n S The sky. 2 A cloud [lofty

नभचुंबित a S (Kissing the sky or clouds.) Very

नभयति नभयति & नभेति नभेति Vulgar corruptions of अभ्येत्यभियाति q. v. under भय.

नभोमंडप m S (Poetry.) The canopy of clouds or the heavens Ex. न- मेघें उजळला ॥.

नभोमंडळ n S (Poetry) The sphere or region of the clouds Ex चेतनूचन्द्रानंद आले न- कांठीं ॥.

नम m (S) Bending, bowing, yielding, giving way v का, दे, ये, आ

नम-कार m Pronouncing the word नम as at the time of casting the offering into the fire Ex. नम कारची अक्षता । नमेकार ठाकोन ।

नमण n (नम S) To bend, to be incurvated or inclined by 2 fig To bend or bow to, to pay obeisance, to render homage, to yield reverence unto 3 To become humbled before, to succumb or submit to also to fall, abate, give way before, to be assuaged or mitigated by—passion, pride, disease &c [subsiding gen

नमता *pp* of नमणें Falling, abating, declining,

नमदा m (نمد P) A sort of coarse woollen stuff 2 A stuffed carpet or bed, a pad for an elephant's back, a floor-rug &c

नमन n (S) Bending, bowing, incurvating 2 fig Rendering obeisance or reverence unto 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Puran or other work

न- करणें-लावणें To begin or enter upon (a work gen) And न- घेणें-लागणें in con To be begun

नमविणें v c (नमणें) To incurvate, bow, bend 2 fig To bow, subject, humble, to bring under

नमस f W Land assigned for the production of the grain &c required to be offered (in नैवेद्य) to the idol. [sance or bowing

नमस्कृत *p* S or नमस्कृति *p* S Worshiped by obei-

नमस्कार m (S) नमस्या f S Worship, obeisance, reverential or respectful address or salutation It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word नमस्कार v कर, घाल [sance called नमस्कार

नमस्करणें v c To worship, to render the obei-

नमस्कारित or नमस्कृत p (S) Reverenced by the form of homage called नमस्कार

नमस्या a S नमस्य a S Worthy of नमस्कार, reverend, venerable

नमाज f (نماز P) Worship or divine service v पढ, कर (Among Muhammadans) Pr न- कराचा गळां नमाज बख्शिस अडकली I went to do well but evil befell me 2 fig A sore burden, a grievous weight or clog, a bore or pest (a vile, troublesome, or expensive office, task, animal, dependent), a matter or a thing gen of which we groan under the encumbrance and long to be rid Ex तो आमक्त आणि पांच जेंडे त्या देश नमाजी बल्यांत पलमाच दिवाळे वाजल्ह v पड, वाज

नमुना or नमोना (نمونہ P) A specimen, sample, muster also a pattern or model also a copy, sketch, or representation of

नमूद or नमोद a (نمود P Shown, presented) Represented, intimated, declared, made evident or apparent also recorded or entered Hence popularly understood in the sense of Settled or decided. A term of notes and official papers 2 Showy, fine, handsome, goodlooking also in the sense of the freely used words Splendid, superb, gorgeous, grand, noble, capital 3 Used by many in the sense of राजी or खुषख Agreeable or assenting to, acquiescing in or allowing, as मी त्याला न- आणें

नमोनमः *ind* S pop. नमो नमें f (Worship! Reverence!) Salutation or greeting. v कर g. of o. & s.

नमो नमो करणें To observe great reverence for or deference towards.

नमोनारायण (Properly नमोनारायणाय S Obeisance to नारायण) A form of salutation used by Gosáyis to one another and by others to them.

नम्र a (S) Crooked, curved, bent, bowed, but in this literal signification it is little used. 2 fig. Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive. [conceits.

नम्रबुद्धि a (S) Lowly, humble, not wise in his own

नम्रबुद्धि f (S) Lowliness, humbleness of mind

नय m S Ethics 2 Guiding or leading 3 Polity, government, direction (of a state or body).

नयन n (S) An eye

नयनांत or नयनीं उदक येणें g of s To have tears coming into the eyes Ex. दुर्भिक्षेंकरितां नयनांत ॥ देखतां उदक ये नयनांतें ॥

नयन n S Leading, guiding, directing.

नयनसुख n (S) The pleasure of the sight

नयनोपांत m S The canthus or outer corner of

नयनाधिक a Ignorant corr of नेणाधिक [the eye

नये *ad* (न & येणें That will not *come*, i e be proper or advisable) A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpedience It follows the root of verbs prepared for it by the assumption of one of the affixes ला & क It has a plural form (नयेत) agreeing with the *object* of the verb if transitive, and with the *subject* if intransitive Ex त्याला चंकाम करतां or करूं नये, त्याने हे आंबे खाऊं नयेत He should not do this work, eat these mangoes &c त्या बायका एथें बसूं नयेत N B The plural form is often disregarded and the त omitted And on the affixes ला & कं it may be observed here that they slightly differ, the sentence constructed with the first, prohibiting the act specified rather on account of its disadvantageousness or unprofitableness, and the sentence constructed with the second, prohibiting it rather on the ground of impropriety or wrongness And further, the root with the affix ला admits indifferently of आ or लवा, जा or तुला, त्याने or त्याला &c, whereas the root with the affix क suffers the agent only in the form आ, जा, त्याने.

नर m (S) Man, individually or generally Pr. नरा घरडाघरा Man has a thousand busy schemes and devices 2 The male or he of any species, and, laxly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things) 3 fig The spike which fits into the ring (वादी) of the other portion, forming together a hinge (वरवादी), a male screw, and similar things. 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger beam-screw of a sugarmill. 5 A man or piece at chess, draughts &c 6 A horse 7 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe 8 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body 9 R A hangnail Hind Pr. नर करे तो नरका नारायण होएगा If Man please to act, Man may become God. (A sentiment in unison with the present estimate of Man in Europe!) नर मोडून नारायण घडणें To break up (the image of) man, and make (the image of) God; to make and make again, to break up, and form and fashion (continually or with absolute arbitrariness). See Jer xviii. 3, 4

नरक m (S) Hell, a hell or a division of the infernal regions, of which there are eighty-four. 2 fig A mass or heap of ordure and filth.

न- आपर घेणें To take up any bad business of another. न- उपडणें To stir any disgusting question or foul affair. न- तोडांत घांडविणें To be very scurrilous or obscene. नरकाची चाड दाखविणें To

exhibit (the road to hell) a bad example नरकांत घोंडा डाळूज दिसेतोंडा येण-उतविणें To delight one's self in dirty doings. नरकांत जीव घालणें To tell lies also to promise something disgusting in the performance नरकांत पचणें To lie sinking or lingering in any bad place, case, or condition नरकांत अग भरणें To be deeply in debt नरकासारखा लागेरा or वाहाण Used of a spirit-drinker or other stinkard, of a dun, taskmaster, disagreeable business &c नरकी भजा लागण To achieve exploits leading to eminence in hell लोकाचा नरकांत बुडण To be extensively involved in debt

नरककुड *n* (S) A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned 2 An opprobrious term for the womb

नरककेश *m pl* (Because formed in and of the scum and filth of the womb) A term for the hair of the head which has not been shaven since birth

नरकचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The 14th of आश्विनवद्य, the day on which विष्णु killed the demon नरक

नरकट *f* (नरक) A place of ordure and filth

नरकवणी *n* (नरक & पाणी) Filthy and stinking water

नरकवास *m* (S) Abiding in hell, and fig in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाचो सामग्री *f* (Material for hell) A term for wicked deeds also, angrily, for worldly affairs (संसार), and for any disagreeable business

नरकाच खापर *n* (A shard of excrement) **नरकाचें डोपल** *n* (A basket of excrement) Terms for debt, a ruined business, a disagreeable business, any opprobrium or dishonor &c &c ॰चे, फुड, डोईवर चे-फुड चे

नरकाड or **डी** A place of ordure and filth

नरडवणी *n* (नरडी & पाणी) Water (of a well or pool) so shallow or scanty as to be obtainable only by being dished out with a cocoanut-shell or similar vessel [half of a cocoanut

नरडी *f* A skull 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut 3 Applied to a cow or buffalo which yields milk very scantily

नरडेल *n* (नरडी & नेम) An empyreumatic oil obtained by burning cocoanut shells

नरड *m* A destructive disorder incidental to horned cattle [trachea or windpipe

नरडी *f* or **नरड** *n* The throat or gullet 2 The ॰ दाबणें g of o To strangle ॰ धरणें g of o To keep a person waiting for his dinner or meal ॰ फोडणें g of o To cut the throat of ॰ मणणें g of s To have one's throat collapsed ॰ वाजणें g of s To breathe hard or wheezingly (as in asthma) ॰चा घोट घेणें or ॰चे रक्त पिणें To take one's life-blood ॰ण मणणें g of o To urge or importune, to hang upon in violent enforcement or in worrying supplication [the nails

नरणी *f* An instrument for clipping or paring

नरतनु *f* (S) The human body

नरद *f* (नर P) A counter, a chessman, a *man* at draughts and similar games

नरदेव *m* S **नरपति** *m* S A king

नरदेह *m* (S) The human body (i e human form of existence, life as man) Ex नरदेही येऊन करावें भजन । नाहि तरि पाषाण भूमिभार ॥ MAN should be a worshiper—a man not a worshiper is a stone-block, a load upon the earth

नरपडी *f* A thick slip of iron with holes along it Used in the formation of screws

नरपशु *m* (S A man-brute, a brute though in the human form) A term of opprobrium for a fool or an irreligious person

नरपार्न *n* An instrument for paring the nails.

नरबलि *m* (S) Human sacrifice

नरभू *f* S (The land of Man) India, or the central part of the earth as known to the Hindús

नरम *a* (नर्म P) Soft, not hard or rough 2 fig Gentle, easy, mild simple, silly, soft effeminate, imbecile &c. 3 Lukewarm—water dull of edge—a weapon or tool · lack-lustre—a pearl, rupee &c

नरमगरम *a* (नरम गरम P) See **मरमगरम**

नरम चारा *m* Tender pasture or grass 2 fig Soft articles of provision, food of easy mastication also delicate viands, dainty eates, genteel fare

नरमछापी *a* Old and defaced with various stamps and marks—a rupee or other coin

नरमणें *v i* (नरम) To abate, decline, fall, to become mild or gentle—wind, rain, passion, fever

नरमदा अणपति *m* A reddish stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshiped as अणपति

नरमविणें *v c* (नरमणें) To soften, lit fig, to mollify, mitigate, abate, assuage, reduce [नरम

नरमाई *f* (नर्मायी H) Softness &c See the adj

नरमादी *f* (नरमादा P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense, as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes &c , between male and female screws, between the spike and ring or hook and eye of a hinge &c also, concretely, any pair or couple bearing this relation. 2 Lxly Relative and countervailing superiority and inferiority Ex सेत्यात न॰ अमनच आहे 3 The screw-beams (male and female) of a sugarmill

नरमानरम *a* (नरम by redup) Exceedingly soft

नरमानरमी *f* (नरम by redup) Softness, gentleness, mildness opp to **नरमाइरमी**

नरमावणें *v i* (नरम) To soften, to become soft 2 fig To become gentle or mild, to abate, lower, lessen

नरमिजा *m* (तुरमीजह P) Silks or silk stuff gen.

नरमेध *m* (S) Human sacrifice

नरयान *n* S A vehicle carried by men, a palanquin, a doolv, a sedan [**नरेडी**

नरवडी or **नरवटी** *f* **नरवड** or **नरवडे** Commonly **नरवर** *a* S Chief among men, excellent, eminent, noble

नरवरी *a* Produced at, or relating to, the town **नरवर**,—used of iron, swords &c

नरवाहन *n* (S) Any vehicle carried by men, a palanquin &c [*Zyloma a*

नरवेल *m f* (S) A climbing plant, Naravelia

नरस *a* (नरस H) Inferior, lower in goodness In Marathi the common form is **निरस**, it being understood rather as derived from **नीरस** S.

नरसाळ *n* A funnel of a large kind

नरसिंग *n* (नरसिंघा H) A sort of bugle or horn

नरसिंह *m* (S) corruptly **नरहा** or **नरसिंहा** *m* विष्णु in his fourth अवतार or descent, the lion-headed man. 2 By meton A man of valor, eminence &c

नरसिंहजयंती *f* (S) The 14th of वैशाखशुद्ध, the day on which the **नरसिंहावतार** is commemorated

नरसिंहावतार *m* (S) The avatar of विष्णु as the man-lion to destroy **हिरण्यकशिपु** an unruled prince.

नरसिंहा *n* R Mulishness or a bit of it ॰ चळ, चाल, आडम, खोड Ex त्याच न॰ चळलें तर तो कोण्हाचे ऐकणार नाही When he has mounted the donkey he will attend to nobody

नरसोबा *m* A familiar appellation for **नरसिंह**

नरहरटवाची पालखी *f* (The palkhi of **नरहरि** or **नरसिंह** the fourth अवतार of विष्णु) A term for a work or business for the performance of which there are no appointed or particular persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency 2 Used freely of a business or concern which is carelessly conducted, and left much to its chance

नरवाडी *f* A channel to carry off water, a drain or sewer also a gutter 2 The gullet 3 Used by some interchangeably with **गळवाडी**

नराणी *f* An instrument for paring the nails

नराधीप *m* S **नरेंद्र** *m* S **नरेश्वर** *m* S A king.

नरी *f* (**नरी** H) Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c)

नरी *f* S A woman

नरेडी *f* (**नरेंड** *n* **नरेडी** *f* A skull 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut 3 Applied to a cow or buffalo which yields milk very scantily

न॰ खाजणें (विहिरीला-नदीला पाजाला) It is necessary to use the ॰ or cocoanut-shell, i e the water is very low and scanty. **न॰ घालात घेणें** To take up the begging trade

नरोबाकुरोबा (Whether a man or an elephant) A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked

नर्मक *a* S That dances &c , a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon [actress

नर्मकी *f* S A female dancer or singing girl, an

नर्मन *n* S Dancing, gesticulating, acting, playing

नर्मदा *f* (S) The river Narmada (Nerbudda)

नलाणी & **नल्हाणी** See **नराणी** & **नरी**.

नलक *n* S Cartilage or gristle

नलम (न Negative, **लागणें** To be necessary, expedient, incumbent &c) It is not needed or wanted, it is unnecessary The plural is **नलमत** 2 It is not consistent, reasonable, ordinary, likely &c. Ex नलमा दिवस पुन थावा नलमे

नलिन *n* S A lotus

नलिनी *f* S An assemblage of lotus flowers 2 A place abounding in lotus plants 3 The stalk of a lotus **नलिनीपत्र** *n* A lotus leaf Ex प्रथमी रचाव नलिनीपत्रावरी । अनिंद्य ते अबे पाचोळ त्याला ॥

नलिल *a* Vile, abominable, execrable, bad gen. This is only a further corruption of नालस P through **नालिली** or **नालिल** q v

नव *a* (S) New 2 Nine Pr **नवव्या दिवशी नवी विद्या** (Used of the sure forgetting, by a reader of the Vedas, of all that he reads, unless he read continuously for nine days) Hence Forgetfulness generally through intermission or disuse.

नवखा *a* Commonly **नवखा** [land

नवकोर *a* Newly brought under cultivation—

नवकोटनारायण or **नवकोटिनारायण** *m* (**नव** Nine, **कोटि** Ten million, **नारायण** Lord) A term for one exceedingly rich, a *Crœsus, Plutus, millionaire*

नवकोण *m* & *a* (S) A nonagon and nonagonal

नवखडपृथ्वी *f* (S) The earth considered as consisting of nine divisions See **नवखड**

नवखंड *n pl* The nine divisions of **जबुद्वीप**, viz. इलावृत, भद्राश्व, हरिवर्ष, किंपुरुष, केतुमाल, रम्यक, भरत, हिरण्मय, उत्तरकुरु Another account runs thus, भरत, वर्ष, राम, हालाळा, केतुमाल, चिरे, विधिपक्ष, अधि, सुवर्ण See the book **विवेकसिंधु**

नवखा *a* (**नव** New) New, novel, strange, uncommon 2 Unpractised in, unacquainted with, not familiar or conversant with

नवगण *f n* Commonly **नवग्रह**

नवग्रह *m* (S) The nine planets, viz the sun, moon, mercury, venus, mars, jupiter, saturn, rahu, ketu 2 Revilingly or irrisively A term for an association or band of persons, answering to Crew, pack, knot, gang

नवघड *a* (**नव** & **घडणें**) Newly-forged

नवघण *f n* A bamboo-pole with ropes for the conveyance of loads, a pole-sling. Applied also to a mere pole as thrust under a गांठी &c. for the carriage of it.

नवचंडी *f* A *ceremony* in propitiation of Devi, —repetition nine times of a stotra in her praise 2 The period and the festival commonly called नवरात्र

नवचांद *m* (नव New, अर्बी II Moon) The moon as she first becomes visible after the change

नवचे Phrase current in poetry, from नवचे, equivalent to Nothing (of yours, his &c) is expended, what do (you &c) lose or suffer?

नवछिद्रें *n pl* See under नवद्वारें

नवज्वर *m* (S) A fever of a certain type It rages with violence for nine days, or proves fatal before

नवड *a* (नव) Still bearing some appearance of newness, newish. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood 3 New [a मेर

नवडेर *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of

नवडांक *n* A measure of weight, the eighth of a मेर [*ad* Recently See नवथर

नवतर or **नवेतर** *a* Recent or late 2 Also as

नवतरणें or **नवसारणें** *v c* (नव & उतरणें) To repair or do up, to refreshen or renew.

नवति or **नवती** *a* S Ninety

नवती *f* (नव S) Youth, esp the spring or prime of youth 2 The sprouting of the plants at springtime

नवतुकयाची चोळी *f* A चोळी (woman's sleeved breast-garment) composed of nine pieces, opp. to नौ तुकयांची चोळी or अखडचोळी

नवथर, नवथळ *a* Recent or late, recently entertained, established, formed, made 2 *ad* Recently

नवद *a* (Usually नव्वद) Ninety

नवदिवर *n f* (नव P New, دیگر P Other New and different) A term of Government officials Change or alteration for the worse, turning aside into disputing and disobedience also perverse objecting or disputing, or idle pleas or excuses *v* कर, जाव, माड, धर, पड 2 In bonds and notes Ex ऋात आम्ही न॰ केल्यास सरकारचे नुकसान द्यावें Also changing from one's agreement or terms 3 Sometimes used as *a* as सौ रुपेनच रुकेल न॰ व्यापाचा साधी

नवदौलता *a* (नव & दौलत) That is recently sprung up into eminence for riches, a wealth-upstart

नवद्वारें *n pl* नवछिद्रें *n pl* The nine doors or vents in the human body, viz eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, and the two nether apertures

नवधान्य *n* (S) New grain. 2 A kind of rice.

नवनवती *f* The spring or prime of youth. Ex न॰ आली रसा.

नवनाग *m pl* (S) The nine नाग or great serpents (Shesha, Vasuki, शंख, पद्मनाभ, कंबल, शंखपाल, धृतराष्ट्र, तक्षक, कालीय

नवनागसमबळी *a* Having the strength of nine thousand elephants

नवनारीकुंजर *m* (S) An elephant formed by nine women (through various contortions of their bodies) for the use of कृष्ण

नवनिधि *m pl* (S) The nine treasures of the god कुबेर or Plutus. See under निधि

नवनीत *n* (S) Fresh butter or butter gen

नवनीतमय *a* & *ad* (S) Butter-like, i e soft, smooth &c.,—used of the bosom or breast

नवभक्त *a* (S) Fond of novelties or new things 2 Incorrectly used to render Convert or proselyte

नवम *a* S Ninth.

नवमहारें *n pl* See नवहारें.

नवमहारोग *m pl* See नवमहाव्याधि. [night.

नवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the lunar fort-

नववधवा *f* S A female just arrived at puberty, a young woman

नवरंगळा *f* (नवरा & कळा) The glitter and glare of the bridegroom as tricked out with the nuptial ornaments [preparation.

नवरत्नाजडावांक *m* S The name of a medicinal

नवरत्नें *n pl* The nine gems, viz हिरा, माणीक, मोती, पोवेट, इंद्रनील, पाच, प्रवाल, पुष्कराज, & वैदूर्य or लसणी

नवरदेव *m* (नवरा & देव) An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरस *m pl* (S) The nine sentiments or passions, viz. शृंगार, हास्य, करुण, रौद्र, वीर, भयानक, बीभत्स, अद्भुत, शांत (Love, mirth, pitifulness or tenderness, anger, heroism, terror or fear, disgust, astonishment or surprise, tranquillity) See under रस an enumeration slightly differing.

नवरसिक *a* (S नव & रस) Savory, spirited, smart, piquant, brilliant &c, displaying or glowing with the nine sentiments,—used of शाल or शाल-कवन or कविता कथा वगैरे-पण-लौकिक प्रबंध कवि-वस्तु &c

नवरा *m* नवरस *m* C A bridegroom 2 A boy nubile or arrived at the marriageable age 3 The husband of 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger screwbeam of a sugarpress 5 A male screw gen.

नवरात्र *n f* (S) A space of nine days and nights, and particularly that included between the first and the ninth days of the moon of चैत्र, and a similar period in the month आश्विन: also the festival held at this season. [tion

नवराज्य *n* Ground just reduced under cultiva-

नवराशवरी *f* Bridegroom and bride Pr नवरा-नवरी एक बघाडी आमचे लोक The b and b remain *one*, the wedding-company disperses, each individual to his several place "The two shall be one flesh" 2 The screw-beams (male and female) of a sugarmill [ject of nuptials

नवराऱ्हाळ *m* (Bridegroom-boy) The male sub-

नवरी *f* नवरीस *f* C A bride 2 A girl nubile or arrived at the marriageable age 3 The wife of (but seldom used of her after she has attained unto puberty) 4 A common term for the two side screwbeams, or (if but two) the name of the smaller screwbeam of a sugarpress 5 A female screw gen

नवल *n* (नव S) A wondrous event, a wonder, a marvel 2 Astonishment, surprise, admiration *v* वाट

नवलअद्भुत *a* नवलअपरूप *a* नवलविशेष *a* New and wonderful, new and particular, something uncommon Phrases much used in inquiries and in answers concerning news The words are also *s n* A new, strange, or wonderful thing, a marvel

नवलख *a* (Poetry नवलखा) Nine hundred thousand

नवलपरी *f* A sort of खणाळें or चोळी-web 2 (Poetry) A wonder or marvel also as *a* Wonderful, novel &c. also as *ad* Newly, wonderfully, oddly

नवलाई *f* (नवल) A wonderful or uncommon thing, a wonder or marvel 2 The female goblin or hag described under जखोण [rich

नवलाखा *a* (That has nine lákhs) Exceedingly

नवलो *f* (नव New) Freshness, clearness, bloom, liveliness or sprightliness of look (as of a parched field after rain, of a sick man now convalescent, of a hungry man after a meal). *v* पाखड, फिर, बदल with *g.* of *s.* नवलो पाखडणें-फिरणें-&c, although, generally, to change for the better, is sometimes, to change for the worse

नववधू *f* (S) A newly-married female, a bride.

नवविधभजन *n* (S) See नवविधाभक्ति. Ex. न॰ घडे। तुझिये स्वरूपीं प्रीति जडो॥

नवविधांग *n pl* See नवरंगें.

नवविधाभक्ति *f* (S) The nine kinds of worship (of the Supreme God or of an idol representative of some god). These are श्रवण, कीर्तन, स्मरण, पादसेवन, अर्चन, वंदन, दास्य, सख्य, आत्मनिवेदन, viz. न॰ Hearing (the attributes, excellences, or wondrous achievements of, as read or recited), की॰ Reading or reciting (these attributes &c), स्म॰ Calling to mind and meditating upon (the names and perfections of), पा॰ Washing, kneading, or shampooing &c of the feet of, अ॰ Outward worship or common service (consisting in washing, anointing, presenting नैवेद्य &c), व Adoration, or performing नमस्कार &c, दा॰ Service in general in or about the temple, स॰ Cultivating fellowship or familiar intercourse with, आ॰ Consecration of one's self unto

नवशिका or **खा** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn, a learner, beginner, novice, tyro. 2 P That is now bearing for the first time—a fruit tree, a female animal. 3 Novel, uncommon, newly seen or met with

नवशोक or **ख** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn.

नवसाळ or **नवसोळ** *a* (नवस) Relating to नवस, नवस *m* A vow [votive.

न॰ करणें with विषयीं वरल्ल करितां-खर-साठी or with चा To pray and vow for, and fig to seek with all earnestness **न॰ पूर्ण** *g of s* To have one's vow answered or complied with **न॰ फेडणें** To pay or fulfil a vow **नवसास पावणें** To meet and grant *the object of a vow* जसे मानितलें मळावर आहें I have vowed and prayed (for a child &c), and it is come into the मूळनक्षत्र (so that *I* must die). Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane (Gen xxx 1 with xxxv 18)

नवसणें *v c* (नवस) To consecrate some thing or to promise some work or act by vow, to vow.

नवसर *a* Recent also as *ad* recently See नवथर.

नवसरणी *f* (नवसरणें) Repairing or doing up &c.

नवसरणें *v c* (नवसर) To repair or do up, to refreshen and make to look recent or new (as by plastering, painting, patching, piecing, stitching), to retouch or do afresh gen 2 To repeat or reenjoin enforcingly [mac.

नवसागर *m* (नरसार S or نوشادر P) Sal ammo-

नवसाधान *n* (नवस & आधास) The vows, promises, and labors, the toil and trouble (attendant upon an undertaking or a business)

नवसारणी & **नवसारणें** See नवसरणी & नवसरणें.

नवसोळ *a* See नवसाळ

नवसुती *f* (नव & सूत) A string composed of nine threads loosely twisted Made to be used as

नवळका *a* New, novel, strange [n जानवें.

नवा *a* (नव) New, throughout the applications given in Johnson's Dictionary

नवा जुना करणें To exchange old for new (bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, officials &c) and जुनें Exchanges of old for new **नवा जुना होणें** To lose one's newness or rawness, to become familiarized with Pr. **नव्याचें नव दिवस** A wonder lasts but nine days.

नवाई *f* (नवा) An uncommon event or matter, a marvel or wonder. Ex. काहीचा खणे ते घसी॥

नव्य n० अनाघ्रा. 2 Newness or youngness ; freshness of youth. Ex काय पाहिलें तो त्या रूपाचा न०।

नवा करकरीत *a* Brand new. See **करकरीत**

नवांकित *a* (S) Marked with the figure of ९ on each flank—a horse.

नवाजणी or **नवाजणूक** *f* (Verbal of **नवाजणें**) Commending, applauding, exalting

नवाजणें or **नवांजणें** *v c* (نوازتن P through نوازنا H) To praise, eulogize, extol, celebrate

नवाजस or **नवाजीस** *f* (نوازش P) Applause, commendation, panegyric.

नवाड or **ड** *a* (Or नवड from नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood [a शेर

नवाडें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of **नवाळ** or **न** *n* (**नवान्न**) A kind of rice

नवातरणा *a* (**नव** & **तरुण** New and young) also **नवातरणा जोंड** *a* Young, youthful, being in the prime and vigor of life

नवानवशीं or **नवानवसीं** *ad* (**नव** Nine or *many*, **नवस** Vow.) Through many prayers and vows—a child &c obtained. with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवानवसाचा *a* That is obtained by nine (many) prayers and vows—a child that is acquired or performed with extreme difficulty—a matter gen

नवाभूस *a* Fresh and new, quite new, brand new.

नवान्न *n* (S New food) New corn or grain (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. 3 A kind of rice

नवान्नपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day (in the Konkan) of full moon of **आश्विन**, (in the **देश**) of full moon of **माघ**, the feast of the annats or first-fruits This difference arises from the eating of *rice* in the Konkan, which comes in in **आश्विन**, and of *wheat* in the **देश**, ready in **माघ** [Nabob

नवाब *m* (نواب A *pl* of نائب) A Nuwwab or

नवार *f* (نوار H) Coarse and broad tape.

नवारणें *v c* (**नवार**) To lace with broad tape (a bedstead &c).

नवाह *n* & *a* S A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवाळ *f* Usually **नवी नवाळ**

नवाळी *f* A wild variety of Jessamine 2 The first fruits of the season, annats Ex **नरी पावेस न० ब्रह्मसुखाची**।, also **नव नामसोच पिंडोजि ढाळी**। **आनंदलो भक्तमंडळी**। **पणजि तुकयाची पावला जनमाळी**। **अनुपम्य न० दिसत**। 3 fig The prime of youth 4 Any novel or curious thing.

नवी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity by nine, as **एके नवी नव**

नवीजुनी ओळख *f* (Old acquaintance made new) Renewed or refreshened acquaintance.

नवीजुनी सोबरीक *f* Renewed affinity with (as where affinity has been lost through death &c)

नवीन *a* (S) New. [unfamiliar person or thing

नवीनजुना *f* (A new face.) A term for any new or

नवी नवरी / (Or **न०** new wife) The spring of youth, the flush or prime of puberty

नवी नवरी *f* (A new bride.) A term applied in rebuke to a person (female or male) ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know, *dear Johnny simple*

नवी नवाळ or **-न्हाळ** *f* **नवी नवलाई** *f* The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats 3 fig. Any thing just come into season : also any new and nice thing.

नवें *n* (**नव** New.) The feast of annats. (Much corresponding with Harvest-home) 2 A wreath of new rice-stalks with leaves, flowers &c., hung over the door upon **नवान्नपूर्णिमा**.

नवें *ind* (**नव** Nine) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity.

नवेंतर *a* & *ad* Recent and recently.

नवेद्य *m* (Corr. from **नैवेद्य**) An offering (of eatables) to an idol.

नवेडा *f* (S) A newly-married female. 2 A young woman (esp a married woman) adhuc intacta marito (vel viro), a virgin or maid.

नवेआसेदोषा *a* Of youthful aspirations and hopes, (i e as implying) of the ardor and alacrity of juvenile inexperience.

नवेची पुनव *f* See **नवान्नपूर्णिमा**.

नवेआर्ज or **नवार्ज** *ad* (**नवा** New) Newly, for the first time, as new or strange unto one in Ex **आज मला ह्यर न० आला, ई काम त्यां न० केल**

नवाण्ण *a* Ninety-nine [likely to happen

न० वाडांजी घडायाचा नाहीं It is exceedingly unlikely to happen (The rounds, intricacies, or labyrinth of 99. From an instructive tale of the gradual and total corruption of an abstracted and mortified person through his finding a bag of 99 rupees, and his hence awakened solicitude to earn one rupee to complete the sum to a 100) A term for Cupidity viewed as an engrossing and overpowering entanglement or thrall

नवाणवशाचा, नवाणवशाज or **नवाणवशीं** Properly **नवानवशाचा, नवानवशाज** &c.

नवाण्यशें or **नवाण्यां** *a* Eighty-nine.

नव्वद *a* Ninety

नव्वा *a* (**नव**) Ninth.

नवाल्याचा *a* New-woven

नव्वसी, नव्वाळ, नव्वाळी See **नवसी** &c.

नव्वाड *f* (**नवा** & **चोळी**) The necessity of getting new or making fresh vessels &c) Consumption or utter lack, non-ness *pop*, ये Ex **आमाचीं-गुळाचा तुमाचा-अड्डाचा पैकाचा-न०**

नव्हे Abridged from **न होय** As the persons of this tense are perplexing we insert them **मी नव्हे** or **नव्हें** I am not, **तू नव्हेस** or **नव्हस, तो, ती, ते** or **तें नव्हे, आम्ही नव्हों** or **नव्हे, तुम्ही नव्हां** or **नव्हात** or **नव्हे** or **नव्हेत, ते, त्या, ते** or **तीं नव्हेत** or **नव्हत** and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, form &c , as **तो** *नतवंशी* **मेला तो आला नाहीं** (not **नव्हे**), **तो त्या घरी त्या शहरीं** &c. **नाहीं** (not **नव्हे**), **हा काळा नव्हे, हा पाषाण नव्हे, मनुष्य नव्हे, ब्राह्मण नव्हे, मोलाहार नव्हे** &c. (not in these places **नाहीं**)

नशा *f* (نشا) Intoxicated state 2 Intoxicating drugs or liquors also intoxicating quality

नशाखोर or **नशेखोर** *c* (شاخور P) One that uses intoxicating drugs or liquors

नशिक्षण or **नश्शत** *f* (تعشت A Instruction) Chastisement or correction. [**नशीब**.

नशीब, नशीबवस or **वान्, नशिबाचे साले** See under

नश्वर *a* (S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नष्ट *p* (S) Lost, ruined, spoiled, damaged, destroyed. It forms many useful compounds, as **नष्टबुद्धि** Deprived of, or of feeble, understanding, **नष्टबाळक** Childless, **नष्टविवेक** Inconsiderate, rash, reckless, precipitate, **नष्टदृष्टि** Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses, **नष्टधैर्य, नष्टमति, नष्टशौर्य, नष्टपराक्रम, नष्टप्रभाव, नष्टबल, नष्टचेष्ट, नष्टोपाय, नष्टचेष्टसा, नष्टधर्म**. 2 Vile, hateful, mischievous, destructive. [वे, उभी राड, उद्दल, उडे

नष्टचर्या *n* (S) pop **नष्टचर्यी** *f* Adverse fortune

नष्टाई *f* (**नष्ट**) Vileness, vitiousness, abominableness, badness (of persons).

नष्टोळा *a* W (**नष्ट**) Wicked, vile, mischievous.

नष्ट *m* (نص A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein : also a sinew. 3 An instrument for paring the nails. 4 (ناس H) Snuff. 5 (**नस्य** S) Anything administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नष्ट घेणें or **तोडणें** To bleed. **नष्ट धरणें-दाबणें** To arrest and stop (a person or business in progress), *to compress the pulse of.*

नष्टखोरा *a* W Dwarfish and meagre, a puny starveling, a whippersnapper, a flibbertigibbet.

नसणें *v i* (**न** & **असणें**) Not to be or To be not.

नसता *p pr* of **नसण** Not existent, extant, or present also not real, actual, subsisting, standing Ex **पदा करिते उवाळी**। **नसतीच रोजन येती कळी**।, also **ईश्वर होता पाडमोरा**। **नसतीच चिंता येती घरा**। 2 Uncalled for, undemanded or unwarranted by any occasion, as **न० कारभार Meddling, idle fingering or pawing, fiddle faddle, न० खर्च** Uncalled for expense, **न० उपद्रव** Trouble undeserved, or unincurred by one's own act. 2 Unprofitable, as **न० उद्योग-संदा-व्यवहार-व्यापार**. 3 Used jocosely in the vocative (**अरे नसत्या ho! Mr Nobody, ho! अरे नसत्या बडबडी मकत्र आण राव बसले आहेत**) when a poor and mean man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth and numerous attendants 4 *p a* Penniless, i e to whom there is not Pr **असत्याचे बिऱ्हाड नसत्याचे वोरकार**.

नसनखवडा *a* (**नसणें** & **खवडा**) That cannot bear another's company, or another's prosperity, or another's co-engagement in a work &c , dissocial, morose, misanthropical. Pr. **न० आणि म्हैसार दुबळा** [feeble, and yet forward fellow.

नसरड or **नसरुड** *f* A term of reproach for a puny,

नसराणी or **नसराणा** *a* (نصرانی or نصاری A Christian, or the town Nazareth) Applied abusively in the sense of Scamp, rogue, knave, cheat

नसिबाचे साले *m pl* (Formed with **नसीब** & طالع A) One's fortunes or destiny

नसिक्षण or **नश्शत** *f* (تعشت A Instruction) Chastisement, correction, punishment.

नसीब *n* (نصیب A) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny. **न० सिकंदर असणें** g. of s. To have a powerfully helpful destiny For other phrases see under **दैव**

नसीबवंत or **वान्** *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

नसुकटा *a* Lean, meagre, shriveled, emaciated.

नस्त *n* The line across the mouth of a river, the bar also a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes. [aged, destroyed

नस्त *a* (Vulgar corr. of **नष्ट**) Lost, ruined, damaged

नस्तर *n* (نشتر P) A lancet.

नस्य *a* S Relating to the nose, nasal.

नस्य *n* S Snuff &c or any medicine administered through the nose, an errhine.

नस्यक or **नस्याक** *ad* (Better **नाक्ष्य**) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नहर *m* (نہر A A river or stream.) An aqueduct : also a sewer or drain-pipe. [trowel.

नह्या, नखेला, नख्या, नख्खा *m* A small finishing

नक्षू, नख्या, नक्षिका *m* The nine at cards.

नह्याडें & नह्याडा Preferably **नाक्ष्यडें & नाक्ष्या**.

नह्याण *n* (**स्नान** S) Ablution (esp after inunction). 2 The first appearing of the menses, female puberty

न० घालणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children) **न० पदास येणें** To arrive at the age of menstruation.

नह्यानघर *n* A bathing room or house

नह्याणें, नह्याणवकी, नह्याणी &c See under **नाक्ष्य**.

नह्याव *m* **नह्यावी** *f* Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नह्यावी *m* (Better **न्हावी**) A barber.

नखी *f* (Or **नई**) A river Pr **एकले नखीला तिकडे बखी**.

नहेसा & नह्साा *m* See **नखरा.**

नळ *m* (नल S) The ascending portion or the sigmoid flexure of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a conduit pipe, a sewer 3 *n* The stalk of a lotus and fig of **नाभिकमल** i e the umbilical cord

नळ गांठ एक रोग g. of s. To be affected with umbilical induration **नळांत भरणें** To make itself painfully felt in the colon—water &c. drunk unseasonably or whilst standing. A phrase of incessant use

नळकड or **नळकुडे** or **नळकूड** or **नळकोडें** *n* **नळकडें** or **कांडें** or **कुडें** *n* **नळकांडी** *f* A tube, a joint of bamboo or other tubular wood. Pr **साधा मक्षिने नळकांयांत घातल तरी वाकड्याचे वांकडच** (Figure taken from a dog's tail) Expresses the incurableness of a perverse disposition

नळकुडी, नळगुटी *f* or **डो** The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank 2 esp **मळकुडी** A small tube, as a roll of paper &c

नळगूज or **द** *n* (Or **नाळगूज**) Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळगळ *ad* Glossily, glisteningly, as **पोट-मखांड-फोड न॰ करत** [countenance or a tumor)

नळगळी *f* Glossiness or glistening (as of the

नळगोळीत *a* Full and glossy ,—as a ripe boil, a grape, blubber &c also smooth and glossy gen.

नळघट *n* (Deprec form of **नळ**) A contemptuous term for the navel, as **न॰ फुगल-तुगलें-वाहेर पडलें** 2 also **नळघटणें** *n* Revilingly Membrum virile. 3 also **नळघटणें** *n* A short or fragmentary **नळी** or tubular stick

नळघट *a* (**नळी** Tube) Disproportionately long. 2 (Perhaps misused for **खपट**) Slack—a garment, a trinket &c.

नळघटनारायण *m* **नळघप्पा** *a* Terms for one who wears the **पोतर** below the navel, as do slovens and idiots, also for a long-bellied person

नळघाक *m* (**नळ** is the name of an ancient king) Cookery of delicacies and dainties also bland and wholesome viands of **सात्त्विकपदार्थ** opp to **भोम पाक** and its **तामसपदार्थ**

नळचडी *f* A dram or sewer See **नळांडी**

नळवात *m* **नळवायु** *m* sometimes **नळवाट** *f* Relaxation of the bowels accompanied with flatulence

नळशूळणी *f* Inflammation or affection of the colon, colonitis.

नळा *m* (**नल** S) A pantile 2 A kind of firework, —a tube filled with powder 3 A vessel for holding oil (composed of a joint of bamboo) Pr **माझ्या-घरांत मळ्यास यावा** 4 A tube, a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood, a seed-tube &c 5 A tube for administering medicines to cattle, a drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, tibia.

नळाडी *f* (**नळ**) A drain or sewer, a tube or a trench or channel, esp as a water-course. 2 The rut of the wheel (as of a lime-mill). 3 A narrow hollow along the bed of a wasting river, or of an **ओढा** or a **नाला** gen. also that of a roadside-gutter. 4 fig. A narrow channel betwixt hills, or any narrow lane or pass. [or glistening

नळाळी *f* (Intens. of **नळगळी**) Great glossines.

नळी *f* (**नळा**) A tube or pipe, a spout, a gun-barrel, an ureter, the windpipe, the gullet, the case enclosing the weaver's spool or shuttle, a long hollow body gen also a drain or sewer. 2 The bone of the leg, the shank or tibia. With many **नळी** is also the bone of the thigh, of the upper arm, and of the fore arm or the radius, all being regarded as tubular 3 The nasal canal 4 A narrow channel betwixt hills. 5 (From **नळी** Gun-barrel) A matchlock-man or a musketeer. In this use **नळी** resembles **बार** & **घोडा**

नळीचे पाप्पड करणें To stuff one's own maw (greedily, selfishly &c) **नळी भक्ष देणें** g of o also **नळी दाखणे** To deprive one of his bread and butter. 2 To treat cruelly or harshly. **नळीवर केसणें** To wear the **चोतर** or **कुडते** very short (only just over the knee)

नळीचें कुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, as disting. from **वेडकीचें कुलूप** The common English padlock.

नळीदार कौल or **-कवळ** *n* A tubular tile, or a semitubular (concave) tile.

नळीदार चोळणा *m* Trousers covering the (**नळी** of the) legs, long trousers. [See **नळांडी**

नळांडी, नळोडी, नळचाडी *f* A dram or sewer &c

नक्षत्र *n* (S) A star. 2 An asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion Twenty-seven are enumerated, viz **अश्विनी, भरणी, कृत्तिका, रोहिणी, मृग** or **मृगशीर्ष, आर्द्रा, पुनर्वसु, पुष्य, आश्लेषा** (or **असाळखा**), **मघा, पूर्वा, उत्तरा, हस्त, चित्रा, स्वाती, विशाखा, अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, मूल, पूर्वाषाढा, उत्तराषाढा, श्रवण, धनिष्ठा, शतनारका, पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, उत्तराभाद्रपदा, रेवती, अभिजित्**

न॰ पडणें (**खाणावर**) To have itching hands, to be addicted to thieving: (**पाखावर**) To be ever gadding about (**नाडावर**) To have a tongue ever running and clacking **नक्षत्राचारखा** Brilliant or beautiful as a constellation or star.

नक्षत्रदर्शन *n* (S) The appearing of the stars (at nightfall &c) 2 Hence Evening-tide or dusk.

नक्षत्रनाथ *m* (S) **नक्षत्रपति** *m* (S Lord of the stars.) The moon

नक्षत्रनाम *n* (S) The name given to a child from the nakshatra in which the moon is at the moment of its birth

नक्षत्रमडल *n* (S) The starry sphere.

नक्षत्रमाला *f* (S) A necklace of twenty-seven pearls 2 The table of asterisms in the moon's path

नक्षत्रमाळ or **ळा** *f* From **नक्षत्रमाला** *q v* 2 A pole to which are fastened wreaths formed of shreds of tin foil, glittering paper &c. ; carried before the bride and bridegroom in marriage-processions 3 The little silver or brass cups arranged on occasions before and on the sides of an idol

नक्षत्रसागर *m* (S) See explained under **चरित्रसागर.**

नक्षत्रविद्या *f* (S) Science of the stars, astronomy

नक्षत्रसूची *n* S One that can tell the nakshatras A term for an empty pretender to knowledge of astronomy

नक्षत्राचा घड *m* (Cluster or bunch of stars) An asterism or a constellation Ex **अजादि नक्षत्र गिरीवरि खडखड। नक्षत्रांचे खडखड खाले ओमी**

नक्षा, नक्षी, नक्षीदार See **नकशा** &c. [चांदना.

ना *ind* A disjunctive particle, Nor, bearing a privative upon both members disjoined Ex **गावांत घर ना रानात शेत, बाप ना माय, दिवस ना राय, वरा ना वारेंड.** 2 It occurs significantly as a disjunctive between numerous adverbs and pronouns reduplicated, Not, i. e. if not (*that*) then (*this*) Ex. **कांची ना कांची** Something or other, or some, some quantity more or less, great or little **कोण्हा ना कोण्ही** Some one; some person or other· **कधी ना कधी** Sometimes, or sometime, at some time or other. **कसा ना कसा, कोण्हा ना कोण्हा, कोठून ना कोठून, एक ना एक** &c. 3 An adverb of negation, Not Ex **सो देईना, येईना, देईना.** 4 A particle emphatically concluding an interrogation, or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth. Ex. **तू येतोयना, देतोयना ?** You are coming *an't you ?* you mean to give, *don't you ?* **मी जातोना, वाचतोना** I am going, reading &c, *am I not ?* 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle Ex **असताना, खाताना, बसताना, उडताना.** Note In **रामापुरपर्यंत ना** in this construction is negative **खाताना, बसताना, उडताना** therefore signify *Without* eating, sitting, rising. As redundant, or rather as emphatic, **ना** occurs also after the adverb of time, as **रचाना, नेचाना, केचाना** Just at this moment, just then &c 6 (Formed *orally* from the resemblance of sound in **आंखा** or **चाखा** & **आजा** or **चाजा**, but now used also in writing.) An affix to nouns and pronouns in the acc. and dat. cases plural Ex. **घ्राडाना, त्याना,** for **घ्राडांखा, त्यांखा.** 7 (From the Persian ن) A particle of negation prefixed not only to words from the Persian, but generally. Ex. **नाखूस, नापसंत, नापिकलें, नापीक, नाघरा** 8 Used as *s f* Negativing or no-ing. **हर, पण, बोल,** and **ना ना-करणें-खाणें** &c. To deny or refuse *often* or *much.*

नाईकडा, नाईकवडा, नाईकचाडा, नाईकी, नाईडा, नाईरी &c See under **नाय** [or help.

नाईलाज *a* (**ना** & **इलाज**) Destitute of resource

नाईलाज *m* Remediilessness . also helplessness.

नाई *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नाईक *m* (**नायक** S) A chief or principal, the head man of a body (esp of a body of public laborers), an overseer 2 The master or manager of an establishment of horses, carts, laborers &c. to be hired out. 3 A native non-commissioned officer in the Company's army corresponding to Corporal. 4 An affix to the names of Brâhmans who follow the occupation of money-changer or shroff, as **वाळोचा नाईक, विचक नाईक.**

नाईब *m* (نايب A) A deputy or vicegerent.

नाक *n* (Or **नाख**) A barber.

नाक *n* (**नासिका** S) The nose. 2 fig The spot at which a grain, a potato &c. germinates, the *eye.* 3 The eye of a needle, bodkin &c. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly), the chief town or fort (of a country) 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, assurance, brazen-inedness Ex **नेर्ये मी कोणत्या नाकानें जाऊं** With what *face* can I go there ? 7 Honorableness or *fair* reputation, as **माझ्या नाक गेलें-समाचलें** &c 8 (**नायक** S) An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahârs or Parwarîs, as **भागनाक, रामनाक**

आपलें नाक कापून दुसऱ्यास अपशकुन or अयलक्षण करणें To ruin one's self in order to injure another. **पथा नाकानें (करणें-वोलणें-वागणें-फिरणें)** Impudently, with a brazen face **नाक ओरवडणें** To rifle the nose, to strip or tear off its jewels. **नाक कापणें** To take the conceit out of. **नाक खालीं पडणें** g. of s. To have one's high and proud looks brought low. **नाक मुठाळणे** To acknowledge one's own inferiority, to succumb, to truckle, *to draw in one's horns* **नाक रासणें** To pay servile court, to crouch, cringe, truckle **नाक लळणें** g. of s. To be oppressed under a sense of stench. **नाक सोडं जुरवणें** To turn up the nose at **नाक सोडून कडोसीस खोचिणें** To throw off all sense of shame, and persist (in begging &c) although constantly refused and spurned. **नाक धरणें** To hold by the nose, i. e. to keep waiting; also to obstruct or hinder gen. **नाक सकल घसणें** To be always engaged in religious meditation or performing ceremonies. Used reproachfully of one who sits in vacant stillness neglecting his duties. **नाकपुचा पिसारणें-फुलविणें-फुग-**

चिरणें-फुरफुरविणें-पेंदरणें &c. To draw in, dilate, and swell one's nose with anger; to snort, to storm, to bluster नाक फेंकणें To blow the nose नाक मोडणें To turn up one's nose daintily or haughtily. नाक मोडणें g of o. To nip, blast, foil, put down. नाक लावून (करणें &c) To put on a bold face, to brazen out नाक वर करणें or घर करून चालणें To turn up one's nose, to sneer at, or to be disdainful. 2 To hold one's head high, i. e to look bold and lofty when (for one's crimes or follies) one ought to be walking humbly and softly. नाकांत काथा चालणें To tease, to twit, to gibe, to fling sarcasms at. नाकांत मोलणें To speak through the nose, to snuffle. नाकाचें कांदे or चाकीं मोलणें To vaunt perfect purity from, and to be stern in reproving, a vice to which one's self is addicted with all devotedness 2 Used often in agreement with To swallow a camel and strain out a gnat. नाकाचा झिलेटा चालणें To turn up one's nose, to sneer at नाकावर मिरे चालणें or पिळणें g of o. To triumph over (an opponent), to succeed in spite of his opposition. नाकावर पाय देणें g. of o To brave another, to do in the teeth of नाकावर माशी बस्न न देणें To be very touchy and irritable, to be very jealous of (honor, character &c.) नाकाशी सूत धरणें To hold a thread before the nostrils of (as of one in the last moments). नाकास चुना चालणें To dare and defy, to brave or challenge, to do in open defiance of. नाकास पदर येणें To be abashed or confounded, to become ashamed नाकासमोर जा Go straight forwards, *follow your nose.* नाकी दुराची काढणें To supplicate earnestly and humbly. नाकी वेसण चालणें g of o To lead by the nose, to put one's bridle in the jaws of and govern नाक सुजणें-पुढें चालविणें To irritate, exasperate, excite, inflame. नाक मुडीत घेऊन जाणें To sneak off with the tail between the legs. To the above add the following. नाक मेलें तरी भोंवें राखिलीं or आहेत (म्हणणें &c.) To be utterly unashamed of one's shame, to show extreme effrontery, (to point to or talk about one's stigma) नाक सुजणें g of o To lower one's swelling and puffing, to take the conceit out of. नाक सुजणें To blow the nose 2 To snort 3 To flout, scout, hoot at contemptuously. नाक धरल्यास तोंड उघडणें Apply or maintain some constraint or check, and you shall obtain your demand. नाक वर असणें g. of s. To be high in society or the world, to be above (in learning, wealth, station &c) one's neighbors. नाकाची घाण सरणें or जाणें To lose one's sense of offensive smells. नाकास काथा जाणें g. of s. To take pain or offence at. नाका तोंडाचा मुंजवो करणें To draw up one's nose and mouth in sulks or in anger, *to make a purse* of one's nose and mouth. नाकावेळां मोरीं जड Used of one coming short of his fame or display or pretensions. नाकाचा जीव चालणें To express disdain. नाकाचा पदर चालणें (or, as v i, झाकणें) To cover one's face (as under shame from some obloquy or dishonor). नाकावर टिचणें (झंबर उघणें &c.) *To tip the nose with,* i. e. to cast at; to toss to, to give (money &c) without reserve or hesitation. नाकावर बोट ठेवणें To impress secresy or silence, *to put the finger upon the lip.* नाकावर पदर येणें To become a widow: also to be shamed into retirement and concealment. नाकावर बोट करणें g. of o. To do maugre or in defiance of, *to do in the teeth of.* नाकाशीं or नाकीं सूत धरणें To hold a thread in the nostril (of a dying person) in order to determine whether there is life or not. Hence नाकाशीं सूत धरिलें g. of s. He is in articulo mortis. नाका पोंचावर जेवणें To eat fastidiously. नाकीं नव *m pl* येणें (To have the nine senses or powers come into the nostrils.) To be in articulo mortis: also to be knocked up or wearied out.

नाकचा or नाकाचा-चाल *m* (The hair within the nostrils.) A familiar term for a person or thing esteemed very precious, (whom whosoever pains or hurts, pains or hurts ourselves,) *apple of one's eye.* [nose

नाकचिपा *a* Flat-nosed, snub-nosed, of camous

नाकटा *a* (Commonly नागटा q. v.) Naked &c

नाकतोडा or चा *m* (Nosebreaker.) A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs. 2 Used also of the common grasshopper.

नाकदुरई, नाकदुराई, नाकघरई, नाकघुराई *f* Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence for the past and of good resolutions for the future. 2 fig. Abject intreaty *v* काढ.

नाकपुडी *f* (नासपुट S) A nostril.

नाकबुली *f* (नाकबूल P) Denial, disallowal, non-admission or non-consent.

नाकबुलीस येणें To deny or refuse.

नाकबूल *a* (नाकबूल P) Unwilling; not consenting to, not admitting or allowing.

नाकमोड *f* Turning up the nose, contemptuous rejection or refusal.

नाकमौ *a* Incompetent, incapable, inefficient also imbecile [sneezing

नाकमिरची *f* A plant, the smell of which induces

नाकसवी *a* Unskilful, inexpert, awkward and clumsy at, a bungler or botcher

नाकसर or नाकसूर *n m* (नाक & सूर) A sort of bagpipe Used in charming snakes.

नाकसूर *m pl* Air or breath proceeding through the nostrils *v* काढ, बद्द घे.

नाकसा *m* (नाकस A) Loss, damage, deficiency *v* काढ, मोज, सोस, खा, ये, पड, घे, ये 2 Freely Disconcertment, posedness, confounded and non-plussed state.

नाकस्थाचें साल or -वर्ष A rumous or *hard* year.

नाका *m* (नाक H) A point where two or more roads meet: also the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station.

नाकाकानाचा or नाकाडोळ्याचा वैद्य *m* A doctor that treats of the minor ailments that "flesh is heir to", a sort of quack or charlatan See चैदू.

नाकाचा दाडा or -चाडा *m* The bridge of the nose

नाकाचा पडदा *m* नाकाची पाचदी *f* नाकाची भित *f* The cartilaginous septum of the nose. [nose.

नाकाचा शेंडा *m* नाकाची वेसोटी *f* The tip of the नाकाडो or नाकाडणी *f* (नाक & काढणी. Cutting off the nose of.) Bringing down the lofty nose (conceit or disdain) of, i. e. rating or scolding vehemently: also lowering the pride of or humbling more gen. *v* कर g. of o. Sometimes the verb नाकाडणें is made (To rate, scold, snub &c)

नाकाड *n* नाकाडा *m* (Intens. of नाक) A large ugly nose, a *snout,* a *proboscis.* 2 A point or projecting part (of a hill). 3 A promontory or cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

नाकाड or चा *a* (नाक) Having a large ugly nose

नाकाडोळ्यानें सुरेख *a* (Of just lineaments as to the nose and eyes.) Of comely features, good-looking, pretty.

नाकार *m* नाकारणी *f* Refusing through disapprobation, disallowing, declining, rejecting.

नाकारणें *v c* (नाकार) To refuse through disapprobation, to disallow, decline, reject. See नकारणें.

नाकारा *a* (नाकार H) Bad, worthless, useless.

नाकावर रडणें *n* Readiness to cry or weep.

नाकावरराग *m* Excessive irascibility or irritability.

नाकिदें or नाकीदें *a* (नाकर्द P) Uncultivated. The word is used also in the sense of Uncultivable or inarable.

नाकिदें or नाकीदें *f* (नाकर्द P) Uncultivated or fallow state नाकिदींच येणें To lie uncultivated.

नाकिदींचा *a* Incapable of cultivation, inarable

नाकिदींचा *a* Fallow or uncultivated. [—land.

नाकीस *a* (नाक) That has a straight and handsome nose also having a long nose *indifferently.*

नाकुली *f* S Serpent Ophioxylon or Ichneumon-plant. [less.

नाकस *a* (ناتوت P) Infirm, impotent, power-

नाकुसी or नाकोसी *f* नाकुसें or नाकोसें *n* Turning up the nose at in expression of disgust or of declining or refusing *v* मार, दे, घाण. [worthless.

नाकूच or चा *a* (ناکچ & ا) Useless, unserviceable,

नाकुस sometimes नाकूच *a* (नाकस A) Inexpert, incapable, incompetent. 2 Slight, trifling, deficient.

नाकें *n* (चौकी H) A place of receipt of custom. 2 A point where two or more roads meet, the extremity of a road or a row of houses, a bend or turning of an ascent towards a hill-fort, a corner-point of a zigzag-approach to a walled village &c.

नाकेदार *m* A person placed at a नाकें to receive custom, a toll-gatherer

नाकेबंदी *f* (ناکےبندی H) Blocking or stopping up roads or avenues *v* कर, घे.

नाकेल or ला *a* (नाक) Having a long nose (without implication good or bad) [ferrea.

नाकेश्वर *n* (Properly नागकेश्वर S) A tree, Mesua

नाकोडा *m* नाकोड *n* (नाक) A word of contempt for a nose, *snout, nozzle.*

नाकोसी or नाकोसें See under नाकुसी.

नाकाडू *a* (نکھڈو H) Impotent, imbecile, incompetent gen —man or beast · also idle and disorderly The word is only another form of बिनकडू, but speakers make a difference in application. [commander of a ship, the captain.

नाखवा or नाखोदा *m* (ناخدا P) The master or

नाखाल *a* P Wicked, vitious, mischievous, troublesome—man or beast

नाखुश *a* (ناخوش P) Displeased.

ना॰ करणें To reject, disdain, scout, scorn.

नाग *m* (S) A serpent, but esp Cobra de capello (Coluber Nágа). 2 A demigod so called 3 A poisonous root. 4 *n* The tenth of the astronomical करण 5 *m* One of the five उपपाण 6 S An elephant.

नागकन्या *f* (S) A fabulous race, or an individual of it, of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकुंडल *n* (S) The coil formed of the foldings of a Nág or Cobra de capello. 2 An ear-ring of this form

नागकुळ *n* (The family of the Nág) The little creatures of the snake-kind said to appear at चतुर्शिरारंभें upon नागपंचमी. 2 Figures of the Nág drawn upon the ground on नागपंचमी.

नागकेशर or नागकेसर *n* (S) A small tree, Mesua ferrea · also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागपंडुशेर *f* An ornament for the head (of females). [Alpinia nutans. Grah

नागपंचक *m* (S) pop नागपांचा *m* A flower-tree,

नागपाचा *m* (नाग & चालणें) A term for the शुध्दा invited to dinner on नागपंचमी.

नागडा or नागडा *a* (नग्न S) Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed — *a* sword: unthreaded — *a* needle: leafless—*a* tree or plant: roofless—*a* house: unchorded or unstrung—*a* stringed musical instru-

ment· unbound—a stitched pamplet; or drawn from its case or cover—a book · unadorned with its ordinary trinket—ear, nose, wrist: bare or void of the usual covering, furniture, or garniture —an article or a place gen.

नागडोसावी m A Gosávi of a particular order They go about naked.

नांगडी m नांगडो f The tail or sting of a scorpion. also the claw of a lobster, crab, or crawfish.

नागदवण f A flowering shrub, Alpinia nutans Grah.

नागदिवाळी f The fifth day of the first fortnight of श्रावणमास, a festival on which serpents of flour &c. are made and worshiped.

नागनाथ m S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva

नागपंचमी f (S) A festival, the fifth of the first fortnight of श्रावण. On this day the Nág or serpent is worshiped. [entangle an enemy.

नागपाश m (S) A sort of noose used in battle to

नागपूजा f (S) The worship of नाग (Coluber Nága) on नागपंचमी. [Nág—a nail &c

नागफणी a Of a head curved like the hood of a नागफणीचा खिळा m A nail with a hood-form head. Called also चिपरखिळा. [Grab

नागफणीवांधा m A flower-tree, Alpinia nutans

नागबलि m (S) pop नागबळ & नागबळी f A propitiatory offering to serpents by one who himself or of whom one of the family has killed a serpent.

नागबळनारायणबळ f A propitiatory sacrifice (by one dying or very ill &c)

नागबिंब n (S) An image of the sun or moon together with an image of Rahú as a dragon, made of metal and presented on occasion of a solar or lunar eclipse to Bráhmans [pharmic

नागमणी m (S) Snake-stone. Held as an alexi-

नागमोडी f A shrubby plant, Justicia Nasuta Rox. Jasminum Cobra de capello Grah

नागमोड f A bracelet or other ornament convolved or twisted like a नाग 2 Spiral lines also spiral procession or course. v चाल, चाच [*huff.*

नागमोडीचा चितांवर नेणें To be naked, *to go in*

नागमोडी a Convoluted or twisted after the manner of a नाग—a bracelet, cloth &c. Ex आ· वांकडी-वांकडी वाट &c. [zigzag road.

नागमोडी सर्प-रेखा-वाट -&c. A *serpentine* or

नांगर or नागर m (खांगर S) A plough. 2 (For नागरबंद) The spindle of a plough 3 An anchor 4 fig. A pen with a coarse broad nib, a coarse tooth of a comb &c., a stump.

नां· उचलणें-टाकणें-सोडणें To give up ploughing or agriculture. The Ryots do so in cases of oppression &c. नां· धरणें with धर of o. To oppress.

नांगराचा वाळ A phrase signifying Laying hold of any little impediment to dawdle and loiter also catching another up in his words. Pr. जेथें नांगर तेथें नां·. [individual of it.

नागर m (S) A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण or an

नागर a (S) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. Hence Clever, sharp, knowing, knavish

नांगरणी f (नांगर) Ploughing.

नांगरफळ n The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

नागरबोडा m A term for a boy before his marriage, i. e whilst he runs about naked.

नांगरजोत n An article of the *press-service* of the खोत of a village. The furnishing by his कर्ज्याळी of two bullocks and a man, *to* manage the plough of the खोत for one day or more.

नांगरड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांवरड or ड or ड f (नांगर) Ploughed ground.

नांगरडा m W (नांगर) The yoke-tie of a plough

नांगरणी f (Verbal of नांगरणें) Ploughing 2 Bringing to anchor. [ing along and across.

नांगरणी टूणणी f (Verbal of नां-णें टु-णें) Plough-

नांगरणें v c (नांगर) To plough. 2 To bring to anchor, to anchor. 3 fig of Sig. I. To worry, to haul over tightly, to *harrow*

नांगरण टूणणें v c (A comprehensive or careless compound.) To plough and replough; to plough along and across.

नांगरपंचमी f A jocose name given by Shúdra people to the festival of नागपंचमी, as on this day the plough rests

नांगरपट्टी f A tax on ploughs.

नांगरपट्टी f The system of taxing the used ploughs, instead of the land, leaving the farmer to plough and cultivate as he pleases.

नांगरमोचा a A contemptuous term or epithet for a ploughman or peasant.

नागरमोथा m (नागरमुस्तक S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pertenuis. Rox.: also a bulb of the root of Cyperus juncifolius.

नांगरराज n Ploughed land: also arable land.

नागरवड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरवड or ड f नांगरडी f (नांगर) Ploughed ground [road. 2 Anchoring

नांगरवाडा m Anchoring ground, a harbour or नागरवेड f Pressing, or exaction of gratuitous service from, a plough, the obligation of ploughing up without remuneration lands occupied by Government or public officers. [oppidan

नागरिक a S Relating to a city or town; urban,

नांगरी f (Dim of नांगर) A small kind of plough

नागरी a Relating to the नागर Bráhman—language, character of writing &c.

नांगऱ्या a (नांगर) Employed in plough-work, relating to a plough—a man or beast. 2 fig. A clown, boor, bumpkin, clodhopper 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work. 4 Applied slightingly to an individual of the Brinjarie (वंजारी) people. 5 The senior or leading member (of a family, clan, tribe, community)

नांगरें कोनफळ n नांगर्‍या n C A kind of Yam.

नागलकुडा m The name of a tree.

नागला m The name of a flower-tree.

नागला f A grain, *Raggy*, Cynosurus corocanus.

नागलोक m (S) *The serpent-world, the regions* below the earth.

नागवण f नागवणूक f (नागविणें) Plundering, spoiling, stripping, pilling. v दे, घाल. 2 Plundered state. [strip, spoil, fleece.

नागविणें v c (नागवा Naked) To plunder, pill,

नागवली f (S) The betel-plant, Piper betel.

नागवेल m C Commonly नागेला.

नागवा a (नग्न S) Naked. Note. नागवा is not applied to a man naked from head to foot, provided he have the pudenda covered. To express Naked in the English sense some enhancing addítament is needed. 2 Poor, penniless, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागवें कोल्हें or नागवी सवाशेर भेटणें (To meet a naked jackal or married woman.) Said of one who has met with unexpected good luck. नागवें नाचणें To be extravagantly glad, to dance for joy. नागवा बोडो खांसें-बरणें To speak out, bluntly, plainly, not mincingly or delicately.

नागवा पाऊस m (Rain without the covering of the clouds.) Rain during sunshine.

नागवें n (नागवा Naked.) A deficiency or want; an open, bare, exposed, defenceless part or point.

नागवें उघडें n Nakedness, matters exposed to censure. Ex. जा· सांवांत असतच नागवें, त्या दारोबाचें जा· चारें नागलहदाराच्य घमळलें.

नागवें उदाहरण n A poor, meagre, tame, inexpressive illustration or example. [betel.

नागवेल f (नागवली S) The betel-plant, Piper

नागसर or नागसुर n m (नाग & सर) A sort of bagpipe used in charming snakes.

नागा m (अनु P) Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or single instance of intermission, a break, a gap.

नागा a (Usually नागवा q. v.) Naked.

नांगा m नांगाडा m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नांगा मारणें To taunt, twit, cut, to be sarcastic upon. [to appear and to establish an era.

नागार्जुन m S The name of a great monarch yet

नांगाळी f A particular creeper.

नागिनी f S pop. नागीण f See नागळ्या.

नांगी f The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c) 2 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a lobster, crawfish &c. v मार 3 or नागी A spike (of the milk bush &c): also a tender or unexpanded sprout

नांगी खाजणें or घसणें g of s. To get a firm footing (in any establishment or situation) नांगी मारणें To be sarcastic or severe upon. नांगी टाकणें To lower one's crest, to draw in one's horns, to strike one's

नांगी n The furcation of a forked stick [flag.

नागेश्वरळ f That division of the मारुट folk which holds the supremacy of प्रसाति over देव, and which sings the खानदेशी termed कळजी Opp. to परदेशाचळ.

नांगेरा m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नागेरा n An ornament, also called चाळ 2 The stamp or *impression* of a नाग upon the पाठी and other ornaments.

नांगेर m (Vulgar corr of नांगर) A plough

नागेश or शा m C The plank across a doorway in which turn the tenons of the door, and which, by projecting, forms a shelf 2 The nailed piece of curved board which confines the तुळबंधा of a water wheel.

नाचाल or ण *ad* नाचणी or णी *ad* (ناچار P Suddenly) This word is known only in the sense of नाचक, viz Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

नाच m (नाच्च S) A dance, dancing

नाच नाचावा लागणें To have to dance about; to be obliged to bustle about briskly. नाच मांडणें To skip and caper about tumultuously.

नाचकंस or नाचकस n A bunch of instruments for paring the nails &c., viz. a pair of pincers, a pricker, and a clipping instrument Ex मज आपणांसीं जा· सेवूनि करीं। कांहे उपडिले ते अवसरीं। 2 A barber's nail-parer. [guise.

नाचकरी m A dancer, esp. a dancer in female

नाचकें n A little orifice (as of a spout); a little hole made in a vessel, by way of a spout. Pr. नाचक्यांतून निघतो कसून जातो Used of a shuffling, elusive fellow. A phrase from the tricks of jugglers.

नाचकी f A breach or quarrel; interruption of friendly feeling. 2 Fallen state from esteem and honor; debasement, disgrace.

नाचण f or नाचणसुरी f A coquette, wanton, flirt, rig, an airy and loose woman.

नाचणकांड n Straw of the grain नाचणी.

नाचणा m नाचणी f A grain, Cynosurus corocanus, or Eleusine corocana, *Raggy*. नाचणा expresses the larger or coarser raggy; नाचणी a fine

variety. The species or varieties are numerous, viz अळिंजमोरी, काळपेरी, नाचया, नाचरी अंबली, बरणी झेलजोरी, गोरीचा चळचा, आबरी, जोगोण, रखो, लोचा, झेलआडमरा, चाडेरी, चळवी अबला, चळवी वोरी

नाचण n (नाच S) To dance Pr नाचला चेरेला जणूम अमल वाकडे, also रांधतां चेरेला ओली खंकिड Bad workmen find fault with their tools. Also नाचायास गेलो पण अमल वाकडे Ignorance or incompetence invents excuses 2 fig To skip and caper about, to frisk, curvet, prance—a child, horse &c 3 To speak loftily, with a hoity-toity air and toss 4 To speak in a glowing or sanguine strain, to talk magniloquently (of maria et montes) Ex अमक करीन तमक करीन अर्से नेा नाचील चेांला

नाचणें उडणें or नाच उडू जाणप To skip and caper about नाचण उडल With dancing and leaping, skipping and capering jubilantly, gleefully &c

नाचणकुवरी f A superior kind of नाचणा

नाचण्याचा जरठा m Ears of Nácha plucked before full maturity (to be parched and eaten)

नाचरा a (नाच) Disposed to dancing Pr अंधी बाई नाचरी तिचे पायात नाचवी जागरा. The word is more frequently used in figurative senses, as Frisky, ever capering and curveting—a horse also forward, officious, impertinently obtrusive and busy—a person

नाचरी f (नाचरा Bent on dancing) A term for a wanton, flirting, airy woman 2 (नाचणें) Fidgetiness, inquietude leading to kicking and tossing, prancing, stamping, pawing &c. Ex नाचरा उडवास खातुळें मारेला ना॰ जानखी

नाचविण vc (नाचवी) To dance (persons, puppets &c), to make to dance 2 To make to prance (a horse) 3 To move about or make to move generally with an air or a style or in any wanton fashion Ex पुष्प नाचवि कडोविकडी। सोंड वेडावि डोळ मोडि। 4 To urge, hurry, press, to enforce or stir worryingly [dances in girl's attire.

नाचा or नाचापेरया m (नाच & पेर) A boy that

नाचा घाडा or -घाडा m See नचा घाडा under न.

नाचाविणें vc Commonly नाचविणें

नाचार a (Or खाचार) Poor or indigent 2 Helpless, destitute, forlorn. Note. The popular usus distinguishes betwixt these two forms of the word नाचार is mainly applied in the sense *Poor*, whilst खाचार is confined to the sense *Helpless or remediless*. The form खाचार is better known.

नाचारपण f नाचारी f (Or खाचारी) Poverty, indigence 2 Helplessness, forlorn and wretched state See notice above. 2 नाचारी is used as a for नाचार Poor.

नाजकाई f (नाजूक) Delicacy, tenderness, softness also thinness, fineness, subtleness: also fig affectedness, niceness, daintiness.

नाजीर m (ناظر A) An officer of a court of justice. He answers to Sheriff.

नाजूक a (نازک P) Delicate, tender, soft, unable to bear hard use or hardship: also thin, fine, subtle, light also fig affected, dainty, airy, fastidious, nice. Applied freely to things and persons

नाजूक काम n A delicate affair, a business demanding tact and address. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribe-taking. [3 Bribery-costs

नाजूक खर्च m Secret expenses, wench-money

नाजूक जागा f A tender or delicate place. Applied to the Vital parts and the pudenda.

नाजूक जेवण n Daintiness in eating: also delicateness or weakness of appetite.

नाजूक मसलत f A nice or delicate counsel; a scheme needing secrecy, despatch, tact, and address [law court

नाजूर m (Commonly नाजीर) The Sheriff of a

नाड n A play with cowries also the cowries (usually five): also the cross-lines drawn also the board on which the game is played 2 Evil fortune, unpropitiousness or unluckiness, some marring, blasting, mischievous power (conceived as the author of a hindrance or an injury) r आण, लाग Ex आज कार्य खाचार परतु आज काय नाड लागले न समजेना

नाड भाजणें or जाळणें (To burn the ill luck) To destroy or remove inauspiciousness or unpropitiousness i e to make वोहणी or the first morning-sale at all costs, or to do anything daringly and desperately

नाड a Bankrupt, broken, done up, incapable of paying, or scampish, knavish, indisposed to pay—a debtor 2 Inauspicious, unpropitious, untoward, of obstructive or blasting influence—a time, an aspect &c.

नाड ad Clean lost or perished, gone beyond all trace or vestige, utterly extinct or obliterated, absconded or *non inventus* 2 Out of one's depth, in a state of bewilderment, inextricableness, helplessness &c 3 Out to sea, off from the land Ex गलबताची नाळ नाड लाग

नाड करण To walk off with, to make away with, to purloin नाड जाण or येणें To fail or be wanting, to omit to render the service or aid promised or expected also to hold back lecherously or refusingly, as घरी दोघी बघयाला नाड मेला [verse

नाडक n m (S) A play or drama 2 A measure of

नाडकशाला f (S) pop नाडकशाळा f A playhouse or dancing house. 2 A seraglio or gynecæum also the concubines collectively

नाडकशाळ, नाडकशाळी, नाडकशाल f A bought or homeborn girl bred up as a singer, dancer, actress, or performer. She is also a concubine or inferior wife

नाडकी a (नाडक) That acts, plays, performs, dances 2 fig Deep, close, artful, of profound contrivance or counsel 3 also नाडकीय a Relating to the drama, dramatic: also histrionic, scenic, theatrical. [histrionic representation

नाडण n S Acting, performing, stage-playing,

नाडवाड m (नाड & वाड) A general term for unlucky quality or influence, and for fault, blemish, stain, soil, or imperfection r कर्म, पद, वाक्य, माल 2 Fault as found, blame as attached, stigma as fixed, cast, or arising r आण, डेंच, चे, पद

नाडा or डा a (नाड) Vile, bad, naughty, good for nothing Pr. नाडी आणि बुद्धि माडी The word is little used or known.

नाडाळ, नाडळ, नाडाळ, नाचाळ a (नाड Inauspicious or unlucky) Vile, wicked, rascally, knavish —a person also vitious, mischievous, troublesome —a horse, cow, or other beast.

नाडाळणें, नाडाळवें, नाडळणें v i (नाडाळ) To become vitious or mischievous—a beast or man

नाडाळी, नाडळी, नाडाळी, नाचाळी, नाडाळखी, नाडाळखी &c f (नाडाळ) Vileness, vitiousness, wickedness, mischievous or troublesome unruliness (of man or beast)

नाडिकर m (About Solápúr) A revenue-sepoy attached to a district or village

नाच n S Dancing, acting, gesticulating, dramatic performance. 2 Dancing, playing a part, vocal and instrumental music as in combination or union

नाचघंदिर m S नाचघाडा f S A playhouse, theatre, dancing-house &c

नाडविणें v c (Poetry न Neg आडविणें To recollect) Not to recollect or remember Ex कांहें नाडविलो कमलनयनगुरुदेव।, also निदक सद्गुण नाडवृनि काढी। स्वाभाविक अवगुण धरिति बुदधी। जेसी चाळणी पोढ गाळूनि सर्वही। फलकट देवो आणतां।

नाडळ, नाडाळ &c See under नाडाळ

नाडळी, नाडाळी &c See under नाडाळी

नाड f (नाडी S) Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, a vein, an intestine 2 The pulse r पाड 3 The tape (of drawers &c) 4 m A tube a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood 5 A tube for giving medicines to cattle a drenching tube 6 f (Commonly नाडी) A division of the नक्षत्र

नाड लागवण g c To discover one's natural temper or disposition नाडी अरपण g c To be on the point of death also to be reduced to incapability of further exertion नाडी डाचविण (Here नाड is *pf*) To show (offer to be felt) the pulse नाडी पाहण To feel the pulse

नाडकरणी m An hereditary district-accountant

नाडगावा m (Canarese) A certain village officer in some districts

नाडगावडा or नाडगौडा m (Canarese word) An officer in certain provinces corresponding with देशमुख 2 A deduction from the सेाकारा of a sum equal to 1 per cent on the whole चौथ Sec fully under चौथ

नाडणूक f (Verbal of नाडणें) Robbery, plundering, pulling 2 Cheating excessively, spoiling, ruining 3 Straitening, distressing, pressing under restraints or difficulties

नाडणें vc (नाड S) To rob, plunder, strip 2 fig. To cheat excessively, to *rob* 3 To effect the spoliation or work the ruin of gen 4 To straiten, distress, pinch, to detain or debar harassingly

नाडणें vi (नाड S) To suffer pillage spoliation, loss, detriment gen Ex शिदळीचा सुख पतिव्रता नाडे। चेाडाला डाव भक्त धोतो।

नाडबंद m (नाडी & बंद) A man that has never had, or that seldom has, sexual commerce, continent

नाडबंदी f Total or general abstinence from woman, continency.

नाडा m A rope or cord but, par eminence, the rope of a draw-well, the draw-rope or traces of vehicles, the load-rope or binding rope of carts, the rope by which boats are swung across a river, a track-rope or tow-rope the colored and twisted cord worn around the wrist during the Muharram, the cordage of a ship, the tape or strug by which drawers &c are drawn around the waist and tied, the rope of rope-dancers. 2 A strap, thong, or leash of leather 3 C A rope-dancer's or tumbler's pole, a poy 4 A drenching tube 5 Standing on the head.

नाडा घसरणें g of s (To have one's cart-traces dragging or lying about.) To have extensive or disorderly affairs.

नाडापुडी f A colored cord with a small parcel (wrapped up) containing Abir, gulal &c, presented as an offering to an idol.

नाडिमंडल n S The celestial equator.

नाडी f (S) Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, a vein, an intestine &c 2 The stalk, culm, or haum of a plant. 3 The tape of the waist of a garment. It is a piece of a marked off length, about four feet also that material, taping or tape-stuff 4 A pipe or tube 5 The pulse (at the hand or foot) 6 An hour of twenty-four minutes. 7 (From the conceit of नाडी A vein) A classified division of the table of the lunar asterisms. There

are three, each containing nine asterisms They are named आदिनाडी, मध्यनाडी, अंत्यनाडी. 8 A specific duct or canal in the system, of which it pleaseth the Hindús to reckon three viz कफनाडी पित्तनाडी वातनाडी

नाडी आवर्ण करणे-देणे मोळा करणे &c To draw up as in dying, and fig To run or be ruined

नाडीचक्र n S The arterial system 2 An astrological diagram It contains the lunar asterisms arranged in three नाडी or classified divisions See नाडी

नाडीचा पाठकळ a Lecherous,—used of males

नाडीपरीक्षा f (S) Feeling the pulse, investigation through the pulse v कर, पाह

नाडीमंडळ n S नाडीचक्र n S The equinoctial or celestial equator

नाडीव्रण m (S) A fistulous or sinuous sore

नाडीज्ञान n (S) Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse also power of discerning or judging through the pulse

नाडेकरी m नाडेवडपरी or वघेपरी or-मोरपी m A rope-dancer or pole dancer, a funambulist

नाडेमोरीप or मोरप n Rope-dancing or funambulation

नाणक n S pop नाणें n A coin [bulation

नाणकपरीक्षक m S An assayer

नाणकपरीक्षा f S Assaying

नाणा m The name of a timber tree

नाणेशास्त्र m नाणेमेळ m (Amongst shroffs or bankers) The daily or periodical drawing out, under several and distinct heads, of the receipts and issues of sums of differing currencies also the account drawn out v काढ, खाव, लिखव, & जिव, खाव, मिळ

नाणेवटी or ही m (नाणें & वटाविणें) A money-changer, a shroff 2 f The business of a money-changer

नाणेवार ad Bv, in, with money of various currencies—paying, receiving &c Ex नाणेवार भरणा-इरमाल घावणे-मिळणे [ous currencies

नाणेवारी a Composed of, or pertaining to, various

नात or नातोण f A granddaughter (whether in the male or female line)

नातजावई m The husband of one's granddaughter

नातरि ind (Poetry) Or, otherwise, else

नातरू n नातवड or नातुड n (नात) A grandchild (whether in the male or female line)

नातलग a (नात & लागणे) Connected (by consanguinity or by marriage),—used esp of kindred somewhat remote [or powerless from penury

नातवान a (नातूं P Feeble or weak) Helpless

नातवानी f (नातवानी P Feebleness) Indigence, or helplessness or feebleness from indigence. 2 also नातवानीलक्ष Terms at cards.

नातसून f The wife of one's grandson.

नातळण ve (Poetry न & आतळणें) To touch not Ex कळ्यदेनो जो विद्वान चेळे। तो वातळे वाघळेचि। He who is conversant with great things will not defile himself with mean. [Christmas day

नाताळ or ळ, नाथाळ or ळें n (Natál Port)

नातुडणें v i (Poetry. न & आतुडणें) Not to touch, not to come in contact with, not to be obtained or found by Ex येळेमेळा पघ पाचे मोघाळाचा। तुका म्हणे वाचा नातुडे तो। Also see ex under आतुडणें [male line).

नातू m A grandson (whether in the male or fe-

नातूक n The name of a bird.

नातें n Relationship (by blood or marriage). 2 Connection gen., as between master and servant, teacher and pupil, king and subject; also freely, as सरकारनातें, शास्त्रनातानातें, व्यवहारनातें, उद्योगनातें.

नाते गोते n नातें गोतें n Loose terms for relationship

नातेदार c नातेसांईक c A relation or connection (by consanguinity or affinity) [female line)

नाताइ n A grandchild (whether in the male or

नाथ m (S) A lord or master Some compounds are भरतनाथ, कमलनाथ, भालनाथ, गोवानाथ, अंबानाथ 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a bullock [nose-bridle

नाथणें v c To invest (a bullock) with the नाथ or नाथपद m A certain order of the जोगापी

नाथपथी m An individual of the order नाथपथ

नाथाचा बैल m (A bridled bullock) A term for a subject person, "a man under authority"

नाथाळ or ळें n See वातळ

नाथि (Constantly occurring in poetry for नाही) Is not, there is not Also नाथिला for नसला or न झाला was not or has not been The form नाथिलें (न & असणें) is antiquated See fully under नाथि Ex मेणें घाले जन्ममरण नाथिलेचि।, also अचल शिवल मेळ नाथिलेचि जीविल आले।

नाद f (نَاد II) A large open-mouthed earthen vessel, flower pot-shape

नाद m (S) Sound or noise, esp a prolonged or continuing sound, or a reverberated sound Hence नादांत असणें or नादी खाजणें-भरणें-घडणें-खावणें To be or to keep under the hum and buzz of, i e to pursue intently and devotedly, to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of Ex ही मेणें मेल्या तो चिचिंच्याचे नादांत वाजल्याचे नादांत &c चोला, हा शब्दच्या त्या राडेचे नादी लागला

नाद जाणे g of v (To be lost or spoiled—the true sound of a vessel &c, as from a crack To be no more—one's credit or great name नाद दवडण or वाघविणें To destroy one's credit or great name नाद लावणें To draw after, to hold in expectation, to make to dance attendance See नादी लावणें नादानें नाद Quarrel from quarrel v हो, खाज, वाढ, आण

नादलोर c One that is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest) also that dangles after or dances attendance upon 2 Applied also to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting [abiding, staying fixedly

नादणूक f (Verbal of नादणें) Dwelling, residing,

नादणें v i (नदन S) To dwell, reside, abide, to stay fixedly 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, comfortably, thrivingly, to stay long and well 3 To be inhabited—a house, village &c 4 To serve, answer, stand, to go happily through to the end Ex त्यानें घुंडि काढिली तो कांही नांदणार नाही 5 To suit, fit, meet, to pass on with accordantly. Ex. त्यानें व आमचें नादत नाही 6 To consent or agree to Ex तो मुलगी देण्यास नादत नाही, या दाव्या पक्षांचा नांदत नाही

नादता p pr of नादणें Inhabited or tenanted—a village, house, place. being under culture, not lying fallow—land thriving, prospering, getting on—a banker, tradesman, tenant. enduring or abiding in general long and well

नांदतें घर n A house occupied by a thriving family · also a thriving family.

नांदत्या घरची वेरुळणा f A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नादनिधि m (S) A fable or treasure celebrated in Hindú fable as attending at the sounding of certain metals to transmute them into gold.

नादविद्खान n S See नादखान

नादब्रह्म n (S) (Divine resonance or sounding) The strong, full-swelling, all-filling sound of the acclamations of worshipers with the clang of musical instruments Ex ढाळ वीणा चदब्रह्मचे। नादब्रह्माचे आलो सुखे। 2 Applied in expression of admiration and delight to any full and sonorous music instrumental or vocal Ex. संगतित वन दुखर। ऐसें ना० परिकर।

नादर a (نادر A) Rare, excellent, precious, wonderful. [hand.

नादर f A term at cards The lowest of a

नादरशाई a Relating to the invasion or the rule of Nádir Sháh [ing tree, Ficus Benjamina.

नांदरुकी or झी f नांदरुक or ख f A large flower-

नादलुब्ध a (S) Riveted by musical sounds 2 Easy to be caught and riveted by musical sounds.

नादवड f W (नांदण) Dwelling, residing, abiding.

नादवाद m (नाद & वाद) A careless term for discussion or clamor or talk about, viewed as contentious, excessive, or idle v कर, खाव, खाव, खाव, तुड 2 (नाद by redup) Any loose or idle propensity, attachment, addictedness, desire, pursuit

नाद खावण To make one to follow after or hang upon in close and fond attachment (see नाद खावणें & नादी खावणें under नाद) and नाद तुडणें g of v is To be relieved from such attachment.

नादावादान पडणें To fall under the lure and sway of some low desire See नादी खाजणें or भरणें

नादखान or नादविद्खान n S In Hindú metaphysics. The crown of the head

नादान a (نادان P) Weak, feeble, flimsy, inadequate to the purpose Note نادان means Ignorant or unknowing, but in Marathi its main acceptation is that given above, in agreement with which we say in English a *foolish* post, a *silly* beam &c.

नादानकी f नादानी f (नादान) Weakness, feebleness, flimsiness, poorness (of persons or things), incompetency or inadequateness gen

नादार a (نادار P) Insolvent or indigent 2 In law A pauper. [In law Pauperism.

नादारी f (نادارى P) Bankruptcy, insolvency 2

नादावण v t (नाद) To emit a cracked tone or sound—a cracked vessel &c 2 (Allusively to the sound which a cracked thing emits) To be cracked, to have a flaw 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad 4 To be addicted to, to pursue after devotedly, to be engrossed and infatuated by 5 To become infamously notorious, to become the subject of popular talk (esp. for adulterous or lewd doings) 6 (To acquire celebrity or renown for) It is said angrily, and with ironical implication, of one whom the speaker chooses to view as the author or instrument, through some act however indifferent or innocent, of a loss, damage, or injury that is arisen. Ex माई वातयाच्याच खावली घोती पण मूर्ख नादावला चतुन कुष देईनाशी झाली.

नादाविणें ve (नांदणें) To settle or fix (with, at, in) happily or comfortably. 2 To make to serve or answer. 3 From नाद and used as नादावणें in Sig. VI. [emut sound).

नादाविणें ve (नाद) To sound (i e make to नादाळ or ब्या, नादिष्ट, नादी a (नाद) That is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest) · also that dangles after, dances attendance upon, hangs upon.

नादाळी f (नाद) Disrepute or bad notoriety. 2 Crying out against (esp. without foundation). v कर g of o. 3 A gem inscribed with some charm suspended over the breast (to prevent loss in trade &c)

नादिल p (S) Sounded, sounding, made to sound.

नांदी f S Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity

recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a drama &c. [ed jar

नांदी f (Commonly नांद) A large open-mouthed jar

नांदीचा पाणेडा or -णेडा m See नदीचा पाणेडा

नांदीमुख n S नांदीश्राद्ध n S Oblations to the manes offered on festal occasions

नांदुरकी or की f A tree, Ficus nitida

नांदेड f A flowering shrub, Tabernæmontana coronaria. 2 n C The flower of it

नांदेडा m A flower-tree See above. 2 A creature of the serpent tribe

नांधा a (नांद) That is engrossed or captivated by (any object of desire or interest) or that dangles fondly after [blockhead

नांधा m or नांधावैस्व m See नदीवैस्व 2 fig A

नानकपंथी or नानकशाही m A follower of Nának or Nánakshán, the founder of the Sikh sect These people go about demanding and enforcing alms

नाना m (पं H Maternal grandfather) A respectful term of compellation or mention, originally, for a person of the name नारायण, and now for a person in general It is affixed to the name or used alone, as चिमणपंत नाना, नाना आले मेले-बसले See नानाचारिकनाव.

नाना m A tree, Lagerstroemia parviflora Grah

ना ना m No! no!, prohibiting, disallowing also refusing or declining v कर.

नाना a ind (S) Many, several, various Compounds are endless, as नानाकष्ट, नानावर्ण, नानाविध, नानाप्रकार, नानारस, नानाराग, नानाशब्दि [drugs

नानाप्रकार m pl Divers kinds, varieties, sundry० करण To make various extravagant manifestations (of passion or ill-humor &c), to storm and stamp, roar and rave Also नानाप्रकारचा In this sense also the word हजार Thousands or a thousand (of violent or wild demonstrations)

नानामत n (S) Popular sentiment or opinion 2 Variety of opinion

नानारत्नभरा f (S) The earth teeming with gems and precious things An exclamation made when any wonderful thing is presented or mentioned

नानावती m A proper name of some ancient Shet or merchant, used like the name जगन्नेठ

नानाचाठ ad Many times, on many occasions

नानी f (पं H) A respectful term for a female, elderly or otherwise

नानू f ना (ना or नाहीं No, not) Hesitation, demurring, shilly shally, hemming and hawing

नानेडा m नानेडी or डो f A species of Coluber, the Wánd Kogli of Russell

नाप e c A term in the plays of toss-penny, chuck farthing &c

नापत f (ना Neg पत Credit) Bad credit, want of credit or character Among mercantile people.

नापत a Of bad credit or character.

नापसंत or नापसद a (ناپسند P) Disapproved, disliked, disallowed

नापाक a (P) Impure, vile, loathsome

नापासेरा m Disrepute (esp. mercantile). 2 Lavly. Derided or dishonored state gen.

नापिकणें n C (ना and पिकणें) Failure of the crop

नापित m S corruptly नापीक m A barber.

नापीक n (ना & पिकणें) Failure of the crop.

नापीक a Unproductive, sterile, poor—a soil.

नापूछ f P (न & पुसणें To inquire about) Disesteem, discredit, dishonorable obscurity

नापेर n f An unsown field. 2 Omission of the usual sowing.

नापेरा m नापेरी f (ना & पेरणें) Non-sowing, omission of the annual sowing of the seed (from want of rain &c) [purple

नाफरमानी a (نافرمان P) Of a purple color, नाभा m (Commonly नाभा) The cyst or bag of the Thibet musk 2 (Properly मेखा) The channel of the drawing string of trowsers or drawers.

नाबद f नाबदा m A joint or small piece of sugarcane (as exposed for sale). [Sugarcandy

नाबद f or नाबदसाखर f (نبات & شکر or साकर)

नाबद a (نابد P) Incapable, incompetent, unequal to Neg con

नाबूद ad (نابود P That has not been) In the state of annihilation or utter destruction, lost, perished, vanished, gone beyond all trace or vestige, become as if it had never been Used with verbs expressing death, destruction, loss &c, as ना० बुडालें मेलें अर्ध-झालें 2 a use Unprecedented

नाभा m (नाभि P) sometimes नाभ f The cyst or bag of the Musk animal Moschus moschiferus 3 (नाभि) The nave of a wheel

नाभि f m (S) The navel 2 The nave of a wheel 3 The central or the focal point gen

नाभिकमल n (S Lotus of the navel) A name in poetry for the navel

नाभिकार m (Poetry) Utterance of Fear not!, forbidding to fear, commanding composure and assurance, confirming of confidence and courage v दे Ex परम आवरला त्वयनाथ। तुह देत नाभिकार॥ [omphalotomy

नाभिछेदन n S Division of the umbilical cord, नाभिनाडी f S The umbilical cord

नाभिवर्ढन n S Umbilical hernia, omphalocele

नाभ्य a S Relating to the navel, umbilical

नाम n (S) A name 2 A noun For figurative significations and idiomatic applications see नाव 3 m The perpendicular mark made on the forehead Hence applied to a white vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse, dog &c [an infant

नामकरण n (S) The rite of giving the name to

नामघोष m (S) Loud utterance of the name (esp of the idol at worship) also proclamation of the name of gen. Ex मग नामघोष पिटोनि डाळी। आनंदली भक्तमंडळी। [named 2 Renowned

नामजाद or द a (نامزد P) Designated, appointed,

नामजोग a Epithet of a hundi which states the name and gives some description of the purchaser, so as to entitle him to have it cashed without his affording verification of himself or guarantee

नामदार a (نامدار P) Renowned, celebrated, famed

नामदेव m (Proper name of an ancient and eminent tailor renowned as a साधु or saint). A general name assumed by tailors.

नामधातु m (S) A verb formed from the noun Ex ज्ञेपवडणे, ज्ञेपवणें

नामधारक a (S) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity Ex. तरले तरति वा मरतवा। नामधारकाचा डका॥ 2 also नामधारी a (S) Renowned, bearing a name. 3 Titular, nominal, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others) 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of Ex चा ना० झाकी आहे.

नामधेय n (Poetry.) Name.

नामना f (नाम S) Fame, renown, celebrity.

नामनिर्देश m (S) Indicating or pointing out by name, naming, mentioning, specifying.

नामनिशाण a (نامونشان P) In letters and official papers The abovementioned.

नामरूप n (S) Name and repute &c See नामरूप.

नामरूपातीत a (S) That transcends or surpasses all name and form, all designation and description,—used of the Deity Ex जेंका अक्षर अव्यक्त। अर्थ ना० शब्देंवीण आकळत। निर्ज तेथें निज घाळों॥ 2 That has lost all name and figure and worthiness of notice, sunk into utter degradation or ignominy. 3 Raised above all (earthly) renown and honor, or risen above regarding or caring for earthly glory.

नामर्द a or s (نامرد P) Weak, impotent, effeminate, a coward, a poltroon. [cowardice.

नामर्दी f (نامردی P) Unmanliness, effeminacy,

नामवाच्य n S In grammar The third person

नामविधान n S The rite of naming (a child &c)

नामसंकीर्तन n S Celebrating the name of (a god, king &c) [mind the names or name of a god.

नामस्मरण n (S) Bearing in or calling up into the नामी a masc नाम्नी a f m S Bearing the name of, as धरोर्धन नामी एक पुरुष, संगा नाम्नी एक स्त्री &c. Confined to books and writings and to composition [Renowned.

नामांकित a (S Designated or defined by a name)

नामांकीर्ण v c (Poetry) To name

नामाभिधान n (नाम S Name, अभिधान S Name. An indulgent compound) A name Ex तेथींच पावा नामाभि॰ पूर्वी। मद्दादीपत वा॰॥

नामावलि f (S) pop नामावळी f A list or roll of names Applied esp to the roll of the titles of शिव, विष्णु &c [kind of ज्ञानर्द.

नामावळी f (नामावलि S) A roll of names 2 A नामी a (नाम) Celebrated for excellence, fine, good, superb, capital, surpassing Used freely.

नामोश or ष्म m f नामोशी f (ناموس A Reputation) Disrepute, dishonor, bad name v दे 2 use Good repute or honor

नाम्या a (नाम) That has a white vertical streak upon the forehead—a horse, dog &c

नाय f A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus Pr नाय जिरगूड नाका चा तिरीचा घेरशे पाका आणि उडवाऱ्ज्ञे पडलका 2 A particular creeping plant

नायक m (S) A chief, head, leader, conductor, commander, a head or principal person Ex मेघानायक, ग्रामनायक, नवनायक, नक्षत्रनायक 2 In dramatic or amatory composition The man, the husband or lover, as distinguished from नायिका The female or mistress Ex कवनि वदन जानकी नायका। 3 The hero of a drama or poem 4 The chief gem (of a necklace &c) 5 See नायेक.

नायकचतुष्टय n S The four classes of Heroes, the objects of dramatory representation or poetical description, the subjects of a नाट्य or composition, viz धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, धीरशांत. The नायक or Hero is represented generally as an aspirant after or exemplar of यश, प्रताप, धर्म, काम, अर्थ &c i e Power, honor, or glory, of Valor or prowess, of Religion or piety, of Pleasure or sensuous gratification, of Riches or wealth &c See चतुष्टय

नायकवडा m The नायक or Head man of a body of Mahars

नायकवडा, नायकवडी, नायकवाडा, नायकवाडी m A revenue-sepoy attached (formerly) to a district or village 2 esp नायकवडा The नायक or chief amongst the रामोशी or वेरड-people, also amongst

नायकवाडी f The office of नायकवडा [Mahars.

नायकी f (नायक) The office or business of नायक.

नायकीकानडा m A variety of the musical mode called कानडा

नायकीण f (नायक) The wife of a नायक. 2 A

woman that has command or authority, the mistress of any establishment 3 A dancing girl.

नायका बैल m The head-bullock (of a team or train), the leader

नायटा m Ringworm or circular letter [rent

नायब m (O. نائب) A deputy or vicegerent

नायरी f The name of a tree.

नायरी f (ना or नाही No, not) A no, a negative,—used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant, of an *eternal no-ing* [tress, a mistress

नायिका f (ना) The female of a नायक, a conductनार f (Poetry नारी S) A woman or female.

नार m The heart or core of wood 2 The core of a horn [the infernal regions

नारक, नारकी, or नारकीय a S Relating to नरक

नारकस f A crooked knife. Used in a पानमळा &c to cut off the leaves

नारकरणी m An hereditary district accountant

नारकस n A sort of shears used by thatchers &c

नारग m S pop नारळी f The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. नारंग n An orange

नारगोडा m An hereditary district officer, answering to खरपाडोळ

नारंजी a (نارنجی P) Orange-colored

नारद m (S) or नारदमुनि m (S) Nárad, the son of Brahma, and one of the ten original Múni or Rishi He delighted in exciting quarrels Hence An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

नारद m A turner's lathe.

नारधिच, नारधिचजयंती &c Corr from नरधिच &c

नारळ m (नारिकेल S) A cocoanut. 2 f Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 3 m Cant Pate, poll, sconce, noddle, costard, cranium. [off

ना॰ घाली देणें To dismiss, to turn out and pack

नारळकाकडी n (Cocoanut and cucumber) Cocoanuts and such-like.

नारळलव्या a (नारळ & वळणें Through which even a cocoanut might slip or pass) Having a huge fracture, fissure, rent, hole Spoken hyperbolically of a torn or broken article.

नारळपाक m A sweetmeat made of cocoanut-scrapings &c

नारळमाड m A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit: as opp to भडारमाड One kept for toddy. 2 Esp amongst people of the Desh. A Cocoanut-tree. as opp to other Palms

नारळाची आई f (Mother of the cocoanut) A cocoanut shell: also a half cocoanut-shell

नारळाची आई घालो देणें To become a beggar.

नारळी f (नारिकेल S) Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel) [ed by each Cocoanut-tree.

नारळीझांप f A tax upon the cadjans furnish-

नारळीपदर m An ornamental border of a garment, consisting in figures of Cocoanut-trees

नारळीपाच n A half of a cocoanut-shell used as a vessel

नारळीपुनव or नारळीपौर्णिमा f The day of full moon of Shrawan on which a cocoanut is thrown into the sea, and the monsoon is declared to be broken up.

नारळेल n (नारळ & तेल) Oil expressed for medicinal uses from the moist kernel of the cocoanut.

नारा m (ना or नाहीं No.) No-ing, negativing. Used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant. ॰ कर, खा, चालव.

नारा m A boy-dancer in female attire. Hence नारा नाचणें g. of s To be publicly exposed and disgraced. नारा नाचविणें To wanton in wild acts of wilfulness, to raise an uproar, to make a riot or disturbance, *to kick up a row* 2 Husband Only in the Pr बी आणि माझा नारा दवंडयाचा न खपे नारा [hed

नाराजी a (ناراضی P) Discontented or dissatisनारायण m (S) A name of विष्णु, esp as considered as the Deity who was before all worlds Pr अडला ना॰ गाढवाचे पाय धरी A man hard up will embrace and supplicate the basest 2 A cant word among Sanyásis for money A rupee is called बोरिया नारायण, and a pysa भाकडा नारायण 3 A cant term for the Narú or Guinea-worm

नारायणतेल n A medicinal oil obtained from numerous simples

नारायणबलि m (S) pop नारायणबळ & बळी f A sacrifice in propitiation of evil spirits 2 A sacrifice to विष्णु on the 13th day after the decease of a सन्यासी.

नारायणारा m (नारा by redup. or नारा & नारा) Refusing or negativing constantly or lazily also contemning or treating carelessly also slighted or evaded state ॰ करून डाक, खर 2 (नारा by redup) Exposing or publishing also published state, notoriety. ॰ कर, खा, घे, खाल

नारिकेराचव m S The fermented exudation from the Cocoanut.

नारिकेल m or नारिकेली f S The Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera Some of the Indian trees may be learned from ex नारीकेली पूजी रातांजन । सख्यागर सुवाच चंदन । अशोक वकुळे चंपक । आण चाफा खिरणोया । वट पिपळ खजण जिंब । दाळिंबी शेवरी मदार कर्दब । अंजीर पारिजड नभ । मेदोल मेखे दिव्यनि । चपक पुन्नके जाई जुई । मोगरे मालती बकूळ पाडी । प्रेमळी अगस्ती हळ डाळी डाळी । वेरूनि बही चडिजखा ।

नारिकेल n S A cocoanut

नारिकेलपाक m A certain medicinal preparation 2 In rhetoric. A certain character of composition or oratory, viz. that of which the sense is dark and deep, like the (substantial) kernel of the (opaque) cocoanut. Opp to द्राक्षापाक. 3 See the derivative नारंगपाक [orange

नारिंग f (नारंग S) The Orange tree, and n An

नारिंगी f (नारंग S) The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. [नारिंगेलवर्ग n Its fruit

नारिंगीलवकी f A species of the Cucumber.

नारी f (S) A woman or female.

नारीकेल or ळी S & नारीकेल n S See नारिकेल or ळी & नारिकेल n.

नारीदूषण n (S) A vice or a moral blemish in woman Six are reckoned, viz. अनृत, साहस, माया, मूर्खत्व, अतिलोभता, अपवित्रता or अशौच, to which some add निर्दयत्व. Another account is Spirit-drinking, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and dwelling in a strange house—these expressed by दास, दुर्जनसग, पतिविरह, अटन, अन्यद्रवास, to which five, in order to the complement of six, is added स्वप्न, understood variously as Somnolency, sleeping with a strange man, dreaming of a strange man &c.

नारींव a (नार) Having a heart or core, i. e. mature and firm—wood. [allowal ॰ दे

नाराजार m Non-consent, non-admission, dis-

नारु m (नारुा H) Guinea-worm, Dracunculus.

नारू m A common term for village-personages otherwise named अलुतेदार or अलुते.

नारूकाक m *pl* A term for certain personages of a village otherwise named अलुतेबलुते for whom see under अलुता & बलुतेदार

नारेळ m A cocoanut. For this word and its compounds and for नारेळी and its compounds see under the preferable form नारळ & नारळी.

नारोपद्म m (नार & पद्म) A cant or jocose term for the disease नार

नाल्हा a (नाराच) A term for an individual taken as an instance or illustration, but not *named*, an A. B. Pr अडला नाल्हा गाढवाचे पाय धरी.

नाल m (نعل A) A horse-shoe 2 f The case or frame of a longish पखवाज or tabor 3 n S A tubular stalk, any tubular vessel of the body. 4 The umbilical cord 5 f A term for a loose, scampish person (male or female), also for a vitious or troublesome beast 6 m A blow upon the हुंडी at the play हुंडीडाबू

नालकरी m (Commonly नालबद) A shoer of horses [people of rank.

नालकी f (نالکی H) A sort of pálkhí Used by

नालबेद m (S) नालबेदन n (S) Cutting of the umbilical cord

नालबदा m A set of horse-shoes 2 A claim made by Government &c upon the village-blacksmith for a set of horse-shoes.

नालबदी f Better नालिख [of horses

नालबद sometimes नालबध (نعلبند P) A shoer

नालबदी f (نعلبندی P) The price of shoeing a horse 2 The business or occupation of a नालबद, horse-shoeing 3 fig The preparation of cavalry to take the field 4 Stoppage from the monthly pay of public servants, in order the more effectually to control them 5 A small advance of pay made to horse-soldiers on engaging them, or on dispatching them upon any service.

नालमेख f (میخ & نعل A) A horse-shoe-nail. 2 A comprehensive term for the materials and implements of horse-shoeing.

नालवा m A furrow worn by a river (during freshes) up or across the lower parts of its banks.

नालवाचेव m A familiar name for the bearer, in the Muharram, of the Tabút-pole which terminates at the top in a नाल or horseshoe-member.

नाला m (نالہ H) A rivulet, a rude irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a sewer, a gutter. [been cut.

नालाशीत a S Of whom the umbilical cord has

नालिख or ख or खी f sometimes नालख or खी f (نالش P) A complaint, a representation of injury and application for redress ॰ खांव. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning), faults and delinquencies or trespasses (as viewed as grounds of blame) ॰ खांव Ex. चा माझा नालिखी or नालिख्या खांवतो, तुझा नालिखी मला डाकक आहेत.

नाव f A sitting cloth made of very coarse cot-

नाव f (नौ S) A boat. [ton stuff.

एके नावेस अडणें To be in the same condition and under the same liabilities with, *to be in the same boat with*

नांव or नाव n (नाम S) A name or an appellation. 2 A noun. 3 fig Renown, reputation, celebrity, character, credit, good name. 4 A bad name or character, a blot, brand, stigma. ॰ घेव.

नांव ओळी or भाळी, नांवाचा उलट खाजे &c. Phrases in imprecation. नांव सखे Phrase expressing utter disgust or abhorrence. नांव न घेणें g. of o. To abstain from, to refrain or hold off from wholly, to name no more. नांव नाहीं (घिसेचें, चेह्याचें, चाकरेचें &c.) There is not the *name* or *shadow* of, the faintest appearance, mark, trace, sign of. नांव सोडणें or डाकणें g. of o. To drop the name of. 2 To give up or relinquish, to dissolve connection

with or quench desire after. नांवाचा Nominal, having only the name of also bearing a (great or good) name नांवास बोध लागत g. of o To cry out on, to clamor vehemently and publicly against नांवावर On the account of, for the sake of, out of regard to नांवावर पाणी घालणे g of o To marr or blast one's good name नांवावर विकणे To be admitted or well received in the name of नांवास चढणे To attain to eminence and celebrity नांवास देखील नाही There is not enough to wear by To the above add—ज्याचे नांव with neg con Of which even the name (is not), i e of which there is none at all, none absolutely Ex यहां पाऊस ज्याचें नांव चढला नाही Also ज्याचें नांव नें (Whose name —it, i e. it or he the unnamed, as being inauspicious or unworthy to be named) Used of a thing or a person which never renders or performs what is required or expected नांवास विचारले g of o (To ask the name and the village of) To ask the circumstances and common particulars of, to inquire about नांव ठेवणे To brand, stigmatize, blame, find fault with 2 also नांव सांगणें-लावणें-घालणें-देणे To fix the price or terms of नांव ठेवील लोकाला ब्रह्मदेव आपल्या नाकाला Used of ready fault finding with neighbors whilst there is blindness at-home नांव घुळीत-मातीत-पाण्यांत-न्हात &c जाणें-मिळणें-घडणें To lose one's good name. नांवाचा बोभाटा घडणे g of s. To become, as the perpetrator of some evil deed, the subject of popular complaint or clamor नांवानें पाणी तापणें g of o To hate and wish the death of नांवानें पूजा असणे g of s. (To have a cipher attached) To be utterly wanting. नांवानें खडा g of s. (To be the subject of wail or outcry) To be non-existent, null, wanting नांवावर असेल्या फोडणें घालणें रचणें &c To impreca te evil or to prepare evil against (Because नांव-या are gathered for the burning of a corpse) नांवें In the name of This word is, amongst merchants, (as ख़र्च is in official accounts,) the heading of the expenditure-side of an account, understood before each

नावकरी *m* (Or नावेकरी) A boatman [item

नांवकरी *m* One renowned, famous, bearing a great name 2 g of o One having the same name (as another) , being a namesake of. [or mention

नांवकारण *v c* C To specify by name , to name

नांवघेणा *n* (A corrupt formation) Taking the name of, mentioning *v* कर, से, खा.

नां० ठाकणें सोडणें To drop the very name of, to mention no more. नां० ठाऊक नाही g of s. (His, its &c) name, place, being are utterly unknown

नावड *f m* (नं & आवड) Dislike or disapprobation

नावडणें *v i* (नावड) To be displeasing or disagreeable unto

नावडता or **नावडा** *a* (नावड) Disliked, displeasing, disagreeable Pr. नावडलीची आवडी गांवाची म्हाली घोळी. Pr नावडतीचें मोड अळणी.

नांवाजक *a* Vulgar for नामांकित, esp. in the sense Renowned.

नांवनड *a* & *ad* (नांव Name, नड Lost or destroyed) In the state of utter obsoleteness or oblivion , gone, lost, perished , without trace, vestige, remnant, remembrance , of extinct name and memory.

नांवनिशाण *n* (نامونشان P) Name and particulars , (name, character, stock, country &c., all things pertaining unto).

नांवनिशी *f* (نامونیسی P) A roll or list of names . also a name borne upon it. Ex माझी नां० खोड

नांवनिशीवार *ad* Name by name , according to the names on the नांवनिशी or roll.

नांवनेम *m* In astrology Determining from the name or names all the particulars of राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c also the particulars so determined.

नावबुडया *a* (That sinks one's name) Dishonoring, degrading, disgracing, discreditable &c —a person or a matter

नावरस or **नांवरास** *f* (नांव & राशि) In astrology Investigation of the नक्षत्रनाम (name designated by the horoscope) from the व्यावहारिकनाम (earthly or vulgar name) , or determining the राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c from the name also the राशि, गण, नक्षत्र &c (the whole horoscope) so determined *v* खाड The amity of horoscope (घटित), as of a pair to be married, is expressed by such phrases as ना० or नावरासीस येणे उतरणे जमणे मिळणें, and the investigation and settlement of it, by नां० काढणे-पाहणें-उतरविणें-&c 2 *unc* The नक्षत्रनाम or horoscope-name given to a child at birth

नांवावार *ad* Name by name

नांवरूप *n* Fame, renown, glory also credit, reputation, honorable character or bearing Ex माझें नांवरूप असतेपण ॥ नांवरूपाची पदो खडला ॥ 2 Name and form , personality, individuality, distinct subsistence Ex जैसे समुद्रास मिळतां गंगेचें अप ॥ तत्काळ निरसे जाण ॥

नांवारूपास आणणे To bring into, and नांवारूपास येणें To come into, repute and estimation.

नावळी *f* (न & आवळी The row or range of Noes) A constant denying or dissenting , eternal no-ing [in the good sense

नांवलौकिक *m* Popularity, celebrity, notoriety

नांवाजकी *f* W Fame, celebrity, renown

नांवाजता *a* W Famed or celebrated , notorious or well-known gen [under नवांजणी नावाजणी, नावाजणूक, नावाजळा, नावाजीस See

नावाडी or **चा** *m* (नाव) A boatman, esp a helmsman or steersman

नावानिराळा *a* Clear from a (bad) name , exempt or free from crimination or charge , as खा सर्व कर्म करून ना० He has done it all or everything, yet he escapes accusation or imputation

नाविक *m* S The helmsman of a vessel, whether the steersman or the pilot.

नाविक *a* S Relating to a boat or vessel.

नाविकशिल्प *n* S The art of shipbuilding.

नावेक *ad* (Poetry) A little while , just a moment Ex ना० दिसे चपळपण। परि तें चपळत्वाच दिसे अचळण ॥ . also की आरोण पतिव्रता देख ॥ माडी

नावेकरी *m* A boatman. [ना० पडियली ॥

नाव्य *a* S Navigable 2 Relating to a boat or

नाव्यनदी *f* A navigable river [vessel, naval

नाव्हगड *m* (A contemptuous form of नाव्हो Barber) *A mere shaver*

नाश *m* (S) Annihilation, destruction, ruin. 2 Damage, detriment, injury, loss 3 In arithmetic. Elimination नाशाप्रत पावणें To go to ruin.

नाशक *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures In comp as, पित्तनाशक, कफनाशक, वायुनाशक

नाशकल *a* (Inelegant. ना & शक्ति) Weak, feeble, powerless, helpless

नाशणें *v c* (Poetry नाश) To spoil, damage, impair also to destroy, ruin, marr Ex कां नाशिलें सुख तुवां धरिधरप्रेमें? मज नाशून अधकारातें ॥ उदय पावला भास्कर ॥.

नाशवंत *a* Destructible, damageable, perishable

नाशमेळ *f* In astrology An inauspicious period Many are enumerated. 2 Freely. Any time of death, damage, disaster, ruin, evil. [a check.

नाशह *m* (شاہ P) A term at chess Removal of

नाश्या *a* (Lavly formed from नाश) Mischievous, destructive, that delights in injuring and spoiling

नाशिक *n* The city Nashik It is a place of pilgrimage

ना० चिमकास गेल्ला, ना०परजणा ओसाड Used jocosely of a famous or squat nose, or of the case of a nose cut off or eaten off **नाशिकची कल्हई or-जिल्हई आण पेंडणचा आदर** Varnish or empty polish , hollow courteousness , blarney

नाशिकर *c* An inhabitant of नाशिक Nashik. Pr **शभर काशीकर एक ना०** [or ruined.

नाशित *p* (S) Spoiled or damaged also destroyed

नाशिवंत *a* (Properly नाशवत) Destructible or perishable

नाशी *a* (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures. In comp as पित्तनाशी, कफनाशी, मूढनाशी, हलनाशी.

नाश *m* (नाश S) Destruction or ruin. also damage, detriment, loss

नाश *f n* (ناس H) Snuff [ed water or juice.

नासकवणी *n* (नासका & पाणी) Corrupted or spoil-

नासका *a* (नासणें) Spoiled, injured, damaged 2 Easily susceptible of spoiling or injury , damageable, perishable

नासक कर्ण *n* (नासका & कर्ण) Articles of traffic gen (but esp fruits and vegetables) that quickly corrupt or spoil , perishable goods 2 A corrupted or spoiled article 3 fig A *sorry article* , a *poor piece of goods* (as a sickly girl presented as a bride, a rip or hack of a horse brought for sale &c)

नासडा *m* (Intens of नास) Utter or great destruction or loss

नासणें *v c* (नास) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure also to destroy, ruin, blast, mar

नासण *n* (नास) To spoil or corrupt , to lose its soundness or virtue.

नासनूस, नासधूस, नासधोस *f m* नाशधूळ *f* (नास by redup. धूळ Dust) Emphatic formations to express destruction Demolished, fractured, trampled, crushed, mashed &c. state also loss in trade, or damage gen र्च.

नासपात *f* (ناشپاتی P A pear) A kind of melon.

नासमज or **नासमजदार** *a* Of defective understanding, unwise, indiscreet, foolish . also of dull or heavy understanding

नासमज *f* **नासमजदारी** *f* Lack of understanding, discretion, wisdom, or sense also dullness or heaviness of understanding

नासमजूत *f* Misunderstanding, disagreement, ill terms also dissatisfaction or ill-pleasedness at or upon

नासरा *a* (नास) Destructive, damaging, injurious, that spoils or hurts whatever falls in the way , —used of persons

नासरी *f* A piece of money,—half a दमडी

नासवणी *n* (नास & पाणी) Rain from the fall of which the crops are damaged 2 Befouled, used, or spoiled water.

नासवोड *m* (नास & बोड) Destruction or damage comprehensively or indefinitely. *v* कर, खा

नासा *f* S The nose 2 The upper piece of a door-frame, lintel opp to जिव्हा the threshold.

नासाग्र *n* S (Poetry) The tip of the nose.

नासाग्री दृष्टि ठेवणें To settle one's vision towards the tip of the nose, i e to get into abstract and profound contemplation (as of spiritual things). Ex नासाग्री ठेवूनि दृष्टि। भलाथी पाचवी लपादृष्टि।

नासाड *f* **डा** *m* **डी** *f* (Intens of नास) Utter or great destruction or damagedness also absolute or excessive loss. [destruction or loss.

नासाड्या *a* (नासाड) That occasions utter or great

नासापट n S नासारंध्र n S A nostril

नासापीळ m S Eruption of pustules in the nose

नासापोषण v t (नास) To have an abortion, to miscarry

नासाप्रस्थ m S The bridge of the nose. [carry

नासाव्रण m S Ulcer of the nose.

नासाशोष m S Dryness of the nostrils

नासिका f (S) pop नाखिंड f The nose. [snuff

नासिकाचूर्ण n (S Nose-powder) A cant term for

नासूर m (نسور A) A disorder of the eyes and nose 2 Fistula or sinus

नासि ad S It is not, there is not, there is none

नास मारणें To pretend poverty or want also to predict want, loss, damage, evil, to croak. नास-मारका a That pretends &c. also that predicts &c, a croaker

नास्तिक m (S) An atheist or infidel, one who denies God or a future world or the divine authority of Vedas and Purāṇs

नास्तिकमत n (S) The doctrine or dogmata of Atheism or infidelity Some varieties or forms are लौकायतिक -सौत्रान्तिक -माध्यमिक -क्षपणक -चार्वाक-भिक्षुरूप्य परिव्राजिका प्रत्यक्ष क्षणिकविज्ञान-मत or वाद

नास्तिकवाद m (S) The doctrine of Atheism or infidelity, or the maintenance of it.

नास्तिकवादी m (S) An atheist or an infidel See नास्तिक [or of Divine revelation

नास्तिक्य n S Atheism or infidelity, denial of God

नास्तिनें विचार S A phrase constructed rightly but obscurely understood or laxly used Consideration or thoughts after all things are gone, reflection after ruin

नास्तिपण m (नास्ति & पण) Nonness or non-being (of a thing required) 2 Negativing, denying, disallowing, refusing v धर, दे, अंगीकार 3 The lowest shift or last hard resource Ex भिक्षा मागणें (or घा) मा० [fully, causelessly, injuriously.

नाहक or नाहाक ad (ناحق P) Unjustly, wrong-

नाहकणें v t (नाहक) To suffer spoliation, pillage, loss, detriment gen [loss or detriment gen

नाहका m (नाहक through नाहकणें) Spoliation, नाहणपण v t (नाहण or स्नान) To bathe (another) 2 Cant To plunge or dip in, i e to cheat, trick, take in Ex पहाव घपवाहीत कूळ नाहणेलें रक्तानें वाहाव मा० To bathe (or, passively, to be bathed) in blood or sweat

नाहणस्नान n Ablution and inunction, esp that of women and children [of an idol

नाहणवणी n (नाहण & पाणी) The ablution-water

नाहणवस्त्री or नाहणुली f (स्नान & वस्त्र or वाहा) A woman under menstruation for the first time

नाहणी f (नाहणें) The pit made to receive the water which is poured over an idol also the hole which receives the water used in ablution by a menstruous woman 2 A channel or gutter more gen. to carry off water. 3 A place for ablution

नाहणें v t (स्नान S) To bathe, to perform ablution 2 (Because a woman is to bathe on the fourth day after the occurrence of the menses) To have her courses, to have regularly the menstrual flux Ex तो स्त्री पघरा वर्में नाहली आहे पण निघा कूस घेत नाही

जल थाणी -चंद्रथाणी -गरा -ना० To bathe with or in hot, cold, holy &c water नाहू घालणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp children) 2 To bathe (another) नाहू स्नान To become the subject of the menstrual flux

नाहणें v t To bathe (another)

नाहणेली or नाहणेलुली f (Or नाहणुली) A woman under menstruation for the first time.

नाहतीधुती f (नाहणें & धुणें) A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty, or one not yet passed into old

नाहवी f Loss, damage, detriment [age

नाहवणी n (नाहणें & पाणी) Water in which an idol has been washed

नाहवी or नाहावी m (Better न्हावी) A barber.

नाहाव ad Properly नाहक

नाहाण & नाहाणघर Better स्नान & स्नानघर

नाहाणलें, नाहाडा, नाहाणलें, नाहाणस्नान, नाहाणस्नान, नाहाणघो, नाहाणुली, नाहाण, नाहाणेली, नाहाणेली, नाहाणीधुती, नाहाणघर, नाहावणी See under नाह [Loss, damage, detriment

नाहाव m नाहावी f (Better नव्हाव & नव्हावी)

नाही ad No, not

नाहीसा घेणें To be as not, to be lost, consumed, destroyed, annihilated

नाहीतरी ad Even if we say none or not—still, at the lowest or least Ex मा० दोनशे घपये खर्च झाला, मा० पचशेच घेव्हा झाला असतील

नाहीनेच ad Impossibly, or altogether improper, that—a person says or does Ex नाहीनेच घोंसतो बोलतो-चालतो-पितो करतो

नाहीपेक्षां ad नाहीपेक्षा ad (नाही & पक्ष On the no side) In the second or inferior place, on the negation or destruction of something mentioned as preferable or prior Ex तुमी जातांनें जाव वा नुक्त पक्ष नाहीपेक्षी आणखी कोणास पाठवा It answers to At the least, at any rate, at all events

नाह्म m A barber Scarcely used but in Pr पळ्यास काळ आणि माणसास नाह्म

नाळ n (नाल S) The stalk of the lotus or waterlily 2 The umbilical cord 3 f The prow of a vessel 4 A gall on the back (of a beast), a navel gall 5 A particular vegetable 6 A cannon 7 m f A sort of frame for a पखवाज 8 The flour which, during grinding, gathers around and chokes the handmill Ex नाळ गेला म्हणजे पीठ बळेंच 9 f A narrow passage through hills also a subterranean passage also a furrow as torn along by a torrent of rain or rush of water 10 f Old metal vessels

नाळीवर जाणें or पडणें To touch to the quick

नाळकें n (नाळ) A hole worn in a metal vessel 2 P The tibia or shank 3 N. D A prominent bone gen (as of the knee, elbow &c)

नाळगूळ or ड n Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca

नाळचा a Of galled back—a beast 2 fig Addicted, or assumed to be addicted, to some evil doing because of having once committed it

नाळी or ल्या a (नाळ) Having a galled or sore back—a beast

नाळोज n (नाळकें) Old and worn, broken or battered metal vessels also a vessel in this state.

नाळोज a Old and worn—a metal vessel.

नाक्षत्र a S Relating to the नक्षत्र or lunar asterisms 2 Stellar, sidereal, astral

नाक्षत्रप्रदक्षिणा f S A sidereal revolution.

नि ind (निर् S) A particle and prefix implying certainty, absoluteness, and negation or privation, also of an enhancing power It is frequently redundant. The numerous words following will abundantly exemplify it. [ᵛ of a श्रेष्ठ

निउडणें n A measure,—the half of चोंडक or the निउडा ad dert Lately, recently.

निकड ad (S) Near, nigh, close

निकड f See निकड Urging &c

नि चोंडक a & n Preferably निचोंडक

निकडणें v t (निच्चाचण S or निर् Out, away, and कड S To go) To go away, move out, take himself off Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in 2 (Poetry. From निकड) To draw nigh, come near, approach [nigh.

निकडवर्ती a S निकडवाही a S Neighboring, near,

निकडी ad & prep (Poetry. निकड S) Near, nigh, in the vicinity

निकंड a Severe, rigid, hard—a regimen or diet.

निकड f Urging, pressing, dunning. v घाल. 2 Urgency, pressure of necessity

निकड a P (नि Priv. कांदा Branch) Tall and bare, shotten up high without furcation or branching off—a tree [cured of itching.

निकड a (नि & कंड) That has ceased to itch, निकण n Ears (of आंधळा, बाजरी &c) which have been trodden out the second time See आकण & लकण

निकण a Void of corn, i e. thrashed: also void from never having filled—ears 2 Void of substance from having been eaten by worms—corn or grain. 3 Free from particles or bits—cleaned rice 4 That does not break into particles during the operation of husking—rice, wheat &c. 5 Wanting granules, i e. pooi and washy—clarified butter

निकला ad dert Lately, recently, a while ago.

निकली f (نکلی H) A small balance (as of shroffs and goldsmiths). [निरपणें or निघडणें

निकरणें v t See निकरणें or the common word

निकरी a (निकर) Blindly determined or set, doggedly obstinate also subject to violent fits of passion or positiveness.

निकरून ad Positively, explicitly &c See निगून.

निकर्ष m S pop निकर f m Excess or excessiveness, extremity or blind determinedness of purpose or action, vehemence or positiveness worked up Ex. of use निकराचा or निकराचर घेणें-लावणें-आणणें-चालणें, and, sometimes, निकर करणें. Also चोलण्याचा-मारण्याचा-रडण्याचा-चलण्याचा -&c.-निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action, and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice, as त्याचा निकर केला म्हणजे Also आंब्याचा-चाऱ्याचा फणसाचा-खाडयांचा निकर Excessive plentifulness of any commodity or thing निकर्ष is, properly, the opposite of उत्कर्ष, and signifies Decline, decrease, deterioration [decrease, wane.

निकर्षकाल m S The season or time of decline,

निकस्त or न्ही or निकस्ता a (नि & कस्तें) Untinned—a metal vessel [enforcement.

निकसी f Urging, pressing, hanging upon in

निकसी a C Strict, exact &c See निसी.

निकसा or निकस a (नि & कस) That is without strength or nutritive power—corn or grain: also weak, poor, lean, mengre—soil.

निकळंक a (Corr. from निष्कलंक) Free from stain, spot, sully, lit. fig.

निकळा a C Destitute of the sauce, pickle, or relish usually accompanying—rice, bread &c 2 R Untinned—a pot or pan

निका m (نکح A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans).

निका a (نکی or ہ) A Pure, clean &c) Pure, holy, chaste, good also exact, just, correct, right. See नकी Ex. चेंक म्हणे नचूर्ण आहे निका। मनाचिया निकें देखिलिया। तेथां घपजे। The mind gets accustomed to whatever place it discerns to be pure or good Also आमां चोखिजे तयें आचिया। चा लीला आवोनिका॥, also वांचिति मेळिजी तुज आचिया। तयांसी मियुजि चाकरी निका। 2 Used as ad Positively, unreservedly, outright, clean, smack. Ex. निके निरोपिलें तुम्हां॥. 3 a Sometimes used

literally for Pure or unadulterated, as सें कूच निर्वे आचे. [poor.

निर्मांचन *a* (S) That is without gold, penniless, poor.

निर्माडणें *v i* (निर्माडक S) To move out, to take himself off Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in [medicinal herbs

निर्माडा *m* (निर्माडणें S) A second decoction of

निर्माम *a* (For निर्काम S) Devoid of desire, disinterested

निर्मायबुद्धि *f* (S) Freedom from desire, disinterestedness: also *attrib.* disinterested. 2 Used as *ad* Disinterestedly, unselfishly.

निर्माली *a* Useless, unserviceable, unsuitable to the use proposed. 2 *une* Destitute of employment

निर्माण *ad* (निर्काण S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground, reason, or occasion.

निर्माल *m* (نکال H) Vent, issue, passage (i. e the flowing forth or the aperture or channel) of water. 2 *fig* Settlement, clearance, disentanglement, adjustment (as of affairs)

निर्मालअर्जी *f* A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

निर्मालपत्र or **निर्मालपत्रक** *n* The periodical return sent in by the Mámlatdar to the Collector, showing how he has executed orders, answered petitioners, disposed of cases &c Also called **झाडापत्र** 2 A roll or list of cases furnished to be investigated also a list of cases (as rendered to the superior) remaining on hand. This second sense is not so common

निर्माल्य *a & ad* Preferably **निर्माल्य**.

निर्मालकूल *m* The final sentence or decision (of a court) [anxious, careless about

निर्माळजी or **निःकाळजी** *a* Unsolicitous, un-

निर्मुळण *v i* C To become dry and hard—rice left too long standing in the field.

निर्मुरण *n* **निर्मूर** *m* Scrapings and wipings (as of a pot or dish of food)

निर्मुरणें *v c* To scrape off or gather up (esp with the nails or hand or finger) any adhering substance. [2 Miserly

निर्मूड *a* (Vulgar. **निर्मूढ** S) Cruel, savage, hard

निर्मूड *ad* (Vulgar. **निर्मूढ** S) At the lowest, at the least

निर्मूलणें *v c* (Poetry **निर्मूलन**) To cut or clip also to nip off 2 To slaughter, massacre, *cut up*

निर्मूलन *n* (S) Cutting or clipping, but esp used in the sense of Tearing off with the nails 2 *fig* Slaughtering, massacring, *cutting up* also breaking or destroying gen. Ex. ईश्वरानुग्रहाविर्णे ॥ जाणी भवपाशनिर्मूलन ॥

निर्मूड *a* (S) Low, inferior, mean, base, vile, bad

निर्मूढकाळ *m* (S) The period of deterioration and decline

निर्मूढपद *n* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order. 2 Used as *ad* At the least, at the very lowest Also **निर्मूढपदी**.

निर्मे *a* (نکے A) See **नकी** *a*. [mansion

निर्मेलन *n* S A place of abode, a residence or

निर्मोचा *m* An iron nail of a particular form.

निर्मोप or **पो** *a* Exempt from fault, flaw, crack, slit, rottenness, or any corruption, sound, firm, whole—a substance or an article gen. 2 Free from disease, defect, or imperfection—the body, a person, an animal. 3 (With poetical license) Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency. Ex. त्याच द्वारा उद्धरावें पूर्ण ॥ आयुष आपे निं० ॥.

निर्मळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality Used also as *a* Pure, mere &c

निर्मा & निर्मो See **निर्मला & निर्मळी**

निर्मूदन & निर्मूर्दण Corrupt for **निर्मूलन & निर्मूलणें**

निर्मूड *a* (نکمّڑ H) Useless, worthless, idle,—used esp of persons Understood more frequently in the sense Impotent or imbecile 2 P Beardless

निर्मूडणें *v i* To be shed or cast—leaves of a tree also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree or plant.

निर्मूरणें *v c & i* Sometimes used for **निर्मूलणें**

निर्मूरा or **निर्मूरा** *a* (निं & **मूर**) Unmanured

निर्मूर्दणें *v c* (Poetry) To drive away contemptuously, to scout, flout, hoot

निर्मूड *a* R Sterile, meagre, arid—a soil

निर्मूरणें *v i* (**निर्मूरण** S) To be clean gone—rain or clouds also to be clear of clouds—the sky to be *cleared off*—mist, smoke, dust to be composed or stilled—wind.

निर्मूरणें *v c* (**निर्मूरण** S **निरमूर्ण, निरपूर्ण, निरपूरण** are more common) To scrape or wipe up or off, esp with the hand (any thickish liquid substance) Pr. **निर्मूरुन निर्मूरुन चारें आणि अंजोळा आरें.** [days, the hot season

निर्मूरणीचे दिवस *m pl* The clear or cloudless

निर्मूराड *a* C (**निर्मूरण**) Clean dry or nearly exhausted,—used of पाणी, विहीर, मळें, नदी, ओढा, ओढड &c

निर्मूर्षी *a* (निं & **मूर्ष**) That is without deduction or abatement, diminution or loss

निर्मूर्ष *n* S A hundred thousand millions

निर्मूड *ad & a* See **निर्मूळ**

निर्मूळणें *v c & i* To unscrew, unfix, undo, break up, take to pieces also to loosen or make rickety 2 *fig* To hoist out, to oust (out of a post or situation)

निर्मूरा or **चा** or **डू** *a* (निं & **मूड**) Beardless, i e of whom the beard does not shoot,—used of a male after puberty [vacant day—a period

निर्मूरा *a* That is without one break, gap, or

निर्मूरा or **रा** *m* (**निर्मूरण**) Utter clearedness of clouds Ex पावसाचें निं० चाडडा

निर्मूरा *a* Unmanured [musical notes

निर्मूद *m* (**निर्मूद** S) The seventh of the seven

निर्मूनेमाचा *a* (**निर्मूर** or **निर्मूळ** & **नेम**) Regular, constant, settled, of fixed and sure recurrence Used with such words as उकाडा उधाण पाऊस-आसोत-भिकारी-पाऊस-वारा 2 Used as *ad decl* as रा निं० येणें-जाणें-खाणें &c [ebb at the springs

निर्मार *m* or **निर्मारओहट** *m* Extreme ebb, the

निर्मार *a* C (**निर्मारण**) Extreme, very low,—used of the ebb-tide at the springs 2 Cloudless, quite clear of clouds [up—pickles

निर्मार *a* (निं & **मार**) Of which the brine is dried

निर्मारण *v c* (**निर्मरण** S) To clear away, esp to clear with implication of force and utterness. Ex जुलाबानें खूब निर्मारली The swelling was swept clean away by the purge Used mostly in the form **निर्मारुन** and with verbs endlessly, as **निर्मारुन-मांडणें झाडणें-चारणें-मारणें-धावणें जेवणें** &c

निर्मारणें *v i* See **निर्मरणें**. 2 (**निर्मारा**) To glow—a livecoal [flamecolored

निर्मारराणी *a* (**निर्मारा** & **रा**) Of a fiery red,

निर्मारा *m* A livecoal. Pr आपल्या पोळीवर निर्मारे कोण न ओढी?

निं० घेणें To abstain from eating, to refrain from allaying the burning of hunger. **निर्माचार्थ करणें** To dine or eat, to attend to the burning (in the belly).

निर्मारा *m* **निर्मारण**) Utter clearedness of clouds.

निर्मालक *a* (نکلک H) Plain, positive, blunt, open, straightforward, aboveboard—a person, speech, proceedings &c 2 Separate, distinct, different, other 3 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, assuredly, decidedly 4 Purely, merely, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality

निर्मालकता *f* (**निर्मालक** and the affix **ता**) Certainty, sureness, settledness, positiveness Ex त्याचे येण्याची निं० काही दिसत नाही

निर्मिळ *a* S All or the whole With reference to number or to quantity, [other grain.

निर्मेड *a* R That is without mixture—rice or

निर्मोड or **निर्मोडी** *a* Free from fault, defect, blemish, sound [less or penniless

निर्मोरडा *a* Destitute, forlorn, utterly friendless

निर्मूळ *ad & a* See **निर्मळ**

निर्मेड or **डी** *f* (Commonly **निर्मुंडी** q v) A shrub.

निर्मेड *m* S An iron chain for the feet, a fetter, shackle, gyve

निर्मेला *ad deel* Vulgar for **नुस्ता** Lately

निर्मेडुला *a* (A reviling formation from **निर्मा** Exact, and **डुला** after the fashion of **चेडपडुला** &c) Rigidly or formally sparing in eating, abstemious with prudery or overmeekly

निर्मम *m* (S) A common term for the four Vedas as *incomprehensible* or *inscrutable* 2 In this sense, God 3 End, result, issue

निर्ममज्ञान *n* A term for **वेदानभ्यास**

निर्मरमडा *a* C **निर्मरड** *a* Shameless, hardened, callous, incorrigible Pr **तू करील ना कडक मी झाखा** निं०

निर्मरण *n* S Swallowing, deglutition 2 A figure of rhetoric Suppressing the literal meaning and substituting something fanciful or figurative

निर्मर्व or **निर्मर्वी** *a* Void of pride.

निर्मळ *n* A divinity to which propitiatory offerings are made at the time of roofing or renewing a roof (that it may not leak)

निर्मळता *a* **निर्मळ** *a* R (निं & **मळणें**) That does not leak, unleaky, watertight

निर्मा, निर्माडाचा, निर्माचा Commonly **निर्मा** &c

निर्माळ *m* (निं & **माळणें**) Powder (of tobacco or other substance) obtained on the second pounding

निर्मीणें *p* S Swallowed [and sifting

निर्मुरा or **रा** *ad* (Poetry) Lately 2 **निर्मुरी** sometimes occurs in the sense Certainly or surely

निर्मुरदारी *f* Careful keeping, treating, or using also carefulness or care, heedfulness or heed. Used often quite interchangeably with **निर्मूल** *f*

निर्मुरा or **रा** *a* (निं & **मुरु**) That has taken up or subjected himself to no Guru 2 Applied to an orphan or destitute child (One fatherless, guideless &c) [trifolia.

निर्मूड *f* (**निर्मुंडी** S) A shrub, Vitex negundo or

निर्मूड *a* S Profound, mysterious, occult, abstruse

निर्मूल *ad* (Poetry) Lately [struse

निर्मूल *f* (**मुळि** S in the manner of **चमूल & जमूल**) Cleverness, skill, knack, tact, management, aptitude also a device or contrivance 2 Care, heed, attention, keeping or treating carefully Ex चक्षाराची निं० चाचकोडा अचाची, झा रोचाची निं० केली तर चजार वर्षांचा साख घेईल, चाचराची-घोराचीनेत्राची निं०. ४ चर or निर्मुलीनें उेव

निर्मूलीत *p* S Restrained, cohibited, confined.

निर्मेड *a* Of deficient sweetness, less sweet than is proper or usual

निर्मोळी *f* (Commonly **चोळी**) Eaves. 2 By meton. Rain descending from them.

निग्रह *m* (S) Restraint or repression, binding, confining, holding fast 2 Determinedness, firmness, tenacity (of purpose or opinion) 3 Capture, seizure, arrest [hibit

निग्रहण *v c* (Poetry. निग्रह) To restrain or co-

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ *a* (S निग्रह, अनुग्रह, समर्थ) Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favors (upon the good) A title of the Deity, kings, and potentates 2 Pert n 9

निग्रहित *p* S Restrained, controlled, curbed

निग्रही *a* (निग्रह) Determined, firm, positive, tenacious (In good or bad sense)

निघंट *m* S A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas 2 A vocabulary gen

निघड *a* & *ad* C Closely successive or in close succession, without intervening space—pots strung around a water wheel Opp to **दुघड & निघड**

निघण *v i* (**निर्गम** S) To get or go out, forth, from 2 To come off or away from, to be disjoined or detached from 3 To issue, result, proceed, spring *from* 4 To turn out, to prove to be, to appear in the end, to be developed 5 To turn up, to come to pass, to take place 6 To get out, to run at speed—a horse &c 7 To be produced, to come into being or appearance, as **लाखोंमोंर्ने अक्षर चामले निघने** 8 To pass away or cease, to be no more, as **चाकरी निघाली, अधिकार निघाला** 9 *imp* or *in con* To be vomited up Ex **त्याला निघाले**, or **त्याला अन्न निघाल** or **उंव निघाली** 10 In combination with other verbs it signifies To set about, to fall to, to enter upon or begin, as **जाऊ निघण, देंऊ निघण, मारूं निघण** ‖ To come up and out, i. e to be vomited—**अन्न** &c

निघर्त घेणें To slink off or out of, to withdraw one's self slily and subtly

निघळ *f m* (**नि** & **घळणें** The rushing portion) The grist which gathers and adheres around the pin of the mill (and is afterwards let through to be ground).

निघळणें *v i* (**निघळ**) To run through the neck of a mill—the **निघळ**, **धास** or grist.

निघळणें *v c* To pass through or let run through the mill (the grist which, during the grinding, collects around the pin) also to clear from this collected grist (the mill). Note **जातं**, as well as **धास** or **निघळ**, is the object of the verb

निघा *f* **निघादास्त** *f* (ڈاشت P) **निघावनी** *f* (ڈانی P) Care or heed in looking after, tending, or keeping, regard or attention to. *v* **कर, देव, पाह**

निघावा *m* (**निघणें**) Setting out or forth, starting (upon a journey) 2 Preparation for setting out

निघोर or **रीं** *a* Unapprehensive or unsolicitous also free from misgiving or ground for scrupling

निघ्न *a* S Dependent or subject [or hesitating

निच *a* (Commonly **नीच** *Nits*) Low, not tall or high 2 Low (in place, condition, price &c) 3 Low, mean, base.

निचकणें *v c* C To dislocate or turn aside by a smart pull or blow. also to sprain or strain by suddenly exerted force.

निचरणी *f* (Verbal of **निचरणें**) Oozing out or *from*, exuding: also emitting its juice or serum, sweating, running

निचरजें *v i* To ooze out or from, to flow off gently—pus, juice, the serum of a substance gen also to emit its moisture gently, to sweat or run.

निचरा *m* (**निचरणें**) Oozing out, of, from, exudation or gentle flow. also the matter exuding,

निचल or **ळ** *a* (Poetry) Motionless 2 Used as **निचेष्ट** *a* Tasteless, insipid, vapid [*ad* Still.

निचा *a* (**नीच**) Inferior or worse, lower in quality or price

निचाड *a* Devoid of love, liking, relish, taste for

निचाड or **डा** *a* (**नि** & **चाड**) Rude, uncourteous, disregardful also impudent, hardened, shamelessly bold [way—a building, post &c

निचावणें *v i* (**नीच**) To sink, go down, yield, give

निचित *a* (Properly **निश्चित**) Free from anxiety or solicitude

निचूळ *m* W (**निचुल** S) The Jack tree or its fruit

निचेतन or **निचेत** *a* (**निश्चेतन** S) Devoid of feeling or sense, insensible, unconscious

निचेष्ट *a* (**नि** & **चेष्टा**) Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions, or wanting vital action or vitality [**निचेष्टित पडला रघुनंदन**‖

निचेष्टित *p* Swooned or become insensible Ex.

निज *a* (S)Own, proper, peculiar 2 Used as *s n f* One's own affairs *v* **माग, बोल** &c. Pr **निजेसांपून पुजा नाहीं** No one serves or honors another disinterestedly Numerous compounds occur, esp. in poetry The useful ones follow in order.

निजकार्य *n* (S) One's own (proper or peculiar) business 2 Soul-business, business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit

निजखूण *f* A peculiar mark, sign, token, badge

निजगूज *n* One's private affairs, one's own secrets. [people A title of God

निजजनरक्षक *a* S Protector or keeper of his

निजटेवा *m* One's own stock or fund Applied esp to one's stock of पुण्य & पाप according to which is one's allotment of good and evil

निजण *v i*. (**निद्रा** S) To sleep Ex **दचकण निज मल्हारपेठ राव झिळी करनील** Make haste and get to sleep before the low castes make the night stale an enforcing *by by* to children 2 To recline, to be in a recumbent or jacent state 3 To lie sick, to keep one's bed 4 To sleep the sleep of death, to die 5 To perish, sink, be lost, to be ruined—money adventured, a business or trade 6 To sleep—one's fortune or luck. to be flat, languid, dull—business or employment to lie extinct—power, glory, opulence. to lie desolate—a village, a house

निजलेला मेल्यामारखा The sleeper is as one dead.

निजल्याजागी विकणें To order or dispose of absolutely through one's superior trickery, to gull or outwit and twist round one's thumb **निजून उठणें** or **उठत अमणें** (**अमदो पाचदेस, खबरकर** &c.) To rise from sleep, or to be in the habit of rising (early &c) **सावकास निजण** To sleep composedly, as if in consciousness of leisure, liberty, security &c.

निजधाम *n* (Poetry) One's own house, *home*. Ex **पांडव गेले निजधामासीं**. 2 fig The peculiar residence or abiding place of. Ex **ज्ञानदास जयराम। जे म्हणिजमेचें नि॰**‖ [heaven.

निजधामास जाणें To go home, i. e. to go to **स्वर्ग** or

निजधाम *m* Corr from **निर्विधाम**.

निजबोध *m* S Self-knowledge. Ex. **जेथें भेदे निर्गुण नि॰ विष्णुस्वरूप**

निजभूमि *a* S **निजरूप** *a* S Self-existent,

निजरूप *n* (S) One's very self, one's inmost or ultimate soul, i e Divina particula aura, the **चिच्चयकला** or **शिवात्मा**.

निजलोट *m* (Poetry) Own rolling or wave, own, real, express, veritable wave or billow of, as **जो निजेश्वराचा खिरोट। जो चळुन समेचा नि॰**‖ **विभाव वैराग्यरीचा शुभट**‖ [faults or foibles

निजवर्म *n* One's own (i. e. secret or private)

निजवस्तु *n f* (S) The pure and most excellent Being, the true Ens A name of God.

निजविणें *v c* (**निजणें**) To lay down (a person) to sleep or rest 2 To lay along, to set or place horizontally

निजसाधन *n* (S) Acquirement of knowledge of one's own spirit 2 Freely Regard to or perception of one's own interest. *v* **पाह**. Ex **तो आपल्या नि॰ पाचोल नेण्यां येईल**

निजसुकृत *n* (S) One's own deeds (of former births, or of the present with reference to the future)

निजसुख *n* (S) The happiness or bliss peculiar to **ब्रह्म** 2 One's own happiness or ease [sleep.

निजसुरा *a* Half-asleep, not quite awake from

निजसुरूप *n* (S) One's very self See **निजरूप**

निजांग *ad* (Poetry. **निज** & **अंग**) By or with one's own body, i e in person

निजानंद *a* (S) **निजानंदभरित** *a* Rejoicing in himself A title of God

निजाजीज *f* (**निजणें**) General sleeping or reclining (as of a household or a company). Ex **नि॰ घ्याव्यो नेण्यां दारोडा पडला**

निजाधावसायाजोगा *a* A word in the female vocabulary That has attained to the age of fitness for the office and functions of wife and housemistress [somnolent.

निजाळू *a* (**निद्राळ** S) Sleepy, sleepily inclined,

निजोखमी *a* (**नि** & **जोखीम**) Devoid of risk or hazard

निजोर, निजोरी *a* Weak, feeble, infirm. 2 Unprotected, unsupported, unseconded

निझर *m* (**निर्झर** S) A gentle oozing or trickling.

निझरण *v i* (**निझर**) To ooze out or from, to exude or flow off from gently 2 To emit moisture gently, to sweat, melt away

निझरणी *n* (**निझर** & **पाणी**) Water that is oozing off or from

निझाडा *m* The state of utter exhaustion or consumption (as of articles of food) 2 A flat refusal or denial *v* **दे** [refusing, telling.

निझाडेल *ad* Flatly, plump, outright, bluntly—

निझूर *a* (**निर्झर** S) Poor, lean, meagre—a soil. also exhausted, or drained of its virtue, —used sometimes of man, animal, and thing.

निटस *a* (**नीति** S) Just, neat, shapely, regular, well-proportioned, straight and right—persons, things.

निटारें *f* (**नीट**) Straightness or directness, and fig. propriety or suitableness, neatness, shapeliness, prettiness

निटावणी *f* (Verbal of **निटाविणें**) Putting to rights, adjusting, correcting, disposing

निटावणें *v i* (**नीट**) To become good, right, correct, proper 2 To fall to, to set forward or set upon with alacrity and vigor; to set to 3 (Poetry) To go on straight, to proceed in advance or forward. Ex. **खास ताड मेघ प्रळयेवरि। त्याखालीं निटावलें**‖ 4 To advance upon. 5 To make progress in, to become adept.

निटावा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness 2 fig. Correctness or rightness 3 A prop, shore, or support. *v* **दे**

निटाविणें *v c* (**नीट**) To set or put to rights, to arrange or adjust, to dispose or do accurately.

निटाळा *m* W An extremely hot summer-season. 2 Used as *a* Of the very height of the hot season.

निटोपा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness. 2 Rightness, goodness, fitness, neatness; rightness gen. *v* **कर, खाव, खाम.** [of a पायली.

निठवें *n* A measure of capacity, a half-sher or ½

निठूर *a* (Vulgar for निष्ठुर) Hard, cruel, unfeel-
निडळ *n* Properly निडळ [ing
निडाचा *a* (नि & डाव) Unsoldered—an ornament &c of gold or silver
निडोळ *a* Properly split and cleaned, i e. clear of डोळ or unhusked grains—pulse
निडळ or निडाळ *n* (नि & ढळण To move. Unmoving or unalterable) The brow or forehead (as having man's inevitable destiny inscribed on it). Ex घडरीचो घाट घाणें निरंतर। निडळावरो कर डेवूनियां। [sweat of the brow
निडळचें or निडळीचें घामाचा *a* Earned by the
निडळणें *v i* (Poetry) To give way, to fall down, to tumble, slip, or yield
निडाळ *a* That is without slope or slant, level also having very little slope
निडाळी *f* Commonly **निडाळ.**
निणवा *m* A kind of rice
नित *a* & *ad* Properly **नित्य**
नितडोर *m* The 4th of a cake of bread &c
नितमण *v i* Commonly **नितांतण**
नितंब *m* (S) Buttocks or posteriors (esp of a woman) 2 *rare* A buttock. [some posteriors
नितंबिनी *f* (S) A woman with large and hand-
नितरणें *v i* (ऱ्हस्व H) To run off from (by oozing, trickling, dripping)—water or the liquid portion
नितरात *ad* (S Always) In the superlative or uttermost degree Used only of rogues, thieves, liars, blockheads &c and with neg con, thus answering to Arch, arrant, thoroughgoing 2 Altogether, wholly, utterly, neg con, and thus answering to Not at all or none at all
नितळ *a* Clear, pure, without feculence—oil, water &c Ex कासळ फोडून नि० पाणी। आत बसला कसळाराणी। 2 Smooth and shining, bright, glossy, glistening
नितळ *n* The name of a hell See **रुप्यपासाल.**
नितळणा *m* (**नितळण**) The hammer of the goldsmith for making खोंदण (beaten or drawn wire).
नितळणें *v i* (**नितळ** q v) To become clear and shining—countenance, eyes &c to get fresh-looking—crops, plants to clear off—clouds, haze and, freely, to get right, proper, good—a person
नितळण *v c* (**नितळ**) To polish by rubbing
नितळाई *f* (**नितळ**) Smoothness and glossiness, polish 2 Clearness or translucency (of liquids &c) [pan after the frying of वडे
नितळेल *a* R (**नितळ** & **तेल**) Oil remaining in the
नितांत *a* S Excessive or much also as *ad* Much, very, excessively.
नितांत *m* P Impatient or eager desire ०पद, चे
नितांतणें or **नितांदणें** *v i* (**नितांत** Excessive) To be impatient after, to be eagerly longing and hankering after also to be overcome or excessively affected by (hunger, thirst, sleepiness &c —भुकेनें तान्हेनें-डोळेनें-नितांतणें) [by fire—gold &c
नितांत *a* That has not been heated, unassayed
नितांड *a* More commonly **नितांड.**
नित्य *a* (S) Everlasting, perpetual, continual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence 3 Used as *ad* Always, ever, continually. Pr नित्य मरे त्याचे कोण रडे Who cares for troubles when they come thick and close (too thick to be cried for)? Also who can cry with one who is crying all the day long? Compounds are नित्य-चर्या-अग्नि-नैवेद्य-गमन-पूजा-स्नान -दान &c. Others in order.
नित्याचाही पडणें-घेणें To come under one's constant use, practice, observance &c **नित्यांतला** Of one's daily or constant use, exercise, experience &c.

नित्यकर्म (S) **नित्यकृत्य** *n* (S) Constant or settled employment or business Esp used of the daily rites and ceremonies of Brâhmans
नित्यजागरणि *f* Incessant watching or vigil keeping (as of observers of Yog) [a gift so given
नित्यदान *n* (S) Giving daily or constantly also
नित्यनवा *a* Ever new, ever raw, viz that daily forgets the instruction he daily receives, "one ever learning without coming to the knowledge of" 2 Ever fresh, ever new
नित्यनियम or **नित्यनेम** *m* Fixed procedure or course, constant observance or practice 2 A fixed rule or practice [तुझा नादी॥
नित्यनूतन *a* (S) Ever new, ever fresh Ex नि०
नित्यनैमित्तिक *n* (S) Constant and occasional
नित्यपाठ *m* (S) Daily recitation of 2 Daily practice or rule **नित्यपाठाचा** Habitual, customary, ordinary
नित्यप्रलय *m* S Incessant destruction, the destruction or extinction of every created thing, as involved in the lapse of every moment or point of time
नित्यब्राह्मण *m* **नित्यभट** *m* (S) A Brâhman invited to dine daily at the house of a Brâhman of whose family a member has died, in order to supply his place
नित्यमजूर *a* Engaged in daily labor for the daily bread, living from hand to mouth
नित्यमुक्त *a* (S) Free from all eternity (from corporeal existence &c)—the Deity also freed for ever from corporeal or individual existence—a
नित्यरोज *ad* (Inelegant) Daily [creature
नित्यविधि *m* (S) An observance or an article of the daily routine [stantly, very frequently
नित्यश *ad* (S) Always also continually, con-
नित्यशत्रु *a* (S) That is ever distrusting or doubting [manes of a deceased father
नित्यश्राद्ध *n* (S) Daily श्राद्ध or oblation to the
नित्यश्री नित्यसौख्य *n* Perpetual prosperity, perpetual good fortune A term descriptive of the condition of the great of this world [everlasting
नित्यसिद्ध *a* (S) Existing from everlasting unto
नित्याचरण *n* (S) **नित्याचार** *m* (S) Constant course, customary conduct or procedure also routine [tinually
नित्यान *ad* **नित्यानित्य** *ad* **नित्यानें** *ad* (**नित्य**) Continuedly
नित्यानंद *a* (S Poetry.) Ever joyful or happy, possessing never-ending joy. Ex परब्रह्म सच नि०। ऐसोनी नाथी दु असवध॥
नित्यानित्य *a* (S) Constant and occasional 2 Permanent and transitory, eternal and temporary
नित्यावळ *f* (**नित्य** & **आवळि** or **वळ** Line) The daily or ordinary meal-row of Brâhmans Used only upon occasion of a person invited or coming to sit mat, as तुम्ही नित्यावळीस या, तो त्याचा नित्यावळीस बसत असतो, या नित्यावळीचा ब्राह्मण. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. ०घर, ब्राह्मण.
नित्य *ad* (**नित्य**) Always, ever, constantly
नित्य *ad* (नि & **चाड** Trouble &c) Aloof from annoyance or molestation, out of harm's way, in some quiet or safe corner.
नित्यकर *m* Commonly **नितकर.**
नित्यणें *v i* R To gnash the teeth at, to strain at in speaking (as when under rage or vexation)
नित्यम *f* or *n* R The sensation of tenseness and burning (as after or during bilious stools).
नित्यरणें *v i* To ooze, drip, or run off from. See **नितरणें.** [from dregs or feculence.
नित्यल *a rare* (ऱ्हस्व H) Pure, clear, limpid, free
नित्यळणें *v i* (ऱ्हस्व H) To drip, trickle, or ooze from Ex मद गेली गेली अगावरी। **नित्यळत** घरी येतसी॥
नित्यळण *n c* (**नित्यळा**) To drain or draw off the liquid portion or the liquid residue of also to strain, to clear from the liquid mixed.
नित्यळा *m* sometimes **नित्यळ** *m* (ऱ्हस्व H) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment. 2 Light or fine rain
निंदक *a* (S) That reproaches, accuses, blames also that reviles, abuses, or accuses wrongfully
निंदखोर *c* (Better **निंदाखोर**) A reviler, abuser, angry or unjust faultfinder
निंदण or **न, निंदण** or **ंन** *n* Weeding (of a cornfield) 2 Grass and weeds growing amidst corn.
निंदणी or **निंदनी** *f* (Verbal of **निंदण**) Weeding.
निंदणें or **निंदणें** *v c* To weed (a cornfield)
निंदणें *v c* (**निंदन**) To reproach, censure, blame also to revile or abuse [also reviling or abusing
निंदन *n* (S) Reproaching, censuring, blaming
निंद्य *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be accused or blamed, reprovable, reprehensible, censurable, blamable
निर्दई *a* (नि & **दई** from दय P) Uncompassionate, unpitied, unfeeling 2 Unconcerned unheeding, reckless, callous
निर्दर्शनाम येणें (In Sanskrit **निर्दर्शन** signifies Example, instance, illustrating &c &c) To be experienced, to come under experience or observation—a prediction &c **निर्दर्शनास आणणें** To bring to pass, to bring under the experience or observation of
निर्दर्शनें *ad* (**निर्दर्शन** S) By experience or observation, on trial ०बळ, ०सबळ &c In use it often seems to imply simply In the end, in the issue, as तु करितोस जी गोष्ट दुष्ट बळ नि० सबळेल
निर्दुत्रा *a* (Properly **निजदुत्रा**) Half-asleep, that is not quite awaked
निंदा *f* (S) Reproaching, censuring, accusing also reviling or abusing.
निंदाघरुनि or **निंदाखलकरुनि** *ad* Ironical praise, irony [scoffer.
निंदाखोर *c* **निंदाखाऊ** *c* A reviler, accuser, blamer.
निंदामीठ (नि & **दांत**) Wanting teeth or cogs—a rake, comb, wheel
निदान *n* (S) A first cause, a primary or remote cause 2 The state of extremity, the state of one reduced to his last resource, refuge, shift Ex ते वेळ वपये निदानास कामास येतील 3 The highest or lowest extremity, the uttermost (sum &c), referring esp to price or terms Ex त्या चोरटेपणाचा दाखा वपये पडलीस च नि० पाचिजे तर जा 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease, study of symptoms to trace the causes, pathology **निदान** is divided into five departments, viz पूर्वरूप, रूप, लक्षण, चिन्ह, आम Premonitions, Form, Symptoms, Characters, Issue.
निदानचा Valuable or useful in or reserved for extremity, as निदानचा सोयरो-मित्र-साथी-चिठ्ठिपत्री-उपचार-उपाय-घाट 2 Relating to the extremity or end, as निदानचा प्रश्न-चरण-वेळ-दिवस. **निदानीं** At the last, at the utmost.
निदान *ad* At the last, at the highest or lowest (price or terms), after all, at the last extremity, at the very end Ex ज्या रोग्याचा नि० बहुत वपये घेईन, ते काम मुळा डोईज नवघर तू डोंब नि० हो आणें.
निदानची चालू or निदानचालू *f* (See **निदान**) The state of extremity. [the last extremity.
निदानपण *ad* At the least; at the lowest, at

निदानसन *n* One's last mind or will (as in buying or selling), one's lowest offer or terms

निदारण *ad* P Positively, plainly, explicitly, flat, plump, outright—telling, refusing &c.

निदारुण *a* (Poetry) Exceedingly fierce, terrible, savage &c See दारुण

निदाव *m* Freedom or clearness from claim, esp that freedom arising from relinquishment of claim Ex त्याचा निः कसली जमीन घे.

निदावपत्र or निदावेपत्र *n* A writing stating the relinquishment of a claim, an acquittance [lent

निदाळू *a* (Properly निद्राळू) Sleepy also somnolent

निदित्त *p* (S) Reproached, censured, blamed also reviled or abused 2 Condemned, disapproved, prohibited (esp by the Shastras)

निदिध्यास *m* S Deep and reiterate consideration of also particular and intent contemplation of *p* चर *g* of *a* [out

निदिष्ट *a* S Ordered or commanded 2 Pointed

निदुधी *a* (नि & दूध) That yields but little milk—a cow &c [direction

निदेश *m* S Order, command 2 Pointing out,

निदेशणें *v c* (Poetry निदेश) To order, direct, instruct [तुझ निः आम्ही कवणास उपमावे ॥

निदैव *n* (Poetry) Ill fatedness, ill fortune Ex

निद्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary &c) to be reproved, censured, blamed, charged with fault

निद्रा *f* (S) Sleep निद्राकुल, निद्राकान्त, निद्रायुत, निद्रान्वित (S) Overcome with sleep

निद्राड *a* P Sleepy or drowsy [sleep

निद्राभंग *m* (S) Disturbing or disturbedness of

निद्राळू *a* S pop निदाळू *a* Sleepily inclined also sleepy-headed or somnolent [sleeping

निद्रित, निद्रिस्त, निद्रिस्थ *a* (निद्रान S) Asleep, निधर्ड or च *f* See निधार [See under धडक *ad*

निधडक *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, unhesitatingly

निधडा *a* निधड *a* Confident, fearless, daring, dauntless also sufficient for, competent, capable, able Ex नि॰ वीर पडला रणी ॥

निधडा *m* Assurance or persuasion regarding, confidence of or in, satisfaction of mind. 2 Certainty, ascertained or determined state 3 Positive refusal or denial

निधणी *f* (Verbal of निधणें) Weeding

निधणें *v c* To weed (a cornfield) 2 P To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire

निधर्ण *n* To contract निधा (heat or glow)—the body, a member, the ground, victuals

निधन *n* S Death or dying 2 Loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation

निधना *a one* (नि pro धन Wealth) Poor Pr निधन्या धन आणि निकाम्या कण 2 (नि & धनी Master) Wanting a master or an owner.

निधप *f* See निधार्ड or च

निधा *m* Glow (of a fire or heated thing) Ex त्या शेकाचा निधा स्वयंपाक जातोना Also sense of glow or burning, as निधा उमटलोजवर झेंक, or sense of glow from a load or long continuance in a posture *r* थे, उबड, मिन 2 Steamy heat of the soil Ex जमिनीला निधा उमटलो म्हणन चरमरा जोंध घरलो 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, *sleeping* *v* घर

निधार्ड or च *f* sometimes निधाव *m* & निधारलो *f pl* (नि & धाव) Great fuss or loud cry about, a mighty stir, bustle, show, noise, ado Used with खाय, घाड, आड, पड, and in contempt or derision Ex बारा वर्षे रोजगार केला पन्नास वर्षे पेलन आंघोळी नि॰ खायली, गावेड थांबायाचे घिवेनें मोठी नि॰ घातली सला डाळ आरे Often used *pl* निध या

निधाड *m* Commonly निधडा

निधान *n* (S) निधि *m* (S) A treasure of कुबेर the Indian Plutus There are nine, पद्म, महापद्म, मकर, कच्छप, मुकुद, नद, नील, खर्व 2 A natural treasure, a mine 3 A buried or hidden treasure Pr चान्ह नेंचे सुधी निधान नेंव विसरी 4 A receptacle or repository Ex गुणनिधान, दयानिधान, कवनानिधान विद्यानिधान, पुण्यनिधान, पापनिधान; also गुणनिधि, दयानिधि &c.

निधाय, निधारलो, निधार See under निधार्ड.

निधारलो *a* P (निधारत) Celebrated, renowned, extolled Used irrisively.

निधार्णे *v i* (निधा) To sleep,—used of a top whilst under swift spinning 2 fig To be fixed in profound thought, to be in a brown study

निधिनिक्षेप *m* (S) These words, misunderstood as a compound term for Buried or hidden treasure, are two distinct words occurring in grants, or deeds of lease or sale, of land The five, viz क्षेत्र, काष्ठ, पाषाण, निधि, निक्षेप express the conferring, upon the grantee or lessee or purchaser, or, per contra, the reservation in the hands of the donor or lessor or vender, of all right over (क्षेत्र) the wild grass and herbage, over (काष्ठ) the woods and trees, over (पाषाण) the stone-quarries, over (निधि) the mines, over (निक्षेप) the buried treasure—pertaining to the land

निधोट *a* (Poetry निर्धौत S Very much washed) Exceedingly clean or pure Ex खडिकाप्रिलेप घेवढ ॥ जैसे वैराग्य नि॰ ॥, also चोख ते ब्रह्म नि॰ ॥ 2 fig Utterly indigent or destitute, wholly pure from the soil of money

निनयन *ad* Apart, aside, in an off or a by place

निनावा or निनावा or वा *a* (नि & नाव) Nameless, anonymous

निनावा *m* C (नि & नाव) Exemption from liabilities to censure or blame Ex त्याला तुम्ही निनाव चाकर ठेवा त्याचा तो नि॰ देतो

निनिवाळ *m n* See नसुवाळ

निपचप *a* corruptly निपचिप *a* (नि & चेतना) Still from exhaustion or stupor, lying senseless or motionless *r* पड, निज, अश.

निपज *m* Produce, product, proceeds, profits

निपजणें *v i* To spring or proceed from, to be born or produced 2 To turn out, to prove to be, to appear upon full development Ex बराचा दिसत चोखा परंतु तो थोडा निपजला

निपजत *a* W Commonly निपचप [आ &c

निपजा, निपजो, निपतु, निपजत *Properly* निपनिपट *ad* (पट्ट H) Very, exceedingly, wholly, altogether, utterly, as नि॰ नागवा *Stark* naked, नि॰ अधळा *Stone* blind, नि॰ मूर्ख A *proper* fool, नि॰ मोठा An *arrant* scamp, नि॰ चतारी-लुच्चा-लाचखोरमनी &c A *thoroughpaced* knave or *arch* villain 2 Absolutely, exactly, precisely, as नि॰ कासवइतोमतन Exactly like tortoise-shell

निपटा *ad del* (Poetry For निपट) Mere, exact, very, just Ex तेवीं तू सार्थ निपटणें ॥ इहपणेंचि आपेंण सार्थ ॥

निपटणी *f* (निपटणें) Scraping or wiping up or off, despatching or finishing up &c. See the verb

निपटणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off, esp with the hand or fingers (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निपटून डाकण To set down by scoffing, scouting, flouting, to overbear and silence by contumely 3 To perform the remnant or remains (of a work), to despatch or do the finishing, *to finish up.* 4 fig To reduce or emaciate, *quasi* to scour or wipe—a fever or sickness

निपटूनघिपटून डाकर्ण-देणें-पुसर्ण-मरर्ण To wipe or rub up *clean.* निपटूनघिपटून जेवर्ण To make out a meal by scraping, wiping, and rubbing up (the dishes)

निपटनिरंजन *c* (See निपट & निरंजन) A perfectly pure and holy person, one exempt from all moral darkness and all obnoxiousness to माया or *Illusion* Hence, facetiously, A *perfect* and *pure* rascal or knave, a *genuine* scamp, also a vagabond clean and clear from friends, relatives, children, wife, i e from all who might stand as a check or restraint to him Applied also to a bankrupt or an absolutely penniless wretch

निपटारा *a* (निपटणें or पटारा H) Vile, worthless, wretched, i e mere scrapings and offscourings, scum and refuse. Used freely of persons and things

निपटाघिपटा *m* निपटोघिपटी *f* (निपटणें by redup) The scrapings and wipings of the dish, the remnant of food rubbed and wiped up with the hand 2 Sometimes used as निरांघिपटा

निपट *n* The half of a चिपटें, the eighth of a sher. A measure of capacity [perusing.

निपठन *n* S Reading through or studiously,

निपठित *a* S Read through or studiously, perused.

निपणजा *m* The grandfather of a grandfather

निपणजी *f* The grandmother of a grandmother.

निपणओळ, निपणजूल, निपणज्जल *n* The house (as a home or refuge) of ones निपणजा.

निपणत *m* The grandson of one's grandson

निपणतळ *n* The grandchild of one's grandchild.

निपतळा or निपतळा *m* The liquid portion of a thing drawn off, or the liquid residue that collects by heeling or tipping the vessel

निपतळा or निपतळा *a* Disgraced or dishonored. 2 Misused for निपाळा Criminally implicated

निपत्रजात *a* R Still from exhaustion or stupor, lying senseless or motionless *r* पड, अश, निज

निपराळ *a* Arid or dry, not holding water—soil or ground.

निपरूक *a* Well-seasoned, spicy, savory, piquant.

निपर्णे *v c* To unsheath, to draw (out of a scabbard, sheath, case) 2 To pluck out or off (hair, feathers &c) 3 To draw forth or from gen.

निपाड *f* (निडवण S) Dry ground, ground of dry character, ground where water does not lie or moisture abide also a dry spot or place

निपाणघड *a* sometimes निपाळ *a* Not holding water, arid or dry—soil or ground

निपाडला *a* Of the third litter or brood past—a calf &c. Note माग्या is a suckling, पाडला is a weanling or weaned, and निपाडला is an animal of the birth before 2 That has brought forth three times—a cow, buffalo, sheep &c

निपाणी *a* Scantily supplied with water—a country, town, place 2 Not requiring rain or irrigation, sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugarcane &c 3 Unmixed with water—milk, spirits &c

निपाण्याचा *a* That requires no water but is sustained by the humidity of the soil—a plant.

निपात *m* S Falling In comp. as रक्तनिपात, दुष्टनिपात, प्राणनिपात 2 Death, dying 3 In grammar. Irregularity or exception.

निपात *m* (निपात S) Complete demolition or destruction, utter consumption or annihilation. Used, familarly, of little things in common life.

निपातणें *v c* (Poetry निपात) To destroy, slaughter, extirpate Ex दानवकुळ निपातिलें ॥

निपातन *v i* (Poetry. निपातन S Felling) To fall in death, to die, esp as slain.

निपातन *n* S In grammar Irregularity, exception to a rule 2 Throwing down, felling also killing or beating

निपातित *p* S Excepted from a rule, irregular 2 Thrown down . also killed or beaten

निपात्या *a* R (नि & पात्य) Of the last shooting or growth ,—used of particular vegetables

निपाल *a* (Commonly **निपाळ** *a*) Arid or dry—soil, ground, a spot

निपुडी *a* Prepared without घृत—a medicine &c.

निपुण *a* (S) Conversant with, proficient or skilled in [spring

निपुष्प, निपुषी, निपुष्पीक *a* Wanting inale offlo

निपुरवडा or **डा** *m* (नि & पुरण) Insufficiency or inadequacy

निपुसक *n m* Vulgar corr of नपुसक

निपुडनिपुड *n f* See **निपटानिपटी** [adequacy.

निपूर *f* (Or नपूर) Deficiency, insufficiency, in-

निपोटारा *a* R (Commonly **निपटारा** q. v) Worthless, useless, vile

निपोटी *a* (नि & पोट Belly) In which the servant or person hired must maintain himself out of his wages—a service. disting from **मपोटी** a service in which, besides wages, daily *food* is allowed 2 In the Rájápúr district **निपोटी चपरे** means Wages in which provision for the belly is *not* included, i e daily food is allowed besides.

निपोतात्मात, **निपोतात्मति**, **निपुतात्मति** or **-त्मात** *f* (नि Priv पोत Son, त्मति Rest, quiet Irregular formations) Extirpation of a family or race Hence, freely, extinction of a kingdom , destruction of a forest or plantation &c , utter annihilation or consumption gen [almost lifeless

निप्राण *a* Exhausted or extremely enfeebled,

निप्राळ & निपूष See **निपाळ & निपक्ष**

निफळ *a* (Incorrect for **निष्फळ** *a*) Fruitless, esp in figurative senses [a पुसळी &c

निफांडी *a* (नि & फांडा) Wanting a loop or ear—

निफाळी *a* (नि & फाळ) Wanting a share—a plough

निब *m* (S) The Nimb or Neem-tree There are three common species, **कडोनिब**, **कडूनिब** or **माळनिब**, & **चक्रादनिब** Azadirachta Indica, Grah , Melia &c Rox **निब जेवणे** To wear the Nimb A practice of women They cover their nudity with Nimb-branches and sprigs, and proceed to the idol to which some vow has been made, and there receive clothing from their friends **निब खावणे देवणे-देण** To attach a stigma or stain also **निब खावण-येण** in con. To get a stigma &c

निबचा कालळ *m* Mere or sheer rockiness or rock

निबड *p* S Firmly or fast bound, fastened, confined, restrained. [Corr from **निबंध**

निबध *m* S A treatise, a composition, a book 2

निबर *a* Old and tough , dry and stiff—a plant &c.· hard, firm, compact—stones or things gen stale—an egg old and impaired gen

निबर *n* Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निबरट *a* (निबर) Old and tough , dry and stiff , old-looking and hard-featured—a plant, person, animal 2 (Qualif form of **निबर**) Toughish, *rather* stiff, hard, firm.

निबरडोण or **निबरबोंड** *a* Exceedingly hard—a stone, fruit, tumor, the belly, bread &c See **निबर & डोण**.

निबराड or **निबराडु** *n* (**निबर & राड** An irregular formation.) An open and sunny place , ground exposed to the sun 2 Used as *a* Sunny—ground

निबसोण *n* Leaves of the bitter Nimb with salt, mustard &c. waved around the face of a person, to counteract the influence of an evil eye· also the act of waving this around *v* ओवर, खर

निबळ sometimes **निबळी** *a* Weak, feeble, infirm

निबा *a* P (نبیرا H) Unmarried ,—used of an adult or person of attained puberty.

निबाकी *f* Clearness from balance or remainder , cleared off state (of an account).

निबाकी *a* Clear from balance.

निबापा *a* (नि & बाप) One whose father is not known , a foundling, or an orphan.

निबारा *m* (**निबा**) A tree, Melia composita. Grah.

निबिड *a* (S) pop **निबीड** *a* Thick—darkness close, dense, impervious—a wood : heavy or hard —rain sound—sleep

निबो *n* (The state in which even the seed is wanting) Utter negation or absence of, utter extirpation or extinction [lime-tree

निबणी *f* **निबी** *f* R or **निंबण** *f* (**निंबू**) S) The

निंबुरडा *a* Of a pea-green or darkish green.

निंबुळी *f* & *a* Commonly **निबोळी**

निंबू *n* (**निंबक** S) A lime, Citrus limonum

निंब लोंबावर उरत नाही Said of a plump countenance, or of a sleek and well-rounded horse, cow &c.

निंबूर *m* Ears of Bádarí (Holcus spicatus) nearly mature also that state Ex **बाजरा चिकें बोळ खा निंबूर झाला** or **निंबूरावर आला**

निंबोळी *f* Half of a lime roasted with sugar and spices put on it Used medicinally 2 Half of a lime

निबोणी *f* (**निंबूक** S) The lime-tree 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree, whether of the Melia Azadirachta or Melia sempervirens [truly

निबोणक *n* S Telling positively, certainly, or

निबोर *m* Commonly **निंबूर**.

निबोळी *a* Undetermined by stipulation or agreement—price, rate, terms, conditions

निबोळी *f* (**निंब**) A seed of the Nimb-tree Pr **निंबाचा आखा निंबाच्या आणि कावळ्याचा आखा मळ-चेला** 2 A yellow color, viz the color of the seed of the Nimb 3 A golden ornament of women 4 A twist or loop (like the pod of **निंबळी**) given to the जावळें [the Nimb-tree

निमोडी *a* (**निंब**) Of the color of the seed of the **निंबर & निंबराड** or **डू** or **निंबाड** or **डू** See **निंबर & निंबराड**

निमण *v t* C To be cracked—an earthen vessel

निमणें *v t* (**निर्वपण** S through **निंबा** H) To get through or over , to come well out of, to endure or last through , to *stand out* (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or an use gen) 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through). Ex **या छिछिमाचे कामास निमला** 3 To succeed , to be accomplished , to get prosperously to the end Ex **ह काम त्याचे चालूस निमल**

निमवी *a* & *ad* (Vulgar Lit. Unfearing) Utter, thorough, absolute, altogether , or utterly, thoroughly &c , as **नि· -रेडा घोडा**, **नि· चाकस मेला** & **नि· चोक चुकाई**, **नि· विचार अडकी,-दारा खरडा** &c. In use **निमवी** agrees well with **अजदी**

निमर *n* R (Usually **निबर**) Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निमराळ *f* R (**निमर & वास**) The smell arising from things exposed to dry in the sun

निमाळी *a* Clear from bhat or unhusked grains , —used of खरड or साकूल

निमाव *m* (**निर्वाह** S) Success , happy progress and end , passing or lasting well throughout (of persons or of things)

निमावणी *f* **निमावणूक** *f* (Verbal of **निमाविणें**) Carrying through &c. , lasting or passing through &c See the verb. 2 also **निमावणीखड** *f* Money remitted out of the जमाबंदी to a जिल्हा or village, as an indulgence or a grant towards its prospering. 3 Remission (to the Ryots) in times of difficulty , allowance *in order to their getting on*

निमावली जामीन *m* A security that land granted shall be duly cultivated.

निमावणें *v t* See **निमणें**

निमाविणें *t e* (**निभाउणें** or **निभावणें** H) To carry through , to bring safely and well out of (a danger, a difficulty, a trial) 2 To manage, perform, ac-

निमांत *f* & *ad* Preferably **निर्वात**. [complish.

निमक *m* (نمک P) Salt.

निमकडोदार *a* Having a half **कडो** (square breast-piece) ,—used of an अंगरखा q v.

निमकहराम *a* (نمک حرام P) False to benefits or favors, ungrateful

निमकहरामी *f* (نمک حرامی P) Disallowal of obligations and kindnesses, ingratitude

निमकहलाल *a* (نمک حلال P) Faithful or true to food received, grateful.

निमकहलाली *f* (نمک حلالی P) Responsiveness to maintenance or food bestowed, gratefulness, faithfulness

निमजा *n* (**निमा**) A half of a horse or bullock-load ,—used esp in discussing the customs or transit duties 2 A ½ or any multiple of it Ex 1, 1½, 2, 2½

निमजार *f* (**निमा**) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or a commercial engagement , esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee, in the produce of a field 2 A moiety or half (in certain applications)

निमडोचा *a* Having a button and loop, but which do not meet—the collar of an अंगरखा

निमडोणी or **निमकोणी** *f* In matters of the customs A half-goni or gram-sack.

निमडोरा *a* Of rather fair complexion

निमगोल *m* A hemispherical or semicylindrical body or form

निमगोल *a* Hemispherical or semicylindrical.

निमग्न *a* (S) Drowned, sunken, immersed 2 fig. Absorbed in , engrossed by.

निमचा *m* (نیمچہ P) A kind of sword. It is small, rather curved, and broad-ended See **तरवार**

निमजरी *a* (نیم زری H) Composed half of gold threads and half of silk, cotton &c

निमज्जन *n* S Drowning, sinking, immersion.

निमजणें *v t* (Poetry) To cease, end, rest . also to subside or abate , to be appeased, assuaged, mitigated Ex. **चिंति चुंचि घमें परिघाड पावले॥ मर्यादी निमाले वाघुधन॥** 2 fig To die Ex **खलिं ब्रह्मसुख निमाला**, also **जेसे निमाल येका देवे॥ जव देव घेव कोण्हा॥** 3 To be absorbed in.

निमतानीस *f* (نیم تعظیم P **Half-honor** , half-courtesy.) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising but making an inclination to rise. *v* दे, घे. Opp. to **खडी तानीस** or **पुरी तानीस**.

निमताना *m* The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field , in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce also, generally, determining accurately a little, and thence inferring the whole. *v* पाच, घे, खर 2 Remeasuring, re-weighing, or re-examining a formerly determined amount , and, lxly, re-doing, in order to test it, a matter done by another *v* दे, खर, काढ, पाच.

निमत्रण *n* (S) Inviting , an invitation

निमत्रणें *t e* (**निमत्रण**) To invite , to summon.

निमंत्रित *p* (S) Invited, summoned

निमखल *f* (निमा & खळ) A halt of the produce of a field, esp a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee 2 The practice of two persons uniting themselves as lessor and lessee to share the produce of lands cultivated [usual sum

निमडजी *a* (निमा & दळ) Taxed at half the

निमपट *f* (निमा & पट) The product of a multiplication by half of unity) The half

निमपाई *f* Halving *i* कर 2 A moiety or half-portion See अर्धेल [being remitted)

निमसारा *m* A half-assessment or tax (A half

निमा *m* (अर्ध P) A sort of Angrakha 2 (नीम P)

निमाई *f* See निमखाई [A half or moiety

निमाज *f* Usually and preferably नमाज

निमाणा or **जा** (अर्ध P) An extra cess of half an anna per rupee on the total collection

निमित्त *n* (S) Object, purpose, aim, intention, view Ex पोट भरायाचें निमित्तानें माणस चाकरी करितात 2 Cause, reason, account, ground Ex तो चोरीचे निमित्तान फाशी गेला 3 Instrumental cause 4 A false plea, a pretence, pretext, claim Ex पोटदुखीच निं करून घरी राहिला 5 False imputation *v* दे, आण, ठेव, खाड Ex त्यान चोरी केली नसता चोरीच निं आपले ठायी ठेविलें 6 Used as *prep* On account of, for the sake of Ex चोरीनिमित्त मारला, निर्दोषनिमित्त श्रम केला

निमित्तवाद That will furnish pretext for accusation or blame,—said of an article or a business which, although it seems good or fair, is in reality bad or intricate, and which, therefore, by its susceptibility of detriment in the use or management, is likely to bring unmerited censure upon the borrower or manager 2 That will serve the occasion, that will do for a pretence, as **निमित्तापुरती देवपूजा-खाव भोजन-दानधर्म निमित्तापुरती बायको** A woman that will *pass* as a wife also **निमित्ताचा नवरा चाकर-पुत्र घोडा** &c **निमित्तास** For appearance' sake, as a blind, as a make-believe Ex **त्या कामास कोणतें मोठा निमित्तास पाहिजे निमित्तास ढकण** To watch or wait for a pretext, *to seek occasion*

निमित्तकारण *n* S The instrumental cause, the immediate agent or efficient, esp the Deity considered as the agent in creation See **कारण**

निमित्तभोर *c* One that feigns excuses or pretences 2 One that seeks occasions to blame, that watches for petty faults [vance or rite

निमित्तधर्म *m* S Any special or occasional observ-

निमित्तधारी *m* (S That holds a ground or plea) See explained under **टिकाचा धनी**.

निमित्ताचा धनी *m* A term for a person made to bear the blame of [professor.

निमित्ताचा साधु *m* A pretended saint, a mere

निमित्ताचे भांडे or **पात्र** *n* **निमित्ताचें घर** *n* Terms for any person, thing, or matter which may be made an occasion of censure or accusation

निमित्ती *a* S Caused, occasioned, produced by In comp as **दृष्टनिमित्ती, नष्टनिमित्ती**

निमित्य *n* A common corruption of **निमित्त**.

निमिष *m* (S) **निमेष** *m* (S) A twinkling of the eye. **निमेष** as contrad from **उन्मेष** is the movement *downwards*. 2 A twinkling considered as a measure of time.

निमिषोन्मेष or **निमेषोन्मेष** or **निमिषोन्मिष** *m* S Twinkling of the eye. 2 Used as *ad* In a twinkling.

निमीडकळी *f* A tax similar to the motarfā, but confined to cities and towns

निमुळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निमूट *ad* Silently, mutely, without uttering a syllable: also still, quietly, without stirring.

निमूर *a* (नि & मुरणें) Free *from* any hidden vent or exuding place, exempt from porousness or absorbing quality—*a* भांडें, तळें, डबरा &c. 2 Exempt from crack, softness, or other flaw. 3 Expended, exhausted, utterly consumed or gone 4 Bereft of consciousness or sense

निमें *f* (नीम P) A half, a moiety. 2 Used as *a* also **निमें** *a* Half Esp. in comp

निमेनिम or **निमेनिमें** *ad* (निमा by redup) By halves, in halves, in the halved state.

निमेनिमें *ad* and (निमा by redup) About half.

निमेष *m* (S) See **निमिष**. [no account

निमोटा *a* (नि & मोल) Valueless, worthless, of

निमोळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical

निम्न *a* S Deep.

निम्नांश *m* S In astronomy Declination

निम्नोन्नत *a* S (निम्न & उन्नत) Low and high, uneven—ground &c [der निमा

निम्या, निम्याई, निम्से, निम्सेनिम, निम्सेनिम्से See under

नियत *a* (S) Fixed, determined, settled, established 2 Positive, definite 3 Self governed, well restrained [tainly, positively, fixedly

नियत The adjective **नियत** used as *ad*—Certainly

नियत *f* (نیت A) Commonly spelled **नेत**

नियता *a* S That restrains, rules, regulates, governs [regulated spirit

नियतात्मा *a* S **नियतमानस** *a* S Of subdued or

नियताहार *a* S Abstemious or temperate in eating

नियतत्व *n* S Rule, restraint, control, cohibition, government also ability or power to rule or govern [or passions

नियतेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or restrained sense

नियम *m* (S) A rule, law, ordinance, appointment, regulation, statute 2 A regular practice or custom 3 Established order or method 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage &c, any act of supererogatory piety also any *obligatory* religious observance 5 An engagement, an appointment, a matter fixed or settled. [ruling

नियमन *n* S Restraining, controlling, regulating,

नियमनिष्ठ *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works

नियमनिष्ठा *f* (S) Regular and rigid observance of prescribed or meritorious rites and works.

नियमपत्र *n* (S) A letter of instructions or a code of directions A modern word See **पत्र**

नियमसंयम *m* S Restraint and government both of **कर्मेंद्रिय** and of **ज्ञानेंद्रिय**, both of the members of action and of the senses and faculties of perception 2 Certain observances towards the obtainment of this power of government *v* धर Ex. यदा चातुर्मास्यात कांही नि० धरले

नियमाचा *a* (नियम S) Regular, orderly, methodical: also sober, steady, staid. 2 *as ad del* Regularly, invariably, as a thing of course. Ex. जी जेवायास यतसो मेल्या बारा येऊन नि० दिवा जातो

नियमित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed, settled 2 Controlled, restrained, ruled. 3 Regulated, prescribed.

नियमी *a* (S) **नियमशील** *a* (S) **नियमिष्ठ** *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works. 2 That adheres to rule and method; sober, steady, staid.

नियम्य *a* (Purposed, necessary &c) to be restrained, controlled, regulated: also to be fixed, settled, appointed.

नियामक *a* S That restrains, controls, rules, regulates: also that fixes, settles, establishes, appoints.

नियुक्त *p* (S) Appointed, assigned, authorized, called or put to

नियुत *n* S Ten millions, a crore.

नियोग *m* S Appointment or assignation, ordering or authorizing, putting or setting to 2 A command, mandate, direction, bidding [dains.

नियोजा *a* S That appoints, assigns, orders, ordains

नियोजिणें *v c* (नियोजन) To appoint or assign, to order or authorize, to put or set to. Ex **जवर्ये कन्या पुत्र चोरिले। तरि कां नियोजिले पति।**

निर S A particle and prefix implying I Certainty or assurance II Negation or privation.

निरकार *a* & *ad* (निराकार S) Misused by the vulgar in the sense Pure, simple, single, sole, mere, this alone also purely, solely, wholly &c 2 Quite, altogether, absolutely, esp as preceding the word **उपाशी**, as **आज मी नि० उपाशी आहे**

निरकुश *a* (S) Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked [pale, wan

निरक्त *a* (Properly **नीरक्त**) Bloodless, pallid,

निरख *m* (نرخ P) Market-rate, price-current.

निरखण *n c* (निरीक्षण S) To behold or contemplate intently 2 To inspect closely (gold, gems &c) [market-rate.

निरखपत्र *m* The paper containing the **निरख** or **निरखो** or **निरच्छा** *m* (**निरख**) The regulator of the price-current of a market 2 *fig* Applied to a shrewd or discerning person

निरगळी *f* C Heaviness or sense of stiffness and weakness, as arising in a limb &c from fasting or overexertion *v* पडे, भर

निरगाठ *f* Better written **निर्गांठ** [See **निर्गुंडी**.

निरगुस, निरगुडी, निरगुस *f* (**निर्गुंडी** S) A shrub.

निरजन *a* (S Exempt from **अंजन**, viz collyrium, or fig darkness) Light, all knowing and all-good, void of all darkness, ignorance, error, or imperfection—the Deity 1 John 1 5

निरजन *n* A metal lamp dish to be set before an idol (in the temple or one's house).

निरजनी *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the **जोगाचा** It stands advantageously distinguished from the order **निर्जोगी** in that it adopts the decency of the **जनोडी**

निरडणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up *or off*, or to push aside esp. with hands or fingers (any liquid or substance).

निरडण, निरडणें, निरडखण, निरडखिर्णे *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c) 2 *fig* To harden in some vitious practice, to *season*

निरण *n* The belly below the navel, hypogastrium 2 The pudendum of a female animal

नि० करणें To distend the pudendum (previously to bringing forth)--a female beast.

निरत *a* S Excessively attached or devoted to.

निरंतर *ad* (S) Constantly, incessantly, unpausingly also continuously or contiguously, without intervening space.

निरंतर *a* (S) Having contact with; being without space intervening 2 Constant or incessant: also continuous or contiguous. [ing, extreme.

निरतिशय *a* S Superlative, transcendent, exceed-

निरपण *n* Scrapings and snippings of a dish of food. Pr. **नि० खाईं नें मोडें घोईं मळांग खाईं नें केडें खाईं.** [ing up or off &c.

निरपणी *f* (Verbal of **निरपणें**) Scraping or wip-

निरपणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off, or to push aside esp with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). Pr **जळत्या शिवाईनें चमचें जाणि निरपण चमचें** 2 *fig* To repair (a fault) by suffering, to make amends, *to pay for*. 3 To draw

roughly or forcibly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig, entangled hair, wet cloth &c through the hand or fingers) 4 (with वर or o To draw upon, सरकार *f* being understood) To get furiously angry with, as सो बोलनाच त्याव मज वर निरपसी

निरपराध *a* (S) corruptly निरपराधी *a* That is without transgression or fault 2 Used as *ad* Faultlessly, undeservedly, wrongly.

निरपूज *n* C A kind of rice

निरपेक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire. Ex जेंवी निरपेक्षाची वासना खिनि। आत्मावड मनी अप्पनि। का चाड देवतासी चेळवनि। ओतियो जैसे निजइंद्य। 2 In popular understanding Destitute, friendless, forlorn

निरबुजणे *v i* (Poetry) To start or take fright at

निरबुजन *v c* & *i* To fill up or close up, to stuff or block up (an orifice or aperture) Ex तुझा आणि मानिका नयनी आस निरबुजले रडाकणी

निरभिमान *a* (S) pop निरभिमानी *a* Exempt from haughtiness or pride, lowly, humble.

निरभ्र *a* (S) Cloudless

निरभ्र *n* (S) Unclouded sky

निरय *m* S The name of a hell Ex चोरी सदा निरयवाचणलोकवासी। [ed

निरर्गल *a* S Unobstructed, unimpeded, unchecked

निरर्थक *a* (S) sometimes निरर्थ *a* Devoid of meaning or sense - a word 2 Wanting profit or advantage—labor 3 Vain, empty, unavailing 4 Uncalled for, unnecessary

निरलस *a* S Devoid of sloth or sluggishness, active, busy, bustling, stirring

निरवकाश *a* (S) That is without leisure 2 That is without any time remaining, of which the term or period is filled or expired 3 That is without room or space

निरवणी *f* निरवणूक *f* (निरविण) Consigning over, committing in a formal manner.

निरवधि or निरवधिक *a* S Unlimited, interminable, infinite.

निरवयव *a* (S) Wanting limbs or members, wanting appendages or parts Ex निराकार निरमेंडे परब्रह्म।

निरवयव अंक *m* In arithmetic. A number uncompounded with a fraction, a pure integer.

निरवलंब *a* (S) Destitute of patronage or support 2 Not depending upon or sustained by, independent, absolute

निरवाविरव *f* (निरविणे) Committing (as on setting out upon a journey) the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, the house to that of a third &c.: also leaving one thing in the charge of many.

निरविणे *v c* To commit to the care and keeping of; to make over with particular injunctions or directions. Pr. निरविलें गुरु कोणी वंदोपणें मेल जाणीं.

निरवेक्ष (S) Fasting utterly, keeping a fast wholly without eating also such a fast, as निरवेक्षदूधी. [raw—milk

निरशी *a* C Unmixed with water and unscalded,

निरशी or चो *f* (नि & रस) Tastelessness 2 Disgust, dislike, loathing. [lity, lower in goodness.

निरस *a* (नीरस S) Of secondary or inferior quality

निरसणें *v c* (निरसन) To throw off, to put away, to reject, remove, cast out Ex. जेणें आत्मबोधेंचि बुकविला। निरसली चकल प्रपचाचा।

निरसणें *v i* (निरसन) To pass off or away, to die away, to pass and to be no more Ex. प्राण गेला आळसान। चालिल निरसून जाव सर्व।. Also

सांजली अधीच गेला उदास। मालोत बसराचा घास।

त्यावरी कालेचा गेला घास। गेलो अलाबासनिरसला।

निरसन S Throwing off, removing, rejecting, refusing, disallowing

निरसा *a* Neither scalded nor mixed with water,—used of milk Note दूध being neuter, निरस or ण is the only form that occurs

निरसा *a* P (Commonly निरस) Of secondary or inferior quality [rejected, cast away

निरसित or निरस्त *p* S Thrown off, removed,

निरसी *f* (निरस) Inferior condition or state, secondariness opp to चरसी 2 Tiredness or weariedness (with a work or an occupation) *v* ये

निरस्कार *a* (S) pop निरस्कारी *a* Devoid of pride, humble, lowly [S Lowliness

निरस्कार *n* S Lowly, humble निरस्कारिता *f*

निरक्षर *a* (S) Illiterate

निरा *m* (ड़ H) The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra or Date-tree 2 A sort of grass 3 A river in the Dakhan

निरा *a* (ड़ H) Pure, mere, simple, unadulterate

निराकरण *n* S निराकार *m* S निराकृति *f* S Throwing out or off, expelling, removing, rejecting 2 Disallowing, refusing, denying

निराकरणे *v c* (Poetry निराकरण) To deny, refuse, negative &c Ex तो जन्हें निंचा पति म्हणोनि। अस निराकरिति जा येण शब्दें

निराकार *a* (S) Void of form or figure

निराकांक्ष *a* (S) Free from desire

निराकृत *p* S Thrown out or off, expelled, rejected, disallowed, refused

निराचार *a* S Who have not the ordinances of the Vedas, i e barbarian, uncivilized, savage

निराजन *n* (Properly निरंजन) A metal lamp-dish [shiny—a place

निराड *a* W Free from shade, open and sun-

निराधार *a* (S) Void of foundation or support, —used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it

निरानिपडा *m* निरानिपडारा *m* (निरा or नीर & निपडणें Gathering up and disposing of all the remnants and et ceteras of a work) Bringing to completion (by filling in omissions, by touching up or finishing off the imperfections &c) of a begun work or business also clearing off or despatching (of suits, cases, affairs) करूं g of o 2 Familiarly Complete cleansing, clearing, stripping, spoiling, carrying off (as of the goods of a house, of the viands of a feast or a dish &c) *v* निरानिधरा *m* See निरारानिधार [करूं g of o

निरापेक्ष *a* (Properly निरपेक्ष) Free from desire

निरास *a* S Void of empty semblance or appearance, void of illusion or unreality An attribute of God Opp to सावास See ex. under प्रतिभास 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity Ex माधारावरूप ऐसे ची म्हणिजे लवाचे लिया। नैसा भासतो नि०।

निरास *a* S (निर् & आस) A term of medicine That is not sprung from crudities or indigestion—a fever or disorder, that is चिरायिक, कदाचित &c Opp to सास.

निरामय *a* (S) Free from sickness, healthy or that is in health. 2 Free from diseases or insalubrity—a country or place 3 Popularly. Unanxious, untroubled, unfearful, tranquil—a person, sleep: also free from disturbance—a place, service [vice, business.

निरालस *a* (S) See निरवलंब.

निरालंब *a* S Imperishable.

निरालस्य *n* S Freedom from laziness or indolence, activity, alertness, briskness, diligence

निरावित्र *v c* C To separate and spread abroad, to open or lay out loosely and widely (clothes, grain &c to the sun or air)

निराश *a* (S) pop निरास *a* Despondent, despairing, hopeless 2 Undesirous, that has relinquished or lost the wish of

निराशण or निराशणें *v i* (Esp in poetry From निराशा) To give up hope, to despair or despond

निराशा *f* (S) Despair or despondency 2 Freedom from desire or exemption from hope—desire and hope being hostile to that quietude which (in the doctrine of quietism) is the supreme beatitude Ex त्या कर्मांचें निराशें एकाचे अवलंबन

निराश्रय *a* (S) pop निराश्रयी *a* Devoid of shelter or protection, lit fig [less

निराश्रित *a* (S) Unsheltered, unprotected, friendless

निरास *m* S निरासन *n* S Throwing off, removing, rejecting [lessness.

निरास *f* (Vulgar निराशा S) Despair or hope-

निराहार *m* (S) Abstinence from food, fasting. 2 Abstinence from the usual substantial or solid food.

निराहार *a* S pop निराहारी *a* That observes the fast termed निराहार or that fasts gen Ex त्याचे मज निराहाचा घेत मरण। का तव करिसी फळभक्षण।

निराळ *n* (Poetry) The sky Ex मिंचवादें मरजे निराळी। दिग्मजाची चपली डाळी। (डाळी is for कावडाळी)

निराळा *a* Separate, disjoined, parted, distinct 2 Different, other 3 Disjoined or distinct from, diverse from, disagreeing with, or foreign to Used in comp as मर्जी-मप्रदाया-रीतो काणचा लोकाकुलचा-धर्मा-आजे निराळा See other ex under वेगळा Sig IV

निराळपोटी *ad* With empty belly

निरिच्छ *a* S Void of desire or wish

निरिच्छा *f* S Absence of desire or wish

निरिंद्रिय *a* S Impotent, imbecile, incapable of procreation

निरी *f* (निरणे) A fold or plait of the dhotar or लुगडें 2 A plait or ply gen 3 The intervening ridge between the channels of a screw or the jutting and returning portions of the two side-beams of a sugarpress.

निरीस *m n* (Usually निरीम) Ballast.

निरीह *a* S Void of desire or wish, also lacking all engagement or attachment of mind

निरीक्षण *n* S Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणे *v c* (निरीक्षण) To behold or view narrowly or minutely, to inspect, to scrutinize.

निरीक्षित *p* S Contemplated or viewed closely.

निरूपित *p* S Described by statement of its properties and circumstances, defined [description.

निरूपि *f* S Defining, describing, definition or

निरूपा or तें *ad* (Poetry) Certainly, positively, surely, verily Ex. ज्ञानेंद्रदेवाही निरूपें पाचमुख जे.

निरुत्तर *a* (S) That is at a loss for an answer; silenced, posed, dumfounded

निरुत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited. 2 Heartless; void of

निरुद्ध *a* Narrow [energy or zeal.

निरुद्ध *p* S Fastened, bound, confined, restrained, checked.

निरुद्योग *a* (S) pop निरुद्योगी *a* Destitute of employment or business 2 Averse from employment, living in idleness. [confers no favors.

निरुपकारी *a* (S) Ungrateful 2 Ungracious, that

निरुपद्रव *a* (S) Free from molestation, annoyance, disturbance. 2 use Harmless, inoffensive.

निरुपम *a* (S) pop. **निरुपम्य** *a* Incomparable, unrivaled, unequaled

निरुपयोग *a* (S) pop. **निरुपयोगी** *a* Unsuitable, not answering the purpose 2 Useless.

निरुपाधि or **निरुपाधीक** *a* (निर् & उपाधि) Free from molestation or trouble.

निरुपाय *a* (S) pop. **निरुपायी** *a* That is without remedy or resource, helpless 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय *m* (S) Remediilessness also helplessness. [over and finish a chunám work *v* लाव

निरूक *m* Fine lime prepared with masalá to rub

निरूक *a* Pure, simple, genuine, unadulterate

निरूपक *a* S That describes, delineates, marks out 2 That narrates, tells, declares, indicates

निरूपण *n* (S) Describing or delineating 2 Narrating, declaring, telling, indicating Ex तुका म्हणे निरोपणी। मंद घाले ब्रह्मज्ञानी।, also पुराणी वेसना जाडूस। ना निरोपण निवाई।

निरूपणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be described or delineated, also to be narrated or told [demigod and ruler of that quarter

निरॄति *f* S The south-west quarter 2 *m* A

निरेखणें *v c* (निरीक्षण S through نریکھا II) To behold or contemplate intently 2 To inspect or examine closely (gold, gems &c.)

निरोग *a* **निरोगी** *a* (रोग S) That is without disease or sickness, healthy or in health, well

निरोगी करणें To heal or cure Ex रामबाणी निरोगी करी। अन्य मात्र मवाणें।

निरोध *m* (S) Restraining or confining: restraint or confinement also obstructing or impeding gen

निरोधक *a* S That restrains, confines, controls, checks also that obstructs or impedes.

निरोधणें *v c* (Poetry **निरोधन**) To restrain or confine, to control or check, to obstruct or impede Ex धर्म जाणति त्या एकला एकटा। वेसणीस बाटा निरोधुनि।

निरोधन *n* S Restraining, confining, checking also obstructing or impeding.

निरोप *m* (**निरूपण** S) A message. 2 Honorable dismissal or discharge. *v दे* 3 *Permission* to depart, leave as given or taken to go. *v दे, से.*

निरोपण, निरोपिणें, निरोपित For **निरूपण** &c.

निरोपानिरोपी *ad* (**निरोप** by redup.) By means of message, by command transmitted through another orally.

निरोप्या *a* (**निरोप**) That carries or bears a message. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate: as disting. from one who has authority to direct or act according to circumstances.

निर्गुणचा *a* Incapable, incompetent, altogether unapt and ungifted (capable of making an image of the **निर्गुण** the deity devoid of all image, figure, and property,—i. e. an utter do-nothing). Used with-कारकून-कारभारी-कारिगर-कवी &c.

निर्गम *f* (**निर्गति** S) Success; favorable termination or issue. 2 Happy issue or exit out of,—used of persons. 3 *f n* An export. also impost on exports.

निर्गत *p* S Passed by; come out of or from.

निर्गंध *a* (S) Inodorous, wanting scent or smell.

निर्गम *m* (S) Happy issue out of. 2 End, termination, result, issue. 3 Going forth or out.

निर्गलित *p* S Well strained, sifted, or cleaned, cleared of all filth and dross. 2 *fig* Purified of craft and guile,—used of मन-अंत करण-हृदय or मनोहृदय

निर्गलितार्थ *m* S The condensed sense, the essence, moral, pith, sum and substance.

निर्गांठ *f* (**निर्ग्रंथि** S) A fast or firm knot, the holding knot (whether reef-knot or grannam's knot) Opp to **खुलगांठ** or **सिपरगांठ** Slipknot

निर्गुंडी *f* S pop. **निर्गुंड** *f* or **निर्गुंड** *f* or **निर्गुंडी** *f* A shrub, Vitex negundo or trifolia. It is distinguished into कारती निर्गुंडी & सादी निर्गुंडी. The leaves are used in fumigations

निर्गुण *a* (S) pop. **निर्गुणी** *a* That is without attributes or properties,—used of the Deity. 2 That is without good qualities or properties.

निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार *m* S Spiritual (not external and sensible) manifestation afforded of himself by the Deity **निर्गुणसाक्षात्कारी** One to whom such manifestation is made

निर्घृण *a* S Pitiless or uncompassionate.

निर्चिंत *a* Free from apprehension or solicitude Ex झिंव जि॰ चोजवि देव। दुकलि पाडे कौतुक। 2 Void of misgiving or hesitation

निर्जंग *a* (S) Uninhabited. 2 Lonely, solitary, unfrequented—a place

निर्जर *a* (S) Immortal, imperishable, not obnoxious to decrepitude or decay.

निर्जल *a* (S) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country &c. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.

निर्जली or **ळी** *f* or **निर्जळी एकादशी** *f* (**निर्जल**) A term for the eleventh day of the bright half of अंध A rigid fast day, even water being forbidden

निर्जित *p* S Utterly conquered or subdued Ex ते बुद्धिसाक्षिय निर्जित केली तुवांचि। [tions.

निर्जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued passions and affec-

निर्जीव *a* (S) Destitute of life, whether inanimate or examinate. 2 Weak, infirm, feeble. 3 fig. Flimsy, unsubstantial, fragile.

निर्झर *m* S A spring (of water). 2 A precipitous descent of water, a torrent.

निर्णय *m* (S) Determination or settlement, decision or conclusion after investigation. 2 In law Sentence, decision, decree. [cision

निर्णयपत्र *n* (S) The record of a sentence or de-

निर्णयी or **निर्णायक** *a* S That determines, decides, judges. 2 That tends to determine or settle, conclusive, decisive.

निर्णीत *p* (S) Determined, decided, settled, concluded. 2 Sentenced, decreed.

निर्णेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be determined, decided, settled.

निर्तोडक *n* (**निर्** for नि & **तुटणें**) Breaking up or dissolving (of an intercourse, an association), settling (of a quarrel &c.) [composed, ended.

निर्तोडक *a* Broken up or dissolved: also settled,

निर्दया *a* (S) Unparalleled, unequaled, unique.

निर्दशान or **-क्षान** *a* That is in easy circumstances; exempt from indigence or straitness.

निर्दंभ *a* Pure, unadulterated, unalloyed: also simple, mere, unmingled with things of other kinds. [unfeeling.

निर्दय *a* (S) pop. **निर्दयी** *a* Merciless, pitiless, **निर्दलन** *n* or **निर्दलना** *f* S pop **निर्दळण** or **निर्दाळण** *n* & **निर्दळणी** or **निर्दाळणी** *f* Demolishing, devastating, or destroying utterly Ex. तुझें दळ अवघें निर्दाळण। इद्रजित मांडिला। 2 Slubbering over.

निर्दलित *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

निर्दाळणें *v c* (**निर्दलन**) To demolish, devastate, destroy 2 To slubber over, to execute or perform roughly.

निर्दिष्ट *p* (S) Described, depicted, indicated, pointed out. 2 Ordered, directed, enjoined.

निर्दोष *a* S Exempt from fault, blemish, defect.

निर्देश *m* (S) Description, depicting, indicating, pointing out. 2 Order, command, authoritative direction.

निर्दैव *a* (S) Luckless. [imperfection.

निर्दोष *a* (S) Free from fault, defect, blemish,

निर्द्वंद्व *n* S Absence of strife or contention: also *attrib.* free from contention or strife. 2 The quality or the doctrine of Oneness (of the Deity and of the universe), or of Oneness of all things: also *attrib* that holds this doctrine, or that views himself to be identified with the Divine essence.

निर्धन *a* (S) Destitute of wealth, poor.

निर्धातु or **निर्धातुक** S pop. **निर्धोन** *a* Wanting semen genitale or stamina, impotent, imbecile. 2 Poor, indigent.

निर्धार *m* (S) Certainty, settledness of mind or judgment regarding, positive assurance or persuasion 2 A resolution, a determination, a positive purpose. 3 Determinedness or ascertainedness (of a matter or subject). [fixing.

निर्धारण *n* S Ascertaining, settling, determining,

निर्धारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be determined, decided, settled, fixed.

निर्धारणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्धारण**) To determine, ascertain, settle Ex. मग आपणयांचि उमजला। दिशा निर्धार लागला।, also अंतीं काळ घायी अनुसरलें पिशा। निर्धारिलां चित्त आलें ऐसें।

निर्धारित *p* S Determined, settled, ascertained.

निर्धार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring &c) to be determined or settled, determinable, ascertainable, fixable.

निर्धास्त *a* (A licentious formation from **निर्** & धास्ती from دهشت A) That is without awe or apprehension, utterly regardless, fearless, and careless.

निर्धूत *a* (S Greatly agitated or shaken) Stripped, pilled, fleeced, utterly spoiled or divested—a man, town, field, tree.

निर्धूतपाप *a* S Whose sins are wholly removed.

निर्धूम *a* (S) Smokeless.

निर्धोक *a* (**निर्** & **धोका**) Exempt from danger or hazard—a place, a business &c.

निर्नामक *a* S Nameless, unnamed, anonymous.

निर्नायक *a* (S) Wanting a head or ruler.

निर्नायकी *f* (**निर्नायक**) Absence of, or the state of wanting, a head or ruler, anarchy, interregnum.

निर्नासिक *a* (S) Noseless.

निर्निमित्त *ad* (S) Causelessly, without ground or reason. [fig.

निर्फळ *a* (Better **निष्फळ**) Destitute of fruit, lit.

निर्बंध *m* (S) Determination, resolution, pertinacity of pursuit or purpose. 2 A rule, a regulation, an ordinance. 3 Restraint, control, rule.

निर्बंधक *a* (S) pop. **निर्बंध** *a* Powerless.

निर्बळपक्ष *m* In law. The weak side of a cause. Hence weak condition gen.

निर्बळी खेळ-डाव-प्रकार &c. *m* Terms at chess. That mode of playing in which only the undefended pieces are to be taken.

निर्बाण *a* (S) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns.

निर्बाणी *m* (**निर्बाण** S) An order, or an individual of it, of Gosávís. They differ from **निरंजनी**

in that they go about stark naked, whilst those observe the decency of a लंगोटी.

निर्वाणी *a* (**निर्वाण** S) Daring, forward, eager and energetic (in dangers or difficulties). [able.

निर्वाद *a* (S) Blameless, faultless, unobjectionable.

निर्वी *n* (The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of, utter extirpation or extinction.

निर्बीज *a* (S) Devoid of seed—certain fruits &c. 2 fig. Extirpated, exterminated, annihilated. 3 Groundless—a report, a statement

निर्बीजन *n* (S) Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्बुद्धि *a* (S) pop. **निर्बुद्ध** & **निर्बुंज** *a* Stupid, dull, of feeble understanding.

निर्बूंज *a* A term at cards. Of which the hand or the play needs no बूंज (cards to supply). 2 A term at chess

निर्बोध *a* S Unınstructed or untaught 2 Knowing without having been instructed or taught 3 Incapable of receiving instruction.

निर्भय *a* (S) Fearless. 2 Safe, secure, free from likelihood of harm. [tor apprehension.

निर्भय *n* (S) Freedom from danger or ground

निर्भर *a* (S Poetry) Filled with, as **आनंद-निर्भर, शोकनिर्भर, लोभनिर्भर**

निर्भर *m* (S Much, excessive) Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose, determined bent or bearing (of the mind or affections), fullness of delight in or appetency for e ष्वर, ठेव, राख 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Reliance, trust, resting upon. [proach, abuse.

निर्भर्त्सणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्भर्त्सना**) To revile, re-

निर्भर्त्सन *n* S **निर्भर्त्सना** *f* (S) Treating with contumely and indignity , reviling, abusing, cursing

निर्भर्त्सित *p* S Reviled, abused, contumeliously treated [destiny

निर्भाग्य *a* S Destitute of fortune or propitious

निर्भीड *a* Wanting deference or regard , rudely or bluntly forward [render Impenetrability

निर्भेलना *f* (S) A term adopted by translators to

निर्भेळ *a* Void of (heterogeneous) mixture , pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्भोल or **ती** *f* Certainty, conviction, assurance, persuasion of judgment or mind

निर्भोत *a* Certain, sure, confident, not doubting. 2 Used as *ad* Certainly, undoubtably, unquestionably 3 Unhesitatingly, without apprehension or misgiving.

निर्मत्सर *a* (S) Free from envy or jealousy

निर्मनुष्य *a* (S) Unpeopled or uninhabited also unarmed or unfurnished with men , unmanned.

निर्मम *a* S (**निर्** & **मम** Mine) Exempt from affection or concern (for anything) , that regards nothing as his own or as interesting to him—a saint Also **निर्ममत्व** *n* & **निर्ममता** *f* Exemption &c

निर्मर्याद *a* (S) Loose, licentious, unbridled and fig unbounded, excessive, extravagant

निर्मळ *a* (S) pop **निर्मळ** *a* Void of dirt or impurity, lit. fig , clean, clear, pure, unsullied, guileless · also unadulterated, unalloyed &c.

निर्मळा *m* A tree, Strychnos potatorum. Rox.

निर्मळी *f* The name of a shrub

निर्मळी *a* Relating to the village **निर्मळ** (in the Carnatic) Used of **सांज्या, गडवा, अपखरा, पळी, उपकणी, पंचपात्री,** and articles of clothing &c manufactured there. [feeted gen

निर्माण *p* S Created : also made, produced, effected

निर्मानुष *a* S Uninhabited or unpeopled.

निर्मायिक *a* S Not illusory or deceptive, free from माया.

निर्माल्य *n m* (S) Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 Flowers&c. which, by handling, are become unfit to be offered. 3 A person or thing worn out of favor or notice, fallen in estimation, become stale and worthless

निर्मिणें *v c* (**निर्माण** S) To create. 2 (Poetry) To cause, produce, effect, make Ex **दिशा जालिंतो चहमा आजि दाखा । अथा निर्मिलें या तनुमाजी दाखा ॥** 3 To predestine or preordain

निर्मित *p* (S) Created also made, formed, or produced gen. 2 Predestined or predetermined

निर्मुक्त *p* (S) Loosed or set free gen , disjoined, separated &c

निर्मूल *a* (S) pop **निर्मूळ** *a* That is without its roots or without root 2 Eradicated or extirpated, lit fig 3 That is without root, basis, authority &c , unfounded, unauthorized, inauthentic

निर्मूलन *n* S Extirpation, eradication, utter destruction, lit fig [freeing

निर्मोचन *n* S Setting at large, liberating, loosing,

निर्मोहि *a* (S) Devoid of that spiritual ignorance which is the ground of belief in the reality of worldly objects and of fascination or attraction by them 2 Of whom the tender affections are unexercised and unengaged.

निर्याण *n* S Setting forth (on a journey) , starting, departing 2 Going forth or out.

निर्यास *m* S Sap, juice, gum &c , any natural exudation Ex of comp **खदिर-गुग्गुल-धातकी-पिण्डखर्जूर-बदरी-बब्बुल-इक्षु-शिग्रुक-सरल-सर्ज्जनिर्यास.** 2 Extract, decoction, infusion

निर्युक्ति or **निर्युक्तिक** *a* S Incongruous, inconsistent, incoherent, unduly connected , incompatible, unreasonable &c. [impudent

निर्लज्ज *a* (S) Shameless, immodest, indecent,

निर्लिप्त *a* S Unanointed or unsmeared. 2 fig and pop. Uncontaminated , unparticipant of or unimplicated in (some criminality or wickedness)

निर्लेप *a* (S) That on being boiled or broiled does not become **चरकटा** ,—used of an article of food. 2 fig Conducted without the usual feasting and merrymaking ,—said contemptuously of a marriage.

निर्लोभ *a* (S) pop. **निर्लोभी** *a* Unavaricious, uncupidinous, uncovetous. 2 Disinterested or unselfish

निर्वचणें *v c* (Poetry. **निर्वचन**) To describe, delineate, define [exact description

निर्वचन *n* S Definition, delineation, close and

निर्वचनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be defined or closely described.

निर्वंश *m* (S) Extinction of a race or family.

निर्वंश *a* (S) Childless.

निर्वंशी कलम *n* The ghost or *umbra* of an extinct family. It haunts the family that now occupies its place and tenements. [**निर्वाह.**

निर्वहण *n* S Conducting or carrying on. See

निर्वहणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be conducted, carried on, managed.

निर्वहित *p* S Conducted through or on, managed, accomplished &c. See **निर्वाह.**

निर्वाच्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or suitable) to be defined or closely described

निर्वाण *n* (S) Extremity or extreme distress , the state of one reduced to his last resource. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity.

नि॰ करणें To do to extremity or the utmost , to carry to excess or to its farthest bounds. Ex **परकारणी वेचिले प्राण । रुक्मादंगी केली नि॰ ॥**

निर्वाण *a* S Departed, utterly gone, lit. fig , e g defunct or dead , emancipated from matter or from distinct existence , extinguished or gone out, gone down or set—a heavenly body 2 Reframing, desisting, ceasing from 3 Used for **निर्वाणचा** q v infra.

निर्वाणचा or **निर्वाणीचा** *a* Reserved for, or appropriate to, the extremity or end (to the uttermost, highest degree, last stage &c), as **निर्वाणीचा बाण** (also, in poetry, **निर्वाणबाण**) Arrow viewed as one's last hope or dernière ressource , **निर्वाणीचा तारु** Saviour in extremity , "helper in time of need," (a name of God,) **निर्वाणीचा जबाब** Answer when it comes to the worst , and **निर्वाणचा मोबती** or-सिक्का, **निर्वाणीचा माचा** or-चिकित्सा, **निर्वाणचा वाट, निर्वाणची भक्ति, निर्वाणीचें रूप** &c Applications such as **निर्वाणीचा कळा कटकट-भाडण शुद्ध भाषण-जवाब** &c , and renderings such as Desperate, mortal, furious, violent, extravagant &c , or (as in **निर्वाणशब्द ताडिला ॥** and in **निर्वाण-पथ्य-प्रायश्चित्त-रूप उपाय**) such as Strict, stern, severe, austere, rigorous &c are *accommodate* the one pervading sense is EXTREME. 2 **निर्वाणचा** (not **निर्वाणीचा**) is further Pertaining or relating to the extremity or end , as **निर्वाणचा समय-प्रसंग-अवसर काळ वेळ** [as *s n* A calm

निर्वात *a* (S) Calm, still, not windy 2 Used

निर्वार्य *a* S That is not to be averted or hindered, unavertible, irresistible

निर्वासन *n* S Expatriating, banishing, expelling from one's home or abiding place [or solicitude

निर्वासन *a* S (**निर्** & **वासना**) Devoid of desire

निर्वाह *m* (S) Conducting, carrying on, managing, accomplishing, conduct, management, accomplishment 2 Supporting, maintaining, carrying through, establishing. 3 Carrying off , bringing on to its end , removing, i e , by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, rain &c by *makeshift* food, clothing &c , or an evil in general by measures of *mitigation)* also the removal or being removed by such measures

नि॰ करणें g of o To manage with , to shift with

निर्वाहक *a* S That conducts, carries on, manages, performs · that carries through, maintains to the end, establishes : that carries off or removes See the noun

निर्वाहणें *v c* (See **निर्वाह**) To conduct, carry on, manage &c also to carry off or away &c.

निर्वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be carried through, on, away, off. See **निर्वाह.**

निर्वाळा *m* R Assurance or persuasion regarding , confidence of or in , satisfaction of mind *r* **असे** or **वे** g of o. also **रहे** Ex **चा मजी तुम्ही चाकरीस जेवा द्याचा जि॰ मी देईन** or **मला आहे**

निर्विकल्प *a* (S) Of unchanging purpose , being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity. 2 Not admitting of difference or otherness (betwixt one's own spirit and the divine essence)

निर्विकार *a* (S) That is without change or variableness. 2 Of unchanged or unaltered form or quality 3 fig Unruffled or unmoved—the mind [out change or variableness.

निर्विकारी *a* (Properly **निर्विकार**) That is without—

निर्विघ्न *a* (S) Free from obstructions, embarrassments, difficulties. 2 as *ad* Unobstructedly, undisputedly, freely, smoothly [troubles

निर्विघ्न *n* (S) Freedom from difficulties and

निर्विण्ण *p* S Wearied, tired. 2 fig. Wearied with, disgusted with, loathing, nauseating.

निर्विवाद *a* (S) Indisputable or undisputed. 2 *as ad* Without contention or discussion.

निर्विवेक *a* (S) Undiscriminating

निर्विष *a* (S) Void of poison, not venomous 2 fig That has subdued pride, anger, envy, malice.

निर्विषय *a* S Exempt from every (sensual, sensible, or mundane) object of attachment or desire

निर्विषी *f* S A plant, Curcuma Zedoaria

निर्वीण *a* (Poetry For निर्विण्ण S) Wearied with, esp wearied with or loathing mundane engagements and pursuits [आखो जोगी।

निर्वीर *a* (S) Destitute of heroes Ex जि०

निर्वीर्य *a* (S) Devoid of masculine vigor, imbecile, impotent. 2 That is without virtue, inefficacious, powerless—a medicine &c 3 fig Spiritless, cowardly, chicken-hearted

निर्वृत्ति *f* S Final emancipation 2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment 3 Ceasing or abstaining *from*

निर्वेच *a* (S Poetry) Inexhaustible, unconsumable, imperishable, that passes not away. See ex under **अवेच**

निर्वेद *m* S Disgust, loathing, nausea.

निर्वैर *a* (S) That is without anxiety, free from any pressing care. 2 Free from interruption and disturbance

निर्वैर *n* (S) The state of being without an enemy

निर्वैर *a* (S) That is an enemy to none 2 That has no enemy

निर्व्यसन *a* (S) pop **निर्व्यसनी** *a* Free *from* bad habits or propensities 2 S Free from trouble, adversity, or evil—the Deity

निर्व्याकुळ *a* Free from anxiety, apprehension, or care 2 Exempt from interruption or disturbance—a place [business

निर्व्यापार *a* (S) Destitute of employment or

निर्व्हरणाचीच *n* S Pollution arising from carrying a corpse

निव्हार & **निव्हारी** Properly **निरावार** & **निरावारी**

निळणी or **निळनळी**, **निळणी** or **निळसळी** & **निळसण** See **निळणी** & **निळळण**

निळसणें *v i* (Poetry) To be fagged or wearied also to be wearied with.

निळाव or **वी** or **निळसी** *a* (नि & लाव) Unfilled with lac or sealing-wax—a trinket

निळाशा *a* (नि & लास) Not worm-eaten, or not subject to be attacked by worms,—used of grain, kinds of wood

निळाजरा *a* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced 2 fig Applied to the seed of a certain grass often found amongst cleaned rice.

निळाम *n* (ﻧﻴﻠﺎﻡ H) An auction, an *outcry*.

निळोण *n m* Ballast [tion of boiled rice-flour.

निवजरी or **निवणी** *f* A dish or certain prepara-

निवडणें *v i* (नि & वड) To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, tumors, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous, to stand forth eminently and strikingly (for good or evil attainments or qualities), to turn out 3 To come out clear and determinate, to stand in open manifestation—a counsel, an affair, a matter gen

निवडविणें *v c* (Poetry. निवणें S) To kill or destroy. Ex. निवडूनी असुर समस्त। अयोध्येस येईल रघुनाथ। Also निवडिली त्रिगुण त्रिपुर। Also हानिले समस्त वाचस्पतिहि निर्वर्तिले॥ [*ing its* seeds)

निवडणें *v c* To clean or clear (cotton by extract-

निवडा *m* The name of a fish.

निवड *f* Choosing, selecting, picking out.

निवड *f* Dislike. Gen. used in conjunction with आवड Liking.

निवड or **निवडक** *a* Select, choice, picked, culled. 2 **निवड** is used (wrongly) in the sense Rejected after a picking, refuse.

निवडुंग or **निवडिंग**, **निवडुंब** or **निवडुंबळ** *n m* Cactus Indicus or opuntia, or Opuntia Dillenii, Prickly pear There are many varieties, designated generally by some prefix, as तिखारी निवडुंग, कवा निवडुंग or खाणें निवडुंग, काडे निवडुंग

निवडणी or **निवडणूक** *f* (Verbal of **निवडणें** *v c*) Picking, choosing &c

निवडणें *v c* To choose, select, cull, pick out 2 fig To decide, determine, settle, i. e to cull out the true or right of the case.

निवडणें *v i* Commonly **निवडणें** *v i*

निवण *n* Any cooling application to inflamed eyes 2 also **निवण** *n* A hole near the चूल or fire-place, on which the pot is placed to cool.

निवण *n* A ring of grass, to be placed under a pitcher &c

निवणें *v i* To cool—anything heated. Pr. जिजें तें राघवतें जिजे तें राघवतें जाणी 2 fig To abate or decrease, to be assuaged or mitigated—a pestilence &c, an uproar or a hubbub, anger, lust, cupidity also to become cool and calm—an inflamed or excited, or a fervid or glowing person Ex आपणचि जाणी निवाला पै अर्ग। अर्थ कळ लागे मज मग। 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball [con

निवता *f* (न्यूनता S) Deficiency, want, lack Neg

निवरजी *f* (Or निवजरी) A preparation of boiled rice flour,—an unstuffed saucer-form puff

निवर्तक *a* S That turns back &c (Actively)

निवर्तणें *v i* (निवर्तणें) To turn back or from, to desist or cease 2 fig To die

निवर्तन *n* S Turning back (Whether in the neuter or active sense)

निवर्तित *p* S Turned back or from.

निवलकांडें *n* W A plant, Euphorbia tortilis.

निवळी *f* W The milk-bush, Euphorbia antiquorum or tirucalli 2 A particular tree.

निवविणें *v i* (निवणें) To cool (a thing heated) 2 fig To abate, assuage, mitigate, moderate, to cool or calm gen

निवळ *f* The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement 2 The nett amount

निवळ *a* Clean, clear, pellucid, limpid—water &c, eyes, sky &c, and fig guileless, ingenuous, pure

निवळ *ad* Clearly, evidently, without doubt or question candidly, plainly, without disguise simply, merely, without fuss or ado

निवळगांठ *f* A calm and quiet juncture · also an encounter or a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit

निवळण *n* C Any cooling application to inflamed eyes 2 The clear subsiding or rising liquor of any mixture 3 Anything put into a muddy liquor to clear it

निवळणें *v i* (निवळ) To become clear, limpid, pure—water &c to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night &c 2 fig To become cool, calm, quiet, peaceable, gentle, tame—an excited or excitable person, a violent or wild animal. to become sober, steady, staid—a wild youth. to settle down on maturity into improved quality—a tree which, when young, produces bad fruit to become mellow—fruit which, when fresh-gathered, is distasteful to lose its intoxicating quality through steeping—चरोक, जलाशय &c · to settle down in general into good condition. 3 To become proficient or *bright* (in any business, art, science).

निवळनिवळ *a* Clean and limpid; clear and pure, free from all foulness, drossiness, or dullness also cool and calm; tranquil and serene, composed and placid. A comprehensive or indefinite compound. See the components.

निवळपाक *m* A significant term for Water pure and pellucid, or for Buttermilk of a clear bright white. Hence fig a pure Ignoramus or Tabula rasa also a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece

निवळी *f* (**निवळ**) The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 A tree of which the seeds are used to clear muddy water, Strychnos potatorum also the seeds. 3 A particular creeper 4 C The reins or guiding rope of a bullock [decree.

निवाडपत्र *n* In law The record of a decision, a

निवाडा *m* Settlement, adjustment, decision.

निवाडापावाडा *m* (निवाडा by redup) Deliverance, escape, happy issue out of (difficulty, danger, or trouble) Somewhat especially used of the safe issue of a woman out of the perils of childbearing

निवाण *n* (**निर्वाण**) Destruction, great damage or injury, ruin or spoiledness *v* करणें of o. [a place.

निवांत *a* (निर्वात S) Still, quiet, undisturbed—

निवांत *ad* (निर्वात S) Still, quietly, without stirring or speaking Ex. तेव्हां क्षण येक रघुनाथ। निरं न बोले चित्ताकांत॥

निवात *n* (S) Absence of wind, a calm.

निवात *a* S Calm, still, not windy

निवानल *n* (नीव & आंसवा Something from within the root) A covert term for a disorder supposed to proceed from the falling upon the body of the sperm of a mouse Ex त्याचा निरंजाल, also **निवानव्याचा उपद्रव, निवानव्याची बाधा.**

निवारक *a* S That turns back, and fig that prevents, averts, wards off, opposes, prohibits, debars

निवारण *n* (S) Turning *back*, and fig. prohibiting, preventing, precluding, averting, warding off &c 2 or **निवारणपत्र** *n* (S) A prohibitory note, from his employer, to one employed to demand payment of debts. [back or away from.

निवारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be turned

निवारणें *v c* (**निवारण**) To turn back or away from, and fig to prevent, avert, ward off, hinder. also to interdict or prohibit

निवारसी or **निवारशेष** or **निवारीस** *a* That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant [testate property.

निवारसमाल *m* Property without an heir. 2 In-

निवारसा *m* Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension, the *state* of being without claim, title, or right to

निवारा *m* Shelter (from wind, heat, rain &c): also sheltered state

निवाऱ्याचा That is under shelter 2 That has been nursed in peace and seclusion, that knows not the storms of life, *ignarus mali*

निवारित *p* (S) Turned back or away from, i e. prohibited, prevented, averted, warded off.

निवारीस or **ष** *a* See under **निवारसी**

निवार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be turned back or away from.

निवास *m* S An abode, residence, or dwelling-place. 2 Residence, dwelling, abiding.

निवासी *a* S That resides or dwells. In comp, as **अमुरानिवासी, द्वारकानिवासी**

निवाळणें *v i* Commonly **निवळणें**.

निवाळलें लोखंड *n* (Cooled iron) A term for a hale and hearty old man

निविड *p* S Entered, lit fig. 2 Seated, placed, established (as upon a stand, as in a post or an office). 3 Well-grounded in, proficient, conversant.

निवी *f* See नीवी. [ed around the neck.

निवीत *n* S The Bráhmanical thread as suspend-

निवृत्त *p* (S) Turned back or returned. (Whether in the neuter or passive sense) 2 That has been stopped also that has desisted or stood 3 That confers emancipation from existence as a creature

निवृत्तरजस्क *a* S Of whom (through advanced years) the menstrual flux is ceased

निवृत्तमैथुन *a* S Of whom the power of sexual congress is departed, superannuated—a male.

निवृत्ति *f* (S) pop **निवृत्त** *f* Turning back or from, stopping, resting, ceasing, bringing to or coming to a stand Ex of comp **आचार-आमिष-उष्ण-ऋण-कर्म-काल-क्रोध-खेद-ग्रह-ताप-दुःख-पाप-भय-मोह-रोग-विघ्न-व्याधि-शंका-शौच-श्रांत -सकट-संदेह -संताप-संशय-संसार-सोप-निवृत्ति** 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things, to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, *death* or emancipation from separate existence, *absorption* also (or **निवृत्तिमार्ग** *m*) Retired and contemplative life, disregard alike of the business and pleasures of the World, and of the ordinances and works prescribed by Religion opp to **प्रवृत्तिमार्ग** Ex **प्रवृत्तिपर्वांत दावी निवृत्ति। त्या साधवांत समर्पूनि हनि।**

निवेदक *a* S That addresses, represents, states or tells to.

निवेदणें *v c* (**निवेदन**) To address, represent, declare, state or tell (to a superior). Ex. **काय सागसा अपेक्ष वेगी। में मजप्रती निवेदी।** 2 To deliver, present, offer, give

निवेदन *n* (S) Representation, stating, telling, relating (to a superior) 2 Delivering, presenting, offering, giving

निवेदनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be offered or presented 2 (Proper) to be stated or represented.

निवेदित *p* (S) Represented, stated, told. 2 Delivered, presented, given.

निवेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c) to be offered or presented, also to be stated or represented.

निवेद्य *n* (Corr from **नैवेद्य**) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol

निवेश *m* (S) Entrance, entering. 2 Inserting, introducing, placing in also the state of being inserted, established, fixed in, on, at. 3 fig Insight or progress in, proficiency

निवेशन *n* S Placing in, introducing, establishing, fixing. [**निवेशक** &c

नि शक, नि.शक, नि शङ्क Better written **निश्शक**.

निशा *f* (شاں حاطرشیں P) Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind **र करर, देा, पुरव** 2 Assurance, testimony of credit **र दे, घे, पटव, पुरव.** Ex. **सी पांचहि वयवांची निशा सावकारी देणें** 3 Satiety or gluttedness. [ing substance

निशा *f* (شا A) Intoxication also any intoxicat-

निशा *f* S Night. [The moon

निशाकर *m* (S That makes or rules the night) **निशाचर** *a* (S That goes by night.) A Rákshas, a fiend, a goblin, a thief, an owl, a bat &c

निशाचरी *f* (**निशाचर**) A term for robbery or thievery.

निशाण *n* (نشاں P) An ensign, a flag, banner, or colors. 2 A butt, a mark for firing at 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark. 4 The mark upon coins of the Peshwás.

नि॰ उतरणें To strike or hit the mark **निशाणाची** or **निशाणीं घाव घालणें** or **देणें** To make a rush upon the colors (of the enemy) Ex **तुका लणें कर चला। घाव नि॰ घाला।**, also **दळभार सिद्ध घेऊन। घाव देत निशाणी।** 2 *To strike* at the proper place or object, to hit the mark

निशाणचा घणी *m* The elephant which bears the grand standard or flag 2 fig The chief or leading man of, the corypheus [Also **निशाणबरदार**

निशाणदार *m* (نشاں دار P) A standard bearer.

निशाणा *m* (शाण S) A whetstone

निशाणी *f* (نشانی P) A mark, badge, or token gen 2 A sign, symbol, emblem, evidence, symptom, indication gen 3 An instrument of shroffs and goldsmiths to mark coin

नि॰ घालणें g of s To become excessive, extreme, exorbitant, extravagant, strikingly and vitiously extraordinary

निशांत *m* (S Poetry) Termination or close of the night Ex **निशांती उगवे चक्रकिरण।**

निशाधुद *a* Stupidly intoxicated.

निशान, निशानदार, निशानी See **निशाण** &c

निशापति *m* (S Lord of the night) The moon Ex **का शीतळ व्हावया नि॰। विजला चाली चालविजे॥**

निशापाणी *n* (**निशा** & **पाणी** added to enhance or amplify) A comprehensive or an indefinite term for intoxication, and for intoxicating liquors or drugs

नि॰ करणें To indulge in the use of such substances

निशापाणी *f* (**निशा** by redup) Assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind **र करर, पुरव** also assurance as afforded, security, guarantee **र दे**

निशापाळ *m* (Poetry Ruler of the night. See Gen i 16) The moon

निशाबाज *c* (بشا باز P) One that sots or topes also that smokes or that eats intoxicating drugs.

निशिगंध *m* (S) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa

निशित *p* S Sharpened or whetted (upon a stone &c) [night and day

निशिदिनि or **निशिदीन** *ad* (**निशा** & **दिन**) By

निशिमार्ग *m* (S) A religious observance. Fasting through the day and eating at night of every Friday, in honor of **लक्ष्मी.**

निशी *prep* Together with, along with Ex. **एका मेथामिशी सी आणें, मेळापाशीआणिशी स्वयपाकघरात जाऊ नये.** See **सुवां.**

निशेण *f* (**निशाणी** S) A ladder

निशेध *m* S Midnight. [without bounds.

नि शेम & **निशेम** (Corr. from **निस्सीम**) That is

निशेरा *a* That has not a Shendí,—used of Musalmáns &c

निशेदार *c* (**निशा** Sig II) One on whose testimony of credit another is trusted, a security or surety 2 (**निशा**) A drunker, tippler, sot

नि शेष *a* Better written **निश्शेष.**

निशोतर *n* A medicinal root, the same as **नेड**, Thomea turpethium [eating—a fast.

निश्चक *a* S Strict, rigid, kept wholly without

निश्चल *a* (Through popular lawlessness for **अचल**) Unmoving, steady, still.

निश्चइ *a* S Of which the brilliancy is destroyed, —used of the calx of talc, quicksilver &c.

निश्चय *m* (S) Determination, resolve, settled purpose 2 Determination, settlement, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 3 Confidence, assurance, firm belief or persuasion. 4 Certainty or sureness; as opp. to contingency. 5 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, without fail.

निश्चयपूर्वक, निश्चयात्मक Certainly, without a doubt or question. 2 Certain, sure. **निश्चयाचा** Decided, determined, not changeful. 3 Sure, certain, settled, not doubtful.

निश्चल *a* (S) pop **निचळ** *a* That is without motion, still, fixed, firm, steady, lit. fig. 2 as *ad* Still.

निश्चिंत *a* (**निश्चय**) Settled, fixed, determined.

निश्चिंत *a* (S) Free from anxiety or solicitude

निश्चितार्थ *m* (S) A settled or fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चिति *ad* (Poetry) Certainly, surely, positively Ex **चलिस कधिहि निश्चिति॥**

निश्चिती *f* (**निश्चित**) Freedom from solicitude (esp. respecting the belly), ease and assurance (from having stores laid up).

निश्चेतन *a* S Devoid of feeling or sense, insensible or unconscious.

निश्चेष्ट *a* S Unmoving, unstirring, still.

निश्वास *m* (S) Expiration or an expiration. **र दे, टाक, सोड.**

निश्शंक *a* (S) Confident, decided, determined, unhesitating 2 as *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, confi-

निश्शक्त *a* (S) Powerless, feeble, infirm [dently.

निश्शब्द *a* (S) Silent, still, uttering no word or making no noise or sound.

निश्शेष *a* (S) That is without remainder, complete, whole, entire 2 as *ad* Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite.

निषाद *m* S The seventh of the musical notes. 2 A caste or an individual of it Commonly **कोळी.** 3 A degraded tribe or a man of it, esp. the son of a Bráhman by a Shúdra woman.

निषिद्ध *p* S **निषेधिन** *p* S Prohibited or forbidden. 2 Denied, disallowed, negatived.

निषेध *m* (S) Prohibition or interdiction. 2 Denial or disallowal · negativing or refusing.

निषेधमुखें By negatives—describing &c **हा निषेधी विधि बोधयतः** Two negatives make an affirmative.

निषेधणें *v c* (**निषेध**) To forbid. 2 To deny or disallow. Ex. **आचे अर्भग निषेधुनि समस्त द्विजांनीं बुडविले उदकांत।.** 3 To negative or refuse.

निषेधत्व *f* S The state, mood, or form of prohibiting or proscribing: also negativeness. Opp to **विधित्व**

निषेधात्मक *a* S Prohibitory, interdictory, proscriptive: also negative, not positive. [**मेध.**

निषोतर *n* The name of a medicinal root. See

निष्कंटक *a* (S) Void of thorns, *inermis.* 2 fig. Free from danger, harassment, annoyance, inconvenience—a kingdom, a road &c 3 Used as *s n* Freedom from danger &c, peaceful and quiet state

निष्कपट *a* (S) corruptly **निष्कपटी** *a* Free from guile or falsity, fair, ingenuous, candid.

निष्करुण *a* S Unmerciful or unpitiful.

निष्कर्म *a* S Exempt (through the merit of austere piety) from the obligation of religious works and rites 2 That refrains from works and devotes himself to abstract contemplation That works not; that performs no work for future reward.

निष्कर्ष *m* S Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse &c) 2 Essence, sum, substance 3 A touchstone.

निष्कलंक *a* (S) pop. **निष्कळंक** & **निष्कळंकी** *a* Free from stain, spot, slur, lit. fig, immaculate, pure, clean.

निष्कळ *a unc* Destitute of कळा, wanting lustre, splendor, sprightliness, freshness, vigor

निष्कळकी अवतार *m* Used ignorantly for कल्की-अवतार

निष्कांचन *a* (S Destitute of gold) Poor

निष्काम *a* (S) Free from desire, disinterested

निष्कारण *ad* (S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground or reason 2 as *a* That is without a cause, uncaused. 3 That is without a use, or fruit, or profit

निष्कासन *n* S Turning or taking out, lit fig, expelling, extruding, dismissing, expressing, declaring &c

निष्कासित *p* S Turned or taken out, lit fig.

निष्काळजी *a* Free from solicitude or anxiety.

निष्कृति *f* S Removing, putting away (crimes, benefits, injuries &c by acts in expiation or requital) [ingenuous, fair, honest

निष्कृत्रिम *a* (S) Void of deceat or disguise, open,

निष्क्रमण *n* S The ceremony performed upon the occasion of a newly-born child's being first carried out of doors 2 Departing, going out or from

निष्क्रय *m* S Money, or a thing equivalent to a cow or other thing which it is usual to give, given instead of that thing also the fixing or giving of such equivalent

निष्टंक *a* (Poetry S That cannot be pierced with a टंक or stonecutter's chisel) Perfect, accomplished, adept Both in good and bad sense 2 as *ad* Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any excepted portion 3 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly, without any imperfection or deficiency also in all points and respects. 4 Only, merely, simply, nothing but

निष्टळ *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of &c), to spring or start from its place Esp. used with जाण, as निसूळ जाणें

निष्ठ *p* (S) Fixed in, seated in, inherent. In comp as चक्षुनिष्ठ, मनोनिष्ठ, देहनिष्ठ

निष्ठा *f* (S) Fixed affection or attention, devotedness or engagedness of heart or mind, attachment 2 Reliance, trust, confidence 3 Ordinary and uniform practice or profession 4 Fixedness or seatedness in, inherence 5 Conclusion 6 (Poetry) Condition or state Ex ज्ञेया ज्ञानी नाथ ओढा मनाची। अरोरा नि आणेल निष्ठा मनाची।

निष्ठावान् *a* (S) pop. **निष्ठावंत** *a* Of devoted or deeply engaged heart or mind, firmly or steadfastly attached 2 Confiding or trusting 3 Of steady practice or enduring course

निष्ठुर *a* (S) Cruel, hard hearted 2 Harsh, violent, grating—language &c

निष्णा *m* (ज्ञा S) A whetstone

निष्णात *a* (S) Versed in, conversant with

निष्पत्ति *f* S Completion, conclusion, accomplishment 2 In geometry Measure

निष्पन्न *p* S Produced [quence

निष्पन्न *n* (S) Produce, product result, consequence

निष्पर्ण *a* (S) निष्पत्र *a* (S) Leafless

निष्पक्षपात *m* (S) Impartiality also, attributively, impartial

निष्पादणें *v c* (निष्पादन) To produce [ed

निष्पादन *n* S Producing **निष्पादित** *p* S Produced

निष्पाप *a* (S) pop **निष्पापी** *a* Sinless

निष्प्रपंच *a* (S) Exempt or free from secular proceedings or doings—a devotee &c 2 Void of deceat or guile.

निष्प्रभ *a* S Wanting light, lustre, luminousness

निष्प्रयोजन *a* (S) Causeless, needless, wanting reason or occasion

निष्प्रपंच *a* S That covets, craves, or desires not, exempt from concupiscence [pure

निष्प्रभाळ *a* (S) Clear, open, guileless, honest,

निष्फळ *a* (S) pop **निष्फ** *a* Devoid of fruit, lit

निसखा *m* A friend, companion, associate [fig.

नि सर & निसर *a* Better written **निसार**

निसळ *a* (Or **निसुगळ**) Shameless

निसटणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of), to spring or start from its place 2 fig To slip out of (a troublesome affair &c), to burst from, to bolt 3 (Used for **निसरणें**) To slip or slide.

निसणी *f* (**नि** वेणी S) A ladder

निसण *n* (Verbal of **निसणें**) Picking and cleaning (of grain &c) also the picked portion. also the picked out or refuse portion.

निसणा *m* (ज्ञा S) A whetstone

निसणें *v c* **निसणेंदुपणें** *v c* by redup To pick, to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain &c) 2 (**निसूण** S) To peel, to strip off skin, rind, bark

निसर *a* Shameless, graceless, profligate, abandoned Pr **नि॰ बाजारी आणि पडका शेजारी** Pr **निसखा निसखा आज नाही काहर्ची भेटण आज नाही**

निसर्ग *n* (S) Extinction of a race or family also childlessness Pr **कुलनाशायेही नि॰ घरें** 2 fig Eating all up, making clean work, *clearing the deck* [**निसूण** &c

नि सर, नि सरिता, नि सरेच Better written **निसटणें** *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of &c) to spring or start from its place 2 To slip or slide

निसरणी *f* (**نسبت** S) Custody or charge of, direction or control over (persons, things, business) 2 Used as *ad* In connection with, as belonging to, on the part of In this sense **बाँधनिसरण, घरकारनिसरण, देवळनिसरण** &c

निसरतेचा That belongs to, is connected with, bears relation to &c

निसरनदार *c* (**نسبت دار** P) One that holds or exercises charge, control, direction, management

निसरनसरार *a* (**نسبت دار** P) That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of 2 Used as *ad* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed—a list &c drawn up

निसरगांड *f* A slip knot.

नि॰ देंऊन घेणें To reserve means of evasion or escape, to leave a loop-hole or salvo [Slippery.

निसरड, निसरड, निसरड, निसरड, निसरडी *f* (**निसरणें**) A slippery place 2 Slipperiness.

निसरडा *n* (**निसरणें**) Slipperiness

नि सरण *n* Better written **निसरण**

निसरणें *v i* (**निसरण** S) To slip or slide

निसरवा *m* The residue after the gathering of a crop (of corn or of fruit), gleanings 2 The gleaning of the village-लोक from door to door in recompense of his information afforded out of the पंचांग.

निसरवाड *f* (**निसरणें** To slip, **घालणें** To spill, drop, lose) Suffering to slip from the memory, dropping all care or thought about or consciousness of ॰ कर g of o. Ex **अक्षमे (दारुचे) दमचे ध्यान नाही निसर वाडी दमचे सुख नाही** No pain like that of Consciousness of individuality, no rest like that of

निसराड *f* See **निसरड** [Utter oblivionsness

निसर्ग *m* S The natural state, the peculiar character or condition, nature

निसवणी *f* **निसवीख** *f* The shooting out of corn into the ear, *shooting hose*

निसवणें *v i* (**नि** & **सव** or **सू** S) To shoot into ears, to shoot the hose—corn. 2 fig To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly Pr **उघड-व्हाया दोरा व्हाला येनें निसवल्याच उपाय काय?** 3 To come forth conspicuously, eminently, fairly, strikingly Used esp with a word expressing the field or arena of this conspicuousness, as **क्रिकेट्यांत मोलव्यांत-क्रिकेट्यांत-निसवणें** 4 To come forward or stand forth boldly or declaratively.

नि संज्ञ *a* Better written **निसंज्ञ**

निसळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality

निसळणें *v c* To furbish, burnish, polish

निसाडा *m unc* Dissipated, squandered, consumed, exhausted state (of treasures, hoards, stores)

नि सार, नि॰सारण, नि॰सारित, नि सारिक, नि॰क्षीर Better written **निसार** &c.

निसारणें *v i* Commonly **निसरणें**

निसार or **सा** *m* (**निसार** S) Expiration: also an expiration ॰ डाक, दे, खोड

निसारणें *v i* To pant 2 fig To draw a deep sigh, or to heave long sighs (as under heavy work): also to get wearied with or tired of Used freely.

निसोबरी *f* (**निसारणी** S) A flower, Polyanthes tuberosa

निसुती *a* (**नि** & **सुनत**) Uncircumcised;—used of a Muhammadan (i e of one who ought to be or is to be circumcised)

निसुरणें *v i unc* (**निसूर**) To run wild, to get lawless or loose, reckless of restraint or rule

निसुरता *p pr* also **निसुरतां** *p pr* (**निसरणें** To slip or slide) Slippingly, i e glancingly, grazingly, scrapingly, brushingly, transiently, as touching in transit ॰ दाबणें, देणें, पाहणें, मारणें, खाणें, पडणें, जाणें, दिसणें Ex **नि॰ जाण-पडण खाणें** To go-fall-touch-light upon passingly, to brush by, to glance aside, to fall aslant, to touch and turn off **नि॰ दाबणेंन देखणें पाहणें-and, in con, दिसणें** To give or to catch a glimpse of

निसूख or **स** *a* & *ad* R (**नि** & **चूक**) Straight, directly, undivertedly or unobstructedly—a ball, arrow &c proceeding 2 *a* P Shameless, licentious, dissolute, profligate

निसूर *a* **निसूरवाणा** or **णी** *a* (**नि** & **सुरी** Knife) Free from all anxiety or concern, untroubled, unburdened, unclogged.

निसूरवाड *f* (For **निसरवाड**) A slip-knot

नि सूस *p* S (Better **निसूस**) Gone forth or *from*, issued [root

निसोणर *n* (Or **निसोणर**) A particular medicinal

निस्कारणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot, to drive off or reject contemptuously

निस्कारण *n* S **निस्कार** *m* S **निस्कारण** *n* S Going out or forth. 2 Crossing over, passing 3 Getting away from, escaping 4 Final emancipation or liberation, salvation

निस्तरणें or **निस्तारणें** *v c* (**निस्तरण** Crossing over or passing) To complete (a work done), viz to go over again, rectifying blunders, performing or supplying omitted items, finishing, perfecting, polishing to the excellence intended also (with other implication or reference) to complete or carry through perfectly (an act or a deed), viz to suffer the penalties and pains consequent, as well as enjoy the pleasures or benefits attendant. 2 To carry through gen [out of See **निस्तरणें** *v c*.

निस्तरण *n* S To get safely or well through or

निस्तारनिस्तार *f* (**निस्तरणें**) Completing (by going over or through correcting, supplying, improving, finishing off) of a begun business or work

निस्ता *a* (Or **नुस्ता**) Mere, bare, simple, naked,

wanting what (of things or of acts) usually accompanies and helps [salvation

निस्तारबीज *n* S The cause or ground of final

निस्तुष *a* (S) Free from the husk 2 Leaving no remainder, *clean gone*—a disease &c.

निस्तुषित *p* S Husked

निस्तूक sometimes निस्तोक *ad* (निस्तुष S) Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any excepted portion Ex ऊस आम्ह उरिलें रोगेनं नि॰ खपलें, आजच नि॰ मेला, खाल मूळ नि॰ नाहीं 2 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly, without any imperfection or deficiency, or in all points and respects Ex हा काम्द नि॰ चुकेल, निस्तूक मूर्ख मोठा खपाड मेढा-अथळा बहिरा-मांजरा 3 Only, merely, simply, no thing but Ex चा नि॰ वैदिक

निस्तेज *a* (S) Wanting brilliancy or brightness, lit fig, lack-lustre, heavy-looking, dull, spiritless

निस्तेजणें *v i* (Poetry) To lose brilliancy, brightness, or lustre Ex शब्दास्त्र सोडि तेज। निस्तेजक धिक्कार॥

निस्तेजक *a* S Devoid of splendor or lustre, and fig of vigor, energy, spirit, animation

निस्त्वाहा or निस्त्वाह *ad* (निस्वा Bare &c) For the plain or dry food, to be eaten with the solid bread, rice &c, as sauce or gust giving accompaniment Ex आज निस्त्वाह काय केलें'—कढी केली, भाजी केली [husked, peeled

निस्पृह *a* S Exempt from the husk or skin, निस्पृह *a* S (Better written निस्स्नेह) Dry, rough, not unctuous

निस्पृह *a* (S) pop निष्पृही or निस्पृही *a* Exempt from concupiscence or desire 2 Free from favor or particular affection, unmclined (to either party), impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Detached, distinct, separate

निस्सङ्ग *a* (S) That is without associates or connections, single, —used of insects &c also that is without companion or partner, —used of the Deity 2 fig Freed from all ties and bonds, that is under the restraint of no law or rule or under the attachment of no desire or affection, —used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose, immodest, profligate

निस्सङ्गळ *a* Shameless

निस्सत्त्व *a* (S) Wanting its proper and essential goodness, spirit, virtue, vigor, excellence efficacy, sapless, pithless, vapid, jejune, dead 2 Unreal or untrue, non-existent, unsubstantial, unsound

निस्संदिग्ध *a* (S) निस्संदेह *a* (S) Not doubtful, certain, sure 2 also as *ad* Certainly, surely, undoubtedly [proceeding, issuing 2 Dying

निस्सरण *n* S Going forth or from, departing, निस्सरत्न *a* (S) Undoubting 2 Undoubted

निस्सार *a* (S) Sapless, pithless See निस्सत्त्व Sig I [removing

निस्सारण *n* S Driving from or out, expelling, निस्सारित *a* S Driven from or out, expelled, ejected, removed [witnessed

निस्साक्षिक *a* S That is without a witness, unनिस्सीम *a* (S) That is beyond or without bounds, excessive, extravagant, superlative, transcendental, utter, exquisite &c In good or bad sense, but esp. bad, as नि॰ भक्त-सिद्ध विरक्त-महाचारी-उपासक-उपाधना-वेष, also नि॰ अनाचारी-मोढा-जुवा खवाड, also नि॰ अधकार-अधार्धुंदी &c

निस्सुरा *a* (Properly निजसुरा) Half-asleep, i. e not quite awake from sleep

निस्सृत *p* S Gone forth or from, issued, proceeded [or only

निस्स्नेह *a* S Dry, rough, coarse, not unctuous

निहाव This word from ನೆಲೆ A Extremity or bound, is attached to territorial designations, as मढाचेनिहाव, किल्लेनिहाव, शेजेनिहाव, मांवनिहाव &c, importing Throughout the Mahala, Zillas &c Sometimes it is found attached to nouns of other classes, still in the sense Throughout, as पाटोळनिहाव, बचारनिहाव Through or amongst all the Patils

निहाळणें *v c* (ಬೆಳಿ H) To behold closely and attentively [placed or deposited

निहित *p* S Delivered or committed unto also निळमण *v i* To be affected with निळगी

निळमळी *f* निळमो *f* Heaviness, lassitude, sense of stiffness and weakness, as arising in a limb &c from fasting, much exertion, or long continuance in a posture *r* थे

निळशी & निळशें Better निळशी & निळमें

निळसी *f* Indigo-plant, Indigofera Anil

निळवा *m* A kind of ओंबळा (Holcus sorghum) The culm is strong and coarse

निळवें *n* A measure of capacity,—half of a कोळचें or ½ part of a डेर

निळा *a* (नील) Dark blue, indigo blue 2 Of a white color,—used of horses 3 Green, young, tender,—used of standing crops, grass &c Pr रव्याचे चारी निळे काय [ance

निळा *m f* (नील) Freshness of look or appearनिळाईदार or -दारा *m* Barleria cœrulea

निळासुरिमा *m* Sulphate of copper

निळाशिरवा *a* (Blue and green) Black and blue, livid (as from poison, fever, blows) also discolored—spoiled ghee or victuals *r* पड, घे

निळा *n* (नील) Green grass, green corn, green crops also greenness or verdure [tribe

नि क्षत्र *n* S Extinction of the क्षत्रिय or military निक्षत्र or नि क्षत्रिय *a* S pop निक्षेची *a* That is without persons of the क्षत्रिय tribe—a country, place, age [Given or thrown away

निक्षिप्त *p* S Placed 2 Pawned or pledged 3

निक्षी *a* निक्षोचा *a* (निकर्ष S) Strict, rigid, inflexible, sternly particular, closely musting or scrupulously exact Used also, in angry dispraise, in the sense of Hard, stiff, intractable, inexorable

निक्षी *f* (See निक्षी *a*) Strictness, rigor, hardness, exactness, punctiliousness &c

निक्षेप or ज *ad* (नि & क्षिप्) Positively, plainly, explicitly peremptorily, flat, plump, outright &c —enjoining, telling, refusing

निक्षेप *m* (S) Placing, putting, depositing 2 A deposit or trust also a pledge or pawn 3 A buried or hidden treasure [fling 2 To place

निक्षेपण *n e* (Poetry निक्षेप) To cast, throw,

नी *conj* (Contracted from आणि) And

नीच *a* (S) Low, not high or tall 2 Low (in place, condition, quality, value, price) 3 Low, mean, base 4 In music Deep or bass Note In the above senses the word is *Nīch*, in these following, *Nīch* *n* S (therefore *Nīch*) See all the senses above 6 *n* The perigee of a planet 7 That sign of the Zodiac in which a planet has its least or feeblest influence, viz Libra for the sun, Cancer for Mars &c

नीचकृत्य *n* (S) A low or mean business or work, work suitable to the low castes

नीचसेवा *f* (S) Service under the low or base also, esp in popular apprehension, low or base service [or price.

नीचा *a* (नीच) Inferior, worse, lower in quality नीचोवडण *n* S An epicycle

नीज *n f* (निज S) One's own affairs Pr. निजे

नांचुन इजा नाहीं No one cares about *the concerns* नीज *f* (निद्रा S) Sleep [of another.

नीजमोड or नीडमोड *f* (निद्रा & मोड) Disturbance or interruption of sleep

नीट *a* (नीति) Straight, direct, not crooked. 2 fig Right, proper, fit, suitable—things, actions

नीटउभा *a* Stiffly or exactly erect, bolt upright, straight-standing [ing or resetting in order

नीटकरमाचळ *f* The cost of mending or repairनीटनेटका *a* Proper, neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned, or well-disposed also tidy, trim, smart, spruce

नीटवाकडा *a* Straight and crooked, direct and devious, right and wrong, fair and unfair, clear and foul also straight *or* crooked, right *or* wrong &c

नीट करणें To settle or compose (an account or an affair) with exactness and with laxity, according to justice and with remission, with observance of claims and with compromise, i e in some passable way or other Ex खावकारार्चे नीटवांकडे करून मी मायाजूस निघालों

नीटवीट *a* (नीट by redup) Straight and direct also fig straight and right, fair and square Ex

नीड *n m* S A bird's nest [नी॰ पचवील खाजे

नीत *a* S Correct, well-behaved, moral, just 2 *p* S Taken away, removed

नीतमजुरी *f* Regular or constant laboring (esp in journey work or the common and coarse labors) for subsistence [labor)

नीतमजूर *c* A regular laborer (in hard *or* rude

नीति *f* (S) pop नीत *f* Moral philosophy, ethics, the laws and rules for dealing and conduct 2 Propriety, fitness, justness, equity 3 The fitness of things, the law of Rectitude, the laws, order, or course of nature 4 Political ethics or science 5 (Freely) Law, limit, definiteness, prescribed amount or quantity Ex किंवा मेघ चारा वर्षविले॥ चारी नीतिन्याय॥ Some compounds, more or less serviceable, are धर्मनीति, प्रपचनीति, लोकनीति, व्यवहारनीति ज्ञानन नि, also अगद-कमक-मारद नुश्यनि-पिचूर-हडपाजाच्या ऊक नीति

नीतिबाज *a* (S) pop नीतिवान् नीतिवत Just,

नीद *f* (निद्रा S) Sleep [equitable, moral

नीध *f* (निधि S) A treasure, but used only in the figurative sense) A term for anything exceedingly productive or valuable.

नीम *m* R (निंब S) An established offering to a ghost, goblin, sprite *r* दे, मांड

नीमकडीदार, नीमगुंडीचा, नीमगोडी, नीमगोरा, नीमनाक, नीमजारी, नीमनाजीम, नीमपाळ, नीमदडी, नीमपट, नीमभादें, नीमपारा These words being compounded, not with ನೆ P, but with its Marathi derivative निंबा, are better written निंबकडी-

नीर *n* S Water [दार, निंबगुंडीचा &c

नीर *m* A large fishing net

नीर *m* (निर्णय S) Result, determination, settlement (as of an investigation) *r* काढ, निघ, दे

निरावर येणें To come to the extremity, last resource, last terms, to be reaching its crisis or completeness—a malady to be drawing nigh to termination—a business, or to consumption—an article

नीरस *a* S Destitute of juice or sap, dry, tasteless, vapid, spiritless, lit fig

नीरक्षीरविवेक *m* S See क्षीरनीरविवेक

नीराजन *n* (S) Waving of a platter with lighted lamps in it around the head (of an idol, of bride and bridegroom, of guests)

नील *a* (S) Dark blue.

नील *m* or नीलकांत *m* (S) A sapphire.

नीलकंठ *m* (S Blue-throated.) A name of शिव. So called because his throat was stained blue by the poison produced on churning the ocean, and which he swallowed 2 The Indian jay, Coracias Indica or Bengalensis.

नीलगाय *f* (نیل‌گائے or گاؤ P or H) White-footed antelope Penn, Antilope picta Pall

नीलमेह *m* S Passing blue or dark-colored urine: **नीलाजल** *n* S Blue vitriol [also such urine

नीलावरी *f* A Ráginí or mode of music. See राग

नीलिका *f* S pop **नीलिका** *f* In वैद्यक A black mole.

नीलिमा *m* (S) Blueness, the color of indigo, a dense cloud, slate &c Ex **केशांवर नीलिमा झळकली, गोकर्णीचा फुलावर मेघनीलिमा** [also indigo.

नीली *f* (S) Indigo-plant, Indigofera tinctoria · **नीव** *m* The name of a tree, and *n* its fruit 2 *n* C & *m* R A side of a sloping roof.

नीवी *f* A cloth round a woman's waist, or the ends or tuck of it. also the tie or encircling band of a woman's drawers.

नीस *m* (निसणें) Sum, substance, essence, the extract or excerptum, the good portion picked out *v* काढ, निघ 2 Scrutiny or close inquiry into *v* कर, काढ, पाच, पुरवण of o. 3 **नीस** is sometimes used as *ad* or in comp. with the sense Essentially or purely, i e altogether, utterly, as **नीस नगा** Wholly bare, void, or destitute (of money, decency &c)

नीस *m* R Sense of soreness (in the breast or back) from a blow or from overexertion. *v* भर, उतर

नील *f* (**नील** S) Indigo plant 2 Indigo. 3 *m* A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 *f* The green matter of stagnant water

नील नासली or रांपली or निलीचा रजनासला Phrases founded upon a popular story, and used in rejecting any report or statement as utterly fabulous and incredible.

नील *a* (**नील** S) Dark blue, indigo blue. [*bow.*

नीलरोप *f m* fig. A groundless rumor, a *long*

नीलवड *f* Green grass; green pasture · also a green pasturage or verdant spot · also verdure or fresh vegetation: also greenishness or moderate verdantness. [Bluish—a color

नीलवड *a* Greenish, somewhat verdant 2

नुकसान *n f* **नुकसानी** *f* (نقصان A) Loss, detriment · also damage, injury, harm, hurt. 2 or **नुकसानीचा घेवा** *m* In law. Damages. 3 Used lavly as *a* Slight, feeble, flimsy, poor, pithless, worthless

नुक्ता *m* (نکتہ A) A pretty fancy or thought; a well-turned morsel of diction, a conceit. 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment or a charge; a stigma cast or blame laid. *v* ठेव.

नुक्ता *ad deol* Lately, recently, just ago.

नुकसणें *v c & i* (Poetry. *n* & **उकसणें**) Not to open Ex **नुकसणि डोळे भक्ताचे।**

नुनू *f* In nursery language. Sleep.

नुन्नी *f* Penis pueriles: or, in the language of children, penis (virilis).

नुबवाड *m n* See **नबवाड.**

नुन्य & नून्य Common corruptions of **न्यून.**

नुपेक्षणें or **नुपेक्षिणें** *v c* (Poetry. *n* & **उपेक्षणें**) Not to disregard, overlook, or slight. Ex. **नुपेक्षी कदा राम दासाभिमानी।** 2 as *v i* Not to be disregardful of

नुपेक्षा *f* (Poetry. *n* & **उपेक्षा**) Not disregarding or overlooking, i. e. attention, mindfulness, heed.

नुमणें *v i* (Poetry *n* & **उमणें**) To disappear; to be lost, missing, trackless, traceless Ex. **कोठें नुमसे मगळमनिजो।**

नुमणें *v i* (Poetry. *n* & **उमजणें**) Not to understand: also not to be understood by.

नुरणें *v i* (Poetry *n* & **उरणें**) Not to remain over, not to be left. Ex. **दीपकुपाचे मेळी। जेणें नुरेचि काजळी।** [Psittacus or Loory

नुरी *f* (نوری H) A bird of the parrot kind,

नुक्सान *n f* **नुक्सानी** *f* (Better **नुकसान**) Loss · also detriment, damage, injury, harm, hurt

नुतना or **नुत्या** & **नुत्याव** See **निंत्या** & **निंत्याव**

नूतन *a* (S) New, fresh, young, recent 2 Used as *ad* Lately. [of mature age, adult

नूतनवयस्क *a* S That is just arrived at puberty,

नूपुर *m n* (S) An ornament for the feet (of females and children)

नूर *m* (نور A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness, blooming and beaming (of look, countenance, men, general appearance) Hind Pr **एक नूर आदमी हजार नूर कपडा। खाव-नूर महिना करोड नूर नखरा।** [forming

नृत्य *n* (S) Dancing also acting, playing, performing **नृत्यशाला** *f* (S) A place in which dancing or acting is practised or taught, a play-house, a dancing-school &c.

नृप or **नृपति** *m* (S) A king. [**नृपासनरे नृपासन** *n* S A throne. Ex **राय तुलसि दिधले खपाळ** *m* (Corr from **नरपाल** S) A king

नृशंस *a* S Mischievous, injurious, disposed to destroy or hurt. [**नरसिंह & नरसिंहजयंती**

नृसिंह & नृसिंहजयंती S See the common form **ने** The particle marking the third or instrumental case of nouns The plural is **नीं**. 2 It is used with the inflected third person singular of a verb transitive in the past tenses and of a verb in the **आ** form of the infinitive mood Used with the inflected third person plural it becomes **नीं** 3 *ind* A particle noting removal, having the power of *from* With *adverbs of place* having a final **मात्रा**, it is conjoined after the elision of the **मात्रा**, as **इथनें, तेथनें, कोठनें, एकडनें, तिकडनें**, with others it is conjoined simply, as **आंतनें, बाहेरनें, अलीकडनें, पलीकडनें**, with *names of places* it is conjoined after their assumption of the case denoting *unto* or *to*, implying prior advent unto. Ex. **पुण्याहूनें थाना-याहूनें (आलो, गेलो), not पुण्यानें, थानायानें, for** here **ने** together with the **स** of the case assumed stands for **पासून.**

ने, whether as standing for **पासून** or for the classical particle **चून** or **जन** (to which it answers throughout), is considered as vulgar, yet it is freely used by the educated.

Note. When marking the third case of nouns, and when accompanying the third person of verbs, the form should be **नें** & **नीं** (i e. with the dot) when bearing the power of *From* and representing **पासून** or **चून** the form is **ने.**

नेआण *f* (Roots of **नेणें** & **आणणें**) Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back also carrying about, conveying hither

नेकर *n m* Better **नेकर.** [and thither *v* कर

नेक *a* (نیک P) Virtuous, honest, upright, faithful, true, morally good gen.—a person or an action

नेक or **नेकी** *f* (نیکی P) Probity, integrity, purity of heart, truthfulness or moral goodness gen. Ex **अल्प चेतुलख किंवा मद्देतुलख आपली नेक चेतुलये** 2 also **नेकचाली** *f* Uniform and good conduct or profession, upright walk.

नेकीचा Upright, virtuous, moral, good.

नेकनजर *f e* (نظر بیکی P) Kindly or favorable regard. Common in petitions and letters.

नेकनामदार *a* (نیک نامدار P) Virtuous and famous, good and renowned. A title of the great, esp in writings.

नेकपही *f* Commonly **नेमपही.** [veracious.

नेकबोल *a* (Lit *Good* speaker) True-speaking,

नेकसला *f m* (صلاح نیک P) Good advice. *v* दे.

नेकी & नेकवाली *f* See under **नेक** *f.*

नेकोबदी *f* (نیکی بدی P) Good things or bad things A term used in contracts or stipulations, importing (through ignorance of the proper sense) Injurious events or occurrences of whatever form, whether from heaven or nature, or from man It is equivalent therefore to **अस्मानी सुलतानी, देवकी राजकी** &c Ex **जे० खाल्याम जी भकल देईल**

नेहाड *n* The socket or stand of an anvil.

नेमपही / नेमार्च *n* W Cant or covert terms for taking the meal or eating *v* कर, खाड

नेमा *m* (*Nechá*) **नेचरी** *f* (*Nechri*) Fern or brake, Pteris aquilina

नेमा *m* (نیچہ P) A hukka-snake. 2 Applied, by synecdoche, to the **हुक्का** or whole smoking apparatus 3 (From the practice of smoking and sitting long over the **नेमा**) Sitting *fast* (as in dunning or other dogged application, or in task-enforcement) *v* देजल बस, खालून बस, माकल बस, गाडून बस or गाड

नेजा *m* (نیزہ P) A lance or dart.

नेट *m n* Exertion, endeavor, effort, strength put forth Ex **मनुष्याने किती नेट केला तरी काय पर्यंत खोदेल** 2 Strain, stress, press, force bearing upon or sustained. Ex. **तुळईवर नेट पडला म्हणून वांकली** 3 fig. Press (of dunners, taskmasters, beggars). 4 fig Determinedness and vigor of purpose or endeavor. *v* दे 5 A common term for the stone-sockets of the uprights of a drawwell &c. 6 A carpenter's or a smith's workshop. 7 A chopping block. [दार.

नेटपा Firm, resolute &c See under **नेटक & नेट-नेटक** *a* **नेटपा** *a* (**नेट**) Firm, resolute, determined, persisting, steady. See **नेटदार.** 2 Strong, powerful, vigorous,—esp of beasts

नेटका *a* (**नीट**) Neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned or well-disposed. Ex. **अशर पारंचे नेटके। पुढें चमकति कीर्तुर्क।** 2 Becoming, right, proper, fitting (in many senses and shades). 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp in poetry. Right, sound, whole, healthy, good (in numerous applications); as **घाताचा-पायाचा-मुद्दीचा नें०, खडचार नें०; घुंड-चार नें०, खिंडिचार नें०.**

नेटका *ad deel* Lately; just now; **a while ago.**

नेटणें *v i* (**नेट**) To strive, strain, endeavor; to exert one's self or put out one's strength. Used esp. in the form **नेटून** with other verbs; as **नेटून चालणें-बोलणें-धावणें-जेवणें-खिंडिचें-पाजस पडणें-पीक येणें-चर्चे करणें** &c. 2 To be close at one's heels; to press hard upon, to be imminent or near at hand · also to be urgent upon.

नेटदार *a* Robust or hardy, capable of work or of endurance—a person or an animal: also capable of sustaining weight or pressure or service—a post, beam &c

नेटपाट *m* (**नेट** by redup) Strenuous exertion, vehement effort. *v* दे, खाय, कर. 2 Dunning, urging, pressing, imperative enforcement. *v* खाय, खाय, घे.

नेडापाडाचा Good for hard and heavy work; that will bear press and strain and strong demand —man, animal, timber, building, engine. 2 Resolute, perseverng, dauntless, having fortitude or endurance. 3 Freely. Heavy, weighty, mighty, overbearingly great—*crops*, ears, ram, *storm*, battle, pressure of works or of demand.

नेडबाजीचा *a* Pressing, urgent, admitting of no hesitation or delay: also impending, imminent, closely approaching. [crity.

नेडावर्ण *v i* (नेड) To set to with vigor and alacrity.

नेडावा *m* (नेड) A prop, shore, support. *v* दे, लाव. 2 A strong heave or effort. *v* दे.

नेडी *prep* (Vulgar.) Near or nigh unto.

नेडें *ad* (Vulgar) Near, at hand, hard by.

नेडें *ad* (Vulgar. This is the third case of नेड, implying With stress, effort, or emphasis.) Quickly, sharply, *sharp*.

नेडेवांडें *ad & prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh. Ex. मं जरुप तुझें मे॥ घनानंद चढेला ओघडें। जे अपरिमिता.

नेढें or ढें *n* The eye of a needle, the hole for the handle of an ax, adz &c. 2 fig Support, patronage. Ex. ज्याचें नेढें खबरदार ताजघर कोठ्याचें चाकेल घरें.

नेणणें *v t* (न & जाणणें) Not to know. This class of formations, although infrequent in modern Maráthí, is of constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry, e. g जाडवर्ण, जाणलेंणं, जाणुजणं, जुमजणं, सुरणं &c. It is confined to *verbs*, answering to the Latin Nescio, negligo, nolo &c., furnishing no correspondents to Nullus, nunquam, nusquam &c.

नेणतपण *n* (नेणणें & पण) State of ignorance gen 2 State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood. [telligent, inexperienced

नेणता *p a* जण *a* R Ignorant, unknowing, unintelligent, inexperienced. [To lead, to conduct

नेणें *v c* (नय S) To take away, to remove. 2

नेम *f* (نیم A) Probity, integrity, honesty. Pr. नेम नसो घरकन 2 Uniform good conduct.

नेमा *a* S That conducts, manages, performs, transacts.

नेमि *ind* S (न Not, इति Thus, so) It is not so Hence नेमिनेमि (Not so, not so) A term for an ignoramus. Ex. नेमिनेमि ज्ञानांत आत्मा जेथ लडखा॥ [performing or managing

नेमन *n* S Conduct, management, ability of

नेम *m n* (S) An eye.

नेमचकडास *m* (S) A leer, a glance, a side-look.

नेमचोराज *n* (A lax formation with नेम, चोरा, & अज) Food only for the eyes, pleasure merely of the sight. Used where of desirable things all one's share is the sight of them.

नेमचळी *f* (S) Language of the eyes, ogling, winking, leering, glancing.

नेमपुरुष *n* S A pair of eyes, the eyes.

नेमविकारभाषा *f* S (Poetry.) Tenderness expressed by glances of the *eye*, ogling &c. Ex. बोलसि चोरलाभा। त्या दाविसी नेम॥.

नेमरोग *m* (S) Ulcer in or about the eye.

नेमस्राव *m* (S) Rheuminess or running of the eyes. [winking or a wink.

नेमसंकेत *m* (S) Signal or sign with the eye.

नेमसंकोच *m* (S) Contraction of the eyes or an eye.

नेमस्पर्श *m* (S) Applying water or wet fingers to the eyes, as a substitute for आचमन when this is impracticable or inconvenient. An observance just previously to entering upon any religious rite, and, amongst women, to whom आचमन is interdicted, an observance in the place of it.

नेमाई *m* S A disease,—excrescence or efflorescence in or about the eyes.

नेमेशीलन *n* S A rite in दक्षिणाचार-worship. See चक्षुदर्शीलन. 2 Opening the eyes gen.

नेयणें *v c* (Poetry. न & देणें) Not to give. Ex डाईं आमची नेदुनि। दर्वे आलासि घळोनि॥, also नेदी चोरी बकें जाले अंतरीचें। आइलें चि साच खायें

नेपडी *f* A popgun. [निर्वे

नेपसी *f* A tree, Capparis Aphylla. नेपर्से *n* Its fruit.

नेपथ्य *n* S The part behind the scenes (on a stage); the tiring room &c. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

नेपळ *f* Dry ground, or a dry spot See निपळ

नेपा *m* Properly नेपाळ. [Croton tiglium

नेपाळ *m* S pop. नेपाळ *m* Purgative nut-plant, नेपाळ *a* Level and smooth—ground, wall, place. 2 Smoothly sloping

नेपाळणी *f* (Verbal of नेपाळणें) Smoothing, making equal, even, level.

नेपाळणें *v c* (नेपाळ) To smooth (a floor, a place, a plastering): also to smooth or rub down (man, animal, one's mustaches or dress). 2 To make to run down or flow along smoothly. also to pass along (any wash or liquid substance) as with the hand. [of: also to slope off gently

नेपाळणें *v i* To flow smoothly along the surface

नेपाळा *a* (नेपाळणें) That is ever rubbing and smoothing (his dress or person).

नेपूर *n* (Properly नूपुर) An ornament for the feet (of females and children).

नेफा *m* (ىفا P) The passage for the waist-string of trowsers or drawers. [नेमळभड

नेबळ or ळा & नेबळभड Commonly नेमळा & नेमरा *a* W Commonly नेमळा. [Bráhman

नेमळभड *m* A contemptuous term for a slovenly

नेमळा *a* नेमा *a* Fat and flabby, loose and slack, of lubberly or loutish make. 2 Slovenly, untidy, disorderly—dress, doings, affairs, things also loose, wild, random—speech. 3 Impotent or imbecile.

नेम *m* From नियम which see throughout Ex. नेमाचा जाला कळस। कासया अर्थे उफग मुख। खेळणी न चरी॥. 2 Aim. *v* धर, चर, लाव 3 Measure *v* धे, दे. नेम लावणें To lay down or establish a law or rule (or laws and rules), to appoint an order or a course of procedure Ex. लाहाव अवतरला तुकाराम। साचबाचे नेम लावावया॥

नेम *m n* A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree &c) Pr. वांकडे रेकीच वांकडेंच नेम.

नेमका or नेमकाच *ad decl* and vulgarly नेमक *ad* (नेम) Exactly as aimed, and fig, as designed or planned, or as desired or expected, opportunely, apropos, just at the nick, pat.

नेमणूक *f* (नेमणें) Allowance, stipend, salary, appointed provision. 2 Appointment, designation, direction (as to a post or duty).

नेमणें *v c* (नेम) To appoint, fix, lay down, establish as a law or rule. 2 To appoint (as to an office or a post), to nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground (a post &c.)

नेमधर्म *m* A general term for religious restrictions and observances. also for religious or devotional exercises or works. [नियमनिष्ठ &c

नेमनिष्ठ, नेमनिष्ठा, नेमशील, नेमाचा Properly नेमविणें *v c* (नेम) To fix in a hole in the ground (a post, a tree &c)

नेमस्त *a* (नेम) Middling, ordinary, common, not exceeding nor falling short of mediocrity or customariness · also moderate, temperate &c

नेमळ or नेमाळा *a* (नेम) Scrupulously or fastidiously punctual, exact, or strict, punctilious, finikin, nice. 2 Regular and rigid in religious ceremonies and ordinances. Ex. रेजा रीसी भला नेमळ। घरचें गोमडत तसें वेळेंत।

नेमानेम *m* (नेम by redup) The appointment and determination (of God, destiny &c) also usage, custom, general rule, constant practice

नेमिष्ठ *a* (नियमिष्ठ S) Strict in the observance of religious rites and ordinances [periphery.

नेमी *f* S The strake or tyre of a wheel also the

नेमी *ad* (नियम S through नेम) Constantly, habitually, regularly, by rule or course

नेमी *a* Properly and commonly नियमी.

नेमीवार *n* (नियम & उत्तर) A decided answer, positive information or statement, definite or determinate speech

नेरवा *m* Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेरवां *ad* On the fourth day or, in the usage of many, on the fifth day, past or to come

नेरा *m* The rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory It is sifted and searched by the झारेकरी for stray bits of gold.

नेरेभार *m* (A formation from नेरें To carry away or bear, रे or अरे Vocative particle, भार Load or burden Oh! holla! bear this with you!) Loading one by recounting instances of kindness conferred, of superiority established &c *v* लाव.

नेल *f* The name of a fish.

नेलवदवा *m* A tree, Nauclea Cadamba

नेवता *m* (بوتا H) An invitation. *v* कर, दे.

नेवर *n m* The ankle or pastern-joint of a horse *v* लाव 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. *v* बांध.

नेवरा *a* White—a pastern or leg or hoof of a horse, cow &c. and *attrib.* the animal having such leg or hoof.

नेवरी *f* A puff or cake, otherwise called खरवी.

नेवाळ or ळी *f* A flowering shrub, Jasminum elongatum Grah नेवाळ *n* Its flower.

नेवेद्य *m* (Properly नैवेद्य) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेव्हारा *m* Complaint against *v* मा Gen. in *pl*

नेसतें *p* of नेसणें That has been in wear. 2 That is amongst the things ordinarily worn, that is in wear. [&c.

नेह *a* S Inauspicious. Used only in almanacks

नेसण or नें *n* The dress or clothing of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on (i. e. the act or the art) of clothes. *v* कर.

नेसणें *v c* To put on (the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the पोतर, पंचा, लुगडें, धोतर &c. See To PUT ON in Eng. and Mar. Dict.

नेसविणें *v c* (नेसणें) To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account). Ex माझा भावाचा लांगाचाही व्या रकमा आहेत त्या माझा लांगाचाही नेसोत. Also to clothe (an item of expenditure) with its detail. 3 To clothe with fire, to invest with blazing materials (a किल्ला, डोंगर, राज, जमीन). 4 To cover in (a नेसोत *p* of नेसणें See नेसविणें. [house), to thatch.

नेस *n* The bar of a river &c See नस.

नेहटणें or नेहेटणें *v i* (नेट) To be close at hand, to close fast upon or with, to draw nigh. 2 To press hard upon, to be instant and urgent. Ex. साधुकाराचे देणें अगदी नेहटलें, मला परसाकडे अगदी नेहटलो नेलेंच पाहिजे· also पिशाच-भूत-झोंप-नेहटला. 3 To crowd together, as घराशीं घर आजुबाजीं माणूस नेहटलें.

नेहमी or नेहेमी *ad* (नियम) Constantly, continually, regularly, habitually 2 Laxly For ever, utterly, altogether, quite. Ex त्या घोडा तुझा नेः दिल्हा

नेहमीवर्ष *m* The annual allowances, or all the regular deductions from the revenue, all the *fixed*

नेहर or नेहेर *n* C A quicksand [expenses

नेहाळणें *v c* (ن‍ظر H) To behold closely and attentively [cleverness in

नैपुण्य *n* S Conversancy with, skilledness and

नैमित्तिक *a* (S) Incidental, occasional, emergent, occurrent, not regular and constant, but arising upon occasion

नैयमिक *a* S Accordant with rule, law, established ordinance or usage, normal, regular, customary [phy (logic).

नैयायिक *a* S That follows the Nyáya-philoso-

नैरंकुश्य *n* S (निरंकुश) Unrestrainedness or uncontrolledness

नैरंतर्य *n* S Uninterruptedness (of time or of space), unbrokenness by an interval, continuousness. [tration of hope, disappointment

नैराश्य *n* S Despair or despondence. also frus-

नैर्ऋती *f* S The south-west-quarter.

नैर्गुण्य *n* S Destituteness of attributes or properties See निर्गुण [purity

नैर्मल्य *n* S Freedom from dirt, cleanness or

नैवेद्य *n m* (S) An offering of some eatable to an idol Pr घरचे देवास नैवेद्य नको *v* दाखव, अर्पे. समर्पे 2 The preparing or making ready of this offering 3 fig Making a meal (i e offering to one's belly) *v* कर [per) to be presented in oblation

नैवेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, pro-

नैवेद्यनैवेद्य *m* (S An offering to the god अग्नि) A term for a bribe, a *sop*

नैश *a* S Nocturnal, nightly, relating to night.

नैश्चल्य *n* S Fixedness, unagitated or unmoving state. [ray and destruction, perishable

नैश्वर *a* (Poetry Properly नश्वर) Subject to de-

नैश्वर्य *n* S Perishableness, liability to destruction or extinction.

नैष्कर्म्य *n* S Freedom from the obligation of all religious rites and works. Ex त्या साधूचा अगी नैः आहे or नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि त्याली 2 The salvation or recompense pertaining to abstinence from all works under holy contemplation

नैष्ठिक *a* S Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works) also of fixed affection or attachment, devoted, intent 2 or नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचारी *m* A Bráhman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student

नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचर्य *n* S The continuance of a Bráhman with his spiritual preceptor, and adherence to a life of celibacy, study, and devotion

नैसर्गिक *a* S Relating to the nature or peculiar character or constitution of, natural, native, constitutional [भजन करा। तरीच भव तराल बापसे।

नो *ind* A vocative particle plural. Ex देवांनिर्सें

नोक *f* (तुर्की P Point as of a spear &c, but in this sense little used in Maráthí) fig Point, sting, beauty, moral (of a tale, of a speech), a remarkable point or feature, a particular excellence, a distinguishing air, cast, style. also airiness, smartness, *degagé'ness* 2 An innuendo or a hint, a slight intimation or insinuation. *v* दाखव, मार, खाव

नोकझोक or नोंकझोंक *f* (तुर्की जुंबिश H) Innuendoes, conceits, stinging allusions, sly insinuations, sarcastic observations 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing &c) *v* सभाळ 3 Squabbling or brawling also a scuffle or tussle 4 A glimpse or brief view afforded. *v* दाखव Ex त्या नोः दाखवूम मेला 5 A hint or faint indication of afforded *v* दाखव

नोकदार *a* (तुर्कदार P) Pointed, smart, sharp—a speech &c having some remarkable feature or particular excellence—a thing gen

नोकानोंकी *f* (नोक q v) Intercommunication by hints, innuendoes, smart and pithy allusions 2 See नोकझोक [esp to Muhammadans

नोकरा or नोंका *m* A term of abuse Applied

नोंडा *m* A plant,—a diminutive reed with a white button-top. [copy-book

नोंद for नोंदवही *f* The official (or commercial)

नोंदणी *f* sometimes नोंद *m* (Verbal of नोंदणें) Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper)

नोंदणें *v c* To copy a चंडी on accepting it also to copy and enter an official document gen. A Gujaráthí word

नोंर *m* (लूर H) Passage-money (by ship or boat), fare, naulage also money for the transportation of goods, freight.

नोरी *a* (नोंर) Taken up to transport goods or passengers, freighted [जबरी

नोबरा & नोबरी (Poetry) Popularly जबरा & जोळखणें *v c* (Poetry ज & ओळखणें) Not to be acquainted with or to know Ex घर भावोबा दिसे साचार। परि तो ओळखना त्याचें अंतर।

नो *a* (नव S) Nine

नौ or नौका *f* (S) A boat.

नौकादंड *m* S (Boat-pole) An oar.

नौखा, नौघण, नौटके, नौढाक, नौतरणें, नौतारणें, नौथर See under नव [of kettledrum

नौबत corruptly नौबद *f* (نوبت A) A large kind

नौबतघाई *f* The tumultuous or animated sounding of the नौबत or, by synecdoche, of a band 2 fig. Vehement bustling, wild and eager hurrying, noisy hurryskurry. [under नव

नौरा, नौरी, नौसागर, नौसारण, नौसारणें See

नौली *f* The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli. 2 Commonly जवली

न्यग्रोध *m* S (Poetry) A tree, Ficus Indica. Commonly वड Ex. तुज भी वरिलें लरिल। पैल न्यग्रोधतरु दिसत। त्यांत माझें कुलदैवत। &c

न्यसणें *v c* (Poetry. न्यास) To throw, fling, cast. 2 To place or put. [2 Thrown

न्यस्त *p* S Placed, deposited, consigned, delivered

न्यहा *m* P A carpenter's or smith's workshop 2 A chopping block [or inequalities.

न्यार *a* Smooth or even, free from roughnesses

न्यारणें *v c* To make smooth, even, equal, level [morning, a breakfast

न्याहारी *f* (न्याही P) A slight repast, esp in the

न्याहाल *a* (ن‍ہال P) Exalted or emerged, raised or risen from obscurity or poverty

न्याहाली *f* (ن‍ہالی P) A mattress 2 Favor, countenance, kind regard

न्याहाळण *v c* (Better निहाळणें) To inspect or behold closely and attentively.

न्यात *f* (Corr from ज्ञात S) Caste, species, kind

न्याय *m* (S) Fitness, rightness, propriety, whence, commonly, justice or equity. 2 The Nyáya doctrine, logical philosophy 3 A maxim, a rule, a law, a general principle, an axiom, and thus, commonly, an adage or a proverb.

न्याय मागणें To make complaint and seek redress, to call for justice. Ex म्हणें तुकयाजें साधिला दावा। न्याय घांगावा कवणाही। [or Judicial process.

न्यायजसाफ *m* An indefinite term for Justice

न्यायत *ad* (S) Justly, equitably, fitly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ठ *a* (S) Just, equitable, impartial, fixedly regardful of justice [and just

न्यायनिष्ठुर *a* (S) Austerely or rigidly righteous

न्यायनीति *f* (S) A comprehensive term for justice, equity, propriety, fitness

न्यायमसुदा *f* न्यायमंसोबा *m* A case (civil or criminal) before the judge. also judicial investigation of a case. *v* कर, पाच. [administration of justice

न्यायसभा *f* (S) A court or an assembly for the

न्यायाधिशी *f* The office or business of न्यायाधीश

न्यायाधीश *m* (S) An administrator of justice, a magistrate or a judge

न्यायासन *n* S The judgment-seat, the *bench*.

न्यायी *a* (S) pop न्यायीक *a* Just, upright, possessing probity or integrity

न्याय्य *a* S Equitable, right, fit, proper, just.

न्यारा *a* (ن‍یارا H) Separate, disjoined, distinct. 2 Different, dissimilar, other.

न्यास *m* (Poetry न्यास S) Justice or equity Pr. फांसा पडेल तो डाव राजा करील तो न्याय

न्यास *m* S Placing, depositing, fixing, esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made, the unfixing or establishing by charms and spells of divinity (as upon arrows, darts &c), laying up (in the mind or memory) 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms See महान्यास, लघुन्यास, षडंगन्यास &c 3 Renouncing, rejecting, abandoning See कर्मन्यास, फलन्यास, सर्वन्यास &c

न्यारी, न्यारखी, न्यारार, न्यारारणें, न्यारारी, न्यारारी, न्यारारी, न्यारारीळ See under न्यारी

न्यून *a* (S) Less. 2 Less, short, deficient, defective. 3 Lower (in price, value, rank)

न्यूनपूर्ण *a* (S) Deficient or complete, wanting or entire, short of or fully up to, shortcoming or perfect (physically or morally) also (पूर्ण taking the place of a reduplication) less, lacking, short, defective Ex. न्यू० पडलास दे तुझी सरवरा ठेवतील.

न्यूनवचन *n* (S) A deficient word, i e. a failure or shortcoming in an engagement or a saying Ex न्यू० पडेल अभचिता। सपूर्ण अमता तू करी।

न्यूनांग *n* (S न्यून & अंग) A deficient limb, member, or organ also *attrib* wanting a limb &c.

न्यूनाधिक *a* (S) न्यूनाधिक *a* (S) Less or more. Used as *s n* also न्यून *n* (S) न्यूनाधिक्य *m* (S) न्यूनाधिक्य *n* (S) Difference, difformity, disparity, discrepancy, disagreement, deviation, by deficiency or by excess, from a standard.

न्हाऊ *m* (Or नाऊ q v) A barber

न्हाण & न्हाणघर See नव्हाण & नव्हाणघर.

न्हाणें, न्हाणवणी, न्हाणी, न्हाणें, न्हाणुकी, न्हासीघरी, न्हावणी See under नाव.

न्हावगड *m* (A contemptuous form of the word न्हावी) *A mere shaver*

न्हावर *m* Marriage with a widow also taking of a second husband. *v* कर, खाव. It is one with पाट.

न्हावी *m* (नाव्हणें To bathe, as it was the office of barbers to anoint and wash the bodies of their customers) A barber 2 A name for the grub that encloses itself in a cylindrical tube composed

of thorns joined side by side and glued together 3 The name of a little black bird
नाचाचें घर The tube above described.

प

प The twenty-first consonant, corresponding with P.

प a S That preserves or keeps: also that drinks In comp. as भूमिप Preserver of the earth, धनप Keeper of the treasures, a name of Kuber, रक्तप A drinker of blood, a bug, a Rákshas &c., मधुप A drinker of honey, a bee Words so formed are constantly occurring in poetry [see under पै

पर्‌ज, पर्‌ज्य, पर्‌श &c For words beginning with पर्

पर्‌शेवान m (پہلوان H) One that employs himself in the exercises and sports of the arena, an athlete, a wrestler [or पज see under पैं

पडसें, पडल &c. For words beginning with पड

पक m (पाक S) Sugar or molasses boiled (in preparation for sweetmeats &c), syrup 2 S Mud

पकज n S (पंक Mud, ज Produced) A lotus

पकड f (پکڑ H) Among wrestlers One of the modes of grasping 2 In speech. A flaw or faulty part, a part furnishing a *hold* to the adversary Ex त्याची प० भरायाची त्यास बडत बोलवाच. Luke xi 53, 54 3 fig An ambiguous expression (in an engagement, oracular response, assurance, apology &c) used wilily, a salvo, reservation, creep-hole &c Ex बडधा गुण पहेले भणून प० ठेवून प्रतिज्ञा केली

प० धरून बोलणें To speak cautiously and craftily, reserving means of evasion [ing &c

पकडणी f (Verbal of पकडणें) Grasping, catching

पकडणें v c (پکڑنا H) To catch, seize, grasp, lay hold of, hit fig

पकडसमान n (پکڑنا H To seize, and *Summons*) An imperative summons, a peremptory order to bring, an issue of arrest.

पकवा m (Imit) An inarticulate sound uttered by girls at certain plays

पकार or रा m (The name of the letter प the first letter of पावला) A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पकारी f See the preceding word. 2 (प being the first letter of आदा A pawn.) A covert term for checkmate with a pawn

पकोरडी f A bird, Rock grouse or whistling grouse, Pteroc les quadricinctus or exustus

पका a (पक्व S) Mature or ripe, lit. fig 2 Dressed or cooked 3 Ready or prepared also well-concerted — counsels, schemes 4 Baked — as bricks, tiles, pitchers. 5 Strong or durable—a color. 6 Perfect, adept, accomplished, complete, full, superior, superlative,—used freely of men and things Ex पक्का पडित-कारकून-चोर-लबाड-मार-णा-बुद्धि-माप-वजन also पक्का धोडा A very hard stone, पक्का पैसा A double pysá, पक्का कोस A full or long koss. Numerous similar applications occur little requiring explanation, unless, perhaps, पक्कें दूध Scalded milk, पक्के तूप Butter overheated in the process of clarification (opp. to कच्चें तूप Butter moderately or duly heated), पक्के रेशीम Boiled and prepared silk, पक्की शाई Ink prepared by boiling, or ink of durable color and consistence, पक्का डाक Solder made of gold, copper, or brass (opp. to कच्चा डाक Solder made of कथील or tin). See further under कच्चा and its compounds. 7 Finished, completed, perfected,—applied as a common term to the numbers constituting the quotient or 4th term in the Rule of three. See explanation under कच्चा

पक्काकच्चा a Ripe and-raw; well-dressed and half-dressed, ready and partly ready, regularly entered, settled, and closed, and roughly noted down,—used freely, but esp with अन्न-पोक-चरडा-कोर्टे-जमाखर्च-वखी हिशोब-मसोदा-रंग &c

पक्काखरडा or -हिशाब m The regular account compiled from the diary or day-book.

पक्काखाल m (پکاخیال H) A sort of song.

पक्काधुदी f Thorough washing and dressing of clothes, by boiling, starching &c Opp to कच्चीधुदी

पक्कीजप्ती f In law Attachment after judgment opp to कच्चीजप्ती [expired term (of a hundi &c)

पक्कीमुदत f Commonly बदीमुदत. A filled or

पक्ति f (S) A line, row, rank, range 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood, or a body, a company, a sodality, an association Ex त्याला पक्तीस घेतलें, पक्तीतून काढलें, आपलें पक्तीचे सबधाभी सोदरगत करावी. [company or body

पक्तीचा Fit to be associated with 2 Relating to a पक्तिदोष m (S) Fault attaching to a whole row of people at a meal from the sitting amongst them of an unfit individual 2 Fault attaching to a whole community 3 A fault that excludes from the common board

पक्तिघडाग m (पक्ति S & بغدان H) पक्तिबारगीर m (पक्ति S & بارگیر P) A horse-soldier that is furnished by his employer with a horse, and that lives at his board Hence An idle hanger on, a parasite

पक्तिपावन a (S) Pure for the common board, fit for commensality or for intercourse

पक्तिप्रपच m (S) Partiality in serving guests

पक्तिबाह्य a (S) That is without the pale (i. e has been excluded or is by caste inadmissible) of fellowship of table

पक्तिभाऊ m A table-chum, a messmate

पक्तिभेद m (S) Partiality in serving guests. 2 Such a difference (consisting in intervening space, difference of direction &c) between the rows as permits people not so reciprocally suited as to sit in the same row, to eat in company Ex प० अन्न-व्यास ब्राह्मण आणि सोळक वकय जेवनात. 3 Such difference (in the manner of living &c.) among persons of the same caste as precludes their sitting at meals in the same row. Ex गुजराथी ब्राह्मण आणि दक्षिण त्यांचा प० आहे

पक्तिभ्रष्ट a (S) Ejected from fellowship of table

पक्तिलाभ m (S) or पक्तीचा लाभ m The profit or advantage of commensality with.

पक्तिव्यवहार m (S) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, commensality, *messing* [*commensality*

पक्तिसबध m (S) Fellowship of table or board, पक्तीतला मळा m A tube of gunpowder set and fired in the पक्ति or sitting row at feasts.

पक्त्यतर n (S पक्ति & अतर) See पक्तिभेद in the second sense.

पक्व a (S) Mature, ripe, lit fig 2 Cooked. 3 Digested See the derivative पका

पक्वान्न n (S पक्व & अन्न) A rich cake or sweetmeat, any dainty or nice dish. 2 A dish in general, any victuals or viands. [stomach

पक्वाशय m S (The place of digestion) The

पकाशी f An iron bar or slip

पख m (पक्ष S) A wing. 2 A feather of a wing 3 Class, head, description Only in loc. case, पखी, and by people amusing themselves with riddles. Ex. म्यां उडाणा घातला तो पख्यांच पखी नाही पयूचे पंखी नाही.

पख फुटणें g of s To become adult, to be fledged. 2 fig. To get adept in knavery

पखवती f A large kind of Parrot. It is red upon the back of its neck and, partly, as to its wings. Said to be the same with रामनगरी.

पखडी f A contemptuous form of पख in the sense of Wing [females)

पखवाळी f or पखा m A kind of *carring* (of पखरडा m पखळ f पखळण f (पखरणें or पथरणें) Confusedly scattered state, litteredness also things so lying about, litter v पड Ex प० पडला बदरीसळी॥ फळार रहित एक सदावळी॥

पखरणी f (पखरणें) Scattering or strewing

पखरणें v c sometimes पखळणें (पथरणें S) To scatter or strew [by girls at certain plays

पखवा m (Imit) An inarticulate sound uttered

पखवाज m (پکھاوج H) A sort of tabor or drum.

पखवाजची or ओ e (پکھاوج‌چی H) The beater of पखवाज. [the left hypochondrium.

पखशूल m (पक्ष & शूल) A disease or disorder in

पखा m See पखवाळी

पखळ & पखळण f See under पखरडा

पखा m (पक्ष S through پکھا H) A pankhá or large fan 2 A half or side of the चोळी, covering one breast. 3 Applied by some to a large Paperkite [of पख in the sense of Wing

पखाड n A contemptuous or depreciative form

पखाडा m Litteredness or litter See पखरडा

पखाणभेद m (Vulgar corruption of पाषाणभेद

पखारडा m Commonly पखरडा [q v) A plant.

पखाल f (पयस् S Water, खल S Leather, through پکھال H) A double water-skin *carried* on a bullock 2 fig A huge capacious belly.

पखालची or ओ e (پکھال‌چی H) The driver of a bullock carrying a पखाल

पखालपायेंसी f A term for a flabby, bloated, and bulky woman, a Hottentot-Venus

पखाल्या a (पखाल) That carries the पखाल—the bullock &c 2 Contemptuously That drives the beast carrying the पखाल

पखाळणी, पखाळण, पखाळपुजा, and sometimes पखाळणी &c Properly पाखळणी &c

पखी f (पख) A stuff manufactured from feathers.

पखेवाळी f (Or पखवाळी) A kind of *carring* (of पखेरू m P (I usually पाखरू) A bird [females).

पखा m (पख Wing) Flying squirrel, Pteromys Philippensis. W. Elliott.

पग n (पद S) Usually in books The foot. Ex. पग पाळन मोर थुरे 2 fig. The ground, basis, first principles (of a science or an art). Ex. चाचारा जें विशेष शिकतो परतु विशेषाचें पग अद्यून त्याचे मनात आलें नाही 3 A square (on a chess-board &c)

पगी भरणें To catch one in his speech पगी सापडणें To trip and be caught in speech.

पगडडाव m (पगडा & डाव) A particular game with शेकट्या [subsists by binding turbans.

पगडबद or पगडबध m (پگڑی بند H) One who

पगडबदकी f The trade or business of पगडबद

पगडबदरी f (پگڑی بندی H) The business of पगडबद 2 His charge or dues

पगडा m (पग) A mark or dot on a die 2 The foot figuratively, i e Entrance, *access*, *footing*, conversancy (in, with, amongst) v घाल, पड Ex. हरी सेवा जाण्याचा प० घातला आहे. चार पैसे पदरी असल्यावांचून व्यवहारात प० पडत नाही, त्या पंडिताचा राजाजवळ प० चांगला पडला.

पगडी *f* (تگڑی H) A child's turban shaped and sewn fast. 2 A turban.
प० घेणें g. of o. To eclipse any eminent person by one's superior merit. **प० फिरविणें** To recede from an engagement, to change the mind, to turn to evil courses 2 To turn upon angrily or saucily **प० फेकणें** To cock the turban with an air.
पगत *f* (पंक्ति S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood, or a body, a band, a company.
प० चुकणें To miss or lose (as from lateness) one's seat in the dining row. Pr **पंगतीस चुकला तो जेवायास मुकला. प० मांडणें** To draw the lines, lay the leaves &c. for a company to dine. **प० वाजविणें** To play music during the meal-time. **प० वाढणें** To serve out the dinner. **प० साधणें** To be in good time for dinner. **पगतीस घेणें** To admit into commensality or fellowship. **पगतीस बसणें** To eat with and associate with.
पगदखी *a* sometimes **पगदखा** *a* (पग A square of the chess-board, دست P The hand. The hand once touching a square) That mode of playing chess, when a piece, once fairly placed, must be left. Hence fig Immovable, unalterable—a determination, declaration, promise also *attrib* the person 2 Cautious, circumspect, wary, wily, not readily entrapped (esp in speech) also that entraps or catches (one in his speech).
पगदखी or **पगदखीत धरणें-आणण** To catch one in his speech **पगदखी** &c **सापडणें** To be caught &c.
पगर *m* Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia Disting. into **तांबडा प०** & **पांढरा प०**. *v* **स्राव** [Mahár caste
पगरा *m* An ornament for the ear. Used by the
पगार *m* (Pagar To pay. Pagá Pay. Port.) Pay, wages, salary.
पगार *m* A canoe well scooped, smoothed, and finished: opp to **डोंडी** Canoe roughly executed
पगारपत्रक *n* A pay table or roll. [feet.
पगिळ *a* P Lame or halt, affected in the **पग** or **पंगु** *a* (S) pop **पगू** *a* Lame, crippled, halt: also that has lost his legs also a deformed, debilitated, or defective limb. 2 Maimed, defective, diseased in any member or organ. Ex. **ज्या डोल्याजे पग तो ज्ञानाने पंगु** 3 fig Penniless, friendless, helpless, resourceless, *halt*. Pr **धन्याबांचून दुनया पंगु**
पगुवात *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in Paralysis of the lower extremities
पगूळवेल *f* A particular creeping or climbing plant [thrina crista galli
पगेरा *m* W (Commonly **पांगारा**) A tree, Erythrina *v c* (Vulgar) To see also to look
पघणें *v i* P (Usually **पेंघणें**) To nod (from drowsiness)
पघणें *n* Nodding *v* **ये, दे, खा, मार** [siness)
पघल *a* Roomy, spacious, of ample dimensions 2 fig Diffuse—speech. 3 as *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large, as **प० बसा, प० मांडा**.
पघळणी *f* (Verbal of **पघळणें**) Dissolving, liquefying, melting.
पघळणें *v i* P (پگھلنا H) To dissolve, liquefy, melt 2 fig To melt tenderly, to relent, to be mollified. 3 To enlarge or widen, to stretch and open out—a tight shoe &c.
पघळणें *v c* It To spread out, to lay out widely.
पघा *m* A matrix or mould (for melted metal).
पच *a* S That cooks or ripens. In elegant comp as **सुपच, दु पंपच, सुखपच, अपच्यपच, मिसपच** That cooks with ease, with difficulty &c.
पच *a* (S) Five
पंच *m* (S The च is *tn*.) A member of an assembly of arbitration Used *pl* it signifies the assembly, as this usually consists of five members 2 A jury.
पंचक *n* (S) An aggregate of five. 2 The five Nakshatras from the latter half of Dhanishṭha to the first half of Ashwiní, during which certain works are forbidden. 3 A certain number—To the number of a particular **लघु** add the number of the preceding lunar day, and divide the sum by 9: the remainder, if it be 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 is a **पचक**. These have distinct names, and are all unlucky.
पंचकडी *f* (**पंचक**) An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, rupees &c.)
पच-कच-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound in spitting, in the snapping of a rope, in plucking up a shrub, in treading upon a muddy spot &c.
पचकरणें *v c* (**पचा** for **पजा** Hand.) To grasp; esp with the expanded hand and loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar.
पचकर्में *n* The five main actions of the body, viz vomiting, evacuation by bleeding, discharge by stool, diseased excretion of feces or purging, blowing the nose. 2 or, as in the Sanskrit **वाक्, पचकर्माणि** The five movements or actings of a living creature, viz **उत्क्षेपण, अपक्षेपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, गमन** Throwing *up* (of the limbs), throwing *down*, drawing *in* (contraction), spreading *abroad* or *out* (extension), *going* or *moving*. These five, in the resolutely consummating comprehension of Hindú philosophy, comprise all modes of movement actual and conceivable
पचकल्याण or **णी** *a* (**पचकल्याण** S) Having five auspicious marks, viz. the four legs white up to the knees and a blaze on the forehead—a horse 2 Used ironically of a man all whose limbs are distorted 3 Used of a hack or rip of a horse which it is necessary to strike with both heels, to thump with both fists, and to urge with the **ढोकळा** or cluck of the mouth.
पचकळ *a* (**पच**') Light, silly, empty, vapid,—used of persons, actions, speech
पचकी *f* A copper piece equivalent to a **दमडी**
पचकोण *n* A term for the minor ingredients of condiment,—pepper, mustard, coriander-seed, assafœtida &c.
पचकोणाचें दुकान A shop in a small way.
पचकोटि *f* A **कुंड** or basin of water in the Northern country. It is sacred to Shiva, and is resorted [to by pilgrims
पचकोण *a* (S) Pentangular.
पचकोष or **पचकोश** *m pl* S The five sheaths or envelopes of the Spirit or Divine particle in animated beings, viz **अन्नमयकोश, प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, विज्ञानमयकोश, आनंदमयकोश**. These—the material body, the animal soul, the self or I which asserts personality and property, the sense or belief of physical reality, the disposition (of an agent) to ascribe to itself its good deeds and goodness—constitute five cases or coverings of the Divine particle within (Divina particula aura), obstructing it from **मोक्ष** or **मुक्ति**. See the five in order Further, with these **पचकोष** agree the **त्रिदेह**, i. e. with **अन्नमयकोश** agrees **स्थूलदेह**, with the three next (**प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, & विज्ञानकोश**) agrees **सूक्ष्मशरीर** or **लिंगदेह**, and with **आनंदमयकोश** agrees **कारणदेह**.
पचक्रोशी *f* (**पच** & **क्रोश**. A space of five or six miles around) A term for a knot or cluster of villages. 2 also **पंचक्रोशीची यात्रा** *f* Making the circuit of the hallowed spots around Benares.
पचक्षर *n* (S **पंच** Five, & **क्ष** The letter kha, **आद्य** Initial,—the five things of which the names begin with **क**, viz. **कारीख, कोरें, कमखख, किचकीस, कडीसाखर**) pop. **पंचखालें** *n* A term for the five articles of grocery commonly used in oblations.
पचखा *n* **पचखी** *f* (**पांच** & **अंग**) A way of binding a pasoṛi &c,—crossing it from around the neck over the breast, so as to gird the body down to the waist. *v* **बांध**. 2 A mode of tucking up the **पोतर**. *v* **बांध**.
पचगंगा *f* (S) A sacred spot near Mahábaleshwar, at which unite five streamlets afterwards forming the rivers **कृष्णा, वेण्णा, कोयना, सावित्री, सातविी**. 2 The name of a river near **कोल्हापूर**. 3 See **पचधारा**.
पंचगति *f* (S) The five paces of the horse, viz. **भरपळा** or **चेवडचाल, तुरकी** or **गामचाल, दुरकी, सरीचाल, चौकचाल**, or, in Sanskrit, **आकर्दित, धोरितक, रेचित, वलित, प्लुत**.
पचगव्य *n* (S) Five things derived from the cow,—milk, curds, clarified butter, urine, dung.
पचगौड *m* (S) A *term comprehending* five distinctions among Bráhmans,—**गौड, कनोज, मैथिल, मित्र, गुर्जर** Another enumeration is **सारस्वत, कान्यकुब्ज, गौड, उत्कल, मैथिल**. Of this matter, as of many other matters, the settlement has been lost sight of by modern Bráhmans
पचग्रथ *m pl* (S) The five books of the **यजुर्वेद**, viz. **संहिता, ब्राह्मण, अरण्य, पदें, क्रम**.
पंचग्रही *f* (**पच** & **ग्रह**) Conjunction of five planets under one **राशि** [gestion &c.
पचणी *f* (Verbal of **पचणें**) Undergoing of digestion &c. 2 To be lingering under an incurable disease. 2 To agree with, to stay on the stomach; to cease to offend—an article of food or a medicine through use.
पचणें *v i* (**पचन** S) To undergo digestion; to be concocted in the stomach. Pr. **पचेल तिनके आणि ढेकेल तिनके बोलावें** 2 fig To be not only devoured but digested—peculations &c, to have been so enjoyed, and so disposed of, as to permit no fear of detection and punishment also to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse. 3 To be duly baked—cakes on the girdle. 4 To linger, to waste under protracted sickness, to be soaking in any mess, lit fig.
पचत्व *n* S Death. (Because the five elements which, during the life of the subject, existed in unity, have now obtained five separate existencies) 2 The state or being of five. [तेज, वायु, आकाश.
पचत्वसंज्ञें *n* (S) The five elements, viz. **पृथ्वी, अप्, पचतन्मात्रें** *n pl* The five principles, essences, or subtil rudiments respectively of the five elementary substances. See **पचसूक्ष्मभूतें, पचमहाभूतें, & तन्मात्रें**.
पचदंती *a* (S) Having five teeth—the horse. One of the marks of the horse. See **षष्टदंती & अष्टमलक्षण**
पचद्रविड *m* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among Brahmans,—**तैलंग, द्राविड, कार्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, कोंकण** Another enumeration is **द्राविड महाराष्ट्र, तैलंग, कार्नाटक, गुर्जर** It is disallowed by many.
पचदक्षी *f* Dividing of the Dakshiná (when the amount is to be lessened) into five portions, and retaining of two or of three, giving the remainder. 2 Division in this manner of a field, a business, a sum or thing gen.

पंचधान्यें *n pl* The five grains suitable for offerings, viz. wheat, barley, rice, sesamum, मूग (Phaseolus mungo). One lákh of each of these are offered to Mahádeva in the offering called लक्षलोजी. 2 **पंचधान्याचा काढा** is compound of coriander, andropogon muricatum, dry ginger, cyperus pertenuis, and cinnamon (धना. वाळा, सुंठ, नागरमोथा, दालचिनी).

पंचधार *f* A mere sprinkling of clarified butter over the rice or bread at dinner, a sprinkling from the five fingers dipped into the ghee-pot.

पंचधारा *f* (S) The five *streams*. A ludicrous or jocose term for the streams from the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the mouth, set flowing by some pungent article of taste or smell.

पंचधारें *n* (पांच & धार) A vessel with five holes; used to pour water in five streams over an idol

पंचन *n* (S) Digestion, concoction in the stomach. 2 Cooking or dressing, maturing or ripening, lit. fig. [stomach

पंचनी पडणें To agree with, to sit kindly on the

पंचनख *a* (S) Having five nails—man, the monkey, the tiger &c A term of classification. 2 Having five vertical streaks or lines on the hoof—a horse One of the bad marks [पंचनख

पंचनखी *a* (पंचनख) Having five nails &c See

पंचनवडे *m pl* R W (पांच & वांटा) Divided or disunited state happening to any association or joint body, dissolution Hence Pickle, plight, predicament, trim, mess. *v* कर g of o.

पंचपक्वान्नें *n pl* The five dainty dishes.

पंचपच or **चां** *ad* See पचक्कन, from which this differs only in implying frequency or reiteration

पंचपच *f* (Imit) The sound proceeding from walking in mud &c.

पंचपंचशःकाल *m* The five वटिका before sunrise, i. e. the whole period of the dawn.

पंचपचीत *a* (Imit) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory—fruits, vegetables. Hence fig. Vapid, spiritless, jejune, insipid, tame—singing, speech · vigorless, unenergetic, languid—action.

पंचपदी *f* (S) A metrical piece of five or a few पद sung by devotees before their idol.

पंचपल्लव *m* (S) An assemblage of five leafy sprigs from five trees — viz. Ficus religiosa-glomerata-Indica-infectoria, and the Mango; also from five other particular trees.

पंचपाखड *n* (S) The five great heresies. These are supposed variously, the Hindús enjoying a range of a countless multitude.

पंचपाखंडी *a* (S) A follower of any of the five great heresies, i e a great heretic.

पंचपात्र *n* **पंचपात्री** *f* (पांचपात्र S or from पांच Five i. e. *many* uses and purposes, and पात्र A vessel) A little cylindrical metal vessel, serving countless purposes in a Bráhman's household.

पंचपाळें *n* A stand of brass or wood having five partitions or five vessels, to contain either the ingredients of condiment or the substances used in देवपूजा.

पंचप्राण *m* (S) The five vital airs constituting animal life, viz. प्राण, अपान, समान, उदान, व्यान Used to express the life, the whole soul with her affections and the whole mind with her faculties. *v* ओढ, आकर्ष, खेच, ढाक, लाग.

पंचप्राण or **पंचप्राणांची आरती ओवाळणें** with धर of o. To sacrifice one's self for Ex. पंचप्राणांची आरती। मुक्ताबाई ओवाळी।

पंचप्राणाहुति *f* (S) pop. and corruptly **पचप्राणाहुती** *f* Addressing the first five mouthfuls of a meal to the five vital airs respectively: hence eating but a morsel; taking a snack. *v* दे.

पंचबा *m* A custom at Poona. The assembling together, on each monday of the month श्रावण, of the शार्दूल-people at the spot where a great one of their caste formerly inhumated himself, and the performing there of certain ceremonies.

पंचबाण *m* (S Poetry) A name of the god कामदेव or Cupid. See his five arrows under बाण

पंचबेळी *f* Small fish (shrimps, prawns, the bombil, kutá &c) mingled together (as for sale)

पंचभूतातीत *a* S Passed beyond the five elements (of a material existence). Applied to one disembodied or मुक्त, to the शिवदेह &c 2 Exterior to the five elements, uncompounded, immaterial—the Deity. [the five elements, material

पंचभूतिक *a* (Properly **पांचभौतिक** S) Composed of

पंचभूतें *n pl* The five elements. See **पंचमहाभूतें**.

पंचमेळ *mf* Commonly **पचमिसळ**

पंचम *m* (S) or **पंचमस्वर** *n* The fifth note of the gamut. 2 A Rág or musical mode 3 A covert term for tobacco (when wanted to be chewed) 4 One of two divisions (पंचम & चतुर) of the शावक-people. They are traders. 5 The name of the first chord of the वीणा or lute. So called because it sounds the fifth note The two following chords are called जोड, and the fourth or brass one, sounding the bass, शेर 6 fig Notoriety. *v* कर g. of o 7 or **पंचमसाखी** A distinction, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of the lingam. See the four distinctions under चिन्हवत

पंचमा *a* (S) Fifth [tions under चिन्हवत

पंचमी *f pl* S The five days after the entrance of the sun into मघा 2 The five Nakshatras through which the sun passes from मघा

पंचमें पडणें C (Low) To be stopped, to be dished or knocked on the head—a business.

पंचमेल *n* (S) The decision of a पंच or assembly of arbitration. [q. v. infra.

पंचमेपापांतकी *a* Guilty of the five great sins,

पंचमेपापांतकें *n pl* The five heinous sins,—killing a Bráhman, drinking spirituous liquors, stealing gold, committing incest with one's mother, or adultery with the wife of one's Guru, associating with a person guilty of any of the four.

पंचमहाभूत *n pl* The five gross or solid elements, —पृथ्वी, उदक, तेज, वायु, आकाश Earth, water, fire, air, ákásh To these are related respectively, as the सूक्ष्मरूप or subtil constituent or principle, the पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें, viz. गंध, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द Smell, taste, figure, touch (tangibility), sound. These are the archetypes or primordial bases (तन्मात्रें) of the five gross elements. Hence the phrase पंचभूत आणि पंचतन्मात्रा, so often occurring in Hindú disquisitions on cosmogony, signifies The five solid or substantial and the five subtil or superelementary principles of all material subsistencies. See तन्मात्रें.

पंचमहायज्ञ or **पंचयज्ञ** *n* S The five यज्ञ or Oblation-services, viz. देवयज्ञ, भूतयज्ञ or ब्रह्मयज्ञ, ऋषियज्ञ or अतिथियज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ q. v. in loc. This presentation (of food, before beginning the meal, to the gods, saints, demons, manes of ancestors, and men) is a part of the Bráhman's daily course.

पंचमान *p pr* S Cooking, being in the act of dressing, preparing, ripening &c.

पंचमिसळ *m* sometimes **पंचमेळ** *f* A dish composed of five sorts of pulse. 2 A miscellane or mixture of five or more varieties of corn or pulse. 3 fig. A family or caste arising from intermarriages among the varieties of that caste,—as a tribe of Bráhmans of the mingled blood of the **Karád**, **Chittpáwan**, **Deshasth**, **Kirvant**, & **देवरुखा**, also among castes in general. 4 An assembly consisting of members of five different castes. 5 fig. Any heterogeneously composed or ceremonially confused assembly.

पंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of either half-month. 2 In grammar The fifth case.

पंचमीपूजन *n* (S) Worship of certain deities on the fifth day after a birth.

पंचरंगी *a* (पंच & रंग) Five-colored. 2 Composed of five intoxicating ingredients,—hemp, datura, opium &c. [Bengalensis Small var.

पंचरंगीराजु *m* Plum-headed parokeet, Palæornis

पंचरट *a* Foul-smelling. Esp used of urine. 2 Light, silly, empty, vapid,—used of persons, actions, speech. [urine).

पंचरटवास *m* **पंचरटास** *f* Foul smell (esp. of

पंचरणें *v t* (प्रचुर or प्रसर S) To spread—an ulcerous sore.

पंचरत्नें *n pl* The five precious things,—gold, diamond, amethyst, emerald, pearl, or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and the Rajáwartt (an inferior sort of diamond). [several) metals.

पंचरसी *a* (पंच & रस) Composed of five (or of

पंचरासिक *m* (S) pop **पंचराशि** *f* The double rule of three or the rule of five.

पंचरुखी *a* (Five-tree'd, i. e of the indiscriminate multitude) Common, ordinary, of the jungle or rude forest An epithet of all trees or timbers excepting सागवान, शिसवी, शेर, and another or two of the superior quality.

पंचरूड *a* Various, divers, sundry, of many kinds, —used of trees or timbers. Applied also as **पंचरुखी**.

पंचलोह *n* S A metallic alloy containing five metals,—copper, brass, tin, lead, iron.

पंचवकार *m pl* (S) The five व, the five words beginning with the letter व, expressing good things which every body ought to possess or seek after; viz. विद्या, वपु, वाचा, वस्त्र, विभव Knowledge, robustness or plumpness of body, elocution, proper apparel, greatness or opulence. Ex. विद्या वपुषा वाचा वस्त्रेण विभवेनवा। नरकेऽपचिमीं जो नरो-जामोति गौरव॥.

पंचवक्त्रपरमेश्वर *m* S (The most excellent god of five faces.) A name of Shiva.

पंचविणें *v c* (पचणें) To digest or concoct in the stomach. 2 To digest, in accommodations of the sense. See and apply from the neuter verb. 3 (Poetry.) To cook. Ex. उभय न सामून शिजेव। पचवून चाखे मज आजां॥.

पंचविशी *f* The age of twenty-five. 2 An aggregate of twenty-five (of certain things).

पंचविशा पंचविशींतलें पोरगें (A youth within the first twenty-five years.) A term for a Youngster, stripling, or lad.

पंचविषय *m pl* (S) The five objects of sense, viz. शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस, गंध, referring respectively to श्रोत्रेंद्रिय, त्वगिंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, रसनेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय.

पंचवीस *a* (پچیس H) Twenty-five.

पंचसूत्र *a* (S) pop and poetically **पंचसूत्री** *a* Of five threads, strings, lines. 2 In special use. Constructed or fixed in five lines of equal length,—used of a phallus or lingam of Shiva as set with its drain &c. (☧) Ex. पं॰ दिव्यलिंग करी। मणिमय त्रिय मंच गौरी॥.

पंचसूक्ष्मभूत *n pl* The five archetypes or subtil

rudiments of elementary matter. See under पञ्च-महाभूतें

पंचक्लेश *m pl* S According to the philosophy of the सौत्र or बौद्ध sect The five divisions or departments of human knowledge, viz रूप, वेदना, विज्ञान, संज्ञा, संस्कार. रूप is expounded as विषयप्रपंच The expanse or world of objects—the sensible (but illusory) universe; वेदना, as ज्ञानप्रपंच The world of perceptions or apprehensions, of impressions or affections by the विषयप्रपंच—the world of sensation; विज्ञान, as आलयविज्ञानसंतान The world of these perceptions and impressions as a consecution or train, and this illustrable by the multitude of succeeding waves—velut undæ supervenit undam) swallowed up and lost in the last perception,—i e the ideas as successional and as perishing in the succession; संज्ञा, as नामप्रपंच The congeries or system of designations or words to make known—the world of names; संस्कार, as वाङ्मयप्रपंच The world of consciousness—the abiding or present consciousness of impressions and ideas passed utterly away and extinguished. 1 Cor. i 21

पंचक्लेशें *n pl* The five prescribed ablutions, viz प्रातःस्नान, मध्याह्नस्नान, संध्यास्नान, अपरात्रस्नान, यात्रास्नान.

पंचक्लेशारी *a* Armed with five weapons, viz (amongst the Marāthās) ढाल, तरवार, तीरकमान, बंदूक, भाला Shield, sword, bow and arrow, musket, spear, or (amongst the Rajput or Purbhaya soldiery) तोरकमान, बंदूक, ढाल, तरवार, पेशकब्ज 2 Applied also to a beast of prey, such having four claws and a mouth 3 fig Clever, capable, competent, accomplished also, ironically, doughty, dreadful in arms, i e a braggadocio or swaggerer

पंचा *m (Tshā)* An article of dress, a piece about one cubit in breadth and six in length, worn like the धोतर around the middle of the body *v* नेस 2 R (Properly पञ्जा) The hand as expanded or opened out. also a claw

पंचाईत *f* (پنچایت H) An assembly of arbitrators (usually five) 2 The investigation by it of the matter of dispute 3 The matter of dispute 4 The judgment or decision of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency or of bewilderment or of difficulty in general Ex बायांची प० पडली, अज्ञाची प०, पाणांत काटा शिरला पुढें चालण्याची प०, नव्हो भरूज चालली आतां आण्या येण्याची प० 6 Blabbing abroad or making to be publicly talked about (of a matter). *v* कर g of o 7 Vain or needless discussing and objecting *v* मांड, लाव, लाव g of o. 8 Disputing, contesting, calling in question. *v* घाल g. of o. [tration

पंचाईतदार *c* A member of an assembly of arbi-

पंचाईतनामा *m* (पंचाईत & نامہ P) A written decision or verdict of a पंचाईत. [bitration

पंचाईतमत *n* The decision of an assembly of ar-

पंचाग *m* C Vehement action, exceeding and desperate efforts or exertion.

पंचाग *n* See पंचक & पंचकी

पंचांग *n* (S पंच & अंग The five members or departments, viz. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, करण) A Hindú calendar or almanack 2 The five departments of devotion or pious service,—silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, idol-ablution, Brāhman-feeding 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look.

पंचांग *a* (S) Having five members, parts, constituents, appendages, divisions &c.

पंचांगशुद्धि *f* (S) The propitious or favorable state of the five important points to be consulted upon festive occasions, viz. दिन, तिथि, नक्षत्र, योग, करण.

पंचांगश्रवण *n* (S) The hearing of the almanack read on the first day of the year.

पंचागुळें *n pl* An ornament for children Five rings passing round the fingers and connected by five little chains with the wrist

पंचाग्नि *m pl* (S) The five fires collectively amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. Vide infra 2 The five mystic fires of the body. 3 *m* A Brahman of the गृहस्थ-order maintaining five fires

पंचाग्निसाधन *n* (S) Performance of a particular austere devotion,—sitting in the midst of four fires kindled severally to the north, south, east, west, and under the sun through his day's course

पंचाचीं or **पंचापत्र** or **चा** *ad* Imit. of the sound heard or fancied on the trampling or dabbling of many feet in mud, of reiterated and copious spitting or squirting, of the snapping ever and anon of a rope &c &c [पचड्या

पंचादुर्गे, **पंचादिवी**, **पंचादुर्गी**, **पंचादेवी** *f* Corr from पंचानन *m* (S) A name for Shiva, a lion, a tiger, and for any five-faced or five-sided being or thing. 2 fig A furiously-passionate person

पंचामृत *n* (S) The five nectarous substances, viz milk, curds, clarified butter, honey, sugar (पय, दधि, घृत, मधु, शर्करा). In a mixture of these five elements of immortality an idol is bathed Hence the phrase पंचामृतानीं or पंचामृत स्नापणं Ex पयः दधि आणि घृत। मधु शर्करा तऽमयुक्त। मूर्ति स्नापणि पंचामृत॥ अभिषेक करिति मन नेस्ता॥ 2 A seasoning composed of chilies, tamarinds, cocoa-nut-milk, molasses, and oil 3 Dainties, cates, delicious viands Pr अवायाम प० अचवायास खारपाणी Pr प० खाई त्यास देव देई The rich are favored by Heaven.

पंचायत and its compounds See under पंचाईत

पंचायतन *n* (S) The five deities, viz शिव, विष्णु, सूर्य, गणपति, देवी, and fig a club or knot of five persons, a *cabal* [a horse

पंचारणें *v i* (पांच) To become of five years' age—

पंचारती *f* **पंचारत** *f* (पांच & आरती) A dish or platter fitted to receive five lamps (to be waved around an idol &c) 2 The act of waving it

पंचाल or **ळ** *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty—a person, action, speech.

पंचावन्न *n* S A pentagon · also as *a* Pentagonal.

पंचाळ *m* (पांचाल S q v) A common term for five castes—सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कासार, पाथरवट These all wear the जानवें

पंचाळ *a* (पांचाली A name of द्रौपदी) Talkative and gadabout, gossiping—a female. 2 Used indefinitely as a term of abuse.

पंचाळ *f* (पांच & आळ) A web consisting of five divisions for five पंचा.

पंचाक्षरी *c* (S) That uses the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र, an exorciser or dispossessor of demons and fiends. See under देवपद्धा. Ex प० झाडिति समर्थ। त्याचा वरासी जासि सदा। मी पणजो आलो भूतबाधा॥ &c.

पंचाक्षरीकर्म *n* (S) The business of dispossessing demons through the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र

पंचाक्षरीमंत्र *m* (S पंच, अक्षर, मंत्र) A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons.

पंचिका *f* (S) A common name for the sections of the ब्राह्मणभाग of each वेद.

पंचीकरण *n* S Reduction into union and order of chaos or the discordant principles of matter. 2 Combining amicably together of the elementary substances. (as in the formation of the worlds.)

पंचोळन *p* S Combined, blended, brought into union—the five elements &c. [ous sore.

पंचुरणें *v i* (प्रसर or प्रसर S) To spread—an ulcer-

पंचेचाळ, **पंचेचाळीस**, **पंचेताळ**, **पंचेताळीस** *a* Forty-five

पंचेजोडी *f* (पंचा & जोडी) A double पंचा; a piece of two breadths worn, like a धोतर, around the loins *v* नेस

पंचेंद्रिय *n* (S) The five senses or organs of sense,—the eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin, or seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching.

पंचेसरा *m* (पंच & सरा) Interest at the rate of 5 per cent per mensem. 2 In some places A tax or duty of 5 per cent 3 also पंचेसरी *f* A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of कडबा or grass, mangoes &c) 4 Allowances (चढ) at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue &c) 5 Service-land at the rate of five bighas or acres granted, assignment-free, to the Patil for every hundred cultivated on account of Government

पंचोपचार *m pl* (S) The presenting in oblation to an idol of five articles, viz. गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य also the five articles presented.

पंचोपप्राण *m pl* (S) The five minor vital airs, viz नाग, कूर्म, कृकल, धनंजय, देवदत्त.

पंचोपाख्यानी *a* (पंचोपाख्यान Name of a fable-book in Marāthī, compounded of पंच Five, उपाख्यान A little story) That abounds in illustrations and parables, full of anecdote and story 2 Fabulous, legendary, romantic. 3 Abusive,—used by or to a female

पंची *ad* Fast, firmly, in a secure or permanent manner—binding, joining, fixing, also executing or doing gen

पंची करणें To kill, to *do for*, to overcome, despatch, or accomplish (any person or matter) in thorough fashion and with manifestation of one's perfect mastery.

पंची *f* (A lax use from the adverbial sense.) Disgracing, deriding, jeering, i. e. overbearing and utterly subjecting and *settling*. *v* कर, उडव g of o.

पंचाऐंशी or **पंचाशी** *a* Eighty-five.

पंचाण्णव *a* Ninety-five

पंचाहत्तर *a* Seventy-five.

पंजाडणी *f* (Verbal of पंजाडणें) Throwing in wrestling, catching and overbearing, posing or nonplussing &c.

पंजाडणें *v c* (पंजाड H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument, to pose or nonplus. 3 To catch or lay hold of (in speech or in conduct) also to seize and overpower,—as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, one's destiny: also to seize or catch more gen.

पंजी *m* (पक्षी S) A bird, but used mostly in amorous pieces as a term of endearment to a sweetheart, and then with the special implication of Parrot.

पंज *a* (हूप P Five.) Of five years of age—a horse. A term of jockeys and horse-dealers.

पंजठ, **पंजरट**, **पंजरुट** *n* पंज्या *f pl* Light grains of corn (whether as imperfectly filled or as morbidly diminutive) पंजी *sing.* (*a* light grain) is little used. [*v* डाक.

पंजडी *f* (पंजा) A throw of five with dice.

पंजर *m* (S) A cage. 2 fig. The fabric or

skeleton (of man or an animal). 3 The chest or the case of ribs.

पंजरी *f* (پنجیری H) A sweetmeat composed of five ingredients, viz. ginger, coriander, ओवा or Ajwaen, pepper (or cocoanut), and sugar Distributed on birthdays of झळ & राम and of children.

पंजा *m* (پنجہ P) The five of a suit of cards also the five on a die: also a cast or turn up of five with dice. 2 (Both *já* & *dzá*) The hand as spread abroad or opened out. A familiar word *at the drill.* 3 A claw (of a tiger, cat &c), the hand of a monkey, the iron hand of Muhammadans, representing their five holy personages (پنجتن پاک), the five-fingered instrument of the जोशाची &c 4 A glove. 5 (Incorrectly for पणजा) A paternal great grandfather. [पचहथी

पजाबुरें or **वी, पजादिची, पजादेवी** *f* Corr from **पजाबी** *a* (پنجابی P) Relating to the country Punjáb. 2 fig. Knowing, shrewd, sharp, knavishly acute. [ting from **लवणीयालंभिची**

पजाबीयालंभिची *f* A large kind of Salep Dis-

पजासजा *m* Two kinds of amorous song agreeing respectively with **कव्वाली** & तुरा q v **पजेवाला** is a singer of the पजा and **सजेवाला** of the **संजा**.

पंजारणें *v i* (Or **पचारणें**) *To become of five years' age*—a horse.

पंजी & **पंजोळ** Properly **पणजी** & **पणजोळ**

पट *m f* (पह S) A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, songtyá &c) 2 A roll, list, catalogue (as of names) a roll, record, chronicle a writing registering particulars or exhibiting the rule and practice, a table or a schedule also, as **सकांतिपट, ग्रहणपट, लग्नपट, मृत्युपट**, a paper detailing (with astrological reference) the points and items connected with the sun's passage through the signs, with eclipses, auspicious periods and conjunctions &c.. also a string of pictures pasted one to another. 3 S Cloth 1 *n* A fold (of a door or window-shutter) 5 A confederate or banded body. 6 A very large slip of land. 7 *f* In comp. with a numeral prefix The state or being of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes. Ex. **भाऱ्याची दाबापट झाली, पैक्याची वीसपट झाली** The grain has increased to a ten-fold quantity, the money is become a twenty-fold heap

पट *ad* (opp. to **चीत** With face or mouth upwards.) With face or mouth downwards—a coin or a cowrie falling.

पट *ind* An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as **दुपट, पांचपट, कितिपट, जितकापट**. It signifies the same number or quantity repeated, and to the extent denoted by the numeral prefix.

पट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies hence transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time, as **पटकन ये-जा-सोड-कर** Come in a trice, shake, jiffy, speak or do plump, smack, outright, forthwith. [पटारें.

पटरें *f* Laying a floor, or the floor laid. See

पटकणें *v c* (پٹکنا H) To dash down or against forcibly.

पटकर *n* Commonly **पटकूर** or **फटकूर**.

पटका *m* (पह S through पटका H) A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle

पटका *m* (**पडजें**) Great and rapid falling (as of men or cattle under plague or murrain, of fruits in a high wind &c.) *v* **लाग.**

पटकावणी *f* (Verbal of **पटकाविणें**) Seizing smartly, catching by darting upon, nabbing, clutching &c.

पटकाविणें *v c* (An imit. formation from **पटकन**) To seize smartly, to dart upon, to pounce upon (a person about to run off, a person tripping in speech, a rare and prized article &c), to nab, clutch, catch. It expresses rapid and facile acquisition in many senses. Ex **आज त्यां दाखा चपखे पटकाविले, त्यांनें त्काच दोन शोक पटकाविले.**

पटकी *f* (An imit formation from **पट**, expressing rapidity of execution.) Epidemic disease, esp the epidemic cholera also a murrain also the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers. also the falling of fruits, buildings &c in close consecution. *v* **लाग, ये, चा**

प० खाणें and **in. con. प० बसणें** To suffer a heavy blow, to learn a severe lesson (esp from *some* act of folly). **प० दाखविणें-देणें-लावणें** To gull or trick.

पटकूर or **पटकूरें** *n* (**पट** Cloth) A contemptuous or disparaging term for a cloth of a single breadth, esp for a धोतरडा Pr **अघराचाला प० निजाचाला पटकूर** or **डाकलें प० निजलें पटकूर**. See further under **फटकूर** [**& वकाळी**

पटकूळ *f* A wild flower-tree. called also **पेटकुळी**

पटकोडगा *a* Utterly callous or incorrigible

पटण *n* (Commonly **पटांगण**) A broad court or an extensive plain. [prises many varieties

पटण, पटणी, पटणी *f* C A kind of rice It com-

पटणें *v i* (पतन S through पटना H) To be accepted or honored—a bill. to be admitted, passed, received as good—rupees, money to suit, please, be approved—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase to turn out true, to come to pass—a rumor, tidings, a prediction to agree with the fact—the deposition of an evidence. to sell well, as **जिन्नस पटला** to pass off well, to be executed creditably or satisfactorily—a business, as **काम पटल** 2 *une* (पह S) To be strung and fixed—gems or beads upon a wire or thread.

पटपट or **डा** *ad* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession, as of drops, or of light and hard bodies falling. Used *fig* as are almost all the imitative particles Ex. **चार कामें प० करून टाकावीं आणि स्वस्थ निजावें.**

पटरी *f* (पट्टिका S) An apparatus of boards &c. on which old shawls, turbans &c. are stretched and smoothed.

पटल *n* (S) A coat or an integument, a covering skin or membrane 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye, the web or nebula. 4 *fig* A film over the understanding In this sense **मोहपटल** or **मायेचें पडल, अज्ञानपटल, अधकारपटल, द्वैतपटल**. 5 (In Sanskrit Multitude, quantity, heap) A cloud, volume, dense mass (as of dust or smoke.)

पटवणी *f* (Verbal of **पटविणें**) Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Accepting (of a bill &c)

पटवा *m* (पटुआ H) Commonly **पटवेकरी**. A maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटवाटेर *n* (پٹواوار H) Cordage composed of the fibres of the Plantain, Hibiscus cannabinus, Corchorus olitorius &c

पटवारी *m* (پٹواری H) An officer of a village, —a land-steward &c. The office, now extinct, corresponded with that of **कुलकरणी**. Used now pleonastically with the word **पाटील, सपाटीलपटवारी**

पटविणें *t c* (पह S) To string upon a wire or thread (gems &c.) 2 To accept or honor (a bill or draft).

पटवेकर or **-करी** *m* sometimes **पटवेकार** *m* (پٹوا H **कर** & **करी** Affixes.) One whose employment is to string and fix gems &c, a maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटारें *f* (پاٹنا H) Laying a floor or ceiling of planks or boards 2 A boarded floor or ceiling.

पटागण *n* (**पट्टा** Strip of land, **अगण** Yard or court) A large and open court, an extensive, wide-spreading plain, an expanded tract

पटाटा *ad* Imit particle, the same with **पटपट** but intensifying its signification, and thus expressing greater rapidity or closer reiteration

पटाड *f* (Or **पडाड** or **पडार**) The girth of a bullock's packsaddle

पटाडा *a* Low and spreading, branching out, flat and squat also shortsized and thickset See **फताडा**

पटाडा *m* (**पट** ' **पट**') Rapid falling and in numbers (of fruits, leaves, hailstones, men or cattle under a sickness &c) [Dolichos lablab).

पटाडीवेवडी *f* A broad and flat variety of **घेवडी**

पटाधिकार *m* (Formed with **पट** & **अधिकार**) The right of the **पट** or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture, or authorizing document gen. also holding the right or entitling commission

पटाधिकारी *a* That holds or has **पटाधिकार**.

पटापट or **डा** *ad* Imit particle intensive of **पटपट**.

पटाविण *v c* (Active of **पटण**) To honor or accept (a bill or draft)

पटाशी or **शी** *f* A large kind of chisel.

पटिम *n* A coarse mountain-grass.

पटु *a* (S) Clever, able, skilful, dexterous. 2 Smart, sharp, apt, ready.

पटेकरी *m* Properly **पटेकरी**

पट *m* S Woven silk also fine or colored cloth

पटकूल *n* S pop. **पटकूळ** *n* Woven silk. [town

पटण or **पट्टन** *n* Ś (Commonly **पत्तन**) A city or

पटराणी *f* (**पट्ट** *q v* & **राणी**) The head-wife of the wives of a Raja,—the wife inaugurated and crowned, the queen [disciple or pupil.

पट्टशिष्य *m* (S) The head-scholar or the head

पट्टा *m* (پٹا H) A kind of sword It is long, two-edged, and has a hilt protecting the whole fore arm Applied also to a wooden sword for practice and sports. 2 A stripe, streak, line. 3 A slip or long piece of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace or cloth, of border or edging). 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: also a zone, girdle, or belt more generally. 6 A deed of lease or tenure.

पट्टा ओढणें-डाखणें-पाडणें (To draw a stripe.) To draw the razor rudely along the head (in headtonsure). Hence, generally, (**कामाचा पट्टा ओढणें** &c) To perform rudely or roughly also (i. e. to draw the lines indicative of commencement) to make a rude or rough beginning **पट्ट्याचा हात फिरविणें** To brandish the **पट्टा** 2 *fig.* To beguiling demonstrations, to make promises and flourishes idle and hollow **पट्टा परजणें** To wave the **पट्टा**, and *fig* to brandish the arms in oratorical display or in animated speaking **पट्टा सारण** or **देणें** To despoil by violence.

पट्टाईत *m* or *a* (پٹائیت H) A player with the **पट्टा**,—one using it in exercise, or one skilful in the use of it 2 *fig* A person perfect, proficient, expert, or dexterous in general, an adept

पट्टाईत *a* (**पट्टा** Stripe) Striped—a tiger &c

पट्टाईतवाघ *m* Striped or royal tiger, Felis tigris

पढारेंसढरावेंस *a* Expert or proficient gen. Used freely in praise and dispraise.

पढाधिकार *m* (S) The chief office of the state, prime ministership. 2 Right of the पढा or investing deed. In this sense the compound पढाधिकार q. v, although only of popular authority, is preferable. [mier.

पढाधिकारी *m* (S) The prime minister or pre-

पढाचूळ *f* (An expressive formation from पढा & चूळ Dust.) Complete overthrow, discomfiture, rout (as of an army)· absolute or utter demolition or destruction (of buildings, engines, things)· extreme degradation, dishonor, disconcertment (of a person) blasting or smash (of counsels or schemes): total loss or perfect ruin (of property or of affairs).

पढापढी *f* (पढा by redup) Drawing of stripes or lines, as with ashes, over the body. An article of the toilette after ablution. Hence 2 Adonising or tricking out the person gen. 3 Stripes direct and transverse: also stripedness (as of a carpet or cloth) with straight and cross stripes.

पढापढीचा Striped, streaked, marked with lines.

पढाभिषिक्त *a* S Formally inaugurated or installed —a king or queen.

पढाभिषेक *m* (S) Formal inauguration or installation, coronation or anointing (of a king or queen.)

पढी *f* (S) A strip, slip, shred, a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood &c.) 2 A slip (of ground or land.) 3 A clamp. 4 A *roll* or *list* of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution for a charitable or other purpose, of an assessment, amercement, or exaction in general Note. The idea of *Roll* or *list* being dropped, पढी comes to signify simply *Cess* or *tax* (the subject-matter of the roll), and, with the designating noun prefixed, forms compounds quite numberless. The examples subjoined therefore, and the few instances occurring in marginal order, are as specimens only; but they will be accepted as ample;—चारीपढी Cess to defray the expenses of a jaunt or an excursion of the Raja or other grandee, भाखडीपढी Exaction, for a service, of the pálkhís of the people; डोणबीपढी Cess to meet the wants of a swarm of Gosávís arrived at a village; चूळपढी Cess to defray the expenses of some festal occasion (as the birth of a son &c.); लग्नपढी Cess to pay a marriage; सेरपढी Cess to pay the sweepers entertained for a village, or for an occasion, कोंबडीपढी Exaction of fowls or a fowl; black mail, घरपढी, घाडपढी, चौपढी Tax upon houses, trees, buffaloes &c, &c. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment or collection or contribution. 6 A fold, plait, ply, ruffle (as of a turban &c) 7 A roll (of the betel-leaf &c.) 8 A division of a village, a part, a quarter, a region. 9 The front-portion of a side of the hair of women as combed smoothly towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle. 10 The flowered or ornamental edge (of a garment or cloth), the border. 11 A string of flowers. See under तुरा. 12 A line or row (of the doctors and literati) in a सभा, as assembled to chant the Veds &c.: also a row of Bráhmans at a meal. 13 With पढी, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See खडपढी, घरडपढी, घाडपढी, मोडपढी, वोदपढी, चूळपढी, उभळपढी, नाद्रपढी, झुवरपढी, झुवरपढी.

पढी वाढणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of. पढी चालवी or लावणें The general impost or the general contribution is under collection, is proceeding. पढी वाढणें or लावणें To draw up a list of names, attaching to each the sum to be demanded. पढ्या देणें To pack off or turn out.

पढीचा वैदिक *m* A वैदिक or doctor of the Vedas worthy to sit in the पढी (assembly or line of the learned) Hence a term for a skilful disputant, or a scholar, savant, or erudite person gen.

पढीलपणा *a* Competent to sit in the पढी or row of Bráhmans to read the Vedas. Hence Competent, capable, proficient, smart gen., —used of कारकून -कारभारी -मागार -भाजगी -कबेकरी -खेडापिरळ -खवाड &c

पढीपाशेंडी *f* (पढी & पाशेंडी as an alliterative reduplication or term of amplification) A general assessment, amercement, or collection of other kind

पढीलपेंडी *f* (पढी by redup A loose formation.) The Government-cesses (upon the Kunbí) comprehensively, land-tax et hoc genus omne. *v* भर, दे, कर [stuff, purpet.

पढू *f* (पढ S through पढूर H) A kind of woollen

पढ *n* (पढ S) A breadth (of cloth).

पढेकरी *m* (पढा & करी) A belted man, a beadle, a peon &c Also पढेवाला, but this word is Hindustaní 2 A man skilful at, or one who uses, the weapon पढा. [aider, a *backer*.

पढजा *m* P (Commonly पढिजा) A supporter or

पढडा or पढाडा *a* (पुढ S) Short and stout, sturdy, thickset. 2 Flat, squat, spread abroad See चपाडा.

पढणें *v c* (Poetry पढजे) To read: also to recite or rehearse. See ex. under जाळणें.

पढज *n* (S) pop पढण *n* Reading· also reciting, rehearsing, repeating, saying off. *v* कर.

पढणीय *a* S Worthy or suitable to be read &c., readable, recitable, rehearsable.

पढार *f* The girth of a कूड or packsaddle. 2 *n* also पढाण *n* (Contemptuous forms of पाड) A huge broad back, or the back when a beating is threatened on it, or revilingly, or familiarly.

पढाडा *a* Commonly पढाडा or चपाडा.

पढाडी *f* The girth of a कूड or packsaddle.

पढाडी *a* (पढार or पाड) Broad-backed or very broad,—used with मोड-धामण-पेशी-झेंप &c.

पढाडी मोड *f* Broad-backed centiped. 2 A mark of the horse,—a centiped-form curl of hair in the region of the saddle-girth.

पढाण *n* (पाड Back.) A broad and flat tile; a ridge-tile or corner-tile.

पढाण *m* (پٹھان H) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans, a Pathán.

पढाणी *a* Relating to the Pathans.

पढाणी चालें *n* A term for a leger or an account kept in a disorderly manner, also for any slovenly notice or memorandum. Also पढाणी चर्चा, पढाणी चाद, पढाणी चिठोरे in this general sense.

पढाणी सिरची *f* A long kind of Chili.

पढाणी सोप *m* Kilhorum bark.

पढार *f* (पाड Back) The girth of a packsaddle. 2 *n* The plateau or level ground on a hill, tableland. 3 The bottom of a ship or boat. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations, initial steps or stages of. *v* चालें Ex. त्यानें घर बांधायाचें प० चालविलें आहे 5 (Poetry.) The back, back part, hinder side Ex. मयपदारथाची समय । देत भुभुःकार पालखे। 6 The back revilingly, as broad, overlarge, unshapely.

पढारा *a* (पढार or पाड) Of a broad or large back,—used esp. of a मोड or centiped.

पढारा *m* (पाड) Elevated table-land; a hill-plateau. [aider, abettor, *backer*.

पढिजा or पढिंजा *m* (पाड Back.) A supporter,

पढित *p* S Read, perused, recited, rehearsed.

पढूा or पढूवा *a* (پٹھا H) Sturdy, sinewy, brawny, athletic. The word is commonly applied to a man, boy, beast, or bird viewed as strong for fight—to the athletæ, fighting rams, buffaloes, pigeons, cocks &c.

पढ *f* (पढणें) The sinking and sitting (of a bullock &c.) in refusing the load. Hence a declining or refusing, a withholding of one's powers (in argument, fight &c); a sitting still, composed, contented· in opp. to उचवळ, under which see उचवळ खाणें. *v* खा, दे, घमकर. 2 Mangoes fallen: as opp. to mangoes ripened in straw. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages); or neglected and fallow (of much land). *v* पड. 5 A run of ill luck (at cards). *v* खाम. 6 *m* A pocket, partition, division, shelf, drawer &c. of a housewife or bag having many pockets, of a box; of a succession of shelves or drawers. 7 (पर Beyond) Prefixed to certain names and titles it expresses subordinacy. Ex. पढचाकर An inferior servant, an underling, a mate; पढशिष्य A pupil of a pupil, पढलका Thither or farther Lanká (the city of the brother of रावण) mentioned in affirming superiority in travelnig to some boaster Ex मां लंका पाहिलीस पर काय खाणें म्यां पढलंका पाहिली Other such formations, as पढकोट, पढओेभ, पढखाळ, पढखाड &c. will occur in order. 8 *m* A strand or single string (of a rope &c.) also a rope of one strand; yarn rolled together. 9 W A quantity of two sher (of grain). Restrictedly used. Ex. पढी उणे द्राया देर.

पढोचाआंचा A fallen mango (whether ripe or green).

पढीं पढणें To fall amongst the fallen, to become extinct, forgotten, cast away, disused, lost &c.: also to fall under stoppage or obstruction.

पढक *n* R A ripe betelnut (as on the tree, or as previously to any operation).

पढकणें *v i* To become habituated or addicted; to take to. In good sense or in bad.

पढकच *f* C The practice among husbandmen of one lending his people or cattle to a neighbor on his occasion of need, receiving on his own occasions the assistance of the people or cattle of the other.

पढकर *a* W (पढणें) Lying fallow—a field: desolate—a village: unoccupied—a house: unused—an article: lying out of employ—a person.

पढका *a* (पढणें) Easily becoming thick or hoarse —a voice. Used with खडा, खडखडीत, आवाज &c. 2 Falling, ruinous, dilapidated—a building.

पढकी चिळी *f* A चिळी (vegetable-slicing knife) of which the blade falls, and lies along the handle. Opp. to उभी चिळी.

पढकें *n* A common term for the two loops which, united by a knob midway between the stake and the animal to be tied to it, compose the दावें (tiecord) and confine him.

पढकेणें *n* Market-commodities rejected or remaining unsold, refuse goods or stale goods. 2 Market-commodities (as green grocery) which quickly perish or lose freshness.

पढकेल *a* One that, upon the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c.) of his neighbor-husbandman, helps him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पडकेस *m pl* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inside. [mure

पडकोट *m* The outer wall of a fort, the contra-

पडखर *a* (पड Sig VII. & खर) Blunt, rough, sharp, prompt and plain—speech.

पडखळण *n* An inferior ring attached to the जोडवीं (*rings of silver &c*) to confine them in their places 2 A copper and light ring worn in an ear just bored, to keep open the bore till the ear be healed.

पडगा or **वा** *m* A wooden bowl 2 The member (of the चक्रळ or तबला) sounding the treble 3 At the pottery. The drum-form frame upon which is performed the rubbing and smoothing of the pitchers from the kiln

पडगाचण *n* A second-hand pledge

पडगाचणदार *c* A holder of a पडगाचण.

पडगो or **वो** *f* The base or stand of a vessel. 2 also पडवणी or पडवाणी *f* Matrix or mould for melted metal. 3 The treble-sounding member of the tabor called संबळ

पडगें or **वें** *n* The frame of a नगारा or kettle-drum also the member (of the संबळ or तबला) sounding the treble. 2 A small kind of canoe 3 (Or पडगा) A wooden bowl [See पाळेपडगें

पडगेपाळ *n* Bowls and basins comprehensively

पडघम *n* A drum,—used esp. of the British military drum

पडघर *n* A deserted or desolate house

पडघा, पडधी, & पडवें See under **पडगा, पडगी, & पडगाळ & पडघाड** *n* Commonly **पडघम.** [पडवें

पडजमीन *f* Fallow ground · also land lying uncultivated. [Shadow

पडछाया *f* (प्रतिछाया S through तरछाईं H)

पडजोभ *f* (पर & ओभ) The uvula

पडझड *f* (पडणें & झडणें) Bits of grass, leaves, stalks &c, straws, ashes &c ,—as falling from a cart, as lying upon a thrashing-floor &c

पडण *n* (पडणें) A halting or resting place, a place of encampment (esp. for herds of cattle) 2 An appointed spot or moment (as for a meeting) 3 A regularly recurring period, the usual time or season Ex यंदाचें पडण्याचें आभे लागलें नाहींत पुढचे पडण्यास बहुत लागतील, पोंतांचे पडण्यास ओरत भारी वाढलो

पडणी *f* (Verbal of पडणें) Falling &c. Scarcely used except in the phrase पडणीस येणें To begin to bend—a field of corn arrived at maturity. 2 fig. To begin to decline or decay, to *break* (from years, infirmities, losses in trade &c.)

पडणें *v i* (पतन S) To fall, drop, tumble, to descend in general from loss of support 2 fig To cease, stop, lie, to be discontinued or suspended. Ex. पैसा नाहीं म्हणून साचकारी पडली, वो मिळाल्ह नाहो म्हणून यदा मेत पडलें 3 *v impers* To fall, lie, hold, to consist or be unto or with harmoniously or suitably. Ex. विशेष आणि लक्ष्मीस पडत नाहीं, अंबाडोची भाजी आणि भाकरी म्हास चांगल्ह पडते 4 *v s* To chance or *happen to be* Ex. तुम्ही धनी पडलां मी चाकर पडलों, तुमचें घर म्हांस पडलें, चं प्रकार पडलं म्हणून लाकूडफाट्याची सलामाई. 5 To set upon, to attack with ardor and vehemence. Ex. तो आताचा खिरिप्यावर पडला आहे, अक्षरात् जमीस पडला आणि निसताज केलें. 6 To take place or come on, to form, arise, appear—heat, cold, darkness, light. 7 To abate or subside, to decline from vehemence to calmness—wind &c. : also to become lower or less —a rate. 8 To lie indolent and idle. Ex उठ रवें काय पडलास उठून कामावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uninhabited, uncultivated, unfrequented, untrodden, unused)—persons, villages or houses, lands, roads, things 10 To die by violence (in battle &c) 11 To engage in, to have concern or business with Ex त्या कामांत तू पडलोस तर रडलोस 12 To become necessary, obligatory, expedient. Ex. तू अरगल म्हणोस म्हणून मला येथा बोलावून पडलें, म्हणोडोस पांचसें रुपये पडलील, बायको केली तर घर बांधावाच पडेल. 13 To happen, occur, come to pass. 14 To turn out, to prove to be, to appear in the end 15 To be beaten (in argument, play &c) 16 To befal or happen unto—some trouble or distress 17 To become, to enter into some state *from* some other. Ex म्हातारपाय मार पडले, चा रंग काळा पडेल 18 To arise, result, proceed, be produced Ex. म्हणांत किंडे पडले, मध चार रेचा काढल्या म्हणजे लोण कोठेंपडतात, चा शिमाचा रोग आरंभा पडतोल 19 To sink (into poverty, impotency, meanness, disrepute). 20 To become thick, faint, hoarse—the voice 21 To be a loser (at cards) Ex मी दाहा रुपये पडलों 22 To be put afoot or set up, to begin a course, run, prevalence—a business, an establishment, a fashion 23 To be vomited

पडू पडू करणें To lie down reiterately,—esp a child or a beast. पडो पडो सा येणें To be ready to drop (from fatigue or faintness).

पडण *f* In the customs Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity)

पडनळें *n* (पडणें & उभा) An animal no sooner born than able to stand and shift for itself,—used in praise of calves &c, and hence of successful measures, fortunate conduct &c, also of a propitious fortune

पडनशुकत *ad* (पडणें & झडणें) In a dropping and littering manner,—as a load of hay, small leaves, ashes &c proceeding along

पडनस *n* A land-measure See परनस

पडनसेशी *f* (प्रायवेसी P) Privacy, privateness, shelter from observation also a retired and concealed place. [luggage.

पडनळ or **पडनाळ** *n* (पतन H) Baggage or

पडनळणें or **पडनाळणें** *v c* (पर & नाळा) To make trial, to bring to the test, to review, compare, collate, consider together · also to measure, weigh, count &c. over again in comparing 2 To grasp or take up, to seize in hand, to catch hold of in readiness to use (a weapon) also to put on in readiness, to equip or invest one's self with (shoes, turban, robe, angrakhá &c), to gird, bind, or don *with some stateliness or grandeur* Ex. अरासच आणि भोम। उमे ठाकले गदा पडनाळून।

3 (Low or coarse) To repay (abuse, affront, an ill-office) Ex. त्यानें गाळिप्रदान केलें तें म्यां आज पडनाळलें.

पडनाळा or **पडनाळा** *m* (पर & नाळा) Reducing to experiment, referring to some standard, comparing with others, examining by cross operations in order to prove: also measuring, weighing, or counting *with.* *v* पाड or नाडून पाड

पडनापाया *m* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane *2 unc* Falling, descending, the falling stage or state Ex पावसाचा प० म्हातारा.

पडनाळ्या *a* (पडनळ) used with -नडू-घोडा-बैल-उंट A pack or sumpter horse-bullock camel.

पडनी भावना *f* (पडणें & भावना) Beginning to rain, setting in (of rain) also, sometimes, the falling or setting in (of cold or of heat—घडीचो or उन्हाचो). *v* घे Hence 2 Indicative incipience or commencement gen.

पडबळ *n* R (पर & खल) Proving of a response from one idol (esp on occasions of consultation about demoniac possession) by referring to another idol, comparing together of the responses. 2 The writing furnished by the attendant priest, certifying the idol to have made a certain response

पडद *f* (पडदा) A sheet spread to receive rice &c. poured from the cooking vessels

पडदणी *f* (पडदा) A small cloth worn during ablution Ex ब्राह्मण सकाळ ऊठोण चार। दूसरें पडदणीस नाहीं वस्त्र। 2 A sheet spread &c See पडद.

पडदळ *n* (पर्तल H) Baggage or luggage Rarely used except in पाळपडदळ *q v.* 2 or **पडदळें** or **पडदाळें** *n* A sort of sword-belt

पडदल्या or **पडदाळ्या** *a* (पडदळ) used with -घोड नडू बैल उंट A pack or sumpter beast.

पडदा *m* (पर्दा P) A curtain, veil, skreen, any intervening cloth or frame also, by meton., the privacy or retiredness thereby produced also, by meton, shame, shamefacedness, decorous secrecy or backwardness. Pr. **पडद्यांतली बायकूं पडद्यांत शोभतात** 2 A coating or fold, a detached or a separable layer, lamina, stratum &c (as of onions or certain cakes, of stone or wood) 3 A film over the eye, web or nebula. 4 A parting membrane, coat &c See कानाचा प०, नाकाचा प०, डोळ्या चा प० 5 A sheet spread to receive rice &c from the cooking vessels 6 The front-piece of an अंगरखा 7 A board or cloth dividing a box, bag, purse &c into compartments, cells, or pockets 8 Mental reservation, a reserved or suppressed point (in a declaration or speech) *v* डेव, राख 9 Reserve, concealment, guarded intercommunication Ex. त्याचे माझे खेचामर्ध प० नाहीं.

प० उडविणें To cast off shame. **प० राखणें** To observe decent secrecy or concealment **घरचा पडद्यांत वसणें** To sit in the innermost and most *secret place.*

पडदो *f* (पडदा) A wall of one brick in breadth (whether as a partition-wall or generally).

पडदोरा *m* (पड for पर, & दोरा) The additional piece which is attached, at either end, to the string or chain of a necklace, bracelet &c., and with which the necklace &c is fastened around.

पडन *n* Commonly **पडण**

पडनांव *n* (A secondary or an appended name, a sub-name or handle-name.) A term for the name by which a person is addressed or mentioned in familiar intercourse It answers to Soubriquet or Nickname, save that it bears no implication of contempt See व्यावहारिकनांव.

पडप *n* (पडिपत्ता Dear, darling) Excessive fondness for and admiration of, extravagant inclination to sing the praises of and boast of also the praises of, or the celebrated virtues and merits of Ex **तुझाची महागुण मेडले किं खानभवाची प० लोडलें दोघे आनंदे स्वर्गी खानले** also the praises of, or the virtues and merits of, as disallowed or rebuked *v* सांग, बोल. 2 Assumed importance or consequence, airs, affectation, arrogance Ex **चाकराचें इतक प० कशास पाहिजे** 3 Novelty or remarkableness, marvelousness, showiness, or striking fineness (of matters or things). Ex त्या गोष्टीचें लोडें प० वाढलें या म्हातें.

पडपाणी *f* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inner side. Used *pl* as **पडपाण्या**

पडपावणी *f* R **पडपणी** *f* C (पडण An appointed time, पावणें To reach or be received) The agreement entered into by a barber to perform the shaving work (of a family or an individual) for a

stated sum annually or every six months: also this sum or such wages

पडपड *f* (पड Tidings or intelligence) The origin and full account of, the source and process, the root and branch, as traced out or inquired into *v* पाह. खण, शोध, लाग Ex. मुलाची प॰ पाळण मलजी बायो [different marts.

प॰ पाहणें To seek for, or to consider, tidings of

पडभिंत *f* An additional and outer wall

पडभोजन *n* sometimes **पडभोज** *m* (पड for पर or परत, & भोजन) A return-dinner given by the bridegroom's party to the bride and her friends, commonly on the second day after the conclusion of the *marriage-ceremonies* 2 A return-dinner or meal gen [sacks, carpeting &c

पडम *n* A stuff of coarse cotton Used for bags,

पडरूत *n* The staling of a mare on being mounted by a rider, or as she goes along also *attrib.* that so stales—a mare

पडलाझडला *a* (पडणें & झडणें) Fallen and dropped, littered about, lying strewn or scattered

पडलपान *n* (Fallen leaf, i e, the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person Ex **तोहोपणा कुळकरण चे दोन अधिकार त्याजकडे आहेत असें माझी प॰ त्याचें आहे**

पडल्या पानावर घर *Amer* g of s To hold centered in one's self all offices, duties, privileges, and perquisites.

पडल्या पडल्या *ad* (पडणें) As fallen, as lying, as **प॰ मोडी खाजग** To talk lazily or inconsiderately

प॰ जिंकण or **करणें** To overcome, perform, or do with exceeding ease.

पडवल *f* (पडोल S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina 2 *n* The fruit of it [meagre.

पडवापायाचे प॰ चेणें g. of s To be lean and

पडवा *m* A certain dried fruit Used as a drug

पडवी *f* The veranda of a house, esp the back-portion. 2 A shed against a wall. 3 fig. The piece tacked on to an **इरली** or rain-hood, to adapt it to shelter a head-load.

पडव *n* C A porch.

पडशब्द *m* Reverberated sound, echo

पडशाळा or **-शाळा** *f* (Commonly **पडशाळ**) An out-house or off-house.

पडशी *f* A double packsack having its opening in the middle. [or a cold

पडशेणें or **पडशावणें** *n* C (**पडसे**) To have coryza

पडसर *a* W **पडसार** *a* P (**पडणें** & **सर** Like.) Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated—a village, land. [land

पडसरी *f* P (**पर** & **सरी**) A watercourse to drain

पडसळ or **पडसाळ** *f* C The after-eruption of small pox. 2 Sprouts from corn-stalks after the reaping, after-shoots

पडसाद *m f* C Reflected sound, echo.

पडसावली *f* Shadow. **पडसावली** & **सावली** may not be confounded They sustain the same distinction as Shadow and Shade.

पडसाळ *f* (**पड** & **साला**) An off-house, a distinct and dependent erection about a house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for the accommodation of worshipers and travelers. It is an *appendage* to the temple, whether within or without the temple-wall. 3 Applied sometimes to a Pent-house or shed.

पडसाल *f* Evidence corroborative of evidence 2 *m* also **पडसाली** *m* A witness yielding corroborative testimony, or a testifier to the veraciousness or credibility of, a compurgator.

पडसूच *n* See **पडदोरा**.

पडसें *n* A common cold or catarrh. Ex. of use —**प॰ खाणें-कोदणें-कोंदाडणें-बाधणें**.

पडस्थळ *n* See **पडथळ**

पडळ *n* (**पडल** S) A film over the eye, web or nebula. 2 A coat, integument, covering 3 or **पडळी** *f* (Poetry) A swarm (as of bees), a multitude or gathering gen. See **पडल**

पडाव *m* (پڑاؤ H) An encamping or a halting (of an army, a band of herdsmen, dealers, pilgrims &c) 2 The place of encampment or halting

पडाव or **पडांव** *m* (پڑاو H) A kind of boat carrying from five to twenty tons

पडित *m* (S) A learned Bráhman, a doctor, a scholar. 2 Used in letters and notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person adroit or skilful at a thing gen

पडितमन्य *m* S pop **पडितमानी** *m* A conceited and self sufficient Pandit, an arrogant yet ignorant fellow, a pedant

पडितराव *m* The **पडित** of a Raja's court He is one of the **अष्टप्रधान** or eight counselors.

पडिपाड *m* (Poetry.) Equaling, coming up to, competing with. *v* येणें of o.

पडिभार or **पडिवार** *m* Commonly **वडिवार**.

पडीत *a* (**पडणें**) Lying fallow or uncultivated. 2 *unc* Lying unused or unapplied

पडीत चारा *m* (**पडीत** & **चारणें**) The pasturing of cattle upon waste or fallow lands also revenue arising from it [symptoms of the jaundice

पडुआया *f* (S) The first tinge or the precursory

पडू *a* W Commonly **पद्या**.

पडू *m* (पांडु S) The jaundice 2 The name of the father of the पांडव.

पर्डे *n* The carcass of a beast.

पडोशी or **शी** *m* (पड्रोसी H) A neighbor.

पडोस *ad* (पड्रोस H) In the neighborhood or vicinity of.

पडोसरी *f* P The back-veranda.

पडोसा *m* (پڑوسا H) Neighborhood. 2 fig Nearness, likeness, common ground or bordering character Ex **आम्हांकोआचा प॰ पाहून जावा, आम्चा पडोसाच दुसरा चाहिजे**

प॰ पाहण or **नाहूत पाहणें** g of o To compare together. **पडोसाच उतरणें** To stand a comparison with [diœca or anguina 2 *n* Its fruit

पडोळ *f* (**पडोल** S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes

पद्या *a* (**पडणें**) Dull, drowsy, heavy, sluggish, an easy supine fellow that hates exertion. Used also of a beast. Pr. **उद्या पुरवतो पद्या पुरवत नाही**

पद्या *m* (پاڈے H) A tribe of Hindustání Bráhmans or an individual of it. [sugarcane

पद्या or **पद्याऊस** *m* (See **पुंड्याऊस**) A variety of

पद्याल *ad* (Vulgar.) On that side, on the further or other side. [plement. *v* कर, घाल.

पढण *n* Putting new iron to a worn tool or implement *v* ट (**पढन** S through पढ्यति H) To read. 2 To affirm or say, to express opinion. Ex **पथकार पढला आहे.** [तुला कोणी प॰ येणें?

पढणें *n* Knowledge, learning, literature. Ex

पढतमूर्ख *c* **पढतपशु** *c* One learned without wisdom, knowing the Shástras but heedless of the distinctions taught and enjoined in them, a learned ass, bear, fool.

पढरपूर *m* The city Pandharpúr **पंढरपुरी** *a* Relating to it. Pr. **आळशाला गगा दूर आणि पाप्याला काय पढरपूर.**

पढरी *f* The city Pandharpúr, sacred from the continual presence in it of **विठोबा**.

प॰ पिकणें To be extremely prosperous and flourishing—a state of circumstances: to be abundant —a harvest &c. [**विठोबा** at **पढरपूर**.

पंढरीची वारी *f* The periodical procession to **पढरीनाथ** *m* (Lord of the city Pandharpúr.) A name of the idol **विठ्ठल** or of **विष्णु** as indwelling in it. **पढरीनिधान** *n* (The fixed treasure of Pandharpúr.) A name for the black stone or idol named **विठोबा**. Ex. **पुढची धरिलें प॰। नेंघून आकाशाळ आला।** [of a ढाल (cymbals).

पढळ *n* A common term for the two members of

पढियता *a* (Poetry) Dear unto, beloved.

पढीत *a* (**पढणें**) Learned, erudite, read, a scholar, a savant.

पण *m* (S) A promise, assurance, engagement. 2 A bet or wager *v* कर, घाल. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice or cards). [to wager.

पण भोगणें To have positive assurance and be ready

पण *conj* (परतु or पर S) But, yet, nevertheless. 2 Also, too, likewise 2 Used redundantly, or expletively, or as a particle of emphatic affirmation, with much of the import and power of **ही** or of **जा** *q v*. Ex. **जानें पण, येणें पण, देणें पण, घेणें पण**, or as **मी पण आलों, मी पण येतों**. Used also with the power of the particle **ही** Even. Ex **अपथा पण वाचिला पण चरें माझी बोलखा, शिवी पण दिल्ही पण म्यां भोगखी.**

पण An affix attached to adjectives and to nouns to form abstract nouns, corresponding with *ness, hood, ship* Ex **चागलेपण, चाईटपण** Goodness, badness. It is attached *with propriety* only to Maráthi words, but, in vulgar or heedless speech, it is attached also to adjectives and nouns from the Sanskrit All the nouns formed by it are neuter Of adjectives terminating in **आ** it inflects, in the formation of the noun, the final **आ** into **ए**. There are some exceptions, as **शाकणा, चातारा** &c, of which are formed **शाकणपण, चातारपण** &c, the **आ** being dropped altogether: also there are **चांकुडपण, चाकुडपण, चांगुलपण** &c, but these are from the primitive forms **चांकुडा, चाकुडा, चांगुला** &c. 2 Used from its sense *hood* or *ship* as *s n*, and in the power of the word **वय** (age), as **लहानी वयांत आलो** The maid (or lad) is come of age also **पणांत आणे** is in any year of the age from the twelfth year to the conclusion of the prime or to the verge of senility This usage with regard to **पण** *originally* resembled ours with regard to "teens," restricted probably to the period included betwixt 12 and 20, but *now* **पण** embraces the whole term of maturity or adultness. **पणांत येणें** To enter into the "teens" implies however, (in the case of a female) not to be passing from childhood into maidenhood, but to be entering into full womanhood. [**पणजी, पणजोळ.**

पणआजा, पणआजो, पणआजोळ Better **पणजा, पणज** or **पणज** *n* C Blasted and empty grains or ears (of corn in general but of rice especially).

पणजा *m* (**पण** for **पर** & **आजा**) A paternal great grandfather.

पणजी *f* (**पणजा**) The wife of a paternal great grandfather: also a paternal great grandmother.

पणजोळ or **पणज्वळ** *sometimes* **पणजवळ** *n* The **अजोळ** or grandmother's house of one's father or **पणत** *f* A great granddaughter. [mother.

पणतखजन *f* The wife of a great grandson.

पणती *f* **पणतोली** *f* **पणथी** *f* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 A great granddaughter. [child.

पणतुड or **पणतोंड** or **पणतर्वड** *n* A great grand-

पणजू *m* A great grandson.

पणर्ड *n* Blasted grains or ears. See पणज or जें.

पणपणें *v i* To take root genially: also to thrive or grow vigorously—a tree or plant. 2 *fig* To get a good footing, to prosper, flourish, luxuriate

पणस *m* R (Commonly फणस) The Jack tree or its fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia.

पणा An affix which see explained under the affix पण. As the nouns formed with that are all *neuter*, so all formed with this are *masculine*

पणाजा, पणाजो, पणाजोळ Better पणजा, पणजो, पणजोळ. [gained

पणित *p* S Promised, agreed, stipulated, bar-

पणीत *n* An implement of the goldsmith

पण्य *a* S To be sold, fit, possible, necessary, designed &c to be sold

पण्यांगना *f* S (A woman exposed for sale, or that may be bought). A courtesan or harlot, a strumpet gen.

पत *m* (Abridged from पतिजे for which word it is still used at Benares &c) A prefix of honor before each of the designations of the अष्टप्रधान or eight grand counselors of the realm, as पंत-प्रतिनिधि, पंतअमात्य 2 An affix to the name of a Brâhman who, not having studied the Shastras, employs himself in accounts and writing.

पत *f* Credit, reputation for probity, esp. among mercantile people.

पतीवर पाणी पडणे g of s. To have one's mercantile credit blasted, shocked, injured. **पतीस चढणें** To grow in credit.

पतक *n m* A body of horse, about a hundred, and generally under an independent chieftain. 2 The office or business of पतकी

पतकर, पतकार, पतकरा *m* (Verbal of पतकरणें) Agreeing to, taking up, undertaking &c *v* जे, पतकर

पतकरणें or **पतकारणें** *v c* To agree to, to take to one's self, to undertake (a work) · also to admit or allow, to suffer to pass, or to acquiesce in gen. 2 in con To please, to be agreeable to Ex ज्यें काम मला पतकरलें

पतक्या *m* (पतक) The officer commanding a पतक or body of horse. 2 sometimes पतकी *m* A subordinate and hereditary officer in the customs.

पतखल *f* (Usually पतकल) Sitting upon the buttocks and hams *v* मार, घालून बस

पतग *m* (S) A moth 2 A sort of paper-kite. 3 Sappan-wood, Cæsalpinia Sappan 4 S A bird 5 S

पतगफुगडी *f* A play. See टकफुगडी. [The sun

पतगी *a* Of the wood पतग—a color.

पतकी *f* A mode of jumping into the water.

पतघात *f* Loss of credit or good repute Hence

पतन *n* (S) Falling. [2 Mercantile ruin

पत पावणें or **भोगणें** To be degraded, disgraced, brought down, to reap or meet with one's (evil) deserts. This phrase is more common under the form पत्र पावण

पतनकेंद्र *n* S Argument of the latitude See केंद्र.

पतनीय *a* S About to fall, likely to fall, suitable for falling. [regimen

पतपाणी *n* (Vulgar corr. of पथ्यपाणी) Diet and

पतपात *f* पतपातेरा *m* पतपातेडी *f* (पत Credit, पात, पातेरा, & पातेडी Forms of redup.) Reputation for probity (esp. among mercantile men), credit

पंतप्रधान *m* A term applied formerly to the Prime-minister (or the Peshwá) See पत & अष्टप्रधान

पंतबड *n* (Better पणतबड) A great grandchild.

पतळी *f* (Usually पातळी) A chisel to divide bars of metal.

पताका *f* (S) *sometimes* पताक *f* A small flag or banner. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol.

पताड *f* The framework of bamboos and matting raising the sides of a transport-boat. 2 The girth of a bullock's packsaddle

पताडा *a* R Flattish, compressed, squat, dumpy, —used of horns, pods &c See फताडा

पताडें *n* (पताडा) A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c) 2 Better पातडें [husband

पति *m* (S) A lord, master, proprietor 2 A

पतिगा *m* C The shaft of an oar, as disting from the blade. 2 The oar of a large vessel, a sweep.

पतित *p* (S) Fallen. 2 *fig* Fallen from caste, fallen from virtue, become wicked Ex of comp जातिपतित, स्वाश्रयपतित, कर्मपतित, मानपतित.

पतितपावन *m* (S) Purifier and restorer of the fallen,—used of the Deity, of saints, of expurgatory ceremonies and works Ex पतितपावना सर्वेश्वरा। [A title of God

पतितोद्धार *a* S Rescuer or saviour of the fallen

पतिलाड *m* Marital endearments or caresses See

पतिव्रता *f* S A wife. [ex under रविसुत

पतिवरा *f* S A female arrived at the marriageable age, a nubile maiden.

पतिव्रता *f* (S पति Husband, व्रत A religious obligation —who never violates her marriage vow) A chaste and dutiful wife.

पतो or **पतोजी, पतुड** or **पतोड, पंतू** More correctly पणजी, पणजोजी &c.

पतेमारी *f* (पता Tidings, मारी from मारणें Bringer, carrier, conveyer) A sort of swift sailing vessel, a *pattymar*.

पतोजी *m* (पंत Affix to the names of common Brahmans, जी Adjunct of courtesy) A Brahman or Hindú schoolmaster.

पत्तन *n* (S) A town or city.

पत्तर *n* (पात्र S) A bowl (wooden or of a hollowed gourd), used by mendicants &c It is worshipped on occasions by the followers of भैरोबा Pr. बाप जेवले पत्तर पालथे केले Used of a reckless spendthrift See further under मांगणीचे पत्तर 2 (Corr from पत्र) An epistle.

पत्तरपूजा *f* The worship of the पत्तर by the followers of भैरोबा. 2 *fig* Stoning, or soundly beating, or vehemently railing or abusing.

पत्तरवडी *f* See पत्रवडी.

पत्ता *m* (पत्र H) Trace, tidings, account of, intelligence regarding. *v* लाव, लाग. 2 Clew, guide, direction, a person's address, any hint or instruction where to find. 3 (पत्र H Leaf) A green tobacco-leaf

पत्तादोरा *m* Trace or tidings of, clew or guide where to find, vestige or account of comprehensively

पत्तासुद्धा *m* A general or free term for evidence, proof, clew, trace, vestige. [able grounds.

पत्तासुद्धा दोनिशी With due evidence, or on reason-

पत्ती *f* (पत्ती H) Hemp-leaves

पत्तेबार *a* (पत्ता & बार) Bearing all necessary directions, information, or intelligence—a letter, a paper of instructions 2 as *ad* With all necessary directions and intelligence

पत्थर *m* (प्रस्तर S through प्रत्थर H) A stone, but gen. used in the figurative sense of Blockhead, dolt, numskull. [under पतन

पत्र पावणें or **भोगणें** To be brought down. See

पत्नी *f* (S) A wife, lady, mistress, dame.

पत्र *n* (S) A letter, note, epistle. also a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet or plate of metal. 6 Applied sometimes to metal-foil. 7 पत्र in the general sense of Letter, writing, bill, deed, is assumed into composition with a multitude of words quite regardlessly of elegance or of purity, as आवकपत्र, कमत्यालपत्र, करारपत्र, कुमकपत्र, गाचणपत्र, जामीनपत्र, उदारपत्र, दावलेपत्र, पाचोळीपत्र, भलावणपत्र, मक्तेदारपत्र, लावणीपत्र, वकीलपत्र, वसूलबाकीपत्र, वारीसपत्र, शिफारीसपत्र, शेतवारपत्र &c. Of such only the best established or those demanding explanation appear in order. All however are fast acquiring classical repute, and others are daily rising into being

पत्रदर्शनी At sight of the letter, immediately on receipt. **पत्रद्वारा** By means of a letter, through epistolary communication.

पत्रक *n* (S) A leaf of a book, a sheet of writing, an epistle, a paper of accounts, a slip of memoranda · a list, roll, table gen

पत्रज *m* A particular plant.

पत्रवडी *f* (पत्र & वडी) A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced, and fried, and chopped.

पत्रवल्ली *f* S pop **पत्रावल्ली** *f* Figures tattooed on the skin *v* काढ, लिख, कर

पत्रशाक *f* S A common name for the plants of which the leaf is esculent. [tal &c)

पत्रा *m* (पत्र) A thin plate, leaf, or sheet (of me-

पत्राज or **ग** *f* Inflation or conceit, a consequential strut, supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राजी or **गी** *f* (पत्राज or ग) Inflated, vain, consequential, a *swell* [of leaves tacked together.

पत्रावळ *f* (पत्रा & वळ) A trencher or plate formed

प० उडण g of s To have one's plate and seat (at a great man's board) removed. **भरपत्रावळीत राख घालणें, भरपत्रावळीवरून उडविणें, भरली पत्रावळ ओढणें-हिसकणें** &c To destroy, spoil, tear away &c one's comfortable means of subsistence.

पत्रिका *f* (Abridged from ज्योतिषपत्रिका) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration of the planets &c of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. 2 The writing furnished by astrologers at marriages and thread-investitures, stating the auspicious periods &c. 3 In poetic or ornate style An epistle [Sig. II.

पत्रिकापूजन *n* (S) Worship of the पत्रिका q *v*.

पत्री *f* (S) Mace. 2 An assemblage of the leaves of several trees, as an offering to विष्णु &c 3 A covert term (to cloak the shame of) chewing it) for leaf-tobacco

पत्र्या चरताळ *m* Gold-colored orpiment.

पथ *m* (पथ S) A road or way, lit fig. Pr. **एक पथ दो काज**, a way, manner, fashion 2 A religious order or persuasion, as **ज्ञानेश्वरपथ, नाथपथ कबीरपथ**

आम्हांपथें By the way (you, he &c.) came. Ex **मागतो आम्हांआं।** **पंचास टेकणें** or **लागणें** To be on the point of death **पचास पथेंचणें** To die.

पथ *m* S A road, way, path [repute, credit.

पथ *f* (Commonly पत) Mercantile character or

पथक *n m* (Usually पतक) A body of horse

पथकर & **पथकरणें** Usually **पतकर** & **पतकरणें**

पथकर *m* Popular corruption of **पथमकर**

पथाडा *a* Fiat, squat, dumpy &c. See फताडा

पथाडी or **चा शिवडुंब** *m* Flatjointed **शिवडुंब**

पथाप्र *m* Inquiry from the village-Dróshi regarding the return or the coming of an expected person. also the reply delivered.

पचारी *f* (پچاری H) Anything spread as a seat, any matting, carpeting, rug, cloth. The word is used esp by or to the मांसाचा and of their short and patched bedding 2 fig Outlay or outspread state (as of one's baggage, furniture, apparatus, stock) also the articles or materials so spread abroad

पथिक *c* S A wayfarer or traveler.

पथी *c* (पथ) A disciple or follower of any leader in religion Usually in comp with the name of the leader, as जाभपथी, दादूपथी, झामेरपथी.

पथी or **पथोली** *f* More correctly **पणती** & **पणतोली**

पथ्य *n* (S) Diet or regimen 2 Dietetics 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. Ex. तुमचें पथ्य झालें म्हणजे मग ही मावा खा

पथ्यावा Fit for, agreeing with, wholesome or healthful unto, dietetic, dietary **पथ्यावर पडणें** To prove useful, profitable, beneficial

पथ्य *a* (S) Dietetic, dietary 2 Fit or suitable to, agreeing with, advantageous for Ex मातापितरें पुत्राम जें पथ्य अमेल तो उपदेश करितात, अंधार हा चोरांस पथ्य Darkness suits thieves

पथ्यकर *a* (S) Fit for, suitable to, agreeing with, appropriate or advantageous,—esp used of particulars of diet and regimen, dietetic, hygienic [person

पथ्यकरी *m* One under a regimen, a dieted

पथ्यापाणी *n* Diet and regimen, the points comprehensively composing the course of the treatment of the sick

पद *n* (S) A foot 2 A footstep or footprint, mark of a foot 3 An office or a post, a rank or station. 4 A word 5 An inflected word 6 A variety of metrical composition Used in hymns or anthems. 7 The fourth of a circle, a quadrant 8 Place, site, spot 9 A lot or quantity of articles (cloth, shoes, trinkets, pots, chhatrі &c) given at obsequies to each of a number of Brahmans, according to the ability of him ordering the rite 10 In arithmetic &c The number of the terms of a series 11 A factor or term 12 The square root. In combination with a word prefixed पद is the root of the number thus designated, as घनपद Cube root

पदक *n* An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal or gorget Usually appended to the necklace 2 A sort of sweetmeat, a lozenge

पदकृत्य *n* S The use, office, or operation of, the part accomplished by, a word (in a definition &c) 2 (Used elliptically for पदकृत्यपदर्शन) Explaining, unfolding, showing the import, force, connection &c of the several words employed in a definition. [पद, दिग, पद

पदचिन्ह *n* (S) Mark of a foot, footprint. *v*

पदच्छेद *m* S Resolving a sentence or compound word into its elementary parts, parsing

पदच्युत *a* (S) **पदभ्रष्ट** *a* (S) Fallen from rank or office, degraded. [*q. v* Sig. IX.

पददान *n* (S) The giving at obsequies of पद

पदयोजना *f* (S) Joining or adapting word to word, composition.

पदर *m* (पक्ष S) An end of a cloth 2 An ornamental border 3 A fold, double, single ply or string (of cloth, rope, a necklace &c) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap, or any cloth opened out to receive Hence fig. the state of possessing or owning, or of having concern and business with, as प्र मात तुम्ही आपल्या पदरी घा, चा दोष तुमच्या पदरी पडेल, मी काम माझ्या पदरी घातलें — asylum or place of refuge, as तो तुमचे पदरी पडलों.—appertainment, relation, dependence; as आपले पदरचा माणूस जाऊ देऊं नये·—one's private purse, pocket, stock, fund, as म्यां आपलें पदरचे पचमे घालून घर बांधलें, तू आपले पदरचें घेतलें जसें, तुझे पदरीच खाव चार पडला, आम्ही प्रस्तुत पदर मोडून खातों. 6 A coating or fold, a detached layer (as of onions, sorts of cake &c), a film or covering (as over the eye) 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty, viz that of bringing up from around the waist, to fall over the shoulders and cover the breasts, that portion of her garment which hitherto has hung from it *v* घाल, काढ See परवड. Hence 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge, the indication of puberty. *v* चे

एकपदरीवर येणें To begin to use the singular number in addressing a person, to begin *to thee and thou* **प० खाचणें** or **खाणें** or **मोडणें** To live at one's own cost, to maintain one's self or a business with one's own means **प० घालणें** To cast the *mantle, shroud, cloak* over **प० झाडणें** *or देणें* (fig) To flap out (a light) **प० झालणें** or **भरणें** or **मारणें** To lose in a concern, to have *to pay out of one's pocket* **पदरचा** Of one's own, appertaining or relating to self Ex **पदरचा पैसा, पदरचा माणूस-शब्द-कल्पना** &c **प० चें पाप देणार नाहीं** He will not give away even his sin Said of an extraordinary miser **प० टाकणें** To throw off the border of a garment from over the head upon the shoulder, in intimation of her intention to immolate herself—a widow 2 To beckon one to approach by waving the skirt of one's garment **प० पसरणें** To supplicate abjectly or earnestly. **प० फेडून देणें** To dissolve a connection (esp. that of matrimony) **पदरांत** or **पदरीं पडणें** g of s To fall into the lap of, to be gained or won or overcome by, and disposed of, lit. fig, as आजचा दिवस पदरी पडला To-day has been provided for 2 To fall into the possession of, to be found by Ex त्या भूमिकेवांचुनि चांपडेना। अन्यवडाथी पदरी पटेना। **पदरांत** or **पदरास गांठ बांधणें** or **मारणें** To commit to memory, to charge one's self to remember **पदरांत** or **स खाच पडणें** g. of s. (To get a hole in one's lap) To sustain a loss **पदरांत** or **स चार लागणें पडणें-लावणें-लावून देणें** &c See the phrase **चार लावणें** under **चार पदरी असणें** g of o To be under the care or protection of, also to be in the possession of **पदरी घालणें** To deliver unto 2 also **पदरीं माप घालणें** To force conviction upon, to charge home upon. **पदरी घेणें** To acknowledge or admit, to accept as just (some fault charged). 2 To accept under one's skirt (protection) **पदरीं धरणें** To catch and convict (a criminal) by evidence with himself. **पदरी पडलें पवित्र झालें** Bad or good it has fallen to me, and I must hold it as pure

पदरकर *f* C **पदरकरीण** *f* A girl arrived at the fit age for assuming woman's dress also a girl that has just assumed it. See **पदर** Sig VII. & **परवडकरीण**. [**पदर** Sig V

पदरगांड *f* One's private purse or stock. See

पदरचना *f* (S) Joining or connecting words, constructing verses or sentences, composition

पदरमोड *f* (**पदर** & **मोडणें**) Living upon one's stock or resources, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business.

पदरानपदर *m* (**पदर**, अनु. **पदर**) Remote relation through marriage, distant connection.

पदलालित्य *n* S Elegant and elaborate diction, the beauty resulting from rhyme, alliteration, sonorous words, melodious arrangement &c. See similar compounds under **लालित्य**.

पदवी *f* (S) A rank, station, post, office.

पदशः *ad* S Step by step, grade by grade.

पदसंवाहन *n* (Corr. from **पादसंवाहन**) Shampooing or gentle rubbing of the leg or foot.

पदाड *n* See **पंद, पर्धे**, or **पधाड**.

पदाति *m* S A foot-soldier, a pedestrian, a footman gen. [or infantry.

पदातिभार *m* (S) Force consisting in foot-soldiers

पदाब्ज *n* S The lotus of the foot, i. e. the foot.

पदाब्जरज *n* S The dust of the foot. Terms constantly occurring in poetry.

पदार्थ *m* (S) A thing, any material form of being 2 A nice-dish, a confection, a delicacy; any dainty preparation of food 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category or predicament in logic. Seven are enumerated,—substance, quality, action, generic property or character, specific or individual property or character, constant and intimate relation, non-existence or nihility (द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय, अभाव) 5 Used (as *Thing* in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial 6 Applied contemptuously, as *Thing, creature.* Ex. तू काय प० आहेस? त्याचा काय प०?

पदार्थानुक्रमसंग्रह *m* S The order or method (when a set or number of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude) of giving first one article of the set to each person all round, going round again with another article, and again with a third, and thus, until all the articles composing the set shall have been received by each person. Opp. to **कांडानुक्रमसंग्रह** q. v.

पर्दे *n* A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 A plant bearing an edible root which (as in **अंबोळा लालका**) is ground into flour and made up, with salt, into balls.

पदोपदी *ad* (**पद** by redup) At every word or foot (as of a shlok or stanza). 2 At every step, and fig at every *moment* [*proper* manner.

पद्धतवार *ad* Regularly, in due order; in the

पद्धति *f* (S) pop **पद्धत** *f* Way, mode, the usual or the proper manner, a course of practice 2 A work prescribing rites and ceremonies, a ritual, a manual, a formulary. 3 A line, a row or range.

पद्म *n* (S) A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum or nymphæa nelumbo 2 Ten billions, ten thousand lakhs 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes. 4 An auspicious mark of the horse. See **शुभलक्षण**.

पद्मकाष्ठ *n* S A drug, Cerasus Pudena.

पद्मनाभ *a* S (Poetry) Having a navel resembling the lotus Ex **प० तिहे त्याजवळा सप्रेम कळवळ**

पद्मराग *m* S A ruby. [देवोत्रि g.

पद्मवंत *a* (S) pop **पद्मवंती** *a* Fortunate, successful, prosperous, one blessed in every attempt and blessing all connected with him.

पद्मासन *n* (S) A posture in religious meditation, —that in which the बौद्ध statues are represented.

पद्मिनी *f* (S) pop **पद्मीण** *f* A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished, viz of the first and most excellent. Pr **नपुंसकाच्या हातीं पद्मीण** 2 A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum.

पद्य *n* (S) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition

पद्या *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it.

पद्दा *m* (Properly **पदर**) A film or covering (as coming over the eye or a sore)

पधरकी *f* (**पधरा**) An aggregate of fifteen, a

land-measure of fifteen bighás, a load or a work for fifteen persons

पधरवडा *m* (पधरा & वार) A half-month, viz from change to full, or from full to change inclusive, a term of fifteen days or of two weeks, a

पधरा *a* (पांच & दाहा) Fifteen. [fortnight

पधाड *n* पर्ध *n* (Or पद) A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 पर्ध is further the plant described under पदें

पनघाट *n* पनघाटी *f* (पानघाट S) A drinking vessel, commonly called पचपात्र

पनचेल or **ळ** *f m* A kind of rice [its fruit

पनस *m* S (Popularly फणस) The Jack-tree and

पना *m* The name of a tree. It bears flowers and a small gram-like fruit. Two kinds, the greater and the less, are common.

पनाळ or **ळी, पन्याळ** or **ळी, पन्हाळ** or **ळी** Commonly **पन्हळ** &c [Called also **चापी कौल**

पनाळी कौल *n* A flat tile with raised edges

पनेर or **पनेरी** *f* (Or **पन्हेर** پنير P) Cheese

पन्नग *m* S (पन् & नग Going upon feet) A snake

पन्ना *m* (पन्नग S) An emerald.

पन्नास *a* Fifty **पन्नासी** *f* An aggregate of fifty 2 The age of fifty

पन्हाकार *m pl* (A formation out of **अभेक** or **अम्ब** & प्रकार, or from **पण** S) The business of dressing up dishes in varied forms, variously seasoned and sauced also the dishes so dressed up also luxurious or rich entertainment of a guest r **कर** 2 fig Amplification or embellishment (of an incident or a tale). also egotistical commemoration and commendation.

पन्हळ *m* (प्रणाळी S) A pipe or tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, the gutter or channel of a tile &c 2 fig. The lateral hollow along the backbone of beasts when very plump. also a narrow and hollow road. r **पड, घे, अस.**

पन्हळी *f* (Dim. of **पन्हळ**) Any small pipe or tube. 2 By meton. The stream conveyed by a tube or duct.

पन्हळीकौल *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

पन्हा *m* (پہا P) The breadth of cloth

पन्हाळी *f* An instrument of the goldsmith for forming **मणी** or beads Also called **मणीवेळणी.**

पन्हाळी रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency (cast at Kolhápúr).

पन्हें *n* (पानक S) Water acidulated with the juice of sharp fruits, lemonade, tamarind-water, pomegranate-water, sherbet.

पन्हेर or **री** *f* (پنير P) Cheese.

पन्हेरी *f* A patch or parcel of fruit or flower-trees for transplantation, an infant-clump. Applied, by meton, to the bed or nursery.

पन्हेरी *f* (पन्हें & घर) A shed or lodge on the road side for the accommodation of passengers with water · also the business of thus supplying water.

पप *ind* A word used by cartmen or ploughmen in directing the right-hand bullock Opp to **अप**

पपनस or **पपनस** or **पपनोस** *m* (A word of S. America) A pompelmoose, Citrus decumana. 2 *f* The plant bearing it [cases of diarrhœa &c

पपिया *m* A medicinal plant Its seed is used in

पपैया *m* (ببيا H) A fruit-tree and its fruit,

पय *n* S Milk 2 Water [Carica papaya

पयलू *m* (Or **पैलू** پہلو P) A side 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem or other polygon)

पयस्विनी *f* S A milch cow (or buffalo) 2 A river 3 A cow given to Bráhmans upon the death of an unwidowed woman.

पयाळ *f* A sort of cupboard in a ship or boat, a **पयाळ** or **ळू** *a* Properly **पायाळ** or **ळू** [locker

पयेण *n* C (Better **पयाण**) Hay.

पयोधर *m* S (That contains milk or water) A woman's breast or the udder of a beast, a cloud &c 2 A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

पयोव्रत *n* S Living upon milk for a month This, together with residence in a vaccary, is an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present

पर *f* (प्रकार S) Way, manner, style (as of speech or action). also kind, sort, fashion In this sense

परीचा Strange, of an uncommon or a particular kind, **परी प्रकारचा** Of many sorts and fashions, various, **परी प्रकार** In various ways or modes.

पर *a* (S) Strange, foreign, alien also other, different In comp as **परचक्र, परदेश, परद्वार, परधन** also with words not Sanskrit, as **परगाव, परघर, परमुलूख, परठिकाणा.** 2 In comp. Appertaining to, following after, bearing respect, reference, relation to also attached to, addicted to, engaged in Ex **ज्ञानपरज्ञान्य तुम्ही कर्मपर लाचुच्यान-ना तर ज्ञानगार नाही, लोकनिंदापरमाण कर नये, पुण्यपरकर्म कराव** 3 Uncommon, extraordinary

पर *ad* Beyond 2 *conj* (परतु S) But, yet, nevertheless

पर *m* (پر P) A feather. [

पर फुटणें with **खा** or **स** of **s** To be fledged 2 fig To be growing up, to be advancing towards puberty · hence to be growing wanton or wilful —a child. 3 To find a patron, supporter, abettor, to be acquiring affluence, resources, means

पर लोटून-जाणें-पळणें-धावणें-चालणें To go quickly, to

परकपाल *n* S The western hemisphere [*fly*

परकर *m* (परिकर S) A sort of gown (of little girls).

परकला *m* (پرکالا P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred or strip of cloth 3 fig & *pl* Pickle, plight, torn, worn, or ruined state (*shreds*), as **जिवाचे-संसारा-चे-ब्रह्माचे परकले झाले.** 4 A roll or bit of flour in or prepared for **तोर.**

परका or **खा** *a* (**परकीय** S) Other, foreign, not among one's own, —used of persons: also strange, different, new, —used of things.

परकाई or **परकाई** *f* (**परका** or **परचा**) Otherness or foreignness (of persons) · also strangeness or novelty (of things). [**डाळ मुरु परघन पन खडे घाणे.**

परकामिनी *f* (S) Another's wife Ex. **मन ते ओ-परकाप्रपवेश** *m* (S) pop **परकायाप्रवेश** *m* Entering by the power of incantations into a corpse, or into the body of another person.

परकाळा *m* **परकाळें** *n* (پرکالا P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred of cloth See **परकला.**

परकी *a* (**परकीय** S) Other, foreign, strange, —used of persons.

परकीय *a* (S) Relating to another.

परकोया *f* S Mistress or wife of another. One of the three objects of love [tramure.

परकोट *m* (S) The outer wall of a fort, the con-

परकोर *m* (परिकर S) A sort of gown (of little girls)

परक्रांति *f* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परखडा *m* C (**पर** Beyond, **खडणें** To break.) A plantain-leaf of which the fore part is broken off.

परगणपाटोल *m* The **पाटील** regarded (from his sharpness or facundity) as the chief or foreman

पाटोल of the **परगणा** Also **परगणकुळकरणी** The **कुळकरणी** considered as the chief one of the **परगणा**

परगणा *m* (پرگنہ P) A large division of country with one or more towns at the head, a district See **देश** Applied fig to an extensive business, a business of much detail and many minutiæ. Ex **कामाचा रबडा प० पडला तो कधी अटपेल?**

परगमन *n* (S) Adultery (of a woman).

परगृह *n* (S) See the derivative **परघर.**

परगोत्री *a* (S) Of another stock or tribe. Ex. **चाडाल प० ब्राह्मण बोलवावें**

परघर *n* (The house of another) Adultery (whether of a man with another's wife, or of a wife with another's husband, or, if she leave her home to dwell with him, with another *man* 2 Another's house —with reference to its preferableness or otherwise to one's own, and to one's necessity or non necessity to seek asylum in it. Ex **माझी हो चा मर्मभोगन आपे चाल प० पर घर ठाऊक नाहीं** Oh! no Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another

प० पातर्ण-रिघणें-शिरणें To dwell adulterously with another's husband or another man—a wife

परघरनिवारण *a* (A lax compound) That precludes one from begging or borrowing,—used of a gift or an article of property but moderately good

परचक्र *n* (S) An invading army 2 Invasion or hostile irruption 3 Foreign domination or sway [**प्रचीत** See ex under **दुचित**

परचीत *f* A poetical barbarism for **प्रचिती** or

परचुरण *n* (**परि** & **चूर्ण**) Rupees of various currencies, as disting from the rupee current. 2 Old, battered, broken, defective trinkets and ornaments. 3 Sundries, miscellanies, trifling articles.

परवद *a* (S **पर** Another, **वद** Will) Subject, dependent, that is at the beck or nod of another

परज *m* A basket-hilt (as of a sword) · also the handle of a shield 2 A Rág or musical mode.

परजकुवर *m* A term for **पुष्यनक्षत्र**, because under it the rain is copious

परजणें *v c* To wave or brandish (a sword, the Pattá &c, as in exercising)

परजच & **परजळ** or **ळ** *a* (Corr. from **निरपांजळ**) Pure, truthful, guileless, honest, ingenuous.

परटवर्ण *n unc* (**परीट**) An article (or articles) of apparel about to be given to, or just come in from, the washerman, a garment (or garments) for the wash or from the wash

परटी *a* (**परीट**) That is from the washerman's —an article of clothing

परटीण *f* (**परीट**) A female of the washerman-caste, a washerwoman 2 A bird, Indian wagtail, black and white, Motacilla variegata.

परटीच *ad* (**परीट**) At the washerman's, out at washing r **घाल, दे, डाक**

परटीरान *ad* (**परीट**) From the washerman's

परड *m* A creature of the serpent-tribe.

परडी *f* A circular basket of bamboo. 2 An offering (of flowers and of goat flesh &c) to **देवी** or to the **पिशाच** at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it. See the rite and the entertainment under **डवरा.**

परडून *n* A contemptuous form of the word **परडी** 2 A contemptuous form of the word **परड** in the sense of Enclosure.

परड *n* A scale or dish of a balance · also a half of an oyster or other bivalve 2 The bowl of a spoon 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house, esp. the space behind it, the back-yard 5 A sacrifice to **देवी** or to the **पिशाच** in harvest-time, that the corn may yield overflowing measure.

प० उतरणें or बसणें g. of s To be light in the balance, to rise in the scales. प० जड होणें or चढणें g of s. To be advanced in dignity or in haughtiness, to get weighty or weightier in the balance

परणणें *v c* (Poetry परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage, to take as a spouse,—used of the male or of the female

परणन *n* (Poetry परिणय S) Choosing a spouse, —used of man or woman

परणाळी *f* (प्रणाली S) A gutter or channel. But the following figurative sense is the common sense An order or arrangement, a regular disposition, an established or a proper way.

परत *ad* Back, back again. [returned.

प० देणें or करणें To return. प० जाणें or येणें To be

परत *f* Return (of a thing given or an act done), recompense or requital. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury 3 Turning back to, taking further notice of, regarding again. *v* कर g of o. 4 परत, in some modification of the sense of Return or Repetition (requital, recompense, revisal, review &c), occurs in comp. with words without end, as परतभेरण, परतचौकशी, परतचलावणी, परतनाळा, परतनिसताना, परतपाचणी and others in order. [petition

परतअर्जी *f* A renewed or repeated written

परतअहेर *m* Presents (of cloth &c) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion

परतकळवी *f* Monies sent back from the treasury to the provinces to be exchanged

परतकुळ *n* The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतमेह *f* A return-word, an answer back (saucily)

प० भांडणें To bandy words with, to reply again

परतजमा *f* Credit given on the money-lender's books for a loan of money returned.

परतजवाब or **जाब** *m* An answer again, a reply (where there should be respectful silence). *v* दे, कर.

परतजामिनकी *f* Sub-securityship, the office of

परतजामीन.

परतजामीन *m* A sub-security, a security taken from the person for whom one's self is become security

परतजिम्मा *m* Sub-charge or sub-trust; a trust or a responsibility subject to and securing a higher trust [See परतजामीन

परतजिम्मेदार *c* A sub-security or sub-trustee

परतजिम्मेदारी *f* Sub-trusteeship, the office of

परतजिम्मेदार [altering &c

परतणी *f* (Verbal of परतणें) Turning, shifting,

परतणें *v c* To turn on the other side 2 To shift, to cause to change places (as one's shoes or gloves) 3 To change, alter, reverse 4 To return, give back, send back 5 (*To give a turn* of the oven &c) To dress or cook somewhat hastily and imperfectly

परतणें *v i* To turn to go or come back to revolve or roll round—the years, signs &c. to pass over or expire—noon, midnight to be changed or altered (as in disposition, determination, purpose) to recede or retract to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow or buffalo, to return to the

परतताप *m* A return-fever. [former state.

परतत्व *a* (S) Subject to another

परतन *n* (परतणें To return.) As much of land as is usually ploughed in a single going and returning of the plough. Hence implying A strip or slip of ground, a mere turn of the plough.

परतनिश्चा *f* Assurance or testimony of credit taken respecting a person for whom one's self is elsewhere responsible. [by a पत्रार्थ.

परतपरीक्षण *f* A revised consideration of a case

परतफैसला *m* In law. A revised finding or deci-

परतबकुडा *m* See बकुडा. [sion

परतभाडे *n* Return-hire. [vision

परतमोकदमा *m* In law. A case returned for re-

परतवण *n* (परतणें) The ceremony of the return of a bride into her husband's house after a visit to the paternal mansion

परतवेळ *f* The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married

परतवेळ *f* (Return-time) The afternoon.

परतव्याज *n* Interest (as paid by a banker to his कुळ or debtor) for excess of monies paid in in liquidating a debt [See परतजामिनकी

परतहाकी *m* See परतजामीन, and for **परतहाकी** *f*

परतहुंडी *f* A rejected (not accepted) hundi.

परतळणें or **परताळणें**, **परतळा** or **परताळा** Preferably and commonly पडताळणें &c

परता *a* (पार) Farther, yon, the remote. opp. to अरता the near.

परता *ad decl* (पार S) Beyond, on the other side 2 It is used as a mere expletive, corresponding to Then or Well, as जा परता Go then, म्हणा परता Well but grant it for the present, just admit it Ex परता दोरं चाडाळा ॥ 3 *conj* (Esp in poetry) Than 4 *prep* Besides, without, save, as आपरता, त्यापरता, also कसी चर्चा पाळिता ॥ सजपरता नसेचि ॥ Is xlv 7, Deut xxxii. 39

परतान *n* (Properly परतन) A measure of land.

परतोर *n* The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank

परतु *conj* (S) But, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding This conjunction is often used by foreigners for the adverb तर There is great and important difference betwixt the two, to be fully apprehended however only through close attention and careful practice. As a serviceable although imperfect rule, it may be stated that परतु is always, more or less plainly, objective, adversative, or interruptive. Never therefore require परतु to take any other standing, or to carry on a sentence in continuous and smooth flow. तर, although often occurring as corrective, qualifying, substitutionary, supplementary &c, or as a subtil and elusive expletive, should be steadily regarded by the learner as the correlative of जर, and agreeing well, in sense and in force, with the English Then,—in that case, in consequence 2 However

परतुन *ad* (परतण) Back again, back 2 Again

परत्र *n* (S) The other world, the next life In contrad from अत्र

परभी In the world or life to come [अत्यत्र

परत्र *ad* S Otherwise The ordinary word is

परत्रगति *f* (S Going to the other place) The other state, the next world, heaven. *v* साध, पाव, मिळ

परत्रसाधन *n* (S) Accomplishment or achievement of the other world (i. e of heavenly happiness).

परत्व *n* S Relative remoteness, fartherness

परत्व *prep* (By inflection from परत्र S Dependence, subjection, and used only in composition with a word prefixed) By virtue of, through the force, influence, sway, operation of, by, through, from. Ex. अधिकारपरत्वें, जातीपरत्वें, कार्यदेह-वय-स्थान-गुण-योग्यता-स्थान-रत्न-तत्-परत्वें By virtue of office, caste &c., through the force or operation of time, place, age, in accordance or conformity with ability, understanding, propriety &c. कर्तृत्व is often added redundantly, as कार्यपरत्वें कर्तृत्व.

परदार *m* S The wife of another. 2 *n* (For परदारा) Adultery with another's wife.

परदारागमन *n* (S) Congress with another's wife.

परदारागामी *a* (S) That holds sexual intercourse with another's wife

परदारा *f* (S) The wife of another. Ex. प० परभन ॥ आम्हा विचक्षणास ॥

परदु:खेदु:खित *a* S Pained with the pain of another, sorrowing with the sorrowful, "weeping with them that weep" Ex. परदु:खेदु:खिता विरला

परदेश *m* (S) A remote or foreign country. 2 Traveling abroad, visiting distant lands

परदेशी *m* (परदेश) A foreigner. 2 Applied particularly to the *Rájpúts*. 3 *m f* also **परदेश** *m* The peg at the fore end of a loom round which are passed the threads of the warp.

परद्वार *n* (S पर Another, द्वार Door or orifice of the body) Carnal connection with any woman (married or unmarried—yet not a courtesan or harlot) other than one's own wife. 2 The word is now used of Illicit intercourse with a man held by a wife or any woman other than a harlot.

परद्वारी *a* (S) That commits परद्वार, adulterous,—used of the male or of the female.

परधन *n* (S) Foreign or another's wealth. 2 fig Female offspring Because females become by marriage the property of another

परधारजिणा *a* Propitious, favorable, or kindly-disposed to another—a wife, servant, child &c.

परनारी *f* (S) A strange woman, another man's wife Ex. परधन प०॥ आम्हां विचारिचा परी॥

परनाळिका or **परनाळका** *f* See परिनाळिका

परनिष्ठ *a* (S) Given to contemplation of God and divine things, heavenlyminded. 2 That strictly and steadily adheres to truth, equity, rectitude, rigidly impartial or just. 3 Philanthropic or benevolent

परनिष्ठा *f* (S) Addictedness to the contemplation of God and divine things, heavenlymindedness 2 Devotedness or close regard towards others, philanthropy, public-spiritedness, benevolence.

परन्यास *a* S That incites the patient to apply (abuse &c.) to other than the person intended,—used of a disorder of the humor वात

परपर or **रां** *ad* Imit of the sound of cloth splitting and tearing, of reiterate ventris crepitus &c.

परपरा *f* (S) Continuous arrangement or order, regular succession Ex of comp **क्रमैपरपरा, लोकपरपरा, उक्तिपरपरा, राजपरपरा** 2 (Abridged from **वशपरपरा**) Race or lineage.

परपरागत or **परपरायात** *a* (S) Descended or come in regular succession.

परपराविद्धाळ *m* Impurity (ceremonial) derived through a succession [medium.

परपराव्यवधान *m* (S) Connection with through a

परपराव्याप्ति *m* (S) Mediate contact

परपाकरुचि *c* (S पर Another, पाक Cooking, रुचि That likes.) A term for a constant guest at other's tables, a parasite, a sponger, a trencher-fly, a love-feast

परपिंडित्व *n* S Ready counseling of others (but tardiness in one's own case). [side.

परपार *m* S The opposite or farther bank or

परपीडा *f* (S) Paining or troubling others or another *v* कर, दे Ex परपीडेनारखें पापजाणीपरोपकारासारिखें पुण्य नाहीं. 2 Another's pain or trouble.

परपुरुष *m* (S) A strange man, any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation 2 S A name of God

परपेंड *f* (पर Another, and पेंड) Another पेंड or town. 2 A third hundí given to supply a lost Penth (*a second hundí given to supply the loss of the first*) [vable ground

परपेरक *f* (Telangi word.) Inarable or uncultiv-

परपेाण or **परपेाण** *n* (عروان H) A sail-yard

परबुद्धि *a* (S) That servilely follows the counsel or judgment of another

परभाग्योपजीवी *a* S That lives upon the fortunes of others, a sponger, a parasite, a hanger on

परभाव *n* (परभू) Prevalence or predominance of the Parbhú-people (from numbers, influence &c.): also the country or place of it.

परभारां-रा-री-रे-रें *ad* (पर by redup Or पर & बाहेर) With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard, or the omission of some point ordinarily observed, elsewise, in, through, or by some other, some unusual, some indirect or indeterminate (way, manner, means) Ex. मला न घेतां त्याच तू प० शिरेाप देऊ नको, परी जाण्याची त्वरा चेालो क्षण तुमची भेट न घेतां मी प० जेणें, तुमचे अवघें प० पारिपत्य झालें, या पुढचे प० पेाट भरता Certain compounds occur, as प० असल-उत्पन्न-जन्मे -जमाचें-प्राप्ति-मिळकत-मिळक 2 W Behind the back of. [परभू

परभुडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word परभू *m* (S Of foreign or strange birth) A caste, or an individual of it, of Hindús, comprehending the distinctions of पाताण्या & कायस्थ According to चेमाद्रिग्रंथ, the division पाताण्या is द्वाशेा-पुरुष, originating in the commerce of Kshatriya males with Shúdra females. For the origin as given in जातिविवेकपथ see under कायस्थ

परम *a* (S) Best, superior, most excellent. 2 Chief, principal, uttermost More frequently used in comp with nouns, thus producing a superlativeness of signification, as परमर्थादा, परमान्न &c, or as an enhancing prefix to adjectives, as परमकठोर, परमकठिन, परमनिर्दय, परमचतुर also alone and adverbially, in the sense of Much, very, exceedingly.

परमक्रांति *f* S The greatest declination (of the sun or a star), the obliquity of the ecliptic.

परमगुरु *m* S The Guru or spiritual teacher of one's own Guru [first senses

परमणा *f* (Corr. from पर्वणी) See पर्व in the two

परमणी *f* Weaver's term. Disentanghng or clearing the threads just drawn on the जैला by working the brush up and down upon them After this operation comes पाजणी Starching, then चाडणी Uniting the threads, then पेापसणी or वळी Clearing of the threads in preparation for stretching them upon the loom [of God

परमतत्त्व *n* S The most excellent essence A title

परमपुरुष *m* S The most excellent male or being A title of God (or of विष्णु as God)

परममर्यादा *f* (S) The extremity, the uttermost bound or limit [title of God

परमवरिष्ठ *a* S Most high, most excellent A

परमवस्तु *n* S The supremely good thing A designation of God.

परमहंस *m* S An order, or an individual of it, of devotees, an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. 2 A name of God

परमळ & परमळणें Properly परिमळ & परिमळणें

परमा *m* (प्रमेह S) Gonorrhœa or gleet See परमें.

परमात्मा *f* (S) The most excellent state, i e. absorption into Deity Ex गुरुविण न घडे प०।

परमाडीव *a* (पर & माडींव) Chipped and smoothed a second time, i e. perfectly smoothed—a stone. [mission or leave

परमाणजी or **परमानजी** *f* (Better परवानजी) Per-

परमाणु *m* (S) An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies Thirty are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam. This is the lowest measure of weight See अणु

परमानकाज *c* (Vulgar परमार्थ & काज) A term for an idle fellow that hangs upon and subsists by another

परमात्मा *m* (S) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe 2 The highest or most excellent soul of animated beings,—the Divine emanation (Divina particula aura) quickening and sustaining the subject See जीवात्मा.

परमान *n* (عروان H) A sail-yard.

परमानंद *m* (S) Superlative or exceeding joy 2 Supreme bliss. A title of God.

परमान्न *n* (S) Rice boiled with milk and sugar. Presented in oblations &c

परमापम *m* S The obliquity of the ecliptic

परमार्क *a* S Exceedingly cherished or beloved (*as one's own*) Ex चेारास भक्तपरमार्क तथास बाडें।

परमायु *n* (S) The utmost length of life, the whole term assigned.

परमार्थ *m* (S) The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature Pr प्रपंचाला चल परमार्थाला वेराग्य For the present life, riches, but for the fruition of God, spirituality 1 John i 7. 2 Truth, pure truth as opp. to all manner of error and illusion

परमार्थ *ad* (Used ignorantly for धर्मार्थ) Gratuitously for pious objects, as प० इनाम-गाव-झाड-विहीर-औषध [rightly—speaking, acting

परमार्थतः *ad* S Truly, veraciously, honestly,

परमार्थवृत्ति *f* (S) Heavenly-mindedness also *attrib* heavenly-minded

परमार्थप्राप्ति *f* (S) Attainment of परमार्थ, consummation in perfection and bliss, beatification

परमार्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Divine love, sanctified affections, holy bent of soul 2 Used freely to express Truth, purity, ingenuousness, guilelessness, disinterestedness &c

परमार्थभिक्षा *f* (S) Alms asked for religious purposes or on religious considerations

परमार्थसाधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, acquiring, or aiming after परमार्थ 2 A measure or means towards the accomplishment of परमार्थ

परमार्थी *a* (S) Studious of divine truth, striving after conformity with the Deity 2 True, honest, sincere, ingenuous, guileless.

परमावधि *m* (S) The extremity, the uttermost bound or limit

परमीत *f n* (Corr from परिमिति) Measure, magnitude, determined quantity.

परमुलुख *m* (A lax formation with पर S & ملک A) A foreign country See under पर *a*.

परम *n* (प्रमेह S) A gonorrhœa, a gleet, any diseased running through the urethra

परमेश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being, the Lord of the universe This is, in Maráthí, its general meaning, although it is often applied with particular reference, sometimes to शिव, sometimes to विष्णु

परमोत्कृष्ट *a* S Exceedingly or superlatively good, most excellent. Applied, par eminence, to the grand Guru of.

परमोन्नति *f* S In astronomy Culmination.

परयत *a* S Attached to another (male), adulterous—a female.

परराज्य *n* (S) A foreign kingdom or government 2 Foreign domination or rule, sway of a foreign people

परलक्षोडारायण *m* (S) A term for a person swaggering or showing off upon borrowed or bestowed wealth

परलोक *m* (S) The other world, the state after death 2 A comprehensive term for all the places of bliss and woe feigned by the Hindús.

परवचा *m* (पर Other or again, वाचणें To read.) The evening-recitation of scholars *v* वाच. 2 Applied fig to a heavy, prosing, drawling narration of one's goings and doings, or to any overcircumstantial narrative. *v* सांग, झाड, झाम.

परवड *m* (In poetry परवडा *m*) The पदर or मिया of the साडी of little girls brought up and tucked in after passing over the waistband on the outside, forming across the umbilical region a lengthwise prominence This grave operation is termed परवड काढणें, and is performed about the age of five, entitling the little maiden to the designation of परवडकरीण or -करी or परवडी, which, on her attaining the age of ten, merges into पदरकरीण or पदरकर A duly-attired *woman*.

परवड *f* A kind or sort, but with restriction or especial application to kinds or varied preparations of victuals, a *dish*, esp a dish somewhat better than ordinary 2 A way, manner, style, fashion (with implication of eccentricity, strangeness, queerness, oddness), as चा चेार परवडीनें जेवले, चा मूर्खच परवडीन बेालले, or (with implication of disorderly mingling, confounding, jumbling), as खाद्याची व खसाराची प० झाली also, generally, disordered, distracted, distressed, or troubled state, answering to such words as Pickle, plight, predicament, scrape, hobble, *mess* 3 Regular succession, methodical course, following in order or in turn Ex परवडीन पाणी भरावें विहीर एकच आहे परवडीचे काम Methodical procedure or business 4 Anything taken up to manage, shift, or do with, a make-shift 5 A course (*as of bricks, stones &c*), a layer, a stratum. Ex इमर परवडीन चौं भिंत तयार चेारेल. 6 Lengthy and tedious account of, wearisome detail. *v* सांग, झाड, मांड द्य o [various ways.

परवडी *pl* करणें g of o To tease or distress in

परवर *f* W (Commonly परवता or परवचा) The evening recitation of scholars *v* वाच

पडवडणें *v i* (A word esp of Bombay and its neighborhood) To please or suit, to meet one's approval or to serve one's purpose. In. con. as तुला परवडेल तर दे

परवणी *f* Weaver's term Commonly परमणी.

परवर्ण *v i* (परिवर्दन S) To groan or moan

परवत *m* (परिवर्तन S) Dealings with, commercial connection with also commercial transactions or business The word is confined to notes and writings and almost to the Shúdra classes, and, being supposed to be the word पर्वत (mountain) in an accommodated application (mountain, mass, or load of trade-affairs &c), is ordinarily written पर्वत It is sometimes used adverbially, and interpreted as For the sake of, on account of. आपकार्यापरवत (or पर्वत) One's own trade or

traffic aggregately. परबसंबंधी In the way of dealing or business.

परबता m (Or परबचा q. v.) The evening-recitation of scholars &c. v वाच

परबधू f (S) The wife of another

परबर m The floor or ground of a house 2 fig Floor-corn,—corn remaining upon the threshing floor after the removal of the रास or heap This is a perquisite of the Mahár The terrace (of stone or earth) made or the level tract around a well or tank Hence (काढी एक गोष्ट) परबरास आणणें or घेणें To bring, or to come, into notoriety 4 The superficies or face of a stratum under ground, —the commencement of a new layer

परबर f (परबर H) Snake gourd, and n The fruit borne on it, Trichosanthes Dioica or Anguina

परबरीस, परबरशी, परबली f (परवरीश P) Nourishing, maintaining, supporting also nourished or maintained state.

परबश a (S) Subject to another.

परबस्तु f (S पर Excellent, वस्तु A thing) A good thing Ex विद्येसारखी प० नाही. 2 n A title of the Supreme Being

परबा m A water-channel gen

परबा f (परवा P) Care or concern about, regard, heed, value for v बाळग g. of o 2 Anxiety, solicitude, concern v बाळग

परबां ad (परबम S) On the day before yesterday, or on the day after to-morrow Used also as n or f and, by a figure, to express a short space of time past or future.

परबाचा or जा m (Or परबचा) The evening-recitation of scholars v वाच

परबानगी f (परवानगी P) Permission or leave

परबानगीचिठ्ठी f A writ of permission, a permit, a license, a port-clearance &c.

परबानगीबरदार m (परवानगी बरदार P) The officer stationed in the antichamber of great men, to announce arrival and obtain permission of entrance, *usher*

परबानगीरबानगी or -रबानगी f (परबानगी by redup.) A lax or careless term for permission or leave.

परबाना m (परवाना P) An order, a pass, a licence, leave, warrant. 2 Used for सनद A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Esp. among females. Account, relation, story about v मा, चोर

परबार ind (परबार S) R To pass, at one particular time, without bearing—a cow or buffalo that has borne before

परबारी m An individual of a low caste people, employed mostly as village-watchmen, gate-keepers, messengers, guides, porters &c Of the three terms for this people, परबारी, घेड, महार, the first is a courteous or conciliating term, the second (which see) a term of reviling, the third a mere appellative without implication Careless or haughty speakers however, esp. Bráhmans, confound these designations.

परबेडी or डी f See परबरोस

परबा m The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under renewed pregnancy.

परबां ad & n f Commonly परबां.

परबाण or न n (वहन) A means of conveyance, whether a vehicle or a beast, as indicated by a designating noun, as गाण्यांचें-घोड्यांचें-बैलांचें गाडबाण प० [with a strange man in *his* house.

परबत्या f S Holding adulterous intercourse

परशु m (S) pop. परस m An ax or a hatchet.

परशुराम m (S परशु Ax, राम Who delights in) A hero and demigod, the first of the three Rámas, and the sixth Avatár of विष्णु. He appeared for the purpose of punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military tribe.

परशुरामक्षेत्र n (S) The region or tract bounded on the north by बिलजिर्मेल, on the east by the सह्याद्रि range, on the south by गोकर्ण, on the west by the ocean, the two Konkans recovered, according to the legend, by Parshuram from the ocean [or yard, *esp* the back-part

परस n An enclosure around a house, a compound परसाचीस भाजी f (The greens of one's own backyard) A phrase of great contempt for a person, a business, an object, considered as easy to be mastered, performed, attained, acquired.

परस *conj* (For परीस) Than

परस m n (Corr. from पुरुष S) The measure of a man, a man's height

परसणें v c (Poetry and Vulgar) To hear.

परसदार n The back-door, the door leading into the yard

परसविणें v c To season, harden, destroy the porousness (of an earthen vessel) by boiling water in it, by suffering ghee to soak into it &c.

परसा m C A fire of sticks and straws or of wood, any loose or open fire

परसाकडे or डें or डस *ad* (Towards the backyard) Used with जाणें, To go to disburden nature, or with बसणें, To be in the act. 2 Used as *n* or *f* Pressure or movement to stool. Ex. मला परसाकडे लागलें or परसाकडे नेघडलो [back part.

परसू n An enclosure around a house, esp. the

परस or सा *a* (Corruptly formed with पर & स्व) Belonging to or resident in another (village or country &c) 2 fig Strange alike to both parties, inclined to favor neither, indifferent, impartial, unbiassed.

परसी f (S) A strange woman, a woman other than one's wife. 2 Violation of another man's bed.

परस्थळ n A foreign, strange, or other place A term used in contrad. from मायथळ q. v. by the discontented party in a suit when he seeks a fresh award elsewhere

परस्पर *a* (S) Mutual or reciprocal; that stands towards another in the relation in which that other stands towards this also that acts in return of or correspondence with Ex घे प० खबे आहेत, परस्परांनीं परस्परांचे मोकांत मारलें, आंचें परस्पर वैर आहे.

परस्परसंपर्याची A phrase of mock Sanskrit used where a business has been managed or a matter done (बाहेरच्या बाहेर) utterly apart from one's self.

परस्पर or परस्परां or रें *ad* (परस्पर) Mutually or reciprocally. 2 Sometimes used for परभारा in its first sense.

परस्मैपद n S In grammar. The active voice.

परस्व n (S) Foreign property.

परस्वाधीन *a* (S) Subject to another.

परहस्तगत *a* (S पर Another, चक्ष Hand, गत Gone.) Passed into the hands of another, alienated.

परळ m A sort of earthen platter, on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c. 2 A particular plant. [ter or dish

परळी f (Dim. of परळ) A sort of earthen plat-

परळीबैलगाच m One of the ज्योतिषिय.

परळ्हल *a* Vulgar corruption of परीहारांत.

परा f S Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirring of the breath. See पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

पराजिचाचा Speech in all its stages-or in whichever stage; speech comprehensively or indiscriminately Ex प० पंडित जेथं। जिथें नेणें जिन वाळा।.

पराटी f (पराटी S) A common term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age. Ex. चढती प० आळस उतरली प० झाकडी

पराकाष्ठा f (S परा Particle implying extremity, supremacy, superiority, and काष्ठा Boundary.) Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree or the uttermost height or extremity. This *word* is exceedingly common; and expresses excess of whatever nature, although more frequently excess or vehemence of action Ex. पाचपाची प० झाली, पावसाचें प० जेवी, पराकाष्ठेची खडाई; पराकाष्ठचा मेहनतीचा-चालणारा-खाणारा-&c. 2 Used as *ad* as घडा प० खस्खशी झाकी

पराकृत *a* (A barbarism of the poets from प्राकृत) Natural, common, ordinary, usual Ex. आपले नैसा मोठे (*for* मन्हे) रेसा चा अमल। मये प० म्हणे याचि।. For other senses see प्राकृत. [Prowess, valor.

पराक्रम m (S) Power, might, puissance. 2 प० करणें or दाखविणें To achieve mighty exploits; to perform prodigies of force and valor.

पराक्रमी *a* (S) Powerful, mighty, puissant, eminent for feats of strength or valor.

पराक्रांत *p* S Subdued, subjected, reduced to submission or brought into possession.

पराग m (S) The pollen or farina of a flower.

परागंदा *a ind* (परागंदा P) Errant, vagrant, wandering from home in distressed circumstances: also absconded or run from his home. 2 Dispersed or scattered

परागंदा जमीन f Lands of an absentee who has lost the occupancy or tenure. [averted.

पराङ्मुख *a* (S) Turning away; having the face

पराचा कापूस m (A crow made out of a feather) Much ado made out of nothing, a mountain out of a molehill प० कर, दे।.

पराचा खाडा m A letter bearing a feather on it, by which the Mahár or carrier is to understand that he must run quickly, an express-letter.

पराची f Scaffolding, a scaffold.

पराची उशी f A downy or feather pillow, lit. fig.

पराची गादी f A downy cushion, lit. fig.

पराजय m (S) Defeat or overthrow.

पराजल or ळ *a* (Corr. from निष्प्राजळ) Pure, guileless, artless, sincere, truthful &c.

पराजित *p* (S) Defeated or overthrown.

पराठी or ड f A mountain-range

पराणी f A goad.

परात f A circular and edged metal dish. [God.

परात्पर *a* (S) Most high, supreme,—used of

परात्मा m S The high or most excellent spirit. See निरात्मा or निर्द. Ex. नित्य तो पराता। अनित्य तो अनात्मा।. [आणि पुढचीं विद्या

पराधीन *a* (S) Subject to another. Pr. प० जिणें

परान्न n (S) The food or board of another· also the living at another's table· also a dining out. Ex. परान्न प्राणसंकट, आज प० झालें त्यामुळें पथ्याचा विचार राहिला नाहीं. (How descriptive!)

परान्नपुष्ट *c* (S) A fellow grown fat by sponging.

परान्नरुचि *c* (S पर Another's, अन्न Food, रुचि That relishes) A term for a constant guest at the tables of others, a parasite, sponger, love-feast, trencher-fly.

परापक्ष m S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परापर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and bursting and tearing with close reiteration, of rapidly successive ventris crepitus &c.

पराभव *m* (S) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.
पराभविणें *v c* (**पराभव**) To defeat, overthrow, discomfit.
पराभूत *p* (S) Defeated, overthrown, discomfited.
पराभणी *f* Weaver's term. Commonly **परभणी**.
पराभर्ष *m* (S) Kindly inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted: also inquiring into the health and welfare of friends: also attending to guests at a feast &c *v दे*, **कर** 2 In logic. Perception of an instance of the application of a law, apprehension of a principle or truth upon experience, drawing a general conclusion upon observation of a particular operation or effect. 3 Touching or affecting, taking in.
पराभर्व, पराभृष, पराभृस *m* Corruptions of the preceding word, but used only in the first sense
पराभर्षी or **पराभर्षी** *a* That makes **पराभर्ष** *q. v* supra Sig. I
पराय्ण *a* (S) Following after, adhering, attached, devoted to also appertaining or subject to: also bearing respect, reference, relation to Ex **ज्ञा मनोहरनि हैचपरायण झाल्या**, **ज्ञी विचार ज्ञाह्मण-परायण आहे**, **ज्ञानपरायणज्ञाल**, **पुण्यपराय**, **धर्मपरायण**, **जितेंद्रियपराय्ण** &c
पराधन *n* The wealth of another. Pr **पराय धन परलक्ष्मी नारायण** Said of one generous upon another's property
पराया or **पराय** *a unc* (پرا H) Strange, foreign, alien, pertaining to another Pr **आपलो गाय परा-याचा वेख खाय** Used where ourselves obtain the profits of the labors of another
पराया जोडा पक्षिला *m* (Because it is, unlike sword, spear, lance &c, dependent upon another thing, i e the match) A term for a matchlock
पराऱी *f* See **परारं** [or great gun
परारं *ad* See **परापर**
परार्थ *m* (S) The property, the business or concern, or the purpose or object of another Ex. **ज्ञार्थे परार्थे पाडावा** 2 Used as *ad* For the sake of another.
परार्थशूर *a* (S) Forward in serving others, philanthropic, public-spirited 2 Applied often to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own 3 Apt to make free with what belongs to another, *ahent* profusus
परार्ध *n* (S) A half of the life-term of Brahmá.
परावर्त *m* S **परावर्तन** *n* S Turning back or from. 2 Reversal (of a sentence)
परावर्तव्यवहार *m* S In law. Appeal. 2 Revisal of a sentence or decree.
परावा *a* (پرا H) Other, foreign, not of or among one's own,—used of persons, strange, different, new,—used of things.
पराव्रत *p* S Turned back or from. 2 Reversed. 3 Given back, restored.
पराव्रत्ति *f* S Return, turned back state. 2 Reversal 3 Restoration (of property)
पराव्रत्त *p* (S) Repelled, removed, averted, thrown off or from
पराव्रष्ट *p* S Stricken back or down, hit. fig, repressed, repelled, defeated. [human life
पराशी *f* (Commonly **पराई**) A half or side of
पराह्न *n* S The afternoon, the fourth division of six Vedic from sunrise. The five divisions are **प्रातः**, **संगव**, **पूर्वाह्न**, **पराह्न**, **सायाह्न**.
पराळ *n* (**पऱ्हाळ** S) Rice-straw.
पराळ *m* A sort of earthen platter, on which Shúdras eat, and bake their cakes.

परि A particle and prefix to words from the Sanskrit. Its various powers will appear from the examples below.
परिअवसान *n* Corr. from **पर्यवसान** and misused in the sense of Power or strength. *v* **चक्ष, छट, जा, चक्कच, चक्कर.** [girdle, sash
परिकर *m* S A cincture for the waist, a zone,
परिकर *m* (Poetry. For **प्रकार** S) Way, mode, manner 2 Sort or kind Ex. **ऐसे समाचे बोल प० ऐकोनि परमानर्द शोभर। साहाम ब्राह्मोनि नमस्कार।**, also **कुळशी लोभे पवित्र। परम प० ज्ञान जे।**
परिकर्म *n* S A preparatory, appendent, or appertaining work or act. 2 An elementary rule in arithmetic, any one of eight Vide infra
परिकर्माष्टक *n* S The eight introductory or fundamental rules of arithmetic, viz addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, raising to the square, extraction of the square-root, raising to the cube, extraction of the cube-root
परिक्रम *m* S **परिक्रमण** *n* S Walking round or about. 2 Walking for pleasure, strolling, saunter-ing, roving, rambling [or mansion, a moat
परिखा *f* S A ditch surrounding a fort, palace,
परिघा *a* P (Commonly **परघा**) Other or strange —a person novel or new—a thing.
परिगणन *n* S **परिगणना** *f* S Culling, picking, selecting 2 Counting
परिगणनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be culled, picked, or selected. 2 (Proper or fit) to be counted. [separated 2 Counted
परिगलित *p* S Culled out, picked, chosen and **परिगृहीत** *p* S Admitted, allowed, approved.
परिग्रह *m* S Dependents, a family, train, or retinue 2 In law Taking possession (of any unappropriated thing, as land, water, game) 3 Accepting or taking 4 Gathering or collecting
परिघ *m* (S) An enclosing wall, hedge, paling &c 2 A stick mounted with iron, or an iron club. 3 The nineteenth of the astronomical योग
परिचय *m* (S) Acquaintance, intimacy, familiar intercourse, conversancy (with persons, business, subjects or branches of knowledge) 2 (Mistaken for **प्रत्यय**) Experience or experimental knowledge. *v* **दे, घ्या, ये, उतर** See explication under **प्रतीति**
परिचर्या *n* or **परिचर्या** *f* S Service, attendance, waiting upon.
परिचायक *a* S In grammar or composition. That points out, marks, defines, designates
परिचार *m* S Going around or about, circum-ambulation. also traveling or peregrination.
परिचार *m* (Corr. from **प्रचार**) Prevalence, currency, general usage.
परिचारक *a masc* S That attends or waits upon, a body-servant, a body-guard, an attendant or a follower gen [attendant, or follower.
परिचारिका *f* S (Poetry.) A female companion,
परिचित *a* (S) Familiar to or known—a person or matter. 2 That knows or is acquainted with.
परिच्छिन्न *p* S Separated from, distinguished, de-fined, determined, bounded. also marked off or divided (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions). Ex. **तो (परमात्मा) ज्ञापक तो प० नरि येक कैसने** 2 Used as *ad* Positively, absolutely, assuredly, most certainly. Ex **तो प० येंघसे देईन मज उडेज** 3 Expressly, explicitly, definitely, peremptorily—saying, telling. 4 with neg. con. By no means, never, on no account or consi-deration.
परिच्छेद *m* S Separating from, distinguishing, defining, determining, bounding also marking off or dividing (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions) 2 The separation or distinct state effected 3 A section or a chapter
परिच्छेदक *a* S That separates, defines, determines, bounds, marks off.
परिजन *m* S A servant, an attendant, a retainer
परिजात *a* S Become ripe, mature, perfect, ac-complished 2 Bowed or bowing, inclined or inclining, bending or bent, and fig aiming or aimed at, directed or applied towards
परिजाति *f* S Ripeness or maturity in figurative senses, perfected or accomplished state 2 Bow-ed or bent state, inclinedness, directed or set state 3 In arithmetic and algebra Function
परिणय *m* or **परिणयन** *n* S Receiving a woman in marriage, taking a wife
परिणाम *m* (S) End, result, conclusion, conse-quence, fruit, product. Ex **पापाचा प० नरक.** 2 Used laxly, but very commonly, in the sense of Happy completion or accomplishment (as of a business, work, project), also of a successful issue out of (a difficulty) Gen neg con, and *v* **लाग** Ex **ये कोसेच पाहिजे केव्हाचेपून प० नाहीं, पाचस वर्षे दिल्याचेपून माझा प० लागणार नाहीं** 3 Change of form or state Ex **उद्काचा घुसरूप प० होऊन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप प० होतो**
परिणामदाह *m* (S) The burning pain indicating the approach of death also the glow towards the close of digestion. [or good in the end.
परिणामसुख *a* (S) That terminates well, right
परिणामशूल *n* S (Pain in consequence of the changes undergoing by the food in ill digestion.) The flatulent colic: also pain towards the close of digestion. 2 The dying agomes, the last struggle 3 Popularly Any incurable and fatal disease. [woman
परिणीत *p* S Taken in marriage,—used of the
परित *ad* S Around, about, on all sides
परितुष्ट *p* S Delighted, highly gratified.
परितोष *m* S Delight, high gratification. 2 also **परितोषण** *n* S Delighting, gratifying highly
परितोषिक *n* S A *gratification* for service, a remuneration or honorarium.
परित्यक्त *p* S Abandoned, quitted, utterly left.
परित्याग *m* S Abandonment, quitting, utterly giving up or leaving
परित्राण *n* S Protecting, guarding, preserving 2 Making whole, mending or repairing.
परित्राता *a* S That protects, guards, preserves.
परिता *m* (Properly **परीता** S from **परि** & **इता**) Traveling or going about. *v* **कर, पड**
परिद *a* (Corr from **प्रवीण** S) Capable, clever, sharp, apt: also proficient or conversant.
परिदान *n* S Barter. also returning a thing or its equivalent.
परिधान *n* (S) Wearing, putting on or casting around (of a garment) This word expresses the sense either of **पांघरणें** or of **नेसणें** See To PUT ON in E and M Dict. [or put on.
परिधानीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be worn
परिधि *m* S A circumference, a line including and surrounding also an encircling or environ-ing body. 2 A halo 3 An epicycle.
परिधेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be worn or put on
परिनालिका *f* (**प्रणालिका** S) A gutter or chan-nel This sense is not so common as the follow-ing figurative senses An order or arrangement, a regular disposition, an established or the cus-tomary or the proper way. 2 Drawing out teti-

ously, spinning a yarn, prosing. *v* खाव, कर, खाव, पड, चाल. [fig

परिपक्व *a* (S) Perfectly ripe, ready, mature, lit **परिपाक** *m* (S) Perfect maturity, lit. fig (of fruits &c, of wickedness, folly &c) also the result, issue, product (of misdeeds &c) 2 Digestion. 3 The simples or drugs thrown in, as the finishing ingredients, to a Káṛhá or decoction of medicinal herbs.

परिपाठी or **ठी** *f* (परि & पाठि from पठ S) An order or arrangement, an established or a proper course, method, way. 2 In arithmetic Notation.

परिपाड *m* (?) Custom, practice, habitual action. Ex. आमचा त्याचे घरीं जाण्याचा प० नाहीं. 2 Prevalence, currency, general adoptedness. Ex. ह्या गोष्टीचा त्या देशांत प० आहे 3 Fashion, rule, way, manner *v* चाल throughout.

परिपार्श्वे *ad* S On all sides, all around.

परिपालन *n* S Affording perfect protection and support. [carefully.

परिपालित *p* S Fostered, cherished, protected

परिपोडिका *f* S See the popular form **पोडिका**.

परिपुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, fleshy, well-filled.

परिपूरण *n* S Completing or perfecting, making full, entire, or ready.

परिपूर्ण *p* (S) Quite full, ready, or entire. also completed or perfected [or satisfaction.

परिपूर्ति *f* S Fullness or completion. 2 Satiety

परिभव *m* S Disregarded or disallowed state. Ex of comp **काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-पिडा पुत्र-दुःख-स्त्रिया-स्त्री-विषय-परिभव.**

परिभाषा *f* (S) A conventional term in a science, a technicality. 2 A list of definitions, or the table of the abbreviations, signs, and marks used in a work · also the introductory chapter, preliminary observations, prolegomena. 3 fig The first points or principles (as of a business) Ex. कोणचा एक व्यवहाराची प० समजे तो तो व्यवहार कठीण वाटतो. 4 In medicine Prognosis 5 In grammar A maxim given as an interpretation of the rules of Pánini [nation 2 Revolving.

परिभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering, roaming, peregri-

परिभ्रमणे *v i* (Poetry. **परिभ्रमण**) To wander or roam. Ex. विचारवंतीं परिभ्रमे मन्न. [fragrance.

परिमल *m* S pop. **परिमळ** *m* An exquisite

परिमळणें *v i* (Poetry **परिमळ**) To be highly scented or perfumed. Ex. तेव्हां सुवासेंकरून. **परिमळत अवघें जनन.**

परिमाण *n* (S) Measure, magnitude, quantity. 2 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned. 3 A measure in general, whether of length, weight, or capacity, or of time, as a clock, an hour-glass. 4 S Measurement, ascertainment by measuring 5 Magnitude or measure is distinguished into three orders, viz **अणुपरिमाण** or **परमाणुपरिमाण, सघातपरिमाण, परममहत्परिमाण** Magnitude of the molecule or corpuscle, i. e. measure in the infinitesimal or minimum, sensible magnitude from the measure of the molecule up to that of the earth or ocean, magnitude infinite or transcending measurement (e. g that of **आकाश, वायु, काल, दिशा, आत्मा**). 6 Used by translators to render Geometrical dimension.

परिमार्गण *n* S Search *or* deliberation.

परिमार्जन *n* S Washing, cleansing, purifying. 2 fig Appeasing, assuaging, composing (anger, grief, a dispute).

परिमार्जित *p* S Cleansed, purified, washed. Ex यथा त्या दर्पणाच्या। रजकपरिमार्जित तितुका।.

परिमित *p* (S) Measured, meted: adjusted, proportioned, regulated by some rule or standard 2 Moderate, temperate, being in just quantity or proportion. See ex. of comp. under **मित.**

परिमिति *f* S pop **परिमोल** *f* Measure, magnitude, determined quantity. [to be measured

परिमेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit)

परियेणें *v c* (Poetry) To listen, hearken, attend to also to hear.

परिवर्जन *n* S Utter relinquishment or quitting.

परिवर्जित *p* S Utterly relinquished or quitted

परिवर्त *m* (S) **परिवर्तन** *n* (S) Revolving, revolution, lit fig. [moon of **माद्रपद.**

परिवर्तनी *f* (S) The 11th day of the waxing

परिवार *m* (S) Dependents, followers, retinue, train [tially narrating

परिवेदन *n* S Relating in detail, circumstan-

परिवेष *m* S A halo (solar or lunar).

परिवेषण *n* S Serving out dinner or the meal, distributing the food. 2 Encompassing or surrounding

परिवेषा *m* S A waiter or table-servant. [cled.

परिवेष्टित *p* S Encompassed, environed, encir-

परिवेष्य *a* S To be offered or presented, fit, designed, possible &c to be offered. 2 Fit &c. to be served up at table

परिशीलन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to (a subject of study &c), studious application

परिशीलित *a* S Fondly or closely pursued, studied, applied unto—an object: also that has fondly pursued or studied—a person.

परिशुद्ध *a* S Clean, pure, immaculate, free wholly from pollution or fault

परिशेष *m* S A term of the schools. A form of प्रमाण or Evidence of truth, according to **विवेकसिधु** Ex. अर्थापत्तिउपमान इतिहास परिशेषादिप्रमाण तयांही हि खलच कवण प्रमाण तो बोलिले—Virtual taking up or bearing upon or intending a matter or the part *remaining*, through express mention of other matters or the other parts, tacit allowal or disallowal, affirmation or denial, of a subject unnamed or an application unmade, through naming or specifying other subjects or making kindred applications Ex. चौघांपैकी रक्षानेच चार्ही, i. e. *only one* is to come, the *three remaining* are forbidden. 2 (*For* अवशेष) Remainder or residue.

परिश्रम *m* (S) Laborious and fatiguing exertion. 2 Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion from labor

परिश्राम *p* S Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिष्कार *m* S Finishing, polishing, elaborating (esp a literary composition).

परिष्कृत *a* S Highly finished, elaborate, ornate —*n* composition &c.

परिसंख्या *f* S A rule or precept by which, although it is couched in the form of a command or permission, a prohibition is intended. Ex. अमावास्यादिवर्धी चेळावें, i. e. Play *not* on the days of study. [to also to hear

परिसणें *v c* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend

परिसविणें *v c* (**परिसणें**) To make or cause to hear, to explain, narrate, tell. Ex. तरी उलविले कोणा पसें। मे आम्हास परिसवी।.

परिस्पंदन *n* S Moving about, stirring, acting, performing functions. Ex. प्राणाचें प० मनाचेपरिसणें लोन तेथींचा आभदाच कवण निवडिलें कैसें।

परिस्फुट *f* S Divulging or disclosing, blazoning abroad also publicity or notoriety [speech.

परिस्फुट *a* S Clear, plain, explicit, unreserved—

परिस्फोट *m* S Expanding (as of a bud &c) 2 fig. Divulging, blazoning abroad: also divulged state, notoriety. 3 Explication, minute and particular explanation.

परिहार *m* (S) Removing, averting, remedying, clearing away (of difficulties, troubles, accusations) Also **परिहरण** *n* S Ex. दुसऱ्याचा दोषाचें परिहरण हि आड पडलें।.

परिहारक *a* (S) That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें *v c* (Poetry. **परिहार**) To remove, clear away, remedy (difficulties, troubles &c.).

परिहार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be removed, removable, remediable, avertible.

परिहास *m* S (Or **परीहास**) Laughing and joking: also laughing at.

परिक्षित *p* S Put on—an article of apparel.

परिक्षुत *p* S Removed, averted, remedied, put away [platter.

परिळ *m* (Commonly **परळ**) A sort of earthen

परिज्ञात *p* S Thoroughly known.

परिज्ञाता *a* S Thoroughly acquainted with or versed in, well practised and skilled.

परिज्ञान *n* S Thorough knowledge of, conversancy and skill in.

परी *f* In poetry, Kind or sort, or way, manner, fashion, but commonly, *prep.* In the way, manner, or fashion of, according to, agreeably or suitably with. Ex वडील वडिलांपरी बोलणार लेंकरें लंकरापरी खेळणार, म्यां आपणापरी काय माझ्याचें में बोलिलें; मनुष्यापरी जनरा खेळतो Elderly people speak *as, like* &c elderly people, I have spoken as (in the way or of the kind which) it became me &c The sense involved in the following examples, though substantially that of the three preceding, is more difficult of explication or detection, yet, as it is of constant occurrence, it should here be attentively investigated Ex. ताकापरी ताक पाजिजे-लोणी खावें &c., पैक्यापरी पैका पाजिजे-लोणी खावें &c. Buttermilk, money &c. must be had, has been consumed &c. just as (exactly in the quantity or manner which is suitable to or usual with) buttermilk, money &c. Pr. बापापरी बाप मेला बोंबलताना बात मेला My father *indeed* is dead, for fathers *to be sure* do die, but besides this my hand is gone (broken or hurt) in beating upon my mouth in lamentation for him Pr घरापरी घर मेलें बायकोपरी बायको गेली Pr झाडाचे परी झाड मेलं आणि बायकोचे परी बायको गेली. 2 also परी Like unto, in resemblance unto or in the similitude of Ex. बापरी रेणुकि बाणी। बोलति रामावति कपी चारे।. 3 *conj* also परीं (Poetry) But, yet, still. Ex परी माझा पांडवाकडे ओढा।.

त्याचा त्याचा परी As the man—so, according to (the rights or requirements of) the person—so. Ex. चरांत बकील मनुष्यास त्या० मर्जी समाळावी लागतो व मन घरांत लागतं, also **आजच्यापरी, रोजच्यापरी, नित्यपरी, दिवसापरी, काळापरी.**

परी *f* (*pers.* P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged Formed by Muhammadans to support and set off their tábút in the Muharram. Applied fig to a beautiful woman &c., a *fairy*, a *sylph*

परीघ *m* (**परिघ** S) An encompassing hedge, wall, or other body also a circumferential line.

परीट *m* (پروٹ H) A caste or an individual of it. They are washermen. 2 The name of a long-tailed, ash colored bird.

परीटघडी *f* An article of clothing fresh from the washerman's, i. e. with its folding and plaiting yet unruffled.

परीडघाट *m* The spot on the margin of a river or brook where washermen wash.

परीडपणा *a* Washed by the washerman, i. e. come from the wash.

परीडपुणी *f* A washerman's washing place.

परीडपुर्ण *n* An article from the wash : also an article about to go to the washerman.

परीडवाडा *m* The washerman's ward (of a town).

परीडशीळ *m* Washerman's slab or stone.

परीस *m* (सार्थ S) A stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *the philosopher's stone.* Applied fig. to a beautiful boy &c., to a rich man, a Crœsus, to a successful or prosperous man, to a highly excellent and precious person

परीस *conj* Than. [or thing

परीहास *m* S (Or परिहास) Laughing and joking also ridiculing or jeering.

परीक्षक *a* (S) That investigates accurately or acutely, a connoisseur, critic, judge. Ex. अभारानें ढाकिल रत्न खरेंच। परी प० संरक्षिति ॥. 2 An assayer. 3 An experimenter, tester, or prover gen

परीक्षण *n* S Trying or testing, examining, investigating, looking into.

परीक्षणें *v c* (परीक्षा) To try, to reduce to experiment, to bring to the test or proof. 2 To examine, investigate, inquire into. 3 To experience, to prove or verify in one's own person.

परीक्षा *f* (S) Examination, investigation, experiment, trial, putting to the test or proof 2 Knowledge, skill, ability, as acquired from practice or conversancy. Ex वैद्याला रोग्याची प० असावी 3 Experimental knowledge, experience

प० करणें, प० घेणें To try or prove These two phrases, thus agreeing in the general, are yet to be distinguished The first signifies To try, prove, or determine by examination or experiment, the second To prove by trial upon one's own person, to determine by experience

परीक्षावान् *a* (S) pop **परीक्षावंत** *a* That investigates accurately or acutely, a connoisseur, critic, savant, judge. [2 Experienced

परीक्षित *p* (S) Tried, examined, investigated

परुष *a* S Harsh, rough, violent—speech 2 Cruel, rugged, savage—a person or an act

परुस *n* An enclosure around a house, a compound or yard, esp the back part.

परुसदार *n* The back doorway or entrance. also the region in its vicinity.

परेच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fortune occurring unto a subject in correspondence with the wish of some person for him. Contrad. from **अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध** & **स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध**.

परेळ *m* An earthen platter See **परळ**.

परोक्षा or **ता** *m* The evening-recitation of scholars. See **परवचा**.

परोढ *f* Commonly **परवड**.

परोक्षर्षासहन *n* S Intolerance of another's prosperity or weal, envy

परोपकार *m* (S) A favor, kindness, benefaction 2 Benevolence, philanthropy, general graciousness or kindliness [acts of philanthropy

परोपकारी लागणें To addict or give one's self to

परोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent, philanthropic, ever rendering services or acts of kindness.

परोपदेशपांडित्य *m* (S) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपदेशपांडित्य *n* (S) Forwardness or skill at counsel, exhortation, or censure, but failure or tardiness of personal performance.

परोपरी *ad* (पर Kind or sort, by redup) In various ways, modes, fashions : also in various kinds and sorts. [kinds and sorts

प० चा Of various ways or modes. also of various

परोळ *n* An earthen platter See **परळ**.

परोक्ष *ad* (S पर & अक्षि Eye) Behind one's back, in the absence of Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of, and **अपरोक्ष** is created to express In the absence of.

परोक्ष *a* S Invisible or unseen.

परोक्षभूत *m* S In grammar. The perfect tense.

परोक्षज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of things unseen The word may serve to express Clairvoyance

पर्जन्य *m* (S) Rain.

पर्ण *n* (S) A leaf

पर्णकुटी *f* (S) **पर्णशाला** *f* (S) A hut of leaves and grass. 2 Applied modestly or contemptuously to a dwelling house.

पर्णबीज *n* (S Of which the leaf is the seed) A plant, also called **चुकाचाकवत**. The leaves take root and shoot up.

पर्दन *n* S Ventris crepitatio. *Latine* Pedo.

पर्यंक *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

पर्यटन *n* S corruptly **पर्यांटन** *n* Wandering about, peregrination, roaming.

पर्यंत *prep* (S) Until or unto. Whether of time or of space. 2 Throughout, through the whole, as **मासपर्यंत** Throughout the month, **वर्षपर्यंत** Throughout the year 3 To the limit of, unto as the ultimate recourse or reference Ex भिक्षाचे ज्ञान निरापर्यंत, कारकुनाचें ज्ञान खेडणीपर्यंत, पंडितांचें ज्ञान समेपर्यंत, सोनाराचें ज्ञान अटणीपर्यंत

पर्यंत *m* S Extremity or end, the bounding point, line, or superficies.

पर्यवसन्न *p* S **पर्यवसित** *p* S Ended, terminated, concluded 2 Resultant, effected, accomplished, established at the end. [result, issue

पर्यवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion, **पर्या** *n* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पर्याप्त *p* (S) Filled, lit. fig, satisfied 2 *a* Sufficient for or sufficing

पर्याप्ति *f* (S) pop **पर्याप्त** *f* Satisfaction, repletion, fullness 2 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying abundance.

पर्याय *m* (S) A way, manner, method, a mode of procedure or a scheme or plan for effecting Ex जलमार्गानें जावें किंवा पायवाटेनें जावें हे दोन प० आहेत, व्यापार सोडोनी तेव्हां शेत पिकलें म्हणजे तुझे खायीन करीन असा प० काढून सोनिघून आलों, ह्या दोहांचा बरवा तुझी एक प० काढून तोडा 2 Style, form, fashion, particular manner Ex. त्याचे बोलण्याचा प० निराळा त्याचे चालण्याचा निराळा 3 A course through, a single performance or essay Ex. शास्त्र केवळ पहिल्या पर्यायास समजतें अर्थे नाहीं दोन तीन प० करावे लागतात, तीन प० जेव्हा करावे तेव्हां च शेत पोरीस 4 A secondary or succedaneous thing, matter, method, measure, point assumed &c Ex. एकादमाचा मुख्य पक्ष पोरेना तर काही प० करावा 5 A stage or degree, a single step of gradual process Ex एकदम दाणा कोप चालायला शिके नाहीं पर्यायपर्यायानीं चाल, चार पर्यायानीं ब्राह्मणभोजन झाल Also a distinct course, a simultaneously-proceeding division of a work. Ex. एकदांच चार प० चालविले तेव्हां हजार ब्राह्मणास चार घटकांत दक्षिणा अटपली. 6 A paltry and false excuse, a shuffling lie, a silly evasive invention Ex. सोय किंवा नाहीं म्हणजे सामार्थ तो हजार प० सांगतो 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order or method, methodical disposition or course. 9 A minor and included affair or matter. Ex. त्या कामांमध्यें प० पुष्कळ आहेत.

पर्यायापर्यायानें Alternately

पर्यवेक्षण *m* S A scholastic term. Prohibition, disallowal, or denial virtually commanding, affirming, or admitting a matter opposite or different, kindred or similar, and inferentially intimated. Ex खोटें बोलूं नये Speak not falsely, involves the command, Speak the truth पांच लक्षण सज्जीचे ठपवेगी नाहींत Here the disallowal or rejection of certain five **लक्षणें** affirms the suitableness of the rest **अब्राह्मण** This denial of the subject to be a Brahman admits or implies that he is a man. The definition of this word in the schools is **तद्भिन्नत्वसदृशार्थबोधकत्वनिषेध**.

पर्यंचित *a* S Stale.

पर्व *n* (S) A common term for particular periods of the year (as the equinoxes, solstices &c) on which particular ceremonies are commanded, and high degrees of merit are ascribed to obedience, a holy day or festival. 2 A name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon, and the 6th, 8th, and 10th of each half-month 3 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign 4 A conjuncture or juncture, an opportune period 5 fig The time or season of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance &c, the reign, meridian, heyday, zenith, prime, plenitude 6 A joint or articulation 7 A division or section of a book, containing several **अध्याय** or chapters

पर्व चुकणें टळणें &c. To have an opportunity slip from one. **पर्व साधन मारणें** &c. To form or to hit an opportunity.

पर्वकाल *m* (S) pop. **पर्वकाळ** *m* See the preceding word in the five first senses. [senses.

पर्वणी *f* From **पर्व**, which see in the two first

पर्वत *m* (S) A mountain or hill. 2 Applied figuratively, as **कामाचा पर्वत** A load of business, **दुःखाचा पर्वत** A peck of troubles, **कर्जाचा पर्वत** A load of debt. 3 (Better **परवत** q v) Dealings with or dealing

पर्वतफळ *n* (Mountain-fruit.) A covert or cant term for a Rock or stone.

पर्वतीय *a* S pop **पर्वती** *a* Relating to mountains, mountainous, a mountaineer or highlander. 2 Apt at steeps and ascents—a horse Ex चढे शैल घोट। खाच खोडा खांचीच घोडा। तो पर्वती ॥.

पर्वभेद *m* S In medicine. Rheumatism in the joints

पर्वसंधि *m* (S) The junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight, or the precise moment of the full or of the change of the moon

पर्ह्या *m* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पल *n* (S) The sixtieth part, of a **घटिका** Two and a half are one minute. 2 *m* S Terrestrial latitude

पलक or **पलख** *m n* (بلک P) A twinkling of the eye (as a measure of time), a moment, an instant.

पलकदर्याव or **पलखदर्याव** *m* (بلک P A moment, دریاؤ H Sea) A sudden and inundating fall of rain, a deluge of rain also rain considered as of deluging and overwhelming power Fr. पाजस काय प० पलखास्रिख जिकडे तिकडे पाणजजाळ करणार.

पलंग *m* (पर्यंक S through بلنگ P) A bedstead, couch, sofa &c This word expresses a little superiority of article above the words **बाज** & **खाट**

पलंगडी *f* (Depreciative of **पलंग**) A small, or an old, or a bad bedstead, couch, or sofa.

पलंगपोस *m* (بلنگ پوش P) A counterpane or coverlet

पलज्या *f* S The sine of the latitude of any place.

पलटण or न *n f* (پلٹن H) A battalion.

पलतड *f* (परलोक S) The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank

पलपलाट *m* (पलट S) Flourishing, thriving, prosperous condition, state of power and predominance 2 Luxuriance or rank growth. 3 Freely Overabounding spread or extensive prevalence (as of robbers, insurgents, invaders, locusts, rats, bugs, hce &c.)

पलभा *f* S In astronomy. Shadow as cast from a peg of twelve finger-breadths in height by the meridian sun at the equinoxes.

पलवाबाचळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish named बाचळी. It has a rough back.

पलाखतोमार or पलाखताचा मार *m* (فلاکتی H & मार) A sound beating.

पलाडणें *n* A razor-strap.

पलाडन *n* (Corr. from पर्यटन S) Wandering about, roving, peregrination. *2* also पलांडी *f* (पर्यटन) A turn, a short walk about. *v* मार.

पलांडू *m* (S) An onion, Allium cepa.

पलाण *n* (पल्ययन S) A packsaddle (esp. of camels and elephants). Ex. इतनाचलककन ॥ चातल प्रत्यांस प० ॥. 2 Applied to the saddle of a horse on the first occasion of putting the saddle to him, also to the act of saddling a horse for the first time. *v* कर. 3 fig A ridge of earth connecting a well &c. with some distant spot.

पलाणणें *v c* (Poetry. पलाण) To girt or accoutre with the packsaddle. Ex. जेणें चतानल पधरोनी॥ पलाणिलो कुमिनी ॥

पलायन *n* (S) Running away, fleeing, flight.

पलायमान *p pr* S Running away, fleeing.

पलायित *p* S Run off, fled. [gen.

पलाल *n m* S Rice-straw. also straw or culm

पलास *m* (S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पलित *a* S Gray-haired, hoary.

पलित *n* S Hoaryheadedness or hoariness.

पलिता or दा *m* (پلیتہ P) Cloth rolled compactly and formed into a ring, as a circular wick for a pan of oil 2 The match of a great gun. *v* लाव, दे, डेव. 3 Tinder or cloth steeped in gunpowder, to serve as a match. 4 A volley round or a general discharge (of the cannon or fire-arms). *v* मार, सुट. This sense is acquired by the enlargement and accommodation of the sense of Match; as सिध्या पलित्यास खार पुडलें (quasi, at the application of the third match).

पलिती *f* (Properly पलिता) The match of a great gun. *v* लाव, दे, डेव. 2 A volley or round. *v* मार, सुट See the explication under पलिता.

पलित्त *n* (پلشت P An evil spirit) A term of reproach for any person, thing, business, disease, or occurrence, a *devil*, a *plague*, a *pest*.

पलीकडचा, पलीकडला, पलीकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond, of the farther side, yon, or of the remoter date, antecedent

पलीकडून *ad* From the farther side. also from a date anterior or prior

पलीकडे *ad* To or on the farther side, yonder also unto or at a *remoter* or *prior* date, previously प० रोणें with कडून of o To be off or absent from

पलेटण *n* (पर्यटन S) Wandering about.

पलेटणें *v t* (Poetry and Vulgar. पर्यटन S) To wander, roam, rove. [camels and elephants)

पल्याण *n* S pop. पलाण *n* A packsaddle (esp. of

पल्लव *m* (S) Sprouting or shooting. *v* फुट, लाग, ये, esp in *pl.* 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig of luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage, a cluster of shoots or sprouts 3 fig An addition in narrating a circumstance, an *embellishment* 4 An end of a piece of cloth Ex. पल्लवी बांधवेल वाघु केला ॥. 5 An appendage or additament, a skirt, tail, wing. [foliage

पल्लवित *a* (S) Bearing new sprouts or tufts of

पल्ला *m* (پلا H) A measure of capacity of thirty paylí or 120 sher. 2 A measure of weight of 120 sher (for oil, betelnuts, groceries). 3 The sack in which a पल्ला of grain is carried. 4 (پلہ P) Length, extent, as या पल्ला लाब आहे, त्याचा पल्ला मोठा

पल्ला Used of rooms, places, and articles. 5 A distance, a space, a line of ground. also a period, a term, a length of time, but frequently applied in the sense of the concluding or bounding point, the end or the stage attained (of a distance, a duration, a process, or a business) Ex. पल्ला दिवसांत विसा कोसाचा पल्ला मारला. अशा चालीनें लांबचा पल्ला अडपणार नाहीं, रस्त्या म्यानें पुढील वर्षपर्यंत पल्ला रेणार नाहीं. मसलुबीचें प्रकरण रस्त्या पल्यास आणून ठेविलें; हें काम दोन दिवसांनीं पल्यास आहे. 6 fig. Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power. also a line, cord, link of patronage or dependence. Ex माझे चार पल्ले दोने लणून मी सुखरूप पार पडलों, also पल्ला जमला-लाग घाला-सिद्धीस गेला-विसकडला &c 7 An ornamental border to a garment. 8 A bevy or flock (of pigeons or of other birds). 9 Money or property conferred upon his bride by the bridegroom, a sort of pin-money It is lodged with the maiden's father. This custom prevails in Gujaráth.

पल्ला करणें or बांधणें To create or get patronage or support, to make helpers or upholders. पल्याबर असणें g. of o. To be ever close at one's back (whether to befriend or to injure).

पल्लाण *n* W (Commonly पलाण q. v. Sig V) A distance, a space &c.

पल्लि *f* S The house-lizard. Popularly पाल

पल्लेकरी *m* (पल्ला & करी) A porter capable of carrying a पल्ला (120 sher) of grain

पल्लेदार *a* (पल्ला & दार) Having an ornamental border—a garment. 2 Of a long reach or range—

पव *m* (पऊ H) The mark 1 upon a die. [a gun

पवणें *v i* (Poetry. For पावणें) To obtain or attain, to get or reach unto. Ex. हरीविण सोजन न पवे कोण्ही ॥, also नामाचि विसुच तो नर पापीया ॥ हरीविण धावया न पवे कोण्ही ॥.

पवन *m* (S through پون H) Air or wind.

पवनचक्की *f* (پون چکی H) A windmill.

पवन्या *m* The name of a grass.

पवबारा *m* (پونارا H or पव One, & बारा Twelve) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1, making a throw of 13 प० करणें or लणणें To run away, to make off.

पवळें *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral.

पवा or पवा *m* A sort of pipe or fife.

पवाडा or पवाडा *m* A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues, and excellencies of a person gen.

पवारी *f* A medicinal plant: also the drug and perfume obtained from it.

पवित्र *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement 2 Sinless or holy, clean morally. 3 Hallowed or holy—a thing, place, act,

पवित्र *n* (S) The Bráhmanical string. 2 also पवित्रक *n* S A ring of दर्भ (Poa cynosuroides) or of gold, worn on the forefinger at worship and certain rites

पवित्रा *m* In wrestling. The attitude of readiness, with the right leg advanced. *v* कर.

पवित्रारोपण *n* (S) The rite, in the month Shrávan, of casting new threads around an idol that they may be sanctified, and of thence taking them to wear. [ceremonially clean.

पवित्रित *a* S Purified, hallowed, sanctified, made

पवित्री *f* The popular form of पवित्रक.

पवित्रीपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of Shrawan, on which पवित्रारोपण is performed.

पवित्रें *a* (In जहमाचा) Seven. [the pubes.

पशम *n* (پشم P) A covert term for the hair of

पशमी *a* (پشمی or پشمینہ P) Woollen. [cloth.

पशमीना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पशु *m* (S) A beast, a brute, a quadruped.

पशुपति *m* (S) A name of Shiva as Lord of all living creatures.

पशेरा *f* (पाच & शेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, livelihood.

पश्चात् *ad* (S) After, afterwards, behind. 2 Westward.

पश्चात्ताप *m* (S After-burning) Repentance or remorse, regret or after-sorrow gen.

पश्चात्क्षितिज *n* S The west point of the horizon.

पश्चादुद्दारगामी *a* S A sodomite, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus.

पश्चिम *f* (S) The west. 2 The west wind.

पश्चिम *a* (S) West, western. 2 Posterior, hinder.

पश्चिमगोल *n* S The western hemisphere.

पश्चिमद्वार *n* (S) The western or the back gate or door (of a town, palace, house). 2 fig The anus.

पश्चिमधान्य *n* S A common term for the grains which ripen late in the year. also the late corn *or crops* See रबीधान्य

पश्चिमबुद्धि *f* (S) Afterwit, afterthought.

पश्चिमरात्र *f* (S) The latter half of the night.

पश्चिमवायु *m* (S) Ventris crepitus.

पश्चिमाम्नाय *f* S A term of translators to express Occiduous amplitude.

पश्चिमास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the west, through vicinity to the sun, of Mercury or Venus, the western immersion.

पश्चिमोदय *m* S The periodical rising or appearance in the west of Mercury or Venus, the western emersion. [cloth.

पश्मिना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पश्य *a* S Looking, seeming, appearing In comp. as घरपश्य, घोरपश्य, क्रूरपश्य, शुभ-दृढ-चित्त-मित-तुष्ट-क्षुद्र-क्रूर-दीर्घ-पश्य Looking frightful, ferocious, auspicious, favorable &c

पश्यंती *f* S Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath to articulate utterance; the faint whispering at the breast. See परा, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

पश्यतोहर *m* S (पश्यतस् Visibly, हर Who takes) A person that steals in the presence of the parties. Proverbially applied to the goldsmith.

पष्ट *a* (Poetical corruption of स्पष्ट) Plain, clear, conspicuous, or plainly &c. Ex. चरणीं भज सुळकत पष्ट ॥.

पसगेचन *ad* (پس عیبت P) In the absence of.

पसत or द *a* (پسند P) Approved, admitted, agreeable unto 2 Approving of, agreeing unto, acquiescent, willing. *v* कर.

पसतीस *a* Thirty-five.

पसर *m* (Poetry. For प्रसर) Spread, expansion, outlay: also extending or continuing. Ex. अर्जंत खामको चार। खड सर्व गमाचर।

पसरट *a* sometimes **पसरटा** *a* (पसरणें) Opened out; spread abroad, expanded or extended widely, lit. fig.

पसरणी *f* (Verbal of पसरणें) Opening out, distending, expanding, stretching along, dispersing or spreading abroad.

पसरणें *v c* & *i* (प्रसर S) To open out; to spread abroad, to distend or stretch to open or expand (the mouth, hand &c): to stretch along (the feet &c.): to disperse, scatter, dissipate.

पसविणें *v c* (प्रसव S) To bring forth young, to foal;—used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कोंबा,—the Plantain to shoot forth its ear or head, to *shoot hose*,—particular grains and grasses, viz rice, नाचणी, वरी, सांवा &c.

पसा *m* (प्रसृति S) The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, grain &c) 2 W The cavity formed by the hollowing and joining of both palms.

पसाचा पसा पाडचा। पसा g of s. Profuse, wasteful, thriftless housekeeping or procedure. **पसाचें पाय-कीस उडणा** Used where one, willing at the first (to go or do) for some slight consideration, insists now upon exorbitant terms.

पसाडूड *f* A palmful or a handful indefinitely This term is much used by the **चलुतेदार** and others in demanding their **चड** or dues of corn Of some the **चड** is a **पसा**, of others, a **मूड** or fistful

पसार *m* (Passar To pass. Port) Taking a few turns for exercise, walking backwards and forwards,—as a sentry on his post 2 also *a* Past or elapsed Ex. **आठ पसार** Past eight (o'clock)

पसारा *m* (पसरणें) Spread out, scattered, extended state, lit fig (of things, business, concerns). also publicity, wide diffusion (of any facts or circumstances). 2 Things lying scattered about, any outlay. Ex **बाहेर भाऱ्याचा प• पडला आहे तो अटपून ठेव.** 3 The grazing of cattle at night 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case **अडचे** (the fœtus in utero coming athwart) *v* **पड g** of s 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures &c. of a shop. [a dealer in किराणे.

पसारी *m* (پساری H) A druggist 2 A grocer,

पसारो or **पसारडी** *f* A contemptuous form of the word **पैसा**

पस् *f* (**पसविणें**) A mare kept for breeding.

पस *ad* (Misapplied from پست P Low or down) Utterly, totally, completely,—used with various verbs of destruction or consumption,—with **खुडणें** To pill, fleece, strip,—with **चोरणें** To steal every item; to leave an empty house,—with **जाळणें** To burn to ashes,—with **खाणें** To eat up,—with **करणें** To destroy, consume, devour, strip, annihilate, extirpate &c.

पस्ताणी *f* (Verbal of **पस्तावणें**) Regretting or repenting, sorrowing over.

पस्तावणें *v i* (**पस्ताप** q. v.) To regret or repent; to sorrow or grieve over a doing (moral or not moral) of one's own.

पस्ताप or **पस्ताव** *m* sometimes **पस्तारे** *f* (पश्चात्ताप S through پشتاوا H) Repentance or remorse, contrition or compunction, regret or sorrow at an act done by one's self (whether as morally evil or as simply detrimental or unprofitable).

पस्तावी पडणें (corruptly and vulgarly **पस्ताशी पडणें**) To fall into repentance or compunction gen.

पस्ताळीस *a* (Vulgar for **पंचेचाळीस**) Forty-five.

पस्तीस *a* Thirty-five.

पस्तूरणें *v c* (Better **पडणें**) To read. 2 Used as *s n* Knowledge, learning, *reading* [the dawn

पहाट *f* The period of six **घटिका** before sunrise, **पहाटपर्यंत** *ad* R (**पहाट**) At early morn, at break of day

पहाड *m* (پہاڑ H) A hill. 2 Scaffolding (of a building) 3 fig. A high or powerful voice (as of a singer) Applied also in comp and as *a*

पहाडची यात्रा *f* Pilgrimage to a mountain or to a hill-country, but esp to the Himálaya

पहाडमूळ *n* The root of the trumpet-flower.

पहाडी, पहाणचारडा or **पहाणोचारडा, पहाणदार, पहाणो, पहाणें, पहाण्या** See under **पाह.**

पहानपट *f* The early dawn

पहार *f* **पहारपाय** *f* C A pointed iron-bar, used in punching rocks or the ground, a bickern, a pitcher, a crowbar. [hours, a watch

पहार *m* (पहर S) A period comprising three

पहारा *m* (پہرا H) A watch or a guard, a man or a body of men set to watch and keep 2 The business of a watch or guard also the state of watching and guarding. Ex **आमचा प• कोण करतो, पहाऱ्यावर कोण आहे, माझा प• भरला.**

पहारेकरी *m* **पहारदार** *m unc* A sentinel.

पहारेदारी *f* A chain or disposition of sentinels.

पहाळ *f* A shower 2 A mountain stream 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water 4 A furrow or hollow along the belly from fasting 5 *m* A bushy plant of Cicer arietinum or

पहाळी *f* A shower [gram.

पहिरणी & **पहिरणें** C Commonly **पेरणी** & **पेरणें**

पहिलटकर or *c* *a* **पहिलार** or *c* *a* **पहिलकरांण** *f* (A female beast) that is in her first conception or delivery, also that has borne once

पहिलवान *m* (پہلوان H) A man employing himself in the exercises of the gymnasium, a professional wrestler or athlete Note **पहिलवान** also designates a tribe or caste who employ themselves in feats of strength, and are of the brotherhood of the people called **गोपाळ.** 2 A large kind of dunghill beetle [**पहिलवान**

पहिलवानकी *f* The business or the skill of the

पहिला *a* (پہلا H) The first. 2 also as *ad decl* At first, in the beginning.

पहिलीच *a* (**पहिला**) The first.

पहिले प्रथम *ad* (An inelegant formation) First of all, in the very first place

पहिल्या घरचा *a* Of a former husband,—said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage [time 2 At the first, in the early times

पहिल्यान *ad* (**पहिला**) At, in, or for the first

पहिल्यापहिल *a* & *ad* First of all, the very first

पहोपाहुणा *m* (पाहुणा Guest, **पहो** A fanciful formation in Gujaráthí for a guest who stays the second day) A comprehensive, indefinite, or careless term for a guest or dropper in.

पहुंचो *f* (پہنچا H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males)

पहुडणें *v i* (Poetry) To recline (in order to repose or rest), to lie down.

पहुंण *n* C Grass cut and sun-dried for fodder This is exactly *Hay*.

पळ *n* (पल S) The sixtieth part of a **घटिका** or the 160th part of an hour. 2 A weight of twenty-eight **डबू**, —used in weighing butter, ghee &c

पळ *m* (**पळणें**) A general flight (as of the people of a town, village, or country, of a routed army &c.) *v* **लुट.** Also, by meton., the fleeing people. Ex **आमचा सांपांत पळ आला आहे** 2 *f* A run; a wild running from. *v* **दे.** Also a run or race; a run as struck up. *v* **मार.** 3 *f* C A course or channel to drain fields

पळ काढणें To take to flight, to scamper off. 2 *g* of o. To make to run or to flee **पळ सुटणें** in. con To fall a scampering, fleeing, or running

पळका *a* (**पळणें**) Fleet, swift, quick in running. 2 Of a runaway disposition [a burn.

पळका *m* (**पोळणें**) The skin that peels off from **पळअ** *n* Light grains or ears of corn, and, in the Konkan, light or hollow *grains of rice*, **पळवी** C expressing light corn generally, also a single light corn (whether as hollow or as diminutive), the word agreeing with **पव्या** *pl* & **पवी** *sing* in the Desh

पळकेळ *a* or *c* One that on the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c) of his neighbor-husbandman helps him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पळण *n* **पळणी** *f* **पळपट** *f* **पळापळ** *f* (**पळणें**) A general flight (as of people before the enemy, or of an army under *sauve qui peut*) 2 **पळण** & **पळणी** are more general—fleeing or wild running. See **पळणी** below [देवाची मांडिली मया प•।.

पळणी *f unc* (Verbal of **पळणें**) Fleeing Ex. **पळण** *v i* (**पलायन** S) To run away, to flee. 2 To run gen

पळो पळो धं करणें To scare, worry, or harass so as to make one take to his heels. also **पळो पळो सें खोणें** To be so scared or worried

पळणें पीक *n* (**पळणें** & **पीक**) The last bearing (of fruit-trees) 2 fig The last and closing profits (reaped from a business &c) 3 A present but fugitive good

पळपटा or **या** or **पळपुटा** or **या** *a* (**पळपट** or **पळण**) Of a runaway disposition 2 (When used *pl*, as **पळपटे**) Fugitives, people fleeing

पळपळाट *m* (Better **पळफळाट**) Prosperity, prevalence, flourishing condition. 2 Rank growth 3 *unc* (Intens of **पळपळ** from **पळणें**) General fleeing

पळपळीत *a* (limit) Vague, empty, indefinite, or vapid, jejune, spiritless—speech &c 2 Imbecile, impotent, driveling. 3 Slack, lax, careless, perfunctory—a person, proceedings

पळवा *m* Dried and preserved **पाल्हेभाजी** (leaf-vegetables) or leaves or blades gen. Note **पळवा** differs from **उखरी.** [served out with a ladle.

पळवाडा *a* C (Usually **पळोवाडा**) Fit to be

पळविणें *v c* (**पळण**) To make to flee, scamper, run, to put to flight 2 To make away with, to off with Ex **कुत्र्यानें भाकर पळविली.** 3 To effect the escape of.

पळसा *m* A caste of Hindús or an individual of it.

पळसो *f* A shrub, Grewia Asiatica Grah.

पळस *m* (पलाश S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पळसपानें तोंज Said of one who goes from village to village to better his fortunes and yet continues poor [Used medicinally.

पळसपापडी *f* The seed of Butea frondosa

पळसुता *m* (**पळस** & **सोता**) One of the ceremonies of **मुंज** (investiture with the thread). It is performed on the fourth day. [ladle gen.

पळा *m* (پلا H) A large metal ladle. **पळी** *f* A

पळाडो *f* (Or **पळघाडो**) A stalk of the Cotton-

पळपळ *f* See under **पळण** [tree.

पळिज & **पळिजी** See **पळज** & **पळजी.**

पळींव *n* W The spindle of a plough. 2 A small spade Used esp. in digging out the **खादे** or mud squares in making waterbanks.

पळीवाडा or वा a (पळी & वाढणें) Suitable to be served out with a पळी or ladle,—used of dilute or moist articles of food.

पळ n C (पळी) The bowl of a ladle

पळाडी f (पळस) A culm or stalk of the Cotton-tree [plantation of it See रानकापशी

पळडे or पळें n A cotton-tree also a field or

पक्ष n (S) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days. 3 The shráddh performed in the dark fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors 4 A side, part, party, division, sect (in fight, argumentation, a joint work, religion) also the cause, opinion, tenets, dogmata espoused 5 A way or manner, one way among others, an alternative 6 A side or flank 7 The feather of an arrow 8 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained. 9 The subject of an inference 10 A tribe or class

पक्ष धरणें To espouse a side or part

पक्षकार or पक्षकार m In law A party in a suit

पक्षघात m (S Usually पक्षाघात) Hemiplegy

पक्षपात m (S) Espousing a side, partisanship, partiality. 2 Espousing a cause.

पक्षपाती a (S) Favorable to one side or party, a partisan, an adherent. 2 That espouses one's cause, an avenger, a patron or protector.

पक्षवात m (S) पक्षवायु m (S) Hemiplegy.

पक्षवान a (S) Having wings, winged.

पक्षाघात m (S) Hemiplegy.

पक्षांत m (S End of the पक्ष) A term for the fifteenth or last day of either of the half-months, i e the day of full moon or of new moon

पक्षाभास m S In law A false plaint 2 In logic. A seeming but unsound argument, a fallacy, sophism, paralogism

पक्षारंभ m (S) The beginning of the dark fortnight (चित्रपक्ष) of the month भाद्रपद

पक्षिणी f S One night and two days, or two nights and one day. 2 Popularly the word signifies this period of अग्नीच or ceremonial impurity, as पक्षिणी अग्नीच. 3 f A female bird. Ex. प० प्रभातीं चारियाशी जाय.

पक्षी m (S) A winged creature, a fowl, a bird.

पक्षी ad (Loc case of पक्ष) In one view, under one form of the case, under one course of reasoning or one order of circumstances, possibly, perhaps, may be, may not be

पक्षीपाणी m (पक्ष & प्राणी) A term for a person or any living being standing sole or alone.

पां ind An expletive particle or a pillow-word (तकिया کلام) for a poet hard-bested. It is a fellow-auxiliary with पै and is in constant requisition

पारकी f (पार्इक) The office or duty of पार्इक.

पार्इक or पार्इंक f A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch

पार्इं f (पाद S) A fourth, a quarter 2 A quarter-páṇá, a pie. 3 That portion of a Rahuṭí included betwixt the lower and upper encircling line of ropes. 4 A trench around a tent.

पार्इक m (पैक P पायिक or पादिक S) A petty officer in villages, a sort of Beadle. 2 (Esp. in poetry) An armed attendant, a messenger, courier, peon. Ex. आम्ही रामाचे पा० आमचा श्रीराम नार्इक, Pr. नळ पायक दाखवा नायक.

पार्इंग or पार्इंन f m A land-measure of five पडताल or thirty square पिचा. 2 A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch. [पायिन

पार्इंन n The foot (of a bed, hill, field &c) See

पार्इंर m f A tree of the genus Ficus, F. nitida?

पाउडणी f Preferably पावडणी.

पाउड m A step or pace See पावड.

पाउणकें n (पाऊण) One ¾ or any multiple of it, as 1¾, 2¾, 3

पाउणेआड (Eight wanting a quarter) A term for an Hermaphrodite or an impotent gen.

पाउणेपांच a Five wanting a quarter.

पे मेरे पा० (A phrase founded upon an incident) Used of a person who, whatever be the dehortation, reasoning, or explanation employed with him, holds unalterably fast his original purpose or mind

पाउलकी f Vulgar corruption of पादुका

पाउलखा m (पाऊल) A footprint. 2 The dance-step, the artistic cast of the foot.

पाउसाळा, पाउसाळी C, पाउसाळ Properly पावसाळ f Commonly पाव f [साळा &c

पाउड f W (पाव & उडणें) A journey to and from, a trip. 2 A single time or occasion, a turn. Ex सो चार पाउडी गेला आणि त्यां चार पाउडी त्याला सांगितलें

पाउड m n (पाऊड) A term with certain classes of mendicants (the वासुदेव, पागुळ &c) for Pice or money Applied also to the pice given to the गाभळी-people, to the pice set before an idol &c

पाउड m A step or pace. See पावड.

पाउण a (पाव & उणा) Of the quantity or degree of one quarter less. It is prefixed to words, as पउणशेर, पाउणचांत, पाउणभाकरी A whole sher, cubit, cake &c wanting one quarter. Before the numerals it becomes पाउणें

पाउणचांतारी f (Three quarters old woman.) A term of contempt corresponding with Old woman, dotard, driveler

पाउणचाडा m Three fourths. 2 fig The greater number or the greater quantity, the majority &c

पाऊल n The foot 2 Space measured by the foot. Ex. सगळ्यांची पावलें चलोचा पावलांत. 3 A foot-mark, a foot-step, print of the foot. Pr चोराची पावलें चोर ओळखतो Set a thief to catch a thief. 4 An ordinary pace or step.

पा० ओळखणें-जाणणें-समजणें g of o To find out or discern the natural bent or disposition, to know the traces of. पा० जपून टाकणें or ठेवणें To act cautiously and circumspectly पा० पुढें ठेवणें To engage in, enter, embark upon पा० मागें काढणें To withdraw from, recede, retreat पा० मोजत चालणें To walk slowly or gravely. पा० वाकडे पडणें g of s To turn aside from the straight road, to deviate from the path of rectitude. Note पाऊल both in its senses and in its phrases agrees generally with पाय where see copious illustration

पाऊलचुकि f sometimes पाऊलचुक & पाऊलचुकें f (A mind at every step) Capriciousness, fickleness, changeableness 2 Sometimes (from the force of the Sanskrit portion of the compound) used *attrib* —capricious, fickle, changeable. [ful.

पाऊलचुकया a (पाऊलचुकि) Capricious or change-

पाऊलखाड f sometimes पाऊलखड f A footpath.

पाऊस m (पाइस S) Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig An overflow of profits or gains, an exuberance of gifts. a *shower*, a *stream*, a *torrent*.

दोनशें पा० (Two hundred पाऊस) A high-sounding term for a scanty shower, a *mere sprinkling*.

पडत्या पावसांत In the monsoon or rainy season. v ये, जा, कर पा० उतरणें To hang heavy and threaten to rain, to lower. पा० हेरर्इवर येणें To be impending—rain or the rainy season. पा०भर Throughout the rainy season. पा० चकलला (The rain is got as dry as a bone.) The rain utterly holds up. पावसानें पेंड खुडणें To rain in *torrents*. पावसानें झाडलें The rain is cleared off. पावसानें डोळे उघडले It is become fair, the rainy weather is cleared off पावसान डोळे बंदारले The sky is become as brass and the windows of heaven are closed. पावसानें दिवा लावला (The rain has fixed up his lamp) Sunny weather and drought are threatened पावसानें भिजविलें बापानें मारलें घरकाराम खटलें कोण्हालबळ फिर्याद कराची? We should submit to unavoidable evils

पाऊसकाळ or -काळा m The rainy season,—the period included between the नक्षत्रs चित्र & हस्त.

पाऊसपाणी n (पाऊस Rain, पाणी here used expletively or pleonastically) Rain and such-like.

पाक m (S) Dressing, cooking, preparing by fire also ripening (as of fruits in straw). 2 Maturity, state of ripeness or readiness natural or artificial. 3 Concoction in the stomach, digestion. 4 Suppuration. 5 Decoction or the product of it, *a decoction* (as of medicinal herbs). 6 Sugar boiled in preparation for conserves or sweetmeats, syrup 7 Dressed food, victuals, viands. 8 fig. Elaborateness, ornateness, exquisitely wrought state (as of a poem) Ex काव्यिदाचा काव्याचा पाक निराळा. Also well concocted or concerted state (of a counsel or scheme).

पाक a (پاک P) Pure, clean, free from defilement Ex. लावणी राख आणि झाली पाक. 2 fig. Pure of heart, free from malice or guile.

पांक m (पंक S Mud, or पाक S Cooking) Sugar clarified and inspissated in preparation for sweetmeats, syrup [tion of digestion.

पाकजंतु f S Itching arising upon the completa-

पाकदेव m The red-winged parrot.

पाकडी f C Ears of rice withered after beginning to fill also the impf fectly filled grains obtained from such ears

पाकड m A scandent herbaceous plant, Clypea Burmanni Its seed is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यं q. v

पाकडी f (Or पेकडी) That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell.

पाकणें or पांकणें *v c* (पाक) To prepare with pák or syrup (sweetmeats &c)

पाकदोस्ती f (پاکدوستی P) Pure friendship betwixt man and woman, Platonic affection.

पाकनिष्पत्ति f (S) Preparation of food, cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकशाला f (S) pop. पाकशाळा & पाकसाळ f A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen.

पाकळी or पांकळी f (पाक) A petal of a flower. 2 A slice or division (as of an orange &c), a clove of garlic. 3 By some used for पाकोळी A bat.

पाकळी a Coroled. The word requires a numeral prefix, as एकपा० Having one corol or row of petals, दुपा० Of a double row, तिपा०, चौपा०, बहुपा० or अनेकपा०.

पाकी f (پاکی P) Openness and guilelessness of intercourse, a good understanding together. 2 A covert term for a razor when employed in shaving the pubes. also for that operation.

पांकुळ n R Among children. A term for a calf

पाकुळकी f पाकुळता f (पाकुळण) The meltings of pity or affection, tender dissolvings. Ex. अशा समइा। त्या पाकुळका चचळ झाल्या तिचा जणी।.

पाकुळणें or पाकोळणें *v i* (पांक Syrup, i. e *mucky stuff*.) To become slack or flaccid, to relax, collapse, or fall together, to lose consistence or firmness of fibre—a living creature, a flower &c.

(It is said of *flies* that in much rainy weather they undergo this पाकुळणें or relaxation of fibre) Ex. तुमच्या कामांत मजकडून कसीची जरी माझी पाकुळली असेल तर पाचा 2 fig To dissolve in yearnings of pity or tender affection also to turn towards with desire Ex मज ज जीव इथाकडे-तोकडे-चिचपाकडे पाकुळलें 3 To be filled or affected with the पाकोळी or white moth—oil, milk, ghee &c.

पाकोळी *f* (पाख) A bat. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 fig. A division (as of an orange or a citron) 4 A bird, Black-bellied Tern, Sterna melanogaster. 5 N D. A butterfly: also a little white mothlike creature, infesting buttermilk, ghee, oil &c

पांक्त *a* (S) Relating to पंक्ति line or row, linear, disposed in rows or a row, suitable for the linear disposition 2 Fit to sit in the general row at meals, fit for commensality or full companionship

पांक्तपथ *m* S (The composition in the row or linear order) The original lines of writing, as disting from the annotations and paraphrases, —the text

पांक्तोपस्थिति *f* S (पांक्त & उपस्थिति) Perfect presence or freshness in the mind of any treatise or book, knowledge of it *line by line*

पाख or **पांख** *m* (पक्ष S) A wing 2 (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month. 3 *n* A side of a roof

पाखड *m* (Or पाखड q. v.) A plant, Clypea Burmanni.

पाखड *n* (S) Denial of the authority of the Vedas, acknowledgment only of one of the persons of the Hindú triad, heterodoxy. 2 A malicious fabrication, a calumny · also an imposture, the false story of a pretender.

पाखडण *n* (पाखडणें) The chaff separated by winnowing in the súp or fan. 2 The quantity of corn taken to be thus winnowed. 3 The operation of winnowing in the súp

पाखडणाचळ *f* पाखडारें *f* (पाखडणें) The price of sifting grain in a sifting fan.

पाखडणी *f* (Verbal of पाखडणें) Sifting (of grain) by shaking in the súp or winnowing scuttle

पाखडणें *v c* To sift grain by shaking it in a súp or sifting fan.

पाखडी *a* (S) Heterodox, heretic, opposing the Vedas—a person or a tenet. 2 Applied fig. to a forger of injurious stories, and to an impostor or pretender. [súp or sifting fan

पाखडीत *p* of पाखडणें Sifted by agitation in a

पाखर *f* (पक्ष S through पाख) The sheltering, by a bird, of her young under her wings *v* घाल. 2 fig. Shielding, sheltering, affording covert and protection. *v* घाल. Ex. मोपाळा चेपणे पा० मज त्याची । खर्धमधी आचो मधिला वोर । 3 A side or half of the udder. Ex. एक पा० पिळली एक वासराला डेवली. 4 Half of the waterskin called पखाल. 5 A slope of a hill.

पाखर *f* (प्रखर or प्रहर S) Armour for horse or elephant, barb 2 Ornamental covering (of network or cloth) for a horse or an elephant, caparison, housings. [Burmanni. Grah.

पाखर *f* A scandent herbaceous plant, Clypea

पाखरखाद *f* (पाखरूं & खाद) Depredations (upon the crops or a garden) of birds.

पाखरखाद *a* (पाखरूं & खाद) Eaten or pecked at by birds—a fruit, corn.

पाखरराखा *a* (पाखरूं & राखणें) That watches (drives away) the birds from a field of corn.

पाखरूं or **पाखरूं** *n* (पांख Wing, or पक्षी Bird.) A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman; answering to *Dove, duck &c.* 3 Applied freely to Butterflies, moths, and similar winged creatures.

पाखरेसारखो वाट पाखरें (To look for as the bird चातक looks for rain.) To expect eagerly or earnestly. **पाखरें राखणें** To keep, i e watch, the birds, *to sling and shout them off from a field* of corn Ex मजसी बोलिला उत्तर । माझ्यावर वस्तन राखी पाखरें । म्यां उडविलो असतो तर । मरतीं उपयोगें यापुतो ।

पाखल *f* (पक्ष S through पाख) The hollow of the flank or side of the body as made conspicuous by the *sinking in* of an empty belly 2 W Usually पाखर q v Sig II & III.

पाखळ *f* Gathered and spread out state (as of fruits or flowers) *v* पड g of s

पाखळणी *f* (Verbal of पाखळणें) Scouring (of an idol &c) 2 fig (This being viewed as the *washing down* or *clearing off* matter) The feasting of cultivators on the termination of all their harvestwork Ex आज आमचा रथेपा० आपे जेवायाला या

पाखळणें *v c* (प्रक्षालन S Washing) To scour (esp with पंचामृत, viz. दही, दूध, तूप, मध, साखर) an idol after or before a यात्रा.

पाखळपूजा *f* Worship of an idol after पाखळणी 2 fig Dismissing with disgrace and utterly, i. e (by implication) *washing one's hands of*

पाखा *m* (पाख) A side of the चोळी, covering one breast. 2 W A bat. 3 (Usually पाखें) A side of a roof

पाखांड & **पाखांडी** Properly पाखंड & पाखंडी.

पाखाड or **डें** *n* (पाखें) The overhanging portion of a पाखें or side of a roof Applied also, for पाखें, to the side of a roof 2 A wing of a bird, a wing or leaf of a table &c.

पाखांडखाल *n* (S Poetry) Heretical sentiment or opinion Ex. मूर्ख अज्ञानि पा०। [पाखडणें

पाखाडा *m* Chaff separated by the operation

पाखाडी *f* (पाखें) A paved path, esp on a side 2 C A row or an alley in a village 3 W The projecting part of a roof, forming a sort of low veranda Applied carelessly to the slope or side of a roof 4 A cross piece undergirding the rafters of a slope of a roof, a purlin [ळणी &c

पाखाळणी, पाखाळणें, पाखाळपूजा Preferably पाखपाखी *f* Commonly and preferably पाकी

पांखुरडें *n* A contemptuous or careless form of पांखरूं A bird. [udder

पाखें *n* (पाख) A side of a roof 2 A side of the पांख *m* (पशु S Lame) Intense or constant craving or desire, longing for, hankering after. *v* फिड, निवार, फेड Ex जिव्हा अमृतरसें वेष्टे । अन्य रसाचा पांग फिटे ।, also वणीवसाचा पांग । न करीच रामनिसग । 2 Wants, necessities, exigencies, *lamenesses* Used *pl* Ex. मोशाचे पदरीं पडला म्हणजे खाव्या पिण्याचे पांग फिटतात. चा मुलगा मोठा झाला म्हणजे तुझे पांग फेडील Pr. येतोंच पांग तर फिटतोंच पांग 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression or restraint (as before a benefactor or creditor) Ex. त्या कर्जकऱ्याचा पांग वाटतो त्याचे पांगांत माझ्यानें राहवत नाहीं

पाग *m* C The rope by which a boat is secured alongside or astern, the *painter*. 2 A casting net 3 (Pagár or Pága. Port.) Pay or wages. 4 *f* Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port 5 *m* A sort of canoe, also called पगार q. v. 6 A track-rope. 7 *f* The bridle or guiding-rope of a bullock.

पागणी *f* (Verbal of पागणें) Dispersing, scattering

पागणें *v c* (पाग) To fish with the पाग or large net. [rections.

पागणें *v i* To disperse, to separate in various di-

पागनीस *m* (पाग & नीस from نويس P) The writer attached to a पाग or body of horse.

पागरा *m* A tree. See पांगारा

पागली *f* A plant, Perilla Ocymoides. Grah.

पागोटें *f* After-sprouting (of creeping, leguminous, or small plants) *v* फुट

पांगारी *a* or पांगारीचा *a* Of which the bearing day is well nigh over,—used of मिरची or similar little plant or of a वेल gen.

पांगारीचा तमाकू *f* Tobacco after the bearing day of the plant, tobacco-aftersprouts.

पांगारीचें फळ *n* also **पांगारीफळ** *n* A fruit (esp. of gourds, melons, and legumes) coming after the first bearing is over. 2 fig. A child of one's old age. [& पाखळण.

पागळ & **पागळणें** Usually and preferably पाखळ पागळोबा-चोबा-चोरे *m* See पांगुळपोबा.

पांगळा *m* (Or पांगुळ) A class, or an individual of it, of mendicants who go their rounds at daybreak.

पांगळा or **पागा** *a* (पंगु S) Crippled, halt, lame, deprived of, or not enjoying the use of, legs or a leg.

पागा *a* R (Commonly फेंगडा) Bowlegged. also bow-form—legs or a leg

पाजा *f* (हय H) A body of horse under one commander 2 The stable or building in which the horses are kept 3 A stable in general for many horses 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud. **पाजेस खाणें** or **खावणें** *g* of o To be committed (or to commit) unto the charge and care of 2 To fall (or to place) under the influence and guidance of 3 To be put (or to put) in its proper place

पांजापांज or **मी** *f* (पांगणें) General dispersing or scattering: also dispersed or scattered state.

पाजार *m* A wooden implement for sowing cornseed [Rox.

पाजारा *m* Indian Coral tree, Erythrina Indica.

पांजिरा *a* (पाज) Whose deficiencies or wants are supplied by or are undertaken and borne by. Ex तुका म्हणे मज सोपचाचा पां० । मकोवा विठ्ठला चोख देज । भिनों नशी खाम चालावया ।.

पांगुळणें *v i* (पांगुळ) To be lame, halt, crippled. 2 fig To be tied to or unable to leave a place (as from love &c) Ex लेवं जाजम माझें मज पांगुळल

पांगुळ *a* (पंगु S) Crippled &c See पागळा.

पांगुळ *m* A class of mendicants who go their rounds about daybreak. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a मदारी bear or learned bull 3 or पांगुळकिडा *m* A stinking kind of beetle. 4 (Commonly पिंवळा) Little spotted owl.

पांगुळकाडी *f* **पांगुळगोंडा** *m* **पांगुळचिरा** *m* A crutch 2 fig A friend of the halt and crippled, or of the destitute and helpless gen.

पांगुळगाडा *m* **पांगुळगाडी** *f* A child's go-cart.

पांगुळगोबा or **-चोबा** or **-चोरो** *m* A company of halt, decrepit, infirm persons. Applied generally to a traveling band of women and children.

पांगुळचेल *m* The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांगुळ [cripples.

पांगुळवाडा *m* The quarter or ward inhabited by पांगुळवेल *f* The time of the rounds of the पांगुळ -mendicants It is from the earliest daybreak until one hour after.

पागेकरी *m* A person belonging to a पागा. 2 The master of a पागा or stud.

पाजेचें तट *n* (A तट or pony amongst a stud of horses) A term for a well-versed or an apt and intelligent person, also for a sharp, quick-catching child. [of horse.

पाजेदार *m* The commander of a पागा or troop

पांगेरा *m* A tree. See पांडारा. [ठेव.

पागोटें *n* (पगेटी or پاگ H) A turban. *v* बांध, बास, आपलें पा॰ बसलें. मारलें To be ready to fight, quarrel, or engage in anything disreputable आपल्या पागोट्याखीं मांडावें मग दुसऱ्या पागोट्याखीं मांडावें Set all right at home, then find fault with your neighbor. पा॰ खाली करणें g. of o. To dishonor or disgrace, —as a bad child his family. पा॰ समाचिलें g. of s To be tricked or taken in, i. e to lose one's respectable or proper standing. पा॰ गुंडाळणें To choose or trick out of also to gull and pluck. पा॰ लणें To overcome or outwit, to master by superior merit or cunning. पा॰ डाळणें To give up the world and become a संन्यासी. पा॰ पायलें पडलें, पा॰ बांधडें घालें Phrases used in reviling. पा॰ बांधणें or बांधून देणें To present with a turban. पा॰ बाळगणें or पागोट्याची लाज धरणें To have concern or due regard about one's own reputation. पा॰ सभाळणें, पागोट्याचे पेच सभाळणें, पा॰ वाचविणें To preserve unimpaired one's fortune or one's credit (in any business). पागोट्याचे पेच जव्हांत घेणें To suffer from one's own follies or misdeeds. पागोट्याम फुलें बांधणें g of o. To flatter and coax, to cajole and wheedle.

पागोट्याचा धनी *m* (Master of a turban, i e of the symbol or token of honor or estimation) A term for a man of commercial credit or of good repute gen.

पांगेरा sometimes पांगारा *m* (पाश Net, दोरा String) A rope or stay (as of an erected pole), a tie or string (of a fishing net, of a purse or bag &c.), the lash of a whip or of a sling, the skirt, or an extremity, or a long and fluttering portion of a garment or cloth 2 A shoot or a ramification of a root. 3 A tendril or clasper 4 The after-sprouting of corn or grass 5 A spur of a mountain 6 A branch or offshoot of a river &c. 7 fig Connection with also a connecting and supporting tie, a stay or link 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी *f* (पाघळणें & ओळ) The eaves of a house 2 By meton, a stream of rain descending from them 3 Applied fig to torrents of tears.

पाग्या *m* (पागा) The commander of a पागा or body of horse · also the havildar or officer in charge of the horses · also the master of a stud.

पांघरणें *v c* (पांघरूण) To throw on, to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak &c) पांघरणें is distinguished from लेवण & घालणें, and is never used to express the putting on of the body-garments or of the turban or shoes. See TO PUT ON E and M. Diet

पांघरूण *n* (प्रावरण S) A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the body,—as a shawl, cloak, mantle, sheet. 2 *pl* Clothes, dress, articles of apparel. Ex परटाकडची पांघरूण आलीं नारींत 3 Applied fig to one's parents, patron, guardian &c Ex. राजा राज्याचें पां॰, आईं घर मुलांचें पां॰.

पां॰ करणें To put on one's clothes, to dress one's self This phrase is vulgar, pertaining mainly to the servants of Europeans, in agreement with the equally vulgar Hindustání کپڑاکرنا The proper verbs are घालणें & लेणें पा॰ घालणें as used figuratively is To cover over or hush up (faults or follies), to *palliate* or *cloak* [gentle running.

पाघळ *m* (पाघळणें) *Ooze*, exudation, trickling,

पाघळणें *f* (Verbal of पाघळणें) Melting, dissolving, oozing away also dripping or trickling.

पाघळणें *v i* (پگھلنا H प्रगळम S) To melt, dissolve, ooze away 2 To drip, trickle, run. also to let run or fall in drops.

पाघळून येणें-जाणें-&c. To come away or go off crestfallen, in a stew or pickle from defeat.

पांघुरणें *v c* To throw on &c. See पांघरणें.

पाच *f m* An aromatic plant, Pogostemon Heyneanum (S) An emerald. [anum. Grah

पांच *a* (पंच S) Five 2 Used like the word चार for a moderate quantity or number. Ex त्यापासीं पांच रुपये आहेत, पांच करतोंस तें आपण करावें, Pr मार्ले ज्या आणि पांचांत ना.

पांच तेवीं परमेश्वर Vox popuh vox Dei पांचाची पांच बुद्धि or पांचाचे पांच प्रकार Quot homines tot sententiæ also suus cuique mos पांचांतून उठणें To become outcast or isolated from society पांचांवर कारण बसणें To be frightened to death (i. e. out of one's five vital airs).

पाचक *a* S That cooks, ripens, matures. 2 Digestive, peptic. 3 Suppurative.

पाचकळ *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty, vapid

पांचकळशा *m* A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. This class is distinguished by its arraying the bridegroom's litter with five कळश or spires See चोकळशा

पाचण *n* A mode of binding on a पागोटी &c. or of tucking up a धोतर *v* बांध See पचण.

पांचजन्य *m* (S) The शख or conch of विष्णु Applied fig to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints or bellowing.

पाचट *n* Dry blades of the sugarcane. 2 Squeezed sugarcanes. 3 A skein See पाचूट. 4 P A wedge. See पाचर

पाचन घालणें *v c* W (पचन S) To put down into moist ground certain roots (अळू, आलें &c) that they may swell and shoot, and thus be ready for setting

पांचपारी निवडुंग *m n* Euphorbia pentagonia.

पाचन *n* S An infusion or a decoction of several simples together. 2 Resolving of gastric crudities. One of the seven particulars of medical treatment See उपचार. 3 Cooking. 4 (For पचन) Gastric solution, digestion

पाचन *a* S Digestic, peptic 2 Suppurative.

पांचपर *f* W The dawn or early morning.

पांचपाखांड & पाचपाखांडी Properly पचपाखड & पचपाखडी. [bles—a dish

पांचपाखी *a* Composed of five sorts of vegeta-

पांचपावली *f* (Five steps) The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, by a vow &c, to repair at some time or other.

पाचपेच or पांचपेच *m* Better पेचपाच.

पाचभौतिक *a* S Composed of the five elements, material

पाचर *f n* पाचरवट *f* (کڑ H) A wedge. also a chip or peg (as driven in to tighten a post, to plug up a hole, to keep open a fissure &c)

पा॰ मारणें (कामात or कार्यांत) To throw obstacles in the way and stop or prevent.

पाचवंदा *m* Commonly पाचूंदा.

पाचवा *m* (पांच Five, i. e The people) The return of a disease nearly cured, in consequence of venturing too early abroad, and thus exposing one's self to the influence of some evil eye. 2 A tree of the wood of which beads are made, and are worn to prevent or to remove this return-sickness

पांचवा *f* (पांचवा Fifth) The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after partuition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion Ex. पोराला पांचवीचें कांहीं घालेंघेतलें.

पांचसेरी *f* A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, living

पाचार *f n* A wedge &c See पाचर [viting.

पाचारण *n* (प्रचारण S) Calling, summoning, in-

पाचारणें *v c* (Poetry प्राचारण S) To call, summon, invite Ex. चोज मंडिला आसनिं। पाचारिली कुलकामिनी॥, also पाचारिले बाळ लाविले मरीरीं। अंग चळकेरीं मेहियेलें॥. 2 To inquire after one's health and welfare

पाचारणें *n* (प्राचारण S) A calling or summons · also an invitation 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of 3 W Going to the house of a deceased person to condole with the mourners.

पाचारा *m* Commonly आचारा or पाचवा.

पांचाल *m* S pop पांचाळ *m* The company or association of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, shoemaker also any one of these five Note. Of the five trades constituting the sodality termed पांचाल there are differing classifications See पचाल

पाचावा *m* Commonly पाचवा.

पाचिन *p* S Dressed or cooked Ex तेलपाचिन or तुपपाचिन Dressed *with* oil or ghee, ब्राह्मणपाचिन or स्त्रीपाचिन Dressed *by* a Brâhman or a female.

पाची *f* (पांच) A gold coin valuing five rupees.

पांची *ind* (पांच) The term used in multiplying unity by five Ex. रुके पाची पाच.

पांचीच *n* R Urine of cattle or beasts.

पाचूटें, पाचूट, पाचोट or ढें *n* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off the पाट,—a skein of half of a चिवट.

पाचूंदा *m* A tree, Diandria monogynia Of the wood of it beads are made, which, strung into a wreath, are worn around the neck or wrist to remove or to avert the पाचवा

पाचूंदा *m* (पांच) An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, कडवा &c, and, joconsely, of cakes, झाडू &c)

पाचू *f* (Poetry पाच S) An emerald

पांचेड *a* (Properly पाणचट) Watery and washy, and fig Vapid or spiritless

पांचेक *n* (Commonly पाचर) A wedge &c.

पाचोंदा *m* See पाचूंदा. [पाचोळा.

पाचोरा *m* A tree See पाचूंदा the tree. 2 See

पाचोळा *m* (पाच & चोळा) Dry blades (as of कडवा, sugarcane, maize, bamboo &c) also fallen leaves gen · also dry peelings (as of onions, garlic &c) 2 P Fine chaff of thrashed corn

पाछारें, पाछाय, पाछायत, पाछावा, पाछाही Properly पादमारी &c.

पाज *f* (Passo Port. A step or pace) A strait passage over or betwixt mountains, a *pass*.

पाजण or पांजण *f n* (पेज or पाजणें) The warp-paste *v* कर, दे

पाजणी or पांजणी *f* (Verbal of पाजणें) Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण or warp-paste 4 The पाजण or paste. 5 By meton. The pasted lines stretched or ready to be stretched along the loom.

पाजणें *v c* To draw briskly over or around a post &c. (a rope or string newly-made or drawn up in doublings), in order to smooth it, or to render it clear, soft, and flexile. 2 also पाजणें To affect (the ताणा or warp) with the पाजण or पेज (warp-paste).

पाजणें *v i* To be rubbed and chafed by the running through or over of a rope.

पाजणें *v c* (प्राजन S through प्राजविण) To make or give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen 3

To make or give to drink in cant sense, i e. to make to swallow some cheating or trickery to impose upon

पाजरण *n* (पजर S) Loppings of leafy bushes, laid on to be laid over the rafters of a roof, forming a level bed for the tiles

पाजरपोळ *m* पाजरपोळा *m* An asylum (as in Bombay, Baroda &c) for superannuated animals, and for reptiles and vermin They are duly fed and cared for

पाजरा *m* (पजर S) A cage 2 The crop or branching portion of a Palm 3 The frame or skeleton (as of a house or ship)

अगाचा or शरीराचा or पाकाचा पा० A term for an emaciated person [2 Whetting

पाजवणी *f* (Verbal of पाजविणें) Giving to drink.

पाजाचाछदीर *m* A creature of the mouse-kind

पाजविण *v c* (Causal or another active of पाजणें) To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen

पाजळणी *f* (Verbal of पाजळणें) Kindling or lighting 2 Whetting or sharpening

पाजळणें *v c* (पजळण S) To kindle or light (a torch or a lamp) Ex बुर्पदीप पजळ घोर ! पाजळोन उभे अक्षर विशाळ शरीर जयाचें। 2 fig To sharpen or whet

पाजी *a* (پاجی H) Low, mean, dirty, dastardly also as *s c* A scrub, sorry fellow, shabby dog, hilding, losel

पाजो *f* A rite of harvesters,—Sacrificing a fowl or goat to the idol or evil spirits and feasting upon it. 2 Offering food to a भूत to appease and still it *v* करणें of o Also such propitiatory offering *v* दे 3 fig Puzzling, posing, non-plussing *v* करणें of o

पाझर *m* An oozing or a gentle trickling also a sweating or exudation (as from sugar, salt &c)

पाझरट *n* A piece of paper cut and indented, to be put over the idol on नवराच and other occasions [trickling

पाझरणी *f* (Verbal of पाझरणें) Oozing, exuding,

पाझरणें *v i* (प & झरणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, to run in streams Used also of the vessel which suffers the liquid to ooze or run 2 fig To dissolve in pity or tenderness, to melt or relent.

पाझरीव *p* of पाझरणें Oozed or trickled through or from

पाट *m* (पीठ S) A stool 2 An elevated watercourse (to convey water through a plantation or field) Applied, by metonymy, to the water conveyed 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp among the widows of the lower classes *v* खाव, करणें or घेणें of o. Ordinarily पाट is Taking a second husband (named पाटाचा भतरा), yet, sometimes, Marrying a widow. 4 (पट S) A breadth of cloth 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head *v* काढ 6 The breadth of a river. 7 *n* The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 *m* A strip or line of corn or vegetables along the field or plantation 9 That member of a spinning wheel (the wooden slip having three cross rows of pegs) on which the thread is wound 10 The piece placed across the top of a post and under the beam 11 *f* (Or पाड) A female kid.

पांच पाट काढणें To shave off the hair of the head in five lines (as of a thief &c by way of punishment) पाटी बसणें (To be on the stool Ex i 16) To be menstruous [in her second marriage

पाटकर बायको *f* पाटकर or पाटकरीण *f* A woman

पाटकरी *m* A person that has married a widow or a divorced woman See under पाट 2 An overseer or a keeper of पाट or watercourses 3 A common term for the joint-sharers of the water of a पाट or watercourse

पाटकूक *n* A contemptuous form of the word पाटकरीण Pr. पा० *n* पटकूक [course

पाटकुळी *f* R Dim of पाट in the sense Watercourse

पाटखड *n* A broken पाटा (*condiment-slab*) or a fragment of it 2 Applied contemptuously or angrily to a पाटा, with implication of diminutiveness or inferiority. [plain

पाटगण *n* (Or पटांगण) A large open court or पाटसा *a* Preferably पाटसा

पाटणें *n* (पाट) A cloth of one breadth.

पाटणी *f* (Or पटण or पटणी) A kind of rice.

पाटणी or पाटण *f* (Verbal of पाटणें) Laying a floor of planks 2 A planked ceiling or floor, a contabulation

पाटणें *v c* (पाटीं H) To lay a floor of planks.

पाटपर or र *m* (पाट Back, & पर) The uppermost or closing layer of a कौलें or of any terrace or platform 2 A common term for the stones of the coping or crown (of a ओहोळ, a पाळ or tank edging &c , a smooth and level stone (as for a door-step &c) [widow of one of the lower classes

पाटपदान *m* A tax levied on the marriage of a

पाटपाणी *n* (पाट Stool, पाणी Water) The furnishing (a visitor &c) with a seat, and with water to wash and drink Hence, comprehensively, civilities and courtesies, polite attentions *v* दे

पाटपाणोडा *m* (पाट & पाणोडा) A descriptive term for the covered stools set at weddings and other festivities for the principals of the occasion

पाटपिढें *n* Chair, stool &c., domestic articles of furniture comprehensively or indefinitely.

पाटल *a* (S) Of a pink or pale red color. 2 A color of cows,—white mixed with red

पाटली *f* A bracelet of gold, pearls &c. 2 A tongue scraper of this form.

पाटव *n* (S) Cleverness, ability, skilfulness 2 Smartness, sharpness, intelligent quickness.

पाटवडी *f* (पाटा & वडी) A preparation of gram-flour,—a thickish sort of cake with seasoning

पाटवण *n* पाटवड *f* R (पाट) A small watercourse, to convey water through a plantation or garden.

पाटवणी *n* (पाट & पाणी) Water conveyed by a पाट or water-channel 2 A term for fruit (such as the cocoanut or betelnut—the produce of irrigation by पाट) appropriate to be eaten on ऋषिपंचमी

पाटव्य *n* Corrupted from पाटव

पाटवेवर्‍हे *f* Vermicelli rolled out upon a पाटी or board as contrad. from हातवेवर्‍हे.

पाटवरी *f* The space along the veranda-wall or cross-beam supporting the rafters, used as a shelf &c.

पाटवळ *n* पाटखाळजमीन *f* Garden-lands watered by a channel turned off from a brook or rivulet as distinguished from लोडखाळ.

पाटा *m* (पट S) The slab upon which are ground or bruised the ingredients of condiment, medicaments &c 2 fig Table-land, any level or plain 3 Lance leaved Sida, Sida lanceolata 4 A mass of iron or stone used in small boats for an anchor. 5 A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel

पाटाऊ or पाटाव *m n* पाटावू *m* (पट S) A garment of a kind of silk cloth variously figured Pr जेवोच खाव लेतलें म्हणजे पा० फाडले पाहिजे If you assume a character you must act accordantly. Pr. जेवोच मर पा० जेवोच नाची मर नाचचो अर्थ I'll have the best or none [or plain.

पाटांगण *n* (Better पटांगण) A large open court

पाटाबाद *n* C (पाट & आगर) A cocoanut plantation watered by means of पाट or water-channels

पाटावरवंडा *m* The slab and the muller 2 fig. (*quasi* ground down state) Ruin, demolition, devastation, destruction, spoiled or much-injured state largely, as खवाराचा खापाटाचा-घराचा-गावाचा-पुण्याचा-लोकाचा-पा० *v* कर, जा.

पाटिखी *f* The office or business of पाटीक.

पाटिखो *f* The salary or allowance of पाटीक 2 The office of पाटीक.

पाटी *f* (पट S) The sand-board or writing board of schoolboys पाटी खवळणें To sand or dust it so as to efface the writing (at breaking up of school). 2 The board of a native book, answering to the European pasteboard-cover 3 The board under or above the screw-beams, bruiser, or pounder (in a sugar-mill &c) Named respectively खाखची पाटी & बरची पाटी 4 The board upon which मेवचा are rolled or made 5 The name of a line drawn in the play of आबाधाबी 6 A slip of ground. 7 C The slip of iron inlaved in the upper leaf of a चिरट or large handmill, in a central hole of which the pin revolves 8 A neck-ornament of females C R A large square piece of timber. 10 S A manner, method, mode.

पाटीवर (मुलगा or मूल) पाखणें-घसविणें खावणें To set (a child) to learn to write on the dust-board.

पाटी or पाटी *f* A broad or open basket,—the bowl-form basket of bazar-carriers or of the general begárí

पाटीगणित *n* S (Board-reckoning) Arithmetic

पाटीमसें मास *n* (Flesh in the basket) A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow

पाटीभर वोलणें गंजभर अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody, *two grits and a gallon*

पाटील *m* (پٹیل H) The head managing officer of a village, the Pátíl 2 Applied as a title of courtesy to a Maráthá or Shúdra in general. Pr बाघी मचो पण पाटील दाढ्या अशो Even if we have nothing in the house, yet let my husband be regarded with honor.

पाटीलपटवारी *m* (पाटील & पटवारी) A comprehensive or loose term for the officers of a village, the Pátíl &c , the Pátíl and the others.

पाटोलपाचणी *f* Survey (of the crops) taken by the Patil [plauked, boarded.

पाटीव *p* of पाटणें Ceiled or floored with planks,

पाटें *n* A large पाटी or broad mouthed basket.

पाटेल, पाटेलकी, पाटेलपटवारी, पाटेलो See under पाटील, पाटिलकी &c [of a roof.

पाटेष *m* C (पाट & अंस, or पृष्ठवंश S) The ridge

पाठ *m* (S) Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading in general 3 A lesson, a portion of instruction received from the Guru 4 A reading, a variation of copies also a form of spelling of a word, i e a *reading* also the name of the mark (— —) which is made over words of different but equally received modes of spelling. 5 See परिपाठ which form of the word is more general.

पाठ करणें To commit to memory, to learn by heart 2 To read through पाठ पढणें in con To get a habit of पाठास असणें To be familiarly known unto.

पाठ *f* (पृष्ठ S) The back. Pr. पाठीवर माराचे पोटावर मारूं नये Whip the back, dont clip the belly Pr आपली पाठ आपणास दिसत नाही Said of matters happening before one's eyes, yet unobserved —of matters close at hand yet unseen or unknown 2 fig The back (hinder or under side) of a thing gen 3 fig Aid, support, *backing* v दे 4 fig Surface or face (as of the earth, ocean, a table or any expanse) 5 Rind, peel, the *back*, *coat*, or exterior integument. 6 (As डोई) Head is made to signify a generation *generally*, so पाठ Back, quasi at or upon the back of, is taken to denote a generation *with respect to the goat*) A female kid.

पाठचा Succeeding or subsequent to, that follows after,—used of a child with reference to its brother or sister immediately before it Also पाठला. 2 That has sought the shelter and protection of Pr पोटचा द्यावा पाठचा देऊ नये Give one's own child, but give not up a refugee.

पाठ उघडी पडणें g of s To have one's back uncovered (as by the death of one's younger brethren and sisters) पाठ उघडणें g of s. To rise, emerge, recover strength, influence, prosperousness opp to पाठ भुईस लागणें. पाठ काढणें To spare one's self lazily, to withdraw or withhold one's proportion of labor or effort पाठ कांपणें g of s. To tremble, shudder, quake. पाठ घेणें g of o To pursue. 2 To hang upon (with supplication or teasing importunity, with implacable hatred, or in stern and strict enforcement) 3 To hang upon—a disease or burden पाठ चेरणें To draw in one's back—a beast of riding or burden: also to shy. 2 To spare one's self &c. See पाठ काढणें. पाठ झांकणें g of s. To have one's back covered (as by the birth of a brother or sister) पाठ टाकणें To lie down to rest. पाठ थापडणें (To clap the back) To encourage also to applaud पाठ दाखविणें To turn tail, to run away from. पाठ देणें To turn tail unto 2 To aid, abet, *back* 3 To turn away from in non-compliance, to turn the back upon or a deaf ear unto. पाठ धरणें g of o. To overtake पाठ निघणें or -रिघणें g of o To run behind another (for protection &c), to take refuge with पाठ पुरविणें g of o To hang upon (in enforcement, incitement, importunity, urgency). पाठ पोट सारखें होणें g of s To be exceedingly emaciated. पाठ फोडून निघणें To be born after (a brother or sister) पाठ भुईस लागणें g of s To be enfeebled and reduced to great straits (through disease, poverty &c). opp to पाठ उचलणें पाठ राखणें g of o To aid, support, *back*. पाठ सोडणें g of o. To desist from the pursuit or prosecution of, to cease to persecute, importune, urge, hang upon पाठी At the back of, lit fig., in the train or retinue of, i. e. as an *appendage* or *appurtenance* in the path or course of, i. e as *hanging* or *pressing upon*. 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after. पाठीचे चकदे काढणें (To draw off the flesh of the back in shreds or pieces) To beat soundly पाठीचें चाम जाणें To suffer loss (as in trade) also to be fleeced or plucked, to be *rubbed* पाठीमाघचा or -माघला or -माघील Succeeding or subsequent to, following after,—used of a younger son or daughter पाठी जा पोरी (Nor on the back nor in (of) the belly, i e no brother to protect nor any son to represent &c) Expresses extreme desolation or destitution पाठीमागून From behind, from the farther side of. 2 After, at the back of, in time posterior to. 3 From before, from time prior or anterior to. पाठीमागें After or at the back of, lit fig, in the train or retinue of, in the path or course of, in succession or subsequence unto पाठीमागें देवणें (To die and) to leave behind पाठीमागें देणें To give back again पाठीमागें पडणें To be in arrears—a work. also to be past and forgotten—an event पाठीमागें सरणें To recede, yield, draw back पाठीवर Behind or upon (in pursuit, harassment, enforcement, encouragement) 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after पाठीवर टाकणें To procrastinate or put off पाठीवर तेल लावून देव Prepare thyself for a beating पाठीवरून After, since, subsequently. पाठीवर पाय देऊन येणें g. of o. To be born or to succeed immediately after—a child, a king, an officeholder. पाठीस काळीज असणें (To have the *heart* at the back) To be daring, determined, intrepid पाठीस पोट लागणें To be extremely lank or lean 2 or पोट पाठीस लागणें To have a belly encumbering and embarrassing one, *to have a belly to fill* पाठीस लागणें To pursue or hang upon. See पाठ घेणें पाठीशी or शीं At the back of, lit fig. पाठीशी लागणें To afford protection unto, to cast behind, under one's shelter or covert पाठीशी घेणें To take upon one's self (a work). पाठून From behind &c See पाठीमागून झांकल्या पाठीचा (Of covered back.) Done under some cover or cloak, or in some excusing connection—a sin or crime, as whoredom by a *married* woman &c. झांकल्या पाठीने (With one's back covered.) With decency and respectability, without dishonorable exposure. तापल्या पाठीनें Whilst the back is hot, i. e. whilst the *blood* is warm, the spirits high, the capabilities in their vigor, before one gets cold and stiff or dull and imbecile. पुरली पाठ घेणें or पुरविणें To follow close upon the back of.

पाठ *a* (S) That has been committed to memory, known by heart. Ex या घरचा मला पाठ आहे. पुढें पाठ मागें सपाट Said of a person ever reading and conning and anon clean forgetting.

पाठक *m* (S) A lecturer, a public reader of the Puráns or other sacred books, or a Pandit who declares the law or custom according to the Shástra. 2 A spiritual preceptor 3 A title of Bráhmans

पाठकाम *f* A piece slit off along the exterior of a bamboo Opp to पोटकांब.

पाठकुळी, पाठकुळीस, पाठकोळी or स, पाठगुळी or स, पाठगुळी or स *ad* (पाठ) On the back, *pick-back*—carrying, sitting &c v से, सार, आण, बस.

पाठकोरा *a* Blank or unwritten at the back.

पाठकोरें *n* (पाठ & कोरा) A paper blank on one side

पाठगा *a* (पाठ Back) Broken in and trained to be ridden—a beast. v कर, घे. Pr. खेड आणणें आणि बैल पाडणें

पाठजाळ *m* Sorrow for (the death &c. of) a younger brother or sister. Pr. पा०पुरवेल पण पोटजाळ पुरवत नाहीं.

पाठण *n* C (पाठ) The back. Used only in reviling it as ugly &c ; in threatening a beating on it, or in mentioning some tumor, swelling, or pain in or on it. 2 R The back-piece of a चोळी

पाठनळ *m pl* Rigidity and dull pain of the lumbar muscles, arising from constrained postures, abdominal distension &c पाठनळ are supposed to be two tubular columns, one on each side of the spine, and to correspond with पोटनळ in front.

पाठनिघा *a* That has sought the protection of, a refugee of.

पाठपलाण *n* (पाठ Back, पलाण Packsaddle) At weddings. A humorous designation of the articles (चोळणें & लुगडें) presented to his mother-in-law by the bridegroom also for the same articles presented to the bridegroom's mother by the mother of the bride on her stepping off the पाचवा to enter the house

पाठपुरावा *m* Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपुराव्या *a* That supports, aids, backs.

पाठपोट *n* (Back and belly.) A term for the two shards or two earthen vessels (पोळकें & पणती) which, placed mouth over mouth and wrapped round with thread &c , are interchanged among women on the day of मकरसंक्रांति.

पाठपोट *ad* (On the back and belly) On both sides—a paper written or read

पाठफळी *f* (Back-board) A common term for the four outside planks sawn off in squaring a felled tree, a *slab*.

पाठबळ *n* Strength or force consisting in the *backing* of friends or dependents

पाठबोळ or पाठबेळ *n* R An outer strip from a bamboo, a piece slit off along the exterior.

पाठमोड *f* (Breaking the back) Hard labor (in carrying, digging, writing &c)

पाठमोरा *a.* (पाठ & मोहरा) Having the back turned towards. 2 fig Averse to, alienated from, displeased with Ex ईश्वर जेव्हां पाठमोरा। मनुष्यच विघ्न येति घरा। When God is displeased with difficulties and adversities the most improbable come to the door.

पा० वळणें or पाहणें To look behind

पाठराखण or पाठराखा *m* (पाठ & राखणें) A person (generally a brother or sister) who accompanies a girl just married to the house of her husband's father 2 The person that, at the दिवाळी, escorts a recently married boy to the house of his wife's father. 3 A supporter, aider, abettor, *backer*.

पाठरिघाचा or पाठरिघाचा *m* W Strength or force from behind, strength consisting in the *backing* of.

पाठरिघा *a* That has sought the protection of, a refugee of.

पाठलग *m* P (पाठ & लागणें) Cleaving close unto, [abiding with.

पाठलाग *m* Pursuing closely, tracing, tracking, dogging.

पाठवडी or डीं *ad* R (पाठ) After, at the back of, in supply or support of (some work begun and proceeding)

पाठवणी *f* पाठवणूक *f* (पाठविणें) A gift (to a visitor) on sending him away v दे 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honor v कर g. of o. 3 *una* Remitting or transmitting (of money &c)

पाठवळ *n* (पाठ & वळणें) A beast (bullock, horse, camel &c) broken in to carry a rider. Pr. खेड आणणें आणि बैल पा०. A beast of burden, although esp a horse 3 fig A lusty or patient person ready or made to carry or to do anything, a quiet butt or enduring laughing-stock, a burly wife or woman, a kept mistress

पाठवळण *v* (पाठ & वळणें To turn.) To turn from, to turn the back towards

पाठविणें *v c* (पाठ्यं H) To send.

पाठशक्ति *f* (S) Power of reading also power of committing to memory.

पाठशाळा *f* (S) A college, academy, school.

पाठशिंगी or गा or ग्या *a* Of which the horns turn backwards.

पाठशेल *n* C (पाठ & साल) The cortex or rind enclosing the fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

पाठसरीं *ad* In the back part.

पाठा *m* (Poetry. For पाढा) Detail or minutiæ of, lengthy catalogue, account, or story of. Ex. बाचे करीतांमाचा पाठा। आपार वोढा न करवे।.

पाठाड, पाठाडो, पाठाण, पाठार See पठाड, पठाडो, पठाण, पठार.

पाठांतर *n* (S) Another reading Ex पा० ज्ञानें मनीं धरिलें। जिव्हेसी आलो प्रसादा।. 2 Another or a lection or reading (of a book or manuscript), a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart also a budget or store of tales and anecdotes in the memory. 4 Knowledge by heart Ex. त्याचे पा० मोडें आहे, मला मात्रमात्राच पा० आहे. 5 Used as *a* Known by heart. Ex. कीर्तनमाळी साचार। चरित्र मजलें पा०।

पाठारा *m* A caste or an individual of it. See पाताण्य under परभू.

पाठारी *m* A distinction, or an individual of it, in the carpenter-caste, the same as पांचकळशी q v

पाठाळ *n* (पाठ) A carrying beast or a beast of burden, a beast for riders or for packs. See पाठवळ. Ex जो जैसे काम सांगत। तितुकें करी मेघःश्याम। चारा पाणी आणूनि देत। पाठाळें बांधोन जिणालें।.

पाठाळ *a* (पाठ) Having a large back, broad-backed. 2 Having a good back,—used in praise of a horse &c. 3 Of burden—a beast.

पाठिमा or पाठिवा *m* (पाठ) A supporter, helper, aider, *backer*.

पाठी *a* (पाठ S) That, on reading, soon acquires by *heart*. 2 That can repeat *from memory*, esp. that can repeat the Vedas. [riders) on the back

पाठीचा *a* Of burden, that carries (loads or

पाठीचा तक्ता *m* The(board) expanse of the back.

पाठीराखा or खा *a* (Poetry Commonly पाठराखा or खा) That backs or supports Ex. चित्र्याक्षाची साक्ष देखा। चित्र्यकमिषु पा०।

पाठींगळी or पाठेंगळी *ad* (पाठ) On the back, *pickback*—carrying, sitting *v* घे, मार, आण, वस.

पाठेपाठ or डी *ad* (पाठ) Immediately after or behind, in close consecution or succession.

पाठोरापिठोरा *m* (पिढोरा by redup) An observance on the day of new moon of श्रावण, viz. the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four योगिनी and the worshiping of them.

पाठोळ *n* (पाठ) A beast of burden. also a beast broken in to carry See पाठवळ.

पाड *m* (पडणें) Market rate, price current. 2 fig. Estimation, weight, worth. Neg con. Ex त्याचा पाड किती, त्याचा काय पाड लागला आहे Who is he? who cares for him? तुमेची पाड विभवर्जी। घोर दुसरा न दिसे कोण्ही. See equivalent words under किंमत 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (of fruits gen. and of mangoes esp) Ex. आंब्यांचा पाड लागला Pr. आधे आधे पाडा निवणी आखा रसा. 4 A mango that has attained this state, or that is fit to be plucked and ripened in straw. 5 Scaffolding.

पाडाचा That is ripe and ready to fall or to be gathered—a fruit. पाडास जाणें To overpass a season or turn for bearing—a fruit-tree or a female beast. पाडास येणें or लागणें To be nearly ripe—a fruit.

पांड *m* A land measure,—the twentieth part of a विघा, or twenty square काठा or rods. 2 N. D A plot or parcel of ground (field or garden)

पाडकुला *a* R Plump and fresh although advanced in years, of green old age, hale and hearty

पाडगा *a* P Properly पाडमा

पाडगा *m* N. D A plot or parcel of field-ground

पाडणें *n* (पाड) A cloth of one breadth. A 2 term severally for the खलडी of a web.

पाडणी *f* (Verbal of पाडणें) Felling or laying, overthrowing, making, forming &c See the verb

पाडणें *v c* (پاڈنا H Active of पडणें q v) To make to fall, to fell or lay, to knock or throw down. 2 To overthrow, defeat, quash, stop (a business or proceeding). 3 This verb is well worthy of study in its numerous applications bearing the general sense of To lay down or lay, i e. to make, form, frame, cast, strike out, knock out, knock off &c and the implication of force, smartness, briskness, off-handness, and it belongs to the brotherhood of मारणें, खावणें, वाहणें q v Ex द्वार-खिडकी-मोड-पाडणें To knock out (as out of a wall or hedge) a door, a window, a hole रस्ता पाडणें To lay down a road (Mem पाडणें is To lay down, but To build, bind, set, *make*, is expressed by बांधणें) विहीर पाडणें To sink a well. मेर पाडणें To form a field पायऱ्या पाडणें To make *stairs or steps*. चपये-रडा-तक्ते-पाडणें To cast rupees, to make bricks, to throw off planks. दांत पाडणें (फणीला &c) To form teeth or denticulations. कोष्ठक-खण-रेषा-चळी-पाडणें To form cells, to lay down an order, to draw lines जिलब्या -बुंदिया-पाडण To knock off (make) certain sweetmeats. उजेड पाडणें or नांव पाडणें To strike out a name, to acquire celebrity शोध किंवा पाडणें To find out, to trace to its home With ह of o चाल -सवे-घराब-पाडणें To form a habit. समजूत or उमज पाडणें To effect a good understanding. पैका or रुपये पाडणें To gain by labor, to earn, to *knock out* (money, rupees) [beat down. पाडून-देणें-घेणें &c. In discussing price or terms. To

पाडघर or रा *m* (पाड & घर) Commonly and properly पाडघर.

पाडघळ *n* (पाड & घळ) Ground watered by a पाड or watercourse opp. to कुडघळ.

पाडघळी विघा *m* A bighá of fifteen पांड Contrad. from कुडघळी विघा. Also पाडघळविघा.

पाडपधारेंण *f* Investigation of the price or worth of. 2 (पंधारेंण & पाड by mere redup) Investigation in general by Panchâyat.

पाडव *m* (पाडण) Running down the notes of the gamut. *v* कर 2 *m* & *a* Better पाडाव

पांडव *m* (S) A descendant of पंडु Applied esp to युधिष्ठिर and his four brothers. Hence 2 An aggregate of five (rupees &c.) 3 A kind of waterfowl

पांडवलेण्य *n* (S The work of the पांडव princes) पांडवांचे लेणें *n* Temples and figures excavated out of hills and rocks, as at Ellora &c., ascribed to the five पांडव Note. पांडवोलेण्य is incorrect.

पाडवा *m* (प्रतिपदा) The first lunar day of either half-month 2 Applied, par eminence, to चैत्र-प्रतिपदा the first day of the year. [g of o

पाडवा *m unc* (पाडण) Knocking down. *v* कर

पाडविणें *v c* (Causal form of पडणें raised upon पाडणें) To cause to fall, to throw down &c See पडणें

पाडवाचें साल *n* The year commencing with the 1st of the month चैत्र. This is the public year, disting both from खगमास & दिवाळीचें साल

पाडस *n* A fawn. 2 Applied in endearment to a calf or an infant.

पाडस or सा *a* Commonly पारडा

पाडसडणें *v i* C (Or पारसडणें) To undergo the fall of the leaf—a tree

पाडसड *n* A common term for the two portions of a root contiguous to the ridge.

पाडळ or ळी *f* (पाटळा S) Padrieroot-tree, Bignonia Chelonoides, Lagers parviflora. Grah.

पाडा *m* A male calf 2 A hamlet or a cluster of houses of agriculturists 3 The gathering of tree-fruits 4 A column of the multiplication table 5 (पडज S) A class of letters (as arranged in the नागरी alphabet) 6 fig Detail or minutiæ of, lengthy account of or story about *v* बांध 7 A ward or quarter of a town 8 A young tree or plant, a plantlet or sapling Ex एकीवरोन नुगाचे पाडे। त्याचीचो गणतो चोरंब कोडे।

पाडा बांधणें (कथेचा-गोष्टीचा &c) To tell the particulars of, to detail minutely.

पाडा *m* (पडिल S through پانڈے H) A title of Hindustání Bráhmans See under पाधा

पांडा *m* (Esp with वाघाचा preceding) A tiger's cub, esp as half-grown.

पाडाव *m* (पाडणें) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow 2 Used sometimes as *a* Overthrown and captured, beaten and taken. Ex. अमोघर दोनशें घोडी पा० केली नतर खाना पा० केला.

पा० करून घेणें To beat down unreasonably in buying, पा० विकणें To demand extortionably in selling.

पांडित्य *n* (S) Scholarship, erudition, learning. 2 Scholasticism, pedantry. *v* शिकव, कर.

पाडो *f* A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo) 2 The name of a freshwater fish.

पाडो *f* (In the गुजर region Probably from پہاڑي H A hill-bearer) A set of palanquin *bearers*.

पाडीव *p* of पाडणें Shaken or knocked off—a fruit opp to gathered. 2 Made, formed, laid, thrown &c—a road, field, bridge. 3 Won by conquest, got by overthrowing (an enemy).

पाडु *a* S पांडुर *a* S Of a yellowish white.

पाडु or पाडुरोग *m* (S) पांडुरोग *m* The jaundice.

पाडूळ *n* W A calf 2 *n pl* Kine.

पाडेंन A calf of a cow (not of a buffalo).

पाडेकरी *m* (पाडणें) Expert at knocking down and gathering fruits

पाडेवार *m* (Poetry) The caste or an individual of it popularly called मवार Ex विदु पा० भन्नाचाडी आला। वेहरासी मेला राधापाणी।

पाधा *m* A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer. He is employed in the customs &c. The term is understood by Shúdras of the कुळकरणी. 3 (پانڈے H) A title of Brahmans of the पंचगौड division (Hindustani Brahmans), the भट or family or personal priest amongst the भव्या or पर-देशी people. [cane.

पाधाऊस *m* (Or पुधाऊस) A variety of sugar-

पांढर *f* The whole community or body of a village, whether as assembled (as in matters of general concernment) or as considered collectively. 2 The tract or region of a village, the space occupied, circumscribed, or appertaining Ex ज्या पांढरीचें पाणी सोन्यास बाधणार नाही, त्या पांढरीस पांखरूं देखील येत नाही 3 The divinity, presiding genius, or tutelar spirit (of a village or of the village-soil). Ex को गोष्ट तू करीस पांढरीस सोसणार नाही, तुझा पा० पाळण घेईल, यदा पांढरीन घात दिल्हा, पांढरीन पीक सोडले. 4 Village-land appropriated, a village-farm or any villager's field Ex जो आपली पां० ओसाड ठाकोन, तुझे गुरू माझा पांढरीस आलें नर 5 Peopledness, peopled state or form, as disting from Openness or unoccupied form of space Ex एथून पा० उठली or ओसाड पडली, तेथें पा० वसली 6 (पांढुर S) White soil. 7 पांढर as contrad. from काळी (The

black, i e erable, region) is Village-site (this site being ordinarily on white earth) 8 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground 9 Duties on, or revenue arising from, commodities or chattels, excise

पांढरकूळ *n* (पांढर & कूळ Tribe or family) The village-community [heusively or collectively

पांढरगण *n* The inhabitants of a village comprehensively

पांढरगणा *m* The twelve village officers termed बारा बलुते [ers, and dealers (of a village)

पांढरपट्टी *f* A cess upon the artisans, shopkeepers

पांढरपाया *a* Having one hinder leg white—a horse A bad mark See अशुभचिन्ह

पांढरपाल *f* (A white lizard) A term for an emaciated person

पांढरपेशा *m* (पांढर & पेशा P) A comprehensive term for the higher classes as disting from the mere cultivator, the Brahman, Parbhú, goldsmith, blacksmith, brazier, carpenter, saddler &c also an individual of any of these classes

पांढरपोटा *a* White-bellied Used of a bad kind of wheat which is red on one side and white on the other, also of kinds of bread badly baked, white at the centre. [under हगणा-ऱ्या or उपधान्ये

पांढरफळी *f* A grass or its seed It is classed

पांढरमाती *f* (पांढरा & माती) White earth 2

पांढरवट *a* (पांढरा & वट) Whitish [White soil

पांढरवाणे *n* (White water) Fluor albus or

पांढरा *a* (पांढर S) White [leucorrhœa

पांढरा *m* (From its white or glistening appearance) A covert name for a snake, as it is held to be unlucky to speak of a snake by its name

पांढरा फटफटीत, पांढरा शफेत, पांढरा शुभ्र, पांढरा फेक White as snow, bright as crystal पांढऱ्याचा काळा करणे or पांढऱ्यावर काळ करणे To pass a bond or promissory note, to put in writing, *to set down in*

पांढरा अभ्रक *m* Grey mica [*black and white*

पांढरा ऊस *m* White or yellowish sugarcane Disting into बिल्लायनी ऊस & बडा ऊस.

पांढरा कावळा *m* A white crow *Rara avis nigroque sumillima cygno* Ex जिकडे पांढरे कावळे असतील तिकडे जा Used in requesting an impertinent fellow to take himself off This bird however is affirmed by pilgrims to Benares to be a reality, appearing in flocks, at seasons, for ablution in the मणिकर्णिका (Ganges)

पांढरा चिचक *m* A white variety of चिचक

पांढरा धोतरा *m* White thorn-apple, Datura stremonium.

पांढरा परीस *m* (See परीस) A term for an arrant rogue or arch cheat, a *black leg*.

पांढरा भोपळा *m* The long white pompion

पांढरा राळा *m* White variety of राळा This gram is by some, together with खपखप, added to the अठरा उपधान्ये, augmenting this class to twenty

पांढरा साळ *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

पांढरी *f* The same with पांढर throughout.

पांढरी वेडूळ or वेडोळी *f* White variety of वेडूळ

पांढरीचा डोळा *m* (Eye of the village-community) A term for the village-mahar

पांढरीचा मेढा *m* A term applied, by or to the Wutundars, to their village with reference to their poverty and meanness.

पांढरी तुळस *f* Lightish variety of Basil or Ocymum Called also रामतुळस [out stuffing &c)

पांढरी पोळी *f* A mere plain bread-cake (without

पांढरी माठ *f* A white variety of Amaranthus.

पांढरी वर्ई *f* A pale-colored variety of Gigantic swallowwort. [साळ are two varieties.

पांढरी साळ *f* A kind of rice. This and काळी

पांढरूस *a* C Whitish See पांढरका. [dium esc

पांढरे अळू *n* A white variety of अळू or Calladium esc

पांढरे केस *m pl* Hoary hairs, old age

पांढर पाणी *n* (White water) A term for wishy-washy buttermilk [opp to काळे चुरूळ

पांढर चुरूळ *n* The white portion of the eye

पांढरे मीठ *n* (White salt) A term applied, by persons accustomed to the use of माती मीठ or काळे मीठ, to sea-salt

पांढऱ्या पायाचा *a* (Of a white leg) That brings dishonor upon his relations or connections, a *black leg* [tuphcation table

पाढा *m* (Usually पाढा) A column of the mul

पांढुरका or पां *a* (पांढरा) Whitish 2 Of a glistening white Used of things indistinctly seen Ex तो मांजर कोणचा पां० दिसतो, वा बैल पांढुरक्या पालन बुजतो

पांढुरकी *f* (पांढरा) Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, a leaping fish, a thing gen) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes 3 The dazzling brightness (as contrad. from the usual rosiness or blush) of the dawn

पाणउतारा *m* (पाणी & उतारा Note The numerous following words down to पाणि Hand, excepting only the words पाणपट & पाणद, are compounds or derivatives of पाणी Water This notice is to serve instead of the reiterate exhibition of पाणी as the etymon or the main portion of the formations) Dishonoring, slighting, treating in a degrading manner also dishonored or degraded state 2 *unc* A ford.

पाणकंद *m* A certain aquatic root. [or sore)

पाणकापड *n* A wetted rag or strip (as for a cut

पाणकावळ *n* The sack or receptacle of liquor amun or *the waters* (esp of cattle)

पाणकुकडे *n* पाणकावडे *n* A disorder of the throat and the region underneath the tongue

पाणकोंबडा *m* पाणकोंबडे *n* A species of waterfowl. 2 A lunar halo [Sykes

पाणकावडी *f* Indian water-hen, Gallinula Akool

पाणकोळी *f* A pelican.

पाणक्या *a* A water carrier or water-supplier (to houses &c) Hence fig. An illiterate and rude person [mangoes &c)

पाणखार *m* Brine prepared as a pickle (for

पाणघर *n* (House of the water) The depth at which (in digging a well &c) the water is supposed to be, or at which it issues forth. 2 The hut or the apartment in which water is kept.

पाणसोपण *m* A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणचक्की *f* A watermill.

पाणचट *a* Watery, washy, insipid, unsavory. 2 fig Vapid, unmeaning, spiritless, dry, jejune, mawkish—speech, composition, singing, also speaker, singer &c.

पाणचूल *f* A fireplace for heating water.

पाणजळाळ *n* A deluge, an inundation, an overspreading flood

पाणजावई *m* (Because at a wedding he fills water to the bridegroom) A jocose or light name for the brother of the son-in-law.

पाणझेली *f* A term in दडी दादू and at ball-playing. Catching up the दडी or ball from the water or a tree &c not suffering it to fall to the ground Opp to आणझेली [Goensis

पाणटिटवी *f* Red-wattled lapwing, Vanellus

पाणथा *a* See पाणाडी or चा. [off water

पाणथाळ *m* A steepish slope suitable to carry

पाणथाळ *a* Sloping steeply.

पाणताव *m* Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water as disting from सुकताव Dry heating and cooling

पाणतुटी *a* P (पाणी & तुटणें) Of which the sappiness or wateriness is diminished, somewhat mellowed—a vegetable

पाणथरी *f* (पाणी & थर, or from पांथर) The spleen, the organ, or the disease incidental to it, chronic enlargement or ague-cake. Applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

पाणथळ *n* A tract of wet soil, or ground which retains water or moisture. 2 Ground watered by irrigation

पाणद, पाणंद, पाणध, पाणदी, पाणधी *f* A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures.

पाणदळ *n unc* (For पाणथळ) Ground which retains water or moisture. [snake It is xenobiss.

पाणदिवड *f n* C A species of Hydrus or water-

पाणदोरी *f* A rope for drawing water from a well.

पाणपड झाले A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपट of Nanú Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

पाणपट्टी *f* A wetted strip for a cut or sore. A German poultice.

पाणपिकले or पाणपीक *n* C Terms for those grains which require the rain of the whole monsoon-period—as disting. from those which are sown towards the close.

पाणपिता *a* That drinks (much) water,—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain Hence fig. Watery, weak, washy, silly, vapid,—used of कार-भार-व्यवहार-काम मोड भाषण-मसलत &c. 3 (As if one were doing the simple thing of drinking water) Smart, sharp, prompt—a performance or an act also saucily sharp or quick—a जाब or उत्तर. [cessive rain.

पाणपिसा *m* An empty ear of corn through ex-

पाणपिसा *a* Empty through overmuch rain—ears of corn or a grain.

पाणपोई *f* The shed or stand erected for the purpose of supplying water to passengers. 2 The act of supplying it.

पाणफोल *n* Ears or grains empty through excessive rain: also a single ear or grain so empty

पाणबुडी *f* A dive or a dip *v* मार.

पाणबुडीत *n* Land inundated or a crop destroyed by excessive rain.

पाणबुडी or चा *a* A diver 2 The name of a bird.

पाणभरजमीन *f* Land newly brought under irrigation (as through the sinking of a well or the making of a channel from a brook).

पाणभरजिराईत *f* Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

पाणभरणीचा, पाणभरीत, पाणभरिसाचा *a* That enjoys irrigation opp. to कोरडवाही, and used of plantations and fields: also raised by irrigation, —used of certain crops.

पाणभरा *a* That requires, or that has been raised by, irrigation—certain crops, as those of wheat, gram, hot-weather-जोंधळा &c. 2 Watered by irrigation (i. e. by water *supplied*)—land [houses.

पाणभऱ्या *a* That supplies water to people's

पाणमांजर *n* An otter

पाणमोड or पाणमोडकी or ळी *f* or पाण्याची मोड *f* The receptacle of liquor amun or *the waters*. *v* घे, पड, फड, निघ.

पाणरस *m* The dilute juice obtained by pouring water upon mangoes already well-squeezed, and by stirring and mashing them. (As Ciderkin from apples.)

पाणरघाट *m* A rahát worked by water, a water-mill.

पाणलोट *m* A slope to carry off water. 2 In revenue matters The sloping sides of hills. 3 The fall or run of a torrent or rushing water.

पाणवठा or **ठा** *m* पाणवठ or ठा *m* (पाणी & ठाव) A place (viz a stairs, an easy slope &c) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash Pr. बारा कोसावरचा पाऊस भिंवेचा राऊस पाणवठ्याचा बागर (बरोबर प्रांतिं येतात).

पाणवठ *f* (पाणी & ठाव) An old (raised mass of earth) built for, or an apartment appropriated to, the राऊळ and water-pitchers

पाणवसा *m* C (Or पाणसा) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle.

पाणवळ *n* C (पाणी & ओलू) Ground which retains water or moisture, a wet soil

पाणवळ *a* Watery, wishywashy, swashy, sloppy

पाणवाघ *m* (Water-horse In ancient legends) A ship or boat.

पाणवारई *f* A *thin* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the centre of the head of a पखवाज (to produce a treble or shrill sound) opp. to भरवारई A *thick* layer. [term for fish

पाणवेल *f* (Water-pod) A jocosely descriptive पाणग्रोथ *m* See under पाणसोप

पाणसरकी The office or business of पाणसरा

पाणसरडे *n* A species of harmless water-snake 2 The cross-piece confining a water-wheel from slipping along [toms

पाणसरा *m* An hereditary officer of the cus-

पाणसळ *f* A mason's level 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणसा *m* (पाणी & चरणें) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle. Ex. ह्या जांवचा पा॰ गुरांस मानत नाहीं.

पाणसांप *m* A water-snake.

पाणसापूल *f* The piece which runs along underneath the rafters at the lower extremity of a roof, closing the lath-work.

पाणसासरा *m* A joocose name from the brother of the son-in-law for his brother's father-in-law (in recompense for his own cognomen of पाणजावई). And **पाणसासू** *f* His name for his brother's mother-in-law.

पाणसाळ *f* पाणसाळी *m* *n* Rice raised (esp. in मळा or plantation-ground) by irrigation.

पाणसाळ *a unc* Level or even.

पाणसाळ *f* A shed or stand erected by the road-side to supply travelers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पा॰ करणें To determine or try the level of.

पाणसोस or **पाणसोष** also **पाणसोक** *m* Excessive thirst (as in fever). Also understood as a distinct

पाणसोडी or **सा** *a* A water-diviner. [disorder

पाणसोणें *v i* C (पाणी) To be watery, washy, swashy, weak—fruits, sugarcane &c.

पाणि *m* S The hand 2 In comp Bearing in the hand. Ex. दंडपाणि, चक्रपाणि, शूलपाणि, वेत्रपाणि

पाणिग्रह *m* S पाणिग्रहण *n* S Junction of the hands of the bride and the bridegroom An article of the marriage ceremony Hence Nuptials or wedding also contraction of marriage (taking or accepting of the hand)

पाणी *n* (पाणीय S) Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 5 Lustre (as of pearls, diamonds &c), *water* also sprightliness or energy of look , expression of the countenance. 6 A wash of gold or silver, a gilding or a plating. 7 Edge, keenness, whetted state (of a weapon or tool) *v* दे, पाज 8 Honor or reputation. *v* जा, उतर, चढ 9 (with राग or मार्ग &c , as रागाचें or मार्गाचें पाणी) Tameness, spiritlessness, vapid or jejune quality (of singing &c) 10 Used much in comp. in the form पाण. See numerous examples above.

अंगाचें पाणी or **रक्ताचें पाणी** (करणें-घेणें &c) To turn one's flesh or blood into water , to undergo much toil or suffering. Pr रक्ताचें पाणी आणि घोड्याचा घाणी. आंख पाणी झिरणें (रोजगारांत-व्यवहारांत-कामांत &c) To be under deterioration, diminution, dilution, falling off &c उन्हा पाण्यानें घर जाळणें or जळणें To ruin (or to be ruined) through false accusation Always neg con , implying therefore that this cannot take place खोल पाण्यांत शिरणें To dive into mysterious or occult things also to get out of one's depth तापल्या पाण्यास चव येत नाहीं Friendship once broken never recovers its sweetness पाणी ओळखणें g of o To discover or discern the virtue, value, competency, or capability of पाणी करणें g of o To spend, exhaust, knock up (through overworking &c) also (to make weak or unsubstantial as water) to spoil utterly , as अन्नाचें-व्यवसायें-पदार्थाचें पा॰. पाणी केस सोडणें The water splits a hair Used of a rapid current. पाणी पाजणें (To throw water on) To destrov, extinguish, quash, make to cease. Ex ह्याचें आपल्या घराने आपल्या रोजगारावर पाणी पाजलें. 2 To water figuratively , i.e to feed, cherish, support. 3 also पाणी ओतणें or सोडणें To relinquish, resign, give up. पाणी काढणें To cut or divide the water—a swimmer or a vessel also to yield before the swimmer &c —the water पाणी जाळणें (To burn water) To domineer imperiously , to lord it haughtily , to wanton in cruel or oppressive acts पाणी ओखणें g of o To try the mettle of , to see what one is worth पाणी तापणें (आवांवर or मावांवें or मावाविषयीं) To heat water in preparation for throwing it over a corpse on lifting it from the house, i e to seek or desire the death of पाणी तुडणें To be divided and to yield—water before a swimmer or a vessel पाणी देखील न सोडणें in con. To be in the last extremity. पाणी देणें To give a temper (to iron &c) कडक पाणी देणें To give a hard temper नरम पाणी देणें To give a soft temper पाणी देणें or सोडणें To give up , to resign or quit , to leave wholly From the practice of giving a little water after any donation, intimating utter relinquishment of right over it (With घर or खत) पाणी पडणें with घर of o. (as घोड्यावर-रोजगारावर-व्यवसायावर-कामावर-खेपेवर) To suffer damping, slackening, diminution, decline, damage &c. पाणी पाजणें To water a burned corpse, to let run through a hole a pitcher of water upon the pyre after कपालमोक्ष Hence To beat to death A phrase of angry menace. 2 To outwit, outdo, overcome, triumph over पाणी पाणी करणें To cry out for water. पाणी पाणी करणें g of o To spend, exhaust, knock up (a person or an animal) through overworking &c पाणी पि पिऊन भांडणें or वाद करणें To quarrel, argue &c vehemently and persistingly. पाणी भरणें-वाहणें-डाखणें (कोण्याचा घरी) To fag and drudge (in a person's house) पाणी भरणें g of s. To be utterly scared, disconcerted, confounded. 2 (कोण्याहि-करण्यांत-चिखलांत) The speech &c has an unsound spot. पाणी सामू न देणें To kill outright , to allow no time to cry out for water. पाणी सारणें To divide the water ,—as a swimmer पाणी खाणें in. con. To suffer from drinking unwholesome water. 2 To receive influences from, or be affected by, the disposition or qualities of पाण्याचा कांटा मोडणें To take off the chill of water : also to lose its chill—water over the fire पाण्याची गार मोडणें Expresses the freezing of water. पाण्यांत काठोसारखी मर कां पाणी देत आहा चेतं? or दांयांत पाणी मोडल्यागत भिरांटें चेत नाहीं Said of sterling friendship , not to be broken up even by a quarrel पाण्यांत घाम येणें in con (To sweat although in water) To be in a furious passion : also to be exceedingly passionate. पाण्यांत घालणें To cast to the dogs , to throw away, destroy, ruin Ex सुखार चालला पाण्यांत. स्वत चमक बुडविली. पाण्यांत पाहणें (or दिसणें) To see (or to appear) in the water (which one is drinking), i e. to hate intensely पाण्यांत पादल्यावाचून वर बुडबुडा येत नाहीं Waves do not rise but when winds blow. पाण्यांत चमका तरी बाहेर पायाला राख नाहीं Evil deeds infallibly come to light पाण्यापेक्षा पातळ करणें To bring very low by dishonoring treatment, to put to shame and confusion

पाणीकांजी *n* A lax or indefinite term for the daily work (in a household) of drawing and filling water [been steeped or kept in water.

पाणीजालेला *a* (पाणी & जाणें) Seasoned by having

पाणीदार *a* Having lustre—a gem temper—a weapon spirit, mettle, pluck—a man or beast. See पाणी.

पाणीपाऊस *m* Rain suitable to fill rivers, tanks, and wells Ex पीकपाऊस आणि पा॰ अद्भुत नाहीं 2 (पाणी used redundantly or expletively) Rain and suchlike , rain and so forth [भरा.

पाणीभरा *a* That requires irrigation. See पाणपाणीमेळ *m* A physician whose medicament is charmed water

पाणीमेणी *n* A comprehensive term for the daily duties of a household pertaining to woman,—bringing water, cowdung-smearing, sweeping, washing &c

पाणेरा *m* पाणेरें *n* (पाणी) A raised place (of earth, stones, or bricks) to receive water-vessels

पाणोडा or **ठा** *m* sometimes पाणोड्या *m* (पाणी & ठाव See पाणवठा) A watering place (at a tank, river &c) [patient, forbearing &c.

पाण्यापेक्षा मिसळ *a* Exceedingly mild, gentle,

पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा *m* (A bubble upon water) पाण्यावरची रेघ or रेषा *f* (A line traced upon water) Terms expressive of Instability or transiency Other figures expressive of Transitoriness are अळवावरचे थेंब, बुलोवरचें शारवण, दुपारची सावली, विजेचें चमकणें or विजेसारखा or वीजेच, अभ्राचा or अभ्राळाची सावली, कमलिनीवरचा शिंदू, काजव्याचा उजेड, बुंध्यावरचा कावळा, तेरड्याचा रंग (तीन दिवस), शिराळशेटचें राज्य, आवाडच शिंपरजन वरावर, औंदा-चेंचें राज्य, चढोच or चढकचें बघाळ,उपळकणी, हगाचा मेळ, पुष्कराचमेघासारखा, पळतें पीक

पाण्यास आधार or **-आसरा** *m* (Support to water) A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water , that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

पात *n* The blade of a tool or weapon 2 An eyelid 3 C A very young cocoanut-tree 4 *f* The team of oxen at a treading floor 5 *m* The name of a seawater-fish 6 The eye or hole of an ax, adz &c.

पात *m* (S) Falling or descending. 2 The seventeenth of the astronomical योग 3 (Or क्षेपपात) The ascending node of a planet's orbit. 4 Equality of the declinations of the sun and moon.

पात *f m* W An odoriferous plant. Commonly पाच q. v.

पात *m* (पत्र S) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of the Cocoanut, sugarcane &c) 2 In the sense of *Leaf generally* it occurs only in the saying पानावर मिळवणें आणि पानावर खावें (To earn and to eat,—to live from hand to mouth).

पात or पांत *f* (पंक्ति S) The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice, the line (in a corn-field) taken up in reaping, the line (on a roof) along which the tiler or thatcher proceeds laying or taking up the tiles or thatch, a line (team) of oxen in treading out corn, a line or row more freely, and, in some districts, generally Note. The *speciality* of sense is rather that of पांत, and it pertains to the Konkan in the Desh पात is Line or row generally *v* घर, खाम Ex मजुरकाचे पात बरोबरी। आपण पात धरी दुसरी। सप्रेम प्रेमाचिये गजरीं। तुकया करी सवगणी।

पातक *n* (S That causes falling) Sin or crime also a sin or a crime

पा॰ खाणें in con To undergo the gnawing or stinging of conscious sin. Ex पापियासि निजपातक खाणें।

पातकनिरास *m* S The putting way of sin

पातकिरडा *a* C (पात A leaf, केर Rubbish Light as chaff) Thin, slender, gaunt, emaciated A word of the female vocabulary

पातकी *a* (पातक) Sinful, also criminal, faulty, transgressing

पातड *n* An almanac, or any paper or contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate Ex ब्रह्म शोजनिया वेडे। सन्मुख वाचीं पा॰।

2 Laxly The apparatus or articles (e g books and paper-, writing or working materials) of one's occupation or business, as lying spread out before him *v* पसर, उघड, मांड, बांध, झांड, अटप

पातणें *v t* P (प्रत्यय S through पात्यविणें) To confide in or rely upon Ex तो त्याजवर पातला म्हणून ढकला [the term परभू q v

पातण्या *m* A distinction comprehended under

पातफणस *m* A wild variety of the Jack also the fruit of it

पातमुळा *m* A variety of the radish

पातरी *f* (Commonly पाथरी) A wild pot-herb, Elephantophus scaber

पातला (An old preterit of पावणें To attain unto. Found abundantly in poetry) Arrived at or reached also come upon or happened unto also come about or taken place.

पातवडा *m* A crust, scab, scale &c See पापुद्रा

पातवडी *f* sometimes **पातवड** *m* C (पात & वडी) A wafer-cake (esp. of flour of rice or of आंबोळा) seasoned and dried, kept ready to be fried as wanted. 2 A cake of grain-flour spiced and boiled and thickened 3 A chopped piece of some esculent leaf (as of अळू Calladium esc) which, having had pulse-flour and seasoning spread over it, has been rolled and boiled and fried. *Note* पातवडी has not these three meanings in one and the same part of the country

पातवडसा *a* (पात Leaves, सडला Rotten) Of which the leaves are fallen or dried—a tree or branch

पातळ *a* (प्रेतु H) Thin, not thick 2 Thin, dilute, weak—a liquid substance 3 Of loose texture, not closely compacted—cloth &c 4 Rare, tenuous, not dense 5 Not close, separated by wide intervals, thinly scattered, sparse. 6 Lean, slim, slender 7 Faint, feeble, slight—acquaintance, affection, love, friendship.

पातळ *n* A lower garment of females.

पातळपोट्या *a* Of a flat or retiring belly. opp. to potbellied

पातळाई *f* (पातळ) Diminished closeness or crowdedness Ex सध्यादेखील दाटी थोडी आहे पा॰ झाली This is its especial meaning, but it implies also dispersed or scattered state gen. 2 See पातळ *a* and form the abstract in all the senses but the first —Dilutenes, looseness, rarity, sparseness, slimness, slightness &c.

पातळांगी or **या** *a* (पातळ & अंग) Of a slight thin make, slim, slender, spare

पातळी *f* (पातळ) Thinness &c See पातळ *a* and form the abstract senses 2 (As पातळाई q. v supra) Diminished closeness or crowdedness also dispersedness or scatteredness 3 A small cooking pot. 4 An instrument to divide bars of metal, a smith's chisel 5 In modern translations Superficies also Plane.

पातांजलयोग *m* The system of Yog-philosophy taught by पतञ्जल an ancient sage. Ex पा॰ साधन। साधनि योगी पावति निरंजन। [See पतांड

पातांड *n* A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c) 2

पाताण्या *m* A caste or an individual of it See परभू & कायस्थ

पाताल *n* (S) pop **पाताळ** *n* Hell, the regions under the earth, and the abode of the नाग or serpents A common term for the seven infernal regions See सप्तपाताल 2 Used fig as per ex एका उपासानें डोळे पाताळांत गेले or पोट पाताळास गेलें पाताळ फोडून or पाताळातून काढणें To bring to light (some deed of darkness). 2 To make a *far-fetched* conjecture or imagination, to draw *ex imo profundo*. पाताळीं जाणें To ruin utterly

पाताळगंगा *f* (Ganges of Fatal) A term for the Ganges near its sources on the Himálaya, it being supposed to flow underneath

पाताळपाणी *n* Water issuing (as in a well) from springs which lie deep, as विहिरीला पा॰ लागलें Hence Deep water gen

पातालयंत्र *n* An apparatus for extracting oils and essences, or for calcining and subliming metals, viz two earthen vessels united mouth to mouth, well-luted, and *placed in a hole containing fire.*

पातालयंत्री *a* (पातालयंत्र) Deep, close, secret, of unfathomable council or profound contrivance

पातित्य *n* S (Fallenness) Fallen state (as from the honors and privileges of caste). [wife, chastity

पातिव्रत्य *n* S Conjugal fidelity on the part of the

पाती *f* A share of some joint concern Ex ज्या साबकारीत चौघांची पाती आहे. 2 A slip of solder or of leaf-metal, a slip or bar (of iron &c) 3 The cross piece or bar of a फरा over which the strickle moves 4 A short slip of bamboo, over which is wound the जानवें &c 5 A pinnate or long-shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut-palm, onion-plant, certain grasses &c) 6 A common term for the shreds or filaments composing the esculent सामुळ which encloses the गरा or pulp of the jack-fruit 7 The train of bullocks at a treading floor.

पाती *f* (Or पार्ती) A share of some joint concern.

पातीकांदा *m* A variety of the Onion · opp. to बोडका कांदा. [and the infusion

पातीचा चहा *m* A term for Tea,—both the leaf

पातीदार or **पातीदार** *c* An associate in some joint or common concern, a partner.

पातुं *f* **पातुचें** *n* (दक्षिणा। पातुं S. Phrase used in presenting दक्षिणा) A term for दक्षिणा or presents given to Brahmans on occasions. 2 पातु or पातू as *m pl* stands for rupees.

पाते *n* (पात) An eyelid. 2 A blade (of a weapon or a tool) 3 A blade or shaft of a रहाट or waterwheel. 4 A common term for the petals or filaments of the esculent सामुळ which imbeds the गरा of the jack-fruit. 5 (Or पात or पाती) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as the Cocoanut, sugarcane &c.) 6 The lower and corresponding member of a जोखड or yoke (where there are two members) In the Desh जोखड is applied esp. to the upper piece By some this is called शिवळ (or शिवळ, शिवूळ, शिवाळ &c) [पात्यविणें.

पातेजणें *v c* To entrust also to trust. See पातेरा *m* **पातेरें** *n* (पात) Loose and dry leaves or blades (as of sugarcanes, कडवा &c.). dry peelings (as of onions &c)

पातेरा *m* (Commonly a reduplication of पत, but occurring in poetry singly) Mercantile credit or citizen-repute Ex शिंकिकी उडाला पा॰। संधार मातेरा जाला की।, also कडील काळ पेताचि खरा। जनांत उडाला पा॰।

पातेली *f* (Dim. of पातेलें) A small culinary utensil.

पातेलें *n* पात्येलें *n* C (पात्रिलो S) A particular culinary utensil.

पातेविणें *v c* Commonly पात्यविणें.

पातोडा *m* A detached crust, a scab, scale, peeling off &c. See पापुद्रा

पातोडी *f* See पातवडी.

पातोळ्या or **पातोळा** *m* (पात & पोळी) A dish composed of rice-flour, pompion or cucumber, sugar &c

पात्यविणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रत्यय or पत) To entrust, to confide unto, to commit unto with trust or reliance. Ex जेणत्या सल्लावर घर पात्यलून बाहेर जाऊ नये. 2 To trust, to treat without fearing or doubting Ex विहिरीवर सुलाश एवढें पात्यलू नका.

पात्येलें *n* C See under पातेलें.

पात्र *n* (S) A vessel in general, a plate, dish, basin, bowl, cup, jug, mug, jar. 2 A receptacle *literally*, as a socket, cup, stand, pedestal, base: also a recipient or subject *figuratively* (as of gifts, blessings, curses) a mine, an ocean, a fund &c. in figurative senses (as of virtues, excellencies, vices) 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 S In the drama. A disguise, a part, an assumed character 5 In comp Worthy, deserving, fit, eligible, suitable, i. e the proper *vessel* or recipient of, the *object* of. In this sense of OBJECT the following valuable words, as they will not, nor will any similar, occur in order, should be well studied Ex. प्रार्थनापात्र, निंदापात्र, क्षमापात्र, दयापात्र, लोभपात्र, दानपात्र, मोहपात्र, मोचपात्र.

पात्र नाचविणें To make dishes dance, to live prodigally and riotously. पात्रांत राख कालविणें (To mingle ashes with one's bread.) To mar or damage the livelihood or subsistence of. पात्रावरून उठविणें To deprive (a person) of his means of living पात्री बसणें To sit down to the dishes, *to sit at meat*. पात्र पुजणें To offer but little food on the dishes पात्रे वाढणें To lay the dishes for a meal. Hence fig. To set in order and preparation for, to lay out the apparatus and make all ready.

पात्रबस्त्र *n* Vessels and clothes, dishes and garments comprehensively, domestic or common-life necessaries. [or prostitute.

पात्रा *f* (पात्र S) A dancing girl, a courtesan

पात्रूड or ड *m* (Commonly पाषरवड) A stone-breaker.

पात्रेसमित्र *c* S (Attached to the dishes) A term for a parasite, sponger, trencher-fly, love-feast. 2 Applied also to a Drone or idle eater.

पात्तर or **पात्तार** *m* W Trust, confidence, belief of, reliance upon [row &c

पाथ *f* **पांथ** *f* C (Commonly **पांत** q. v) A line or **पांथ** a S Relating to the road or way, a wayfarer or traveler [A road or way

पांथ *m* (पथ, or by mistake of the sense of पाथ S)

पाथर *f* (پتھر H) A large, flat, smooth stone, to wash clothes upon, to sit upon in ablutions, to grind or bruise peppers upon &c 2 *m* (Esp in poetry) A stone in general

पाथरआंबटी *f* A plant which shoots in the rains from the Dzámbotrí or Red laterite.

पाथरफोड *m* sometimes **पाथरफोडा** *m* (پتھرپھوڑ H) A bird, the stone-pecker. 2 *unc* A stone splitter or breaker.

पाथरवड sometimes **पाथरट** or **ड**, **पाथरवट** or **ड** *m* (**पाथर** Stone, **वडणें** To form, mould &c) A caste or an individual of it. They are splitters and hewers of stones 2 A bird, the stone-pecker

पाथरा *m* (**पाति** S through **पात**) A line (of reaped corn, tobacco plants &c) lying to dry, a *swath*. [Elephantophus scaber

पाथरी *f* sometimes **पाथरा** *m* A wild pot-herb,

पाथरी *f* (Dim of **पाथर**) A small washing slab, condiment-slab &c.

पाथरी *f* (Properly **पाणथरी** q v) The spleen &c

पाथस्थ *c* (Corruptly formed out of **पथ** & **स्थ**) A traveler or wayfarer [2 *f* C See **पांत**

पाथा *m* P (पथ S) A way, manner, method, mode

पाथिक *a* S pop **पांथिक** or **पांथीक** *a* Wayfaring, a traveler [cern

पाथो or **पाथी** *f* A share of some common con-

पांथो *f* (**पाती**) The team of bullocks at a treading floor Ex (**कुणबण**) **पुष्कळ पांथी फिरवीतसे**। Used sometimes in other senses of **पाती**

पाथोदार or **पाथीदार** *c* A shareholder or associate in a joint concern.

पाथेय *n* (S) Provisions for a journey, viaticum 2 A particular shrádddh amongst the obsequial rites [lock of a treading team

पांथ्या *m* C (**पांथ** Line or row) The head-bul-

पाद *m* (**पर्दन** S) Ventris crepitus 2 (S) A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter 4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain 5 The quadrant of a circle.

पांद *f* A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures. [man &c), obeisance

पादपक्षण *n* (S) Touching the feet (of a Brah-

पादचारी *a* (S) That travels on foot, a pedestrian, a walker.

पादचाल *f* Going on foot, walking The nom is little used the common cases are **पादचालीस** & **पादचालीं** With foot-exercise, with, by, through, or in walking

पादछाया *f* (S) A person's shadow measured by the foot, to determine the hour of the day Disting. from **प्रकृछाया**

पादणें *v c* (**पाद**) To work hard, to make to toil and tug, fag and drudge

पादडा *m* (**पादणें**) Rigorous exaction of labor, working hard, working so as to break down *v* **काढ** & **घाल** g. of *o*. 2 Exhaustion or prostration through being overworked. *v* **निघ** g of *s*.

पादणें *v i* (**पर्दन** S) To break wind, *pedo*

पादत्राण *n* S A defence in general for the feet, —shoes, sandals, stockings &c.

पादत्राघात *m* or **पादत्राघ** *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in Burning of the feet.

पादन्यास *m* S Setting or placing of the feet, stepping. [**ता पदोपदि आलिली**।

पादप *m* S A tree. Ex. **चापदें पाषाण पादप**। **पी-**

पादपाद्य *m* S A footrope (for cattle or horses) 2 An anklet (of bells &c)

पादपीठ *m* S A footstool.

पादपूरण *n* (S) The completion or filling up of a stanza &c 2 A common name of six letters (**सु**, **कि**, **च**, **का**, **व**, **के**) appropriated by poetic necessity to complete the feet of a wanting stanza. 3 fig An expletive 4 fig. Filling up of an hiatus or gap also matter so serving

पादप्रणाम *m* S Bowing down to the feet.

पादप्रहार *m* S A kick

पादघट्ट *m* (S) The instep. [feet

पादबंधन *n* (S) Any shackle or fastening for the

पादरडाग *f* C (**पादरा** & **डाग**) The factor proceeding from a **पादरा**

पादरधिराई *f* (**पादरा** &c) Boasting, bluster, the gasconade or vaporing of a coward

पादरफुसका *a* Light, worthless, contemptible, dastardly)—a person · weak, slight, frail, flimsy—an article or a substance. [stockings &c

पादरक्षा *f* S Any protection for the feet,—shoes,

पादरा *a* (**पादणें**) Given to breaking of wind Pr **पादत्याच वाखाणें लोक** 2 fig Cowardly, a funker 3 Epithet of **किडा** and applied (from his constantly making fœtid emissions) to a brownish sort of beetle, otherwise called **पिंगूळ**. 4 Applied, fig in the sense Feeble, fragile, infirm, unsubstantial, unsolid, insignificant, to buildings, things, business, counsels, speech, persons.

पादरीमाशी *f* The name of a plant

पादलग्न *a* S Embracing or clasping the feet of

पादविण *c c* (Active or causal of **पादणें**) To cause to break wind 2 fig To work hard, to knock up or exhaust through working. 3 To beat in play

पादशाचा *m* (پادشاہ P) A king. Used of the Muhammadan kings or emperors.

पादशाही *a* (پادشاہی P) Granted by, suitable to, pertaining or relating to the Muhammadan kings, —used esp of **मोहर**, **सनद**, **शिक्का**, **परवाना**, **रिवाज**, **शिरपा**, **डौल**, **सरंजाम** &c 2 Kingly or royal, and, freely, grand, fine, superb, splendid, noble &c. Pr. **मन पा· पण दैव मांडू** 3 Used with nouns of a certain class in the general sense Exceeding, extraordinary, superlative &c , as **पादशाही जुलूम** or **जबरी** Monstrous tyranny, **पादशाही लबाडी** Extreme lying, **पादशाही कारखाना**-**कारभार**-**मुलूख**-**पीक**-**आमदनी** &c.

पादशाही *f* **पादशाहत** *f* (پادشاہت P) The kingly office or dignity, royalty · also the reign or sway of a king. Pr **पादशाहास पादशाही खाली खणून पिंजाऱ्यानें लाट लोडू नये**. [feet

पादशोथ *m* S Gouty or other swelling of the

पादस्तभ *f* (**पादणें** & **घाल**) The factor of ventris crepitus [the foot

पादसवाहन *n* S Rubbing (gently) of the leg or

पादसेवन *n* S Service of the feet (of the idol in a temple), i e washing, anointing, rubbing &c See **नवविधाभक्ति** Hence service generally.

पादस्फोट *m* S A kibe or a chilblain, any crack or opening in the foot.

पादस्पर्श *m* S Tingling of the feet or a foot.

पादाक्रांत *a* (S) Trodden under foot, overrun by the foot, traversed or traveled—a country or a space subdued—an enemy.

पादागुली *f* S A toe.

पादागुष्ठ *m* S A great toe.

पादाडणें *v c* (Better **पादडणें** q v.) To work hard

पांदी or **पांदी** *f* (Better **पाणद**) A lane through a village or betwixt fields.

पादुका *f* (S) A shoe or slipper, but, popularly, clogs of wooden shoes, also an impression of a *foot on stone*, worshiped as the *trace of some god* or Guru. [aperient salt See **चिडखारण**.

पादेलोण *n* Black salt, a factitious, tonic, and

पादोदक *n* (S **पाद** & **उदक**) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other holy personage [Washing the feet.

पाद्य *n* (S) Water &c for cleaning the feet. 2 **पाद्यार्घ घालणें** or **करणें** fig. To kick and thump soundly

पाद्यार्घ *n* (S **पाद्य** & **अर्घ**) Water presented (to a Bráhman, a guest &c) to wash hands and feet.

पान *n* (**पर्ण** S) A leaf 2 By eminence The leaf of Piper betel, and, by synecdoche, the roll of this leaf with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed 3 A leaf of a book 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf or plate of metal foil. 6 A leaf-form ornament, to be bound on the forehead of children, or around the neck of man or woman, or neck or forehead of a horse 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair 8 A petal of the flower **केतकी**. 9 A single card of a pack 10 The blade of a weapon or tool. 11 (Because the **फण** or hood resembles a leaf) A covert term for a snake (not for **नाग** solely, but for a snake generally) *v* **खाम**, **खाय** acc. of *o*., there being generally reference to biting. 12 (For **मोडदोष पान**) The cross-piece receiving the ends of the rafters 13 A common term for the portions of the parapet or battlement of a fort intervening between the embrasures. (Because of the form of a leaf of the **पिंपळ**) 14 A kind of grass Used medicinally for its emollient and diluent properties Called in Sanskrit **दरभ**. 15 The skin-head of the tabor called **चमडा**

पानावर पान टाकण-**घालणें** **ढेवण** To smother, suppress, hush up Ex **त्या कळ्याची चौकशी कांही न करितां घालणें उलीच पन्नावर पान टाकणें** or **घालणें**. **पानावर पान ढेवणें** To conceal or keep obscure or ambiguous (**त्या त्या**-**सजा**-**तुज**)-**वांचून पान खालत नाहीं** (Without him, me, thee &c not a leaf flutters) Expresses the indispensableness or extreme importance of Gen xli 44 **पांचा पानांचाविडा** or **पांचा पानांचीपट्टी देणें** To present five Betel-leaves and one Areca-nut (to a Sardar &c in token of commission to some service) Hence To dismiss **पान पुजणें** To serve or lay scanty victuals upon the dining leaves. **पुढलें पान ओढू नये** or **पुढल्या पानास मागों घालूनये** Strive not to deprive another of his bread. **पुढें वाढलेल्या पानास लात मारणें** To reject offers of kindness, *to slight benefits in possession*, *to quarrel with one's bread and butter* 2 To die suddenly in the prime of life and height of prosperity.

पान *n* (S) Drinking Esp in comp. as **अन्नपान**, **मधुपान**, **रसपान**, **क्षीरपान** 2 (Abridged from **मद्यपान** or **सुरापान**, or by eminence) Drinking spirituous or vinous liquors

पानअवळा *m* **पानअवळी** *f* A small thorny and fruitbearing tree, Flacourtia sapida or Jangomas. Grah [place for water-pitchers.

पानई *f* (**पाणी** Water. Vulgar in the Desh) A

पानक *n* S An acidulated drink in general,—lemonade, tamarind-water &c.

पानउतारा, **पानकपड**, **पानकाळ** or **ळा**, **पानखोचडा**, **पानखोणस**, **पानचट्टी**, **पानचट**, **पानचूल**, **पानजवारी**, **पानढाळ**, **पानथरी**, **पानथळ** These, being compounds with **पाणी**, are better written **पाणउतारा** &c.

पानकातर *n* **पानकार्य** *n* C An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves.

पानडा *m* dim. **पानडी** *f* (**पान** Leaf.) Dough

spread over a leaf, and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked [term for an इरळ

पानघोंगड *n* (पान & घोंगडें) A leafy blanket or mantle) A

पानझाड *n* C A plant that springs or grows from a leaf [a book, a half-sheet of paper &c

पानट *n* (Contemptuous form of पान) A leaf of

पानडी *f* (पान) An ornament for the front of the neck of females [drawer

पानडी or **चा** *a* (Commonly पानाडी) A water-

पानताटी *f* A bundle of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes. [village &c.

पानदा *f* (Preferably पाणदा) A lane through a

पानदान *n* A vessel to hold the betel-leaf &c

पानपट्टी *f* A roll of betel-leaf with its accompaniments,—betel-nut, cardamoms &c 2 A few leaves of betel doubled together (to be presented to any one) 3 The piece to which the ends of the rafters are nailed

पानपसाळ *f* A term for the business or department of providing, storing up, laying out &c the leaves used in a household as plates and dishes

पानपात्र *n* (S) A drinking vessel gen [*v* पात्र

पानपूड *n* A case of bamboo, palm-leaves &c, to hold betel leaf.

पानपडा or **डा** *m* A load of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes See under खोनवेड

पानवेरी or **पानवेरा** *f* A scandent shrub It is medicinal for cattle Its leaves, on being rubbed on the hands, impart a red tinge

पानवेल *f* An ornament for the neck of females

पानबाजी or **जू** *f* The high cards of a pack excepting the king and vizier

पानबाळी *f* An ear-ornament,—a leaf-form bit of gold with pearls &c [&c

पानबुडी, पानबुणा, पानबोड Properly **पाणबुडी**

पानबोर *m* An ornament of gold and imbedded gems for the hair of the forehead of a child

पानभार *m* A load of dining or dish leaves.

पानमळा *m* A betel leaf-plantation

पानरड *n* See पानड

पानवडा or **डा** or **चा** *m* Preferably **पाणवडा** A watering place &c Ex अवघा तळमळीन मनी। पानवडा चाले माझारी।

पानवेल *f* The betel-plant, Piper betel.

पानवेलळी *f* The hole or the hollow way for the water supplied to a betel-plantation.

पानसड *n* A bag, box, or dish to contain betel-leaf, betel-nut, cardamoms &c. [पान

पानसर *n* A sort of cloak, made of the grass

पानसरा & **पानसरको** See पाणसरा & पाणसरको.

पानसरड & **पानसापूड** See पाणसरड & पाणसापूड

पानसळ or **पानसाळ** *f* A mason's level

पानसळई *f* An implement of the goldsmith

पानसाखळी *f* (Chain of the leaves) An index of contents

पानसावर *f* Flat-jointed or broad-bladed prickly pear Contrad from काडे सावर.

पानसुपारी *f* A term, by synecdoche, for betel-leaf and all the ingredients composing the roll 2 *fig* A small bribe, a few rupees (to stir up or refreshen the memory of)

पाना *a* R W (पाणी Water) Turned yellowish and musty by rain falling upon it after being stacked, or after it had ripened in the field—corn Hence **पानेलाकुळ** *m pl* Rice so spoiled.

पानाडी or **चा** *a* A water drawer, one who can direct where to dig for water

पानारी *m* (पान) A class of people or an individual of it They employ themselves in bringing loads of leaves for dishes and plates at meals

पानी *a* S That drinks. In comp as **मद्यपानी, क्षीरपानी, अमृतपानी** [Used as *s n* Water

पानीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be drunk. 2 **पानेजोग** R W (पाणी) To be spoiled by rain falling up it in a state of maturity—rice &c.

पान्हेणें or **पान्हविणें**, sometimes **पान्हेणे** *v c* (पान्हा) To let down the milk into her udder—a cow &c from maternal yearnings or on seeing food

पान्हवण *n* (पान्हविणें) Food &c placed before (a cow or buffalo) to induce the milk into her udder 2 *fig* A present to mollify or conciliate, a douceur or bribe

पान्हवणकरीण *f* A cow, buffalo &c from which milk is never to be obtained except through the exhibition of पान्हवण

पान्हा *m* (प्रस्नव S) Descent of milk into the udder (of a beast) from maternal yearnings &c. Applied familiarly to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman *v* फुट, and, in. con, ये Ex माझीहा पान्हा आला, आम्ही दाटून फुटला पान्हा। नेघी डाळी अश्रुजीवना। 2 *fig* The meltings of tenderness or compassion also relenting आजपर्यंत पान्हा आणण To force or provoke sympathy, affection, concern &c **पान्हा चाकणें मोडणें-पळविणें—आणणें** &c. To withdraw her milk from the udder—a cow &c

पान्हा *a* & **पान्हेतांकुळ** *m pl* See under पाना

पान्हाचोर or **पान्हेचोर** *c* (पान्हा & चोर Thief) That withholds or refuses her milk—a milch animal

पाप *n* (S) Sin, crime, wickedness, vice also a sin or a crime Ex पापापासून ईश्वरक्षोभ ईश्वरक्षोभापासून नरकप्राप्ति नरकप्राप्तीपासून खचितनाश Note The best rendering of this word is Demerit or an act of demerit, as of पुण्य the best rendering is Merit or an act of merit, for of SIN (moral depravity or corruption) or of a sin (an outgoing of depravity in act or volition), or of Holiness (moral rectitude), or of an act or a volition proceeding from it, the Hindús have very feeble and indistinct conception The word पाप however does *sometimes* bear the sense of Sin or a sin, but the wood पुण्य that of Holiness, godliness, or moral goodness, *never*. 2 Applied also to an evil intent or evil suspicion Ex. मनांत कांहीं पाप आलें वाटतें, त्यानें चोरलें मनेल की अशें माझ्या मनांत पाप आलें 3 Applied also to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague, also to a difficulty, a strait, a scrape.

तो पाप देणार मार्गे पुण्य कोठून देणार? An inquiry forcibly descriptive of miserliness. **पाप (तुझ, त्याचें &c तुला, त्याला &c) उभ राहोलच** Be sure (thy, his &c) sin will find (thee, him &c) out Numb xxxii 23, 1 Kings xvii 18. **पाप खाणें** in con To suffer the gnawings of remorse or compunction **पाप बाहेर देऊन (वा सांगून) उठत** Sin starts up or breaks forth crying aloud (against thee, him &c) Also, in this sense, **आम्ह पाप त्याचें पुढ (येऊन नाचत &c) पापाचा वाटा उचलण** To sustain the (wretched) allotment of sin. Applied to a person of endless troubles and afflictions,—these being ascribed to his wickedness in a former birth **पापान पाय धुतलेला** (Whose foot is washed in sin) One exceedingly sinful or wicked. Also **पापान पाय धुणें** To wash one's feet or steps in sin Job xxix 6

पापकर्मी *a* (S) Evildoing, malefactor, wicked.

पापकष्ट *m pl* (S) Great pains or labor, heavy toiling and drudging *v कर* Spoken in anger or vexation Ex त्यां पापकष्टान खपवाक केला तो कुत्र्यानं चिटाळला

पापकहें With much ado; with fagging and weary working

पापखाण *f* (\ mine of sin.) A term for a Monster of iniquity or wickedness.

पापग्रह *m* (S) An evil or inauspicious planet, as Mars, Saturn, the Sun (classed by the Hindús amongst the planets) also any ill-omened conjunction or aspect of the heavenly bodies.

पापड *m* (पर्पट S) A thin crisp cake made of the flour of **उडीद** or other pulse, with spices, a sort of wafer-cake

पापडखार *m* (पापड & खार. Because used in making पापड) Impure carbonate of soda.

पापडपीठ *n* Flour (esp of the pulse **उडीद**) in preparation for **पापड, खडसी** &c

पापडी *f* (पापड) A thin crisp cake made of rice-flour and spices, and fried. 2 The cream or film on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice also a pat formed of this cream (molasses) skimmed 3 A pavement of flat stones. 4 A pat of wheaten flour and molasses fried.

पापणी *f* (पक्ष्म S through ببنى H) An eyelid.

पापताप or **पापसंताप** *m* (S) The anguish, distress, or trouble of sin. [or डा.

पापदरा or **डा** *m* Commonly **पापुदरा** or **पापोदरा**

पापदृष्टि *f* (S) A sinful look, a look with lascivious desire or evil intent also *attrib*. evil-eyed.

पापद्वेष्टा *a* S That hates sin.

पापनिरास *m* S The putting away of sin.

पापपिंड *m* (S Because at this time the impure blood of the mother is flowing off) A term for the foetus or conception of a woman whilst **रजस्वला** (menstruous) [disposed.

पापबुद्धि *a* (S) **पापमति** *a* (S) Evilminded, sinfully

पापभीरु *a* (S) corruptly **पापभेक** *a* Fearing to sin, afraid of sin.

पापपुरुषि *f* **पापराशि** *m* **पापरूप** or **पापस्वरूप** *n* (S **पाप** Sin, **पुरुषि** Image, **राशि** Heap, **स्वरूप** The very image of, Sin impersonate) Terms for an atrocious sinner

पापलिह *m* The name of a white sea-fish.

पापवासना *f* (S) An unholy or a sinful desire.

पापवेळ *f* A period comprised betwixt 11 at night and 3 in the morning It is unsuitable for sacred or holy works

पापसंचय *m* (S) An accumulation of sins.

पापसंताप *m* (S) The burning pain or torment of sin

पापा *ind* A term of fondness for a little child · also a child's form of **बाप** for Father, *Papa*

पापाचा बाप *m* (Because he, being the fountain, has to answer for the sins of his offspring) A term for the Natural father in opp. to **पुण्याचा बाप** or **धर्माचा बाप**

पापाचे पर्वत *m pl* (Mountains of sin) Great and many sins Ex अपार जीव मारले। पापाचे पर्वत मांचले।

पापाडी *f* Commonly and properly **पापडी**

पापात्मा *m* (S The very soul or essence of sin, Sin itself) An extremely sinful or wicked person

पापापूर्ण *a* S Moral desert of evil as springing from deeds of bad moral quality See अपूर्ण

पापिष्ठ *a* (S) **पापी** *a* (S) Sinful, wicked, vitious, depraved

पापुदरा or **डा** *m* **पापोडा** or **डा** *m* **पापोदरा** or **डा** *m* A detached crust (as of a cake), the scab of a sore, a scale or peeling off (of the plaster of a wall, of the dung-smearing of a floor), an integument, envelope, or coating (as of the onion &c)

पाप्याचे पितर *n* (The manes or ghost of a de-

funct sinner) A term for a meagre and puny fellow; a starveling or shriveling.

पायडूजणें ०१ (पायड or पायदरा) To form into crusts, scales, peelings; to blister. 2 To fly into a passion or rage.

पायरी *f* A sort of silk cloth.

पायर, पायार, पायारी *f* A drill-plough Used also, the seed-cases being removed, as a harrow.

पायळ *f* R A falling or issuing from in great numbers (as of flowers or fruits from a tree, of gram through a sieve &c)

पायर *a* (S) Low, base, mean, abject. The reference is not to moral baseness but to lowness of

पायरी *f* A sort of silk cloth [condition

पायरा *f* S Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, itch

पाय *m* (पाद S) The foot 2 The leg, the whole limb from the hip 3 fig The leg (of a couch, table &c) · the foot (of a mountain) · the lower part of a writing-letter 4 A fourth, but in this sense the Sanskrit words पाद & चरण are more common 5 A round of a ladder.

आपले पाय माझा घरी लागले You must honor me with a visit आपला पायावर धोंडा पाडून घेणें or ओढून घेणें To be the author of one's own trouble पोराच्या or घरोघरा पायी घेणें आणि मनीच्या पायी जाणें To come swiftly but depart slowly,—used of sickness, trouble, adversity, and, with conversion of the clauses, of riches चपूं पायांशी or देहो. पायांनीं उतरणें To be born with the four legs or with two legs white—a colt or calf आळसा पाय जाळणें To persist doggedly in an undertaking though ruin be apparent त्या पायीच Instantly, at that moment पाय उचलणें To quicken one's step, to stretch out, *to lift up one's legs* पाय उतारा or चां आणणें or घेणें (To take down or to come down a peg, a notch, a step) To humble or to be humbled पाय ओढणें To draw up and favor a lame leg 2 To withdraw one's self from a business पाय ओढून To kick and toss about (as in dying), to sprawl also to drag up the legs close (as in bed or lying) पाय खेणें To feel an impulse to go, *to take towards* Ex त्या बाजाला जाण्या पाय येत नाहीं पाय घरणें To go to for protection or support, to supplicate humbly, 2 g of s To have one's leg affected with rheumatism or cramp पाय भुजून or फुजून ठाकणें or डेरणें To act with great circumspection and caution, *to look before you leap* पाय न घरणें g of s To be runabout, restless, inconstant. पाय पसरणें To establish one's self freely and fully, to establish one's power far and wide Pr. महाच दिल्ली ओलगे मह पाय पसरले. पाय पांघरूण (To scrub or wear away the feet) To trudge or tramp. A phrase of anger Ex. काही काम नसलां उमेरीच पाय पांघरोण चार कोस आला कोण? पाय पोडणें To digress, to wander from the subject, to talk prolixly or diffusely. पाय पुरईचा खाणें or पाय खाणें g. of s To obtain a footing पाय मोकळा करणें To free one's self from embarrassments 2 To take the exercise of walking, *to stretch the legs* पाय मोडणें To get infirm or weak—the feet 2 To dispirit or dishearten (from a project or undertaking). also to be dispirited 3 To stop, mar, quash, quell, put down पाय वळणें g of s To be turned to another—the affections पाय वाहणें To feel an impulse to go, *to take towards* पाय शिवणें g of o. To swear by the feet of (Because the swearing person holds himself as less than the meanest part of the other.) पायाचा मू पायी पुसणें Let not a dirty work rise and extend its dirtiness above, but dispose of it there and then पायांचा जाळ or पायांचे पिंग लवकाच जाणें To be filled with fury, to be all in a blaze पायांचा शेवा &c See पायांचे वाचणें &c पायाचा धूळ माझा घरी झाडायी A polite way of asking one to call पायांची वळ मारणिया To go on a fruitless errand पायांचे वाचणें पायांतच घरी (शेकीवर चडणें) Low or mean (things or persons) are well enough in their own places. पायाजवळ घेणें g of o In humble or reverential phraseology To call upon, to come to पायांनीं अेवणें or खाणें (To eat with one's foot, instead of the hand) To be idiotic or grossly foolish पाया पडणें g of o To supplicate or implore humbly and earnestly also, generally, to request or solicit पायांपायी पाघणें To look only at the near side or part, to be near-sighted पायाखा or पायांत अडो पडणें To have one leg crossing the other. An indication in man or horse of old age or of debility. पायाचा खुंचा घणें g of s To have one's legs stiff from sitting पायावर कुची मांजरें वाजणें g of o To beseech (a person to rise and do the matter desired) with many entreaties and much earnestness पायावर पाय डाकून निजणें To sleep or lie in lordly ease or unconcern पायावर पाय देणें To follow close upon the heels of. पायावर मेवरा पडणें अखण g of s To become or be very roving or restless पायाची पाय वांधून घरणें To dun unintermittingly पायांस कुचे वांधिणें To be very abusive. पायांस भिरी or भवरा अमणें g of s To be of a roving disposition, to be a gadabout or runabout पायांस वाचणें वाचणें or पायांलेखा अखणें To be ever on the tramp, to be a gadabout पायी On foot, afoot 2 On account of, on the foot (or head) of, on the ground of, or for the sake of पायी वाचणें (To tie to the foot of, as of an elephant) To be ready to overcome पायी डुईणें g of o To lay at one's feet, to sacrifice, devote, give up for or unto Ex तुमचा पायी आा घर्मेक बुडविले भरला पायाचा Of whom the feet are yet dusty or dirty from the road. Ex तू भरल्या पायांचा घरांत येऊ नको भरल्या पायानी or पायी भरलें With feet yet foul (unwashed or unwiped) from the road Ex मलाचा अेवणाचा वेळेस कोणी पायी भरलें आहे म्हणून आज घें जूस अेवीत नाहीं, त्या घरी चाळलोण आंचे स्नान रकारचा पायी भरल्ह जाऊ नये Note. Demoniac visitation is apprehended through this misdemeanour of entering with foul feet. मागचा पाय पुढें न घालूं देणें To debar from stirring or budging a step (until compliance is yielded), to require it *there and then* मागचा पाय पुढें न देणेंs To refuse to stir a step (without obtaining one's demand) जाडीचे पाय पुढ जाघी पुढचे पाय मागे घायी Expresses firmness and stanchness, but, generally, doggedness or obstinacy मागचा पायी At the second foot, on the advance of the hinder foot, i e. quickly or soon—returning from an errand इ घे

पायउतार *m* A ford. [fordable

पायउतार *a* That may be crossed on foot, i e.

पायउतारा or रां *ad* On foot, afoot इ घे, डा. चाल पा० घेणें-घेऊन To be up, ready to abuse or quarrel

पायक & पायकी See पाईक & पाईकी

पायकष्ट *f* (पाय & कष्ट) Foot-labor or toil, trudging, tramping, plodding इ कर

पायकरी *m* A cultivator holding land at one village whilst residing at another Also called पायकी *m* Commonly पायकरा [ओवडेकरी

पायकाळा *m* (Whose legs are black) A term for a common Shúdra, a common ploughman or laborer.

पायकाळा *m* (پای حلق P) A jakes or privy

पायकुट *n* पायकुडी *f* A log or cord connecting the leg and neck of an animal, or the two fore legs, to clog and confine it, hobbles

पायखंड *n* The foot of a bed. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field &c)

पा० घेणें To tighten the lashing of a bedstead by drawing it at the bottom [fish, a weir.

पायखोर *m* A kind of basket used in catching

पायगुण *m* Luck, the luck, good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast, and upon those connected with him or it In this sense there is also चालगुण, and the two are slightly distinguished चालगुण refers to the luck appertaining to the person as coming or present चालगुण to that accompanying the person's service or doing

पायघोंवा *m* C (पाय & गोवणा) Entanglement by the leg 2 fig A state of entanglement, embarrassment, or restriction

पायघडा *f pl* (पाय & घडो) The cloths which at a wedding are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride, for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon

पायघोळ *a* (पाय & घोळणें To entangle) Reaching down to the feet—a garment

पायचळ *m f* An evil foot, the foot or the footfall of some ill-starred passenger on the road, or of some demon, as imagined to account for the failure of some experiment, the spoiling of some process, or the occurrence or the aggravation of some disorder

पायचा or पायजा *m* (پاچہ P) A leg of a pair of trowsers 2 The foot of a mountain or hill

पायचाल *f* Going on foot, pedestrianism, walking.

पायचाळा *m* Fidgeting with, or unmeaning movement of, the feet 2 At the loom The pedal and its ropes and connections, the whole machinery rising and falling with the motion of the foot. 3 An evil foot See पायचळ

पायचोरा *a* That draws up her hind leg during milking—a cow or buffalo [long drawers.

पायजमा or पायजामा *m* (پاجامہ P) Trowsers or

पायजिमी *f* (تارسی P) An ornament for the feet (of females)

पायटा *m* (पाय & टाय) A step (as of a ladder): a notch for the foot (as up a Palm-tree, or down a well &c) 2 A footpath or track 3 fig Regular course or traditional practice ० पड, खाल, चढ. 4 (For घाटा) A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel, a felloe or felly.

पायटण or पायटणी *f* A step (viz. a projecting stone, a recess, a notch) for the foot.

पायटा *m* A felloe or felly, a member of the circumference of a wheel 2 R A patch of *level* ground (not, as is usual, *of the slope of a hill*) burned and tilled

पायटा *m* (पाय) The very beginning, the incipient portion, the first traces and indications 2 A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it; or a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent 3 R The cord or twisted grass in which climbers of Palm-trees involve their feet. 4 also पायटी *f* A step (as of a ladder).

पा० पाडण-वाढणें-करणें g of o. To establish intercourse or a footing with Also पा० पडणें or घेणें g of s To be established.

पायणू *a* C (पाय) Raised in soft marshy ground prepared by treading it—rice, Náchaṇá &c.

पायतण or न n (पादत्राण S) Shoes The word is vulgar 2 Applied in the Konkan to sandals

पायतांकूळ m pl At Shudra-weddings Cleaned rice is put into two पाटी or शिवतर or पचायळ &c., the bridegroom and bride are made to stand, each upon one of the piles, and in that position the लग्न or marriage junction is effected by the officiating जोशी or भट, of whom this rice becomes a perquisite By him it is ordinarily transferred to the मचार In some districts, cleaned rice (or wheat or जोधळे) is cast by the company, at the very moment of लग्न, upon the bodies of the bridegroom and bride This, being gathered up afterwards at their feet, is called पायतांकूळ, and is a perquisite of the मेसकर मचार

पायते n (पादान S through प्राकृत पायंत) also पायतर n पायतरा m पायता m पायथर n पायथरा m पायथा m पायथे n The foot or bottom (of a hill, field, garden)

पायथण or न Commonly पायतण [infantry

पायदळ n Troops serving on foot, footbands,

पायदाज n A foot-mat Commonly made out of the pendulous filaments of the सुरनाड.

पायधरणी f (Seizing the feet) Earnest and humble entreaty

पायधूळ f Dust of the feet A term assumed for one's self in excess of abjectness or humility.

पा० झाडण with वर or o To visit or call upon Ex मज अविचार पा० झाडोन जा

पायपाटी f The पाटी or शिवतर &c containing the rice on the occasion called पायतांकूळ

पायपाटीचे तांकूळ m pl See पायतांकूळ

पायपिटा or पायपीट f (पाय & पिटणे) Excessive and fatiguing walking, trudging or tramping about, *trotting about* v कर

पायपुसणे n पायपुस n A foot mat.

पायपोष or स n (फारुषी P) A shoe or slipper Pr. कोंड्याचा पा० कांड्याचा पायी नाही (Nobody has on his own shoes) All is medley and confusion

पा० तुडवा-मेखा-जळवा Phrases corresponding with It matters not a straw. पा० दाढी धरणें To seek (protection, pardon &c.) with the utmost self-abasement पा० मारणें To treat contumeliously and disgracefully पायपोषासारिख मोंड करणें To look glum and sour, *to be down in the mouth.*

पायपोषखाऊ c (Slipper-eater, i.e slipper beaten) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow

पायपोषमिरी f (गिरी & फारुष P) Smart beating with a shoe or slipper, esp of two parties. v कर, मार, चाल [a slipper in its form

पायपोषपेरा m A pail somewhat resembling

पायपोषापायपोषी f General or reciprocal slipper-beating.

पायपोळ m f The burning of the feet (as in walking over hot rocks, sand &c) Hence by meton. The time of noon, or the heated and scorching state of the ground Ex एथ्या पा० झाल्यो आपे सध्याकाळी का जाना? [cian's fee

पायपोळणी f (पाय & पोळणे) A visiting physi-

पायबंद m (बंद P) The hinder leg-rope of a horse. 2 fig A clog, fetter, encumbrance

पायभार m The infantry of an army as distinguished from अश्वभार, कुंजरभार, रथभार.

पायमर्दी f (मर्दी P) Vigorous and energetic walking, active bustling about. v चे, कर Note This word seems but little known in the sense of Courage, valor, resolution, which it bears in Persian.

पायमल्ली-ल्ली-ल्ली-ली f (پایمالی P Treading under foot) Devastation and ravages, treading and trampling (as by marauders of a country, by cattle of a field &c &c) Both the act and the state produced by it v कर, चे 2 fig Contumelions or contemptuous treatment v कर, चे.

पायमोडा m (Poetry) See पायचळा

पायमार्ग m A foot path. 2 A road by land opp to जळमार्ग

पायमोड f Detaining or stopping one from journeying or walking also such detained or stopped state

पायमोडे n C (पाय & मोडणे Leg-breaker) Any disputing, disheartening, deterring occurrence (to one embarked upon or meditating some undertaking), a blast to one's hopes and prospects 2 Applied generally to the crosses, obstructions, and impediments of life Ex ये घेर अमळ चाल, खास म्हणजे जोखला पडलें अशी अनेक पायमोडा घेतात

पा० घेणे To draw back fearfully (from an undertaking) [F mtida?

पायर m f (Or पारंर) A tree of the genus Ficus,

पायरव m C (पाय & रव) A foolfall 2 or पायरवा m An evil foot See पायचळ

पायरस m (पेरुरी P) Intercourse with, frequent going to and from

पायरवण v t C (पायरव) To be spoiled or disordered by पायरव or पायचळ 2 R To be seen or heard of,—used *of something lost or stray*

पायरस्ता m A foot-path 2 A road by land

पायरस्ताड m dim पायरस्ताडी f A water-wheel worked with the feet

पायरी f (पाय) A step (of a flight of steps or stairs, of a ladder &c) 2 fig Rank, grade, station 3 Amongst Karkúns. A stage or cutting of a quill (in making a pen) There is a first and a second. 4 Amongst leather-workers. A division of a hide

आपआपल्या पा० वर असणें or आपली पा० धरणें or पाळणें To be in or to keep in one's proper sphere, post, place. पा०चा घोडा रोणें or चोळण पडणें To be fixed fast in one's post or proper place पा० ने देवणें To keep a person in his proper order or grade पा० धरणें g of s (पापाची-पुण्याची मोजाची-सुखदुःखाची &c) To have full or to fill up one's measure (of sin, merit &c) पा० वर पाय देणें or पा०स पाय लावणें (To have the foot upon the step) To assert equality with, or to entrench or encroach upon, a superior, to presume, or to be arrogant or insolent पा० मोडणें or डावणें To quit one's proper order, grade, sphere

पायरी f or पायरा m C (Usually पारंर) A tree of the genus Ficus

पायलाग m A plague incident to cattle It attacks the foot and mouth. v चे 2 Demoniac visitation of a female Supposed to arise from the demon's having *trodden in her steps* whilst she was proceeding to bathe &c, or on her re-entering into the house.

पायली f A measure of four sher (पछा or कचा) Pr आण पा० कडे ने वायली Go to, let us eat and enjoy ourselves 2 C The socket of a millstone 3 In Khándesh the पायली is forty-eight sher. See under डोळा

आपली पा०भरणें To regard self, to fill one's own measure. पा० भरणें g of s To have one's measure (i.e the measure of one's iniquities, the period of one's life or of one's prosperous circumstances &c) filled. पा०चा पचा करणें-रोणें To make—or to become—a handful out of four sher. Used where crimping, cabbaging, or illicit appropriation is charged or suspected Also, generally, to reduce, or to be reduced, exceedingly पा० चे पचरा (Fifteen to a parlí) A term for a light, insignificant fellow.

पायवड f (पाय & पडणे) Marks of feet upon a road showing it to be frequented. 2 Properly पायवाट

पायवडणे v i (पायवड) To appear well trodden—a road 2 To be trodden by frequently—a road.

पायधणी n (पाय & पाणी) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other holy personage. Ex. डोणी राव देविला माजा॥ त्यार्थे पा० मज पाजा॥

पायवस n R पायांस n R The foot of a bed

पायवाट f A foot-path. 2 A road by land: as opp to the way by water

पायविरोध m (Getting the foot in) Getting a footing or an entrance, lit fig. also footing or entrance got

पायस n S A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar.

पायस्वड a (पाय & सुदणें) Light of foot, fleet, nimble, agile

पायस्वार a (Inelegant Mounted on feet.) That walks, a pedestrian or footman.

पायळा m A small जोधला or wood-bill.

पायळी f A grass sickle.

पाया m (पाय) A foundation or basis, lit fig. (of a building, business, work) v घाल, पड 2 The bottom or foot of a hill 3 In surveying &c. Base.

पायाखालचा a C (That is under one's foot) Snaky, infested with snakes,—epithet of a jungle or a road

पायाखालचे n C A covert or allusive term for the सुरस or for a snake, also for a snake-bite

पायाखालची वाट f A road well-trodden by and well-known to [ful at walking.

पायाचा जड a Heavy of foot, feeble or unskil-

पायाचा मरत a (Of soft legs, i.e having the plump and softly-rounded legs of woman) A term for a neuter

पायाचा पारवा m (A pigeon as to the feet.) A term for a person swift of foot or capable of much walking

पायाचा चाटलेला a Given to licking—a beast.

पायाची करवळी f The little toe

पायांचा पोळा f pl Feet burned (i.e. made as cakes baked upon the girdle) by walking over hot ground v चे, लक्कन चे

पायाउरली वाहण कापणारा a (Cutter out of the sandal exactly according to the foot) A term for a close and sparing person, niggard, stintard, hunks, snudge

पायापैस f Room or free space for the foot. Used esp with neg. con. and in reference to extreme crowdedness.

पायाबद्ध a Of firm, regular, correct foundation or commencement—a building, a business.

पायांस n R The foot of a bed

पायाळ or ळू a (पाय) That is born with the legs foremost Held to be endowed with certain superhuman powers (as of discovering thefts or roguenies) also held to be peculiarly in danger from and apprehensive of lightning

पायीचा पारवा m See पायाचा पारवा

पायीन n (पादान S through पायेंत II) The foot of a bed, the place of the feet. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field &c)

पायु n S The anus.

पार m (S) The end, bottom, limit, lit. fig., the farther side, the concluding bound; the ut-

most reach or extent. Ex. जहीं, उपाय, आशा, प्रपंच, ज्ञान, रत्नादिकांचा पार. 2 C A ford, esp of a salt-creek. 3 R A petty inlet from the sea. 4 The bank or mass raised around the विपळ, चर, and other trees

पार *ad* On the other side, i. e across, over, through, out of, as पार पडणें To get safely out of or through (a difficulty or a business)· to arrive at completion, to be duly and fully executed —a work. पार पाडणें To convey across or over, lit fig, to bring safely out of or through, to bring duly to *completion*. पार जाणें To go through, to transpierce 2 To arrive at the end contemplated, lit fig. [three hours

पार *m* (Corr. from पहर) A watch or period of

पारई *f* A long iron bar ending in a point, a boring rod for stones, a biekern, a pitcher.

पारका *a* Commonly पारखा Other &c.

पारकिडा *m* A worm causing a grievous disorder of the belly, incident to beasts 2 The name of a little creature found in grass.

पारख *f* (परीक्षा S through प्राकृ॰ पारिक्ख II) Examination or trial, reducing to experiment or putting to the test or standard 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp of examining money

पारखानावळ *f* पारखाई *f* (पारख or प्राकृ॰ पारिक्ख II) The price or cost of examining a sum of money, *shroffage*

पारखणी *f* (Verbal of पारखणें) Examining (of *money*) *examining, testing, or trying* gen

पारखणें *v c* (पारख) To examine (money) 2 To try or examine, to bring to the test or proof.

पारखणें तुलाणणें *v c* To examine and assay, to test and try, to judge and prove. A comprehensive formation to express General inspection, scrutiny, and consideration The common form of use is the जन form (पारखून तुलाखून) preceding another verb (-पाखून डोळणें देख-देखणें आणणें &c)

पारखा *a* (पराकीय S) Other, foreign, not of one's own—a person also strange, different, novel, new—a thing 2 Strange or foreign unto Much used in comp as घरपारखा, गाव-देश मेल-जात-पारखा Strange to the house, village &c

पारखी *a* (पारख) That examines accurately or judges of acutely, a connoiseur, critic, judge.

पारखीव *p* of पारखणें Examined, —used of coins or money

पारगत *a* (S पार End, गत Gone. Gone to the bottom of.) Thoroughly versed in, deeply skilled, adept, proficient [crista galli

पारगा *m* (Commonly पांगारा) A tree, Erythrina

पारगोवारगीचा *a* Of, i. e suitable for or demanding, turns, spells, bouts, reciprocal reliefs, as ते ओझें पारगोवारगीचें आहे पारगोवारगीचें By or with turns or spells, as ते ओझें पारगोवारगीचें मेळ मद जाईल These two cases are all that remain of the word पारगोवारगी Alternation

पारजक्ष *m* (Corr from पारिजातक S) The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens 2 *n* The flower of it.

पारजापुरजा *m* (पुरजा by redup.) A scrap or a slip of paper. [pole of a tent or rowtie

पारजी *f* The circular board at the top of the

पारटा *a* That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow or buffalo. that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother. that has fully attained its goodness and strength, is well ripe and mellow—the milk of such animal. 2 Well-advanced towards maturity—a cocoanut.

पा॰ पाडणें To save, reserve, save out of and put by पा॰ पडणें To be saved and put by.

पारटा *m* The ridge and corners of a छप्पर or पारटी *f* A young female buffalo. [thatch.

पारटू *n* A buffalo calf.

पा॰ मध्यान घेणें To cast some arduous business or grievous trouble upon [churn-rope

पारडें *n* A scale or dish of a balance 2 The

पारण *n* (S) पारणा *f* (S) pop पारणें *n* Breaking of a fast. 2 hg Feasting. Ex. खाशी पारणा जळ-पारणा ॥.

पारणें फेडणें (*or* फिडणें) To gratify (or to be gratified) some longing or ardent desire.

पारणें *v* t W To agree with, to be nutritious or salutary unto,—used of articles of diet or regimen, or of medicines, air, water &c.

पारतंत्र्य *n* S (पर & तंत्र) Subjection, servitude, dependence.

पारत्रिक *a* S (परत्र Elsewhere.) Relating to the other world or to another place.

पारद *m* S Quicksilver

पारद & पारदी Preferably पारध & पारधी.

पारदारिक *m* S (पर & दार) An adulterer.

पारदार्य *n* S Congress with another's wife, adultery on the part of a man [देखी

पारदोज & पारदोजी Properly पारादोज & पारा-पारध *f* Hunting, fowling, shooting, venery or sports of the field. 2 Animals pursued in the field, game

पारधी *a* (पारध) That hunts or sports, a sportsman, a fowler Pr. खाती चवा मोच पा॰ He plays well who wins

पारपत्य *n* (परि *prep* and पत्य S, or पर Other, and पति Master) Punishment. *v* कर g of o

पारपरिक *a* S Successional, consecutive, continuous, traditional [Tradition.

पारंपर्य *n* S Continuous order or succession. 2

पारपळ, पारपेळ, पारपोळ, पारपोळ *a* C Roving or acting freely and wilfully

पारवा *m* R Commonly पारवी Sig I

पारवी *f* (पार & खाणें) A common term for the descending shoots (of Ficus Indica &c) which take root and re-ascend Pr झेडो तुडो की पा॰ तुडो 2 R W The kernel within a mango-stone

पारमार्थिक *a* S (परम & अर्थ) Studious of divine knowledge and favor, spiritually-minded 2 Relating to the Divine nature or to Truth, spiritual, sublime, excellent, supremely good, real, actual, true, relating to परमार्थ q v

पारमार्थिकभेद *m* S Actual or real (substantial, true, not illusory) species or kind opp. to औपाधिकभेद Effected or emergent species, species produced by or dependent upon उपाधि q v Ex ब्रह्म आणि जीव या दोहोंत औपाधिकभेद॰ पा॰ नाही

पारय *f* (Or पारई) A pointed iron bar, a bickern.

पारलौकिक *a* S Relating to परलोक the other or future world [quarter

पारवडा *m* C A division of a village, a part or

पारवडा For this word and its compounds, पारवडा दोडका, पारवडा घुंका &c, See under पारोवा

पारवा *m* (प्रेरणा II) Blue pigeon, Columba Gmas 2 Used in comp with such words as अमरवा, पा मेरि, पावळ, मेखा &c, signifying Parwá-colored, blue-pigeon-colored

पारवी *f* पारवेज A garment or cloth of the color of the pigeon called पारवा. [A Parsee

पारशी or ची *m* (पारशीक S through पार्सी P)

पारस *m* (पार्श्व II) The philosopher's stone See परीस. [its leaves—a tree or branch

पारसडणें *v* i R (पान & सडणें) To shed or lose

पारसनाथ *m* A deified personage of the पारश्व sect.

पारसनीस *m* (फारसी-नवीस P) A Persian secretary.

पारसा *a* For this word and its compounds see पारावा [circumstances of r & g of o.

पारसाळा *m* (पसर) Account about, history and

पारा *m* (पारद S) Quicksilver 2 A young Jackfruit 3 A plant, Agave vivipara 4 W A layer (as of bricks on a wall) [and salt—cattle &c

पारा *a* Spotted with black and white, pepper

पाराडोज *m* (पारदूर P Sewer of pieces) One that does piece-work in leather, or jobs of cobblery.

पाराडोजी *f* (पारदूरी P) Piece-work in leather, jobs of cobblery

पारायण *n* (S) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुराण). 2 S Going through or across

पारायणी *a* (पारायण) One who has perused or read through.

पारावार *m* (S पार & अवार) sometimes पारापारा *m* The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 hg Bounds or limits, the bottom, reach, or utmost extent *v* जाण, and esp neg con Ex. त्या मार्गेल ब्रह्मांचा पारावार जाणणार नाही. 3 Used as *ad* On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात *m* S पारिजातक *m* S The coral-tree, Erythrina fulgens

पारितोषिक *n* S Clothes, money, lands &c. given to one who has furnished amusement or rendered acceptable service, a gift as a mark of favor.

पारिपत्य *n* (Commonly and preferably पारपत्य) Punishment *v* कर g of o Ex. कि कोरान्यांचेंच पा॰ पूर्ण ॥ आरायी थाप जाणार ॥

पारिभद्र *m* S A tree, the bitter पिंप. 2 In Sanskrit The name of other trees, the coral tree, and species of the pine.

पारिभाषिक *a* S Relating to परिभाषा.

पारी *f* A common term for the integuments or sheaths encircling the केळफूल or flowering head of the Plantain also for those investing the several फळा or divisions of the grand fruit-stalk enclosed within the केळफूल The fairer or whiter of them (i e the interior) are severally termed (humorously, or in child's play) बाप, the darker-colored, पेप 2 The encircling crust of the sweetmeat मोदक 3 W A mango stone. [come stale.

पारवणें *v* i (पर्युषित S through प्राकृ॰ पारिअ) To become stale 2 To be rendered unsavory or unsalable, as पारवलें तूप, पारवलें पक्वान्न ॥ पारवी खाऊं नाही ॥

पारुष *n* S (A word of the नागवेल region.) Dew

पारेडा *a* C Commonly पारडा

पारोडा घोसाळी or simply पारोडी *f* पारोडी दोडकी *f* A vegetable, commonly घोसाळी q v., Cucumis acutangulus &c

पारोवा *a* (पर्युषित Stale) That is (as yet) unfreshened or unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, vessel, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water &c. brought, or rubbish accumulated, on the preceding day also that is yet unswept, or unsmeared with cowdung—a house, yard, fireplace &c.

पारोवा घुंका *m* Early morning-spittle before washing the mouth. Applied to swellings in the neck &c, and held to possess numerous powers, bad and good

पारोवा दोडका *m* Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus Otherwise called घोसाळें or चिल्के.

पारोवा पिंपळ *m* (पार्श्वपिप्पल S) A tree, Hibiscus Populneoides. 2 fig An independent fellow caring for nobody and by nobody cared for, a wight without parents and offspring.

पारोसे or पारोसें सोयाळे *n* A vegetable commonly called सोयाळे *q. v.* [of yesterday

पारोसें कपाळ *n* A forehead bearing still its mark

पारोसें काम *n* (Stale business.) The business of yesterday lying to be done, *e. g* the accumulated rubbish to be swept, foul vessels to be scoured, fireplaces to be afresh purified with cowdung-wash &c &c

पारोळा *m* पारोळें *n* (*Or* पारोळा or ळें) The sheath of a tooth of पामर or मोहण.

पारोळी पळी *f* A sort of spoon used in सभा, made at the village पारोळें.

पार्थक्य *n* S Separateness. 2 Severalty.

पार्थिव *n* S An earthen lingam made to use in worship. 2 *m* A king

पार्थिव *a* S Relating to earth, earthy or earthen 2 Relating to the globe, terrene or terrestrial

पार्वण *m* S A particular श्राद्ध 2 *n* A triad of successive ancestors to whose manes unitedly a श्राद्ध is performed. [Shiva

पार्वती *f* (S) Párvatí, the name of the wife of

पार्श्व or पार्श्वक *a* ऽ Relating to a side of the body, lateral

पार्श्वक *m* S पार्श्वमत्चर *m* S A body servant or attendant, a vallet, lacquey, page 2 Much used in poetry of the चोबदार & भालदार composing a retinue, a follower, retainer, henchman

पार्श्वपिप्पल *m* S pop पार्श्वपिपळ *m* A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

पार्श्वशूल *n* S Spasm of the chest, stitch

पाल्हेरा or ळा *m* Account about, history and circumstances of *v दे* *g.* of o. 2 fig A long-winded story about *v* सांग, खाव, पड

पाल *f* (पलि S) The common house lizard

पाल *n* A cloth or a large blanket &c. stretched across a pole, forming a sort of tent with two sloping sides and two open ends 2 A thick sort of cloth use las carpeting. 3 *m* A large fighting vessel 4 (पल्लव) The tender shoots (of grass or trees) *v* फुट, निघ, ये, पो [of a prostitute

पाल घालणें or मांडणें To set up openly the trade

पाल or पालक *a* (S) That *supports*, cherishes, protects In comp as भूपाल, सभेपाल

पालक or ख *m* (Poetry.) A cradle Ex. सुवासिनी मिळूनि चवळा ॥ घालनी बाळ पालखांत ॥ 2 *f* *m* A vegetable, Beta Bengalensis. [ing parent

पालकयोग *n* The family or tribe of one's adopt-

पालकरी *m* That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाल *q. v.*

पालकाड *n* पालकाडेवेल *f* A certain वेल or creeper Its filaments are tough and strong, and are much used in binding bundles.

पालखी *f* Commonly पालखी

पालखीयतो *f* C (पाला & कोयती) A small कोयती or bill for lopping or cutting leafy sprigs or leaves.

पालख *f* The filing of a piece of gold or silver before putting it into the fire (in determining its quality) also the mark thus made *v* घाल 2 Throwing of water upon heated gold whilst taking it out of the fire, to give it freshness and brightness *v* घाल

पालखणें *v c* To perform or do पालख

पालखी *f* (پالکی H) A swinging bed suspended by the head and foot from a pole which rests on men's shoulders, a palanquin of state. This word is now applied, by us and our dependents, to the panneled palanquin or oblong box properly termed म्याना.

पालखीचा जोडा *m* A cord with a tassel suspended from the pole of a पालखी, for the sitter to hold by.

पालखीपरख *c* One on whom the privilege of riding in a Pálkhí has been conferred.

पालखेच *n* A pole with a turban at the top carried before the bridegroom in the marriage-procession

पालज *f* (فالیز or پالیز P) A plantation of melons or pompions.

पालजत्रा *f* An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing Sacrifice is offered to the guardian deities &c The word is often used synonymously with जत्रा *q. v.* This practice is in the Desh in the Konkan पालजत्रा and, preferably, पालेजत्रा (from पाला & जत्रा) signifies जत्रा or an assembly in propitiation of the वनदेवता or Sylvan deities, when the people (or a person) repair to the woods to cut down पाला or leafy branches for roofing or for ground-burning

पालट *m* (पल्लटणे) A turn, spell, bout, recurring season, an alternation or a vicissitude (of labor, service, use, action, being) Ex चाकरी कराया़स चार चार घटकांचे पा॰ बांधून दिल्हे. काल जेवलां आज उपोषणाचा पा॰, उर्या भरायाचा पा॰ भर पाळटानें येतो. 2 Shifting, interchanging, alternating Ex नित्य एक पालेड चाल मये पा॰ करून चालावें 3 Turning, change, alteration, mere difference of state. Ex त्याला जैसा मिळालेच बुद्धीस पा॰ घ्यावा, रोजाला-चाऱ्याला-दिवसाला-पावशाला पा॰ पडला or घ्यावा

पालटणें *f* (Verbal of पालटणें *v c*) Turning over, changing, varying, altering &c. also (as the verbal noun of पालटणें *v i*) Returning or coming back (of a sickness).

पालटणें *v c* (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side 2 To change, to take or put one for one quitted or taken to vary (a course). to relieve (a sentinel &c) 3 To change, alter, make different from formerly, lit fig.

पालटणें *v i* (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side 2 To change or vary, to become different 3 To return—a sickness.

पालटणा *ad decl* पालटाणी *ad* By way of change (of air, diet, occupation &c)

पालटाणी *f* (पालटणें) Changing (of diet, regimen, place, employment &c)

पालटावणें *n* Changing the palate, freshening it by some variety in the diet also fig varying a regimen, routine, common course. *v* कर.

पालटीव *p* of पालटणें Turned over, changed, altered, interchanged &c

पालट *n* R A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks (to hold grain)

पालत, पालथ, पालतो, पालथो See पालट &c

पालथणें *v c* & *i* To turn over or on the other side [mouth, prone

पालथा *a* Upside down, being on its face or पा॰ येणें To come out or be born with face downwards This is considered as unlucky

पालथा ज्वर *m* A form of the disease ज्वर.

पालथा राजयक्ष्मा *m* A dangerous form of pulmonary consumption

पालथी सूळ *f* A fatal or dangerous form of the malady सूळ (affection of the bowels).

पालथी सूज *f* Swelling commencing at the चोक or posterior parts, extending to the loins, legs, and body gen.

पालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी *n* (Water poured upon an inverted pitcher.) A term for instruction, counsel, or reproof to a self-willed person; also for labor in vain gen.

पालन *n* (S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Keeping, maintaining, observing (of a vow, a promise &c)

पालनपोषण *n* (S) Keeping and feeding, maintaining and supporting, nourishing and cherishing.

पालपही *f* A breadth of the coarse cloth called पाल. Used as carpeting, or for traveling awnings &c 2 A small पाल or traveling awning

पालपडदल *n* A comprehensive term for the items composing a lowly traveling equipment,—the awning and the bundle.

पालवी *f* C (Commonly पारंबी) A common term for the descending shoots of the Ficus Indica and certain other trees

पालव *m* (पल्लव S) The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, a sprig of young and luxuriant foliage also a tuft of foliage, a cluster of shoots or sprouts 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth, esp as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping out a light, in whisking off &c. *v* घाल, ढाक, कर, दे 3 fig Outskirts, precincts, purlieus. 4 fig The projecting portion of the slopes of a roof, or of the ridge over the gable-ends 5 fig An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator 6 Affinity. *v* मिळ, भिड, लाग *g of s & o* Pr घरवाचा पा॰ बरा. 7 Spread or expansion of a family.

पा॰ फाडून देणें To dissolve the matrimonial connection See the phrase फाडो मोडून देणें

पालवड *m* A common term for the cross sticks of a loom. [new sprouts or shoots.

पालवण *n* W (पालव) Young and tender leaves,

पालवणी *n* (पाला & पाणी) Warmed and medicated water [waving &c.

पालवणी *f* (Verbal of पालविणें) Beckoning by

पालवण *v i* (पालव Esp in poetry) To sprout forth, to shoot out new foliage

पालवपद *n* (पालव & पद Skirt-word, end-word) The chorus (of a song &c), the refrain, burden, bob 2 fig A phrase or word ever in one's mouth, an expletive

पालवा *m* C (पालव) A common green stick, as plucked from the hedge &c.

पालवासपालव *m* (पालव, अंजु, पालव) Remote relation through marriage, distant affinity or connection. *v* लाग

पालविणें *v c* (पालव Skirt) To beckon by waving a skirt or the hand. Ex. पालविलें करीं उभारुनि वाहे. 2 To flap (a light, a fire, flies, dust &c.)

पालवी *f* (पालव) The sprouting or shooting forth (of plants), the bearing of new foliage; or the new foliage borne 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (*of one reduced by sickness*): also the beginning to prosper (as of a poor trader). *v* फुट, ये [folinge.

पाला *m* (पल्लव S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves,

पालाण & पालाणण See पल्हाण & पल्हाणण

पालाग्निविधि *m* (S) Funeral rites performed upon an effigy (composed of leaves of Butea frondosa) of a defunct whose corpse is missing.

पालि or पाली *f* S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix 2 Circumference.

पालित *p* (S) Nourished, fostered, reared.

पालीचें तेल *n* Oil in which a पाल or house-lizard has been boiled. Said to be a specific as an application over a scorpion-sting.

पालोज *f* Commonly पालव

पालुपद *n* The bob-word or burden. See पालवपद.

पाचू *f* The name of a small fish of creeks

पाचा *n* C (प्रकार S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, foliage 2 W A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks, to hold grain.

पाचेआवण *m* A variety of the tree आवण *q v*

पाचेजणें *v t* W पाचेलें *p t* C (पाचा) To sprout forth, to shoot out new foliage 2 *fig* To be in a thriving or prosperous condition, *to be living one's pockets*

पाचेजचा *f* C Commonly पाचजचा

पाचेदार *a* पाचेभरु or पाचेभरी *a* Having copious, or simple having, blades or leaves,—used of stalks of कडबा, of canes &c

पाचेपडी *f* A cess upon the appearance of the blade (of the crops)

पाचेभाजी *f* (पाचा & भाजी) A general name for vegetables of which the esculent portion is the leaf as distinguished from कडभाजी vegetables of which the bean, seed, or fruit is the esculent portion पाचेभाजी must not be confounded with भाकोपाका

पाचेरा *m* Oleander-leaved Spurge, Euphorbia nerifolia

पाचोडी *f* C A sort of rice-bin, an enclosure (formed of sticks and matting) around and upon the लडब (circular case of stout watting or wicker-work on the ground, holding rice) to hold a *large* quantity of rice.

पाछोवट *n* The burden or chorus. See पाछवपट

पाछाचा चहा or -चहा *m* A term for Tea, whether the leaf or the infusion

पाछान, पाछाण, पाछान *n* (Commonly पलाण *q v*) A packsaddle (esp of camels and elephants) Ex एक झाली चिभूलाचरी। पाछान चालीस पुढचाडें।

पाछाणन *v c* (Poetry पाछाण) To girt or cover with a packsaddle Ex झडि आणिलाचि राबडा। पाचाणीं पाछाणीलें वलुड। 2 Laxly. To equip or make ready Ex पाछाणिजे रथ कुजर समळ सैन्य पाछाणुनी करी चिधुळ वसचिळा

पाछाळ *m* (प्रकार S) Amplification, embellishment, elegance, ornate diffuseness Ex कचिजन मोहीचा कचिन मळेप कचिन पाठ करितात Applied also to the additions and ornaments which an incident receives from a lax narrator

पाछाळीक *a* (पाछाळ) Diffuse, prolix, prosing

पाव *m* (पाद S) A fourth or quarter 2 In plays of children A foot, *i e* a person, a new *hand* Ex नवा पाव नवा डाव A new *hand*, a new game 3 A land-measure of thirty square highás 4 (Poetry) A foot Ex जैसा मचाचिर्ये धरिला डाव। त्याचेच फलेवर पडला पाव। तो चुपुचार &c

पाव *f* The interior and soft process of the stem (as of the jack, pine apple, कडर, carrot &c) 2 Orchis-root, Arrow root 3 *fig* The ridge on bar betwixt the two eyes (or an eye) and the mouth of a handmill 4 The slip (of wood &c) on the lower side of the upper leaf of a handmill, containing the eye or pin-aperture [loaf of it

पाव *n* (Pao Port) Fermented bread also a

पावक *m* S (The purifier) Fire

पावडा *m* (पाव) A step or round (of a ladder &c) a notch or hole for the foot (to ascend a Cocoanut or other Pdm, descend into a well &c)

पावर्ड *n* (पाव) A fourth share (esp of goods or merchandise) a fourth gen 2 ¼ or any multiple of it (as set down in tables &c) Ex ½, १, १, १¼

पावर *f m* Weaver's term The rope proceeding from a hook or horn of the वेसी and attached to the मुडडा [works) A salt-manufacturer

पावडी *m* (A term in use at the Penn salt-

पावडा *m* (विष्णुक्रांत S) A pulse, Phaseolus radiatus

पावडा *m* (पाव) In fencing, dancing &c. The artistic position or cast of the foot. 2 In some figurative phrases it signifies Foot, as त्याचा पाय पावडा पडला deviating from the path of rectitude I used also in the sense of Foot-mark, and also in certain idiomatical phrases, for which see under पाऊल. 3 *fig* The incipient portion, the first traces and indications (of a work or business). 4 An instrument for drawing wires.

पावडी *f* (पाव) A footprint, an impressed step Used *pl* (पावड्या) it signifies a path beaten out by the foot (as along a muddy road) In loc case (पावडी) and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time, as एक पावडी Once, दोन पावडी Twice Ex झणे पा० चालिलस परतू रीस चोडो ना

पावडेकरी *m* The bearer and user of the wire-drawer called पावडा He makes wires for links, small chains &c.

पावणी *f* A step, a stair, one of a flight. 2 The pedal or step of a loom. There are two 3 A step (as of a ladder). 4 A foot-print or impressed step See पावडा [s tree &c

पावडाणा *m* A step notched for the foot (as up पावडी *f* (पाव & डाव) A step notched for the foot (as up a tree, down a well &c) 2 The pedal (of weavers &c) 2 In loc case (पावडी) used as पावडी *q v*.

पावड *m* A step, a pace *v* डाव, डाव 2 Used locally in other of the senses of पावडा

पावडाचाली चालण जावण धरणें चालविण To drive at a subdued or gentle pace. पावडाचाली चालीलें जाणें To move or go at &c

पावडा *m* (पाव) A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it also a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent 2 The Palm climber's ring (of grass, yarn &c) 3 A footstep or डाव, डाव 4 A foot-print 5 A weaver's pedal, a grinder's pedal, or other pedal. 6 *met* A leg of a table, stool &c, a step of a ladder &c.

पावडा *m* A flook of an anchor or a grapnel.

पावडी *f* C Commonly पावडा esp Sig. I.

पावडी & पावडें See पावडा & पावड.

पावण *m* (पावन) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father or father-in-law, a sort of paranymph 2 *n* C The ceremony of bringing the bride to the house of her father-in-law 3 R Food, sweetmeats &c. provided for the bride when she sets out from her father's house

पावणा *m* R W A sailor (esp as supplied by the villages to the Surkar as part of the revenue, or as an item of सरकारी वेठ)

पावणा *m* W & पावणेचार *m* W पावणा रावळा &c W Commonly पाहुणा & पाहुणचार &c

पावणी *f* C An auction 2 W (पावन) An escort of peons or a protecting pass taken on a journey

पावण *v c* & *i* (प्रापण S) To conduct or convey to, to cause to reach or to be delivered (a person or a thing) 2 To reach or attain, lit *fig* (a place, a state, a period of life) Ex जी सांवांस ब्रह्मांकाळी पावला, या नुकत्या पावल्यामुळ चचिरल पावला 3 To receive, obtain, get 4 In con To come to hand, to be received by. Ex माझीस कर्मांपेकी काय नुसा पावल न लाभ 5 To be attained and enjoyed by, *to be found by*,—used of the Deity or his favor by a worshiper or a creature 6 To come home to, to reach as pertaining or appropriate to Ex ही गाह मला पावली This matter or business *is mine* 7 To find occasion or room for, to find liberty or scope for, to be able Ex तुला दोन काया रवडुन लावला जमले तू चाहें पावणार नाहीस In this sense, To be able, पावणें is more idiomatic than जमणें.

पावणेचा *m* (पावन & उणे) Interest at three quarters per cent per mensem

पावणा *m* (पावणें) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father-in-law.

पावला *p pr* of पावणें Reached, arrived, come unto Ex मला तुम्हाकडला कागद पा० झाला, आधी पोची त्याप पावलो कळव मे

पावली *f* (पावणें) A receipt or written acknowledgment 2 Arrival or safe reaching (as of things

पावलीबची *f* A receipt-book [sent)

पावड *f* C The corn which, during the threshing, gathers around the feet of the thrashers.

पावधी *f* C A milch animal engaged, at a fixed and periodical payment, for the sake of her milk.

पावधूक *f* C The hire of a milch animal engaged for the sake of her milk.

पावय *n* A neuter form of the word पावधी in contemptuous or careless style

पावन *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement 2 Purificatory, sanctifying, hallowing

पाँवरी *f* (Dim of पावा) A small pipe or fife.

पावखड R & **पावखडण** R Commonly पावखड & पाखडण

पावला *m* (पाव) A quarter of a rupee 2 (पाऊल) A foot mark or foot-step 3 A step or pace. 4 In fencing, dancing &c The graceful or scientific cast of the foot 5 In certain idiomatical phrases it is used as पाऊल

पावलापावली *ad* (पाऊल by redup) Step by step.

पावली *f* (पावला) A silver coin equivalent to a quarter of a rupee. [step

पावलेपावलीं *ad* (पावला by redup) At every

पावला *m* पावलाचुरुळ *m* पावलाघोडा *m* (पाऊल) A bird, Cuculus inclanoleucus [capacity)

पावलेर *m* A quarter of a sher (of weight or of

पावलेरी *f* A toll (of gram &c) exacted by the मोकाशी or head of the village, or by others, from the gram venders

पावमरा or **पावसारा** *m* The pedal of a loom 2 A common term for the two दोरी or cross-bars underneath a loom, to which is made fast the घडी

पावमरी *f* The pedal rope of a loom [or मोघी

पावमाचा झाडा *m* Drizzling or fine rain [बे, जा.

पावसाची झाक *f* A smart and short shower. *v*

पावसाच घर *n* A term in the Desh for the hooded rain-guard (a Konkani device) described under दरखे 2 A term for any region or locality where rain is constant or remarkably heavy.

पावसाचे पिळूं *n* (\ whelp or young one of the rain) A term for rain in moderate or small quantity

पावसारा *m* See under पावसरा

पावसाळा *m* **पावसाळी** *f* C (पाऊस & काळ) The rainy season,—the period included between the nakshatras of मघ & चित्र. Pr. घरा मधिल्याचा उन्हाळा आणि घडकेचा पा०

पावसाळ *a* C (पावसाळा) Rainy state of weather, raininess Ex काल उघड होती आज पा०दिसन

पावळी *f* C or **पाव्हळी** *f* C (Commonly पोवळी) The eaves or overhanging edges of a roof 2 By metn A stream of rain descending from them.

पावा *m* (Imit) A sort of pipe or fife

पावीस *p* R (पावणें) Reached, arrived unto, attained unto

पावुन, पावून-पुर्ति, पावुनवाड &c See पाऊस &c

पावेतों *prep* Until, unto (whether of time or spce)

पाव्हणा, पाव्हणाराखळा, पाव्हणचार &c. See पाहुणा-पाव्हळी *f* C See पाव्हळी. [ला &c.

पाश *m* (S) A noose or running knot, a tie or confining cord, a snare or net for catching birds and beasts, a net gen 2 fig. Any ensnaring, enfettering, encumbering, obstructing (business, state of circumstances, disposition of objects) Ex भवपाश, प्रपंचपाश, कालपाश, खेदपाश, मोहपाश, मृत्युपाश, यमपाश, नागपाश, मायापाश, आशापाश, ममतापाश, कुटंबपाश 3 A die (to play with) [building

पाशिट *n* R The ridge-pole or the ridge of a

पाशी or पांशी *f* C (Or फांशी) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

पाशीं *prep* (पार्श्व S through پاس H) Near, nigh, close to 2 With, noting possession Ex त्यापाशीं चार पैसे आहेत. 3 To, noting donation, direction, address &c Ex. त्यापाशीं दे, त्यापाशीं जा.

पाशुपत *m* S A worshiper of Shiva in his capacity of पशुपति [मत-अस्त्र &c

पाशुपत *a* S Relating to Shiva—as मत-दीक्षा-मत-

पाशुपाल्य *n* S The business of a herdsman, rearing and keeping cattle.

पांशेरी *f* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig A subsistence or maintenance [& पायंडी

पायंड & पायंडी S pop. पायांड & पायांडी See पायवा

पाषाण *m* (S) A stone, a rock Pr पाषाणाला पाझर येईल पण त्याला येणार नाही Used of a very miserly or a very merciless person

पाषाणगर्दभ *m* S A disease characterized by tumefaction under the chin with prostration of strength

पाषाणभेद *m* (S) A saline efflorescence appearing upon certain stones. 2 A plant, Plectranthus scutellaroides Rox, Illecebrum lanuceum Ains

पाषाणहृदय *a* (S) Stone-hearted.

पाषाणा *m* A disease of the horse, spavin.

पाषाणी *a* (पाषाण) Relating to stone.

पाष or पाश *n* पाही *f* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off from the पाड q v.,—a skein of half a चिपड.

पाष *n m* पाषा *m* R The ridge-pole or the ridge

पाषा *m* A gold wire [of a building

पास *prep* (Poetry) Near or nigh unto.

पास *f* The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow) Used, by synecdoche, for the implement (कुळव) itself. 2 Silver melted down into a bar (usually of thirty-five tolás) in preparation for making lace &c.

पासंग *m n* (پاسنگ P) Inclination of the balance: also the weight or thing put into the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium. 2 The bearing or pointing of flame

पासंग देणें To add (a thing or a person, lit fig.) to make up the deficient weight of, to throw in to the equilibrium of And पासंगास न पुरणें g of o (To be inadequate even to effect the equilibrium of) To be incomparably inferior to पासंगी आणणें To esteem, but, generally, the construction is negative, as पासंगी न आणणें with खा or स of o (Not to admit as weighty enough even to supply the shortcoming of). To esteem very lightly, neque flocci estimare

पासगाळ or ळी *f* W The lower wall-plate also by meton. the part of the roof in its vicinity, the bottom-portion or the eaves.

पासचा *a* (पास II Near) Relating to the vicinity of, forming part of the property of, connected with or near unto (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by blood or alliance, by possession &c)

पांसड *a* (Preferably पांसष्ट) Sixty-five.

पासपूस *f* Commonly पासपुस or पुसपास.

पासवा *m* An off shoot of a Plantain, a Plantain stole or sucker.

पांसरी, पासरी, पांसेरी, पासेरी *f* See पांसेरी.

पासळ *f* (पार्श्व S Side) Lying on one side or on the back, reclining *v* जे

पासळण *v t* (more frequently पासळ जेणें) To lie down, to recline. There is some implication of reproach. [Lying down, reclining. *v* कर.

पासळपट्टी *f* (पासळ & पट्टी A loose formation)

पासळा *a* Commonly पासवा

पासवा *a* (पासळ) Along the ground, lying, recumbent, jacent, supine.

पासळें पाडणें To overcome (in battle, fight, argument). 2 To stop, upset, knock on the head, frustrate (any business, endeavors, counsel)

पासवा *m* The skirt of a garment, the *put on* end (मेरता पदर). in contrad from the *thrown over* end (पांघरता पदर), the *waist-folds* in contrad from the *shoulder-folds*. 2 A branch of a river.

पांसष्ट *a* (पांच & साठ) Sixty-five. [पाळूज

पासाव *prep* (Poetry) See the popular form पासांन *m n* Commonly पासून.

पासी *prep* See पाशीं.

पासून *prep* (पार्श्व S پاس H) From or since, noting distance from the past Ex. त्या दिवसापासून मी घरी आलें 2 From, noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from, noting production. Ex. त्या झाडापासून फळ घेतलें 4 From, noting departure from. Ex मी त्यापासून आलो 5 From, away from, noting privation. Ex. त्यानें त्यापासून वर्षे नेलें. 6 By, noting the agent. Ex. पें भांडें मजपासून फुटलें 7 By or beside, noting passage along. Ex. मी आमचे गांवापासून गेलो 8 Out of, from within, from the vicinity of, from connection with. Note. In some of the above senses this word is less familiar than जवळून

पासोडा *m* A colored पासोडी

पासोडी *f* A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly It is colored or white. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पासोडी) Freehold of land granted to the पाडीक of a village. See further under इनामपासोडी & अर्धे पारडे.

एके पासोडीचीं पाडमीं Things of one kind, class, grade, measure, *birds of the same feather.*

पांसोळी or पासोळी *f* (پسلی H) A rib [*bed* रखा पा॰ चा Extremely lean and gaunt, *single-rib*

पासपुस *f* (Or पुसपास from پڑپوچھ H) Interrogating, close and minute questioning also earnest inquiry about or after *v* कर, दे.

पासर *n f* C (Usually पाचर) A wedge &c.

पाहडा *a* (پہاڑی H) Relating to hills or a hill.

पाहडी *f* (پہاڑی H A hill-bearer.) A set of palanquin-bearers.

पाहणी *f* (Verbal of पाहणें) Looking, beholding, seeing, minding &c. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, trees, houses &c), revenue-survey. See the verb.

पाहणीचा *g* of o. An observer of in order to imitate or copy.

पाहणीकमजास्ती *f* Discrepancy of different sur

पाहणीताळा *m* Tallying of surveys [veys

पाहणीखरडा or पाहणखरडा *m* पाहणीपत्रक *n* The rough account of a revenue-survey.

पाहणीदार or पाहणदार *m* A revenue-surveyor

पाहण *v c & t* To look, behold, view, contemplate. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in general, to seek or to obtain cognition through any of the senses. 4 To look after, to attend to, to mind. 5 To regard, observe, consider, note, heed, to give attention to. Ex पैशाकडे पाहू नये गुणांकडे पाहावें. 6 To examine, prove, determine by test or trial. 7 To inspect, survey, review. 8 To look for, to search or seek after Ex. कामाचा वेळेस पाहावा तो कोठें नाहीं जेवायला मात्र सगळा सगेचा येतो 9 To desire, to seek or look (-to speak -go -come -act or do generally) Ex. चा तुला कोठू पाहतो, चा जातो-येतो -चघू-उठूं-जेवूमाक -कर पाहतो He seeks, looks, or stands ready to speak -go -come &c. 10 पाहणें is much used with verbs of Trying or experimenting, examining or inspecting, investigating or inquiring, tasting, weighing, comparing &c, as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense Ex करून पाहणें, अजमावून पाहणें, लावून-पडताळून-चाखून-चाखन-जोखून तोलून-चलवून-पाहणें.

पाहतअर्धी or पाहताअर्धी, पाहिलें असतां, पाहिल्याअर्धी If we consider, upon consideration or reflection Ex त्यास शिक्षा देणें पाहिलें असतां कांहीं कारण नाही. पाहून घेणें To call to account.

पाहत्या *a* (पाहणें) One that can recover stolen or lost things, that can tell where to dig for water &c, a wizard, warlock, diviner, clairvoyant.

पाहरा, पाहरेकरी, पाहरेदार, पाहळी See under पाह. Note This form of spelling is equally good with that to which we refer.

पाहाड, पाहाड, पाहाणी, पाहाणें, पाहार, पाहारेय, पाहारा, पाहाळ &c See under पाषा. Note This form of spelling is vitious.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेल (पाहणें To see or look. A passive form, yet in constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry. The popular or modern apprehension and usus, although little knowing or heeding this explication, are grounded upon it) It is necessary, needful, expedient, incumbent, i e it should be looked after or seen about. Ex. चा घोडा मला पा॰, पें काम केलें पा॰, गांवास गेला पा॰ Used after verbs it throws them into the past tense, or into the form आयचाम, as पें तुझास लिहिलें or लिहायचास पा॰ पाहिजेल was a future form implying It will be necessary, but now it differs from पाहिजे only in being less common and less elegant. The plural form is पाहिजेत, as पत्रास आले पाहिजेत. The word admits not the distinction of gender Used after the second person it assumes स, as तू मला पाहिजेस. It often takes up certain forms of the substantive verb असणें, as पाहिजे होता It *was* necessary or requisite, पाहिजे असता *Should it be* necessary. [necessary.

पा॰ तेव्हां At *any* time, whensoever it is deemed

पाहुणचार *m* (पाहुणा & आचार) Entertainment of guests, guest-rites, hospitality.

पाहुणा *m* (प्राघूर्ण S) A stranger, a visitor, a guest, a person alighted to stay a few days, or one dropped in to partake of a meal, or one (whether a relative, an acquaintance, or an absolute stranger) invited to one's house *from a distant place* (i e not a co-resident in one's town or village) पाहुणा has not the sense of Friend or person invited to a dinner, or the indiscriminateness and amplitude of the English word Guest Pr पाहुणा आप आणि देव खावे Go as a guest, but your fare will be according to your own fortune Pr. एक पाहुणा घर पाहुणे Invite one and you must expect the household. Pr चमलीला पा॰ रडलीला पी पा॰ Evil will come whether you receive it well or ill, cheerfully

or gloomily. Pr. दोघां बरचा पा० उपाशी मेला Betwixt two stools a person falls to the ground, duos qui sequitur lepores neutrum capit Also बऱ्हाचा पा० उपवासी The guest of many houses remains fasting. Ex. एक न धरिसां उपासना। साचकी प्रथम केले नाना। मरी याद्दाकार नव्हेचि जाना। बऱ्हाचा पा० उपवासी। Applied often in inculcating the necessity of singlemindedness in worship or in attachment. Luke xxi. 1.3 2 fig A term for the red ant चांगट when it makes its first appearance in the season [visitors comprehensively

पाहुणा राऊळा *m* (पाहुणा by redup) Guests and

पाहुणेर *m* (Poetry. पाहुणा & गण) Entertainment of guests or droppers in at meals.

पाहोणा *m* Commonly पाहुणा

पाळ *n* पाळक *n* A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig Scattered, diffused, or outspread state (of things gen) *v* घाल, मांड, पसर, पड

पाळेपाळेखणून टाकणें *g* of o. To hoist out, oust, uproost, to turn out *root and branch*, neck and crop

पाळ *f* (पालि S) A parapet or marginal wall (as built around wells or tanks) 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix the lower edge of the nose &c. 4 The ring of bundles (of कडबा, खरस &c) which, at thrashing time, is made around the खळें or thrashing floor to confine the corn from being scattered the ring (of earth, lime &c) around the cavity wherein water is to be poured the similar ring of the आळें or cavity around the foot of a tree the circle of flour around a mill the ring or crown of the glacis around a fort. an encircling line of trees, stakes, men &c a ring in many similar applications. 5 A furrow (as made by a rush of water).

पाळ *a* Free from taxation, exempt—a beast &c, as चार म्हशी पाळ आहेत. Also remitted or waved—a tax, as घरटें पाळ आहे Also released from the payment of a tax—a person or family

पाळ or पाळक *a* (Properly पाल & पालक) That supports, cherishes, protects, defends Esp in comp. as भूपाळ, लोकपाळ [son

पाळकपुत्र *m* पाळकबेटा *m* (پالک‌بیٹا H) A foster-

पाळकबेटी *f* (پالک بیٹی H) A foster-daughter.

पाळकपुत्रेक *m f n* A foster-son-daughter-child.

पाळण *n* (पालन & रक्षण) Cherishing, fostering, nourishing, supporting, maintaining

पाळण *n* (पालन S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing. 2 Keeping or maintaining (of a vow or promise) · also observing, regarding, reverently holding (an observance, ordinance, rite).

पाळणपोषण *n* A comprehensive term Feeding and nourishing, supporting and bringing up.

पाळणवाला *a* (Poetry. پالنوالا H) One that feeds, fosters, supports, maintains.

पाळणा *m* (पाळणें) A child's cradle 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs &c. 3 A lullaby (as of the infant-feats of कृष्ण) sung over the cradle. *v* म्ह, गा Ex. ऐसा रोनि विद्यमानसी। पा० मातरें तयें झणी।

पाळणूक *f* (पाळणें) Bringing up, supporting, nourishing 2 Exemption from taxation. See पाळ *a*

पाळणें *v c* (पालन S) To feed, support, nourish, foster. 2 fig To keep, observe, maintain, hold inviolate (a vow, a custom, an oath) · to regard or obey (a command) · to preserve or protect (religion, the laws &c) 3 *m con.* To agree with, to be wholesome or beneficial to—an article of food, a medicine &c. Ex ऐसें जड पाणी तुह्मास पाळणार

पाळणेरपाट *m* Commonly रचा०पाळणा. [साचा

पाळण्यांतले जोर *n* (Cradle-name.) The name given to an infant from its जन्मनक्षत्र &c. See जन्मनाम

पाळत or ख *f* (पाळणें) A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another), a tracing or searching out (as of a theft committed) a close and prying survey, a peering about (as of one designing to return and steal) *v* घे, खा, खाड, राख, ठेव. Ex. हे त्याचे पाळतीवर आहेत, मांजर दरोडा पडला असतां मांचा रामोशी पा० खाडून देतो, त्यानी पा० ठेवली आहि घर मारलें

पाळतणें *v c nne* (पाळत) To set a watch over, to set to observe, trace out, pry into.

पाळती or ची *a* (पाळत) One set to watch the conduct or motions of another, or to take note of his items of property and of the facilities and difficulties presented for stealing them

पाळद *f* (Commonly पांदण) A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures

पाळदिवड *f n* C A harmless species of Hydrus or watersnake

पाळभारा *m* The load (of कडबा, खरस &c) which, at the breaking up of the पाळ (ring around the thrashing-floor) at the close of the thrashing, falls to the Mahár as his perquisite. 2 In some districts The load of field-produce or of गुळ (bundles of unthrashed corn) as the खळ or due from the शेतकरी to the पाटील or जाधवीरदार

पाळा *m* A small wood-bill 2 W (पाळणें) Obedience, keeping of commands 3 (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line. Ex चारीं देखतीं वनसांवळा। बळांगला धरिसी पाळा. 4 An encircling body, a band, troop, party, company gen Ex भूतांचे पाळे अपार। मदराचळी मिळाले। Also a flock or herd or any assemblage or multitude Ex जैसे गुरांचे पाळे बहुत। एक गुराखी राखीत ॥. 5 Scattered or outspread state (of things in general) *v* घाल, मांड, पसर, पाड & पड. 6 The name of a small white-reddish sea-fish

पाळिपोषण *n* (Better पाळणपोषण) Cherishing, fostering, keeping

पाळी *f* A turn or recurring season also an alternation or a vicissitude, a turn, spell, bout 2 Lot or allotment, state or portion assigned (For कुळवाची पाळी) A turn or bout (over ploughed ground) of the कुळव (harrow), and, sometimes (over ground gen) of the नांगर (plough) *v* घाल

पाळी *f* (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, hedge &c)

पाळीव *p* of पाळणें Brought up at home, raised, reared, grown. 2 Tamed or domesticated

पाळीव बकरा *m* (A reared he-goat) A term for a person ready to die at command, a *janissary* (جاں نثار)

पाळें *n* (Poetry) The raised edge of the mouth

पाळूक *n* A snail [of a handmill

पाळे *n* (पालि S or पाळ) The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill 2 A wooden bowl (for salt, peppers &c) 3 The cavity dug around a tree for the reception of water 4 A shelving and confined dale, a hollow, a basin · also the cavity of a pond [ing man taking turn with others

पाळेकरी *m* See पाळेभार 2 A laboring or work-

पाळेकरीण *f* A work-woman taking turn with others

पाळेगार *m* (पाळे Hill basin) A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain, living in woods and fastnesses, and employing himself in levying contributions and marauding,—a *Poligar*

पाळेपरडें *n* Bowls and basins, cups and dishes; saucers and platters, comprehensively.

पाक्षिक *a* S Relating to पक्ष, which see throughout. Partial, subsisting in, affecting or regarding, pertaining or relating to one side, part, class, division &c.

पिक *f* (پیک H) Spittle (esp. the excited excretion through chewing tobacco, betel-leaf &c) ejected or to be ejected from the mouth. *v* मार, टाक,

पिक *m* S A bird, Cuculus Indicus. [लोक.

पिकटणें *v i* Commonly पिकूटणें

पिकटाण *f* R (पिकणें & घाण) The smell of ripe fruits (esp of the jack and plantain).

पिकटी *f* R (पिकणें) The sallow hue (of the complexion or the body) through sickness.

पिकणें *v i* (पाक, or root पच S) To grow ripe or to be matured, lit fig, to ripen Pr पिकल्याशिवांचून गांवांत विकत नाही A story void of reasonable credibility cannot obtain general credence 2 To lose freshness, clearness, fullness, intensity —a color 3 To be produced or borne,—used of crops. Ex विद्यमान दाहा मण भात पिकलें. 4 To be full, prevalent, rife, extensively current—tidings, a report 5 At draughts To get into the house (i e middle of the board) and be idle—a piece. 6 To be getting on prosperously, to have one's business, measures, or plans succeed. 7 To be advancing in pregnancy,—used of the पोट or womb.

पिकल्या झाडाखाली उपाशी मरणाचा or मरणारा A phrase descriptive of a superlatively lazy fellow.

पिकलें *n* A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकदर *n* (Peccadeira Port) A pickax.

पिकदाणी or णी *f* (پیکدان H) A spit-box

पिकदाव *m* पिकराट *f* पिकलाट *f* पिकलें *n* (पिकणें) The season of reaping and gathering the corn. also the corn ripened Ex. सोन पिकली वेळी तरी सेा माझे धान्य देत नाहीं, यदर्थी पिकल आमचे पदरास पडलें

पिकला *a* (Abridged from पिकलेला) Ripe

पिकलें झाड *n* (A ripe fruit-tree) A term for a very bountiful person or a rich and readily yielding business or thing Pr पिकल्या झाडावर धोंडा कोणी तरी टाकील [tremely old person.

पिकलें पान *n* (A ripened leaf) A term for an ex-

पिकवण *n* (पिकविणें) Straw or other material used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice or other application to induce suppuration.

पिकविण *v c* (Active of पिकणें) To ripen or mature 2 fig To beat soundly.

पिकळी *f* R W A snail.

पिका *a* R W (पिकणें) Ripe or mature.

पिकाऊ or ख *a* (पिकणें) Approaching to maturity 2 Fertile—a soil

पिकाणी *f* A little musical instrument made of a plantain-leaf, mango-stone &c. also a mouthpiece

पिकाव *n* (Peccadeira Port) A pickax.

पिको or पिकी *f* (पिक) Spittle (esp that collected during the chewing of tobacco, betel-leaf &c, or through excited secretion) ejected from the mouth *v* मार, टाक, सोड, उडव

पिकूटण *n* (पिकूटणें) To be turning yellow or sallow—plants &c from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness also to be fading, turning tawny or pale—a red color

पिकूट *a* (पिकूटणें) Yellowish or sallow—plants, rotting fruits, the body &c pale, light, faded—colors, esp the color red or colored cloths

पिकूळ *n* C \ snail

पिकरण or पिखरण *v c* To scatter or strew. 2 To spread the hair disorderly, to dishevel

पिगट *a* (पिग S) Yellowish, tawny, auburn 2 Having the stench or factor of the beetle पिगळ

पिगटणे *v i* (पिगट) To become yellowish, auburn, or tawny 2 To stink like the beetle पिगळ

पिगळा *f* S pop or in poetry पिगळा *f* \ certain tubular vessel of the body See under हृदा

पिगवा *f* Heart pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum *पिगव n* Its seed [seed of पिगवी

पिगवेल्ल *n* (पिगव & तेल) Oil obtained from the पिगळ *m* पिगळा *m* पिगूळ *m* A stinking kind of beetle 2 Applied to a fellow who is always uttering something obscene or disgusting And पिगूळ चारदणें To utter obscenity

पिगळा *m* (पिगळ S) Little spotted owl, Noctua Indica. 2 also पिवळाजोडा *m* A term for a description of fortuneteller who always predicts good

पिगळा or पिवा *a* (पिग S) Tawny, auburn, grayish, —used of the body, countenance, hair, eyes

पिगा or पिगारा *m* A certain feat accompanied by the shouting of this word at girls' play

पिगांडें *n* A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light also a butterfly, a moth &c [पेंख

पिगी, पिगें, पिगेल Commonly पिगवी, पिगवे, पिगपिगूट & पिगुडणें See पिगड & पिगडण

पिगूळवेल्ल *m f* A creeper See पुंगळवेल्ल

पिघळणें *v c* P To dissolve or melt, lit fig. See पघळणें

पिच-कन-कर-दिगी-दिडी *ad* Imit of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood &c)

पिचकट *a* (Qualifying or softening form of पिचका) *Rather* or *somewhat* blear 2 *Rather* cracked or split. [squirted out

पिचकळी *f* (पिचणें) A mouthful (*of* spittle &c)

पिचका *a* (पिच ! Imit) Cracked, split, slit 2 *fig* Contracted or half-closed. Applied to blear or rheumy eyes, and, *attrib* to a blearеyed person 3 *fig* Slight, feeble, flimsy, weak "as a broken reed."

पिचकारी *f* (पिचकणें H पिच !) A *syringe* or squirt 2 A stream (of blood, juice, or water) spurting out *forcibly*.

पिचकुटा *a* C Commonly पिचकट. [eyes.

पिचक्याडोळ्याचा *a* Of half-closed and rheumy

पिचका *f pl* W Commonly पिचकुचा.

पिचणें *v i* (Imit पिच !) To crack, split, slit, to open up or out—a bracelet, reed, quill &c. 2 To swell and burst—rice &c overboiled or overboiled. 3 To fall abroad, to be reduced—limestones, shells, bones &c under the action of fire

पिचनळी *f* A syringe or squirt

पिचपिच or चा *ad* Imit of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle &c, also of a continual snapping or sudden cracking of thread &c, or of brittle substances 2 Blinkingly.

पिचपिचणें *v i* (पिचपिच) To open and shut reiterately, to blink—eyes, and, *attrib*, a person 2 To sound squirtingly, snappingly &c See the adverb [son

पिचपिचीत *a* (पिचपिच) Blinking—eyes, a per-

पिचवाडो *f* (पिछूं & वाडो) A common term for the two side-posts of the frame of an inner door where, in a broad wall, the door is double

पिचवणें *v imp* To have the sensation of burning (from eating heating articles of food &c) Ex पोटांत, उरांत, घशांत &c पिचवतें. 2 *v t* R Commonly पिचण

पिचवां & पिचवींच *ad* Imit, and intensive of पिचपिच, implying yet closer reiteration or greater moistness or force

पिचवा or पिचोवा *f pl* पिचवे or पिचोंडे *m pl* (पिछूं) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back [a bond or note)

पिचं बांधन घेणें To *tie down* (as by causing to pass

पिचोळी *f* (पिच & ओळ) A squirt or syringe 2 A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly [3 A crest 4 *m* S A tail

पिच्छ *n* (S) A feather 2 The tail of a peacock

पिच्छा *m* (पिच्छ S through पिछूं H) The hinder parts 2 The back-piece (of an Angrakhá &c) Used gen in figurative senses, such as these following पिच्छा घेंन-पुरविणें-धरणें, पिच्छ्यास बसणें or लागणें, पिच्छ्यावर असणें To pursue with closeness and determination, lit *fig*, to hang upon, to be closely dodging, intently following or watching (in order to injure, befriend &c) पिच्छा करणें To recoil or kick—a gun.

पिचुंचा *f pl* पिचोंडे *m pl* Commonly पिचुंचा

पिछाडा *m* (पिछूं H) The hinder parts

पिछाडी *f* (पिछूं H) The hinder parts 2 The hinder legs of a horse also the heel ropes or one of them 3 The rear of an army also the back (of a house or other body). [ting

पिजकड *a* (पिजणें) Susceptible of splitting or slit-

पिजका *a* (पिजणें) Split, slit, fissured, torn, rent

पिजट *a* (A qualifying or softening form of पिजका) *Rather* split &c

पिजट *n* A small strip or slip as pulled off from a writing reed, a bamboo &c [ton &c

पिजणाचळ *f* (पिजणें) The price of carding cotton, wool &c) 2 Splitting or slitting

पिजणी *f* A carding instrument 2 (Properly पिजरी) The canopy of a carriage.

पिजणें *v c* (Pinjá S Cotton, or ہنجنا H) To card or comb (cotton, wool &c) 2 To split or slit (bamboos, reeds, sticks, quills) Ex तिकरें आदिनां सलरजणें। काठी पिज चोतूनि जाती (for पिजून जाती)। मन दुसरी उपदूनि देवूनि चाली। परी दया चिंती उपजेना। 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper).

पिजणे *v i* To shoot, beat, throb 2 To thrill or tingle painfully, to be affected with a tremulous aching—the bones or a bone. 3 Amongst goldsmiths To stick to the cruset or melting pot—gold

पिंजपिंजणें *v i* To blink—*eyes*, and, *attrib*, a person 2 To pulsate or shoot. 3 To thrill or ache—the bones or a bone

पिंजर *f* A कुंकूं of a full and bright red color In the Konkan this term is used of the powder called in the Desh कुंकूं *before* it is mixed and prepared with oil *after* such mixture the term कुंकूं is applied

पिंजर *n* (S) A cage. 2 *fig* The *fabric* or skeleton (of man or animals) 3 The ribs

पिंजरणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजरणें) Getting or becoming dishevelled, scattered, spread abroad &c

पिंजरणें *v i* (पिंजण) To get dishevelled—hair or feathers to be scattered loosely and widely—grass &c 2 It will be used by some for पिंजारणें and both as *v c* and *v i*

पिंजरा *m* (पिंजर S) A cage 2 A cell with bars 3 *fig* The head or crop of a Palm-tree 4 The frame, skeleton, shell, hull (as of a house, ship, coach, palanquin).

अगाचा or शरीराचा or झाडाचा पिं A gaunt and meagre person, a mere skeleton, a case of bones

पिंजरापोळ *m* (A recent formation.) An enclosure prepared (or projected to be prepared) as an asylum for the पोळ or dedicated bull, of which the liberty to be a general pest is thought to be threatened. See further under पांजरपोळ.

पिंजरी *f* (पिंजर) The canopy over a pálkhí or native palanquin. The canopy of a traveling carriage

पिंजळ *m* A tree, Pentaptera Urjuna. Grah.

पिंजार *n* (पिंजारणें) Small and confusedly intermingled bits of rice-straw .—as arising after thrashing &c [cotton &c

पिंजारणावळ *f* (पिंजारणें) The price of carding

पिंजारणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजारणें *v c*) Carding or combing 2 Dishevеling, scattering, strewing about.

पिंजारण *v c* (पिंजणें) To card or comb (cotton or wool) 2 To dishevel (hair or feathers): also to scatter about grass &c. to dry, *to ted.*

पिंजारण *v i* To be covered with waving foliage —trees 4 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, feathers, tail, of a person or an animal enraged [&c.

पिंजारी *m* (پنجارہ H) A carder of cotton, wool

पिंजुळी or पिंजोळी *f* (पिंजणें & ओळी) A shred, slip, strip, a long and narrow piece torn off (*from* a reed or leaf) also a slip or longitudinally divided piece (*of* a bamboo &c)

पिट-कन कर दिगी-दिडी *ad* Imit of the sound of a frog leaping, a light fruit or seed rebounding, water falling drop ! drop ! &c. &c

पिटकी *f* (Imit पिट !) A little lump of ordure (of man or beast), also of आळण or कडो or suchlike.

पिटकुला or पिटकोंडा *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

पिटकुली *f* An undersized fruit (a diminutive mango, guava, pomegranate, wood-apple, and suchlike) 2 The name of a yellow flower.

पिटक *n* A measure of capacity, the ½ of a sher.

पिटकें *n* पिटकुले *n* A little and pretty living creature, —esp. used of a mouse or young rat.

पिटणी *f* (Verbal of पिटणें) Beating, pounding &c.

पिटणें *v c* (पीटना S through پیٹنا H) To beat, knock, thrash, to strike with a hammer, mallet, flail, stick. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army). to gallop (a horse) · to despatch, start off with speed (a messenger). 3 *fig* To beat (a proclamation &c)

पिटपिट *f* (Imit) The teasing, wearisome begging or objecting (as of a froward child), the pettish chiding or reproving (as of a discontented master), a long-continued spitting or pitterpatter of rain

पिटपिटणें *v i* A verb formed from पिटपिट *q v.* To beg, whine, chide &c. persistingly and tiresomely. 2 To blink—eyes, and *attrib.* a person.

पिटपिट्या *a* (पिटपिट) A discontented fellow; one ever fretting and finding fault, or one peevishly and whimingly begging.

पिटाळणी or पिटळणी *f* (Verbal of पिटाळणें) Driving furiously or forcibly (cattle, persons).

पिटाळणें or पिटळणें *v c* (पिटणें) To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army &c), to gallop (a horse), to drive forcibly off or away (beg-

पिठडा *m* Commonly पिठाड [gars, persons).

पिठरपाकवाद *m* S (पिठर is, in परिभाषा or सांकेतिकभाषा, अवयवी Having members or parts, and वाद is Argument or doctrine) Maintenance of the dogma that the properties and qualities of a subject arise from its formation—are the products of its composition Contrad from पिलुपाकवाद (पिलु stands, in मंकेत or symbolic phraseology, for

परमाणु A very atom) Maintenance of the dogma that all properties pertain to the primitive elements or most rudimentary constituents **पिठरपाकवाद** is of the **वैशेषिक** school, and **पिलुपाकवाद** is of the **नैयायिक** **पिठरपाकवादी** & **पिलुपाकवादी** Maintamer respectively of the dogmas **पिठरपाक** & **पिलुपाक** [dressed up with flour

पिठरभाजी *f* (**पिठार** & **भाजी**) Vegetables

पिठलें *n* (**पीठ**) A sauce,—flour of gram boiled and spiced [Rox

पिठवण *f* A plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides

पिठा *m* (A Bombay-word) A spirit-shop, or a liquor-tavern.

पिठा *a* (**पीठ**) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c 2 Clammy, like badly-baked dough —the pulp of certain fruits

पिठार *n m* sometimes **पिठार** *m n* & **पिठाळा** *m* (**पीठ** Flour. Reducedness to flour, i e to dust or nothing) Crumbled, comminuted, trampled, razed state, destroyed or consumed state gen (e g utter clearance of the dishes at a feast, of the standing corn of a field &c) **करणें**, **पाडणें** g of o. 2 fig Exhaustion, knocked up state (from over-exertion &c)

पिठाळ *a* (**पीठ**) Soft, doughy, clammy—bread &c. See **पिठूळ** in the three first senses.

पिठाळणें or **पिठुळणें** *v t* To be doughy—bread · to be soft and watery—boiled rice to be washy or insipid—dressed food gen.

पिठाळें *n* (**पीठ** Flour.) A soft and oozy kind of honeycomb It is eaten with the honey.

पिठी *f* (**पीठ**) Fine flour, esp of rice. 2 Flour &c boiled up in water (as a diluent article of diet).

पिठीसाखर *f* (**पीठ** Flour, and **साखर**) Soft sugar.

पिठूर *a* (**पीठ**) White like flour, bright, clear,— used of the moon-beams.

पिठूळ *a* **पिठोळा** *a* P (**पीठ**) Soft, doughy, raw— bread &c 2 Soft and watery—boiled rice. 3 Soft, friable, crumbling—stones &c. 4 Weak, washy, unsavory—fruits, dressed food

पिठेरा *m* A sort of brush, Used by the weaver in applying **पांजण** or paste to his warp.

पिठोरा *m* or by redup **पिठोरापिठोरा** *m* (**पीठ** Flour) An observance on the day of new moon of Shrávan, viz the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four Yoginís, and the worshiping of them.

पिठोरी *f* The day of new moon of Shrawan, and the observance celebrated on it.

पिठा *a* (**पीठ**) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy; like badly-baked dough —pulp of certain fruits 3 fig Soft, easy, yielding, compliant Opp. to **कणखा** 4 Of that stage in importance or estimation to which bread inferior to wheaten is judged suitable,—used of a **पाहुणा** or guest · opp to **मख्खा**.

पिड *m* (S) A lump, heap, cluster, a quantity or collection 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors,— a ball or lump (of rice &c mixed up with milk, curds, flowers) offered to the manes, at a Shraddh, by the nearest surviving relation 3 The body 4 A ball or globe, any globose body, a gland &c 5 In geometry The dimension of thickness 6 The fœtus in an early stage of gestation, the embryo. 7 A sum in arithmetic.

पिडास चरणें-खाणें-गिळणें-ओढणें g of o. To stick closely to, to follow to the death,—used of the adherence of a disagreeable fellow or continuance of some affliction or pressure **पिंडी ते ब्रह्मांडी** Whatever is in the body is in the universe at large, man is a microcosm. The phrase agrees also with **आपणाकरून जग ओळखावें** From thyself learn the whole world. **पिंडे पिंडे मतिर्भिन्ना तुंडे तुंडे सरस्वती** Quot homines tot sententiæ

पिडणक *f* (Verbal of **पिडणें**) Putting to pain, troubling or afflicting gen.

पिडणें *v c* (**पीडा**) To put to pain, to trouble, afflict, distress 2 as *v i* To be in pain or affliction

पिंडदान or **पिंडप्रदान** *n* (S) Offering of the **पिंड** (ball of rice) to the manes of ancestors.

पिंडब्रह्मांडरचना *f* S Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe, e g formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon, of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains, of arteries and veins flowing with blood, in analogy with rivers &c &c.

पिंडरी *f* (پنڈلی H) The calf of the leg 2 fig The full or bellying state of the ear of corn. See **पोंडरा** 3 See **मंडकी**

पिंडरोगी *a* (S Sick from the time of being a lump or fœtus in the womb.) Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased or valetudinary.

पिंडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the structure of the body, anatomical science. Also **पिंडज्ञानी** *a* Possessing this knowledge.

पिंडा *m* (**पिंड**) A ball of thread. [&c.

पिंडा *f* (Properly **पीडा** S q. v) Pain, affliction

पिंडा *m* W **पिंड** *m* R The stock or lower portion of a branch of the Cocoanut.

पिंडी *f* (S or from **पिंड**) A ball or mass (of medicaments,—**औषधांची**) made up in cloth, to be dabbed upon the eyes &c 2 The Phallus or lingam of Mahádeva,—the **बाण** in the middle of the **आळवा** The frame of a pitcher at the pottery,—the solid sphere or cylinder upon which the mass of earth is put to be formed

पिंडीं *n* (Dim of **पिंडी**) A small stool.

पिंडी *f* (**पोंडिका**) A succession in the scale of genealogical descent, a generation.

पिंडीचा That is or that possesses hereditarily, that is or has obtained by descent, as **पिंडीचा उपजिताच-बुद्धिताच-रोगी-दरिद्री** Rich, wise, sickly, poor, and of rich, wise &c parents and ancestors **पिंडीचा खाता मारणें** or **देणें** or **पाय खाणें** To rebel against paternal authority, and hence, against authority gen 2 To fall short in payment even of the principal. **पिंडी खाणें** Said of the intermingling of two families in their course downwards With reference to the contraction of affinity Note. Amongst Brâhmans affinity is not contracted within the first five generations. **पिंडा तोडणें** or **तुटणें** expresses the breaking up (cessation of reckoning) of the generations, relationship betwixt families (so as to hold birth or death impurity &c in common) being admitted no longer.

पिंडीआड or **-आडा** *a* **पिंडिनडा** *a* (**पिंडी** & زادہ P Born) Of an ancient (and genteel) family. 2 Misused in the sense of **पिंडीचा**.

पिंडीबरपिंडी *ad* (**پیڑھی** برپیڑھی H) **पिंडी पेक्षां** *ad* (**پیڑھی** پیشتر P) From generation to generation.

पिंडें *n* (**पीठ** S) A sort of stool. It is a thick board without legs forming a stand or bottom for certain things. 2 A common term for the three sticks forming the stand of the **चरड**. 3 The cross-piece in front of the framework of a cart 4 The cross-piece over the top of a post underneath the beam also the block-socket for the foot of a post 5 The piece of wood underneath a **राहट** or spinning wheel.

पिंडाचें काम or **पिंडाघाटाचें काम** That form of building in which the roof is supported upon **पिंडें** Opp. to **खणेचें काम**

पिणोचा *a* (**पिणें** & **पीणा**) That has been reared mainly upon its mother's milk—a calf &c 2 That is sucking the breast or dugs, a suckling: also that is plump and sleek from having copiously drunk of the mother's milk in its youth

पिणें *v c* (**पान** or **पी** S) To drink. 2 (Used with the opprobrious significance of the English word To drink.) To tope, tipple, guzzle, soak, swill, sot, booze, fuddle 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, opium &c), to smoke. 4 To absorb or swallow up,—as leather, wood, cloth &c absorbs oil, paint &c 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig To stifle, smother, suppress, *swallow* (one's anger) to endure quietly, to *stomach* (affronts or provocations)

पितर *m* (S) The deceased and deified progenitors of mankind inhabiting a heavenly region, according to some, the orbit of the moon, the *manes* 2 *m* (and, when used plurally *n*, as **पितरें**) A defunct in general considered as connected with one's father or one's parents (viz father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, wife, friend &c) to whose manes must be performed Shráddh. Pr **काम मेला आणि आजा पितर झाला** 3 *n pl* **पितरें** Parents. 4 *n pl* The Shráddhas collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad. **पितरें उद्धरणें** or **पितर खणेवर नेणें** g of o. To abuse the ancestors or the parents of.

पितरखेप *f* The trouble and fuss, botheration and confusion, attendant upon the performance of Shráddh. 2 fig Vexatious cares and toils in general also continual and cross chiding and rating.

पितरपल्ल or **पितरपाच** or **पितरपाट** or **डा** or **ड** & **पितरखड** Properly **पिंडपल्ल** & **पिंडखड**.

पितळ *n* (**पित्तळ** S) Brass

पितांबेर पडणें-निघणें-दिसणें Said of the peeping out of the brass of a gilded or plated ornament, and fig of the appearing from under the mask of the real sordidness or baseness of a character.

पितळपान *n* Brass-foil

पितळा *a* R (**पित्त** Bile) Choleric. [brazen dish.

पितळी *f* (**पितळ**) A circular and high-edged

पितळी *a* (**पितळ**) Pertaining or relating to brass.

पिता *m* (S) A father. Pr. **बेरे पिता सुबेपुत्र:** ॥ Like father like son.

पितांबर *m* (**पीतांबर** S) A silk cloth for dhotars &c. It has a border, and it may be red or of other color than *yellow*.

पितांबरी *f* An inferior and low-priced **पितांबर**.

पितांबी *f* (**पित्त** Bile, **बी** A seed or knob) An eruption ascribed to excess or vitiation of the humours.

पितामह *m* S A paternal grandfather. [mor **पित्त**.

पितामही *f* S A paternal grandmother.

पितृऋण *n* (S) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: also, generally, the debt due from man to his progenitors or ancestors This debt is rendered by the performance of Shráddh. The two other departments of man's debt are **देवऋण** & **ऋषिऋण**.

पितृकर्म *n* (S) The business of performing Shráddh to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण *n* (S) The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes Shraddh must be performed 2 A common term for the several classes of progenitors [to the manes of one's father

पितृगया *f* (S) The Shraddh performed at Gaya

पितृमंदिर n (S) The paternal mansion. 2 A burning ground

पितृतर्पण n (S) The ceremony of throwing water at seasons of ablution, by way of an offering to the manes 2 Gifts in honor of deceased relations, distributed at Shrāddh

पितृतिथि f m (S) A lunar day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent

पितृतीर्थ n S See under तीर्थ

पितृत्व n S Fatherhood, the relation, condition, quality, or character of father. [one's ancestors

पितृद्वेष m (S) Hatred of one's father or of

पितृद्वेषी a (S) That has पितृद्वेष

पितृपक्ष m (S) corruptly पितरपाख m पितराड or ड m The fortnight of the waning moon of भाद्रपद, the period appointed for Shrāddh to the manes of male ancestors

पितृभक्त a (S) That has पितृभक्ति.

पितृभक्ति f (S) Dutifulness to one's father or to one's ancestors.

पितृयज्ञ n (S) The fourth of the five महायज्ञ Offerings of food (out of the ready meal) to the manes of deceased ancestors See पंचयज्ञ

पितृलंड m (पितृ & खंड Penis) A term for a fellow who, heeding his ancestors not a straw, makes no Shraddh to their manes The other two monsters of Impiety or Irreligion are देवलंड & धर्मलंड

पितृलोक m (S) The region or heaven (according to some, the orbit of the moon) inhabited by the manes or deified progenitors of mankind

पितृव्य m S A paternal uncle Ex तुज आमाचि भचिंतों यथार्थ। परि पि० ऋणेंजि प्रकटे।

पितृसदन n (S) The paternal mansion Ex ऋणे घाम सांडिला पितृसदनी। मज भेटावया नये का।

पितृहत्या f (S) Parricide पितृहत्यारा m A parricide. Also पितृवध m and पितृवधकर्मा

पित्त n (S) Bile, the bilious humor 2 fig Choler, fierceness, irascibility

पित्त उसळणें-खवळणें-चढणें. To work hot; to have one's choler stirred, lit. fig पित्ताची जीभ भरणे (उदरांत) To have the heartburn. (खवळ) To have bilious burning in the throat Also पित्तास खळखळाट or उसळणें impersonally in both the above senses पित्त तापविणें g of o To incense, irritate, पित्तज्वर m (S) Bilious fever. [anger

पित्तपत्र n पित्तपापडा m Fumitory, Gardenia latifolia, also Fumaria parviflora. [ament

पित्तप्रकृति f (S) Bilious constitution or temperपित्तप्रकोप m (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तप्रधान f Bilious state of the system. v हो

पित्तमारी f (S) A particular plant.

पित्तवायु m (S) Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तमेळा a (पित्त & मेळ) Choleric, fiery, irascible

पित्तमेळा f Bilious season,—the period comprised between the termination of the first watch and noon Herein abjure medicine

पित्तप्रामक a S That settles the bile, antibilious

पित्तळ a Commonly पितळू

पित्तश्लेष्म m (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor [the bile) The gall-bladder

पित्ताची कुपी or-पिशवी f (The phial or bag of पित्ताशय m S (The receptacle or seat of the bile) The liver

पित्तासू a (पित्त) Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate the bilious humor—an article of food

पित्या m (In certain plays) An assumed person to supply the place of a person lacking; a dummy v दे or घेडाजोधे See further under घेडाजोधे

पिधान n S A cover or lid 2 Covering or cover, place or cause of concealment

पिनस m (पीनस S) A disease in the nose,—defluxion of mucus and purulent matter in consequence of catarrh [neuides

पिपरणी or पिपरी f A tree, Hibiscus populपिपर or रू or रें n The fruit of पिपळ the holy fig-tree 2 R Any very young and tender fruit or vegetable-fruit

पिपरामारखा अपरणें To dash down smartly.

पिपळ m (पिप्पल S) The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa 2 n The fruit of it [or kindness unto.

पिपळाचा पार बांधणें To do some great act of charity

पिपळपान or पिपळवण or पाण n (Because of the form of a leaf of the पिपळ tree) An ornament (of gold and gems imbedded, surrounded by pearls) for the forehead of a child.

पिपळमूळ n The root of Piper Dichotomum.

पिपळवासी a (पिपळ & वास) Abiding From the popular notion of fiends and spirits dwelling upon the पिपळ tree, one day upon one, another day upon another) also पिंपळावरचा मुंजा Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 One of whom it is never known where he may be found, a wanderer, rambler, rover.

पिपळा m C See पिंपिळा

पिपळाचे फूल n (The flower of the पिपळ tree) A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between", an *angel-visitor.*

पिपळी f (पिप्पली S) The long pepper-plant or its produce, Piper longum 2 The pod of Piper betel 3 A twist or loop (like the pod) given to the जानवें 4 The pearl-pendant of a nosering or earring [pepper &c

पिपळीपाक m A medicinal preparation of long

पिपाणी or पिपारी or पिपोणी f A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra, also a sort of whistle so com-

पिपासा f S Thirst पिपासु a S Thirsty [posed

पिपि *ad* Imit of the shrill or sharp sounding of a leaf-whistle, a cracked खपरें &c v वाज, फार.

पिपिसा m C An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves. Sometimes it is attached to the end of a pole, and used to cut down leaves or flowers

पिपीलिका f S An ant of the common small red kind

पिपीलिकामार्ग m S (The ant-way) In the system of योग The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing समाधि (abstract spiritual contemplation) Contrad from विहंगममार्ग. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world and mortification of all affections, appetites, and senses 3 fig The creeping or slow way of accomplishing or performing in general.

पिपोणी f Commonly पिपाणी

पियाल f m (S) A tree, Chironjia sapida Rox. Also called Buchanania latifolia Rox

पिरकणें v i Imit. To have a sudden and scanty stool [whimpering &c

पिरकणी f R (Verbal of पिरकणें) Whining,

पिरकणें v i R To whine, whimper, fret. 2 To beg whimingly and moaningly

पिरगळणी or पिरगाळणी &c f (Verbal of पिरगळणें &c) Twisting, wringing, wrenching

पिरगळणें, पिरगाळणें, पिरगाळणें v c (पिळणें) To twist, wring, wrench, wrest.

पिरजा m C The stone-anchor of the sea-net (पुरीचें जाळें) [pering.

पिरजा a W That is ever whining and whimपिरगाळा or पिरगाळा m (पिरगाळणें) A twist or contortion (as of the body or a member), a turn or twist more gen. 2 Twisted or wrung and thus injured state (of a thing gen)

पिरपिर f पिरपिरणी f (Imit) Whining for a thing, peevish objecting against (as of a froward child); piteous begging, piteous display of want or wo. 2 Constant chiding and snubbing 3 Long-continued spitting or drizzling.

पिरपिरणें v i (Imit formation from पिरपिर q v) To whine, whimper, beg, find fault &c.

पिरपिरा or ऱ्या a (पिरपिर) One ever whining and whimpering,—used of a fretful child, moaning beggar &c [sticks and straws.

पिरमा m C (Vulgar for परमा) A little fire of

पिरसुरी f The name of a small white saltwater-fish. [raining.

पिरिपिरि ad (Imit) Drizzlingly, mislingly—

पिलू n पिलूं n पिलें n पिलवा m C पिल्ला m C (पीलु S) A young one of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles, a cub, pup, whelp, kitten, chick

पिवळी f A yellow paint or pigment See पेवडी

पिवळ m A bird, Black headed Bunting, Emberiza melanocephala

पिवळकी f (पिवळा) Yellowness. [tawny.

पिवळट a sometimes पिवळसर a Yellowish,

पिवळट f (पिवळा) Yellowishness, tawniness

पिवळणी f (Verbal of पिवळणें) Twisting, wringing, wrenching

पिवळणें v c W (पिळणें) To twist, wring, wrench.

पिवळपट a (Commonly पिवळट) Yellowish.

पिवळा a (पीत S) Yellow

पिवळा अफू m Yellow tale

पिवळा चटक, पिवळा जरद, पिवळा पचक, पिवळा पचधमोन, पिवळा रसरशीत a (पिवळा Yellow, and चटक, जरद, रसरशीत &c added enhancingly) Of a full, bright, glowing, glaring yellow

पिवळाचांपा m Golden flowered Champa, Michelia Rheedii Grah [ळा

पिवळा घोसळा m Yellowgrained variety of घोसपिवळा धोतरा m Datura metel [amaranth

पिवळी कोरांटी f Yellow barleria or Yellow

पिवळी बाधा f Sallowness (from sickness) v ये, जा 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze

पिवळी मुरई f A shrubby plant. See जासवंती.

पिवळी माती f A sort of yellow ochre

पिवळीपा f (पिवळा) Yellowishness, tawniness, sallowness v ये, चढ.

पिवा a (पीवस S) Fat, fleshy, plump, robust.

पिशवण or ण or ड m Properly पेशवण.

पिशवी f A purse or a little bag

पिशाच m (S) A devil or fiend, one of a class of malevolent beings 2 The spirit of a deceased person which, having at death some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence and afflicts people, a ghost, a goblin, a sprite.

पिशाचकळा n (S) A fanciful term for वडा or चडेकोडपुणें, as in English, a *devil'd* kidney &c., a *devil* (Probably because both पिशाच & वडे abound in the Konkan.)

पिशाचबाधा f (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचबाध्या f Possession by a पिशाच or sickness occasioned by a पिशाच.

पिशाचभाषा f (S) A gibberish invented by corrupting the Sanskrit. Used in dramatic pieces

पिशाचलिपी f (S) pop. पिशाचलिप or पिशाचलीप f A term for the Mor or common business-writing of the Marathas. Said to have been brought from Lanká by बेभाडपण

पिशाचविद्या f (S) The art of commanding the fiends and demons—of injecting, expelling, exorcising them, the *black art*.

पिशाचसंचार m (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचाधिपति m (S A name of शिव, also of बेताळ) A term for a grown up person that plays with children, also for a fierce or fiery person, a Hotspur. [hideous woman

पिशाची f A female fiend or goblin. 2 fig A

पिशाचदेवक m पिशाचवशी m (पिशाच, वशी, देवक a word corresponding in Canarese to देवळी) Terms for a crazy or idiotic fellow.

पिशाच m The tree commonly called पिंपा

पिशी f A thrashed or an empty head of जोंधळा, चाजरी, and the cereal grains in general except भका Maize.

पिशुन a S Slanderous or calumnious.

पिशेष n (पिंपा & शेष) Oil obtained from the seeds of the tree पिंपा

पिष्टपेषण n (S Grinding of meal) Fruitless reiteration, any unproductive repetition [प्रमेष

पिष्टमेष m S Urine resembling flour-water. See

पिसळणें v i (पिसे) To lose one's wits, to become wild, idiotic, foolish (esp. from demoniac influence)

पिसळाचळ f (पिसळणें) The cost of grinding.

पिसणें v c (पेसण S) To grind, to reduce to powder in a mill 2 To levigate.

पिसरा m Moschus Meminna. [See पिसोळा

पिसवळा m A stinging creature, and a plant

पिसळणें v i (पिसे) To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal &c, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal 2 To lose one's wits, to become crazy or fatuous (from demoniac influence, passion &c)

पिसा m A tree, Tetranthera lanceæfolia. Grah. 2 The heavy or hammering end of a hammer opp to मुखा the broad end

पिसा a (पिसें) Maddened or mad. Pr अभी पिसा लाचे पायीं दिल्हें जोखोत, वायको वेडी पोर पिसें आवर्षं मिळार्ढे नेंपी तर्षंच.

पिसाई f (पेसाई H) The price of grinding

पिसाट n C (पिशाच) The spirit of a deceased person which, holding at death some unaccomplished desire, haunts the scenes of its human existence and afflicts people, a ghost, a goblin 2 Applied freely to a wild, half-crazy, or idiotic person 3 Stupor, infatuation, or craziness proceeding from a पिशाच or खान, पेर [&c

पिसाळणी f (पिसाळणें) Becoming fatuous or crazy

पिसाळणें v i C (पिसे) To lose one's wits (esp from demoniac influence) 2 To run about playing wild and mischievous tricks

पिसाळीक a (पिसें or पिशाच) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, idiotish also wildly mischievous, devilish, pishách-like

पिसाव m (प्रवाह S پساب P) Urine p कर

पिसारणें v c & i (पीस or पिसारा) To bristle up or set up its feathers—a bird.

पिसारा m (पीस) A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow 3 C Feathers or plumage also feathered state, fledgedness. 4 (Poetry) An unfilled ear of corn Ex. जेंवी पिसारे दाविजे त्याची। जिमाइजाची तुम्ही व्याचे।

पिसाळणी f (Verbal of पिसाळणें) Maddening &c

पिसाळणें v c (पिसें) To madden or make crazy Also पिसाळून सोडणें To hurry into madness

पिसाळणें v i To become rabid &c See पिसळणें

पिसाळ n Madness, craziness, wildness (esp from demoniac influence). Pr इसाळ ने दारी पि॰

पिसकणें v c R W (पीस) To pull to pieces, or to pull out (feathers, the petals of a flower, leaves of a book &c), to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously [of the Cocoanut,

पिसूरी f The integument or sheath of the branch

पिसूरट n A creature of the serpent kind.

पिसू f (پسو H) A flea.

पिसूक n A man-metamorphosis, a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, wolf, dog &c

पिसें n (पिशाच) Fatuity, idiocy, dotage, dull madness gen. [Properly पिशुंचा

पिसोळा or **पिसुचा** f pl पिसोळे or **पिसुडे** m pl

पिसोरा m Moschus Meminna.

पिसोळा m A little, red, springing, and stinging creature. 2 (पिसू) The name of a plant useful, by its strong smell, in destroying fleas

पिस्ता m (پستہ P) The pistachio nut,—the nut or the plant.

पिस्तां a (पिस्ता) Of a darkish green or pea-green

पिस्तांद m (Commonly पेशवाज) The robe worn by dancing girls

पिस्ता m (डोंचा S) The spleen &c See डोंचा.

पिस ad Imit. of the cry of the डोंबिका

पिस m (Better पिसें) A gallant or male sweetheart. [imperative and running stool

पिसकणें v i (Imit) To have a sudden, or an

पिळकणें n (पिळणें) A twisting stick, the stout piece used to insert into bindings (as into the वांधण of a मांडा) to twist and thus tighten them, or to turn the rope of the खाट of an oilmill, or as a mechanical purchase gen.

पिळकी f The scanty alvine discharge (as of a child, of a frightened person &c)

पिळकुडणें v c (पिळणें) To twist, contort, wring, wrench, to turn round with violence.

पिळणी f **पिळण** f C (Verbal of पिळणें) Twisting or wringing (as of cloths)

पिळणें v c (पीळण S) To twist, twine, complicate 2 To wrench or wrest, to wring out. 3 To squeeze, press, force out (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort, to squeeze or wring from.

पिळपिळीत a (Imit) Loosely-twisted—a rope 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth 3 fig. Vague, vapid, lax, indefinite—speech, measures, conduct.

पिळपड a (पीळ) Strongly-twisted.

पिळपडणी f (Verbal of पिळपडणें) Twisting, wringing &c. [wrench

पिळपडणें v c (पिळणें) To twist, contort, wring,

पिळपणी n (पिळणें & पाणी) Water of wrung cloths &c

पिळा m (पिळणें) A twist, a cloth &c twisted or wrung 2 fig The body under writhing and contortion [Rheedia Wight

पिळांपा m Golden flowered Champa, Michelia

पिळ f R (Or पेळ) A rude twist or roll with the hand of coconut-fibres or cotton.

पिळें n (पिळणें) A twisting stick. See पिळकणें.

पी a S A drinker. In comp as मद्यपी, क्षीरपी.

पी f (डोंचा q v.) The spleen &c [Indicus

पीक m (पिक S) The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus

पीक n (Or पिक) Spittle as squirted or ejected from the mouth.

पीक n (पच् S root) Ripeness or maturity of a crop 2 A crop, esp a corn-crop, as standing or just reaped Ex. जेवढी पीक दोंगां चवदाड। कुणचक अतरी मतोचे। 3 A gathered crop

पीक सोडणें To lose its power of yielding a crop (its fertility)—soil **पिकाचा चुपाडा खडण** To become as dust and ashes—a crop.

पीकदाणी or **पी** f A spitting box

पीकनुकसाड n Injury or damage to a crop

पीकनुकसानी f Injury to a crop 2 Compensation or remission made (by Government) on account of crop-failure or crop-damage

पीकपाक m Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पीकपाणी n A free term for the crop or harvest. Ex बंदा पीक॰ पडालें, also for the crop in its connection with rain Ex तुमचा मावाकडें पीक॰ कसें घरें?

पीकपाहणी f Inspection or survey of the crops.

पीठ n (पिष् S) Meal in general except that of wheat, which, par excellence, is termed कणीक (from कण). Applied, sometimes however, to wheaten meal 2 fig Crushed, crumbled, ruined state also defeated or overcome state also the state of utter expenditure or dissipation, of consumption or exhaustion, of whatever subject or of whatever specific character Used largely as its derivative पिठाड, or as चूर, चुराडा, चुळ, माजी, राख &c &c 3 Used enhancingly after जोरा, as जोरा जोरा पीठ Surpassingly fair 4 Used as *ad* in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon॰ पड, as चांदणें पीठ पडलें

आधीं पिठोवा मग पिंडोवा Let us satisfy the belly, then we'll think of worship.

पीठ n (S) A stool, a low chair or seat. 2 The seat of the religious student, made of the grass कुश. 3 पीठ, in the sense of Seat or spot of eminent residence or abiding, forms compounds such as कुरुपीठ, शिवापीठ, राक्षसपीठ 4 also पीठस्थान n A place where a limb of Párvatí is supposed to have fallen when her dead body was cut to pieces by the चक्र of विष्णु There are fifty-one such places See नवापीठ

पीठकूट n (पीठ Flour, कूट Pounded peppers &c.) A comprehensive term for the common and necessary items of culinary preparations.

पीठकांचा m A bit of leaf of अळू rolled in flour and spiced and fried [stool-seat during worship.

पीठन्यास m S Certain touchings of the पीठ or

पीठपाणी n Cold infusion of flour of खाखा &c. with sugar A drink for the sick.

पीठपोळी f A cake made of boiled rice-flour rolled up with wheaten flour.

पीठिका f (S) A series of generations, a whole race or line, one's lineage or pedigree 2 fig The whole of any business, affair, story, all the particulars, points, circumstances, items [annoy.

पीडणें v c (पीडन S) To pain, torment, distress,

पीडन n (S) Inflicting pain, paining, afflicting

पीडा f (S) Pain, anguish, torment also trouble, vexation, affliction, distress 2 A pest, plague, bore, a troublesome person, business, event, thing. 3 By eminence Demoniac possession [tressed

पीडित p (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, dis-

पीण f C (पिणें or पान) Sucking of the breast or dugs also suck, the milk afforded.

पीत *a* (S) Yellow 2 *p* Drunk, that has been drunk 3 That has drunk.

पीतांजनविघात *a* Having yellow spots on the right flank or side—a horse.

पीतांबर *m* (S पीत & अंबर) A garment or cloth of yellow silk. 2 Confounded with its derivative

पीन *a* S Fat, plump, fleshy. [पिनावर.

पीनस *m* S (Popularly पिनास) Purulent defluxion in the nose

पीप *n* (Pipa. Port) A cask or barrel, a hogshead, pipe &c · also a tub, pail, wooden bucket.

पीयूष *n* S Nectar 2 Blestings.

पीर *m* (پیر P) A Muhammadan saint at whose shrine vows are made and offerings presented. 2 fig A term for the master, overawer, or snubber of, one's *man* or *match* Ex. त्याला पीर भेटला म्हणजे सेर दमेल

पीलक *n* C A young one in general (of dogs, cats, hares, frogs &c and *m* of hens, parrots, crows, and some other birds) 2 *n m* An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain or Bamboo), a sucker or stole.

पीलखाना *m* (فیل خانہ P) The place where the elephants (of a Raja or grandee) are tied or kept 2 The elephant-department [See below

पीलभक्ष *c* A hypocrite or hollow professor gen

पीलमक्षि *f* (पिलुमक्षि S The doctrine that the Universe sprang from परमाणु) A term for Hollow profession of love or friendship, also for interested devotion or piety, and for hypocrisy gen.

पीलवान *m* (پیل بان P) An elephant-driver.

पीस *m* (पिच्छ S) A feather also a quill 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 *f* (*R neuter*) The blight incidental to rice-crops: also a blighted head Ex. भाताने पिसा टाकला, शेताला पिसा पडला, हें पीस तोडून आणलें.

पिसाचा व्यापार करणारा One that deals in hyperbole, that can make a crow out of a feather.

पीस *n* (पिच्छ A flea) Fleas A collective noun.

पोळ *m* (पिळणें) A twist or convolution (as of rope &c) also twisted or convolved state. Pr. सुख जळतपण पोळ जळत नाही. 2 fig Perverseness, frowardness, untowardness: also haughtiness or disdainfulness 3 fig. A yearning of affection or tenderness. 4 fig. Grudge or rankling hatred, a hitch or twist in one's friendship or affection, a prejudice or cross conception in the mind. r पड [minded, supercilious, disdainful

पोळदार *a* Strongly-twisted. 2 fig Haughty-

पुरें *f* A pustule or pimple. 2 Better written पोर

पुकार *f* पुकारा *m* पुकारणें *f* (पुकार H) Loud bawling or bellowing into. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out gen

पुकारणें *v i* (पुकारना H) To bawl unto. 2 To cry out against, to complain of aloud or publicly. 3 To cry out or bawl gen

पुच्छ *m* S The feathered part of an arrow.

पुजा *m* (Formed out of पुड or पुष्कळ) Fatly, abundantly, and खाणें To eat) A ludicrous term for eating, corresponding with Stuffing, gorging, blowing out one's bags. *v* पाड, करक, कर

पुजानंद *c* (पुजा & आनंद Joy) One who, provided he can fill his belly, cares for nothing, a belly god Pr. पु० आणि सुखानंद

पुजट *a* Used with वास or घाण, and applied to the stink of the beetle पुजळ [beetle

पुजळ *m* (Or पिंपुळ *q v.*) A stinking kind of

पुजळवेल *m f* in poetry पुंजळवेली *f* The name of a scandent shrub Ex. जो पुंजळवेलीचें जैसें सुमन। नेणतां साजतें दिसे कुमन।.

पुंजी *f* A sort of fife or pipe. Pr. माझराची पुंगी वाजली सर वाजली मार्गे सर मोडून खाली

पुंजी बंद करणें *g.* of o. To put to silence, *to stop one's pipe*

पुजीफळ or **ळ** *n* (पूग & फल) Betel-nut, the fruit of *Areca faufel* or *catechu*

पुचट *a* (Better पोचट) Unsound, unsolid, pithless, wanting substance or stamina, lit. fig.

पुचंडी, पुचुंडी, पुचींडी *f* Properly पुरचुंडी.

पुचपुच *f* (Imit) Speaking in a low and subdued tone, whispering: also a suppressed rumor, a popular *whisper*

पुछी *f* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

पुच्छ *n* (S) A tail.

पुच्छ पुडणें-वाढणें-लांबणें To be extended or enlarged beyond the original computation—a business, expenses, labor.

पुंज *m* (S) A heap or mass, an accumulation or a collection 2 A little heap of corn given annually by a चोर or भारेकरी to the मक्तदार & गुरव for service rendered.

पुजका *m* (पुंज) A tuft, cluster, bunch, bundle, a number (as of hairs, leaves, spires or blades, maggots, bees) collected together

पुजड, पुंजरड, पुंजरड *n* Light grains of corn.

पुजणें *v c* (पूजन S) To worship or adore; to render homage or reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, मध &c) upon idols &c by way of worship.

पुजमाल *m* (पुजमाल P) A cord twisted around a horse's lip or ear, to enable the farrier to manage him.

पुंजा *m* (पुंज) A quantity of yarn or thread wound over the palm. It consists of from sixty to eighty सूत or threads. 2 *m* N D. A little heap (as of dung, dirt, ashes, sweepings, rubbish) also a mass or quantity of chaffy, worm-eaten, or rotting (grain, wood, cloth, or other material) The word, although from पुंज S Heap generally, is applied restrictedly.

पुजा *f* (पूजा S) Worship; homage of superiors or adoration of the gods 2 The vessels and articles used, or the several acts and points observed, in idol-worship. Pr. चांभाराचे देवाला चेंदराची पुजा. 3 Certain ceremonies by Shúdras on occasions of demoniac possession. N. B. Pronounced *Pudzá*.

पुजा करणें or **वाहणें** *g* of o. To pommel or to rate soundly पुजा बांधणें To decorate an idol with flowers &c. Ex. पुजा बांधिली मालिकामोली बांधी।.

पुंजाळा *m* (पुंज) A mass of sweepings, or of straws and dirt, or of any rubbish or cumbering materials. A term of anger or contempt.

पुजापत्री *f* Flowers, leaves &c. constituting the apparatus for idol-worship Hence idol-worship. 2 fig. Pommeling soundly *v* करणें *g* of o.

पुजारा or **री** *m* (पुजा) The officiating Bráhman or other person of a temple.

पुजारिणें *v c* C (पुंज) To collect into a heap (scattered grain &c) 2 To gather (the ashes of a burned corpse).

पुंजाळ *m* (Poetry) A mass, heap, accumulation. Ex. परम तेजको प्रळयाग्न। पुं० सह दिवांचा।.

पुंजी *f* (पुंज) A little heap (of rupees, grain &c) Hence, and more frequently, a stock, fund, store, hoard, capital, and fig. a stock (of wisdom, learning, skill). 2 (बत्ती P) Headbands of a horse (of tape or cotton rope).

पुंजी करणें To collect into a heap.

पुड *n* (S) Anything folded or doubled so as to form a cup or concavity,—as the hands, leaves &c., a valve of a shell &c. Also in comp. as अंजलिपुड, चंचुपुड, पर्णपुड, कर्णपुड. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto,—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air &c. to dry also a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating, plastering, smearing, overlay. Gen. in comp as अग्निपुड, सूर्यपुड, औषधपुड, रसपुड. *v* दे. It signifies also the material so used,—the infusion, the plaster &c. 4 In comp with नासिका or नासा or घ्राण, as नासिकापुड &c A nostril. 5 A crucible. Ex जैसें पुडीं पडतां सुवर्ण। तेवढी दिसे दैदीप्यमान।.

पुडवळणें or **पुडकुळणें** *v i* (पुडकुळी) To be covered with pustules or pimples.

पुडवळी or **पुडकुळी** *f* (खोडकळिका S) A pustule or pimple, watery or purulent.

पुडपाक *m* S The preparation, by fire, of medicaments surrounded with folds of leaves &c. 2 The melting (of gold) in a crucible.

पुडपुड *f* (Imit) A close and continued succession of light noises, a pitter patter of rain, a feeble muttering, a repressed grumbling &c. *v* चे, जा, कर, पड, चाल, पड. 2 Used as *ad* Ex. पाऊस पु० पडला: also imitatively of the sound of a frog &c. leaping It is often interchangeable with पिटपिट

पुडपुडणें *v i* (पुडपुड *q. v*) To pitter patter. 2 To mutter, murmur, grumble

पुडी *a* (पुड) That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, a baking or an airing See under पुड. In comp as अग्निपुडी, सूर्यपुडी, सप्तपुडी

पुठा or **ठ्ठा** *m* (पृष्ठ S through पुट्ठा H) A buttock or cheek,—used of beasts. 2 A term for a single horse (in dealing with horse-dealers). 3 The leathern cover of a tradesman's daybook: also a side or half of any book-binding or pasteboard-cover. 4 A file-book, a frame, of two pasteboard-sides with a back, to receive letters which are pasted in. 5 Any congregate body; a dense mass or multitude: also a company, band, party, side. Hence 6 A number of villages viewed collectively. 7 A pack, parcel, lot (as of articles to be sold). 8 A common term for the pieces composing the circumference of a wheel. 9 (with जराचा) A skein of gold threads.

पुंड *a* Refractory, turbulent, licentious, lawbraving; a freebooter, marauder, brigand, bandit, rover, rober.

पुडका *m* **पुडकें** *n* (पुड) A small bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets, of paper &c. doubled over and tied).

पुंडपाळ *m* (पुंड & पाल That supports) A marauding chieftain, a freebooter, bandit, rover.

पुंडपाळेमार *m* (पुंड & पाळेमार) A comprehensive or general term for freebooters and brigands.

पुडा or **पुंडाख** *m* (पुंड्र S) A variety of sugarcane

पुडा *m* (पुड S) A bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets, of paper &c. doubled over and tied). 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum. See वाजता पुडा and खुशाचा पुडा.

पुंडा *a* P White,—used of bulls and cows.

पुंडाई *f* पुंडावा *f* पुंडावें *n* पुंडाव *n* (पुंड) Refractoriness, rebelliousness, turbulence; lawless proceedings, licentious and daring outrage, marauding, brigandage, forays or raids.

पुडी *f* (Dim. of पुडा) A small bundle or packet (as of papers, medicine-powder &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal (the act or the material served or sent) of a सत्र्याशी. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-

packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen. Pr. कुळीचा पुढी (पाचिजे).

पुढी आणणें To bring intelligence not yet to be disclosed, to bring a *closed* packet of tidings. पुढी फोडणें To disclose such matter · also *to let the cat out of the bag*: and पुढी फुडणें To *be* let out

पुंड्या or पुंड्याचस *m* (पुंड्र S) A variety of sugarcane. [sandal &c.

पुंड्र *m* S A mark made on the forehead with

पुढचा, पुढला, पुढील *a* (पुढें) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before (whether in time or in place). Pr. पुढचाला उंच लामझो म्हणजे मागचा सावध चोनो 2 Future. Ex पुढचो गोड कोण सांगेल' 3 (esp. when used with the *names* of the weekdays) The next after, as पुढला सोमवार The monday after next. [incisores.

पुढचे दांत *m pl* The front teeth, the cutters or

पुढचा जोताचा *a* Fit to drive the fore yoke Used lit. fig. of a smart ploughboy, or laborer, or workman gen.

पुढचा पुढें *prep* & *ad* (पुढें) Exactly in front of, directly in the presence of, immediately before, —used with verbs of action. 2 Before all others, beyond the headmost; first of all,—outstripping and advancing in front, as in order to lead in the matter going forward.

पु॰ करणें To be officiously obtrusive पु॰ नाचणें To be obsequious and servile.

पुढतपुढती *ad* (Poetry) Again and again. Ex. घेंच नामणें पुढतापुढती। परलध्वनि चंबडेहा।.

पुढती *ad* (Poetry) Again.

पुढती or नी or पुढां *prep* & *ad* Commonly पुढें

पुढपुढें *ad* (पुढें by redup) Onwards, on from the beginning, as you advance. Ex. वा पथ पु॰ चांलला आहे. 2 On yet, on advancingly, onwards or forwards in an overtaking and outstripping manner.

पुढला *a* See under पुढचा.

पुढवण *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुढा *m* R (पुढें) The front or fore part. Ex दक्षिणेकडे पुढा करून वसू नको.

पुढारूंन *a* पुढाकारी *a* पुढारी *a* (पुढा) That takes the lead, that advances on to command, conduct, or set example; also that takes the conduct or management of.

पुढाकार *m* पुढारपणा *f* पुढार *m* R पुढारा *m* P पुढायकी *f* (पुढें & कार Affix) The conduct or head-management of any business, the lead · also taking of the lead, conducting or commanding. ०घे, घर. [forth or forward.

पुढारणें *v i* (Poetry. पुढार) To advance, to step

पुढारां *prep* (Poetry.) Before or in front of.

पुढारां *ad* (Poetry.) On, onwards, in advance,

पुढील *a* See पुढचा. [in front

पुढून *prep* & *ad* (पुढें) From before; from the part or place situated in front of. 2 Before (in time); antecedently.

पुढें *prep* & *ad* (पुरस् S) Before or in front of: also on, onwards, in advance, ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढें पुढें करणें To put one's self forward, to be obtrusive and officious.

पुढेपा *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुढ्या *m* The name of a weed.

पुढ्यांत *prep* & *ad* (पुढें & आंत) In the front of or in the fore part. See पुढें. 2 Before, just before. Said of a bribe placed secretly betwixt the legs of.

पुणेरी *a* Relating to Poona.

पुण्य *n* (S) Moral or religious merit: also a meritorious act or deed. Note. This word bears not the feeblest implication of Holiness, godliness, or purity of spirit. See the notice under पाप Compounds are numerous, as पुण्यकर्म, पुण्यकृत्य, पुण्यक्षति, पुण्यक्षय, पुण्यहानि, पुण्यपथ, पुण्यवर्द्धन, पुण्यहरण, पुण्यसंपादन, पुण्यदिवस, पुण्यपरिपाक, पुण्यप्रसंग, पुण्यसंचय, पुण्यस्थान. Others needing explanation follow in order.

पुण्य खर्चणें (To expend merit—a portion of one's stock.) To do or to be engaged about some evil action. पुण्याचा Assumed, supposed, or conceived in a religious point of view (to be one's father, mother, brother, sister, son &c), as पुण्याचा बाप पुण्याची आई &c The word differs little from धर्माचा. पुण्याचा पारी or पुण्यहारीं वर्णणें, पुण्याचा पार वाघणें To be constantly occupied in deeds of philanthropy or in the offices of religion—i e. in services and exercises involving meritoriousness.

पुण्यकाल *m* (S) A period (such as that of an eclipse, that of the entrance of the sun into a new sign &c) at which a good action confers especial merit upon the performer. [fame of good works

पुण्यकीर्ति *f* (S) Renown of meritorious deeds,

पुण्यतिथि *f m* (S) A holy day in general 2 The twelfth day or the anniversary day of the decease of a संन्यासी, and the shraddh performed to his manes on that day by his son or a disciple.

पुण्यधाम *n* (S House of पुण्य) A descriptive name for Benares and other sacred places.

पुण्यनदी *f* (S) A sacred river. 2 Moral merit considered as a river or forceful stream.

पुण्यपराधण *a* (S) Intent upon or devoted to meritorious works. [virtuous person. See पाच

पुण्यपात्र *n* (S) A vessel or subject of merit, a

पुण्यपावन *a* (S) Purified or sanctified through the acquisition of virtue. 2 That purifies through its moral excellency,—used of a saint, sacred place, river, plant &c.

पुण्यपुरुष *m* (S) A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous or good man gen.

पुण्यप्रताप *m* (S) The might and efficacy, or the weight and dignity, of virtue, or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यप्रतापी *a* That possesses पुण्यप्रताप.

पुण्यप्राणी *m* (S) A term for a devout, benevolent, and virtuous person. [actions

पुण्यफल *n* (S) The fruit or reward of good

पुण्यभूमि *f* (S) The sacred land of the Hindús, the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the Himálaya, on the south by the Vindhyá mountains, on the east and west by the sea.

पुण्यमार्ग *m* (S) A or the road, way, or course towards attaining पुण्य or merit.

पुण्यलोक *m* (S) A heaven, a happy place obtainable hereafter in reward of virtue.

पुण्यवान् *a* (S) pop. पुण्यवत *a* Virtuous, righteous, possessing moral or religious merit.

पुण्यवासना *f* (S) A virtuous or good desire. Ex. सज्जनगुण चित्ति प्रगडे। ते वेळीं पु॰ उमडे।.

पुण्यवेळ *f* A particular season in the morning It is auspicious and appropriate to works of merit

पुण्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to acts and offices of goodness, virtuous, good.

पुण्यश्लोक *m* (S) A being—whether human or divine—of sacred celebrity. Applied to sainted personages and deities by the mention of whom पुण्य is acquired. Ex. अयोध्यानाथ पु॰। त्याग वनीं सांडून राज्यसुख। गेला कैसें वाखाणूं।.

पुण्यसामग्री *f* (S) Virtue considered as the ground or capacitating condition of successful and prosperous effort.

पुण्यश्लोक *n* (S) A sacred place, a place by residing at or visiting which merit is acquired.

पुण्यार्ई *f* (पुण्य) Moral or religious merit; virtuousness or good desert

पुण्यात्मा *m* (S The very soul of Virtue, Virtue itself.) One exceedingly virtuous or righteous.

पुण्यापूर्व *n* S Moral desert of good, as springing from deeds of good moral quality See अपूर्व.

पुण्याह *n* S A holy day.

पुण्याहवाचन *n* S A particular ceremony performed on festive occasions

पुण्योदक *n* (S) Sacred or holy water gen, as तीर्थोदक, प्रदोदक

पुण्योदय *m* (S) The rising to view or manifestation of पुण्य acquired in a former birth. Said in accounting for any accession of wealth or greatness.

पुतणी *f* A *man's* brother's daughter, or a *woman's* husband's brother's daughter

पुतण्या *m* Of a male the brother's son, of a female the husband's brother's son

पुतळा *m* (पुत्तल S) A figure of a man in wood, stone, metal &c, an image, idol, statue. 2 Applied endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol"

पुतळी *f* (पुत्तली S) A figure of a woman in wood, stone &c also a small image, a doll, puppet &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four rupees. 3 The point of a sword. (Restrictedly used) 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 5 A term for a leaf of the 'Apṭá tree during the festival of Dasra. 6 The pupil of the eye.

पुतो *f* (पुत्र S) Offspring Pr. जाली तशी पुतो खाण तशो मातो. 2 Used as *a* in comp. with a numeral prefix, as एकपुतो, दुपुतो Having one child, two children &c. Pr. एकपुतो रडतो दुपुतो रडतो सातपुतो रडतो त्रिपुतो रडतो.

पुतोण *n* A kind of grass.

पुत्र *m* (S) A son. Pr. सोळा वर्षें पुत्र मन सित्र Until the sixteenth year, treat your son as a boy or subject youth, after that regard him as a friend. 2 In Hindú law twelve kinds of Son are enumerated See द्वादशविधपुत्र

पुत्रमुख पाहणें To inspect the visage and features of a newborn child whilst reciting a mantra.

पुत्रदृष्टि *f* (S) View, regard, or consideration of

पुत्रधर्म *m* (S) Filial duty. [as a son.

पुत्रपौत्रादिसंप्रदायपरंपरा *f* S (पुत्र Son, पौत्र Grandson, आदि Et cetera, संप्र Race, परंपरा Succession) A race downwards, succeeding generations, posterity.

पुत्रभाव *m* (S) Sonship, filial state or relation. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son, holding in the place of son. Ex. मझी पुत्रभावें अझी नाथ माझे। झणी प्रेमपान्हा तिचा वाय माझे।.

पुत्रवंत *a masc* Having children. A word used by women, esp. in the ceremony of अहेवण.

पुत्रवती *f* (Popular for पुत्रवंती S) A woman having male offspring 2 A particular tree, a necklace of the seeds of which is worn by mothers having male children. Applied also to the seed.

पुत्रवतीचा झणी *m* A seed of the tree पुत्रवंती.

पुत्रवतीची माळा *f* A necklace of the seeds of पुत्रवंती worn by women having male offspring.

पुत्रवान् *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रसंतान *n* (S) पुत्रसंतति *f* (S) Male offspring.

पुत्रावन *n* (पुत्र & अवज Preserving) One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord. [puppet, a little image.

पुत्रिका *f* S पुत्री *f* (S) A daughter. 2 A doll, a

पुत्री *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रीय *a* S Relating to a son or child, filial.

पुत्रेषणा *f* S (पुत्र Son, **ईषणा** Wish or Regard) Affection or regard towards one's son or sons. 2 Desire after male offspring Note The second sense is the *right* one, the first, *popular*.

पुत्रेष्टि *f* S A particular **याग** or sacrifice to obtain male offspring. [a son.

पुत्रोत्सव *m* (S) Joy or rejoicings on the birth of

पुदळणी *f* **पुदळणी** *f* **पुदळणी** *f* **पुदाडणी** *f* **पुदाळणी** *f* / **पुदाळणी** *f* (Verbals of **पुदळणें** &c) Using or treating roughly.

पुदळण, पुदळण, पुदळणें, पुदाडणें, पुदाळणें, पुदाळणें *v c* (Low words) To use or treat roughly, violently, heedlessly (articles, men, animals).

पुदडा, पुदाडा, पुदाडा or **ळा** *m* (Low words) Violent or rough treatment or usage (of men, animals, or things). *v* पाड, घाल, काढ, करणें of o and *v* पड, चिच, घे g. of s.

पुदरट *n* A term for an old and much-worn garment. Usually **जुनें पुदरट**.

पुदिना sometimes **पुदाणा** or **मा** *m* (پودینہ P) Mint, Mentha sativa.

पुनः *ad* (S) Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुनर् or **र्स** *f* The name of a jungle tree

पुनरो or **नि** *ad* (S) (Poetry.) Again.

पुनःपुनः *ad* (S) Again and again.

पुनरपि *ad* (S) Again, even again. [returning

पुनरागमन *n* (S) Coming back or coming again,

पुनरावृत्ति *f* (S पुनर् & आवृत्ति Going over or through) Reperusal or revision 2 Returning or coming back.

पुनराशा *f* (S) Hope after disappointment or suspense, revival of hope, reassurance, reanima-

पुनरुक्त *a* S Spoken or said again. [tion

पुनरुक्ति *f* (S) Repetition of a speech or word 2 Tautology. [ing

पुनरुत्थान *n* S Resurrection or rising again, lit

पुनर्जन्म *m* (S and *neuter*) Being born again, returning into some form of existence after death. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्नवा *f* S Hogweed, Boerhaavia alata diffusa

पुनर्भू *f* (S पुनर् Again, भू Being) A woman in her second marriage. In law three classes are made, 1st, One that never went to her former husband, 2nd, One that, after her first marriage, has given herself to whoredom, 3rd, One who, her first husband being dead, is married by her kinsfolk to a person **सवर्ण** & **सपिंड**.

पुनर्लभ्य *a* S Reobtainable or reattainable, recoverable.

पुनर्वसु *m f pl* (S) The seventh lunar asterism.

पुनव *f* (**पूर्णिमा**) The day of full moon.

पुनस *m Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida. Grah.

पुनश *ad* S And again, yet again, still again.

पुनश्चपुनः *ad* (Corr. from **पुनःपुनः**) Again and again.

पुनश्चुच्चार *m* S **पुनश्चाधान** *n* S Repetition of any essential ceremony, the first performance of it having been frustrated by subsequent misconduct 2 fig. Recommencement and renewal generally of a business or of labors in consequence of error or of adverse accidents. [vances)

पुनीत *p* S Purified (through expiatory observ-

पुनीव or **पुन्येव** *f* (Better **पुनव**) The day of full moon.

पुन्नाग *m* (S) A flower, Michelia Champaca, or Alpinia nutans. Grah. 2 Pinnay-oil tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum.

पुन्हा *ad* (**पुनर्** S) Again 2 Back, in return.

पुमपत्य *n* S Male offspring. **पुमान्** *m* S A male.

पुमर्थ *m* S Any good or real object of man's existence. See **पुरुषार्थ**.

पुयनण *n* C A kind of grass.

पुयमिरें *n* C A bushy shrub. Loppings of it are used in gardens for creeper-frames &c.

पुरी *f* See **पुर्**

पुर *n* S A town or city.

पुरकणें *v t* To make the sound **पुरकी**—a child. Ex. **पोर पुरकलें आहे त्याला कांही दुखणें येणार अशें दिसतें** 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool.

पुरः *ad* S In front or before 2 First 3 Formerly. In comp. as **पुरोगामी, पुरोवर्ती, पुरस्सर.**

पुरकी *f* (Imit) A sound forced through the closed lips (by children).

पुरखा *m* (पुरुष S through پرکھا H) An ancient or elder, a senior 2 also **पुरखो** esp amongst the Kunbis of the Dakhan A venerable senior, an experienced and wise old man.

पुरगाड *m* (**पुरण** & **खांब**) A post planted or fixed in the ground Opp. to **उथळ्यावरचा खांब** A post fixed in a socket

पुरचुंडी sometimes **पुरचोंडी** *f* A little thing or a small quantity (as a gem, nut, marble, or a little flour, sugar, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot. *v* बांध, कर.

पुरजा *m* **पुरजें** *n* (پرزہ P) A scrap, slip, or a piece of paper

पुरजे पुरजे In pieces, to pieces. *v* कर, घे.

पुरडणें or **पुरडावणें** *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c) 2 fig To harden in some vitious practice or course, to *season* also as *v t* To get or become seasoned, hit ftg.

पुरण *n f* (**पूरण** S) Stuffing, relishing ingredients (*as of puffs &c*) 2 By speciality. Split pease or pulse boiled, mashed, and prepared for stuffing 3 The inferior metal (as of certain ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold 4 The chips, stones, earth &c. thrown into the middle portion (of an embankment, wall, terrace) to fill up also earth thrown in to fix and steady a tree just planted, filling up material gen

पुरणपोळी *f* A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पुरणभरण *n* Filling and filling, loading and stuffing &c, earthing at the roots of trees, *tumping*. *v* कर, घाल.

पुरणाचा *a* That has **पुरण** (the inner or under portion) of inferior metal (silver, brass &c.),—used of पाटल्यो, सरो, गोठ, and other gold ornaments.

पुरणावरणाचें *n* (**पुरणपोळी**) A rich cake, **वरण** A particular dish) A term expressing *something extra*, as provided for the entertainment of a guest.

पुरणी *f* (Verbal of **पुरणें** q v) Driving into or fixing in the ground (stakes, plants). 2 See **पुरण**, esp. in the two last senses. 3 A turban of **दुमा**, i. e. of unclosed ends (so that a border may be added).

पुरणोचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that grows and ripens without requiring water after its settlement on being planted: opp. to **झिपणीचा ऊस**.

पुरणें *v c* (**पूरण** or **पूर** S) To bury, inter, inhumate 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, stake, tree). 3 To serve, suffice, satisfy, to gratify in full.

पुरुन उरणें To be enough and to spare.

पुरत *ad* (Commonly **पुरतें** q. v) Enough.

पुरता *p pr* (**पुरणें**) Sufficient. 2 Entire or complete, wanting no quantity, part, or member. 3 Competent or adequate unto: also sufficing or serving for. Used after nouns which it inflects or after verbs which it throws into the form **आवश्यक**. Ex. **या मनुष्या कामापु० आपे, तो आज मारावयापु० समर्थ आहे, सवराप० पैसा मिळाला म्हणजे पुरे.** 4 Finished, accomplished, completed 5 Used as *ad* Fully, perfectly, exactly. Ex. **या घोंसरजोडा पु० दाबा चान लागी.**

पुरदार *n* S The front or great gate (of a town or any walled enclosure, as of a temple, palace &c.)

पुरपुराट *m* (**पुरणें** by redup) Abundance, ample sufficiency, plenty and to spare.

पुरपुरें *ad* (**पुरे** by redup) Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as *s n*. Ex. **यहा पावशान पु० घेखें, तुझा पु०चोर अर्थ डोकीन.** [individual of it.

पुरभय्या *m* (پوربیا H) A caste of Hindús or an

पुरमाशोण *f* (A vulgar formation from **पूर्ण** Filled, and **मास** Month) A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव *f* (**पुरणें**) Sufficiency, sufficing or satisfying quality (with reference to an end or a purpose) *v* ये, or **पुरवेस पडण** 2 Sufficed or satisfied state *v* घे g of s.

पुरवडा or **ठा** *m* (**पुरणें**) Among women singing glees or catches The part taken up, by one from another, of a song, the part supplied and continued *v* घाल. 2 W A small bag with folds or divisions, a draw-purse. 3 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying capacity or power also satisfied or sufficed state *v* घाल, भर, कर, ये, **पुरवणास पड.**

पुरवडेसार *a* (**पुरवडा** & **सारणें**) Filling or satisfying—an article of food: that lasts or serves well, that bears without exhaustion many demands or much use, *that goes a great way*.

पुरवणा *m* (**पुराण**) A history (esp. of kings and great personages)

पुरवणी *f* (Verbal of **पुरविणें**) Satisfying or contenting, supplying, furnishing &c. 2 Supplying the part wanting 3 A supplement or an appendix 4 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 5 Complement, the full quantity or number. 6 *unc* A sudden filling and swelling of a river, a freshh. 7 A string of pearls.

पुरवणीअर्जी *m* -**अर्जी** *f* In law An additional or supplementary petition also additional matter furnished to the Advocate (**वकीला**) to plead also supplemental pleading [See **पुरवडेसार**

पुरवणीचा *a* (**पुरविणें**) Filling, satisfying &c.

पुरवणीबंद *m* (**पुरवणी** & **बंद** Sheet of paper.) A supplementary sheet.

पुरवणूक *f* An appendix or a supplement 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing

पुरवणें *v t* (**पुरणें**) To fill or pervade, to be present throughout. Used gen. in figurative senses and of disagreeable persons &c. Ex. **हा जेथें तेथें पुरवतो** This fellow is found everywhere 2 *in. con.* To please or suit, to agree with or *go down with* ex. **ही वस्तु दोन वषयास पुरवेल तर या, हा साधा खबाब शिवा देणाचा आहे तुझा पुरवेल तर राखा, असो चेहा आम्हास पुरवणार नाही.** also to be bearable or supportable. [or **घेणें.**

पुरवल्यास पडणें or **घेणें** Irregular for **पुरवण्यास पडणें**

पुरविणें *v c* (**पुरणें**) To satisfy or content, to supply to the full Ex. **एकानें हजार माणसास पाणी पुरविलें, मी तुम्हास तूप पुरवीन** 2 To eke out, to make to serve, do, last. 3 To serve, to be sufficient for. Ex. **ई काम मला सारा दिवस पुरविलें.** 4 To complete, to supply the part wanting.

पुरवून पुरवून करणें -खाणें -चालविणें -चरणें &c. To make to suffice, serve, last, do, to eke out.

पुरवार *f unc* (**पुरणें**) Substantiating, establishing by evidence.

पुरव्या *a* (पुरविणें) That supplies, furnishes, completes, serves. It forms compounds freely, as खडखडपुरव्या or खटपटपुरव्या A cook's mate or scullion, पाणीपुरव्या A water-supplier; भाजीपुरव्या, खेपणीपुरव्या, सामानपुरव्या.

पुरशी or पुरसीस *f* (پرسش P) Questioning or interrogating, examination (as of the parties or evidences in a court) *v* घाल, पाड, कर, लाग.

पुरश्चरण *n* S The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra. Ex. जिव्हा दग्ध पराई पाणी। चक्ष दग्ध प्रतिग्रहीं। मन दग्ध लिंगेचे ठायीं। अर्थ करिति पु॰। स्त्रियेनें चवनि नेघे मन। [sense.

पुरस्कार Mistaken for पुरस्कर q. v. in its second

पुरस्करी *a* (S पुरस् In front, करी Doer) पुरस्कारी *a* (S) That introduces, promotes, patronizes, pushes forward. 2 That takes the lead or conduct (of any business), that leads, heads, commands, manages.

पुरस्कार *m* (S) Promoting, furthering, pushing forward. 2 Taking the lead, conducting or managing (of a business). 3 S Rendering of homage or worship.

पुरस्कर *a* (S पुरस् Before, सर That goes) That leads or precedes. 2 It is frequently and elegantly used in comp as इंद्रपुरस्कर देव शरण गेले With Indra at their head &c, शपथपुरस्कर बोलणें With an oath, बुद्धिपुरस्कर Deliberately, after using the understanding, आदरपुरस्कर With respect, respectfully, इच्छापुरस्कर Voluntarily, with desire or inclination, मनपुरस्कर, अगत्यपुरस्कर, आज्ञापुरस्कर &c. [pustules. *v* ये, उठ, निघ

पुरळ or ळा *m* An efflorescence or eruption in

पुरळणें *v i* To have papulous eruption.

पुरळी *f* (Or पुळी) A pustule or pimple.

पुरा *a* (पुर S To fill) Complete or entire, free from deficiency whether of quantity, part, or appendages 2 Completed, finished, accomplished 3 Perfect, adept, well versed and skilled in 4 Sufficient or sufficing. 5 Used as *ad* Fully, thoroughly, perfectly: also adequately, sufficiently. [court)

पुरा करणें To execute (a decree or a process of a

पुरा *m* (पुर S) A ward or quarter of a town. also a supplemental or suburban district.

पुरा: *ad* S In former times.

पुराड or पुराड *n* (पुर) The sticks and rubbish that float down a stream with a fresh, allusion.

पुराण *n* (S) A Purán or sacred and poetical work. There are eighteen. They comprise the whole body of Hindú theology. Each should treat of five topics especially, the creation, the destruction, and the renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the Manus, and the transactions of their descendants. They are called ब्रह्म, पद्म, विष्णु, शिव, लिंग, गरुड, नारद, भागवत, अग्नि, स्कंद, भविष्य, ब्रह्मवैवर्त, मार्कंडेय, वामन, वाराह, मत्स्य, कूर्म.

पुराणोक्त-सांगणें-मांडणें-काढण-चालविणें To begin a long and tiresome story. पुराणांतली वांगी पुराणांत राहिलीं Said when a person does not observe his own prescriptions,—of one mighty in talk, slack and lagging in act.

पुराणपिसें *n* Wild eagerness after or fondness for reciting or listening to the recitation of the Puráns.

पुराणपुरुष *m* (S पुराण Ancient, पुरुष Man or male) A title of God, *Ancient of days*. Dan. vii. 9.

पुराण *a* S pop. पुराणा *a* Old or ancient.

पुराणवैराग्य *n* (S) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation; sermon-repentance or sermon-sanctity.

पुराणीक *m* (पौराणिक S) A Bráhman well-read in the Purans. 2 A public expounder of them.

पुराणोक्त *a* (S) Prescribed or uttered in the Purans or a Puran

पुराणोक्त आशीर्वाद A term of benediction used in writing to one not entitled to read the Vedas, viz. to a Shúdra

पुरान *a* (S) Old, ancient, antique

पुराव or वा *m* (पुरविणें) Supplying or furnishing 2 Supplying the part wanting 3 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 4 Backing or strengthening, re-inforcing

पुरी *f* (S) A town or small city 2 A raised wheaten cake fried in butter or oil. 3 An order of the तोराबी 4 (पुरणें) Sufficiency also sufficed or satisfied state. *v* पड g of s पाड g of o

पुरो नाजीम *f* (Full honor or respect) Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. *v* दे, घे. Opp to तोमताजीम.

पुरीष *n* S Fæces, excrement, ordure, dung

पुरुष *m* (S) A man generally or individually, a male 2 An adult 3 A male among fruit trees 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height or stature as a measure. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor or a male elderly relation

पुरुषगांठ *f* A reef-knot opp to राइगांठ or वारेंगांठ Grannam's knot.

पुरुषत्व *n* (S) Virility or manhood Hence Valor, might, puissance, prowess. 2 In grammar. Masculineness of gender.

पुरुषनामें *n* पुरुषवाचक *m* Modern terms to express Personal pronoun.

पुरुषाद *a* S Man-eating, a cannibal Ex म्हणति माकिनिया पु॰। वा करील मुख यम खादिला दाढां।

पुरुषार्थ *m* (S) A common term for the four ends or objects of the existence of man, viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष The acquisition of merit by pious and virtuous acts, the pursuit of fame, riches, or power, the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense, and the seeking and working out of final emancipation 2 (Poetically and popularly.) Prowess, puissance, martial daring.

पुरुषार्थचतुष्टय *n* S The aggregate of the four पुरुषार्थ, viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. See चतुष्टय

पुरुषार्थी *a* (S) That is working out or seeking one of the forms of पुरुषार्थ. Ex. मिळाले येथ सर्व नृपति। जे पु॰ शोर शोर।.

पुरुषोत्तममास *m* S (पुरुषोत्तम Vishnu, मास A month) A term for the extra month composed of the intercalary days. Because it is dedicated to the performance of rites pleasing to विष्णु

पुरुस *m* R (पुरुष S) A god worshiped by people of the Atishúdra or uttermost class. 2 (Vulgar) A man.

पुरळ *m* An efflorescence or eruption in pustules

पुरे *ad* (पुरणें) Enough. 2 or पुरे पुरे *ad* An exclamation noting fullness or satiety, as Enough! stop! [*pl*) Enough. Ex. पन्नास आले पुरेत.

पुरेत *ad* (पुरा & आपेत, or the adverb पुरे used

पुरेडा & पुरेडेसार See पुरवडा & पुरवडसार.

पुरेडास *m* S Clarified butter as offered in oblations to Fire, with cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in it. 2 Orts or leavings of any substance used in an oblation to Fire.

पुरोगामी *a* S That takes the conduct, management, or lead. [front of.

पुरोवर्ती *a* S Standing or being before or in

पुरोहित *m* (S) The family-priest, the Bráhman that conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family

पुष्कळ *m* Papulous efflorescence.

पुलक *m* S Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation [fear, delight &c)—the body.

पुलकित *a* S Having the hairs erect (through

पुलन *n* W (पू Pus) Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c

पुलबंदी *f* (پلبندی P) Building of bridges or a bridge. 2 A disposition of bridges. [कडवा).

पुला *m* (پولا H) A bundle (as of hay, grass,

पुलिंजन *n* A plant, Amomum galanga. Grah

पुलिंद *m* (S) A barbarian, a savage or mountaineer, one who uses an uncultivated or a barbarous dialect.

पुलिन *n* S An island of alluvial or of recent formation also an island, a shoal, or a rock just laid bare in a river. 2 Applied to a sandy plain or beach [कडवा).

पुली *f* (پولی H) A small bundle (of hay, grass,

पुलेजणें or पुलेणें W पुळजणें C पुरायणें P ०ना (पुळण or पू) To fill or run with purulent matter—a wound or sore

पुल्ला & पुल्ली See पुल्ला & पुल्ली [*a* Masculine

पुल्लिंग *n* (S) The masculine gender. 2 Used as

पुवा *m* (پوا H) A sort of cake

पुंश्चलि *f* S A male individual or person, a man.

पुंशी *f C* (Commonly पिस्सू) A flea

पुंश्चली *f* S A harlot पुंश्चलीचरित्र *n* S Harlotry.

पुष्कर *n* S A place of pilgrimage, now called Pokur (पोकर). 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3 A drug, Costus speciosus. 4 A lotus 5 One of the seven great द्वीप See सप्तद्वीप. 6 A tank.

पुष्करपत्र *n* S A lotus-leaf.

पुष्करपत्रनेतरस्थ Unstable as the water upon the leaf of a lotus. [Costus speciosus.

पुष्करमूल *n* S pop पुष्करमूळ *n* The root of

पुष्कराज *m* (Mistaken for पुष्पराग S) A topaz, or Opal beryl?

पुष्करिणी *f* S pop पुष्करण *f* A small lake, pond, tank (esp as abounding with the lotus) 2 A large well with steps [ant, copious.

पुष्कळ *a* S pop पुष्काळ *a* Much, many, abund-

पुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, plump, fleshy, full-fed. 2 *p* S Nourished, cherished, fed

पुष्टि *f* (S) पुष्टाई *f* Fatness, plumpness, fleshiness. 2 fig Propping or strengthening (as of a weak cause, of lame reasoning &c) 3 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity

पुष्ठिपत्र *n* (S) The cover of a book,—the exterior sheet left blank also a slip of the विरी of the Betelnut, doubled and used as *bourds* to a पत्र or पोथी Hence applied to any pasteboard or stiff paper cover of a book (in boards or bound) 2 A coarse sheet or other thing spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing, aiding *v* दे 4 A backer or aider.

पुष्टीकरण *n* S Supporting, strengthening, confirming See under करण.

पुष्प *n* (S) A flower 2 The menses, vulgo *flowers*. 3 A disease of the eyes, albugo. 4 The uterus at large or the ovarium. See under फूल.

पुष्प देणें To cast blame upon.

पुष्पक *n* S Specks or a speck on the eye, albugo. 2 or पुष्पकविमान *m n* The chariot of the god कुबेर. Ex. ना पालखा प्रयागकाळ। वैकुंठीहून तये वेळें। पु॰ जमला। आले दासाचा सन्निध।. [flowers.

पुष्पद्रव *m* S The exudation of the nectar of

पुष्पनिर्यास *m* S पुष्पसार *m* S पुष्पसेंद *m* S The nectar or honey of flowers.

पुष्पराग *m* S A topaz or Opal beryl?
पुष्परेणु *m* S The farina of flowers.
पुष्पलिंड *m* S (Poetry Flower-sucker.) A bee.
पुष्पवती *f* S A menstruous woman.
पुष्पवाटिका *f* (S) पुष्पवाडी *f* (S) A flower-garden.
पुष्पवृष्टि *f* (S *Showering down of flowers.*) A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion or harangue
पुष्पसंकोच *m* S Contraction or closing of flowers
पुष्पांजलि *m f* (S) A presenting (to an idol &c) of flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed *v* वाहे, करे, डाके, घाले, सोडे [fusely.
पु॰ करणें with वर or o To abuse or scold pro-
पुष्पासव *m* S Any spirituous extract from flowers
पुष्पास्तरण *n* S The art of strewing flowers skilfully for a couch This is one of the चौसष्टकळा q *v*
पुष्पित *p* (S) *Flowered, expanded into flower*
पुष्य *m* (S) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-January
पुष्यार्क *m* (S पुष्य & अर्क Sun) Position of the moon in पुष्य on a Sunday. [effaced, indistinct &c
पुसकट *a* (Qualif form of पुसका q *v*) *Rather*
पुसकटण *v c* (पुसणें) To efface, or to render indistinct (a writing or drawing) also to rub or wipe roughly
पुसकुयरी or ळी or पुसकुवरी or ळी *f* (पूस & कुयरी) A term for a young unripe jack, as it appears and is eaten about the month of पूस
पुसका *a* (पुसणें) Indistinct, obscure, faint, as having been wiped or rubbed—letters, figures, any writing or drawing Hence Dim or dimly appearing—an object gen.
पुसट & पुसटण See पुसकट & पुसकटणें.
पुसणारा *a* (पुसणें S) That is entitled to interrogate, call to account, take to task &c
पुसणें *v c* (प्रश्न S) To ask, inquire of, interrogate 2 To receive politely, to make the usual inquiries after health and welfare 3 To obey, regard, heed, care for, to care or be concerned about, to attend unto kindly, to regard favorably. The following example expresses indifferently any one of these shades, त्याला कांही पुसत नाही 4 To wipe, to cleanse by rubbing 5 (or पुसून टाकणें) To efface, obliterate, wipe out also to extirpate or destroy utterly. 6 To ask or inquire for, to call for 7 Used redundantly after लिहिणें To write, as त्याला लिहिणें पुसणें or लिहिता पुसतां येत नाही He cannot write a bit. [useless to ask"
पुसतां वरण नाही A phrase equivalent to "It's
पुसनें *n* A clout or rag to wipe with. Gen in comp. as नाकपुसनें A nose-wiper, तोंडपुसनें A mouth-wiper, पायपुसनें A foot-wiper 2 Complimentary messages or inquiries (sent among women) Ex माझी बचीण काशीस राहिली आहे तिला जातांना माझे पु॰ सांग
पुसना *p pr* of पुसणें That asks, esp that is entitled to ask, interrogate, or require account from
पुसवण *n* S A purificatory rite performed when vitality commences in a fœtus.
पुसा *a* Relating to the month पूस.
पुसापुशी *f* (पुसणें) Interrogating or questioning (of many or by many)
पुस्त *f* (पृष्ठ S through पुश्त P) The back of a card, or esp of a hand of cards. 2 *m* A generation.
पुस्तक *n* (S) A book.
पुस्तकाचरूम आंडणें To run over books cursorily, to be a superficial scholar or a smatterer.
पुस्तकपाठ *a* (S) So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book opp. to मुखपाठ Known by heart.
पुस्तकपानड or -पानरड *n* A comprehensive or loose term for books and papers.
पुस्तंग *m* (पुश्त P Back, تنگ P Girth.) The back-portion of a surcingle as disting from the strap [to generation
पुस्तदरपुस्त *ad* (پشت در پشت P) From generation
पुस्तपना or ण्हा *m* पुस्तमारी *f* (پشت‌پناہ P) Backing, supporting, aiding: also aid and support afforded *v* करे, दे, देव.
पुस्तवाजो or णी *f* Backing, propping, supporting, lit fig, but esp. fig *v* करे, दे.
पुस्तवान *n m* A common term for the strengthening bars of wood which lie across a gate or door 2 A buttress. [minute questioning *v* करे, दे.
पुस्तापास or ळ *f* (بوجھہ باچھہ H) Close and
पुस्ती *f* (पृष्ठ S or پشتی P) A paper required from schoolboys, from time to time, exhibiting their progress in writing Hence An examination 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, assistance, backing 4 A paper pasted behind another paper, to strengthen and preserve it also a wall built up behind a decaying wall, to support it, a buttress, a back-piece.
पुंस्त्व *n* Virility. 2 Hence Valor, might, puissance 3 Masculineness of gender.
पुळकणें *v i* (Imit) To have a sudden and running stool 2 See and form from the adverb and noun
पुळका *m* (Imit. पुळ' पुळ') Discharging thin matter from the bowels also such discharge also a long-lasting slopping of rain, teasing begging &c &c *v* लाव, लाव.
पुळण *n* (पुलिन S) A sandy plain or beach. 2 *f* (Sand, esp from the seashore 3 *n* W Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c.
पुळणास येणें To run into pus—a sore.
पुळणवट *a* (पुळण & वत Affix) Sandy—a soil.
पुळपुळ *f* (Imit) Continual running of the bowels (as under tenesmus) continual spitting or dropping of rain continual muttering, chiding, begging, whining, or any action viewed as teasing or tiresome *v* लाव, मांड, कर, लाव.
पुळपुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of sloppy or scanty alvine discharges, of continual muttering &c.
पुळपुळाट *m* (Intens. of पुळपुळ q *v*.) Great and unceasing running of the bowels, slopping of light rain, muttering, pecking, nagging, importuning &c.
पुळपुळीत *a* पुळपुळा *a* Tasteless or spiritless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid, washy, jejune—speech: slack, lax, indeterminate, silly—a measure, conduct feeble, impotent, imbecile—a person.
पुळाटी *f* A sapling or very young बाभळ (Acacia) of the variety called रामकांटी. [demic ulcer.
पुळी *f* (पुलक S) A pustule or pimple. 2 A phagepुळीचें पांघर करणें (To make an ulcer of a pimple) To make a mountain of a molehill.
पू *m* (पूय S) Pus, purulent matter. 2 The mucus or gum of the eye. 3 Applied to extremely rotten cloth, wood &c.
पू करणें g. of o. To spoil or damage exceedingly.
पूग *m* S The Betelnut tree, Areca faufel or catechu. 2 *n* Its fruit.
पूगपाच *n* S A betelnut-box. [palm, a betelnut.
पूगफळ or पूगीफळ *n* S The fruit of the Arecapूण *n* (*Pún*) A dot; esp. the dot over letters, the nasal sign. 2 A cipher, the decimal mark. 3 A cipher or mark in writing (as against a proper name or an article of a list, denoting the person or the article to be wanting).
पूज करणें To throw out or omit, to neglect or cast into oblivion. विद्येवर पूज पडलें, ज्ञानशास्त्रावर पूज पडलें &c Studying or knowledge, or ablution &c., are laid aside or are forgotten. विद्येचा नावानें पूज, पैशाचा नावें पूज &c (His &c) learning or money has the पूज attached to it, that is he is ignorant, poor &c. बाग चांगला पण झाडाचा नावाचें पूज A good garden but it lacks trees.
पूजक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.
पूजणें & पूजा See पुजणें & पुजा [homage.
पूजन *n* (S) Worshiping, adoring, rendering
पूजनीय *a* (S) पूजार्ह *a* (S) Fit for or deserving of worship, adoration, homage, reverence, or obeisance.
पूजमान *a* S Worthy of worship or reverence.
पूजाद्रव्य *n* S Any article or particular of the necessaries of idol-worship
पूजापुरस्कार *m* (पूजा & पुरस्कार merely in redup) Religious service in general, worship and such
पूजित *p* S Worshiped, adored, revered. [like.
पूजोपचार *m pl* (S) The sacred vessels, the articles of oblation, and the ceremonies, rites, and acts appertaining to idol-worship See षोडशोपचार. 2 Used *sing* A common term for the articles, acts, or particulars of idol-worship.
पूज्य *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be worshiped.
पूज्यमान *a* Corrupt for पूजमान.
पूड or ळ *n* From पूड which see in its third sense. 2 Powdered substance, powder. 3 Foil, any material put in to set off
पूड करणें or येणें To estimate and purchase the coming crop of fruit-trees (esp of the jack, mango, and tamarind) पूड देणें To sell the coming crop
पूड *f* Powder 2 *n* Case or frame (as of kettle-drums &c) 3 *m n* A compartment, division, partition, pocket, cell, drawer (of cases and stands, bags, purses, boxes) 4 *n* A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of snuff-boxes, चुनाळ or betelholders &c) 5 A case of ratan, bamboo-blades, palm-leaves &c, to hold the betel-leaf. 6 A member of a double tent. आंतलें पूड The shell, बाहेरलें पूड The fly. 7 A leather or skin cover (of a खटल, तबला, ढोल &c), one of the two or more skin-folds hence, laxly, a drum-head. Hence the adjectives एकपुडी, दुपुडी, तिपुडी One-skinned &c.
पूड फोडणें To open *a closed bale;* to disclose a secret matter पूड फुटणें or वाहेर येणें To be opened or disclosed.
पूत *m* (पुत्र S through پسر H) A son. Of restricted use. Ex असो कोण लायीचा पूत आहे, पूत दुपूत कोठें ओळखावा जो दुष्कर्मे जांच करील.
पूत *p* S Pure, purified, cleansed.
पूतनामावशी *f* also पूतना *f* A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt. The name is taken from the giantess पूतना, who sought opportunity *to destroy* कृष्ण *by pretending to be his* mother's sister. She was sent by his uncle कंस with poisoned breasts to nurse him. Applied also to any good-looking but malignant or mischievous woman.
पूतिव्रण *m* S A depascent or phagedenic ulcer.
पूत *prep* Vulgar for पाशून. [rich.
पूप *m* (अपूप S) A sort of bread. It is light and
पूय *n* S Pus, sanies, ichor.
पूयप्रदर *m* S Menorrhagia with purulent matter.
पूयप्रमेह *m* S pop. पूयरोग *n* Sanious or purulent running through the urethra.

पूयरक्त *n* S पूयशोणित *n* S Bloody pus, sanies

पूयस्राव *m* S A discharge of purulent matter, esp as a modification or form of प्रदर or menorrhagia

पूयाक्षय *m* S Suppuration at the joints, arthropuosis: also white swelling

पूर *m* (पूर or पूर्ण S) A filling or swelling of rivers, a sudden freshi. *v* ये 2 fig Exuberance, any overflowing plenty 3 (पुर S) A town or city. Usually in comp as कोल्हापूर, पंढरपूर

पूरक *a* S That fills, completes, satisfies, satiates

पूरक *m* S Closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left. A religious ceremonial

पूरण *n* (S) Filling or completing, satisfying, supplying all deficiencies, also the completing or satisfying portion.

पूरित *p* S Filled, completed, full

पूर्ण *p* (S) Full, filled, complete, perfect, entire, deficient in no quantity, part, or member. Used lit. fig. 2 Perfect, adept, thoroughly versed and skilled in.

पूर्ण *n* S The name of the cipher applied in almanacks &c. to denote the absence or total want of any particular division among the divisions or distinguished portions of time Ex. आदित्यवारी चवदा पूर्ण घटिका पांच पळ On sunday the sixth, घटिका wanting, five पळें

पूर्णकाम *a* S Whose desires have been fulfilled, fully gratified, satisfied, content 2 Full of spirit and vigor—a youth.

पूर्णगर्भा *f* S A woman in the ninth month of gestation. 2 A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पूर्णघटिका *f* (S) The last full घटिका (water time-cup) indicating the मुहूर्त (auspicious season) for the setting or performing of the main ceremony of a marriage, thread-investiture, or other rite. *v* चाल, भर, घे.

[ज्ञा तो पू.॥

पूर्णचंद्र *a* S All-pervading, all-filling. Ex. परमात्मा पूर्णचंद्र *m* (S) The full moon

पूर्णचंद्रोदय *m* S A certain medicinal preparation. It is esteemed as a catholicon or panacea.

पूर्णचैतन्य *a* S Full of life, spirit, or activity An epithet of God Ex सगळ्यांत पूर्णचैतन्य ते सगळ्यांत प्रत्येक चैतन्य वोळिजे 2 as *s n* Fullness of life &c.

पूर्णपात्र *n* (S) A metal vessel presented by a Raja to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain wherever he begs. 2 The vessel which at the conclusion of certain ceremonies is placed, with rice and the image of Ganpati in it, upon a कलश or water pot, and is worshiped [पूर्णपात्री

पूर्णपात्री *m* (पूर्णपात्र) A Bráhman possessing a

पूर्णबोध *a* S Mature in wisdom or knowledge, sage. Ex. सग वोले धीगुण पूर्णबोधु ॥.

पूर्णब्रह्म *n* (S) Full Brahm, Brahm altogether and absolutely, identity with Brahm.

पूर्णा *f* S A term for the days of change and full and for the 5th and 10th of the moon.

पूर्णांक *m* (S) An integer.

पूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic of integers.

पूर्णाभिषिक्त or **पूर्णाभिषेकी** *a* (S) Affected with पूर्णाभिषेक.

पूर्णाभिषेक *m* (S) The sprinkling, at the close of certain rites, with the water of the कलश or of the last-filled घटिका, of the यजमान or orderer of the rite. 2 The sprinkling by the Guru of his शिष्य after having communicated to him the power of wielding a mantra. 3 Jocosely. Full description or depicture of a person by an array of all the virtues or vices which characterize him.

पूर्णावतार *m* (S) A full incarnation of the Deity, —an incarnation having the sixteen कला of Deity

पूर्णाहुति *f* (S) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig Great slaughter (as of an army), *sacrifice*. Ex माऊ सांवेबावरोबर सोया सोया वरदाराची पू॰ झाली Also death in battle even of an individual, as त्याची पू॰ येतली.

पूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon [ज्योत्स्ना

पूर्णोपमा *f* S A complete or full illustration See उपमा *n* S An act of pious liberality,—as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple.

पूर्ण *p* S Quite full, ready, or entire, completed or perfected.

पूर्ति *f* (S) pop. पूर्ण *f* Fullness or completion 2 Satiety, satedness, satisfaction. 3 Completeness or perfection.

पूर्वज्या *m* (पूर्वा The east, ज्ञा S through भैया A brother) A caste of Hindús from Hindustan, or an individual of it

पूर्वी *m* A mode of music See राग. [धनाश्री

पूर्वीधनाश्री *f* A variety of the रागिणी named

पूर्वे *f* or **पूर्वदिशा** *f* (पूर्वा S) The east. Pr राजा करील ती पूर्वेदिशा or चामाल तो पूर्वदिशा Whichsoever quarter the king (or you) may please to say is the east, *that* is the east. A form of expression implying Obsequiousness or abject admitting and consenting

पूर्व *a* (S) Eastern or easterly 2 First, former, prior, preceding, initial. It is in comp affixed as well as prefixed, as वरपूर्व, गतपूर्व, उक्तपूर्व, पूर्वोक्त &c Seen, heard, spoken &c before. See further compounds in order. This word, with क attached, enters into many combinations valuable to the translator from English. Its sense if explicated is still *First, preceding, antecedent*, but its service or force is that of *With, together with* Ex. आग्रहपूर्वक With importunity, i e. importunity preceding or being first. See other examples under क

पूर्वकथा *f* (S) The preceding part or part already narrated,—used esp of the portion which an expounder of the Puráns recapitulates at every fresh sitting.

पूर्वकपाल *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

पूर्वकर्म *n* (S) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure experienced in the present state. Pr चुकोपार्धी चमकें आणि पूर्वकर्मास रडावें. [apprehension, impression, notion.

पूर्वकल्प *m* S The first or the former conception,

पूर्वज *a* (S) Elder-born—a brother 2 Used as *s m* A father or forefather, a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म *n m* (S) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्मार्जित *a* (S पूर्व, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some former state of existence—merit, demerit &c

पूर्वदेव *m* The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit, according to which pleasure or pain is experienced in the present existence.

पूर्वदत्त *a* (S) Given in a former state of existence,—used of a good or an evil experienced in the present state, considered as awarded by Providence in retribution.

पूर्वद्वार *n* (S) The east or front gate or door (of a town, palace, house) 2 A cant term for the mouth opp. to पश्चिमद्वार The anus

पूर्वधान्य *n* S The early corn; the खरीफ crops. See अग्रधान्य.

पूर्वपद *n* (S) The precept, rule, maxim &c. which a Haridás or legend-expounder delivers at the opening of his lecture, and which he strives, by an apt arrangement of arguments and illustrations, to introduce again at the conclusion developed and established Hence पूर्वपदास येणें To revert to the first or former state,—a work after much labor bestowed upon it, a person after efforts to reform. 2 The first member (of a compounded word, sentence, verse &c)

पूर्वपश्चिम *a* (S) That lies east and west.

पूर्वपक्ष *m* (S) In logic. The proposition, position, assertion, thesis, the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary 2 In law The complaint, the statement of the plaintiff 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon

पूर्वपाठ *m* (S) Established practice or usage, ancient custom

पूर्वपीठिका *f* (S) The first, former, or early fashion, course, procedure, practice Ex आतां त्याजं साधुपणा धरिला परंतु त्याचा पू॰ तर बहुत विवट आहे 2 The preceding portion generally (as of a dispute or other occurrence, or of the narrative of it), a chapter of prolegomena or preliminaries, the argument or heading of a book &c.

पूर्वपुण्य *n* (S) pop **पूर्वपुण्याई** *f* Merit acquired by virtuous acts performed in a preceding state of existence [lit fig

पूर्वप्रवाह *m* (S) The ancient or former course,

पूर्वभ्या *m* (Commonly पूर्वभ्या q v) A caste or an individual of it.

पूर्वरात्र *f m* (S) The early part of the night, —the time from dusk to midnight.

पूर्वरूप *n* (S) A prognostic or token forerunning, an indication or a premonition Ex कामला हो पांडुचें पू॰, बुद्धिभ्रंश चें दारिद्र्याचें पू॰ 2 The antecedent form or appearance gen

पूर्वरूपज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge through the prognostics or premonitions of. 2 In medicine. Prognosis

पूर्वरेषा *f* (S) The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destines of the subject.

पूर्ववत् *ad* (S) As before, as in former time.

पूर्ववय *n* (S) The first half of human life. **पूर्ववयस्क** *a* (S) That is in the first half.

पूर्ववस्ति *f* S The epigastrium opp. to उत्तरवस्ति Hypogastrium. [possession.

पूर्ववाद *m* (S) In law The plea of first or prior

पूर्ववादी *m* S In disputations. The proponent 2 In law The plaintiff 3 One who pleads the first or prior possession

पूर्ववृत्त *n* (S) **पूर्ववृत्तांत** *m* (S) The preceding history, the antecedents (of a person or matter).

पूर्वसंदर्भ *m* (S) The connection of the foregoing (narrative or discourse)

पूर्वस्थान *n* (S) **पूर्वस्थान** *n* (S) The first or former place, position, country &c (of a person or thing).

पूर्वस्थिति *f* (S) The first or former state

पूर्वस्वस्तिक *n* S The east point of the horizon.

पूर्वा *f pl* (S) The eleventh of the lunar asterisms

पूर्वांग *n* (S पूर्व & अंग) The first part or portion, the preliminary or preparatory measures (of a book, a business or work &c) · opp to उत्तरांग. Ex ज्वरपाकाचें सडासमार्जन चें पू॰

पूर्वाग्रा *f* S In recent translations. Ortive amplitude. Opp. to पश्चिमाग्रा.

पूर्वापर *a* (S पूर्व & अपर) Antecedent and subse-

quent, the preceding and the following, as पूर्वापरसबंध. 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently Ex ग्रंथ पूर्वापरिच्याचेन लागणार नाहीं [of context

पूर्वापरविरोध *m* (S) Opposition or inconsistency

पूर्वापरदृष्ट *n* S The prime vertical

पूर्वापार or **पूर्वापार** *ad* (A corruption and perversion of पूर्वापर S) From the first, from olden times, from days of yore Ex ह्या गावची पूर्वापार वहिवाट अशीच आहे, आम्ही पूर्वापार असे वर्तन आलों त्याप्रमाणे पुढ वर्तू

पूर्वाफाल्गुनी *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Phalguní, and the eleventh of the whole

पूर्वाभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Bhadrapad, and the twenty-fifth of the whole [application, study

पूर्वाभ्यास *m* (S) Antecedent or former practice,

पूर्वार्ध *m* (S पूर्व & अर्ध) The first, hither, or nearer half (whether in time or in space) opp to उत्तरार्ध The thither or farther half

पूर्वावलोकन *n* S Pre-inspection, previous examination, contemplation, or consideration

पूर्वाषाढा *f* S The first of the two lunar asterisms called आषाढ, and the twentieth of the whole.

पूर्वास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the east (of Mercury, Venus &c) from vicinity to the sun, the eastern immersion.

पूर्वाह्न *m* S The third division of six घटिका from sunrise, the forenoon See परान्ह [former times

पूर्वी *ad* (पूर्व S) At first, in the beginning, in

पूर्वीचा Of former or early times **पूर्वीपासून** From the beginning, from early times

पूर्वी *f* (पूर्व S) A musical mode 2 The exordium or introductory portion of epistles

पूर्वील *a* (पूर्व) Of former or early times.

पूर्वोत्तर *a* (S पूर्व & उत्तर) Antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and the following, as पूर्वोत्तरसबंध, पूर्वोत्तरावस्था 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently. Ex. कथारेकण तर पूर्वोत्तरो मन लिचा रस कळतो.

पूर्वोदय *m* S The rising or appearing in the east (of Mercury or Venus) after emergence from vicinity to the sun, the eastern emersion [A caste &c

पूर्व्या or **पूर्व्या** *m* (Commonly पूर्भ्या or पूरभ्या) **पूल** *m* (پل P) A bridge. [cember-January

पूष *m* (पौष S) The tenth Hindú month, December-January

पूसकाम *a* S That interrogates, inquires, asks.

पृच्छा *f* (S) A question, an interrogation.

पृतना *f* S An army. Ex प्र०वत्सकक्ष। घातलें पृथ्वीस पालाण। [der.

पृथक् *ad* (S) Separately, severally, apart, asunder

पृथक्करण *n* S (पृथक् & करण) Separating or distinguishing, disposing in separate heaps or under distinct heads or classes

पृथगात्मिका *f* S (पृथक् Separately, आत्मन् Self) Individuality, separate or individual state of being

पृथग्विध *a* S (पृथक् & विध) Various, multiform, manifold, divers

पृथिवी *f* S पृथ्वी *f* (S) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements

चतुःसमुद्रवलयांकितपृथ्वी The sea-girt earth

पृथु *a* S Large, bulky, huge, great

पृथुक *m* S pop. **पृथु** or **पृथू** *m* Rice flattened by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar.

पृष्ठ *n* (S) The back. 2 The rear, the last, the back or hinder part 3 A page of a book.

पृष्ठकर्ड *n* S The pole of a circle.

पृष्ठकक्षवृत्त *n* A circle passing through the poles of another circle, a secondary circle

पृष्ठतोनुपृष्ठ *ad* S (पृष्ठ, अनु, पृष्ठ) In train, in orderly consecution or sequence, each at the back of some other—a multitude proceeding 2 Alternately, in reciprocal succession

पृष्ठफल *n* S Superficial contents

पृष्ठमात्रा *f* (S) The matrá (upper oblique stroke of के, के, को, कौ &c) when it is placed, not above, but behind the letter Ex खिंधव, कापास for खेंधव

पृष्ठमैथुन *n* (S) Predicatio or sodomy [& कापास

पृष्ठवंश *m* S (Bamboo of the back.) The spinal column or back-bone.

पृष्ठसमाधर *n* S The lowest of the lumbar vertebræ also the region betwixt this and the superior part of os sacrum

पे *prep* (Poetry For पाशीं) Near to, about, at, with Ex निजदास उभा तत्काळ पाशीं पार्थ। खाली देखे सर्वे बैठियेला।

पेंक *n* A hump-back: also the hump.

पेकट or **पकट** *n* or **पेकाड** *n* **पेगड** *n* The loins Used contemptuously 2 C The loins. Without implication of contempt

पेकटहाड *n* C (The bone of the loins) The lower extremity of the spinal column, the last of the lumbar vertebræ Otherwise called **कमरेचा काटा** **पेकडहाड** is not to be confounded with **सांकडहाड** Coccyx or coccygis os

पेखण or **पेखण** *v c* (Poetry प्रेक्षण S) To expect or look for, to wait for or attend the coming of also to stop a while The word is also C and **पका** *m* An animal of the frog kind. [vulgar

पका or **खा** *a* (पक्व) Humpbacked.

पेंग *f* Nodding (from drowsiness) *v* **ये**

पेगड *n* The loins See **पेकट**

पेंगणी *f* **पेगण** *n* (Verbal of **पेगणें**) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* दे, घे, खा, मार, also **ये** 2 Limping

पेगणें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness) 2 To limp, to walk haltingly from the hip 3 To be spiritless or listless

पेगाम *m* (پیغام P Message) Of this word the meaning seems much distorted in the popular apprehension An application or address, recourse made or access sought, a correspondence established or a communication opened, a link or an item in a chain of intercourse, or in a system of reciprocal intimations and messages *v* कर, बांध, चाल Ex राजाचो मेढ व्यापाला मी चार वर्षे पेगाम करीत आहें, सबाराममाघुचे चचुकडे पेगाम चालले 2 Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power.

पेगंबर *m* (پیغمبر P) A prophet, a messenger from Heaven Applied to Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, and Ali with somewhat of specification or distinction. [of ammonia.

पेगंबरी नवशादर *m* (پیغمبری نوشادر H) Muriate

पेंगळण or **पेंगुळण** *v i* (पेगणें) To be spiritless or listless, to be overcome with lassitude.

पेगळा *a* Slack, dull, drowsy, spiritless, listless —a man or beast. [of beetle.

पेंगुळ *m* (Commonly **पिंगूळ**) A stinking kind

पेच or **पंच** *m* (پیچ P) A twist or circumvolution (as of a turban), a turn (round anything) of a rope or cord, a turn or twist (of anything wrenched or turned round). 2 fig An artful turn or twist, a feint, wile, trick (among wrestlers): also (in argument, dealing &c) a trap, snare, subtle manœuvre. 3 A trouble, a difficulty, a perplexing affair also a strait, dilemma, scrape, a perplexing condition. *v* दे, or **पेचांत पडण-सांपडणें** & **धरणें-पाडणें-आणणें**. 4 A screw or a single helix.

पेचक *f n* Brass-wire Used in brocades and stuffs.

पेचकळी *f* More correctly and commonly **पेंगळी**.

पेचणी or **पेंचणी** *f* (Verbal of **पेचणें**) Twisting, wrenching &c

पेचणें or **पचणें** *v c* (**पेच**) To twist, wrench, wring, to turn round violently 2 To perplex, pose, non-plus (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. 4 as *v i* To turn and be sprained —a limb [nally.

पेचणें *v c* R To split or slit, to open longitudi-

पेचपाच or **पेचपाचम** (**पेच** by redup. or پیچ H) The artful manœuvres, turns and twists, tricks and feints of the professional wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices, tortuous policies, intrigue and chicane gen

पेचाडी or **पेंचाडी** *f* (**पेच**) An embarrassing state or case, a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. *v* सांपड, धर Gen in loc case.

पेचापक्षी The name of a bird.

पेज *f* (पेया S) **पेजवणी** *n* **पेजपाणी** *n* Rice-gruel.

पेजड *a* **पेजवरा** *a* sometimes **पेजकड** *a* (**पेज**) Watery—boiled rice 2 fig. Bloated, flabby, puffedly corpulent.

पेजपात्र *n* **पेजा** *a* (**पेज** Rice-water, **पात्र** Vessel) Terms for a bloated and bulky but powerless man or beast

पेजबुडा *a* C (**पेज** & **बुडणें**) That has its gruel or water copiously with it—boiled rice. **पेजबुडा भात** therefore is Thick rice-gruel, and is a diluent article of food for the sick.

पेजवड *n* Buttermilk thickened with rice-gruel.

पेजवणी *n* Rice-gruel

पेजवर्ण *n* W **पेजवत** *n* W **पेजलूक** *n f* R (**पेजें**) The hire of a milch animal

पेजवरा *a* See under **पेजड**.

पेजळी *f* R (**पेजें**) A hired milch animal.

पेजा *a* See under **पेजपात्र**

पेजें *n* R (**पेय** S) One of the two products (**पेजें** & **जावपें**) of a cow or buffalo on calving, viz. the *milk* (as distinguished from **जावपें** the *calf*).

पेजजावपें or **पेजजावप** *n* The practice of placing out, to be tended and brought up, a young cow or buffalo, on the terms of receiving her back after her calving, forbearing her calf and her milk

पेट *m* (**पेंट** S through پیٹ H) Properly the chamber, but more frequently the charge, of a gun. 2 The report of a gun 3 *f m* (**पेटण**) Kindling or taking fire, igniting. *v* दे. 4 W Patting or beating in order to level and smoothen. 5 *f* W (**पेटी**) A box or chest.

पेटका *m* A convulsion or fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly. *v* काढ, उडव, दाखव & निघ, उठ, ये. 3 also **पेटकी** *f* **पेटगा** *m* Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. *v* ये, उठ.

पेटणी *f* (**पेटण**) Kindling, lighting, taking fire.

पेटणें *v i* To kindle, light, ignite. 2 fig To be enraged, incensed, excited 3 To be broken in or trained—a bullock &c. for the yoke.

पेटण *n* W A beater or patter of wood. Used to level floors &c.

पेटवण *n* (**पेटविणें**) Straws, chips, or light sticks, used to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेटवणी *f* (Verbal of **पेटविणें**) Kindling, enraging, breaking in.

पेंढपिणें *n c* (पेढणें) To kindle or light. 2 fig To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke)

पेंढा *m* (पेढ S through पेंढ H Belly) Sphere, compass, comprehension, including quality or power e. g. that of the provincial or county town over the minor towns and villages, that of a key-fort over the circumjacent country, that of a person of authority over his subordinates. Ex एका अमराचा पेंढाव अमर गांव अमलात, जोंवर पुढचाच आक्रमण केलें नाहीं त्याचा पेंढाव खालचाखालच पेंढाव 2 A division of country consisting of a number of small towns and villages, a subdivision of a परगणा or तालुका. See under देश 3 A box-trap for tigers. 4 Ć (*Or* पेढ) A flont composed of gourds &c to cross rivers 5 (Or पेढा from पेंढ H) A kind of gourd. 6 A bundle or head-load of thorny loppings or of uprooted plants (esp of करवंद or चरमट or of barked अंबाडी or साग) also a stack or heaped mass of such plants. 7 A cub of a tiger or lion 8 Used by some, with the designating noun preceding, of the cub or whelp or young one (esp as sleek and pretty) of a dog, cat, sow, hare &c 9 In algebra The side of an equation.

पेंढारा *m* (पेढा 8) A covered basket of bamboo-shaving, and, sometimes, of ratan It is generally oblong and of 15 or 18 inches in depth **पेंढारी** *f* is the diminutive form of the word, but it does not necessarily indicate inferiority of size 2 or **पेंढारा** *f* (In अहाराबरोबर) An iron implement resembling a sifting fan, drawn over ploughed ground, after the ढिसळा (clod-mallet), to level and smooth it

पेंढारी *f* The name of a tree

पेंढारें *n* A little round basket or casket (of bamboo, cane, or wood) 2 also **पेंढाळें** *n* C A large field-hoe (ordinarily drawn by oxen) to drag and smooth a field It is the same with फावडा in other parts.

पेंढिया *m* P (A formation from the Hind पेंढ Belly) Belly-provender, belly-material, the feed or board, the eating (whether the food, or the capacity of one's eating, or the money-equivalent) P: बघितला घोडा पेंढ चारुन काय खातोय A grass-eating horse (getting no corn) and a boarded servant (without wages)—of what use? पेंढ (in kind or in cash) is given to persons (as to witnesses at a trial, to bolted officials &c.) employed away on a duty

पेंढी *f* (पेंढो S through पेंढी H) A box, trunk, chest. 2 An ornament for the arm (of males). 3 A common term for the cubes of gold forming, when strung together, a necklace for females 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper 5 The centrical layer of a खांब, the retiring layer betwixt the two projecting layers named respectively बेदरी & घाडवर 6 A belly-band, esp a surcingle for a horse 7 Armour of the body or trunk 8 The piece of wood (of a cart) which, proceeding along and over the axle-pin, confines the ends of the shafts, the *bolster*.

पेंढीची साखर *f* A sort of soft sugar So named because it comes in chests from China

पेंढीव *p* of पेंढण and of पेंढविण Kindled or lit 2 fig. Broken in or trained—a beast.

पेंढीवाला *m* (पेंढी and वाला) H Man of the chest or box) A camp-color-man

पेंढुळ *n* (Dim. of पेंढो) A small box.

पेंढें *n* (पेंढा A gourd.) A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or for goods).

पेंढेकरी *m* One that conveys across rivers upon a पेंढ or gourd-float.

पेंढ or **पेंढ** *f* (पेंढणें H) A manufacturing or trading town, an emporium, a mart also a market-town. 2 A place of sale or traffic, any particular market (as for cloth, grain &c), a long street of shops in a city 3 A region or large division of a city (as the पेंढ of Poona &c) 4 Market intelligence or banker's intelligence, accounts of rates, risings and fallings &c ए पे Hence 5 Private or general intelligence or tidings 6 Market-rate Ex पेंढ उतरली, पेंढ चढली 7 The town belonging to a fort 8 A banker's letter of advice 9 A renewed or replacing चुडी

पेंढ भलावी पेंढ Mind this is not to go into the Gazette, this is to be *inter nos* (There is to be no copy taken of it) **पेंढ खालली** (बाहण्याची &c) The saying is got abroad (A copy has been taken of it)

पेंढकरी *m* The headman of a पेंढ or mart, the prefect of the market &c See अध्या 2 Applied, as the Factotum or knower and doer of every thing, to the कुलकरणी of a village 3 The individual (of a body holding it in succession) whose turn it now is to enjoy the आरोपणा of a district, of a large town, or of a village

पेंढचलन or **नो** *a* पेंढचालु or **ली** *a* (पेंढ & चालणें) Current at a पेंढ or large town—a currency

पेंढपाट *m* The market rate at a पेंढ

पेंढवणी, पेंढवणूक, पेंढविण P See पाढवणी &c

पेंढा *m* (पिंढी S through पेंढा H) A kind of gourd

पठेचा गांव *m* A village having a few good shops and occasionally holding a market, a respectable village, a small town

पेंढ *n* (पेंढ H) A tree Usually the word requires to be preceded by the specific names, as आब्याच पेंढ, खिरणीच पेंढ, वाभळीच पेंढ 2 *n f* The trunk or stem of a tree, esp the portion from the ground up to the shooting of the branches 3 *n* C A tree as taken up for transplantation. 4 *n* The guth (of a tree)

पेंढ *m* A strand, a yarn, a single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist or plat gen) also a rope of a single strand. 2 *f a* C A common term for the stones composing a kern or handmill, a *leaf* 3 *f* C A raised bench or seat 4 *n* C A patch of table-ground on the slope of a hill 5 *n* W A hillock (esp as raised by ants) taken possession of by a Cobra de capello On such a spot a temple is usually erected for the worship of the serpent, i e the *Nág* or Cobra

पेंढ *f* (पिंढाक S) The refuse of seeds or nuts from which the oil has been expressed, oil-cake The four common kinds are खोबऱ्याची सिंढाची-करडीची-उडिदाची पेंढ The first three are food for cattle, the last is used as manure 2 Hence *m* A mass of slightly wetted earth (esp of black earth) adhering to the shoes or feet in walking also a caked mass of wetted grain or similar substance 3 *f* A cluster or bunch of young cocoanuts 4 *m* Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment) 5 A load carried by men pressed also pressed or forced conveyance. 6 An earthen floor of an upper story 7 C A large turf or clod, a lump of earth used in raising mud-walls &c

पेंढ डाकण To mark out lands designed to be brought into cultivation by laying along turfs or clods. **पेंढ वळण** g. of s. To die or fall sick in great numbers—men or cattle. 2 **पेंढ वळणें** g of o. To bar up or confine within doors,—as a creditor does to his debtor [पेंढचलन.

पेंढओळ *f* See the Desh form of the word,

पेंढकण *n* A wicket (as of a fence or hedge.)

पेंढका *m* An described as felt in the muscles, i e cramp. [कडबा, grass, sticks &c)

पेंढका *m* पेंढकी *f* पेंढक *n* A load or bundle (of grass, sticks &c)

पेंढक *n* Weaver's term A cord-loop or metal ring *See account of it under* पेंढ

पेंढकसर *m* (पेंढ Mass or lump, & कसर) Lumped or moist dates as contrad. from खारका *f pl* Dry dates.

पेंढजा *m* (Or पेंढका) Cramp

पेंढगळ *f* A large scandent shrub, Dalbergia sympathetica. Grah

पेंढण *n* R Dry leaves or blades placed on the surface of water boiling in a pot, that sweetmeats lying on them may be steamed.

पेंढण *v c* (पेंढ) To apply a pond (poultice of hot leaves &c) 2 To cover (a house) with a roof or an upper floor of earth Also to close up with straw and mud the mouth of a कणजी or combin. 3 To bind up 4 To wind up, to roll up or to roll upon

पेंढपेंढो *m* (See पेंढ & पेंढो) A term for an indolent, inert, sit-fast person who cannot be put up to work

पेंढवळ or **पेंढओल** *f* Moisture of the clods (from scanty rain) 2 with पाऊस, as पेंढवळ पाऊस Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil 3 Sometimes used as *a* of in comp with -जमीन-भुई काळी शेतभाई रेती, importing slightly wetted 4 with जोधळा Having the grain in the ear

पेंढळ *m a* C (पेंढ) A wooden turf-spade 2 *m* R A spade for digging holes or working uprightly. Its blade is called माल

पेंढळण *n* C (पेंढ) Oil-cake

पेंढळ *f* R पेंढपा *m* C (पेंढा) Bundles of straw as laid irregularly over the rafters of a house during the dry season e पाल, पे, डाक

पेंढा *m* C A load of fresh loppings or green grass 2 Rice-straw 3 A lump of moist cow-dung placed under the embers of a fireplace, to preserve the fire

पेंढा, पेंढार, पेंढारी, पेंढी Better पेंढा, पेंढार &c.

पेंढापट्टी *f* Tax (in kind or in cash) upon the produce of fruit-trees

पेंढावंद *m* The burden or chorus of a song.

पेंढावा *a* (पेंढ) That is pressed to carry a load from a village to the next [its root.

पेंढाळू *m n* The Yam, Dioscorea,—the plant or

पेंढोचा खडा *m* (पेंढ Oilcake, खडा Lump) A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians and dancers, to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favoredness and ungracefulness

पेंढोचा भुक्त *n* (A beast that likes or that is fed on oilcake) A bribe-taker [कडबा, grass &c.

पेंढूक *n* C (Dim of पेंढा) A small bundle of

पेंढ *n* (पेंढ) A necklace composed of strings of pearls 2 A loop or ring (as of the दाम or दावण, of the शेवडी of a डाबा or load-coat &c) 3 C A knot of persons in union or as holding mutual relation, a circle, coterie, company, crew, club, band, pack, gang Ex पंच बाही सोहोदार अशें सगळ पेंढ जमून आलें 4 A common term for the cords connecting together the अणी and the अडणी (members of the loom) also the cord-loop of the पेंढा or पेंढी

पेंढोळा *m* पेंढोळें *n* A coil or roll (of rope, नवार &c.) 2 A binding for a bundle (as of twisted

grass, green bark, lithe stick) 3 The बांध or border, the edging, path, or line marking the boundary (of a field) 4 (पेंढ्याची वळ) The line of conveyance (from village to village) of loads or a load by pressed porters 5 fig Successional or serial procedure or course. hence routine or custom in general

पेढ *m* A strand, yarn, or single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist gen) 2 A common name for the stones composing a haudmill, a leaf 3 A variety of Prickly pear 4 *n* C A Cocoanut or a Betelnut tree. Used restrictedly, with some reference to the planting of them, or to the numbering or number of them in order to taxing A patch of table-land on the side of a hill.

पेढका, पेंढकी, पेंढकें See पेढका

पेढर *f* पढरा *m* पेढरी *f* A shrub. It bears a fruit called पेढरें & तूपकेळें

पेढवणी *n* (पेढा & पाणी) The washings of the मांड or dish in which the sweetmeat पेढा has been made. A term of the चक्कर्‌ or confectioner.

पेढा *m* (प्रेंज़ा H) A sweetmeat composed of inspissated milk and sugar also called खूभपेढा 2 A level piece of ground partly up a hill also an adjoining eminence of lower elevation.

पेढा *m* C Rice-straw 2 A bundle of rice-straw. 3 A load or bundle of three चाड or rolls of rice-straw 4 A drink (for cattle and men) prepared from ज्वारीचा (holcus sorghum) by steeping it and causing it to ferment also a drink (for cattle) prepared from भाताचें or rice straw.

पढार *n* पढारा *m* A body of Pindaries· also that people considered collectively. 2 esp पेंढार The depredations of these marauders. *v* घाल.

पेढारी *m* पेढारकरी *m* A marauder of a (formerly) well-known description, a Pindarie.

पेढी *f* A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c) also a handful of reaped corn (ओंबळा &c) just tied, a sheaf. Pr जळलांत पडी टाकणें To add fuel to the flame, to exasperate a contention. 2 The loop or ring described under पेंढें. 3 Laxly. A bundle or load, i. e. a gathered or accrued mass (of debt, of interest &c) *v* जम, अस, हो.

पेढी *f* (पीठ S) A raised place upon a floor &c as a seat or to place an idol or dishes upon. 2 The seat or stand of a shroff. 3 (Gujaráthí word) A shop

पेंढीबाढी *f* Bundles, sheaves &c. comprehensively or carelessly Ex. पेंढीबाढी मागायाला चलले आहे

पेंढ *n* Weaver's term. A cord-loop or metal ring (as attached to the गुलडा of the चैकी and to certain other fixtures). The two at the ends of गुलडा receive the ends of the खुतारा, and thus support it as the antagonist bar to गुलडा 2 The loop connecting the डेंकणी & चकी.

पेंढेवाड *m* (पेढा & चाड) A gem (a pearl, ruby &c) of the form of the sweetmeat called पेढा.

पेंढेवाडी *a* (पेंढेवाड) Of the form or shape of the sweetmeat पेढा—a gem.

पेंढ्या *m* A variety of Prickly pear. [कोळी.

पेण *f* P A pelican. The common term is पाणपेंवें *n* A stage of a journey, i. e. the spot halted or alighted at, or the halting and making a stay. Ex करा एक वेळे पेणें। अम लक्षमें येत जातें। , also राम्या गयाची आजची मोठी। म्हणोनि केलें पेणें रे। , also पहिलें पेणें करी लवकें। आजचें तो भोज मोठी। पाठी मोक्षसुख। [cocoanuts

पेंद *n* C A tuft of grass, cocoanuts &c., a cluster of

पेंदारणें *v t* W (पेंद) To spread out into tufts, to grow diffusely—grass &c. 2 To be covered with tussucks or tufted grass—the ground.

पेंदी or पेंधी *f* A circular and flat bottom or stand as of a wineglass, rummer, goglet, प्याला &c. 2 The lower portion or ridge of a form of paperkite. 3 also पेंदकी *f* (पेंदा P) Engrafting. *v* कर, बांध. [paperkite having a पेंदी.

पेंदीपतंग or पेंधीपतंग *m* A kind of paperkite,—a

पेध *n* A kind of grass, growing generally among ruins

पेंपाणी *f* पंपेरें *n* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra also a sort of whistle so composed.

पेय *a* S (Possible, proper, purposed &c) to be drunk, drinkable.

पेर्‍ह *f* A disorder of the belly, attacking cattle.

पेर *n* (पर्व S) An articulation or a joint. also the portion included betwixt two, an internodation. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends.

पेर *m* (पेरणें To sow) Casting ricestalks &c upon the thrashing floor for the ears to be trodden out by oxen. also the material so cast *v* घाल. 2 (Laxly, with the hyperbolical conceit of *Sowing*.) Spreading abroad, tossing and throwing about (of grain, flowers, papers, clothes), any wasteful or profuse strewing, scattering, shedding, spilling. *v* घाल, कर, पड, हो. Also the things thus spread or strewn. 3 *f* Sowing seed Pr. पेर तसें फळ.

पेर *f* C (Commonly पेरू) The Guava-tree, and *n* Its fruit [with गेळ q. v.

पेरअलू *n* A tree, Randia Dumetorum. The same

पेरओल *f* See the Desh-form, पेरवल.

पेरकू *n* (पेर A reed) A broken, rugged, or worthless reed. In this sense little used more frequently in the figurative sense Embarrassing case, a trouble, scrape, hobble. It agrees well with खपाड *v* खा, खाज, पे, चप, जड [Euphorbia tortilis

पेरकूड *n* One of the kinds of Prickly pear,

पेरकें *n* A joint or knuckle· also the portion betwen two joints, an internodation. The common word is पेर *This* is understood by some as a light or reviling form 2 A longish piece of sugarcane.

पेरण or पेरणें *n* Commonly and more correctly पेरणावण. [of seed.

पेरणी *f m* पेरा *m* (Verbal of पेरणें) The sowing

पेरणें *v c* (प्रेरिणा S Throwing) To sow. Pr. असे पेराव तसें उजवतें. 2 (Laxly and hyperbolically.) To strew, scatter, shed, spill. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of, to perform the initial portion of, *to take the initiative*. 4 fig. To spread (reports, news, calumnies). [seed-sowing

पेरवल or पेरओल *f* Humidity of ground fit for

पेरा *m* An operation of goldsmiths,—moulding the bar (of gold) into cylindrical wires (in preparation for rings &c.)

पेरांचा अवडा *f* An अवडा or goldsmith's stamp of a certain kind. It is a slip of metal (पचरण) with divisions or joints (पेर), and little depressions (रवे) running across. See बायांचा अवडा & वेंडणी

पेराव or वा & पेरावणी see पेराव & पेरावणी.

पेरींव *p* of पेरणें, Growing from being sown: as opp. to wild or spontaneous. 2 Sown—ground. 3 Sown—seed. [turkois

पेरुजा or पेरोजा *m* पेरोज *m n* (फ़ेरोज़ा P) A पेरू *m* Guava tree and fruit, Psidium pyriferum.

पेरें *n* (पर्व S) The portion included betwixt two articulations or joints, an internodation: also an articulation or a joint. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends 3 A wire of gold or silver fretted with little knobs by striking it upon the पेराची अवडी which is the goldsmith's stamp for this purpose.

पेल *m* Commonly पेलाव. [घाल, पे.

पेलबड *n* A calumnious charge, a slander. *v*

पेलण *n* पेलणी *f* (Verbal of पेलणें) Balancing, poising &c. &c. *v* दाख, देव. 2 Prevalence, influence, force. *v* चालव, चाल.

पेलणें *v c* To balance, poise, support, uphold, to keep in steady equilibrium (a load, an erect stick &c) 2 To play or work (मुमदड्या in the exercises of the athletæ). 3 fig. To manage, maintain, sustain, perform, carry through (any difficult business by money, abilities, bodily force &c.) 4 To impel or drive on forcibly (a man or beast)· to push on (troops &c). to despatch or urge on (a messenger).

पेलणें or मैं *n* C A Palmtree-branch placed across a thatch as a confining weight. If a pole or branch of a jungle tree be used for this purpose, it is laid, not across but adown the thatch, suspended from the ridge.

पेलवान *m* C (Properly पहिलवान) A professional wrestler or an athlete gen.

पेला *m* (प्याला P) A cup, bowl, basin, a cup-form vessel gen. 2 A term of weavers The space arising from the alternate elevation and depression of the threads of the warp.

पेलाव or पेलण *m* (पेलणें) Lifting and weighing (as of a load to be carried), balancing of the body (as in contemplating a leap), in order to adjust the effort to the work. 2 A determined and collected effort. [branches of trees.

पेला *m* W पेलें *n* C A load of thorny bushes or

पेलें *f* A matted or clotted tress of hair.

पेव or पेंव *n* A grain-cellar.

पेव फुटणें or उघडणें *g of s.* To come forth in hosts, to prevail abundantly; to swarm. Ex. भिकाऱ्यांचें पेंव -ब्राह्मणांचें पेंव -मुंग्यांचें पेंव -फुटलें. पेवांत पडणें To fall into deep trouble.

पेवडी *f* A yellow paint or pigment obtained by steeping in cow's urine pounded flowers of Butea frondosa. [डाख.

पेवणी *f* R (Verbal of पेवणें) Swimming. *v* मार, पेवणें *v t* R To swim.

पेवंडी or पी *a* (पेवंद P) Graffed, having graffs inserted. 2 *unc* Patched.

पेवा *m* पेवें *n* The name of a plant.

पेश *a* (पेश P) Possessed of influence, bearing esteem at court &c, respectable, weighty.

पेशकबज or पेशकबज *n* (पेश قبض P) A kind of dagger

पेशकश *n* व *m* (पेश کش P) Premium paid to the State upon receiving a grant, honor, or hereditary right.

पेशकळी or पेशवळी or पेशवळी *f* The fore triangular piece which, together with the खुंडकळी (the hinder triangular piece) and the आगा (the front piece intervening betwixt them) compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

पेशजी or पेशजी *ad* (पेश P) Before, formerly. It is almost confined to notes.

पेशवा *m* (پیشوا P) The Peshwá, the leader or head minister of the Maráṭhá empire—the Satára Rájá being understood as the sovereign.

पेशवाई *f* (پیشوائی H) The reign, government, office, or business of the Peshwá

पेशवाज or पेशवाज corruptly पेशवाज or द *m* (پیشواز P) A gown, but in Maraṭhí understood especially of the gown or long robe worn by dancing girls.

पेशा *m* (پیشہ P) An occupation, employment,

profession. The word is of restricted application, and is mostly used of the occupation of a कारकून, झाशोर्द, चाकर &c. It is also compounded with these words, as कारकूनपेशा, झाशीर्दपेशा, चाकर-पेशा, or, less approvedly, कारकूनीपेशा, चाकरीपेशा.

पेशाब or पेशाब *m* (پیشاب P) Urine. *v* कर.

पेशकबज *n* A kind of dagger.

पेशण *n* S Grinding in a mill. [of a pishách.

पेशणूक or पेशणूक *f* C (प्रेषण S Sending.) Injection

पेशणें *v c* (पेशण) To grind in a mill.

पेंच *m* Commonly पेंचवाज.

पेंस *f* R A slice (as of a pompion, melon &c)

पेंसणें *v c* (पेंसणें To send) To inject a pishách. 2 R (पेंस) To cut up into slices (a melon, pompion, cucumber &c)

पेक्षर *a* (پیشتر P) The next to come. In comp with साल-वर्ष-मास-दिन-रोज पेक्षर alone means The year to come. पेक्षर is also prefixed to numerous revenue-terms, as पेक्षर जमाबंदी-वसूल-रुजाया खावणी-बुजरा-चिल्लेक.

पेक्षरण or लें *n* (پیراں P) An अंगरखें or sort of shirt or frock, esp for children

पेक्षरणी, पेक्षरलें, पेक्षरा Better पेरणी, पेरलें, पेरा.

पेक्षराव or वा *m* (پیرائی H) Dress, habit, costume, fashion or manner of dress

पेक्षरावणी *f* (پیرائی H) Presenting of articles of dress and decoration to visitors. 2 The clothes and ornaments so presented

पेक्षरण, पेक्षरणी, पेक्षरलें, पेक्षरा, पेक्षराव &c. A vitious form of spelling पेक्षरण &c.

पेळ *f* W A little indented wall erected as a border around a yard, thrashing-floor &c.

पेळू *m f* पेळव *f v* C A rude twist or roll with the hand of cocoanut-fibres or cotton. 2 A disease incidental to cattle.

पेळूं *n* C A boil or a blind bump incidental to men, resembling the cattle-disease called पेळू

पेंवां *conj* (अपेक्षया S) Than. 2 or पेंवीं *ad* (पक्ष S Used with च्या, त्या, ह्या) Since, seeing that, because that: also therefore, that being the case. Ex. च्यापेक्षां तुझी आक्षां त्यापेक्षां चकू दिस्ती पाहिजे.

पें *ind* An expletive particle constantly occurring in poetry. Its sense or import is that of Certainty, settledness, or fixedness.

पेंवळी *f* R That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell. [pect or await.

पेंवलें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To expेंवा *m* Money. 2 The fourth part of a चका or twelfth part of a शिवराई.

पेंकाना *m* (پاخانہ P) A privy.

पेंकाना *m* R or C A piece of the tough integument or sheath of the fruit stalk of the Cocoanut or of a branch of the Betelnut. Used to scrape up the dung and dirt of cowpens &c.

पेंकाळा *m* C A man hired for a term to do house-work, or (after the manner of a Rámoshí) to keep guard over property.

पेंखीं *prep* Of or out of; from amongst, from under the head of. Ex. झणर वपयेंकीं दाहा वपये दिल्हे, त्यासलीपेंकीं चाकी चाचाची आहे; त्या प्रधानेंकीं घें चाक, त्या प्रकरणापेंकीं तीं शेत.

पेंकेदरी *m* पेंकेदार *a* A wealthy or rich man; पेंकेपूत *m* (Money-son) Any one (as a Legacy-hunter &c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son. [ceedingly rich

पेंकेपूर *a* (पेंका & पूर्ण) Full of money, exपेंखणें *v c* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To expect or await.

पेंगम, पेंजमबर, पेंजमबरी नवलाचार See पेंगम &c.

पेंगळ *m* (Or पिंगळ) A stinking kind of beetle.

पेंगुळी *f* A flower-tree. See पेंगुळी.

पेंज *f* A bet or wager. *v* कर, चाख. 2 A declaration that something will happen, or an engagement to perform something, bearing a penalty in case of failure. 3 A bargain, agreement, compact. *v* मार, कर, पाड.

पेंजेचा विडा A wirá or roll of betel-leaf &c. cast down (as by a Raja in an assembly of his warriors or statesmen) for that person to lift up who will engage to perform some deed proposed of daring or difficulty *v* घे, उचल. Hence पेंजेचा विडा उचलणें To set to vigorously and determinedly (upon any work or business).

पेंजण *m* (پازیجی H) A silver ornament for the ankles of females and for the feet of pigeons.

पेंजार *f* (پیزار P) A shoe or slipper. Esp. used of Muhammadan shoes. For phrases see the more common word पायपेंज.

पेंजारखाऊ *c* (Slipper-eater, i. e. slipper-beaten) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पेंजारपगडी *f* (پزار P Slipper, پگڑي H Turban) पेंजारीपागोटें *n* A turban turned and folded after a particular fashion.

पेंडणी *f* A खण्डे manufactured at पेंडण. It is of silk, striped, broad-bordered, and embroidered

पेंडणी *a* (पइण S) Made at or relating to पेंडण, a town near Awrungabad 2 Used, from the hollow and fallacious manners of the people, to signify Empty, false, deceitful, as पेंडणी आदर *m* Hollow compliments, insincere kindness and courtesy and पेंडणी द्रोण *m* A vessel for clarified butter apparently of great capacity but holding little.

पेंढा *m unc* (پینڈھا H) Entrance, ingress, access Ex उपजोनि करडा नेणे अहंतयाडा। रामहर्षी पेंढा। केसेंनि घोय।

पेंण *f* (Or आगपेंण) Herpes zoster. 2 (Poetry) A bet or wager: also a bargain or an agreement. *v* कर, चाख.

पेंण भोगणें-चालगणें-पाळणें-धरणें (To be ready to wager about) To hold doggedly or determinedly. 2 To have disdainful estimation of.

पेंण *n* C (Or पचाण or पयेण q. v) Hay.

पेंतुक or पेंत्र *a* S Paternal, ancestral, relating to one's father or forefathers. [of ancestors.

पेंतुक *n* S A shráddh or oblation to the manes

पेंतिक *a* S Relating to bile, biliary, bilious.

पेंत्त *n* (Corr. from पित्त) Bile.

पेंदा *a ind* (پیدا P) Acquired, obtained, gained. 2 Made, created, produced.

पेंदाख *f* (پیدائش P) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 Birth or production.

पेंन *n* C (Commonly पेंण or पचाण) Hay

पेंमाअाकार or पेंमाअाकार *m* The assessment consequent upon the survey

पेंमाअो or पी *f* also पेंमाअ or च *f* (پیمائش P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पेंमाशेवार्ते or पेंमाअकार्ते *n* Revenue-survey-department.

पेंरव *f m* पेरवो *f* (پیروی P) Frequenting; resorting often to, intercourse with. *v* चाख.

पेंरा *m* R W A day-laborer, a journeyman. 2 A recurring period or season (esp. of fever). 3 See बारपेंळा or इरळीक.

पेंराव or वा *m* (Or पेंहराव) Dress, habit, costume, any particular or appropriate fashion of dress

पेंरें *n* R A woman or a boy employed to labor by the day. 2 A day's job or work of a woman or boy *v* चाख. [business of a पेंरें.

पेंरेंपण *n* The hire or wages of a पेंरें 2 The पेंस *a* (Poetry) The other, opposite, farther (side or bank). With some such word as तीर, थड, पार, as पेंसतीर, पेंसथड or थी

पेंसटकर *a* (Or पहिलटकर) That is in her first delivery or conception—a female animal

पेंसलीं *ad* (Poetry) On the farther side. Ex पेंसेलीमाजो चाचार। जिव्हाळा दिसेना पाणियाचा।

पेंसथडी or ड *f* The farther bank.

पेंसपार *ad* (Poetry) On the thither or farther bank or side. 2 Used as *s m* The thither or farther side. [sional wrestler or athlete.

पेंसवान *m* (Commonly पहिलवान) A profes-

पेंसा *a* (पेंस) Of the other, opposite, farther side or bank Chiefly in poetry 2 (Better पहिला) First, the first also as *ad* At first, in the beginning. [bank or side

पेंसाड *f* (पेंस & आड) The opposite or farther

पेंसोकडचा, पेंसोकडला, पेंसोकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond, of the farther side or the remoter date

पेंसोकडून *ad* From the thither or farther side also from a date remoter or prior.

पेंसोकडे *ad* On the thither or farther side: also at a remoter or prior date.

पेंसू *m* (پہلو P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem or other polygonal body).

पेंसूदार *a* Having facets or sides—a gem &c.

पेंसर & पेंसरी or थी see पेंसड & पेंसडी.

पेंसरी *f* (پیوست P) The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the person receiving it. 2 Connection or concerns with, intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting &c) Ex. ज्या गांवांत पन्नास वर्षे माझा पेंसरी आहे, सोनर राघतो पुष्कास परंतु सुवर्ण स पेंसळ आहे

पेंसाच *a* S पेंसाचिक *a* S Relating to a pishach or goblin.

पेंसाचविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth. See अहेरविवाह.

पेंसुन्य *n* (S) Wickedness 2 By eminence. Malignant lying or babbling respecting, calumnious or injurious statement against.

पेंसून्य *n* (पेंसुन्य S) A secret vice or fault, a foible, frailty, failing. Used always with reference to the disclosure, and with *v* चाख, पाड, जिव. Ex. कोणाराकार्ते पेंसून्य चाखणें To babble concerning, to divulge one's misdeeds or weakness पेंसून्य पाडणें To watch for one's faults, to strive to pick a hole in.

पेंढी *f* S Spirituous liquor distilled from meal

पेंस *m* Room, roominess, free space.

पेंस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined. 2 as *ad* Loosely, freely, roomily, at large—sitting, things lying 3 (पेंसीश पेंसीश H) An interjection to people on the road. Room! Way! Make room! Give way!

पायां पेंस जणें To be very crowded.

पेंसा *m* A copper coin, a pysa. 2 Money. 3 A land measure, consisting of three चका or 7½ विघा. 4 The name of an insect See वाणी.

पेंसापायली As cheap as dirt.

पैसाअडका *m* पैसाचका *m* (पैसा & चका & अडका Names of small copper pieces of money.) Loose terms for money or cash

पैसार *m* (प्रसर S) Widely diffused or spread state 2 Freeness or unconfinedness after closeness of pressure, reduced crowdedness

पैसारणें *v t* (पैसे) To open out and spread freely, to become loose and unconfined—a crowd.

पैसारिणें *v c* (पैसार) To reduce or thin a crowd.

पैसाळू *a* A recent coinage of port-towns or Bandars, used as an epithet of Imports, as its correspondent निकाळू is of Exports

पैसेकरी *m* पैसेपूर *c* पैसेवान् *a* पैसेवाला *a* Monied, rich, wealthy

पैसेखाऊ *a* (That eats up money) Expensive, costly 2 That embezzles or peculates. [once

पो *m* A lump of dung,—the mass as voided at पो *ad* Imit of the sound of pipes, fifes &c.

पोई *f* Better written पोय

पोईड *n* R W A ravine or rude gully running down towards and into a river

पोउळ *f* (Or पावळ) The court-wall of a temple.

पोक *m n* The saw-fish

पोक *n* A humpback: also the hump.

पोक *a* C Curved, bent, bowed—a person, a building &c.

पोकडा *m* A young and tender cocoanut.

पोकडी, पाकाडी, पोकोडी *f* A young and tender पोकण *n* C A hollow grain [areca nut

पोकणें *v i* (पोक) To have a humpback.

पोकळ *a* Hollow 2 fig Hollow, empty, insincere—promises unmeaning—speech unprofitable—an occupation or a business light, easy, trifling—a work. In this last sense the word requires neg con, and it is used in rejecting a supposition of facility Ex चें काम कांहीं पो॰ नव्हे तू काय समजलास? 3 Unsettled or unconcluded—an account or item also indefinite or vague—speech.

पोकळखर्च *m* A fictitious or assumed item of expenditure inserted in an account पोकळजमा *f* A fictitious item of receipt. पोकळजमाखर्च *m* An account of receipt and expenditure lying over (unsettled) [plough

पोकळजमीन *f* Soil easily turned up by the पोकळभोपा *m* पोकळभट *m* Contemptuous terms for a Brahman, a Brâhman without learning, money, or wit, a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळपट्टा *n* A term for any showy and empty business, matter, or speech

पोकळपट्टी *c* A term for a slovenly, untidy, and disorderly person [riety

पोकळा *m* A pot-herb of the Amaranthus variपोकळापोकळ or ळी *a* (पोकळ by redup) Hollow in figurative senses, viz. insincere, unmeaning, unproductive, unsubstantial, empty

पोकळिस or पोकळीस *a* Unsettled or unconcluded, not brought to account 2 Indeterminate, unmeaning, vague—speech

पोकळी *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness 2 The regions of empty space, mane profundum, the abysm of immensity.

पो॰स or पो॰ खाली जाणें To be applied, spent, consumed unavailingly or abortively—efforts or means towards the accomplishment of an end, *to go for nothing*

पोकळी *f* (Or पोळकी From पोकळ) A paper-tube (for a rocket, cartridge &c)

पोकळीक *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness, voidness, emptiness. [tiness.

पोकू *a* (In नदभाषा) Four.

पोक्त or क्ता *a* (आंकत P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion. 2 Perfect, adept, proficient. 3 Matured or well considered—a matter. 4 Profuse, plentiful, exuberant, overflowing 5 Strong, firm, substantial—a building massy or solid—a metal vessel: ponderous or huge—a load: enormously large, great, or spacious—a thing gen.

पोक्त जिनस The commodity or article mainly abounding, the *staple* commodity. पोक्ता दाणा The main or staple grain

पोंकणा *a* (पोंक) Humpbacked.

पोंक *n* C पोंकड *n* The end or extremity (of a thing or of a line or row).

पोंकड *n* (Better पोकड q v.) A ship of the first of the Betelnut.

पोंकर *n* पोंकारा *m* पोंकार *m* A hole or hollow (as in a wall, tree, bank) by the digging out of rats, or by the gnawing of insects 2 The dirt, dust, or powder scraped or scooped out. 3 A lateral excavation or a cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock

पोंकर *n* (पुष्कर S) A lake, pond, tank.

पोंकर or पोंकार *a* Excavated or hollowed out —ground &c 2 fig. Light, loose, easily ploughed or dug

पोंकरण *f* (पुष्करिणी S) A small lake or pond. 2 The name of a tree Its roots are used medicinally

पोंकरणें *n* A hollow (in a tree or rock), a lateral or cavernous excavation (in the ground)

पोंकरणें *v c* (पोंकर) To hollow by scooping or scratching out, to excavate. 2 fig. (Or पोंकरून खाणें) To pill, pluck, spoil, fleece, to *eat out*.

पोंकल or पोंकला *a* See पोंक or पोंका

पोंक *n* A humpback also the hump.

पोंकडा *m* (पोंकड S) An unadult lad, a stripling, a youth.

पोंकडी *f* (पोंकडो S) A lass or maiden.

पोंकणें *v i* (पोंक) To have a humpback.

पोंका or पोंक्या *a* C Humpbacked.

पोंका *m* A young snake 2 A shoot or sprout

पोंकाडा *m* C The style (of the अळूं and similar पोंकिरा *m* A carving tool [plants)

पोंक *f* (पूग S) The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk 2 (Usually पोंजी) The jib.

पोंच *m* A species of sea-serpent common on the coasts of the Konkan [rectly पोंचणें &c.

पोंच, पोंचणी, पोंचळें, पोंचारा, पोंचविणें More correपोंचड or पोंचड *a* (पोंचा) Dinted 2 Unsound, unsubstantial, unsolid. Pr. बाभळीचा कांडा पुढें निघड आणि मागें पोंचड 3 fig Pithless, nerveless, spiritless.

पोंचडी or पोंचडी *f* Properly पुरचंडी.

पोंचणें or पोंचवणें *v c* (पोंचा) To sustain or पोंचा or पोंचा *m* A dint. [receive a dint.

पोंचारणें *v c* C (पोंचा Dint) To punch and thump, to beat with the fist (clothes in washing पोंचारा or पोंचेरा *a* (पोंचा) Dinted [them).

पोंची *f* (हिं॰ H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (*of* males).

पोंची ओळखणें *g* of o. To know the mettle, strength, reach, competency or capacity of. पोंची जाणणें-साडणें-पाचणें &c To know or to try the mettle or strength of

पोंडळ or डा *a* W Filthy, foul, dirty—a person

पोंद्या, पोंद्रट, पोंद्रडा *a* P Bloated or puffed out hence infirm, feeble, weak

पोट *n* (पेट S) The stomach 2 The abdomen or belly 3 The uterus or womb, and, by meton, pregnancy 4 The belly figuratively, i. e. the bulging or protuberant portion of anything (as of a pitcher, eyelids &c): also the cavity, room, capacity, the sphere, compass, comprehension, the including quality or power: also the main or interior portion, the *body* (where, in English, we say, the *body* of a coach, the *body* of a building, of a ship, a tree, a book, a work, a writing), the middle of the bed or channel of a river. Ex बाजरीचें पोट मातें, वरप्रस्थान वाढ्दान इत्यादि ही सर्व विवाहाचा पोटची कर्में, संसाराचा खर्च चढवा म्हणजे त्याचा पोटी चढावी, धान्य, गवत, लाकडें, सर्व खर्च येतात, घरमालाचा सत्कार केला म्हणजे त्याचा पोटी त्याचा माणसांचा येतो. 5 The mind or the heart, the seat whether of the understanding or of the affections. Ex. जो माझ्या पोटांत विश्वा तो मी चोरीत नाहीं, त्या मनुष्याचा पोटांत कपट नाहीं

पोट धरणें-फुगविणें-वाढविणें To become pregnant by illicit amours पोट करणें used of animals is To become big or to conceive पोट गच्च्याशीं खामणें g. of s To have a belly stuffed up to the throat. पोटच पाडणें To bring forth (offspring): also to produce miscarriage पोट जाणें g. of s. To have a flux. Pr. चाखले नाहीं पोट मोठें पोट जाळणें In reviling language. To fill one's maw 2 To serve one's self to the detriment of others. पोट जिरणें g. of s. To have one's pregnancy resolved or reduced पोट पाडण or पाडणें To procure an abortion (by administering or taking medicines &c) पोट डाळणें g of s. To have a flux पोट तडीस खामणें To eat or to drink a belly ful पोट दुखणें g of s. To be pained at seeing the good of others Pr दुरचणाराचें चरचलें आणि कोठाच्याचें पोट का दुखलें? पोट भरणें g of s To have one's diarrhœa stopped. पोट पाठीस खामणें or पालाळास जाणें g. of s To have an empty (collapsed) belly. पोट पिकणें g of s. To bring forth, to bear offspring: also to get a gravid womb पोट फुगणें g of s. To burst with impatience to disclose a secret पोट फोडणें To disclose one's secret, to *unbosom one's self* पोट बाचणें g. of s To stint one's self, to pinch one's belly. Esp in the gen form, as पोट बांधून (चाकरी करणें-पैसे जमविणें-जेवणें-खाणें-खरचणें &c.) To serve, save, eat &c. with repression or restraint of belly. पोट भाचेर पडणें To have the wants of the belly excepted or thrown out of the account Ex त्या व्यापारांत पोट वाचेर पडून दाहा रुपये मिळतात 2 To have one's board *out* 3 To be divulged—a secret पोट बुडणें g of s To lose one's livelihood. पोटभर अन्न अंगभर वस्त्र Food and raiment. A phrase expressing the sum of man's earthly wants पोट भरणें g. of s. To have or get one's cravings or desires satisfied, to have the natural wants of the belly supplied. पोट मारणें or झिरविणें To cast the womb,—used of animals. पोट सरणें g of s To have a flux. पोट सुटणें g. of s. To have a flux 2 To have the belly swollen or distended with wind. 3 To live free of expense. पोटाचा कपोता वळणें (From some fable about a pigeon starving himself.) To become very lank and meagre. पोटाखाली घेणें To come to one through a former husband of one's wife,—used of a stepchild पोटाचा चाकर & पोटाचा पाईक Terms for one who works for his daily bread पोटाचा डमामा or नगारा पोटीं g. of s To have tympanitis or hard distension of the belly. पोटांचे पाठीस खामणें To be engrossed in providing for the wants of the belly. पोटांचें पाणी पोटीं g of s. To be violently purged. पोटांत काहलणें *impers*. To feel qualmish. पोटांत घालणें See पोटी घालणें. पोटांत घेणें To take into favor (esp. one that has offended). पोटांत डेरणें To

keep back; to conceal or reserve. पोटांत लोढणें in. con. *or as impers.* To yearn over or feel for. पोटांत पोट करणें To maintain another out of one's own maintenance. पोटांत पोट चालणें *g. of s.* To subsist in the subsistence of another. पोटांत पोट further means more generally A subordinate or a minor (person, article, matter) included within a principal or main one. पोटांत मूळ उडणें or पोटांत गळणें *g. of s.* To be pained at seeing the good of another. पोटांत शिरणें or शिरणें To creep into favor, to get into one's good graces. पोटांतून From the profoundest depths *of one's* belly or soul, lit. fig. पोटांतून उमळणें or कळवळा येणें To yearn. पोटावर उडणें, पोटावर येणें, पोटाआड येणें, पोटावर पाय देणें, पोटावर मारणें To injure one by affecting his means of subsistence. पोटाकारणें राबणें To do service, receiving only food for it. पोटाकीं-पोटकीं-पोटिकीं-पोटेकीं असणें or राहणें To be or become pregnant. पोटाशी or पोटकी धरणें To feed, support, maintain. 2 To treat with favor and affection. 3 In disputes respecting trees. To clasp a tree and call on the gods (to witness &c) पोटास लवण लागणें To have tympanitis. पोटीं उतरणें To be absorbed, *to go in*—an eruption. पोटी घालणें To overlook (an offence &c), to *stomach* or *swallow*. पोटीं जन्मणें To be born in the belly or the loins of, to spring from (whether the female parent or the male) पोटी or पोटांत पडणें To fall or go into the belly, i. e. to become internal, to *go in*, to get lodged or fixed in the system,—used with रोग, जोर, वेग, ताप, चक्कर &c. 2 To become one's own,—used with रुपया, पैका, द्रव्य, जिनस, ठेव, खांच &c. 3 To be spent in victuals, *to go to the belly*. 4 To be absorbed by and lost in the stomach (and occasion purging),—used of milk पोटीं or पोटांत (आल्याचा-मेल्याचा-दिल्याचा-केल्याचा &c. with nom. case of subject,—चा, ला &c) By, through, *as involved in* or *included under* (the coming, going, giving &c. of).

To the above add the following —पोट धर धरून हासणें To laugh holding one's belly (sides) पोट नवडं आहे The belly is (as is a nose-cut person) utterly without modesty or shame,—is abject and servile (whether when wanting food or when affected by parental or tender yearnings). पोट बाहेर पाडणें To bring out into publicity the secret and hidden. पोट मोठें करणें To become merciful or forgiving पोटरसातलास जाणें *g. of s* To have one's belly sink or fall in (as *from* fasting). पोटाची पचापचळ होणें *g. of s* To have (a collapsed) an empty belly पोटाच दुःख काढणें or सोसणें To endure or sustain hunger or earnest desire पोटास खायले ओरडू or तोडू or डोंचू लागले or कोंबडीं चरं लागलीं To be getting peckish. पोटांत डोकं घालणें (To run one's head into the lap of) To seek the protection or favor of. पोट,स नवस भरले (The belly feels as if pricked with skewers) To have tympanitis. पोटांत पाय शिरणें *g. of s.* (To have one's legs drawn up into the belly.) To be paralysed, petrified, dumfounded, non-plussed, brought to a dead stand (by some shocking occurrence). पोटांत ब्रह्मराक्षस असणें *g. of s.* To have a wolf in one's belly. पोटाला पाडा बांधणें To pinch (repress the craving of) the belly. Binding over the hungry belly of some flat and compressing article, or girding it tightly is a *literal* measure with the Kunbí. पोटास चिमटे घालणें To pinch the belly आपलें पोट दुखेल तो ओवा मागेल He who feels or has concern about (a matter) *he* will take measures about it: also he who feels the evil will cry out for the cure. चला पोटाशें With friendly or peaceful feeling; without irritation or vindictive emotion: also without anger *or excitement, i. e. in cold blood*. भरल्या पोटीं or -पोटाशें With or upon full belly, just after a meal,—working, walking &c. रिकाम्या पोटीं or पोटाशें With or upon an empty belly.

पोटउकल *f* sometimes पोटउकाल *m* Opening one's mind; making disclosure. *v* कर.

पोटकटार or री *f* (पोट & कटार Dagger.) Stabbing of one's *self*, suicide by a dagger, poniard, or knife. *v* करणे. 2 Stabbing of another. *v* कर.

पोटकरपी *f* (पोट & करपणें To burn.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

पोटकरीण *f* A pregnant woman.

पोटकुली or पोटकुल्ली *f* (Dim. forms of पोट, and used in contempt or endearment) The belly. 2 *f* and *ad* Usually पोटकुळी q. v. infra.

पोटकांच *f* A bamboo slip or slit taken from the inside or underside: opp. to पाठकांच.

पोटकिडा *m* An indwelling worm or maggot (as in wood, fruit &c) 2 (Worm of the belly) A knower of the secrets of.

पोटकुळी *f* (पोट) A flank or side of the belly, the region over which passes the band of the drawers, चोळण, or खुलवं. Used with reference to the tucking in, *or* the being there, of something Ex त्याची पो० त्यां चांपूत्न पाहिली. Gen. used in obl. cases with चा, स &c., *or* adverbially in its present form [पोट) The belly

पोटकूळ *n* (A contemptuous formation from पोटकुळ *n* A person *within*, or to be reckoned *with*, a person standing as warranter or a sort of guarantee for another.

पोटखराब *a* Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, ravines, footpaths) in its midst—land.

पोटखरावा *m* C Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivated or cultivable lands.

पोटखर्च *m* Belly expenses, cost for one's board

पोटखर्ची *f* Money taken (as on a journey) to defray the expense of the daily food.

पोटखीळ *f* पोटखिळा *m* The inner bolt of the खिवाळ or yoke · as disting from वेळखीळ. 2 A central or inner bolt, peg, or pin gen.

पोटगडी *m* (A term at games with सोडप्या) An under-player, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a person wanting, a *dummy*. Hence applied elsewhere in the *sense* of Assistant or mate or helper out, and, also, of a person viewed as included, or as serving to fill or make up.

पोटगी *f* पोटगें *n* R (पोट) Provision or money (laid up, taken with one &c) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance or means of subsistence 3 The sum taken out of the allowance for village-expenses by a village-officer proceeding on duty to the कचेरी.

पोटगुजारा *m* A mere subsistence, a pittance.

पोटघडी *f* Cloth folded over the belly (by barren women) to present the appearance of pregnancy.

पोटघर *n* A certain cell on the सोडप्या board.

पोटचक *m* An included or comprised farm or portion of land; a subdivision of a farm or field.

पोटचा *a* (पोट) Of one's own womb, one's own offspring. Pr पोटचें आणि पण पाठचें देल नये 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from Ex. चा कोण्चा-चा पोटचा? 3 Belonging to, included in, comprehended under. Ex. खाल्ल्या पोटचे साठ गांव आहेत.

पोटचें ज्ञान *n* Connate or native understanding or judgment, *sense* untaught and unacquired. 2 Instinctive impulse or suggestion. 3 One's own intelligence, ingenuity, wisdom, wit, art &c.

पोटचा गोळा *m* पोटचा खोळा *m* (Lump from *one's own* belly) Terms for one's child. Ex. देवा चावडा तरी पो०.

पोटजामीन *or* पोटचा जामीन *m* An inner or a private surety, a surety taken by the public or ostensible *surety to secure himself* The same with आंतील जामीनदार & परस जामीन.

पोटजाळ *m* (पोट & जाळ. Belly-burning.) Maternal tenderness or sympathy, the yearnings or the anguish of a mother. Pr. पाट जाळ पुरवेष पो० पुरवस नाहीं.

पोटजीभ *f* (The inner tongue) The uvula.

पोटझांकणें *n* sometimes पोटझांकणी *f* (पोट & झांकणें A covering So named in allusion to the naked or bare condition of her who has parted with the child of her bosom.) A cloth given at marriages by the mother of the bridegroom to the mother of the bride. also by meton. this rite.

पोटठी *f* Commonly पोटळी.

पोटतिडीक *f* Shooting pain in the belly.

पोटदुखणें *n* Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पोटदुखा *m* C पोटदुखी *f* A constitutional or constant belly-ache. 2 fig. Pain at the prosperity of another, envy. 3 Laxly. Want or demand for; *aching after*, as वेद्याची पो० (aching after fees), दलालाची पो० (after undue brokerage), कारकुनाची पो० (after douceur or bribes), खांचेची-मिळकतीची-खादीची पो० (after bribes, illicit pickings &c.

पोटनळ *m pl* The ascending and the descending (sigmoid flexure) portions of the colon also disorder or pain referred to the colon as its seat. Opp. to पाठनळ.

पोटपडीत *n* A tract or patch of uncultivated land in the midst of land cultivated.

पोटपारेक or -पायक *c* (Servant of the belly) A person necessitated to work for his subsistence. Applied freely to every living creature

पोटपाणी *n* A general term for providing or caring for the belly.

पोटापाण्याचा बंदोबस्त Arranging and ordering for, or arrangement made for, the subsistence of.

पोटपुजा *f* (Cant.) Eating, taking one's meal. *v* कर 2 fig Offering a bribe

पोटपोसा *a* That nourishes his belly, a belly god or glutton. Ex. धर्म करी त्याला उपळा चणती। न लेखा पोसणी पो०।.

पोटफुगी *f* (पोट & फुगणें) A woman that becomes pregnant, or is now pregnant, through whoredom. 2 Swollenness of belly. 3 Constitutional or constant swelling of the belly. 4 Pain on witnessing the good of another, envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफूज *f* (पोट & फुजणें) Swelling with impatience or eagerness (as to disclose some secret).

पो० झालें To resolve this swelling by disclosure.

पोटफोड *f* (पोट & फोडणें To burst) Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle or intricacy, *cracking the nut*.

पोटफोडी *a* (पोट & फोडणें To open) Of opened womb, that has borne once—a beast. [only.

पोटबंदा *a* That serves or works for his board

पोटबांधणें *n* sometimes पोटबांधणी *f* A wrapper for the belly, a stomacher (esp. for pregnant women or little children)

पोटवादू *m* (पोट & طُرّہ H Mister and squire) A bellygod, an epicure, a gourmand. 2 An idle fellow careful only about his belly.

पोटवृद्ध *f* (A vulgar compound) Loss of one's means of subsistence, deprivation of the daily bread 2 Loss, detriment, shortcoming of the proper or the expected amount Ex अशा चोरीचा व्यापार आम्ही जारी करणार म्हणे आमची पोट० आहे

पोटवेरोज *f* A figure or an amount in the body of an account

पोटभर *ad* To the filling of the belly, to the extent of satisfying the hunger, and fig to the uttermost supply or gratification of the need or desire 2 Used sometimes as *s f* Bellyful, satisfied state.

पोटभरणा *f* R पोटभरती *f* W Filling of the belly, satisfying of the appetite or hunger. Ex. गरीबांची पोट० पावसात होतो

पोटभरू *c* An idle person caring only to fill his belly 2 One that labors for his food. 3 A greedy gut, a selfish stuffer

पोटभरू *a* That fills and stuffs the belly, affording but little nourishment—an article of food

पोटभुश्या *a* A mere belly-filler 2 A selfish gormandizer, a greedy gut.

पोटमाडणी *f* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them, the girding of a long roof.

पोटमारा *m* Stinting or pinching of the belly.

पोटम्हातारा *a* Shrunken and old-looking from defective sustenance.

पोटरकम *f* An inner article, head, count, clause, a subclause. पोटवरील *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior spots opp. to सभवरचील.

पोटरा *m* (पोट) A filled ear of corn, a full-formed head also filled state of the ear Ex पोटरे सुटले, पोटरे बाहेर पडले, खेत पोटऱ्यास आले, ज्वारीला पोटरा आला, ज्वारी पोटऱ्यास आली

पोटरी *f* (पोट Bulge or protuberance) The calf of the leg: also, sometimes, the fleshy portion of the fore arm 2 Usually पोटरा q v supra. 3 See पोटडी or पोटळी

पोटवणीत *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior spots—land. Opp. to सभवरचील. [sharer

पोटवाटा *m* A subshare पोटवांटेकरी *m* A sub-

पोटवाडणी or -वाडी *f* (पोट & वाढविणें) A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore

पोटशूळ or -खूळ *m* The belly-ache, gripes, colic

पोटसर *m* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them See पोटमाडणी

पोटसरकम *f* Subpartnership also a subshare.

पोटसरकमी *c* A subpartner or subsharer

पोटसा or खा *n* (पोट & खा) Any indirect (esp. as illicit) or indeterminate or subsidiary means of subsistence, non-descript, by, or extra profits or resources, *pickings, makings*. 2 Applied by some in the sense of Maintenance or livelihood gen

पोटसिद्धा *m* A subshare

पोटळणें *v t* C (पोट) To be getting gravid or big—a female animal 2 To be filling in the ear—corn

पोटळणें *v c* (पोट) To clasp to the belly (a माड, लाड &c) in climbing it also to grasp closely and fondly (money or property): also, more generally, to hold fondly or fast, to cherish or prize Note. पोटळणें differs from पोटाळणें only in being used in different provinces

पोटळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash 2 (Esp in poetry) A bagging or puffing (as of a limb or member) through wind. Ex. वाऱ्यानी वाकूचा पोटळा।

पोटळी *f* (پوٹلی H) sometimes पोटळा *m* Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye &c. 2 Any little thing, or a small quantity of anything (as a gem, a marble, or some flour, grain &c.) put up in the corner of a cloth and tied. *v* बांध.

पोटा *m* पोट्यागहू *m* A variety of wheat.

पोटाडा *f* S A woman having a beard.

पोटाग *f* (पोट & आग Fire) Zeal, ardor, concern or engagedness in. 2 Maternal yearnings.

पोटाचा अदळ *a* Lax of bowels, of the unretentive habit.

पोटाचा पार्टक or-पाचक *m* See पोटपार्टक.

पोटांतर्क *n* (पोट & आंत) A rather covert name for the disorder of bowels incidental to children called चीप पोटांतर्क is by some distinguished into three varieties, viz. पोटांतर्क, डबा, सुभो.

पोटारा *a* W (पोट) Capacious—a vessel. 2 R Mindful of his belly.

पोटार्थी (पोट & अर्थी) Careful of the belly, a belly-god 2 That serves solely for his daily food, receiving no wages.

पोटावर्त *m* (An irregular formation with पोट & आवर्त) A ring of hair on the belly. One of the middling or dubious marks of the horse. also *attrib* Having such ring.

पोटास अन्न डोगास वस्त्र *n* (Food for the belly, clothes for the posteriors or the waist) Moderate means of subsistence, a simple competency.

पोटाळ *a* (पोट) Potbellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

पोटाळणी *f* (Verbal of पोटाळणें) Feeding or supporting. 2 Clasping, cherishing &c.

पोटाळणें *v c* (पोट) To feed, support, give to eat 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts, and fig. to cherish, cocker, fondle, tiddle.

पोटाळणें *v i* (पोट) To be growing big—a female animal also to be filling in the ear—corn. See further under पोटळणें.

पोटाळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash.

पोटिच्च or खा *n* Better पोटसा.

पोटी *f* (पोट) In accounts The name of the column containing the several money-amounts of the articles set down.

पोटीं *prep* (Loc case of पोट) After or upon, in consequence of, at the tail of Ex. अनुभवाचे पोटीं After experience of, आम्यासाचे पोटीं परिचय पडतो सारें पोटीं Upon intercourse with.

पोटोळी *f* Properly पोटळी.

पोट्या *a* (पोट) That thinks only of stuffing or of delighting his belly, a belly-god, an epicure, a gourmand

पोट्यागहू *m* A kind of wheat It is full-bellied &c.

पोठरा & पोठरी See पोटरा & पोटरी

पोडा or पाडाऊस *m* (Or पुडा) A variety of sugarcane

पोडी *f* See under पोडी [garcane

पोढ *m* C (पोड *m* R पोढा *m nne* A dug pit—as to receive the water raised from a well, or that conveyed by the channel, or in which to steep cocoanut-fibres or other things, or to receive young Cocoanuts &c. 2 Applied fig to a pool or slop of water made in a house, to the hollow punched at the top of a mass of boiled rice for the कालवण &c. 3 The fore part of the head, sinciput.

पोढळणें *v c* C To transplant (young Cocoanut or Betelnut-trees) into पोढ or dug holes. [—eyes

पोढळणें *v i* C (पोढ) To retire into the sockets

पोढी or डी *f* C (Dim. of पोढ) A small dug pit or hole. 2 The hollow on the back of the head.

पोतें *n* C A small piece of hollow or low ground prepared (by being banked &c) to receive rice-plants, a खांचर or small rice-field.

पोत *m f* A bead of glass and, sometimes, of gold and of stone. 2 *m* A neck-ornament of females made of these beads.

पोत *m* (فوطہ or پرتہ P) A link composed of rolls of coarse cloth. This portion, together with the शिंदी or iron handle, constitute the मशाल or torch. 2 The head, end, point (of a tool, stick &c) also the end or extreme portion (of a thing gen) 3 *m* A seton, and fig. the hole of a फाळ or ploughshare.

पोत *n m* (پوت H Quality; or formed by redup. out of खूत with which word it is generally conjoined in use) Weftage or texture (of cloth), quality as respects closeness, firmness, body. Ex. खूत-पोत पाहून पोत आणें.

पोत *m* (In Konkan *neuter.*) A seton.

पोतडी *f* पोतडें *n* (पोतें) A bag, esp the circular bag of goldsmiths, shroffs &c. containing their weights, scales, coins &c.

पोतडी *f* A little thing (as a nut, a pebble,) or a small quantity (as of sugar, flour, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot, thus forming a knob or ball. 2 Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye or other part also a cloth rolled up into a ball, heated, and applied to foment. *v* दे, छाप, also पोतडीचें or पोतडीचा शेक.

पोतदार *m* (فوطہ دار P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतदारी *f* (فوطہ داری P) The office or business of पोतदार: also his rights or fees.

पोतनिशी *f* (فوطہ نویسی P) The office or business of पोतनीस. [keeper.

पोतनीस *m* (فوطہ نویس P) The treasurer or cash-

पोतवरचजमीन or पोतवर *f* A term applied in the कोंकण region to वाडजमीन in the third and last year of its cultivation after lying fallow for a term.

पोतां or त्यां or पोत्यानिशी *ad* (A low word of Bombay.) In person, in or by one's own person.

पोतां *n* C Vulgar for पोतें.

पोती *f* (पुत्री S) A daughter. Pr. मास मखी पोती बाण मखी माती The word is confined in use.

पोतीपुतिला & पोतें Properly पोतजीपुतिला & पोतजें.

पोतें *n* (پرتہ or فوطہ P) A sack or large bag. 2 The treasury or the treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury

पोतेवाद *f* Wastage or loss on goods (as on sugar &c) from adhesion to the containing sack or bag

पोतेचाल *f* (Treasury-currency) The currency in which the public revenue is received. 2 Used as *a* Of that currency, as पोतेचाली (रुपया-पैसा-आणे &c) Coin or money admitted into or issued from the Government-treasury, sterling money of the realm [treasury.

पोतेमारा *m* Settlement of the accounts of the

पोतेरें *n* A clout or rag (as used in cowdunging floors &c) 2 By meton. The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it. [and contumely.

पोत० करून डाकणें To treat with exceeding slight

पोथ *m n* (Or पोत) A seton. 2 Applied to the hole of a ploughshare.

पोथंडी *f* Commonly पोतडी.

पोवा *m* R A mass of excrement lying as voided. 2 Applied revilingly to a fellow blown out and sluggish.

पोथी *f* A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 (For पोळी) A dye of lac, lodhra &c used as red ink also the cotton imbued with it.

पोथीपाठ *a* So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book—a treatise or subject. Opp to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पोथीपुस्तक *n* (पोथी & पुस्तक Both signifying Book) A comprehensive term for books and manuscripts of whatever form, size, or description.

पोद *n* W The bottom (as of a vessel &c)

पोदाडा *m* P A dint, esp a rude or large one.

पोदी, पोद्या, पोधी, पोंधा, पोद्या *a* Bulky and fleshy but uncompact and feeble Applied also to an indolent do-nothing person whether corpulent or not

पोद्या *ad* W Fruitlessly, uselessly, to no purpose or end.

पोधा *m* The bolt or pin confining the कमणी or plough-handle, or the peg at the point of junction of the चळोस (pole or shaft) and नागर (the descending portion of a plough)

पोपट *m* A parrot

पोपटपंडित *m* A parrot-Pandit, a shallow-brained fellow who has borrowed and conned over a few arguments, and now ventures to dispute with the learned.

पोपटज्ञान *n* Parrot understanding or knowledge

पोपडी *f* (पोपट) A reddish kind of cowrie 2 C A dish,—pods of Wal &c fried and spiced.

पोपडा *m* A detached crust or peeling (of a cow-dunged floor, of a plastered wall, of a scabby skin &c), a scale

पोपणी *f* Weaver's term. The clearing of the threads with the brush after the joining of them (साधणी or संदणी) in preparation for stretching them upon the loom (Mem Four weavers affirmed पोपणी to be identical with साधणी With others पोपणी is The pushing on of the बखी or ओवी as the web (woven portion) advances, and with others it is The remaining (yet unwoven) portion of the warp).

पोपनस or पोपनोस *n* पोपणस or पोपणीस *n* A pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana. 2 *f* The plant bearing it. [fruit, Carica papaya.

पोपय or या *m* (पेपय H) A fruit-tree and its

पोपळी *f* W पोपो *f* R A tiny cake (of fine flour and milk) baked on live coals (esp for children)

पोपरें *n* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra &c. also a whistle so composed.

पोफळ *f* (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-tree. 2 *n* The fruit previously to any operation (of shelling, boiling &c)

पोफळगांठ *f* A closing or securing knot formed with the twists or strands of a rope. [tree

पोफळी *f* (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-

पोफळी *a* (पोफळ) That has large squares painted or stamped on it—cloth.

पोबारा *m* (پوبارہ H) A term at dice A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1, making a throw of 13. [decamp.

पो॰ करणें or लावणें To run away, to make off or

पोम *n* Hypocrisy or sanctimonious profession, show or sham, vain or fraudulent arrogation and display gen. 2 Empty (i e. unmerited or unwarranted) celebrity or repute, idle popularity

पोम बाहेर पडणें or फुटणें g of s. To have one's hypocrisy or empty pretensions discovered. पोम माजविणें or वाढविणें To make great professions or ostentatious exhibition

पोय *f* The spike which shoots out from the Cocoannut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk 2 Abridged from चर्मपोई 3 also पोयाड *n* W A hollow running down from the country towards and into a river, filled at seasons with water also a narrow creek or inlet

पोयकर *a* C That has just shotten its first पोय —a Cocoannut or other Palm [पोयकीपूर्णिमा &c

पोयकीपूर्णिमा or पोयनोपूनव & पोयनें Peculiarly

पोयें *n* Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood

पोर *n* A child Pl पोरा आणि वृद्धि नेरा Children are fickle and flighty 2 *m* A little boy 3 *f* A little girl. 4 *n* Applied to a pup, cub, whelp &c

पोरकट *a* (Qualif. form of पोरका) *Rather* childish or puerile

पोरका *a* (पोर) Becoming or belonging to children, juvenile. 2 C Deprived of parents, orphan Applied sometimes to a child deprived of the father, and sometimes to one deprived of the mother, but usually the word has its application determined by the prefixes बाप & आई, as बाप-पोरका, आईपोरका

पोरकिडा *m* A black insect found in grain

पोरखाया *a* (That eats her offspring) Epithet of a mother whose offspring die off in rapid succession

पोरखेळ *m* The sports and diversions of boys, boys' play. 2 Boyish gaysomeness or levity, boyishness, puerility

पोरखेळ *a* (पोर) Having the disposition and manners of a child, childish

पोरगा *m* (पोर) A boy. 2 A page, a lad, a valet, a garçon 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise

पोरगी *f* A little girl, a lassie पोरगें *n* A child.

पोरचाळवणी *f* A bird, Indian Courier Plover, Tachydromus Asiaticus

पोरचेष्टा *f* (पोर & चेष्टा Action or motion) The liveliness and wantonness of children, skipping, frisking, capering, gamboling

पोरजिनस *m f* (Child-article, youngster-piece of goods) A light term for a child. Synonymous with पोरसोदा

पोरटा *m* -टी *f* -टें *n* (पोर) An angry and contemptuous term for a child, corresponding to Brat, chit, urchin, imp.

पोरपिसा *a* Dotingly fond of children. 2 *unc* Madly eager to obtain offspring.

पोरपिसें *n* Extravagant fondness for children. 2 *unc* Wild eagerness after offspring.

पोरबुद्धि *f* (Understanding or sense of a child) Immature or feeble understanding. also *attrib* of immature or feeble understanding.

पोरबुद्ध *a* (पोर & बुद्ध) Resembling the ways, thoughts, likings &c. of children, childish

पोरबुद्धा-बुद्धा-बाद्धा *m* (पोर & बाद्धा House) An assembly or a multitude of children. Used contemptuously of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons.

पोरबाला *a* That has children, a family-man or -woman. 2 fig. That has a cross sprout—a root of turmeric.

पोरबुद्धि *f* Puerile understanding, the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

पोरसोदा *m* (पोर & سودہ P Goods.) A term for a child Ex. ही पो॰ अक्षत बरी माझणी आहे This little brat-article is pretty sharp.

पोरा *m* A black insect found in grain.

पोरा *a* Wild, growing spontaneously.

पोरें झाड A wild tree · also a weed

पोरांडी *f* पोरांड *n* (पोर & रांड) A company of brats and women A term applied scoffingly or sneeringly to a council, assembly, or family consisting mostly of juvenile and inexperienced members

पोरापोरका *a* (पोरका with पोरा prefixed enhancingly) Deprived of parents and friends, destitute and forlorn—a child

पोरापोरी or पोरामोरी *ad* (पोर) Amongst, with, by, or through children 2 From son to son, to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c descending

पोरांवाळे *n pl* पोरेलकरें *n pl* पोरेसोरे *n pl* Children comprehensively, boys and bairns, brats and bantlings [ren See पोरवडा

पोरांडा *m* An assembly or a multitude of children पोरा *m* (पोर) A page, lad, valet, garçon, stable-boy &c 2 A male habited as a woman (to dance &c) 3 A black insect found in grain. 4 (Commonly पोहरा) A (metal or wooden) pail or bucket 5 An inner turban See under बचा

पोल *n* (Usually फोल q v) A hollow grain, a detached husk &c. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket) [prant as मक्षिका is in Nimsprant

पोलकट *m* A letter-envelope. Current in Satara

पोलखड *n* (पोल) A hollow or light grain. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket &c)

पोलकट or पोलड *a* (पोल) Hollow—a grain also containing empty or light grains—a mass of corn. 2 *unc* Wanting the stone or seed—a mango, jack-fruit &c

पोलणें *v i* (Commonly पोळणें) To go off—a cold.

पोला *a* Hollow, unfilled, light—an ear or a grain of corn. [Of steel.

पोलाद *n* (فولاد or ولاد P) Steel पोलादी *a*

पोलिख *f* Land under cultivation 2 The पड or dues on the field-produce of the पाटील and the महार.

पोलो *a* C (पोल) Dead and *dried* up,—used of a खोड or मात Opp to सपड Living and stirring,—used of ऊ or louse.

पोलीस *a* (Police) This word is now naturalized in Maráthí, and enters copiously into comp., as पोलीसअमलदार-कचरी-कामगार-कायदा-खातें-चौकी-पहा-पाटील-पाचरा-शिपाई-चवालदार &c.

पोलीसअमलदार *m* The head Police-officer of a district, generally the सामलेदार or मझालकरी. See पोलीस

पोल *n* (Pole?) A land-measure of one square káthí or the 400th part of a bigha

पोल्हारा *m* A silver-ornament for the toes of women. [dung,—the mass as voided.

पोव *m* R dim. पोवडी *f* R A lump or mass of

पोव *m* C A common term for the alternate layers (of grass and loppings) of a thatch in successive rows from the eaves to the ridge. *v* घाल.

पोवई *f* Usually पोई, or चर्मपोई.

पोवखड *n* (पोवा & खंड Piece) A slip of the fibre of the Betelnut. Used as a book-cover, i.e. as *boards* for a पोथी or पोथी, also for a case for papers, a sort of portfolio.

पोवडा *m* C The base-end of a Palm-branch.

पोवणी & पोवर्ण Commonly पोवणी & पोवर्ण

पोवणें *v c* To soften (plantain-leaves &c) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, or by steam. 2 To gather the threads of the warp into the फणी or into the ओवी.

पोवतोपूर्णिमा *f* पोवतोपुनव *f* The day of full moon of Shrawan Because on this day the पोवते is taken and worn.

पोवतें *n* (पवित्र S) The string (composed of four or five cotton threads) cast mound an idol in the month of Shráwan (and in other months) also the new जानव taken in this month also holy threads worn by Brahmans and others around the neck, arm, wrist &c on many occasions whether of उत्साह or of शोक 2 A neck-ornament of beads (of glass, gold, or stone) or of pearls, worn by females 3 A collection of yellow threads worn around the neck by Shúdrá-males at weddings

पोवरी *f* (Dim of पोवा) A sort of pipe or fife

पोवली *f* W (पोवा) The vagmant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis or exterior integument) of the branch of the Betelnut

पोवळ or पोवळा *f* पोवळी or पोवळी *f* The court-wall of a temple. 2 C A द्वारे or vent for water from a watercourse.

पोवळपाडली *f* (पावळें Coral, पाडली Bracelet) A bracelet of females, composed of coral bound with gold [of coral.

पोवळसर *m* (पोवळ & सर) A bracelet formed

पोवळा or पोवला *a* (पोवळ Coral) Of a dusky-red color—a cow, bullock &c

पोवळी or ळें *n* पोवळी or ळ *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral

पोवा or पोंवा *m* A sort of pipe or fife 2 C A young snake. 3 A stick serving as a needle (as through a कचर, a fence of thorns &c) 4 A troop or body (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars). 5 A common term for the several integuments or sheaths environg the spadix or fruit stalk of the Plantain. also the vagmant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis) of the branch of the

पोवाडा or पोवाडा *m* See पवाडा [Betel-nut

पोवाणी *f* C Properly पोवणी Swimming *v* डाक.

पोवाळी *f* C (For पोवणी) Swimming.

पोवी *f* C Commonly पोरें or पोय

पोवें *n* (Or पोवे) Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood

पोशा *a* (पोषण) Fostered, brought up, bred as one's own—a child. Used contemptuously. 2 Large and lubberly, fat and sluggish.

पोशाक or ख or म *m* (پوشاک P) Apparel or garments, esp fine clothes or gay attire.

पोशाक करण To dress up one's person finely.

पोशाकपट्टी *f* The cess levied to defray the cost of fine garments laid up for honorary presentations.

पोशाकी or खी or मी *a* (पोशाक) Fine and showy, of taking or specious appearance but worthless, —used of articles of clothing, vessels, persons, things. [clothes or trinkets

पोशाकी वस्त्रें *n pl* or -वास्त्रिमें *m pl* Fine, best, *holiday*

पोशाकी नाव *n nne* A dress-name, a familiar name. See under व्यावहारिक नाव.

पोशिंदा *c* (پوشندہ P) A patron, protector, fosterer. [corn.

पोशेणें *v i* (Or पसवणें) To shoot into the ear—

पोशेर *n* पोशेर *m* C A large, red, and thorny variety of the lotus.

पोषक *a* (S) That nourishes, cherishes, supports

पोषण *n* (S) Supporting, cherishing, fostering

पोषणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be nourished, fostered, fed, brought up.

पोषणें *v c* (पोषण) To nourish, feed, maintain, support [पोशाक & पोशाकी

पोषाक or ख or म & पोषाकी or खी or मी See

पोषित *p* (S) Supported, nourished, cherished.

पोष्टा *a* (पोषण S) Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोष्य *a* (S) To be fed and brought up (fit, claiming &c) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, elève, alumnus &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, elderly friend &c

पोष्यवर्ग *m* (S) The class of dependents, the children, servants, followers, and other hangers on (of a great man)

पोसका or का *a* (पोसणें) Adopted, a foster-child

पोसण or ष्या *a* Commonly पोष्टा. [support.

पोसण *v c* (पोषण S) To nourish, feed, maintain,

पोसणें *v i* To thrive, flourish, grow vigorously, get fat 2 To grow or form to its full size or mature state—an animal or a plant.

पोसर *n* Commonly पोसरें [ear—corn

पोसवणें *v i* (Better पसवणें) To shoot into the पोसिंदा *c* (See पोसिंदा) A patron or fosterer.

पोस *n* (पुष्टि S) Money or spirits given to dependents on great festivals, esp on the festival of the पोळी 2 The banqueting and carousing with it 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work or particular diligence, corresponding to Drinking money also a term for spirituous liquors,—cherry-merry being understood to be given to purchase drink, or from پوست II A poppy-head. 4 The rag usually kept in the mkstand

पोस्पिंड *m* A term for a gross, overfed parasite or sponger, or for a sponger gen.

पोस्बोंड *n* A poppy head or capsule

पोस्ती or स्त्या *a* (पोस) Sottish, that topes or soaks. 2 Large and lubberly, fat and sluggish

पोहच *f m* ह (پہنچ H) A receipt 2 The arriving and being received, the coming to hand (of monies due &c) 3 Monies or grain &c received Ex पो० वजा करून बाकीचे दयपे दे. 4 *m* fig. Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power Ex असलशा कोत्याचा वहीचा पो० नसलसें त्याला समजलें, चोलनापाशी मरिचाचा पो० कसा दोनो?

पोहचण *v i* (پہنچنا H) To reach, to come to or arrive at. 2 To come to hand, to be received by 3 fig To understand or apprehend, to get to the meaning of, as in सर्कीस पो० or खणीस पो०.

पोहचता *p* of पोहचणें Reached, attained, come to: also arrived unto or received by. Ex सका तुम्हाकडला कागद पो० झाला.

पोहचविणें *v c* (पोहचणें) To conduct, convey, bring to, to effect the reach or arrival of (a person, animal, thing)

पोहचेला *a* (पोहच) Farseeing or forecasting, provident, prudent, considerate of futurity.

पोहची *f* (چٹھی H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males)

पोहटा *m* The swelling (back, or up into rude chasms on the side) of a river during freshes. Ex ओझाचा पो० आला Applied also to the chasm, furrow, or gully found or thus formed. 2 A small branch off from a creek. 3 Alluvial ground 4 (पोहा) A mass (the mass as voided by the animal) of dung

पोहटी *f* (Dim of पोहटा) A smallish lump of dung (esp as voided by a cow or buffalo). 2 sometimes पोहडी *f* A branch off from a creek or inlet also a stream running up from a full river.

पोहटीची माती *f* Earth adhering to a पोहटी or small mass of *cow* dung (i e not *buffalo*-dung) Much esteemed as manure.

पोहणी *f* (Verbal of पोहणें) Swimming 2 A swim, a single effort or stretch at swimming. Ex नदीच्या त्या निरापाल्ल एके पोहणीनें झा निराव आलों. पोहणीस घालणें To drive (cattle &c) into the water that they may swim.

पोहणी *a* (पोहणें) Too deep to be forded, that demands or permits swimming—a stream.

पोहणें *v i* (प्लवन S) To swim. 2 To float 3 fig. To abound or wallow in (wealth &c) to be well versed and exercised in (the Shastras, a science, art, business)

पोहणारा बुडतो लिहिणारा चुकतो मारणा नडतो खेळणारा पोळतो Who can be drowned but the swimmer? who can err or blunder but the scribe? who can be posed but the clever fellow &c? (yet man may rightly swim, write, engage in business &c.)

पोहणें *v c* To cross or pass by swimming, to swim over [to be forded—water.

पोहनाव *a* (पोहणें) Requiring a boat, too deep

पोहरणें *v i* To puff or swell out—the belly to puff and swell—earth, a wall on being wetted.

पोहरा *m* A metal or wooden pail having ears or handles Used in drawing water.

पोहा *m* (Or पोवा) A troop (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars) Ex तो बाकी पोहा चुकून आडमार्गी। कुक्कुटाच्यी पातली। 2 The singular number of पोहे q v

पोहिंडो & पोहिंडीची माती See पोहडी &c

पोही *f* Usually and preferably पोहें for चबेपोहें.

पोहे *m pl* sometimes पोह्य *m pl* (*sing* पोहा from हथुक S) Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पोहो *m* A lump or mass of dung, the mass as voided.

पोहोंच, पोहोंचणें, पोहोंचना, पोहोंची, पोहोंडी, पोहोंडी, पोहोणी, पोहोणें, पोहोरणें, पोहोरा See under पोह

पोळ *m* A bull dedicated to the gods, marked with a trident and discus, and set at large. 2 Hence, fig A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 *f* A wall of loose stones 4 *n* C (Or पोळें) A honeycomb

पोळकी *f* A tube of paper (as for a rocket, cartridge, squib &c) 2 Applied by some to a letter-envelope

पोळणें *v i* To catch, burn, singe, to be scared or scorched. 2 fig To suffer loss or injury in an undertaking, to *burn*. Ex. आमीन राहून मी एकदा पोळलों.

पोळनवा *m* (पोळी & नवा) A girdle or baking plate for पोळी (sconces or cakes)

पोळपट or -पाट *m* (पोळी & पाट) A low table or stool on which पोळी or the bread-cake is rolled out.

पोळपाडली, पोळभर, पोळा, पोळीं, पोळें An incorrect way, esp. in North Desh, of writing पोवळपाडली &c.

पोळभाजा *f* (पोळणें & भाजणें To burn &c.) In agriculture. A comprehensive term for the operations connected with the burning of the ground

पोळा *m* (पोळ) A festive day for cattle,—the day of new moon of श्रावण or of भाद्रपद. Bullocks are exempted from labor, variously daubed and decorated, and paraded about in worship. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake 4 C A nest of bees or of उसोळ or डरण (species of ant) formed on trees by doubling over and gluing together leaves. 5 C A portion of the

हाड (loppings and straw strewed over ground to be turned) remaining unburned. 6 C पोकळा or the flowers of शेवगा rolled up in a plantain-leaf and broiled over the fire. An eatable amongst children.

पोळी *f* A plain wheaten cake: also a cake composed of rice-flour boiled and rolled up with wheaten. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 Cotton steeped in a dye of *lác*, lodhra &c., flattened into the form of a cake, and dried ,—forming afterwards, with water, a sort of red ink. 5 fig A dewlap

पोळी पिकणें g of s To begin to fare sumptuously , to get into good living

पोळीतुकडा *m* (पोळी & तुकडा A piece or bit, here added comprehensively) पोळी and suchlike

पोळीव *p* of पोळणें Burned, scorched, singed, seared [ner, simple or ordinary fare

पोळीवरण *n* Mere पोळी & वरण, a plain dinपोळें *n* C A cake-form or flat honeycomb

पोळ्याघाडक *m* A humorous designation for a maker of cakes (implying his incompetency in everything else). See पाडक [a die

पौ *m* (Or पव from पू H) The mark 1 upon

पौगड *n* S The state of life between childhood and manhood , youth, adolescence.

पौची *f* Commonly पाची or पोचची

पौंडण *v t* (Or पडडण Esp in poetry) To lie down , to recline (in order to repose or rest)

पौण, पौणर्क, पौणत्वारो &c. See under पाऊण.

पौतोपूर्णिमा & पौतें See पोचतीपूर्णिमा & पोचनें.

पौत्र *m* S A son's son पौत्री *f* S A granddaughter, usually in the female line

पौत्र-पुत्र *n* S (पृत्र.पुत्र) Reiteration or repetition

पौत्रवत्व *n* S Repetition of a speech or saying.

पौनर्भव *m* The son of a twice-married woman He is one of the twelve heirs. See द्वादशविधपुत्र

पौवारा *m* (Or पवचारा q. v) A term at dice.

पौर *a* S Made or produced in, belonging or relating to, a town or city , oppidan, urban.

पौराणिक *m* (S) A Brâhman well-read in the Purâns , or a public expounder of them

पौरुष *a* S Manly, human, relating to man

पौरुष *n* S The property of manhood, virility, manliness 2 Strength, power, vigor 3 *m f n* The measure of a man,—his height with both arms elevated and the fingers extended.

पौरुषवाद *m* S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or Freedom of the will, or of Personal framing of one's good and evil portion in life by personal walk and works. पौरुषवादी *m* A maintainer of this doctrine. Agreeing with प्रयत्नवाद, and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद

पौरुषेय *a* S Relating to man, human, manly, virile.

पौरोहित्य or पौरोहित्य *n* S The office or business of पुरोहित. [moon.

पौर्णमासी *f* S पौर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full

पौर्वापर्य *n* (पूर्व & अपर) The connection of antecedence and sequence , the relation of prior and posterior. [or buffaloes

पौल *m* R Off-spring, male or female, of cows

पौल्य *n* S Harlotry or putanism.

पौष *m* (S) The tenth Hindú month, December-January.

पौषी *a* (S) Relating to पौष [ber-January.

पौषी *f* (S) The day of full moon of पौष.

पौष्टिक *a* S Invigorant, corroborant, nourishing, fattening. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, increase riches &c. ;—used of sacrifices and other religious acts. [thrown up

पौळ *f* A parapet or low wall of stones loosely

प्याजी *a* (پیازی H) Onion-colored [at chess

प्यादा *m* (پیادہ P) A foot-soldier 2 A pawn

प्यादाचा फरजी होणें Used, like पाजीचा माजी, where a mean or base person becomes great.

प्यादाजप्यादा *m* (प्यादा by redup) A foot-soldier or suchlike

प्यादें *n* (پیادہ P) A pawn at chess.

प्यादेमात *f* or प्यादी *f* (پیادہ & مات P) Checkmate with a pawn.

प्यार *f unc* (प्रीति S through پیار H) Love, affection, fondness. 2 Used laxly as *a* Liking, pleased with, fond of. Ex माझी सर्वांहीं त्यालवर आर झाली [darling

प्यार or प्यारा *a* (پیارا H) Loved, beloved, dear,

प्याला *m* (پیالہ P) A cup, bowl, basin , a cup-form vessel gen (of metal, wood, earth, or glass) 2 The pan of a musket or gun

प्याला पिणें-घेणें (To drink or take the cup) To become a Musálmán,—used of a Hindú Because the Kazi, on such occasions, administers some drink to the neophyte.

प्यालेदार *a* Rounded off into the shape of a प्याला or cup ,—used of the breast-piece of an अंगरखा. See अंगरखा.

प्यास *f* (پیاس H) Thirst, lit fig

प्याहा *m* (प्लीहा S) Schirrhus or induration of the spleen 2 Used sometimes of the organ. The spleen.

प्र S A particle and prefix implying I Progressive motion (forth, forward, away &c) II Excess or excellence (very, much, exceeding) Abundant examples follow.

प्रकट *a* (S) Displayed or unfolded , become manifest, evident, or apparent. 2 Proclaimed , become notorious, public, or commonly known. 3 as *ad* Openly, undisguisedly, in public.

प्रकटणें *v c* (प्रकट) To publish, proclaim, declare abroad 2 To display, manifest, show openly.

प्रकटण *v t* (प्रकट) To come forth manifestly , to appear openly Ex परी आम्हांसाठीं चोचीस चमण ॥ खंभाचा फोडून प्रकटली ॥

प्रकटित *p* (S) Proclaimed or manifested , declared or exhibited publicly or clearly

प्रकरण *n* (S) A province or department , a branch or distinct business or subject Ex राज्यकारभाराचें प्र० निराळ खात्याकडील प्र० निराळें 2 A chapter, section, book , a division of a treatise or discourse. 3 A subject or topic , a head, article, item Ex शुद्धप्रकरणी नोहीं करा 4 A business, affair, matter , a case or cause Ex छप्रकरणी चार हजार रुपये खर्चिले . पचादतीच प्र० मधन आलें , से प्रस्तुत बखाण्याचे प्रकरणात आहेत 5 A body, class, party , a number united by some common tie applied also to an individual preeminently excellent, learned, clever, wicked &c Ex गावात चार कुटाणेची प्रकरणें आहेत तो मोडल्यांवर अधिकार बद घेईल , तुकाराम एक मोठ प्र० चोजल मेले 6 This word is very popularly used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, peculiar interests &c , and with such convenient laxity as may preclude in the manner the fear of misapplication Ex मुसलमानाचे प्र० निराळे किंचुप प्र० निराळे , त्या मामलतदाराचे प्र० मुडाले खाव प्र० माझले, घरी चार माक आहेत चौघाची चार प्रकरणें निराळी आहेत

प्रकरणोपात *a* S Falling in with the subject under treatment or business in hand , agreeing with the occasion

प्रकर्ष *m* S Excellence , eminence , intensity , the abundance of, or the state of abounding in, any good quality or thing

प्रकांड *a* (S) Excellent, excelling, superior, superlative, transcendent. This word is used popularly with the amplitude of the word प्रचड, under which see copious illustration.

प्रकार *m* (S) Sort, kind, species 2 Manner, mode, way. Pr. एक मर्दू प्र० बहु 3 In arithmetic &c. A case [ous ways.

प्र० करणें *g* of o & *pl* To tease or distress in vari-

प्रकाश *m* (S) Light, lustre, splendor 2 Expansion, diffusion, manifestation, lit fig , the blowing of a flower , the enlargement or enlightenment of the understanding , the spreading of tidings or intelligence , the explication or development of truth

प्रकाशक *a* (S) That enlightens or illumines. 2 fig That expounds, explains, instructs, informs.

प्रकाशणें or **प्रकाशिणें** *v c* (प्रकाश) To enlighten or illumine, lit fig , to illustrate, elucidate, explain.

प्रकाशण *v i* (प्रकाश) To shine forth , and fig To emerge from obscurity.

प्रकाशमान *p pr* S Sending forth light, shining.

प्रकाशन *n* S Circle of illumination. A recent formation of translators

प्रकाशित *p* (S) Enlightened or illumined, lit fig , rendered clear, conspicuous, evident, manifest.

प्रकाश्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be enlightened, illumined, illustrated, lit fig.

प्रकीर्ण *a* S Containing numerous subjects—a chapter, book, discourse 2 *p* Expanded, opened, unfolded 3 Spread abroad, diffused also widely proclaimed or published

प्रकृत *a* S That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. 2 Used as *ad* At present, now.

प्रकृति *f* (Popular contraction of प्रकृति) Constitution (of body), disposition or temper (of mind).

प्रकृत अनुसरणें Let us follow the matter before us or in hand , let us pursue our present business

प्रकृतार्थ *m* S A subject now present or in hand , a subsisting or positive matter. [firmative.

दों नकों प्रकृतार्थ इष्टपण Two negatives make an af-

प्रकृति *f* (S) Constitution or disposition , temperament or temper (whether of body or mind). Seven particular प्र० are reckoned in वैद्यशास्त्र, viz. वातज or वातप्र०, पित्तज or पित्तप्र०, कफज or कफप्र०, वातपित्तप्र० वातकफप्र०, कफपित्तप्र०, समधातु or समप्र० There are however many other प्र०, as उष्णप्र०, शीतप्र०, उग्रप्र०, मद्यप्र०, क्रूरप्र०, क्षोभप्र०, रुग्दप्र०, स्वल्प-भोग्य तोक्ष्ण मासप्र &c -प्र० 2 Natural or native state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy , the passive or material cause of the world , as opp. to the active or spiritual cause 4 Nature—in mythology , a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation, and identical with माया and with the शक्ति or personified energy of a deity माया & अविद्या are the मेद or forms of प्र० 5 An uninflected word,—the radical form before the affixes are attached 6 A radical form or predicament of being Eight are reckoned, viz पृथ्वी, उदक or अप्, अग्नि or तेज, वायु, आकाश, मन, बुद्धि, अहकार Earth, water, fire, air, ether, the affections or heart, the understanding or mind, the consciousness or sense of personal being To the first five of these, termed the gross or solid ele-

ments are attached, as respectively related to them, the पञ्चसूक्ष्मभूतें (viz अग्नि, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द—अग्नि तो पृथ्वी, रस तो उदक &c) the five archetypes or subtil superelementary principles or primordial bases, and the latter three, viz. मन, बुद्धि, अहंकार are repeated, constituting another enumeration of eight, and also termed अष्टप्र॰ See पञ्चमहाभूतें 7 A requisite of regal administration Seven are enumerated, viz King, minister, ally, treasure, *territory, forts, army*, or स्वामी, अमात्य, सुहृत्, कोष, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, बल To these (very considerately) an eighth is added, viz Subjects or प्रजा The seven collectively are termed सप्तविधाप्रकृति, the eight, अष्टविधाप्रकृति, and these again are distinguished into अंत:प्रकृति, designating severally स्वामी, अमात्य, & सुहृत्, and बाह्यप्रकृति, designating severally the remaining four or five.

प्रकृतीचा साळ चिखलणें-नासणें-सोडणें or **प्रकृतीनें साळ सोडला-डाखणें-** or **साळांतून जाणें** To lose its tone, vigor, health, soundness—the constitution 2 To begin to quarrel or to rage. **प्रकृतीनें चालणें-जाणें-वागणें-असणें** g of o. To walk according to the temper or mind of: also, without g. of o and with आपखा, To follow one's own disposition **प्रकृतीवर डाकणें-डेवणें-अस्त देणें** To leave to nature (a disease &c) **प्रकृति साळावर येणें** g. of s To recover one's healthy tone (from sickness, anger, hatred &c) also to return to the right way.

प्रकृतिपुरुष *m* S प्रकृति or माया or Nature &c. and the primeval male—the Deity. Ex **हरीला आदिकारण प्र॰।** [the general destruction

प्रकृतिप्रलय *m* S The overwhelming of nature,

प्रकृतिस्वभाव *m* (S) Constitution, disposition, natural temperament or temper, the native and constituting properties.

प्रकृष्ट *a* S Excellent, best, superlatively good.

प्रकोप *m* S Excess, overabundance, prevalence, predominance (of the humors of the body &c) Ex. **पित्तप्रकोप, वातप्रकोप, कफप्रकोप, धातुप्रकोप, रक्तप्रकोप, अरप्रकोप.** 2 Violent anger, furious passion, rage [The upper arm.

प्रकोष्ठ *m* S The fore arm. Disting from **प्रकोष्ठ** *m*

पद्धति *f* S The way, manner, process, the art or mode of preparing or effecting. 2 In grammar. The rules for the inflection of words 3 The form of words prior to the elisions and other changes of euphonous combination.

प्रखर *a* (S) Very hot, biting, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, eager, *alacris*. 3 as *ad* Sharp, smack, flat, outright, bluntly—answering &c.

प्रख्या *f* S Fame, celebrity, renown.

प्रख्यात *p* S Renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति *f* S Publicity, notoriety, celebrity.

प्रगड & प्रगडण These words are sufficiently popular to preclude the marking of them as corruptions, but, in strict propriety, they should be **प्रकट & प्रकटण**

प्रगती *m* *Properly* परंपरा.

प्रगल्भ *a* S Matured, confirmed, perfected, full-formed or full-attained. 2 Bold, confident, resolute, energetic. 3 Wise, grave, profound.

प्रगाढ *m* Corrupt for **प्रवात.**

प्रग्रह *m* S An eclipse.

प्रघड & प्रघडणें Corrupt for **प्रकट & प्रकटणें**

प्रघट्टक *n* (A word of irregular formation from the Sanskrit.) The treatment or discussion of a subject.

प्रघात *m* (S) Prevalency, currency, general adoptedness. 2 Custom, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, rule, established or customary way or manner.

प्रचंड *a* (S) Extreme, excessive, superlative, transcendent It bears great amplitude of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness,—used of affections, qualification, and qualities, and, *attrib*, of the persons, substances, businesses the subject of them. Ex **प्रचंडक्रोध पराक्रम-वायु अग्नि-विद्या-ज्ञान-औदार्य-सामर्थ्य** &c, also **हा प्रचंड पंडित, तें प्रचंड अरण्य, तो प्रचंड समुद्र, कोणाचें काम केवढ प्रचंड.** [or adoption.

प्रचार *m* (S) Prevalence, currency, general use

प्रचारित *p* (S) Rendered general or common, brought into popular use, adoption, or observance.

प्रचीत & प्रचीति *f* Formed, through mistake, from **प्रतीति**

प्रचुर *a* S Much or many Freely used in comp in the sense of Full of, abounding with, replete with Ex **जलप्रचुर, इक्षुप्रचुर, पुष्पप्रचुर, धान्यप्रचुर, सुवर्णप्रचुर** Abounding in rivers or wells, in trees, flowers, grain, gold

प्रच्छन्न *p* S **प्रच्छादित** *p* S Covered, concealed, **प्रच्छन्नपानें** Secret sins. [hidden.

प्रच्छादणें *v c* (**प्रच्छादन**) To cover or to conceal.

प्रच्छादन *n* S Covering or concealing.

प्रजा *f* (S) A subject, but in general used *pl* subjects, people of the realm Pr **यथा राजा तथा प्रजा** 2 Progeny, offspring, children

प्रजापति *m* (S) A name of Brahmá, and an epithet common to the ten divine personages first created by him. 2 A king. 3 A covert term for membrum virile. Ex **लोट मायीचें प्र॰ माडवाचा.**

प्रजाभाग *m* (S) The Ryot's share of produce.

प्रजोत्पत्ति *f* S A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Offspring, descendents.

प्रजोत्पादक *m* S A name of Brahmá. 2 A covert term for membrum virile

प्रजोत्पादन *n* S A raising up of progeny.

प्रज्वलन *n* S Kindling, igniting, inflaming, lit. fig

प्रज्वलित *p* S Kindled or inflamed, lit fig.

प्रणयणें *v c* (Poetry परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage, to take as one's spouse Used of the act of both parties, but esp. of that of the male.

प्रणत *p* S Bending, stooping, inclined, but used esp in the figurative sense of Humble, obedient, tractable.

प्रणतवत्सल *a* (S) Patron of the poor and humble Ex **अमा प्रणतवत्सला म्हणती त्या अंबा पावला.**

प्रणति *f* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणय *m* S Love, affection, fondness.

प्रणयकोप *m* S (**प्रणय** Fondness, **कोप** Anger) The anger of a coquette towards her lover, anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being soothed and pacified.

प्रणव *m* S The mystical name of the Hindú triad,—the syllable **ओम्** q. v. Ex. **प्रणवकथिणी मूळप्रकृति ॥ परि कोपिक चिंतुनयपि ॥**

प्रणाम *m* (S) Reverential salutation, obeisance.

प्रणालिका *f* S **प्रणाली** *f* S A gutter or channel, a drain or sewer; a watercourse. 2 fig. An order or arrangement, a regular disposition; an established or the *customary* or the proper way. In this sense the derivative **परिजालिका** is more common.

प्रणिधान *n* S Fixing or settling (the mind) at or in, i e. contemplation or meditation.

प्रणिपात *m* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणीत *p* S Made, done, constructed, composed, compiled (by). In comp. as **आप्तप्रणीत, ऋषिप्रणीत.**

प्रत *f* A copy (throughout its applications in English); viz. a transcript from the original, an individual book, one of many books, autograph, original, archetype, that from which a copy is taken; a picture drawn from another picture. 2 Used frequently merely in the sense of Book. 3 A specimen, sample, pattern Ex. **या प्रतीचा चारार आणीत जा, त्या प्रतीची पागोटी मजपासी दोहा आणे.** 4 A set or class, an order or a grade, a lot or parcel, an assemblage of bodies of the same grade of excellence Ex. **आंब्याचा चार प्रती केल्या आहेत, दक्षिणेच्या तीन प्रती केल्या.** 5 The largest or richest lot of the lots into which the presents made on festive occasions are put up:—given to the most honorable of the guests. 6 (**प्रति** S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c) Ex **मेरा ग्रामाधन सेवा आहे; राजा प्रधानाधन बोलतो, वरापन तीन तीन वर्षे दिल्हे.** 7 A preposition noting the reached or attained state of the matter signified by the noun which it governs, corresponding therefore with At. Ex. **घो वाड सधून आंबो वरापन चोर नेवांच्या साऱ्या गेल्ो. प्रतीचा** Of the same class, kind, stamp, mould.

प्रतगड्डा *m* The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things (as that of the receipt and issue of sums of differing currencies, of numbers of things of various classes or kinds) also such an account. *v* **खाड, खाव, भिडव & भिड, खाव, भिळ.**

प्रतवदी *f* Classification of soils

प्रतरणा *f* (Properly **प्रतारणा**) Cheating or tricking. [arranging, mentioning &c

प्रतवार *ad* (**प्रत & वार**) By classes or sets—

प्रतवारी *f* A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract

प्रताव *m* S A creeping plant · also a tendril in clasper. 2 Spreading or extending

प्रताप *m* (S) Majesty, dignity, authoritativeness also glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, prowess, puissance, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue, potency (as of medicines) 4 A gold coin, valuing about two rupees, current at Dharwár &c.

प्रतापमहिमा *m* (S) Illustriousness, gloriousness, majesty of one's prowess or puissance, "greatness of one's might"

प्रतापयुक्त *a* S Of dreadful puissance or power; of terrible majesty. Ex. **प्र॰ भास्करासि ॥ सूर्यमंडळ थरिलें**

प्रतापलेश्वर *m* A medicinal preparation [चांदी.

प्रतापवान् *a* (S) **प्रतापी** *a* (S) Powerful, puissant, mighty, doughty, valorous. 2 Efficacious, potent, strong—a medicine &c.

प्रतापशून्य *a* (Inelegant) Heroically bold.

प्रतापसिंह *a* (S In valor a lion) A title of kings and warriors. [title of kings &c.

प्रतापसूर्य *m* (S In majesty and glory a sun.) A

प्रतारक *a* S That cheats, tricks, deceives.

प्रतारण *n* S **प्रतारणा** *f* (S) Cheating, overreaching, deceiving, tricking. [gull.

प्रतारणें *v c* (**प्रतारणा**) To cheat, trick, delude,

प्रतारित *p* S Cheated, deceived, imposed upon.

प्रति S A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead, in lieu). II. Several order (severally, each by each). III. Direction or designation (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

प्रति *prep* (S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c.) For examples see the sixth sense of **प्रत.**

प्रतिकाय *m* S (**प्रति** Again, **काय** Body.) An effigy, an image, a picture, a reflection, a representation.

प्रतिकार *m* S (Or **प्रतीकार**) Counterworking, counteracting, re-acting in general, remedying or repairing, opposing or resisting: also revenging, retaliating, requiting.

प्रतिकारक *a* S That counterworks, counteracts, opposes, resists also that revenges or retaliates.

प्रतिकृंचक *m* An officious intermeddler and disturber.

प्रतिकूल *a* S pop **प्रतिकुळ** *a* Contrary, adverse, opposing, hostile. 2 Used as *s n* An adverse accident or occurrence.

प्रतिकृति *f* S A representation; an effigy, image, picture. 2 See the word following

प्रतिक्रिया *f* S A return, a recompense, an act in requital (whether of good or of evil). 2 An act to counterwork an act, a remedying, repairing, opposing &c. [assented to

प्रतिगृहीत *p* S Accepted. 2 Admitted, allowed,

प्रतिग्रह *m* S Acceptance of a gift. 2 Acceptance, admission, allowing 3 In law. The actual receiving or getting possession of a gift. also the right or title to a possession which consists in gift. [That admits, allows, assents to

प्रतिग्राहक *a* S **प्रतिग्राही** *a* S That accepts. 2

प्रतिग्राह्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, possible &c.) to be accepted, acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिघात *m* S Reaction, rebound, return of impulse or impression.

प्रतिघातक *a* S That reacts or reverberates.

प्रतिछाया *f* (S) Shadow 2 A reflected image 3 A statue or a picture, a bass relief.

प्रतिजिह्वा *f* S The uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिदान *n* (S) Recompensing, giving in requital. 2 A return-gift

प्रतिदिन *ad* (S) corruptly **प्रतिदिनी** *ad* Daily.

प्रतिदोकडा *m* A divided or sub-dokdá See **दोकडा**

प्रतिद्वंद्वी *a* S Opposing, contrary, antagonistical, antithetical, adversative &c

प्रतिध्वनि *m* (S) **प्रतिनाद** *m* (S) Reiterated or reverberated sound, echo.

प्रतिध्वनित *p* (S) **प्रतिनादित** *p* (S) Echoing or echoed, resounding, reverberating

प्रतिनिधि *m* (S) A resemblance of a real form, an image of a statue, a picture &c 2 Hence Viceroy, vicegerent, locum-tenens, a representative or proxy, a surety or bondsman also a succedaneum or substitute. The emblems of the **प्रतिनिधि** were **दोन मुखवटे** (i. e the bust or figure of **साम्राज्ञि** and of **मयढ**) and **दोन आयद्दाग्रिरी** (i. e. two umbrellas of state).

प्रतिपत् *f* S **प्रतिपदा** *f* (S) The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane.

प्रतिपदीं *ad* At every step, lit fig.

प्रतिपदोक्त *a* S Prescribed or prohibited by special mention, by particularization of the matter or occasion

प्रतिपक्ष *m* S In law, disputation &c The opposite side, cause, party 2 or **प्रतिपक्षी** *m* (S) In disputation, law &c. An opponent, an antagonist a respondent, a defendant. 3 An opposite, a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of another. [es—a reasoner, an argument

प्रतिपादक *a* S That establishes, supports, evidences

प्रतिपादणें *v c* (**प्रतिपादन**) To prove, establish, substantiate. 2 To make over utterly, to bestow or confer upon.

प्रतिपादन *n* (S) Consideration severally of the objections and evidences in order to prove, proving or substantiating. 2 Making of donations, giving. [blished

प्रतिपादित *p* (S) Proved, substantiated, esta-

प्रतिपाद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be proved, established, substantiated.

प्रतिपाल *m* (S) **प्रतिपालन** *n* (S) Nourishing, supporting, cherishing, lit. fig. [rishes

प्रतिपालक *a* (S) That nourishes, supports, cherishes, protects, favor. [lit. fig

प्रतिपालणें *v c* (**प्रतिपालन**) To nourish, cherish, protect, favor. [lit. fig

प्रतिपालित *p* (S) Nourished, cherished, fostered,

प्रतिपाळ, प्रतिपाळक, प्रतिपाळण, प्रतिपाळणें See **प्रतिपाल &c.**

प्रतिप्रसव *m* S Softening or relaxing, in respects or instances, of a prohibitory law; laying down of excepted cases.

प्रतिफल *n* (S) Retribution, requital, recompense

प्रतिबद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, precluded, prevented.

प्रतिबंध *m* (S) pop. **प्रतिबंदी** *f* An obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 2 The state of being stopped, hindered, detained, confined &c.

प्रतिबंधक *a* (S) That obstructs, opposes, impedes, hinders

प्रतिबंधक *n* (S) An obstacle or impediment

प्रतिबाधक *a* (Formed by prefixing **प्रति** to **बाधक**) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents, and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously

प्रतिबिंब *n* (S) A reflected image

प्रतिबिंबणें *v i* (**प्रतिबिंब**) To be reflected—an image or object Ex **स्वयें प्रतिबिंबतो लक्ष्मी.**

प्रतिबिंबित *p* S Reflected—an image

प्रतिभास *m* S A reflected image or similitude Ex. **ब्रह्म करि निराभास परि माया अविद्या तिचा आभास जगदादि तेंच उडासि प्रतिभास परब्रह्माचे ॥.** 2 An idea, a mental image or representation.

प्रतिभू *m* S A surety or security.

प्रतिम *a* S Like. In comp. as **दशरथप्रतिम, तत्प्रतिम, स्वर्णप्रतिम, सिद्धप्रतिम.**

प्रतिमंडल *n* S The eccentric circle [a picture

प्रतिमा *f* (S) A resemblance, a figure, an image, **एके प्रतिमेचा** Of one mould or stamp, of one cast or figure

प्रतियोगी *m* S An antagonist or enemy: also a rival or compeer 2 An opposite or a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of 3 A counterpart 4 See explained under **अनुयोगी.**

प्रतिरव *m* S In law Complaint against, challenging or contesting (the validity of a title &c)

प्रतिरूप *n* (S) An image or a picture, any resemblance of a real form.

प्रतिरोध *m* S An obstructing or a stopping also the state of stoppage or obstruction. [stops

प्रतिरोधक *a* S That obstructs, opposes, hinders,

प्रतिलोम *a* (S **प्रति** Reverting, **लोम** The hair) Contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or gram, reverse, inverted. 2 Hence Low, vile, base, depraved. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher

प्रतिवचन *n* (S) **प्रतिवाद** *m* (S) A reply or an answer, a replication or rejoinder [ent

प्रतिवादी *m* (S) A defendant, replicant, respond-

प्रतिवार्षिक *a* S (**प्रति** Every, **वर्ष** Year.) Annual

प्रतिविधि *m* S An observance or act or an ordinance or institute to counterwork or counteract.

प्रतिविश्वा *m* A subdivided wishwa. See **विश्वा.**

प्रतिवृत्त *n* S The eccentric circle.

प्रतिशब्द *m* (S) Reverberated or repeated sound, echo. Ex. **प्र० करि देत अवर ॥ दशमरूप चउमडिला ॥** 2 A word formed by reduplication,—as **धोरण** from **धारण, भिकारी** from **भाकरी, गिजड** from **दगड** See under **उपशब्द.** [allowed, denied

प्रतिषिद्ध *p* S Forbidden. 2 Contradicted, dis-

प्रतिषेध *m* S Prohibition. 2 Exception, contradiction, disallowal, denial. [deny, reject

प्रतिषेधणें *v c* (**प्रतिषेध**) To forbid 2 To disallow,

प्रतिष्टंभ *m* S Resistance, opposition, withstanding.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v c* (Poetry **प्रतिष्ठा**) To consecrate or dedicate, to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to inaugurate or install (a person into a dignity, an office &c) 2 To set or place gen. Ex **घटिका प्रतिष्ठिली आसरी ॥**

प्रतिष्ठणें *v i* (Poetry **प्रतिष्ठा**) To stay, remain, continue. Ex. **जासरी मजलीचा देवळीं ॥ सेवाळा शिवलिंगी प्रतिष्ठला ॥**

प्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Honor, reputation, credit, fame, celebrity 2 Instalment or inauguration (of a person in a post or an office) · consecration of a monument erected in honor of a deity summoning of the numen or divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple Hence used to express a residence or dwelling at any place. 3 Airs, swellings, the assumption and display of conceit **करणें, सिरणें, वाळगणें.** 4 Endowing of a temple, portioning and marrying of a daughter, establishing in life &c 5 S Accomplishment, establishment, fixation gen.

पांचरा प्रकारचा प्र० Puffing one's self up vainglariously, endless airs and swelling pretensions.

प्रतिष्ठानाम or **प्रतिष्ठितनाम** *n* A common term for the numerous words of respectful compellation or mention Ex **दादा, तात्या, नाना, बापू, अण्णा &c** See the whole under **आयद्दारिकनांव**

प्रतिष्ठापन *n* S (**प्रति** On, against, **स्थापन** Fixing) See **प्रतिष्ठा** Sig II & V.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र *n* (S) Honorary robes or garments. 2 Fine clothes, splendid apparel. also a single article of such

प्रतिष्ठित *p* & *a* (S) Treated with honor or respect. 2 Honorable or respectable. 3 Fine, splendid, honorable, commanding honor—articles of apparel &c 4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated, established with the due solemnities—a person in office, a new idol 4 Famed or celebrated. 5 Completed or accomplished 6 Established or fixed (in *life, marriage* &c) 7 Endowed or portioned

प्रतिसांवत्सरिक *n* (S) The annual Shráddh in commemoration of the decease of.

प्रतिसूर्य *m* S The solar disk 2 Applied fig as **अपरसूर्य** to a man conspicuous for learning or endowments

प्रतिस्पर्धा *f* (S) Emulation or rivalry, the wish or the effort to excel or overcome **करणें, धरणें, करणें, मांडणें** [tends or strives with in rivalry.

प्रतिस्पर्धी *a* (S) Emulous or envious, that con-

प्रतिहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt. 2 Repelled, repulsed, knocked back or down 3 Reflected, reverberated. 4 Disappointed, foiled, baffled.

प्रतिज्ञा *f* (S) Promise, agreement, engagement 2 A bet or wager 3 In law. Solemn affirmation · in contrad from Oath. 4 In logic The proposition, the asssertion to be proved.

प्रतिज्ञात *p* S Promised, engaged, stipulated, agreed on 2 Propounded, asserted [position

प्रतिज्ञाविरोध *m* S In logic. Disallowal of a pro-

प्रतीक *n* (S) A text, the verse, sentence &c extracted, specified, or quoted in order to be commented on. 2 A point or an item (of a reasoning, deposition &c) taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance, a case adduced in illustration or comparison.

प्रतीकार & **प्रतीकारक** S See **प्रतिकार** & **प्रतिकारक**

प्रतीची *f* S The west. **प्रतीचीस** *a* S Western.

प्रतीत *p* S Experienced, observed, proved or known through experience or observation.

प्रतीति *f* (S) pop प्रतीत *f* Experience, ascertainment, discovery, or knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of, apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c) or as of some certain nature or character Ex. आह्मांसं काल मोठ चांजिली तिची आज मला प्र॰ आली, त्या औषधाची म्या प्र॰ घेतली पाहिजो, तुमचें प्रमाणपत्र तो आणून देईल, त्या वैद्याची मोठी प्र॰ आहे लक्षावधि मनुष्यांस अनुभव आहा 2 A clear and definite perception or apprehension, a responsive or accurate impression. Ex. त्या लेखाप्रमाणें तुम्ही चालला त्या अर्थाची प्र॰ घेत नाही. मेघंदिसच्याचे डार्ली वर्णाची प्र॰ घेत नाहीं. 3 A miracle or marvel. *v* दाखव.

प्रतीतीस येणें To come under experience or observation. also to come out or turn up agreeingly with or definitely, to be verified or certainly determined.

प्रतीप *n* S A figure in rhetoric. A reverse illustration, adducing in illustration that which usually is the illustrated subject, as the comparing of the full moon to a beautiful face.

प्रतीयमान *p pr* S That is undergoing experience or realization.

प्रतीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रतीक्षा) To await or expect.

प्रतीक्षा *f* (S) Expecting, awaiting, looking for.

प्रतोद *m* S A sort of sundial. 2 A long whip.

प्रत्यक् *a* S Subsequent or posterior, following in time or in place 2 Western. 3 Permeating or inhering in each and every (time, place, spirit, matter, part or constituent) Applied (or, with आत्मा, forming प्रत्यगात्मा) to God as the Pervading spirit, to the शिवात्मा of dependent beings, and, more popularly, to the जीवात्मा, this, whatever (erroneous) consciousness it may possess of distinctness or individuality, being still the One spirit, the soul of the universe Hence प्रत्यक्‌ज्योति A term for आत्मा or spirit as all-pervasive and all enlightening प्रत्यक्‌प्रतीति Realization or consciousness of one's own distinct आत्मा, i e. of one's personality प्रत्यज्ञान Knowledge of, or detection of, Spirit as pervading self and all existencies प्रत्यक्‌दर्शन & प्रत्यक्‌दृष्टि ae (See Sig I and II) Looking afterwards, or behind, or westward

प्रत्यंग *n* (S) A minor member of the body. also a subdivision of a subject

प्रत्यथा *f* S A bowstring.

प्रत्यंतर *n* (S Another copy &c) Corroborative testimony or evidence, support, sanction, proof or evidence gen.

प्रत्यय *m* (S) See प्रतीति Sig. I. 2 An affix to roots and words, forming derivatives and inflections. 3 S Trust, faith, belief, confidence. [प्रतिभू

प्रत्ययप्रतिभू *m* S An assurance-security See विश्वास

प्रत्यायित *p* S Trusted, confidential, confided in

प्रत्ययी *a* S Trusting, confiding, readily crediting

प्रत्यवाय *m* (S) Sinfulness or criminality. 2 Badness, hurtfulness, harm, objectionable ground in general, —used of things or actions of which by the use or the commission sin is contracted. Hence used freely in the sense of Matter, moment, importance, consequence, as अर्थ केल्यानं काय प्र॰, झगर आवे आण म्हणून मांगितलं परतु एक दोन अधिक घणे असले म्हणजे प्र॰ नाहीं. In these latter senses it requires

प्रत्यवायी *a* S Sinful, criminal, faulty (neg con

प्रत्यही *ad* (पति Every, अहन् Day) Daily.

प्रत्यक्ष *a* (S प्रति Before, अक्षि Eye) Perceptible, present, as cognizable by an organ of sense. Pr. प्रत्यक्षास प्रमाण कशास ?

प्रत्यक्ष *n* (S) Perception or apprehension, cognizance of an object of sense. Ex. शब्दाचें प्र॰ नेत्रेंद्रियावांचून होत नाहीं. 2 as *ad* & *prep* In presence of, evidently to sense 3 *ad* Freely. In very truth or deed, in indisputable reality, with irresistible evidence or manifestation. Ex. मी तिकडे प्र॰ गेलों I went there *myself*, I *in proprid persond*, हा माझा प्र॰ बंधु आहे This is *verily* my brother, *my own mothe.'s son*, हा ब्राह्मण प्र॰ सूर्य आहे. [sense

प्रत्यक्षत्व *ad* S Before, obviously, evidently to

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन *n* (S) Witnessing, seeing in person

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी *a* (S) An eye-witness 2 That has or has had personal experience or observation of.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण *n* A modern term for Axiom.

प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध *a* (S) Established upon the evidence of the senses or a sense. [person.

प्रत्यक्षी *a* (S) That sees, perceives, witnesses in

प्रत्याख्यात *p* S Rejected, contradicted, disallowed, denied. 2 Celebrated, notorious, spoken of everywhere. [denial

प्रत्याख्यान *n* S Rejection, refutation, disallowal,

प्रत्याघात *m* S Reaction, return of impulse or

प्रत्यानक *a* S That reacts [impression.

प्रत्याजाय *m* S (प्रति Instead, आजाय Spoken) The giving of money, or the performance of particular observances, enjoined as succedaneous acts for penances incumbent but of which circumstances prevent the undergoing.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n* S प्रत्यावृत्ति *f* S Returning or return. Ex. क्षणरूप येथली वृत्ति। प्रत्यावृत्ति घरी पावति ॥.

प्रत्यासत्ति *f* S (प्रति Before, आसत्ति Proximity) Familiar intercourse or association with.

प्रत्यासत्तिन्याय The rule of connection or context. Used when a speech or sentence, defective in itself, is to be understood as supplied, in the defective points, by the general series or strain of the discourse. [with

प्रत्यासन्न *p* S Closely joined unto or connected

प्रत्याहार *m* S Withdrawing or restraining the organs from the objects of sense, the abstraction of Yogis &c 2 The name of the air (in the body) which relaxes or solves this restraint. Defined प्रत्याहारस्त्वकपवन 3 Resumption.

प्रत्युत *ad* S A word of amplification,—Nay, not only that but more, over and above that, besides, yet further. Ex. त्याजवर तू उपकार करितोस परतु या प्रत्युपकार कोठ करणार प्र॰ शिवी देईल तोडो मारील घर जाळील नाश करील. 2 On the other hand, on the contrary.

प्रत्युत्तर *n* (S) Rejoinder or sur-rejoinder, reply to an answer. 2 A reply gen.

प्रत्युत्थान *n* S Rising to meet or encounter (a visitor, an antagonist in fight or disputation).

प्रत्युत्थित *p* S Risen to meet or encounter

प्रत्युद्गत *p* S Gone forth or out towards or against. [to meet or encounter

प्रत्युद्गम *m* S प्रत्युद्गमन *n* S Going forth or out

प्रत्युद्वाह *m* S Intermarriage. Giving a daughter for the son of another, and receiving his daughter for one's own son

प्रत्युपकार *m* (S) A kindness or favor in requital

प्रत्युपस्थान *n* S Renewing, resetting up (as of a contested position or a disallowed claim).

प्रत्येक *a* (S) Each or every one 2 Used as *ad* Severally, one by one

प्रत्येकचैतन्य *n* S Distributive or individual life or spirit, creature life Contrad. from परमेश्वरचैतन्य

प्रथम *a* (S) First, prior, initial, chief, principal (whether of time or of space). 2 Used as *ad* First, in the first place. [very outset or beginning.

प्रथमाचरण *m* (S) The first step or stage, the

प्रथमतः *ad* (S) First, at first, in the first place.

प्रथमदर्शनीं *ad* (प्रथम First, दर्शन Sight) At the very outset, at the very first step or stage. Ex. त्या शिक्षायास पोथी घेतली प्र॰ चूक पडली.

प्रथमपुरुष *m* (S) In Sanskrit grammar. The affix by which, on attaching it to the root of a verb, the third person of a tense is formed. also the third person 2 In Marāṭhī grammar. The affix which is attached to form the *first* person: also the first person, I.

प्रथमवर *m* (S) A male in or entering into his first marriage. also a boy whilst nubile or of the marriageable age, i e from six to about twelve.

प्रथमस्वर *n* (S) The ordinary pitch of the voice

प्रथमा *f* (S) The nominative case 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense

प्रथमारंभ *m* (S) The very outset, the earliest stage of commencement.

प्रथमाक्षरी *a* (Because this designation कऱ्हाडा begins with क the first consonant) A covert term for a कऱ्हाडा Brahman.

प्रथा *f* S Custom, fashion, rule, general practice or usage 2 Fame, celebrity, notoriety 3 Common saying, expressed popular sentiment, *public opinion*. [declared openly

प्रथित *p* S Renowned or celebrated 2 Published,

प्रथिति *f* S Celebrity, popularity, notoriety.

प्रद *a* S That gives, grants, confers, affords, bestows Ex of comp. सुखप्रद, दुःख-फल-धन-विद्या-अर्थ-मोक्ष-प्रद Yielding pleasure, pain, profit &c.

प्रदर *m* (S) Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. It is disting into रक्तप्रदर & क्षेमप्रदर, and, as further forms, into क्षणप्रदर, धातुप्रदर, पूयप्रदर, पूयाम, रक्तप्रदर

प्रदर्शक *a* S That shows or manifests. In comp. as गुणप्रदर्शक, भयप्रदर्शक, लोभप्रदर्शक

प्रदर्शन *n* (S) Showing, displaying, manifesting. In comp as भय-दैन्य-गुण-दिक्-प्रदर्शन [exhibit

प्रदर्शयितुं *v c* (प्रदर्शन) To show, point out, direct,

प्रदक्षिण *ad* S To the right—turning, revolving, circumambulating.

प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Circumambulation of an object (esp of an idol or a Brāhman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it. Pr. क्षत्र प्र॰ आणि पैसा दक्षिणा 2 Sometimes used of circumambulation without reference to the hand, as in सोमसूत्रीप्रदक्षिणा.

प्रदाता *a* S Liberal, generous, munificent In comp as विद्याप्रदाता, धनप्रदाता, दानप्रदाता

प्रदान *n* (S) Giving In comp. as अन्न-वस्त्र-द्रव्य-विद्या-दक्षिणा-प्रदान.

प्रदीपन *n* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming

प्रदीप्त *p* (S) Enkindled or inflamed

प्रदेश *m* (S) A place, a spot, a portion of space.

प्रदेशिनी *f* S The index or forefinger

प्रदोष *m* (S) Evening, the first part of the night. 2 A व्रत or observance in worship of Shiva in the evening of the thirteenth lunar day. 3 A day on which the fourth lunar day, or seventh, or thirteenth, occurs in the first part of the night,—a season in which the reading of the Vedas is prohibited.

प्रदोषव्रत The व्रत in propitiation of Shiva in the evening of त्रयोदशी प्र॰पूजा Evening-worship, vespers मीमप्र॰ A व्रत in propitiation of Shiva on the evening of a त्रयोदशी occurring on a tuesday

प्रमि० is this worship when त्रयोदशी occurs on प्रदोषवार्‌ m (S) Evening-time. [a saturday.

प्रधान m (S) A minister, a counselor, the first attendant of a king. 2 n Nature, whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material world.

प्रधान a (S) Chief, main, principal. 2 Prevalent or preponderant (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently. Ex. ऋषी हा यज्ञप्रधान अवतार ऋषींनीं पृथ्प्रधान ऋषीं यथप्रधान; त्या चरित्राचीही कथा मात्रप्रधान आहे.

प्रध्वंस m S Utter demolition or destruction.

प्रध्वंसाभाव m S Non-being through destruction or extinction. See अभाव.

प्रपंच m S The world, the great theatre of human action. 2 The business of life, worldly engagements and embarrassments. Ex. प्रपंच चालून परमार्थाचा लाभ जेणें केला तो भला भला Who, whilst performing and accomplishing the business of life, attains and secures the Supreme Good—worthy, right worthy is he. 3 Deceit, trick, fraud, imposture 4 Making of distinction, treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion or display, state of full explication or development (of a subject, of powers and perfections &c)

प्रपंचजाळ m f The toil and turmoil of worldly affairs. Ex. सोडुनि प्र०। करी निश्चळ चरित्रभजन।

प्रपंचदुःख n (S) The pains or troubles of secular life. Ex. ज्याचे चरणीं अनन्यभक्ति। तो न जाणे प्र०।

प्रपंचनिर्वाह m (S) Carrying on of the world, supplying or providing for the daily wants.

प्रपंचमाया f (S) The delusiveness or deceit of the mundane system; the illusion of unrealities affecting man as real, the trickery of the (seeming) world

प्रपंचार्थी m unc (S Poet-coinage.) Worldly selfishness. Ex. प्र० कल्पनि निश्चिंतों। रक्षावया रक्त तुरगुरिति।

प्रपंचोपजमीन f Land granted to defray certain secular expenses This is one branch of the subdivision चक्रवा under मालोपजमीन.

प्रपंची a(S) Engaged in worldly business or worldly pleasures, secular. 2 Relating to worldly affairs

प्रपद n S The middle of the foot,—the five bones connecting the tarsus and the toes, the metatarsus Ex. त्याचे तुमुद रक्तिकरणें साचार। प्रपदें आंणी पुष्पळलों।, also पुष्पळ रायाचे तुमुद चेकपरी। पद्मिनि दुसरजाचा प्रपदचारि।

प्रपा f (S) A place where water is distributed

प्रपादणी f (Verbal of प्रपादणें) Proving or establishing: also asserting or maintaining.

प्रपादणें v c (प्रतिपादन S) To prove, establish, substantiate: also to assert or maintain, to argue in defence of. Ex. का अज्ञान आंतीच प्रपादून। दिसे चाचपास चोरेंच ज्ञान। [of a medicinal plant

प्रपिता m S A paternal grandfather. 2 The name

प्रपितामह m S A pat. great grandfather. प्रपितामही f S A pat. great grandmother.

प्रपौत्र m S A great grandson in the male line.

प्रपौत्री f S A great granddaughter in the male line.

प्रफुल्ल p S प्रफुल्लित p (S) Blown or expanded.

प्रबंध m S A kind of song or metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition or construction (of a discourse, of verses &c.) also a discourse, disquisition, treatise &c., or the pamphlet or book containing it.

प्रबल a S pop. प्रबळ a Powerful, mighty, strong

प्रबळणें v i (प्रबळ S Poetry.) To increase in strength; to grow or advance in intensity.

प्रबुद्ध p S Matured, confirmed, perfected, ripened into manhood—mind, understanding, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, aroused, brought to one's senses, lit. fig.

प्रबोध m S Vigilance, wakefulness, the state of sober self-possession. 2 Awakening, arousing, bringing to one's senses. 3 Knowledge, cognition, intellection, impression or apprehension as effected, conviction as formed. Ex त्याला ज्ञानोन अभ्यास प्र० ज्ञाला नाहीं, त्यां उपदेश फारच केला परतु प्र० ज्ञाला नाहीं. 4 Instructing, informing, acquainting, admonishing, apprizing, advising, arousing and enlightening in the figurative sense.

प्रबोधन n S Awakening or arousing. 2 Instructing or informing. [ed or informed.

प्रबोधित p S Awakened or aroused. 2 Instruct-

प्रबोधिनी f (S) The eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kárttik On this day विष्णु awakes.

प्रबोधोत्सव m (S) The festival of awakening विष्णु, and the ceremonies pertaining to it. It is from the tenth day to the day of full moon of Kárttik.

प्रभंजन m S (Common in poetry) Air or wind. Ex. लटक ज्ञाला प्र०। वेधला चंद्राचा चरित्र।

प्रभव m S Might, majesty, greatness, gloriousness, superlative or exceeding dignity or grandeur. 2 The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis or root of being,—the generative cause 4 The local source of being,—the place, as जातीरयोचा प्र० हिमालय. 5 Drawing or coming into being, birth.

प्रभा f (S) Light, esp great or diffused light. 2 Shadow, esp that cast by the style or guomon of a dial. 3 (In popular misuse) Account, regard, estimation, consideration. Neg. con. Ex. त्याची काय प्रभा, जी कोणाचा प्रभा बाळगील नाहीं. See under दिवस. [sun.

प्रभाकर m S (प्रभा Light, कर That makes) The

प्रभाजाति f (S) or°प्रभाजातिअपूर्णांक m pl In arithmetic. Compound fractions.

प्रभाजजातिघनक्रम n S Reduction of fractional subdivisions (i. e. of compound fractions).

प्रभात n S Morning, dawn, daybreak.

प्रभातमेघाडंबर n (S) The demonstration or display of the morning clouds Applied to any empty manifestation or profession, to idle promises or threatenings &c.

प्रभाव m S Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, puissance, prowess.

प्रभावळ f (प्रभा Splendor, आवलि Line or row.) The silver plate forming the back of the pedestal of an idol. [splendid.

प्रभावान् a (S) Luminous, lustrous, radiant,

प्रभास m S A place of pilgrimage near Dwárká

प्रभु m (S) A lord, master, sovereign, proprietor. Applied to the Deity, kings &c.

प्रभुशक्ति f S The first of the three शक्ति Powers of war,—the power of the king This consists of two branches, द्रव्यबल Power of treasure or money, and सैन्यबल Power of troops (i. e. the purse and the sword). Luke xxii. 36. See मंत्रशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति

प्रभुसंमित a (S Like the lord or master.) Lordly, magisterial, authoritative, peremptory, — used with आज्ञा-शासन-वाक्य-ग्रंथ &c.

प्रथमें ad S First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि, under which see the explication. अद्यप्रथमें From to-day जन्मप्रथमें (Birth being first or antecedent) Beginning with one's birth, from birth, जन्म-प्रथमें Thenceforth, बाल्यप्रथमें From childhood, शिरःप्रथमें From the head (downwards &c.) These are the chief cases of its occurrence in Prákrit. [Intoxicated.

प्रमत्त a S Haughty, arrogant, supercilious. 2

प्रमदा f S In amorous composition. A wanton or a beautiful woman; an *enchantress* · also a woman in general [perception.

प्रमा f S True knowledge. 2 Consciousness or

प्रमाण n (S) Proof, evidence, authority. Four kinds are enumerated,—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द Perception by an organ of sense, inference, analogy or comparison, testimony, and (in cases of disputed property) four other kinds, viz भोग, लेख, साक्ष, दिव्य The evidence of actual possession, that of a grant or other written document, that of witnesses to the right, and that of an appeal by ordeal. प्रमाण is further any seat or form of Evidence, or any ground or basis of Evidencing or establishing Ex. (from विवेकसिंधु) अर्थापत्ति उपमान इतिहास परिमेयादि प्रमाण तयाची हि स्वतंत्र कथन प्रमाण तो बोलेच। 2 Support, sanction, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission Ex. आज पाऊस लागेल अशें प्र० नाहीं, तो आज येईल उद्यां येईल चें सांगवत नाहीं त्याचे येण्याचें प्र० नाहीं 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness or exactness of amount Ex. शब्द किती आहेत त्याचें प्र० कोणास सांगतां नाहीं, त्या लक्षार्थाचें किति मेळीं त्याचे प्र० सांगत नाहीं 5 Measure, magnitude, quantity. also a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, capacity, or time). 7 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate See चैराशिक.

जैसें ऋषिर्यत्रयः प्रमाण। &c. A part of the Shlok तुलिक मिश्रा स्मृतयश्च भिन्ना नैको ऋषिर्यत्रयः प्रमाणं। धर्मस्यतत्त्वं निहितं गुहायां महाजनो येन गतः सपंथा ॥१॥ (Inspired authorities differ and) it is not *one* ऋषि, if the word of the ऋषि might stand as प्रमाण, then there are, not one, but many.

प्रमाण a (For प्रामाणिक or, elliptically, for the noun प्रमाण, as चें प्रमाणच आहे or चेंच प्रमाण) True, just, right, authoritative, the measure or standard itself

प्रमाणकल्प n (S) The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the subject of the rate

प्रमाणभूत a S That constitutes the proof of; that forms the measure or standard of. Hence true, just, exactly right See under भूत p.

प्रमाणसूत्र n (S) The cord with which, at a wedding, the height of the bride and bridegroom is ascertained.

प्रमाणांक m (S) The first term in the Rule of three. The two others are अभ्यास & इच्छांक.

प्रमाणिक a (Properly प्रामाणिक S but this mode of spelling is sufficiently authorized in Maráthí) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable,—used of persons, proceedings, dealings.

प्रमाणें pron (प्रमाण Weight or standard) According to or conformably with also like unto, in a manner resembling.

प्रमाता a S (ता-त्री-त्र m f n) That proves, evidences, evinces, demonstrates

प्रमातामह m S A maternal great grandfather. प्रमातामही f S His wife.

प्रमाद m S Inadvertence, heedlessness, negligence. 2 Error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit fig.

प्रमादी a S Heedless, careless, inadvertent, incautious, neglectful

प्रमित p S Established, substantiated, proved. 2

Adjusted, proportioned, conformed (by some rule or standard) In comp as चक्रप्रमितकाढ लेऊन ये.

प्रमिति *f* S True knowledge, knowledge resulting from positive proof 2 Measurement, a determination of quantity or of magnitude.

प्रमुख *a* (S) Chief, main, principal also best or most excellent 2 In comp Leading, taking the lead or head of. Ex. विष्णुप्रमुखदेव सर्वादेवांपाशीं रेले

प्रमुदित *a* S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced

प्रमेय *a* S To be proved, that which can be or is to be proved, which admits of or is the subject or proof.

प्रमेह *m* (S) Urinary affection, as change in the color, quantity, or consistence of the urine. Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa &c , viz. उदक-इक्षु-सांद्र-सुरा-पिष्ट-शुक्ल सिकता-शीत-अजेर-श्लाला-क्षार-नील-काल-हरिद्रा मंजिष्ठ-रक्त-वसा-मज्जा-हस्ति-मधु-प्रमेह or -मेह Of these such as require explanation occur in order

प्रमेहित *a* S प्रमेही *a* That has some urinary affection See above.

प्रमोद *m* S Pleasure, joy, delight.

प्रमोदित *p* S Pleased, delighted, gladdened.

प्रयत्न *m* (S) Great or strenuous exertion. 2 An effort, a vehement endeavor 3 A common term for the two acts or efforts of the air in the lungs and air-passages in the production of articulate utterance See आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न & बाह्यप्रयत्न 4 An endeavor, essay, or effort gen , any exerting of one's self towards Pr. प्रयत्नी परमेश्वर.

प्रयत्नवाद *m* S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or of the formation of one's own condition and enjoyment by one's own exertion or doing Agreeing with पौरुषवाद and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद.

प्रयत्नवादी *m* S That maintains or holds प्रयत्नवाद

प्रयत्नवान् *a* (S) प्रयत्नी *a* Active, diligent, assiduous, persevering, enterprising, full of efforts or endeavors 2 That labors, works, or acts Opp. to one that sits passively, awaiting his destiny.

प्रयाग *m* (S) A place of pilgrimage, the modern Allahábád, at the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Saraswati. In comp it is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers, as देवप्रयाग, कर्णप्रयाग, नंदप्रयाग. [at Prayág

प्रयागवळ *m* The officiating or all-directing priest

प्रयाण *n* (S) Going forth, departing. 2 fig Death

प्रयास *m* (S) Labor, exertion, pains, efforts

प्रयुक्त *a* S In comp Resulting from, occasioned by, consequential. Ex. पापप्रयुक्तदुःख, प्रीतिप्रयुक्तपप, चौर्यप्रयुक्तदंड, उपवासप्रयुक्तज्वर 2 Applied, appointed, directed, set. 3 Endowed with [end.

प्रयुक्ति *f* S Consequence, result, main object or

प्रयुत *n* S Ten hundred thousand, a million

प्रयोक्ता *a* S That applies, directs, sets, disposes See under प्रयोग.

प्रयोग *m* (S) Applying, directing, setting upon, towards, against (a charm, a missile weapon, a medicine &c) · application, collocation, disposition (of words, phrases, members of sentences) Pr. प्रयोगश्चरणाः वैयाकरणाः Grammarians must follow the usus. 2 (Elliptically for मंत्राचा प्रयोग) A charm. also the application of a charm. Ex. त्याचीं प्र० आहे, त्यानें मजवर प्र० केला. 3 A form, a particular form or structure (as of a sentence or proposition). 4 The general precept closing a detailed statement and explication of points to be observed, the rule or canon deduced. 5 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept); conformable action Ex जिमचाची क्रिया जशी सांगितली तशा आणी प्र० करण पाहिजा परंतु खाचत नाही. 6 Consequence, result, issue.

प्रयोगपाठी *a* (S प्रयोग & पाठी Knowing by heart). One acquainted with the naked rules and canons prescribed for the conduct of ceremonies but ignorant of the ground or reasons on which they were framed. [spells, mystic formulæ)

प्रयोगी *a* (S) That sets against or uses (charms, प्रयोजक *a* S That originally instigates an act, author, principal, first cause or motor. 2 That occasions, incites, prompts, urges, moves.

प्रयोजणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रयोजन S) To apply or address, to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on Ex जरी प्रयोजिले आत्मबुद्धि । तरीं तयाची नाहीं ज्ञानसिद्धि । अपरोक्ष ॥.

प्रयोजन *n* (S) Need, necessity, call or occasion for Ex त्याला तोंपाठ येतें त्याला पोटीचें प्र० ज्ञानत नाहीं 2 Reason, ground, occasion. Ex. गुरुदत्तची राघव्याचें प्र० विचा. 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant,—a marriage, thread-investiture &c 4 Motive, cause, origin.

प्रयोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be occasioned, effected, produced. 2 In grammar.

प्रयोज्यधातु *m* S A causal verb. [Causal

प्रलपणें *v i* (प्रलपन S Used in poetry) To talk idly and incoherently, to rant, rave, gabble, jabber.

प्रलय *m* (S) The general destruction at the close of a कल्प or period of 432,000,000 years. 2 Death, dissolution, loss, annihilation, destruction gen. 3 Applied figuratively to any extensive havoc or devastation, or, more laxly, to express vehemence, excessiveness, wildness, and tumultuousness gen Ex पावसाचें प्र० माडला, अरोमरोमें प्र० केला, चेालबरान देणावर मोठा प्र० केला, खडारेंचा-अजुमाचा-उदिरांचा-पोपडाचा-प्र० Also extravagance (of action) or exuberance (of things), as चेालण्याचा-मांण्याचा-शिकण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-पिकाचा-धान्याचा प्र० The word agrees well with अनर्थ Sig. II 3 Syncope or swooning. See अहभाव.

प्रलयकाल *m* (S) The period or time of the universal destruction which takes place at the close of a कल्प 2 A term applied to an exceedingly ferocious and formidable man, demon, Rákshas &c., also to a vixen or termagant.

प्रलयवीज *f* (The lightning of the Great destruction) A term for a furious person, for a smart and energetic person, for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty &c. In this last sense also प्रलयमेदांतिनी, and in the two preceding senses प्रलयअग्नि *f* or प्रलयअग्नि *m* [in delirium or sleep)

प्रलाप *m* S Unconnected and unmeaning speech (as प्रलापणें *v i* (Poetry प्रलाप) To talk incoherently, to delirate, rave, rant, prate.

प्रलोभन *n* S Alluring, ensnaring, enticing.

प्रलोभक *a* S That allures or ensnares, a lure, an enticement, a bait.

प्रलोभित *p* S Allured, ensnared, enticed.

प्रवण *a* S Sloping, shelving, declining Esp. in comp. as दक्षिणप्रवण Descending towards the south 2 fig Bent, tending, inclined, disposed towards. Ex या समयीं ईश्वरभक्तिप्रवण चित्त चेातें त्या समयीं विषयवैराग्य येातें. Gal. v. 16. Also prone, propense, proclivous.

प्रवर *a* S Chief, principal, supreme, very exalted or very excellent. 2 *m* The founder of a race

प्रवरा *f* The name of a river celebrated for its sweet waters. At Toka (डोंके) it forms confluence with the Godávarí. Pr. प्रवरापात गंगास्नान.

प्रवरैक्य *n* S Commonness (to two or more families) of head or founder. Disting. from गोत्रैक्य Oneness of kin. Used in matters of matrimony.

प्रवर्तक *a* (S) That sets on foot, advances, forwards, promotes. 2 That instigates, incites, urges, prompts. [sion, sect, or order.

प्रवर्तकाचार्य *m* S A founder of a religion, persua-

प्रवर्तणें *v i* (प्रवर्तन) To engage in; to enter or embark upon. 2 To be proceeding, to be in action or motion—a business. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To begin or commence in general, to come on or take place. Ex. परि प्रवर्तला चतकाळा । पचमस्वरें आळवी; also दोहा प्रवर्तली सकळ । ब्रह्मादकरांवां भरलें काळजा.

प्रवर्तन *n* (S) Setting up, putting on foot, pushing forward, establishing or promoting. 2 Instigating or inciting. 3 Action, business, secular activity or engagement; as opp to abstract contemplation [acting or stirring in.

प्रवर्तमान *p pr* S Engaged in, occupant about,

प्रवर्तित *p* S Set on foot, put in motion, established. 2 Instigated, incited, stirred up.

प्रवर्त्यमान *p pr* S Proceeding, going on, being in hand or under the conductor or doer—a business

प्रवल्हिका *f* S A riddle or an enigma. [or work.

प्रवाद *m* S Popular talk, rumor.

प्रवाल *n* S Coral. प्रवालभस्म *n* S Calx of coral.

प्रवास *m* (S) Residing abroad, peregrination: also a foreign residence or abode.

प्रवासणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवास) To peregrinate or reside abroad. [ates or travels.

प्रवासी *a* (S) That resides abroad, that peregrin-

प्रवाह *m* (S) Stream, flow, flux, continuous passage Ex of comp जलप्रवाह, उदकप्र०, रक्तप्र०, रुधिरप्र०, पूयप्र०, मधुप्र०, मुत्रप्र०. 2 fig Course or current (of affairs, fashions &c.) flow (as of eloquence). action, occupation, active life 3 Tendency, direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c), predilection, partiality, propension, bearing. [ply with prevailing fashions.

प्रवाहान पडणें To droft with the stream, to com-

प्रवाहण *v i* (Poetry प्रवाह) To flow, drift, glide.

प्रवाहपतित *a* S Fallen into the stream of, proceeding with the current, lit. fig.

प्रवाहेमूत्रित *a* S (Urined in a current or stream) Gone or done unprofitably, employed or applied unavailingly or unabidingly.

प्रवाळ *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral.

प्रविलय *m* S Destruction or extinction (by being swallowed up in or absorbed into), absorption

प्रविष्ट *p* (S) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived or reached—a letter &c.

प्रवीण *a* (S) Well-knowing, well-versed and well-skilled in, erudite, accomplished, adept.

प्रवृत्त *p* (S) Set on foot, put in motion, established, fixed. 2 Engaged in, occupant about; entered or embarked upon. 3 Worldly, secular, temporal, relating to the affairs of life.

प्रवृत्तणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवृत्त) To engage in or occupy one's self about, to enter or embark upon. See ex. under रंगमाळा.

प्रवृत्ति *f* (S) Establishment, prevalence, currency. also procession or commencement Ex. of comp कर्म-काल-देश-धर्म-आचार-मन एक-सप्रदाय-प्रवृत्ति 2 Engagedness in, state of being employed about 3 Activity, occupation, active or worldly life: as opp to contemplative devotion. See ex. under निवृत्ति. 4 Continuous flow, stream, current, esp. in figurative senses. 5 Tendency; direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c.), predilection, propensity, inclination.

प्रहणिविशिष्ट n S (प्रहणि Currency or use, विशिष्ट Ground. A term in grammar and logic) The ground or reason of the currency or use (of a word in any particular signification).

प्रहणिसार m (S) Active or worldly life, occupancy about the business and pleasures of the world, or with the rites, ceremonies, and works enjoined by religion: opp to निवृत्तिमार्ग.

प्रहृष्ट p S Full-grown. 2 Expanded, diffused, enlarged, increased, lit. fig.

प्रवेश m (S) Entrance Pr खूपीप्रवेशे मुखप्रवेशः 2 fig Entering upon, intellectual ingress, insight 3 A scene (of a play).

प्रवेशक m S In the drama. Prologue. 2 Proem, exordium, introduction. [conducts in, lit. fig

प्रवेशक a S That introduces; that ushers or conducts in, lit. fig

प्रवेशणें v i (प्रवेश) To enter.

प्रवेशन n S Entering, making entrance.

प्रशमन n S Assuagement, appeasement, abatement (of anger, lust &c.)

प्रशमन n S Assuaging, allaying, composing, tranquilizing. 2 An allayer, a mitigater, a medicine &c. of quieting and soothing properties Ex. क्षुप हें पित्ताचें प्र॰ चोख.

प्रशंसक a S That praises, extols, commends.

प्रशंसणें v c (प्रशंसा) To praise, commend, extol

प्रशंसनीय a S (Worthy or proper) to be commended, applauded, extolled, praised, commendable, laudable, praiseworthy.

प्रशंसा f (S) Praise **प्रशंसित** p (S) Praised

प्रशस्त a (S) Roomy, capacious, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel · large, loose, flowing—a garment open, full, frank—speech, procedure: liberal, generous, munificent—a mind or spirit · ample, copious, abundant—means, materials, things: agreeable, pleasing, satisfactory—actions, business. Ex. मला काम केल्यापासून फुकट पैसा खाणें प्र॰ वाटत नाहीं 2 Right, excellent, admirable, commendable Used freely Note. The above applications and senses are lax, but, being popular, are set down before the literal and learned sense, viz praised प्र॰ वाटणें in con. To feel to be agreeable, to feel free and easy in, at, about, to like.

प्रशस्त ad (प्रशस्त S) At large, abroad, openly, freely, without confinement or restriction—roving, but, with speciality, lying, abusing, stealing, whoring &c.

प्रशस्ती f (प्रशस्त S) The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles. Commonly अलकाब from القاب A.

प्रशस्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, suitable) to be praised or commended.

प्रशांत p S Composed, assuaged, quieted, stilled 2 Of composed passions and affections, of subdued will.

प्रश्निय m S A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar

प्रश्न m (S) A question, interrogation, inquiry 2 An appearance or occurrence considered as the forerunner of good or evil, an omen, a prognostic, a presage. 3 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c. is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered Ex. जोशाचा प्रश्न उलटला.

प्रश्न पाहणें To consider or try (by the rules of astrology &c) a matter submitted. **प्रश्न सांगणें** To resolve (by astrology, geomancy &c.) a point proposed also to tell (a riddle, enigma &c.)

प्रश्नमाला f (S प्रश्न & माला Wreath) **प्रश्नावलि** f (S) pop. **प्रश्नावळी** f (प्रश्न & आवलि Row.) A string or series of questions.

प्रश्नार्थकनाम n A modern formation to express Interrogative pronoun.

प्रश्नोत्तरी f (प्रश्न Question, उत्तर Answer.) A tablet of one's fortunes or destinies composed, not from the horoscope at birth, but from the aspects &c. presiding at the moment of inquiry.

प्रश्य a S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary, occurring &c) to be asked

प्रश्ना a S That asks, questions, inquires.

प्रश्नाप्त p S Arrived unto, come upon, gained or attained—a season, a business, an event. Ex. प्रसंगीं प्र॰ जें दुःखसुख नें मोडलें अथवा आलें

प्रसक्ति f S In logic. Bearing upon, application unto, suiting, fitting, agreeing (as of a predicate with the subject).

प्रसक्तानुप्रसक्तीनें By association (of ideas), through the connection (of thought with thought, of subject with subject), —used of the turning up in the course (of conversation &c) of a subject remote from that on which the conversation began.

प्रसंग m (S) The fit time, season, occasion, the opportune period, and, freely, place or circumstances Ex जें कार्य करणें तें प्र॰ पाहून करावें, प्रसंगावांचून मनुष्याची परीक्षा होत नाहीं. 2 The occurrent or occurred time, the season of or for as incidental or as arisen, an occasion or an emergency. Ex. दुसऱ्याचा प्रसंगीं शूर मीत नाहीं 3 An adverse time, a calamitous occasion, a season of affliction or trouble v पड, ये, गुदर, लाग 4 Junction, connection, association, a dealing or an acting with Ex. तुमचा आमचा नेहमी येण्याजाण्याचा प्र॰ आहे, and, in familiar phraseology, a meeting or encountering with, a coming constantly in the way of Ex कोंकणांत माझी प्र॰ देशांत माकरींशीं प्र॰, मुद्दे देशांत गेलें म्हणजे घाट्याचा घरांशीं प्र॰ 5 Meeting, assembling, congress, gathering together (as for discussion or debate) Ex. काल पंचित मिळाले होते आणि एकादशीविषयी मोठा प्र॰ झाला 6 A division or section (of a book or a discourse) also a topic under discussion.

प्र॰ चढण g of s To undergo coition **प्र॰ साधून नेणें** (To carry off or dispose of an occasion) To triumph over or master an emergent trouble or difficulty. Also, in this sense, **प्र॰ साधणें-साधतां-येणें-होणें** v aux **प्रसंगविशेषी** Upon some particular occasion **प्रसंगप्रसंगानें** With, by, or through opportuneness of occasion, with convenience of season, with due connection of subject &c Ex. ग्रंथाचा प्रकरणीं विषयाचें विवरण प्रसंगप्रसंगानें केलें पाहिजे **प्रसंगास येणें** To come in the nick of time, at the moment of need or fitness. **प्रसंगी असणें-राहणें-वागणें-चालणें-निभणें** To wait upon the occasions of.

प्रसंगवशात् ad (S प्रसंग & वश Subject) pop **प्रसंगवशें** ad According to the time, as occasion may demand, by the force of circumstances. Ex. अजाण आणिसे केलें । येणें न्यायेंचि प्रसंगवशें ॥.

प्रसंगसाधणारा a Clever at creating or improving occasions; at making or using opportunities.

प्रसंगसिद्धि f (S) The incidental accomplishment or being performed of a secondary or by-concernment together with the business to which the attention and efforts are directed.

प्रसंगज्ञान n (S) Wisdom meet for the emergency or occasion, "understanding of the times." (See 1 Chron. xii. 32) Also an understanding alert and prompt, ready wit or readywittedness.

प्रसंगज्ञानी a (S) That understands or discerns (the requirements or proprieties of) the time: also ready witted &c. Vide supra.

प्रसंगानुरूप ad (S) According to the time, as occasion demands

प्रसंगोपात्त ad (S प्रसंग & उपात्त) Suitably to the occasion, seasonably, apropos, according to the times, through the force of circumstances, by the power of association &c. Ex तुझी नजरेत मोह काढू नका प्र॰ निघाल्यास चोखा, प्र॰ मनुष्यची स्मरण जावें चढतें, प्र॰ मोह सुचला.

प्रसंग्य प्रतिषेध m S (प्रसंग्य Borne upon, designed, प्रतिषेध Forbidding.) A prohibition (distinguished from पर्युदास q. v.) simply of the matter specified, without implication of the command or permission of things different or similar.

प्रसन्न p (S) Pleased with; approving of, favorably disposed towards, propitiated. 2 Delighted or gladdened. 3 Pleasing or agreeable unto. 4 a Clear, clean, bright, free from clouds, haze, or dust—the heavens: pellucid, tranquil, sweetly-flowing—a stream

प्रसन्नचित्त a (S) Of gratified or pleased mind

प्रसन्नमुख a (S) **प्रसन्नवदन** a (S) Having a pleased or approving countenance.

प्रसर m (S) Spreading or extending also scattering, diffusion, dispersion.

प्रसरण n S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing 2 In medicine Relaxation

प्रसरणें v i (प्रसरण S) To spread abroad, to extend or be extended, diffused, dispersed &c, lit fig

प्रसव m (S) Bringing forth or bearing (of young) 2 Birth or production. 3 Offspring

प्रसवणें v i (प्रसव) To be born.

प्रसविणें v c (प्रसव) To bring forth (young) 2 Used figuratively in all the variations of generating or producing Ex ताया जन्मालें प्रसवलो, शब्द प्रसवला अर्थाला [birth.

प्रसववेदना f (S) The throes or pangs of child-

प्रसाद m (S) Favor, graciousness, propitiousness. 2 Anything (a fruit, flower, rice) given by an idol, a Guru, a saint, as a blessing or mark of favor. Pr गुरविणीची भिसे प्रसादाबरी गेली 3 Food &c. presented to an idol or a holy person to be distributed, thus honored, among worshipers &c 4 The sweatmeats and fruits distributed among the audience at the conclusion of a Kathá or a Purán-reading 5 The rice, betelnuts &c which are stuck upon an idol when it is consulted 6 S (Lit Cleanness, clearness, brightness) fig Mental sanctity or purity. [wicked are fearful.

प्रसादोत्पिभयंकर. The favor (tender mercies) of the

प्रसादन n S Pleasing or propitiating

प्रसादिक & **प्रसादीक** a Popular and poetical corruptions of **प्रासादिक.**

प्रसादित p S Pleased or propitiated.

प्रसादी a (प्रसाद) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, flower &c. [or favor of

प्रसादीभक्त s A worshiper for the sake of the gifts

प्रसार m (S) Spreading or extending; diffusing or dispersing: also spread, extended, or diffused state.

प्रसारण n S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing. 2 Ejection or casting out (of devils in possession). [diffuse, disperse, scatter.

प्रसारणें v c (प्रसारण S) To spread abroad, to

प्रसारित p S Spread, diffused, scattered. 2 Expelled or ejected—a demon.

प्रसिद्ध a (S) Notorious, public, current, generally known. 2 Clear, evident, manifest 3 Existent or extant Ex **प्रसिद्धिवाण** वभाषण इत्यादि पदार्थ **प्रसिद्ध** दसर्ग प्र॰. 4 as ad Openly, publicly, in

the face of day. Ex. जो याचतो प्र० वसिष्ठार कर्ज झालसी.

लोकप्रसिद्ध, रूढीप्रसिद्ध Current among the people, popular. शास्त्रप्रसिद्ध Occurring constantly in the Shástras: also पथप्रसिद्ध, देशप्रसिद्ध, विद्याप्रसिद्ध, and numerous others.

प्रसिद्धि *f* (S) Notoriety, publicity, celebrity. 2 Currency, prevalence, general adoption.

प्रसिद्धिपत्र *n* (S) A paper giving publicity to any matter, a proclamation, a manifesto, a notice, a circular. [sound sleep

प्रसुप्त *p* S Sunken in sleep, fallen into deep or

प्रसूत *p* (S) That has brought forth, delivered —a female. 2 S Born or produced.

प्रसूति *f* (S) pop. प्रसूत *f* Bringing forth, parturition. 2 S Birth or production.

प्रसूतिका *f* (S) A woman that has been recently delivered. 2 S A woman that has borne one child.

प्रसूतिवायु *m* (S) Air generated in the womb during the pangs of travail, and held to be assistant to the expulsion of the birth, puerperal convulsion.

प्रसूतिनैराग्य *n* S The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

प्रसूतिव्यथा *f* S The pangs of parturition.

प्रसृत *p* S Diffused, dispersed, scattered, spread

प्रसृति *f* S The palm of the hand hollowed.

प्रसार *m* (S Commonly पसार) Spreading or spread state. 2 In arithmetic. Combination.

प्रसाद *m* S Occupation of a topic or subject, the being under narration, description, disquisition, discussion. Hence, freely, Occasion or season. ०चाल, चेा, अस g. of s. Ex. ह्यान्नाचाचा प्र० चालत अर्थात् विषयचचा शोभत नाही. Ex. of poetry एव चलती पाचा चेा। चाचच खप्रेाचा प्रचारे।.

प्रसादन *n* S प्रस्तावना *f* S A dramatic prelude, an introductory dialogue. It is usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 2 The introductory portion of books, the preface or exordium.

प्रसादणें *v* i (Properly प्रसादणें) To repent or to regret. Ex. चिणीं प्रसादला मेळच तुचा।.

प्रसादा or प्रसाद *m* (पश्चात्ताप S through پشیمان H) Regret or repentance, sorrow or vexation at something done.

प्रसादिणें *v* c (Poetry. प्रसादच S) To commence or introduce (a narration, discourse, subject). 2 (प्रसादा) To repent or deeply regret (some evil act).

प्रसून *a* (S) Ready, prepared, standing alert or waiting. 2 S That is under discussion—a subject.

प्रसून *ad* (S) At present, now.

प्रसू *n* (S) The entertainment given to Bráhmans on occasions of marriage, thread-investiture &c. 2 The hurry, bustle, confusion (as attendant upon the preparations of a great man for a journey &c.) 3 A term for a superior personage, for one eminently conspicuous for wealth, learning, wisdom, a *Phœnix*, a *Cræsus*, a *Daniel*. प्रसू मांडणें or माडिणें To make an imposing display, to set up grand pretensions.

प्रस्थान *n* (S) Going forth, proceeding, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which, from the auspiciousness of the juncture, it is desirable to set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstance, the then setting out is inconvenient. The departure is thus held to be commenced, and the money, on the actual setting forth, is resumed. 4 fig. Dying. ०मुंडाळ, अडप, चाच, or प्रस्थान महीवर चालणें. 5 The being spread or laid out; the being disposed for use—vessels &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, materials and implements for writing or working. 6 A course, a method of life, a train of actions through which to attain unto the Deity (as by चेाग, according to the Sánkhya philosophy, and the Vedánta &c.) 7 A term for a personage of high renown and honor (for excellence or eminence of any kind), a prodigy of learning, a puissant hero, a paragon of perfection, a *Crichton*, a *Cræsus*, a *Solomon*.

प्र० उतरणें To alight, to lay down one's bundle. 2 In uxoris vel mulieris utero semen deponere.

प्रस्थानी वऱ्हाडी *m pl* The party of the bridegroom in a marriage-procession.

प्रस्थापन *n* S Sending. 2 (Used for स्थापन) Fixing, establishing, setting up.

प्रस्थापित *p* S Sent. 2 (For स्थापित) Fixed, established, set up. [ney) See under प्रस्थान.

प्रस्थित *p* S Departed or set forth (as on a jour-

प्रस्फुट *p* S प्रस्फुटित *p* S Blown or expanded. 2 fig Divulged, published, spread abroad. 3 Become very clear, plain, evident.

प्रहर *m* (S) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day. [stroke.

प्रहार *m* (S) Striking or hitting · also a blow or

प्रहारणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रहार) To strike or hit. also to apply (a weapon). Ex. बमदड प्रहाराचा जेा ते वेळां।. [cule.

प्रहास *m* S Laughter, loud merriment. 2 Ridi-

प्रहेलिका *f* S An enigma or a riddle, an enigmatical or a puzzling question.

प्रलय, प्रलयकाळ, प्रलयवीज, प्रलयधेाडामेाी Poetical and popular forms of प्रलय &c.

प्रलयाग्नि or प्रलयाग्नि *m* (Poetry. प्रलय & अग्नि) The fire of a प्रलय (universal destruction) hence any extensive, or fierce-blazing, or wide-devouring fire. Ex. परम तेजस्वी प्रलयाग्नि। पुलाळ सख्त जिवांचा।.

प्रलयचपळा or ळा *f* (Poetry.) The lightning of the Great destruction hence any extraordinary lightning. Ex चिचिच्या जेवें उडा ठकेा। प्र० प्राचिची।. Again प्रलयचपळें उजाळे ठकणि। तेवें दिव्य ज्ञानें मळपति।. 2 Used sometimes in the figurative applications of प्रलयवीज. 3 Similar compounds of प्रलय occur in poetry; as प्रलयमेघ, प्रलयघन, प्रलयवृष्टि, प्रलयवर्षा, प्रलयवृष्टि &c. The clouds, wind, rain &c. of *the* or *a* प्रलय. Applied as a figure of Hyperbole.

प्रक्षालणें or प्रक्षाळणें *v c* (प्रक्षालन) To wash.

प्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing. प्रक्षालित *p* S Washed.

प्रक्षिप्त *p* S Thrown, cast, flung, projected.

प्रक्षेप *m* S Throwing, casting, projecting. 2 *p* (Used for प्रक्षिप्त) Thrown. [appointing.

प्रक्षेपण *n* S Throwing. 2 Determining, fixing,

प्रक्षेपणें *v c* (प्रक्षेपण) To throw, cast, project.

प्रज्ञा *f* S Understanding. 2 Genius, sharpness of intellect.

प्रज्ञाचक्षु *c* S (प्रज्ञा Understanding, चक्षु Eye. Whose only eye is the mental eye.) A term for one blind from birth.

प्रज्ञान *a* S Wise, sharp, clever, sagacious.

प्राक् *ad* S Before, prior, preceding in time or place. 2 Easterly. [festation or revelation.

प्राकट्य *n* S Notoriety or publicity; open mani-

प्राकरणिक *a* S Relating to some head or subject, topical, departmental. [irresistible will or *fiat*.

प्राकाम्य *n* S One of Shiva's eight attributes,—

प्राकार *m* S An enclosure, a fence, a surrounding wall.

प्राकृत *a* (S Adj. from प्रकृति Nature.) Natural, i. e. common, vulgar, according to the course of mere nature,—applied to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from and distinguished from the Sanskrit, and, particularly, to the Maráthí language. 2 Natural, native, not artificial or acquired. 3 Natural, i. e common, customary, ordinary, usual. Ex. जचा चिचि त्यिच्या चर्च चेा। तेवें पाउ डाच प्राकृताचा।.

प्रा० चेालणें or प्राकृतावर चेलें To begin to use low, vulgar, or abusive language.

प्राकृत दृष्टि *f* S The common way of regarding or judging, popular or vulgar estimation or apprehension. also viewing with common eyes, viewing without distinguishing from the common; *profane view*. Ex. प्राकृत दृष्टीनें पाहिलें अर्थात् ईश्वर दृष्टीस पडणार नाही, जे देखिले प्राकृत दृष्टि गुरुकृपा ते जिव न करावे।.

प्राकृतिक *a* S Relating to प्रकृति or nature, natural, physical. 2 Natural, not factitious. 3 Natural, i. e. common or customary.

प्राकृतिकप्रलय *m* S (प्राकृत Natural, प्रलय Destruction) The destruction of the universe naturally or by the course of time: also a total dissolution of nature anyhow.

प्राकृतज्ञ *a* (प्राकृत S) A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit, and confines himself to Prákrit literature,

प्राक्पाद *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

प्राक्तन *n* (S) Fate, fortune, destiny.

प्राक्तन *a* S Early, primitive, anterior, antecedent.

प्राक्तनाची गति *f* The course or procedure of destiny. Ex. प्राक्तनाची चिचित्र गति। चिचीनें चिचिलें चचिणीं।.

प्राक्तनाची दोरी *f* The thread of destiny. Ex. एवन्तूच अथवा प्राक्तनाचारे। चक्रविची प्र०।.

प्राक्पश्चिम *a* S That lies or stands east and west.

प्राक्संबंध *m* S The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of, the *antecedents* of.

प्राक्संस्कार *m* S The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined. This predestination (ascribed strictly to God, whether designated by ब्रह्मा, चरि, भगवान्, ईश्वर, or other name) is in exact accordance with the desert acquired by the subject of it in his antecedent birth or births. See ex. under प्राचीन दोरी.

प्राक्षितिज *n* S The east point of the horizon.

प्राक्षभाव *m* S (प्राक् & अभाव) Antecedent nonbeing. See अभाव.

प्राक्षक्ष *n* S Maturity, confirmation, perfection, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, resolution, energy, promptitude. [Hence A guest.

प्राघुणिक *a* S Evanescent, fugitive, transient.

प्राची *f* S The east.

प्राचीन *a* (S) Eastern. 2 Former, prior, primitive.

प्राचीन दोरी or प्राचीनाची दोरी *f* The tissue or series of one's doings in antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the present. Ex. जेवी प्राचीनाची दोरी। तेवे गुण देखे चरि।.

प्राचीनसंस्कार *m* See प्राक्संस्कार.

प्राचुर्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राच्य *a* S Relating to the eastern quarter.

प्रांजल a S pop. प्रांजळ a Clear or pure, through the variations noted below: —Articulate—pronunciation: distinct, well-defined, easily legible —writing: pure, guileless, ingenuous—the heart · frank, open, honest—speech: clear, clean, free from feculence or rubbish—water, a place &c.

प्राजापत्य n S (प्रजा & पति) A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice 3 A gift of cows to Bráhmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह m S A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying, तूं या कन्येनें धर्माचें आचरण कर or प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यार्पण, bestows her upon the man. See the eight forms under अष्टविवाह. [a court of judicature.

प्राड्विवाक m S A judge, the presiding officer in

प्राण m (S) A vital air. Five are enumerated, viz प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान 2 The first of the five, used, from its seat in the lungs, *preeminently*, and expressing life or vitality 3 fig. Anything dearly loved. 4 Breath, air inhaled. 5 Air or wind For figurative senses, phrases, and applications of this word besides the few subjoined here see under जीव.

उघडा डोळ्यानें प्राण जात नाहीं One cannot die or rest in tranquility whilst his eyes are open (unto some iniquity or impropriety). प्राण तरणें g of s To be but alive प्राण सोडणें To indulge excessive sorrow. 2 To long after vehemently प्राण *pl* जाणें g of s To die प्राण टेवणें To set one's heart and affections upon 2 Phrase. मी प्राण देणार नाहीं I will not live प्राण देण To give up or resign one's life प्राण वाहणें To devote one's self, soul and spirit, to the service of Ex प्राण वाचिला पाखरी॥ प्राण शोषणें g of s. To be parched with thirst. 2 To long and pant for, to thirst after प्राण सोडणें To resign one's breath प्राणाचा वाल्ही Lord of one's life, viz. a husband प्राणापेक्षा कठीण Worse than death. प्राणासी जाणें To lose life (through some violence or with prematureness).

प्राणघात्क a (Eater of life) That plagues to death, that troubles or oppresses so as to endanger life. See प्राणहरणा. [Ruining.

प्राणघात m (S) Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig.

प्राणघातक or प्राणघातकी a S That destroys life, murderous, lethiferous, mortal, fatal, dangerous.

प्राणहरणा a That plagues to death,—used of an importunate supplicant or suitor, an arduous or a tedious work &c.

प्राणघोष m S Noise in the ears (when closed up).

प्राणजीवन n (प्राण & जीवन Living &c) A supporting of life 2 A maintenance, a means of subsistence. 3 A term for a husband, gallant, or sweetheart.

प्राणत्याग m (S) The giving up of the ghost, expiring. also the resigning of one's life, self-immolation

प्राणदान n (S) Giving of life, i. e. rescuing or extricating from any jeopardy or extreme peril.

प्राणद्यूत n S (Gambling for life.) A term for desperate or furious battle or fighting.

प्राणधारण n or प्राणधारणा f (S) Keeping or maintaining of life. Ex आम्ही संदर्भ खाऊन कसें तरीं प्रा० करितों. 2 In Yog. Suspending the breath.

प्राणनाथ, प्राणपति, प्राणप्रिय, प्राणाधार m Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

प्राणपूजा f (S Ministering unto the soul or life.) A cant term for eating.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा f S The rite of bringing life into an image on occasions of the देविप्राणाचार-worship. It accompanies the rite चक्षुरुन्मीलन.

प्राणप्रपंचेंद्रिय m S The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) कोश or frames, sheaths, or envelopments of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties, the *animula* or animal soul. See this great secret unfolded under पंचकोश.

प्राणप्रिय m (S Friend of one's soul or life.) An endearing term for a friend, husband, lover &c. Ex उत्तरेचा वैश्रवण (a name of कुबेर the god of riches) हा प्रा० शिवाचा. [See प्राणाराम

प्राणराम m S Breathing through the nostrils &c

प्राणरक्षण n (S) Keeping or maintaining of life.

प्राणवायु m (S) The breath of life,—the first and chief of the five vital airs See under प्राण.

प्राणविमोक्ष m (S) The departing of the life or spirit at the hour of dissolution.

प्राणविसावा m (Rest or repose of one's soul) A term for any highly beloved person (husband, lover, friend &c), darling

प्राणसंकट n (प्राण & संकट Calamity) A perilous case or state, a highly distressing calamity or difficulty, jeopardy of life.

प्राणसखा m (S) A companion or friend of one's life. Applied to any very dear person.

प्राणसंदेह m (प्राण & संदेह Doubt) A dangerous state, a case in which the death or the recovery, the ruin or the extrication, of the person the subject of it, seem alike probable [beloved.

प्राणसा a (As one's soul or life) Exceedingly

प्राणाचा निर्धारक c (Bidder for the life of) A deadly enemy.

प्राणांत m (S) The last extremity, the closing season of life. 2 Extreme hazard or danger, jeopardy, as लढाईत जाणें वा केवळ प्रा० आणे Also in comp. as प्राणांतसमेवन-यातना वधा-दमन. Also *a* jeopardy or life-peril, as घोर प्राणांत सोडवणा ॥ Also the end or termination of life, death. Ex. मज लळमळनि तुडजा जीवन॥ प्राणांत सोडवे त्याला-

प्राणांतदंड m (S) Capital punishment [शिक्षा.

प्राणांतबुद्धि f (S) Hazardous or perilous counsel ० सांग, सुचव

प्राणांतिक or प्राणांतीक n (प्राणांत) The ending of life, the dying hour. 2 Used as *a* Endangering life, extremely perilous—a sickness or an incident. [ril of life, a jeopardy.

प्राणांतीक अवस्था f A state or a condition of pe-

प्राणांत्य m (S) Properly, Loss of life, popularly, Giving up of life.

प्राणायाम m S A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity. It comprises the operations named कुंभक, पूरक, & रेचक.

प्राणाची गांठ f (An encounter with the life) A term for any great peril or danger, a jeopardy ० घालणें, पडणें, येणें Pr. अवलाक्षीं सख प्रा० Evil communications emperil life

प्राणिद्यूत n S Gambling upon living creatures, i. e upon the fighting of cocks, rams &c.

प्राणिहिंसा f S Killing of living creatures, destroying of life. [creature.

प्राणी m (S) An animal in general, any living

प्राणेश or प्राणेश्वर m (S Lord of the life.) A husband: also a gallant or lover.

प्राणोत्क्रमण n (S) Departure of the spirit or breath, death.

प्रांत m (S) A subdivision of a country; a district, county, shire. See देश. 2 A region, tract, country. 3 A place or spot. 4 End, finale, ultimate state. Ex. या वह राघवा वरेपर्णी प्रांत चाचा कठीण दिसतें. 5 Edge, verge, margin, border: also extremity or end. [break of day.

प्रातः *ad* (S प्रातर्) In the early morning, at

प्रातःकाल m (S) pop. प्रातःकाळ m The early morning, the first break of day. This is the first of five divisions. See पंचकाल.

प्रांतभाग m (S) The side-division or end-region, the margin, border, verge, edge, extremity.

प्रातर्भोजन n (S) The morning meal, breakfast.

प्रातःसंध्या f (S) The morning devotions of Bráhmans. [region, place.

प्रांतस्थ a (S) That inhabits a country, county,

प्रातःस्नान n (S) The morning ablutions of Bráhmans.

प्रातःस्मरण n (S) Reciting the names or name of the Deity on break of day, early matins. The formula used at morning devotions.

प्रातिकूल्य n S Unpropitiousness, unfavorableness, inopportuneness, untowardness. also contrariety, adverseness, hostility. Ex. of comp. प्रयत्नप्रातिकूल्य, द्रव्यप्रातिकूल्य, क्षेत्रप्रातिकूल्य, कालप्रातिकूल्य, देवप्रातिकूल्य. [ing the appearance of.

प्रातिभासिक a S Resembling, looking like, bear-

प्रातिभासिकत्वता f S Apparent or seeming existence or being. See fully under भासुरता.

प्रातिलोम्य n S (प्रति Against, लोम Hair.) Contrariety to the natural course or order, course against the hair or grain, reverseness.

प्रातीची f S The west. प्रातीचीन a S Western.

प्रात्यक्षिक a S Acquainted with or knowing through experience. 2 Trusting, confiding in, relying upon. [most.

प्राथमिक a S First, primary, the earliest or fore-

प्राथमिका f S The index or forefinger.

प्रादक्षिण्य n S (Popularly प्रदक्षिणा) A circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Bráhman by way of reverence), keeping the right side towards it. [forth into existence or manifestation.

प्रादुर्भाव m S Arising or appearing, coming

प्रादुर्भूत p S Appeared, manifested, revealed, displayed to public sight. [finger.

प्रादेश m S The span of the thumb and fore-

प्राधान्य n S The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy, ascendency, predominance. 2 The state of being greater or more abundant, prevalence, preponderance. [yields, produces unto.

प्रापक a S That confers, affords, conveys, bestows,

प्रापण & प्रापणी Corr from प्रपण & प्रपणी.

प्रापंचिक a (S) Worldly, secular, relating to the world or to active life

प्रापण n S Conferring, conveying, affording, yielding or producing unto. [or produced unto.

प्राप्ति p S Conferred, afforded, conveyed, yielded

प्राप्त a (S) Acquired, obtained, procured, gained. 2 Arrived, attained, reached. Ex. खवैराद्याप्त की डोंगराचीही प्राप्त झाली Also arisen unto, come before, befallen. Thus either सखा दुःख प्राप्त झाले or की दुःखानें प्राप्त झालों, although the first is the preferable use. In the second sense it is elegantly used in comp. as प्राप्तश्री-यौवन-राज्य-यश-&c. Having acquired riches, attained unto puberty, obtained a kingdom, prosperity &c. 3 Become necessary to or incumbent or obligatory upon Ex. सरकारचा जकूम आला त्याजे जाणें प्राप्त. [profit &c.

प्राप्ति f (Popular contraction of प्राप्ति q. v.) Gain,

प्राप्तकाल a S प्राप्तावसर a S Opportune, seasonable, timely. प्राप्तकालवचन A word in season.

प्राप्य a S Attainable, procurable, (possible, probable, necessary &c.) to be obtained or reached.

प्राप्तवयवार a S That has passed his minority and is become of age See वयवार Sig I.

प्राप्तवांश m (S) Gains, profits, earnings

प्राप्तस or प्राप्तांश m (Corruptly compounded of प्राप्ति & अंश) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्ति f (S) Gain, profit, acquisition 2 Acquiredness, acquired or got state. 3 Arising or happening unto, befalling, betiding 4 One of the eight superhuman faculties,—that of obtaining everything 5 Freely Attainment, advancement achieved, competency or qualification accomplished or reached Ex मजवरोवर बोलायाला त्याची काय प्राप्ति? लोकांनें वाघमारी पण वाघापुढें जायाला काय तुझी प्राप्ति? See प्राप्त and the group under विस्तर. [manifested himself

प्राप्तिपुरुष m (S) One to whom the Deity has

प्राप्तय m (S) Gains or profits

प्राप्य a S (Possible, probable &c) to be obtained or attained, obtainable, attainable.

प्राप्यत्व n (S) Powerfulness, prevaleuce, ascendency, predominance.

प्राप्तांशिक a (S) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable,—used of persons or proceedings 2 Authoritative or authorized

प्राप्तांश्य n S Truth, justness, equity, agreement with realities or with rectitude 2 Veracity, probity, integrity, honesty. 3 Proof, evidence, authority [accepting, allowing, believing.

प्राप्तांशग्राह्य m S Admitting as true, just, honest,

प्राप्तांशनिश्चय m S Conviction or assurance of the trueness or rightness of. [and irregularities

प्राप्तांदिक a S Blundering, faulty, full of errors

प्राय a S In comp Like, similar, resembling Ex अन्नप्राय, वस्त्रप्राय, अमृतप्राय, विषप्राय, ज्ञानप्राय, मरणप्राय, दानप्राय, उक्तप्राय, लुप्तप्राय, मुक्तप्राय, त्यक्तप्राय As if dead, like nectar, like poison &c., as if gone, given, spoken, made, done &c 2 Composed or consisting of mainly or eminently Ex कांकणी खिल्लिस वेळ पेपरार्ध प्राय अक्षरांचेच आहेत

प्राय or प्रायस्य ad (प्राय S) Generally, usually, for the most part 2 (Laxly) Probably, most likely Ex प्राय आमचें लाण दाखा दिवसांनी पोरेल

प्रायश्चित्त n (S) Expiation, atonement, penance, expiatory acts. 2 A supplementary sacrifice or ceremony concluding a sacrifice, to rectify all errors and omissions.

प्रायश्चित्ती a (प्रायश्चित्त) That is undergoing, or has incurred the obligation to undergo, expiation or penance.

प्रायिक a S Generally, commonly, usually. 2 (Mistaken by the ignorant) Once and away, rarely, scarcely, seldom.

प्रायोपविष्ट a S That is undergoing प्रायोपवेशन

प्रायोपवेशन n S The abstaining totally from food and awaiting, in a fixed posture of meditation, the approach of death. An act of expiation or for the acquisition of religious merit

प्रारब्ध n (S) Merit and demerit during some former stage of existence considered as constituting the occasion of the present birth, and as regulating the allotment to it of physical good and evil —thus answering both to Fortune or destiny as the appointer and to fortune or fortuues as one's portion appointed प्रारब्ध is distinguished into सचितप्रारब्ध & क्रियमाणप्रारब्ध Fortunes as determined by one's deeds in a former birth, and fortunes as resulting from the deeds of the present. Sanskrit adage. प्रारब्धकर्मणांभोगादेवक्षयः Done deeds pass away only on being reaped, i.e. "every deed shall have its recompense of reward." Eccles. xii. 14. प्रारब्ध is also distinguished into अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध,परेच्छाप्रारब्ध,स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध q. v in loc.

प्रारब्ध p S Begun, commenced, entered upon.

प्रारब्धगति f (S) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate, the working or operation of Chance [unfortunate.

प्रारब्धफुटका a Of broken or cracked destiny,

प्रारब्धयोग m (S) The coming in or the connection of fortune or fate also fortunitousness, casualty, chance, accident

प्रारब्धवाद m S The doctrine, or the maintaining of, of destiny or fate as opp. to पुरुषार्थवाद or पौरुषवाद See देववाद The word may serve to express Predestinarianism (the Deity being held to be the determiner or ordainer of one's allotment, although one's acquired desert is the occasion—See ब्रह्मरेषा) yet, still better, Fatalism

प्रारब्धवादी m S That holds, or that maintains, प्रारब्धवाद

प्रारब्धसूत्र n(S Thread of Fate) also pop. प्रारब्धाचा दोरा m The line or tissue of the fortunes of.

प्रारंभ m (S) A beginning or commencement.

प्रारंभणें v c & i (प्रारंभ) To begin or commence.

प्रारिप्सित p S Designed, contemplated, purposed to be performed or done. [that prays.

प्रार्थक a S That begs, beseeches, petitions also

प्रार्थन n S प्रार्थना f (S) Begging, beseeching, petitioning, supplicating, entreating also praying or prayer v कर, मांड Ex प्रार्थना बघत आम्रमनाची मांडली।

प्रार्थनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be begged, besought, petitioned for &c also (proper) to be prayed for.

प्रार्थणें or प्रार्थिणें v c (प्रार्थना) To beg, beseech, petition (a subject or matter) and, with gen. of person addressed, to supplicate or pray (an object).

प्रार्थणें v i (प्रार्थना) To make begging or beseeching, also to pray

प्रार्थित p S Begged, besought, petitioned for also supplicated or prayed for. 2 Prayed unto.

प्रार्थ्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be begged or besought, also to be prayed

प्रार्ब्ध n Corrupt for प्रारब्ध. [for.

प्रावण्य n S Slopingness or slope, declivousness or declination 2 fig Tendency, inclination, propensity, disposition towards.

प्रावरण n (S) An upper or outer garment. v घाल

प्रावरणें v c (प्रावरण) To throw on, to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, or other *outer* covering). प्रावरणें agrees with पांघरणें and is disting fiom नेसणें. [skill in.

प्रावीण्य n S Conversancy with, versedness and

प्रावृत p S Covered, clothed around also encompassed. [season.

प्रावृष m S प्रावृषा f S प्रावृडारंभ m S The rainy

प्रावृक a (S) That drinks or imbibes. Esp. in comp [or absorb.

प्राशणें v c & i (प्राशन) To drink. also to imbibe

प्राशन n (S) Drinking: also drinking in or absorbing

प्राशनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be drunk, also to be drunk in or absorbed, drinkable, sorbile.

प्राशस्त्य n S Roominess, spaciousness, unconfinedness. 2 fig. Frankness or openness (of speech or conduct). liberality, munificence, uncontractedness (of sentiment, spirit &c): amplitude or abundance (of means, materials, resources).

प्राशित p S Drunk, imbibed, absorbed.

प्राशिक a S Relating to omens, portents, prognostics. 2 Skilful at interpreting signs and appearances.

प्राश m (अनुप्राश S) A figure of rhetoric, Alliteration. Ex अम्मा चम्म कम्मा अन्याच म्याच जालत्या चोम्या 2 A bearded dart. 3 प्राशाचा प्राश is used as चमकाचा चमक q. v.

प्रासंगिक a S Incidental, occasional, springing from the occasion. 2 Pertaining or suitable to the occasion or current subject, relevant. also seasonable, timely, opportune.

प्रासाद m S A temple. 2 A palace.

प्रासादप्रतिष्ठा f S Consecration of a temple.

प्रासादिक a (S) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, a flower &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven, blessed, blessing mankind, —used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher &c, of a prosperous worker in general

प्रासादिकपोसा f (S) Blessed poesy, poetry (composed by inspiration of ब्रह्मपति &c.) blessing the hearer or reader. Applied to poetry sublime, enrapturing, or, for any character, superexcellent. Ex प्रा० ऐकोनि वाणी। तोले आपणें करिति वर्णी।

प्रासूतिक a S Relating to parturition, puerperal.

प्रासंगिक a S Useful on occasion, suiting the subject under treatment · also aptly introduced, opportunely quoted, apropos.

प्रासंगत्व n S The being under discussion; the being under handling or treatment (of a subject).

प्रास्थानिक a S Relating to departure,—used of the lucky juncture, the preparations &c. 2 Used as *s n* for प्रास्थान in the third sense given under that word

प्राप्ती f C Properly and commonly पराई.

प्राप्तोद m S Excessive joy, rapture, transport, ecstasy. [ligent or knowing.

प्राज्ञ a S Wise, sensible, sagacious, very intel-

प्राज्ञा f S Great intelligence or acute understanding, profound knowledge or sagacity. 2 Used freely, as प्राप्ति and the words grouped under विज्ञान, in the general sense of Competency or capacity for or unto Neg con as समेसर्भ समर्थी मांडायाला काय तुझी प्राज्ञा? [pleasing.

प्रिय a (S) Beloved, liked, dear, agreeable, प्रिय करणें g of o. To gratify, to please.

प्रिय m S In amorous compositions. A husband or a gallant

प्रियंकर a S Exciting or attracting love or re-

प्रियंगु m S Black mustard seed [gard.

प्रियतम a S Dearest or most beloved. 2 Used as *s m* In the drama &c. A husband or a gallant, a paramour. प्रियतमा f A wife or a mistress, an inamorata [speaking

प्रियंवद a S प्रियवादी a (S) Sweet or pleasant

प्रिया f S A beloved female, a wife or a mistress, an inamorata.

प्रियाभिलाषी f (S) A female dearly beloved.

प्रिंसिपल सदर अमीन m The principal judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court subordinate to the Zilla-courts. This officer's former designation was Native judge.

प्रीणन n S Pleasing, gratifying. [tified

प्रीत p (S) Beloved or loved. 2 S Pleased, gra-

प्रीति f (S) pop. प्रीत f Love, affection, kindly regard. also favor. 2 A liking or fondness for, a delighting or gratifying one's self in. Ex. फणस डाकुनि रचाळ। गोतोमें खेलें वनकळ।. 3 The second of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog. See under योग.

प्रीति खावणें or खाजूव घेणें To win the affection of.

प्रीतिकलह *m* (S) A mock-dispute or quarrel, sham-contention with real love or affection, *amantium ire.* [present indicating regard

प्रीतिदान *n* (S) A mark of love or affection, a

प्रीतिमान् *a* (S) pop. प्रीतिवान् or प्रीतिवत *a* Affectionate, loving, kind, fond.

प्रीतिवाद *m* (S) A friendly discussion.

प्रीतिविवाह *m* (S) A love-match, *i. e* a marriage in which the fortunateness of the connection is not inquired into by the astrologer.

प्रीतिश्राद्ध *n* (S) A shraddh or oblation to the manes of both parents performed for and in the name of the eldest surviving son, and which must be re-performed at some or other period by this son in person.

प्रीतिसंगम *m* (S) The junction and confluence of two rivers meeting from opposite directions

प्रीतिसन्मान *m* (S) Honor or respect paid out of affection [endearment (as given to children)

प्रीतीचें नाम or नांव *n* A name of fondness or

प्रीत्यर्थ *prep* (Rightly compounded of प्रीति Love, & अर्थ For the sake of, but mistakenly applied) For, on, upon, about, on account of Ex. प्रेमा-प्रीत्यर्थ खजार रुपये खर्च पडला, जामिनकीप्रीत्यर्थ सख्त चढाव पडणें प्राप्त झालें.

प्रेत *n* (S) A corpse. 2 A goblin or sprite, esp one animating the carcasses of the dead

प्रेतकर्म *n* (S) प्रेतकार्य *n* (S) प्रेतक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral solemnities

प्रेतकळा *f* (S) pop प्रेतकळा *f* The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

प्रेतज *a* (S Sprung from a corpse Because Parshurám created a Brahman out of a corpse to perform वाद for him) Applied, revilingly or lightly, to the चित्पावन or कोंकणस्थ Brahmans

प्रेतभूमि *f* (S) प्रेतवन *n* (S) A burning or burial ground for the dead.

प्रेतशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse.

प्रेत्या *m* (प्रेत) A light term for the Brahman who conducts funeral solemnities.

प्रेम *m* (S) Love, affection, kindness, tender regard. 2 Divine love 3 The rising and forth-flowing of affection or tenderness *v* दे.

प्रेमावेश *f* The agitation, flutter, or violent earnestness of affection, the swelling and tumult of love. [चित्तावेश.

प्रेमसत्व *n* S Essential, real, true love. Ex. प्रे॰ प्रेमपान्हा *m* (प्रेम & पान्हा) The yearnings of affection (esp. parental)

प्रेमपूर *m* A flood of affection or tender love. Ex. रघुवीर आलिंगिला मानसीं । प्रे॰ न चावरे ।

प्रेमफासा *m* (Noose of affection) The entanglements or embarrassments of affection or love.

प्रेमळ or ळा *a* (प्रेम S) Filled with love or affection, but esp. with *divine love.* [ingkindness

प्रेमळस्थिति *f* (Poetry) Affectionateness or love-

प्रेमा *m* S Affection or kindness 2 The overflowing or swelling of love or tenderness *v* दे.

प्रेमाश्रु *m n* (S) The tear of affection.

प्रेरक *a* S प्रेरयिता *a* S That sends. 2 That prompts, stimulates, incites, urges.

प्रेरण *n* S प्रेरणा *f* (S) Sending. 2 Urging, inciting, instigating

प्रेरणक्रिया *f* S A causal verb [provoke, incite.

प्रेरणें *v c* (प्रेरण) To send. 2 To urge, stimulate,

प्रेरित *p* S Sent. 2 Incited, urged, stimulated.

प्रेरिता *a* S That sends 2 That prompts or incites

प्रेषक *a* S That sends. प्रेषण *n* S Sending. [cites.

प्रेषणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be sent.

प्रेषणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रेषण) To send.

प्रेषमंत्र *m* S The name of a mantra amongst the वाजसनेय Brâhmans. प्रेष is Sending, and प्रेषमंत्र is a Sending spell to मोक्ष Emancipation Hence प्रेषोच्चार Utterance of this spell by a person on taking सन्यास. प्रेष is further used, both in यजु and in polished parlance, in the sense of Inciting, stimulating, moving, or, simply suggesting *v* कर

प्रेषित *p* (S) Sent also one commissioned and sent forth, a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be sent. [also that sees

प्रेक्षक *a* S That looks, beholds, or contemplates

प्रेक्षण *n* S प्रेक्षा *f* S Looking, viewing, contemplating also seeing 2 fig Mental contemplation, consideration or examination

प्रेक्षणें *v c* (प्रेक्षण) To behold or view, to direct the vision towards, also to obtain or have sight of, to see.

प्रेक्षावान् *a* S pop प्रेक्षावत *a* Of sharp or good sight. 2 Considerate, thinking, that examines or inquires into [seen

प्रेक्षित *p* S Viewed, contemplated, beheld also

प्रोक्त *a* S Spoken or said. In comp as ऋषिप्रोक्त. देवप्रोक्त, शिवप्रोक्त Spoken by a saint, god, Shiva

प्रोत्साहन or प्रोत्साहक *n* S Encouraging, stimulating, arousing to bold and vigorous effort

प्रोत्साह *m* S Ardor, excitement, bold eagerness, the alacrity or animation of aroused valor

प्रोत्साहक *a* S That stimulates, provokes, stirs up, instigates [aroused

प्रोत्साहित *p* S Excited, animated, stimulated,

प्रोषित *a* S Abroad, absent, away from home.

प्रोक्षण *n* (S) Sprinkling. प्रोक्षणें *v c* To sprinkle.

प्रोक्षित *p* S Sprinkled

प्रौढ *a* (S) Full-grown, matured, confirmed, perfected—the body, the mind also *attrib* the person 2 fig. Dignified, venerable, respectable also great, grand, illustrious—a person ornate, elegant, elevated—diction polite, genteel, courtly—manners [valiant, renowned in arms

प्रौढप्रताप *a* (प्रौढ & प्रताप Prowess) Puissant,

प्रौढवर्ण *m* S The grand or lofty class of letters (in composition or style), the ऊष्म & ओढअक्षर the palatals and the compounds

प्रौढा *f* S A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five See बाला & मुग्धा 2 A description of the Nayaká or mistress, a woman of impetuous desires

प्रौढि *f* (S) Maturity or perfect state (of the body, mind &c) 2 fig Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, prowess 3 Elegance, elevation, courtliness (of manners, of language).

प्रौढिवाद *m* S Boldness of assertion, a prompt and full affirmation concerning an imperfectly-examined matter, made in confidence of ability to *maintain* it and to *confound objectors*

प्रौष्ठपदी *f* S corruptly भाद्रपदी *f* The day of full moon of भाद्रपद

प्लव *m* S A canoe or little boat gen.

प्लवग *m* S प्लवंगम *m* S A monkey. Ex. आनंदे नाचति प्लवंगम । 2 A frog.

प्लीहा *m* S The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it, as in English The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

प्लुत *m* S The third sound given to vowels,—the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in utterance.

प्लुति *f* S Hopping, skipping, leaping (as of birds or frogs).

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant. It corresponds nearly with Ph in Up-hill, Up-hold, if the words be divided and pronounced as U-phill, U-phold It is the aspirate of प

फरलाव, फरलावणें, फरसल &c. See under फे.

फजज, फजजदार &c See under फे

फक फक कर दिनी-दिनी *ad* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पोहे &c into the mouth, of throwing a handful of गुलाल &c) *v* खा, टाक, फक

फकड *a* (Better फडड) Free, independent, unshackled, untrammelled, walking ex arbitrio suo. Used both in praise and dispraise.

फकडी *f* A corolla or row of petals also a flower with a single corolla Opp to मोंद.

फकडी *a* with a numeral prefix, as एकफकडी Having one corol or row of petals, दुफकडी Of two corols or rows, तिफकडी, चौफकडी, बहुफकडी or अनेकफकडी Sometimes without the numeral; as फकडी Having one corol 2 (Properly फकिरी) Epithet of a kind of grape. [solely.

फकत or स्त *ad* (फक्त A) Only, merely, simply

फकफक or का, फकाका, फकाफक or कां *ad* Words formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action of rapid and reiterated chucking (of पोहे or other dry food) into the mouth, of throwing fistfuls of गुलाल, dust &c, of vomiting vehemently and copiously &c &c *v* खा, टाक, फका *m* Commonly फक्का [टाक, फेक, ओक.

फकाडी *f* (An imit *formation from* फका Gen. in *pl* फकाडया) Unfounded or unmeaning talk; empty jabber, mere tattle *v* मार

फकाडी or चा *a* (Imit फक!) That prates idly and emptily, a loose-tongued rattler, a prate apace or chatterbox.

फकाणा *m* फकांदा *m* (फक! & दाणा) See फक्का.

फकाफक or का *ad* See under फकफक.

फकिका *f* Properly फक्किका.

फकिरी *f* (फकीरी P) The condition, business, or habits of a फकीर 2 Alms given to Fakirs in the Muharram [kind of grape.

फकिरी *a* Relating to a फकीर 2 Epithet of a

फकिरी दौलत *f* फकिरी समपि *f* (Beggar's riches) Fluctuating opulence or wealth

फकिरी बाणा *m* (Fakir's uniform) The profession of beggary *v* धर, घे, बाळग.

फकी *f* Preferably फक्की

फकीर *m* (फक़ीर A) A Muhammadan *mendicant*, a fakir. Pr. चुकला फकीर मसिदीस मोचावा 2 A person who (whether Muhammadan or Hindú) assumes, during the Muharram, the name and character of a fakir. 3 fig. A person free from worldly encumbrances and cares.

फकीरफकारा *m* (फक़ीर and its plural फक़ारा A) Mendicants comprehensively, fakirs and suchlike.

फकोडा *a* Commonly फांकडा.

फकड *a* (Or फकड) Free, independent, unfettered, careful for nobody and concerned for nothing. Both in praise and dispraise Used also as फांकडा.

फक्का *m* (Hyb H from फक! the sound fancied.) A quantity (as of parched corn, flour, powders, or dry substances in general) taken to be *chucked* into the mouth. *v* मार.

फक्किका *f* (S) An assertion or argument to be maintained, a position or thesis 2 A prose-sentence, a period, a regular and full proposition.

फक्को *f* (Dim of फक्का) A small quantity &c. See फक्का.

फक्त *ad* (فقط A) Only, solely, merely, simply.

फज *f* Opportunity or convenient season also **फजदा** *m* See **फजमंदा** [leisure *v* **फाव**

फजणें *v impers* To be found by as opportune, or to be at leisure. See the common word **फावणें**.

फंजफज *n* **फजाड** *m* A cavil, captious objection, unreasonable difficulty started 2 A digression, an irrelevant observation, wild wandering 3 A quibble, quirk, quiddity, a quaint conceit Verbs, for the three senses, **फोड, झाड** [**पजड** &c

फजड, फजरड, फंजफट *n* **फज्या** *f pl* Commonly

फजर *ad* (فجر A) Tomorrow-morning, on the morrow.

फजिता *m* See the word following. 2 Applied as a term of reviling (as our slop' wash' stuff') to any ill-dressed dish, second decoction or infusion &c

फजिती *f* (فضيحت A) Disgrace, ignominy, state of being ridiculed. 2 Pickle, plight, predicament, mess, trim, any ridiculous distress. Used freely of persons, things, affairs. [ble life

फजितीच जिणें A poor, mean, wretched, disreputa-

फजिदार *m* (Fazenda. Port) A laudholder upon a certain tenure

फजीत *a* (فضيحت A) Abashed, confounded, impressed with the feeling of having become ridiculous, *looking foolish* *v* **हो, पाव, कर**

फजीतखोर *c* (**फजिती** & **खोर**) A fellow constantly incurring disgrace or ridicule, a sorry wretch, a scrub. [**मोठ्या शिवणें**

फज्या or **फज्या** *m* also **फज्या शिवणें** See **भोज्या** & **फड** *f* (स्फुट S) An interstice or opening, a chasm, cranny, chink, cleft, rift, crack. 2 fig Spare room (as in a statement or declaration), room left (by speaking roundly) for slight addition or diminution subsequently Ex **भर ब्राह्मणांची मरली झाली अशें यजमानास सांगितले परंतु दोन ब्राह्मणाची आंत फड आहे.** 3 A short interval (as of leisure in the midst of engagements), a *break*, a spare-moment 4 R A trick, a sham, an artifice 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words **फड** is an enhancing particle Ex **फडफजिती** A miserable plight, a woful pickle, mess, trim **फडरांड** A crack whore **फडलंडी** A vile contemptible fellow **फडवाघ** A rude and blustering man **फडशाळ** or **फडशाळू** *a* Unthinking or unpausing—a speaker that *raps out smack* whatever enters his head [squib.

फडाकडा *m* **फडाकडी** *f* (**फडाकणें** H) A cracker or **फटाकफळी** *f* (Or **फटकफळी**) A pop-gun. 2 A term for a little and lively woman.

फटाका *m* (تڑاخا H) A cracker or squib. *v* **फोड.** 2 A paper-cracker 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse &c) *v* **मार.** 4 fig. A sharp or lively boy, girl, or woman

फडांगा *a unc* That spreads out widely—a bush &c · low, squat, and bunchy—horns &c

फडाडणें *v i* To light up,—used of **दिशा** or the heavens with the coming day or rising moon also to shine brightly,—the rising sun or moon: also, as *v impers*, To get broad daylight

फडाडी, फडाफड or **डां** *ad* Imit of the sound of blows, vollies of abuse &c. following rapidly and vehemently, of fruits falling in a high wind, of rapping, slapping, popping, flapping &c.

फडाडा *a* Low and spreading, squat, dumpy.

फडाळ *f* (**फड**') A falling in rapid consecution (as of fruits from a tree).

फडिंग or **फडिंगबाई** *m* (स्फडिक S) A term for a man free from worldly connections or engagements, one without family or retinue.

फडकणें *v c* To sift (grain) by shaking it in the **सूप** or sifting fan. 2 To fan or flap (fire &c)

फडकणें *v i* To start off, to burst from, to spring away · also to break from, to part, to leave and remain separate. In this latter clause of the sense **फडकून राहणें** or **अणें** is more common.

फडकणें *n* A fan or flapper (for raising a fire &c)

फडकफडक *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by loose shoes in walking, of men marching in double quick &c

फटकफळी *f* (**फडक** or **फड** Imit and **फळी**) A popgun 2 A term for a little and lively woman

फटकर *n* A tattered **कापडा**, **चोगडा**, or other mantle or garment. See **फडकूर.** 2 A tatter or shred

फटकळ *a* (**फडक्या** Slapdash') Free of tongue (in abusing or obscenely speaking). **तोडाचा-पाण्याचा-वाताचा-फटकळ** See in order 2 That blurts out &c See **फज्या** 3 That lives and walks alone, self-relying, independent 4 (Esp in poetry) Foul, vile, bad—speech, person &c

फटकळ काळ *m* A vile, cross, unlucky period or juncture [of a town)

फटका *m* (بهاٹک H) A gate (of a village or ward

फटका *m* (**फड**') A stroke (with a cane or whip), a cut, lash, stripe. 2 Used in almost all the senses of **फटकारा**, although less commonly. 2 A kind of sword It is straight and short.

फटकाफटकी *f* C (**फटका** by redup) Slight fighting or quarreling, squabbling, wrangling, bickering [manner, in a shake or jiffey

फटकाफटकी *ad* (Imit) In a rapid or sudden

फटकारणें *f* (Verbal of **फटकारणें**) Knocking off &c, despatching

फटकारणें *v c* (**फड**') To execute with despatch and smartness, *to knock off*. 2 To accomplish or achieve with eclat, to perform in masterly style

फटकारा *m* (**फड**') A slash or sounding stroke with a cane, whip, sword. 2 *fig* A vigorous or masterly effort or attempt, *a stroke, a dash*. Ex **पहिला फटकाच्यास म्या दजार रुपये मिळविले** 3 A blast (from a भस्त or fiend), the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic), the pelting or down dashing (of a violent shower), the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, the skirts of a garment), the whizzing rush (of bullets or arrows), smart and highly animated action gen 4 The stroke or dart of a scorpion's sting 5 An attack of bile 6 An alliterative mode of the song called **लावणी**

फटकाराचा पाऊस *m* Pelting or dashing rain, a smart and sounding shower. Opp. to **भिजपाऊस** Soaking rain

फटकाळ or **फटकूळ** *a* Commonly **फटकळ.**

फटकी *f* (स्फाटिक S) Alum

फटकुरी *f* **फटकूर** *n* **फटकूर** A worn and torn **कापडा** or **गोदडी** (black and coarse blanket) also applied in contemptuous disparagement to a **कापडा** or **गोदडी** gen 2 Applied by some to a worn and torn carpet (**गलची**), floor-cloth (**जाजम**), sack-cloth (**गरट**), or to a tatter or fragment thereof

फटकुरा *a* (**फटकुरी**) That wears a **फटकुरी** Applied contemptuously to a poor and ragged fellow.

फटक्या मेंढ्या *m* Very white arsenic.

फडम *m* Usually **फटिंग**

फटफजिती *f* (Vulgar) A miserable plight, a woful pickle, a sad taking, a sorry trim or mess, a stew, hobble, predicament. See under **देणा.**

फटफड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of blows, slaps, words of abuse &c. following in rapid consecution; *of fruits falling in a high wind*; *of* popping, flapping, clapping, clacking &c., also of the sound of violent sneezing, snapping of cord, crackling of burning wood &c.

फडफड *f* (Imit.) Knocks, thumps, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental to busy life). Ex. **जिदगानीची-खबाराची-देण्याघेण्याची-जिवाची फ०.**

फडफडणें *v impers* To become open or broad daylight; to break or dawn glowingly. also **फडफडीत उजेडणें** in this sense 2 with **राच** or **काळोख** To be dissipated or scattered—the night or darkness; as **राच फडफडलो, काळोख फडफडला.**

आभाळ फटफटलें or **दिशा फडफडल्या** The heavens are irradiated by the coming day · also **दिवस फडफडला** The day is dawning brightly. **आभाळ-ढग-पाऊस चुकें-धुईं** &c. **फडफडलें** The sky, clouds, rain, mist are clearing off [for fanning a fire.

फडफडणे *n* **फटफटें** *n* A fan of bamboo-mattug,

फडफटीत *a* (स्फटिक S Crystal) Extremely white. Commonly used as an enhancing particle with **पांढरा**, as **पांढरा फडफटीत** 2 Wan, pallid, colorless, sickly-looking 3 Rayless, faint, pale,—used of the moon in daytime 4 Plain, bare, unseemly void—the forehead without its **गंध** or **कुंकू.** 5 Brightbeaming, diffusely radiant—the **दिशा** or heavens upon the rising of the sun The word is used also to express Clear, fair, fine, openly light, as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather, as **आभाळ फडफडीत झालें**

फडफटें *n* (**फड**' **फड**') A piece of board and a stick or plantain-stalk &c so put together as to strike against each other and make a clacking noise. Used as a plaything, or stuck up in a field as a clacker.

फडरांड, फडलंडी &c See explained under **फड.**

फडवण *f* Verbal of **फडविणें**, Tricking or deceiving 2 An artifice or a trick, any fabrication or machination to impose upon 3 A sweetmeat &c. given to coax or quiet children

फडविणें *v c* (**फड** S A cheat) To trick, deceive, gull, impose upon.

फडशट or **डां** *ad* (Imit) Abusively, railingly, scoldingly also in a rude, blurting manner. *v* **बोल, कर**

फडशाळ or **फडशूळ** or **तोडाचा फटशूळ** *a* Unthinking or unpausing—a speaker that *raps out smack* whatever enters his head [squib.

फटाकडा *m* **फटाकडी** *f* (بهٹکڑا H) A cracker or

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फडिंग or **फडिंगबाई** *m* (स्फडिक S) A term for a man free from worldly connections or engagements, one without family or retinue.

पडोक or पड *ad* (व्यक्ति S Crystal) Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा पडोक White as crystal, fair as the lily.

पड्या ओढणे-वाजणें-वाजविणें See this phrase and, perhaps, other phrases and some senses under the proper *form* पड्या.

पड्या or **पट्या & पट्या वागरा** *a* (पडणें q v) Bold and heedless, utterly independent, that *raps out* his sentiments or opinions however offensive, that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly. 2 This word is sometimes used in the humorous application given

पढाळ *a* C Commonly **पडळ** [under लवा

पड *m* (पडणें H) A place of public business or public resort, as a court of justice, an exchange, a mart, a counting-house, a custom-house, an auction-room also, in an ill sense, as **जेळण्या-चा पड** A gambling-house, **नाचण्याचा पड** A nách-house, **गाण्याचा or व्याक्षोलूग्राण्याचा पड** A singing-shop or merriment shop The *word* expresses freely Gymnasium or arena, circus, club room, debating room, house or room or stand for idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps &c 2 The spot to which field-produce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed, the depôt at which the Government-revenue in kind is delivered, a place in general where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale 3 Any office or place of extensive business or work,—as a factory, manufactory, arsenal, dock-yard, printing office &c 4 A plantation or field (as of ऊस, वाग्या, मिरच्या, भरडूज &c) also a standing crop of such produce 5 *fig* Full and vigorous operation or proceeding, the going on with high animation and bustle (of business in general) **पड, पड, वाल, मांड** 6 A company, a troop, a band or set (as of actors, showmen, dancers &c) 7 The stand of a great gun

पड पडणें g of s To be in full and active operation 2 To come under brisk discussion **पड मारणें राखणे-बसविणें** To save appearances **पड मारणें or सुपाडणें** To cut a dash, to make a display (upon an occasion) **पडाचा भाषणें** With full talk, in flowing measure **पडावर येणें** To *come before* the public, to come under general discussion

पड *m* (Commonly पडी) An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree also a leat or spike of it [ping &c

पडकणी *f* (Verbal of पडकणें) Fluttering, flap-

पडकणें *v i* (पड ' पड ') To flutter in the wind—a flag &c to rustle, flop, flap—clothes &c **लवाज अडूल वीरासचरण। त्यावरी ध्वज विराजमान। राघ दिसे पडवतसे।** 2 To shoot up vigorously, to flourish—corn &c

पडकरी *m* A man belonging to a company or band (of players, showmen &c) 2 A superintendent or master of a पड or public place See under पड. 3 A retail-dealer (esp in gram).

पडका *m* A piece of cloth, a remnant, strip, slip, also a torn, old, or common piece, a rag, clout, tatter. 2 A garment of females,—a sort of चोळी or gown. 3 Flapping or a flap (of a wing, hand &c). [smack, outright, downright

पड पाडणें or पाडून देणें To reply or to say flatly,

पडकाविणें or पडकविणें *v c* (पडकणें) To make to flutter, flop, rustle &c. 2 (with an ellipsis of some word in the feminine gender for Slap or cuff, and in construction with some vulgar word for Face, cheek, or mouth) To slap or smack soundingly. Ex **त्याचें देण घेवाघेवाचा पडकाविण्या.** 3 Commonly **चरकाविणें**

पडकी *f* A colored shawl for children

पडकें *n* (Deprec. form of पडका) A common piece of cloth, a rag, a clout

पडक्या or ल्या *m Commonly* **पडक्या**

पडझडती *f* sometimes **पडझाडती** *f* A clearing off of public business (of any business comprehended under the word पड q v) also clearing examination of any पड or *place* of public business. 2 *fig* Scolding vehemently, *paying off a* कोड, धेड of o 3 Search of or inquiry at the several पड q v., taking the accounts of the several पड (as to arrivals of goods, sales, rates &c) 4 Altercation or dispute of two पड or companies of नमाशेजोर (showmen or sportmen) 5 Freely Examining or sifting rigorously

पडणिशी or शी & पडणीस Pitchrably **पडनिशी or शी & पडनीस**

पडळ, पडसाळ, पडसार *n* A recess in a wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters also such shutters

पडसार *m* (पड ') Clapping, flopping, flapping (as of wings) fluttering (as of a flag or cloth) lashing (of a tail) brisk striking (with a switch, cane, whip)

पडनिशी or शी & पडनीस Commonly **पडनिशी & पडनीस** [**पडनीस**

पडनिशी or शी *f* The office or business of

पडनीस *m* (नवीस H) A public officer,—the keeper of the registers &c By him were issued all grants, commissions, and orders, and to him were rendered all accounts from the other departments He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant Formerly the head Kárkún of a district-cutcherry who had charge of the accounts &c was called **पडनीस**

पडपूस *f* (पड & पुसणें) Public or open inquiry

पडपड *ad* (पड ' पड ') Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, fluttering of a flag, cracking of a stiff paper, clapping of a field clapper, clacking of a sup (sifting tan), pattering of rain, popping or rattling of musketry, of vehement railing or abusing, of smart smacking or slapping &c &c **र कर, चाल, उड, डाल, वाज**

पडपड *f* (Imit) Flapping, fluttering, crackling, clapping, clacking, clattering, pattering, rattling, smacking &c. See the adverb

पडपडणी *f* (Verbal of पडपडणें) Fluttering, flapping, rattling &c

पडपडणें *v i* (पडपड) To make a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling sound,—as a flag, wings, volleys of musketry, a stiff paper to sound as the slip (sifting-tan) when struck with the hand Pr **आभाळ कडकडतां न भाळा रूप पडपडतां लिहूंन काय** ? 2 To rail at, to rattle forth abuse, oaths, curses

पडपडवणी or पडपडावणी *f* (Verbal of पडपडविणें &c) Smart-sounding caning or whipping, vociferous railing at, loud flapping, clapping, rattling, slapping &c.

पडपडविणें or पडपडाविणें *v c* (पड ' पड ') To apply the cane or whip smartly, to scold soundly, to bellow at, to overbear (as in argument) 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly, *to rattle through*. 3 (Active of पडपडणें) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound.

पडपडाव *f* **पडपडाव** *m* Estate and establishment comprehensively, lands and cattle, family and followers

पडपडाड *m* (पडपड) A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses, of a vigorous caning, cuffing, slapping, kicking).

पडपडीत *a* (पड ' पड ' Sound of crunching &c) Hard and dry—grains of boiled rice &c. from bad boiling

पडपदार्थ or **च** *f* (पदार्थ H & فرمائش P) Fruit, vegetables &c furnished on occasions to Rajas and *public officers*, on the *authority* of their order upon the villages, any petty article or trifling work exacted from the Ryots by Government or a public officer.

पडपडा *m* (पडपाडा H) Clearance, settlement, liquidated state (of a debt) settled, performed, or executed state (of an affair or a business) consumption, exhaustion, consumed state (of articles of provision) **कर, घे**

पडपाडारक *m* (पडपडा & कार्य A) Full clearance and settlement, final adjustment and decision (of a dispute or a case) 2 Used as *a* Fully and finally cleared off and settled.

पडमधाडणी *f* Cutting a dash, making suitable show (upon occasions), sustaining appearances.

पडकळ *a* That blurts or raps out his thoughts, loose tongued. See **पडखुळ** 2 In angry and loose phraseology, applied, with the import of such words as Vile, poor, lean, meagre, wretched, good-for-nothing, to a country, land, soil—to **मुलूक-देश-जमीन-भुई** &c Of this general sense Unproductive or worthless is the term **पडखुळविकरी** Sale of a few mean miscellanies or non-descripts, *a mis-rable* sale 3 As opposed to **कुडमाळ** &c, and applied to land, it has the import of (Loose or free) ample, flowing, full, liberal, lavish, large, i e greater when actually measured than the account or estimate of it

पडदा *f* (पडदा S) The hood of Coluber Nága &c. 2 *f m* A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear 3 A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig. 4 *m* An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree also a spike or pinnate leaf of it.

पडका *m* (पड ') Flapping or a flap (of a wing, flag, sail &c), a whisk (of a garment or cloth). 2 A smart pattering shower, or the patter of it, the clapping, slapping, and slamming (as of things exposed to a high wind), the clatter and rattle (of high words or abusive altercation, as **शेजाचा-शिवाचा-माडण्याचा** फ०) See further under the adverb **पडाडा**

पडाड *m* (Intens. of पडपड) A loud rattling orresounding (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, imprecations, of a vigorous caning, cuffing, rapping &c)

पडाडा *ad* **पडाडाड** or **डा** *ad* Imit of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane or whip, also of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, crackling or rustling of a stiff paper, rattling of musketry, pattering of a smart shower, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue &c

पडी *f* (Dim of पडा) The expanded hood of Coluber Nága &c. [hg To glare at.

पडी विस्तारणें To expand its hood—the नाग. 2

पडे *n* (पडा) The strap of a sling. also the pellet-receptacle of a pellet-bow.

पडी or **पडीवरची** *f In* cowrie-plays. *A cowrie* fallen upon its face opp. to **चित्रवरची**. 2 **पडी** further means The last to play.

फट्या *m* (फटणें H) One who sells (grain &c.) in small quantities, a retail-dealer.

फडाशिवंडें *m* फडोशिवडूस *n* C Flat-jointed or broad Prickly-pear

फण *m* A sort of rake or harrow. Ordinarily it has four teeth 2 A tube or channel of a drill-plough 3 A tooth of a rake or harrow 4 *m n* S The hood, esp as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

फणका *m* फणकारा *m* (फण!) The striking with his sting of a scorpion *v* मार also the glow or burning sensation arising therefrom, or from the application of salt, peppers &c. to a sore part, or from fever, or, figuratively, a sudden glow or ardor of anger, a fit of passion *v* दे, घे. [pion

फणकाविणें *v c* (फणका) To dart his sting—a scor-

फणकूड *n* A contemptuous form of फणी for a coarse-toothed or rude comb,—*rake of a comb* Ex आला फ॰ वाल या वेणकूड आणें या फणकूड मारेरा Hand over the rake (i e comb), twist up her tail (i e hair-braid), and let this hussey of a daughter-in law go home to her mother's A morsel from the vocabulary of चाल in her parlance with फण

फणफटा *m* An off shoot, a portion branching off *v* फुट 2 fig Turning off or aside, diverting or a diversion made *v* फोड Ex या कारभाचांत माझा फणफटा फ॰ जोडला 3 A difficulty started, an objection made, a devious excuse, plea, demur, suggestion *v* फोड Ex या कोणतेंही काम घडलें अथवां घडला फणफटे जोडणार 4 The word may be heard in the other senses of फाटा [called फण

फणणें *v c* To draw (a field) with the harrow

फणफण or **णें** *ad* Imit of the singing noise made by things under fermentation, of the muttering of anger &c

फणफण *f* (Imit) A throbbing attended with glow, the smart of a scorpion-sting &c

फणफणी *f* (Verbal of फणफणणें) Singing, hissing, fizzing, fretting &c, smarting, glowing &c

फणफणणें *v i* (फणफण) To be in a glow (from fever, anger, from eating anything hot or biting &c.) 2 To sing, fizz, or fret—a substance under fermentation, to work noisily

फणफणाट *m* (Intens of फणफण) The loud singing, hissing, fretting of a substance under fermentation vehement smarting or throbbing excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

फणफणीत *a* (फणफण) Glowing hot (in fever &c) hissing or singing (under fermentation)

फणफा *a* Smart, prompt, able and energetic opp. to dull and dawdling also determined, resolute, dauntless· opp to soft, weak, silly फणफा is an आडनांव or family name amongst the फणफर people, (probably the name of a तुरुं of that tribe,) and is often applied, ironically, in the sense of Great, eminent, illustrious, influential &c.

फणसी or **शी** *a* (फणस) Relating to the Jack.

फणसी or **शी** *f* A wild tree resembling the Jack

फणस *m* (फणस S) The Jack, Artocarpus integrifolia 2 The fruit, a Jack-fruit.

फणसट *n* A contemptuous form of फणस and applied to the fruit

फणसपोळी *f* फणसाचा पापडा *m* फणसाचें खाड *n* The pulp of the Jack well mashed and blended, and rolled out into a cake.

फणसें *n* फणसांचा *m* फणसणें *n* (फणस & आंबा) A spongy excrescence growing on the Jack-tree

फणा *f* (फण S) The hood of Coluber Nága. 2 *m* A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves. 3 A division of the fruitstalk of the Plantain. 4 A wooden instrument or a bamboo bowl or basket used in skimming the sugar-boiler, in scraping away the inspissated juice &c. 5 A board used in driving home the executed portion of a web, esp of गोंयपाट or sacking.

फणाण *m* (फण! फण! intensively) Excessive ardor or glow (as in fever or anger, as from eating anything hot and biting). 2 The deep sound of a substance under vehement fermentation.

फणाणणें *v i* (फणाण) To be in excessive ardor or glow See the noun

फणी *f* (फणा) A comb 2 A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof 3 A combing card 4 A scraper (of the adhering गूळ) of sugar boilers 5 A clustering stalk of plantains, an off-branch of the fruit receptacle 6 The hood of Coluber Nága &c 7 *m* S A snake with a hood

फणीपाळ or **फणिपाळ** *m* (Poetry Cherisher of hoods) A title of शेष the Serpent upholding the earth Ex पालाळ आदुनि फ॰।

फणें or **फण्यारें** *n* (फणी) A bag in which women keep their combs, glasses &c, a dressing bag

फणोर्ले *m pl* Bits of flour prepared for घोस

फण्णा *m* (Better and usually फडा) Complete destruction or consumption

फण्या The plank-wedge used in sawing

फण्याविंडूस *m n* Flat-jointed prickly pear.

फतकड *f r* फतकल *f n* R Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams *v* मार or घाल्न घस [bloated, round, and dumpy woman

फतमार *f* (Or फातमार) A term of abuse for a

फताडा *a* Spreading out widely—a bush low, squat, and bunchy—horns wide, broad, dilate —a visage flat, broad, compressed or expanded —pods, certain fruits, joints of शिंवडूस &c.

फतुरा *m* C One lacking the power of procreation, an imbecile or impotent. [tence

फतुराई *f* C (फतुरा) Lack of virility, impo-

फते *f* (फत्ह A) Victory. 2 Used as *a*, as फते घोरा To be successful, to succeed, answer, prosper—a business, a counsel

फतेखारी *f* (فاختاري H A letter-carrier) A small sailing vessel, a *patimar*.

फतेलश्कर *n* (फत्ह A لشكر P Army of victory) A term for a person successful in all he undertakes, or, more commonly, in irony, for a person ever failing, an unlucky wight. 2 A term for a fat, unwieldy, porpoise-like person or beast.

फत्तर *m* (पत्थर H) A stone The word is more commonly used in figurative senses, as तो घोर केवळ फ॰ आहे That boy is a very block, तूं नेमें आतोस परतू तुला फ॰ मिळायचा नाहीं You'll not get a *rap* Also फत्तरा, which is used generally in *pl* as फत्तरे

फत्तरपूजा *f* (Worshiping with stones) Pelting with stones, clods, cowdung &c.

फत्तरफोड *f* (फत्थरफोड़ H) Stone-breaking. A term for an arduous undertaking or attempt. 2 Used as *a* Hard, arduous, difficult—a work.

फते, फतेखारी, फतेलश्कर See फते &c.

फत्ता *f* P (For फते) Victory.

फत्ता *m* A mace or stick which is passed at night from guard to guard and thus kept constantly in circulation. A means of ensuring the vigilance of the watchmen. 2 (Vulgar.) An impotent man, a neuter or an eunuch.

फत्ताबुरूज *m* (Victory-bastion.) A name for the largest bastion.

फंद *m* (پند H) A plot or an intrigue; a wily or a seditious scheme gen: also an intrigue with woman, a loose affair *v* कर, रच, घोंज. 2 A vice or an evil habit, as gambling, wenching, drug-eating, drinking [tricks.

फंदफंद *m pl* Commonly फंदफंद Artifices, wiles,

फंदफंद or **दा** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of wild or idle guggling. *v* कर, घाल

फंदफंदणें *v i* (फंद! फंद!) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle, shoot—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a buffalo or cow.

फंदफितूर *m* (پند و فتور H) A comprehensive term for plots and combinations, for turbulent or seditious practices, for revolts and risings

फंदफुरटी *f* (फंद by redup) Seditious proceedings gen. 2 Fine or amercement for such

फंदी *m* (फंद) A libertine or dissolute fellow, a rake, blade, blood, spark, swell, a debauchee or voluptuary 2 One ever engaged in some plot or project of mischief. [plotting and devising.

फंदीफंदी *a* Commonly फंदोफंदी. Given to evil

फंदोफाकडा *m* A buck, blade, blood, spark,

फंदुल *a* Puffed up, bloated, flabby. [swell.

फंदा *m* (Esp. current at Bombay) A piece of copper money, a piece.

फन *n* The tip of the plough-shaft (upon which the share is fixed), the spindle

फनफटा *m* The furcation or fork of a branch or stick also a divergent portion *v* फुट, विभ.

फना or **झा** *m* (فنا A) Complete destruction or consumption, extinction or exhaustion.

फफ *m f* (Commonly सिफण) A drill-plough of खपेडा *a* Flabby, bloated, puffed [three tubes.

फर *f* C (फरा) The scapula or shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरक *m* (فرق A) Difference, dissimilitude, variation. 2 Distance apart, interval. 3 Discrepancy 4 Used as *ad* Aside or apart, out of the way. फ॰ करणें To clear away (a crowd &c), to make open (wide-apart) space. फ॰ घेणें To make way; to move aside, to separate and leave room.

फरकणें *v i* To move *along on* the buttocks.

फरकडणें *v c* To write off rapidly, to *knock off*: *to rattle off*

फरकडा or **डा** *m* Commonly फरकवा.

फरकड *f* The track or trail of any thing dragged or dragging along *v* पड

फरकडा *m* A shred, strip, slip (of cloth). 2 A perplexity, strait, embarrassment, a whirl or maze in the figurative sense *v* घाल, पाड, पड, with आंत. 3 The track of a thing dragged or dragging along, the trail of a snake, worm &c *v* पड.

फरकणें *v i* (फरक) To give way, to move aside; to yield room 2 *use* To slip or slide with a noise. 3 (Usually विफरकणें) To stir, to move about a little. Neg. con.

फर-फर-फर-दिफी-दिफीं *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, sliding, dragging &c.

फरफाविणें *v c* (An imit. formation from फर!) To put on or wear (gorgeous apparel) with airiness or showiness, in a tear-away, dash-along style, with the swing and sweep of a blade or swell.

फरफडा sometimes **फरफडा** & **फरफावा** *m* A devious stroke in writing; a figure or flourish with the pen; a *pot-hook* or *hanger*. *v* ओढ, घोंज, काढ, धर. Plurally and with *v* घोंज, the words express Flourishing; also scribbling or scrawling; and,

figuratively, making difficulties, starting objections, perverse demurring and arguing

फरगाट *n* (Corr. from Frigate.) A frigate.

फरगूड *n* A remnant of cloth (new or old); a slip or strip.

फरता *a* Smart and sharp, clever and adroit; an adept. It is a vulgar word well-answering to *Dabster* or *dab*.

फरतुका *a* (**फरतूक**) One stored and ready with bons mots, smart sallies, lively repartees, pithy saws and sayings.

फरतूक *n* **फरतुकें** *n* A witticism, a bon mot, a smart saying, a lively apologue, a pretty simile &c.. also proverb, adage, saw. 2 An anecdote or a little tale arising out of the subject in hand, an incidental narrative, an episode. [and pretences

फरतुकें जोडणें To start objections and excuses, pleas

फरताळ, फरताल, फरतार *n* Properly **फडताळ**

फरद *m* (अर्द A) A single piece, or one of a pair or set (as of shawls, dhotars, certain trinkets) 2 A slip of writing, as a roll, catalogue, list, inventory. [is small

फरदखजूर *m* A kind of the date-fruit. Its seed

फरदा *m* (फर्द A Single.) A plank or board. a fold or leaf (as of a door or window-shutter).

फरपड *f* The track of a thing dragged or dragging along. Ex माझेचीं चाकारीं काचाचा फरपडींत मोडिलीं (चोर) A thief effaces the ruts of his cart (in which are his stolen goods) by the track of thorny bushes (dragged over them) **सापाची फरपड** The trail of a snake. 2 Track or trace figuratively or generally. *v जा*, **जोड**. 3 fig Course, consecution, line of descent or succession Ex. **मायूम घ॰ अशी चालत आहीं, देखावेल्याचा फरपटी-प्रमाणें बबचार करावा**. 4 Dragging or dragging along the ground. *v काढ* g. of o.

फरपड or **डा** or **चा** *ad* Dragglingly, draggingly, trailingly. 2 With the belly or the buttocks rubbing along the ground—moving

फरपडणें *v i* also **फरपड चालणें** To draggle or drag on, to trail along (esp with forcible and noisy friction). 2 To move along on the belly or on the buttocks

फरपड & फरपडणें Preferably **फरपड & फरपडणें**

फरफर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of fluttering, tearing, crepitating, brushing along the ground &c. See **फराफर**.

फरफरणें *v i* (Imit) To emit the sound **फर' फर'** See **फरफर & फराफर**. 2 (Imit. or from **स्फुर** S) To twitch—eyelids, skin &c.

फरफरावि णें *v c* (**फरफरणें**) To drag along (any brushing or noisily rubbing thing).

फरमान or **णा** *m* (**फरमान** P) A royal mandate, order, commission, patent, a firman.

फरमाविणें *v c* (**फरमाव** H) To order, direct, bid, to tell to do. Used of the intimating of their will by great personages.

फरमाशी or **शी** *a* (**फरमाईशी** H) Made or done to order, commissioned—an article or a work. Hence 2 Superlatively excellent, prime or first rate. [or *good* beating

फरमाशी मार *m* (A beating to order) A sound

फरमाष *m* (**फरमाईश** P) An order or a direction, esp. a charge or commission to execute. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरमिंदा *m* Commonly **खानेदा**.

फरस or **स** *m* (Corr. from **परशु** S) A battle-ax.

फरसी *f* (Corr. from **परशु** S) A battle-ax, 2 A large kind of chisel.

फरसी *a* (**परशु** S) Bearing the impression of a battle-ax—a rupee or other coin. [paved floor

फरस *m* dim. **फरसी** *f* (**फ़र्श** A) A pavement or **फरसबंदी** *f* (**फ़र्श बंदी** P) Pave-work, paving, pavement: also masonry gen. 2 Used as *a* Paved also built up with masonry. [other corn

फरळ *n* C The husk of **नाचणी, वरोक**, and some

फरा *m* (**फरक** S) Scapula or shoulder-blade also the blade of the thigh-bone (*of* man or beast). 2 A row, rank, line 3 A measure of capacity (for grain) consisting of 16 or 12 Bombay Páyli, a maund 4 (In some parts of the Konkan) A **फरी** or half-maund.

फराखी *f* A pad or stuffed case upon a khogir, to confine the rider's thigh or to serve as a pommel [smoothing after sowing the seed.

फराट *m* An instrument for covering and

फरांटा *m unc* Commonly **फरफरा**. *v* **ओढ, फोड, काढ**

फराफर or **रां** *ad* **फरारा** *ad* Imit of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, rending, tearing, crepitating, also of flurruping in supping up, of sniffing up running mucus, of dragging along a *tree, cart &c v* **ओढ, फाड, फाड, ओरप, आड, फेड, पाड** [er or pennant. 2 A fluttering rag

फरारा *m* (**फर'** Sound of fluttering) A streamer

फरारी *a* (**फ़रार** A) That has abandoned his tenements and home, absconded or emigrated,—used esp of a Ryot. [Frenchman

फरासीस or **शीस** *m* (Corr from François) A

फराश *m* sometimes **फराशी** *m* (**फ़राश** A) A servant in the household of great men His business is to spread the carpets, pitch the tents, set the furniture, also to sweep, dust, wipe &c (halls or assembly-rooms)

फराशखाना *m* (**फ़राशख़ाना** P) The place where the tents, carpets, mats &c. of great men are kept also the tents &c considered collectively.

फराळ *m* (By metathesis from **फळाहार** or **फळाहर**, from **फलाहार** S) Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn &c for a meal: also such repast or meal 2 Humorously. Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

फरी *f* (Dim of **फरा**) A measure of capacity,—a half-pharà or half-maund. 2 An implement of the gymnasium

फरीद *m* (**फ़र्द** A Single.) A man without family, connections, or ties. Gen used with abusive implication, as such a man is viewed as uncertain and unsafe for money-dealing 2 (**फ़र्द** A or *Freed*, English) That is off guard or duty. A word common amongst sepoys and peons.

फरें *n* C (Usually **फरी**) The shoulder-blade also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरोख्त *p* (**फ़रोख़्त** P) Sold **फरोख्त करणें** To sell

फरोखतखत *n* **फरोखतपत्र** *n* (**फ़रोख़्तख़त** H) A deed of sale.

फरोड *m* (Vulgar. **फड**) Outspread state or extensive form (of affairs, concerns, establishment). *v* **मांड, पसर, पेखाव, पड, माज, वाढ**.

फर्जी *m* (**फ़र्ज़ी** or **फ़रज़ी** P) The queen at chess 2 In old poetry. A vizier or minister of state Ex. **मर्जी पाउनि अर्जी करी फर्जी जैसा राजे। पोखणे पोंडयाचे परीं रेखा राजे।**. [under **फर**.

फर्द, फर्दा, फर्माव, फर्मावणें, फर्मायी, फर्मीष See **फर्याद & फर्यादी** Commonly **फिर्याद & फिर्यादी**

फल *n* (S) Fruit or a fruit. 2 Fruit metaphorically, viz. offspring or progeny, advantage or profit; product or produce, effect or consequence (as of an action). 3 A common name for two terms of the Rule of three, viz. that which expresses the subject of the given rate, and that which expresses the answer 4 The iron head of a spear or an arrow, the blade of a weapon or tool 5 The area of a circle.

फलाफल पाहून करावें Consider the advantages and evils of, the pros and cons of.

फलकवड *n* (Poetry For **पोखडड**) A hollow or light grain also a quantity of such grains. Ex. **जिदक मडुण माडलूनि खांदीं। खालाविंच अवघुन धरिति पुदयीं। जैशी चालणी पोड माडूनि घर्मघी। घ॰ ढेवी आपणातें॥**.

फलकाविणें *v c* Better and usually **फरकाविणें**.

फलग *f* (**फलांग** H) A bound, spring, leap. *v मार*.

फलघट *m* (S) That division of astrology which states the products or effects indicated by omens, prognostics, portents, prodigies

फलज्योतिष *n* (Astronomy of products or effects) A modern coinage to express Astrology, the bare word **ज्योतिष** signifying indifferently astrology or astronomy.

फलत्याडा *a* (S That casts away the fruit.) One who, through wilfulness or fatuity, omits to reap the fruit of his toils just when it is matured.

फलद *a* (S) **फलप्रद** *a* (S) **फलप्रद** *a* S Fruitful or fruit-bearing, that yields fruit, profit, advantage —an effort, scheme, measure. 2 That has been profitable or advantageous, that has been effectual or availing Ex **एकल फलद कर्म त्याच पंचाच पाचा। म्हणुनि उमज दीला कर्मचा रचाचा॥**.

फलत्याग *m* S Rejection of claim or hope of reward (for works or any particular good work).

फलप्रदान *n* (S) A ceremony at weddings. The throwing by the bridegroom's parents &c. of fruits into the lap of the bride. [mediately.

फलप्राप्ति *ad* (**प्राप्तीं** A) At this instant, im-

फलभोग्य *a* S Of which the enjoyment or fruition is through its fruit or produce,—as fruit-trees, money, patrimony. *opp. to* **खतःभोग्य**.

फलम *m* A gold coin. It is less than a **पुगडी**, valuing about three rupees.

फलमाची माळ *f* A string of the coin **फलम**,—an ornament for the neck. [butyracea.

फलवा *m* (**फुलवा** H) A medicinal plant, Bassia

फलवांच्छा *f* (S) Desire of fruit or recompense. Ex **त्यजुनि घ॰ कामकर्में करिसी। प्रिय फरीष मज्ये नें घर्म या लोकरानि॥**.

फलवान *a* (S) Fruitful, fructiferous.

फलश्रुति *f* (S) That Shastra which treats of the rewards of the several meritorious observances. 2 Advantage, profit, gain, benefit. Usually with neg con.

फलसम *a* (S) Fructiferous or fruit-bearing, lit. fig, productive, profitable, availing &c.

फलसेम *a* (**फलसम** S) Conferring reward or fruit, prosperity or welfare [ward) in one's working.

फलाकांक्षा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (or re-

फलाकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or expectant of recompense (in well-doing).

फलाणविफाण *n* (**फलांव** P by redup) This thing and that thing, lumber, trash, trumpery: also this matter and that matter, some stuff or nonsense or other. [son.

फलाणा *pron* (**फलांव** P) Such a one, a certain per-

फलाणाविफाणा *a* (**फलाणा** by redup.) Something or other, or some person or persons, nobody knows who. [ful issue or of reward).

फलाशा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (of success-

फलाहार *m* (S) Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn &c. for a meal also such repast or meal

फलित *p* (S) That has produced fruit. 2 *fig* That is become profitable. 3 *fig* Involved, implied, borne, —as some latent meaning 4 Used as *s n* Signification or sense borne or involved but not expressed, an implication

फलितार्थ *m* (S) A meaning borne or involved, a meaning implied or tacitly inculcated

फलोत्पत्ति *f* (S Springing forth of fruit) Profit, gain, benefit resulting, advantage emergent

फलोद्भव *m* (S) The coming forth or appearing of fruit.

फलन *m* A small gold coin See फलम [*d'eau*

फवारा *m* (फवारा A) A playing fountain, a jet

फसाळा *a* (फसणें) Deceived, gulled, imposed upon

फसाळी *f* (फसणें) Deceiving, tricking, cheating also deceived or tricked state : कर, घेणें

फसी Irregular loc case of फास Snare Used thus—फसीं देणें To entrap, ensnare, trick फसीं पडणें To be entrapped, inveigled, beguiled

फसकणें or फसकर्णे *v i* (फस ' The sound of bursting &c.) To burst and come to nothing, to end in smoke, to be squashed, marred, *dished*—a counsel, measure, hope

फस-फस-घर-दिशी दिशी *ad* Imit of certain rustling or hissing sounds, as of that of thrusting the hand into a heap of grain, of the bursting suddenly of a grain sack &c, of sinking into mud &c

फसक्या *f* (بیٹھکی H) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams : बसणें or बाकुल बस

फसकळ *a* P (फसणें or फस ') Soft and yielding, admitting the sinking of a body with a फस ', —as boggy ground or thick mud.

फसकी *f* A toll (as of vegetables, grain &c.) exacted by official personages from the venders also a small quantity (of a commodity in general) given over the weight or measure 2 A palmful of grain presented on occasions by school-boys to their master 4 A palmful of grain presented by women to Shiva on every monday throughout a year or throughout the month श्रावण.

फसवट *f* (फसणें & गति) फसवण or -नफस *f* फसवघट or -वघकन *f* फसवफसण *f* (Formations from फसणें by redup, or with अक्षर or بس بست) The state of being entrapped, ensnared, gulled, tricked

फसण *f* A bog or slough 2 *fig* A snare, an ensnaring or deceiving business or deed

फसणूक *f* sometimes फसणी *f* (Verbal of फसणें) Sticking in, getting involved in &c lit fig

फसणें *v i* (फस) To stick in, to be confined fast in, lit. fig, to be involved in difficulties or embarrassments, to be entrapped or taken in, to be sunken or lost,—as money with a bad debtor, also to sustain loss,—used of the creditor or of a trader, to *stick*, i. e to stand fast without prospering or proper progress,—used of a plot, project, speculation, business.

फसफशीत or फसफशीत *a* (Imit) Dry and crumbling, dry as opp to unctuous or cohesive,—as certain earths, flour, snuff &c 2 Very wet and sloppy—batter, thin dough, earth, mud. Note The learner must not be astonished at these differing uses of *imitative formations* The marvel, however, is that of the *many thousands* current in the Maráthí language, the popular apprehension and use should be to such degree definite and uniform

फसफस or सां *ad* Imit, of the sound of walking over sand, in thick mud &c, of staling or urining copiously, of the hissing, singing, or fizzing of substances under fermentation.

फसफसणें *v i* (Imit फस ') To make a hissing or singing sound, to fizzle or fizz,—as a substance effervescing or under fermentation, as a beast urining forcibly &c. See the adverb.

फसामसा *m* (फसणें & सामसा) A place or ground of being ensnared, caught, or made to stick, i e a ruinous business, a losing concern, an office, post, situation, or undertaking involving deception and damage *v* पड, चढ, घे, कर.

फसल *f* (فصل) The harvest or crop also the harvest-season 2 Green gram-plants &c as fattening food for horses also fattening diet for children &c [harvest

फसलमास *m* (فصل A ماہ H P) The season of

फसलोसाल *n* sometimes फसलोसन *n* The harvest-year This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehan in 1635 A D Commencing with the current year of the Hijra, and dropping behind one year in thirty-three, it now differs from the Hijra seven years The फसलोसाल of the Dakhan differs two years from the फसलोसाल of other parts The years of this era commence, as those of अरबी-साल & अमलसाल, with the occurrence of the constellation मेष, or with the month ज्येष्ठ, early in June The rule for converting फसली into Christian is—Add 590

फसवणी *f* फसवणूक *f* (Verbal of फसविणें) Deceiving or tricking [trick, cheat

फसविणें or फसाविणें *v c* (फसणें) To deceive, फसवा *a* (फसविणें) That deceives, tricks, cheats फसाद, फसादखोर, फसादी More correct but less common than the form फिसाद &c

फसाफस or सां *ad* फसासा *ad* (Intens of फसफस) With loud or great hissing or fizzing &c See फसफस

फसार *m* (फसण) A sticking place, as a mucky or muddy road, a bog or fen 2 *fig* An ensnaring or entrapping business or affair [सेरीग of a

फसावा *m* (फसणें) Deceived or cheated state

फसाविस *v c* See under फसविणें

फस *ad* (Misapplied from پست P Low or down) In the state of utter desolation, destruction, extinction, exhaustion &c *v* जळ, जाळ, पाड, खा, मे, लावून डाक, and others implying demolition, spoliation, consumption, ravage, and ruin Ex पंढरीचीं गाय लाटून फस केला See further under पस which is but another form of the word

फस *n* (फस S which see throughout) Fruit or a fruit, lit *fig* 2 Abridged from फलमदाम, for which see फलमदाम 3 A coarse kind of cake dressed by steam 4 A potter's patter.

पहल्या फलाची आशा or परंपरागती (A rule or saying founded upon an incident in रामचरित्र) Used when a permission is stretched to justify acts not contemplated by the person granting it. फलास or फला येणें To become productive or profitable, to yield fruit or advantage. Ex. खोडि अंबीचें पुण्य जाण। फलाची आसें आप तुझा।, also पूर्वे पेरिलें फळां आलें।

फस-फस घस-घर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of urine, blood, milk, water, grain, sand &c. streaming forth suddenly and soundingly

फलकड *a* W Commonly फळकर.

फळकड *a* Untidily put on—dress. 2 Disorderly conducted—business. also slovenly or loose—procedure or deportment.

फळकडमेहा *a* (फळकड & मेहणें) Untidy or slovenly in dress.

फळकर *a* (फळणें & कर Affix.) Arrived at the age for taking the male or for conception;—used of a female beast. See the explication of this sense under फळणें

फळकवणी *n* (फळ-वण & वाणी) A term of reviling for चरण, लाख, लाचारें &c when too washy or watery, *dishwater, washwash, slop, soupe maigre.*

फळण *f* (फळणें) The season or period of the year in which female animals (cows &c) receive the male

फळणावळ *f* (फळणें) The price of bringing or furnishing a male (beast or bird) to cover or tread a female Pr अडचणाचा बोचवी डका फळणावळ.

फळणी *f* (Verbal of फळणें *v i*) Undergoing the covering of the male &c See the verb. 2 (Verbal of फळणें *v c*) Closing (of doors or window-shutters)

फळणें *v i* (फळ) To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit fig but especially fig —to be yielding profit or advantage, or to be successful—a business, a measure to become propitious, or to be accomplished—destiny also to become prosperous or fortunate—a person Ex ती (सुन) व जालाचा औषध केली। मनि फळली कर्मांची। 2 To undergo the covering of the male—a female beast Understood sometimes in the sense (etymologically, the proper sense) To receive impregnation.

फळणें *v c* C To close or shut to (a door or a window shutter &c)

फळनाड *m* The female or fruit-bearing Palm.

फळनावी & फळभदाम Properly फळनाळी & फळभदाम

फळफळ or लां & फळाफळ or लां *ad* See फळफळ, from which these differ only in implying copiousness or livelier and noisier action

फळफळणें *v i* (फळ ' फळ ') To urine copiously and noisily—a beast to emit water gushingly—a vessel to suffer (grain &c) to run out streamingly —a rent bag &c to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's destiny, to be lucrative—a business, or flourishing—one's affairs

फळफळाट *m* Prosperity, flourishing, state of powerand prevalence. also overflowing or copious state

फळफळावळ *f* फळफळोरा *m* (फळ by redup) Fruits collectively, various fruits, fruitage.

फळफळीत *a* Hard and separate,—used of grains of rice badly boiled also dry and crumbling,—used of lime or earth insufficiently slaked or wetted 2 Watery or washy,—used of buttermilk &c.

फळभाजी *f* फळभाज *f* General or common names for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit,—as pompions, brinjals &c Contrad. from पालेभाजी.

फळवर्ग *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet).

फळविणें *v c* (A second active formed upon फळणें) To close or shut to (the door &c) Ex. दार फळिव घुसा.

फळशी *f* A shrub, Gremia Asiatica. Grah.

फळशोधन *n* Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb and the facilitation of conception. [nefit, profit. Gen. neg. con.

फळसुती or फळसूत *f* (फळसुति S) Advantage, be-

फळा *m* (Commonly पाळा) A ploughshare. 2 (Intens. of फळी) A large plank or board. 3 *fig.* A *board* or layer of the material (solution of hemp &c.) which, on drying, becomes paper.

फळाडी *f* (Commonly पळाडी or पळघाडी) The dry stalk of a cotton-tree.

फळादेश *m* (A corrupt formation with फळ & आदेश) Advantage, gain, fruit.

फळाफळ *f* C (फळणें) General and hurried shutting up (as of shops, windows, doors)

फळाफळ or **ळां** *ad* See under फळफळ

फळार or **फळाचार** *m* Properly फलाचार.

फळाफळ *f* See फळफळाफळ.

फळाशा *f* (Properly फलाशा) Desire or hope of some reward or product.

फळी *f* A plank or board also a planed slip (as of a venetian blind) 2 A leaf (as of a door, window, table) 3 A side, party, faction, a confederate body. 4 A close and dense line, rank, or row (as of men, beasts, of bursting or swagging clouds) *v* धर, पांच, दे. [close line or rank.

फळी फोडून जाणें or **फोडणें** To break through a

फळें *n* (Commonly फळ) The iron head of a spear, arrow &c.

फळें *n* C (फळी) A coarse or rudely-cut plank 2 A rude swing composed of a common board, a rudder; a portion of the frame let down into wells &c &c. [(under demoniac possession)

फळें पडणें *g* of *s* To fall along deprived of sense

फळेशोभन *n* Commonly **फळशोभन**

फळेसा *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet).

फाक or **फांक** *f* (पहाँक H) A slice. 2 A common term for the obscene jests bandied about at the चोळी 3 *n* R A streak or discoloration on the body of the वाघास or पुरखें (kinds of snakes) or of tigers &c [gate (to an enclosure)

फाकड *n* (By metathesis from फाडक) Any rude

फाकड or **फाकड** *a* (फाकणें) Opened wide, spread abroad, striking out divergently—horns, branches, legs, a road

फाकडण or **फांकडणें** *v t* (फाकणें) To open out widely, to part off from—horns, branches &c.

फांकदून उभा राहणें To straddle

फांकडी or **फाकडी** *f* (फांकड) Expandedness, divergent or opened state (as of legs, horns &c)

फांकड *n* R (फाकणें) A cross, crooked, perverse objection or argument, a cavil, paralogism, quibble. [business or concern

फाकडपसारा *m* A term for a widely-extended

फांकडा *a* (पहाँकड़ा H) Smart, dashing, fine, spirited and flashy Also used freely in the sense of Sharp and prompt, apt and energetic, clever, proficient, adept. [tical, perverse in reasoning

फांकडी *a* R (फांकड) Cavilling, carping, sophis-

फांकणें *v c* To scatter in various directions. Ex. **वर्णीची कुडलें उमलीत ॥ प्रभा फाकत दश दिशा ॥.**

फाकणें or **फांकणें** *v t* To open out wildly; to strike or stretch off, to part asunder—horns, legs, branches, roads. 2 To disperse, to dissipate, to spread abroad, or to separate in many directions. 3 To wander wildly, to rove—eyes, sight, understanding: also to rove ambitiously or aspiringly—the desires or mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

फांकणें or **फाकणें** *v c* (पहाँकना H) To chuck or toss (grain, meal, sugar, or other dry material) from the palm into the mouth. 2 (फांक) To slice: also to split or slit up.

फांकडा *n* A sentence, period, paragraph, any complete piece of prose-composition. 2 A wide-circling halo. See सर्ळ.

फाकळी or **फांकळी** *f* (फांक) A slice (as of fruit &c.) 2 *unc* A slitting or slip (of wood).

फाका or **फांका** *m* (पहाँक H) A quantity (of parched corn, meal, sugar, powder &c) taken to be chucked or tossed into the mouth. *v* मार. Hence 2 A hungry day, a day of fasting. *v* पड in. con. 3 Used also as *a* and with extended sense, viz Empty, void, barren, blank, wanting (whether in food or in some ordinary act or occurrence) Ex. **नित्य विकरी घेतो अशेष कांही कडत नाही रवाद्दा दिवस फाका जातो**

फाकाडणें *v t* (Commonly फाकडणें) To open out, part off, branch away.

फांकाफाक *f* (फांकणें) General and confused dispersion or scatteredness.

फांकी *f* (फक्किका S) A prose-sentence in general, a period, any complete proposition 2 (Or फाक) A streak or discoloration on the body (of tigers, certain snakes &c)

फाकेबाज *c* (One that subsists upon फाके or mouthfuls of parched corn or similar dry stuff) A high-minded maintainer of his terms however hard-pressed by poverty

फाग *m* A common term for the verses in praise of कृष्ण recited by dancing girls &c during the चोळी, also for the obscene jests which are gleefully bandied about at that season of license

फागपट्टी *f* An impost or assessment for the expenses of the चोळी [dica muricata

फागस *n* The produce of the creeper Momordica

फागळा *m* P Scattered or dispersed state. **॰पाड, पड** [nut, the calyx of the fruit-receptacle

फागोडा *m* C The spathe or sheath of the Betel-

फांज or **फांजी** *f* A particular esculent vegetable

फाज *f* (Better फाद) An enclosing wall

फांजणें *v c* To tear asunder, to rend apart, to split up, slit, open. 2 To open as by bruising (the head of a मशाल or torch, to make it burn brightly) 3 To harrow (a ploughed field) with the निफण in preparation for sowing 4 To sew (a चोळीर), i. e. to finish it off with figured stitching 5 (Properly फांजण) To stiffen (the warp) by the application of पाजण or पेज (warp-paste).

फांजणें *v t* (Properly फांदणें) To leap, spring, bound—a horse, a deer [पाड, पड

फाजी *f* P Hinderance or interruption *v* मार,

फाजील *a* (فاضل A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

फांड *m* (फाडणें) An objection (as raised or started against), a flaw, fault, or imperfection (as discovered in). *v* घे 2 Disagreement or discrepancy (as of statements). 3 Nautical term. Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. With वल्हें or नावेस, मळवतास &c. and *v* धर, कर 4 *n* An infusion (esp of drugs).

फाड *m f* (फाडणें) Breaking or disuniting, becoming separate (as of partners or friends). also incoherence (of statements or accounts). *v* पड 2 Opening up or out, parting and leaving an interval: also such opening or interval. [apparel.

फाडक *n* (फाडकर) An old and torn article of

फाडक *n* (पहाँक H) A rude frame of cross poles to stop up a door-way, a rude gate (to a garden-wall or hedge) Sometimes it signifies (from the Hindustání) A gate of a city or other large enclosure. [cloth &c.

फाडकर *a* R (फाडणें) Rather rent or torn—

फाडकुलपुडकुल *f* (फाडणें & फुडणें) Torn and broken things, odds and ends. 2 Used as *a* Torn and broken, old and odd, torn and worn, damaged, mutilated &c Used freely.

फाडखा *a* (फाडणें) Torn, ripped, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted, reduced (in body or circumstances) poor, shabby, paltry, pitiful, deficient—a concern or business.

फाडखा अंगाचा Lean, meagre, shrunken, haggard, gaunt **फाडक्यांत पाय घालणें-शिरणें-जाणें** Expresses the casting or the occurring of one bad thing upon another, as excitement upon predisposition, fever supervening upon a topical disorder, loss or trouble befalling a person already suffering. Ex. **चूष नाघास खाल्ल नर जसा फाडक्यांत पाय; नाघांत कुपथ्य नर फाटक्यांत पाय. फाडक्याला शिवणेंना आणि दुखण्याला देवणेंना** A torn thing cannot for ever be mended, a broken down wight cannot for ever be maintained

फाडकातुटका *a* (फाडणें & तुडणें) Torn and broken, old, odd, damaged, defaced. Used freely of things old and injured

फाडणें *v t* (स्फाडन S or پھاڑنا H) To tear, rend, burst, split, slit 2 fig To break, separate, part, become disunited 3 To be torn (with cares, fears, anxieties)—the breast, or हृदय, छाती, काळीज &c with *g* of *s* 4 To wander wildly, or to rove ambitiously—eyes, sight, desires, mind 5 To discuss or resolve—phlegm, a congestion

फाटफूट *f* (फाडणें & फुटणें) A crack or fissure (in a coin, a wall, the ground). 2 The breaking, disuniting, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army &c) 3 *n unc* (Imit) The popping of crackers, musketry &c, hence an engagement or a fight [flaw—a coin, fruit, building, ground.

फाटफूट *a* (फाडणें & फुटणें) Having a crack or

फाटा or **फाटा** *m* (फाडणें) An arm, a branch, a long divergent portion (of a tree, river, road, hill): an arm (of a letter), a line or stroke (as drawn through a letter) 2 fig A digression (in a discourse), an episode. 3 Esp. in मंद्दमाषा. An अंश or ¼th of a rupee.

फाटा देणें (To draw a line through, to cross.) To turn off, to dismiss. **फाटा फुटणें** or **मरणें** in. con. To get crazy or cracked. **फाटा फुडलेखा** (or, poetice, **फुटखा**) Wild or wandering in mind Ex. **फाटा फुटखा दिसे वडत। बडबडीत मखलेचि। सुधी** (or **तोंडी** or **तोंडाखा**) **फाटा मरणें** To run off into wildly nonsensical talk. Ex **खोणीस सुधीं मरखा फाटा। बडबड चोपडा मखलेचि। फाटे फोडणें** To make difficulties, to start objections or devious excuses.

फाटाफाट *f* (फाडणें by redup) **फाटाफूट** *f* (फाडणें & फुटणें) Breaking, disuniting, dissolving, becoming separate (of friends, armies &c)

फाटी *f* (Dim. of फाटा) A small branch or turning off (of a tree, river, road).

फाटो *f* फांटें *n* (Commonly पांटो) A broad or open basket. Pr. **पांटो त्याच फांटो** The divider gets the basket

फाडखें *n* The name of a flower abounding on the Mahábaleshwar hills Its season is April and May It somewhat resembles the Guelder rose.

फाडें or **फाडें** *n* (फाडा) A log or billet, a chip or chat, a piece of wood or stick for fuel.

फांद्या *a* (फांदा) That starts objections or makes difficulties

फाड *m* (फाडणें) Cutting or lancing (as of the belly, a limb, a tumor) also the opening made. 2 fig Dissection (of a subject), unraveling (of a difficulty), clearing (of an account), disentanglement and settlement (of a business or an affair). *v* कर 3 *f* C A slice. 4 A stone hewn and fashioned only on one side, a half-चिरा 5 *n* An aggregate of five [cuffing, thumping, smacking, slapping

फाड-खण-कम-कर-दिडो *ad* Imit. of the sound of

फाडको *f* Amongst leather-workers. A half-hide. [To tear, rend, burst, split

फाडणें *v c* (Active of फाडणें, फडजS or पेवारा H) फाडून खाणें To fall upon fiercely and worry.

फाडा *m* A column or division of the multiplication table

फाडा वाचणें *g* of *o*. To relate minutely and circumstantially *a* also to run over a list (of grievances, losses &c) [one side

फाडी *f* A stone hewn and fashioned only on फाडा *f* R Commonly फाडें.

फाडीव *p of* फाडणें That has had a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth also that has been torn or cut from the main body—a piece

फाडें *n* A lot (consisting usually of five) as of rupees, fruits &c taken at once by the hand and considered as an unit in counting out the whole number

फानस or फानूस *m n* (फानूस P) A lantern.

फानशी *f v* C Commonly फनकस

फानसाच *f* A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman, a romon, a trubtail.

फात्या *f pl* (فاتحہ A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence, in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindús, Gabble, jabber, chatter, unmeaning rattle *v* मार, दे, कर, पाड फकवायाच्या बरोबर फात्या देणें मारणें To be generous with another's goods

फांद *f* A branch, a bough 2 A certain esculent vegetable 3 C An enclosing wall

फांदडणें or फांदाडणें *v c unc* (फाडणें) To tear asunder, to split or tear in two parts 2 fig To draw off from the affections of, to seduce from, to disaffect [esp a lopped or pruned tree

फांदडणें *v i* (फांदडा) To shoot out branches,—

फांदडा or फांदाडा *m* (फांदी) An arm or a large branch of a tree. 2 *pl* fig. A digression (as in discourse) *v* दे, खोड [—a horse, deer &c

फांदणें *v i* (भांदडा) To leap, spring, bound

फांदण *v c unc* To scatter or disperse 2 To finish off (a खोलपें) with figured stitching For other senses from lawless speakers see फांजणें *v c*

फांदा *m* The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick फांद्यांत फाडणें or पाडणें To cast into embarrassment or perplexity, to reduce to a dilemma.

फांदाडणें & फांदाडा See फांदडणें & फांदडा

फांदाफांद *f* (फांदणें *v c*) General or great scattering or dispersing also the state.

फांदी *f* A branch. 2 fig A branch, hook, or other projection from a wall (to receive a lamp &c) फांद्या फोडणें To make crafty or idle digressions, to run off also to start objections, demurs, hollow excuses.

फांदीरी *f* (Dim. of फांदी) A small branch.

फानस or फानूस *m* (फारस P) A lantern.

फापडपसारा or फापडपसारा *m* A term for a widely-extended business or concern.

फापर *n* (بھاپھیر H) A deep or spreading sore, an ulcer. [ters or stammers

फापरा or फापा *a* (फा-फा-पा-फाप &c) That stut-

फापरी *f* The name of a pot-herb.

फापसणें *v c* P To pick and mess and throw about (victuals) : to squeeze, crumple, or handle rudely (articles gen). 2 fig. To scold vehemently, to *rate, row, blow up.* [grazed, rased, rubbed off

फापसणें *v i* फापरणें *v i* C To be scratched, abraded,

फापासणें *v i* To swell into copious foliage; to luxuriate—a tree. 2 To puff up, to grow bloated or flabby : also to get fat, gross, or corpulent generally—a man or an animal.

फाप्या or फाप्पा *f pl* Sobbing, convulsive blubbering *v* मार, दे, कर, फुड. 2 fig. Great and vain exertion, fruitless efforts.

फाफर, फाफरणें, फाफरा, फाफा, फाफ्या See फांपर &c

फाफ्या *n f* (Imit.) The gibberish of jugglers, hocus pocus &c Hence Jugglery or conjuring.

फाबं करणें *g. of o* To consume lavishly and wastefully [one's senses or wits

फाम *f* (مہم A) Self-collectedness, presence of

फामिंदा *m* (مہیندہ P) A holder of the supremacy of देव over प्रकृति and singer of the फावणी called तुरा 2 A bully or boaster, a hectoring or ranting fellow, a Gascon or a Thraso : also one adept or accomplished in knavery 3 Adept Used without dispraise 4 फामिंदी (feminine form) is applied to a bold and masculine woman, apt at scolding and commanding

फायदा *m* (فائدہ A) Advantage, profit, benefit

फार *m* The loading or charge (of a gun) *v* दे, खोड, सुड 2 R A blow of the pestle or pounder *v* दे, हाण, घाल. [ceedingly

फार *a* Many or much 2 as *ad* Very, too, exफारकरून For the most part, commonly, mainly, mostly फार घालें घास आलें When affliction falls very heavily we laugh

फारक *a* See under फारीक

फारखत *f n* फारखती *f* (فارغ A & خط A) A writing testifying the receipt of a debt, an acquittance also a deed of relinquishment of claim for partition of property Executed upon the dissolution of a partnership or some common interest

फारशी or शी *m* (فارسی or پارسی P फारशीख S) A Parsee 2 *f* The Persian language. [Persian.

फारशी or शी *a* (فارسی P) Relating to Persia,

फारशीस *m* (فارسی نویس P) A Persian secretary

फारिख & फारिखती Better फारखत & फारखती.

फारीक or क sometimes फारक *a* (فارغ A) Liquidated—a debt closed, concluded, settled—a litigation, an investigation expended, exhausted, consumed—money, an article of provision.

फाकनफेकन *ad* See फेकनफाकन

फारोडा *m* (फाळ) A strip or shred (as of cloth) 2 See फारोळें [tooth of the पाभर or नोकत

फारोळें *n* (फाळ) The iron tip or extremity of a

फालतू *a* (فالتو H) Surplus or spare, that is over and above [feit pearl.

फालस *n* (False English) A false or counter-

फालसा *m* (بھلسا H) A fruit, Grewia orientalis.

फाल्गुन *m* (S) The twelfth Hindú month from चैत्र, answering to February-March.

फाल्गुनबाच *n* A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing (this being the vulgar amusement during the होळी-festival in the month फाल्गुन); also for the mouth and hand as constituting this musical instrument.

फाल्गुना or नी *a* Relating to the month फाल्गुन.

फाल्गुनी *f* The day of full moon of फाल्गुन, the day on which the होळी is celebrated. 2 A name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets पूर्व & उत्तर or preceding and subsequent.

फावडा *m* (بھاوڑا H) A large hoe, esp. wooden.

फावडी *f* (بھاوڑی H) A hoe or scraper (usually wooden) for removing dung &c. 2 A curved staff used by the कोळी, धनगर &c. See under फावडें Sig. II. 3 A wooden hoe-form instrument for skimming off the molasses or for drawing sugarcane-juice from the boiler into its receptacle. 4 (Commonly फावडें) An iron hoe or scraper. 5 A piece of wood with a support at each end, held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise दद. 6 A large or long-poled wooden hoe, to draw earth over a field, thrashed grain along the thrashing floor &c. 7 A common term for the two poles affording lateral support to the दोरी (of a नांगर, कुलव, कोळपें, plough, harrow, cart &c.) 8 Low. A disastrous or distressful condition, a pickle, plight, mess, trim.

फावडें *n* (بھاوڑا H) A hoe or scraper (iron or wooden) 2 The crook or hooked stick of the साधवाच and others, supporting their begging wallet. 3 A common term for the two side-pieces steadying the shaft (of a plough, drill-plough, rake, harrow, cart &c) 4 fig. of Sig. I. A mischievous fabricator, a pestilent fellow, a troubler. फा॰ घालणें (कामांत or बोलण्यांत) To divert or cause to digress in one's business or course or speech. (From the figure of Turning off the water of a watercourse with the फावडें.) फा॰ घालणें or फावडावर पैसा ओढणें To roll in wealth, to bring in money by shovelsful.

फावणें *v impers* (फावणें To find.) To be found by or stand unto as convenient and opportune—*it* or the state (*understood*) of the matter to be done; that is, with in con., To be at leisure. Ex. ज्यां सला फावत नाहीं, ज्यां फावलें तर वेरंव, ज्यां तुला फावेल तेव्हां दे. 2 *v i* With the direct construction of पावणें. To find as convenient, practicable, feasible, facile. Ex. साहा चाल फावेल तेव्हां करीव ज्यां फावत नाहीं. 3 *v i* & *in. con.* To be won or gained. Ex फावतयातील केवळ फावताच चौ जो; आजचयाच केलें तें फावलें. [hurry, leisure.

फावली *f* P (फावणें) Freedom from business or

फाविंदा *a* (Or फामिंदा) Arrant, arch, adept; accomplished in knavish practices and cunning tricks. 2 Adept or accomplished. Used *without* dispraise.

फाशी or फासी *f* (फांस) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

फाशी *f* (Commonly फांस q *v*.) A noose.

फाश or फांस *m* (पाश S) A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose or nooses. 3 fig Any embarrassing or encumbering business, appendage, or person. 4 A drag-load (confined by a फाश or noose) of thorny bushes or of lopped leafy branches. 5 *f* (Or पाश) The iron पट्टी or share of a कुलव.

फाशीं देणें To hang. 2 fig. To embarrass, entangle, involve. फाशीं-आणें-चकणें-पकणें To be hanged. फाशीं मरणें-घेणें-फासणें To be entangled, lit. fig.

फाशवी *f* (फाश) A snare for birds and beasts.

फाशवडी *f* फाशवाफाशड *f* (फाशवणें) Toilsome walking; plodding one's weary way; trudging, tramping.

फाशवणें *v c* (फाशणें) To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, an idol, the body). 2 fig. To chouse or cheat out of, to *rob*.

फाशवा *m* (फाश) A perplexed complication of threads, a casually formed knot or noose; a tangle, a snarl. 2 A peg inserted (into a door-post or window-post) to confine it firmly in the wall; a catchpiece, a hold.

फासडें *n* A rude clump of timber (or the पिंड of a harrow without its teeth) to draw over ploughed ground.

फासणी, फांसणी, फांसडी *f* (بِفاسي H) An incision or a slight cut to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to cupping. *v* मार, डाक Gen *pl*. Ex. जैसें फांदून डालें वानावर । त्यापरी फासण्यांचे मार ॥ 2 Making such incision or cut. *v* कर.

फासणें or **फांसणें** *v c* To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, the body &c.) 2 (फांस) To ensnare or entangle, esp. in the figurative sense. 3 fig. Cant or slang To cheat or trick, to do out of (some money or property); *quasi* to raise or rub hard.

फासणें or **फांसणें** *v c unc* To slit (a reed, quill &c.): also to cut with फासण्या or incisions. 2 To cut (with a tool or an instrument)

फासणें or **फांसणें** *v i* (फांस) To be as if choking, —used of a beast, he not having been led to water at the season

फासपूस *f* (Imit.) Suppressed grumbling, discontented muttering or murmuring. 2 Worthless stuff gen., trash, trumpery, rubbish, *stuff*

फासळी or **फासोळी** or **फां** &c *f* (بِسلي H) A rib

फासा or **फांसा** *m* (फास S) A clasp or locket, a hook and eye, any catch to fasten (an ornament &c) · also the eye, ring, or hole, in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts), a net or noose. 3 fig. Anything by which one is entrapped or entangled.

फासें देणें, फासें आणें &c, **फासें घरणें** &c See these phrases under **फांस फासा फासणें-पसरणें** To spread a snare for फासा डाकणें To throw a noose over (to catch—as after the manner of the Rettaru).

फासा *m* (फासक S) A die.

फासा उलमणें-जाणें-पलणें To discern the ग्राव or cast of the dice (i. e the fraudulent or secret design of) फासा डाकून पाहणें (To cast the die speculatively) To make an adventure, *to try one's luck* फासा डाकणें (To cast the die) To make a tentative offer or overture, to make a proposal (in buying, selling, contracting)

फासाडणें *v c* (Or फासडणें q v) To rub over roughly. 2 To impose upon, to cheat out of.

फासावणें *v c* (फांस) To ensnare. 2 fig. To entrap, overreach, bamboozle, befool.

फांसें *n* A branch off a river or an arm of the sea, a creek.

फासेपारधी or **फांसेपारधी** *m* One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. One who practises ensnaring arts, an entrapper, a taker in, a gull-catcher.

फासोळी or **फांसोळी** *f* (Poetry. फांस) A snare, lit. fig. Ex त्याचे सगरा पडे तुजी। तोडिसी फा० भवबंधाची।

फासोळी or **फांसोळी** *f* (بِسلي H) A rib.

फासोळीचें पळढकिया *a* Having white spots upon the ribs—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

फाळ *m* (फाल S) A ploughshare. 2 fig An extravagantly broad nib of a reed pen.

फाळ *f* (फाळणें) A largish slip (as struck off with a hatchet) from a piece of timber. 2 C A slip or shred, a narrow and long piece gen.

फाळका *m* (फाळणें) A large slip (of wood, fruit &c) 2 A side-piece of a plantain-leaf. Used as a dish at meals. [or narrow piece of ground

फाळकी *f* Dim of फाळका q v supra. 2 A slip

फाळड or **फाळवड** *n* A form of फाळ Ploughshare, expressive of contempt. 2 Commonly **फाळेड**

फाळडणें *v i* (फाळ) To be cut or rubbed by the ploughshare—a bullock &c.

फाळणी *f* (Verbal of फाळणें) Settling the फाळा (cess upon the ryots): also distributing gen.

फाळणें *v c* (स्फाल S) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To apportion or allot (to the several cultivators or ryots) the amount of an assessment, to *part* out 3 To distribute or divide gen [tain-leaf

फाळवड *n* W (फाळणें) A side-piece of a plan-

फाळवड & फाळवडणें See फाळड & फाळडणें.

फाळा *m* (फाळणें) A shred, a slip, a *torn* off piece 2 A rent or slit. *v* फाड, चिर, जा. 3 A roll of spun silk. Fourteen such rolls compose a बोज or half a भेरिचा. 4 A share of an assessment or tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 (Commonly फाळ) A ploughshare. [cess.

फाळा खायणें To distribute and apportion a वही (ची

फाळी *f* (Dim. of फाळा) A strip or slip of land.

फाळेंड *n* (फाळ) The piece which, passing partly over the share (of a plough), steadies and strengthens it in its place in the जोंगरचुंड or spindle.

फाळेरें *n* फाळेरा *m* (Or फारोळें, from फाळ) The iron tip of a tooth of the हारर.

फिकड or **फिक्कड** *a* (चिका) Rather चिका q. v., faintish, dimish, palish, flattish &c.

फिकर or **फिकीर** *f* (فكر A) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.

फिका or **चिका** *a* (بهيكا H) Faint or dim of color, pale, light. 2 Weak of taste, flat, vapid, dead 3 Faded in look, wan, pallid. 4 Of no vigor or spirit, dull, jejune, barren, poor.

फिकारणें *v c* To throw, toss, fling, hurl.

फिकारणें & फिंकारी See **फिंकारणें & फिंकारी.**

फिकणें *v i* To get loose, to come undone—a fastened garment, a खूबसूं, बोतर &c, and, sometimes, a knot or tie. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by payment, a favor or injury by requital, a doubt by solution, a vow, promise, oath by performance. Pr. मेराव चढा मेर मेडे समजा संबंध चिंडे.

फिकवाड *a* (फिकणें by redup.) Cleared off or liquidated—a debt &c.: requited and thus removed—an obligation.

फिकवाड *f n* or **फिकवाडी** *f* (फिकणें by redup.) The being under liquidation or repayment, or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिकी *f* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; or let into something to fill up or to enlarge. 2 A tapering piece of wood or stick, used as a wedge, or as a peg or fastening-pin. [trapstick or फिकोंडकू.

फिकी *f* R **फिकू** *m* R The stick in the game of

फिकफिक *f* (Imit.) Hissing and spitting at in passion. 2 Fizzing, singing, fretting.

फिकफिकणें *v i* (Imit) To hiss and spit at in anger, to fume and chafe at. 2 To fizz, fizzle, sing, fret—a substance under fermentation. 3 To glow —the body &c,

फिकणें *v i* (فتنه A or فتور H) To revolt from perfidiously or treacherously. 2 To be tricked or taken in;—used esp. of children.

फिकवा *m* A scented liquor. It is a compound of many ingredients.

फिकवणी or **फिकावणी** *f* (Verbal of फिकविणें) Drawing off from allegiance &c.

फिकविणें or **फिकाविणें** *v c* **फिकाविणें** or **फिकेविणें** *v c* R (फिकणें) To draw from allegiance or attachment, to estrange, alienate, seduce, disaffect.

फिकवा or **फिकावा** *m* Drawing off from allegiance or attachment, seducing, corrupting, disaffecting. *v* कर. 2 Revolt, defection, perfidious change of sides or desertion of a cause.

फितुरणें *v c* (फितूर) To draw off from allegiance, to persuade to revolt or to desert.

फितुरणें *v i* (फितूर) To turn against or to desert perfidiously.

फितुरी or **चा** *a* **फितूरखोर** *c* (फितूर) That falls from, or that draws from, allegiance or attachment, a perfidious revolter or corrupter.

फितूर *m* **फितुरी** *f* (فتور H) Revolt, defection, apostasy, perfidious rising against or desertion of. 2 *m* (In impersonation of this perfidy) A revolter or an apostate, a traitorous insurgent or deserter.

फितूरखोरा *m* (फितूर & खोर) A comprehensive term for seditious risings and revolts

फिरवाफिरें or **फिरेफिरें** *v c* R See **फिरफिरें**

फिरफिर *ad* (Imit) In a noisy and silly manner, gigglingly—laughing 2 Used as *a s f* A silly and loud laugh, wild cachinnation, giggling

फिरफिरणें *v i* (Commonly फदफदणें) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter. 2 To thrill or tingle—a full and ripe boil.

फिदा *a ind* (فدا A) Devoted to, ready to be sacrificed for, superlatively enamoured of or attached to. *v* हो.

फिदारणें *v c* (फिंदारणें) Used with डोळे & नाक. as डोळे फि० To glare at angrily, नाक फि० To dilate the nostrils as in vehement anger. 2 Used with केस, शेपूट, पीस, as केस फि० To dishevel the hair, शेपूट फि० To bristle up the tail, पिसें फि० To open and spread the feathers.

फिदाबाज *c* (फिदा' फिदा') That swells and vapors, puffs and vaunts, a swaggerer or braggart 2 That giggles sillily, (फिदा' फिदा' चावणारा).

फिरक *f m* (फिरकणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 (Verbal of फिरकणें) Stirring, moving, taking a turn or two. 3 Stirring, with the force of the word *Budge* (moving a step, or making a turn of the body). Ex घो हाडी फिरक पड देत नाहीं. also room to budge or stir. 4 P Leisure. 5 Misused for फरक

फिरकडा *m* **फिरकडी** *f* (फिरणें) A whirl or maze in the figurative sense, embarrassed or obstructed state (of a business or work, or of the doer). Gen. in loc case (फिरकांत) and o चाल, पड 2 A circuit, or a trip thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive), a wearisome or a fruitless journey.

फिरकणें *v i* (फिरणें) To stir, to take a turn, to move about a little. Gen neg con. Ex. तें फिजामेवर्ग मानूस फिरकू देत नाहीं 2 To stir, budge, turn or move one's body. Ex त्या हाडोमध्यें फिरकायाचा जागा नाहीं.

फिरका *m* **फिरकाडा** *m* **फिरकांडी** *f* See **फिरकडा.**

फिरकी *f* (फिरणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 A turn round or a whirl (in dancing). 3 A male screw. 4 A turned piece of wood (as in rails upon the top of a building, around a cradle &c), a baluster. 5 A whirligig, any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 6 The handle of a door-lock &c 7 A small pair of scales (as that of a goldsmith or shroff) 8 A crimpling instrument (for cakes &c). 9 A common term for the little twists (or कळी) in the turban of a Maratha 10 A division of a survey establishment or department, a party or body of surveyors. 11 A strong thread retracted or reverted across the warp before the advancing woof. Its use is to maintain or stay the lines composing the warp, so that if any snap, the break is arrested. [turban

फिरकोदार *a* Having little budform twists—a

फिरंग *f* (Poetry) A sword

फिरंगण *n* (फिरंगी) Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese · also the rule or sway of that people: also that people considered collectively

फिरंगाणी *a* Relating to फिरंगण.

फिरंगी *m* (फ्रँक्) P from Frank) A Frank or an European gen , and, rather especially, an Indo-Portuguese [फिरंगा

फिरंगूड *n* A contemptuous form of the word फिरंगी *v t* (फिरप् H) To turn , to move the body round , to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round , to have a circular or vertiginous motion: also to have vertigo or giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro , to walk about 5 To travel over , to traverse (a country) to go over , to go from one to another , as मी हमर घर फिरलों 6 To turn off , to take a new direction 7 To alter , to turn or change. 8 To be turned back , to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order &c. To turn against , to become adverse 11 To be fused or melted.

फिरता *p a* of फिरणें That turns, winds, rotates, revolves. 2 Changeable, capricious, fickle. 3 Recurring or returning , as फिरती पाळी 4 That itinerates , as फिरता कारकून-कारभारी सुभेदार , or that involves itinerating , as फिरता सुभा ; or that is now itinerating , as फिरती खारी (which last word is also applied to express The movements of a rover or runabout) 5 That goes about , that circulates , or that walks to and fro , as फिरती डोळी-पोळ-लश्कर, फिरता लाखर, फिरता जत्या-फिरता पाचरा (which last is Walking sentinelship, opp. to बैठा पाचरा, or Sentinelship recurring in turn, or a guard that perambulates. 6 That is turning or on the turn , as फिरता दिवस- दुपार-वेळ-सायंकाळ 7 For other senses see the verb.

फिरवणी *f* Verbal of फिरविणें q v Turning, changing &c. 2 The खोळ or पट्टी or bar infixed in the weaver's beam, for the purpose of turning it , the turning pin or handle. There are two

फिरवाफिरव *f* (फिरविणें) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and returning, placing and removing, turning and changing &c.

फिरविणें *v c* (फिरणें q v) To turn , to move round , to change the direction of the faces or sides 2 To make to rotate or revolve. 3 To walk about 4 To bring the inside out. 5 To turn, change, alter, vary—in many shades of sense

फिरस्त or स्ता or फिरिस्ता *m* (फिरणें or फरिश्ता P Angel) A traveler, stranger, wanderer, pilgrim. The word also answers to Tramp. 2 A pedler.

फिरून or फिरोन *ad* (फिरणें) In reply or return , back , again , another time.

फिर्याद *f* (फरियाद P) A representation of injury and an application for redress , a complaint, suit, action. *v* देणें, करणें.

फि॰ आणें or येणें To go or come to lodge a complaint फि॰ घेणें To become a complainant.

फिर्यादी *a* (फिर्याद) That urges a suit against, a complainant, a plaintiff

फिल्टर *f* See फिलटर [der फु.

फिसारखी, फिसारखोर, फिसारणें, फिसारी See under फिस्स, फिस्सा, फिस्स *int* Fish ! pshaw ! pooh.

फिस्सी *a* (Imit) Imbecile, silly, of feeble understanding

फिसकटणें or फिसकणें *v i* (फिस्स) To fall off or back from , to turn from one's allegiance or attachment, or to recede from one's engagement , to haul off. 2 To be broken off , to come to nothing , to end in smoke (i. e. in a puff ! or whiff !), to be squashed, dialled, blasted, marred—agreements, plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow &c.: to become refractory and unmanageable—a horse &c.

फिसकणें *v i* To spit—a cat [See under फु

फिसका, फिसकारणें, फिसकारा, फिसफिसणें, फिस्सा

फिसकारिणें *v c* (फिसकणें) To seduce or turn off from one's allegiance or attachment , to disaffect

फिसकें *n* (फिस्स) A suppurating tumor, a boil or pimple, an imposthume or a cyst of matter in general [Snapping at peevishly.

फिसफिस *f* (Imit) The spitting of a cat. 2 fig फिसफिस or फां फां Spittingly, hissingly, snappishly &c.

फिसरत *f* Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness to engagement, or to trust reposed. Used sometimes *attrib.*, perfidious. [and false gen.

फिसरा *a unc* Perfidious, treacherous, faithless

फिसाद *f* (फसाद A) Mutiny or insurrection ; seditious rising. *v* उठ, घड, हो, चेत, माज. 2 Applied, as द्रव्याचा, भूंदाभूदी and endless others, in the sense of Tumult, commotion, or disturbance gen 3 Amongst Kárkúns Discrepancy (in accounts or statements) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement or misunderstanding.

फिसादी *a* फिसादखोर *c* (फसादी H) Mutinous, insurrectionary, seditious. 2 Laxly. Tumultuous, turbulent, disorderly.

फिस्कळवणी *n* Commonly फळकवणी.

फिस्फिशीत *n* (Imit.) Watery, washy, weak—buttermilk &c.

फींट *f* (फिडणें) Liquidated or discharged state (of debts) requited state (of favors or kindnesses) 2 A spindle or spike around which thread or string is wound. 3 *n* R A tapering piece of wood used to force or to maintain an opening , a little wedge.

फीत *f* (Fita. Port) Riband, lace, narrow tape. 2 Properly खोनि [return *v* करणें.

फीर *f* C (फिरणें) Turning back, returning.

फीस *m* The securing ball or knob at the bottom of a necklace, rosary, or other wreath.

फुपी or फुरें *f* (फुफा H) The name, esp. amongst females, for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फुपचोण *f* A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

फुपेभाऊ *m* A son of one's paternal aunt

फुंक *m f* (फुंकणें) A quick blast with the mouth, a puff. *v* मार.

फुकट *ad* For nothing, gratis, without money or labor—got or given. Pr. फु॰ आण चोखट Gratis and yet (you insist upon its being) good 2 Without remuneration or recompense—done.

फुकटचा Free of cost, gratuitous.

फुकटचाक, फुकटखोर, फुकटचोंड, फुकटचोर, फुकट्या *c & a* Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits , also for a fellow generally who stuffs and enjoys himself at the cost of another.

फुकटपसारा *a* A term for a silly person whose mouth is always stretched by an idle grin.

फुकटफजिती *f* A term for a thing *or* a business productive only of loss, vexation, toil, or dishonor. See under फजिती. [redup.) Gratis, for nothing.

फुकटफाक, फुकटभाती, फुकटभुका *ad* (फुकट by फुकटफाक ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* Divine or spiritual knowledge as costing nothing, as acquired without sacrifice or pains (i e such knowledge cannot be). Ex. फु॰ मिळत नाही -पंधरा नाही -चाळस नाही.

फुकटविचकी *m* A term for a blade that cuts a dash and revels away without allowing expense to himself ; an unpaying libertine. Pr. फु॰ लक्षाचा उपवासी.

फुकडजारें *a* (A loose formation with फुकट & जारें q. v.) Free of cost ; that costs no money or labor

फुकडा or चा *a* (फुकट) Obtained gratis or without cost. Hence worthless, useless, trashy.

फुकडारें *f* (फुकट) Gratuitousness. Seldom used but in obl. cases, as फुकडारें खाणीं -नें-चारीं Gratis.

फुकडारेचा Obtained, done &c. without cost.

फुकडाफुकड or को *ad* (फुकट by redup) For nothing, gratis. [(esp. of rice).

फुकण *n* R फुकणें *n* R (फुंकणें) A hollow grain

फुंकणी *f* Verbal of फुंकणें q. v. 2 A tube to blow through, a blow-pipe. 3 A tubular bit of gold or glass (for necklaces &c) 4 A hollow grain (esp. of rice)

फुंकणें *v c* (फुं! फुं!) To blow, to puff with the mouth. Pr. फुंकणें मागला तो नाक फुंकून पिते. 2 To blow or sound (an instrument of wind-music). 3 To inflame or excite , *to blow up* (a country, a village). 4 To blow or inflate (the bellows) 5 To dissipate or squander (wealth). 6 To blow or gabble over (a mantra or hocus-pocus) 7 Allusively or revilingly To perform the burning of a corpse ; to execute the obsequies of also to burn a corpse *anyhow*, in a slubbering or superficial manner. [the mouth: *v* मार.

फुंकर *m* फुंका *m* (फुंकणें) A puff or a blast with फुंकरणें or फुंकारणें *v c* (फुंकर) To blow (fire, a hot dish &c) with the mouth.

फुंकरणें *v i* To breathe hard or blow—a beast.

फुका, फुकां, फुका, फुकाचा, फुकाचाकें *ad* (Poetry. फुंकणें) Gratis, for nothing 2 Without profit or advantage.

फुकार or रा *m* (फुंकणें) A blast or puff with the mouth. *v* मार, कर 2 The hissing or hiss (of a snake &c.) *v* मार, डाक, दे, कर.

फुकी *ad* & as *n f* A term in the play रकीबेकी.

फुकूड *a* (फुंकणें) *Rather* inflated, swollen, or puffed

फुगडणें *v i* (फुगणें q v) To swell, puff up, fill out &c , esp. figuratively , to swell with pride or anger. It bears all the senses of फुगणें, but with implication of reviling

फुगडी *f* (फुगणें) A kind of wild gambol or dance. Two or more, holding hands, fling themselves about , keeping time to their movements by puffing फुगडी फु with the mouth *v* चाल 2 fig Reeling or running about in a wild phrenzied manner. Pr. आजांत फुगडी मांजांत फु॰.

फुगणें *v i* To swell , to grow tumid or turgid , to be puffed out. 2 To be filled out—the belly, a bag &c. 3 To rise, accumulate, tumefy—a stream &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride &c.) ; to swell and heave (under huff or anger) ; to pout, to sulk.

फुगरा *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, inflated, puffed out.

फुगराई *f* (फुगरा) Bragging, boasting, vaunting

फुगवड *n* Or फुगवडा q. v. [and vaporing. *v* करणें.

फुगवडी or फुगवडी *f* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity, bloatedness. 2 Tumefied or accumulated state (as of the waters of a stream).

फुगवणी *f* (Verbal of फुगविणें) Exaggerating, amplifying, magnifying, swelling out. 2 Puffing up, exalting (by extravagant praise &c.)

फुगवणी *n* (फुगणें & पाणी) Swollen or accumulated water (as of a stopped current). [fig.

फुगविणें *v c* (फुगणें) To make to swell or puff, lit.

फुगा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister ; any thing puffed out; a bubble &c.: the protuberant or bulg-

ing portion of a thing, the swollen portion of a current, a blown bladder as a plaything, a distended belly, a tense boil or tumor. *v* धर. 2 A fit of passion. *v* ये. 3 A swelling under the knee of a horse 4 A false pearl. [with pride or anger.

फुगा *a* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed 2 fig Swollen

फुगारणें *v i* (फुगणें) To swell, puff out, tumefy.

फुगारा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister, a rising or swelling, the bulging portion of anything, the swollen or tumefied portion of a stream: also swollen or accumulated state. 2 Inflatedness or puffedness (as of bread)

फुजोर *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, blown, puffed 2 fig Protuberant or bulging. 3 fig Swollen with arrogance or conceit.

फुजीरचोड *c* (A vulgar formation) A bloated or puffed up person also an inflated or conceited person.

फुजीव *p* of फुगणें Swollen, tumefied, blown, puffed. 2 Filled out, bulging, protuberant. 3 Accumulated—dammed waters

फुग *n* (फुजणें) Eddying water, eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. *v* घाल 3 W The eruption of the small pox.

फुगेमोती *n* An imitation-pearl

फुगेवडी or फुगाडी *f* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state 2 Accumulated state (as of running water)

फुंज *m* P The swelling and heaving of conceit

फुंजणें *v i* (Improper for फुंदणें) To sob. [*v* भर

फुंजारणें *v c* See फिंदारणें

फुडभसड, फुडमांड, फुडझाडोर &c. See under the preferable form फूड.

फुडक *ad* (फुडणें) Separately, disjunctly, brokenly

फुडक *a* C फुडकर *a* (फुडणें) Cracked—a coin, a vessel burst or broken—a dam, a wall · intermitted, lit fig 2 Odd, deficient, broken, not complete or entire—a set, a book, a machine 3 फुडकर is further Scattered, dispersed, separate, not united in masses—troops &c

फुडकपाच *n* A broken vessel, lit fig.

फुडकर *n* C (फुडण) A broken vessel

फुडकळ *a* (फुडणें) Broken or burst here and there—an embankment, a hedge, a wall. 2 Broken up, divided into minor quantities—an article of the shops 3 Odd, not taken into the common account—an item of expenditure &c. 4 Odd, loose, miscellaneous, of an incomplete set or unentire mass 5 Abusive.

फुडकळ *ad* (फुडणें) In broken quantities; by separate numbers, members, parts—selling or buying a whole. [ples

फुडकळणें *v i* (फुडकळी) To be covered with pim-

फुडकळी *f* (फुडण) A pimple or pustule.

फुडकळ्याचा or फुडकुळ्याचा दाचर *m* An eruption or efflorescence

फुडका *a* (फुडणें) Broken, burst, cracked. 2 fig. Broken, not under the common head or account, —as a period, an item of expenditure &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper, or that spreads readily—ink, or that is thick and indistinct—writing, letters. Note. The word applies equally to बाजद, झारें, अक्षर, & लेख. 4 Deprived or dull of vision—an eye. deprived or dull of hearing—an ear: bad, *cracked*—destiny, fortune. 5 Abusive, obscene, or light—भाषण, बोलणें.

फुडका मणी नाहीं, फुडकी कौडी नाहीं There is not even a broken bead, a broken cowrie, a bit of betelnut &c. Phrases expressive of exceeding poverty.

फुडकी निशिरांत *f* The very beginning of evening twilight, the moment of sunset

फुडकुळणें *v i* (फुडकुळी) To be under papulous efflorescence—the body or a member.

फुडकुळी *f* (फुडणें) A pustule or pimple.

फुडकुळ्याचा दाचर *m* An eruption of pimples.

फुडक्या कपाळाचा *a* फुडक्या दैवाचा *a* (Of broken fortune or luck) Unfortunate, ill-fated

फुडक्या मनाचा *a* (Of broken mind) Infirm of purpose, irresolute, vacillating, weak.

फुडकुपा *m* A degraded caste, or an individual of it, found near Bassein.

फुडणें *v i* (स्फुड S) To break, to be shivered or shattered also to break, burst, split, crack (in a more extended sense), to part or open suddenly 2 To sprout, shoot, bud, spring, germinate. 3 To burst through, *to cut*—teeth 4 To break, to divide into small lumps and water—curds or other coagulum to separate—serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run, to suffer the ink to spread—*damp paper, also to spread on such paper*—ink, also to spread largely and indistinctly—the letters or writing Note बाजद, झारें, अक्षर, लेख &c become all, occasionally, the subject of the verb 6 To branch off—a road &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection फूड; or to ache and feel broken—the body as before fever. 8 To arise or burst forth,—as a smell 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up, fall asunder, separate—armies or other associations. 11 To break with, to fall out with, to quarrel and part. 12 To burst or open—a boil or tumor 13 To appear in eruptions or to burst into eruption, to break out,—used whether of the humors efflorescing or of the member or seat of the efflorescence 14 To become cracked or hoarse, to break, —used whether of the voice or of the larynx or throat its organ. 15 To chap or crack—lips, heels, hands &c. 16 To form and burst fully forth,—used of the fruit of the Cocoanut, Betelnut, and Jack. 17 To cease, fail, go, to become extinct,—used of the organs or of the functions of the sight and hearing, as डोळे फुडले, कान फुडले —to be as if *burst* in their membranes. 18 To become dissipated or scattered—the mind or thoughts.

फुडफाड *f* Commonly फडाफाड. [फुडणें

फुडफुड & फुडफुडणें *v i* Commonly फुडफुड & फुडफुडारा *a* (फुडण) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily, crumbly, friable. 2 That cracks or chaps—the heel or body. Note. फुडोर is the commoner word. [ings.

फुडवा *m* C (फुडणें) New foliage, fresh sprout-

फुडळ *f* R (फुडणें) Grains of rice &c broken during the husking.

फुडा *a* & *ad* R (फुडणें) Commonly फुडकळ.

फुडागूळ *m* गुळ broken or fallen into small lumps.

फुडाणा *m* (फुडणें & हाणा) Gram (*cicer arietinum*) soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp, and lively boy.

फुडाणें उडणें or फुडणें Expressive of smartness and fluency of speech. फुडाणे करणें g. of o. To be a great overmatch for; to be able to buy and sell one. फुडाणे मारणें g. of o. To oppress or worry. 2 with भाषणाचे-ब्रह्माचे-वाणीचे To pour forth volleys of eloquence. फुडाण्यावारचा उडणें (To fly off like a pea under parching) To be touchy.

फुडाणी *a* Dotted with dots resembling parched gram—chintz. [having dots &c.

फुडाणी *f* A पिशांर of the पैठण-manufacture,

फुडाफुड or फुडाफाड *f* (फुडणें by redup) The breaking or bursting one after another of several things, the falling away, dissolving, separating (of armies, alliances, associations).

फुडाळ *n* C (फुडणें) A fallen and burst fruit.

फुडाळू *a* (फुडणें) That bursts readily—corn or pulse under parching 2 *unc* Brittle—stone, wood.

फुडोर *a* (फुडणें) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily. 2 Crumbly, friable. 3 That cracks or chaps—the heel &c. 4 Opened, split, cleft, cracked 5 Worn bare, of which the gold or silver is here and there worn away and the silk is become visible—lace &c. 6 Broken or burst here and there—a mound, hedge, fence, wall.

फुडवड *a* R (फुडेBefore) Firstling (of cattle &c) फुडचा, फुडसा, फुडा, फुडार, फुडारो, फुडी, फुडोळ, फुडूल, फुडें This form of spelling is confined to Ratnagiri, Rádzápúr, Málwan &c, i. e. to the Southern Konkan. See पुडचा &c

फुणगी *f* (स्फुलिंग S) A spark 2 fig. A spark of discord, a ground of dissension introduced. *v* डाग, लाव. 3 Applied, to a fiery woman or female child.

फुणफुण *f* (फुण' फुण!) The tingling sensation (from a burn or sting) which remains after the acute pain has subsided. *v* लाग, हो, धर.

फुणफुणणें *f* (Verbal of फुणफुणणें) Hissing and spitting &c.

फुणफुणणें *v i* (फुण' फुण!) To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement, to fume and chafe at 2 To tingle (from a sting or from medicine). 3 To emit piquant or pungent odors—खोबरी &c.

फुणफुणाट *m* (Intens. of फुणफुण) Excessive tingling, stinging, burning, glowing, prickling, smart-

फुणा & फुणेदार Usually फुवा & फुवेदार. [ing.

फुणफुसणें *v i* P (Imit) To whisper.

फुद *m* (स्फुंदन S) Sobbing. *v* घाल, निघ, ये, राख, लाग. 2 Conceit, vanity, airy swelling, inflation of self-esteem *v* ये, भर

फुंद *a* P Inflated or puffed up.

फुंदणी *f* (Verbal of फुंदणें) Sobbing.

फुंदणें *v i* (स्फुंदन S) To sob. [पुदिना) Mint.

फुदना, फुदाना, फुदाणा, फुदिना *m* (Properly फुंदफुंद, फुंदफुंद, फुंदस्फुंद *ad* (फुंदणें) Sobbingly.

फुवा *m* (प्रत्य H) A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk

फुवेदार *a* That has a फुवा or tassel. [&c)

फुपणें, फुंपणें, फुंफणें *v i* (फु' फु') To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing fire) · to snort or blow excitedly—a horse. to puff and blow (as in fever or passion).

फुपाटा or फुंपाटा *m* sometimes फुपाट *m* Hot cinders or ashes, embers. Pr आगींतून निघाला आणि फुंपाट्यांत पडला. 2 Applied to gravel or sand heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil, a soil loose like ashes. 4 Dry dust or loose earth (lying upon the road or a surface gen) 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing, puffing, swelling professions or airy pretensions. *v* धर. [at.

फुफावणें or फुफावणें *v i* (फु' फु') To storm or rave

फुफुस *m* S pop फुफुस *m* The lungs.

फुफा *f* (Imit.) Utter dissipation or consumption (of riches, victuals &c.) 2 Used as *a* & *ad* Flying off as ashes.

फुफाट *ad* (Imit) With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession; as नदी फु· भक्त चालली. दाही (i. e. मांडीचे वेड) फु· चालली.

फुफु *ad* (Imit.) Hissingly, spittingly, puffingly, blowingly. 2 Used as *s f* Hissing &c.

फुयजी or फुयी *f* (फ़ुयजी H) See फुरजी.

फुरर्र *f* (Gen. with the word देंव before it.) See देवफुरर्र

फुरकड, फुरकूड, फुरगूड *n m* Sulks. *v* चढ, धे.

फुरकडणें, फुरकूडणें, फुरगूडणें, फुरडणें *v i* (फुरकड) To sulk. 2 fig To take huff or swell up in conceit.

फुरकणें *v i* (फुरका q *v*) To suck into the mouth with a flurruping sound 2 To force wind through the closed lips, to blow the फुरकी.

फुरका *m* (Imit) A quantity (of some half-liquid preparation of food) taken with a flurruping sound into the mouth *v* मार 2 Flurruping, a flurrup, —the sup or the sound of it

फुरकी *f* (फुर ') Sound made (by children) by forcing air through closed lips. Considered as a prognostic of disease. 2 A sup with a flurruping noise, a flurrup, a long whiff &c.

फुरकूड or फुरगूड *n* A difficulty made; an objection started, some obstacle interposed or opposition offered viewed as perverse or unreasonable. *v* घेऊन. 2 A wild digression, a tale or story or statement viewed as interrupting and jarring *v* काढ 3 *n m* Sulks. *v* धे, चढ.

फुरका or का *a* (फुरकणें q. *v*) That flurrups &c: also that blows the फुरकी [कचर.

फुरकी *f* An aquatic esculent root; also called फुरकूड, फुरदुक, फुरदुका See फरकूड & फरदुका.

फुरण *n* (स्फुरण S) Twitching or convulsive quivering (as of the eyelids or skin) 2 Quivering or tremulous agitation (of a person or of a member, to fight, strike, speak &c) *v* धे, चढ. Ex. रेसें चलतां क्षणिकाथ । फुरण आलें मज काळी ।

फुरणें *v i* (Misused for स्फुरणें) To be affected with a twitching, to twitch. 2 fig. To be under a quivering or tremulous agitation (to fight, speak &c.) from excited eagerness

फुरफुर or रां *ad* (फुर ' फुर ') Imit. of the sound of snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring, or expressive of the manner of twitching, quivering &c

फुरफुर *f* (फुर ' फुर ') Snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring &c . also twitching.

फुरफुरणी *f* (Verbal of फुरफुरणें) Snorting, crackling or spitting, purring, twitching &c.

फुरफुरणें *v i* (फुर ' फुर ') To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To crackle or spit—an oily substance burning 3 To make a purring or whirring sound with the mouth 4 (स्फुरण S) To have a twitching or convulsive quivering—eyelids &c 5 fig To quiver with impatient eagerness, to itch or burn —the hands, arms, feet, tongue, mouth, to strike, run, speak &c

फुरफुराट *m* (फुरफुर) Loud or excessive snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring, twitching, quivering [fried &c with spices.

फुरफुरी *f* फुरफुरें or फुरफुर *n* (फुरफुर) Gram-flour

फुरमाष *f* More correctly and commonly फुरशेष

फुरसत or फुरसद *f* (فرصت A) Leisure, freedom from business or from hurry. 2 Interval, time yet wanting of a given time, time yet to run

फुरसें *n* A species of Coluber,—the Kaju Tata of Russell. [quivering &c

फुराण *n* (Better and usually फुरण) Twitching,

फुराणें *v i* (Intens. of फुरफुरणें q. *v*) To snort, crackle, twitch, quiver, noisily, vehemently, or exceedingly.

फुसकारी, फुसगोडा, फुसघोंसे, फुसबडी and all the compounds with फूस of the simple class (viz that of which the members are words in mere juxtaposition) see under the preferable form फूस

फुसकें *n* (फूस) Hollow or light grains. 2 Flowers of Carthamus tinctorius. [swelling &c &c.

फुसणी *f* (Verbal of फुसणें) Blowing, flowering, फुसणें *v i* (फुस S) To blow or expand—a bud &c 2 To flower or come into blossom—a tree or plant. 3 To swell—as soaked corn, as black earth, lime &c. on being wetted · also to puff out —the body or a limb. 4 To open or spread in glowing radiations—the दिशा at dawn. 5 To puff up with pride, to be inflated with anger, to get elated or dilated by praise or with pleasure: also to look pleasant or be exhilarated—the countenance. 6 To spread abroad—the head or point of a nail by a hammering 7 To become covered with white spots—a cow, horse &c. 8 To have the pile or nap gathered into little knots or lumps—cloth 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, leprosy, itch). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned or turning white from age, *to be blossoming*. 11 To become disentangled, open, loose, free—the hair from being combed to open, start up, stare,—as the hairs of a cat's tail. to open out to the air—feathers.

फुसपणें or फुसपेंसें *v i* (फूस) To flower or to be in its flowering—growing corn.

फुसफुसणें *v i* (फुसणें by redup) To expand; to dilate or distend—eyes or nostrils from anger, ardor, desire, delight to look bright and pleasant—the countenance: also to be elated (by praise, with pleasure &c.)—a person.

फुसवरा *m* A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state, florification (of corn &c) 3 A string of flowers and fruits (thrown around an idol &c)

फुसविणें *v c* (फुसणें q *v*) To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, puff up &c)

फुसकून काम करून घेणें To serve one's own ends through another by inflating his vanity &c The phrase agrees with वेळूवर वसविणें, चंदराव करणें &c. [of flowers (as a tiara or head-dress)

फुसांची माळी *f* A complicated or dense garland

फुसार *a* (फुसणें) Light, loose, not closely compacted or pressed. 2 Light or plump—bread &c. 3 Light of substance or composition—cotton &c 4 Light, airy, delicate.

फुसारणें *v c* (फुसणें or फूस) To fill out (a measure, bale, load), to fill or make up lightly or loosely. 2 To puff up (as through flattery): also to puff up through dandling and fondling, to pamper or cocker The use generally is with घेणें, as फुसारून घेणें [or class.

फुसारमाळी *m* An individual of the Florist caste

फुसारी *m* (फूस) A florist. 2 *f* A scheme of covert speaking or writing, viz that in which the word फूस is introduced before every syllable

फुसी *f* (फूस) A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth, metal), a figure made by the blistering nut, an asterisk &c. 2 An aggregate of five sheets of paper.

फुसी घालणें पाडणें (neuter -पडणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder. (Because to place an asterisk is to indicate some lack or fault, and to arrest the attention—i e to stop progress)

फुसीफोडा *m* An asterisk or a cross or score through, noting a canceling *v* दे.

फुसेल *n* (फूस & सेल) Oil of sesamum imbued with the scent of some flower.

फुसोरा *m* See फुसवरा.

फुस्सेण or फुसेण *n* C (फूस & तण) A soft or fine kind of grass; a grass for horses and cattle; as disting from the coarse grasses for thatching &c.

फुसार *a* (Poetry. फुसणें) Blown, opened, expand-

फुस्सिन *n* (स्फुलिंग S) A spark. [ed. 2 See फुसार.

फुसारकी or फुसारी *f* (फुस !) Empty swelling and bragging, extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). *v* घाल 2 Vain ostentation, arrogant or affected display. *v* मिरव, चालव, मांड, दाखव, कर.

फुसारकेार *c* (फुसारी & चोर) One that puffs and vaunts emptily: also one that swells and swaggers ostentatiously.

फुसारणें *v i* (फुसारी) To swell and brag emptily and extravagantly; also to swagger ostentatiously or supercilliously. [grass, wood &c.

फुसकड *n* (फुस ') Chaff, husks, rubbishlike grain, फु० पाडणें or काढणें g of o. & पड, निघ g. of s See fully under भुसडा [*sah* &c.

फुसकड *a* (Qualif. form of फुसका) Soft*ish*, weak-

फुसकडणें *v i* To fall away from &c. See फिसकडणें esp in Sig I. II

फुसकणें *v i* (फुस ') To break or part with a soft noise—cord, thread, a stick 2 fig. To fail, to fall short; to break off (as in the midst of an engagement). 3 To miss fire—a gun, priming &c, and fig to *flash in the pan*. also to miss—an arrow or other missile, or a striker, leaper, or an aimer, aim, or essay in general

फुस-कन-कण-कर-दिशी-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of weak, flimsy, friable, brittle substances breaking, of soft ventris crepitatio, of the flashing off of a priming &c · also expressive of suddenness and utterness of a failure or miscarriage &c.

फुसका *a* फुसकापरी *a* फुसकुला *a* (फुस ') That breaks or separates readily and with a soft noise, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, friable, crumbling. Hence 2 Worthless, pithless, vapid, hollow, empty;—used of persons, substances, articles, speech Pr. फुसकी मका फुसकें समाधान A silly doubt and a silly solution.

फुसकारींचा अमार *m* A term at Ití dándú for a missing blow at the Ití. Hence a miss, failure, or abortive effort gen.

फुसकारणें *v i* (फुसकारा) To hiss—a snake &c.: to spit—an enraged cat to blow or puff noisily.

फुसकारा *m* (फुस ') Hissing or spitting (as of a snake, cat &c.) 2 Blowing, puffing, breathing hard. *v* दे, टाक

फुसकी *f* (Imit फुस ') Soft crepitation. *v* चोड. 2 fig. Soft scandal, whispered calumny. *v* चोड, मार.

फुसफुला *a* See under फुसका

फुसफुली *f* (फुस ') A soft crepitation *v* मार, चोड. 2 fig A covert and cutting insinuation, an in-

फुसडा *m* Commonly भुसडा. [nuendo. *v* चोड.

फुसडी *f* The lash of a whip. 2 A hanging or loose thread (of a cloth)· a splinter (of wood)

फुसफुसीत *a* (फुस ! फुस ') Soft, friable, brittle, that readily crumbles or breaks 2 Loose and yielding—ground, soil Ex. फु० अभिनीष रताळें चांगलें पोसतें.

फुसफुस *f* (Imit.) A hissing, spitting &c. 2 Whispering 3 Whimpering, soft crying.

फुसफुसणें *v c* (फुस ' फुस ') To hiss or spit—a snake, cat, bandicote &c 2 To snap at petulantly. 3 To whisper 4 To cry softly, to whimper: also to fret or murmur suppressedly. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

फुसलावणी *f* (Verbal of फुसलाविणें) Cajoling, coaxing, wheedling. *v* दे, कर, लाव. [dle, inveigle.

फुसलाविणें *v t* (फ़ुसलाना H) To cajole, coax, whee-

फुसलावा *a* (फुसलाविण) That cajoles, coaxes, wheedles.

फुस्स *interj* Imit. of the noise of hissing or spitting (as of a cat or snake).

फळकणी *n* See फळकणी or फिळकणी

फू or फूं *interj* Pooh! pshaw! 2 *ad* Imit. of the hissing or puffing (of a snake &c)

फूकडिणें (To blow up with a फू or puff) To treat lightly, to make nothing of. फू पडणं -पोणें To be puffing and blowing (under fever &c) 2 To snort—a horse फू करणं -पडविणें To devour, squander, or consume utterly फ घेणें To be devoured, dissipated, given to the winds 2 To sit swelling and heaving in high dudgeon also to be puffed up with pride. फू घेणं -भरणं -भरूक घालणं To roll roaringly along—a full river

फू करूक कन दिली &c. With a फू or puff, i e quickly, in a trice &c *v* पड, जा, पड.

फूग *f* (फुगणें) Swollenness, puffedness, turgidness, bloatedness 2 C A mound thrown across running water to cause it to rise and swell

फूड *f* (फोडणें) A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin) 2 Grains of rice &c broken during husking 3 *f n* A young just-formed mango (fit to be broken for the pickle) Applied to a mango generally in expression of slight or carelessness 4 *f* An acute rheumatic affection *v* लाग 5 *f* Division or separation (of component pieces or members, lit fig) also fracture or dissolution (of compounded, combined, corporate things or bodies) 6 *f* The bursting or becoming public of secret matters 7 The breaking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage also the new foliage. *v* फुट 8 *n* An inferior variety of the Musk-melon species Called also ब्रह्मी, and, by some, चिभूड, which word, properly, designates another variety

फूडअमल *m* A term for a shared or plurally-enjoyed Amal (See अमल) 2 A divided government (in a village) also a *distinct* government as exercised (over a *common subject*) with another or others

फूडगाव *m n* A straggling village 2 A village not reckoned under any district or division, an isolated or a detached village 3 A village in a territory subject to another government

फूडजाहगीर *f* A jaghire (See जाहगीर) but called फूड because such lands are viewed as separate from the general country

फूडतूड *f* (फुटण & तुटण) A general or loose term for cracks, fissures, fractures, flaws 2 A collection or quantity of broken or cracked things

फूत्कार *m* (S) Hissing or hiss also puffing, blowing, spitting (of enraged snakes, cats, buffaloes).

फूत्कारणें *v c* (Poetry फूत्कार) To hiss, blow, spit

फूल *n* (फुल S) A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or from fireworks) 3 Nap or down (of cloth) 4 *pl* White spots covering the body (of cows, horses &c) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 A white speck in the eye, albugo 7 A certain wild plant 8 The soot or condensed smoke of कद or frankincense. 9 Pewter puffed by the action of fire 10 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 11 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a bibaá or marking nut. 12 A medicinal preparation from Onwá (Ligusticum Ajwaen). 13 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium Understood popularly of the Womb *v* पड, चाकड पड.

फूलांत घालून (राखणें, देणें, नेणें &c) To keep, carry &c. with extreme heedfulness and care, *to lay up as lavender* Pr फूल विकली लेंध गोरवा विकणें To do dirty deeds in the place of former deeds of sweet savor फूल चघणं g of s To suffer prolapsus or displacement of the vagina फूल देणें (दिघाव) To extinguish (a lamp or light) फूल नाघी फुलाचो पाकळी देण (To give a petal when unable to give a whole flower) To give according to one's ability फूल बाहेर पडण-निघण To be divulged or disclosed -a secret matter (Lit To open out, from the bud, into the flower) फूल वाघणें (To present a flower unto) To offer a female in marriage

फूलकारी *f* A scheme or system of covert speaking or writing, viz that in which the word फूल is introduced before every syllable [cloth, paper

फूलकारी *a* (फुलकार S) Flowered or figured—

फूलगोडा *m* A granulous kind of sugar

फूलघोंचे *m pl* Superficial or light incisions (in the flesh) as in *preparing for cupping* *v* दे, घे, मार

फूलछडी *f* A cane or wand having flowers strung around it

फूलजी *m* (Sir flower, Sir blossom) A term for a man puffed up with conceit or complacency (One swelling, expanding, and displaying himself as a flower) [a mass of glowing embers

फूलझुमर *n* A fire of dry bits of cowdung also

फूलझुडी *f* (फुलझडी H) A kind of firework

फूलझाड *n* A flower-tree 2 A kind of firework

फूलदावरी *f* The name of a flower-tree and its flower

फूलपवडी *f* A small, fine, and costly kind of turban 2 fig Applied to any light and worthless thing

फूलपर *n* A head-ornament of females

फूलपत्री *f* A comprehensive term for the flowers and leaves used in idol offerings

फूलपाखरू *n* A butterfly

फूलपात्र *n* A certain drinking vessel (generally of brass) 2 Commonly फूलपात्रा

फूलफणणी *f* or *pl* See फूलघोंचे

फूलबरडा *m* A preparation of betelnut. See under

फूलबाग *m* A flower-garden [der सुपारी

फूलबाजी *f* A paper-tube filled with powder A

फूलबाषन *n* See फूलबाजन [firework

फूलबिचवी *m* A term for a delicate and tender person. 2 A fop, cockscomb, sirling, flutterer, a butterfly, popinjay, mayfair

फूलमाळी *m* फूलमाळीण *f* A florist.

फूलमग *m* A neuter or hermaphrodite.

फूलवात *f* A wick (of a lamp) made to spread out at the bottom so as to stand erect like the stem of a flower It is usually kindled in ghee, and is appropriated to religious ceremonies

फूलवाषन *n* sometimes फूलवाजन A wrapper or cover of common cloth over a fine and costly piece to protect it.

फूस *f* Secret instigation or encouragement (to evil), clandestine assurance of support or connivance (esp of one of whom it is the business to check or punish). *v* दे, खा, मिळ. 2 An opportunity, an occasion, i e a moment of *slackness* or *remissness*, a *vacant* interval or season. *v* दे, फाव, मिळ, सापड, घे Ex. घतोजीची नजर जरा चुकली की पोरांचा फूस चापड्यो, चुको मारला जाभ्याचा फूस

चापड्यो *s m n* Rubbish, trash, trumpery; any light and worthless material or substance, or any idle action or speech 1 *m* The fungous abortion within a cocoanut or palmyra-fruit.

फूस *a* (Commonly फुसका q. v) Softly brittle also unsubstantial, unsolid, pithless &c.

फूस *interj* With a फूस! See under फुस-खस-खस &c.

फूसफाच *a* (फूस by redup) Light, empty, hollow, flimsy, feeble, worthless,—used of man, animal, thing 2 as *f* Any rubbish or trash, any trifling and unmeaning action or speech *v* खाव, माड. 3 (Imit) Whimpering, puling.

फू *ind* A particle expressing contempt or disdain. Ex तुझा फ तुझ्या बापाला फे A fig for you and your father too! 2 (or with redup फेफे) An exclamation expressing weariedness or a sense of helplessness, or indicating a confession of abject submission

फेफे *ind* A particle of enhancement attached to पाढरा, as पाढरा फेफे White as the mount. in snow See पाढरा

फेकण or फेकण *v c* (फेंकना H) To throw, fling, cast, toss, hurl 2 To set off, to put out on a gallop (a horse) 3 To despatch express (a messenger &c) 4 To toss on with an air (the turban).

फेकडा or फेंकडा *a* Bowed or bow form—a leg bow-legged—a person after the manner of bow-legged persons—walking

फेड *m* A skirt Note This sense is more frequent in *figurative* uses, as फेड गळ्यात घालण To throw one's skirt over the neck of) To catch or to hold fast फेड धरणें To catch hold of a-guilty [as a wedge &c)

फेड *n* R A tapering piece of wood (to be used

फेडा or फेडा *m* (फेंटा) or फेंडा H) A small kind of turban [used of male or female.

फेडाळ *a* (फेड Skirt) Libidinous or lecherous,—

फेड *f* (फेडण) Paying off, liquidating, clearing off (of debts, vows, obligations)

फेडणें *v c* (Active of फिडणें) To loosen, slacken, undo (a fastened garment, a knot or tie) 2 To pay off, to clear off or away (debts, favors, injuries, vows, promises, doubts, difficulties, pressures) Pr पोसीन वाळ नर फेडतील काळ 3 To clear or to clear away gen (the nose, its mucus, any nastiness or rubbish) Pr माया वेडी मू फेडी Used in numerous applications of the general sense To deterge, purge, scour, clear off or away 4 To turn out (of one vessel) into another

फेडा *m* An end of a खडण &c, a drum head.

फेण *m* (फेन S) Froth, foam, spume

फेणण *v t* (फेण) To froth or foam.

फेणी *f* (फेण) Frothy scum, esp of sugarcane-juice in the boiler 2 Rice-flour &c. beat up to a frothy consistence 3 Another preparation like a पापड or wafercake 4 A वगाना (certain sweetmeat) of a large kind.

फेर *m* P Discrepancy (in an account or a statement) *v* पड 2 Properly फेर

फेरणें *v c* P To seduce, disaffect, draw away (a subject, servant, wife &c) 2 To eject or oust (out of an office or a situation)

फेरडण *v t* Commonly फेरणें

फेरडण, फेरण, फेरावण, फेरारणें *v c* with नाक To flatten, dilate, or draw in (the nose) with anger

फेरणें *v i* P To crawl or creep along, to move slowly also fig. to dawdle, dally, poke. Also फेरत चालणें & फेरीवाली चालणें.

फेरण *n t* (फेरणें) To become or be snub or squat—a nose.

चेंदरा *a* Snub, squat, camous—a nose: also *attrib.* snubnosed. [without strength, puffed.

चेंदू *a* Fat and sluggish; bulky and fleshy but

चेंदू *m* W A crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion &c): also flesh, fruits &c reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state. The common words are चेंदू & चेंदू.

चेंप *m* (S) Froth, foam, spume

चेंपिल्ला *m* S Soap-plant, Sapindus *detergens* Rox.

चेंपरआरें or चेंपराईं *f* N. D. (चेंपरें & आरें) A term of ridicule for a stutterer or hesitater, *mother fits.*

चेंपरी or चेंपरी *f* sometimes चेंपडी *f* (चेंपें q. v.) A term applied in angry contempt to one's speech Ex. तुझी चें॰ बंद करीन I will stop your phe-phe-ing (the rattle of your silly tongue). [in speech. चें॰ चळणें g. of s. To falter and be greatly confused

चेंपरें or चेंपरें *n* A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy. also a fit from demoniac possession. *v* ये, खाय.

चेंपरेकरी *m* A male person subject to epileptic fits. [हे, शिव, कुप. See under देवो

चेंपचादेवी *f pl* Small pox with epileptic fits. *v* चेंपाला *a* Having a large and squat nose.

चेंपें *f* (Imit.) Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced or derided state.

चेंपें *ind* An exclamation expressing wearedness or a sense of impotence or helplessness.

चेर *m* (चेरणें) Turning round in a ring, or walking about, or galloping up and down (of a horse). *v* घर, घाल. 2 Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. 3 Disagreement, discrepancy, variance. 4 Change, alteration, a *turn.* *v* पड, ये. Ex. त्याचे मापाला फेर पडला. 5 Curvature, bending, turning (as of a road, stick &c) 6 Power of modulation, compass of the voice, power to express the tones of music. Ex. त्याचे गळ्यांत फेर चांगला आहे. 7 A circumference 8 Skirt 9 Forming a ring and dancing and capering. Amongst women on मांडपघळी. *v* घर, घाल, दे 10 R (Commonly फेरा) A turn or winding around (a stick &c.), or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, cloth &c. [tern or example. फेर घेऊन तुलणें To surpass (in badness) one's pat-

फेर *ad* (फेरणें H) Again also back.

फेरकरस *m* A whipsaw or double saw (whether with or without a frame). [(from some inferior).

फेरजोड *f* An answer back; a saucy or pert reply

फेरओढणें *n* (Tearing one's ओढणें off one's back, pulling and hauling about, shaking rudely). Treating roughly and disgracefully: also the condition of one so treated. *v* घर, दे.

फेरओढी *f* फेरपडती *f* Terms for the turning back saucily upon his superior, of a servant or other subordinate person when reproved or addressed. *v* घर. 2 A term for the recovery and return (of a beaten foe or a repelled evil). *v* घर. 3 फेरपडती further means Coping or vieing with (in an ill sense): also receding from an engagement; changing the mind (wrongly); turning to evil courses: also, literally, interchanging or bartering. *v* घर. Note. फेरपडती, sometimes met with, is corrupt.

फेरओढें *n* A return-injury or evil deed. *v* दे.

फेरणी *f* (Verbal of फेरणें) Turning round &c.

फेरणें *v c* (Active of फिरणें) To turn round in a ring; or to walk about, or to gallop up and down, thither and back (a horse). 2 To turn over and over, hither and thither, from that side to this, from bottom to top.

फेरपाळी *f* A returned turn, tour, or bout.

फेरपाळीनें By turns or spells; by alternate or reciprocal reliefs.

फेरफडका *m* (پھرپھکا H) Turning round in a ring, or walking about, or galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling, roving, walking about. 3 fig Making use of, employing, exercising (one's talents or knowledge).

फेरफार *m* (फेर by redup.) Turning about, changing about; shifting. 2 Difference or variation (in an account, a statement, a sickness, a friendship). *v* घर, दे.

फेरबदल्ली *f* Exchanging, bartering, truck. 2 Interchanging or mutual relieving (as of troops).

फेरमेरावरखा or फेरमेरावरखा *m* Chopping and changing, swopping, exchanging, barter, truck

फेरा *m* (फेरणें) A turn or winding (around a stick or other body), or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, a cloth &c. 2 A circle described by a body in motion, a whirl, a gyration 3 A turn or bending, a circuitous portion or winding (as of a road or river). 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back, esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; tumultuous and bewildering course or state (of affairs &c.) Used mostly in loc case (फेरांत) and with घाल or पड. 6 A circumference [roll, file, inventory.

फेरिस्त or फेरीस्त *n* (فہرست P) A list, catalogue,

फेरी *f* (फेरा) A circle or an ellipsis described by a body in motion, a gyration or whirl · also a turn, a trip thither and back, a whole course circular or elliptical. 2 Rounds, going about.

फेरीवाला *m* फेरेकरी *m* (پھیری والا H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant mendicant &c.

फेरफणाफेण *ad* (फेरणें by redup) By or with turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side

फेस *n* C A pod (of gram or other pulse) without a seed, a blind pod.

फेसाव, फेसावणी, फेसावणें Better फेसाव &c.

फेस *f* R A slice.

फेस or फेंस *m* (پھیس H) Foam, froth, spume. 2 A drag-load of loppings from thorny bushes or of leafy branches.

फेसफट *n* A form of फेस in careless speaking or in expression of disgust or anger, quasi *nasty froth, filthy foam.* [foamy, spumous.

फेसट *a* sometimes फेसफट *a* (फेस) Frothy,

फेंसणी or फेसणी *f* (Verbal of फेंसणें) Beating into foam. also getting up into foam.

फेसणी *f* R (Verbal of फेसणें) Slicing.

फेंसणें or फेसणें *v c* (फेस) To beat, stir, or rub up into froth or foam.

फेसणें *v c* R (फेस) To cut into slices, to slice.

फेंसणें or फेंसळणें *v i* (फेंस) To froth or foam, to become spumous. [ing.

फेंसळणी *f* (Verbal of फेंसळणें) Frothing or foam-

फेसाडणी or फेंसाडणी *f* (Verbal of फेसाडणें) Covering over &c. [field) by means of the फंसाडी.

फेसाडणें or फेंसाडणें *v c* To cover over (a sown

फेसाडी or फेंसाडी *f* A bundle or mass of loppings from thorny bushes. Pr. माझीच बाड फेंसाडीनें मोडायी Do a thing with such means as can be commanded. 2 A harrow composed of thorny loppings or bushes, to draw over sown ground.

फेसाळ or फेंसाळ *a* (फेंस) Frothy, foamy, spumous. [practices or conduct.

फेस *f* (फसणें A Act, deed.) Libertine or loose

फेसजामिनकी or -जामिनी *f* The office or the guarantee of फेसजामीन.

फेसजामीन *m* (ضامن فعل A) A personal security against misdoing or misbehaviour.

फेसाव or वा *m* फेस *m* (پھیلاؤ H) Outspread, extended, expanded, or diffused state, lit. fig. (of things, of a sore, of a race or family, of a plantation or plant, of business or dealings, of influence or intercourse, of a discourse or subject): also spreading or laying out. 2 Dallying or dawdling prolongation or expansion, lengthening out: also prolonged or expanded state *v* घाल, मांड, कर, पड.

फेसावणी *f* (Verbal of फेसाविणें) Spreading out.

फेसावणें *v i* (پھیلنا H) To spread abroad, lit fig.

फेसाविणें *v c* (پھیلانا H) To spread out, to extend widely. See the noun.

फेसल *m f* फैसला *m* (فیصلہ A) Decision or settlement (of a cause or dispute): also settlement or liquidation (of a debt).

फेसलनामा *m* (فیصلنامہ P) A written adjudgment of any cause or dispute.

फेसलपत्रक or फैसलेपत्रक *n* A list of cases (as furnished by a Mámlatdár &c) decided.

फोक *m* A twig, a small shoot of a branch, a switch. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong. Ex. तो नवा सरणा फोक आणे. 3 (پھوک H) Thin and copious matter voided at stool: also a loose stool. *v* जा. 4 The name of a fish.

फोकणी or फोंकणी *f* (Verbal of फोकणें &c) Sowing by scattering [broadcast.

फोकणें or फोंकणें *v c* To sow by scattering, to sow

फोकसण *f* (Verbal of फोकसणें) Voiding (at stool) of mucus or watery matter also such matter voided [matter (at stool).

फोकसणें *v i* (پھوکنا H) To void mucus or watery

फोकसणें *v c* (फोक) To beat with a twig or switch.

फोकाडणें *v c* To beat with a फोकाडी, to switch.

फोकाडी *f* (Dim of फोक) A small twig or switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

फोकांडा *m* फोकांडी *f* (फोक) Smart purging. *v* लाग in. con. *v* जा g. of s.

फोकीच *p* of फोकणें Sown by scattering.

फोडी *f* The jib sail.

फोड *m* (खोड S) A fissure or chap in the heel, a kibe. 2 P (Commonly फोड Sig. I) A boil or blain, a pimple, blister &c.

फोड *m* (खोड S) A boil, blain, blotch: also a pimple or pustule. also a blister or bladder. any kind of abscess, imposthume, or suppurating tumor. 2 *f* (फोडणें) Disclosing or divulging. also disclosed or divulged state. 3 Dividing, separating, parting: also divided or separated state. 4 *f n* A slice, bit, or piece (esp of fruits, nuts, esculent roots). 5 R A block, chump, or a rudely divided piece (of wood).

फोड *m* R dim. फोडी *f* R फोडचळी & फोंडचळणें R Commonly पोंड, पोंडचळी &c.

फोडणी *f* (फोडणें) Oil or ghee heated with assafœtida, mustard-seed &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 fig. The roll of betel-leaf which is eaten after a meal: also the cloves and other spices used with it. 3 (Verbal of फोडणें) Breaking, parting, bursting, cleaving, splitting &c.

फोडणें *v c* (खोडन S Active of तुटणें) To break; to part by violence; to shatter, shiver, smash. 2 To break open; to burst by violence; to force a chasm, gap, hole, or opening (into a house, a wall, a box). 3 To break, cleave, rive, spht, to dissever by blows. 4 To burst (a boil or tumor). 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). फोडणें is used of birds &c. and thus, apparently in the

sense of *Plucking out*, yet the sense, notwithstanding the object of the verb is फोळा, भेज, मचक &c, is To break, burst, or destroy (the vision). 6 To disclose or divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडणें is To break or burst open in many applications where suddenness and smartness are implied, and is contrad from फोडणें & तोडणें which पाणी फोडणें To let out water. [*verbs consult.*

फोडशी *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable.

फोडाळ *a* फोडेला *a* (फोड) Covered with pustules or pimples, papulous, tuberculated—a member, organ, or person

फोडाळणें *n* (फोड) A disorder incidental to cattle.

फोडाळणें *v i* (फोड) To have an eruption of pustules

फोडी *f* (Dim of फोड) A pimple or pustule, esp of the small pox, a pock. Gen in *pl*, as फोडी आल्या -काजप- Pocks, i e the small pox, as फोडी आल्या -काजप-

फोडी *f* R See पोडी [खा -जिरखा

फोडीव *p* of फोडणें Cleft, split, broken up into logs or billets, cleft or split more generally 2 Broken in certain senses or applications See the

फोडेला *a* See फोडाळ. [verb.

फोदरी *f* फोदा *m* (Vulgar) Pudendum muliebre

फोदळणें, फोदाळणें, फोदळणें, फोदाळणें *v c* (Low and filthy formations from फोदा See notice under गाढ) To abuse coarsely and foully

फोदळपही or फोदाळपही *f* (Low formations from फोदा. See their kindred under पही) Abusing coarsely and filthily. *v* काढ g of o

फोपस *m* (Commonly पपैया) A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya

फोपसा or सा *a* फोपा *a* Bloated, puffed, flabby.

फोपा *m* A cake of bread hurriedly or rudely made up also a so-made cake of cowdung 2 A puffed out or flabby person [cinders or ashes

फोपाडा or फोंपाडा *m* (Commonly कपाडा) Hot

फोपावणें *v i* Commonly फोफावणें [फोफावणें

फोफोस *n m* (फुफुस S) The lungs Ex वायूचें घर

फोपेडा *m* Hot cinders or ashes 2 R A scab or piece of skin as burned or rubbed off *v* जा

फोपेडी or फोफेडी *f* A certain scandent shrub फोपेड or फोफेड *n* Its fruit. In some parts this is the name of कपाळफोडी q v

फोपेणें *v i* It To rise in a blister—the skin

फोपेर *n* (पोंगा or फों' फों' because it is hollowed and blown through as a pipe) The style of the अळू, सुरण, and some other plants

फोपें *m* Commonly पपैया [फोपेड.

फोफाडा, फोफेडी, फोफेड See फोपाडा, फोपेडी &

फोफावणें *v i* (फों' फों') To whiz—an arrow, a ball, bullet, rocket. to hiss—a snake &c 2 To get bloated, puffed, pursy. 3 To swell and roll noisily along—a river or torrent. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a plant.

फोमजी *f* (Low and filthy.) Vulva.

फोल *n* A hollow or light grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff, detached husks: also hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow or insincere promises, unmeaning speech, unproductive toil. 5 *f* W A sheet of paper.

फोल्पड *n* (फोल) A hollow or light grain.

फोलणें *v c* (फोल) To husk or peel (grain).

फोलून फोलून खाणें To peel or fleece gradually and gently. [*to peel off*—a catarrh or cold.

फोलणें *v i* (फोल Husk.) To pass or go off, quasi फोल or फोंल *a* P Commonly चुकचा.

फो *m pl* (Corrupt for पोवे q. v.) Rice flattened.

फौज *f* (फौज A) An army, a force, a body of troops.

फौजदार *m* (فوجدار P) A Native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands or possesses an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers

फौजदारी *f* (فوجداری P) The office or business of फौजदार. [a case

फौजदारी *a* Criminal, opp to civil—a court, फौजदारीविषय *m* A criminal case or matter.

फौजपाडा *m* (फौज & पांडा) An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

फौजबंद *a* (فوجبند P) Having a standing army, prepared for war.

फौजबंदी *f* (فوجبندی P) Readiness or preparedness with armies for war

फौलसरंजाम *m* (سرانجام & فوج P) Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of forts as distng from जातसरंजाम.

फ्याफ्या *interj* See फेफे.

ब

ब The twenty-third consonant It corresponds with B.

ब or बबें *f* In nursery language Mother, mammy, ma also a fondling compellation for Mother in adult life.

बरखरा, बरेंख For these and others beginning with बर & बरें see under बें.

बक *m* (S) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra vel Putea Buch 2 (अर्भक S) A young one (of man or animal) 3 *f* (बाक S through بک H) Used *pl*, as बका, Idle chat or talk, mere report Pr चुलार बका आणि एक खिखा [knife

बकरें *f* A sort of ax-headed chopper or curved

बकडमेक *m* A filthy term of abuse for a cloddated or fat-witted fellow.

बकर्द *n* A low term for Membrum virile.

बकणी *f* बकणा *m* A handful (of parched grain, flour, or other *dry* material) taken to be tossed into the mouth *v* मार also a mouthful of such *v* भर Ex तोंडात बकणा भरण्यासारखा शब्द बोलतां जिवेंत

बकणी *f* (Verbal of बकणा) Chatter, jabber, prate

बकणें *v i* (बाक S through بکنا H) To chatter, prate, gabble, to talk much and emptily

बकतर *n* (بکتر P) Armour of iron netting or little rings. [side of the fist

बकदी *f* (Commonly चुकादी) A blow with the

बकध्यान *n* (S) (बक A crane, ध्यान Meditation. The meditation of the crane, which, whilst it appears wrapt in holy abstraction, is intently eyeing its prey in the pool before it) Sanctimoniousness, demureness, crafty saintliness, religious hypocrisy. *v* लाव, मांड

बकध्यानी *a* (बकध्यान S q. v) Sanctimonious, demure, hypocritically saintly a sanctimonious devotee, a religious hypocrite, one who falsely and fraudulently assumes the appearance of religion or piety Ex. *v* युधिष्ठिर.

बकबक *f* (بکبک H) Prate, chatter, idle talk.

बकबक or का *ad* Imit. of the sound in hurried and eager eating, in vomiting &c 2 Nonsensically, jabberingly, gabblingly—speaking.

v खाणें To gobble up, to guttle.

बकबकणें *v i* (बकबक) To prate, chatter, gabble.

बकबकया *a* (बकबक) That prates or chatters much.

बकबार or का *f* A kind of blunderbuss.

बकमेज *n* S बकहरि *f* S बकविद्या *f* S Terms of the same general significance as बकध्यान & बकव्रत q v. Also बकमेजी *a* बकहरि *a* Agreeing with बकध्यानी.

बकरकसाई *m* A mutton-butcher.

बकरकुदारें *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) Springing and jumping like a kid or goat. *v* कर.

बकरकुदी *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) A mode of exercise with the पहार. 2 A form of leaping into the water 3 Rising and darting forwards as a kid or goat *v* कुर, कर, मार. [to fight, *to square at.*

v •वर येणें To assume the attitude of one ready

बकरखाद *f* Depredations of goats (upon a garden or plantation)

बकरगान *f* (Singing resembling the baa-ing of goats) Unskilful quavering or distasteful singing.

बकरषष्ठ or ढ *f* The sixth day of the bright fortnight of पौष A festival is held in the name of खंडोबा

बकरा *m* (बकेर S) A he-goat. बकरी *f* A shegoat बकरू *n* A kid also, and बकरें *n*, a goat (without reference to sex) also, revilingly, a goat.

बकरूण *v c* (Commonly चुकरूण) To pommel or thump. [the बकचाम्य.

बकवरी *f* The name of a grain reckoned amongst

बकवा *m f* (बकों H) बकवाद *m* (बक & वाद) Prate, chat, empty or idle talk [ters

बकवादी or खा *a* (बकवाद) That prates or chat-

बकव्रत *n* बकव्रती *a* See बकध्यान & बकध्यानी.

बकष *f* (For बरकष. برمکس P) Hatred or spite. *v* बाध, धर, बाळग

बकसन्यास *m* (S) Devout abstraction of the bird बक, i e sanctimoniousness, demureness, hypocritical mortification. See बकमेज & बकध्यान.

बंका *m* A chain of sentinels or a guard (as around a fort or the tent of a Raja or grandee.

बकाट *n* A shoulder-blade.

बकाण or णा *m* (بکایں H) A species of the Nimb, Melia sempervirens 2 A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp of parched grain, flour &c.) *v* भर, मार.

बकादा *m* बकांदी *f* A thump with the side or soft end of the fist. *v* दे, मार, झाव, बसव.

बकाबक or कां *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping and pommeling, of violent vomiting, of hurried or eager eating &c.

बकार *m* (ब The first letter of बरसरफो) A covert term for Dismissal. *v* दे. Also बकारी *a* Dismissed. *v* कर, घे.

बकाल *m* (بقال A) A shopkeeper, a tradesman, a dealer in grain, grocery, cloth &c. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with बाजो, when used singly it has contemptuous implication 2 *n* The body of shopkeepers, shopkeepers collectively or congregately.

बकालणें *v c* To pommel or thump.

बकालबजो *f* A place inhabited mainly by shopkeepers and dealers.

बकाली *f* (बकाल) The business of shopkeeping.

बकाली *a* (बकाल) Relating to shopkeepers. See notice under बकाल. 2 As an epithet of बही (tradesman's register). Slovenly, disorderly, loosely kept: also slovenly or untidy in general,—used of persons, business, places.

बकासुर *m* A term for a voracious eater.

बकाळी *f* A certain wild flowertree.

बकी *f* The name of a flowertree. 2 S The female of the bird बक.

बकुल *m* (S) A flowertree and its flower, Mimusops Elengi. 2 *n* C The flower.

बकुली *f* (बकुल S) A flowertree Vide supra.

बकूल *f* (बकुल S) See बकुल the plant, and *n* the flower 2 Ixora Bandhucca or Jungle geranium.

बक्षल and comp uns See **बखल** &c [Grah

बक्षार & **बक्षारी** See **बखार** &c

बक्षीसचें *m* (Commonly **बक्षिसचें**) The best kind of wheat [a hypochondre

बख *m*/*f* A side or visceral region of the body,

बखत *m* (Corr of وقت A) A time, season, occasion See **वेळ** in all its senses but the last

बखतर or **बख्तर** *n* (बकतर) Armour of steel netting or little rings [steel network

बखतला or **बख्ला** *a* (**बखतर**) Clad in mail or

बखतवार *a* (बख्तावर P) sometimes **बख्तवार** *a* Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, of propitious fortunes

बखतवारी *f* (बख्तावरी P) sometimes **बख्तवारी** *f* Prosperousness, fortunateness, possession of propitious destinies. [the upper arm

बखदळ *c e* R (खांदा Shoulder) To strike with

बखदी *f* R A blow or shove with the upper arm

बखला *f* P Unoccupied or void space (in a village or around a house, or more generally)

बखर *f* Any history, relation, memoir &c in Prakrit prose

बखळ *n* C An old, broken, or bruised metal vessel 2 A chip flying off, as मडक्याचें ब०-वारळाचें ब० डोकोचें ब०-उडाळ [fiat

बखळण *t c* P To pommel, thump, beat with the

बखळा *m* A detached crust, a scallop or peeling off

बखळ *f* Open or clear space (in a village or on ground), space not built upon or cultivated, any void spot 2 fig An extensive and desert tract also unoccupied space around or in a house 3 (Commonly **भखाळी** or **भखाडी**) The depression in, or the depressed state of, the flanks and belly from fasting *v* पड, बस 4 Applied also to a sinking or hollow in a roof, floor &c *v* पाड, पड

बखळ *a* Open and clear--space 2 Plentiful, copious, exuberant (in number or in quantity), many or much

बखा *f* (बख् A Price) Weight, importance, estimation, consideration Neg con Ex जो यमाला भिजार नाही मज तुझी बखा काय? See similar words under किंमत

बखाळी (Low **बख**) A side of the body, esp the region under and beneath the ribs, one of the hypochondria [arm

बखाडणें *c e* R (खांदा) To strike with the upper

बखाडी *f* R A blow or push with the upper arm

बखेडेखोर *c* A quarrelsome person

बखेडा *m* (बखेडा H) Contention, disputing, quarreling 2 Applied to any business or occurrence considered as troublesome or vexatious. See under खांडा [mander in chief

बख्शी or **बी** *m* (बख्शी P) A general or com-

बख्शीखर्च or **बख्शीखज** *m* (बख्शी खेरीज H) The best kind of wheat [office or duties of **बख्शी**

बख्शीगिरी or **बख्शीगिरी** *f* (बख्शीगरी P) The

बख्शीस or **बख्शीस** *n* (बख्शिश P) A gift (to an inferior). 2 Pardoning or pardon *v* कर, दे

बग *f* (Low) A side of the body Gen. in obl. cases, as ज्या बगेस, ह्या बगेस

बग *a* P Unfledged. [its glume or outer husk

बगड *f* Rice roughly cleaned, divested only of

बगड *n* **बगडा** *m* The loins or small of the back Used, contemptuously or carelessly, with सोडणें, मोकळा करणें or घेणें, डिचा करणें or घेणें, after the manner of पेकड or पेकाड, or, more exactly, ज्हाप *q v.* (To break down one's strength, vigor, conceit, assurance &c., one's *stiffness of back*)

बगडबाचाची *a* See **भगडभाचाची**.

बगडमोडा *a* (**बगड** & **मोडणें**) Of broken back or debilitated loins. A low term of reviling.

बगडा *a* P Shrunken or distorted—an arm or a hand also *attrib*, the person 2 (Poetry) Beautiful, handsome, comely. [direct the eye to.

बगणें *v c* (Vulgar) To see 2 as *v t* To look, to

बगर *prep* (बगैर) Without.

बगर *n* **बगरा** *m* Commonly **बगड** & **बगडा**

बगल *f* (बग़ल P) The armpit. 2 The triangular piece under the arm of an **अंगरखा** &c, gusset 3 A crutch. 4 *n* A side For figurative applications and phrases, besides the few following below, see those of **काख**

बगलेंत घालून चतुः उद्यांचें ज्ञान करून घेणें To account very lightly **बगलेंत घालणें** To clap under one's arm **बगलेंत अचल** *g* of o. To be under the patronage of, also within the grasp or power of. **बगलेत घेणें** To take into one's patronage **बगल दाखविणें** or **बगलेत घर करणें** To declare one's own bankruptcy **बगलतून मोठ काढणें** To create a matter out of one's own *head*, to invent.

बगलबंद *m* (बग़लबंद P) A tie (of an **अंगरखा** &c) which fastens under the arm-pit

बगलबिल्ली *f* (बग़ल बिल्ली H A cat under the arm) A term for a child much dandled or fondled, a pet, tiddling, tenderling 2 Used by some for **काखमांजर**

बगलभाचाची *a* A jocove metamorphosis of **भगडभाचाची** (craftily simple) applied to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm

बगलमिशी *m* (बग़लमशक H) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin as distinguished from **पखाली** 2 Applied jocosely to Dressed vegetables, or **दही** &c spoiled through keeping [tion

बगला *m* An Arab boat of a particular descrip-

बगला *m* (बँगला H) A summer-house, a pleasure-house, a country-house, a *bungalow*

बगलाड or **ड** *n* R A calumnious or false accusation or fabrication *v ल*, घाल, आण, उचल 2 A wild speculation or scheme (for turning the penny)

बगलाडी or **डो** or **चा** *a* R That frames stories against, calumnious 2 That deals in wild schemes and projects [der the arm and walk off

बगलाविणें *v c* (**बगल**) To clap (stolen goods) un-

बगली *a* (बग़ली P) That rubs—a camel

बगळी *f* (**बगल**) Soreness from rubbing (of the thigh against the chest) 2 A mode of playing the **मृदंग**,—bringing them under the arm-pit.

बगल्या *a* (**बगल**) One that serves or acts immediately under another, an assistant, underling, mate 2 One at the beck of, or under the thumb of, a partisan, a myrmidon, a minion

बगल्याचोर *m* (**बगल** & **चोर**) One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with

बगसें *n* A wooden casket or little box to hold jewels &c.

बगळा *m* **बगळी** *f* (बग़ S through बगुला H) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra and Putea. Buch

बगाड *n* A religious mortification Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart *v* दे, घाल. 2 The apparatus erected for this purpose.

बगार *m* **बगारजी** / Better **बचार** & **बचारजी**.

बंगाली *a* (बंगाली H) Relating to Bengal.

बगाणें *n* A brinjal of a large and long kind. Its stem has no prickles, and thus it is contrad. from **शेरणें**. 2 The paper-cuttings suspended from a pole carried at weddings in the procession of the bride and bridegroom.

बंगाळी *f* In Shúdra marriages. The turban surmounting the pole carried in processions with the bride and bridegroom.

बंगी *f* (बहंगी H) A pole with a sling attached to each end. Carried across the shoulder.

बगीचा *m* (باغیچہ P) A small garden.

बगुणें *n* dim. **बगुणी** *f* (**बग** Many, **गुण** Quality, excellence) A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बगोडा *m* The root of the arm, the portion of the trunk from which the arm issues. Also **बगेडे**. Ex **बगलबार बाखाणें बगोडे दुखवाण**.

बगोडी *f* C A light or contemptuous term for the throat, also for the nape of the neck. **घ० घरणें** or **बगोडीच बसणें** g. of o To seize (as by the throat or neck) and hang upon urgingly.

बगेडे *n* C The root of the arm *v* घर, **खोड**, **उपड**, **दुखव**. See **बगोडा** 2 A light or contemptuous term for the throat, also for the head.

बघणें *v c* (Better **बघणें**) To see 2 as *v t* To look.

बघार *m* **बघारणी** *f* (बघार H) Oil or ghee heated with various spices, forming a sauce for dressing vegetables &c

बघळ *f* **बघळण** *f* R **बघळा** *m* R The hand inverted with the fingers extended *v* मार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बघळेल पाणी धरण To make efforts which cannot succeed, to attempt an impossibility

बघळा or **बघळका** *a* (बघळा H) Small-sized, diminutive, petty, suitable for children—an article of clothing, and an article more generally.

बघळी *f* (बघळी H) A small **चोरजोडा** (of about sixteen cubits) for a child 2 C A bottle of or for spirituous liquor

बघ बघ-बर-दिसो-दिसो *ad* Imit of the sound made by the foot slipping into or sinking in mud.

बघबघपट्टी *f* A term for any trifling cess or impost to make up some loss or deficit

बघळा *n* R See under **बघळ**

बघळा *m* **बघळी** *f* **बघळे** *n* (बच्चा P) A young one (of man or animals) The word is used mostly in endearment, and the च is *ch*

बघनाख or **क** *m* (बछनाग H) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba Rox Ex **हिं० घ० सुर्वी खाखिवां॥ प्रथम शोध बाटे तमना॥**

बघनाखाची कांदी *f* (A race or sprig of poison-root) A term for a pestilent fellow

बघबघ / **बघबघळ** *f* (Imit. formations) Confusion, disorder, deranged or distressful condition (of affairs, articles, persons) also disgraced or derided condition

बघबघीत *a* (Imit) Sloppy, slushy, washy, squashy—mud, boiled rice &c, sauces, fruits.

बघार *m* (बचाव H) Protection or preservation. 2 Freely Deliverance or escape, and, more freely, holding out or getting safely through, i. e. the sense of the word **निभाव**. [preserving

बघावणी *f* (Verbal of **बघाविणें**) Protecting or

बघाविणें *v c* (बचाव H) To protect, preserve, save

बघेरी *f* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state. *v* कर, घे.

बघेळी, बघाळी, बघाळी / The chaps, esp. the lower chap or jaw (of beasts) &c. See **बेघाळी**.

बचा or **चा** *m* (बच्चा P) A young one (of man or animal) 2 A piece let into the body of a garment to increase its girth, a *goar*. 3 A term in the plays of chuck-farthing &c. 4 A piece of wood driven into a worn hollow of the nave of a wheel, in order that a new and smaller hollow may be bored. 5 (figuratively viewed as a young one) An oldish or a shortish turban rolled along with or placed underneath the show-turban, to swell and shapen it, or to preserve it from the perspiration of the head.

बचाजी *m* (बच्चा & जी H) **बचाराम** *m* Terms of compellation used contemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow &c

बचेबाज *m* (बच्चा P) Pædicator. **बचेबाजी** *f* Pædicatio, sodomy.

बच्चाल *f* (बदहाली P) A woful plight, a sad pickle, a sorry trim, a mess See **हेजा**.

बछडा *m* **बछडी** *f* **बछडें** *n* also **बछेडा-डी-डें**, also **बछरा** &c. and **बछेरा** &c. (बछेडा H also बछरा H) A colt (a foal, a filly,) or calf or young one of beasts gen 2 Applied in endearment to a child.

बछेरी or **बछरी** *f* (Or **बछेरो**) Disgraced or derided state *v* कर, हो

बजर, बजर जमीन, बजर रान &c. See **बजार**.

बजरंगबली *m* (बजरंग S) A name of Hanumán

बजरबट्टू *m* A particular tree. 2 The nut of it, of which beads &c are made. 3 Applied, from the name of Hanumán, to a dapper and lively boy. [a *budgerow*.

बजरा *m* (बजरा H) A boat of a particular kind,

बजवय्या *m nne* (बजानेवाला H) A musical performer

बजां *ad* Commonly **बजाचों**.

बजाड or *n c* (बजाड H Name of a snake). A term for a passionate and fiery person.

बजाज *m* (बज्जाज A) A cloth-merchant or clothier

बजाजी *f* The business of a **बजाज** or cloth-merchant

बजाजी *a* Relating to a **बजाज** or to his business 2 (From the practice of cloth-dealers in crying up their goods) Tawdry, tinsely, emptily showy.

बजावणी *f* (Verbal of **बजाविणें**) Achieving &c, enjoining &c., playing, warning.

बजावदें (बजावर्दा P Having performed or rendered) A word common in the अखबार (अखबार) of epistles, adopted from the Muhammadans, and understood by the Maráthás very vaguely. **माकज मी दारद** (मक्रूज मी दारद) maketh humble representation) often follows, but without enforcing any definite apprehension of its sense.

बजाविणें *v c* (बजाना H) To achieve, execute, discharge, perform. 2 To enjoin strictly, to charge with particularity and reiteration 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree or process) 5 To warn impressively or emphatically also to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाां *ad* (बजा P or बदाना A) In, by, through, one's own person; of or by one's self Ex. **खरदारी-चे चालूस काम रेजेना मेल्यां व० महाराज सेवे.** | **व० व्यापार-धंदी** &c. A merchant &c. trading on his own bottom.

बजिन्नस or **बजिनस** *ad* & *a* (बजिन्स P) A word applied very licentiously. It agrees, on occasions, with **बडबडीत, बडबुज, चाप, लाडपुरचा, बुडान, दाडून** and others in the sense of Downright, outright, plump, smack, flat, also in that of Manifestly, glaringly, obviously, most evidently, also in that of Expressly, directly, purposely, also in that of Openly, boldly, daringly. 2 Genuine, real, true, actual,—used with such words as **-चकी-दृष्टीचज-पावती-चलूचात-चकी-लमाचर्चे-चातें** &c, also with such as **-चोंदा-चुचा-चबाड-चोर-दरोखी** (arch, arrant, thoroughgoing) 3 In or by one's own person

बजीत *a* (Vulgar. **विजित** S) Conquered or overcome by. Used as **अजित**.

बजीत or **बजीद चोर्णे** (A phrase in notes &c' نصب P & चोर्णे) To urge or press importunately.

बजरबळी *m* (**बजरंग** S) A common name of Hanumán.

बट *m* A strong and well-made kind of pony 2 C A large marble, a taw 3 *n* A kind of iron 4 *f* A quantity of the fibres of hemp &c as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for being rolled into yarn. Hence applied to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair 5 *f m pl* Young and short hairs of the head 6 *n* The steel-head of the stonesplitter's **खुरकी**

बट *a* Short and stout, compact.

बटई *f* (बाटना H from बाटना To divide.) The practice of sharing together an agricultural business, the one party furnishing money, the other personal labor. also the portioning out (of rented land paid for in kind) amongst the co-renters also a portion or co-share of it.

बटबर्क or **बटकुक** *n* **बटकुकी** *f* **बटकूर** or **बटकुर** *n* Contemptuous forms of the word **बटोळ**.

बटक्या *m* **बटकुक्या** or **रा** *m* (**बटोळ**) A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. **देव द्यावे लडके ब्राह्मण द्यावे बटके**.

बटकधारें *f* **बटकपाणी** *f* (बटेकपाणी H) The annual stamping or marking, by the public officer, of the weights and measures of tradesmen, certifying them to be agreeable to the authorized standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service. [cost of exchanging.

बटणावळ *f* (**बट्टा**) Balance of currencies or the

बटणें *v i* To undergo changing,—used of coins. See explained under **बटविणें**.

बटबट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a sudden slipping off, aside, out.

बटमोगरा *m* A species of Jessamine, the plant or the flower, J Sambac [minum Sambac

बटमोगरी *f* or **बटमोगर** *f* A flowertree, Jas-

बटमोगर *n* or **बटमोगर** *n* C The flower of **बटमोगरा** [change—a coin.

बटको *a* (**बट्टा**) Debased, inferior, demanding ex-

बटबट, बटबटें Commonly **बटबट & बटबटणें**.

बटबटा *m* (बाटना H) Distributing or general serving out (of wages or pay).

बटबटेपत्रक *n* A pay-abstract or pay-roll

बटवा *m* dim **बटवी** *f* (बटुवा H) A bag with folds or divisions in it (for betel-nut &c.), a draw-purse.

बटविणें *v c* To change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange [locks.

बटवेणी *f* A **वेणी** or braid made of the side-

बटाई *f* (बाटाँई H) Exchange, balance of currencies. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बटांबा *m* The two semispheres or cups made (by the **एथाळणें** or die) in readiness to be heated and thus joined, forming a **मणी** or bead. A term of the goldsmith.

बटाबट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of much and rapidly successive slipping aside, off, out.

बटाव *m* (बाटना H) Exchange or the cost of exchanging.

बटाव or **बटाक** *a* (Current chiefly in songs and ballads) Loose, rakish, libertine, dissolute, profligate

बटावणी & **बटाविणें** See **बटवणी** & **बटविणें**.

बटोक *f* A female slave. 2 A prostitute or loose woman. The word is not applied to dancing girls &c, as these are from birth common.

बटोकचेंदा *m* **बटोककाम** *n* (Slavegirl-work) Any low or mean business or work.

बटोकपुरा *m* The ward of loose women in a city Hence, abusively, an assembly or a multitude of women. [female slave

बटोकपोर *m f n* Offspring (male or female) of a

बटु or **बटुक** *m* (S) A young Bráhman from the period of his investiture with the sacrificial thread to that of marriage or of mature years.

बटुभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment given on the occasion of the investiture with the sacrificial thread of a young Bráhman. Only young Brahmans who are **बटु** are invited.

बटुरी *f* A bat, Vespertilio.

बटुवस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth given to a young Bráhman to wear at his investiture with the sacrificial

बटुवा *m* Commonly **बटवा**. [thread.

बटुवासन *m* See **बटु**. [sacred thread.

बटुसरण *n* S Investiture with the sacrificial or

बद्दा *m* (बट्टा H) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur, stigma, a defect or a blemish 3 A little bit of cloth or rag (as taken to wrap up gems &c)

बद्दाई *f* The cost of exchanging currencies.

बद्दाविणें *v c* See **बटाविणें** To exchange monies.

बद्दाखाता *a* Demanding **बद्दा**, inferior, low—a coin.

बद्दाखद्दा *m* (**बद्दा & खद्दा**) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business,—exchanging of currencies &c.

बद्दी *f* (बट्टी H Because somewhat saucer-form like a **बाटी**) A little **डेप** (rondle) or **बद्दी** (thick pat) of **गूळ** 2 A half-**खोबरें** (cocoanut-kernel), a lump of soap, a flat mass of silver, a vessel of this general form &c.

बद्देखोर *a* (**बद्दा & खोर**) Of deficient value, upon which **बद्दा** must be paid,—used of coins. 2 That has received a stain or stigma—a family, race, person.

बद्देखाऊ *c* One that has some stigma or stain 2 A rogue, scamp, knave, sharper, a *knowing one*. 3 A wencher or a man-rover, a loose man or a loose woman Ex. **तुमी घर व० तुमाला मी पाविजें बदखाचबद्दी। सुरत पाक त्या रांडा पाळस तुमी मज तिकडे चाल पडची।** 4 (Mistaken for **बदेबाज**) Pædicator, sodomite.

बद्देखाऊी *f* Wenching or roving with man, looseness (of either sex) 2 Knavery, scampishness. 3 (For **बदेबाजी**) Pædicatio or sodomy.

बद्दु *a* Sturdy and sluggish. [begging &c) *v* चे

बद्दा *m* (बैठना) Sitting fast (as in dunning.

बंद *n* (बन्द P) Insurrection, sedition, rebellious commotion. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, banditti, marauders). 3 Hypocritical profession of sanctity and deadness to the world. 4 *m* An insurgent, a turbulent person, a rebel, rover, bandit 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 Applied freely to a refractory, perverse, and cross child

बबका *m* A gob (of phlegm or of mucus of the nose).

बबड्या *m* R A term for a person nominally an Assistant to some other but, in reality, a mere cipher.

बंडखोर *c* A seditious, rebellious, turbulent person

बंडगा *m* A cudgel Ex मजदारानें कूच पाहिजे पण ब० पाहिजा नाहीं A certain filthy allusive sense of this word (with ब० दाखव) is more common than the literal sense, and several obscene phrases, which we omit, are current 2 P Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa Linn.

बंडणी *f* (Commonly बडणी) Growing more or greater, increase

बंडदा *m* A white bulbous root very biting to the taste Eaten in the district called डांग.

बंडदोरी *a* See बंडेदोरी

बंडबड *f* (Imit) Gabble, jabber, clack, prate, gallimatia 2 Delirious talk, raving [bering &c

बंडबडणी *f* (Verbal of बंडबडणें) Gabbling, jabbering &c

बंडबडणें *v i* (बंडबड) To gabble, clack, prate, to run on wildly or idly 2 To delirate or rave

बंडबडेल *a* P Spoiled by too much flour having been thrown in,—used of खंडो, खारी, and similar dishes.

बंडबडा *a* (बंडबड) That is ever gabbling and chattering, a prate-apace, a chatterbox

बंडभोंडा *n* A seed of a species of lotus, the same with मखाना. (Seed of the tree वड or Ficus Indicus which is small, whilst the tree is large and widespreading) A term for a numerous offspring, for any overgrown establishment or business, or for any very complicate and troublesome affair 2 Applied to an indecent fellow that abuses his own sisters and female relatives 3 *usu* Applied to certain grains of exuberant produce [boiled together &c

बंडम *n* A dish,—five or six kinds of vegetables

बंडवी or बंडवी / P A small stack (as of grass, कडबा, plants of कारळें &c) [the word ओडवण

बंडवळें A loose form, as well as बंडबडण, of

बंडवणी / (Verbal of बंडविणें) Beating, bruising, thrashing &c 2 Any implement of beating or bruising, a mall, flail &c

बंडवणें *n* A thing to bruise or beat with, a beater, a mall or mallet, a flail &c

बंडवळा / *pl* of बंडवणी (Beaters, malls) A term, from its heaviness, for the rain which falls under मूळनक्षत्रास

बंडवार *m* Commonly बडिवार.

बंडविणें *v c* To bruise or beat with anything thick and heavy, to beat out corn, to thrash, to bang, mall, or cudgel, to pound (the testicles of a bull &c in gelding him). also to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बंडवा or वा *m* (बंडविणें, because they pommel and cudgel the people that crowd upon the idol) One of an establishment of Bráhmans entertained at the temple of Pandharpúr, for the service of the idol there. [bers, an insurgent, a bandit

बंडवाला *m* One of a body of insurgents or rob-

बंडवाळा *a* (बंडविणें) Thrashed, beaten out with a flail as opp to चेंबाचा Trodden out—corn.

बंडस *m* A gob of phlegm or snot

बंडा *a* (प्र बंड H) Great, big, large The word is little used. H Pr. बंडा घर पोकळ वासा Said of a person or thing whose real merit or worth does not equal the pretensions or appearance.

बंडा *m* The root of a variety of अळूं (Calladium) 2 A brickbat

बंडाई / बंडाव *m* Commonly बडाई & बडाव

बंडाई / (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, lawbrawing practices.

बंडाळ or ळी / Commotion, uproar, public disorder also confusion or tumultuousness (of proceedings, affairs, persons). 2 Distress, exigence, painful pressure of want

बंडिवार *m* Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity, excellence Ex तुझा खरे तुला देखा ब० हिजे फजीतेवर बसेल. Popularly the word implies that greatness of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed ब० घेणें, घाक, मा, आण, दाबण, खाय. [a meak,

बंडी / R A crook for gathering fruits and flowers,

बंडी / (प्रबंडी H) An angrakha without skirts 2 A long kind of cart Also called खडामबंड

बंडी or चा *a* (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, ever ready to head a (बंड) band of insurgents or a mob 2 Unruly, sellwilled, contumacious, stubborn,—esp a child

बंडीव *p* of बंडविणें (Properly बडवीव, but this form is never used) Beaten or pressed—cloth by the clothiers.

बंडेभोप or बंडीभोप / (प्र बंडी सोप H) Sweet fennel, Anethum foeniculum also Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum

बंडेजाव *ind* (प्र बंडे जाव H The जा is *Ja*) An exclamation uttered by the Chobdárs before a Raja in procession It means Advance! increase! go on in greatness and prosperity! and it sufficiently answers to Vive le roi! 2 Used as *m* / Greatness, grandeur, splendor, superb and dashing style Ex चाचा जिवेला भाकर अधीं। त्याचा थाटबाटा दोडी जहीं। त्याचे ब० आड चार दो। सर्वत्र त्याचा ब० झाली महीं॥ This echoes the universal complaint of the instability of the favors of Fortune

बंडेखोरी *a* Turbulent, tumultuous, seditious, rebellious, refractory also mischievous or troublesome more gun. [See बडेख

बंडेख *n* Oil in which वडे &c. have been fried.

बंडा बाभेचा डखूम *m* (Bug of a great bedstead) A term for a Braggart or vaunter in disallowing his pretensions

बंडई *m* (प्र बंडई H) A carpenter.

बंडणी / (प्र बंडणी H) Increase, growth, becoming more or greater [The tree bearing it

बंडर *n* A fruit, Artocarpus Bengalensis 2 *m*

बंडारकी or बंडारई / बंडाव *m* (प्र बंडारी or प्र बंडाई H) Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, majesty Used mostly with the restriction or reference noted under बंडिवार ब० घेणें, कर, दाखव, मिरव

बंडारई भोगण To enjoy the reputation of greatness also to set up the airs and ways of it

बंडारखोर or बंडाखोर *c* A braggart, one fond of blazoning forth his own excellencies

बंडेख *n* चंडेख *n* C (वडा & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडे, भारजे &c hence residue of frying oil gen

बंडा *m* C A short and thickish piece of wood, a cudgel, truncheon, baton.

बंडी / The calix or cup of Holcus spicatus (बाजरी) 2 Understood in some parts as a diminutive gram of बाजरी: also a quantity of such grains 3 (Canarese) A small खडवें or stack (of गवत, भात, वरी, बाजरी &c, i. e. of hay, straw, or कडबा) [or of glass)

बंडक / A description of water-vessel (earthen बंडक, बंडका, बंडखड Commonly बडक, बडका, बंडणें *v i* A term at marbles. [बदखल

बंडा *m* R Commonly बणा

बंडाळा or बंडाडा *a* Enormously large or great, huge, vast, immense. Used freely.

बंडाळा or वा or डा *m* A kind of inner turban. See under बंडा

बंडावणी / (Verbal of बंडाविणें) Acting, representing, exhibiting, performing, playing 2 Gesticulation, action, delivery 3 Shamming, feigning, pretending 4 A rough draught, a synopsis or show-table, framed from the day book or leger

बंडावळा *a* (बंडाविणें) An actor or a player, esp a performer with lively gesticulations and much facetiousness and humor.

बंडाविणें *v c* (प्रबंडा H To show) To represent or exhibit with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate or tell with embellishing additions, to recite (a legend of a god or a hero) with the amplifications and artistic flourishes of free oratory. Gen used in the कण form and in conjunction with खाणें or दाखविणें, as बंडाकण खाणें-दाखविण

बंडाफळी or जी / (प्र बंडा फलूदा H) The name of a sweetmeat. [sweetmeat.

बंडाबा or भाबा *m* (प्रबंडा H) The name of a

बंडी / Commonly बणी

बंडेखा *m* A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden, a *batella.*

बंडा *m* बच्चा *m* C A pestle, a muller. 2 A term at marbles. 3 A large सपेल

बंडिशी or शी / (बंडीस) An aggregate of thirty-two, e g a set of teeth, the age of thirty-two years, a web of thirty-two cubits length 2 fig (From the teeth) Saying, speech, prediction Ex तो बोलला चोला की तुमचें खायें दोरेख त्यापाणें कार्य खायें लक्षात त्याची ब० चावली आहे 3 A certain observance amongst women.

बंडिशीचा That requires thirty-two men to raise or carry it—a load or weight ब० दाखविणें To show the teeth, to grin &c ब० खाणें To predict (evil). ब० घडण To come to pass, *to take place*,—esp. malediction or a prediction of evil. ब० खाकविणें-पाडणें To make one's teeth-rattle, *to knock one's teeth down his throat* ब० खाकविण or, with ग of a., खाणें To use boding speech, to predict evil ब० रक्तविणें ग of० To make one's teeth (gums or mouth) bleed (by a blow) 2 To redden one's gums and mouth by eating विडा तेव्हिशी कोटीस त्याची आशे ब० झरिली That which the thirty-three millions of gods cannot do is done by the thirty-two teeth (i e the teeth considered as the main organ of speech—*teeth* officiating in Marathi for *tongue* in English) Used upon occasions of abusive, obscene, or ill-omened speech.

बंडिशीवाला *m* A medicinal preparation of thirty-two ingredients Given to horses, camels &c.

बंडिसा *m* See the preceding word 2 A candle of thirty-two ingredients given to puerperal women.

बंडी / (प्रबंडी H) A wick (of a lamp or candle), and, by meton, a lamp or light. 2 The tongue (point to which the light is applied) of a cracker, rocket, squib &c 3 A tent or bougie (for a wound) 4 A half of a turban rent longitudinally. also a turban woven of a half-breadth 5 A train of powder (to a mine) ब० घाल, पसर A paper-tube filled with gunpowder supplying a number of crackers arranged along its surface 6 A set of thatchers. It consists of three, of whom the business of one is to lay down the leaves, of another to overlay them with the grass, of the third to lay along the bamboo slip and to tie and bind the whole

बंडी खाणें (खाजगा-खराडा-उपणोळा-रोजमाराडा-&c) A common form of execration, Burn him! बंडी खाजवणें To light the torch of discord विडा घोडी घाडी बंडी खाजवी May all her offspring and bre-

thren speedily come to the torch (i. e. soon obtain the funeral torch—soon die)!

बत्तीस *a* Thirty-two.

ब॰ पाडणें or **पाडणें** To knock out the teeth.

बत्तीसलक्षणी *a* **बत्तीसलक्षणा** *a* That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry, richly endowed and accomplished 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid, barren, or incompetent

बत्या *m* C See under **बत्ता**.

बथवा *m* A certain esculent vegetable.

बद *m* (بد H) A venereal bubo 2 The hole or ring at marbles.

बंद *m* (بند P) A piece of string or tape, any thing to tie with also any tie or fastening, and fig a bond, fetter, shackle 2 A regulation, law, statute, rule 3 Incarceration or confinement also fig restriction or limitation. 4 A joint or knuckle 5 A fold (a breadth made by folding) of a sheet of Country paper There are four, and the sheet doubled over (before or after these foldings) divides each into two **बरख** or leaves Hence **दुबंदी, तिबंदी, चौबंदी** 6 At cards. The lowest **जोडूम** of a suit or a hand

बंदाबाली बसणें, सबब बंदाबाली बसणें To be bound by the bonds or obligation (esp of an oath or a promise) **भरक्या बद्दल or बद्दाबाली बसणें** To be consciously sitting under an inhabited roof: i e to vow or promise or affirm under a sense of obligation, and knowledge of exposure to some evil visitation on failure of performance or on lying. A phrase agreeing with **ही बाळी राव घ्यालो or चाखली आहे, चा रामपाचरा आहे, भरक्या तिनी खांजा, सकाळच्या पाचरीं or पाचडच्या पाचरीं, उठतांसरणीं or खोडेसांहणी**; **मरली राव घ्यालो, खूर्य तपलें आहे, मी अशावर बसलों, मी खोटें बोललों तर अग्न साक्ष, रवाची आण, खोटें बोललोय तर जीभ खडेल, तुमचे पाय साक्ष**, and numerous others indicative both of the promptitude and of the superstitious fancifulness of appeal, by the Marátha people, to some sanction to their statements or ensuring authority to their promises **भरक्या बद्दांत or बद्दाबाली** (In or under a filled or tenanted house,) is used also in forbidding crying, quarreling &c.

बंद *a* (بند P) Stopped or blocked up—a road, a passage. stopped—a work, a person

बद *ad* (Commonly **बद्द**) Fully, to the full &c

बद *a* (بد P) Bad Only in comp, but this abundantly, and whether with elegance or propriety or in gross violation of both Examples follow

बदअमल *m* **बदकर्म** *n* (بدعمل P) Misconduct, but esp applied to adultery and fornication.

बदक *m* (بطک or بط A) A duck or teal

बद-बद-बर-दिनी-दिशी *ad* Imit of certain sounds—as those emitted by soft and squashy bodies coming suddenly into contact with a hard body: imitative also of the sound made by the foot slipping or sinking in mud

बदबदुष *a* Having a longish duck-bill-form mouth—a horse. One of the good marks.

बदबदाम *a* Epithet descriptive (according to the author of **बाघसार चोखी** &c) of some excellencies of the Horse. **दोन्ही बदेस भड तुरुख देखले कान अडुड अथवा बद्दलो** ब॰ **तुरम.**

बदका *m* A blow, esp. with the fore part of the closed hand. 2 A dab or small lump (as of butter, mud, cowdung, or similar soft substance).

बदखड्ड *n* A depressed or low spot, a bottom, basin, hollow.

बदखल *a* Low—ground 2 Low, squat, dumpy—a dish or other article, a building &c.

बदखलास or बदखलास *a* (بدخلاص P) Released from bonds or confinement, liberated

बदखलास *m* (بدخلاص P) Liberation from bonds or prison [finement.

बदखाना *m* (بدخانه P) A prison or place of con-

बदखाल *a* (بد خیال P) Lewd

बदखाली *f* (**बदखाल**) Lewdness

बंदगी *f* (بندگی P) Slavery or servitude Used in the **अखलाख** or complimentary preamble of letters, as **बदगीस अर्ज करितों कीं** &c.

बदर्ग *n* Husks, emptied pods, rubbish-material in general (of corn, pulse, fruit &c) 2 Freely. Remnants of a meal or broken victuals, grit, earth, dregs, feculence (in gram, sugar, a liquor), pus or sanies squeezed or running from a sore &c

बंदखोड *a* (بند چوز H From a tale of a son's having asked of the king, whom he had won through some exceedingly fine mangoes he had presented, the release of his father from prison, or, as another version runs, of a fakir's having asked a Gaol-delivery of all the **बंदीवान**) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango. The tree is said to be at **खेरकडूप.**

बदखस्सा or **बदखस्सा** *m* (بدنقشه P) Ridiculous or ridiculed plight, dishonored or derided state.

बदनाम *a* (بدنام P) Having a bad name, infamous. [grace, infamy.

बदनाम *n* **बदनामी** *f* (بدنام P) Ignominy, dis-

बदफैल *a* (بدفعل P) Lewd, libertine, dissolute.

बदफैली *f* (بدفعلی P) Lewd, licentious, disorderly practices.

बदबद or **बद्दा** *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out, of that of a slack or cracked drum &c, of that made by thumping, stumping &c, or of treading upon a hollow place ॰ **बाज, कर, पड, मार.**

बदबदणें ॰ To emit the sound **बदबद** 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil or tumor 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed—the head or nose under coryza

बदबदीत *a* That emits the sound **बदबद**—a cracked drum, vessel &c. See **बदबद.**

बदबोई or-**बोय** *f* (بدبو P) Stink 2 fig Disrepute, disesteem, *ill savor, bad odor* [conceit

बदमस्त *a* (بدمست P) Intoxicated with pride or

बदमस्ती *f* (بدمستی P) Arrogance, haughtiness, conceit

बदमाशी *f* **बदमाश्या** *m* (بدمعاملہ P) Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बदर *n* S The fruit of **बदरी** (Zizyphus jujuba)

बदर *n* (بندر P) A port or harbour also a port-town. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

ब॰ करणें To anchor temporarily at an intermediate port also, generally, to anchor in port or anywhere. **ब॰ वाघणें** To become or be open—a harbour that had been closed (as by the tempestuousness of the sea).

बदर *a* (بندر H Monkey.) Sharp, cunning, knowing, intelligent or wareful in trickery.

बंदरकाठ or-**कांठा** *m* **बदरकिनारा** *m* The seashore or coast. [रखा & बादरख.

बदरख *f* **बदरखा** *f* **बदरख** *f* (بادرنشه P) See **बाद-**

बदरंग *m* (بدرنگ P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat, the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure, dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. [inlet

बंदरकाठ *f* A road by the sea-shore or along an

बंदरसर or-**सरी** *a* That has reached the desired haven

बदरा *m* (بجرا H) A kind of boat, a *budgerow.*

बदरा *m* dim **बदरी** *f* A saddle-bag or bag (as of shroffs) to carry money [scanders.

बदरी *f* (S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba or

बदरीकेदार *m n* A sacred spot qn one of the peaks of the Himálaya Ex. **काशीपेक्षां मोठा ब॰** 2 One of the twelve lingams. See **बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग**

बदरी *a* (**बदर**) Imported 2 Relating to a **बदर** or port. 3 W (For **बंदर**) Sharp, cunning, knowing,

बदरी जिन्नस *m* Foreign or sea wares 2 A cant term for the broken or crumbled fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters

बदल *f* Changing. ॰ **घर g** of o. 2 Changing one's mind, turning ॰ **घे** 3 Turning from one's promise or word, receding, retracting ॰ **घा**

बदल *prep* (بدل A) For or in exchange of also in lieu of, instead. Ex **पाडेश्वाबदल चा झेला देतों.** 2 On account of, for the sake of Ex. **अभयनाबदल त्या मांगांत राघवें प्राण**

बदल *n* or **बदलाचें लग्न** *n* Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदलाबदर *prep* For the sake of, on account of.

बदलणें *v c* (بدلنا H) To change. 2 To alter, to vary, to make to differ

बदलूनबदलून or **अदलूनबदलून** Changingly, by or with changing and rechanging, changingly and shiftingly.

बदलणें *v i* (بدلنا H) To undergo change, lit. fig 2 To turn against, to revolt 3 To deny one's self, to turn back or from (an engagement or a deed). **बदलून-उलटून-फिरून पडणें** To turn upon and against

बदलमुशारा *m* (مشاهره & بدل A) Stipend, wages, pay (esp to hereditary or public officers or servants, or to servants of an establishment). The stipend is in cash, kind, or land **बदलमुशारा**, as signifying Fixed or regular salary, is contrad from **घेरीअमुशारा**

बदला *m* (بدل A) Money returned to be exchanged 2 *une* Retaliation or requital ॰ **घेणें** g of o.

बदला *prep* (Commonly **बदल**) For, instead, on account of

बदलाई *f* (**बदलणें**) Little used but as **बदलाई करणें** or **बदलाईस येणें** To recede or swerve from (some engagement), to turn against and disallow (some claim urged).

बदलाबदल or **खी** *f* (**बदल** by redup) Interchanging or exchanging, interchange or exchange

बदलाम *a* (بدنام P) Of ill repute or name

बदलामी *f* **बदलाम** *n* (بدنامی P) Ill repute or obloquy, undeserved imputation or blame ॰ **घाल, ठेव, आण, घे** [right

बदलामीस येणें To deny or disallow some due or

बदलामुबादला *m* Exchanging of currencies or monies, shroff-business.

बदलाषण *n* P (**बदल**) Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदली (بدلی H) Exchange or relief (as of a sentinel, watch, guard, body of troops) *m* A person or a body relieving, a relief. 3 also **बदला** A substitute,—used of persons. [tance

बदलेख *m* A code or roll of regulations and ins-

बदलौकिक *m* (Inelegant. بد P Bad, and **लौकिक** S) Ill-fame or disrepute.

बदबखर *m* (बदतर P) Ill repute, dishonor, disgrace *v* खड, पड, घे [ance or aspect, ugly

बदसूरत *a* (बदसूरत P) Of ill-favored countenबदखूर *a* (बद P & खर S) Of a bad tone or sound —a voice, a musical instrument

बदा *m* (बंदा P) A male offspring of one's slavegirl 2 *fig* A person bound by favors and kindnesses

बंदा *a* (बंद P) Unbroken into smaller coin, unchanged, whole—a mohur, rupee, half-rupee &c 2 Determinate, definite, settled, stated—service, duties, stipend.

बदाडी *f* (Canarese) The name of a low and bushy tree It is used in beating the water of rivers to stupefy the fish

बदाडणे *v c* (Vulgar) To drub, bang, pommel, to beat gen with stick, whip, or fist [or beating

बदाडणे *n* An instrument generally of drubbing

बदाड्या *n* (As a soft fruit falls with a 'बद' or squelch) A term for a huge, bloated, or fleshy person

बदाबद or **दा** *ad* Imit of the sound of bodies falling in rapid consecution, of lively thumping &c See **बदबद**

बदाबदी *f* (Imit बदाबद) Mutual or general pommelling 2 A mode of playing with चिंचव्या

बदाम & बदामी See **बादाम & बादामी** [खाना &c

बदिखाना, बदिखाम, बदिखाला Preferably **बदी**

बदिस्त *a* (बंदिश P) Built up, walled up, closed up with masonry Ex **या घरास चार खण बंदिस्त मोखले** 2 Built up, faced with masonry —a well, tank, embankment 3 Built, walled, fortified, well-secured by masonry—a dwelling house, court, garden, enclosure 4 Fixed, settled, determined also bound, restrained, restricted 5 Imprisoned or confined 6 Continent, refraining from woman, holding perpetual chastity 7 Well-ordered arranged -regulated -ruled—a kingdom, army, establishment well-kept -conducted -managed—an account, a concern, affair, business well-disciplined -trained -controlled -governed

बदिस्त *f* (बंदिश P) A structure or building in general 2 also **बदिस्ती** *f* Structure, construction, form or manner or quality of building or make 3 also **बदिस्ती** *f* Well-ordered or well arranged state, proper management or regular disposition 4 Numbering or making the account (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number or a mark to the upper or outer one 5 *n* A settled stipend or salary [शिवलालेख

बदिस्तलेख *m* Writing in a regular book opp to

बदिस्ती *a* (**बदिस्त**) Firm, compact, of solid masonry —a building 2 Regular, orderly, accurate—conduct, a proceeding or business.

बदिस्त *a* Imprisoned or confined.

बदी *f* (बंदी P) Obstacle, impediment, hinderance Ex **त्याचे घरी लाग्राम बंदी नाही** 2 Stop, cessation, discontinuance (of a work or custom) 3 *m* S or **बदीजन** *m* S A bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist, a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chant martial songs also one whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of his master as he passes along.

बदीखाना *m* (बंदी खानह) **बदीशाला** *f* (बंदी P शाला S) A prison

बदीमुदत *f* A stated or appointed term (as for the discharge of a draft or bill), a term, not after sight, but from the date opp. to **मुदी** or **मुदती**

बदीवान *m* (बंदिवान H) A prisoner. [मुदत

बदू *m* The hole or ring at marbles.

बदूक or **क** *f* (बंदूक T) A musket or firelock. 2 Applied also to Matchlock, although **सेताची बंदूक** is more common.

बंदूक डागणें To fix a musket near a beast which a tiger has killed, that it may explode upon him when he returns to devour it

बदेज *n* & *a* Preferably **बधेज**.

बदोबस्त *m* **बंदोबस्ती** *f* (बंदोबस्त P) Settlement, adjustment, arrangement 2 Government, management, regulating and ruling 3 Orderliness of walk, decorous conduct or deportment. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition, order

बद्द *ad* (**बद्द** S) Fully, to the full, completely, *good* Ex **तो मांव रडत बद्द चार खेप आणे, त्या शेपलोपास बद्द चार वपये पडले.** See further under **बदक** [under **बद्द**

बद्द and its compounds and derivatives see

बद्दू *a* (बद P Bad) Of bad repute, of ill odor or savor, bearing a stigma, soil, or stain Ex **या लोकांत बद्दू घ्राला** or **त्याचे नाव बद्द झाले** or **केले** 2 (**बद्द** S Bound) Restrained, repressed, awed or let (as by consciousness of guilt or a sense of shame) With the genitive of the person in the presence of or in connection with whom there is this feeling. Ex **मी या दुराचे सगलेच खालून त्या मनुष्याचा नाव बद्द झालों**

बद्ध *p* (S) Bound, fastened, tied

बद्धकता *n* S Constipation (of the bowels)

बद्धकोष्ठ *a* S That confines, obstructs, hinders: also that troubles, annoys, molests also that constipates.

बद्धदृष्टि *n* (S Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred 2 Fixed or intent aim or view. Also *attrib* in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

बद्धकुड or **-कोड** *n* (**बद्धकोष्ठ** S) Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: also *attrib.* costive.

बद्धमंत्र *a* S Confirmed, secured, or made fast by the recitation of a mantra

बद्धमुष्टि *a* S Close-fisted, penurious, miserly

बद्धमूल *a* S Deeply and firmly rooted, firmly and securely seated—a tree, a disease, a person in office. [that has such hatred

बद्धवैर *n* S Fixed and deadly hatred also *attrib*

बद्धसन्नद्ध *a* S Armed, accoutred, weapon-girt.

बद्धांजलि *a* S poetically and vulgarly **बद्धांजली** & **बद्धांजुली** *a* Having the palms overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation, or in respectful attention) 2 Used as *s f* The overclosed or overlying palms. Ex **तुझें उभा अशा आकृति। बद्धांजली करोनिया॥.**

बद्धान्न *n* S Corn or grain of difficult digestion; —used of wheat, उडीद, चरमरा &c.

बद्धायु *a* S Of fixed term of life.

बध *m* (S) A regulation, law, rule, bond; a restriction or restraint in general. 2 Restriction, limitation, confinement. 3 A mode of writing stanzas &c —disposing of the letters, according to a certain order, in the cells or compartments of a particular figure. 4 A piece of string, tape &c, anything to tie with: also any tie or fastening, and fig a bond, fetter, shackle, let, hinderance. In this sense used also in comp. as **नेत्रबंध, आशाबंध, मायाबंध, प्रबंध** See other compounds under the more commonly employed words **बाध & पाश.**

बधक *n* S A pledge or pawn.

बधणे *v i* To come over or into the views or wishes of, to yield compliance. 2 To be brought about; to be effected or managed Ex. **हें काय जसें बधेल तसें तू बघणूस ये.** 3 To yield, to succumb. Ex. **झोंपी खेळाचयाच तो बधायाचा नाहीं.**

बंधन *n* (S) Tying, fastening, binding. 2 Fastened or bound state 3 A tie or fastening, lit. fig. 4 with **आड** or **दृष्ट** or **सोळ** or **माघ** prefixed Ablution of the bridegroom and bride &c. See at large under **आडदाण**

बधविणे *v c* (Active of **बधणें**) To bring about, accomplish, effectuate. 2 To bring over, to make compliant or subject.

बधाटी *f* (**बध**) A piece of rope or cord; a lithe twig or slip, a thing in general to tie or fasten with. 2 In the Konkan and Ghát-region. A frame of sticks covered with grass as a wall-fence against rain, a मढी or tattie.

बंधारण *n* (**बध** & **धारण**) A fixed precept for guidance, a law, rule, statute, canon

बधारा *m* C (**बंध**) A dam, dyke, mound, embankment 2 The raised boundary of a field. 3 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed up state *v* **घाल, कर, घे**

बधिर *a* (S) Deaf 2 Insensible, numb, callous.

बधु *m* (S) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman, a relation 3 (with **चुलत** or **आत** or **मामा** or **मावस** prefixed) Father's brother's son, father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, i. e a cousin 4 An associate, a fellow, a comrade, one united in the same study or occupation. Ex. of comp. **गुरुबधु, विद्याबंधु, धर्म मत जाति-धर्म-माझा-बधु.** 5 As **बधु** is affixed to **सखा** (See **सखाबधु**), so it appears, occasionally, affixed to **कृष्ण**, to **पैस**, and to **शूद्र**, conveying the same implication 6 In comp. Protector, cherisher, friend, as **दीनबंधु, अनाथबधु, विश्वबंधु, जगद्बंधु.**

बधुजन *m* (S) A brother or a kinsman. 2 *pl* Kinsfolk, clansmen, brethren.

बंधुत्रय *n* (S) A triad of the following cousins,—viz mother's sister's child, mother's brother's child, father's sister's child. [friendship.

बधुत्व *n* (S) Brotherhood. 2 Brotherliness or

बंधुराज *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother

बधुवर्ग *m* (S) Kinsfolk, kindred, brethren.

बंधुवा *m* (बंधुआ H) A brother or cousin Mainly used by women.

बंधेज *n* A medicine that sustains the semen genitale, or that restrains involuntary or immoderate emissions. 2 Used as *a* Sustaining or restraining &c.—a medicine 3 Reframing (whether altogether or in great measure) from woman, continent.

बन *n* (Poetry. **वन** S) A wood, a grove, a plantation. 2 *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the **नेत्राची**

बनकरी *m* (Poetry) A dweller in, frequenter of, cutter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman. Ex. **चले झाडांची अवाळ झाली बघुल। घेर बकरा पक्षा आंत। नरीं ब- आणून निचिंत। सिंहा निचिंत करावी॥.** [troglodytarum.

बनकेळ *f* A wild species of the Plantain, Musa

बनकी *f* Commonly **बनकी**

बनकर *n* (**बन** A wood, or **कर** H) Low boscage or jungle, wild shrubbery, *scrub* also (or **बनकरजमीन** *f* **बनकरजमेन** *n*) land overspread with it 2 Applied to **माळवलमीन** or waste land gen. [बनजारा or री.

बनजार, बनजारा or **री** Commonly **बनजार & बनजें आंत.** (बना H) To be made or done, to be brought about; to be effected or accomplished. Ex. **जमवयीच घर बांधणार खोलीं पण बाधित मिळालें**

आणीं स्वतः बनणें आणीं. 2 To come into any state or being, to be made or formed, to become Ex. ताचा एक चांगला बनला, प्रसिद्धीचा चोर पण चोऱ्यांचे खजीनेच चोरा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout, or wealthy and prosperous 4 To agree, suit, accord, fall in with, harmonize Ex त्याचें वाचेरचे मालजांचीं बनणें पण दरचे मालजांचीं बनत नाहीं, अवडाचें आणि गोडाचें चांगलें बनत 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely, to be bedecked and bedizened Ex. अशी चहापती करून बसून खोलीकडे ते चालल्तीच' 6 To change the shoulder—a hammal or other shoulder-bearer 7 To get into proper form or state—trade, service, affairs, any business in hand or any matter proceeding

बनी बनणें To be dressed out 2 To be accoutred or equipped, to be girt and prepared (for any service or business) बनून ठनून चालणें To strut in rich and gorgeous apparel

बनबहर *f* A wild variety of the flowertree बहर

बनबमकी खकडी *f* (بن‌ں‌کی‌لکڑی H A stick from several different woods) A term for a set of men of discordant views and sentiments engaged independently in the same work This phrase is pure

बनबिन *o c* Commonly बनाबिन [Hindustáni

बनबिलडी *f* A talkative female.

बनबाज *f* (بناٹ H) Broadcloth

बनाबी *a* (बनात) Made of broadcloth.

बनाव *m* (بناؤ H) Good understanding together, mutual agreement, harmonious consistence or correspondence (of persons, things, qualities) 2 Splendid or magnificent arrangement or disposition (as of a ball-room).

बनावड *f* sometimes बनोड *f* (بناوٹ H) Structure, composition, make, build (of buildings, poems &c) 2 Texture or weftage 3 Array, arrangement, disposition, the method of outlay or the order of management (of a place, a business, a rite, a festivity) 4 (Used similarly with बनावणी) Dressing up, tricking out, setting forth in gorgeous fashion, narrating in ornate style with the glow and coloring of rhetoric 5 fig A fabrication or machination, any fictitious or made-up matter 6 In comp or used as *a* Fabricated, feigned, concerted, contrived, *made up* Ex बनावड चमच चांगून माझा जाल केला, also बनावड अर्जी-खाही-चाही-दार-मुद्रा-चची-जमाबंदी &c

बनावणी *f* (Verbal of बनाविणें) Adorning &c.

बनाविणें *v c* (बनाव) To adorn, dress up, trick out, to fashion or model, to lay out or set forth in a gorgeous and imposing manner 2 To narrate or tell with elegant amplification and many embellishments and flourishes *3 usu* (बनें H) To make up, to make or form gen

बनीव *p* of बनणें or बनाविणें Made-up, got-up, made, constructed, fabricated, formed 2 fig Fabricated or invented—a story 3 Factitious or artificial 4 Dressed up or tricked out 5 Highly elaborated, ornate with the charms and captivations of style and action—a legend-exposition, a narrative or discourse

बनेल *f* (बन & नेल) A wild species of the Plantain, Musa troglodytarum.

बनेल *f* See under बनावड.

बंगारा *m* (A word from the Brazils or South America.) A pompelmoose, Citrus decumana.

बब *m* (بب H or Pompa. Port.) A fire-engine, a hand-pump; a pump 2 The bass-member of the tabor बबडा. The other member is छोड 3 बब is freely used to express Thickness, stoutness, or largeness Ex त्याचें केसडेपो बंब शरीर हें, मारीकचार वर्षांच्या बालका त्यापेक्षां रडक मोठा बंब बाप्पा बालका लगलेकाल झाहें 4 Dishonorable celebrity, notoriety, as त्याचा or त्याचा नांवाचा बब झाला or वाजला

बब *ad* Up to the brink or brim 2 Freely. Full, choke-full, tensely unto bursting Ex छुजल बंब झाले, बंब चुबलें, खाजल बंब झालें 3 बंब महादेव or बब महादेव' corrupted from ब्रह्म महादेव is the shout of Gosavís when they demand alms For महादेव is the one whom these mendicants specially know or allow.

बबब Interjection of admiration or astonishment

बबरा *m* Commonly बबरा [meat

बबाळ *m n* Commonly बबाळ

बबाळ *a* (बंध) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous, enormous also large or extensive, laid widely out, spread abroad 2 Wasteful, lavish—a person or his procedure Applied freely to objects, business, affairs, establishments, expenditures 3 (with रक्तानें) Streaming with or covered with (blood) See further under बबाळ 1 (Poetry) Loud—sound

बबाळी *f* (बबाळ) Hugeness, vastness, extensiveness &c See the adj. 2 Overwhelming profusion or plentifulness (as of eatables at a feast) riotousness, revelry, lawless indulgence wild profligacy or recklessness (of expenditure).

बबू or बब्बा *m* A cant term for membrum virile

बबूचा खिळा *m* A term for a nail with a knobhead, a stud or boss [illiterate, an untutored lout

बब्बा *a* (बब) Large and lubberly, sturdy and

बभरा or बभा *m* (भमण S Wandering, roaming) Noisedness abroad, diffusion or spread, esp of a matter that should have been kept secret 2 Celebrity (in an ill sense), infamous notoriety.

बभाळ sometimes बभाळ *m n* A huge roaring blaze (of fire), esp with आजीचा also a dazzling glare (of a lamp), esp. with दिवाचा Ex राची दिपाचे बभाळ ! आकाशी दिसति आले ! 2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, or other liquor) a sudden outburst (of strong odors or effluvia) 3 Used also as *a* and in the applications of बभाळ, as बंब जाल खडखा, बंब उजेड पडखा, बंब रक्त वाहिलें, बंब पाणी निघाल (as out of a नळ or a sluice), बंब शिव्या झाल्या

बभादेव *m* The begging cry of the गोसावी See बब. 2 fig A stout, strapping fellow

बमुजीब or बमोजीब *prep* or *ad* (بموجب P) According to, agreeably, conformably Chiefly in बचन & बचना C See बचणें & बचना [writings

बचखा & बचखी See चैला & देवी

बया *m* Weaver bird, Ploceus Philippensis.

बया *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used also of or to a female child

बयाणा or बा *m* (بیعانہ A) Earnest money. 2 (بیان P) A relation or an account, a recital of facts also a tiresome story in excuse or explanation *v* चाल, चाच 3 A sentence or scrap of the panegyric uttered by Chobdárs before great men in procession

बर्‍हे बांधणें To affix to articles tendered for sale (esp trinkets and jewels) one's seal or stamp, in token that they are to be given up to the person sealing, at the price he has mentioned, if, after being exhibited elsewhere, they shall obtain from no other offers more favorable.

बयाद or बा *m f* बयाचड *n* (بیاض A) Detail, minute and particular relation.

बर्‍हे खिलणें-खावणें-दाखविणें To make difficulties, to start objections, to tell a long story in excuse or explanation

बयाद्‌खोर or बयाजखोर *c* बयाद्री or जी *a* (बयाद) Given to tedious repetition or lengthy narration or explanation, prolix, prosing, diffuse.

बयाद्‌खोरी *f* (बयाद) Addictedness to prosing &c

बयाद्‌वार or बयाजवार *ad* In detail, minutely, with particularity

बयाचड *n* Detail &c See बयाद

बर *f n* Purulent matter, esp bloody pus *v* चाच, जम, चाच, धर, धर [याद, मिळण, मिळ

बरईक *f* (बरा) Good name, good repute *v* घ

बरकडे *n* (Commonly बरगडी) A rib

बरकणी *f* (Current in Málwán-prant Barquinha. Port) A small kind of बोडी or planked boat

बरकत *f n* (برکت A) Success, happy termination, prosperous issue also successfulness, prosperousness, luckiness Ex त्याचें देव अनुग्रह त्याची त्याच खोलाचा व्यवहारांत व बेस त्याची, चोरी करुन त्याचे दरचे जरी कैलचिले मरी त्यांत बर त्याची, चा त्याचणा उघडी आणे परतु त्याच बर त्याची 2 Overplus of good, advantage or benefit above the degree expected (resulting from an undertaking or a business) 3 The word used for the number *one* in counting or measuring anything, *for good luck* बर सोडणें To lose its richness or fertility—a soil

बरकला *f* (Barquita Port) A little barque or boat, the same with बरकोल or Barquinha [rice

बरकला *m* C A tie of straw for binding a sheaf of

बरकदाज *m* (برق انداز P Lightning thrower) A musketeer or a matchlock-man

बरकदाजी *f* (برق‌اندازی P) Musket-firing or matchlock-firing

बर-कम-कर-दिसी दिसी *ad* Imit of the sound of a foot suddenly slipping or sinking into mud, cowdung &c

बरकी or बरकस *f* (برعکس P) Rivalry, emulation, competition also malice, spite, enmity *v* धर, धर, धाळण, चालव

बरका *a* Soft, flaccid, not firm,—used of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it

बरकाळी *f* P A shred, tatter, fluttering rag.

बरकोल *f* (Barquinha Port) A little barque or boat of a particular description

बरखास *f* Properly बरखास्त

बरखास्त *a* चा *m* C (Or बरखास्ता) A straw-tie for a rice-sheaf. [up—an assembly

बरखास्त or स्ता *a* (برخواست P) Risen or broken

बरग *m* Millet or a millet-seed, Panicum miliaceum 2 fig A miliary disorder incident to cattle, consisting of ticks or nits attacking the hair. also an individual of these ticks or nits

बरगडी *f* vulgarly बरगडा & बरगळा *m* A rib

बरगडा or बरगडे or ळे मोडणें To break in one's ribs, and fig. to work hard, or to knock up by hard working 2 fig To make humble and tractable, to take the conceit out of (by working hard or pommeling soundly).

बरगळ or बरगळा *a* P Wide apart, open, of a texture or an order not close,—used of cloth, matting, platting, teeth, a series

बरगळणें or बरगळणें *i* To be of open or loose texture, order, or disposition—cloth, teeth &c 2 To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave. 3 To be madly eager or impatient 4 (Commonly बारगळणें) To run riot

बरगळभूत, बरगळलें भूत, बरगळेल भूत, बरगेल भूत *n* Terms for a person wild with hunger or eager desire. Pr. बरगळेल भूत कोडाच्यावर राजी.

बरसलेख *a* Wildly eager or impatient.

बरसा *m* (बर्सा H) A short piece of squared timber, a spar, a joist, a timber-rafter &c. 2 A post framed into the wall.

बरसा मोडणें Phrase equivalent to **बडशा मोडणें.**

बरसेण or **बरस्येण** *n* C (बरस & सण) Straw of millet.

बरची or **छी** *f* (बर्च्छी H) A sort of spear.

बरस *m* R (Commonly **बरस**) Millet or a millet-seed.

बरसी *f* A grass-grain included amongst the **हलधान्य** It is white and small, and it resembles **वरी** or **राळा**

बरस *m* An insect infesting grain, wood &c. Pr **तुरी बरोबर व• चिरडला जातो** 2 *f* C Rice-ground left, after yielding a crop of plantlets, to rest for the next year.

बरस *a* **बरबरड** *a* (**बरड** by redup) Consisting of **सुरूम**, pebble, gravel, and poor red earth —soil or ground 2 *fig.* Pock-pitted—a face

बरसणें *v i* (**बरड**) To be worm-eaten—grain, wood &c. 2 *fig* To be pitted or marked with pocks.

बरडा *m* **बरडी सुपारी** *f* Betelnut gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling and drying. [with pebbles, gravel, or **सुरूम**

बरडा *m* Poor or meagre ground, reddish soil

बरडा *a* Poor, lean, meagre, dry, consisting of **बरडा** q. v supra.

बरडेल *n* Oil in which **वडे** have been fried

बरणी *f* A China jar or vase [out

बरतरफ *a* (तर्तरफ) P) Dismissed, turned off or

बरतरफी *f* (तर्तरफी) P) Dismissal.

बरदार *a* (**बरदार**) P) That bears or carries Used only in comp and esp with Persian or Hindustani words, as **मेजेबरदार, शिकेबरदार.**

बरदास्त *f* (**बरदाश्त**) P) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest &c) v **कर, राख** g of o 2 Looking after, tending or treating with care and attention (children, cattle, articles).

बरफ *n* (**बर्फ**) P) Snow. 2 Hoar frost or rime 3 Applied popularly (snow not having been seen by the Marāṭhā) to Ice 4 *fig* Any miliary eruption or minute cutaneous efflorescence, as **देवीचें मधुमाश-फोडांचें-व• बारीक पडलें.** 5 Applied lavly to densely growing grass, herbage, hair &c, as **गवताचें व• झेलामधें, केसांचें व• बारीक पडलें.**

बरफी *f* (**बर्फी** P) A snow cake, a square or cube of refined sugar baked up with flour and clarified butter **नारळाची व•** is made with cocoanut and formed into a square cake, **दुधाची व•** is of sugar, flour, and milk, and of the form of a die.

बरबड *m n* Water, buttermilk &c thickened by mangoes or tamarinds &c. being squeezed into it. 2 *n* A preparation of flesh-meat

बरबडणें *v i* (**बरबड**) To be daubed or smeared with **बरबड** or mud &c. [amongst the **तृणधान्य** q. v

बरबडा *m* A grass or its seed. It is reckoned

बरबर or **रां** *ad* Runningly, streamingly, flowingly, oozingly. *v* **वाह, चाल, झिरप, पड.** See the verb **बरबरणें.**

बरबरणें *v i* To run with purulent or sanious matter—sores, boils to run with mucus—nose, eyes · to be soft, oozy, swashy, squashy—a melon, jack &c.

बरबरीत *a* Squashy, mashy, oozy, soft—thin cowdung, mud, rotten fruit snotty, snivelly, running with mucus—the nose running with slabber, ichor, pus—the mouth or a sore.

बरबाटी (Or **बरबडा**) A grass or its seed (growing generally amidst corn). It is classed with the **हलधान्य**, and bread is made of the seed.

बरबाद *a* (**बरबाद** P Given to the winds) Spoiled, destroyed, ruined gen. [thistle.

बरबटदा *m* (Corr from **ब्रह्मदंड** S) Globe-

बरमा or **खा** *m* (**बर्मा** H) A kind of auger, gimlet, or drill worked with a string. 2 The hole or eye of a rocket

बरबडा, बरबंडा, बरबडा *a ind* (Poetry. **बरवा** or **बरा**) Beautiful, fair, lovely, fine, excellent or good freely Ex. **अति बरबडा बाळा। आजी सुलक्षणा शोभिला॥.**

बरवा *a* (Poetry) Good also beautiful, fine, choice &c, good freely. Pr. **बाहेर व• आंत चिरवा.**

बरवा *m f* A rāgiṇī or musical mode. See **राग.**

बरखो *f* (Better **बरची**) A sort of spear.

बरसन *n* Cold in the head, coryza also the running excretion under this affection. *v* **चे, वाह**

बरसात *f* (**बर्सात** H) A disorder of the horse. 2 The rainy season 3 The rain of it or rain gen.

बरसाती *f* (**बर्साती** H) A disorder of the horse 2 (Because mostly used in the rains—the fly-season) The skreen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरसक or **ख** *a* (**बर्हक**) Right, proper, just, at.

बरहकम *ad* (**बर्हकम** P) According to, conformably, like.

बरळ *f* Incoherent speech (of a person in sleep or in a fever, of a madman or a drunkard), idle gabble, jabber, clack, prate.

बरळ *a* (Poetry) That prates wildly or sillily Ex. **ऐसें मोकलिले में व• ज्ञानकोंडा.** 2 Nonsensical or silly, incoherent, —used of speech.

बरळ *a* (Commonly **चिरळ**) Of open or loose texture or order, very coarse—cloth also coarsely ground—flour of corn or pulse.

बरळ *f* (**चिरळ**) Coarsely ground corn or pulse

बरळणी *f* (Verbal of **बरळणें**) Raving (in sleep, fever &c)

बरळणें *v i* (**बरळ**) To talk wildly (in sleep, fever, drunkenness), to delirate or rave

बरा *a* (**बर** S) Good, of moderate qualities, of the middling class, passable, tolerable, admissible 2 Well, having health, esp as recovered from sickness. 3 Considerable; not little though not very much. Ex **तूप केवळ थोडें असेलसें वाटलें पण थोडें नाहीं बरें आहे; झाडून शिजूं बरा लोक मेळा मज आडवण झाला** 4 as *ad decl* Conveniently, opportunely, well. Ex. **तू बरा आलास.**

बरा घेणें with **स** or **खा** of o. To give it to in fine style (beating, scolding &c), to take roughly to task. **बघावर असणें** g. of o. To be seeking the good of

बराडी *a* (**बराड** or **चिरड**) Grossly greedy, raggingly eager after, esp. after food, swinishly ravenous or voracious. Ex. **पुडलिकाचें जिकड सेवे। तैसा बाबे व•॥.**

बराम *m* (**बरात** P) A suit at cards. 2 *f* An assignment or order upon the revenue. 3 (Commonly **बरात**) The company composing the homeward-procession of a wedded pair.

बरावर *a* (**बराबर** P Breast to breast) Equal or alike. 2 Exact, accurate, correct, accordant, —as an account or a statement 3 Proper, fit, just, right, good. A sense most popular and of incessant occurrence. 4 Even, level, smooth: also straight, regular, orderly · agreeably uniform or correspondent in endless applications 5 Used abundantly and variously as *ad*—Along with or together. at the same time. evenly with or on the level with · exactly, nicely, justly, neatly, *square, true, pat* &c.

व• चा Alike, equal, matching. 2 Of the same time or standing. 3 Of the fellowship or company of, one associating with or accompanying. **व• घेणें** To be clean gone; to be utterly consumed or exhausted. 2 To be crushed, smashed, shivered, demolished; to be destroyed utterly in whatever sense, lit or fig.

बरावरी *f* (**बराबरी** P) Equality or likeness. 2 Evenness, regularity, uniformity. 3 Evenness (as of profit and loss in trade &c) See the *adj.*

व• करणें g of o. To emulate, to vie or cope with. **बरावरी पाचणें** or **करून पाचणें** g. of s & o. To compare with or together **व• चा** Equal, of like qualities, properties, virtues, accomplishments, a match, a fellow, a par [tion. *v* **चे, चाल, आण.**

बरासद *f* (Commonly **बखासत**) A false accusa-

बरावर्दे or **बरावर्दी** *f* This form, etymologically, the right one, is less common than **बरावरे**

बरावरेंड *a* (Good and bad) Moderately or indifferently good, middling, fairish, passable.

बरी *f* The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt of an **अगरखा.**

बरोबर *ad* (**बरा** Good, well) A very common expletive, corresponding with our "Indeed," in the senses of In very truth, to be sure, truly, actually, or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons &c. Ex **ये सगळे दाशिने वाईट आहेत पण व• चांगला, ये माझे आंबे चांगले आहेत पण व• लालसेला खरा, कोणी येत नाहीं पण व• येईल, मोकळी खोडं बोलत नाहीं आता व• बोलतो.**

बरीवत or **तो** *f* (**बरा & वत**) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state Gen neg. con. Ex. **त्या रोग्याची व• दिसत नाहीं**

बरू *m* The writing-reed, Calamus scriptorius.

बरें *n* (**बरा**) Weal, welfare, flourishing state. Pr. **चाच करावें बरें तो म्हणतो कर माझें खरें** (Labor to serve a man by deborting him from his bad ways, he promptly exclaims, prove them, prove them) Man is prone to turn against his benefactor. 2 Benefit, advantage, good. 3 as *ad* Well, good, right. A term of concession. 4 Used expletively Ex. **काय बरें झाल उदाहरण?** 5 Well, very good, yes A term expressing consent, assent, or agreement, betwixt parties of whatsoever correlation. [pray for the good of.

बरें मागणें with **खा** or **स** or **ग** of o. To desire or

बरेवर & बरेवरी See **बरावर & बरावरी**

बरोर, बर्फ, बर्फी, बर्शात, बर्शाती See **बरदार &c.**

बर्बर *m* S A people or an individual of it comprehended under the word **म्लेच्छ** Barbarian.

बल *n* (S) Strength, force, might, power, ability, lit fig Applied with the latitude of these English words **चंद्रबल, ताराबल, सूर्यबल, लग्नबल, गुरुबल** The benign or favorable influence, the auspiciousness (of moon, stars &c) **द्रव्यबल, विद्याबल, बुद्धिबल, बाहुबल, मनुष्यबल, पुण्यबल** and other useful compounds are common. 2 An army, a *force*, a *power*.

बळक *m* The gluten of vegetables and plants, the viscous substance of an egg &c. also any substance (as **मूळ**, tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy consistence.

बळक *a & ad* (Vulgar.) Great, large, lengthy, full, i. e. with the force of the English words *Good, bouncing, thumping, heavy*,—used with **कोंब-मजल-मोठें** and **शेर** &c. It is of the kindred of **तब्बल, जबर, बळकट, जरब, बर, मब.**

वल्की sometimes **वलक** *ad* (لكه A) Not only so but more, yea even, even, nay.

वल्ली *f* A channel in a pillar, a flute

वल्लूवख्त *f* (**वख्त** Strength, **कमल** Weakness) Season of danger or difficulty, occasion or time of trial. Ex. चव्हार जबल्ल असलें व॰ पडलो असतां डावावर पडतं. See further under डावखता & चेळ-अंचेळ *2 as ad* In time of danger or difficulty

वल्ली *f* The calix or cup of a भाजरी. 2 A feint or manœuvre of the gymnasium *v* भर

वल्लडा *m* A large and long (felled) timber-tree, a long and thick pole (as for a ladder, rafter &c) 2 The shaft of a भाला or spear, or, by synecdoche, a spear

वल्लडा *a* P (**वल्ल**) Strong, powerful, mighty

वल्लर्ध *m* S The pride of strength. See the derivative **वळर्ध**

वल्लम *m* R (Commonly **वलक**) Gluten &c

वल्लवल or **वल्लवलपुरी** *f* (**वल्लवल** 1mit **पुरी** A town) A term for a place or a scene of uproar and tumult, a bear-garden, a Babel 2 Disorder, confusion, tumultuousness, disregard of rule and discipline, or of grade and class, or of the distinctions of caste or of clean and unclean &c *v* माड, कर Pr. **वल्लवलपुरी आणि डमडम राज्य**

वल्लवोल *a* (Or **विल्लविल्ल**) Soft, yielding, flaccid, or squashy and oozy—fruits &c

वल्लम *m* (Better **वख्म**) A kind of short spear.

वल्लवर *a* (S comparative of **वख्वत**, but commonly viewed as a Prakrit derivative) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty,—used of persons, but more specially, of fate, destiny, time, circumstances, events

वल्ला *m* (**वल्लर** H) Uproar, hubbub, tumult 2 fig Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, accounts, proceedings)

वल्लाल *a* (S) pop **वलवल** *a* Strong or powerful

वल्लार *m* A caste of thatchers or an individual of it.

वल्लास or **वल्लासवास** *m* S Disturbance of the humor **वात** consisting in or causing loss of strength

वल्लाई *f* An evil &c See **वलाय**

वल्लाईवस्त *n* (**वल्लीवस्त** H) Miscellanies, sundries, rattletraps, an omnigatherum. 2 fig. Fraudulent pickings (in an expenditure).

वल्लावल *f* (**वख** & **आवल**) A trouble or an evil that befalls one without his own procuring or seeking also a person, animal, thing, or business considered as a plague, pest, bore, or embarrassment *v* चे, घाल, आण

वल्लोड or **वल्लाड** *n* A false charge or accusation, a calumny *v* चे, घाल [derous person

वल्लोडखोर or **वल्लाडखोर** *c* A calumnious or slan-

वल्लोडी or **त्या** *a* Calumnious or slanderous [&c

वल्लाड or **डा, वल्लोडखोर, वल्लोडी** or **त्या** See **वल्लोड**

वल्लाय *a* (S) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty

वल्लाणी *f* R An **ओटा** or raised seat along the walls of the **आवार** or **धमालय** of a temple.

वल्लाचार *m* (S) Violence, force in compulsion or exaction, power wrongfully exerted or applied

वल्लावल *n* (S **वख** & **अवख**) Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). Ex. चे दोन पक्ष आपले त्यांत व॰ पाहून सबल पक्ष असेलतो घ्या 2 Power, capability, competency, power, resources, or means as adequate or inadequate. Ex. **अंकांची कलमें व॰ पाहून करावं** 3 Force, strength, virtue, good quality, inherent power or excellence (in things or persons).

वल्लास *f* (تراس P Accusation &c, or علامت A Reproach &c) A false accusation. 2 Used in the sense of **वलाय**.

वलाय *f* (بلا A) A misfortune, calamity, evil occurrence. Pr **आपल्याची व॰ दूर**. 2 A plague, pest, trouble, bother, bore,—used of persons or of matters. 3 A false accusation. *v* घाल, आण, ये. 4 Abridged from **अखायवलाय**.

वलायवलार *n* A heap of trumperies or odds and ends. See **वळार्ईवलार**

वलावियें & **वलावियेकरी** See **वेलावियें** &c.

वलि *m* (S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. *v* दे *g* or acc. of *o*. 2 The flowers and other articles constituting the materials of **देवपूजा** 3 also named **महावलि**, A king and titan or **दैत्य**. See **महावलि**.

वलिदान or **वलिप्रदान** *n* (S) The offering or presenting of a sacrifice or other oblation.

वलिप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the bright half of Kartik.

वलिष्ठ *a* (S) Very powerful or strong.

वलिष्ठपण *n* S See the popular form **वळीपण**.

वली *a* (S) Powerful or strong, lit. fig

वलीवर्द *m* S A bull also a bullock or an ox

वलूसं *n* A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village, for whom see below. 2 In some districts A share of the dues of the hereditary officers of a village, such as **पाटील, कुलकरणी** &c.

वलूनेदार or **वलुसा** or **त्या** *m* (**वलूसें** &c) A public servant of a village entitled to **वलूसें**. There are twelve distinct from the regular Government-officers **पाटील, कुलकरणी** &c, viz **सुतार, लोहार, महार, मांग** (These four constitute **पंचिखी** or **वीरकी काम** or **वळ** the first division. Of three of them each is entitled to **चार पाचुटे**, twenty bundles of Holcus or the thrashed corn, and the **महार** to **आठ पाचुटे**), **कुभार, चाभार, परीट, न्हावी** constitute **दुसरी** or **मधली काम** or **वळ**, and are entitled, each, to **तीन पाचुटे**, **भट, मुसाणा, गुरव, कोळी** form **तिसरी** or **चावडी काम** or **वळ**, and have, each, **दोन पाचुटे**. Likewise there are twelve **अलूतें** or supernumerary public claimants, viz. **सोनी, तांबोळी, साळी, माळी, जमम, कळवांत, डवऱ्या, डाकर, वडजी, मराळ, सोनार, चौगुला**. Of these the allowance of corn is not settled. The learner must be prepared to meet with other enumerations of the **वलूनेदार** (e *g* **पाटील, कुलकरणी, चौधरी, पोतदार, देशपांडा, न्हावी, परीट, गुरव, सुतार, कुंभार, वेसकर, लोहार**, also **सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, कुभार** as constituting the first-class and claiming the largest division of **वलूतें**, next **न्हावी, परीट, कोळी, गुरव** as constituting the middle class and claiming a subdivision of **वलूतें**, lastly, **भट, मुसाणा, सोनार, मांग**, and, in the Konkan, yet another list), and with other accounts of the assignments of corn, for this and many similar matters, originally determined diversely, have undergone the usual influence of time, place, and ignorance. Of the **वलूनेदार** in the Indapúr pergunnah the list and description stands thus —First class, **सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, महार**, Second, **परीट, कुभार, न्हावी, मांग**, Third, **सोनार, मुसाणा, गुरव, ओझा, कोळी, रामोशी**, in all fourteen, but in no one village are the whole fourteen to be found or traced In the Pandharpúr districts the order is .—**पंचिखी** or **वीरकी वळ** (1st class), **महार, सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, दुसरी** or **मधली वळ** (2nd class), **परीट, कुभार, न्हावी, मांग, तिसरी** or **चावडी वळ** (3rd class), **कुलकरणी, जोशी, गुरव, पोतदार**, twelve **वलूतें** and of **अलूतें** there are eighteen. According to Grant Duff, the **वलूनेदार** are **सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, मांग, कुभार, न्हावी, परीट, गुरव, ओझी, भाट, मुसाणा**, and the **अलूतें** are **सोनार, जमम, शिंपी, कोळी, मराळ** or **वेसकर, माळी, डवऱ्यांमांगी, वडजी, रामोशी, मेंढी, तांबोळी, गोंधळी**. In many villages of Northern Dakhan the **महार** receives the **वलूतें** of the first, second, and third classes, and, consequently, besides the **महार**, there are but nine **वलूनेदार**. The following are the only **अलूनेदार** or **मान** now to be found,—**सोनार, मांग, शिंपी, भट गोंधळी, कोरकू, कोलवाड, मराळ**, but of the **अलूनेदार** & **वलूनेदार** there is much confused intermixture, the **अलूनेदार** of one district being the **वलूनेदार** of another, and vice versâ. (The word **वाव** used above, in **पहिली वाव, मध्यम वाव, तिसरी वाव** requires explanation It means Udder, and, as the **वलूनेदार** are, in the phraseology of endearment or fondling, termed **वासरं** (calves), their allotments or divisions are figured by successive bodies of calves drawing at the **वाव** or udder of the **माय** under the figure of a **माय** or cow) [&c.

वलूनि, वलूनेदार, वलूसा or **त्या** Commonly **वलूत वलूसार** *a* (Commonly **वलूसर**) Powerful, strong

वलांड *n* A small kind of boat [&c.

वलम *m* (**वलम** H) A kind of short spear. [water.

वल्ही *f* A pole for impelling a boat in shallow

वल्हाणी *f* R Commonly **वलाणी** [करण.

वष *n* S The first of the eleven astronomical **करणें** *f* (شرط P As if by wager) Extreme exertion or effort, vehement and determined endeavor Ex **त्यानें वाव वलनीनें यंचविलें**

वलनें *ad* (شرط P) With determination of effort, with earnestness and violence Ex **त्या मालास व॰ अखख वसविला** 2 Positively, assuredly, without fail 3 (*quasi* with a **वलें** or wager) Determinedly, utterly, thoroughly, out and out, as **वलनें-खुषा-खुषा-शेंडा-चुरमा-जुवेबाज-शेंबड**.

वला *m* (**वलणें**) A Mahár set in charge (of a house or field) during the owner's absence

वष *ad* (بس) P) Enough 2 Used as *s f* and vulgarly—Plenty, abundance, quantities, *piles*, **वष करणें** To stop, cease, desist [*heaps*.

वष *m* (**वलणें**) Seatedness or settledness, the state, or the realization of the state, of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about, the being or the feeling *at home* *v* **वष** Ex **त्या अमलात त्याचा अमूल वष वसला नाही, त्या अवधारात त्याचा वष वसला तो त्याच सुखर**

वसक *a* P (**वलणें**) Low,—used of ground.

वसक *f* (**वलणें**) Anything spread or placed as a seat. 2 A pedestal, stand, socket, foot-receptacle in general. 3 also **वसकी** *f* The bottom, base, or foot of anything. 4 also **वसकी** *f* The tax or duty upon a stall or sitting station in a market 5 also **वसकीची जमीन** *f* A flat or low piece of ground, a dale or bottom. 6 A hollow or a depression in a piece of ground, a basin 7 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness &c., and by beast or man). *v* चे, मार [or stand.

वसकेचा Having a bottom or base, or a pedestal

वसकड *f* (**वलणें**) Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness, or (as by a dun) in restraint (of a debtor), fixedly seating one's self. *v* चे, मार.

वसकड *a* (**वलणें**) Low, squat, dumpy, flattish, short and outspread opp to **उभाड, उमार** &c. 2 Squat or snub,—used of the nose. **वसकडनाक्या** Snubnosed.

वसकण *n* (**वलणें**) Anything spread or set for a seat. 2 Any stand, socket, receiving cup or base.

3 The bottom or foot (*of* a thing in general). 4 Squatting down &c *v* घे, मार. See बसक *f*. *v* सारणें or घेर्णें *fig* To abandon an undertaking in despair of success

बसकर *f n* (बसणें) Anything spread or set as a seat, a carpet, rug, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench, board

बसकस *f n* (बसणें) Leisure or opportunity to sit Gen neg con Ex तो घरांत दिवस भिरसें त्याच क्षणभर *v* बायकस मार्ची

बसकस *a* (बसणें) Of compressed height, short and spreading, low and flattish 2 Squat or snub, —used of the nose. 3 Low, sunken, depressed, —used of ground [bottom or base of a thing gen

बसडा *f* R (बसणें) A pedestal or stand 2 The

बसका *a* (बसणें) Sloping gently or of a moderate slope opp to चापलाळें or खर 2 Low of stature or height, flattish, squat 3 Snub,—used of the nose [or set as a seat

बसकार *m* (Commonly बसकर) Anything spread

बसकी *f* (बसणें) A term in the plays of दंडोदांडू Sitting 2 *met* Bottom or base, the resting member or part of a thing in general also a pedestal or stand also a seat

बसकोचा Having a bottom or foot, or a pedestal or stand 2 Fit for riding—a horse, bullock, ass

बसकूर *n f* (Commonly बसकर) Anything serving as a seat

बसणी *f* (Verbal of बसणें) A sitting, a session Ex एका बसणींत सा प्रश्न सद्द निघिले 2 The sitting member of the body, the *seat*

एका बसणी At one session or sitting

बसणें *v i* (बसक S) To sit, to rest upon the buttocks, the knees, or the hams and heels 2 To sit down, to perch, to roost, to rest as a beast or a bird 3 To be without employment, occupation, or specific business also to sit idling or dawdling 4 To stand upon a pedestal 5 To lie upon, lit fig, and with amplitude of application. Ex अंग्रा वर चुळ बसली, अंगास प्रजावर बसला, पेढींस घरी बसली, रंग बसला, मुलाच्या कन्हईं-चळ-मळ-बसला 6 To rest as a weight or burden, esp in figurative senses 7 To settle, subside, sink to the bottom also to sink, abate, go down,—as the water of a river or well 8 To become blunt—an edge 9 To settle in any course or state, to *set in*,—as rain, heat, fever 10 To sink, retire, lose height or prominence 11 To become expert or capable by use or practice, *to get in*—the hand or other member, a faculty, or the understanding 12 To come upon, arise unto, fall on, in figurative senses, as मार बसला, घर्षे बसला, लोटा बसला 13 To fit, to be accommodated or adapted unto, to sit, suit, apply, answer, agree, tally—joints, junctures, devices, contrivances, calculations 14 To fall, to be ruined—a trader or his business 15 To become hoarse, or low and inaudible—the voice or सूर, मळा, घसा, आवाज 16 To be established or set up—a rule or sway 17 To acquire fullness and strength—a crop also to settle down 18 Irrecoverably gone

बसू जाणे त्याला उठ कोण म्हणे (Him who knows where and how to sit who will bid to rise?) Who will stop or scold him who is doing a thing rightly?

बसणें *n* Anything spread or placed to sit on

बसत *m* (سنت H Spring) A Rág or musical mode See राग [horse, bullock &c

बसता *p a* of बसणें That is used for riding—a

बसती *a* (سنتی H) Of a saffron or yellow color —cloth &c.

बसतुमडी *f* The play of घुमडी performed sitting

बसभाई *ind* (بس بھائی H Enough brother!) Hold! stop! enough! 2 Used substantively in expression of Satedness or wearisedness *v* घेणें *g of s.*

बसरायी *a* Relating to बसरा (Bussorah)—silks, pearls, fruits.

बसलेबडीचा or **बसलाबडीचा** *a* (बसलें & बडी) That has been long kept in its first folded state (and which therefore has lost the lustre and smartness of newness),—used of a cloth Opp. to नवा लाखाचा Brand new.

बसलाजविना *m* Monthly pay without requirement of service, a monthly pension

बसवणा *m* (बसु S Bull, अण्णा Affix of respect) The stone-image or मूर्ती (the bull of Shiva) worshiped in the temples of the जंगम

बसवा *m* W (बसु S) The image of मूर्ती or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva

बसविणें *v c* (Active of बसणें q *v*) To seat 2 To fix, fasten, settle in some state 3 To impose or lay upon,—used in many shades or varieties of sense. 4 To lay, compose, settle, make to be or rest 5 To inflict or bring upon (some evil) 6 To fit, suit, apply, adapt, accommodate 7 To establish or set up (a government or sway, a statute, rite, practice)

बसवी *f* (बसणें That sits in the public Bazar) A prostitute or common strumpet

बसो *f* (Basin Port Basin) A plate or dish

बसूल *m* **बसूली** *f* (سول H) An adz

बस्त *m* A he-goat

बस्तन or **बस्ताव** *n* (بستن P To bind or fasten) Arrangement or order, fitly arranged or well ordered state or form *v* घेणें Ex खाबाच-ओसच्याचें जिजणाचें *v* बसलें 2 Settling down or settledness, taking or holding a firm seat upon, on, in, at *v* घेणें 3 Fixing or falling (as a proportion) hence, popularly or practically, Average or mean *proportion*, the ratio or rate of any distribution *v* घेणें Ex एकरा वषयाचें पचवीस सालगांस *v* चालले बसल्ल, वर्षांचे अडतालीस वर्षे महिन्याचे चार अर्थ *v* घेणें 4 Tallying (of accounts or statements), agreeing with the fact (of reports, histories, descriptions), fitting or suiting with in general *v* घेणें, जमणें, मिळणें

बस्ता *m* (بستہ P) A bale (of cotton, cloth &c)

बस्ताळी *f* A stick with a cord tied to it An instrument of torture of schoolmasters

बस्ति *f m* S The hypogastric and pubic region, the lower belly 2 or **बस्तिपंथ** *m* **बस्तिनलिका** *f* or **बस्तीचा नळी** *f* A cluster-pipe, a bag made of bladder or gut with a nozzle

बस्ती *f* A temple of the जैन sect Ex जरी लागला पाठी बस्ती तरी न विचार बस्ती [ing &c

बस्तेणी *f* (Verbal of बस्तणें) Straying, wander-

बस्तणें *v i* (بہکنا H) To err from the way, to stray, to wander 2 *fig* To deviate from rectitude, to go astray 3 To err, blunder, mistake 4 To rise beyond bounds, to become exorbitant and enormous—price, terms. 5 (Poetry) To rise and spread, to swell diffusively—a fragrance or smell [Misleading &c.

बस्तवणी or **बस्ताविणी** *f* (Verbal of **बस्तविणें** &c.)

बस्तविणें or **बस्ताविणें** *v c* (بہکانا H) To mislead, to cause to err, stray, or wander, lit. fig. 2 To disconcert, bewilder, confuse, put out.

बस्ती *f* (بہنگی H) A pole or slip with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings 2 Applied, by the usual metonymy, to the package conveyed.

बहर *f m* (بہار P The spring) The season or the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence, the season, prime, plenitude, zenith, flush, heyday (of products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements)

v मारणें To revel in delights, to enjoy one's self richly.

बहरी & **बहरीबहाना** See बघिरी &c.

बहरी *a* Commonly बघारी

बहरव *a* N D (बधु & बाघ or बघणें) Wild, runabout, haramscaram. also reckless, lawless, licentious, arbitrary or wilful gen —a person, procedure, government

बहळ *a* (बघळ S) Exuberant, copious, plentiful. 2 Spacious or extensive, ample and free—a building, a plain or tract

बहाड *n* Ground lying along the coast or inlets and exposed to tidal inundation, a salt marsh or lea 2 (Commonly बाड) A compendium, commonplace-book &c

बहाण *f* C The gunwale of a ship or boat

बहाणा *m* (بہانہ P) A sham, pretence, *pretext*, false plea [call.

बहाणें *v c* (In poetry and with the vulgar) To

बहात्तर *a* (بہتر H) Seventy-two

बहात्तर जोडी *f pl* The seventy-two blemishes or defects or inauspicious marks reckoned in the horse See under **अशुभलक्षणें** & **शुभलक्षण**

बहात्तर जुलूम *m* (Seventy-two fold tyranny or oppression) Exceedingly grievous oppression

बहात्तर शेंवरे *m pl* The seventy-two rings of hair (as marks of the horse) Of these sixty-two are inauspicious, ten auspicious

बहात्तर रोग *m pl* In Hindú nosology The seventy-two classes into which diseases are distributed

बहादर, बहादूर, बहादर *a* (بہادر P) Bold, daring, dashing also capable, clever, adroit, expert. Applied freely as the words *adept, arrant, arch, dabster, dab*

बहादरी or **बहादारी** *f* (Properly बाहीदारी) Guarantee &c [of paper made at Dowlutabad.

बहादूरखानी कागद *m* (بہادرخانی کاغذ H) A kind

बहानत *n* (بہنت & ت P) The amount at which is sold that part of the grain-revenue which, after the deduction of सरंजाम & खरोज, is received in kind, the money price of the बलुतेदारा

बहार *m* (بہار P) A Rág or mode of music 2 *m f* Commonly बघर

बहारी *a* (बघर) That revels in feastings and sports, delights and gratifications

बहाल *n* A beam (of a building). 2 *fig* That member of a cooking stove which separates the चूल from the अंगेठा, the *fire-place* from the *hob*

बहाल *a* (بحال P) Kindly-disposed towards, propitious to, favoring 2 Restored or reinstated also established in or invested with (office &c). also pardoned or forgiven

v करणें To confer upon, to bestow or grant. 2 To affirm the decree of a lower court *v* करणें (जामखल, जमद &c. कोणचा दावा) To reinstate in or to invest with (an office, a grant)

बहाली *f* (بحالی P) Propitiousness, favorableness, kindly-disposedness 2 Establishment or fixedness (in an office or an employment) 3 Pardon or forgiveness. 4 As used in जबरीबहाली, it signifies Restoration or re-entertaining (of public officers or servants.) [ला See under बाघ.

बहाला, बहाला, बहावाचक or **बहावेपचक, बहावाल** *f* & *a* बघाळणें *v t* See बाघळ & बाघळणें.

बहि: *ad* S Out, on the outside, outwards, abroad. In comp. as **बहिःप्रदेश, बहिर्भाग, बहिष्कार.**

बहिणबळा *f pl* (**बहीण** & **ओळ**) A string of sisters; a family composed of girls.

बहिणीच *f* C (Vulgar for **बहीण**) A sister.

बहिदा *m* (Commonly **बैदा**) Mutiny or sedition: also tumult or commotion gen.

बहिरक *f* (Better **बैरक**) An ensign or a banner also a troop or company (esp of Arabs) under one flag.

बहिरंग *a* S (**बहिस्** & **अंग**) Strange, foreign, alien, that is not within the circle of one's family or followers. opp. to **अंतरंग.**

बहिरट *a* (**बहिरा**) Rather deaf, deafish. 2 Contemptuously or angrily Deaf 3 Numb

बहिरव *m* The name of a **राग** or musical mode

बहिरवी *f* The **रागिणी** or female personification

बहिरवेडा *m* (Commonly **बाहिरवेडा**) Possession or evil infliction by a bhút or pishách *v* **लाग, घे**

बहिरसाळा *m* (Better **बहिरीससाणा**) Peregrine falcon.

बहिरा *a* (**बधिर** S) Deaf—the ear, and *attrib* the person. 2 Dead, callous, numb, void of feeling.

बहिराजी *m* Better **बैराजी**

बहिराट *a* Commonly **बहिरट**

बहिराजी *ad* (**बाहेर** & **राज**) In the open waste or plain, at large, loosely—roaming

बहिरा पिसा *a* Deaf and crazy, deaf and idiotic

बहिरावासवात *m* S A form of **मन्यास्तंभ** or Tetanus The patient is bowed backwards, the breast protruding forwards. See **अंतरावासवात**

बहिरावर्ण *v t* (**बहिरा**) To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous, insensible, dead.

बहिरी *f* (**बुरुट** H) A falcon, Falco calidus.

बहिरो *m* A name of the god **भैरव**

बहिरोबोवा *m* (See **बहिरो** & **बोवा**) A term for a sharp, prompt, masterly, overawing fellow (hawk-eyed and cat-active) [Tactus immmutus

बहिरेपणा or **-पा** *f* Insensibility of the skin,

बहिरोससाणा *m* sometimes **बहिरोसवा** *m* Peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus Ex **कां व० देवला॥ मऱ्हाच पोर पक्षां समजा॥** 2 *fig* An adroit and daring person.

बहिरुपद्रव *m* S A covert term for Affliction or evil proceeding from fiends or demons

बहिरोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god **भैरव** 2 Applied to a deaf man.

व० चो सेवा असर्ज im. con. To be deaf.

बहिर्कोप *m* S Assumed anger.

बहिर्द्वार *n* S The outer portion of a house, the veranda, vestibule, portico.

बहिर्दंत *m* S A tooth projecting over the lip.

बहिर्दाह *m* S Heat of body, dry glow or swelter. Opp. to **अंतर्दाह**

बहिर्दिश जाणें (**बहिर्दिशा** Outside regions or parts, and **जाणें**) To go out for the purpose of relieving nature [tion

बहिर्द्वार *n* (S Outer door) Adultery or fornica-

बहिर्प्रकृति *f pl* S See under **प्रकृति.**

बहिःप्रीति *f* S **बहिर्भक्ति** *f* S **बहिर्लोभ** *m* S Simulated or pretended love or affection.

बहिर्बळें *n* (**बुरुजबल** H) The suttlers, followers, and baggage of an army.

बहिर्भाव *m* (S) The outward being or state, the appearance or seeming.

बहिर्भूत *a* S Of the outer side or division, exterior or extrinsic, not included or not intimate. Ex. **मनाचीं वासना कोल्ही इंद्रियांत करसात कोण्ही त्याहून व० असें नसतात.** See notice under **भूत** *p.*

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बहिर्भूमीचा वारा *f* A softly covert term for diarrhœa or flux.

बहिर्भूमीस जाणें See **बहिर्दिशेस जाणें.**

बहिर्मुख *a* S Bent upon things external or secular, worldly, sensual, earthlyminded Opp to **अंतर्मुख**

बहिर्लापिका *f* S A kind of riddle or enigma, viz that which does not involve its answer. Opp to **अंतर्लापिका**

बहिर्वर्ती *a* S That dwells, abides, or is on the outside or without. 2 In astronomical translations Superior—a planet.

बहिर्विकार *m* S A covert term for Lues Venerea 2 Any outer or bodily disorder

बहिर्वसन *n* (S Habit of going out) A covert term for adultery or fornication

बहिर्वसनी *a* (**बहिर्वसन**) Adulterous or lecherous

बहिष्कार *m* (S) Expulsion from caste *v* **घाल** 2 Putting out gen. [or excluded gen

बहिष्कृत *a* (S) Expelled from caste 2 Put out

बहि:स्नेह *m* S Outward or feigned love or affection.

बहीण *f* (**भगिनी** S) A sister Pr **बहिणीमुळें भावेला सोयरा** 2 Applied also to a female cousin 3 or **बडाल बहीण** Applied (commonly in dispraise) to a female equaling or excelling, in some trait or property, the female spoken of.

बहीणभाऊ also **बहीणभीज** *f* The third (or the second) lunar day of the light half of **कार्तिक**, on which brothers feast and pay certain honors to their sisters

बहीणभावंड *n pl* Brothers and sisters collectively

बहीणभावा *m* R A relation by the same mother, a brother or a sister Pr **बहीणभावा आणि वारू जावया.**

बहीर *a* (**बधिर** S) Dead, numb, callous

बहु *a* (S) Many or much Used esp in comp. as

बहुपाद Many-footed, **बहुभुज** That has many arms, **बहुप्रिय** Dear to many, **बहुभक्षी** Gluttonous, **बहुगण, बहुत वो, बहुपणें, बहुपद** &c, and answers to the English Many- Multi- Poly-.

बहुऋणी *a* (S) That is a debtor to many Pr **बहुता त्यास खाज नाही व० त्यास लाज नाही.**

बहुवाल *ad* (S) For a long time, a long while.

बहुगुणी *a* (**बहु** & **गुण**) That has many accomplishments, that can do many things, that may be applied to many purposes,—used of a person or a thing Ex **व० ईश्वरभजनी खलूचा मनुष्य मोठे योग्य** Richly endowed or qualified, pious and devout, a man amongst a hundred thousand, exceedingly honorable and worthy This is an equivoque or double entendre for a Dolt or blockhead The key consists in the initial letters of the words and the concluding two words, viz **ब, ई, ल,** & **मोठे योग्य**

बहुगुणे *n* dim **बहुगुणी** *f* (**बहु** & **गुण**) A kind of broad-mouthed metal vessel [prater or chatterer

बहुचक *a* (**बहुवाचक** S) Tediously talkative, a

बहुजिनसी *a* Consisting of many ingredients

बहुडा *m* (Gujaráthí word) Monies returned from the treasury to be exchanged The word agrees with **कळवी, वटहा, परत,** and sometimes is written **परतबहुडा.** [ant, much.

बहुत *a* (**बहु** S through **بہت** H) Many, abund-

बहुतकरून For the most part, generally speaking, most frequently, commonly, mostly

बहुतकाळी *a* **बहुतदिवसी** *a* Old, ancient, of a long standing

बहुतार्थ *n* C (**बहुत**) Engagedness or concernedness (in any affair or business) of too many managers or doers Ex. **मसलतीचे कामावर व० कामास नाहीं, व० ज्याचें त्यानें एकाचा उपाय चालत नाहीं.**

बहुतेक *a* (**बहुत** & **एक**) Many a one, several, sundry 2 Used as *ad* (Esp. in poetry) Very probably Ex **तू एकिलो एवं कामीस॥ व० आवघिरा-**

बहुत *ad* S In many ways or places. [क्षीण॥.

बहुदुधी *a* (**बहु** & **दूध**) That gives much milk. Ex **आसूडशिंगी अष्यगोली व० अधो मिळण बहोल.**

बहुधा *ad* (S) In many ways or sorts 2 For the most part, generally speaking [dom.

बहुधा नाहीं Scarcely ever, almost never, very sel-

बहुनायकी *f* Rule or government by many, polyarchy Hence Anarchy or misrule See **बारनायकी.**

बहुप्रजा *a* (S) That has many children, subjects, or dependents

बहुप्रद *a* (S) Munificent, bountiful, liberal.

बहुबीज *a* (S) Many-seeded, polyspermous

बहुबोलका *a* Talkative.

बहुभाग्य *n* (S) The luck or fortune of the many (in kingdoms, families &c) as determining the allotment to the community of good and evil

बहुभाष or **बहुभाषी** *a* (S) Talkative, loquacious, a prate apace 2 That knows many languages

बहुमत *n* (S) General opinion, opinion of the majority [bation of many.

बहुमत *a* (S) That has the sanction or approbation of many.

बहुमान *m* (S) Respect or regard, honorable reception or treatment [urging to urine.

बहुमूत्रता *f* S A form of diabetes,—constant

बहुमूत्रमेह *m* S Passing urine immoderately: also immoderate flow of urine, diabetes

बहुमोल *a* S pop **बहुमोली** *a* High-priced, costly. Pr **बहुमोली अल्पमोली**

बहुरूपद *a* S Polynomial.

बहुरंगी *a* (S) Many-colored, party-colored, variegated 2 Of various talents or endowments, many-gifted See **चतुरंगी** 3 Of versatile and accommodating powers or disposition, *i e* **असा रंग पडतो तसा वागणारा**

बहुरूपवसुधरा *f* S See **जानारूपवसुधरा**

बहुरूप *n* S Theatrical representation, acting, mimicry, buffoonery &c

बहुरूप *a* (S) Multiform or manifold.

बहुरूपी *m* (S) An individual of a class of people that are dancers, actors, maskers, mimes, merry Andrews &c

बहुल *m* S The dark half of a month.

बहुल *a* (Poetry.) Many or much

बहुला *n* An altar or a raised seat with steps (at marriages, thread-investitures &c) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom, or the young Brahman to be invested with the thread, sit. Its dimensions are five cubits by four and one, measured, at investitures, by the arm of the boy, at marriages, by that of the girl.

बहुवचन *n* (S) The plural number.

बहुवचनांत *a* S Of the plural termination, ending in plural inflection—a part of speech

बहुवस *f* A strumpet or harlot. 2 Noising abroad, blazoning *v* **कर**

बहुवस *a* Loquacious 2 (Poetry) Many or much, or, as *ad*, in great quantity or high degree Ex **लग व आवड व०॥**, also **तो वाचिक आला व०॥ परि तयाचे न चुकति गर्भवास॥**, also **आपुलेनी बहुवसपणें॥ दैत्यादिकां आणिलें उणें॥**, also **एका दीपाचा प्रकाश घरोघरी व०॥** 3 Commonly **बहुवस.** Wild, harumscarum, wilful &c

बहुवार *ad* (S) **बहुवाट** *ad* Many times, on many occasions. [sorts or kinds.

बहुविध *a* (S) Various or multiform, of many

बहुविधि *m* S A form of grammatical composition,—compounding of words to furnish an epi-

thet or attributive, as बऱ्याल or बऱ्यालख Having many necklaces.

बऱ्याः *ad* (S) pop. **बऱ्यात** *ad* For the most part, generally speaking, most frequently.

बऱ्यून *a* (S) That has heard much, that has a smattering or a superficial knowledge of many things, one of general information. [पो. अस. षे

बऱ्यूनमत *n* General judgment or opinion *v* पड.

बऱ्यूनाल or **ळ** *ad* (Poetry) Many Ex **ब०** वाद्य वाजवीन, आम्ही मुद्दामाजी येकच तेरवे **ब०** ते सवयी ॥ 2 Often.

बऱ्हाल *ad* For many years or a long while.

बऱ्हाळम *a* S Very enduring or patient.

बऱ्हात *a* (S) That knows much.

बऱ्हत *a* Many or much This form of the word, although the right form for Maráthí words, is, on account of बऱ्ह S & بہت H, less esteemed than **बऱ्हत**

बवेदा *m* (Commonly बेंदा) Sedition or tumult

बवस *a* Wild, wilful &c See **बद्धवस** [gen

बव्हाशी *a* S Gluttonous or voracious.

बळ *f* (बलि S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, any oblation (whether of life or bloodless) *v* वाच, जोड, अर्प.

बळ *n* (बल S) Force, strength, might, power, ability. Used freely as बल q. v

बळ करणें To come to force, to use compulsory or violent measures 2 To make great exertion, to apply or put out one's strength. **बळ धरणें** To gather strength, to become vigorous and flourishing. **बळ बाधणें** To gather strength or force. 2 To buckle to, to prepare for a contest or an effort **बळाचा** Strong 2 That has the support of another —a piece at chess **बळास येणें** To come to force, to begin to use compulsion or violence N B For compounds not occurring below see under **बल.**

बळकड *a* (बळ) Strong 2 Lastly. Heavy or hard—rain &c 3 Used adverbially and with amplitude of application, expressing vehemence, completeness, or excessiveness of action. Ex त्याला **ब०** मारलें, मी **ब०** जेवलो, गाड **ब०** बाधली, also firmness or steadiness of effect or state, as हा सांधा **ब०** बसला

बळकटी *f* (**बळकड**) Strength or powerfulness 2 Firmness, force, durability, power of endurance or resistance (of persons or things)

बळकटून *ad* (**बळकड**) Tightly or firmly,—used with verbs of seizing, tying, binding See **बळकड** *ad*

बळकाविणें or **बळकावणें** *v c* (बळ) To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly also to retain unjust possession [**बळावणें**

बळकावणें *v i* To increase in strength. See **बळकुवळ** *n* See **बल्कुवल**

बळगी *f* A sort of coarse, low-priced **खुजडें.**

बळजोरी *f* (**बळ** & **जोर**) Violence, force in compulsion or exaction, power wrongfully exerted

बळताड *m* The male Palmyra [against.

बळद, न बळत *n* R Void space preserved along the interior of a wall to contain grain. The grain is poured in from above, and taken out through a hole at the bottom also a crypt or secret cavity in the floor to hold things 2 A corner of a room, or other space, walled off to hold lumber

बळदर्प *m* (**बलदर्प** S) The pride of strength or might. Ex. येथा तुटला चलकंप ॥ येला **ब०** गळोनि ॥

बळभद्र, बळभद्रा, बळिभद्र or **द्रा, बळीभद्र** *m* (**बलभद्र** S The name of the elder brother of **कृष्ण**) A term applied ironically to an all-starred fellow or luckless wight. [bodily strength

बळमस्त *a* Puffed up by the consciousness of

बळमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of strength.

बळमोड *f m* Decrease or decline of strength (of animals, plants, diseases &c) 2 Used sometimes as *a* That is undergoing decrease or decline.

बळयोडण *n* A religious procession to conduct away any sickness or afflictive visitation beyond the village-bounds. [ful, mighty, able.

बळवंत or **बळवान** *a* (**बलवान्** S) Strong, power-

बळवत्तर *a* Strong &c. See **बलवत्तर.**

बळस *m* The spume in the mouth of infants and animals at birth. also similar spume or froth at any time. [blood

बळसट *n* A string of tough phlegm or sizy

बळाचा, बळाचार, बळाचळ, बळिष्ठ See **बलाचा** &c.

बळावर्ण *v i* (**बळ**) To wax strong, to grow in strength, to increase in force, vehemence, violence, intensity.

बळाबळ *f* (**बळ**) Copiousness or plentifulness, a *power* of, or *force* as consisting in (men, money, armies, possessions, or anything).

बळिया *a* (Poetry **बळ**) Strong. Ex. **तख्त मालन रे समर्थ ॥ ब० खळाटरेचा वरी ॥.**

बळी *a* (**बळ**) Strong Pr **बळी तो काय पिळी.** 2 Epithet of a way of playing at chess.

बळी *m f* (**बलि** S) An oblation, a religious offering *v* दे g. or acc. of o. 2 A sacrifice figuratively. [**प्रतिपदा**

बळीदान & **बळीप्रतिपदा** Properly **बलिदान** & **बलि-**

बळीहरण *n* (**बलिहरण** S) A circular आरती (offering of rice &c) to the divinities daily. This is placed on the ground in contrad from **नैवेद्य** (offering to अग्नि) which is cast into the fire. 2 fig Writing all round the margin of a book (by way of comment or of correction of errors). *v* **काढ.**

बळें *ad* (**बळ**) By force or violence, by compulsion. 2 Whether with or without reason, determinedly. 3 or **बळच** With strenuous efforts, by vehement exertion

बळेचा, बळबळेचा or **बळ्याबळ्याचा** *a* (**बळ** by redup) Forced, strained, fetched—a sense &c.

बळोतर *a* Strong &c See **बलवत्तर**

बक्षिशी or **षी** *f* (Better **बख्शीष**) A gift (to an inferior) *v* **कर.** [chief

बख्शी *m* (**बख्शीश** P) A general or commander in

बख्शीशगहूम (**बख्शीश्गेहूं** H) The best kind of wheat

बख्शीष *n* (**बख्शीश** P) A present or gift (to an inferior) *v* **कर.** 2 Pardoning, pardon *v* **कर, दे.** 3 Used as *ad* By way of present or gift.

बा *m* A familiar form of the word **बाप** for father, *Pa* 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men, generally causing a slight change of the word, e g **गणेश** becomes **गणोबा, विनायक** becomes **विनोबा** &c. 3 Applied constantly with jocose reverence, as **बाजीबा, जांबोबा, बेडोबा, घोडोबा,** and others. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth. Ex. **बा तुझा चालता काळ ॥ बाचाला मिळतिल सकळ ॥.**

Pr **माझून पुढून बाच नवरा** (First and last, Papa's the bridegroom). Used of a widower marrying again when he ought to be getting a wife for his son, and, hence, of a selfish fellow gen.

बाआमळा *a* An inelegant phrase formed from **बा** Father, and **आमळा** Beyond, signifying (his, her, its) father; i e. his &c. superior Ex. **तेथें असला घोंचजोडा मिळेल झणून काय विचारतोस आम्चा बा० मिळेल.**

बाइल्या *a* (**बायको**) **बाइल्या** *a* (**बाईल**) One ever with women, a cot-queen. 2 Effeminate or womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बाइलचें पान *n* A species of betel-leaf. See **जलचें पान.**

बाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 It is an affix of respect to the names of females gen. Ex. **रमाबाई आक्का आणि आकाबाई गेल्ी.** 3 *pl* and sometimes *n* sometimes *m* for Lady, mistress &c Ex. **बाई कोठें लेखीं न कळे.** See **बायकी.** 4 C *pl* The small pox. *v* **पे.**

बायां बापडीचा Pertaining or relating to weak and helpless females. [contemptuous implication.

बाईल *f* C A wife. This word has above the Ghat

बाईलकाम *n* Housewifery or female business gen.

बाईलकामा *a* That is doing, or is competent to do, female work only,—used of a male.

बाईलखाऱ्या *a* (**बाई** & **खाड**) Addicted to sexual indulgence, whether uxorious or wench-loving. 2 A term for a man who loses by death many wives.

बाईलखाद्या *m* (**बाईल** & **खाणें** Wife-eater.) A term for one whose successive wives die away rapidly.

बाईलगांठ *f* The common knot, grannam's knot: **बाईलघिसा** *a* See **बाईलखेडा.** [opp. to reef-knot.

बाईलघिसें न बाईलखेड *n* Excessive uxoriousness or addictedness to wenching.

बाईलवडगा *m* **बाईलभिडग** *n* Family comprehensively,—wife, children, cattle, things.

बाईलबंदा *a* **बाईलबांधा** *a* Enslaved or ruled by his wife, henpecked.

बाईलबुद्धि *f* Feminine understanding, judgment, wisdom, sense 2 A feminine scheme, plan, counsel, device, contrivance, thought. [males.

बाईलबुद्धया *a* That is led by his wife or by fe-

बाईलबोल्या *a* Having an effeminate voice—a

बाईलभिडग *n* See **बाईलवडगा.** [male.

बाईलभुला *a* (**बाईल** & **भुलणें**) Fond of his wife to infatuation, blindly or forgetfully uxorious.

बाईलमाणूस *n* A female person, a woman. 2 A term for an uxorious or an effeminate man.

बाईलमाऱ्या *a* Wife killer See **बाईलखाद्या.**

बाईलवेड *n* Raging lustfulness after woman.

बाईलवेडा *a* That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women, uxorious or wench-loving

बाक *m* A word used to frighten children, answering to goblin, hobgoblin, bagman, black man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore, scratch, pimple Applied also to a scorpion, snake, or anything an object of fear to children

बाक करणें or **करून सांगणें** or **दाखविणें** To make a great fuss, to magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear, to *make a bugbear of.* **बाक दाखविणें** To intimidate or menace, to threaten with some

बाकड *f* W Shade. [evil.

बाकस *m* A wild predatory animal of the cat-kind. 2 See **बाऊ.** [joint.

बाकस *n* The shoulder,—the region about the

बाकळ *f* R Rice-ground spread out over rock, yet ever moist and suitable for rice. 2 *n* Understood in **बाकीग्रांस** as Moist vegetable-ground along the bank of a river

बांक or **बाक** *m* (**بانک** H) A bend or curvature. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig Strife, discord, disagreement. 4 *f* A kind of dagger.

बाक *m* (Banco Port) A bench or form.

बांकडा *a* (**बांका**) Daring, reckless, impetuous, rough; a fellow overbearing or self-willed, not to be awed or repressed. [crooked.

बांकणें *v i* (**बांक**) To bend, curve, warp, become

बाकबुक *n* (Imit.) Flutter of the heart, palpitation, pit a-pat.

बाकस *a* (**बेकस**) Dry, pithless, juiceless, tasteless, wanting strength, substance, pith, sap, virtue.

बांका or बाका *a* (बाँका H) Daring, *dashing, tearing*, one not to be cowed or checked, a reckless or bold fellow, or a bravo or bully. बांका किला An impregnable fortress, बांका बोलणारा A smart and able speaker, बांका वैदिक A man well-versed in the Vedas, बांका शिपाई An intrepid soldier, बांकी वाट A dangerous or difficult road. Similar free applications will be met with.

बांका *m* A kind of bugle or horn. [tree

बाकाळी or बाकाळ *f* A particular wild flower-

बाकी *f* (बाक़ी A) Remainder or residue. 2 Balance outstanding 3 Used as *a* Remaining.

बाकीचा Of the rest or others बाकी ठेवणें To observe some bound or limit, to keep within some restraint Ex. आज पावसानें कांहीं बाकी ठेवली नाहीं, तो खूब आतां साखूची बाकी ठेवीत नाहीं बाकी पूर्ण करणें To settle or discharge a balance

बांकी *f* (Dim of बांका) A small bugle or horn

बाकीदार *c* A Ryot or tenant that owes a balance.

बाकीशाकी *f* (बाकी by redup) Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

बांकुटणें *v i* R To fade or wither.

बाकूस *a* Dry, pithless &c See बाकस.

बांकेकरी *m* (बांका & करी) A player upon the horn called बांका. He is retained in the suite of an idol or of great men

बाकेराव *m* (From the proper name of some great one) A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood

बाकर *m* Stuffing for puffs and cakes (पुरी, करंजी &c) composed of cocoanut-kernel, raisins, गूळ, खसखस, sugar &c [orchard, a plantation

बाग *m* if large, *f* if small (बाग़ P) A garden, an

बाग *n* C A bend or curvature.

बाग *f* बागदोर *m* (बाकडोर or बाक H) A long rope with which horses are led.

बांग *f* (बाँग P) The crowing (esp the morning-crow) of a cock *v दे* The word is mainly used by Government-officials 2 The name of a play amongst cowherd-children [warped

बागड *a* C (बाग) Slightly crooked or bent,

बागड *n* A contemptuous name for a sword

बागडखार *m* A khar or salt used in melting glass or in making बागडा or glass-bracelets.

बागडणें *v i* To skip, frisk, jump, frolic, gambol Used of puppies, kittens, kids &c.

बागडा *m* The name of a small, white, sea-fish. Varieties are बांबनबांडा & खरडाबांगडा

बागडा *ad* (Poetry बागडणें) With skipping and leaping, frisking and frolicking Ex नेपाळीं नाचति बागडीं। आनंद करिति कढोविकढी।

बांगडी *f* A bracelet of glass (sometimes of metal or wood) worn by females *v भर, चाड.* 2 A round of a coil (of rope) 3 A common term for the helices or circumvolutions of a screw (as of the screw-beams of a sugarpress. 4 *m* A class of mendicants or an individual of it

बां० भरणें To become effeminate, to *put on the petticoat* बांगडा भरणें दुसऱ्याचे बायकोस To expend money on a borrowed article or on that which will yield nothing in return.

बांगडीमखर *n* A मखर having a border consisting of बांगडा (glass-bracelets) disposed in figures of five, of which the centre of the inmost one is the *meeting-spot* of the circumferences of the outer four.

बांगडी मारणें A phrase of Benares, and current amongst the returned pilgrims. 2 To strike with the knuckles.

बागणें *v i* C (बाग) To warp, bend, incline; to become crooked or curved

बागबगीचा *m* (बाग़ & बग़ीचा P) Gardens comprehensively, gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures.

बागमूल *f* See भागमूल.

बागर *m* R A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

बागरव्रत or ड *f* The sixth of चौचव्रत A festival in honor of खंडोबा

बागरांजण (बांगडी & आंगण) The cylinder (of wood, paper, cloth &c) on which बागड्या are formed

बागलकोडी *a* Relating to बागलकोड,—used of a currency of rupee &c.

बागवान *m* (बाग़बान P) A gardener. 2 One of a particular caste that buy vegetables and flowers, and live by retailing them.

बागाईत *f* (बाग & आई) Gardened state, laid out state with flower or fruit trees, any little gardening or collection of plants as made about a mansion.

बागायती *a* (बागाईत) Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—land or soil 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town or village 3 Raised on garden-land 4 Relating to garden-land 5 See an application under जिरायती.

बागाईत *n* (बाग़ात P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables, orchard-grounds, plantations, a kitchen-garden also ground suitable to this use, garden-land: also garden-stuff or plantation-produce. [crooked or curved

बागीत *p of* बागणें Bent, warped, inclined, become

बागुरडा *m* A cockroach. [the cat kind

बागूल *m* (Or बाघूल) A wild predatory animal of

बागूल or बागूलबावा *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children, *a boggle*. 2 बागूल is often given as a name of fondness to little children

बागेश्वरी *f* (बाग्रेश्वरी S) A distinction of the musical mode called कानडा. 2 A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बा० वारजणी आहे with खा or ख of *s*. Said of one who is growing rich without much labor or talent

बाच or बाच *m* A sudden conception of terror or aversion. *v घ्या* Ex प्रथम काम करीन अर्धलक्षण घेतां मन काय समाज आलेन न कळे लागलाच बाच खाला 2 A conception or sudden impression of veneration, awe, or holy fear *v घ्या, दे.*

बाचकणी *f* (Verbal of बाचकणें) Taking sudden fright, startling: also becoming confounded or *bewildered*

बाचकणें *v i* (बाच) To take sudden fright or great horror or disgust, to startle at also to lose one's *self suddenly*.

बाचकाडिणें *v c* (Active of बाचकणें) To affright or alarm suddenly, to take aback or put about, to throw *all of a heap*.

बाचकुडणें *v i* To work, fermeat, corrupt, spoil—fruits, milk, victuals 2 To be exacerbated or aggravated through some error of diet or regimen—a fever, disorder, wound, or sore also the eyes under ophthalmia, or any limb, member, or organ under morbid affection.

बाचड *n & a* & बाचडणें See बाचोड & बाचोडणें.

बाचडणें *v i* To take fright &c. See बाचकणें.

बाचडा *m* Properly बाचडा.

बाचणूक or बाचणी *f* (Verbal of बाचणे) Wrangling 2 Raving or talking wildly.

बाचणें *v i* (बाच S) To squabble or wrangle, to contend with clamorously. 2 To talk wildly or wanderingly. [ative.

बाचरट *a* (Qualif. form of बाचरा) *Rather* talk-

बाचरा *a* (बाच S) Talkative, emptily loquacious.

बाचळणें or बाचळणें *v i* To lose one's self-possession, to become bewildered. 2 To run wild, to become dissolute and libertine. 3 To talk wildly (as in sleep), to rave.

बाचाबाची or ची *f* (बाचणें) Altercation, reciprocal jangling or noisy contention.

बाचुकणी & बाचुकणें See बाचकणी & बाचकणें.

बाचुटणें or बाचोटणें *v i* See बाचकुडणें.

बाचोड *n* sometimes बाचूट *n* Any unwholesome or disagreeing thing or act, any error of diet or regimen, esp. as exasperating a disorder 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon कुपथ्य error of regimen. 3 Dimness or affection of the eyes from smoke 4 (Used as *a* for बासट) Stalish also fig, vapid, spiritless, savorless, flat

बाज *f* A bedstead or sleeping cot

बाज *m* Fright, fear, impression or conception of terror or of awe *v बा* Ex आपुलें मोठे मोठे वीर बाज खालान तेव तुम्ही पामराची कथा किती, यशमानाची व्यावर पूर्ण कृपा असतो त्याचे घरी सर्व बाज खानान. [Pr कडवा खावाच चक बाज.

बाज *m* A crop (particularly of fruits or flowers.)

बाज *c* (बाज P A player) An affix of agency to numerous words from the Persian and Hindustani, as दाकबाज, कुर्रेबाज, अकडबाज, दगलबाज

बाजट *n* (Dim of बाज) A small cot or bedstead.

बाजणें *v i* (बाज) To bear—a fruit or flower tree: also to be borne, to form in crop—fruit or flowers, as यदा आंबे पुष्कळ बाजले

बाजास or द *ad* (बग़ार P) Besides, more than that, after or excepting which Ex मी एक घोडा देईन वा० त्याही दणार नाही, एक घोसर माप राखिलें वा० सारें चोरांनी नेलें 2 It occurs constantly in notes after the word सलाम and before it repeated, implying And again, and yet more or further; as सलाम बाजद सलाम Greeting and again greeting. It thus is the Persian بعدازسلام.

बाजरा *m* (बाजरा H) A large variety of Holcus spicatus Note. बाजरा & बाजरी are both considered as Hindustani words, although the latter is, in conjunction with ज्वारी, in familiar use. खजगुरा however is the proper Marāthi word.

बाजरी *f* (बाजरी H) A cereal grain, Holcus

बाजर्ला *m* (बाज) A cot or bedstead. [spicatus.

बाजवड *n* (Dim of बाज बाज & वड) A small bedstead or cot. 2 The cordage of a cot. 3 The bracelet commonly called बाजूबंद 1 *m* C A चौरंग or square stool. [fruit or flower tree.

बाजवड *a* C (बाज) That bears abundantly—a

बाजा *m* (बाजा H) Playing upon musical instruments *v कर, दे* [rasitical plant.

बाजांगूळ *f* C (Commonly बांडगूळ q *v*) A pa-

बाजार *m* (बाज़ार P) A market. 2 The business of a market also the people assembled. 3 fig Publicity, notoriety, state of being blazoned abroad. 4 fig Irregularity or disorder (in a family) also a disorderly family or house.

बा० करणें To go a marketing मेला बाजार सरीं (Though the market should be over) At the lowest, to say the least, at all events. Ex. मेला बाजार सरीं त्या पोरीबाचे पांच वर्षे मिळतोस. बाजारच्या भाकरी भाजणें To be extensively obtrusive or officious. मेलाचा बाजार दिवणें To become a Babel or Bears' garden बाजारांत पाच पावलीं (दिवसा मिळणें &c) At a very low rate, dirt-cheap. Used in rejecting extravagant estimates or arrogant professions. उभा बाजारांत In the

open market, i. e. before the whole public—telling, proclaiming.

बाजारअफवा *f* (बाजार P अफवा A) **बाजारअवाई** *f* A mere rumor, a story that has no better authority than market-tattle.

बाजारकरी *m* A marketman, a man who has a shop or stall in a market, or one gone to the market to purchase [—coin.

बाजारचलन or **-चलनी** *a* Current in the market

बाजारची छाट *f* (Cant) A term of contempt for a prostitute

बाजारनिरख *m* (बाजारनरख H) Market-rate. 2 Used as *ad* or *a* Notoriously, arrant, arch Ex लेा बा॰ शेाटा-बवाड लूचा &c also publicly, as त्याची बा॰ फजिती झाली Always with bad implication Also as *ad dect* **बाजारनिरखा**.

बा॰ करणें g of o To establish before the public, to proclaim to the wide world (some crime or evil matter)

बाजारबसवी *f* sometimes **बाजारबसणी** *f* (A female that sits in the public Bazar) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet.

बाजारबसवा *a* (A salesman sitting with his goods in the streets of the bazar or in an open market In this literal sense not used) Fig Coarse and rude, vulgar and quarrelsome

बाजारबातमी *f* An idle report, a mere rumor, market-tattle.

बाजारबुणग *n* (बाजारबुनगा P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army 2 fig A set of rips and ragamuffins, rabble, riffraff, canaille 3 also **बाजारबुणगे** or **बाजारबुट्टगे** *f* A vulgar harlot, a market-wench. [at fairs &c

बाजारबैठक *f* A tax on stalls in the market or **बाजारभरणा** *m* **बाजारभरणी** *f* Terms for a worthless thing, fit only to fill out a stall in the market 2 fig A low, useless fellow.

बाजारभाव *m* Market-tariff or rate.

बाजारमवशूर *a* (बाजारमशहूर P) Known to man and boy in the market, notorious.

बाजारवाडा *m* The market-house, or the market-enclosure or allotted spot 2 fig A disorderly family or house [custom or usage of a market.

बाजारशिरस्मा *m* (बाजारमरशूमा P) The common

बाजारी *a* (बाजार) Relating to a market 2 fig Low, scampish, disreputable 3 Common, ordinary, poorish, bad—an article.

बाजारोड *f* (बाजार) A prostitute or strumpet.

बाजिदखाम See explained under **बाजत**

बाजिदा *a* (बाजिदा P) Clever, expert, adroit, adept, smart, proficient in scampish or in low practices and ways Used with ambiguous implication (whether of commendation or reproach) like फरडा, बाट, बचाद्दर, अडमबाद, फाजिदा and countless other terms of the vulgar vocabulary

बाजी *f* (बाजी P) A game at cards, at Songtyá &c 2 A suit, the cards of a suit. 3 A hand, the cards dealed. 4 At plays with Songtyá. The won game, the game. 5 also **बाजीचाल** *f* A sort of curvet (of the horse). Ex **बाजीवर धरणे-चालण-येण-जाण**

बाजीगर or **बाजीगार** *m* (बाजी गर P) A conjurer or juggler

बाजीगरी or-**गारी** *f* (बाजी गरी P) Conjuring, jugglery, leger de main. 2 Playing (at cards or with dice), gambling. Also **बाजीगिरी** & **बाजीगिरी** in both senses

बाजीराई *f* The reign of the Peshwá Bajeerow

बाजू *f* (बाजू P) A side 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border, margin. 4 fig. Party, faction, interest, a part or *side*. *v* राख, सभाळ. 5 A carpet. Applied originally to one long enough to cover the *side* of a room, but now used more generally. 6 A patron, aider, helper 7 (Or बाजी) A suit: also a hand. 8 A common term for the two side-poles of a पाडा or bed of a माडा. opp to the खरोळे or transverse piece 9 A strait or perplexity. [advocated.

बाजू मारणें To carry off victoriously a side or cause

बाजूबद *m* (बाजूबन्द P) A kind of bracelet.

बाजूमारणारा or **मारक मेणारा** *a* Clever at carrying off or accomplishing (a बाजू or hand of cards) a part assigned or espoused.

बाजेखर्च *m* (बाजे खर्च P) Extra-expenses, expenses for sundries not included in the regular account or estimate.

बाजेगिरी *a* Flimsy, worthless, unsubstantial, unsound, bad,—a substance or an article in general also fig unmeaning, empty, trashy, silly—speech, deportment, a business. also, sometimes, unsound, hollow, insincere—a person.

बाजेलोक *m pl* (बाजे लोक H) Certain people.

बाझ *m* C A crop (esp of fruits or flowers).

बाझणें *v i* C (बाझ) To bear—a fruit or flower-tree [flower-tree

बाझबद *a* C That bears abundantly—a fruit or

बाट *m* (बाट) Pollution, unfitness for social intercourse (through disregard of the distinction between pure and impure, or as explained under the verb **बाटणें**) *v* पड, असे 2 Stain, slur, sully, blemish, occasion for blame (in persons or things) *v* देव, पड, असे

बाट *a* Sharp, cunning, knowing, clever, skilled in knavish or vulgar accomplishments 2 Understood by many in the sense of **बाटमा** or **बाडमा**, **दाडमा** &c, and used of man, child, horse, bull &c Violent, savage, fiery, high-mettled, turbulent, unmanageable

बाटमा *a* (बाटण) Defiled or polluted, become unfit (through the reasons detailed under the verb) for the social offices of life. 2 Sharp, subtle, knowing, clever and scampish, expert and adroit in loose or low practices 3 More commonly **बाडमा** [**बाटमेशा** q v. & **बाडमा**

बाटमेशा *a* (Qualif form of **बाट**) Commonly

बाटमूक or **बाटमी** *f* (Verbal of **बाटणें**) Becoming polluted &c. also being polluted, pollutedness

बाटणें *v i* (बाट) To become polluted and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating with one of another caste or tribe, by eating forbidden things &c. &c) also to be defiled and unfit for use—an article

बाटलाट *m* (बाट & लाट) Defilement comprehensively or generally *v* पड, घे, असे

बाटवहा or **बाटोडा** *m* (**बाटणें**) General or widespread pollution. [or things) ceremonially.

बाटविण *v c* (**बाटणें**) To pollute or defile (persons

बाटाबाट *f* (**बाटणें** by redup) General defilement (of persons or things) through neglect of the distinction between pure and impure &c. also general defiling &c See the verb.

बाटोब *p* of **बाटविणें** Polluted or defiled

बाटूक *n* Stalks of ओधळा (Holcus Sorghum) cut whilst green or immature. [for social offices.

बाध्या *a* (बाटण) Defiled, polluted, become unfit

बाठ *f* A mango-stone (the shell and included kernel)

बाठ *f* C A mango-stone (i. e. the case alone, exclusive of the kernel. 2 *m* In nautical language. A term for रांजण or Large earthen water-holder.

बाडळ, बाडळ, बाडाळ, बाडाळ *a* (बाडा) That has its stone fully formed and matured—a mango.

बाडळणें or **बाडाळणें** *v i* (बाडा) To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बाडा or **बाडा** *m* C A mango-stone (i. e. case and kernel together). 2 fig A bump arising (on the body &c) from a blow; an entangled and hard mass (of hair, of fibres or filaments to be drawn into rope &c), a knot, a lump, a concretion.

बाडी or **बाडी** *f* A mango-stone (i e. shell and kernel, and large or small) [man or beast.

बाडूक *n* C A term for a tight and tough little

बाड *n* A book into which are collected the general heads or the common points of a science, a compendium, an epitome, a common-place-book, an adversaria

बाड *a* Shrunken or diminutive from blight—a grain of gram or the pulses, also a crop. 2 Stout, lusty, strapping—a person With or without **तरणा** preceding. 3 Coarse and rough—a garment or cloth. 4 Commonly **बड** or **बंडा** q. v Seditious &c.

बाड *m* A **लुगडें** of a coarse and low-priced kind. 2 The style of flowers and plants. 3 A stalk of immature or unheared corn (esp. of **जोंधळा** or **बाजरी**) blasted. also a stalk of which the ear has been eaten or cropped 4 *f n* A field or crop of such blasted or eaten corn 5 *m* The writing copy of scholars

बाड *f* (बाजू H) Edge (of a weapon or tool). To express the *original giving* of the edge, the verb is **दे** or **चढ**, to express a *subsequent whetting* of the edge, it is **लाव**. 2 fig *f n* An enclosing line (of milkbush, thorns &c or of tentwalls) around a tent *v* **चढ** Applied by some in the sense of Fence in general *v* **लाव** 3 fig *f n m* Stimulating or sharpening (to some evil deed) by deceptive assurances or suggestions. also such incentives *v* दे 3 *n* The frame (i e two slips of wood) of a scabbard 4 esp in *pl*, as **बाडा**, Gossip or idle chatter. *v* मार, झोक, चाक, चाण, फेक, चाण

बाडमा *a* Rough, brutal, overbearing, rudely heedless, prompt at violence or insolence. 2 Refractory, unmanageable, wilful, headstrong—a man or a beast. 3 (Commonly **बाडमा**) Defiled or polluted.

बाडमा *m* **बाडमें** *n* The breech-band or back-tie of a **खूड** or pack-saddle Opp. to **खराडी** Breast-band.

बाडगी *f* An earthen vessel (for culinary use) of a certain shape and size It resembles **तवली**. 2 Applied revilingly to the mouth.

बाडगूळ *n* (**बडा** S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tessellondes Rox There are many varieties.

बाडशेला *a* (Qualif form of **बाडमा** q. v) Roughish, brutish &c

बाडफरीद *m* (**बाडा** & **फरीद** or **फरद** A Single) A contemptuous or familiar term for a Bachelor. 2 Applied in the sense of Scamp, knave, vagabond.

बाडबिछाद or **बाडबिछाद** *f* (**बाडबिस्तर** H) A comprehensive word for one's furniture and apparel &c, bag and baggage, kit and traps, rattletraps.

बाडबिछाना *m* (**बाडबिछौना** H) Bed and bedding. also bag and baggage &c. See **बाडबिछाद**.

बाडा *a* Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, cow, dog &c, and sometimes used of cloths. 2 Commonly **बड** or **बंडा**. [what **बाडा**.

बाडाभुरका *a* (**बाडा** by redup.) Rather or some-

बाडी *f* (**बाडी** H) A compound or enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall, hedge, or fence.

बांडी *f* P (बांड) Crop-damage &c. See पीक नुकसानी.

बांडी *a* Relating to a बांड (a compendium, adversaria &c) 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts, summaries, —used esp of physicians and astrologers

बांडेधार *f* (बांड Edge. धिरण To edge) A term for a sabre or broadsword.

बाण *m* (S) An arrow 2 A rocket, whether the missile weapon or a sky-rocket 3 A stone found in the Narmada river, worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 fig (Compared from his bareness to the बाण or lingam) A term for a man without wife, or family, or home, or friends, or money 5 Gunwale of a boat 6 As intended in the following ex अशा बाणसख्या दिवसांत। इतके पर्यंत जाबाला सन। An arrow of कामदेव the god of love His quiver is charged with five, viz अरविंद, अशोक, चूत, नवमल्लिका or मोगरा, नीलोत्पल 7 Distance from the ecliptic or celestial latitude.

बाण *a* (Or निर्बाण) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns Compare Sig IV of बाण the noun [of silk.

बाणकडेझीम *n* or simply **बाणक** *n* An inferior kind

बाणगुप्ती *f* (बाणा Uniform, गुप्ती Swordstick Or *Band* standing for *Sash*, and गुप्ती employed to render *Spit-sword* formerly in use This derivation is authorized by the analogous phrase جال كمر Net and sword) A term for Military uniform and accoutrements (especially, not exclusively, of officers) Hence बाणगुप्ती-धरण-सोडणें-देणें जाणें imply To be dismissed from the military profession, and बा॰ घेणें-आणविणें-जप्त करणें &c To dismiss, suspend, or put under guard or in arrest.

बाणणें *v i* (बाण Arrow) To pierce or enter deeply into the mind, to be impressed—a discourse, a lesson. Ex. एक अनुभवी जाणे। जाणोन ग्रामस्थिया त्याचि बाणे तरी बाणे। also रसाकौशल्येंसीं स्थिति बाणली पूर्ण ब्रह्मीं। 2 To adorn or beseem Ex ब्रह्मयज्ञभा पाडायचा यज्ञ कामिलीं। अलाच्यल रहिया बाणली लेणीं। also कायिक तप न कर्मकांड जाणा। तुकयाचें अंगीं बाणलें लेणें।

बाणदार *m* **बाणईत** *m* (बाण) A rocketeer

बाणपंचक *n* (S) The aggregate of the five arrows of कामदेव See the five under बाण

बाणफरीद *m* Preferably **बाडफरीद**

बाणा *m* (पण H) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any particular accomplishment or virtue) also any department, province, field, sphere, peculiar unto, the *forte* or *element* of *v* बाळगणें For exemplifications of this latter division of the sense See ब्राह्मीबाणा 2 A manner or fashion of dress, a costume 3 A kind of rocket. 4 The woof or weft 5 A weapon,—a sort of पट्टा with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt

बाणाईत *c* बाण्याचा *a* (बाणा) That makes great pretensions, lays claim to particular notice, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon (some accomplishment or excellency).

बाणाकार *a* S Of the form (i e. of the course) of an arrow, parabolaform.

बाणी *f* (बाणी S) Style or manner (esp. of singing or reading). 2 Verge, edge, brink, margin. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 (Or बाणा) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue). *v* बाळगणें 5 A crisis, a critical juncture or point of time. Ex. या वेळेस जर तुम्ही जामीन राहाल तर मोठी बाणी समाळली जाईल. 6 A particular disposition or mental constitution, one's native temper

बाणीवर घेणें To rise and swell and let one's *temper* appear, to show one's native angriness. **बाणीचा** That sings or reads (the Puráns &c) with a good tone 2 That makes great pretensions or professions, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon.

बाणीदार *a* Of a pleasing or charming style or mode—singing or reading 2 also **बोणदार** *a* That professes or talks loftily or bigly, that lays claim to notice (on account of some accomplishment or attainment) [story

बात *f* (बाऊ H) Idle talk, empty speech, an idle story

बाता ठोकिणें-फकणें-चावणें &c To raise reports, to spread rumors **बाता कुटणें-चावाळणें-खाटणें-मारणें-चाणणें** &c. To gabble, clack, chatter, to tell idle stories

बातकथा or **ख्या** *f* **बातकुथा** *a* **बाताचावाट्या** *a* **बातखोर** *c* Fond of framing tales and tidings, clever at fictions and inventions, addicted to idle gossiping and prating [news

बातमी *f* corruptly **बातमी** *f* Intelligence, tidings, **बा॰ ठेवणें or राखणें** *g of o* To lay means for procuring intelligence respecting, to keep a look-out upon **बा॰ फोडणें-पुकूर्ण छापणें** To publish a piece of news also to spread a report.

बातमीदार *c* An intelligencer, an emissary to procure news, a newspaper-correspondent also a scout or spy.

बातल sometimes **बातोल** *a* (باطل A) Empty, idle, unfounded—news, a story 2 That is fond of fabricating stories or of employing embellishment in his speech.

बाता, बात्यारा, बात्येरा *a* (बात) Fond of romancing or varnishing, or of fabricating reports, an idle gossip or babbler.

बाद *ad* (بعد A) Deducted or cast out (from a number, list, collection) *v* घाल, कर, पड Ex. साठि लांब पटाच घेतलें तें बाद पडलें.

बाद करणें To make null and void 2 To dismiss (a suit or a case), to strike off the file [घाल

बाद *m* (Properly बांध) A dam, mound, mole *v* **बादखास** *a* Of the middling quality,—used chiefly of rolls of betel-leaf 2 Not fully ripe nor yet green,—used esp of betel-leaf [बाडगूळ

बादगूळ *n* (बदा S) A parasitical plant See **बादजमखाम** *ad* See explained under बाजण

बादणें *v c* (बाद) To deduct or subtract.

बादणें *v i* (Better बाजणें) To bear—a tree also to be borne—fruits or flowers [gion

बादन *n* The abdomen, esp the hypogastric re-

बांदबदकी *f* A comprehensive term for the dams and banks, hedges and fences of a field, or for the operations in making them Ex शेताची बां॰ अडपून सो खच्चा वसला

बादबाकी *f* (بعد A باقی A) The remainder after a subtraction. 2 Subtraction. 3 Clearing off an account (of debts, offences &c) *v* कर.

बादरखा, बादरख, बादरख *f* (بادریشه P) The cap or circular wooden member crowning a tent-pole. The words are also understood as signifying the Aperture of the pole, also as the Circular leathern piece strengthening the aperture.

बांदरी *f* (बांधणें & देखा) The line which bounds the view, the horizon. 2 Allusively. The country along the base of the Sayhadri-range. **बादरी**, as one of three divisions made by some (viz **बांदरी, मुलूख, माचळ**), is further understood as signifying The whole western side from base to summit. मुलूख & माचळ see in order [ranty or warranty *v* दे

बांदरी *f* (باغبه & داری through **बाघोदारी**) Guarantee

बादला *m* (بادلہ H) Gold or silver wire, or silver wire gilded, or copper-wire made yellow over the fire (as drawn and flattened in preparation for making कलाबतू) [to fine bits or spangles

बादल्याचा तुरा Gold from off old brocade reduced

बादला *m* (بادلہ H) A large water-skin. It is the half of a पखाल, and is usually set up upon three sticks. [copper wire.

बादली *a* (بادلی H) Made with gold, silver, or

बादवडी *a* (बाधणें) Bounden or subject unto, dependent upon Ex **मी काय कोणाचा बा॰ आहें?** More frequently occurring in poetry, as अहया आम्रयाचिये बा॰। ईश्वर सृष्टा कोडी। [बांदाड.

बादवडी *f* P An unploughed ridge &c. See

बादशाहा *m* (بادشاہ P) A king. Used only of the Muhammadan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही *f* (بادشاہی P) The kingly office or condition or quality, kingship, kinghness, royalty.

बादशाही *a* (بادشاہی P) Kingly, royal, relating to king 2 Granted by or proceeding from the Muhammadan emperors of India,—used of सनद, शिक्का &c 3 fig Superb, splendid, noble, grand,

बादा *m* (Better बदा) A slave [fine &c.

बादागूळ *f* (Better बाडगूळ q. v) A parasitical plant

बांदाड *n* P A ridge, bank, or similar part of a field left unploughed, and, by meton, the grass growing on such spots also a passage left through or along the margin of a field

बादाबुदी or **बादाबादी** *f* (बाद by redup) Balancing or the balance of an account. 2 Subtraction

बादाम *f* (بادام P बातामा S) Almond-tree, Amygdalus communis or Terminalia Catappa. 2 *n m* also **बादाममेाळा** *m* An almond

बादामशिवी *f* A drug, Arachis hypoga.

बादामी *a* (بادامی P) Relating to almonds, of almond-flavor, almond-color, almond-shape &c, amygdaline

बादामी or **बादाम** *f* The almond-tree.

बादारी *f* Commonly **बादरी**.

बादिमाख *a* (بدماغ P With pride or loftiness) Lofty, supercilious, disdainful. Hence Superior, fine, superlatively good

बादियान *m* A tree and its flower. The flower dried is used as a condiment.

बांदी *f* (بانڈی H) A female slave.

बादीचा Born of a slave girl **बादगूळ**

बादूळ *n* बादे *n* (बदा S) A parasitical plant See

बाध *m* A dam, embankment, dyke *v* घाल 2 The raised boundary (of a field) also, sometimes, a passage through or along the margin 3 Tying, fastening, binding 4 (Better बद) A piece of string, tape &c, anything to tie with also any tie or fastening, and fig a bond or fetter.

बाध *m* (S) Objection, obstacle, hinderance, exception, precluding ground or reason. Ex. राजेंस रांड व्हडलें अथवां बाध आहीं परतु त्याणूं मये, या उच्चारांचा त्या विशेषविधीने बाध घेतला The word is commonly understood in the sense of Blamableness or blame.

बाधक *a* (S) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents, and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously. 2 Used as *s n* An objection.

बांधडणें *v i* R To be so advanced as to have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधण *n* C (बांधणें) Ground formed into a field (for rice &c) by damming across a stream and causing it to overflow it. 2 *n f* A dam or an embankment built across a field to prevent the soil from being washed away. 3 Damming up (as of a water channel). *v* कर, घाल. 4 A tie or fastening.

बांधणावळ *f* (बांधणें) The cost of building, binding, or fastening 2 The mode or manner of building &c See बांधावळ

बांधणी *f* Verbal of बांधणें q v. infra. 2 Style or fashion of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle) 3 C An embankment, mound, dam. 4 fig Any prescribed or regular course or way. 5 A marginal or medial ridge or level pathway of cornfields.

बांधली *a* Relating to बांधण q v. Sig I,—used whether of the ground or of the crops raised on it.

बाधणें *v t* (बाध) To hurt or harm, to disagree with and affect injuriously,—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil, to blast,—used of a pishách or devil also to affect or act upon hurtfully—poison, a malediction, a spell or charm, one's own wickedness or sin 3 To oppose or withstand also to obstruct or impede more generally. 4 Used also as *v i* in the general sense To act, work, or operate injuriously, as नदीचें पाणी रथावर बाधलें

बांधणें *n* R A dammed up part of a water-channel, to divert the course also, by meton, the grass and rubbish employed in constructing the dam.

बांधणें *v c* (बंध S) To tie, bind, fasten, to connect with and confine by bonds 2 To tie, to fasten with a knot 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet) 4 To enwrap, enfold, tie up in (things in a cloth or under a ligature) 5 To bind (the turban) 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam &c) 7 To appoint, establish, set up (rules, laws, modes). 8 To confine, cohibit, restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build or construct (houses, walls, ships) also to bind, set fast, *make* (dams, roads) 10 To compose, construct, frame, put together (poems, discourses, definitions, books) 11 To form, frame, combine, concert, contrive (conjectures, reasonings, schemes, fancies) 12 To make up, to form out of materials (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish, to set up in the mind (enmity, malice, envy) 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, operation, exercise of (fever, ague, the sight)

बाधख्या कमरेचा Of girt loins, ready, alert, attent

बाधक *n* S Opposing, hindering, prohibiting, precluding, excepting. Applying esp. to points of logic or grammar

बांधण *n* R (बांधणें) Tying or fastening material

बांधाबांधोळी *f* (बांध & बांधोळी) A comprehensive word for dams, dykes, embankments, mounds, moles.

बांधीव गांठ *f* (बांधणें & गांठ A tied knot) A close purse, a reserved sum, a hoard, a stock, a *purse*.

बांधव *m* S A brother or cousin See बंधु

बांधवाड *f* Way or passage along the बांध or raised boundaries (esp of rice-fields). 2 *unc* A paved or a made road [shape, form

बांधा *m* (बांधणें) Make, structure, compacture,

बांधा *a* (Better बद्दा) Whole, unchanged into smaller coin—a rupee &c 2 fig. Determined or defined—service, duties, wages

बाधा *f* (S) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits, demoniac possession.

बांधाडणें *v t* R To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधाती *f* (Better बंधाती) Any thing to tie or fasten with. 2 (बांध) A passage through or along a side of a cornfield.

बांधाबांध or **धी** *f* (बांधणें by redup) Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads &c.)

बांधारा *m* (बांधणें) The raised boundary of a field. 2 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed up state *v* घाल, कर, घे

बांधावळ *f* (बांधण) Make, structure, compacture (as of buildings) · composition, construction, disposition (of treatises, discourses, verses).

बाधित *p* S Opposed, hindered, prohibited, precluded, excepted. Esp. used of points of logic or grammar. [sheaves or bundles

बांधोल *f* C (बांधणें) Binding of reaped rice into

बाधोल *a unc* (बांधणें) Bound or attached to by the bond of favors conferred.

बांधीव *p* of बांधणें Made or built, not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up, made to order, made after a pattern or measure—shoes or sandals. 3 Of a fine shape or make—shoes &c. 4 Mixed up with base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बांधें *n* C Lands without an अधिकारी or proprietor, lying waste, and added eventually to the village to which they are adjacent.

बांधें *n* or **बांधाळें** *n* (बद्दा S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Rox.

बांधेकरी *m* A person residing in a village in which he has not, and his fathers had not, any वतन or land-property 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बांधेरा *m* Commonly बांधारा.

बांधेसूद *a* (बांधा & सूद) corruptly **बांधेसुद** *a* Compact, well-set, of firm and symmetrical make

बांधोळी *f* (Dim of बांध) A small dam or embankment.

बाध्य *a* S (Possible or necessary) to be objected to or opposed, objectionable, exceptionable

बाबखाबाघळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish बाबळी

बाबा *m* (Better बाबा) The woof.

बाबात & **बाबाती** See बबात & बबाती.

बाप *m* A father

बाप घेऊन खाजणें or **बाप खणविलें** or **बाप घेऊन** (-करणें -घेणें &c) To begin to occupy the place of father or superior unto, i e. to assume authority over. **बापावरून पाणी** To abuse a person by abusing to him his father **बापास बाप म्हणायाचा नाही** Used of one who has no respect of persons, and who would not hesitate, on an occasion, to reprove even his own father Pr. **बापास बाप म्हणत नाही तो चुलत्यास काका कोठून म्हणणार?**

बापजन्मीं & **बापजन्मी** *ad* (Expressive formations from बाप Father, & जन्म Birth) In all one's born days, through the whole period in which one has existed (whether in his father's loins or in his own person). Ex **जो बा- कोणत्याहि पूर्ण उत्तर बोलून घेतलें नव्हतें तें तू आज बोलण्यास असेा.**

बापजादे *m pl* (बाप & زاده P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors

बापडा *a* sometimes **बापडोक** *a* Poor, gentle, tender, harmless, inoffensive. Pr. **आपलें तें बापडें दुसऱ्याचें तें कातडें** One's own boy is tender, another's is tough as leather (to stand a beating &c.) 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness, recklessness (respecting) Ex **करणार नर घर बापडें मार्गे काय नेलें.** 4 **बापडा** further means Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे *m pl* (باپ دادے H) Ancestors.

बापदेव *m* A particular god or demon worshiped by the lower classes.

बापपोरका *a* Orphan on the father's side.

बापभाऊ *m* (Father or brother.) A loose term for a co-sharer of patrimony, i. e. a kinsman or relation gen.

बापभावकी *f* (बापभाऊ) Kinsmanship or relationship gen. 2 fig. Close intimacy or great friendliness.

बापमाय *f* (Poetry) Father and mother. Ex. **जेणें अवघा चालतु राहे। चित्तीं आडवो बापमाये ॥.** **बापमाय** is inelegant: the ordinary compounds are आईबाप, मायबाप, & मातापिता. [a lad.

बापया *m* (Better बाबा) An adult, a stripling,

बापरोटी *f* (باپ روٹی H Father's bread.) Property descended from one's father, patrimony.

बापमेटीची पेंढ *f* (बापमेट Proper name of some munificent man.) A term for great plentifulness and indiscriminate openness of good things, also for an unceremonious carrying off (on any occasion) of more than one's due, also for lavish charity or bounty upon wealth or articles obtained without cost. [of it.·

बापळी *f* C A certain wild vegetable. 2 The seed

बाबा *m* (A nursery form of बाप) Father. 2 (Or बापदेव) A certain vulgar god or demon.

बापुडवाणा or **णो** *a* (बापडा & वाणा) Poor, destitute, forlorn, helpless. 2 Whining, plaintive, piteous,—used of speech, tones, accents.

बापुडा or **बापुडोक** *a* Commonly बापडा.

बापू *m* A term of respectful compellation for a male. See आदरार्थिक नांव

बापूस *m* C (Vulgar for बाप) A father.

बापोती *f* Paternal property, any patrimony.

बाप्या *m* (बाप Old enough to be a father) An adult, a youth, a male arrived at puberty.

बाप्यामाणूस *m* A male adult, a man-person · contrad. from **बाईलमाणूस** A woman-person.

बाफळी *f* A certain wild vegetable and its seed.

बाब *f* (باب A) An article, item, particular, point, head 2 An affair, a business, a matter, a case. Chiefly used in letters or official papers 3 A tax, cess, toll

बाभ *f* A herb of medicinal properties Its leaves are small, bitter, coolnig, and they make a thick kvas. It grows on the margin of rivers or in shallow water.

बाभंड *f* R Raininess or rainy weather

बाबडा *a* A form of बाबा in endearment or fondling, and used of or to a child. 2 C (Properly **बापडा**) Poor, pitiable, feeble, harmless &c.

बाबत *f* corruptly **बाबद** *f* (باب P) An article, item, particular: also a respect or point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses) · also a long story about; a string of excuses or pretences. *v* घाल, खाव, मांड, आण. 3 Much used as *prep* On account of or for the sake of · also in respect or regard of. Ex. **त्या कामेबाबत ह्मणर बघपे दंड पडला.**

बाबती *f* (باب P) Any item of revenue, yet esp. any extra cess imposed upon some specific plea. 2 *pl* The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers, esp. that portion of the चौथ q. v. which was reserved by the head of the Maráthá government.

बांबर or बाबर *n* W A quagmire, slough, morass, bog. [हिरळ or legumes gen.

बाबर *a* Shrunken or diminutive,—used of हिरळ or pulse also *f* a quantity of such grains. 2 fig. Disheveled hair

बाबरझोंडी *f pl* (Poetry) Disheveled or disorderly tresses Ex. बाबरझोंडी मोकळ्या ।, also मुंजा-वणी डोळे झिरीं बाबरझोंडी ।

बाबरझोंडी दाढविकाळ (Disheveled hair and monstrous grinders) Figures employed in describing a hideous person. [legumes

बाबरणें *v i* To become बाबर ,—used of growing

बाबरपोट-चाट-ओंड *m* (बर्बरोष्ठ S) A blobber-lip

बाबरपोट्या-ओट्या-ओंठ्या *a* Blobber-lipped

बाबरी *f* (Poetry) A disorderly or loose tress

बाबरूण *v i* R To spread with luxuriant foliage —a tree. [or of contempt for a child

बाबळा or ल्या *a* (बाबा) A term of endearment

बाबवारी *f* A roll or list of taxes or assessments See under बाब

बाबसेटीची पड *f* See बापसेटीची पेड.

बाबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a father or an elderly person 2 (Amongst servants and followers of the सारेवरलोक) A term of fondness for a child , *little master, young mistress*

बाबा पुसा करणें To coax , to persuade or allure by soft names or titles बाबाबाक्यप्रमाण (A phrase formed with बाबा, बाक्य, & प्रमाण The authority or warrant of the saying of some old fellow) Used, with implication of disbelief or doubt, of some narrative or account for which the sole authority is tradition or report

बाबी *f* (बाबा) A respectful term, like आजी, दादी, &c , for elderly or middle aged females

बांबुर्डणें *v i* C To turn yellow and rot without ripening—a mango [bulls

बाबुना *m* (بابونہ P) Chamomile, Anthemis nobilis

बाबू *m* (بابو H) A term of respectful compellation or mention, used by Gosavis, Byragis &c , for householders or people of the world. 2 Nursery language. A child or a doll. 3 A term of courtesy &c See under बाबदारिक नाव

बांबू *m* A bamboo, esp a large or thick one Applied often to a stout pole of any kind

बांबूड *f* C A mango got old and turned yellow without ripening. [head of, for

बाबे *prep* (بابت A) On account of, under the

बांबोड *f* (Bumboat) A kind of boat for shallow water.

बाब्या *m* C (बाबा) A term of endearment or fondling, also of contempt, for a child or lad. Ex. बाब्या कामें बारा वर्ष पण बाळला कोण ?

बांभुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण, *a fellow of a Brâhman.*

बाभूळ, बाभळी, बाभळ *f* (बबूल S) Gum-Arabic-tree, Acacia Arabica. Pr ज्या गावचा बोरी त्या गांवच्या बाभळी.

बाभूळ बुडणें A phrase used in reproving one who impertinently concerns himself with the doings of others, as ज्या चोरी केली त्याच मार खाला त्यात तुझी काय बाभूळ बुडाली बाभळीस कांटा लागण To charge particular crime or fault upon one whom all the world knows to be a thoroughpaced blackguard

बाभुळीचा कांटा *m* A term for one bold and boasting at the onset or outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बाभय *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri [name of a plant.

बाम *f* An eel, Ophidium Simack. Buch 2 The

बामण *m* A vulgar corruption of ब्राह्मण, A Bráhman 2 or बामणजाई *m* A tribe of Bráhmans See ब्राह्मणजाई

बामणगण, बामणजणकी, ब्राह्मणजण For these and other corruptions of ब्राह्मण see under ब्राह्मण.

बाम्हणी or बामणी (ब्राह्मण A Bráhman Because Bráhmans are of lighter or fairer complexion) White. Used to express the white variety of several plants, reptiles &c , as बाम्हणी काकडी-पाखरा &c

बामणी चुरडा, ब्राह्मणी ऊरडा, बामणचुरडा *m* Applied by the Kunbi or peasant to heads of जोधळा &c become too ripe and hard to admit of parching Such worthless heads are culled and presented to Brahman-applicants that these gentry may be less eager to apply for चुरडा q v

बामुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण [ternifolia. Grah

बाह्मणी *f* (ब्राह्मण) A small shrub, Colebrookia

बायक or ख *m* A term at cards

बायकाजवळ पडा खेळणारा *m* (A brandisher of the पडा before women) A term for a house-hero.

बायकी *f* P Relating to woman, femmine or female [(of plants)

बायको *f* A woman. 2 A wife .3 The female बा० करणें To take to one's self a wife. बायकाचें शास्त्र *n* A term of contempt for the numerous ridiculous rites and observances in force among women.

बायकोमाणूस *n* (A female-person) A woman

बायकोवेड्या *a* Dotingly fond of one's wife or of women, uxorious or wench-loving.

बायक्या *a* (बायको) One ever with women, a smock-dangler, a cotqueen. 2 Effeminate, womanish

बायल्या *a* (बाईल) That is governed by his wife, *henpecked* 2 Effeminate 3 One ever with women

बारा *m* That portion of ं तळ्या &c. to which माई or paste of iron-rust is not applied 2 Weaver-bird, Ploceus Philippensis

बारा *f* R Commonly बारी

बारी *f* C A woman or female.

बार *m* (बार S through بار H) A time Gen. with a numeral prefix, as एकबार Once also at once Ex तेलीण साचवी धारोधार । करम मेरें एकवी बार ।

बार *m* (भार S through بار P & H) A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion or discharge also the report or noise ं मोड, उड .3 fig An emulous reciting (of shloks &c) among scholars ं डाव, डाव 4 A crop (of fruits) 5 A common term for the operations (viz boiling fragrant flowers with water, or laying them under and over sesamum-seed) by which is prepared scented water or sesamum-seed. 6 (From बार Charge of a gun) A musketeer Ex त्या वेळेस मजबरोबर पन्नास बार घेतले In this use बार resembles मळो (metonymically expressing A musketeer) and घोडा (expressing A trooper)

बार करणें To enter into the register or regular account an item from the leger or day-book , or to write बार upon it or the paper bearing it बार देण ठासण-भरणे To give a man his lesson or cue , to instruct him (as to the answers he is to make &c), *to prime* बार देणें To admit, allow, consent to, acquiesce in. Ex. त्याचे बोलण्या-चालण्यास मी बार देत नाहीं or मी कांहीं बार नाहीं or माझें चित्त बार देत नाहीं

बार *m* C (Properly भार) A load or burden also weight, pressure, gravitating force. 2 *n* C or R A beam. 3 W The stick at the game of टटोरांड or trapstick.

बारकस or बारकस *n* (بارکش P) A trading vessel, a merchantman. [sugar.

बारकस *a* (बारीक) Rather fine—grain, meal,

बारका *a* C (Commonly बारीक q v) Fine, lit fig

बारकाई *f* (باریکی P) बारकावा *m* Fineness, thinness &c , subtileness, tenuity, minuteness, exquisiteness 2 fig. Close-fistedness or closeness, niggardliness.

बारकावणें *v i* (बारीक) To become thin, slight, slender, fine, light. Ex झरोर बारकावले, पाऊस

बारकी *f* Preferably बारकाई [बारकावणें.

बारकें *n* An aggregate of twelve (as of bamboo-sticks &c) [play of खेणपट or आब्याचा

बारजपाटी *f* The line along the middle, in the

बारगळ *a* Wild, wanton, wilful, refractory, unmanageable ,—used of persons or beasts lawless, ungoverned, unrestrained ,—used of speech, conduct, action

बारगळणें *v i* (बारगळ) To become loose and libertine , to throw off restraint and control

बारगा *a* Licentious, loose, heady , heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बारगिरी *f* The employment or duty of बारगीर

बारगिरी *a* Belonging to or befitting a बारगीर.

बारगीर *m* (بارگیر P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him Opp to शिलेदार

बारशिंग्या *a* (Twelve-tongued) Contradictory, inconsistent &c See बारांजिभ्या.

बारटी *f* (Commonly बरटी) One of the द्विदलधान्य or Grass-grains

बारटी *f* The rope of a churn-staff.

बारण *v c* C (बार) To load , to lay upon, lit. fig (a load or burden, a business or task, a fine or penalty)

बारदान *n* (باردان P) A chest, box, sack, enclosed place, a receptable in general. 2 C Cargo, lading, burden, freight (of a ship, cart, beast) 3 The wrapper of a bale

बारदार *a* (باردار P) That bears, that is in its prime or full state of bearing—a fruit-tree A matchlock-man or a musketeer (esp of a retinue or train). 3 (Properly बरदार q v) That bears or carries [tour of duty (esp of the Mahar).

बारदार *c* (बारी & दार) The person taking the

बारदेश *m* (बारा & देश People from all quarters having been gathered thither and defiled) A name for the Goa-territory.

बारदेशी *a* Relating to बारदेश.

बारनायकी *f* (The government or rule of twelve) A contentious and clashing oligarchy , or a disorderly democrasy , or a wild anarchy , or any disputed and tumultuous rule also the confusion and disorder arising thence, or from the association together in any matter of disagreeing performers or laborers, or from the busy intermedding of officious persons [of बारनीस

बारनिशी or वी *f* (بارنویسی P) The office or duty बा० करणें g. of o. To enter upon the books

बारनीस *m* (بارنویس P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, letters &c which had been duly copied or registered in the दफ्तर This *entering*, as well as the *registering book*, is called बारनिशी [बारगळ

बारबडा or चा *a* Loose, lawless, licentious. See

बारभाई *m pl* (بارہبھائی H Twelve brothers) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking or business. 2 *f* The confusion and disorder arising

from the association, in any business or matter, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारमहीं *ad* (बारH महीP) **बारमास** *ad* **बारमाही** *ad* For the twelve months, for or during the whole year.

बारमाही *a* (बारा & माह) Pertaining to the twelve months, perennial, annual **बारमाहीआंबा-फणस फूल** A mango-jack-flower-tree bearing throughout the year **बारमाही मठ** A Bráhman constant as a guest, visitor, petitioner &c

बारमाही चरबूज *n* A variety of the musk-melon

बारमाही *a* (बारH महीP) That lasts during, or that relates to, twelve months

बारस *f* A square or oblong well with steps

बारसदरी सोळसदरी or **बारसवर्ष सोळसवर्ष** *m pl* (Of twelve and of sixteen years) An assembly of youngsters or inexperienced youths, or a company of such as associated in any business

बारसी or **बारस** *f* (बारा) The twelfth day of either lunar half-month.

बारसकडी or **-खडी** or **बाराक्षरी** *f* (बारा & अक्षर) A common term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Maráthí alphabet is disposed. Ex. अ, आ, इ, ई &c to अं & अ , क, का &c. to कं, क ·.

बारसें *n* **बारसा** *m* B (बारा) The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बारसास जेवणें *g* of o. To dine at one's **बारसें**, to be old enough to be the father of

बारा *a* Twelve.

बेरा जाणे बारा नाव्हा जाणे तेरा (**बेरा** & **नाव्हा** are feigned names, answering to John Nokes and Thomas Stiles.) A subtle knave indeed, but met by a subtler, a diamond cut by a diamond **बारा** or **बाराचे करणे** or **म्हणणें, बाराचा फाडा वाचणें, बाराचे खेच वाचणें** To decamp or run off sharply or knavishly. **बारा मोडी** *f pl* or **बारा कथा** *f* -**सांगणे-करणें. बारणें** To talk contradictorily or inconsistently also to make false pretences or foolish excuses **बारा पथरा करणें** or **सांवरणें** To talk shufflingly or with prevarication or evasion. **बारा बत्तिशा झाडणें** To utter wild or unmeaning speeches, to rave or rant. **बारा मधिने तेरा काळ** Always *emphatically*, incessantly, unintermittingly. **बारा वर्षे तप केले गुणासी पारणें फेडलें** Used where great and right efforts or toil have terminated in some vile or worthless result. **बारा वर्षें वासिलें अस्त्रां तरीं आजे** (آرسنے) **उसार** (Although I have carried him twelve years upon my shoulders, still his cry is Softly there' set me down softly') A phrase descriptive of an ingrate. **बारावें वर्ष पाखडलें** or **झाडलें** (The twelfth year is turned or come, he is entered into his teens) Used sarcastically of an old man who is yet lewd and lecherous or childishly jocose or frivolous **बारा वाटा करण** *g* of o. To disperse or scatter widely also to expend or to consume prodigally. **बारा वाटा मोकळ्या चोर्ले** in. con To have full liberty of movement or of choice and conduct, to have the wide world (or all the possibilities of *procedure* and action) before one. *Pr.* **पळणारास रड वाट मेलेलारास बारा वाटा बारा वाटा चोर्ले** or **पळलें** To flee or to be scattered or squandered in all directions—an army &c., a stock of money, provisions &c

बारा *m* The mouth or bottom-orifice of a brick-kiln or pot-kiln. 2 (Perhaps from *Bar.*) The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbour or any particular portion of a coast. The word often answers to Offing.

बारा आदित्य *m pl* (The twelve suns.) The twelve forms, aspects, or relations to the earth of the sun respectively during the twelve months

बाराकाक *m pl* The twelve **काक** or **बलुतेदार**. See **बलुतेदार**

बाराखडी *f* See under **बारखखडी**.

बाराजमा *ad* For twelve births, i. e. never. Gen neg con.

बाराजिभा *a* (Having twelve tongues) A term for an extraordinary liar, prater, or incoherent speaker

बारा ज्योतिर्लिंगे *n pl* The twelve lingams of Shiva These are **सोमनाथ** found at **सोरठ, मल्लिकार्जुन उज्जनी, केदार बदरी, विश्वेश्वर काशी, आंबकेश्वर नासिक, त्र्यंबकेश्वर त्र्यंबक, घृष्णेश्वर वेरूळ, नागनाथ अंजठे, वैद्यनाथ परळी, भीमाशंकर भीमा, महिकार्जुन श्रीशैल, रामेश्वर सेतुबंध**

बाराभेरा *m* (Twelve and thirteen) Incoherency or inconsistency of speech r **लाप, सांग, बोल**

बाराबारी *f* pop **बारादरी** (بارہ دری H) A kind of pavilion or summerhouse with twelve doors also a well with twelve descents 2 *fig* Dispersedness and disorderliness (of affairs or of a business).

बारा भिपळांवरचा मुंज्या *m* (A Munjya that wanders about from tree to tree) A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known at which particular place he may be found

बारा बदरचें पाणी प्यालेला *a* A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing, "multorum mores hominûm qui vidit et urbes" [twelve officers called **बलुते**

बारा बलुतीं *n pl* The twelve portions of the **बारा बलुते** *m pl* The body of officers or public servants of a village See **बलुतेदार**

बारा बावती *f pl* The twelve shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers 2 The twelve **हक्क** or dues (viz **विडा, डिळा, शेला, वाडी, गणेशचौथ** &c) of the Patil upon occasion of a marriage or **मोचलर** &c 3 The twelve dues of the Mahar or a **मेतकरी** upon a wedding &c also the twelve dues of each of the twelve **बलुतेदार** 4 *fig* Wild excuses or pretences, any lengthy fudge, flam, or rigmarole **० सांग**

बारा बाबू, बारा बापू, बारा भारें, बारा बरचे बारा Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and different designs united in any undertaking or business.

बारावाविशा *f pl* (Twelve and twenty-two) A term for the **हक्के** or dues of the **गांवाधिकारी** or village officers comprehensively Ex **गांवामध्ये बा० रामली पाडलाचा आहेत, पाच वपयात बा० चुकवून टाकल्या.**

बारावारेची खेती *f* (بارہ بھائی کی کھیتی H The tillage of twelve brethren) A term for an undertaking or a business conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits, or by a company wherein all are masters and orderers and none are willing to listen and serve, a work of confusion.

बारासचाल *m pl* The twelve places or special departments of a state, viz. **पोर्तेसचाल, खोडीसचाल, पागासचाल, दरजीसचाल, ढकसाळसचाल, चोदाशिरोसचाल, हमारतसचाल, चवलीसचाल, पालखीसचाल, चहीसचाल, चौविनासचाल, अरीसचाल**

बारा सधिने *m pl* The twelve months of the year, viz. **चैत्र, वैशाख, जाचाड, श्रावण, भाद्रपद, आश्विन, कार्तिक, मार्गशीर्ष, पौष, माघ, फाल्गुन**, or, popularly, **चै०, वै०, आषाड, श्रा०, भाद्रवा, आ०, का०, मार्गशीर, पौ०, मा०, फा०.** These names are derived respectively from the Nakshatras **चित्रा, विशाखा, आषाढा, श्रवण, भाद्रपदा, अश्विनी, कृत्तिका, मृगशीर्ष, पुष्य, मघा, फाल्गुनी**, the monthly moons being, in some part of the month, at the full in these mansions. [the whole year round.

बारासधिने *ad* For all the twelve months, for

बारा सांडगांचा मध्याही *m* (A person attending at once at twelve weddings) A term for a person having ever a multitude of engagements in a multitude of places. [the musk-melon.

बारासाही खरबूज *n* (**बारा** & **माह**?) A variety of

बारा सांका *m* A reckless wencher or lecher.

बारा राशि *f pl* The twelve signs of the Zodiac, viz **मेष, वृषभ, मिथुन, कर्क, सिंह, कन्या, तुला, वृश्चिक, धन, मकर, कुभ, मीन**, answering to Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces.

बारासें *n pl* The twelve signs See **बारराशि**.

बारावा *m* (**बारा**) Rites performed on the twelfth day after a person's decease by his surviving relative

बा० or बाराचा वडसणि असणें *g* of s with **शीं** of o, or *g* of s & o. To exist (with one person towards another) a determined and deadly hatred. Because **बाराचा वडसणि** or Jupiter entered into the twelfth sign from one's **जन्मलग्न** or **हादसस्थान** is exceedingly unpropitious or unkindly

बारा चव्हाटा *m pl* The twelve hereditary officers of a village holding some perquisite or right, as **देसमुख, देसपाडया, चरपाडील, कुळकरणी, पानसन्या, शेण्या** &c There are differing enumerations.

बारी *f* A ravine, defile, hollow way, a narrow and difficult or dangerous pass or passage (as through a wood, between hedges, over hills) 2 A passage through a hedge or fence

चोराची बारी A difficult road infested by thieves.

बारी *f* (باری H) A turn or time 2 A tour of duty (esp of the Mahar) 3 A window. 4 A term at the games with **सोंगट्या**

बारीक *a* (باریک P) Fine, not coarse · also thin, slender, slim, not thick 2 Fine in figurative senses,—subtile, rare, tenuous, slight, little, minute, trifling, nice, exquisite, refined. 3 Secret, —used of **बातमी** or **बर्मसाज** (intelligence)

बा० काम To be extremely exact or nice (in accounts or behaviour). 2 To become very lean and meagre 3 With **बर** of o (To spin one fine, *doing one fine*) To run one with all manifestations of tenderness and gentleness **बा० पाहणें** To look *closely* (after money or expenditure)

बारीककुटाळ *a* That calumniates subtly and covertly, by hints, insinuations, dark suggestions.

बारीककुटाळी *f* Clandestine or underhand slandering or traducing

बारीकदृष्टि / **बारीकनजर** *f* Close and careful examination or regard (esp with penurious views).

बारीकरडणें or **-रड** *n* (Fine crying.) Whimpering, snivveling, puling [man.

बारीकराम *m* A jocose term for a slender or spare

बारीकसारीक, बारीकसिरीक, बारीकसिरीक *a* (**बारीक** by redup) Fine and small and such-like. See **बारीक**. [ed giggling, tittering.

बारीकहसणें or **-खसें** *n* (Fine laughing.) Suppress-

बारवळा, बारवळी, बारोळा, बारोळी or **बारव्हा** or **ळी**, more frequently **बारोळा** *a* (**बारा**) That contains or consists of twelve **पायल्या**—a maund. The word is used before **मण, खंडी**, or **माप**.

बारें *n* (**बारी** Window.) A hole through a fence to carry on a watercourse: also or a side-outlet from the course; a little vent or outlet gen.

बारें बांधणें (दरवाराचें, दरबारचें &c) To dam up and stop the flow of (by bribery or by propitiatory offerings or acts) any injurious deeds or feelings.

बारोबा m (बारा & अंश) The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum). Used with reference to remission of that part. 2 Interest at rate of 12 per cent per annum

बारोळी f (बारा & बावळी) A maund consisting of twelve बावळी

बार्व्हास्य n S (ह्यस्यति The supposed author of this science) Ethics or morals.

बाल n (S) A child For compounds with बाल other than these occurring below see in order under बाल. 2 m A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature.

बाल m (बाल H) Hair

बाल बाल खूब घेणें To be highly delighted, to be in horripilation or ecstasy बाल बाल डोलणें -खेळणें To chatter, prate, run on with incessant clack.

बालक n (S) A child 2 m A boy.

बालक्रीडा f (S) Juvenile sporting or play

बालगडा m A stone used by the Athletæ in trials of strength

बालग्रह m (S) A common name for several deities that delight in teasing and injuring children

बालचंद्र m (S) A term for the moon until the fifth or sixth day of her age [pastime or sports

बालचरित्र n (S) pop बालचरित n Juvenile

बालचोप f A hair-breadth-crack (in a coin &c) 2 A long slip of rock or stone

बालचा m A skin or barrel (for water) attached to a gun-carriage [calumny v दे, द्या.

बालड or बाळड n A false charge or accusation, a बालडाच or बाळडाचर घेणें or घरणें (i e To be ready to accuse the other of making a false allegation) To deny one's engagement or promise [derer

बालडखोर or बाळडखोर c A calumniator or slan-

बालडा or चा a (बालड) Calumnious

बालड & बाळडी Better and commonly बालंड & बाळंडी [board of ships

बालडी f A leathern bucket, esp that used on बालखोंड f P A huge rock or stone-block 2 fig A great affliction or trouble, a false accusation &c

बालबंध or बालबंधेप m A knowing kind of twist given to the turban by blades and bucks to make them look fierce [a hair's breadth—a coin.

बालफडका a बालफूट a That has a crack about

बालफूट f A hair-breadth crack (in a coin)

बालबाल ad Hair by hair, per hair, as बालबाल-सुन्होतां-अपराधी पापी-खूब-बोलणारा-झिरोंदेणारा

बालबीज n The seed of तुळा or बावची or कंगा

बालबुद्धि a (S) Of childish understanding.

बालबुद्धि f (S) Childish understanding.

बालबेध a (S) Level with the capacity of children—a book &c. [gari character

बालबोध m (Commonly बालबद) The Devana-

बालब्रह्मचारी m (S) A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बालभाषा f (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children 2 One's infant-tongue, one's vernacular 3 A language formed by corrupting the Sanskrit, and used in dramas by women and the vulgar

बालमखिरा m (बालम ककडी H) A sort of cucumber.

बालमर्दक m See under बालमर्देप

बालमित्र m (S) A friend of one's youthful days, one that has grown up from childhood in friendship with one's self 2 The young or tender sun, i. e. the mild sunbeams of early morning 3 A friend of the juvenile, a or the friend of youth

बालरंडा f (S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty. [tal to children

बालरोग m (S) Any disease or disorder inciden-

बालक्रीडा f (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालभाषा f (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children, nursery dialect

बालविधवा f (S) A female widowed in girlhood

बालवक्तृत्व f (S) A term for one that has from infancy or childhood displayed great abilities

बालवत्या f (S) Infanticide बालवत्यारा a (S) A murderer of infants

बालवरीतकी f (S) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender

बाला f (S) A female from the age of five to that of sixteen, a girl or young woman There are three stages,—बाला, तरुणा, प्रौढा [made by it

बाला m A stamp for coins also the impression

बाला देणें -मारणें -पाडणें To cheat and give the slip, to impose upon (i. e make one's impression) and run off [perquisite

बालाऱ्याऊत्त f (बालाई नावत P) Perquisites or a

बालाजीस ad At every hair, per hair, i e incessantly—abusing, lying &c

बालाग्र ad (S बाल & अग्र The point or end of a hair) In the slightest quantity or degree, by a pin's head [बालाग्रखोर, बाल्याखोर See बखाड &c

बालाड or बाळाड, बालाडखोर, बालाडी or च्या, बाळाड,

बालाजी f (बालाजी P) A surcingle.

बालातप m S The morning sun-beams

बालाभ्यास m (S) Application (to science &c) in the earliest part of life, study during childhood or youth

बालाभ्यासी a (S) That studied (any particular science, art, business) in the earliest years of life

बालार्क m (S) The early morning sun 2 The heat or beams of it Ex बा० घेतला म्हणजे आयु ह्मण घेतो

बालिश a (S) corruptly बाळेश a Ignorant, inexperienced, of raw or tender years

बालेकिल्ला m (बालेकी قلعہ P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort, the upper fort.

बालोपचार m (S) A medicine or a point of medical treatment suitable or adapted to children, any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, operation, or application

बालोपचारी a (बालोपचार) Mild, gentle, fit even for children—a medicine, remedy, regimen.

बालोपवीत n S The sacrificial thread or a substitute for it as worn by children

बाल्य n or बाल्यावस्था f (S) Childhood, the period under the fifth year also youth or adolescence, the period from infancy to puberty (the age of the sixteenth year).

बाल्या देणें-लावणें-घालणें See under बाल्या m

बाव f C A well, a field-well in general, small or large, with steps or without It is synonymous with विहीर

बावडपणणी or बावडपणी f Clearing or cleaning out of a well, emptying it of its water or drawing out its mud and filth

बावडपणणें or बावडपणें n A basket, bucket, or other vessel used in clearing out a well

बावडा a W Withered or faded

बावडंड n बावडड or ड n sometimes बावडड n

बावडया m The top or upper part of the shoulder. 2 A common term for the two longitudinal pieces of the bottom of the frame or box of a वाही 3 A common term for the two arms of the outrigger of a canoe

बावडेरी a (बाव Wind, डेरणें Lavishly cast—as in charity) Wild, wilful, roving, wandering or acting loosely. 2 Used as ad Wildly, rovingly, or at large, loosely, freely [blind well.

बावडेल n R A dry or partly filled-up well, a

बावचळ m (बाव & चळ) Craziness

बावचळणें v i (बाव Wind, चळ Madness) To rave, rant, talk wildly. 2 fig To lose one's self-possession, to be bewildered or confounded also to become crazy, distraught, fatuous 3 To take to devious and dissolute ways, to run riot.

बावचा, बावचा, बावचळा m (बाव Air) Apprehension, suspicion, fancy, surmise, slight belief or regard as probable v घा, पड, घे, बाढ, आण g of o and in con

बावची or बावची f (बाकुची S) A plant, Flacourtia sapida Rox 2 The seed of it Much used by women as a detergent to their oiled hair 3 C (Commonly सवाची) A bean and its pod, Dolichos fabiformis 4 A weed, Psoralea corylifolia.

बावटा m (बावटा H) A flag or ensign, the colors or standard 2 (Better बाडबा) The upper arm also the region of the shoulder-joint

बा० चढारणें Nautical phrase To show one's colors [See बाबाचे.

बावच्या f pl Devious or irrelevant answers &c

बावडा a C (Vulgar for बाघडा) Gentle, mild, harmless 2 Silly, weak, poor, pitiful.

बावडी f (बावडी H) A large well (with or without v s C To fade or wither [cut steps)

बावन or न a (बावन H) Fifty-two.

बावन्न n (Or बाबो बावन) Vomiting.

बावनकशी a (बावन & कस) Purified fifty-two times, i e very pure and excellent—gold, and fig a person.

बावनबलिया or बावनबचिया f pl See बारावाचिका

बावनबीर m (बावन बीर H Fifty-two Gem) A term for a valiant or clever fellow Pr एक डेंच बाई सेा बा० घोरं बावन डेचा बाई सेा बका घोरं.

बावबदी ad (बाव Wind, and बदी) With the confinement or restraint of the wind, i e freely, unrestrainedly, at large Ex त्या घोराचा बाप सेला आणि आईचे सर बाकी न रेकर्ता बा० फिरसे The word is sometimes used as a Wild, lawless &c and, sometimes, as n Wildness &c.

बावर m (बावर P Confidence or credit) Surmise, apprehension, fancy or thought, esp of evil v धा in con 2 A notion or thought v घे in. con.

बावरणी f (Verbal of बावरणें) Becoming bewildered &c

बावरणें v i To be bewildered, confounded, lost (through fear, astonishment, surprise, sorrow, demoniac influence)

बावरा a (बावरणें) Bewildered, lost, overcome by any emotion (of joy, fear, admiration)

बावरा, बावरी, बावरें, बावरेलेरपणा, बावरेलेपरीप See बाडबा &c.

बावरा m Fright, alarm, terror conceived v पड. 2 Fear, dread, impression of awe v धा, घे, धर g of o & in. con v बस g of s 3 (Or बावचा) Apprehension, surmise, imagination, fancy, thought v पड, जा, घे, बाग. [shoulder joint.

बावळा m (Better बाबळा) The region of the

बावळा a (बावळी H) Silly, idiotic, distraught, crackbrained Pr बावळी तुझा देवळी निजा He looks a fool, but he is a sharp one (He contrives to sleep in the temple)

बावळीतुझा f The appearance and air of a madman, idiot, or fool, madlike or idiotish look.

बावळें n Shadow or shade.

बावा or बावाजी m A term of respectful compellation or mention for a जेाडपी, मुख, father, or

elderly person gen. See बाबदारिक आंब. 2 C Applied in endearment to a little boy [fistula

बाबा m A plant, commonly बाबरा, Cassia

बाबांचे m pl Devious or irrelevant answers, confused excuses and pretences, speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. v बोल, हाण, दे

बाबी f A field-well generally, large or small, with steps or without.

बाबीस a (बावीस H) Twenty-two.

बाबीळ f C A patch of *deep* soil occurring on or formed on a bed of rock, a *deep* खरी q v

बाबं n A tiller or the hand of the helm

बाबेखरी m (बाब) A helmsman

बाब्बळा, बाब्बळी, बाब्बळे, बाब्बळेभोरपी, बाब्बळेभोरोपे See बाब्बळा &c [gion of the joint

बाब्बळा m (बाहु) The top of the shoulder or re-

बाब्बा m A sudden impression or conception of terror, disgust, apprehension, or suspicion · also suspicion, surmise, or doubt gen 2 m f C Ailment, indisposition, slight disorder.

बाभिग n (बाल & भिग) An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding In some places the ornament is made of threads or strings dipped in some glutinous matter It is not in use amongst Brahmans or high caste-claiming Parbhús Pr आचे कपाळी बा॰ नी जवरा Pr उताविळा नवरा आणि गुडघ्याला बा॰ 2 An auspicious mark on the forehead of a horse It consists of three rings of hair, one on the middle of the forehead, one over each eye 3 A leaf of the plant बाभिळी.

कामाचे बा॰ कपाळी अक्षरें g. of s. To be under obligation or to possess peculiar meetness for the performance of some business or work

बाभिमवळ n (The power or influence of the बाभिग) A jocose or fanciful term for one's luck or destiny considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage. Ex अमक्याचें बा॰ उभें राहिलें म्हणजे वाटत त्याचें छप्पर पोळणार

बाभिमा a A holder of the supremacy of प्रक्षेत्र over देव, and singer of the अवसो termed कवळी 2 Having the mark termed बाभिग—a horse

बाभिमाकार a (बाभिग & आकार) Of the shape or form of a बाभिग—land &c

बाभिमी f A mango-parasite [dish

बाशी or शी f (Back Port Basin) A plate or

बाशी बाबन n P Vomiting (esp from indigestion)

बाब्बळ a Loose, licentious, devious, wild, scornful of the restraints of propriety (in speech, conduct &c) also wild, incongruous, inconsistent—speech or conduct Pr बा॰ जमा पुब्बळ खर्च

बाब्बळणें v i (बाब्बळ) To become loose, wild, devious, heedless, reckless, to run riot

बाष्प n m S (Poetry) A tear or tears Ex देखोनी बाष्प सुनेच्या नयनी गळाले॥ 2 m Vapor or steam

बाष्पायन n S Wiping away the tears of, condoling with and comforting

बास or बास m (बांस H) A bamboo used as a rafter, pole, beam &c

बासठ or द्व a (बासठ H) Sixty-two

बासड or बास्कड a (बासी H) Stalish, smelling through staleness 2 fig Vapid, mawkish, unsavory—speech

बासड or बास्कड n Any article of food or of regimen that disagrees, or that ill consists with some other Ex पुरणाचे पोळीवर ताक बा॰ आहे. 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon कुपथ्य or error of regimen. 3 Used as *a* in the above two senses

बासडणें v i Commonly बाचकुडणें.

बांसडा or बांसडा m (Intens of बांस) A bamboo revilingly: also a long and stout bamboo or pole gen. 2 In careless phraseology. A spear or pike

बासन n (बासन S) The covering in which pieces of cloth are put up, wrapper. 2 The bundle of cloths so formed, a bale. 3 fig Applied to a large fort, district-town, gun, public personage, establishment, department, banker &c as comprehending multitudes (of persons or matters). 4 A plate or dish, earthen or metal. Note In the first three senses the word is from बासन S, in the fourth, from बासण H. [—a cloth

बासणी a Used as, fit for &c. a बासन or wrapper

बांसरी f (बांसरी H) A sort of flute or pipe.

बासा a (बासी H) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बासि, बासिबवळ, बासिभाकार, बासिशी See बाशिब &c

बासी उलटी f (Stale throwing back) बासी बासन n Vomiting up in the morning of the undigested food of the day preceding

बासुंदी, बासुंदो, बासोंदी f Milk boiled to a slight consistence and mixed with sugar and spices, a kind of custard

बांसरी or बासरी f (बांसरी H) A flute or fife.

बास्कड a & n See बासड a & n

बासणें v c (In poetry and amongst the vulgar) To call Ex चला बास देतील बापे ॥.

बासणें v i (Poetry) To make a call or cry, to utter its voice Ex नव कोकिळा बासति सुस्वर ॥ 2 To call in general [बहात्तर

बाहत्तर a Seventy-two. For compounds see बाहदार & बाहदारी Preferably बाहोदार & बाहोदारी

बाहदारी f & a Corruptly for बहर & बहरी or बहारी

बाहलकेचन a Having the mane over both sides of the neck—a horse.

बाहला m A cord confining the legs of a cow at milking time v बांध, बांध, हाण.

बाहवा m A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाहवापंचक or बाहवेपंचक n The five medicaments usually constituting a काढा or decoction.

बाहळ or बाहाळ f (बाहु Arm) A mode of loosely casting (the धोतर, पागोटें &c) over the left shoulder and upper arm after a turn round the body v बांध, डाक, दे In the Desh बाहळ, with its verb दे or डाक, often occurs as purely synonymous with पांघरणें

बाहळ or बाहाळ a Solved and made to run (by heat), —used of तूप-काकवी-मध &c. [liquefied

बाहळण or बाहाळण v i To become बाहळ or

बाहळा a Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, dog &c

बाहाड, बाहाण, बाहाणा, बाहाणें, बाहादार, बाहादूर or बाहादर, बाहादरबाहाळ, बाहाळा, बाहाळी, बाहावा, बाहावाचक, बाहाळा See under बहा or बाह

बाही f (बाहु through बाहो H) The whole arm (from the shoulder-joint to the wrist) 2 The arm or sleeve of a garment 3 A jamb or post of a door बाही देणें To lend the shoulder, lit fig बाही घरच्याची झाज घरणें To make it a point of honor to espouse the cause of a refugee बाह्या चापडणें-पिटणें-मारणें To slap the arms in indication of readiness to fight बाह्या (or बाही) फुरफुरणें or फुरारणें -उसाळणें -उडणें g of s To have one's arms (or arm) quivering or *itching* to fight.

बाहोबा बमूल m Monies coming to the treasury additional to the amount of the घोरें or village-treasure-bag Out of this are paid the salaries of the पाटील and the कुळकरणी.

बाहोदार c One that lends the shoulder, a countenancer, helper, upholder, supporter. alsoone that guarantees or warrants

बाहोदारी f (बाहोदार) Lending the shoulder figuratively, countenancing, helping, assisting, aiding 2 Guarantee or warrant.

बाहोपुडा m A remnant of cloth fit for making the two arms (of a चोळी &c). also the two arms (of a चोळी &c) [strength.

बाहोबळ n (बाहुबळ S) Force of arm, bodily

बाहोर *ad & prep* Commonly बाहेर.

बाहु m (S) The whole arm 2 The upper arm. 3 See भुज Sig. V The sine of the arc &c 4 A side of a polygon. 5 The base of a right-angled triangle

बाहुडा m (बाहु) The arm from the shoulder to the elbow also the region of the shoulder-joint. 2 An ornament for the arm (of females)

बाहुटा m (बाहुटी H) A flag, ensign, colors.

बाहुदंड m (S Beam of the arm) The upper arm or the whole arm.

बाहुबळ n (S) pop बाहुबळ n Strength of arm, mere personal strength or might opp. to stratagem, skill, decent &c [arm

बाहुभूषण n (S) An ornament gen for the upper

बाहुमूल n (S) The root of the arm, the region of the shoulder and armpit

बाहुयुद्ध n (S) Close fight, personal contest, boxing, wrestling, scuffling, tussling

बाहुला m A representation (of a man or other *male*) made of cloth, wood, earth, stone &c, a figure or image, a doll, puppet, statue 2 *unc* The arm &c See बाहुडा 3 (See बाहेडा) Cow-rope &c.

बाहुली f The same as बाहुला except that this is of a *female* 2 The homunculus of the eye. 3 A common term for the two side-posts of the चाकदांडा of a draw-well. also called पुडली.

बा॰ देणें To stir up to some evil work.

बाहुले n A doll, puppet, stuffed figure, effigy, statue, an image or a figure gen 2 A common term for the two side-pieces upon which rests and revolves the wheel of a draw-well.

बाहुलेभोरपी m A puppet-show-man

बाहुलेभोरोपे n Puppet-show, play of images moved by wires

बाहुल्य n (S) Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

बाहुवीर्य n S Personal prowess, vigor of arm

बाहुस्फुरण n (S) The quivering or *itching* of the arm (as of a warrior) [the shoulder-joint.

बाहुळा m R (Commonly बाब्बळा) The region of

बाहेजमा f (बाहु S Extra, जम्मा A) A cess imposed upon persons sojourning (non-resident) in a village See बाहेचा-मनुष्य

बाहेर *ad & prep* (बहिर् S) On the outside, out or without 2 Beyond or on the farther side of Used in many senses, lit fig, as जेविण्याचे बाहेर, आशेबाहेर, शिरिच्याबाहेर 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband Correl. with घरास q v Ex बाहेर जायकी जेवायार्थ अडपलें Tell my husband &c. *He* may have said घरास चल तो आज येथास जेवायकरितां अडपावा.

बा॰ करणें To part with, to dispose of, to put away from (articles of property by sale &c) बा॰ निघणें or पडणें To leave her husband and home and *take to the streets*, or dwell with a strange man, —used of a married woman बा॰ पडायास जाणें To go and sit with a friend बाहेरचा External, outward. 2 Strange, foreign, not a member of the family or not an inmate of the house. 3 (From the reading of such persons outside the village.) A

low-caste-person. बाहेरची (As being without the family-circle) A woman under menstruation. बाहेरची पीडा A covert term for Lues Venerea बाहेरची बाधा A term for demoniac possession, also for an affliction in general ascribed to a blast from an evil spirit *v* खा, पे, अस

बाहेरकोट *m* An outward fort, an outwork, a ravelin, redoubt &c.: also the space included between the wall and the contramure. 2 The country or region on the outside of a fort.

बाहेरखाड *m* ناص H حیال P A fancy for going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरखाडी *a* (बाहेरखाड) Adulterous or lecherous, addicted to illicit sexual intercourse in general. 2 Agreeing with such words as -नाद-खट-चटक-मळव-बखर or चेवल-चेड-चवटे, or used alone as *s f*—Propensity or addictedness to adultery or fornication.

बाहेरगाव *m n* A small village exterior to and pertaining to a large village or a town.

बाहेरचार *m* (A formation from, and in contradistinction to, घरचार Conduct at home) Conduct abroad, i e (as implied) licentious, dissolute, or gay proceedings Also बाहेरचारी *a* Addicted to lewdness or sportiveness out of the house

बाहेरचाल or खी *f* An astrological period See under आंतचाल.

बाहेरवटा *m* Exchange or per centage added (in opp to आतवटा exchange deducted) in exchanging currencies, exchange *upon* (i e added to) a sum of the same amount with the standard but composed of a currency of inferior value बाहेरवटा is *exchange added*, so that the sum of the inferior currency is made equivalent, आतवटा is *exchange deducted*, so that the sum is lessened

बाहेरबाधा *f* A term for demoniac possession or for afflictive visitation generally from a fiend. *v* खा, पे, अस

बाहेरभितर *ad* (باهربیتر H) Out or in, on the outside or in the inside also out *and* in, implying On, in, at some place or other, somewhere also on, in, or at any place whatever, anywhere Ex तो बोडा कोठ वा अवेल त्यास शोधून आण, जेथाथे तेथेम कोठ वा आड मये

बाहेरला *a* (बाहर) Exterior or outward &c See बाहेरचा, and for बाहेरली, बाहेरली पीडा, & बाहेरली बाधा see बाहेरची &c [See बाहेरबाधा

बाहेरवट or बाहेरवठ *m* बाहेरवटा or बाहेरवाटा *m*

बाहेरवार *n* R (बाहेर & आधार) Any outside place, the space on the outer side (of the wall of a house, yard &c)

बाहेरवारा *ad decl* R (बाहेरवार) At, on, in &c the outer side or open space (of a house or enclosure), out [and its formations

बाहेरील *a* (बाहेर) Outward &c See बाहेरचा

बाहेरुन *ad* (बाहेर) From without, from the outside [for बाहेरचा &c

बाहेरा, बाहेरी, बाहेरें &c. A provincial form

बाह्य *a* (S) External, exterior, outward It forms neat and useful compounds bearing the power of *extra, ex, de*, as आचाराबाह्य, रूढिय-चय-जाति चर्मरीति-लोक-विचार-आस-चमदाय-विधि अवचार-प्रमाण-बुद्धि-ज्ञान-बाह्य

बाह्यप्रयत्न *m* S The second of the two great acts or movements of the breath towards articulation or pronunciation,—that of the organs of speech through the lips into full vocal expression It includes eleven distinct efforts of these organs, for which see आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न. [(of a matter in general)

बाह्यस्थिति *f* (S) The outward condition or state

बाह्या *m* One of the two members composing the musical instrument तबला, viz. that on which the bass is sounded.

बाह्याकारी *ad* (बाह्याकार S) Outwardly or on the outside. 2 fig. Openly, visibly, in outward appearance, esp as opp to sincerely, really, cordially. [plication, operation, or remedy

बाह्योपचार *m* (S) In medicine. An external ap-

बाह्या *m* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाळ or बाळक *n* (बाळ S) A child. 2 *m* A boy

बाळ *a* (बाळ) Young, immature. For compounds with बाळ other than these occurring below see in order under बाळ.

बाळआंबा *m* An unripe mango.

बाळकडू or कूं *n* A potion or preparation from several bitter drugs or medicinal herbs, given to children, esp in the morning.

बाळका *m* P (बाळक) A disciple of a मोलाची.

बाळक्रीडा *f* (बाळक्रीडा S) Juvenile sporting or play [shoot

बाळखुड *m* A very young खुड or Plantain-off

बाळगण *f* P (बाळगणें) Tending or taking care of (children, cattle &c) [(children, cattle &c)

बाळगणा *m* R One that tends or takes care of

बाळगणाचळ *f usu* (बाळगणें) Hire or wages paid for watching or tending (children, cattle &c)

बाळगणें *v c* To keep, to rear or bring up 2 To maintain, support, keep up (troops, retinue) 3 To hold, cherish, foster (pride, conceit, an opinion) This verb sometimes well answers to our verb To have Ex. तो त्रिचा बाळगतो or बाळगून आहे, तो चार घेडे बाळगून आहे, पैका अरूढ घर्ज का बाळगला? [unbroken voice of a child

बाळगळा *m* A soft and treble voice, the yet

बाळगोष्ट *f* C (बाळगणें) The tending or looking after (of children, cattle &c), considered as vexatious and wearisome. 2 By meton. Any thing that, by requiring constant tending and care, causes trouble and vexation [trials of strength

बाळगुंडा *m* A stone used by the Athlete in

बाळगोपाळ *m pl* (The children cowherds, playfellows of कृष्ण Hence) Children, youngsters, little ones 2 Used sometimes as a collective term for the people of a place, small and great Ex महाराज चे घर्षे वा० मिळाले आदेश ऱ्हाजवर आपण दया करावी [or sports

बाळचरित्र or च *n* (बाळचरित्र S) Juvenile pastime

बाळडोळ *m* A small and green kind of locust.

बाळढाक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा q *v*

बाळणें *v c* To give (a thing sold), to make it over (to the purchaser) A term amongst clothiers or other dealers

बाळत *f* A woman just brought to bed *v* घे 2 *fig* A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself, a Moll coddle Ex आहो बाळत डोहे गुडाळून

बाळतडाडा *m* A caudle for puerperal women.

बाळतखोली *f* A room fitted up to serve as a lying-in chamber also a room in which a puerperal woman is lying.

बाळतघर *n* A house in which a woman has been delivered So called until the days of her impurity are ended 2 A lying-in chamber

बाळतचुडा *m* The ornaments (bracelets &c) that are presented to a woman after her recovery from puerperal impurity

बाळतनिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta.

बाळतपण *n* Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Puerperal or childbearing state.

बाळतशेंड *m* A name for काळाशेंड (Socotrine aloes) because used by women in childbirth.

बाळतरोग *m* Consumption as incidental to puerperal women.

बाळसंपिडा *m* The roll of betelnut, leaf &c., together with various articles of baby-clothing, presented by her relations to a woman on the twelfth or other day after her delivery

बाळसबेप or -शेप *f* Dill seed, Anethum graveolens or Sowa

बाळसोण *f* (बाळसें) A woman just brought to bed.

बाळसें *n* Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman

बाळसेदा or चा *m* (बाळ) The bother, fuss, trouble, and vexation attendant upon the bringing up of children 2 Children considered as the source of trouble and vexation 3 The trinkets &c worn by children

बाळसेंद *m pl* The infantine or first set of teeth.

बाळसेदी *a* Made or composed of the hide of bull, ox, or cow —as disting from खपरी Hence बाळसेदी जोडा Shoes of the upper classes, of a higher order than अघोरी जोडा

बाळसेदि *f* (बाळसेदि S) Youthful sight, the clear and strong vision of youth

बाळसा *m* See under बाळसेदा.

बाळसणचें लोणी *n* A term for butter made of the milk of a buffalo in her first calving.

बाळसरकेमेरी or बाळसरकारची *f* (बाळ & پرورش P) A pension or maintenance granted by a government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service 2 (A situation or service, a friendship or connection, also a servant, friend &c) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळसाध *m* A lesson or instruction acquired in childhood.

बाळसुंड *n* A small and unripe mango.

बाळसोंक *m* (A tender or young twig) A term for a youth or adolescent, a stripling or lad.

बाळसद *a* (बाळसेंद S) Mild, innocent, inoffensive, devoid of malice or vice,—used of man or beast 2 Simple, plain, open, fair,—used of speech, demeanour, dealing 3 (Commonly बाळसोंद) Easy to be taught to the young.

बाळसद *n* (बाळसेंद Teachable or explainable to children, i e simple) The Sanskrit or Devanagarí character [marmelos.

बाळसेंद *n* A young fruit of the वेल or Ægle

बाळसेंद *a* (बाळसेंद S) Teachable to children or youth, i e simple or easy 2 Artless, guileless, unsuspecting and undesigning 3 Plain, straightforward, aboveboard—speech, procedure [बाळ.

बाळह्मचारी, बाळह्मचर्य, बाळह्मिच &c See under बाळभिकारी *m* A beggar or pauper from the birth opp to गर्भश्रीमत [ger or craving.

बाळभूक *f* (Children's hunger) Insatiable hun-

बाळमोक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा, Ardea Torra et Putea. Buch. 2 *fig.* A term for a long-necked person

बाळभोग *m* The offering of some articles of repast to an idol after every morning púj4 also the articles so offered 2 Hence the giving of a little food to children at this hour also the food given. *v* दे, खर. 3 A snack in general. *v* खर

बाळभाघळी *f* The *inward* lining of the nave of a cartwheel,—that next to the body of the cart.

बाळमुंची *f* (According to a practice amongst children, *small* and *large*, of hiding a portion of some good thing at a feast to be produced at the due summons, or, on the non-production of it,

a forfeit to be sustained or some treat afforded) A reserved morsel or article at a feast or meal 2 The penalty or the incurring of the penalty of inability to produce it ०खाज

बाळमुंज्या m A Munja from youth, a Brahman who, although adult, is unmarried or yet a Munja

बाळरंडा or बाळराड / बाळविधवा / See बाळरंडा

बाळराजा m A term of endearment for a little boy, with reference to his lawlessness or dauntlessness. [by children

बाळलेणें or बाळल्याण n The trinkets &c worn

बाळवणें n Swaddling-cloths 2 The clothes of a

बाळवाशी f See बेलवाशी [puerperal woman

बाळवाडी / (बाळ & वाडी) A slight repast, or light articles of food, made in the morning also a snack in general ०फोक, चहाव, कर, खा, पो

बाळसर्द्ध m Childlike voice, tone, or accent Ex बाळसर्द्धे खेळघीन तनुजाबाला ।

बाळसिर n C (बाळ & खीर) Milk and vessels and other necessaries given, for her infant, to a poor woman just delivered

बाळसोनार m A class of beggars or an individual of it They cry out बाळसोनार, and generally ask

बाळसरखणी / See बालसरखणी [for clothes

बाळसवत f (बाळ & सवत from childhood) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary

बाळसावणें or बाळसणें स० (बाळसें or बाळ) To grow chubby and plump—an infant or a young child 2 esp बाळसणें To become a mother Ex बाळसल्याम आला पोरपणा कुरु नको 3 esp बाळसणें and *nne* To behave childishly

बाळसें n (बाळ) The chubbiness or plumpness of infancy ०चे ये Ex तुझ्या घोडावरचें बा० बाळसें नाचे 2 fig The bloom, lustre, or freshness of youngness or recency in general

बाळसवार a That has been a rider from early youth 2 fig Versed or exercised (in a science, business, matter) from youth

बाळसिरका m बाळसिरकी f also बाळसरडा m & डी / बाळसर्पिका / The bulbic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender See चाम्हारसिरका

बाळा / (Poetry बाला S) A young woman Ex पक्ष झाली बाळा । बाजवा चपला बाळा ।

बाळा m (बाळ Child) A term of endearment or coaxing to a bullock Hence बाळ्या द्यावण -मारणदेण To run off Because the मोडकरी, when his मोड (water-bucket) is filled in the well, utters this word बाळ्या to his bullocks as signal for them to move on and draw it up By some this phrase is affirmed to be but a mistaken form of the phrase बाला देण under बाला The wise will judge

बाळा a (Commonly बाबळा) Streaked—cattle &c

बाळान, बाळानकाढा, बाळानखोडा, बाळानघर, बाळानचुडा, बाळानतिर, बाळानपण, बाळानबांडा, बाळानरोग, बाळानविद्या, बाळानशेप or -शेप, बाळालोण, बाळान See under बाळंन

बाळावा m (बाळ & आंबा) An unripe mango.

बाळाआंब & बाळाआंबो See बाळाआंब & बाळाआंबो [Mango-trees

बाळामराई / (बाळ & अमराई) A grove of young

बाळिंगा m A young ram (esp a fighting ram). 2 Applied fig to a lusty youth, to a huge stone &c.

बाळी / An ornament for the ear. 2 (Poetry बाला S) A woman not fully arrived at puberty.

बाळीबुगडी / (The names of two ornaments) A comprehensive term for trinkets. [dotage.

बाळें n R The idiocy of second childhood,

बाळेणें v i To run rank and bear but little—a vegetable 2 R (बाळ) To be fatuous from old age, to dote.

बाळोबेंक n See बाळबेंक or बबळा

बाळोपचार & बाळापचारी Properly बालोपचार & बालोपचारी [बाला

बाला देणें-मारणें-द्यावणें See this phrase under

बिकट a sometimes बिकड a Difficult or hard (in many senses), —as a fort to be taken, a hill or road to be passed, a business or work to be performed, a book or an account to be understood, an event or a matter to occur

बिकलम n (بد قلم P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis, writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter This line answers to Signature 2 Thess iii 17 2 Sometimes the word बिकलम (according to the Persian sense of بد قلم with the pen of) is added at the close of his epistle by the writer and author himself [बिसे

बिख n A blemish, defect, flaw, fault, hit fig See

बिखट a Difficult or hard See बिकट

बिखळणें v i P To clasp and cling to closely 2 To come to close quarters, to lock one's self in

बिखडी / Commonly बिडकी [the arms of

बिखा n P (बिखड) Cross-grained, crabbed, hard to deal with [under बिख

बिखड, बिखडणें, बिखडाबिखड, बिखाड, बिखाडण See

बिगर *prep* (بغير P) Without

बिघा a P (अघ S) Defective or imperfect, incomplete, unentire, blemished, faulty.

बिगार / (بگار H) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it Pr बिगारीचें घोड सरवडाचा फोड \ pressed horse and a lusty switch of the सरवड, \ friend's horse and one's own spur Hind Pr बेडशे वि० भला Better do press work than sit idle (and starve) 2 A load or burden carried by a person or an animal pressed 3 fig \ work done carelessly, any business slurred or slubbered over 4 \ pressing and unpleasant obligation See उळोज

बिगारखात n The Bigarie department, the distinct account or sphere or province, or the quarter or ward, of the Bigarie-people

बिगारी m (بگاري H) A person pressed (to carry a load, or to render other service) 2 A porter or laboring man gen, a *bigarie*

बिग n (अघ S) A blemish, defect, flaw, fault, the absence, unsuitableness, or ill quality of any item or point necessary to perfection or excellence ०पाड, कर, पड Ex त्याने प्रयोजन चागल केल, परन्तु तूप चागर घेत म्हणजे बिग पडल 2 Any crooked or devious procedure, any act of moral obliquity.

बिघडणें v i (बिघडन S) To spoil, corrupt, damage

बिघडणें v i To spoil or become bad gen 2 fig To break with, to become on bad terms with 3 To become impaired—health or constitution

बिघडाबिघड f (बिघडणें) General spoiling or damaging also spoiled, damaged, ruined, marred state (of things, counsels, affairs)

बिघा m (बिघ S) A land-measure, a bighá. It equals twenty पांड, or four hundred square काठी or rods It varies in different districts.

बिघाड or बिघड m (बिघाडणें) Ruined or marred state, spoiled, damaged, corrupted, injured state 2 Disturbance or destruction (of friendly intercourse &c)

बिघाडणें v t & i Commonly बिघडणें

बिघाबिघोडी / (बिघोडी is a mere reduplication) A land-measure. See बिघा बिघोडी may be used alone as a contemptuous form of बिघा

बिघावळी / (बिघा) Reducing into bighás of a measurement of land made in rods, perches &c. 2 Assessment per bighá.

बिचवडणें v t P To scratch or turn up slightly (the soil). 2 Commonly बिचवडणें.

बिचवळी & बिचवाळी / (Verbal of बिचवणें &c) Starting &c

बिचवणें, बिचवडणें, बिचकावणें v i To start or startle, to conceive suddenly alarm or apprehension. [ed, shy, skittish.

बिचवा or चा a (बिचवणें) That is easily startl-

बिचवाबिची / (Verbal of बिचवाबिचें) Startling or suddenly frightening.

बिचवाबिचें v t (बिचवणें) To startle or frighten, to throw suddenly into terror or apprehension

बिचवा or चा a Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child active, lively, brisk, spirited—a little horse Applied laxly to a flowing or well-writing pen &c.

बिचर n The sawfish

बिचळ f m (بچل H) Changing for the worse (in fig senses) receding from one's engagement, starting off or drawing back ०चा

बिचळणी / (Verbal of बिचळणें) Turning off deviously, turning aside or departing from the way &c

बिचळणें v i (بچلنا H) To change for the worse, to leave the right road and take to wrong courses, to become devious, licentious, vitious 2 To run mad or get crazy 3 To recede from a promise or an engagement, to start off

बिचवा m (بچوا H) A sort of dagger 2 Applied fig (esp by schoolboys) to a short and little but *effective* pen 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man 4 An ornament for the toes

बिचवा or बिचोवा m (بچوڑے P) A small tent without a pole, a *bechoba*.

बिचवा a Sharp, smart &c See बिचवा

बिचारा a (بچارے P) Poor, helpless, wretched, forlorn also weak, pitiful, insignificant

बिच्चान or द / Better and more commonly बिज्ञान

बिज्ञारणी or बिज्ञायणी a also बिज्ञायत a (بساتي H) That (not keeping a shop) carries his goods to a market, or that spreads his wares in a corner of the street, on the steps of a house &c This sense is just, although *rather* etymologically (बिज्ञायत or بساط) than popularly The common acceptation of the word is in the sense of Pedler or itinerant vender 2 Relating to this description of dealers or dealing

बिज्ञायत or बिज्ञाय f (بساط A) Anything (carpet, mat, cloth) spread for people to sit on

बिज्ञाना or बिज्ञोना m (بچھونا H) A mattress, mat, cloth, or anything spread for bedding

बिज्ञावणी / (Verbal of बिज्ञावणें) Spreading &c.

बिज्ञावणें v t (بچھانا H) To spread or lay out (as a carpet or bed) 2 Cant To floor, to knock down, to lay sprawling 3 To consume or expend, to exhaust or spend utterly.

बिजली / (بجلي H) Lightning 2 A term in अकुडे चुकुडें: also the name of the piece of wood or stone used in खोदकाई.

बिजवड n (बीज) Semen genitale. 2 Stock, source, seed Ex. वि० चांगलें असलें म्हणजे पोर चांगलें होतें. 3 Offspring, progeny, breed. Ex. या घोडा चाडेवाडी घोयाचें वि० आहे

बिजवड n (बीज) The product of the seed of 2 m The sowing again, or the sown state, or the new-grown crop, of a field, following upon the reaping of it ०कर. 3 m n (बीज and वट in the sense of ठाय Place) The quality or influence

of the previous seed considered as abiding in the ground, or as inherent in that seed and imparted to its bed Ex दाजाचा पि॰ चर्यदा चांगला.

विजवर *m* (विजा & वर Twice a bridegroom) A man who is entering or has entered into marriage a second time, a deuterogamist 2 Applied to one appearing as bridegroom after the marriageable age, i. e. when fully adult or above puberty

विजवरा *m* An ornament for the head of children and females.

विजारेंण *a* That has twice calved or borne—a beast. This word is from the Gujaráthí The Maráthí word is चुलारेंण. [age

विजाकार *m (Bíjdzukár)* Stock, source, parent-

विजारी *f* **विजारें** *n* A jointed hinge, jimmers Distinguished from बरमाची that hinge which consists of a spike fitting into a ring.

विजाऊ *a* (बीज) Raised from seed or by setting, i e not engrafted—a tree or plant

विजें वार *n* C (विजा & वार) In consulting the destimes of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. 2 fig A dire and deadly hatred between two parties.

विजोरा *m* An ornament See विजवरा

विड *m* See विडा Ex चावलां चावलां or ओवें चावलां चावलां विड चावेल निवेल वावेर पंडल.

विडका *a* Diminutive,—used of ears of corn, and of kinds of mango, guava, cocoanut &c. 2 Smallsized and shapely, little and pretty, tiny, —used restrictedly of things. [body, cramp

विडका *m* Air as felt in the muscular parts of the

विडकी *f* विडी *f* (विड S) A small lump of cowdung or other ordure 2 A small head or ear of गहू, बाजरी, मका, जोंधळा &c 3 A mango of a small kind also a diminutive or stunted mango, guava, or similar fruit also, esp विडी, a stunted human being, a dwarf 4 विडी (not विडकी) is further a term in plays with pebbles &c, meaning Two, also a term in मडभाषा, meaning One hundred. 5 विडी is further A case of paper filled with gunpowder as a whizzing plaything

विडारणें *v* t (विडी Ordure or विडा) To become mischievous, prankish, wild, vitious A low word (See under विडा) and used of children and cattle 2 To spoil, to run to ruin, to fall into disorder, —used of lands or of affairs.

विडेरी *f* A small head or ear of wheat, maize, जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. 2 A small तोडा or rocket or powdertube, a small रहो (the stick at trapstick), a small bit of dung, a little pen &c &c.

विढा *m* (Literal sense may be Excrement or the fundament, but it is untraceable) The word has some undefined filthy or abusive implication in conjunction with the verbs चावणें, लाणणें, लोंबळा घोलें, वावेर पडणें, निवण &c, signifying generally To be at one's wit's end through terror, to be knocked up through fatigue &c., to be overcome or done up. See ex. under विड.

विडी *f* See the senses of विडी under विडकी.

विड *m n f* The roll or band of grass and leaves along the corner of a thatch (whether of a house or of a cornstack). *v* चांध.

विडकें *n* (Dim of विडा) A small bundle (as of grass, uprooted plants, sticks).

विडली *f* A strait or dilemma, a state or case in which one is hemmed in by difficulties. Ex दुर्दे चाव मार्गे अजब अशा विडलीत चांपडलों.

विडलवण *n* (S) A salt, commonly called Black salt or Bitloben, prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, the produce being muriate of soda, with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxyde of iron.

विडा *m* (بڈا H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load or bundle (as of grass or sticks). 3 fig. A tump, mount, knoll, an abruptly rising ground. also a prominence or a projecting rock [monly विक्राड &c

विडार or **विडार** *n* and compounds C Com-

विडी *a* (बीड) Made of बीड (iron-ore)—cannons &c. 2 Relating to the town बीड—cloth &c

विडी *f* (بیڑی H) A fetter for the foot 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter 3 fig A tie or clog, a hinderance or an incumbrance

विढी *f* The binding roll along the corner of a thatch *v* चाच See विड, of which word this is, by some, understood and used as the plural form.

विणजी & **विणज** Commonly वेणजी & वेणजें

विणजें *v* t (بڈنا H) To be arrived or fast approaching, to be close at hand Ex खप मर चचावर विणज आलि चाचिल ना झालें जाची 2 To fall upon or unto—as a calamity, a danger, a duty Ex तो प्राणावर विणज मरी चोड वेडणार जाची. Also to occur or happen—a time or an event, esp. an evil one. 3 To begin, to be entered upon—a fight or quarrel 4 To enter into (the mind or feelings) Ex मुकचा उपदेश चा शिवाच्या मनांत विणजे. 5 A term in games of marbles and cowries.

विणपसील or **विणफसील** *ad* (تفصیل P) In a minute, particular, and circumstantial manner, in detail.

विणें *f* also **विलाजवील** *f* Among Kárkúns The name of the line drawn across the two central columns and half of the first and fourth.

विणील sometimes **विणख** *a* (یقین A) True, correct, exact. also sure or certain—intelligence, tidings &c.

विणर *n* P Devious, disorderly, wild—speech, conduct [ing, turning aside &c

विणरणी *f* (Verbal of विणरणें) Failing, miscarry-

विणरणें *v* t (تغیرنا H) To fail, miscarry, take a bad turn, to change for the worse, to turn and corrupt and spoil—a business, affairs, any process or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths, to run off wildly and wantonly. Ex चा चोरीन चागलो आचे तो वरा एकदा विणरला मर झंभराच चेकणार जाची. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious,—used of a beast.

विणरणें *v* c (تغیرنا H) To turn aside or off, to turn off from attachment, obedience, or rightness of conduct or course.

विद *m* (Vulgar for विंदु) A drop 2 A drop of semen virile also semen virile.

विदकी or **विदकी** *f* (Dim. of विंदा) A small bale (as of cotton or cloths): also a small bundle (as of grass, leaves, sticks).

विदखे *n* (विंदु) An ornament for the wrist of children. 2 R A dot, the nasal point, or one of those marking the विचर्ग.

विदवा *m* P Powder or dust (esp. from a brickkiln) spread or to be spread over a चाचें or flat earthroof. [mitted to depart—a visitor. *v* करर.

विदा *p* (وداع A) Sent away; dismissed; per-

विदाई or **दी**, **विदावकी**, sometimes **विदा** *f* (وداعی A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. *v* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor). *v* कर g. of o.

विदी *f* (Or चीद) A street or lane (of a village or town)

विदी *f* An ornament for the head of females.

विंदु *m* (S) A drop. 2 A dot, a point or spot made with a pen &c 3 The central or focal point, focus [point, a circular mark.

विंदुकली *f* **विंदुकलें** *n* (Dim of विंदु) A dot, a

विंदुकला *f* A parasitical plant, Epidendron tesselloides Rox

विंदुचा सिंधु करणारा *a* (That makes a sea out of a drop) A term for a poet or for any embellisher or exaggerator

विंद *n* (Vulgar From विंदु Drop) A drop of semen virile also semen virile.

विंदी *f* (Or चीच) A street or lane.

विन *prep* (विना S) Without. Prefixed freely to nouns, as **विनअपराध** That is without crime or fault, **विनचोर** That is without solicitude, care, fear, **विनतोड** That is beyond all eclipsing or excelling invention or performance, superexcellent, transcendental—a counsel, scheme, device, decision, also that cannot be contravened or evaded; that leaves one without resource, shift, or expedient, **विनदिक्कत** That is without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation, **विनधोक** That is without apprehension or anxiety, **विनबहा**, **विनसुलाखी** &c. Sometimes it follows a verb in the past tense as जो घरचे वेगव्याविन आणार जाची Sometimes it is prefixed redundantly, as **विनपैकाचाचून चोज.**

विन *m* (ابن A Son) Son, son of Confined to notes Ex रामभट विन छणभट

विनआकस *ad* Revenue term In the case of there being no disaster or calamity, provided there be no &c —some engagement will be fulfilled [dice.

विनकदली or **-कदेली** *f* & *a* A term at games with

विनकदलीवर खेणे To begin to quarrel or squabble.

विनकर्षे, **विनखोड**, **विनचूक**, **विनचकरार**, **विनचुकी**, **विनचुक** and numerous others. See the rule of formation under विन

विनजा *m* A small metal vessel of a particular description [vice or servant.

विनपोटी *a* & *ad* Wanting wages or pay—ser-

विनभाचार्थी घर *n* (A house rent-free) A prison.

विनमजुरी *a* Void of pay or wages—service 2 Exempt from labor or work,—used with चोट-टेपचका &c

विनमोजदा or **दी** *a* Not requiring to be accounted for, not of the official or government-account; —used of houses, lands &c. 2 Irresponsible, not required to render account,—as an officiating or acting person [a mango.

विनरेष or **या** or **यी** *a* Unfibrous or unstringy—

विनवारस or **विनवारीस** *a* That is without heir, proprietor, or rightful claimant.

विनवारसा *m* Non-possession of heirship or other right See **विनवारसा.**

विनसणी or **विनासणी** *f* (Verbal of **विनसणें** &c) Spoiling &c. See **विनसणें** both as *v* c & as *v* t.

विनसणें or **विनासणें** *v* c (**विनाश** S) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure, to destroy or make bad.

विनसणें or **विनासणें** *v* t (**विनाश** S) To spoil or corrupt, to contract damage or injury, to become impaired or bad 2 fig To run riot, to turn wild, wilful, unruly,—used of man or beast 3 To take a bad turn, to change for the worse 4 To fall out with, to get into a bad understanding or upon ill terms. 5 To fall, fail, miscarry, to get smashed, dished, ruined—a counsel, scheme, business.

विनकली *f* & *a* A term at games with dice.

बिमा *m* A marginal note, or an epitomizing heading.

बिनाकी *f* (بینائی P) Careful and particular inspection, examination, investigation, or scrutiny also the ascertainment and settlement resulting *v* करा. 2 Estimating or estimate (of cost, value, amount) *v* करा

बिनी *f* (بینی P Nose) The front or van (of an army). 2 The nose or fore part of a turban. 3 The rim or projecting edge of the boarding which supports the wall over a doorway or window-aperture. 4 The slip which, laid along one leaf or fold of a door, overlaps the other leaf, and covers the line of juncture. 5 A marginal summary or a brief heading.

बिनीचा Belonging to the van or front, i. e chief, leading, arch, of the first rate—a soldier, musician, thief, blackguard, scamp.

बिनीदार *a* (بینی‌دار P Having a nose.) That has a nose or prominent portion underneath its ridge,—used of a form of turban.

बिनीवाला *n* (بینی‌والا H) An officer in the Maráthá armies who had command of the advanced guard, directed the movements of the force, pitched the camp &c, Quartermaster general

बिफरणे *v i* (بپھرنا H) To break loose from control, to turn wild and wanton, to run riot also to get into disorder, to run to ruin—affairs. In Marathi the common word is **बिघडणें** q v.

बिफळ *n* (بی پھل H) A quince

बिंब *n* (S) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 (As opp to प्रतिबिंब Image reflected, *shadow*) The body which casts the reflection, the *substance* 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon the persons or things serving subordinately. Ex **घरदारलोक आजन लढाईं देतील परतु राजाचा पुत्र उणीच बिंब म्हणून बरोबर आला** 4 In poetical or elaborate composition The subject to be elaborated (by arguments, illustrations &c) 5 A fruit of Bryonia grandis. Linn, or Momordica monadelpha. Rox 6 A short (four-inch) triangular reed, growing in rice-fields and wet places 7 *f* S Popularly जाजरसोथा.

बिंबट *n* (बिंबा) The calix of the marking nut 2 A spot or dot resembling the marking nut (as upon the skin of leopards).

बिंबटा *a* P (बिंबट) Marked with spots resembling the marking nut—a tiger, leopard, cat.

बिंबड *n* (बिंबा) A spot or dot resembling the marking nut. 2 The seed of the marking nut

बिंबणें *v i* (बिंब) To be impressed (on the mind) —knowledge, instruction, reproof Ex **बिंबलें मनीं घर्मबोध ब्रह्मनिष्ठा। नरि बोध बिबेमि माझे अविद्या।**

बिंबला *f* A particular tree. **बिंबळें** *n* Its fruit.

बिंबवा *m* (भलाईक S) The marking nut, Semecarpus anacardium

बिं॰ घालणें To throw obstructions in the way of, to oppose, impede, or stop, *to throw cold water upon* **बिंबवाच मंथन देण** To burn a marking nut in the lamp, and let some drops of its oil fall into milk or butter. This is given to stop a purge.

बिंबवी *f* Marking nut-tree

बिंबवेल *n* (बिंबवा & तेल) Marking nut-oil.

बिंबळा *m* See **बिंबळा**.

बिंबळा, बिंबळावाघ, बिंबळ्यावाघ, बिंबळ्यावाघ, or **बिंब्याघ** *m* A panther, Felis pardus. It has spots resembling the marking nut.

बिंबा or **ब्या** *m* A marking nut.

बिंबाधर *m* (Poetry) Red lips; lips like the बिंब or fruit of Bryonia grandis.

बिंबित *a* (बिंब) Literally, reflected, but, popularly, impressed, infixed, struck root—counsel, instruction &c.

बिंबी or **ब्यो** *f* Marking nut-tree. 2 Ripened बिंबा or marking nuts also a single nut Hence **बिंबीची माळ** A necklace or a string of such. 3 A tree, Pterocarpus Marsupium. Rox. The bark and leaves afford Gum kino. [folius.

बिंबी *f* Rush-leaved Cyperus, Cyperus juncifolius.

बिंबी *f* (بیبی H) A Musalmán lady, the wife or mistress of a Musalmán of rank.

बिंबेल *n* Marking nut-oil.

बिंबोटी *f* The calix or cup of the marking nut.

बिंभा & **बिंभो** R Commonly **बिंबवा** & **बिंबवी.**

बिंभाड *m* A Rag or musical mode. See **राग.**

बिंभिस *a* Corr. from **बीभत्स**

बिंभीतक *m* (S) A tree and its fruit, Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia belerica. 2 In popular understanding and use Marking nut tree and fruit, Semecarpus anacardium

बिंभूत *f* (बिंभूति S) Ashes (of cowdung, wood &c) with which शिव is said to have smeared his body, and now used by devotees in imitation of him.

बिभीषण *m* The name of the brother of रावण Ex **वि॰ क्षमाशीळपूर्ण। वाणिति सकळ राक्षसगण।**

बिमा & **बिमेदार** These words being Hindustaní, see **बिमा** & **बिमेदार**

बिमुखी *f* A double-mouthed species of Anguis [or snake

बियखो *n* R (बी & आंबा) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle [the pulp of ripe बोकड

बियवणी *n* R (बी & पाणी) Expressed juice of

बियाचा *a* See **ब्याचा** under **बी.**

बियाण *n* **बियावळ** *f* W (बी Seed) Sowing-seed

बियाणास नसण To be utterly extinct, to be consumed or exhausted.

बिरकाडी *f* A weaver's shuttle

बिरकुंड or **ड** *n* Commonly **बिरड्या** or **डे**

बिरकूल *n* A circular and bellying bamboo-basket 2 See **बुरकूल** [**डे** *n* Commonly **बिरकुंड**

बिरखड or **डें** *n* sometimes **बिरखडा** *m* & **बिरकड** or **बिरखडण** *v c* (**बिरखडी**) To scratch over, to cover with strokes, figures, and flourishes (a paper, a wall &c)

बिरखडणें *v i* (**बिरखडी**) To scrawl or scribble, to write confusedly and illegibly

बिरखडी or **बिरखुडी** *f* A rudely drawn figure or face, a scratch or flourish (drawn upon paper, a wall &c) 2 Confused writing, a scrawl or scribble

बिरड or **डें** *n* Pith 2 also **बिरखडा** *m* A picked head of maize, sometimes, of ज्वारी or बाजरी

बिरजमाल *ad* Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held [or a tenement

बिरजमाली *a* Held jointly or in common—land

बिरडी or **डी** *f* A grain of पावटा, वाल &c. made to sprout through steeping or soaking.

बिरड or **डें** *n* A button and loop according to some, the button only, and with others, the loop only 2 The knob or knot answering to the मुळखी 3 A sauce made of **बिरडा** or soaked and hulled pulse with peppers and salt. Hence 4 Any thin, sloppy mixture. 5 C For **बिरडी** q. v. supra.

बिरद *n* Commonly **बिरोद.**

बिरदाईत (**बिरोद**) That bears a badge or token of distinguished merit or excellence, one eminently accomplished or skilled in.

बिरदावळी *f* (**बिरदावलि** S or **बिरोद** & **आवळी**) A string or series of **बिरोद**, badges of merit or excellence.

बिरबल *m* The name of a celebrated Bráhman, Minister of state to the Emperor Akbar. **Hence,** appellatively, a wise or shrewd fellow, a **Daniel,** a Solomon, a Solon.

बिरबिटी *f* Thin, watery, washy stuff, **such as** soft, squashy cowdung, oozy or slimy butter; **too** much wetted dough or flour.

बिरबिर or **रा** *ad* Commonly **शिरशिर.** [**oozy.**

बिरबिरीत *a* Thin, watery, washy, **squashy,**

बिरबुडा or **-बोडा** or **बिरसुडा** or **-सोडा** *m* A head of Maká (Maize or Indian corn) with the grains picked out. [of it.

बिरबोळा *m* A wild plant. also the bulbous root

बिरवण *f* C Figured work, whether embroidery or carving (on wood, wall, cloth, vessels &c.) 2 *n f* W See **बोरिवण.**

बिरविणें *v c* To adorn with figured work (of gold, silver, gold thread, silk &c)

बिरसुडणें *v c* To strip off (the leaves of a twig or stem &c)

बिराणा *m* A grain (as of gunpowder).

बिराणा *a* (برا H) Strange, foreign, not of one's own (family, kin, country).

बिराण्याची दारू *f* sometimes **बिराणा दारू** *f* Grain-gunpowder, gunpowder granulated

बिरादर *m* (برادر P) A brother. Used only in grants, deeds, and public papers.

बिरादरभाऊ *m* (برادر P Brother & भाऊ) A loose term for a caste-fellow or kinsman

बिरामत *f* (برامد P) A false accusation. *v* घाल, आण, दे The commoner form is **बद्दामत** q. v. and

बिरी *f* An ear-ornament of females. [**बद्दामत.**

बिरुद *n* (S) pop **बिरोद** *n* A thread &c. worn (around the arm &c) as a badge or token of one's forte or of some excellence or superiority. Ex. **उद्दानीं बिरुद बांधोन। तुवरा पुढें मांडिलें नाचणा।**, also **मकरबिरुदे पुढें चालति। नमश्चुंबित ध्वज विराजति।** 2 Claim laid to, profession made of, pretensions set up to, pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* बाळग

बिरुदावलि *f* (S) A string or series of **बिरुद** (badges of merit or excellence)

बिरोबा *m* (भैरव S) A peasant-appellation of the god भैरव Applied also to खंडेराव by villagers not overdiscriminating, and connected by them with the word वीर or वीर because खंडेराव has fifty-two वीर (giants, genii, devils &c)

बिल्हाड *n* A hired house or room, lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging, alighting at and staying in for a time Ex **ज्या खोलीत दुसऱ्याचें बि॰ आहे त्या खोलीत तुम्ही बि॰ करा** 3 The kit or bundle of a lodger, his baggage and traps Ex **आम्ही स्थल बि॰ उचलून तिकडे नेल.** 4 A separate portion of an encampment or a traveling train of a body of dealers; any single and distinct assemblage (of goods, tents, cattle, followers) of an individual dealer, whether on the halt or road. 5 Lodging, residence or stay at in the manner of a lodger. Ex. **आम्ही येथें बिल्हाडानें आहों** 6 fig. Reservation also a reserved or suppressed point. Ex. **घरोघरीं बोलत असतां आंत बि॰ ठेवणें चांगलें नव्हे.** [2 To die.

बि॰ अडोणणें To put up, put by, or wind up affairs.

बिल्हाडकरी or **-कडू** *m* **बिल्हाडू** *c* A lodger, a temporary occupier of a house or room. 2 A proprietor or an occupier of a **बिल्हाड** q. v. Sig. IV.

बिल्हाडखर्च *m* Lodging expenses.

बिऱ्हाडबाजले *n* (बिऱ्हाड & बाजलें. Lodging and bedstead) A comprehensive term for the bundle and baggage of a traveler

बि॰ सगाचीच असणें g of s. To be free from the encumbrances of wife, children, and house.

बिल *n* (S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes) also a den (as of wild beasts). For phrases see बोळ.

बिलकूल *ad* (بالکل A) Altogether, wholly, utterly. 2 neg. con Never, not at all, absolutely not.

बिलग *a* & *n* (بلگ H) Separate or apart. See, for other senses, the better known form बिलग.

बिलगणी *f* (Verbal of बिलगणें) Sticking, clasping &c.

बिलगणें *v i* (بلگنا H) To stick, to adhere. 2 To clasp or cling to closely. 3 fig. To set upon or about determinedly.

बिलंद, बिलदी, बिलंदर *a* (بلند P High) Prime, eminent, of the first rate Used mostly in a bad sense, as of thief, rogue, blackguard, and thus corresponding with *Arch, arrant, thoroughsped, thoroughpaced* !Ex बिलंद-चोर-सोदा-भगट-चरासी.

बिलंदी *f* (بلندی P) A measure of music.

बिलबिलणें *v i* (बिलबिलीत) To become soft, flaccid, yielding—a fruit &c.

बिलबिला or **बिलबिलीत** *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, or squashy and oozy, as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, a boil &c. 2 fig. Cowed or tamed (under hard work &c) [flowers and fruits

बिलवी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears बिलवर & बिलवरी See बिल्वर &c. [and fruit

बिलवा *m* (Properly भिलावा) Marking nut-tree

बिलमत *f* A false accusation. *v* आण, घाल, दे See the commoner form बलमत, also बलागत.

बिलायसी *a* Commonly बिलायती. [music

बिलावर or **बिलावल** *m f* A Rág or mode of बिलिंद, बिलिंदी, बिलिंदर See बिलंद &c.

बिल्लर or **बिलवर** *n* (لور P) Crystal-glass. 2 Quartz-crystal also calcareous spar.

बिल्लोरी or **बिलवरी** *a* (बिल्लोर) Made of crystal-glass or crystal.

बिल्लोरी धोतरा *m* A species of धोतरा or Datura

बिल्लोण *m* A diamond of a particular shape and cut with facets

बिल्व *m* (S) A tree sacred to शिव, Ægle marmelos or Crataeva religiosa. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिवड *m* (बी) Any offspring or offshoot of, a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 In field-sowing. The seed or crop antecedent (to any other) Ex. तागाचा बि॰ घेवे मालाच चांगला Also *f* or with जमीन as बिवडजमीन *f* The field of any particular produce in the preceding season. बिवड घरभरा &c. Gram grown on such ground. 3 See बेवड.

बिवडकरी *a* (बिवडकर Name of a tribe of Bráhmans amongst whom originated this style) Used as an epithet of writing in commendation of its masterliness, as बिवडकरी-अक्षर-वळण-किंवा-लिहिण्-लेख-लेखन. The term designates especially a style of मोड writing, in contrad from जनोबा भट्टी. The letters are of smooth and round form. This style is considered inferior to the other, and is the first learned. 2 Applied, with the implication of praise or approval, to behaviour or demeanour.

बिवळा or **बिवळी** *m* The name of a wild tree. 2 A growing slip , a slip set or to be set : also stems (as of an old मायवेल) untwined and set (according to the manner of arcuation) well covered over with mould. 3 A small सुडी, a case spherical or oval of straw or grass, containing sowing-seed or a quantity of corn from two or three to six कुडव. See under सुडी. [reduced.

बि॰ उतरणें g. of s. To get one's distended belly

बिसात or **द, बिसात** or **द** *f* (بساط H) Property or stock , or money, goods, or articles so considered Ex बडिलांचि वेळची जी काय बि॰ घोतो तो आम्ही सर्वांनीं वांटून घेतली. 2 Value, worth, weight, significance, importance. Ex पाणेव्याची बि॰ तो काय आणि भाडतां कशाचे ? अमर वपये म्हणजे बि॰ काय जाता जाता मिळतू Neg. con. See under किमत

बिसी *f* Clubbing together for one's board or meals, messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members, the successive receiving individual foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party *v* करणें.

बिसमपरी *m* (بسمپری H) A medicinal plant, Tranthema pentandra

बिसनतु *m* S A common term for the filaments within the stalk of the lotus. 2 The stalk of the lotus.

बिसनी *m* (बिसनें S) A debauchee, rake, lecher, lewdster. Pr फुकट बि॰ आणि संवाहु उसनो.

बिसनी बेचकीं *a* A niggardly or a sponging rake , a lecher or libertine that spends nothing

बिसात or **द** *f* See under बिसात. [Thursday

बिसकरवार *m* (Vulgar corruption of बृहस्पतिवार S)

बिसरा *m* (بستر P) Anything serving as bedding

बिसाम *m* A Rág or mode of music See राग.

बिसावा *m* बिसावी *f* (बी & आवा) Young mangoes preserved in a salt pickle.

बिसिणें *v c* & *i* (Vulgar for भिणें) To fear.

बिसोफळ *n* (بہی بھل H) A quince. [Even

बी *ind* (بھی H) Also, likewise, additionally 2

बी *f* (बीज S) A seed 2 A testicle. 3 fig The core, heart, or kernel (of a boil &c) 4 A clove of garlic.

बियाचा or **च्यांचा** That is reserved to be sown as seed—grains, beans, berries, kernels, pips &c. 2 Of the original stock or blood , of unmixed descent , pure 3 Jocosely Genuine, prime, *proper*, of the true breed—a thief, blackguard, scoundrel 4 Very seedy , having many seeds—a fruit, as a guava &c. 5 Fit to be reserved for seed. बी मोडणें g. of o. To extinguish the race of, to extirpate. बी चढणें g of s. To take effect , to operate or work well , to prevail or succeed बी बसणें g of s. To take footing , to be entered upon or into (any post, situation, business).

बी *n* (बीज S) The seed collectively or accumulatively, the seed-crops (of vegetables and grasses). 2 Sowing-seed. Pr बीं तसा अकूर. 3 Seed, grains, berries, kernels, roots, slips, leaves, anything viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirro-cumulus or fleecy clouds. *v* जिव, धिर, बाध.

बीज *f* (द्वितीया S *Bidz*) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 *n (Bidz.)* From the word below *(Bij)* q. v. in the five first senses.

बीज *n* (S) Seed. Pr. यथा बीज तथा अकूर. As the seed, so the shoot. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny, offspring, seed. 4 The originating or original point, matter, fact, act ; the principle, root, source, spring, ground, occasion. 5 Deep purpose or purport , intention, import, or meaning *at the bottom*, as हें तुम्ही म्हणतां त्यांत बीज काय ? 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic letter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

भट or भर्जित बीज अकुरत नाहीं , भर्जित or भट्ट वि॰ जाय अंकुर नाहीं , भाजलें बीज उगवत नाहीं , भाजलया बिजास मोड येत नाहीं (A burned seed germinates not) Mortified (i. e disinterested, unselfish, purely spiritual, prompted by divine love) deeds bear no fruit (no product whether of good or evil in a future birth) That is,—they entitle or qualify the doer to the supreme bliss of मोक्ष.

बीजक *n* (S) A label or ticket (of the price, quantity &c.) put into or on bales or bags , a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित *n* (S Seed-counting) Algebra.

बीजबंदूर *m* (See बीज & बंदूर) A comprehensive term for the common festivals or observances of the Shúdra class. *v* करणें Ex. आपण आपले कुणबी आपणास आपला बीजबंदूरच धरा. 2 The articles (viz. red ochre, raw sugar, earthen images of bullocks, flower-garlands, green boughs &c.) furnished by the village-peasants upon the festival of बंदूर to the पाटील, कुलकरणी, देसमुख, & देसपाडा, and, in some parts, to other चवदार.

बीजभरण *n* Commonly बीभरण.

बीजमार *a* (That kills the seed) Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित *a* (S) Marked, circumscribed, or defined by the mystical letter called बीज. Ex. रामनाम बी॰!

बीजाकुरन्याय *m* S The rule or law of the seed and its produce, i. e of reciprocal production and reproduction. Ex. अभिमानी जो विचार:। तो चतुरानना चा अस:। त्याही रेखा मानी चा विचार:। बीजांकुरन्याय:।

बीजारोप *m* (S) बीजारोपण *n* (S) Seed-sowing.

बीजाक्षर *m* (S) A cabalistic letter See बीज.

बीड *n* Iron-ore 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope 4 Bitloben or black salt. See बिडलवण.

बीड *n* (बीड from बिडी Ring) Measure, model, pattern. Ex ज्या बिडाचा भोतरजोडा असला किंवा त्या बिडाचें पागेंड असलें तर काड

बीत *f v* The line drawn at the top of a page (esp of a paper of accounts) across the columns containing the general heading, or across the two middle columns.

बीत *f* (بیٹ A) A daughter. Used in notes and documents before the name of the parent , as खालवीलो बीत सैयद अकमद सुमेदार पोलीसकार.

बीद or **च** *f* A street or lane (of a village or town) Ex निदकांची नोवें लाधोन। लोक पळति बिदोबिदी ॥ , also बिदोबिद धावति सुवाशिनी॥.

बीन *f* A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

बीन *m* (बीणा through بین H) A stringed instrument of music It resembles the बीणा, but it has a bowl at each end

बीबियाणें *n* **बीबियण** *n f* **बीमेणें** or **बीआणें** *n* **बींभरण** *n* **बोभरणा** *m* Comprehensive terms for seed, roots, slips &c. reserved for sowing and setting

बीबिवळा *m* (बी & बिवळा) A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips reserved for sowing and setting 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass containing sowing-seed.

बीबुड *n f* (Perishing of the seed) Failure of crops. 2 fig. Annihilation or utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभत्स *a* (S) Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, obscene, that excites disgust—an object gen , speech, a speaker. 2 Lavly. Frightful, hideous, monstrous, shocking, appalling.

बीभत्स *m* S One of the nine sentiments or affections,—Disgust or abhorrence. See नवरस.

बीर *m* (बीर S through بیر H) A class, or an individual of it, of Genii or superhuman beings. Fabled among Muhammadans

बीर भरणे or **देणें** To set on, stir up, excite, urge (to quarrel, or to some evil deed). **बीर भरलें** with **ला** of o. To get a devil into one.

बोंड *m* The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit also the rotten and squashy portion of a fruit.

बीळ *n* (बिल S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes &c): also a den (of wild beasts). 2 A thin slip off from a bamboo. Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बोळ उघडणे g. of s To be opened or unclosed—a hive, nest &c also to issue forth—a horde, swarm &c **बोळ पाडणें** To make an entrance or opening, to cut out or force a passage into. [stance

बुकटी *f* **बुकणा** *m* Powder, any pulverized sub-

बुकणा *n* A quantity of calices or cups of the grain Badarí also a single calix or cup

बुकणा *m* C (Low) The buttocks, the poste-

बुकणा *m* Commonly **बुकाणा** [riors or rump

बुकणाचणी or **बुकणा** *m* A species of elephant that is without tusks 2 fig A term for a squat, round-bellied, dumpy person (male or female).

बुकणी *f* (بوکنی H) Powder in general, but (the word being Hindustání) understood especially of the fragrant powder called **अबीर.**

बुकलणी *f* (Verbal of **बुकलणें**) Pommeling &c.

बुकलणें or **बुकालणें** sometimes **बुकणें** *v c* (**बुको**) To beat with the side or soft end of the fist, to pommel, thump, pound.

बुकलाबुकल *f* (**बुकलणें**) A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling

बुका *m* A powder composed of certain fragrant substances See **अबीर**

बुका लावणें (Because **बुका** is put upon the forehead of a particular पुरदार to intimate that *he* is to be silent) To dismiss

बुकाडा *m* W (**बुको**) A huge fist, or a ponderous blow with the side of it

बुकाणा sometimes **बुकणा** *m* A gobbet or mouthful (esp of parched grain or other dry food).

बकादा *m* (Intens of **बुको**) dim **बकादी** *f* A blow with the side or soft end of the fist

बुकालणें & **बुकाळणें** See **बुकलणें** & **बुकळणें.**

बुकी *f* Powder, any substance pulverized.

बुकी *f* (Imit **बुक्'** Bock. Welsh) A blow with the side of the fist

बुगडी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

बुगडी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

बुगबुग *ad* Imit of the sound of the **मृदंग** or **पखवाज** Ex **बुं॰ बुं॰ रव तुग मृदंगी। मग मग नटनां**

बुची *f* Penis puerilis [**खलदनी।** &c

बुचर्णे *v c* To tear off rudely, to strip 2 fig To rob or plunder .3 W To turn into a confused mass (a heap of grain, flour &c) by much handling or fingering, to pick and mess

बुचर्णे *v i* W To start, startle, take fright

बुचरणें or **बुचकुरणें** *v c* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw [talons or nails.

बुचकरा or **बुचकुरा** *m* A gripe or rude seizure with

बुचकली *f* See under **बुचका.**

बुचकळणें or **बुचकुळणें** *v c* & *i* To dip, to immerse. 2 fig To dip into (as into a science, book, subject). 3 fig To hesitate, fluctuate, demur, dally, to resolve and re-resolve.

बुचकळा or **बुचकुळा** *m* Doubting, hesitating, scrupling also a doubt, demur, or misgiving. *v घे,*

बुचकली or **बुचकुळी** *f* A dip. *v मार.* [बाड.

बुचकळ्या खाणें To bob up and down;—as a drowning man.

बुचका *m* A mass (as of entangled yarns or filaments or threads, of involved hairs brought away in combing). also a tuft, tussuck, bunch, cluster (as of small plants, new foliage, sprouts).

बुचका *m* **बुचकुली** or **बुचकली** *f* sometimes **बुचकी** & **बुचकोली** & **बुचकली** *f* The hand inverted with the fingers extended, so as to take up bran, flour, and similar substances. Note. **बुचकुली** is the diminutive of **बचक,** and it signifies a grasp of less compass, the fingers being less extended, a grasp with the fingers and the thumb 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 Applied to the fore claw of a cat, to the hand of a little child &c

बुचकुरणें & **बुचकुरा** See **बुचकरणें** & **बुचकरा.**

बुचकुळण, बुचकुळा, बुचकुळी See **बुचकळणें** &c.

बुचकोली *f* See under **बुचका.**

बुचडणें *n* (**बुचे**) A plug or stopple, a bung, cork, spigot, any mouth-stopper of a vessel.

बुचडा *m* The hair of the head bound up in a knob or bunch, a top-knot. 2 fig Stalks of standing rice, Indian corn &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch or tuft.

बुचडी *f* A blanket or cloth formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into the shape of a hood or cowl: also the hooded portion or cowl of the cloak

बुचबुच or **चां** *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed, in the swarming of lice, bugs, maggots, also of the rapid action of the hand in much and disorderly handling or fingering.

बुचबुच *f* (Imit) The existing in thronging multitudes, the swarming (of lice, maggots &c) and hence the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचणें *v i* (**बुचबुच**) To swarm, to live and move in thronging multitudes,—used of lice, bugs, maggots. 2 To swarm with (lice, bugs &c),—a head, a bedstead.

बुचबुचाट *m* (Imit. **बुचबुच**!) The swarming, or the busy bustling motion (of lice, bugs, maggots) 2 fig Great press (of business). clamorous crowding (of beggars, duns &c)

बुचबुचाविणें *v c* To wash slightly, merely to dip and wet (the body, a cloth, a vessel).

बुचा *a* (بوچہ H) Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments, ear-cropt, tail-docked, horn-broken &c.

बुचा कारभार *m* Unwarranted assumption of official authority, arrogant and empty setting up or putting forward of one's self. 2 Intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

बुचा कारभारी *m* An arrogant or empty pretender, obtruder, sweller, swaggerer. Pr. **बुचे कारभारी आणि नवडे चौघडी** 2 An unsolicited and troublesome meddler, a vain busybody.

बुचाड *n* (Both *taá* & *chá*) A stack (of corn with the ears).

बुचाडणें or **बुचाडविणें** *v c* (**बुचा**) To strip roughly and violently, to make naked or bare. 2 fig. To plunder, pull, strip, fleece, pluck &c. 3 To strip or tear off or draw away from (leaves, branches, feathers, clothes, goods).

बुचाडणें गोचाडणें *v c* (**बुचाडणें** by redup. in enhancement) To plunder utterly, to strip clean, to *fleece.*

बुचकली *f* See under **बुचका.** [tion.

बुचबुच *ad* See **बुचबुच** in its adverbial significa-

बुचे *m* (Usually **बुज**) A stopple or plug; a **बुचेली** *f* Commonly **बचकी.** [bung, cork &c.

बुचा, बुचा कारभार, बुचा कारभारी See under **बुचा.**

बुजबुजे, बुजबजे, बुजबजें *n* (**बुजणें**) Any kind of scarecrow,—as a stuffed figure, a cracker or clacker, a rattlebox. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check, also for a frightfully ugly person.

बुजड *a* **बुजरा** *a* (**बुजणें**) That is easily startled; that takes fright at every strange object, shy, skittish.

बुजणी *f* (Verbal of **बुजणें** *v i*) Starting &c.

बुजणें *v i* To start or startle, to be affected with a shock or sudden impression of fear. [or a way.

बुजणें *v i* To fill up or close up—an aperture

बुजण *v c* **बुजविणें** *v c* To fill up, to stuff or block up (an orifice, a passage, a receptacle). Ex. **खवेचि आणीले रबुजवन। पाषाणि धातर बुजमेंन।**

बुजबुज or **जां, बुजबुजणें, बुजबुजाट** See **बुचबुच** &c.

बुजरा *a* (**बुजणें** To start) Given to starting. See **बुजड.**

बुजवणी or **बुजावणी** *f* **बुजवणें** or **बुजावणें** *n* (Verbal of **बुजविणें**) Teaching or explaining.

बुजवणी or **बुजावणी** *f* (Verbal of **बुजविणें** or **बुजाविणें**) Startling or frightening

बुजवणें or **बुजावणें** *n* **बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझावण** *n* (**बुजणें** To start) Any figure, clacker, cracker &c. to frighten away, any kind of scarecrow. Ex. **प्रभजनाच्या घोंगकल्प। डोळे जेंवें द्रणबुझावण।** Hence A hideous or ugly person also any overawing and enforcing person

बुजविणें or **बुजाविणें** *v c* (**बुजणें** To start.) To startle also to frighten or scare more generally.

बुजविणें *v c* To block, stuff, or fill up. See ex. under **बुजणें** *v c*

बुझविणें, बुझाविणें, बुझाविणें *v c* (**बुध** S through بوجھنا H) To teach or explain, to cause to understand Ex **बुझावीत माउली काय बोले।**

बुजोर *a* sometimes **बुजार** *a* (**बुजणें** To start) That is prompt at starting and taking fright. See **बुजड.**

बुज *m* (Commonly **बुज**) A plug or stopple gen.

बुझड *a* That is easily startled. See **बुजड.**

बुझणें *v i* (بوجھنا H) To understand, perceive, comprehend. [fill up or close up.

बुझण *v i* (Or **बुजणें**) To start or startle. 2 To

बुझवणी or **बुझावणी** *f* (Verbal of **बुझाविणें** &c.) Teaching or explaining.

बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझावण *n* (**बुझणें** To start) See meaning and ex. under **बुजवणें.** [To startle.

बुझविणें or **बुझाविणें** *v c* sinc (Commonly **बुजविणें**)

बुझविणें or **बुझाविणें** *v c* To teach or explain. See **बुजविणें** *v c.*

बुट-कण-कन-कर-दिनी-दिघी *ad* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids, plump! flop! souce! [**बुडोळ.**

बुटबुटा & **बुटबोळा** or **बुटबिळा** See **बुटबुटा** &

बुटका *a* (Commonly **बुटका**) Short-sized or dumpy.

बुटका *a* Short, stubby, stumpy, dumpy, diminutive. 2 That has lost its point, top, or end, tip-broken.

बुटकुला, बुटकुली, बुटकुलें See **बुटकुला** &c.

बुटकुली *f* (**बुट** The sound fancied.) A dip. *v मार.* [person.

बुटकुल्या खाणें To bob up and down—a drowning

बुटंगा or **बुटका** *a* Of low stature or height—a person or thing.

बुडबुडी *f* Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self, or one's own) also vain ostentation, arrogant or affected display. *v* मिरव, मांड, कर

बुडणें *n* A cork, plug, stopple, spigot.

बुडबुड or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) In a pitter-patter manner,—used of raining. 2 Mutteringly or murmuringly.

बुडबुड *f* (Imit.) Any close and continued succession of light noises, a pitter-patter of rain, a muttering &c. [mutter or murmur

बुडबुडणें *v i* (बुडबुड) To pitter patter &c. 2 To

बुडबुडीत *a* W Hard and dry, not duly solved in boiling or not duly steamed—rice, pulse

बुडबेंगण *n* A term for a short and stubby or squat person

बुडखी *f* A small metal vessel It resembles the common लोटा Pr. दोंडा पुरुन उरीं फुटखी Used where a person makes great outcry after slight endurance or exertion 2 A common term for the two members of a draw-well upon which rests and revolves the axle of the wheel, also for the somewhat similar members of a राहाट for drawing cotton threads [painted, drawn

बुटा *m* (बूटा H) A flower or other figure worked, pictured or painted

बुटारणा *a* Short, stumpy, stubby, diminutive

बुटी *f* (बूटी H) A medicinal herb, a simple 2 Figured work (flowers, leaves, sprigs) upon cloth &c 3 A term for any secret and marvelous remedy or cure, such as empirics and charlatans profess to have, a nostrum. 4 Applied also to a stock or fund (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency 5 Fragments of कुड or hemptops 6 (In Canarese but fast becoming naturalized) A पांटो or basket.

बुटी देणें To give some clandestine incentive or spur.

बुटीदार or **बुटेदार** *a* (बूटीदार H) Decorated with figured or flowery work. [stumpy, dumpy

बुटुकणा *a* sometimes **बुटकणा** *a* Short, stubby, **बुटकला, बुटुक्कला, बुटुक्कळ**. See **बुटकुला** &c

बुटुंगणा or **बुटुंगा** *a* Short-sized—a person or thing [axle-pin of a cart

बुट *n* The board that lies edgewise along the बुटें काढून-नेजन-चक्कन &c.-देवणें To draw out or take away the linch-pin of a business **बुटें गाडून** देवणें To pledge one's sheet-anchor [board.

बुटेदरुक *n* The binding or tie of the बुट or axle-

बुटेखीळ *f* **बुटेखिळा** *m* The pin that holds together the बुटें & कणा of a cart.

बुटेदार *a* See under **बुटीदार**.

बुठा *a* Short-sized—a person or thing.

बुंडा, बुंडी, बुंडीदार, बुंडेदार See **बुडा** &c.

बुंडण *n* A stump, stub, stock

बुंडा *a* Reduced to a stump—a tree, limb, thing.

बुडकण *v i* P (**बुडणें**) To gambol in the water, to be dipping and dabbling.

बुडकी *f* A dip or a plunge. *v* मार. 2 A well or gathering hole dug by the brink of a stream.

बुडकुला *m* An earthen vessel to hold liquids, containing about a sher.

बुडकुली *f* (Dim of **बुडकुला**) A very small earthen vessel to hold liquids. 2 Used also of a small metal vessel.

बुडकुलें *n* A common term for **बुडकुला** & **बुडकुली** q. v. *supra*,—a term without reference to largerness or smallerness. 2 A little house, dish, or other thing (of earth or wood) as a plaything for children.

बुडखा *m* (**बूड**) The stock or lower portion (esp. of a tree or plant). also the bottom, base, foundation, origin (of articles, and, figuratively, of an affair or a story) [tom or lower part

बुडचा *a* (**बूड**) Belonging or relating to the bot-

बुडण *f* (**बुडणें** To drown or sink) A sinking place, lit fig (in water, in trade, or an affair) 2 Loss (in trade &c) [state, lit fig

बुडणूक *f* (Verbal of **बुडणें**) Sinking or sunken

बुडणें *v i* To drown or sink Pr **चढेल तो पढेल पोहेल तो बुडेल** 2 fig To be immersed (in business or study) to be plunged (in grief, care, anxiety) 3 fig To be ruined, destroyed, blasted, lost—persons, crops, countries, towns, counsels, business, money. 4 To be lost, to pass away unproductively Ex **समयास जर तुम्ही नेय पोहचला नाहीं तर निकडीस दक्षिणा बुडेल आणि वरचे कामाचा दिवस ही बुडेल** 5 fig To cease, to be no longer extant, prevalent, operative, current, valid, in vogue—a book, custom, religion, coin 6 To close or end,—as the day to set,—as the sun &c.

बुडतळाव *m* Sinking bottom or ground, i e sinking depth, depth (of water) above the neck. Opp to **काठोठाव** or **कमरठाव**

बुडता *p pr* of **बुडणें** Sinking, failing, declining Ex **बुडता पाया काळ-व्यापार-धंदा-देवालय-वेळ राज्यभावकारी** Pr **बुडत्याचा पाय खोलाकडे** (The foot of the drowning person points towards the deep water) Used where infatuation or headstrong recklessness is observable of a man sinking into ruin, "quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat" 2 Sufficient to drown or cover over an article (as greens, flour-balls &c) placed in it,—used of water, clarified butter, oil

बुडताकाळ *m* Sinking or declining season or time

बुडतापाया *m* The beginning of a decadence, decline, or evil days. *v* लाग, घे

बुडबुड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of bubbling, gurgling, rippling, purling. 2 Muttering in general, murmuring, mumbling, growling, grumbling

बुडबुडणें *v i* (**बुडबुड**) To bubble or make a bubbling noise 2 To utter with a subdued tone and imperfect articulation, to mumble or mutter.

बुडबुडा *m* (Imit **बुडबुद** S) A bubble 2 A blis-

बुडबुला *a* Commonly **बुडचा** [ter. *v* निघ, घे.

बुडवणा or **ण्या** *a* See under **बुडव्या**

बुडवणी *a* P (**बुडव**) That admits of the pitcher or vessel being filled on being dipped into it—a *well* of which the water is within reach of the hand, or *water* (of a well, tank, or pool) so near

बुडवणी *f* **बुडवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **बुडविणें**) Drowning or sinking, lit fig.

बुडविणें *v c* (**बुडणें**) To drown or sink. 2 fig To immerse or plunge in. to ruin, destroy, cast away, waste to extinguish, close, stop &c

बुडव्या *a* **बुडवणा** or **ण्या** *a* (**बुडविणें**) That causes ruin or great loss,—esp. used of persons.

बुडस्याळ *n* (**बुडणें** & **स्याळ**) An adventure or an affair from which loss is likely, a hazardous business, a losing concern. 2 State of ruin, failure, loss. Ex. **बंदरा घरी वसलां त्यामुळें चर्‍हकसून बुं- झालें.**

बुडाखेखा वरचा मोड *m* A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

बुडी *f* (**बूड**) The stock or lower member (of a spear, pike &c)

बुडी *f* A dip or plunge. *v* मार, दे. Pr **साधली तर उडी नाही तर बुडी** Clear escape or loss of life.

बुडी मारणें or **देणें** To dive. 2 fig. To abscond, to lie hid for a season. 3 To make an essay or attempt.

बुडीत *n* (**बुडणें**) A loss: also a sum lent or forborne and now given up as lost, *a dead debt* also money sunk in unproductive speculations or business. 2 Used as *a* Sunken, lost, dead—money.

बुडीतकूळ *n* An insolvent or a bad tenant or debtor gen.

बुडीतखत *n* A *dead* or bad bond or note.

बुडीतखर्च *m Dead* expenditure, expense without return. 2 Monies sunk or lost (This word is a heading in an account comprehending items of unprofitable outlay)

बुडीतखान *n* A register of *dead* or bad debts.

बुडोद *m* (**बुडणें**) A sounding lead or plumb

बुडोस *a* (**बूड**) Relating to the bottom or lower part

बूजूख *n* The foot or lower portion (of a tree or plant), the bottom, base, foundation, ground (of vessels &c and fig of affairs or occurrences). 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of, slight beginning of Pr. **वडिलांचें बुं- आणि नाचे तुंडुक तुंडुक** He has but the scantiest semority, yet how he struts and parades' [spear &c)

बुदी *f* The stock or lower member (of a pike, **बुणगा** *a* Short, stumpy, dumpy also small or little,—used esp of things [catus).

बुणगी *f* The calix or cup of Bádari (Holcus spi-

बुणगे *n* (बुंगी P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army

बुत *f m* A cloak or muffler See **बुंध**

बुत-कण कन-कर-दिनी दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of the collision of certain soft bodies

बुतका *m* A blow with the side or soft end of the **बुतारा** *m* C dim **बुमारी** *f* C A broom [fist.

बुध *m f* **बुधी** *f* A cloth thrown, or prepared to be thrown, over the head and body as a cloak, or over the head and face as a muffler *v* घे, मार, ओढ, सार. Ex **कनकाबरांचो चेकन बुधो। वेसको घनो जोशखा।**

बुद *n* The bottom, base, lower part

बुद घेणें g of o as **कापरांचें** To smear earth over the bottom of vessels (to enable them to bear the

बुद *m* (**बिद** S) A drop [hre).

बुद *m* (**बुंद** H) A coffee-berry 2 Used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as a standard of excellence, superbness, grandness, or fineness, as **चे अहार कसें बुंद आहे?** Affixed also, as a term of exaltation or enhancement, to the adjective **लाल**, as **पागेंच्याचा रंग लाल बुद आहे** The turban is of a flaming red.

बुदकडा *a* (Properly **बुंदखडा**, but in this form the word is declinable,—**डा, डी, डे**) Beautiful or handsome [the fist, to pommel

बुदकणें *v c* C (**बुदका**) To beat with the side or

बुदका *m* C (Imit. **बुद**) A blow with the side or soft end of the fist [**बुणगा**.

बुंदका *a* Short or small,—esp. a thing See

बुंदकी *f* (**बुंद**) A dot or spot (made upon chintz, cloth, paper &c)

बुदखडा *m* (**बुद** & **खडा**) A term for a beautiful or handsome person (male or female) See **बुंद**.

बुदगा or **बुंदगुला** *a* Shortsized. See **बुणगा**.

बुदगुलें *n* A small metal vessel

बुंदडा *m* (An enhancing form of **बुद**) A splendid thing, a superb thing, a glaring, flaring, flashily fine thing Used freely as a term of laudatory illustration

बुदबळ *n* (**बुद्धिबळ** S) A man or piece at chess.

बुदबळें or **बुदबळानें खेळणें** To play at chess.

बुद्दबुद *f* Bubbles, or state of being covered with bubbles (of corrupting victuals &c) *v* सुट.

बुद्दबुद or **दा** *ad* (Inut) Bubblingly

बुद्दबुदण *v t* To swarm,—as maggots in a sore.

बुद्दला, बुद्दली, बुद्दले See **बुधला** &c.

बुंदाचा चहा *m unc* (Coffee-tea) Made coffee, the hot infusion (or decoction) of coffee.

बुंदी *f* A granule of gram-flour &c passed through a sieve and fried बुंदया the plural is granulated gram-flour, and बुंदीचा लाडू is a sweetment-ball composed of these granules

बुद्दा *m* Prostration of strength; utter wearedness, exhausted or spent state. *v* पाड, पड, दे g of o & s.

बुद्ध *m* (S) A generic name for a deified teacher of the बौद्ध sect Many are reckoned, but the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of विष्णु, the apparent founder of the religion of the बौद्ध

बुद्ध *ind* An affix to the word मेढी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head*, as मेढीबुद्ध एक, मेंढी बुद्ध दोन See सर, नग, मकर, रास बुद्ध is applicable only to the numbers below 20, above 20 बुद्ध gives place to माच

बुद्धवरस्पति *m pl* Two figures, one of बुद्ध, one of वरस्पति, made and worshiped (esp by females) on the wednesdays and thursdays respectively of the month श्रावण. Hence बुद्धवरस्पतीचा-चा-ची-पुजा &c 2 Applied to one's मामा & भाचा when they come together.

बुद्धि *f* (S) pop **बुद्द** *f* The understanding or intellect 2 Wisdom, sense, judgment Pr त्याच बुद्धि नाही त्यास माडयच नाही, शिकविलेली बुद्धि आणि बाधलेली शिदोरी वक्त दिवस पुरत नाही, अधी बुद्धि जाती मग वैभव जातें 3 Purpose, intention, *mind* Ex काल देतां म्हणाला आज बुद्धि फिरली. or काहीहून माझार यांत अभी मला नेण्या बुद्धि झाली 4 Opinion or notion, mental determination or view respecting 5 The will and affections, the heart considered as the seat or motor of good and evil emotions, purposes, or actions Pr बुद्धीचें फळ 6 A device, contrivance, scheme, an expedient or a way devised Ex त्याच्या या सारांच वर्णनावरून तो बुद्धि पूर्ण योजिला 7 बुद्धि, in the sense of Mind, view, regard, reckoning, account, estimation, is much and elegantly used in comp, as अपकार-उपकार-उपेक्षा तिरस्कार-निंद्य-पूज्य-चिंत-अचिंत-बुद्धि Deeming or considering as an injury, as a benefit or a service, as a matter worthy to be overlooked or treated lightly, as to be scornfully rejected, as blamable, as adorable, &c &c Also in the sense of Holding, apprehending, understanding, mentally accepting, as काच काड-चर्म-जल-पाषाण, स्फटिक बुद्धि Holding (a substance) to be glass, wood, leather &c., also as गुरु-पिता-माता-भ्राता-मित्र-भद्र-बुद्धि Holding to be (or as) one's Guru, father, mother, brother &c 8 Compounds are numerous, as देववुद्धि, प्रेमबुद्धि, ममताबुद्धि, वैर बुद्धि, क्षोभबुद्धि, करुणाबुद्धि, लोभबुद्धि, मोहबुद्धि A heart or will or intention of malice, of love, of fondness &c, i e malice &c as awake and acting, also as अहंकारबुद्धि, विनयबुद्धि or नम्रबुद्धि, क्रौर्यबुद्धि, पाशवबुद्धि A disposition of pride, humility, ferocity &c, i e proudmindedness, humblemindedness &c Other compounds requiring explanation or, because of establishment in the language or of great serviceableness, demanding insertion, appear in their order, and others, such as बुद्धिविकार, बुद्धिविकास, बुद्धिसंरंज, बुद्धिमत्ताज, बुद्धिसार, बुद्धिसागर, बुद्धवाद्यर्थ, and thus endlessly, can be created at the need or the will of the speaker.

Pr अधीं बुद्धि जाती मग लक्ष्मी Infatuation then poverty, pride then a fall. Pr पांचा बुद्धि सी पचविशी बुद्धि The understanding at the age of five is the index of the understanding which will be at maturity. बुद्धि जाबणें *g of s.* To be bewildered or amazed बुद्धीनें स्वर्गास जाणें To accomplish great deeds or to attain high eminence by the force of wisdom or understanding. बुद्धीस लावणें g. of o. To follow implicitly, to act under the guidance or arbitrary will of. बुद्धीसी वैर करणें To strive against, or to dally in complying with, the good suggestions or impulses of one's own mind or heart.

बुद्धिकौशल्य or **-कौशल्य** *n* (S) Sharpness or readiness of understanding, cleverness, acuteness.

बुद्धिग्राह्य *a* S That is within the compass of the understanding, intelligible, comprehensible. See **गम्य**

बुद्धिग्रह *m* (S) Apprehension of in one's mind or understanding, mental determining or deeming, judging, judgment [telligible, conceivable

बुद्धिग्राह्य *a* S Apprehensible by the intellect, intelligible, conceivable

बुद्धिचापल्य *n* (S) Activity, quickness, or liveliness of understanding or mind [will.

बुद्धिचालक *a* (Poetry) That moves the mind or

बुद्धिजोग *f* Advice, counsel, suggestion of a course or a measure. [standing.

बुद्धिपाठ *m* S Acuteness or promptness of under-

बुद्धिपुर सर or **बुद्धिपूर्वक** *ad* (S) Designedly, determinedly, deliberately, purposely.

बुद्धिपुरस्कर *ad* Popular corruption of **बुद्धिपुर सर**

बुद्धिप्रागल्भ्य *n* S Maturity of understanding.

बुद्धिबळ *n* (Strengthener of mind or judgment) A piece or man at chess. It is usually written **बुदबळ**

बुद्धिभेद *m* (S) Change of intention or purpose 2 Change of mind or feeling towards

बुद्धिभ्रंश *m* (S Falling of the understanding) Destruction or confusion of mind or judgment, infatuation. Ex. **बुं० रोजजि रावणं ॥ सीताहरण पें केलें ॥**

बुद्धिमंद *a* (S) Dull, slow of understanding

बुद्धिमांद्य *n* (S) Heaviness or dullness of understanding

बुद्धिमान् *a* (S) pop **बुद्धिमंत, बुद्धिवंत, बुद्धिवान्** *a* Wise, sensible, intelligent, sagacious, judicious.

बुद्धिवाद *m* (S) Counseling, advising, recommendation or suggestion of measures and acts, counsel, advice, or suggestion. *v* सांग, कर Also **बुद्धिवादी** *a* That counsels &c

बुद्धिविलास *m* (S) The sportingor play of Fancy also the wanton or discursive ranging of the mind or understanding

बुद्धिविषय *m* (S) A matter apprehended by the understanding, a matter understood or admitted 2 A matter apprehensible or admissible by the understanding (i e capable of being received by, or forming an object of the apprehension of, the mental powers)

बुद्धिसिद्ध *m* (S) Strength or excellence of understanding. [tended, designed, meant

बुद्धिस्था *a* (S Situate in the mind or will) Intended

बुद्धीचा खंदक *m* (A moat or ditch of wisdom) A perfect fool

बुद्धीचा खोटा Of wicked disposition, evilminded

बुद्धीचा जड *a* Dull or heavy of apprehension

बुद्धीचा सागर *m* (An ocean of understanding or wisdom) A term for a profoundly wise man. 2 ironice, also **बुद्धीचा नवसागर** *m* An extraordinary blockhead or fool.

बुद्धयधिक *a* (S) Subject to the prompting or directing of See **अधिक.**

बुद्धयतीत *a* S That is passed beyond, or that is beyond, the reach of the understanding.

बुद्धया *ad* (S Third case of **बुद्धि**) Purposely, deliberately, intentionally. 2 With the mind, will, or apprehension of. Used in comp in the same manner and nearly to the same extent as **हस्तया**, q. v for exemplification.

बुद्धयारूढ *a* (S **बुद्धि** & **आरूढ**. Mounted upon the understanding) Apprehended or understood.

बुद्बुद *m* S A bubble.

बुद्बुदाकार *a* (S) Bubble-shaped Asserted of the human embryo on the third day after conception.

बुधुर्ख *a* (بزرگ P) Venerable, reverend, great (in age, wisdom, dignity) 2 Greater or upper; —used of one of two towns, villages, fields &c. in one district bearing the same name *opp.* to **खुर्द** Less or lower. 3 Senior (as disting from junior) of two persons of one name.

बुध *ind* Commonly **बुद्ध** *ind.* [it.

बुध *m* (S) The planet Mercury or the Regent of

बुध *a* S Wise, intelligent, sensible

बुध *n* The stock or lower end (of trees or plants). 2 The foot, base, lower portion gen

बुधला *m* A bottle or vessel made of skins for holding oil or clarified butter, a dubber Pr **बुधला** or **बुधलें भर तूप खाऊन बुधल्याचा माल नाही** Used where an expense or a cost exceeds the fruit or produce, also of one who remains meagre and lean even after rich living

बुधली *f* (Dim of **बुधला**) A small leathern bottle for holding perfumes, scented oils &c 2 A small vessel (of leather or metal) with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil

बुं० उताणी पडणं, बुं० मोचना येणे Said (from a little story about an oil pilferer) when any one's knavish deeds are detected. [oil &c.

बुधले *n* A bottle or vessel made of skins to hold

बुधलेमार *m* Fight with **बुधले** (oil or ghee dubbers), i e exploding **बुधले** filled with gunpowder and laid in a mine or train.

बुधवार *m* (S Day of Mercury) Wednesday Pr. **नवव्याम माची थाम बुधवारचें काम**

बुधवारले *t i* (**बुधवार**) To bring forth on a wednesday,—used of a buffalo This is an unlucky event, and the young buffalo must be given away to a Brâhman

बुधा *m* **बुधारा** *m* (**बुंध**) The portion (of a tree or of an article) near the root, bottom, or end: also the root figuratively, the source, spring, fountain, origin

बुधाड *n* Commonly **बुहडा** [of a broom

बुधारणें *v c* (**बुधारा**) To beat with the thick end

बुधाष्टमी *f* S A common term for the eighth day's of the moon's increase falling on wednesday. 2 An observance amongst women If, whilst sitting at their meal, they hear, from a proceeding **कथा**, mention made of **मरण**, they quit their meal, wash their mouth, and return to listen to the **कथा**.

बुधेला *a* Belonging to **बुधेलखंड**—a person. Hence Dull, dolfish, stupid: also dawdling, dragging, poking, lingering—a person or a business 2 Belonging to a caste of people who make **बुधले** &c.

बुनगा or **बुनगुला** *a* Of low stature or short-sized

बुनगुलें *n* A small metal vessel. [See **बुणगा**

बुणणें *v c* (सं) H) To weave

बुमावट *f* (बनावट H) Texture, weftage.

बुमियाद or **बुम्याद** *f* (بنیاد P Foundation, basis) Force, might, vigor also weight, influence, importance, consequence · also funds, means, stock, *ground* to proceed upon. Ex. त्याचो काय किती बु॰ आहे कीं त्या हजार वर्षे चर्चे करीत? The word is applied freely , also as *a* in the sense Of long standing , ancient and venerable , — used of a person, thing, office, estate. [respectability

बुर *f* (बुरज H) A Musalmán female of rank or

बुबूळ or **बुबळ** *n* The eyeball. 2 The black part of the eye, the pupil and iris

बुभुक्षा *f* S Hunger.

बुभुक्षित *a* S Hungry 2 fig Poor or needy.

बुरकणें *v i* (Imit) To grunt—a buffalo, a hog 2 To blurt out , to let slip in idle prating , to babble or blab inadvertently

बुरखा or **खा** *m* (برقعہ A) A cloth drawn, or prepared for being drawn, over the face or the face and head as a veil or muffler also a hooded cloak in general. *v* घाल, दे 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, palkhí, elephant &c) 3 The canopy or top of a traveling carriage

बुरूस *n* The pile or nap of cloth which bristles up on being rubbed or rudely washed , the loose, staring hairs of an uncombed head , any fine down standing up , bits of raw thread, of any dry fibres or filaments (as of the dry pod of the दोडका or सेमाळे)

बुरखी *f* (See झुरखी) A horse-cloth &c.

बुरुड *n* A head of maize (sometimes of जोंधळा) with the grains picked out

बुरुम *n* (Poetry) An instrument of music of legendary story Ex. द्वारा बुरमें कोल्हाळ घोर । सिंघनादें अपार गर्जति ।

बुरबुड, बुरमुड, बुरबळ, बुरबुळ *n* **बुरसें** *n* C Fine rain, drizzle *v* ये, पड, लाग, चाल, मार.

बुरंबळण or **बुरमाळणें** *v i* To run riot , to become wild, wilful, wanton, lawless 2 To grunt—a buffalo &c. 3 See बरमळणें

बुरमुंडा *m* **बुरमुंडी** *f* **बुरमुंडें** *n* (In Khándesh, or amongst the conjuring quacks वेदू, or the केवाडी people) A boy , a girl , a child. The word is Telingee.

बुरखी *f* (برد P Carried away) A term at chess. That state of the game in which only the king (on one side) or the king and pawns remain on the board

बुरजी *f* Stunted grain of बाजरी The grain, when large and fine, is खाण्याजोगती &c

बुरजी *a* Epithet of a species of dog [See तुरा

बुरजीतुरा *m* A bastion-form plume of flowers

बुरट or **बुरठ** *a* Close, thick, dense—a brake, thicket, shrubbery. 2 Stunted in growth, stunt (बुरडझाड A scrog.) Hence understood of a cow or buffalo that yields but little milk in the sense Of a low and bad caste. 3 (बुरा) Mouldy

बुरड, बुरडा, बुरडें *n* A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes , a brushwood-thicket.

बुरडणें *v i* (बुरा) To become or be-covered with mould.

बुरडा *m* C (Or बुरडा) A crisped or curled vegetable or fruit (through blight or some disease). Hence बुरडा चोर & चोरी. [petty thief

बुरडा चोर *c* C (बुरड) A pilferer, purloiner, or

बुरडी चोरी *f* C Pilfering or petty thieving.

बुरड *m* (Commonly बुरुड q v) A caste or an

बुरडणें *v i* See बुरडणें. [individual of it.

बुरडी or **बुरडीव** *a* Made by a बुरुड

बुरणी *a* Made of or relating to बुरणूस.

बुरणूस or **बुरणस** *m* A kind of felt.

बुरंड or **बुरडी** *a* Consisting of or having the stone called बुरुड—a soil.

बुरबुर *f* (Imit.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. *v* लाव, धर. 2 Light rain, drizzle.

बुरबुर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running, of suppressed muttering &c.

बुरबुरणें *v i* (बुरबुर) To speak in a suppressed tone and with imperfect articulation , to mumble, mutter, murmur, grumble 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, a cooking vessel 3 To drizzle or mizzle.

बुरबुरणें & **बुरबुरीत** Commonly **बरबरणें** & **बरबरीत.**

बुरबुरा *m* Bloody pus dried and caked on the part.

बुरम *m* The name of a flower-bearing tree.

बुरशी or **शी/ बुरसा** *m* **बुरबुरी** *f* Mould, the concretion which gathers from dampness. *v* ये, चढ. 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरशेणें *v i* See under **बुरशणें.**

बुरशेंड or **ळा** *a* (बुरशणें) Become mouldy, mouldy 2 fig Filthy, foul, squalid—a person

बुरशडणें *v i* (बुरसा) To be filthy or foul ,—esp the face or body. [&c

बुरशणी *f* (Verbal of **बुरशणें**) Becoming mouldy

बुरशणें, बुरशेणें, बुरसावणें *v i* (बुरशी) To become or be mouldy. 2 To become or be tartarized or furred—teeth, tongue &c

बुरसा *m* Mould : also a spot or stain from mould, a bare spot on a looking glass &c. [freely

बुरसा *a* Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty ,—used

बुरसाविणें *v c* (बुरसा) To affect with mould, tartar, fur &c

बुरा *m* (बूरा H) Mould. *v* ये, चढ 2 (Esp used with the word साखर) A sort of sugar.

बुरा *a* Bad. **बुराई** *f* Badness. From बुरा H & बुराई H but little used except in conjunction with भला & भलाई 2 Misused for बुळा Impotent

बुराख *m* (برادہ P) A bore or perforation (as in a pearl or gem) a little hole (as arising in a vessel) 2 *f* Disgrace *v* उड, घे g. of s.

बुराड or **बुरुड** *n* & *a* See **बुरंड** *n* & *a*

बुरांड *m* (हरदड S) A form of Hydrocele. It is characterized by much itching &c.

बुरांडा *a* Afflicted with **बुरांड.**

बुरीचें जाळ *n* C (About Ratnagiri) A large sea-net differing from the डोरी or Stake-net, being supported on floats, and having a पिरमा or stone-anchor About Harní this net is called **चिखाची जाळ** [rain *v* ये, पड, लाग

बुरबुड, बुरबुरू, बुरंगळ, बुरुळ *n* Light or fine

बुरुशी *f* Stunted grain of Bádzri See **बुरजी.**

बुरुज *m* (برج P) A bastion 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers 3 A term at सोंगट्या

बुरुड *m* A caste or an individual of it They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane

बुरूम sometimes **बुरुंब** *m* Commonly **बुरूम.**

बुरूम *m* Mucus of the eye

बुरेवाइ *m pl* (बुरा H & حال A) Distressful or troublous condition It is a low word answering to *Plight, pickle, mess, trim, taking.* See देवा.

बुरा *m* Better बुरा.

बुरबुर *ad* (बुरबुर the noun) Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle ,—used of children speaking. *v* कर, बोल.

बुरबुर or **बुरबुरांचा** *m* (بلبل بوستان P) Ixos jocosus or Hæmorrhus Cafer, but called Indian nightingale. 2 **बुरबुरा** is (from the volubility of the bird) applied to Rapid chattering (as of children). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

बुरबुरचश्मी *a* (چشم & بلبل P Nightingale-eyed) Having a crossbar-border with an eye or a dot in each of the diamond-squares—a cloth. Ex. त्या घोंगरीजोड्याचे रेशमी कांठ बु॰ विणकरीचे आहेत.

बुराक or **क** *m* (بلاق H) An ornament suspended from the middle of the nose. It is composed of a ring and a pearl.

बुरी *f* Penis puerilis 2 A figure of it (of gold, silver &c) worn by little boys around their loins.

बुरा *m* (Better बाबा) A term of respectful address or mention for an elderly person. 2 A jocosely grave term for a rat.

बुळक *f* See **बुळकी.**

बुळकट *a* W Lubricous or slippery from grease.

बुळ-क्षण बन-कर-दिली-दिली *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the falling or slipping out of a thing from its being but slackly or loosely held Ex. खुंडीवर घागोडे ठेवा-याच मजी तों बु॰ खुंडी खालात आली.

बुळकांडी *f* See under **बुळकांडी.**

बुळकणें *v i* (**बुळकण** q v) To have sudden and loose stools , to void watery fæces 2 To rot and run—melons &c to have a sanious ooze—a sore. 3 *unc* To slip or yield suddenly—a knot, a joint.

बुळका *a* (**बुळकण** q v) Slack, loose, formed or disposed in a lax and slovenly manner—a knot, a joint or juncture, a building or machine, a compacture gen. 2 fig. Lax, careless, negligent, disorderly—business, proceedings, speech, (sometimes) a person.

बुळका *m* A porpoise 2 See the word following.

बुळकांडी, बुळकडी, बुळकुडी, बुळकी *f* (Imit. formations from **बुळकण**) A loose stool , voiding of thin watery matter. 2 A stream or running (as of a liquor or grain) from a cracked or slit receptacle

बुळबुळ *f* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

बुळबुळ or **ळां** *ad* Imit. of drizzling or light showering, of continual dripping or trickling (of roof, pitcher, grain-sack, nose in catarrh), of a running in diarrhœa or of sanies from a sore, of a gentle flowing of tears , also of the titillating creeping of fleas, lice, bugs , of the fidgetiness of children &c. &c Further used by some for the better word **झुळझुळ**

बुळबुळ *f* Drizzling, dripping, trickling &c See and form from the adverb *v* लाव, मांड, मार, लाग, सुट, चाल, चे

बुळबुळणें *v i* (Imit) To run over (one's head or body) so as to affect with a quiver or thrill—fleas, lice &c also to crawl about (as in sores or fruits) —maggots [fatness, unctuousness

बुळबुळाट *m* **बुळबुळाण** *f* W Greasiness, oiliness,

बुळबुळाविणें *v c* (A lax formation from **बुळबुळ**) To grease or besmear with grease 2 Used of a hurried and slight washing or wiping (of a vessel, a cloth, the body)

बुळबुळी *f* A particular plant.

बुळबुळीत *a* Oily, greasy, unctuous 2 Lubricous or slippery from being affected by an unctuous substance. 3 Poor, tame, dull, spiritless, jejune, vapid, frigid—speech, composition, conduct

बुळबुळीत *n* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness

बुळा *a* Impotent, wanting power of procreation 2 (Used sometimes in the figurative sense of **बुळका**) Lax, careless, disorderly

बुळी *f* A term at cards. The lowest of a hand.
बुळीद or **बुळीम** *m* (Properly **बुडीद**) A sounding-lead

बू *m* (Usually **बाऊ**) A word used to frighten children, corresponding with hobgoblin, boggle, bogie &c 2 In nursery language Milk. 3 Arrogant or empty show, vain display or pretence. **बू बाहेर पडणें, बू दाखविणें** &c are used as the similar phrases under **पोम बू दाखविणें** is further To intimidate or menace, to exhibit some **बू** or phantom to terrify and deter also to display some hollow appearance of a good thing In this sense **बू** is from a little story about a cat, and **खोब्याचा गोळा** & **कापसाचा बू**

बूज *f* (بوجھ H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit, rendering the due tribute (to learning, valor, virtue) *v* **राख, कर** 2 A term at cards The cards wanting or required

बूज *m* sometimes **बूच** (**बुजणें** To stop up) A plug or stopple, a bung, cork, spigot

बूड *m* (بوٹ or بٹا H) A division or portion of the fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A flower, leaf, sprig, or other figure worked, painted, drawn. 3 Applied to anything (as an incident, a stanza, an invention, a contrivance or thought) novel and striking 4 The hammerheaded shark

बूड कारस्थान with **विषयो** or **वर** of o To devise some machination against **बूड बाहेर पडणें** g of s. (To have one's flower or figure stand out prominently and conspicuously) To have one's inward mind or private reality come openly abroad.

बूडबेगण *n m* A term for a short, thickset, and dapper man or youth

बूड *f* (**बुडणें**) A loss (in trade &c.) loss (by exchange, discount &c.). sunken or dead money (by unproductive expenditures, bad debts &c) loss, damage, ruin ger *v* **ये, लाग, दे**

बूड *n* The bottom, foot, lower part (of a thing in general) 2 Smearing the bottom (of a pot or vessel) with ashes and earth. *v* **दे** g. of o 3 The root of a tribe or race esp an original and a yet subsisting family holding a share of a **वतन** also such share. ✱Ex. **या गांवांत पाडिलेकोची सुख चार बुडें आहेत**

बूड टेकणें (Cant) To sit, *to bring one's stern to anchor* **बुडीं At** the bottom of

बूडजड *a* (Of heavy bottom) Opulent, substantial, wealthy also respectable, worthy, weighty

बूध *f* Commonly **बूध** or **बुधी**

बूद (बिंदु S through بوند H) A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. 3 This form sometimes occurs in the other senses of **बूद** q v

बूध *f* (Vulgar for **बुद्धि**) Wisdom, sense, understanding *ind* Commonly **बूद** *ind* [standing

बूर *m* (**बूर** H Chaff or husks) Exhausted or spent state (from fatigue) *v* **मिर, पड, काढ** g. of s. Ex **शिंदिला शिंदिनां माझा बूर निघाला.**

बूद *n* Commonly **बिंदड** or **बिरोद.**

बूधण *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Feeding, fattening, invigorating, corroborating, building up opp to **कर्शन**

बूधन *a* S Large, big, bulky In comp as **बूध-चरीर** Big-bodied, **बूधदर** Big-bellied, **बूधदय** A swelled testicle, or attributively, **बूधत्वचा** A great or a famous history, **बूधदुर** Large-breasted, **बूधच्चिर, बूधरत, बूधत्रासिक** &c

बूधनी A plant, called also **रिंगणी**, Prickly nightshade. 2 A plant, called also **घोरखी**, Solanum macrorhizon. 3 Applied with polite covertness, from the notion of amplitude or broad expanse, to the Posteriors, and, by some not over-particular, to the Anus

बूधस्पति *m* (S) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru or preceptor of the gods 2 The planet Jupiter 3 Applied, appellatively, to an eloquent or a wise man, a Nestor or an Ulysses also, or **बोलून बूधस्पति**, to an insolent or a troublesome prater [of Jupiter, Thursday.

बूधस्पतिवार *m* (S) pop **बूधस्पतवार** *m* The day

बें *n* (Imit) The *baa* or cry of sheep, calves &c, bleating, bleat.

बें करणें or **बें म्हणणें** To knock under, to give up or in, to yield faintly, to cry *Peccavi*

बे *a* Two Used only in multiplying by two, or in comp with numbers, as **बे एके बे, बे चिक साहा, बेमीस, बेचाळीस**

बे A privative particle and inseparable preposition It is from ← Persian, and therefore will usually be found prefixed to words of Persian or Hindustani origin It is freely used, but the compounds following in order (inserted on account of great currency or of some particularity of signification) have been judged sufficient.

बेअदबी *f* (بے ادبی P) Disrespect

बेअबरू *a* (بے آبرو P) That has lost or is without reputation, honor, credit, good name—a person

बेअबस *ad* (بے & بث) In vain, fruitlessly

बेआब *f* Disgraced or dishonored state also *attrib.* disgraced

बेइमानाफ *m* **बेइमानाफी** *f* (بے & انصاف) Lack of justice, injustice. 2 Used as *a* Unjust

बेइमान *a* (بے ایمان P) sometimes **बेइमानी** *a* Perfidious, false, faithless.

बेइमानी or **बेइमानकी** *f* (بے ایمانی P) Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness

बेइलाज *a* (بے علاج P) Remediless, helpless.

बेउजूर *ad* (بے عذر P) Without ceremony or fuss, without apology or excuse, i e freely, recklessly Ex **बे० लोडावर भडकावखी** 2 Without waiting for See **उजूर**

बेक *n* A word formed from **एक**, to rhyme with it and to stand opposed to it It expresses irrelevancy, incongruity, opposition, but it will well appear from the subjoined examples Ex. **मी एक म्हटलें असता तो बेक म्हणणार तो माझें आंगेंस कधा यागेल, मी सांगितलें एक आणि तू समजलास बेक.**

बेकडा *m* A husked grain (esp. of wheat or जोंधळा).

बेकस *a* That is without strength, vigor, virtue, sap, pith, dry, insipid, vapid, jejune, frigid.

बेकानून or **बेकानू** *f* Infraction of regulation or rule Used also as *a* & *ad.*

बेकायदा *m* Breach of rule · also absence of regulation concerning also *attrib* that violates or disregards rule. [ploy.

बेकार *a* (بے کار P) That is out of service or em-

बेकारी *f* (بے کاری P) Absence of service or employ also unretained state.

बेकी *f* (**बे** Two) An even number. A term in the play of **एकीबेकी** Odd or even 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for **दीर्घशंका**, as **एको** is used to signify **लघुशंका.**

बेकुबी *f* (بے وقوفی P) Foolishness, silliness, folly.

बेकूब *a* (بے وقوف P) Foolish, silly, senseless.

बेकैद *a* (بے قید P) Loose, lawless, uncurbed, unrestrained. 2 as *ad* Irregularly, licentiously, without observation of rule or order.

बेकैद *f* Irregularity, deviation from order; breach of rule, restraint, discipline.

बेकैदी *a* (**बेकैद**) Loose, licentious, wilful, heady, heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बेखर्ची *a* (خرچ & بے P) Made or done without expense or cost. 2 Spending nothing, penurious, niggardly, sparing.

बेग *f* (باگ H Reins) Rule of, command over, power or means of coercion or control. *v* **धर** or **घाली राख, स्वाधीन असे** with g. of o. 2 (Esp. amongst goldsmiths) A hinge.

बेगड *f n* sometimes **बेगड** *f n* Lamina of tin or tin-plate covered over with some coloring substance

बेगडी *a* Covered or ornamented with **बेगड.**

बेगम *f* (بیگم T) Properly a lady, the wife of a Musalman grandee, but this meaning is little known. In Maráthí it means a Musalmán woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty

बेगमी *f* (بے غمی H Unanxiousness or unapprehension) Served, supplied, or satisfied state; exemption (of a person, business, work) from solicitude, or from likelihood of damage or stoppage, on account of the amplitude or sufficiency (of provision, materials &c) Ex **दोन शेर तांकुळ मिळाले म्हणजे आमचे कुटुंबाची बे० चोरेल, पराला अजून दोन हजार इडा आणि चारलें वाचे असल्यास त्याची बे० चोरेल** 2 By metonⁿ The stock, store, fund, or quantity provided. Ex. **वर्षाची बे० साधा सविन्यास खर्च झाली**

बेगार & **बेगारी** See **बिगार** & **बिगारी**

बेगी, बेगीज, बेगीर्ज, बेगूज, बेर्ग *ad* (**बेग** S) Quickly, smartly, briskly, *sharp* The words are vulgar.

बेगुन्हा *a* (بے گناہ P) Free from crime, offence, or transgression 2 Used as *s m* Freedom from crime or offence

बेचक *n f* **बेचकुळी** *f* **बेचकूळ** *n* **बेचकूस** or **ळ** *n* **बेचकें** *n* **बेचाळिळें** *n* The bifurcation or fork of a tree or stake also the space between every two fingers or toes, and, according to some, the space of the bend of the knee, arm, loins, or neck

बेचकुळीत In the fork of, in the closing and jamming place. *v* **घाल, धर**

बेचण *n unc* (بیچنا H) Selling *v* **कर.**

बेचण घेणें To buy, **बेचण देणें** To sell

बेचणपत्र or **बेचनपत्र** *n* (بیچنا H & پتر S) A deed of sale [demur or scruple

बेचरक *ad* Fearlessly, unhesitatingly, without

बेचरणें *v t* To spread abroad,—as itch or herpes, or eruptive disease, an ulcer &c 2 To lie disorderly over the head—the hair

बेचव *a* Tasteless, vapid, wanting savor or flavor.

बेचाळिळें *n* See under **बेचक**

बेचाळ *a* Shameless, impudent, brazenfaced, bold.

बेचावण or **बेचावन** or **बेचन** *f* (*Tshá* بیچنا H To sell) Certification or notification of a duly transacted sale Written upon the **चुडी** or **करारनामा** or **मक्तेपत्र** or **खत** &c.

बेचाळ or **बेचाळीस** *a* Forty-two.

बेचाळी *f* **बेचाळें** or **ळ** *n* (**चा** is *chá*) The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts, but of those of human beings only in contemptuous or menacing language. Ex. **खरा शब्द बोलशाल तर ने० जोडून ठाकीन.** 2 The hollow above the chin.

वेचाळीच *m pl* A collective term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (twenty one on the father's side and twenty-one on the mother's side) Ex तू बे॰ खकन बोल, त्याचे त्याचे बे॰ उद्धरिले-मरवीन जातले-बुडविले &c It seems confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing.

वेचाळीचपा अंक अक्षरें with पचावर-कागदावर-खांबेचावर To bear the tidings of a death—a letter or paper. **वेचाळीचपा अंक घालणें** To curse or abuse the forty-two generations of. 2 To attach the number *forty-two* (*to a letter or packet*) to intimate that only he to whom it is addressed is to open it

वेचिराख or *n a* (वेचराख ے P Lampless) Desolate, untenanted, uninhabited. [pole, a *bechoba*.

वेचोबा *m* (वेचوبا ے P) A small tent without a

वेजवाब *ad* (بےجواب P) Insolently—answering, addressing. [respectful (in *speech*)

वेजवाबी *a* (वेजवाब) Insolent, saucy, pert, dis-

वेजवी *f* Better वेजमो.

वेजरब *ad* (بےضرب ے P) Fearlessly, promptly, without hesitation or scruple [ferent caste

वेजात *a* (Inelegant) Of an inferior or of a dif-

वेजार *a* (بیزار P) Wearied out or exhausted (from fatigue, pain, vexation), suffering heavy sickness. [sickness, pain &c

वेजारी *f* (بیزاری P) Exhaustion under great

वेज्या *a* (वेजे P Out of place) Extravagant, unseasonable, unreasonable, improper

वेट *n* An island 2 A cluster or clump of trees or shoots springing from one stock (as of the Plantain or Bamboo) any clump or plump of trees of one kind 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, &c. planted in order to have a clump spring from it 4 fig A cluster or dense body (as of relatives or friends) Ex वेट खाचाचे मारो पडर्ल सुका खाचे भालायें आयची वेट वेगट वेल गेले

वेटीं खालणें To come to shore or a shallow, to touch the bottom—a swimmer 2 fig To arrive at form and figure, to assume the definiteness and standing of approaching completion—a work or business. [lochia)

वेटवा *m* A husked grain (esp. of wheat or

वेटकुळी *f* A small frog (whether as young or as of a diminutive kind). 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. *v* खाड, खडव, दाखव

वेटळी *f* (Verbal of वेटणें *v c*) Impressing &c. 2 A goldsmith's stamp, also called अचटी.

वेटणें *v c* To impress or hammer down (a पचा or metal plate) upon a stamp, that it may receive the impression. also to impress (any impression) upon a पचा or खाजिवा &c

वेटलें *v i* To take an impression or stamp—a पचा or खाजिवा &c also to come off or be formed—an impression.

वेटलें *n* वेटसोटा *m* A goldsmith's stamp.

वेटा *m* (बेटा H) A son. In this sense the word is little used, but it, as also वेट्याचा, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous, and, sometimes, of fond or tender, implication, although often with no implication whatever Ex तो काय वेटा बोलतो, चा वेटा कागद चुकतो, काय वेटा वेडा चांबला आचे.

वेटार *n* A contemptuous form of वेट in the sense of Island 2 A tangle or complicated tuft of roots and fibres (as of चरळी &c.) 3 An isolated and elevated spot (in a field or plain). 4 fig A numerous and wide-spreading tribe or family also a confederation, band, gang: also a host, cluster, or crowd of people.

वेटी *f* (बेटी H) A daughter. Pr पचिली वेटी वाखाणी पेटी. The word is little used except as the masculine noun above.

वेटींच *p* of वेटणें Stamped, impressed, imprinted, struck, referring whether to the पचा &c stamped or to the figure formed by stamping. Opp to चळींच.

वेड *n* A boil or tumor, any suppurating or angry swelling 2 Enlarged navel or umbilical hernia 3 The apple or pulpous portion of काजू, वडगोबरा, and some other fruits. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The coil of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel. [or disclosed

वेड चुकला or **वाघेर पडर्ल** (वाघेरें &c) To be divulged

वेडका *m* sometimes **वेडका** *m* (Better वडका) A gob of phlegm or snot.

वेडकी *f* (Dim of वेडूक) A small frog: also a female frog 2 The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent also the muscular root of the thumb. 3 The slight rising observed in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot

वेडकीचे कुलूप A term for the common English padlock Opp to मळींचें कुलूप

वेडकुळी or **वेडकुळी** *f* (Dim of वेडूक) A small frog It will be heard in the other senses of वेडकी (Sometimes written वेडकोळी) [fruit

वेडमेवरी *f* A creeping plant **वेडमेवरा** *m* Its

वेडा *m* Betelnut gathered after full maturity. 2 C (Commonly वेडा) A shed for cows &c

वेडा पार जाणें, अवणें, घेणा, वरणें g of *s* (बेडा H A float or raft) To accomplish one's object, to reach the goal.

वेडा *m* A supplement-piece added to a stone or put betwixt stones in building

वेडा *a* (वेड) That has umbilical hernia.

वेडा *m* An appellation of respect for a seafaring man [tesselloides. Rox.

वेडाचुळी *f* (Or वाखाचुळ) A parasite, Epidendron

वेडाळणें *v i* (वेड) To bulge, protrude, belly out

वेडी *f* (बेडी H) A fetter or chain for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter 3 (Gen. having पाचा or खाल or चल prefixed) A hand-cuff or manacle 4 fig A tie, clog, fetter, encumbrance

आपल्या पायानें आपल्या पायांत वेडी घालूम घेणें To bring evil (punishment &c) upon one's self.

वेडू *a* Small and stout—a man or beast.

वेडूक *m* (मंडूक S) A frog.

वेर्ड *n* C A cow-house or cow-shed 2 R Commonly वेठें.

वेढोंड *a* (वेढळ ے H) Shapeless, ill formed,

वेंधा *a* (वेध) That has umbilical hernia or enlarged navel [disorderly conduct

वेंडस *m* (वेंडसें ے H) Licentious practices,

वेंडस *a* **वेंडसी** *a* (वेंडसी ے H) Loose, licentious, dissolute. [rude or inelegant form

वेंडस *a* (वेंडस ے H) Clumsy, shapeless, of a

वेणका *m* The handle or piece of wood which is fixed between the two चुडल्या or बाजूंस्रा of a draw-

वेणणी *f* (Verbal of वेणणें) Weeding &c. [well

वेणणें *v c* To weed (a field &c) 2 In south-eastern parts of the Desh. To sow.

वेणा *a* and *n* and **वेणी** *a* or **वेणें** (बेणा P Seeing) Disclosed, revealed clearly to view: become apparent or visible (as on the removal of some obstruction or covering). *v* पड. Ex पाणी ओतोवडें त्यामजे चडव वेणा पडलें, गड वेणा दोरींतों चिचिरीचें पाणी चुरप.

वेणावणें *v i* (वेणा) To become visible, to make his or its appearance—an absent or a concealed person or thing Ex चधाकाळी आधारा वेणों चूमून वेणा नेो पचरा दिचचानी वेणावचा. 2 (वेणणें) To get quit or clear (of one's vices, bad habits &c.), to become *weeded*

वेण *n* (Or चिचाणें) Sowing-seed.

वेत *m* (वेतु S through بيت H) Plan, scheme, model, form, plot 2 Purpose, design, intention. 3 System, method, arrangement, management (in a business or work) 4 Form, figure, outlines, lineaments (as sketched or traced)

वेताचा or **वेतावातांचा** Methodical, systematical, accordant with a regular and right plan 2 Moderate, temperate, measured, of the reasonable amount 3 Suitable unto, corresponding with; of the measure, fashion, character, or nature of.

वेतावर अक्षणें To adhere to a determination, arrangement, plan, rule [sugarcane.

वेतऊस *m* Reed-like sugarcane, a variety of

वेतकशीर or **वेतकशीर** *a* (بےتقصیر P) Faultless, ermeless, untransgressing 2 Used as *s f* Freedom from fault, crime, or transgression.

वेतणी *f* (Verbal of वेतणें) Taking the measure of, tracing the form, figure, outlines, lineaments of, cutting out (as of cloth)

वेतणें *v c* (वेत or बोतसा H) To take the measure of, to trace the form or outlines of also to cut out (cloth &c) 2 fig To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face See वेतविणें

वेतलें *v i* Commonly **चिंतलें**

वेतलीचा *a* (Of the measure, make, or fashion of, corresponding with. Used in the sense of वेताचा, but the nominative वेतल is obsolete

वेतसा *a* (वेतसे P) Not covetous, also not desirous of, not caring for, not concerned about.

वेतसी *f* (वेतसे P) Exemption from covetousness or from desire (whether inordinate or moderate)

वेत्रा *a* (वेतरे P Out of the manner or way) Extraordinary, extravagant, eccentric, uncommon, strange. In bad sense 2 Used as *s f* Extraordinariness, extravagance &c [वेताचा under वेत.

वेतवार *ad* Methodically: moderately &c See

वेतविणें *v c* (वेतणें) To make to take the measure of &c. 2 (Cant with some feminine noun for Smack or slap understood) *To give the measure of one's fist* (over the mouth or face) Ex तोंडावर वेल्या दोन वेतविल्या तेल्यां कमल झाला.

वेतावेत *ad* (वेत) Exactly according to the measure, figure, or fashion of 2 Sometimes used as *s m* Exact agreement with &c

वेताल or **ळ** *a* (वेताल ے H) That is out of time or measure—singing or playing, a voice or an instrument, a person singing or playing 2 fig That is beyond all bounds or restraints, licentious, dissolute, extravagant, exorbitant, excessive Used freely [der वेचाळीच *m pl*.

वेताळ or **वेताळीच** *a* Forty-two. See phrases under वेचाळी *f* A particular cast of the dice

वेतीच *p* of वेतणें Made or done according to the measure taken, plan formed, scheme constructed &c 2 Cut out—cloth &c.

वेत्या *a* (वेत) That is ever planning and projecting, a schematist or speculator.

वेदूड *a* P Ugly: also deformed or distorted.

वेद *f* Muddy ground or soil; a marsh, morass, moor, swamp, bog.

वेदका *m* A class of men or an individual of it. They are professed robbers. [hausted, spent.

वेदम *a* (دم ے P Breathless) Wearied out, ex-

बेंदर or री *f* The name of a tufty grass.

बेंदरट *a* or बेंदरटी *a* (दरदी ← H) Careless, reckless, criminally heedless or unconcerned 2 Devoid of taste for or of delicate discernment. 3 Pitiless

बेंदरी *f* The name of a fruit-tree.

बेंदरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village बेंदर,—used of घोडेदाढी, मुसमुशा खडग, and other iron articles

बेंदरी *f* The lowest of the three layers of masonry or filling composing a खांड The other two are घेंडी & घोडथर

बेंदरोआलू or बेंदरआलू *m* बंदरी *f* A variety of आलू or Holcus saccharatum

बेंदाड *f* Muddiness, marshiness, bogginess.

बेंदार *n* Roots and fibres (मुळाचा धुंधळा) esp of wide-spreading grass and herbs, a tuft of radicles, as of the grasses चरळी, कुरी, शेळ, दर्भ 2 Used as *a* or in comp with -जमीन-प्रेत-दाट आग्रा &c. in the sense Having grass-tufts, herb-stumps, or tangled masses of root-fibres

बेंदाड *a* Muddy, marshy, swampy

बेंदाणा or बेंदाना *m* (अर ← P) A kind of grape. It is small, round, sweet, and seedless 2 or बेंदाणा डाळिंब *m* A kind of pomegranate 3 (अर पो P) Quince-seed, Pyrus Cydonia

बेंदाद *f* (अर ← P) Absence of justice, prevalence of injustice and wrong

बेंदाद्या *m* (दअवी ← P) Non-possession of claim or just pretension, the state of being without title or right to 2 An acquittance

बेंदाबापत्र *n* (दअवी ← P & च) An acquittance, a paper stating the relinquishment of a claim.

बेंदिक्कत or -दिक्कत *ad* (दक्कत ← P) Without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation.

बेंदिल *a* (दिल ← P) Sorrowful, sad, dispirited.

बेंदिली *f* (बेंदिल) Dispiritedness

बेंदूम (Better बेंदू) Marrow 2 Brains. 3 fig Fruit, flesh &c corrupted into a pulpy mass 4 A crushed mass (as of a cockroach &c) raw flesh as coming out from a wound or bruise.

बेंदूर *m* The day of new moon of Ashadh (or, as in some places, of Shrawan, and, in others, of Bhadrapad) in which the worship of bullocks is performed Pr माघी आळ बेंदूरी फळ Also this observance.

बेंधडक *ad* (धडक ← H) Without fear or apprehension, boldly, promptly, unhesitatingly

बेंबाच्छद *ad* (Indulgent) See चड मा चड

बेंमिजमत *ad* (मिजमत ← P) Without respect or reference, without consideration, hesitation, or scruple, recklessly, regardlessly

बेंपरदा *a* (परदा ← P) Unskreened, unconcealed, undisguised, open 2 Used as *s m* Absence of skreen, concealment, or cover

बेंपरवा *a* (परवा ← P) That heeds no person and is concerned for nothing, careless, fearless, reckless

बेंपरवा *m* A particular head-ornament of बाळ

बेंपार *m* (व्यापार S through बेंपाप्पार H) Traffic, trade, commerce. [dealer

बेंपारी *m* (बेंपार or बेंपारी H) A merchant, trader,

बेंपर्दा *a* (See चड) Loose, dissolute, rakish 2 Mischievous or unruly,—used esp. of a child

बेंपर्वा *a* (फिक्र ← P) Inadvertent, inattentive, heedless, absent in mind.

बेंपर्वाई *f* (बेंपर्वा) Inadvertence, absence of mind

बेंपिकिरी *f* (फिक्र ← P) Unanxiousness or unapprehensiveness. 2 Absence of ground for anxiety or apprehension, secure and serene character of circumstances. [care, or concern.

बेंपिकीर *a* (फिक्र ← P) That is without anxiety,

बेंबड *n* (बंबी) The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia, swollen or enlarged navel also, contemptuously, the navel (whether unusually swollen or sunken). [tress—a calf or a sheep

बेंबडणें *v i* R (बें) To utter its bleat or cry of distress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबद *a* (बंदा ← P) Devoid of order, regularity, or rule, disorderly, confused, anarchical. [fruit

बेंबदी *f* The name of a fruit-tree. बेंबदें *n* Its

बेंबदा *a* (बहा ← P) Priceless, precious, invaluable Often corrupted, both orally and in writing, into बेंबदार, and applied in the sense Overflowingly

बेंबळ *a* Powerless, infirm, feeble. [copious

बेंबा *m* A kind of butterfly.

बेंबाकी sometimes बेंबाल *f* (बाकी ← P) Complete liquidation (of a debt) 2 Used as *ad* Without a remainder being left—a debt paid &c

बेंबारा *m* Divulgedness or disclosure (of a matter)

बेंबारा *m* Properly and commonly बेंबारा.

बेंबारणें *v i* (बें) To utter its bleat or cry of distress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबी *f* The navel.

बेंबीचा देठ पिळणें or पिळून घेणें or बेंबीचा देठापासून कळवळ येणें or माया येणें To yearn.

बेंबीचे उचळ घेणें g of s. To be fat and plump from good living बेंबीचा देठापासून From the bottom of the heart, cordially बोंबीपासून ओर ओरडून सांगणें To bawl or speak with all one's might

बेंबूद *m* (For बाबूद P Has not been) Nonuess, absence, lack 2 Commonly बाबूद

बेंभरोसा *a* That is not to be relied on confidently or with assurance

बेंभरोसा *m* Uncertainty, doubtfulness, insecure or unsure state. [paired or set in order

बेंमालम *a* (← मरअत &) That wants to be re-

बेंमालम, बेमालमी or बेमालमपणा Better बेंदमान & बेंदमानी

बेमार *a* (बीमार P) Sick or ill (not merely unwell, ailing, or indisposed) 2 Wearied, jaded, spent, knocked up 3 Lazily Unoccupied or unused, i e unmaintained in its order or *well-being*—a house, an article

बेमार *a* (सी & आरण) That is inaccessible to bombardment or attack—a hill-fort, insulated castle &c 2 Lazily Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, plentiful &c, as बेमार पाऊस वारा-जप्त-धूळ-जबाई-पीक-चाप्प-आवे &c पडणें-वुडखा-पडेंन उडणें चालणें झाक पिकणें.

बेमारी *f* (बीमारी P) Sickness or illness (not indisposition or slight disorder) 2 Weariedness, jadedness, exhaustion, prostration of strength.

बेमालूम *a* (मलूम A & P) That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected, hard to be perceived &c [unjust, unreasonable

बेमालूमपणा or बेमालूमी *a* (मालूम P) Improper,

बेमुरवत *ad* (मुरवत ← P) Uncourteously, impolitely, rudely, roughly, coarsely. 2 *a* also बेमुरवती *a* Uncourteous, impolite, rude, rough

बेमोडीव *a* (← P मोडीव A Settled, fixed &c) Innumerable, indeterminate, indefinite

बेमोडीव *a* (A lax formation See बेमोडीव) That makes no expeditions or excursions (as in quest of subsistence or employment), that sits at home

बेर *m* A kind of grass

बेर *f* R (Commonly बेरणी) Crossploughing.

बेरकड *n* (बेरी & कड) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick. 2 Used by some for बेरी q. v.

बेरकड *a* (बेरी & कड) Having dregs or feculence

बेरकड *a* (मछिरा) Deafish. [—oil or ghee.

बेरकडणें *v t* (बेरकड) To get foul from the dregs and lees of oil or ghee—a lamp, a vessel.

बेरकी *f* A kind of grass.

बेरकूड & बेरकुडणें See बेरकड & बेरकडणें.

बेरंग *m* (← P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat, the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure also lack of honor or glory: also dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. 2 Used *attributively* Of blasted honor or glory: also devoid of honor, splendor, fine display, glorious or beauteous manifestation [lence.

बेरड *n* (बेरी) Oil or ghee having dregs or feculence

बेरड *m* A class of professional robbers or an individual of it, otherwise called रामोशी.

बेरंद *f* Any confused miscellany or mixture, a medley, a jumble [quent ण घर, चोर.

बेरड *f* A nut. The *pl* बेरडा Nuts is more frequent बेरडाई *f* बेरडाचिरी *f* बेरडांव or च *n* A foray or the depredations of the robbers named बेरड. ण घुड, माळ, माग, खड

बेरणी *f* (Verbal of बेरणें) Crossploughing.

बेरणें *v c* To crossplough

बेरी *f* The dregs or lees, or the scum, of oil, ghee, boiling sugarcane-juice, or sugar &c.

बेरीज *f* The total of an addition · also a sum or an amount 2 A figure or a set of figures of a column or of a row 3 Adding ण घे, कर.

बेरीजभरणी *f* Filling up of a number, fraudulent rendering (of men, horses, cattle) for muster.

बेरोख *m* P Alienation of attachment or regard. 2 Change of direction, direction *towards* turned into direction *from* [employ.

बेरोजगार or री *a* (रोजगार ← P) That is out of

बेरोजा *m* (ज) गंदळ or गरुड P) A drug, Olibanum.

बेल *m* (बिल्व S) A tree sacred to Shiva, Egle marmelos or Crateva religiosa 2 A leaf of it. 3 *n* A fruit of it

बेलकड *n* C A crab or crawfish

बेलका *m* W बेलकें *n* W (बेला) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel. [Egle marmelos

बेलकाचरी *f* Dried slices of the fruit of बेल or

बेलकुकळ *f* The moist or ulcerous itch.

बेलगाम or बेलगामी *a* (लगाम ← P) That is without bridle or reins 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig Refractory, wilful, lawless 4 Incommodious or inconvenient, not duly or harmoniously consisting or connected.

बेलगाम or बेलगामी *ad* (लगाम ← P Without reins, i e *connection*) Out of the direct *road*, aside, aloof, apart. Ex तुमच घर व० पडल म्हणून जो चेल लागतो.

बे० पडणें To be mislaid, to lie or be put out of its place or *connection*. 2 To fall under neglect, to be overlooked

बेलकी *f* C A contemptuous word for the head,—pate, poll, noddle, skull, sconce, crop

बेलकें *n* C A contemptuous word for a cocoanut or for the head. [बेलकेरें *n* Its fruit.

बेलकेवच or बेलकेरीच *f* A wild creeper. बेलकेवचें or बेलदार *m* (बेलदार P That handles a pickax.) A stone-digger, a quarry-worker, a pioneer.

बेलपत्र *n* A leaf of the बेल tree.

बे० देणें (घराघर-जाखाघर-घटाघोघर) To place (upon a house or any article of property) a leaf of the बेल in intimation of relinquishment of right to it.

बेलपत्री रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular curren-

cy. It is marked with the figure of the leaf of the Bel-tree.

बेलफळ *n* The fruit of the Bel-tree. 2 A snuff-box or similar thing made of the shell or in the shape of this fruit

बेलभंडार *m* (बेल & भंडार The leaves of the Bel-tree and the turmeric powder that are on an idol.) A form of oath or solemn appeal to the Deity It consists in taking off the **बेलभंडार** from an idol, and swearing by them ॰ काढ, घेणें 2 An agreement or a promise ratified by this oath.

बेलभाजी *f* A plant, and **बेलभाजें** *n* Its fruit The Tomato or Love-apple Called formerly Solanum lycopersicum, now Lycopersicum esculentum, and, by some, Solanum macrolhizon

बेलवात *f* A wick formed of three single threads rolled together with the hand. Used for lamps before idols [as a vessel.

बेला *m* (بیلا H) A cocoanut hollowed to serve

बेलासि लवंडा मरण To make a tumult and fuss, *to turn the house out of windows*

बेलाकलर *a* & *ad* (بلاقصور) A Without deficiency or shortcoming) Free from or void of apprehension or misgiving, i e reckless or inconsiderate also with headlong promptitude, recklessly

बेलाग *a* (بی P & لاگ) That upon which nothing can apply or bear, which nothing can reach and effectually operate upon, viz inaccessible or impregnable—a *fort* unattainable or impracticable—an object incurable or undiscoverable—a disease, a trouble.

बेलाग *ad* Without any help, resource, susceptibility of remedy &c 2 Without any ground or foundation 3 Promptly, smartly, in a trice.

बेलाग *m* Remediclessness Lv साला बेलाग झाला

बेलापुरी रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency made at Belápur

बेलाशक *a* & *ad* (بلاشک A) That is without apprehension, consideration, hesitation, or scruple also promptly, fearlessly, recklessly

बेलिया *m* (بیلا H) A flower-tree, Jasminum zambac 2 Its flower 3 Oil perfumed with these flowers also an essence or extract of them

बेली *f* A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl or vessel) 2 A **जाजम** composed of red and dark-colored threads forming squares

बेली or **चा** *a* Woven with red and blackish-red threads forming squares,—used of a sort of **जाजम** also variegated with red and blackish red—a color

बेल्ह *n* (بیلا P) A bag of money or money which Rajas &c. carry in their train to scatter amongst the people 2 (Or **बेला**) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel

बेलेबरदार *m* (بیلابردار P) The bearer of the **बेल्ह** or money bag carried about with them by great men in processions &c [scribed under **काळप**

बेल्ही *f* A field-weeding implement. See it described under **काळप**

बेल्ही *n pl* Deep furrows ploughed leaving narrow interstices ॰ घालणें The intention is to secure all the rain that falls on the field The *sing* is **बेल्ह**. [less, stupid

बेवकूफ or **फ** *a* (بے وقوف P) Foolish, silly, senseless

बेवड *f* Mixed sowing-seed also any grain or seed sown together with another (as wheat or **जोंधळा**) considered as principal.

बेवरा *m* Properly **बेवारा**

बेवलकरी *a* Properly **विवलकरी**.

बेवसवश *ad* (بےوسوسہ P) Without fear, hesitation, or scruple.

बेवार्डे *n* C A story of a house, esp. the story above the groundfloor.

बेवारसी or **बेवारसदार** or **बेवारीस** *a* (بےوارث P) That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant. [an heir 2 Intestate property

बेवारसमाल or **बेवारीसमाल** *m* Property wanting

बेवारसा *m* (بےورثہ P) Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension, the state of being without claim, title, or right to

बेवारा *m* (بیوارا H) Clearance or liquidation (of debts) discharge, despatch and disposal of (as of duties, businesses, jobs) . exhaustion (of a stock, store, fund).

बेवीस *a* (بائیس H) Twenty-two.

बेश *a* (بیش P) Good, proper, suitable, fitting 2 Used as *ad* Well, good, not ill or amiss.

बेशक *a* & *ad* (بےشک P) Daring, unhesitating, unscrupulous. (In a bad sense) 2 Shameless.

बेशकाचा *a* (حاصہ A & بیس P) Very good, excellent, proper.

बेशरी or **बेश्या** *ind* (بےاسم P) In the name of Occurring only in bonds, contracts, petitions &c , as **दक्ष बेशरी नारायण चौगुले, अमीं बेश्या रामाजी**

बेशरम *a* (بےشرم P) Shameless. [पाडोस

बेशक *n f* & *a* Used for **झाडबेशक**, and used variously by the Maráthá multitude ignorant of its origin and appropriate import

बेशिस्त *a* (بےشست P) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, irregular, lax, random—a person, conduct, speech [sensible

बेशुद्ध *a* (بے P & شدھ) Bereft of consciousness, in

बेशुमार *a* (A common misspelling of **बेशरम**) Shameless, **बेशक, बेशर्मा, बेशक** See under **बेश** [less

बेशन *n* (بیسن H) Flour of gram 2 A sweetmeat made of it [rights of a waterwheel

बेसनेवड *n* A cross stick between the two uprights

बेसरम & **बेसन** *a* (Incorrect for **बेशरम**) Shameless

बेसावध *a* (بے P & ساوھ) Inattentive, inadvertent, negligent 2 Bereft of consciousness, insensible

बेसुमार *a* (بےشمار P) Excessive, extravagant, immoderate, beyond all bounds or proportion,—used of actions incalculable or illimitable,—used of qualities or properties.

बेसूर *a* Ill-sounding or unmusical,—used of voice or instrument, of singing or playing, singer or player

बेसूर्ण *v t* P To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)—a *mango* or other *fruit*, and, sometimes, an ear of corn

बेहडा sometimes **बेहेडा** & **बेहाडा** *m* (बिभीतक S) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledárs It contained a statement of all regular receipts and all fixed disbursements, of all establishments, endowments &c , also notices of particular transactions and occurrences

बे० पार (करणें-घेणें) See explained under **बेहडा**.

बेहडा *a* Commonly **बाहडा**.

बेहडनमाल *m* (بیت المال A House of property or treasure hence, by meton, a treasury-article) Property falling to the Government on failure of heir, an escheat.

बेहडनमावाडी *f* The office taking cognizance of **बेहडनमाल** & **बडबाई** (escheats and measure-stamps).

बेहद or **द** *f* (حد P) Excessiveness, superlativeness; the greatest possible degree, the uttermost height or extremity. 2 Used also as *a* & *ad*.

बेहंडी *f* (बी & आंबा) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle.

बेहबूदी *f* sometimes **बेहबूदी** *f* (بہبودی P Well-being) Flourishing or happy state, well-provided or well-ordered condition . also happy arrangement, adjustment, or settlement (as of affairs or concerns). 2 Tending (as of cattle), keeping or caring for (children or dependents) ॰ करणें, राखणें, घेणें g of o [decorous.

बेहया *a* and (بےحیا P) Immodest, indecent, im-

बेहाळ *m* A loose bundle or truss (as of thorny bushes or unbound straw 2 A bunch (as of onions, garlic &c) 3 A certain wild tree, also **बेहाळजर** ॰ s P See **बेहडनं** [called **बेहडा**.

बेहाडा *a* Commonly **बाहडा**.

बेहाडा *m* Commonly **बेहडा**

बेहाशी *f* See **बेहशी** [female vocabulary.

बेहाळ *a* Abusive also obscene. A word of the

बेहजूर *ad* (بے P & حضور A) In the absence of. 2 (بےحضور P) In the presence of

बेहरमत *a* (بےحرمت P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit, honor,—used of persons (not of actions or affairs)

बेहेड *n* A rude chasm or hollow made by a torrent, a gully, a ravine

बेहेडा *m* Commonly **बेहडा** **बेहेडा** *a* See **बाहडा**.

बेहेरा *m* (Commonly **बेहरा**) Mutiny or sedition.

बेहोष or **ष** *a* (بےھوش P) Bereft of consciousness [Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बेळ *n* A half *knot* 2 A thin slip off a bamboo.

बेळकें *n* The fork of a tree or furcated post or **बेळा** *m* A kind of rice [stick.

बेळ *n* Any contrivance (as a stile, turn-stile, furcated stake) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The crotchets or brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its proper place, is written elsewhere also the **काकपद** or mark ^. 3 A common term for the two pegs which support the **अडई** or cross piece underlying the **ताणा** or warp.

बेळबेळ *n* A term amongst the **किनाईत** people for **गूळ** & **भात** or raw sugar and boiled rice These are the two first articles served round by these people at an entertainment

बेळगणें or **णें** *a* (بیلگی H) Of the color of the Egg-plant. [fotus Grah.

बेळगी *f* A flowering tree, Loranthus amplexifolius

बेळंक *f* (بلدک H) An assembly or a company (met whether for grave deliberation or for diversion) 2 The session of an assembly 3 Sitting, session, remaining seated for a time Lv **ये काम उभ्याउभ्याची घेणार नाही तुमची आमची चार घडका चे० झाली पाहिजे** 4 A seat or manner of sitting ॰ Anything spread or placed to sit on, any seat, a carpet, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench. 6 A pedestal, stand, socket, foot receptacle gen. 7 The bottom or foot of a thing 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue or stubbornness, or in detention or restraint of). **एका बेळकीस** At one sitting. [॰ घे, मार.

बेळा गुणाकार *m* A mode of multiplication (See **कोष्टकी गुणाकार, चावरा गुणाकार, & कपटसिद्धि**) The several products are set down in rows, not as *running off* to the left hand [labor.

बेळा डेप *m* Imprisonment without exaction of

बेढा पगार *m* Pay given without exaction of service, a pension, the stipend of a sinecure &c

बेढा पाहरा *m* Sentinel-watch or other guard in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about Opp. to डेंवलता पाहरा [पाहरा

बेढा पाहरेकरी *m* A watchman according to बेढा

बेढा भागाकार *m* A method of Division It consists in setting down, not the several products of the multiplication of the divisor by the quotient, but the remainders of them after mental subtraction. [its water

बेढा भात *m* Boiled rice that has absorbed all

बेढा रोजगार *m* बेढी चाकरी/Service or employment that does not require one to leave one's house or village · also sedentary or sitting service

बेढी कैद *f* Penal confinement merely (i e without the requirement of labor)

बेढी बही *f* A leger or day-book in which items are set down once for all (i e are not brought to any more regular account) Also बेढ खातें *n* A department or head disposed of by single entry

बेढी सजा *f* The punishment of imprisonment without hard labor

बेढे चढीचा *a* Commonly चवथा चढीचा

बेत *f* र (बेंत) A couplet or distich. [जमाख

बेतजमाबाकी A बेतजमाख See बेतजमाबाकी & बेतजमाख.

बेत & **बेता** *a* C Commonly चलतें & चलत्या Also बेतेकरी, बेतेकर, बेतेदार For चलतेकरी or चलतेदार.

बेदर *f* A variety of the Yam, and *n* its root

बेदा *m* (बंदा H) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny, tumult or sedition in a state or an army. Hence tumult or commotion gen

बेरख *f* (बेरक़ A) A flag, ensign, banner also a troop or company (esp of Arabs) enrolled under one flag. [बैरागी

बैरागडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word बैरागी *m* (बैराकी S) An individual of a class of mendicants who renounce the world and practise austerities They are devotees of विष्णु

बेल *m* (बकोयर्द S) A bull also an ox or castrated bull 2 fig A blockhead. 3 Commonly बेला q v Sig II.

बेल गाभण नव्हता मध्दिला Yes, sir, the bull is (as you say) pregnant, and this is the ninth month Used of a sycophant who accepts all and confirms all that is said by his patron The phrase agrees with शाबास तो पूर्व दिला, and the Persian scholar will call to mind دہ بیں سابو وبروس &c

बेलका or **क्या** *m* (बंल) A bullock-driver. 2 A bullock-grazier or bullock-keeper

बेलखादा *m* बेलखादें *n* (Bullock's shoulders From the oblique line of the reins or guiding rope proceeding over the shoulders of a yoke of oxen into the hands of the driver) Oblique direction, position on both hands (in front of a person, thing, or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects equidistant from each other applied also to either of such villages or objects.

बेलखाद्या *a* Having neck and shoulders like those of a bullock, i. e. thin and weak,—used of a buffalo.

बेलघाट *m* A ghát or passage over a mountain over which laden bullocks can pass, a ghát of gentle acclivity.

बेलड *n* A contemptuous form of the word बेल

बेलदान *m* A custom due or a fee on the sale of a bullock.

बेलपाढा *m* A comprehensive word for bulls and bull-calves

बेलपाळणा *m* (Bullock-cradle) A term for any great bother, fuss, or ado, or any tediously dawdled or spun out business. *v* बाध, खाव, जोड, धर, पड, घे

बेलबाढा *m* (बेल and its redup) Bullocks and cattle, bullocks and suchlike. Ex. त्या रक्षत्यानें बे० बाधूं लागला

बेलभिंडी *m* (A corrupt formation with बेल & بُشتی for पखाली) A bullock-waterman.

बेलमार्ग *m* बेलरस्ता *m* बेलवाड *f* A bullock-road.

बेलमाद्या *m* (Bullock-killer) A name amongst the वाणी & कुलवी classes for the planet Jupiter (Because the rising of this planet being sometimes mistaken for that of Venus, and the dawn thus being judged to be approaching, travelers start off their cattle to encounter, it may be, long darkness with all its troubles and accidents).

बेलरहाट *m* A waterwheel worked with bullocks or a bullock

बेला *m* C A pole having a board fixed in the middle as a rest for the load (of grass &c) which the pole transpierces. It is held in the hands, and thus the load can, from time to time, be raised from the head, or be readily set on the ground and resumed 2 (Or बेढी) A common term for the two frames composed of two sticks meeting transversely (×) around which the material is passed in drawing threads, also for the two similar crosses over which is stretched a newly starched warp 3 esp बेढी The rope attached to the drill-plough called तिऱ्हाळ.

बेलक *f* or **बेलकार** *f* (Poetry. बेलणें) A carpet, mat, or other thing spread as a seat 2 (Poetry) Sitting posture or sitting. Ex. काढी एवंसि बसला परि बेलका न सोडी पर्वत ॥

बेलखाल *n* (Poetry बेलणें & आखण) A seat on horseback Ex इही सिरवळी बेलखालणें ॥.

बेलणें *v t* (Used in poetry but in popular speech restricted to the imperative mood singular) बेलमुदी *f* Commonly बेलमुदी. [To sit.

बेलें *f* R & W (Or बेल) A clove of garlic, a slice of an orange or a lemon. 2 Curd

बेलका & **बेलक** By metathesis for बोलका & बोलक [आपखा लोकी सुने

बेलक *m* A he-goat. Pr बेलक आले (or खले)

बेलडखाडी *f* A term for any assembly or place of wild, tumultuous, disorderly pranks or doings, a bear garden.

बेलडणें *v i* To run rank and bear but little (from too much manure or water)—vegetables to shoot up rapidly and slenderly—children.

बेलडदाढी *f* (Goat's beard) A contemptuous term for an overgrown beard, also for a beard growing only on the chin.

बेलडदाढ्या *a* That has बेलडदाढी.

बेलडबीज *m* A term of reproach to one who abuses his brothers and sisters by terms implying malversation on the part of their common mother.

बेलणा or **णा** *m* **बेलणी** *f* (Usually चखाला) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food). *v* मार, घाल, भर, शिव, चा, उगड. 2 Applied, by some, more largely, viz to *anything* stuffed or crammed into the mouth,—even to a gag, to a plug to stop a leak, to a stopper to an inkbottle &c. *v* घाल, भर, घर. [goats' play.

बेलदळ *n* Wild capering and gamboling, rompsं,

बेलंदळ *a* Large and loutish; big and burly; coarse and clumsy, huge, immense, monstrous,—used of persons, animals, things. The word answers to the vulgar words Strapping, whacking, thumping, banging &c

बेलका *m* Preferably बेलणा.

बेलखणें, बेलखळणें, बेलाळणें *v i* To scamper about wildly and wantonly, to run kicking and lowing, tossing the head, cocking the tail &c —cows, calves. to frisk and caper about kicking and neighing—horses, colts to gambol noisily and merrily —children. 2 fig To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, perfect, exact, correct,—used of आचार, चर्से, बोभवलें &c., rites and observances, purifications or purity &c The sentiment is that the आचार, चर्से &c. of a person are *crying out obstreperously* for our notice and commendation. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i e. to cram, stuff &c. See बेलाळणें & बेलाळणें

बेलखी *f* C A contrivance of basket-work let down into rivers to catch fish, a weir

बेलखा *m* **बेलखें** *n* (See बोलखा or बोलखें) A loose bundle or pack

बेलड *f* (Better चबूल) A flower-tree, and *n* its flower, Mimusops Elengi

बेला *m* A he-cat 2 fig. A huge, loutish, unwieldy person Applied also to an overgrown beast, and to any *thing* considered as monstrous or massive 3 (चूड or चड S) A kidney 4 P The chest or breast

बेलाडा or **बेलेडा** *m* A tree. See बेलाडा.

बेलाडी *f* **बेलाड** *n* (Perhaps from बेला A cat, it being the practice of cats to seize their kittens by the back of the neck) A light or slighting term for the neck With verbs implying injurious action or restraint Ex वाघान बेल० धरली-खेंडली-खेचली, घा त्याचे बेलाडीच चवला

बेल० चरणें g of o. To detain in painful or helpless waiting for, or to restrain from free action, *to tie one's hands up* बेलाडीस चर्से g of o To urge or importune, to hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

बेलाणा *m* **बेलाद्या** *m* A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp of parched grain or other dry food). *v* मार.

बेलाडणें *v c* C (बेलाडा) To swallow or snap up by large mouthfuls, to gobble, to gobbet, to bolt 2 In angry style To eat, i. e. to stuff, cram, gorge, gormandize

बेलाडळ *a* Large and loutish &c See बेलडळ *a*.

बेलाडळ *n* Wild capering &c. See बेलडळ *n*.

बेलाफोड *f* See बेलेफोड.

बेलाळणें *v i* See under बेलखणें

बेलुड *m* (Or बेलक) A he-goat

बेलूळ *f* & *n* Commonly चबूल

बेलेझुंज or **बेलेझुंज** *f n* Fighting of cats. 2 fig. Altercation and angry scuffling of children.

बेलेडा *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

बेलेफोड *f* (बेला & फोडणें Bursting the chest.) Calling out loudly With implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable instructing, teaching, training, clamorous and unavailing begging, toilsome and fruitless endeavors or labors gen. *v* कर.

बोडेखबाद *m* (बोडा Cat, & चबाव) A hypocritical profession of deadness to or abstraction from earthly things, sanctimoniousness, hollow saintliness.

बोडेखबादी *m* (बोडा Cat, & चबादी) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the world, a sanctimonious fellow.

बोंडळणें *v i* (बोंडा) To become crisped or curled and diminutive (through too much manure)—plants or their leaves

बोंडवणें also बोंडाडणें *v c* To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stems: also to nip off (from a plant) its crop and tops.

बोंडरी *f* C बोंडी *f* (Dim. of बोंडा) A young sprout or shoot, an unfolded spike of leaves

बोंडा or बोंडी *m* The crop (of a tree or plant), or a top or head of a stem: also a sprout.

बोंडाडा or बोंडेडा *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula

बोंडार or रे *n* A recess or hollow spot gen

बोंडारा *m* A cloth so gathered and hooded as to be suitable to muffle up the head and face *v* दे, ओढ. Used as पाशेडोंचा-मेखाचा-प्राखेचा-खुनाचा-चरबाचा-बों०. 2 (Commonly बुरखा) A cloth-cover (of a carriage, elephant &c) 3 A cupboard or grain-locker made off a corner of a room, with two little walls and a door.

बोंडी *f* A young shoot [ly blown

बोंडेडा *m* R A roundish bud, or a flower not full-

बोंदडा *m* (बंदर P) A breach (in a wall) A cell in a wall (as for prisoners) also a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for gunpowder or other stores)

बोंद *m* The umbilical cord swollen or protruded. 2 or पोटाचा बोंदा The protuberance of a gravid womb *v* वाढ, फुग, also of a distended paunch or potbelly 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the बोंदर or खुनडें Pr अबा-पेक्षां बोंदा बोडा Note The proverb is applied also, figuratively, to any display or manifestation extravagantly disproportionate 4 Applied sometimes to an unsightly prominence of the folds of the turban 5 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोंदा or बोंदाडा *a* (बोंदा the noun) Loutish or lusty, burly or overgrown 2 Clumsily big—a garment, an article gen 3 Dull of understanding, blockish, clodpated, idiotic

बोंदार *m* A division, or an individual of it, of the कासार caste

बोंदाळा & बोंदाळणें See बोंकाला & बोंकाटणें

बोंदोडी & बोंदोडें Commonly बोंडी & बोंडें

बोंदोणी, बोंदणी, बोंघणी, बोंघेणी, & बोंडणें, बोंडाणें, बोंघणें, बोंघेण Better बडमुणी & बडमुणें.

बोंच *n* A prick or puncture (from a thorn &c) 2 *f R* The point or sharp end (of a thorn &c) 3 W The beak of a bird.

बोंचक *a* (Corr from बडबोचक) Talkative.

बोंचकणें, बोंचकाणें, बोंचकारणें, बोंचकुरणें, बोंचकाडणें, बोंचकारणें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails, to claw. 2 R & C (esp the three forms with र) To tear up (grass, weeds, stubble, roots) with the nails To claw up, *primitively*, but, by popular accommodation of the word, to grub up with an instrument

बोंचकरा, बोंचकरा, बोंचकुरा, बोंचकारा, बोंचकारा *m* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails. *v* दे, काढ, ओढ.

बोंचकणें *v c* *unc* (बोंचणें) To prick, to pierce. 2 To thrust or force in (*any* pointed body).

बोंचका *m* A mass (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. *v* दे, सोड, काढ.

बोंचका *m* बोंचकें *n* A bundle or pack made up loosely or negligently. Pr. बोंचके की बोंचकें.

बोंचकांतला उंदीर *m* (Rat in the bundle.) A term for a person acquainted with all the circumstances and private minutiæ of.

बोंचकिंव *f* (Commonly बोंचरकिंव) A gap in a row of teeth. [Gap-toothed

बोंचकिंचा or बोंचरकिंचा *a* (Better बोंचरकिंचा) बोंचणी *f* (Verbal of बोंचणें) Pricking, piercing, thrusting 2 Taunting &c

बोंचणें *v c* C To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 To thrust or force in (any pointed body) 3 fig. To taunt or twit, to prick or hit by sarcasms or reproaches.

बोंचणें *v i* C To prick, pierce, run in

बोंचरडक or डा or डी, बोंचरकिंव or डा or डी, बोंचरर्वंड Preferably बोंचरडक &c.

बोंचरडा *a* Of whose teeth all or some have fallen out, toothless or gap-toothed.

बोंचरट *n* The name of a bird

बोंचरणें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails, to lacerate or scratch

बोंचरणें *v c* W (बुचा Bare &c.) To strip (a plant) of its crop and the tops of its stalks.

बोंचवणें *v c* (बोंचणें) To prick or puncture slightly 2 To peck

बोंचा or बोंचा *m* (Vulgar) The posteriors.

बोंचाळू *m* A pathic, a catamite, cinædus.

बोंच *m* (बोंचा Posteriors) A pathic 2 Applied freely in comp with words such as कारभार-कामधाधार-कारखाना-धंदा-उद्योग, to convey the sense of Silly, foolish, feeble, shabby, scurvy, paltry, wretched &c. [nightingale &c

बोंचेचुलुलू *m* (See बुलबुलबोंचा) The Indian

बोंचेरा *a* (बोंचणें) Having a point or sharp end so as to prick, acuminate, aculeate

बोंज *m* (بوجھ H) Weight, dignity, importance, influence, consideration, estimation. 2 Honor, credit, reputability (in an affair or a business)

बोंज राखणें *g of o* To hold in honor or esteem.

बोंजड *a* Huge, burly, unwieldy—the body, a limb loose and bulky—a bundle, a load. coarse and rough—carved or other work disproportionately large and loose in general opp to tight and compact and neat. 2 Grossly thick—cloth, rind, skin [condiments

बोंजवार *m* A seasoning composed of numerous

बोंजा or ज्या *m* (بوجھ H) A load or burden The common word in ओझें

बोंजा *m* (بوزہ) An intoxicating (poisoning) stuff recently got into requisition, a sort of beer See आबकारी

बोंट *n* A finger or a toe. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth 3 A fingerful, i e a small quantity (of honey) See under बचकी

बोंट करणें, बोंट दाखविणें To point out with the finger, to indicate बोंट मोडणें To crack the finger-joints बोंट शिरकणें To get a slight footing, entrance, or establishment, *to thrust a finger in* बोंटावर जाचविणें To have perfect ascendancy over, *to twist round one's finger* पाच बोंटें कोंडें पारणें असमान काय A phrase implying that some difference must be expected and put up with in things howsoever closely resembling one another त्याची बोंटें त्याचा डोळ्यास घालणें To catch a man in his own trap. ज्या बोंडाची वेदना ज्या बोंटास वेष जाणी None knows where the shoe pinches but the wearer also one seldom feels for another दोन बोंटें खर्ग उरलें in con. (The heavens are now distant by only two finger-breadths) A phrase used of a lofty and lordly person. बांकचा बोंटाशिवाय सूप चिघत नाही Sweet and soft dealing will not always accomplish our object.

बोंटका *a* Blunt. 2 (बोंटूक) That bears short, straight pods—a tamarind tree.

बोंटखाम *n* Any little business or job (of the household or house).

बोंटखण *n* A string of several खानें or distinct accounts also the paper containing it. also the paper on which columns are ruled for setting down the articles of an account separately

बोंटखेचरी *f* Thumb-bean

बोंटखेचा *a* (बोंट & खेचणें) That will yield on pressure by the finger,—used of fruits, rice &c. to such degree ripened or boiled 2 fig That is to such a stage advanced as that a few efforts or a little exertion will accomplish it—a business or work

बोंटघरणी खाच *n* Measurement of grain &c. whilst holding horizontally one finger of the left hand above the edge of the measure. This excess is a hakk or due, under certain terms of dealing, of the purchaser, as also is that arising from खाचरणी q v, and both modes of measurement are contrad. from राखो [a dhotar or other cloth.

बोंटधारी *a* Having a border of a fingerbreadth—

बोंटया *m* (बोंट Finger) A little roll (like a grain of rice) of wheaten flour (to put into खीर and similar dishes).

बोंटवात *f* (बोंट & वात) A wick of the thickness of a finger, made by rolling cotton on the hand.

बोंटळणें or बोंटाळणें sometimes बोंटखणें *v c* (बोंट) To squeeze and injure by the fingers, to mess and spoil by much fingering and pressing (fruits &c)

बोंडी *f* (बोंट A finger) A small lump of dough, as prepared to be rolled out into बोंडया or शेवई. 2 A small bit of cotton as taken to roll out into yarn 3 A piece of fish dried and salted 1(نوّنی H) Cooked flesh, but esp used of the flesh of fowls.

बोंडूक *n* (बोंड) A short, straight pod of the tamarind as disting from कोंबाळें 2 Any small pod or division of a pod containing but one seed 3 A stump (of a pen, a wick, a *rope* or cord &c)

बोंडण or बोंडूक *n* (Or बुंडण) A stump, stub, stock.

बोंडा *a* (Or बुडा) Reduced to a stump.

बोंड *n* A contemptuous term for the head, —*noddle, pate, poll, crop, sconce*

बोंड करणें (*g of o* To shave the head) To humble, *to take the conceit or shine out of*

बोंड *n* A spherical or semispherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the cotton-plant, poppy &c); any small just-formed fruit 2 Hence applied to several things of this general appearance, as The apple of the Cashew or of the Marking nut, the flower of the Plantain, a head of Maka or Indian corn, of hemp, carthamus &c, the bulb of certain flowers, remaining after the flower is shed, the bowl of a ladle or spoon, the oil cup of lamps &c; a ball of flour fried in butter or oil, a knob, boss, or bunch of many things. 3 The nipple or tip of a breast

बोंडें चेपणें To stammer (from conscious guilt).

बोंडका *a* (बोंड) Bare, uncovered, wanting the usual covering (of turban, hat, cap)²—the head, and, *attrib*, the person. Pr चाली घरबाज रोडका झेंडी घरबाज बों० Pr. बोंडक्याचे बांधान बोंडक्याची खाच 2 Bare about the crop, top, or head, divested or destitute of the usual ornaments or appendages—a tree without its crop, a cow's head (or the cow) without horns, or with curt or short horns, or with horns curving back and in, a hand without fingers, or a foot without toes, a woman without hair, a hill without trees, a house without

roof, or without the usual upper story · also a man that has lost his wife, a widower

बोडका कांदा m A variety of the Onion. Opp to पातीकांदा

बोडका निवडुंग m n Cactus including many varieties (शिपरी चौपरी-&c) of the stiffjointed kind

बोडकाविण v c (बोडका) To bare, strip, denude, to make to look naked (a tree or shrub by lopping off its crop and branches) 2 fig To plunder, pill, fleece, to strip of all See Ex xxxii 21,25

बोडकी f (बोडका) A head-shaven woman A term for a widow Pr. बोल अरबाचा पावे चवदेव जणे वाडी तरी आहे

बोडकूल n बोडक n (बोड) Contemptuous words for the head, answering to *poll, pate, noddle, sconce* 2 (बोडका) Contemptuous words for a widow, *shaveneread* [called कोर्शिवीर भात

बोडक भात n or बोडका m A kind of rice Also बोडका, बोडकाविण, बोडकी &c Commonly बोडका &c [lanceolata Grah

बोडण or ळी f वाडका m A tree, Lagerstromia

बोडतरू m A sort of wheat See खपण्या तरू

बोडसी f The name of a wild tree

बोडखोळी f A particular shrub

बोडण n Curds, milk, घडे, boiled rice, cakes &c mixed up together and presented in oblation to लक्ष्मी or the tutelar goddess of a family, by a company of at least five married women and one virgin r भर. 2 The act of so mixing these things r भर

बोडण f n A pool for buffaloes to bathe in.

बोडणी f Verbal of बोडण Shaving &c plucking, pilling, fleecing · scolding, rating, vituperating

बोडणे v c (बोड) To shave the head Used with contemptuous implication 2 fig To pluck, pill, fleece, strip, *to shave* 3 fig To scold or abuse coarsely, to rate, row, *wig*

बोडणें f (बोडण To shave) Cant Humbling or overbearing by vehement vociferation and abuse, *blustering up, roaring, setting down, taking the pride or conceit out of*

बोडद n (Board) A side of a ship or boat Ex उजवे बो० Starboard, डावे बो० Larboard.

बोडनिवडुंग m n The broadleaved (i e flatjointed) prickly pear, Cactus Opuntia

बोडफळ n (बोड & फळ) A term at the games with गोलक्या A killed गोलटी Said in giving it or in bidding one's antagonist to take it up Hence A contemptuous or reviling term for a cocoanut, esp when offered as a gift or a reward where something of value is usually given Ex चालास काय दो० करायाचि आहे There is no likelihood of anything to be got [meant to male or female

बोडबाहुल n A little puppet Applied in endearment

बोडल n A vessel of a certain shape and size Used in giving milk to children

बोडविसुळणी f W Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently [Grah

बोडवल f A creeping shrub, Argyreia elliptica

बोडवा m बोडस n An instrument to lop trees,—a woodman's bill

बोडस n A light term for the head, *poll, pate* &c.

बोडा m (Vulgar) Membrum virile

बोडा m P A dive r मार, दे Used laxly for Dip

बोडी f बोडकी or ची f बोडूस n dim बोडूस n (बुडबुडा) H A roundish top or end (of a thing gen.), as the tip of the nose, the nipple, glans penis, the extremity of a toe or finger &c , the tip of a केळफूल (fruit-stalk of the Plantain) almost exhausted : also a knob, boss, bunching or protuberant portion See further under बोड.

बोडू m The apple of the Cashew-nut. [troon

बोडेखाऊ a (बोड q. v & खाव) A term for a pol-

बोडेखोकीर m (A filthy formation) A jocose or contemptuous term for a fellow without a halfpenny , or for one who has no wife or children or encumbrances of house-keeping

बोथा m C (बोड Because of *males* the head is

बोडण n See बोडण [shaved) A boy

बोण n Commonly बोंण.

बोत f A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak r घे, मार 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोथट a (बोथा) *Rather* blunt or dull.

बोथण v i बोथडण v i (बोथा) To become blunt

बोथरखड or डा or डो a also बोथलिखा or बोथरखिया a बोथरा n (बोथरा & खिड or खड) Gap toothed

बोथरखिड f बोथरखंड n (बोथरा & खिड) A gap in a row of teeth

बोथळ n A bundle of necessaries and maternal tokens made up for a little girl leaving her home to dwell awhile with the parents of her husband

बोथळिण v c (बोथळें) To blunt (a weapon or tool)

बोथा or बोथा a Blunt, dull, not sharp

बोथाटी f A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance exercise &c

बोथाटीधरदार m The bearer of the बोथाटी in procession [with the बोत or cloak

बोथारण v i C To be muffled up or covered

बोथारा m बोथारी f C (बोत) A cloth used as a mantle or cloak r घे, मार

बोथी f A point or pointed end 2 An artist's brush or pencil 3 W A plug of cloth &c 4 A clout, a mass of cocoanut-fibres, or any rude wiper or smearer 5 (Of बोत) A cloth used as a cloak r घे, मार

बोथीवेळ f A species of the Plantain It is short and round ended, thick skinned, and threeedged बोथ फळ n A fruit of it [काचळें

बोद f An aggregate of eight बोंबा or four

बोद a Flat, dull, not shrill or sharp—a sound

बोद n A cowrie, a piece of ivory &c used to count with at cards or dice, a counter

बोदड a Commonly बोजड

बोदड m The name of a small reddish seafish

बोदर n W An old garment, or any old, much-worn, dirty clout or cloth. Used singly, or in conjunction with such words as बोदराचे जजाचे-पाजे-आच झेंप्याचे-चोळीचे खणाचे-(बादर)

बोदरा a Careless, heedless, slovenly , untidy in dress or disorderly in walk and ways

बोदरी f A bag made of loose सरड or sackcloth, a sack also a fragment of such material [hands

बोदा a S That understands, perceives, apprehends

बोध m (S) Perception , perceived, apprehended, or understood state 2 Explaining, making known, conveying the knowledge of. 3 Perception or apprehension of , knowledge. Ex बोध विवेकि नाहे अविद्या 4 Informing , instructing , making acquainted with 5 S Awakened or aroused state also awakening or arousing

बोधक a (S) That explains or makes known , that indicates or points out , that typifies, prefigures, adumbrates also that informs, instructs, teaches, makes acquainted with 2 S That awakens.

बोधकशक्ति f (S) Ability to explain, inform, or instruct , aptness to teach [understanding See सम्य

बोधगम्य a S That is within the compass of the बोधं n Chaff of भूस or of उडीद or of मडवी.

बोधणें v c (बोध In poetry) To explain, make known, convey the knowledge of : also to inform, instruct, make acquainted with.

बोधणें v i To understand, perceive, apprehend.

बोधन n (S) Explaining or making known ; teaching or declaring , indicating or pointing out : also informing or instructing , directing or counseling , apprizing or arousing, making acquainted with or aware of. 2 S Awakening.

बोधनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be explained, expounded, declared &c , also to be taught or made known

बोधबाबा m (बोधबा A proper name of a person) A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person

बोधविणे v c (बोधणें) To explain, declare, teach, make known , to indicate or point out , also to instruct, apprize, make acquainted with or aware of.

बोधव a बोध्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be explained, declared, taught &c See the noun बोधन [unintelligible.

बोधागम्य a S Incomprehensible, inconceivable,

बोधित p (S) Explained, declared, made known also instructed, apprized. See fully under बोधक & बोधन

बोधिनी f The eleventh of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, on which day विष्णु is awakened

बोन n An offering (of victuals or of some eatable) to an idol r देणें In parts of the Konkan बोन is understood esp of Cakes and sweetmeats piled up by girls around the image of मंगळागौरी, to be eaten on the day after the worship of her. 3 (Poetry) Prepared food, victuals, viands. 4 Wheaten paste to rub over the अंग r लाव. 5 Offals, orts, left victuals

बोब f The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand It is the cry of distress or trouble, or of complaint against , except during the festival of Shimga, when it is made in licentious revelry r मार, बोंब Hence Outcry or hubbub in general

बोब पडण-बाजणें-बोण g of s To be exceedingly and distressingly scarce , to be *cried out for* universally बोब खाणें n con To get a twinge, pang, or any sudden and sharp pain (so as to be prompted to cry out).

बोबकण v i Contemptuously To cram the mouth , to stuff in mouthfuls Hence, familiarly, To eat

बोबका m Revilingly or angrily. A gobbet or huge mouthful r भर, दे, मार [lisper.

बोबकाहा m A term for a बोबका बोलणारा or

बोबका m A kind of grass

बोबडा a Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech · speaking inarticulately or lispingly—a person so spoken or uttered—speech, a word 2 Not duly solved in the boiling —pulse or rice.

बोबडा m P A bubble

बोबडी f Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion r पळ g of s

बोबण v c To plaster or smear over (a pipkin or other vessel) with earth or ashes , that it may bear the fire also to cover, close, stop up (an aperture or a hole) with paste, clay, cowdung, flour &c. also to smear over (dates &c.) with flour, in order to fry them

बोबबण v i (बोब) To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot , to be dished , to come to nothing , to end in smoke—an undertaking, a counsel.

बोंबलणा *p pr* of बोंबलणें That beats the mouth and bellows. Pr रडलाणी मेली बोंबलाचें चुकले ॥

बोंबलपट्टी *f* General or great outcry or hubbub 2 Boastful rattle about one's self

बोंबलबाजारडा *f* Noisy or showy profession of learning where there are but the elements

बोंबलभित्रा *a* (बोंबलणें & भीक) A term for an unlucky wight

बोंबला *a* (बोंबलणें) Addicted to bellowing and beating the mouth 2 Of ever-quivering lips—a horse

बोंबल्या मनेल *m* (बोंबलणें & मनेल) A term for an inveterate and incorrigible babbler or blab, *leaky lug*, also for an inauspicious or ill-boding speaker, a *croaker* or *screech owl*, *Mr Dismal*

बोंबळ *n* R (Commonly डबूल) The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris

बोंबाडा *m* R W A bubble.

बोंबाबोंब *f* (बोंब by redup) A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint

बोंबाळ *m* Hurry skurry, confusion and bustle, stir, fuss, and pother (as attending preparations for guests, for festal occasions &c) Pr गांवांत लग्नीक कुलवाच्या बोंबाळ (A wedding in the village and all the dogs in a bustle) Used when a man actively engages and troubles himself in an affair altogether the concern of another

बोंबाळ & बोंबाळी See बबाळ & बबाळी

बोंबाळणें *v t* (बोंबाळ) To be in confusion and bustle, agitation and flutter, *to be bothered*

बोंबाळण *v t unc* (बोंबाळ) To bewilder or distract

बोंबी *f* The navel [tract, *to bother*

बोंबील *m* A fish, the bommelow

बोंब्या *m* (बोंब) An official person at Goa, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them beating his mouth 2 One who beats his mouth and bellows (upon every slight hurt or apprehension)

बोंभाइणें *v t* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar) To call loudly also, as *v i*, to call loudly, to hallo-too or to shout [be noised abroad

बोंभाटणें *v i* (बोंभाट) To become notorious, to

बोंभाट्या *m* बोंभाट *m* A Publicity or notoriety (of a matter or a person) 2 General outcry or lamentation 3 A clamorous complaint or charge

बोंभाण *v t & i* (See बोंभाइणें) To call loudly. Ex. जर्ब्बे कुकशिया चला। दीर्घस्वरे बोंभाणी।

बोंभायण *v i* (Imit Used chiefly in poetry) To hoot or screech as an owl also to howl or yell as a jackal &c Ex राजमंदिरी अमंगळ दिवाशीस बो मारिति। See Is xxxiv 11, 13—15 2 To call or cry out loudly, to bawl

बोंभाबोंबि *v t* (बोंब Esp in poetry) To call by hallooing or bawling Ex एकमेकांस बोंभाबोंबि।

बोंब *m* An iron spoon with a point Used to thrust into a bale of rice to bring out a sample.

बोंच *f* (पू P Smell or scent but here used mainly in figurative senses) Smack, smatch, taste, tincture, tang, flavor, savor Used freely

बोंच *f* R Curd. 2 A clove of garlic also a slip or division of an orange or a lemon.

बोंचरा *m* A buoy.

बोंट *n f* The name of a grass

बोंट *f* (बदरी S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 An ornament for the head of females, in shape resembling the fruit बोंट 4 *m* A color of horses, distinguished into लेखा बोंट & तांबडा बोंट Bay and Chesnut: also *attrib*—a horse

बोंटांतली कीड or -अळी *f* (The maggot in the बोंट) A term for a soft and delicate woman, also for a plump, round-bellied, self-satisfied man. बोंटीच बोंटें आणणें (To bring fruit upon the बोंट tree) To tie up (a naughty boy) to a tree, so that he dangle like a fruit 2 To enforce some due payment, performance, obedience, service Ex का दयवें देत माघी काय चिंता जो बोंटीच बोंटें आणीत

बोंटकाडी or बोंटाडी *f* (बोंट & काडी) A branch of the Bor or Jujube-tree broken off

बोंटकूड *n* The jujube fruit dried and pounded

बोंटखडा *m* A flint pebble (round like a बोंट or jujube) Used by girls in the play of Toss and catch

बोंटखी & बोंटीच Usually बोंटखी & बोंटीच

बोंटखो or खी *f* (Usually बुरखी) Mould 2 Tartar of the teeth [answers to दोडा

बोंटा *m* R A very young and hard fruit gen It

बोंटा *m* P (बुर्ज H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting also a sack or a carpet made of it 2 Commonly बोंबरा or बोंबरी [ed and worthless

बोंटा *a* (See बोंब्या *a*) Poor and forlorn, wretched

बोंटी *f* A long bag (esp of shroffs) to carry money 2 (Usually बोंट) The jujube-tree

बोंटीची डाली *f* Matting made of the grass बोंट

बोंड *m* (Or बक) The writing reed, Calamus scriptorius

बोंडा *m* (बोर्ज P) A mat or matting made of the spikes of the Borassus, Wild date, Cocoanut, &c 2 A sort of thick carpet and sack stuff 3 W A corn bin (not of bamboo or of sacking, but) of तुराठी, मरवड &c, a *poor* and *mean* enclosure 4 A sack, bag, or carpet made of the coarse cotton stuff of this name

बोंडा उडवे-देणें-घालणें *g of s* To be disgraced or dishonorably treated also, with उडवे, कर, घालणें, To treat dishonorably, to ridicule, deride, jeer

बोंड्या *a* Poor, forlorn, destitute also wretched, worthless, mean, despicable Used mostly in expression of disdain or contempt, allusively perhaps to बोंडा the noun Sig III

बोंड्याभाई *m* (See बोंड्या *a*) A forlorn wretch.

बोल *m* (पू S) Speech, saying, words, mind or thoughts expressed Ex माझा बोल कधी खोटा पडणार नाही 2 Reprehension, reproof, rebuke *n* खा Ex मा अपराध केला नसता मला का बोल खावित ?

बोल देणें To lay blame (upon) Ex म्हणे मा केला अन्याय केला। बोल देऊ करणारी। बोल देखील To say one's say बोलास बोल नसणें g of s To have no congruity or consistency in one's speech

बोलका *a* (बोलणें) Eloquent or fluent 2 Talkative 3 That speaks or talks—a parrot 4 Become able to talk—a little child

बोलका चालका *a* (बोलणें & चालणें) Able to speak and walk—a child &c

बोलकडा or -गाडा *a* (बोलणें & गाडा) That speaks a cart-load) Loquacious, garrulous, talkative, prating [chatterer.

बोलखेवडा *m* बोलखेवडी *f* Terms for a prater or

बोलणें *v t* (पू S) To speak, to utter articulate sounds 2 To talk 3 To sound—an instrument of music &c, to emit sound gen

बोलणें भाजीवाला g of s Used of the speech of a vain and rapid talker बोलून घेणें To bring (abusive, angry, hard) words upon one's self, *to get said to one* Ex मा अन्याय कधी सोशायचें उर्ज उत्तर बोलून घेतल माघी, अपराधाचाहून भी का तुझें बोलून घेर्ज? बोलून घुसड भला-चांगला शोड-सपुर Tarspoken. उत्तर बोलणें To make answer Ex. जोर्ज तुकयाशी बोले उत्तर। कैसे दुर्दैवास मारिले घर॥

बोलणें *v t* (पू S) To say: also to tell 2 To reprove, reprehend, rebuke Ex. जो दयून मेला नर चांदेव म्हणे बोलणीच 3 To call, name, denominate Ex पेशीचा संक्षेपलाचेंहि पुरुष बोलताम.

बोलणें चालणें *n* Intercourse, dealing, converse.

बोलता *p pr* of बोलणें That speaks or talks Pr मारत्याचा हात धरेल बोलत्याच तोंड धरवत माघीं.

बोलपुतळी *f* **बोलबाहुली** *f* Terms for a voluble and agreeable woman

बोलबाला *m f* (بول) H A word used by mendicants in blessing their benefactors) Prosperity, affluence, flourishing state

बोलबाड *c* (बोल & बाडणें) One prompt at quarreling in conversation or speech. 2 One given to talk in a vehement and disputative style.

बोलविण or **बोलाविण** *v c* (बोल H) To call, summon, invite, cite 2 Used as *s n* A call or summons [a rumor or report

बोलवा *m f* **बोलवाय** *f* C (बोलणें) Popular talk, **बोलवी** *f* A powderease.

बोलाचाली *f* **बोलाबोली** *f* **बोलाचाल** *f* (बोलणें & चालणें) Conversation, conference, colloquy, disputing, discussing, debating

बो० वर येणें To get into angry discussion.

बोलाडवाचली *f* A variety of the sea fish called वाचली

बोलापुलाप *m f* (Conjunction of the fall of the flower and a person's foretelling of its fall) A term for any occurrence in casual agreement with an idle prediction, a mere co-incidence *v* पड.

बोलावणेकरी *m* A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited 2 One that summons, invites,

बोलाविण *v c* See under बोलविण [calls gen.

बोली *f* (बोल) A tongue, language, speech, dialect 2 An agreement, settlement, stipulation also an engagement or a promise

बोली बोलविण To make a reservation or proviso, to keep a creep-hole

बोलीचाली *f* (بولي چالي H) Conference concerning (some compact or other business) discussion in order to come to some settlement

बोलून चालून *ad* (बोलणें & चालणें) In all one's conversation and course, in all one's dealings and procedure, altogether Ex तो बो० चोदा आहे, बो० चांगला मला &c 2 Openly, explicitly, without reservation or concealment Ex खानके अस्ता बो० दीन दयये सोडून आवे परतू ओकल्य एक पैसा देखील घेऊ नये In this sense सोडून सवरूप is often added to give enhancement or emphasis, as बो० सोडून सवरूप

बोवण, बोवळण, बोवीण *n* Flour or boiled rice made into a paste (to be rubbed over the left or off-hand हाता *m* R A clove of garlic [side of a वहाण).

बोवा *m* (Properly भावा) See बुवा

बोवाळ & बोवाळण Commonly बोवाळ & बोवाळणें

बोस *m* Sulky grudge, sullen dwelling upon mentally *v* धर or मनांत धर, कर A woman's word [ly made up bundle or pack

बोसका *m* **बोसकें** *n* (Better बोचका or के) A loose-

बोसचक *a* (Corr from बडबाचक S) Talkative

बोसण *n* See under बोवण

बोसणी or णी *f* (अवानी, because ascribed to her auspices, through बुधवार H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day It is usually for ready money, and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it Ex मेरे साधूल खावके सजलणी। इनकोच रोज आही बो०॥

बोसणीचें भचरी or पाचरी At the hour of बोसणी, in the early morning.

बोहणें *v c* (Vulgar) To call

बोहरणी or **बोहारणी** & **बोहरीण** or **बोहरूण** or **बोहारीण** &c Usually **भोरणी** & **भोरीण**

बोहरा, बोहरी, बोहारी *m* An individual of a distinction among Musalmans They are pedlers or retail-dealers (esp of Europe-goods), workers in tin &c

बोहरूण *m* **बोहणें** or **बोहणें** *n* See **बडणें**

बोहाणणी & **बोहाणण** Better **बडमणी** & **बडमणें**

बोहोचक, बोहोण, बोहोणी, बोहोण, बोहोरी, बोहोरू &c See under **बोह**

बोळ *m* (**बोल** S) Aloes or gum-myrrh The distinctive terms are **काळा बोळ** (called also **बाळल बोल**) Socotrine aloes, and **रसबोळ** or **लाचका बोल** Myrrh By **बोळ** *alone* is especially understood Aloes 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, or ink 3 Refuse (of gram, fruits, things in general)

बोळ घालणें or **घालीत बसणें** To weary one's self with speaking, i e to make one's chest sore with speaking, and thus render it necessary to apply **बोळ बोळ घालण-पाडण पाजण देणें** *&c* among **भोंवें** To spoil or corrupt (a matter), to *embitter*

बोळ *m* An alley, a line, a narrow passage between houses or hedges.

बोळक *m* C A gap or an opening in a fence

बोळकुड *n* **बोळकें** *n* A basin or bowl (earthen, wooden, or copper) Used esp as a plaything 2 *fig* A toothless mouth Ex **लेंकाचें बोळकें झालें**

बोळखिळी *m* **बोळखोळ** *f* The outer bolt or peg of the **खिरोळ** or yoke as disting from **पोडखोळ**

बोळण *v t* To thicken, clot, congulate, to form in greasy drops or lumps—blood, paints, curds, ink made of **काजळ** or **भलता** 2 To have its gluten or thick sap fully formed—wheat, badan, gram &c 3 *fig* To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge 4 To become blunt or dull—a weapon or tool 5 To run or flow through its **चाड** or tube—the seed of a **दाभण** or drill plough

बोळणें *v c* To grease, to smear (victuals, or a thing in general) with ghee, oil, or any unctuous thing 2 R To dip (as a pen into ink, bread into curds or ghee), to dip anything into anything unctuous or greasy 3 To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c, and working it about

बोळबोळ *ad* Up to the brim or brink, brimful also up to the measure or amount of. **पाणी, भर, मोज, माप**

बोळवण *f* The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when goblins or evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them, with music, to the confines of the village

बोळवणी *f* The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance, *seeing off*

बोळविण *v c* (A formation from **बोळा**, as **बोळा फिरविण** is To wipe out, expunge, obliterate) To conduct or bring on his way (a guest or friend who is leaving one's house) by accompanying him for a short distance, *to see off* 2 Jocosly To forget, drop, wipe from the mind (knowledge, a friend) Ex **त्यानें विद्या बोळविली, त्याने आपली आई बोळविली आणि खस्ता बसला** 3 To double in and make fast and close, or to twist (the ends of a hook or of ornaments, pins, nails), to unite or make to meet closely.

बोळा *m* A clout or rag loosely twisted or doubled together (to dip into ink, paint, whitewash, cowdung-wash, in order to besmear anything, to stuff into and stop up a hole, to dip into milk and put into the mouth of a newly born child &c) 2 A blot, a drop of ink, paint, or other coloring substance, as fallen upon anything 3 Applied, contemptuously, to an old, dirty, or loosely huddled together garment

बोळा फिरविणें (To pass the smearing clout over) To sweep clean, to clear away utterly, to spoil, strip, denude also to expunge or blot out, lit fig

बोळावा *m* (**बोळविण**) A conducting party or person, escort 2 Conducting or escorting

बोळीचोण *m* A coin, a sort of **चोण** or pagoda

बोळूं *n* Any unctuous thing, butter, ghee, curds &c eaten with bread or rice to give it a relish

बौ *m* Commonly **बाउ**

बौद्ध *m* (S) The name of the ninth incarnation of **विष्णु** 2 A Buddhist or follower of Buddh

बौद्धावतार चरणें or **घेणें** To sit doggedly silent

बौद्ध *a* S Invented, conceived, formed by **बुद्धि** or the understanding, imaginary, ideal, fictitious

बौद्धेय *m* (Properly **बौद्ध**) The name of the ninth incarnation of **विष्णु**

ब्याद *m* (بیاض H) A musical mode See **राग**

ब्याद *f* (Imit Baa') Crying out or the cry in confession of helplessness or inferiority **म्हणें, घेणें** 2 also as *ad* With a baa!

ब्याधा *a* See under **बी**

ब्याधा or **बा** *m* Preferably **चवाणा** or **वा**

ब्याणें *n* R (Commonly **विवाण**) Sowing-seed. 2 Sprouts, slips, or plantlets set to grow

ब्याण्णव or **ब्याण्णें** *a* Ninety-two

ब्याध *f* sometimes **ब्याद** *f* (**व्याधि** S through بلاد H) A disease or sickness, but esp used in the figurative sense Trouble, bother, bore, pest, any source of vexation or annoyance

ब्याशणी, ब्याशणें, ब्याशें *a* Eighty-two

ब्याहडा or **ब्याहाडा** *a* sometimes **ब्याहडें** *a* Almost ripe—a mango or other fruit *on the tree* hard from maturity, i e too ripe (for parching or other contemplated end),—used of **डरडा** or a head of corn in general, also of certain vegetables

ब्याहडा or **ब्याहाडा** *m* (Better **बेहडा**) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit

ब्याळ *m* A half-ana

ब्याळ *a* (Or **बेताळ**) Abusive, scurrilous, foul-tongued also obscene or smutty—a person or language Esp amongst females

ब्र *m* Ex **रव्हा तू बोलतोस पर चमेलभर तुझा नेटदारूम ब्र निघायचा नाही** Now thou art talking apace, but in the assembly thou'lt not get out a syllable, even (the half of **ब्र**) **म** [Thursday

ब्रम्हवार *m* (Common corruption of **बृहस्पतिवार**)

ब्रह्म *n* (S) The divine substance or essence as well as cause of the universe All existencies—the divine triad, gods and demigods, spirits, mankind, worlds and their animals and furniture—are the development or expansion of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it, to be, after the lapse of periods of extinction or dormancy in Brahma, again projected into being apparently personal or individual, but actually mere emanation or figurate procession These effluences, being from the really-subsisting Brahma, the substantive and undisputed entity, are real,—are not, as unexpert Vedántists represent them, ideal and illusory, the phantasmal conceptions of phantasmal thinkers, the deceptions of the darkness of dualism This expansion then of Brahma (i e this universe) being real (real as the very substance of the spiritual and divine monad), the Máyá or Illusion of Vedántism is to be understood as lying in the assumption by this expansion of the pretensions of a *creation*—in its presentation of itself, surely only to the poor being obedient to the inculcations of his senses, his understanding, his intuitions, and his nature, as subsisting *distinctly*, and as consisting of phenomena *distinct* and *individual*. This, even this, is the high doctrine of **अद्वैत** or the **विराडद्वैत**—Hindú and European Pantheism 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp A Brahman 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste or of the distinction of clean and unclean. 5 **ब्रह्म** is freely used in the sense of Marvel, mystery, enigma, ravel or complication, any wondrous and inexplicable matter or thing 6 *m* A country, Burmah

ब्रह्म मिळणें or **सांपडणें चानी ब्रह्मज्ञान प्राप्त घेणें** in con To find or obtain some transcendently wonderful or excellent thing

ब्रह्मकटाह *m* S (Brahmá's semispherical boiler) The universe. Ex **आजीची ब्र० फोडून आली.**

ब्रह्मचट or **-कपाट** *n* (A phrase formed upon a certain foolish story) A term of reviling for any troublesome, teazing duty, or embarrassing occurrence, also for unceasingly persecuting ill-luck. Ex **काय पाठीशी ब्र० लागलें** [Brahman.

ब्रह्मकर्म *n* (S) The religious duties enjoined to a **ब्रह्मगांठ** *f* A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the sacrificial thread, the pure or sacred knot [sphere

ब्रह्मगोल or **गोलक** *m* (S) The universe, creation's **ब्रह्मघर** *m* (S) pop **ब्रह्मगिरा** or **चा** *m* See **ब्रह्मराक्षस** [mans or a Brahman

ब्रह्मघातक *a* (S) **ब्रह्मघातकी** *a* (S) That kills Brahmans

ब्रह्मघोष *m* S Public or loud reading of the Vedas 2 Proclaiming or teaching of the **ब्रह्म** doctrine, i e Pantheism

ब्रह्मगोंधळ *m* Confusion arising from neglect of the distinctions of caste, of purity and impurity &c. Ex **त्या प्रयोजनास भेटण्या आरंभ्याचा विचार राहिला नाही सर्व ब्र० झाला** 2 Confusion or disorder (as from many persons speaking at once), extreme

ब्रह्मघ्न *a* S Brahman-killing [confusion gen.

ब्रह्मचर्य *n* (S) One of the four **आश्रम** or states of life through which the Brahman passes,—that from the investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women, either for a time, as of those who are about to engage in some extraordinary religious duty, or for the whole term of life Applied also to Continence or Conjugal fidelity on the part of the male

ब्रह्मचर्यखंडन *n* S Breach of the observance (whether as a vow or as an appertaining personal duty) of perpetual abstinence from woman,—used esp of the Brahman.

ब्रह्मचारी *m* (S) A Brahman from his investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage, during which period he is enjoined to observe the strictest chastity. 2 A Brahman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women, either for a time or through life.

बोळा चढच नेणें भेटूम ब्र० (Allusively to the numberless formations of **ब्रह्म**.) Used ironically of

one who revels in sensuality or impurity and yet affects chastity and sanctity

ब्रह्मचेंडकी *f* (A formation which, although *with us* it would be condemned as irreverent and filthy, is *here* decent enough and abundantly current) A term for any unusually little box, trinket, dish, vessel.

ब्रह्मजोनी *m* S A Brâhman that makes a livelihood by teaching the Vedas, officiating at sacrifices &c

ब्रह्मडाळी *f* A particular amongst the exercises of Yog,—Gathering up one's spirit into the ब्रह्मरंध्र or upper region of the head. Hence fig. Great dilatoriness or dawdling, dull or dogged continuance at a work *v* दे, खाप, मार

ब्रह्मतत्त्व *n* S Spiritual or essential truth, i e ब्रह्म as the substantial or real truth, ब्रह्म as the substance and basis of all objective truth (objective truth being material and of individual subsistence only in the notion of men under the illusion of वेद & अज्ञान).

ब्रह्मताल *m* (S) A measure of music

ब्रह्मतेज *n* (S) The glory or lustre conceived to surround a Brâhman, and to contradistinguish him from common man

ब्रह्मदंड *m* (५) Money exacted by Brâhmans from pilgrims, performers of shrâddh, offenders desiring to undergo penance, outcasts on their restoration &c 2 A curse of a Brâhman

ब्रह्मदंड *m* **ब्रह्मदंडी** *f* Globe thistle See डोकडारी

ब्रह्मदिन *m* (S) A day of Brahma 2 The retrospect and prospect, taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world

ब्रह्मदेव *m* (S) Brahmâ, the first of the Hindû triad, or the form of the Deity as Fashioner of the universe 2 A village-god set up by the सोनार, सुतार, शिलवट &c of a village, and having a Brâhman (not a पुरव or याजी or राऊळ) for his priest

ब्रह्मद्वेष *m* (S) **ब्रह्मद्वेष** *m* (S) Enmity to Brahmans or a Brahman [mans or a Brahman

ब्रह्मद्वेषी *a* (S) **ब्रह्मद्वेषी** *a* (S) That hates Brâhmans[ter of Brahma] The goddess सरस्वती

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण *n* S Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म [of Brahma

ब्रह्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Absorbed in the contemplation

ब्रह्मपद *n* or **ब्रह्मपदवी** *f* (S) The office, station, or post of Brahmâ, as attained by the austerities of Yog &c Hence Any extraordinary exaltation or conspicuous supremacy *v* पाव, मिळ, मान घे

ब्रह्मपाश *m* S The noose of Brahmâ, an ancient weapon of the Hindû Return. [ब्रह्मास्त्र.

ब्रह्मपिशाच *n m* (S) **ब्रह्मपुरुष** *m* (S) The same with

ब्रह्मपिशी *a* Possessed by a ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपिशें *n* Madness or stupor through possession by a ब्रह्मराक्षस

ब्रह्मपीडा *f* (S) A term for a very tormenting, troublesome, or mischievous person, also for any great affliction or vexation

ब्रह्मपुरी *f* (S) A town of which the inhabitants are mostly Brâhmans, a place inhabited by learned and ascetic Brâhmans

ब्रह्मपुरुष *m* (S) See ब्रह्मराक्षस

ब्रह्मप्रलय *m* (S) The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahma, in which even Brahmâ himself is swallowed up Hence fig. Any great catastrophe or calamity

ब्रह्मप्राप्ति *f* (S) Obtainment of Brahma, absorption of the soul into the divine essence

ब्रह्मबंधु *m* (S) A denied and outcast Brâhman, i e a Brâhman of whom the Brahmans can say no more than that he is a Brother-Brahman—a caste-man. [the Vedas

ब्रह्मबिंदु *m* S Saliva sputtered out in reading

ब्रह्मबीज *m* (S) Any one sprung from a Brahman

ब्रह्मभावना *f* (S) Holding all existencies to be of the substance of ब्रह्म, holding the doctrine of अद्वैत or pantheism. [ऋषिब्रह्म

ब्रह्मयज्ञ *n* S The study of the Vedas. 2 See

ब्रह्मयोनि *f* (S) A long and narrow hollow through a rock at Benares Through this every pilgrim must attempt a passage If he stick in the middle, he is regarded as embarrassed by sin There is a corresponding hollow way through another rock, called ऋषियोनि q v.

ब्रह्मरंध्र *n* (S) The aperture, supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस *m* (S) The savor of divine knowledge, delight consisting in study of the Vedas 2 The bliss or joy of ब्रह्म Ex न तीर्थे वाञ्छिता चंद्रमौ । ब्र- गेण जाणी । [thousand divine ages

ब्रह्मरात्रि *m* (S) A night of ब्रह्मा It is equal to a

ब्रह्मराक्षस *m* (S) The ghost of a Brahman that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty, disdainful spirit 2 The ghost of a Brahman gen

ब्रह्मरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* (S) **ब्रह्मलिखित** *n* (S) **ब्रह्मलेख** *m* (S) The destiny of every creature as written on its forehead by Brahmâ. 2 fig. Any speech, saying, promise &c that is sure and certain

ब्रह्मर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or divine saint of a particular (Brahmanical) order In the ancient day this term was applied to Brâhmans (from their reputed sanctity)

ब्रह्मलोक *m* (S) The heaven of Brahmâ

ब्रह्मवर्चस *n* S pop **ब्रह्मवर्चस** *n* Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the Vedas 2 The superiority or distinctiveness pertaining to the Brâhman [scription

ब्रह्मवीणा *m* (S) A वीणा or lute of a certain de-

ब्रह्मसद *m* S A company or an assembly of Brahmans 2 fig A term for a Brâhman eminent (for piety or learning) [possesses ब्रह्मज्ञान

ब्रह्मवेत्ता or **ब्रह्मविद** *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म, that

ब्रह्मशाप *m* (S) The curse of a Brâhman

ब्रह्मसंध corruptly **ब्रह्मसंधि** or *c m* See ब्रह्मराक्षस

ब्रह्मसाम्राज्य *n* (A lax formation) Extensive or powerful sovereignty or sway, rule of Emperor paramount.

ब्रह्मसायुज्य *n* S Identification (through loss of personal existence) with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसाक्षात्कार *m* S A manifestation of Brahma

ब्रह्मसुख *n* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म

ब्रह्मसूत्र *n* (S) The order or course ordained by Brahmâ 2 The Brahmanical thread 3 The destiny, as established by Brahmâ, which presides over marriage Ex ब्र- अशेष नर त्या सु- शीलीं खाचें ब्रह्म सोपीन, किती विद्वें अशेल ब्र- उल्लंघनार नाहीं विवाह सोपींत्र्य 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured, also called ब्रह्मसूत्र.

ब्रह्मसूत्राची गांठ The conjugal knot as tied by the marriage-destiny, i e. Brahma's predetermination thereon

ब्रह्मसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Brahmâ (i e. the actual universe) in opp. to विचारसृष्टि.

ब्रह्मस्थान *n* S (Place of the production of ब्रह्मदेव) A term for the navel.

ब्रह्मस्व *n* (S) Brâhmanical property 2 Debt to Brâhmans or a Brahman. 3 Laxly Debt in general

ब्रह्महत्या *f* (S) The killing of a Brâhman. Pr पेरें or पडे न्यायला ब्र- Great things arise from the feeblest cause or upon the slightest occasion 2 fig Unceasingly persecuting ill-luck

ब्रह्महत्यारा *a* (S) That has killed a Brâhman

ब्रह्मज्ञ *a* or **ब्रह्मज्ञानी** *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies spiritual and material, animate and inanimate,—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe,—as, according to the Vedant system, the substantive basis of all bodies and beings physical, spiritual, and divine See under ब्रह्म Applied freely in the general sense of Divine, spiritual, sacred, or holy knowledge Pr सोडाव ब्रह्म ब्र- आपण कीरवा पाषाण

ब्रह्मा *m* (S) Brahma, the first of the Hindu triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructer, and fashioner of the universe Brahma is not Creator, for existencies, throughout their manifestations, being but evolution or production, there is no Creation See ब्रह्म 2 The twenty-fifth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog

ब्रह्मा *m* (Better बरमा) A kind of auger or gimlet

ब्रह्माकार *m* Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म Ex of comp ब्रह्माकार-वृत्ति इत्यादि-ब्रह्म-दर्शन

ब्रह्माची गांठ *f* (Knot of Brahma) The destination or fore-ordination of Brahma respecting a marriage

ब्रह्मांड *n* (S The egg of Brahmâ) The universe, the fourteen worlds See चतुर्दशभुवन & सप्तलोक 2 The crown of the human head 3 Used in comp to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness, or exorbitance in general, as ब्रह्मांड नदी-पर्वत पाषाण-वृक्ष साप हत्ती &c A vast river, mountain &c, an enormous serpent, elephant &c, ब्रह्मांड काम-कारखाना-कारभार पसारा An extensive and immense work, affair, business, establishment, concern, outlay, ब्रह्मांड कर्ज खर्च-संसार A *world* of debt, expense, business, dealing ब्रह्मांडात न माये (To be uncontainable in the universe) To be exceedingly numerous, large, great, extensive &c

ब्रह्मांडकटाह *m* (S) The universe or Brahma's egg See अंडकटाह [ma's ball

ब्रह्मांडगोलक or **-गोल** *m* (S) The universe or Brahma's egg, i e the universe Ex ब्रह्मांडमंडपामाझारी । जिचा प्रतिमा नाही दुसरी ।

ब्रह्मांडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the universe, esp as derived from the study and knowledge of the human body (पिंडज्ञान)

ब्रह्मानंद *m* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म 2 The bliss or joy subsisting in absorption into ब्रह्म 3 fig Any great joy, any transport, rapture, or ecstasy Ex त्याचें घर पाहतां विशेष । ब्र- उचंबळे ।

ब्रह्मासन *n* S A posture suited to contemplation of ब्रह्म, —abstract contemplation 2 One of the अष्टाधिकार, the same as धर्मकी

ब्रह्मास्त्र *n* (S) Weapon of Brahma, an arrow, a straw, or anything charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra Ex सरलें ब्र- रोडिलें खाण । संती सिळिलें अघकोला ॥. 2 The curse or imprecation of a Brâhman

ब्रह्मोद्गर *n* (S) The sacred and mystic name of the Hindû triad-form Deity See under ओम्

ब्रह्मिष्ट *a* S Absorbed in the contemplation of ब्रह्म

ब्राह्मी *f* (S) A creeping plant bearing an esculent pod, called also सरस्वतीवळी *q v* 2 One of the Shaktí or personified energies of Brahma

ब्रह्मीभूत *a* S (Become ब्रह्म himself,—identified with the universal spirit and substance) A term for a संन्यासी

ब्रह्मोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction regarding ब्रह्म—regarding the divine cause and essence of existencies and the abstract or contemplative worship appropriate to it [to a Brâhman

ब्राह्म *a* S Pertaining or relating to Brahmá or Brâhmans

ब्राह्मण *m* (S) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindú body, or an individual of it, a Brahman This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the white, light, or fair variety Thus prefixed to हिरा it expresses Diamond of the first water, to भात, सवजी, पिंपळ &c, it expresses Bhâng &c of the purest, whitest, lightest kind This fairness of the Brahmanical class has given rise to the Pr. काळा ब्राह्मण गोरा शूद्र त्यास पाळूक कापे चंद्र. The tribes and distinctions of the Brahmans are very numerous, and the lines of demarcation or particulars of distinction are but faintly, and but by few, traced or known Many, yet surely not all, of these designations appear in marginal order, and some are shown under terms of classification (See पचगौड & पचद्रविड) here we add some of the commonest found at Ratnagiri —कपि, कौंडिन्य, कौशिक, भारद्वाज, मार्ग्य, वाभ्रव्य, काश्यप, मांडिल्य, नित्यंदन, वत्स, अत्रि, वासिष्ठ, विष्णुवर्धन, जामदग्न्य ब्राह्मणांस भोजन घालणें (Elliptically for ब्राह्मणांस भोजन घालणें) To set food before Brâhmans

ब्राह्मणकामेटा *m* The wearing by a woman of inferior caste of waist-garments (नेसणें) like those of a Brahman-woman. [ब्राह्मणजन

ब्राह्मणकी or ब्राह्मणजनकी *f* The duty or office of ब्राह्मणमेवडा *m* A cant name for the fish बांबीळ (bommelow)

ब्राह्मणचांडाल *m* (S) An outcast Brâhman (a Brâhman having a wife of another caste, or a man having a Brahman-mother and Shúdra-father)

ब्राह्मणजन *m* (S) A Brahman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Brahman).

ब्राह्मणजाई *m* An inferior tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it They sprang or spring from the intercourse of a Brâhman with a woman of inferior caste [of Brahmans See under चर

ब्राह्मणचर *m* Cloths fit for or used in the apparel

ब्राह्मणदेव *m* R A village-deity that has a Brahman as his priest in contrad. from one that has a गुरव or चांडो or राऊळ

ब्राह्मणदेऊक *a* (Formed out of ब्राह्मण & उदक, after the manner of, and in contradistinction from, शूद्रवैदिक) Brought, used, or touched by a Brahman —water, a vessel, anything.

ब्राह्मणभोजन *n* (S) ब्राह्मणसमर्पण *n* (S) Feeding of Brahmans as a religious act.

ब्राह्मणसंबंध *m* Preferably ब्रह्मसंबंध.

ब्राह्मणाऊक *a* Fit, proper, becoming, suitable to the Brahman

ब्राह्मणादिकजाति *f pl* (S) The four great castes of the Hindú body, viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र

ब्राह्मणी *a* Relating to the Brâhman.

ब्राह्मणी *f* (S) A female of the Brâhman-caste.

ब्राह्मण्य *n* S The state, office, function, business of a Brâhman, Brâhmanism.

ब्राह्ममुहूर्त *m* (S) or ब्राह्मीमुहूर्त *m* (S) pop. ब्राह्मीमुहूर्त *m* A period of the day,—that included between the fourth घटिका and the second before sunrise.

ब्राह्मविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bridegroom See अर्शविवाह

ब्राह्मी *f* (S) A plant, Siphonanthus Indica, also Colebrookia ternifolia, also a common name of several shrubs

ब्राह्मीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Divine wealth, i e. वैराग्य, दया, क्षमा, निस्पृहता &c 2 Applied freely to holy or sacred rites, business, matters, or materials, implements &c.

ब्राह्मीस्थिति *f* (S) Standing as ब्रह्म, realization of one's identity with the all-comprising and all constituting ब्रह्म.

ब्रीद & ब्रिदारण Usually बिरुद & बिरदाईत.

बा *m* (Properly बाबा) See दुबा.

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant It is the aspirate of ब, and is here represented by Bh.

भक्त *n m* (भक्ष S) Victuals or food, but esp offerings of food to पिशाच, रामदेवला &c. Ex देवाला कोंबडे भक्त दिल्ह मम मल्हा मोडल 2 Vulgarly The food or prey of also food in general

भक्षणी & भक्षण *n* Better बचकणी & बचकणें And भक्षणी, भक्षविणें or भक्षविण Better बचकणी & बचकविणें.

भकभक *f* (Or भमभम) Glow through eating or the application of chilies, peppers &c

भकभक or का *ad* Formed imitatively, and bearing similar applications with भकाभक

भक्षणी & भक्षणें Commonly बचकणी & बचकणें.

भकळणें & भकळी See भकाळणें & भकाळी.

भकाका *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust, powders, chaff &c. fly up and abroad on being flapped or suddenly blown

भकाट *n* (भक्ष Hole) The hollow of a side of the body, esp as formed by the sinking in of the parts from fasting *v* बस, पड, पाड. Ex डाईला कोण्ही वेरण घातली नाही लोण मिळो भकाटें बसलीं.

भकाट भरण To fill out the belly or flanks.

भकाटी *f* भकाळी *f* Sunken or depressed state of the flanks and belly (from long fasting). Ex पोट भकाटीस or भकाळीस गेलें, पोटाला भकाळी पडली or पोटाची भकाळी झाली 2 The hollow of sunken flanks or sides *v* बस, पड, पाड.

भकाटा *m* भकाडी *f* A stagger or reel *v* जा g of s

भकाभका or का *ad* Imit. of the roaring of a fierce fire, of the sound of repeated vomiting (Se *bok*), of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and abroad on being flapped

भकारा *f* (भकार The name of the letter भ. These two words beginning with भ) A covert term for भाकरी and for भात (Bread and the intoxicating potion prepared from Hemp)

भकावणी *f* (Verbal of भकाविणें) Misleading &c.

भकाविणें *v c* (Better बचकाविणें from ध्रुप्प् II) To mislead. 2 To disconcert, confuse, bewilder. [पद

भकास *a* P Depopulated—a village or house *v* भकाळणें *v i* R (भकाळी) To sink or fall in—the belly or flanks from fasting: also to have a sunken

भकाळी *f* See under भकाटी. [belly—a person.

भकूट *n* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

भक्क करून-दिशे &c *ad* Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire, of powder going off, of dust flying up &c &c.

भक्कम *a* (भक्ष) Strong, lusty, strapping, firm, huge, whacking. Used freely of persons, things, loads, ornaments, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful, overflowing.

भक्त *c* (S) A worshiper, votary, or follower of; one devoted or attached to. Ex. जगद्भक्त, गुरुभक्त, हरिभक्त, पितृभक्त

भक्त *n m* S Boiled rice or other corn. [cooked.

भक्त *p* S Worshiped or adored 2 Dressed or

भक्तकामकल्पद्रुम *m* (S) भक्तकाजकैवारी *m* भक्तजनचिंतामणी *m* (S) Titles of God, or of Rámа, or of a Guru or saint, answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people, Protector or avenger of his worshipers, Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तमंडळी *m pl* Worshipers and devotees comprehensively. also as *sing* a worshiper or a devotee indefinitely

भक्तवत्सल *a* (S) Gracious or propitious to his worshipers Ex. तो भ० तसला। भगटला नेहेंचि।.

भक्ति *f* (S) Worship or adoration Three modes of Worship are reckoned,—भक्तिमार्ग, कर्ममार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in, devotedness to (esp in or to the ways of Religion). 3 Liking or love of, fondness for, attachment to (things or pursuits in general).

भक्ति घेणें g of s To be approved or admitted, to be viewed as good, just, proper भक्तीचें दुकान घालणें-मांडणें पसरणें-करणें To make a display or ostentation of worship and devotion भक्तीनें अर्पणें in con (To please unto the devoted attachment of) To be exceedingly delighted with or fond of.

भक्तिप्रेम *m* (S) Adoring love, worshipful affection or attachment. Ex निर्भक्तिप्रेमबळें।

भक्तिभाव *m* (S) Adoring or reverent frame of mind, devout feeling, devoutness 2 Attachment to, fondness for, disposition towards.

भक्तिभाव *a* (S) pop भक्तिमत *a* Religious, pious, devout 2 Attached to, devoted to, fond of. 3 Believing, confiding, trusting

भक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love, or a course of godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts or prescribed forms and ways. [भक्तिमार्ग.

भक्तिमार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to

भक्तिहीन *a* (S) Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety, of languid or unimpassioned devotion. Ex भ० ज्ञानहीन। भक्तिहीन वैराग्यहीन। ऐसा ज्ञान मी अज्ञान। कोण तुजलीन आपंतो।

भक्तीण *f* (भक्त) A female worshiper, but esp. understood of a female sweeper or attendant of the temples of देवी, भैरोबा &c Power of working cures &c is ascribed to such. 2 In Málwa and other parts. A dancing girl. [devils.

भक्ता *m* (Or देवभक्ता) A dealer with gods and

भग *m* (S) An ulcer or a sore, yet esp. applied to a venereal ulcer. 2 Pudendum muliebre.

भग *n* Vulgar for भक्त or भक्ष Food &c.

भंग *m* (S) Fracture, act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking or broken state (in numerous shades or diversifications of the sense), —splitting, bursting, crushing, shattering, destroying, blasting (of things in general, of armies, of affairs), violating (as of a promise), infringing (as of a law or rule), dissolving or disuniting (as of associations), subduing, appalling (as of the spirit):

also the state occasioned by such action. 3 Liability or obnoxiousness to fracture, injury, decay Ex खाबडी काम करायें त्यापेक्षां दुसरी कामाचें भंग नाहीं, त्या चोरास चाबा सचिन्यांचें भंग नाहीं. In this sense used esp. with neg con.

With this word are formed many elegant and expressive compounds, of which, as but few of them can be inserted in order, the following specimens may be studied, —आज्ञाभंग Violation or neglect of a command, disobedience, आशाभंग Destruction of hope or expectation, disappointment, उत्साहभंग Damping or blasting the ardor or spirit of, or breaking in upon and interrupting a festival, दृष्टाभंग, कार्यभंग, मार्गभंग, सुखभंग, दृष्टिभंग, तपोभंग, तेजोभंग, धैर्यभंग, निद्राभंग, शौतिभंग, समाधिभंग, स्नानभंग, राज्यभंग, मनभंग, अग्निभंग, सैन्यभंग, स्नेहभंग.

भांग्न जाण To be broken up, to be smashed, dissolved, destroyed, ruined.

भंग f (भंगा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa.

भंगड or ड a (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग (the intoxicating potion prepared from hemp)

भंगण m (S भ Constellation or star, गण Multitude). The twelve signs of the zodiac 2 The starry host Ex परि सकीन वेष्ठ चोरामधि । रोहिणीवर भगणांत जैसा ॥ 3 By metonymy, or from भगण Circuit through the zodiac, also the period occupied

भांगणं v c & i (भंग) To break, to destroy &c (in many senses and shades of sense, for which see भंग)

भगत m (भक्त S through भक्त H) A worshiper or follower of 2 A dealer with demons, one who raises, exorcises, injects

भगतकी f (भगत) The ceremonies, charms, and tricks of a भगत or devil-dealer

भगतराज m (भक्ति & राजा) A term of sentimentality or endearment for Worshiper or devotee of

भगतवाडा m The dwelling-place of the पुजारी of a temple

भगड, भगदाड, भगदळ n (Intens of भग) A large uneven hole or opening, as a breach in a wall, dam &c, a gap in a fence, a sunken place on the ground, a wound, an ulcer-eaten spot &c.

भगंदर m (S) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the anus and private parts. It is distinguished into eight varieties, viz अर्शस, उष्ट्रग्रीव or उष्ट्रग्रीवोष्ट्र, ऋजु, परिस्रावी, परिक्षेपी, शतपोनक, शल्यावर्त.

भगण n A constellation or a star. कि उमयला दिनपति । भगणें सर्वांचें लोपवित ॥.

भगभग f (Imit) The glowing or sensation of heat occasioned by the application of chilies, peppers, and similar pungent articles.

भगभगणें v i (भगभग) To feel a glow or burning (from the application of peppers &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगभगाट m (Enhancing form of भगभग) A continual and excessive sensation of heat (from the application of peppers and similar pungent articles)

भगभगीत a (भगभग) Hot, fiery pungent, piquant —an article of condiment or food.

भगभाग्य n (S) A term for wealth or eminence acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter &c.

भगर f (भुगा) Cleaned (i e. husked by rough grinding or pounding) grains of बरी, सावा, बरबटी &c

भगरा m Crumbled or coarsely powdered state (of bread, flour, peppers &c): also such powder or crumbs.

भगरा a (भुगा Powder) Coarsely ground, pounded, or bruised, crumbled or roughly comminuted

भगराळा m (भुगा through भगरा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general See under भुगराळा

भगल f n (भेळी H) Imposture, trick, sanctimony, hypocritical deportment

भ० उडणें g of s. To have one's hypocritical course discovered and exposed

भगल f R W (भेळकी H Putting to flight) Deriding, ridiculing, disgracing. ०खोर, खोंड, उडव g. of o.

भगलभावार्थी a Willily simple, that with guile in his heart assumes the appearance of openness and honesty [monious, dissembling

भगली or खा a (भगल) Hypocritical, sanctimonious This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adjective भगवान्, or the form in composition of भगवत् (the common nome of God), as भगवत्कृपा Divine favor, भगवत्सत्ता Divine power, भगवदिच्छा The divine will, भगवत्सेवा, भगवद्रूप, भगवत्कार्या, भगवद्भक्ति or भगवद्भजन, भगवत्प्राप्ति, भगवद्दास.

भगवत m (भगवत् S) The Supreme Being, God 2 (Poetry) The word is applied to saints and deities

भगवती f (S) A name of Párvatí, also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भगवतीआटें f A term for red chilies pounded

भगवत्प्राप्तीचें स्थान n A place, sphere, opportunity, or occasion for attaining unto God or heaven or the divine favor Ex अहा नरदेह उत्तमपूर्ण । केवळ भ० ॥ मी आळसिल न करुन । गुजाचा कि अधमणी ॥.

भगवा a Of a red-ochre color Clothes of this color are much worn by Sanyásís, whence भगवा करणें or घेणें To become a Sanyasí [Peshwa

भगवा झेंडा m (The red flag) The ensign of the

भगवान m (S) The Supreme Being, God

भगवृत्ति f S Harlotry or prostitution of one's body as a profession.

भगसाळ f A large and dreary house or building 2 C & esp W The name of that apartment of a देऊळ which lies between the गाभारा & सभामंडप. 3 *unc* A breach, a chasm or wide fissure

भगसाळी m A class of Gujaráthí shopkeepers or an individual of it

भगळ or ळी f A crack, cleft, chink, fissure (esp in the ground or a building).

भगळ f भगाड n भगाड n (Intens of भग) A large, unshapely, or uneven hole or opening, as a breach in a wall, mound, mole &c, a gap in a fence, a hollow or chasm in the ground, a wide-gaping wound or sore.

भगाष a Desolate, forsaken, uninhabited.

भगिनी f (S) A sister. [who are sweepers &c

भंगी m (भंगेडी H) An individual of a low caste

भंगी a (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग

भंगी f (S) A turn, cast, air, style, fashion 2 A figure drawn (as of a heavenly body in explaining its position and course), a diagram.

भंगीचंडा m (Or चांडभंगी) A dissipated, dissolute fellow, a libertine, debauchee, rake, lecher

भगीरथप्रयत्न m (S भगीरथ Name of a king, प्रयत्न Exertion. This king is fabled to have brought the river Bhagirathí or Ganges from heaven) A term for any prodigious and marvelous effort or exertion, a *Herculean* feat.

भगुर a (S) Broken or bent. 2 fig. Frail, perishable, fugitive, evanescent. [hole

भगंदर n (भगदर S) A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous

भंगेरा or रो m (भांग) A preparer and vender of bháng.

भगेळ f P Deriding, jeering &c See भगल f.

भग्न p (S) Broken 2 fig. Routed, shattered, shivered, destroyed, demolished, marred, blasted. See fully under भंग.

भग्नदोषोच्चारण n S (Pronunciation of broken teeth) Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance in general.

भग्नदृष्टि a S That affects the eyes with dimness, —used of अक्षिप्रसाद or other malady

भग्नमनोरथ n S (Of broken purpose or desire) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled Ex त्वरित भ० जालिया । नयनि प्रेमजळधा पुरत आलिया ॥.

भग्ना a (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग

भग्नक n (S) The zodiac also the whole body of constellations or asterisms, or the stellar sphere altogether

भजक a (S) That worships, adores, serves

भंजक a (S) That breaks, demolishes, destroys, lit fig

भजणें v c (भजन) To adore or worship, to minister to, to attend on reverently, to respect, honor, render homage or obeisance 2 (Poetry) To admit, receive, allow (an interpretation, a sense &c) Ex रामाभिन्नित्य गुरुची त्याजावा । वाक्यात भावार्थ अर्था भजावा

भजन n (S) Adoration or worship 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship 3 A hymn, or a piece or a verse to be sung to a god. 4 In arithmetic Division

भजनी or भजनाचा जामळ g of o. To court by obsequious service, to dance attendance on

भंजन n (S) Breaking. 2 fig Routing, shattering, shivering, demolishing, destroying, blasting See भग 3 A corrective or counteractive, that which corrects or destroys the qualities of. Ex कडवा सुरणास गोडा करण्यास भ० राख

भजनपूजन n (S) Worship comprehensively or carelessly

भजनफल n S In arithmetic Quotient.

भजनशील a (S) Devout, pious, devoted to holy duties. Ex कि दैत्यकुली भजनशील । प्रल्हाद पूर्वि जन्मला ॥

भजनी a (भजन) Devout or pious. 2 Piously credulous, easily duped by sanctimonious pretenders [tion, or service.

भजनीय or भज्य a S Worthy of worship, adora-

भंजाळ n (भयजाल S) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment.

भर्ज n A preparation of gram-flour and slices of brinjal &c. soaked in oil or butter and fried also flour soaked as above, slightly fried, and formed into a ball.

भट m (S) A Brahman, esp. one that subsists by begging. Pr भटास दिल्ही ओसरी आणि भट पाय पसरी 2 S A warrior

भटाचा उभा हाडा अडवा हाडा A phrase founded upon a story about a cunning भट, and used in describing the course of one who shifts and veers, ever adapting himself to his occasions or circumstances

भट-कण-कन करुन-दिखें &c (भट') Outright, flat, smack, sharp &c, i. e. promptly or quickly 2 See भट-कण.

भटकणी f (Verbal of भटकणें) Roaming, roving &c

भटकणें v i (भेटकी H) To roam, rove, wander, stray. [Female rover and Male rover

भटकभटकी f भटकभटेर m Terms respectively for

भटकळ a Commonly भटगळ

भटके m pl भटक्या f pl (Defective and little used nouns from भटकना H To roam) Used with भारणे

or मारणें फिरणें To wander or roam, to play the vagrant [roving 2 Stray

भटक्या *a* (भटकणें) Addicted to rambling and

भटोबाबी *m* A title of respect for a Brahman who has renounced the world and devoted himself to a course of religious austerities

भडजी *m* A compellation of respect or courtesy for a Brahman in general, or for a वैदिक in particular. भडभाई is always a term of reviling or ridicule

भड पंढा (पेटे पडणें) H To fall into a kiln or furnace) An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases in English, Burn it! hang it! rot it! [bae Grah

भडमोगरा *m* Tuscan Jasmine, Jasminum Sambac

भडारखाना *m* (भांडारखाना) H An inn or eating-house, esp a Musalman hotel or cookshop) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure or common, of the great and the vulgar &c, or of people of all castes cooking at their several stoves &c

भडारी or **भडियारी** *m* The keeper of a भडारखाना

भडी *a* Relating to a भट or mendicant-Brahman

भडो *f* See भडी [lead, and pewter &c)

भडर or **भडोर** *n* A factitious metal (of copper, lead, and pewter &c)

भडोरखाना *m* (भडोर or भड & खाना) A term of contempt for an assembly or a multitude of Brahmans [word भड

भडोरा *m* A contemptuous or light form of the

भडोरी *a* Composed or made of the metal भडोर

भडोर *n* A vessel made of भडोर

भड *m* (S) A learned or literary man, one conversant with the philosophical systems The word is added as a title to the names of learned Brahmans 3 (Used for भट) A Brahman, esp one that subsists by begging. [taining fire

भडा *m* (पिंडा H) A covered earthen vessel con-

भडाचार्य *m* (S The chief or head of the भड or learned men) A title or appellation of honor for a learned Brahman

भडी *f* (भट्टी H) A kiln, a furnace, an oven 2 A smith's forge, a furnace or stove in general (as of a confectioner, a भडभुंजा) The large चुल्ह or fireplace for the चरुस of a washerman 3 A spirit-still 4 By metonymy The matter prepared in a kiln or furnace, or the quantity prepared at once, the *batch* also the art, knack, method, process of preparation also, lasts, cast, make, mould, build, air, style, fashion, character Ex ही भडी चागली उतरली नाही विघडली. ज्वारमाणाची भडी त्या वेळीस चागली ठाऊक आहे, त्याम अवघडाची भडी ठाऊक आहे. हरीराची भडी, पागाचाची भडी, मलमलीचा भडी 4 Straw or grass so disposed as to form ripening beds (for plantains, betel-leaves &c)

भडी भाजणारा A grain-parcher also a potter, brickmaker, tilemaker, any kiln-burner.

भडीकुमार *m* A tax upon the potters.

भडीखाजर *n* A tax on liquor-stills

भडू *m* A contemptuous or light form of the word भड. Pr. भाडवान भडू आखिनात लडू (पुढे चोलण्या) *m* A caste or an individual of it [साल)

भडारखाना *m* See भडारखाना

भडारी *m* (भंडारी H) The master of a भडारखाना, an innkeeper or a towncook [भडभ

भड *f* (Imit. भड') Light and crackling fuel See भड *n* Commonly आभड.

भडभ *S* An actor, a player, a stage-performer.

भंड *n* (भाड 8) Exposure, public disgrace, subjection to general ridicule.

भड *n* (Commonly कुभाड) A slander or false accusation ओढाचे भड करण To be scurrilous [ओढाचे

भड *a* (भड S root) Quarrelsome. also contumacious, refractory, unruly

भडक *a* (भडकें H) Bright, flaring, glaring, gaudy, gorgeous,—used of articles of red or yellow color 2 It is added enhancingly to the word लाल, as लाल भडक or लाल लाल भडक Of a bright, flaming red 3 Added enhancingly to तिखट, as तिखट भडक Fiercely piquant or hot—a dish or a seasoning 4 Glittering (with gold and silk &c), flaring, flashy, chinquant—a dress or its wearer

भडक *f* (भडकें H) Glitterness, gorgeousness, showiness, flaring splendor *v* मार

भडकआग *f* Unconsecrated funereal fire.

भडकजर *m* Full gold-embroidery

भड धप-कन कर दिली दिली *ad* Imit of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire &c) See further illustration under भडभड 2 Outright, smack, sharp, rap [spreading abroad &c &c

भडकणी *f* (Verbal of भडकणें) Blazing up,

भडकणें *v i* (भड') To blaze up, to rise and spread fiercely—a flame also to get up in force—wind 2 To be diffused abroad—light, a fragrance or smell 3 To be routed and scattered—an army 4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast also to be frightened off from yielding her milk—a milch animal 5 To break loose into profligacy or disobedience, to run riot 6 To fly into a rage 7 To soar away,—used of the carrier-pigeon 8 See the concluding applications of Sig III of चुडण 9 (Better भडकण) To roam, rove, wander [चावनेम

भडकनेम *n* An ointment for the itch See under

भडकदार *a* Bright, shining, glittering—a trinket, a dress, a person.

भडकविणें *v c* Commonly भडकाविणें

भडका *m* (भड') A blaze, a fierce and glowing flame 2 The glow or sense of heat caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging articles, or arising from fever, excess of bile, anger, ardor &c also a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff or outburst (as of chaff or powders)

भडकाड *f* **भडकाडि** *m* See भडाड

भडकावणी *f* (Verbal of भडकाविणें) Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly or trickingly)

भडकाविणें *v c* (Formed from भडकणें To make to roam about) To send on a fool's errand, to put upon a wild goose-chase, to drive about under delusive professions, to befool or gull more generally

भडकाविणें *v c* (भडकणें or भड' The sound emitted on a slap) To slap or smack soundingly In all the applications of भडकाविणें some such word as चपराक or थप्पड is understood These words being feminine, भडकाविणें in its preterit (as agreeing with its object, although not expressed) is always feminine. Ex त्याचे नादी लोक्या एक भडकाविली नेक्या नें जगा राखिला.

भडकी *f* P (भड') Inciting, stimulating, stirring up *v* दे, 2 Bidding up (an article at a sale) *v* दे, कर

भडकीव *p* of भडकणें Given to starting or shying—a beast 2 Startled, that has started or shyed

भडक्या *f pl* Better भडक्या

भडग *a* (भडगें H) Liberal, generous, munificent also lavish, profuse, of prodigal expenditure

भडगभिकार *n* **भडगभिकारी** *m* (भडगें H & भिकार) Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence. भडगभिकार is further A multitude or a company of beggars *v* दे, आण, शिळ, दाट, चाल. Also Beggars comprehensively, beggars and paupers, beggar-wretches

भडगल *a* Drearily or gloomily spacious or extensive, sounding or looking vacant and desolate—a building, a plain

भडजा *m* R Commonly भडका

भडडड *ad* Imit of the roaring or pealing of repeated discharges of guns

भडपुराण *n* (भड The name of a demon who was killed by a goddess, the account of which forms a long story in one of the Purans) A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelous and incredible story

भडभड or **डा** *ad* Imit of the sound of violent vomiting, of the gushing forth of blood from a gash, of the pouring forth copiously of water, of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse, menaces, of the rapid rushing in or by of people, of rapid kindling or noisy blazing, of lavish expenditure &c &c Quickly, smartly, rapidly

भडभडणें *v i* (भड' भड') To blaze up—a fire to burn fiercely—a building or materials on fire also to stream, gush, rush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly [fiercely

भडभडविणें *v c* (भडभडणें) To make to burn

भडभडाट *m* (भड') A fierce glowing or blazing of fire 2 A roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (of guns, of a storm, of stormy abuse)), loud, deep, and combined or confused sound in general 2 Riotous revelry or merry making

भडभडीत *ad* (Imit भड') Clearly, brightly, luminously—dawning *v* एजड

भडभडा or **डा** *a* (भडभड) That speak from the impulse of the moment, that *rattles forth* or *rapa out* without consideration whatever comes uppermost

भडभुंजा *m* (भडभुंजें H) A grain-parcher.

भडमा *f* C or **भडवा** *f* C **भडवाडा** or **भडवडा** *m* (भड) Exposure, public disgrace, exposed and derided state *v* कर, उडव, आड g of o पो, उड g of s.

भडमार *m* (भड & मार) A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, volleys of musketry, showers of stones, torrents of abuse or oaths).

भडवळ *f* C A fissure or crack (in the ground).

भडवा *m* (भडवें H) The attendant on a dancing-girl who beats the खंजरी, and assists her in the chorus when she is dancing or singing. Hence A pimp or procurer.

भडवा & **भडवाडा** See under भडमा.

भडस *f* (Imit भड' the sound fancied as emitted by light and dry fuel in a blaze) Loppings of bushes, dry grass &c spread over ground, to be burned upon it also the light, crackling stuff used as fuel by a भडभुंजा or grain-parcher

भडस sometimes **भडश** *n* (Poetry. Imit. भड') The blaze or glow, the flushing, flourishing, or full forthshaming (of one's fortune &c) Ex जैसे भाग्यादिसें (or भाग्यादेसि) भडसें। उद्यमादेसि सिसें। समर्थि जन आपैसें। घर रिघे।

भडसाळ *f* A kind of rice

भडाई *f* *usc* (भड 8) Quarreling. Ex तुका म्हणे विठो करिसी भडाई। चोरीस म० चोर पुढें। [blaze.

भडाका *m* (भड') A fierce and glowing flame, a

भडाम *f* (भड & आम) Unhallowed funereal fire. 2 R The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging substances.

भडाड *f* **भडाडि** *m* (Corrupt formations with अग्नि & भड) Unhallowed (unconsecrated by mantra) funereal fire.

भडाड m (Imit भड') A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A loud roaring, rattling, bellowing, banging, pealing (of guns, thunderclaps &c), loud, deep, and confused sound in general

भडाडणें v i (भडाड) To blaze up, to spread glowingly and fiercely—fire. 2 To peal, resound, make loud reports—guns &c 3 To gush or spout out with violence—blood &c Ex. तुकाराम बोलिला भडाडला

भडाडा or **भडाभडा** or **दा** ad Imit of brisk, smart, and closely consecutive sounds (as of things falling), also of the sound of violent and reiterated vomiting, of guns exploding, of volleys of abuse, menaces, reproaches, of stormy blasts &c

भंडार n (भांडार S) A treasury. Ex. अ० भरपूर बालबच्चे फार [ferings to खंडोबा

भंडार m Turmeric-powder (esp. as used in offerings to खंडोबा

भडारखाना m (भडार & خانہ P) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar. Ex विचित्रच्छंदकर देवाचे घरीं अ० आहे [word भंडारी

भडारडा or **चा** m A contemptuous form of the

भंडारवळ n The quarter or ward of a village inhabited by the भंडार caste

भंडारभरपूर n A full and overflowing treasury or store. This word is much used by Gosavís &c when they return their benediction for a gift

भंडारमाड m (भडारी & माड) A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit, and is not suffered to bear fruit as distinguished from नारळमाड A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit

भंडारवाडा or **-वाडा** m (भडारी & वाडा) The ward inhabited by the Bhandari caste

भडारा m A feast given to a company of Gosávís or Bairágis. 2 Used also in the sense of भडारखाना.

भडारी f A recess in a wall (generally provided with shutters and boards) for a cupboard, an inner blind window 2 A bag (as used by the devotees of खंडोबा) for turmeric-powder

भंडारी m The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer

भडारी m A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. They extract spirituous liquors from the Cocoanut-tree &c

भंडाया m भडाळी f (भड) Exposure or public disgrace, exposed and derided state. v कर g of o.

भंडावणें v t To annoy, harass, worry, to irritate or excite greatly.

भडिमार or **भडेमार** m Commonly भडमार

भंडी f A term at the pastime of अत्याडणी A case of conquest or winning, an instance of victory achieved or of superiority imposed, a triumph over (i. e. an uttering of a shlok baffling the antagonist). v खा, चढव, कर, खाव, चढ, घे g. of s

भडुवा m Commonly भडवा [and चर of o

भडेराक्षस m (भडा from भड़ H & राक्षस) A term of reviling for a gigantic, savage, ferocious person

भडोची a Relating to Broach,—used of a currency of rupees &c. [कर, चढव, मंड g. of o

भडोडा m (भड) Exposure or public disgrace. v भडोळ f C (Or भडचळ) A fissure or crack (in the ground).

भणका m (भण') A swarm (of flies, bees &c) 2 fig A buzzing or humming sound; any confused and low din.

भणका f pl Idle wandering or roving v मार.

भणंग m (بھوکا H) A destitute or very necessitous person; a beggar or pauper 2 n f A term for any huge, dreary-looking, scantily peopled or furnished building, or for a desolate and dismal town, village, place

भणंगविचार n भणंगधिकारी m See भडवधिकार.

भणभण f (Imit) A buzzing or humming (of flies &c) 2 Dreariness, desolateness, dismal solitariness (of a place).

भणभण or **णां** ad Imit of the sound of buzzing or humming, also of the whistling noise made by the wind in passing through an empty house &c Ex वारा अ० वाहणें

भणभण or **णां** करण To sing or sound from very emptiness, to sound vacant and hollow, and thus convey an impression of nakedness, dreariness, desolateness—an empty house, uninhabited wilderness, deserted village 2 also with फिरणें To run about wildly, to roam or rove.

भणभणणें v i (भणभण) To buzz or hum—a swarm of bees, flies &c 2 fig To be routed, to flee in wild and noisy confusion—an army &c 3 To tingle, ring, sing—the ears from a blow, from disease &c. 4 To ring, roar, bellow—wind, cannon.

भणभणीं v impers See the phrase भणभण करणें 2 To dawn glowingly or to grow splendidly light (as at the rising of the sun or moon).

भणभणविणें v c (भणभणणें) To make to buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c loudly 2 As a special and popular sense—To make to ring or sing (the ears by a hearty box)

भणभणाट m (भण' भण') A swarming din, a loud and deafening buzzing 2 (From the hollow sound fancied in such places—See the verb) Nakedness, dismalness, dreariness, desolateness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling")

भणभणीत a (भण' भण') Sounding from emptiness or bareness, *howling*—a deserted village, building &c Ex आभाळ चांदणी चेजल॥ दिसे शून्य अ० ॥ 2 Brightly clear, glowingly illumined—the दिशा or heavens on the rising of sun or moon

भ० पजेडणें To grow or be dazzlingly light **भणभणीत दुपार** f Blazing or glowing noon, high noon.

भणभण्या a That wanders idly about.

भणाटणें & **भणाणणें** v i (Intensive forms of भणभणणें q. v.) To buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c. with exceeding din or loudness.

भणाटा m **भणाण** m **भणाणा** m Imit. formations from भण' of the same import and power as भणभणाट 2 Confused and tumultuous flight or scattering, wild and uproarious rout also, esp. भणाटा, exceeding derangement or disorder (of affairs or a business).

भणाण ad (Intens. of भणभण ad q. v.) With loud buzzing or humming,—used with जाणा उडाणा-पडणा- भणभणा-दाणाणा &c.

भणित p S Spoken, uttered, said. 2 Also as s n A matter spoken or said.

भणका m (Imit) A soft-sounding blow, a thump. v मार, दे 2 A mass of any soft substance thrown, a dab v मार, घाल.

भत्ता m (بھتہ or بھاؤ H *Batta*) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service (as to troops in the field, servants, hammals)· an allowance for his subsistence made to a Government-officer, by the person to whom he is sent, for as many days as he detains him· allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison subsistence-money generally to prisoners, to attending witnesses, to peons executing processes &c. &c.

भत्तेकरी m A person (soldier, peon, hammal, bigarie &c) receiving *batta*, in particular, a peon receiving pay or batta from the person upon whom he is imposed [plays some and troublesome child

भंद n Commonly भंदें 2 A term for a wildly भद् कन कर-दिसों दिसों ad Imit of the sound of several sudden and quick actions or movements,—*thump' bump' bang' whop'*, also of fire bursting into a blaze, also of the *squelch* or sound emitted by a heavy and soft body coming forcibly into some contact [See भडका

भदका m (भद') A soft-sounding blow v मार, दे

भदभद or **दा** ad Imit of sharp, quick, and closely consecutive sounds, also of that emitted by a slack or a cracked drum or other instrument, also of that of certain soft bodies in falling

भदभदणें v i (Imit) To sound softly and heavily,—as cracked or relaxed drums &c See the adverb भदभद [&c.

भदरणें v c (Commonly भादरणें) To shave, shear

भदाड n A breach or rude excavation or cavern also a wide, gaping cavity or hole gen

भदाड n (भदे) An earthen vessel of which the upper half is broken off, the lower portion rudely formed

भदाभद or **दा** ad Intens of भदभद q. v implying sounds of numerous bodies or in closer recitation.

भदुला a Bloated, puffed out, flabby [ration.

भद or **भंद** n A half-pitcher or a shard 2 The half-pitcher or shard in which the नांवाची, the नाथळीची &c bound by a vow, put fire, and which they hold on their hand or hands, whilst dancing wildly about. v दे 3 The word is used freely as a term of abuse for a pot or vessel which is bent, dinted, battered, for an article of furniture which is rickety or broken, for a drum or a throat or voice that gives a cracked or a harsh sound, for a ruined or marred speculation or business

तोंडाचें भद करणें (To make a fire-shard of one's mouth) To be violently abusive **भद घेणें** To carry with many ceremonies and formalities a भद around the disputed boundary of a field or village

भद्र n (S) Prosperity, good fortune, weal or well-being 2 A division (of the space in a temple &c) defined by two pillars, an intercolumniation 3 A hall of audience, a royal council-chamber &c.

भद्र a S Prosperous, fortunate, happy. 2 Auspicious, propitious, favorable, kindly also benign or good more generally

भद्रकर a S **भद्रकारक** a S **भद्रकारी** a S Making or effecting good, conferring prosperity or weal, auspicious, favorable Ex चेतुजे दुष्टशांती। त्यांचेंच कुमार बली मेघ होती॥ भवानीवरा भद्रकारका॥

भद्रकरण n (A humorous formation from भादरणें) Vociferous and violent railing or abusing, *shaving* (instead of *wigging*).

भद्रकाली f S A form of the goddess काली or दुर्गा

भद्रमोथा m (भद्रमुस्तक S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pertenuis.

भद्रा f (S) The seventh of the astronomical करण. Used in pl See under करण 2 A common term for the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. [2 A posture of devotees

भद्रासन n S (Happy or fortunate seat) A throne

भद्राक्ष m (S) A tree of the berries or seeds of which beads are made The seed is like that of रुद्राक्ष, but lighter and more brittle रुद्राक्ष is Elaeocarpus lanceolatus or gamitrus, but भद्राक्ष, although commonly supposed to be the same tree, is another

भद्रा or **भद्रा कपाळाचा** a (Having भद्रा upon his forehead) Ill-starred, of an unkindly sign.

भप or च *ad* (Imit) With a blast, gust, or puff Ex भप आम उडाली, भप आम घुमस, भप वारा आला -घुरस उडाला -उजेड पडला.

भपका, भपकारा, भपकावणी, भपकी Better भवका &c

भपुरा *m* (Imit भप ') Swollen state (of the body or a member) also a swollen body or member or thing in general 2 fig Swelling professions or pretensions. 3 Membrum virile. [*v* घुज, घुस

भपुरा *ad* (भप ') With rapid and great swelling

भवकणें *f* (Verbal of भवकणें) Blazing up, puffing up, blowing in gusts, blowing of a tiger &c 2 Puffing or putting up to some evil deed *v* दे

भवकणें *v i* To rise and spread rapidly and widely, —used of fire, powders, peppers, scent, dust, news 2 To blow in puffs, or to puff—wind 3 To blow and roar,—as a tiger in springing or as a man in a passion.

भवका *m* भवकारा *m* (भव) A sudden and strong blast or gust (of flame, hot wind, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of peppers, spices, odors, as raised by a sudden blow or by a gust of wind.

भवकारा *m* An alembic or still.

भवकावणी *f* (भव ') Blowing in gusts or puffs,—used of wind 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing 3 fig Puffing up to some evil deed, instigating. *v* दे, द्याव.

भवकी *f* (Imitative, or diminutive of भवका q. v) A puff (of flame, hot wind, steam), of pounded peppers or odors 2 fig. A popular rumor *v* उड .3 Instigation or incitement, stirring up *v* दे, द्याव. 4 Raising (as by bidding up) the price of a क्रर 5 *une* (بھبکی H) A threat.

भवाडा or भभाडा *m* Squandering [*m n*

भवाळ *a* & *m n* Better and commonly चवाळ *a* &

भव्य *a* Bright, glaring, flaring, flashy, gorgeous —an article of red or yellow color. It is added enhancingly to the word लाल, as लालभव्य Of a fiery or flaming red.

भवेरी *f* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state 2 fig. A term at cards *v* घे, उड, वाज, क्रर

भवेरा or भव्या *a* (Better बव्या) Large and lubberly, bulky and loutish, of unwieldy frame—a person also monstrous, enormous, unsightly from hugeness—an object in general

भवेराज *m* (A formation with भवेरा & राज Lord of lubbers.) A great blockhead or numskull.

भवाळ, भभेरी, भव्या Better भवाळ, भवेरी, भव्या.

भवसळ *n* S The stellar sphere, the vault of heaven Ex ज्यापें रचिलें भवसळी । तेंचि ही भेवाडी दाखविली ॥. 2 Via solis, the ecliptic.

भय *n* (S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil Pr एक भय दोघां जासी Expresses mutual fear in both parties. 2 Ground for fear, danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy

भय देण To take fright or alarm भय दाखविणें To exhibit (unto) some ground for fear, to apply to the fears of

भयकर *a* (S) That causes fear, frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful [Frightened or afraid

भयकातर *a* (Incorrect compound of भय & कातर)

भयकंपित *a* (S) Fear-stricken, terrified, alarmed

भयपीडित *a* (S) Distressed or pained with fright or fear

भयप्रदर्शन *n* (S) Exhibiting a ground for fear, presenting some object or some cause or reason to produce fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten or intimidate, a scarecrow, a wooden soldier, a clacker or cracker

भयभीति *f* (S) Affection or love produced by fear.

भयभक्ति *f* (S) pop भयेभक्ति *f* Worship from fear; as disting from भावभक्ति.

भयभीत *a* (S) Frightened, afraid, struck with fear

भयविव्हल *a* (S) Disturbed or agitated by fright or apprehension

भयशील *a* (S) Timorous, apprehensive, timid

भयाकुल, भयाक्रांत, भयातुर, भयान्वित, भयार्त *a* (S) Filled with fear, distressed with fear &c.

भयाण or ण *n* (भय) Awful gloominess, dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, a wild desert &c) [an uninhabited house &c

भयाण or ण *a* Dreary, dismal, awfully gloomy—

भयानक *a* (S) Frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful

भयाभंगाव जाणें *v i* To break or fall to pieces, to get dispersed or scattered utterly, to be destroyed or ruined—a kingdom, an army, riches The nom. भयाभय seldom occurs.

भयाभया *ad* (भय Consternation &c) used with करणें, करोन जाण or फिरणें To wander about begging from door to door in exceeding abjectness and wretchedness [and hopelessness.

भयाभया चेण To be in the uttermost destitution

भयाभीत *a* (Properly भयभीत) Frightened.

भयार्त *a* (S) Painfully affected with fear.

भयावह *a* (S) That causes fear or apprehension, formidable, frightful.

भयाळू *a* Timorous, timid, fearful

भय्या *m* (भाया S through प्रिय H) A brother Used of the caste properly पुरभय्या q. v Often written and pronounced भय्यन

भर *m* (S) Fullness, the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence, the height, meridian, plenitude, zenith, heyday, flush, flow, spring (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, inclination, affection regarding) Ex पोराचा प्राण चेंडाखें जणा भर अमणा तसा विश्वेकडे अवल वाघो 3 Charge or loading (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat, periodical desire of the male (among animals) 5 Exacerbation. 6 *f* Loaded or filled state (of a ship or cart) filled up state (as of an embankment or a thick wall): complement, completed state (as of a number or a quantity) 7 *f* Earth or stones thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree, as in the middle of a dam or wall) also complement, a number or a quantity added to complete 8 It is used in composition and adverbially. It is affixed and prefixed, though with some difference of power. AFFIXED, it signifies Up to, to the whole amount of, fully or wholly, as लोळाभर घोर, पायलीभर चाल, डोभर चाड, ब्रेमभर, मणभर, or as in the class मयभर, पोतिभर, आजभर, घडीभर, or Throughout or through, as घ्योभर, मांयभर, दिवसभर, महिनाभर PREFIXED, it signifies To the uttermost, in the fullest or highest state, to the greatest possible degree, as भरजाख, भरआकार, भरचेराव, भरधाम, भरलाकील, भरपोक, भरओसें, भरकचेरी, भरअदालती, भरदीवस, भरकोप. Thus मूठभर दपये दिधे He gave a handful of rupees, and भरमूठ दपये दिधे He gave a handful closely stuffed and crammed. Some compounds with भर *prefixed* occur in order: compounds with भर *affixed*, as पोटभर, घासभर, पळीभर, दंडभर, answering exactly to Belly ful, handful &c, and being numberless as the occasions for them, do not occur in order.

आपला भरार चालणे To rush on headlong, to take one's own (reckless) course भर करणें g. of o. To fill or glut, to surfeit or satisfy to the uttermost. भर घालणे or देणें To excite, stimulate, stir up, set on. भर देण To take one's fill of भरी घालणें or देणें g. of o. To cast into the stream, course, draught, wake of. भरोचा That is applied or required to complete or fill up, complemental, supplemental 2 That is sufficient to complete or fill up. भरी पडणें g. of o. To fall into or along with, to be carried away or borne along by. See further under भरोस पडणें भरीं भरणें g of o. To run after or give one's self up to with headlong eagerness and vehemence, to be wholly taken up with भरोस पडणें g of o To fall to the filling up of, to be consumed, expended, destroyed, in supplying the vacuities or exigencies of (some thing, business, person), to be swallowed up or absorbed in, by, after. Ex त्याची सर्व संपत्ति दोघांचे भरोस पडली, त्या दोघांचे भरोस तू पडूं नको तो तुझा घात करील, तो चाळपणापासून खवाशाचा भरोस पडला. Also, transitively, भरोस घालणें.

भरअमली *a* That is wholly and undividedly under the government of the state,—used of सरंजाम, जिल्हा, तालुका &c

भरओभर *f* (भरणें & ओभरणें) Filling and emptying, filling in and pouring out. 2 Filling and emptying, i. e measuring to receive and measuring back or again (as to ascertain) Ex. त्याची भ० केल्याच नेमलेला दाणा कमी व्याच घेतल्या आहे 3 fig Getting and losing, earning and spending Ex. पगाराची भ० च आहे 4 Prompting, persuading, inciting, esp. in an ill sense, inducing a person to relinquish his own (judgment, purpose, thought) and to adopt our's, i. e *emptying* him and *filling into* him. 5 fig. Thinking about and talking about.

भरकडणी *f* भरकडणी *f* (Verbal of भरकडणें &c) Despatching or disposing of smartly, *knocking off*.

भरकडणें, भरकडणें, भरकांडणें *v c* (भर ' or भरभर ! Smartly, briskly) To *perform or do* rapidly and cursorily, to despatch or dispose of in a trice, shake, jiffey, *to knock off*, *to rattle off*. Used in the senses of छिपिणें, सांवरणें, रेकाडणें, सारपिणें and some other verbs. Ex. त्यानें दाखा कामद एवें घडवेमध भरकडले, पें वापर भरकांडून डाकले

भरकडणें *v i* To scrawl or scribble, to make flourishes. [काढ, खोड.

भरकडा or भरकंडा *m* A flourish in writing. *v* भर-खण-खन-खर-दिम-दिमी-दिसो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest, of grass or other combustible material bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice, shake, jiffey.

भरकाड or भरकोड *n* (भर ') Straws, chaff, dry loppings &c. as of quick and noisy combustion; any light, chaffy material as fuel. 2 also भरकाड-जमीन *f* Lean or poor land or soil, soil readily parting with its moisture and turning into dust.

भरकांडणें *v c* See under भरकडणें

भरकांडा *m* (Imit. भर ') Whirling, a whirl. *v* मार. 2 A circuit, compass, round. *v* मार. 3 A whirl, vortex, mare, labyrinth, in figurative applications. *v* घांवड or चढ & डाव or पाड with आंत. 4 Encompassing and beleaguering (as of duns or beggars). *v* घाल. 5 The impetuous rush or sweep (of a current or of a blast of wind). 6 Any rapid and rude or smart performance or doing, e. g. rapid or smart driving of the plough, pen, broom, brush, prompt or brisk reading off, saying off, speaking, lively flourishing in writing. *v* मार, ओढ, दे.

भरकुस *a* R भरकुस or -खुस *a* (भर & कुस) Of a sober, grave, composed, staid disposition.

भरखुली *f* (भरखुम) Soberness, seriousness, staidness, gravity of disposition

भरखा *a ind* See भरभरा & भरहरा.

भरजरी *a* Having gold or silver threads copiously inwoven—a stuff also composed or made of such a stuff—an article of apparel.

भरणा *v* भर. *n* Stuffing one's bells with good things, gorging, gormandizing, *cramming one's maw.*

भरत *some times* **भरताड** *f n* (भर) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle or of the belly) filled up state (as of a mound, mole, thick wall) complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity) 2 *n* Cargo, lading, contents, load

भरताव *m n* A village of dense population also a part where the houses are closely set and the population is great.

भरतोणी *f* A filled or a whole grain-sack; *i e* a sack chargeable with the full transit-duty.

भरतोळी *f* The distance of a gun-shot, esp of a great gun or cannon 2 Used as *ad* At gunshot-distance

भरपेट *a ind* Abounding in good things—a feast to the full, to gluttonness, to heart's content—a meal or mealing. Prefixed endlessly to such words as भेवण-जारण-अळकार-डामिण-चरू-आवेपोळ्या-खादू-पीक-पाऊस-दमाम-उन्ह पावसाळा-उन्हाळा &c in the sense Crammedly or densely stuffed or full, or in that of Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse or plentiful.

भरपेटी *f* Full allowance of corn to a horse Hence Full rations or full allowance in general

भरपेक *f* A pace of the horse,—the full gallop See चाल

भरपजा *f* The full or total revenue (of a country or village), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses or losses

भरपजीव *f* Land bearing the full assessment.

भरभरी *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads,—used of stuffs, tassels, tufts, embroidered figures, clothes

भरभराती, भरभाती, भरभाती *f* (भर & حرّ P) Adult age, puberty 2 The prime and heyday of youth [See भरद्वय

भरभरा, भरभारा, भरभारा &c. **भरभारा** *ad* & *f*

भरड *a* Coarsely ground 2 Coarse—cloth &c

भरड *m* Grit, the coarse particles of meal 2 Pulse roughly ground 3 *n* R Hilly, hard, and coarse ground, a sterile or meagre tract among hills 4 *f* Drawing (a load) by twisting the short and thick rope attached, also such short and thick rope. *v* भर, चाल [a tram

भरड *f* A line (of troops, cattle &c.) in motion,

भरडण *n* (भरडा) Grain &c taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely. Ex. दोन चावकी भरडणाचें भरडण कराचाच आहे [&c

भरडणी *f* (Verbal of भरडणें) Grinding coarsely

भरडणें *v c* To grind coarsely or roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

भरडा *m* (भरडणें) उडीद or other split pulse and rice coarsely ground together. 2 Coarsely ground pulse or corn gen

भरडाव *m* A term at cards and chess The game in its full state, *viz* before the high cards have been played or the high pieces taken.

भरडा *a* (भरडणें) Coarsely ground—pulse, corn, drugs, condiments, lime also (as चुकी, भाकरी, पोळी, भोपळा) the dish or composition made of such material.

भरडीव *pof* भरडणें Coarsely ground, just broken or bruised by the mill—pulse or corn

भरण *n* (भरणा) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c at one time 2 Filling, but used restrictedly,—*e g* the filling of pitchers, vessels, sacks, the supplying of oil to a lamp, of grist to a mill, of water to a garden or plantation, heaping up of earth at the foot of trees, *tumping v* कर, चाल 3 Measuring, *i e filling* of measures. 4 *usu* Filled, supplied, or completed state 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of puffs or cakes) 6 *f* R W Matter put in or added to fill up

भरण *n* S Nourishing, cherishing, feeding.

भरणचीव *f* Commonly पोषभरणी

भरणदार *a* P Well-filled and substantial,—used of a crop, ears, grains, a sheaf or bundle also fat and plump, or having goods or money—a person

भरणपोषण *n* (S) Feeding and nourishing, supporting and maintaining A comprehensive term

भरणा *m* (भरणें) Completing or filling up, collecting together to make up the complement or total. Ex सरकारचें जमलाचा भ० केल्यावर तो घेईल 2 Completed state, complement 3 Paying in in full (as into a treasury, banker's shop &c) also monies &c paid in Ex लेंडशीचा दुकानी देवलाचा भ० करून पावतो आणून घा 4 A collection, a multitude or a number got together Ex ब्राह्मणाचा भ०, भुदराचा भ०, कुळभ०, शेतभ०, घरभ०, आजतभ०, चीभ० 5 Full rate of assessment Ex शेताचा भ० खालचा वर्षी घेईल. *v* खाव, चसव, डराव

भरणाचा *f* Put only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space—a person or thing 2 That has a stock, store, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, schemes, shifts) 3 Assessed at the कमाळी दर or full rate—land.

भरणाचळ *f* (भरण) The price or cost of filling (up, in, into, on)

भरणी *f* (Verbal of भरणें) Filling up, in, into, on See the verb 2 Filling material,—earth, stones &c for filling up

भरणी *f* (S) The second of the twenty-seven lunar asterisms 2 or **भरणीश्राद्ध** *n* Oblation to the manes of a defunct under this asterism in भाद्रपद-वद्य within the twelve month after his decease

भरणें *n* The piece of wood which is filled in betwixt the head of a post and the घिर्डे or cross-piece.

भरणें *v c* (भरण S) To fill. 2 To fill up, to supply cavities, vacuities, deficiences. 3 To fill in, to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge, any loading or stuffing) 4 To pour into (liquids, powders, grain, sand &c) 5 To cover all over (with oil, grease, mud, dung, dust, spot, with a thing in general considered as defiling or as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, outlines, columns, cells, rolls, tables) 7 To pay in (monies due) 8 To supply a defect or loss, to make good. 9 To put on (esp trinkets) Ex बायला भरळा, नेाढ भरलें, जोडवें भरडे 10 To complete or fill up (a period or term) Ex. चार दिवस कलो आहेस ने भर मग चाकरी सेाड.

भरलें भरणें To swallow the thing filled or furnished, *i e* the rice, flowers &c stuck on it,—used of an idol when it makes no response to an inquiry, giving neither उजवी nor डावी (taking sulks forsooth), as देवानें भरलें भरलें. Said also of a devil in possession when he disregards the interrogatories of the देवरुषि or exorciser. **भरून देणें** To supply or make good (some deficiency or loss arising to another **भरून पावणें** To receive in full, to get (all one's clai , fulfilled or satisfied

भरणें *v i* (भरण S) To fill out, to become fleshy or pulpous—the body, fruits, grains also to fill —an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal, to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard) Ex सांकूळ चार पावली भरलें, आरळ झभर भरलें, खडीभर चाम्ब आणलें त्या आधारें बराबर भरलें 3 To become complete or full—a term or time, as वर्ष भरलें, आयुष्य भरलें, मुदत भरली. 4 To become heavy and torpid,—used of knees or legs from fatigue or sitting 5 To fill up—a well or pit with rubbish also, or भरून घेणें, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound or sore. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn into and in the flesh 7 To gather, come together, *fill*,—used of a market. Ex बाजार चागला भरला म्हणजे लो घेईल. Also to gather, meet, form, to fill or be held—a market or bazar Ex तो मेढा मांच आधे तेथ बाजार भरतो

भरून येणें To rise up bodily or in mass,—used of a boiling liquor [the treasury, a bank &c)

भरणेकरी *m* A person that pays in monies (to **भरणेपावती** *f* **भरणेपाद** *f* A receipt for things, (monies, materials, goods) paid in or supplied.

भरणेवाईक *c* (See भरणा) A person possessing a stock, store, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, shifts, schemes)

भरत *n* A factitious metal compounded of copper, pewter, tin &c. 2 Green carbonate of lime.

भरतक *n* (भरणें) Complement (of a number or a quantity) 2 Cargo, lading, load, contents 3 *usu* Loaded or filled state (of a ship, vehicle &c)

भरतखड *n* (S) **भरतवर्ष** *n* S A division of the globe, —that fr the Himálaya range to the ocean, India

भरतशास्त्र *n* S The shastra of the drama, the authoritative treatise upon dramatic composition and representation 2 Used freely in the sense of The *laws* of the drama and of scenic exhibition.

भरताचे भांडे *n* A vessel made of the metal भरत. 2 See **भरिताचे भांडे**

भरताड *f* (भरण) A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores or supplies also such goods, imports 2 Loaded or filled state (of ships, vehicles, animals, bags, vessels) 3 The loaded or ascending string of pitchers of a water wheel as opp to **रिकाड**

भरती *f* (भरण) The flux of the ocean, the tidal flow Opp to ओहट or चुकती 2 Completing, filling, loading. 3 Completed, filled, or loaded state (of ships, carts, beasts, vessels) also complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity).

भरतीचा That is applied or that is required to complete or fill up. 2 Fit only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space, —used of persons, animals, things.

भरती *a* Composed of the metal भरत.

भरतीचीळ *f* The time of perfect or advanced evening-twilight as contrad from कुडकी सीनीचीळ

भरतीर *m* The distance of an arrow's flight, an arrow-shot 2 Used as *ad* At or unto such distance.

भरतीचुकती *f C* Flux and reflux, flow and ebb.

भरतूक *n* (भरणें) Cargo, loading, freight (of a vehicle or a ship in general).

भरत *n* (भरणें) Completeness, fullness, full measure (of crimes, sins, iniquities) the utmost height (of a fever or disorder), the extremity (of

fatigue, sickness, suffering), extent up to one's power of endurance the full sense of stuffing and burning (of a cold &c) esp as premonitory of fever the swelling and filling (of some grief or sorrow) *v* ये See भर Sig I 2 (Usually भरती) The flux or flow of the sea.

भरणेवळी *f* A dish,—the vegetable तोंडली cut into slices and dressed with seasoning

भरदचड or भरदोड *f* भरचाव *f* The full gallop or run (of a horse &c or a man).

भरदचड or भरदोड, भरचाव, भरघळ, भरदपड *ad* (भर & दचडणें) At full speed—galloping, running, driving &c *v* चाल, पिट, चालव, दपड, दामट, काढ, दचड, & धाव, पळ

भरदार *a* Well-filled out, plump, pulpous, full

भरदोनप्रहर *m* High noon [and dignity

भरदोलत *f* The high tide or heyday of wealth

भरदाज *m* (S) A bird, otherwise called शेंगदाबळा & कुरडकुमा *q v*

भरधाव *ad* भरघळ *ad* At full speed See भरदचड

भरनाळी or भरनाळी *a* Of full embroidery—a border also of such a border—a garment. 2 Covered with carved work

भरनाळी *f* The prime or height, the flush and heyday, of youth and spirits

भरपरिषदी *f* (Full twenty-five) Puberty or adult age of the male, man's prime or manhood

भरपळा *m* fig The full gallop or run (of a beast or a man)

भरपाई or ची *f* (भरपाई H) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due) also a written acknowledgment of full receipt, or acknowledgment made on the face of the bill &c (ordinarily by writing this word or भरून दाखवीं), answering to "Contents received"

भ० झाली, भ० लिहून देणें &c Phrases expressive of disgust or satiety, equivalent to "Enough of it," "I am ready to pass an acquittance"

भरपावलीं *ad* (भर & पाऊल) At one's fullest pace or step. *v* पळ, धाव, चाल, चे, जा

भरपूड *n* A film formed (through exposure to the air) over a boil or tumor that had begun to flow also an imposthume so closed up. *v* भर & फुड, धाव, निघर, मळ

भरपूर *a* (भरपुर H) Filled to the full, brimful also filled to excess, crowded, thronged, crammed also exuberant or overabundant. 2 Full, deep-toned, gathered up—the voice

भरपोट *ad* With or upon the full belly. 2 Up to a bellyful—eating or drinking

भरपोतीं *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads—a stuff, a tassel, a cloth

भरभक्कम *a* (Free or familiar) Copious, exuberant, overflowingly plentiful. 2 Crammed or stuffed to the uttermost, choke full.

भरभर *f* (भरणें) Prosperous or flourishing state, the prime, zenith, or meridian of. *v* ये, चाल

भरभर or रा *ad* (Imit) Quickly, smartly, briskly 2 Imit of certain brisk and rushing sounds, or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions

भरभरणें *v i* (भरभर) To become auspicious or favorable—a man's stars, fortunes, fate, as लाभें भरभरले दिसतें

भरभरणें *v i* (Imit भर' Bhurr') To burn with a crackling noise,—as dry grass, bushes, thorns also to burn up rapidly. 2 To feel as in a confused whirl and to ring—the head.

भरभराट *m* (Intens of भरभर) Exceedingly prosperous or flourishing state. *v* चा, असणें, चालणें.

भरभरीत *a* (Imit) Coarse, rough, dry, devoid of unctuousness,—used of flour of certain corn or grain, of certain grasses, of hair &c. 2 Coarse and rough,—used of cloth.

भरम *m* (भ्रम S through بھرم H) Mistake or misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment *v* भर 2 Suspicion or surmise, slight belief or persuasion, notion or thought regarding as probable *v* भर or, in con, आ 3 Doubtfulness, doubting, doubt *v* घालण, पाड 4 Credit, character, reputation. 5 In other senses भरम is corrupt for भ्रम [journey)

भरमजल *f* (भर & منزل A) A full stage (of a

भरमजल *ad* By full stages—journeying.

भरमजलस or भरमजालस *f* (भर & مجلس A) Full assembly, assembled *divan* or court.

भरमजली *m* A large and lofty upper story (of a house) 2 Used in comp or as *asnd* Having a large and lofty upper story—a house

भरमनोपळा or भरमाचा भोपळा *m* भरमाची भोट *f* (भरम & भोपळा) Terms for a person, business, or matter having fair credit or character without solid foundation, also for a thing in general substantial in appearance but hollow or worthless

भरमाचा पोत *n* (A bagful of credit or popular supposition) A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion &c), is actually empty

भरमाभरमीं *ad* (भरम H by redup Surmise, apprehension) Upon popular favorable apprehension, upon the general supposition or impression (that the person has substance or means)—carrying on business Ex व्यापारीं एक पैसा न्हवता तर नाहीं म० नव्हार चालविला 2 Upon suspicion generally, as म० चोर धरला, म० व्यापा घेतला, म० नाव घेतलें

भरवई *a ind* A formation of the import and power of भरचा *q v* Applied also in the sense Full, great, mighty, heavy, with the force of the words *flood, banging, bouncing, strapping* &c, as भरवई नजर or चोट or पका See नवई, जबर, जरब and others of this class

भरवटा *m* A well-frequented road.

भरवाड *f* The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers) 2 The whole mass or heap in general, the gross lump Ex त्यां भरवाडीतून दयचं घेतलें

भरवड *m* A trough or half-pipe made by hollowing a Cocoanut or similar tree

भरवा भरवा *a* (भरणें) Well-filled, abounding, flourishing (with riches, offspring, friends, fame) also replenished or replete in general—a kingdom with subjects, a field or country with products, a house with furniture and vessels.

भरवा भरवा *a* (भरणें & भार) Reputable, respectable, creditable, weighty, worthy—a trader or a person in general also substantial or flourishing—a trade or business.

भरवाभरणें *n* C The planting in an आजर (plantation of Cocoanuts &c) of the full or authorized number. 2 The full tax levied on such plantation. Opp. to वळवाभरणें.

भरवे घर *n* A house occupied by a numerous or a flourishing family. also a flourishing family, a *full house*

भरवण *n* (भरणें) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c at one time, the quantity of articles fried or boiled at one time, the quantity of lamp-black gathered at one time &c. &c. 2 The materials (a fowl, a cocoanut &c) waved around a devil-possessed person, to eject the devil

भरवणी *f* (Verbal of भरविणें *q v*) Causing to fill &c 2 Feeding by the hand, or with a spoon &c 3 Inculcating. 4 The पसार or rite of अन्नप्राशन

भरविणें *v c* Causal of भरणें *q v* 2 To feed (a child or sick person) by the hand or with a spoon also to administer or give by the hand (food to a child &c) 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation or repetition [very prime of youth.

भरवयाचा *a* Of mature or adult age, of the

भरवसा *m* (بھروسا H) Confidence, trust, reliance. 2 Assurance, conviction, settledness or satisfaction of mind regarding

भरवसाचा Confidential or trusty, that in whom or which reliance is or may be reposed

भरवशाची भेट *f* भरवशाचें झाड *n* भरवशाची जेव *f* Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance is placed Pr भरवशाचें चाहीत दोनचा Used to express the meeting with disappointment from a person or thing in whom or which reliance had been placed [country, village, land).

भरवसूल *m* The full revenue obtained (from a

भरवसूली *a* (भरवसूल) From which the full revenue is received (without any deduction)—a town, a field [with seasoning.

भरवांमी *n pl* A dish,—brinjals split and filled

भरवाई *f* A *thick* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the central portion of a चवचाळ, to produce a full and deep sound Opp. to पातळाई.

भरवाक *f* The distance of a call at the full stretch of the voice 2 Used as *ad* At or to such distance

भरळ *m* (Or भरळ) A trough made out of some hollowed Palm-tree

भरा *m* A corn measure,—one hundred and sixty पायली As used in Malwán táluka, it is stated at ten maunds

भराई *f unc* (भरणें) The price of filling

भराका *m* (भर') The *whirr, flurr,* or sudden and noisy vibration of wings,—used of birds rising or flying. *v* मार, उड, चाल 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling or from the hand) *v* मार. 3 A run or rush, lit. fig, an eager or a smart sally, start, spurt, stretch, go, any rapid and forceful effort or action Ex. डोचावर वचवा आणि भराक्याबरोबच पुढाच दाबळ द्यावें 4 A blast or overpowering afflatus of a god or devil (—पिशाच्चाचा-भूताचा-देवाचा अ०), a paroxysm of rage (—रागाचा अ०), a flurry or gust of wind (—वाऱ्याचा अ०), the animation and bustle or brisk progress of any business or work (—व्यापाचा-शिपिण्याचा-चालण्याचा-जेवण्याचा -चालण्याचा -मारण्याचा-गाळण्याचा अ०) 5 Close or thick showering (as of stones, arrows, darts) 6 Whisk, whirl, stoop, swoop, spring, dash, any movement of suddenness and impetus Ex पिशाच संचरतांच त्या भराक्याबरोबच विचित्रीत उडी दावली, दारीचा भराक्यानें पोराचा मारून नेला, घोड्याचा-वदराचा-अंगाचा अ० 7 Ventris crepitus cum strepitû *v* घेऊन, दाव 8 भराका, although having other senses, well agrees with the common word झपाटा, where see further illustration.

भराक्याबरचा उडणें To start up, spring up, jump up, bounce up भराक्याबरचा येणें जाणें-उडणें To come, go, fall with a whirr, whiz, or similar sound, or with a rush or other form of suddenness and impetus.

भराडणें *v c* (भराटा *q v*) To despatch or *knock off* (matters of work). to devour or sharply dis-

pose of (eatables) · also to perform or do hurriedly and slurringly.

भराटा m (भर्‌ Whirr! flurr!) Noisy rising or flying (of birds), noisy whisking about (as of light rubbish or articles), noisy blowing or puffing (of wind), noisy dashing (of a shower of rain), swift, impetuous, or animated action (of running, going, speaking, eating), close pressure and urgency (of matters to be done), smart and brisk despatch (of writing-matters, jobs, or businesses), noisy or lively action or movement in general v घे, चाल, खा, उड, कर, मांड, चालव, खा, उडव 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest or any product of the earth—पिकाचा भ, धान्याचा भ०, आंब्याचा भ०, अनद्राणीचा भ०, as, in English, *heavy* crop) 3 Used in comp or as *a ind* in the general sense of Copious, overflowing, weighty, mighty, as भराटा पीक, भराटा पाऊस, भराटा वारा 4 Rapid and utter consumption, exhaustion, or despatch (as of eatables or of jobs and works), smart and full clearance v उड, पो, करूक डाक, कर

भराट n A religious service or entertainment performed by a भराटी, consisting of singing the praises of some idol or god with playing on the डेर and dancing. [म.]चाळे See अडरा अचाडे

भराठी m An order, or an individual of it, of the भराडा

भराडा a Overflowing or well-filled—a well, tank, town, plantation &c 2 fig. Very erudite or accomplished, richly endowed or gifted

भराभर f (भरणे) A hurried or a general filling in.

भराभर or रा ad (Imit) Used in the applications of भरार or रा, although less commonly

भराभर or रा ad भराकण ad (भर) Imitative of certain rushing sounds or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions (as of whirring, whisking, blowing in gusts or puffs, fluttering, flapping, clapping &c) v उड, उड, पळ, पिच, खुड, चाल, खुज, खुज &c Hence 2 Quickly, smartly, impetuously

भराभरी f unc (Verbal of भराभरा q v) Burning with a loud crackling &c, &c

भराभरा v t (भर्‌) Intensively or enhancingly of भरभरणे q v 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर्‌ 3 fig To run after or take to with headlong eagerness and vehemence. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire to get up and blow strongly—wind. to fly wildly about—smoke, dust, powders to rise rapidly and greatly—a blister to swell or puff up—a boil or tumor 5 To thrive or prosper greatly—affairs, trade. 6 The participle in the ऊन form, भराकून, is much used as *ad* in the applications of भरार.

भरारा m (भर्‌) Any impetuous and vehement or brisk and eager run, rush, onset, pursuit, attack, application [used of birds v मार.

भरारी f (भर्‌) Rising up with a *whirr* or *flurr*,—

भरार m (भरणें) Material to fill up or supply, the filling or stuffing 2 Filled up state

भरावण f C भरावळ f C (भरणें) Spreading of grass, sticks, loppings, and dung over ground that is to be burned.

भरावणें v t (Improperly used for भारावणें) To become numb, heavy, stiff—the body or a limb

भरावणें v t (भरण) To cover with dung or filth (hands, feet, a garment or cloth). 2 See भरविणें.

भरित p S Filled. 2 Nourished.

भरितार्थ आंवें n (भरीत & आवें) A vessel made up to the amount or quantity of, up to the measure of the contents or charge of.

भरितार m Full trust or reliance. v ठेव.

भरीत n (भरणें) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle, ship &c.) 2 A load or the load of, a certain or definite burden Ex रें सामान दोनो बैलांचें भ० आहे 3 Load, burden, cargo Ex या बैलाचें भ० रुकडे डाक त्या बैलाचें सिरडे 4 or अक्षार्थे भरीत, भडाडाचें भरीत &c. Sanious and corrupt state (as from squeezing and messing) of a wound or tumor 5 A sauce,—brinjals &c or plantains &c dressed with seasoning

भरीव p of भरणें Filled or loaded 2 *a* and more commonly Full, solid, substantial, having pith, sap, pulp &c · opp to पोकळ

भरीवचिवा m A male bamboo of the kind called चिवर opp to काजरी चिवा

भरेकरी m (भरणें & करी) A traveling cloth-merchant,—one who purchases cloth (*fills* in at) from the manufacturers and retails it to the shop-

भरोभर f Properly भरल्लभर [keepers

भरोभरी or भरोभरीत *ad* (भरण by redup) Measure with measure, quantity with quantity, i e up to the filling or equaling of v दे, दे, उतर Ex मज दिल्हे आणि भ० माकूल घेतले, पायलीभर जोंधळे त्याचा भ० मं बाजारी दिल्ही 2 भरोभरीनें With measuring and measuring, i e with measurement and (testing) remeasurement Ex बाजारचें माप घरचें माप भ० नें अधिक उणे पेात

भरोभरी f (Poetry भरणें) Filledness, completedness, supplied state to the full Note The *noun* is confined to books popularly the word is an *adverb* Ex सवाराची भ० जाणें केली बळवंतरावें।, also चले सवाराची भ०। सकलि पाखिली आजवरी।

भरोसा m (भरोसा H Accordingly भरोसा is rather the Hindustanī form, in Marāṭhī भरवसा q v) Confidence or reliance. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding

भर्जन n S Parching, broiling, toasting, roasting

भर्जित p S Parched, broiled, toasted, roasted.

भर्ता S pop भर्तार & भत्तार m A husband.

भर्तृघात m S Murder of a husband, matricide Ex जेसा भ्रूंवा देवल भ० हण।

भर्तृज n S The state, office, or relation of husband, husbandhood [abuse

भर्त्सन v c (Poetry भर्त्सण S) To revile, reproach, भर्त्सन n or भर्त्सना f S Reviling, reproaching, abusing, treating contumeliously

भर्त्सित p S Reviled, reproached, abused

भल्लाचा a (भरणे) That fills up, completes, suffers wholly to elapse (a period of time) Used in comp. with a noun of time prefixed, as दिवसभल्लाचा (उपोषित &c) That has fasted the whole day, महिनाभल्लाचा (व्रतस्थ &c) that has had fever throughout the month, वर्षभल्लाचा (उमेदवार &c) that has been a candidate for a whole twelvemonth. 2 Used with a noun signifying money, as पेशाभल्लाचा, वर्षभल्लाचा &c. That completes an amount (of money)

भल्लारी *ad* & Commonly भरोभरी. [&c

भल्ल n (भल्ल S) The head of a spear, pike, arrow, भल्ल a Abridged from भला Good or fine, and used specifically, implying Fine, grand, superb, splendid, noble, capital, as भल्लशेला, भल्लाबाई, भल्लभाकेवरी, भल्लदांडगा, भल्लभेजण, also arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing, as भल्लचोट्टा, भल्लकुचा, भल्लचवाट, also great, large, vast, immense, extraordinary, as भल्लओझें, भल्लआजी, भल्लशेज, भल्लचवाड, भल्लपेंव. Used also with nouns and adjectives enhancingly, as भल्लभलेपा, भल्लाबाणी, भल्लचाणा.

भल्लतरा or भल्लतरहा a (भल्ला & तरा) Of *any* kind, of whatever kind or sort you like, like whatever you please. 2 Used as *ad* In *any* way or manner, in whatever way you like.

भल्ला *a* (भला) Any one, any whoever or whatever, any without specification 2 That has no relation to or connection with (the subject in hand), impertinent, irrelevant, anything that comes uppermost Ex जो विचारतों एक आणि तू भल्लच बोलतोस तें का? जो बोलतो तो मोठ चाल दे अर्थ तू भल्लंच बोल नको 3 Used in comp with many of the adverbs and adjectives of time, place, quantity, similitude &c, as भल्लतिकडे, भल्लतिकडचा, भल्लतेवढा, भल्लतसा, भल्लतेव्हा, भल्लकोठ

भल्लाणभल्ला *a* (भल्ला by redup) Any (person, matter, or thing) whoever or whatever

भल्लामाणसाई f (भल्लामाणूस H) Courteousness, politeness, kindliness or blandness of manner and deportment, *bon homme*

भला *a* (भद्र S through भल्ल H) Good, virtuous, worthy, of good disposition or habits also creditable or respectable, of good esteem, honor, reputation 2 In poetry it is used for बरा 3 It is used extensively as an adjective or adverb of praise, implying Just as it should be, of the proper quality or quantity, fine, capital, noble, superb, splendid. Ex आज भला पाऊस पडला, भला मोल केला, तुझा भले उत्तर सुचले, तो बारकून भला शिक्षिणार आहे, त्या त्याला भल्ल मारलें

भला घेणें *To give it to finely*, to beat or abuse *in fine style* भले घेऊन (चिरणें पुसणें विचारणें) g of o To be officiously sympathizing or kind, to concern one's self obtrusively about the welfare of. Ex. मास भल्ल का घेऊन चिरतोस?

भलाई, भलाई, भलायकी f (भला) Goodness, gentleness, mildness, softness or kindness of temper. 2 Honorable repute, good report v मिळ, मिळव

भलाईबुराई f (भलाई H) Goodness and badness

भलाई n The half-pot or the shard which, with fire in it, the भोवाची or the भोवती-people hold on their hand

भलाबुरा a (भलाबुरा H) Good and bad. also good or bad The word is not naturalized in Marāṭhī, although occurring Ex तुझ सकळांचें भोवित्याचे चालो, बोल कोण शक्ति भ०।

भलावण f (भला) A letter of credit 2 Applied also to a letter of introduction and recommendation, also to patronage and favor in general

भलोबरी f (भलाबुरा H) Good and bad conduct or character (of persons) goodness and badness (of places, business &c) also profit and loss, advantage and evil (of trading or of doings).

भलोभलाई or च f भलोभलायकी f (भला & भलाई H) Goodness or virtue, good acts or goodness of disposition 2 Good report, honorable repute, public commendation 3 Accounts of welfare, tidings of health, proceedings, circumstances

भले *int* (भला) Well done! fine! good! bravo!

भलेबाप (Bravo father!) An interjection of encouragement or commendation

भलेरे f (भला & रे, used in the encouraging exclamations भलेरे दादा, भलेरे भाई &c) The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigorous and unpausing effort, a vehement and continued pull or run, a stretch, a strain, a spurt v खा. घाल. 3 Affected or forward or stupid extolling and lauding, praising lavishly that of which the excellence is in reality denied or undiscerned.

भलोबा m (भला & बा) A term of endearment. A good kind of person, a good fellow.

भल्ल n S The head of a spear, pike, arrow &c,

भला *interj* Well! ah well! 2 Used as *a* and for भलें q. v. esp in Sig. III. [pus anacardium

भलातक *m n* S The marking-nut-plant, Semecarpus or भल्लक *m* S A bear.

भव *m* (S) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains, business and cares 2 Birth or production. 3 Being, existence 4 Used extensively in comp as देवभव Produced from the body—pain &c भवेभव Produced from the mind—anger &c जलभव Produced from the sea—salt &c Also as *prefixed* and in the first sense, as भवचक्र, भवसागर, भवार्णव, भवविषु The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, temptation &c भवबाधा, भवरोग, भवदुःख &c Anxiety and disquietude from the turmoils of life भवजाळ, भवबंध, भवपाश, भवदृष्टजाळ The net, tie, fetter of this world's pleasures and cares. भवभजन, भवखंडन, भवदाव, भवाग्नि, भवाटवि &c.

भवई *m* A tribe or an individual of it They are actors and dancers by profession. They belong to Gujaráth.

भंवई *f* (भृ S through بھوئں H) An eyebrow भवयांचें गाठो घालणें or भवया चढविणें To knit the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl भवयाच वाडी नेटाच मिळी Expresses constant sullenness and sourness, also churlishness or surly niggardliness

भवजनक *a* (S) भवदायक *a* (S) Causing (another) birth Said of every sinful act, as such demands the punishment and the lustration of further migration.

भवड *f* (Or भोवड) Vertigo or giddiness

भंवर्डण & भवर्णे Commonly भावडणें & भोंवणें

भवडोह or -डोहो *m* The abyss or deep pit of secular or earthly life

भवता or भवतां or भवताळा &c. *ad* & *prep* (भवणें) Around, about, on all sides

भवताळचा or भवताळचा *a* (भवताळा) Relating to the regions roundabout

भवति न भवति *f* (S It is, it is not) A debate, discussion, argument Ex काय घेतां काय तुमचा त्यांचो भ॰ चालली घेतो मन पुढ काय उरलें?

भवतीं, भवतीं, भवत &c. *ad* & *prep* (भवणें) Around, about, roundabout

भवदायक *a* (S) See under भवजनक.

भवन *n* S A house or dwelling place 2 Being or existing 3 The place of abiding or being

भवनीय *a* S That ought to be, or that is to be

भवपाशनिकर्तन *a* (Poetry) That cuts asunder the snare of the world An epithet of the Deity.

भवभंजन *a* (S) That breaks or destroys (the fascination or power of) the world Ex रेंगो छपा उपजलो भ॰।

भवभय *n* (S) The dread of another birth or further migration Ex आंचे नाबाच संबोगेन। करी भवभयाची निळजन।

भवभव *f* (Imit) Hot throbbing or quivering (in the temples or belly, from pain, hunger &c.) *v* उठ, घेर, वाढ

भवभवण *v i* To be affected with भवभव.

भवमोचक or भवमोचन *a* S That liberates from mundane or distinct and personal existence. Ex तं तपोबळ आण परि मज्जें भ॰।

भंवरकडी, भवरजांब, भवरपाखीं, भवरा, भवरी, भवळ, भंवाडा, भवार, भवारजाब See under भोंव.

भवरोगभिषग्वरेण्य *m* S A world-weaning or spiritual physician.

भवरोगी *a* (S) Sick of, or unhealthfully plunged in, worldly business or pleasures. Ex भवरोगिया भवलय *n* S The ecliptic. [आरोग्य येणेंचि योग

भवलें *n* Commonly चवलें.

भवव्यथा *f* (S) The cares and pains, toil and turmoil of worldly business.

भवशंक *a* S A name of God as the destroyer (by granting absorption into the divine essence) of migratory existence.

भवानी *f* (S) The goddess Párvatí in her pacific form Pr खवा दयवाची भ॰ घेळा दयवांचा भोंवडा. 2 See भोंवणी.

भवानीकवडी *f* The ordinary cowrie. Three kinds are enumerated,—दरीकवडी, खणुलीकवडी, भवानीकवडी

भवार्त *a* (S) Sick of the world, wearied with worldly troubles and vanities. Ex रामबाणी शिरेली करी अध्यात्मा भवार्ती। Also, in this general sense, भवातुर, भवाक्रांत, भवरोगी, भवदुःखित, भवपीडित [to be Hence Destiny, fortune, fate

भवितव्य *n* (S) A future and fixed event, a thing

भविता *a* S (भा-भी-तृ *m f n*) That is to be, futurition *n* S Futurity. [ture

भविष्य *n* (S) A future event, a thing to be. 2 A prediction or prophecy. *v* घाल, बोल.

भविष्य *a* S Future.

भविष्यकाल *m* (S) The future tense.

भविष्यद्वक्ता *a* (S) भविष्यवादी *a* (S) That predicts or foretells, a prophet

भविष्यद्वचन *a* (S) That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous, prognostic, presaging

भविष्यज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्या *a* (भविष्य) S That foretells 2 That defers from day to day, given to procrastination.

भविष्योक्त *n* (S) Prediction of futurity also a future event predicted Ex फिटे भ॰ आणि पावे दानुष्यता *v* घाल, कर, कथून ठेव, कर

भवन *n* S The ecliptic

भव्य *a* (S) Of a fine, bold, showy mien or appearance, beautiful with dignity, handsome. 2 To be or to become, being, coming, future.

भवडचाडू *a* भवड्या *a* (Imit भव! भव! & चाडू) Terms for a rude, rough, impetuous, reckless, tearing fellow

भवकंडण *v i* To stray or get out of the way, to be mislaid, or to be lost or missing

भस कण-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a body piercing or entering forcibly into slightly resisting substances

भवकणी *f* (Verbal of भवकणे) Thrusting, stabbing or piercing 2 Straying &c

भवकणें *v c* (भव!) To thrust into forcibly also to stab or pierce See भोंवकणे. 2 To stray &c. See भवकंडण

भवका *m* (भव!) A hole, esp as made by piercing or thrusting with force and sound also a hole (in a wall, in cloth, paper &c)

भवकापुरी *f* (A fanciful formation) A term for coarse, dry, and insipid snuff or tobacco, for dried and red chilies pounded; for light and powdery or worthless corn, wood, cloth, thread &c. 2 Flour of parched corn

भवकावणें *v c* (भव!) To pierce or thrust with force and sound, to stab, to gore. 2 To drive or poke in so as to form a hole.

भवखा *a* See under भवकाडू.

भवखीत or -खीत *a* (भव!) Dry and light, ready to fly up with the sound भव!—snuff and other powders 2 Friable, crumbly, ununctuous and dry

भवभव or चां *ad* Imit of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking, of the sound of the foot &c slipping or sinking in mud or sand 2 By some used interchangeably with भवखव or चां.

भवभोंवळ *a* (भव & भोंवळ) Loose, slack, flabby—a load, a bundle, the flesh loose, lax, slovenly, careless—a mode of conducting business.

भवरा *m* In the system of घोत्र. A mode of closing up or restraining the air of the body. 2 (Commonly भवरें) A loose and sudden stool.

भवरें *n* (भव!) Diarrhœa: also a loose and sudden stool, esp. from indigestion. 2 A disorder consisting of swellings in the throat, putrefaction of the mouth &c

भवाडा *a* (भव!) Coarse and thick—grass, thread &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, figure, mark, a trinket or a thing gen: coarse, rough, rude—work or a workman of coarse and gross habits in eating or drinking of boorish deportment or manners.

भवाभव or चां, भवाचां *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by soft and yielding bodies on being cut, hacked, slashed, of the sound of feet slipping in mud &c. 2 By some used interchangeably with भवाभव or चां.

भवाळ *a* (भव!) Huge, vast, enormous, monstrous. also rude, misshapen, coarse and clumsy—a building or an article.

भस *n* (S) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भसकोंबळा *m* A term for a belly that takes in vast quantities or gross materials, also for a gluttonous and gross feeder.

भसणें *v i* (Poetry भस्म S) To be reduced to ashes Ex भसाचुर भसका चे मान। भवतां आनंद चैसोआंत। [ashes, cinereous.

भसरंग *a* (S) pop भसरंगी *a* Of the color of भसरोग *m* (S) Bulimy.

भसरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with bulimy 2 Applied ressimingly to one who, although he eats abundantly, continues meagre and sickly. 3 Valetudinarian.

भसवर्ण *a* (S) Of the color of ashes

भसवान् *ad* (S) Like ashes, in or to the state of ashes *v* कर or करून डाक, घे.

भसवान *n* (S) Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution in the absence of water or where water is medically prohibited.

भसासुर *m* (S Proper name of a दैत्य or Titan) An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भसी *a* (भस्म Ashes) Of the color of ashes, cinereous. 2 Ornamented with figured work of gold —an article of apparel.

भस्या *a* (भस्मरोग) Applied abusively to one whom no feeding can fatten or fill out.

भवा *m* (S or भव्या) A bellows 2 fig The blowing and puffing under घोताभ्यास.

भवी *f* (S or भव्ली) A small bellows

भळ *f* A fissure, cleft, crack, chasm.

भळद or भळदें *n* A shard or half-pitcher in which rags and oil are put and kindled. *v* घाल See at large under भर्द.

भळंयाचा भोंवळ घालणें or करणें To dance about wildly, holding this pitcher on the head or hand. Also भळदाचा भोंवळ घालणें &c. Also भर्दर घेणें.

भळभळ or लां *ad* Imit of the sound made by grain, sand &c. streaming forth, by blood or other liquor flowing through a narrow opening, also of the sound of tears' flowing copiously. *v* गळ, पड, सुट, सांड, वाह, चाल.

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit) To stream forth or flow gushingly and noisily See the adverb भळभळ

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit) To become auspicious or propitious—a person's fortune or luck. Ex राजश्रीचे भळभळलें.

भळभळाट *m* Showiness, gorgeousness, largeness and glaringness (as of the mark with गभ or कुंकूं, as of any, esp. *red*, ornamental border)

भळभळीत *a* (Imit) Large and fine, dashing, flashing, flaming, glaring, gorgeous ,—used of an embroidered border, of the forehead-mark with कुंकूं or गभ, esp. of anything red or yellow. 2 Glowingly irradiated—the heavens at sunrise &c

भळाळणें *v i* (Intens. of भळभळणें) To stream forth or flow in great quantity and with rapidity and noise. 2 To flash out richly—one's fortune

भळू *a* Idiotic, half-witted, foolish , one simple and silly and of slovenly dress and manners.

भक्ष *m* (भक्ष् S) Food also an article of food, an eatable 2 The food or prey of , the ailment or

भक्षक *a* (S) That eats. See भक्षी [pabulum of

भक्षण *n* (S) Eating Pr भात भक्षणा पोळी दक्षिणा 2 See भक्ष [esculent, eatable.

भक्षणीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be eaten,

भक्षणें *v c* (भक्षण) To eat

भक्षस्थानीं *ad* (In the place of food)—used with घालण, टाकणें, सोडण, उतरण To cast or let down into the place of food , to treat as food (money or goods deposited in trust) , i e. to embezzle, *gulp, swallow* —used with पडणें or उतरण To fall into &c., to be embezzled or *gulped* 2 Used lightly or familiarly in the literal sense,—To devour or eat, or to be devoured or eaten.

भक्षित *p* (S) Eaten

भक्षी *a* (S) That eats In comp as अग्निभक्षी, वायुभक्षी, क्षणभक्षी, फलभक्षी, मांसभक्षी, मद्यभक्षी, प्रेतभक्षी, अल्प-बक्ष मिस अग्नि पथ्य अपथ्य-कदन्न पराङ्भक्षी &c , answering to *vorous* , as graminivorous or herbivorous, frugivorous, carnivorous, piscivorous &c [be eaten, edible

भक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to

भक्ष्य *n* (S) An eatable , food in general

भक्ष्यभोज्य *n* (S) A comprehensive or an indifferent term for things or a thing eatable भक्ष्य भोज्य *pl* Eatables

भाई *m* (بھائی H Brother, friend, fellow) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, business, or function, in the sense of Person, fellow, chap, man , as कारकूनभाई, शिपाईभाई, भडभाई, मिजेदारभाई

भाईचारा *m* भाईदारी *f* भाईपणा *m* भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी *f* (بھائی H and affixes) Brotherly intercourse , brotherliness ; brotherly or friendly footing or feeling 2 भाईपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state, condition, or relation of brother

भाईबंदीनें सामणें or **विचारणें** To tell or to ask anything in a quiet and friendly way.

भाईबंद *m pl* (بھائی بند H) Kinsmen, clansmen, relations : also the members of any fraternity or

भाईभाई *ad* Commonly भलेपणें. [sodality

भाईराज or **भाईराय** *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

भाऊ *m* (बंधु S) A brother. Pr आळे भाऊ कोल्हे भाऊ Used of a multitude of relatives and acquaintances flocking in when not wanted. 2 A cousin or near relative, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, one following the same business , a comrade, condisciple, coreligionist &c , a *brother*. 4 भाऊ is a respectful affix to proper names, as चरीभाऊ, बाळाभाऊ.

भाऊ or **भाऊजी** *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a husband's brother.

भाऊक *a* (Better भावुक. भावुक S) Believing or trusting.

भाऊगर्दी *f* (भाऊ & گردی P The overthrow of the Bhow at the battle of Panipat) Utter defeat and rout

भाऊपण *n* **भाऊपणा** *m* **भाऊबंदकी** or **भाऊबंदी** *f* Brotherly intercourse also the brotherly condition or relation Hence Friendly or familiar footing or feeling

भाऊबंद *m* A kinsman [ing or feeling

भाऊबीज *f* The second lunar day of the light half of Kartik , on which brothers and sisters dress up and render certain honors to each other, performing ओवाळणी &c

भाऊबंद *f* (Line or series of brothers.) Enjoyment of a वतन or patrimony according to turn in a line of brethren Also भाऊबंदीनें

भाऊस *m* C (Vulgar for भाऊ) A brother &c

भाओ or **भाओजी** *m* Preferably भाऊ or भाऊजी.

भाक *f* (भाषा S) A promise or an assurance *v* दे 2 A mutual assurance , a compact or an agreement *v* कर 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made *v* ठेव, उतर

भाक उतरण or **भाकेस उतरणें** To come to pass or be made good—a promise or pledge. **भाक सत्य करण** To redeem, verify, or make good one's promise. **भाकेस गवणें** To be constrained or bound by one's word or pledge

भाकड *a* That has ceased to give milk, dry—a milch animal 2 Dry from age—a female beast. 3 Barren of ceremonies and observances—a day lunar or natural 4 Unproductive or unprofitable—land, business, effort, or generally. 5 Devoid of nourishment, innutritious—an article of food [observations or speech

भाकडकथा *f* Idle storytelling or talk , irrelevant

भाकणूक *f* (Verbal of भाकणा) A response from a god, an oracle 2 *unc* Predicting or foretelling 3 Telling or uttering See the verb

भाकणें *v c* (भाक S) To predict or foretell. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge or assurance 3 (Poetry) To tell or to say, to utter Used with कथना, कीव, काकळूस and similar words Ex माझी भाकावी कथना । जिवा पडरोचा राणा । भाका बडता रोतो । माझी कीवकाकुळतो । दरिद्र भाकणें To declare, show, or plead poverty.

भाकवण *f* (भाक Promise, वाहण Form of redup) Promise or engagement, esp to an idol, and, thence, generally : also the deposit (before an idol) of something by way of pledge of the performance of a vow. *v* ठेव, उतर Ex. देवाची भा० ठेवली, देवाला भाकवाणीवर गनविले

भाकर *f* Bread, or a cake of bread, sometimes of wheaten meal or flour, but commonly of meal of bádarí, jonrí &c. Pr. भाकरीस तोड नाही भांडणास मूळ नाही The law of the use of this word is thus:—भाकर *pl* भाकरी is the form in the Desh, but, especially, amongst the vulgar भाकरी is the classic form, signifying Bread, a cake of bread, cakes of bread, the particular sense and the number being determined by the number, singular or plural, of the adjective or verb in construction. भाकरी is the form in the Konkan—always singular, becoming in the plural भाकऱ्या. For a plain cake of *wheaten* meal or flour (a bannock or sconce) the term is पोळी.

भाकरीला भूक लागली Dinner is waiting Sir. **भाकरी पायानें खणें** or **मोडणें** To be idiotic or crazy.

भाकरखाऊक *c* (Bread-eater) A term of abuse used (by the भाकरखाऊक) of those of whom the chief article of food is bread

भाकरतुकडा *m* (Bit of bread.) A light or careless term for bread, and, by syneed. or meton., for one's ordinary food or for a maintenance or subsistence

भाकरवड्या *a* (Bread-beater) A term of derision for a bread-making servant or cook.

भाकरसोट्या *a* (Bread-breaker) A term for an idle member of a household who can or will do nothing but break bread, i e eat , a drone.

भाकरीचा खेळ *m* A play, Ducks and drakes.

भाकरीचा पिंड *m* (Lump or mass of bread.) A term for a person brought up wholly on bread.

भाकऱ्यानिवद्दल *m n* See फऱ्यानिवद्दल.

भाकस *m* The name of a little black fish found in creeks and coves [चांग.

भाकोत *n* (भाकणें) A prophesy or prediction. *v* भाख *f* Commonly भाक

भाग *m* (S) A share, portion, part. 2 In arithmetic. Quotient. 3 Division, dividing, parting *v* दे. 4 Tenor, purport, sum, substance, gist (i. e. *quotient*) of a speech or a mind. 5 A fraction.

भाग पेणें or **भागास येणें** or **पडणें** To become the *part* or duty of Ex त्यानें जिवो दिल्ली नेण्या त्याचे नेवांस सारणें पं भागास आलें, चांगलें तेंच देवले म्हणून मोड येतो त्याचे भागां

भांग *m* (भंग S) The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neaptide

भांग *f* (भगा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it also the pánda or leaves. [arithmetic Simple fractions

भागजाति *f pl* (S) **भागजातिभपूर्णांक** *m pl* In

भांगड or **ड** *a* (भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग

भागडिळा *m* (भाग & डिळा) A comprehensive term for the items and points constituting the business of the toilette (of females) Pr. जिचो सयज डिळा तिला कशास पाडिजे भां० 2 A head-ornament of females.

भागणी *f* (Verbal of भागणें *v c*) Dividing, parting, weeding &c. 2 An unsown ridge or line in a field, left as a pathway, a balk

भागण *n* i (भाग) To be at the neap—the sea.

भागणें *v c* (भाग) To make a path or line through ; to divide or part ,—as a boat parts the water, as the passing foot, a field of corn. 2 To weed (standing corn)

भागण *v c* (भाग) In arithmetic To divide.

भागणें *v i* (भंग S) To tire or weary , to get exhausted or spent 2 fig To bend, yield, fail, give way—a post, beam &c. 3 To sink under age or disease—the body or a person 4 fig and laxly. To yield to, to be disposed of by the force or virtue of , to be removed or put away by. Ex. पगार येतो इतक्यानें बिऱ्हाडचें भाच भागतें , ह्या उदमाला आज भाच भागलें , दादा वर्षे रोजगार करून ऋण भाच भागलें.

भागणेभुगणें *f* (भाग & भोग) Allotment or lot (esp. by destiny) , one's fortune or portion (to be enjoyed or suffered). Ex. भा० आम्हो साधेंच तमो चेरेंच. *v* मिळ, पेा.

भागण *n* S The period occupied by the sun or a planet in passing through the zodiac.

भांगपट्टी *f* A comprehensive term for the decorations or operations of the toilette (of females).

भागप्रभाग *m* S A compound fraction.

भांगभुरका *m* (भांग & भुरका) A comprehensive term for the ordinary low sources of enjoyment, —drinking of भांग, smoking of tobacco, opium &c 2 Applied freely to the objects of any thoughtless or wasteful expenditure , also to objects considered as miscellaneous, minor, or non-descript (किरकोळ). *v* कर g. of s. Ex. पैचाचा -चनाचा-

भाजाचा डोक्या-शिड्डाडोक्या-भां॰ केसा, also v उडव with खाली & ला of o , as पेक्याला-घनाला &c भाज-भुरक्याखाली उडविल

भाजमुक्क f (Imitative or fanciful) A sudden glow or strong sensation in the stomach from alarm or apprehension v दे, उड, घुड

भाजणी f (Verbal of भाजणा) Weeding (of a field or corn) 2 Dividing or parting (of a field or corn &c)

भाजणे v c To divide (a field of corn &c) See भांवण 2 To weed and clear and reduce into distinct भाग or lines (a field of corn &c)

भाजवडा m भाजवोड f W (भाजणे) Fatigue, weariness, exhausted or spent state.

भाजवणी f (Verbal of भाजविण) Tiring out or knocking up 2 Bearing down or overwhelming by requiring some impracticable or extremely difficult matter भाजवण्याचा मोहो (Impracticable requirements) is the common phrase

भाजवत a (S) Relating to भाजवत 2 That walks according to the भाजवतपुराण, and pays equal honor to विष्णु & शिव

भाजवत n (S) The name of one of the अठरा-पुराण See the enumeration under पुराण

भाजवळ f C See भाजेळी

भाजविण v c (भाजणे c) To tire) To tire or weary out, to exhaust, spend, or knock up 2 To break down the vigor or force of, to make to give way

भाजवीण m (भाजणे & वीण) Prostration and exhaustion 4 general or free term for lassitude, langour, weariedness, broken or spent state. v दे, वे

भाजव॰ रच f भांजवळ f A hair-pin used by women in forming the भाज It is one of the articles presented to his bride by the bridegroom.

भाजळ a Addicted to the use of भाज

भाजळकवडी f Properly भाजळकवडी

भाजा m R A field or a division of a field

भाजकार m (भाजण) In arithmetic Division. 2 The quotient.

भाजानुबंध m (S) In arithmetic A mixed quantity where the fraction is plus opp to भाजाधबाद 2 pl also भाजानुबंधपूर्णांक m pl (The rule of) mixed quantities

भाजाधबाद m S In arithmetic A mixed quantity where the fraction is minus opp to भाजानुबंध

भाजाळी f C (भाज) A share or lot (of divided lands, buildings &c)

भाजिनेय m S A sister's son

भाजिनेयी f S A sister's daughter

भाजी f (भाज) Partnership, joint concern. 2 A share or concern in a partnership.

भाजी c भाजीदार or भाजीदार c A partner, an associate in a joint concern. 2 A sharer or partaker, a shareholder.

भाजीरथी f (S From भगीरथ q. v) The Ganges

भाजुबाई f (भाजू H & बाई) A term of contempt for a pusillanimous or an impotent man.

भांजेसंध तुळच f A good shoot from a bad stock

भांजेसी m C (भाज) A partner 2 A sharer. 3 W A tenant of a field who pays the owner a half of the produce [fabrication or forged story

भांडारे n (भज S) Bankruptcy. v बाज, घे. 2 A

भांडाळी f C (भांड & ओळ) A line made (on the head, back &c) by removing the hair, fur &c to both sides As the grand line along the middle of the head (of women) is called भाज, this word will be used only of minor or side-lines formed by parting the hair 2 The line of short hairs on either side of the face (of women)

भाग्य n (S) Fortune, luck, lot. 2 Prosperity, good fortune [advance to fortune

भाग्याचा चढविणें To make rich or prosperous, to

भाग्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided, divisible, dividendum.

भाग्यपुरुष m (S) A term for a person eminent for a prosperous course, a favorite of Fortune.

भाग्यलक्षण n (S) A mark denoting luckiness or good fortune

भाग्यवान a (S) pop भाग्यवंत a भाग्यशाली a S

भाग्याचा a Prosperous, fortunate, of propitious or favorable destines

भाग्यहीन a (S) Unfortunate, luckless

भाग्या a (भाग) Addicted to the use of भांग

भाग्याचा भोपळा m A term for an unlucky wight, the sport of Fortune, Fortune's football

भाग्योदय m (S) Dawn of good fortune, rising prosperity Ex भाग्योदय भजाली त्या प्रभुदेवराया।

भाचूक n (भाचा) A child of a man's sister, of a woman's brother or sister, also of a woman's husband's sister

भाचा m (भाजिनेय S) A nephew, i e a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son also the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची f A niece, i e a man's sister's daughter, or a woman's brother's or sister's daughter also the daughter of one's husband's sister

भाचेजावई m (One's niece being fondly viewed as one's daughter) The husband of one's niece or भाची q v supra.

भाचेसून f (One's daughter in law through one's nephew viewed as one's son) The wife of one's nephew or भाचा q v supra

भाज f (Poetry भार्या S) A wife, the wife of

भाजक a (S) That divides 2 In arithmetic Divisor

भाजकूड a (Qualif form of भाजका) Slightly parched, roasted, scorched &c. 2 Burnt-smelling

भाजका a (भाजण) Parched, torrefied, roasted—grain, berries &c burned—the ground, fields grilled, broiled, roasted, toasted, scorched, singed, seared, scalded—a thing in general

भाजगड, भाजबडें, भाजबडोर Better भाजबड, भाजबडण &c [कड

भाजड a (भाजणें) Slightly parched &c. See भाज-

भाजण n (भाजणें) Parching, scorching, roasting, torrefying &c See the verb 2 Grain &c put or taken to be parched or torrefied 3 The quantity that is parched at once: also a single operation of parching. [ing, roasting &c

भाजणाचळ f (भाजणें) The price or cost of parching

भाजणी f (भाजणें) Flour made of four or five kinds of grain parched and ground together. 2 Parching, grilling, broiling &c See the verb. 3 The burning of the soil in preparation of it for the seed

भाजणी f (भजन S) Subtraction or division after a certain mode A term used formerly in schools in the above sense, now meaning Reduction, and distng. into उलरली भाजणी & चढली भांजणी 2 Portioning, distributing, parching out. 3 P Harrowing. 4 (A low sense) Marring, spoiling, smashing, dashing. v आट.

भाजणूक f (भाजणें) fig. Tormenting, teasing, vexing, *roasting* Note The literal sense Parching, grilling, roasting &c. is rare

भांजणें v c (भाजन S) To portion, distribute, share out. 2 In arithmetic. To perform भांजणी. [hre.

भाजणें v s To burn or singe, to catch in the भाजणें v c (भजेंत S) To dress by parching, grilling, broiling, roasting, toasting, or by burning in the fire 2 To scoreh, singe, sear, burn superficially also to scald, as per Pr घुचाचें भाजला तो माक चोखूज घिसे! 3 fig. To harass, torment, worry, annoy, vex 4 C To burn in general. Used as जाळणें & जाळणें elsewhere. 5 R W To cross or score out (of an account).

भाजण n भाजण n R Commonly भाजण

भाजन n S A vessel or dish in general; a cup, plate, pot &c 2 fig. A receptacle or recipient; as भाजनभाजन, सुखभाजन, दुःखभाजन, विद्याभाजन, सुनिभाजन, दयाभाजन 3 In arithmetic Division.

भाजणी m R (*fem* भाजणीण From भाजणें) One that parches or torrefies (grain &c)

भाजणोळ f (भाजण & ओळणें) A light and careless term for the operation of burning the ground before ploughing 2 A comprehensive or general *term for the atrocities of marauders or invaders*, —setting fire to the houses, placing on heated irons the people &c &c.

भाजभूज f (भाजणें by redup) Grilling, broiling, parching &c generally or indefinitely. 2 Grilled or parched food

भाजलेल n (भाजलेला p of भाजणें) Parched grain, berries &c [sowing 2 Burned ground.

भाजवड f C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before

भाजवड a (भाजणा) Burned,—used of the soil or ground 2 That needs burning, or that is usually burned—ground 3 *unc* Parched or slightly burned—grain &c [parched at one time.

भाजा m C (भाजणें) As much (grain &c) as is

भाजा f (Poetry भार्या S) A wife

भाजाला m (भाजणें & द्याला) A grain of pulse &c parched Gen in *pl*

भाजाळी f C Commonly भाजणी

भाजावळ f C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before sowing 2 Burned ground

भाजित p S In arithmetic. Divided 2 Divided, distributed, portioned

भाजी f (S) Fruits, herbs, or roots in general dressed to be eaten with the solid articles of food. 2 A general or common term for plants, and their fruits, flowers, leaves, and roots, that are used as vegetables. 3 A term in Iti dándá or trapstick

भाजी करणें (कामदाणी, पांचपदाणी &c) To make a mess of भाजी खाची g of a Said to or of one who invariably expresses dissatisfaction with whatever persons, or circumstances, or things. *Nullus Arustippum placuit vel color, vel status, vel res* चळी भाजी आणि चाळळा भाजी Green (i e retaining sap or freshness) and *dried* (i e dried artificially) vegetables [market.

भाजीदळ m A toll upon vegetables brought to

भाजीपाला m (भाजी & पाला) A loose and general *term for esculent vegetables.* Ex दोघीं दिवसां जिळे मरण। भाव भाजिली।

भाजीभाकर f (Greens and bread) A lowly term for one's own dinner (as in inviting a person).

भाजीव n (भाजणें) A quantity (as of grain) parched or roasted. [parched &c.

भाजीव p of भाजणे Burned, baked, roasted,

भाज्य n (S) In arithmetic. Dividend.

भाज्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided or portioned, divisible, distributable.

भाड m (بهاڑ H) A class of people or an individual of it They are minstrels or bards. 2 fig An empty chatterer.

भाड f n A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water, a shoal, shallow, sand-

bank. 2 *n* C also भाडळें *n* C An elevated and level spot occurring in arable land, dry therefore and fit only for the inferior grains 3 *f* C Ground prepared for sugarcane: also a plantation of

भाडक *n* S Hire, wages, pay. [sugarcanes.

भाडकांबूळ or -कांभूळ *f* A particular tree.

भाडकरणा *m* The name of a Jungle tree

भाडळ *a* C (भाड) Abounding in bhát or elevated and dry tracts—arable land

भाडी *f* A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water or in shallow parts, a shoal, shallow, sand-bank &c 2 The level along the banks of creeks and rivers. Being generally rich with alluvial soil, it is used for gardens and plantations. 3 A she-cat [of it

भाथा *m* A caste of Gujaráthis or an individual

भाथाचाखळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish वाघळी

भाद *f* (भादक S) Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution

भाद *n* A kiln or oven for parching corn &c. 2 (For भड or भडस) Feeding with fuel the hole underneath a corn-parching oven also the fuel supplied *v* घेणें, मेणें.

भाद *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it They are jesters, buffoons, mimes, mimickers, actors, imitators of the cries of birds and beasts &c

भांद *n* (S) A pot, pan, cup, dish, a culinary utensil or a vessel in general

भाद-खण-खन-कर दिल-दिनो दिखी *ad* An imitative word expressive of promptitude, quickness, sharpness, whack! bang! bolt! smack! slapdash!

भांदकुदळ *c* A term for a determinedly quarrelsome person

भांदकोंडबूळें or भांदकोंढोळें *n* Mixed flour dressed up with spices in a vessel smeared within with oil or ghee

भाडखाऊ *c* That subsists upon earnings obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भांद *c* भाडखोर *c* भाडखा *a* भाडरा *a* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome Pr भाडाचा माडीवांतून जाय पण लोंढावांतून जाऊ नये

भांडण *n* (भांडणें) Quarreling or disputing a quarrel or dispute Pr दोघांचें भां॰ तिसऱ्यास लाभ

भांडणें *v i* (भडण S) To dispute or contend with With घी of o

भांडपतिभांडक *m* S In arithmetic Barter

भांडवल *f* (بھانڈول H) Capital, principal, original stock. 2 Stock, store, fund, quantity, in figurative senses [used for torches

भाडळी *f* A certain tree The wood of it is much

भाडळीमत *n* The system of Astrology and Divining composed by भाडळी the wife of the celebrated सचदेव

भांडार *n* (S) भांडारखाना *m* भांडारस्थ *n* (S) A treasury, magazine, store house, or store-room.

भांडारी or भांडारिक or भांडारी *a* (S) A treasurer.

भांडाभांड *f* (भांडणें) Mutual or general quarreling

भांडार *n* (भांडारार S) A treasury, and, by meton., a treasure

भांडाळ *a unc* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome.

भांडीकुंडीं *n pl* (भांडी & कुडी here by redup) Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भांडेंकुंडें *sing* A vessel or pot indefinitely.

भांडें *n* (भांड S) A vessel, dish, pot, pan, a vessel gen. (of metal, earth, wood, stone) By way of designation or specification the words घासूचें-भाजीचें-खोकाचें &c are optionally prefixed 2 fig. A great gun, a cannon. 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 The placenta descending after delivery.

Esp. used of beasts. 5 The pan-portion or frame (as of a kettledrum &c)

भांचाच भांड खानच आचे or खामेच खामेल Pot *must* touch pot, neighbor *must*, in some way or other, clash or interfere with neighbor, (dont mind it)

भाड *n* (भाडक S) Rent, hire, fare, recompense paid for the fruition or use of. 2 The business of letting or hiring out

भाडेकरी *m* One who hires out (cattle, vehicles, houses) 2 One who rents a building 3 A hireling in some figurative senses 4 Applied to one of whom it is the province or lot to labor and drudge where the profits are enjoyed by another

भाडेतोड (भाडें & तोडें by redup) A general or loose term for rent, hire, fare &c [or tenant

भाडोत्तरी or ची *c* (भाडें & उतरणें) A house renter

भाण *m n* S A species of dramatic composition There are ten, viz नाटक, समवकार, भाण, प्रहसन, डिमचा, ईहामृग, अंकवतार, वीथी, अंक, ईंचामृग

भाणवशा *f* A bench or form for milk or buttermilk-pans &c

भाणवसा or भाणेसा *m* भाणवस *f* See भानवस.

भाणस *m* C At weddings. Earthen vessels (generally 25) furnished by the bride's father to the house of the bridegroom 2 An earthen vessel of the capacity of from one and a half sher to two sher, and usually for गोरस or cow-produce

भाणें *v i* (Poetry) To make a meal also as *s n* Making a meal

भात *f* (بھانت H Kind or sort) Manner, mode, style, fashion (of speaking, walking, acting) also kind, sort, variety The word is restrictedly used

भातीभातीचा Of divers modes or methods, of various kinds or sorts [speargrass

भांत *f* Long, thick, and closely-intertwined

भात *n* Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called करड, when better or fully husked, तांबूळ, when boiled, भात *m* भात as *m* for जोंधळ्याचा भात is also Boiled grains of Holcus sorhum. 2 fig A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits, a rotting sore &c

उष्ठ्याच्या भातासारिखा दडपणें or चेपणें To oppress grievously. भात खोदावा पण खात खोदू नये Let go your dinner, but let not your company go (on the road unattended) भात भरणें To dine or meal Ex माझ्या घरी भात भरायाला या Take your rice with me to-day [सभाळ, ठेव, g of o

भात *f* P Credit, repute, good name. *v* राख, भातखण or -कूण *m* A grain of unhusked rice. 2 *n* A quantity of unhusked grains (as mixed with or picked out of husked rice).

भातखरी *m* A rice-cultivator

भातखांडे-साकूळ *m* Rice slightly husked through being pounded with a मुसळ.

भातकुकी *f* (A dim formation from भात) A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out of a dinner &c. 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भातकुलें or भातकूल *n* (भातुलें or भात) Any little thing given to children to eat. 2 The eatables (made of flour, पोवे &c) used in the play भातुकली. 3 *unc* Light and nice things &c. See भातुलें.

भातलें *n* Commonly भातुलें.

भातवळें *n* A thrashing or treading floor of rice

भातखाऊ, भातभक, भातमेंढ्या, भातमोंड्या *a* Terms of abuse or ridicule used (by the भाकरखाऊ) of those of whom the chief article of food is rice. Pr कोंकण्यें आणि भातमेंढ्यें. 2 A mere stuffer of rice, i. e. a house-idler or drone.

भातमोडा *m* A grain of rice remaining unhusked amongst husked rice. [rice.

भातजमीन *f* Ground suitable for the culture of

भातदा *n* भातडा *m* (Poetry) A quiver. Ex. भातडीचे सरले शर। मग धनुर्धर रडो वीर। [A quiver.

भातडो *f* A small bellows 2 (Contemptuously.)

भातण *n* (भात & तण from तृण) Rice-straw

भातभक & भातमेंढ्या *a* See under भातखाऊ

भातवडी चपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency Formerly coined at the village भातवड

भातशेत *n* A rice field. 2 Land fit for the culture of rice

भातळ *a* C (भात) Having grains of rice with the husk still on—husked rice.

भाता *m* (भथा S) A bellows *v* फुंक 2 A quiver 3 A kind of leather-bag in which soldiers and travelers carry their cooking utensils &c 4 Skin peeling off, a scab 5 (पोता H) Vulgar for भगा

भाताचा पिंड *m* (A mass of rice) A term for one brought up wholly on rice

भातोभाती or भातोभांती *ad* (भात by redup) In various ways, manners, modes, also in divers kinds

भातुकली *f* See भातुकली [or sorts

भातुकर्ण *n* By metathesis from भातुकर्ण

भातुक or भातूक *n* (Poetry भात) Light and nice things to amuse the palate also a light repast or refreshment Lx बडना दिवसाची रात्रिची भातुक। नाचों कौतुक कुरवाळिलें। Also सचव चडो मरमास व्याचें। चें भातुक नित्य दमदियाचें। Also खानदरयाचे मोदक। निजभक्तांची देवी भातुक।

भाते *n* (پتہ H) Batta See भत्ता 2 A strengthening draught prepared from several medicinal roots pounded together Given to chest-foundered men or beasts 3 A common name for various medicinal roots [ळण) Rice-straw

भातेण or भात्तण or भात्तेण *n* C (भात & तण from भांतीभाती *ad* See under भांतीभाती

भात्रा *m* भातोडा *m* (Properly भाता) A bellows. *v* फुंक [&c.

भादरणी *f* (Verbal of भादरणें) Shaving, shearing

भादरणें *v c* (भद्राकरण S) To shave or shear or rub off (hair, wool, threads, of cattle, of hides, of certain textures or stuffs from the loom &c) Hence, contemptuously, to shave off (the hair of head, beard, or other part), to shave (the head, beard &c) 3 fig To scold or abuse vehemently, to *shave*, (to *wig*)

भादरपट्टी *f* (भादरणें & पट्टी) Violent and coarse abusing or scolding *v* काढ, कर g. of o.

भादली *f* A red and coarse grain, Panicum pilosum? Sykes [month भादवा.

भादवड *f* (भादवा) The period or term of the

भादवा *m* (भाद्रपद S) The name of the sixth month, August-September

भादवा तीळ or भादवी तीळ *m* Sesamum that ripens in the month भादवा

भादवा भड *m* A भड or Bráhman invited and entertained in the month भादवा. Pr. भादवे भडू आखाडी तडू.

भादवी *a* Relating to the month भादवा.

भादवी *f* C (भादवा) Aftercrop of rice, sprouts with their produce from the reaped stock. 2 मचारभादवी

भादवी *f* The name of a fish of the creeks.

भादवी ताप *f m* or भादवाची ताप *f* The sultriness and burning heat of the month भादवा. It is between whiles, as the clouds open

भादवीखाकूड *n* Wood felled in the month भादवा

भाद्रा or भद्रा *a* Of beaten testicles—a bull &c

भादी *a fem* Practised or accustomed to bearing —a female beast [August-September

भाद्रपद *m* (S) The name of the sixth month,

भाद्रपदा or दी *a* Relating to the month भाद्रपद

भान *n* (S) Consciousness, waking or present state of the mental faculties Ex ज्वरानुळ त्याचे भान गेलें, तुम्ही गोष्ट सांगितली तेव्हा मी भानावर नव्हतो, माझी स्रोपचभान। मोठ्यापण लेंच केंच। 2 Attention, advertence, heed, notice, observation also mindfulness or awareness, clear remembrance or mental perception Ex मी बेळेंस तुम्हाकडे साधू भान नव्हतें, तुम्हाची बोलना मोजनाम आम्हांच भान राखिल नाही 3 Notion, representation formed in the mind, image or idea impressed, an impression Ex जगाच्याच ब्रह्मांडकल राजाचा खारी चालली अस भान झाल

भानड *f* (भांडण) H To plait) Intricacy and confusedness, intermingled and disordered state, deranged and perplexed state (of things or affairs) Ex घोराजे पोथ्याची भा० कळन डाकली, त्यापासी कापड आवशाल चपये दिल्हे होते त्याचा त्यांसं काय भा० केली ते न कळे, दो तुमचा कळालली भा० कोंची उखाडल नाही 2 Any intricate and confused dispute, case, affair Ex त्याची माझी दावा चपयाची भा० पडली आहे See under झाडा

भानडखोर *c* भानगड्या *a* (भानडण) That delights in disordering, deranging, confounding

भानडवर्ण *v c* (भानडण) To disorder, derange, confound, to intermingle confusedly

भानवड *f* भानवडा *m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a hreplace or stove 2 A circlet or ring of earth &c) made to receive and steady a pitcher [the wall of a house

भाना *m* A vessel of money secretly buried in

भानामती *f* (भानुमती S) Jugglery or leger de main 2 fig Arts, artifices, tricks 3 A female juggler

भानामत्या *a* (भानामती) A conjurer or juggler

भानू *m* S The sun

भानुवार *m* (S) भानुवासर *m* (S) Sunday

भानुसप्तमी *f* (S) The seventh day of the moon's increase or decrease when it falls on a Sunday All religious acts performed on this day have spe-

भानेखा *m* भानेरा / See भानवडा [cial merit

भानेजी भानेजो आला (The hare is come to the stove) The desired thing or matter is ready to hand

भाव *f* A large well See भाम

भावटा or ट्या *m* Commonly भामटा or ट्या

भावडभूत *n* A term for a slovenly, disorderly, and idiotic looking person [sup-putting

भावडा *a* (भाव) Simple, guileless, artless, un

भावणी or भानावणी *f* (Verbal of भावण &c) Taking fright or losing suddenly one's self-possession

भावणें, भानावणें, भाभावणें *v i* (भयास S) To lose or forget one's self, to get suddenly perplexed or bewildered also to take fright, to be scared, amazed, terror-struck. [Used medicinally

भाबुरडी *f* A certain weed with rough leaves

भाभा *a* (भावबंध) Forgetful and blundering, puzzle-headed

भाभळ or ळ्या *a* Forgetful and blundering also disorderly, slovenly, careless—*a person or proceeding*

भाभाषाडळी *f* A term for an impotent male

भार *f* A well (so that at जामगांव) having water to supply the working of four mot or bullock-buckets, i e. an extensive and deep well.

भार *f* (Vulgar) Remembrance

भारडा or ट्या *m* A tribe or an individual of it. They are professed thieves Hence a sly thief, one who lulls vigilance or eludes observation in order to steal. Hence fig. a subtle, dishonest, darkdealing person

भारमाळें *n* At weddings Amongst the people of Gujaráth Nocturnal procession of the bridegroom.

भाऱ्या *m* A term of abuse, like चाऱ्या & भधदिस, for a Bráhman following the यजुर्वेद

भार *f* C dim भारडी *f* C A branch or bough.

भारवाड *m* C A species of the Palm

भार *m* (S) Gravity 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance 3 A weight, anything used to press down or considered as having weight Ex काहद वाचान उतलात त्याजवर कांही भार देव 4 Weight in figurative senses (as of an affair or a business, of an obligation or a favor) also a business or a kindness considered as a burden also importance, influence, consequence, *weight* 5 Heaviness (of the head), oppressive from cold &c Ex आज माझे मस्तकास भार चढला आहे 6 A rupee's weight Ex दो वाटी पचवीस भार आवे 7 In comp and through an ellipsis Of the weight of, as पेशाभार लोणी, डबुभार साखर, वीस पचवेभार गूळ 8 A load or burden Ex काहभार, वलभार, घर्णभार. 9 The application or address of a mantra *e* डाक, चाल, फुक, & जादू से 10 A weight, force, or power (*as of an arm of war*) In comp as अखभार, कुंजरभार or गजभार, हुडभार, रथभार 11 (Poetry) A flock or herd also a troop, host, or body gen Ex वाहेरि गडगवना आह। बोकरि जैसे अजाचे भार।, and प्रेमळ भक्तांचे भार।, also लोभार, हिजभार, भल्यभार &c

भारण, भारणोडिन, भाराकुळ, भाराक्रांत, भाराग्निल, भारार्त &c Burdened, lit fig, oppressed with a load

भारकस *n m* (بارکش P A load drawer or tightener) A rope with which to bind a load (upon a beast or vehicle), a cartrope &c 2 The rope which, during a high wind, is passed over the fly of a tent, to keep it steady

भारग or गी *f* (भार्गी S) A wild potherb, Siphonanthus Indica Rox 2 A shrub, Clerodendron serratum Grah

भारणग्रह *a* vulgarly भारणखद भारणखूल, भारण खद or ल *a* (भार Weight) Weighty, worthy, respectable, dignified, reverend, venerable—a person, manners, speech, dress 2 Competent to carry the burden of, capable of bearing or carrying on, of sustaining or managing, lit fig—a person or beast

भारणी *f* (Verbal of भारण) Charming &c lit fig 2 A formula to charm, a charm or spell *e* घाल, डाक

भारण *v c* To charm, to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water) 2 To charm or enchant, to bind under spells and mystic formulæ 3 fig To fascinate, bewitch, subdue, captivate

भारत *n* (S) India proper The name of the great epic poem of the Hindús Applied figuratively to a long and tedious story, to an intricate and prolonged business &c

भारती *a* Relating to भारतपुराण

भारती *f* (S) A name of सरस्वती the goddess of speech hence speech 2 Dramatic recitation or declamation 3 *m* An order of the जोगांची or an individual of it. [heroes of the भारत)

भारती वीर *m* A first-rate hero (One like the भारतळव *m* See under तुळव

भारद्वज or खी or भारदाज *a* (भार & दधत P) भारदार *a* (भार & दार P) Having weight, influence, importance. 2 Valuable, costly, precious.

भारदखी / (भारदख) भारदारी *f* (भारदार) Weight, influence, importance also overawing or commanding power

भारदाज *a* (Formed with दार & اندار P Wielding a load) Weighty, substantial, flourishing—a person or a business [person or a concern)

भारदाजी *f unc* (भारदाज) Substantialness (of a

भारदार *a* (دار بھار H Bearing or upholding a load) Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge

भारद्वाज *m* (S) The bird described under कुसुरकुभा 2 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brahmans about Ratnagiri.

भारभार *ad* (भार by redup) Up to the weight of, in equipoise or equilibrium with Ex ये वपये घाने आणि भा० चाही आधी

भारमान *n* (S) Gravity or weight, as distng. from आकारमान Bulk or magnitude Note. Both these words are of modern coinage 2 A barometer.

भारवाहक *a* (S) That *carries* a load or burden. 2 That bears the burden or responsibility (of a household or a business) [phas)

भारशिर *n* The horn of the खार (Cervus Elaphus)

भारा *m* (भार) A load or bundle (of grass, leaves, sticks &c), a fagot, a pack. 2 A little bundle *as of green grass &c*, a sheaf of corn &c., a little bunch as of greens or other vegetables

भाराकुळ, भाराक्रांत, भारार्त See under भार

भाराणखद or ल *a* See भारणग्रह [&c

भारावणी *f* (Verbal of भारावण) Growing heavier

भारावर्ण *v i* (भार) To become heavier, to increase, or to feel as if increasing, in weight 2 To become heavy, stiff, dull, torpid—the body or a member, from a cold or from fatigue or long continuance in a posture

भारी *a* (भार) Heavy 2 fig Of profound accomplishments mighty (in learning, wisdom, valor, strength) of high price of great moment, importance, arduousness also profound or great—learning, price &c 3 (Used both as *a* and *ad*, and of quantities, qualities, and actions with great latitude) Much, abundantly, very, exceedingly, extravagantly, exorbitantly. [fagot

भारी / C (Dim of भार) A bundle of sticks, a

भारुड *n* (भारण & रुढ) A long, intricate, and tiresome history, story, or account, or a dull, prosing, drawling narration of it *e* लाव 2 A perplexity or trouble, a strait, scrape, hobble *e* चे or येजन पड also any involved and tedious litigation or dispute 3 An obscure and difficult stanza or passage, a *puzzler* 4 Lavh 5 कुभार or malicious fabrication *e* आण, डाक, रच, काढ

भारेभार *n* (भार & भार, *i e* भाराच भार Rice according to the भारा or bundle, from which, on thrashing it, is usually obtained half a maund of grain) Thrashed rice amounting to half a maund per भारा *e* उतर, घे

भारेभार *ad* (भार by redup) Up to the weight of, in equipoise or equilibrium with

भार्गव *m* (S) A tribe of Gujaráthí Bráhmans or an individual of it 2 A name of परशुराम 3 The planet Venus also the regent of it.

भार्या *f* (S) A wife, the wife of

भाल *f* (भल S) The head or blade of a spear, lance, dart, arrow. Pr. सुकणीची भाल कर्कांस घाल Try your feeble weapon upon a feeble antagonist 2 *m n* (S) The forehead. 3 *f* A shrub, Hemionteo cordifolia.

भाव *f* A term in the play दंडोदांडू Striking the दंडी back *v* घाव, मार

भावकाठी *f* (भाव & काठी) A stick fit to be made into a spear-staff 2 The mere staff (its head broken off or lost)

भावगत, भावगर्भी, भावगर्भोर, भावगर्भा Commonly and preferably भावगत &c

भावगांजा *m* A species of the hemp-plant.

भावदार *m* (بھاردار H) An attendant on great men who waits with a wand in his hand,—an usher

भावदारी *f* The office or duty of भावदार

भावदोरी *f* (भाव from भावणें, & दोरी) A charmed string worn round the hand &c as a preservative from malign influence Ex मंडे भावदोऱ्या आपुल्या दानी। तुलाचा गळां बांधिली।

भाला *m* (भल S through بھل H) A spear or pike Pr भांवावर भाला आणि जेवायास काला 2 A spear's length 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow &c are bound during milking *v* बांध, बांधा, खांब 4 The piece appended to the खांड (the transverse member of a pounding contrivance) and to which is attached the खोळंब

भालो *f* A kind of grass

भालू *f* भालूक *f* (भल्लक S through بھالو H) A bear 2 भालू is more commonly understood of an old female jackal that isolates herself from the troop, is purseyoress to the tiger &c Hence fig A crone or a shrivelled old woman and भालूसारखा असणें To become lean and meagre [man

भालेकरी *m* (भाला & करी) A spearman, a pikeman

भालेकाठी *f* A kind of bamboo It is long, strait, strong, and close-jointed, and thus fit for spear staves

भालेराई *f* (भालेराव Proper name of a person supposed to have been the leader of a gang of banditti) The rule or mastery of भालेराव More commonly understood of the lawless domination, or the ravages and excesses, of fellows fancifully termed भालेराव, i e miscreants who, bearing a भाला over their shoulders, roamed about plundering and oppressing, also of daring outrage, marauding, or brigandage in general 2 Any overbearing, disorderly, tumultuous, or turbulent procedure

भाव *m* (S) Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding Pr जसा भाव तसें फळ 2 Meaning, mind, intention also purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift, implication 3 Market price or rate. 4 A state or an affection of mind, a sentiment or a passion, an emotion or a feeling Ex अनुभाव, बधुभाव, क्षोभभाव, खेदभाव, क्रोधभाव, कुटभाव, चढ़ाव, भक्तिभाव, ममोभाव, पक्षपात, विषयभाव, विषभाव, आशाभाव, प्रीतिभाव, विश्रांभाव, देवभाव 5 Being, existing, present or subsisting state Ex जेथें चलाचा भाव नेघ विदेहा अभाव अर्थें भावअभाव 6 The simple idea involved in the root, as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts, or as expressed in one class of derivatives. Ex धातु इत्यादि धातुरुपें ने चा प्रत्यय भावो येतोंस. 7 A common term for the twelve points of consultation of the भावकुंडली See under कुंडली. 8 Natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature, as स्वभाव, मनोभाव, देहभाव. 9 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments, also of the actions or emotions, gestures or postures, constituting corporeal expression of them Five classes are enumerated, viz विभाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, सात्त्विकभाव, स्थायीभाव. Of these the constituents of the class विभाव are रचायीं कारणें the *causes*, those of अनुभाव are रचायी कार्यें the *effects*, those of स्थायीभाव are रचायीं पूर्वकर्मे the *states* or *forms* See the whole in order 10 A state or condition of being, as birth, growth, decay &c 11 The absolute sense or idea (of a word) as abstracted, as ब्राह्मणत्वरोड भाव तो ब्राह्मणपणा Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existences or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions), i e the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes त्व & त, the Prakrit पण, पणा, की, and the English *ness*, *hood*, *ship* Ex उग्रभाव, क्रूरभाव, शुद्धभाव, दृढभाव, वैराग्यभाव, कुटिलभाव, चपलभाव, चपलभाव, पुरुषभाव, स्त्रीभाव स्वामीभाव, सेवकभाव, मुर्खभाव, शिष्यभाव, चरकोपभाव, प्रभुभाव, शिष्यभाव, बधुभाव Fierceness &c, manhood, wifehood, &c, mastership, servantship &c These examples are numerous (and yet might they have been augmented a hundred fold) because none such words, excepting where there is to be noticed something peculiar or special, will be found in the columns Bearing the exact import and power of the above affixes there are numerous established and current, and quite numberless occasional compounds of a distinguishable class. They are all sound and serviceable, but as none of them can appear in order, their significance and power and the law of their formation should be studied from the examples collected here —कार्यकारणभाव (Effect and-cause ness) The (con) subsistence or (cor) relative state, briefly, the correlation of effect and cause, अवयोभाव (Body-and-member-ship) The reciprocal relation of the body and its members, of a whole and its parts or appendages, of a chief and his followers, of a principal and his accessaries, जन्यजनकभाव The correlation of effect and cause, product and producer, creature and creator, workmanship and workman &c, धेतुधेनुमद्भाव The correlation of the originating principle and the product, प्रतिबिंबबिंबभाव The relation (of a word, a substance &c) in its radical or primitive form, to itself under the various mutations (of inflection, composition, combination &c), विशेषणविशेष्यभाव The correlation of an adjective and its noun, or of a predicate and its subject, बिंबप्रतिबिंबभाव The correlation of the reflecting body with the image reflected, of a substance with its shadow, अवयवावयवीभाव, सेव्यसेवक -उपजीव्योपजीवक -आधाराधेय -or आधयाधिकरण -क्रियाधारक -विरुद्धार्थिकपद -लक्षणलक्षण -व्यक्ति -वाच्यवाचक -प्रमेयप्रमेयत्व -उपमानोपमेय -वाच्यवाचक -भाव. 12 Birth or production, coming into being 13 A category in logic The भाव or भावरूपपदार्थ are सत्, —द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय the *seventh* category is अभाव See explained under पदार्थ 14 Love (रति) as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation Hence भावाभास q v. 15 Capability or power (corporeal or mental) The word agrees with सामर्थ्य or पराक्रम.

भाव भाजणें To carry one's (evil) purpose into effect also, and more commonly, to come to pass—some evil foretold or forewished (भाव means Mind, purpose, desire) भाव सोडणें To quit the subject of possession—a devil. 2 To give up the ghost 3 To be on the point of destruction. भावाचा भुकेला Hungry after faith, that earnestly seeks faith in his worshipers,—used of the Deity Ex. भा० गोपति। अजीव चित्ती भावचे त्या। Heb. xi. 6.

भावई *f* The day of the change of moon in the month चैत्र. 2 A plant, Cassia fistula.

भावकादेवी or भावका *f* A certain village-goddess.

Pr. भावकादेवीस वार्षी मयरा आणि येताळास वार्षी मयरी.

भावकुंडली *f* (S) The circle on which are traced the twelve signs of the zodiac, under the names of मेष, वृष &c, when they are to be consulted or considered astrologically See under कुंडली

भावगर्भ or भावगर्भित *a* S Having its meaning involved or implied, of significance occultly or tacitly indicated also that contains an implication, that imports more or otherwise than it expresses,—used of a speech or a composition

भावघडित *a* S Passed into another भाव (See भावकुंडली)—the sun or a planet

भावजई or य *f* (भावजाया S) A brother's wife

भावज *n* (भाव) A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister 2 A half-brother or half-sister also a cousin or near kinsman

भावणें *v c* (भाव S Poetry) To hold, consider, regard, reckon, deem Ex कुलजा परम लाभ मानुनि जे। 2 also *v i* (Poetry) To have in mind, to think, imagine, suppose also to intend, purpose, design also to feel, incline, wish Ex चक्रवर्तिन भावी मनांत पुष्प वाहुन आणावे। also कि पृथ्वी भावी खेळोन। अनंतादि आदित्य भावो पाठ।

भावणें *v i* in con (भाव S) To be wholesome or healthy unto, to agree with—air, water, a diet or regimen Ex ज्वोल चवा लसा भावत नाही 2 in con. To please or suit, to be agreeable to or be liked by. Ex अवखी कुजकी भावत तुला वगी आवसाव

भावना *f* (S) Forming in the mind, conceiving, imagining, supposing Ex ईश्वराच मूर्ति आपले अंतो० विषयि कर मये, तो याचे आपे अंतो० करण त्याला यहा 2 State of health, feeling of body as respects healthfulness In this sense some popular compounds are रोगभावना, अरोगीभावना, वाचलोभावना, पडलीभावना, चढलीभावना, रडवाभावना Sickly state, dying state, convalescence &c 3 Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding Pr याहणी भावना लाडक फल As is faith so is the fruit 4 A common term for the operations (of baking, sun-drying, boiling down &c) in preparing medical compositions 5 In algebra A mode of multiplying, distinguished into अवभावना, खलाभावना, तुल्यभावना 6 Lxly. Natural constitution, nature Ex त्या आजाची भावनाच अशी की कोंहीची अवघड असाव 7 In medicine A malady with its symptoms, the whole disease or disorder constituting the diagnosis [ceived, imagined, supposed

भावनीय *a* S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be conभावभक्ति *f* (S) pop भावभजन *f* Worship from love, faith, heartiness, or disinterestedness, homage of the heart and spirit as disting from नवधभक्ति Worship from fear 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in, upon, towards, enthusiastic fondness for 3 (भाव Market-rate, भक्ति here used as a form of reduplication, to confer a comprehensive power or air) Market-accounts, familiar tidings or news, common *gup* Ex कायसो आपण बाजारांतून आलास भावभक्ति कसो काय? 4 भावभजन further means Season of prevailing or flourishing, of prospering or thriving (of men, fruits, affairs) Ex चहरा दिवस आंब्यांची भावभजन आहे, डाबकारांचो भावभजन झालो [Better चाखडा &c

भावना, भावनी, भावनें, भावनेभोरपी, भावनेभोरीष भावयाचक *m* S An abstract noun.

भावभरड *n* S Confusedness or mingledness of emotion, compound sentiment or feeling 2 Used as *a* Of confused or mingled emotion or sentiment.

भावसंकर *m* S Mingled sentiment or emotion

भावसंधि *m* S Vacillating or vacant state of the mind between conflicting or different emotions or sentiments.

भावळ *m* C (भाऊ) A brother Gen in *pl*

भावा *m* (भाऊ) A husband's brother, esp an

भावाड *n* Commonly भावड [elder brother

भावांतर *n* (S) Contrariety or difference of meaning, discrepancy, variance

भावांमागरी *a* Relating to भावनगर,—used of a currency of rupee &c

भावाभास *m* S Affected attachment or regard, pseudo love (false रीति), or pseudo description or exhibition of love by the poet or dramatist See भाव Sig V & VII *2* Misconception, mistake, erring forthgoing or bearing of the mind in judging, trusting, or believing

भावार्थ *m* (S भाव & अर्थ) Inherent or implied sense or meaning, purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift *2* Assurance, faith in or towards, conviction or confidence regarding *3* Sincerity, honesty, purity of purpose

भावार्थ *ad* In truth, indeed, verily

भावार्थी *a* (भावार्थ) Simple, honest, of undesigning and unsuspecting heart

भावार्थे *m pl* Devious or irrelevant answers, confused excuses and pretences, speech in general perplexed and wide from the point *v* फाड, खाय, दे

भाविक *n* S The product of two or more unknown quantities also an equation containing such product

भाविक *a* S Conceived, imagined, thought *2* That has undergone any of the operations called भावना *q v* Sig IV

भावी *a* S Future Pr भावी देणार ने चुकत नाही *2* Used as *s f* Prediction *v* खाज, भोस, कथ & उलर, प्रत्यया चे or मिळ [fiding

भावीक *a* (भाव Faith) Believing, trusting, confiding

भावीकजन or भावीजन *m* A man of faith or confidence Ex अद्यापि दीपार्थे प्रज्वलति । भावीकजन देवनि ।

भावीण *f* (भाव) A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देवी The dedication is made by her pouring on her head some oil from the lamp before the idol

भाविणीचा कामेाडा A term for a thing which any body may take up and use without asking the consent of the owner [hding

भावुक *a* S pop भावूक *a* Believing, trusting, confiding, भावूवद &c This is a vulgar way of spelling भाऊ, भाऊवद &c [भाऊजी

भाषु, भाषुजी, भाऊो, भाऊोजी Preferably भाऊ or भाववाड *f* Love from or with the heart Ex नलस येचाय ठेवोधिन नाय । तुका खरे भाववाड रुक ।

भाववंशि *f* See भाववंशि Sig I & II

भाववे *m* P Husband's brother

भाव्य *a* S That must or will be, future

भाषा *m* A species of the Mango Found at Goa

भाष *f* (भाषा S) A promise or an assurance *v* दे *2* A mutual assurance, a compact or to agreement *v* दे [promise

भाष खरे करण To redeem or *make good* one's

भाषण *n* (S) Speaking *2* Speech, discourse, talk

भाषा *f* (S) A speech, language, tongue, dialect

भाषांतर *n* (S) A translation or version. *v* कर.

भाषित *p* (S) Spoken or said.

भाषित *n* S A speech or saying

भाषी *a* (S) That speaks In comp. as मिश्रभाषी, अप्यभाषी, वडभाषी, मधुरभाषी, अखरा -खत्य -चित्त-अचित्त-भाषी.

भाजाज *f* (भाजड & वास) The smell of a thing parched, scorched, or burned

भाष्य *n* S An exposition, commentary, gloss, scholium, particularly the explanation and application of a technical sútra hence annotations or comments in general

भाष्यकार *m* S A commentator, esp an expounder of technical texts or aphorisms.

भास *m* (S) Impression made on the mind, perception, fancy or view of as actual or probable Ex बाबेर कोण्ती आला अशा मला भास झाला *2* Semblance, seeming, likeness, appearance. Ex हरीराम त्याचा भाऊ येतो or दिसतो *3* Likelihood or verisimilitude *4 f* Manner, fashion, style

भास *f* C The husks and bits and fine particles (of rice) arising from the operation of husking

भासकळणे & भासवळ *n* C (भास) To be mislaid or missing

भासणे *v i* (भास) To appear or seem, to have semblance or likeness *2* To impress or strike as actual or probable [rs, trifles

भासरूस *f* (Commonly फासफूस) Trash, trumpery

भासमाण *p pr* S Shining

भासळ *a* C (भास) That has its husk or husks and bits and fine particles mixed with it—husked rice

भासळणे *v i* (भासळ) To be भासळ *q v* supra

भासळण *n* & *f* (Properly भिसळण) To mix or भासिन *f* Commonly वासिन [mingle

भास्कर *m* (S Light-maker) The sun

भाक्करी *f* A burlesque term for भाकरी a cake of bread, formed from भास्कर for the sake of the rhyme or similarity of sound

भाळ *n* (भाल S) The forehead

भाळण *n* & *f* Preferably भारण *q v*

भाळणे *v t* (In भडभाषा) To sell

भाळवणपत्र *n* भाळवणजाब *m* also भाळवणीपत्र & भाळवणीजाब A letter of credit

भाळीभोळा *a* (भोळा by redup) Simple, guileless, artless also silly, soft, weakly confiding or credulous Ex भाळ्याभोळ्या जिजमक्षांची । धर्म खानगी भाजवण ।

भाळी *f* R A frame composed of light slips of bamboo Used particularly as a swinging safe, as splints for a broken limb, as a check (when thrown around the neck) to cattle &c *2* A bundle (of husks, of fragments of rice-straw &c) *3* A sort of canopy of light frame work (to suspend over an idol &c) *4* W A truss or load of hay or dry grass

भिकड or ड *a* (भिण) Timid, fearful

भिकडा *v i* R Commonly भिकुडा

भिकणी *f* (भिकुण) A bug trap It is a piece of wood drilled, and placed on or near a bed The bugs go into the holes, and the trap is carried out and knocked on the ground

भिकणें *n* (भीक) Anything got by begging, alms *v* खाज *2* A present or gratuity given to an astrologer, devotee, domestic priest &c *3* The grant or allowance (of corn) to the चलतेदार &c *4* The fee, out of the proceeds of Zakát or duties, to the पतके *5* Beggary or poverty *v* खाज

भिकावद *m* (A poor or sorry वद) A light term formerly for a वद (¼th of a sheet of paper divided longitudinally) if the paper were China paper or of the inferior Portuguese kinds The paper formerly provided for offices was mainly China or Portuguese

भिकार *n* (भीक) A crowd or multitude of beggars also beggars considered collectively.

भिकार *a* (भीक) Poor, wretched, *beggarly*, devoid of the common comforts of life—a country, town, village. also poor or beggarly in various applications, as भि॰ राज्य-जमीन-बाब-दोखल-पीक-खबास &c See the compounds following

भिकारकाम *n* A poor or beggarly business.

भिकारखाना *m* The haunt or dwelling-place of beggars *2* A miserly house or abode also, abusively, any house considered as mean, miserable, shabby, beggarly.

भिकारचाळा *m* भिकारचोड *f* A mean, low, vulgar, *beggar-like* trick, habit, practice, way.

भिकारचेष्टा *f* Low, paltry, shabby, scurvy, unworthy procedure or doing in general. Applied also to mere trifling or unprofitable doing.

भिकारचोड *m* A term of abuse for a beggar or miser *2* Applied abusively, with all amphitude, to articles that do not commend themselves to our pleasure or fancy

भिकारडोक्कार *n* (भिकारी by redup) Beggars comprehensively or indefinitely, a multitude of paupers and vagabonds

भिकारदा *m* A contemptuous form of the word भिकारी [or great poverty.

भिकारदशा *f* (भिकार) To be reduced to beggary

भिकारदाबार डबी *f* (A draft on Aldgate pump, or a bill on Mr Bamfylde More Carew) A term for a pecuniary demand or request made upon a person signally poor

भिकारपट *f* A poor or ill supplied town. Also भिकारवस्ती / भिकारपुरी / भिकारनगरी / भिकारगांव *m*

भिकारबुद्धि *f* Poor understanding or sense also a poor conceit, contrivance, device, counsel, thought [luckless wight

भिकारमोपळा *m* A poverty-struck wretch, a

भिकारलक्षण *n* A mean and *beggarly* trait, feature, mark, sign, indication

भिकारलाड *m* (Fondling and indulging tending to make the object of it a beggar) Excessive caressing and cockering (esp of a child), *spoiling*

भिकारवाडा *m* The ward or general dwelling place of beggars *2* A multitude of beggars *3* Any mean-looking house or building

भिकारविकरी *f* (Beggarly sale) Sale of worthless things, or scanty sale, or retail-sale on very minute scale.

भिकारसेवा *m* A term for any worthless goods or material, or any unproductive traffic or engagement, *poor* stuff, *beggarly* business.

भिकारस्वभाव *m* (Beggarly obstinacy or insisting) Any low, mean, unworthy craving or longing

भिकारहाड or भिकारीहाड *n* Poor bone, i.e poor parentage or stock *2* Poor basis of being, poverty in the bone (as precluding wealth and greatness by whatever exertion)

भिकारी *m* (भीक) A beggar Pr भिकाऱ्याला ओकारी Beggars are dainty *2* A poor or indigent person *3* Applied freely to persons, places, and things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, worthless, beggarly

भिकारीवरण *m* A poor or sorry वरण A light term for a half-वरण or a वरण of bad paper See भिकावद

भिकाळ or भिकाळ *f* Better भिखाळ

भिकुडणे *v t* To strip off roughly the leaves or twigs of a tree or plant.

भिकुड *a* (भिण) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिकुण *m* A bug.

भिख *n* भिखेवद *m* See भिकावद

भिंग *n* A pane or sheet of glass. *2* A piece of glass *3 m* The name of a white sea-fish

भिंगरी *f* A plaything,—a circular plate with a

spike running through it, turned like a te-totum. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant, Echites frutescens; called also भोंवरी 4 The भिंगट *f* A cricket. [fruit of it.

भिंगारणें *v c* To fling or hurl, to throw with a whiz or *bhurr*.

भिंगारा *m* Whirling round and round भिंगारे *pl* or भांडेभिंगारे *pl* The play of whirling round 2 A large भिंगरी or ओंघाळ (sort of humming spinner) also the hum or twang of it.

भिंगारी *f* Commonly भिंगरी.

भिंगोळ *n* A kind of loam or marl. On heating it a white paint or wash is obtained from it.

भिजका *a* (भिजणें) Wetted भिजकट or भिजट *a* Slightly wetted These words usually carry some implication of injury through wetting

भिजण *f* Pulse or corn soaked (in order to be parched or ground) also such pulse or corn prepared to be eaten.

भिजणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजणें) Wetting, getting wet · also the state of having got wet. *v* पड, घे

भिजणें *v i* To get wet, to wet 2 fig To get moist, i. e sappy, succulent, flourishing—a business, a condition. See under ओला & कोरडा. 3 To accept a bribe

भिजत घोंगडें (घालणें, ठेवणें &c) To suspend or keep undetermined (any business) भिजत पडणें or भिजत घोंगडें पडणें or भिजत घोंगडें पडणें (To be soaking) To be suspended or undetermined—a business [to फडकावायाचा पाऊस

भिजपाऊस *m* Well-wetting or soaking rain Opp

भिजवण *n* (भिजविणें) Wet ashes or earth rubbed over a vessel in which food has been cooked or placed, to moisten and detach the adhering remnant 2 Anything (water, milk, buttermilk) used to moisten (victuals) 3 Anything to wet or moisten

भिजवणी *f* भिजवणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजविणें) Wetting, making wet: also wettedness.

भिजविणें *v c* (भिजणें) To wet or to moisten 2 fig To moisten one's hand, i e. to bribe

भिजाणा *m* (भिजणें & दाणा) A soaked grain Gen. used in *pl* [or idly

भिडीभिडी *ad* with पाहणें To stare about wildly

भिंड *n* A body, band, troop, company

भिंडेम & भिंडमभिंडार or रो See भंडार &c.

भिंडण *n* A half-कवाड, i. e a half-load (of wood or of कडवा)

भिंडणें *v i* (ऊभ H) To come into contact or contiguity, to be close at hand,—used of bodies, occurrences or events, time · also to cling to, to clasp and hold on to closely, to stick close and fast Used freely

भिंडणें *v c* also भिंडविणें *v c* (Active of भिंडणें) To bring into contact or contiguity, to set together (as for comparison), to join or place together also to bring into conflict, to make to collide or clash 2 To gird, bind, or fasten on, to clap on or to (तरवार, ढाल, पट्टा, बंदूक, कटार, जोन, खोगीर, खांचा, पडदळ, पोशाख &c) also to gird or bind with (as कमर &c or गाडा, घोडा, फौज, माणूस &c with खांचा, खोगीर, चलेर, सरंजाम). also with ellipsis of the object or as *v i*, as मी दस्ताऐत भिडून येतों.

कागद भिंडणें or भिंडविणें To thrust or forcibly insert one letter or paper within another. Ex. तुझी आपल्या खोपाचार एवढा मात्रा कागद भिडून पाठवा. [plays See भेंडसो

भिंडसो, भिंडसू, भिंडू, भिंडल्या *m* Terms in boys'

भिंडल *n* A half or side of a beast-load (of wood, कडवा &c) 2 (भिंडणें) Folds of cloth or other thing placed upon a saddle or packsaddle (जोत्रोर or झूल) to fill up the vacuity underneath the overpassing binder or tie, to suffer it to be drawn tight In this sense घडा *f pl*

भिंडविणें *v c* See under भिंडणें *v c*.

भिंडसुडणें *v c* (Or भिरसुडणें or भिरसुडणें) To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c.)

भिडक, भिडिक, भिडसक, भिडघाक or ळू *a* (भीड) That pays deference or regard to (the opinions or the pleasure of) others 2 Bashful, sheepish, shy, coy.

भिडावणें *v i* (भीड) To be impressed with (inordinate) awe or reverence of, to be restrained or affected by (excessive) deference.

भिडी *f* S A sling भिडीपाल *m* A sling-stone In poetry भिडीमाळ *f* occurs. Ex चक्र डांगा भिडीमाळा। खंडुनि पाचवे येक वेळा॥

भिणभिण, भिणभिणणें, भिणभिणवणें, भिणभिणाट, भिणभिणाळ, भिणाळ, भिणाणणें See भणभण &c.

भिणें *v c* (भय) To fear or dread Ex. पापाला भिऊन वागावें भिणें *v i* (भय) To fear, to be afraid. Pr. भित्र्यापाठीं ब्रह्मरक्षस.

भिणें भिणें *ad* With fear and terror.

भित *f* (भिंत S) A wall.

भितकांब *m* A post framed into a wall

भितकोडा *a* A housebreaker or burglar

भितर or रीं *prep* & *ad* (Poetry. अभ्यंतर S through بيتر H) In the inside, in, within.

भितरणें *v i* (भितरा & भिण) To fear.

भितरसवाई *f* (भितर & सवाई) A term for loss sustained where gain was expected, a quarter *on the wrong side of the books*.

भितरा *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful, cowardly. The common form, *at present*, is भित्रा

भितळा or भिताळा *m* C A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet

भिताड *n* (भित) Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed, an *uncoped* or uncovered wall (as of a garden or fort, or as of a ruined house) 2 A contemptuous form of the word भित, *a thing of a wall*

भिताडकांब *m* A post framed into a wall

भितोरचें खिदिणें *n* The शेंदूर or figures drawn by women on the walls upon occasions

भिनणें, भिनरणें or भिनारणें, भिदणें *v i* To penetrate and pervade, to soak into diffusively,—as oil, milk, water, into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue or efficacy),—as medicines or poisons, into the animal system 3 fig To sink into (the mind),—as instruction, reproof, warning

भिन्न *n* S In arithmetic. A fraction.

भिन्न-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन Addition-subtraction-multiplication-division-of fractions Applied also to Addition &c. of integers with fractions. भिन्न-वर्ग-घन Square or cube of a fraction, भिन्न-मूलघन, भिन्नघनमूल Square-root or cube root of a fraction, and, with-परिक्रमे added, as भिन्नवर्गपरिक्रमे &c, *Extraction* of the square-root of&c. भिन्नपरिक्रमोद्ग्रह The eight elementary rules of arithmetic of fractions.

भिन्न *p* (S) Divided, parted, sundered 2 Separate, distinct, different 3 Broken.

भिन्नअंधकार *m* भिन्नकाळोख *m* Pitch darkness.

भिन्नद्वार *f* A term for high noon, bright, blazing, glowing noon.

भिन्नपात्र *n* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butterboat) of two kinds of leaf. Opp. to एकपात्र. 2 Separate leaf-plate (as of a person sent to Coventry).

भिन्नभाव *m* (S) Duality or difference of sentiment or soul. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum. [opp. to एकोदर or सहोदर.

भिन्नोदर *a* S Of different wombs, not co-uterine:

भिंभिरट or भिंभिरकट or भिंभिरड *n* C The early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिंभिल or भिंभीस *a* Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिमथडी, भिमथड, भिमाशेर *f* The vale or strath lying along the Bhimá river. [Bhimá.

भिमथडी *a* Relating to the valley of the river

भिमाचळ *m* A personage on the banks of the Bhimá answering to गयाचळ at the city of गया.

भिरकट or भिरकाडा *m* (Imit भिर् Whirr) A whirl of a stone &c, or of wind or water · also a swing round (as of a child) *v* दे, घा 2 A gust of passion, or a fit of giddiness. *v* ये 3 A fruitless trip to and fro also a compass or circuit *v* मार, दे, पाड, दे, घा, पड 4 A short turn about: as तू एवंच वेस जो भिं- माकळ येतो 5 A perplexity or an embarrassment, a whirl or maze figuratively भिरकांत पडणें To be bewildered or confounded 6 A stagger or reel *v* जा *g* of s 7 A shred or strip भिरकटें उडविणें *g* of o To rend into shreds and fig to puzzle, pose, confute, to overpower with argument or contumely. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, or a heavy log dragged along, or of a serpent) the trace on the body (as of rough scratching) also a scrawl or scribble

भिरकटी or भिरकांडी *f* A waddling or waggling motion, a reel or stagger. *v* जा *g* of s 2 *pl* Useless or fruitless wandering about *v* मार, घा 3 Whirling (as of a top or of a professional tumbler) *v* दे, मार 4 A fit of giddiness or of passion.

भिरकणें *v c* Commonly भिरकावणें. [*v* ये

भिरका *m* (भिर्) A whirl (of a stone &c) See भिराका & भराका, with which words भिरका is synonymous although less common.

भिरकांडणें *v c* (भिर्) To whirl, hurl, sling (a missile) 2 fig To drive on (a cart &c) violently.

भिरकांडा & भिरकाडी See भिरकडा & भिरकडी.

भिरकाड *n* (भिर्) A fit of rage or of giddiness · also the whirl and worry of a business, the press and bother of duns &c

भिरकावणें *v c* (भिर्) To circle and launch from a sling, to sling 2 To throw, cast, hurl. Ex. मग प्रेत त्याच भोवतूल। राजे दिधल भिरकावूल। 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner, to throw or toss to, to fling to

भिरकुटी *f* A flourish in writing *v* काढ, ओढ.

भिरकुडें *n* भिरकूड *n* Pith.

भिरकें *n* (भिर् Because it whisks along) A little carriage holding one or two persons. 2 A gust of passion, a fit of vertigo, affection by a पिशाच or भूत

भिरगोर *n* A sort of whirligig or tetotum 2 fig. Harassing and distracting (as by duns, a child &c) *v* खा, माड, दे, आण Also worried and bothered state *v* हो *g* of o

भिरड or भिरंड *f* A fit of passion *v* ये.

भिरड & भिरडण See भेरड & भेरडणें

भिरड *f* A tree, Mangosteen, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana 2 *n* The fruit of it

भिरडी *f* A fit of passion *v* ये 2 A sound rating, reviling, scolding, abusing. *v* काढ *g* of o २ डब, कर 3 The seed of रानची or भिरड

भिरंडेल *n* Oil extracted from the seed of भिरड

भिरभिर or रा *ad* Imit. of the whirring sound

made by whirlings, tops &c 2 Smartly, sharply, quickly, flowingly 3 With a sounding whirl—stones slung &c ए डाक, फेक, झुमार, मार.

भि० पाहणे To stare wildly about भि० हेलणें To speak hurriedly or rapidly भि० फिरणें-फिरणे To idle about

भिरभिरणे क्रि (Imit) To ring, sing, tingle, vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c from a smart blow 2 To ring, sing, clank, clang, more generally [soundingly, with a whirl'

भिरभिरावणें क्रि (भिर्' hurr') To hurl or throw

भिरभिरी f (Imit) The sensation of sharp and quick pain with motion, tingling 2 A transport or gust of passion also a fit of vertigo or giddiness ए चे

भिरभिरें n (Imit) A child's whirligig

भिरंवडा f (भिर्' & देवडा) Ridiculing, deriding, jeering also ridiculed state ए करु, घडवु g of o

भिरवडंकचाथ पुलक n A term for papers or books lying about in great disorder

भिरसुडणे क्रि P To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c) Also भिरसुडन

भिराका m (भिर्') A run, rush, dash, sally, spurt, stretch &c See भराका throughout

भिराडी f (भिर्') A transport of passion ए चे

भिरिरि ad Imit of whirring or whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a sling) ए फेक, मार

भिरिरी f (Imit) A gust of passion also a fit of vertigo ए चे

भिलकवड n A bird of which it is fabled that it occasions the breaking of the back of the beast over which it flies.

भिलवडा m A contemptuous form of the word भिल [or व

भिलाण & भिलाव or च Properly भिलाण & भिलाव

भिलावा or भिलावा m (अज्ञानज S) Marking nut-tree, Semecarpus anacardium 2 Its fruit

भि० पाडणे To start a difficulty or an objection

भिल m (S) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, fastnesses, and subsist by hunting and robbing: also an individual of that race, a Bhil

भिलडी or णी f (Chiefly in poetry) A female of the Bhil race [called भिल

भिलाची पाडी f The haunt or abode of the people

भिलाण n (भिल & स्थान) The haunt or abode of predatory people, or a country infested by Bhils 2 also भिलाव or वें n Comprehensive terms for the murders, robberies, and ravages committed by Bhils ए उड, लुड, माज, मात, घे Also the multitude, body, host ए जम, मिळ [भिलावा

भिलावा m (अज्ञानज S) Marking nut-tree See भिलिणी f A wife or a female of the Bhil people

भिवई f (Or भवई) An eyebrow For phrases see भवई [भिवरा or भिमा

भिवरखोरी f The valley or strath of the river

भिवरचा a Relating to the valley of the भिवरा

भिवविण क्रि (भिव) To terrify or frighten: also to intimidate, overbear, snub

भिसी f Messing together See भिसो

भिसडी f R (भीस) A long and clotted tress of hair hanging disorderly

भिसळ f (सिचन S) Mixture, mixed or mingled state 2 That which is added and mixed 3 A mixed or mingled mass. 4 Association, confederation, company, club

भिसळणें क्रि & स (भिसळ) To mix or mingle

भिसाळ or भिसाळा a (भीस) Shaggy

भिसें n (बिस S) A stalk of the lotus

भिस्त f Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable or important, repose of mind on. ए दे, ठेव, धर, राख, अस. See भरोसा Sig. II, with which word this is viewed as nearly interchangeable.

भिस्ती m (بهشتی P Heavenly —high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water Transmuted, anglice, into *Beastie*) A carrier of water in a skin under his arm Now, however, भिस्ती has obtained the designating prefixes मसक & चेल, as मसकभिस्ती & चेलभिस्ती, and भिस्ती singly is used indifferently of the two

भिस्मिल्ला m (بسم الله A The first word of the sentence of pious invocation or ejaculation in constant use among Muhammadans) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception of Musalman words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture, —a jumble, medley, mishmash, hotchpotch, gallimaufry, also a mess or married (of things, affairs, schemes &c) ए करु g of o

भिऊ a P (भय or भिय) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भिळभिळ or ळा ad Imit of the sound of a gentle flowing (of tears &c) [alms

भिक्षण क्रि (Poetry भिक्षा S) To beg, to ask in भिक्षा f (S) Alms or charity, money or food given to beggars ए घाल, दे Pr भिक्षा घाल मे साविजी कोण्ही बोलावि काय' Pr भिक्षेश्वर किंवा लंकेश्वर or, popularly, भिकेश्वरी की लंकेची (I'll be) either the king of beggars or the lord of Lanka 2 Applied to a boon or thing earnestly besought Ex. तू कोण्यावर राज मज मळो रयडो मला भिक्षा दे

भिक्षाटन n (S) pop भिक्षाडण n Wandering about begging alms, mendicity or mendicancy

भिक्षाभाग्य n (S) Alms-luck, fortune or luck as it respects success in alms-begging

भिक्षार्थी a (S) A petitioner for alms, a beggar

भिक्षाळ f भिक्षाळळ f (भिक्षा S) The begging of alms by a young Brahman during the ceremony of his investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The alms so begged

भिक्षित p (S) Obtained as alms, begged.

भिक्षु m S भिक्षुक m (S) A Brâhman of the fourth or mendicant order, one that subsists upon alms and gifts and employs himself in sacred studies and duties 2 A beggar in general

भिक्षुकाची जात f An eager swarm of भिक्षुक-Brâhmans or of mendicants in general. [Brâhman

भिक्षुकी f The business or profession of a भिक्षुक-भिक्षुकी a Becoming or belonging to the भिक्षुक-Brahman Ex भिक्षुकी बाबा-अक्षर-वर्ष-बाबा-देव Opp throughout to दक्षिणी q. v

भिक्षेकरी m A beggar. [synary

भिक्षोपजीवी a (S) That lives upon alms, electomo-भीक f (भिक्षा S) Alms Pr भिकेची पडी झिंगाच चळत नाही Pr भीक मळो पण कुबा आवर 2 Want or lack Ex सर्व डोक्यांची भीक आहे

भीक मागणे To suffer want, to know poverty. भीक न मागणे (To refuse even charity unto) To despise exceedingly भीक लागणें g of s. To be in great demand, to be very scarce भीक लागणें with ace of o To be reduced to beggary भिकेचा डोक्याला m A mean, low, *beggarly* (trick, act, desire) considered as a prognostic of approaching poverty. ए लाग, अडच, घे भीक अडच दरिद्र का Since you beg (i e consent to the place and work of a beggar) why yet are you poor (i. e why beg at one door or at ten doors, when you might beg at a hundred) भिकेवर लक्ष डेवण To have an eye to beggars, i e to be indolent, unthrifty &c. भिकेवर जाइ with करण or दोणें Shraddh made upon alms, i e poor or scanty shraddh. Hence fig Any business conducted or work performed upon given or borrowed materials and in a poor way. Hence भिकेवर जाइ कोठे दोस ? An exclamation in expression of one's conviction of any utter inadequacy or insufficiency

भीकदू n (भीक & दू) added to throw an air of pitiableness over the hard resource of asking charity) भीकबरी f (भीक by redup.) Alms or charity indefinitely ए मग.

भोकवाळी f An ornament worn by a boy (and now by a male in general) in the upper part of the right auricle Originally it was made of the gold or with the money (laid out for gold) *begged* for the purpose

भीकमागता ए भीकमाग्या a That asks alms, a beggar Pr भीकमागत्या दाता घर

भीज f (भिजण) Grains of बाजरी (Holcus spicatus) soaked in preparation for sprouting and frying also such grains sprouted and fried

भीड f Respect, regard, deference, consideration for, reverential or regardful feeling towards ए धर, राख, ठेव and ठड, जिव, सुड Ex. हरदासाला तुमची भीड आहे म्हणून साक्षियपण खावं, ज्या दिल्हें नसत परतु बजाजाचे भिडेन दिल्हें, मला कोण्ची भीड तुडत नाही, तुला राजाचे देवल चालायास कोची भीड पडत नाही' Pr भीड भिकेची वचोन 2 hg Scarcity or scantiness (i e estimation or prizedness on the ground of rarity, *preciousness*). Ex आज बाजारांत बाण्याची फार भीड आहे. 3 (rowdedness, crowdedness or thronged state. Ex. आज देवळांत मनुषाची फार भीड झाली आहे

भीड चरणे To expend or make use of—to avail one's self of—the respect or estimation in which one stands Ex ऐसें भावुनि मनांत। भीड चरविली दिवाणांत। भीड चालणें or भिडेस चालणे acc of o. To importune or urge one upon his consideration or regard for us भीड चेपणें or मरणें g. of s To lose (or to be lost) the feeling of awe or deference upon intimate acquaintance, to come *to feel at home with* भीड चेपणें g of o To repress or beat down one's feeling of awe, reverence, or respect. भीड मरणें g of o To hold in some regard or consideration, to treat with respect or deference. भिडेचा That commands respect, regard, deference.

भीडभर or भीडभरी a भीडभर or भीडभाक -क -वाळू a भीडभोक a Respectful or reverential: also bashful or modest

भीडभाड f भीडमर्यादा f भीडमुरवत f भीडभीड f Reverence, regard, deference, consideration or respect for ए धर, राख, कर, ठेव, अस

भीत f (Better भिंत भिंति S) A wall.

भीत p (S) Impressed with terror or fear, frightened [fright, terror, alarm.

भीति f (S) Fear, dread, apprehension also भीम a S Fearful, formidable, terrible, fear-inspiring—a person or matter. Ex. तव राक्षस उडले लांकडी। भीम कोण्डाळ खरिति।

भीम or भीमसेन m (S) The name of one of the five पांडव princes, a celebrated warrior. Hence, appellatively, a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite

भीमपाक m The cookery of the hero भीम, i e masalapadarthi or harsh and pungent preparations opp to the वालिकपदार्थ of जळपाक q v.

भीमसेनी एकादशी f (Because भीमसेन, rejecting the other एकादशी days, observed this) A name for ज्येष्ठशुक्लएकादशी [zoin.

भीमसेनी जद m A reddish kind of जद or Benभीमसेनी कापूर m A kind of camphor

भीमाशंकर m S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

भीरु *a* (S) Timid, apprehensive, fearful. 2 Afraid of or fearing. In comp as भयभीरु, रणभीरु

भीरू *f* S (A fearing or timid one) A woman

भील *m* (भिल्ल S q v) A tribe or an individual of it, a Bhil

भीषण *a* S Frightful, fearful, formidable

भीष्म *m* (S) A warrior renowned in Hindú story for his bravery, wisdom, continence, and fidelity to his word Hence, appellatively, a valiant, wise, continent, and faithful person in general 2 A cant name for a bug Because the blood of this creature, like the eyes of the hero, is said to split diamonds

भीष्मपर्वण *n* (S) A propitiatory offering to भीष्म on some day during the दिवाळी

भीष्मप्रतिज्ञा *f* (See भीष्म) A sure promise, an inviolable engagement

भीष्माष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of माघ, sacred to भीष्म, being the anniversary of his death

भीस *f* *r* The hair or wool (of dogs, goats, sheep) when it is grown long and coarse, shag 2 Applied contemptuously to overgrown hair of a man's head or beard

भुई or **भूं** *f* (भू S) The terraqueous globe 2 The ground 3 भुई will be met with in all the senses and in many of the phrases under अवनि 4 Stature Ex त्या माणसाची भुई उगणी आहे

भुई उकरणे To scratch up the ground Said of a faulty, convicted, and abished person who stands excuseless, drawing in his toes **भुईचा आधार घेणे** To recover from dangerous sickness, *to get on one's legs again* **भुईचा तुकडाचर राहणे** Ex तू कोठे राहतोस? **भुईचा तुकडाचर कोठ तरी राहना** I live upon some spot of this earth,—I live, Sir, in my skin **भुईत जाणे** (To grow into the ground) To grow down, *to grow the wrong way* Said of annuals and plants which are dwarfed or stunted **भुई फोडून जाणे** To be ready to sink into the ground (through shame &c) **भुई बडविणे** (To beat the ground) Ex आपलाच ऐकून भुई बडवू नये Dont credit false charges, dont lay wrong imputations **भुई सोडे देवल उठली** The earth cries aloud against it, proclaims (this secret sin &c)

भुई आवळी *f* A shrub, Phyllanthus Niruri or Hæmantia cotyphacta [thus Gulh

भुईकंद or **कांदा** *m* A plant, Colchowna hyemalis

भुईकोट *m* A fort on the plain, as distinguished from गढ or hill fort

भुईकोचळा-कोकाळा-कोकाळा कोडोळा *m* or **-कोचळे -कोकाळे** &c *n* The root of **भुईकोचळी**

भुईकोचळी or **-कोकाळी** &c *f* A creeping plant, Convolvulus pauciflorus

भुईघर *n* A subterranean apartment, a cellar 2 *unc* The groundfloor

भुईचाफा *m* (भूचंपक S) Kæmpferian zedoary, Kæmpferia rotunda Linn

भुईचार *f* R Green grass or plants (whether growing or cut) as food for cattle

भुईचा आवळा *a* Dwarfish, stunted, pigmy, undersized, *a groundling*

भुईछत्री *f* A mushroom

भुईडाकूर *m* (Ground grandee) A contemptuous term for a dwarf

भुईनरवड *m* Blunt leaved variety of senna-plant

भुईदेव *n* Ground-rent

भुईनळा *m* An earthen vessel filled with fireworks It is set in the ground when the fireworks

भुईमेल *n* The name of a drug [are let off

भुईपारणे *n* A religious observance consisting in eating food from off the ground (without a leaf &c as a plate) [पाऊलना

भुईपाळणा *m* A ground-cradle opp to झोडेकोड *m* A low-spreading mushroom

भुईभाग *m* A share of the produce of land taken (by the Government or Revenue-farmer) in lieu of the money-assessment

भुईभाडण *n* C The grounds generally upon which the वरकस or inferior grains are cultivated, the वरकस lands, hill and level Ex आमर व शेत व भुईभाडण्ह व सहाजनकी खाच उत्पन्न 2 In some documents the term is employed to express Lands or grounds, lands of all qualities and all uses

भुईभाडा *n* Rent of building ground, ground-rent

भुईमाडा *m* C A young tree or plant as growing of itself

भुईमीठ *n* (Earth salt) A compost of clay, salt, and water, as a plaster for head ache

भुईमूग *m* A plant, Ground nut, Arachis hypogæa 2 Its fruit. [or mouthpiece

भुईरिंगण *n* (Commonly रिंगण) A child's coral

भुईशेंग *f* The pod of **भुईमूग**,—Ground nut

भुईसर *n* The ground or floor (of a house)

भुईसर *ad* Upon or on the surface of the ground

भुईसरपट or **-टा** *ad* (भुई & सरपटणे) Creepingly or crawlingly—plants growing, things moving also skimmingly, along although off from the surface—arrows, bullets &c proceeding

भुईसरपटा *m* The name of a creeping plant

भुईसाट *ad* R (**भुई** The ground, **साडणे** To lose or quit) Off from the ground,—used of a load in raising it

भुक *a* S That eats also that enjoys or uses In comp as वायुभक्षणे, आलभुक, अजशभुक, पृथ्वीभुक्, भस्मभुक substance pulverized

भुकटा *m* **भुकटी** or **भुकणी** / **भुकी** *f* Powder, any

भुकड *a* (भक) Hungry and needy wretchedly poor, bare, barren, empty &c through all the applications of **भुकेल** 2 Bad, vile, worthless, unserviceable, good for nothing Applied freely to articles and substances

भुकण *t r* (भुक्ष S through **भुकया** H) To bark

भुकदा or **भुकादा** *m* (Commonly **बुकादा**) A blow with the soft end of the fist

भुका *m* A fragrant powder compos'd of जायफळ, वाळा, कचोरा &c Much used in offerings to idols 2 *unc* Powder in general

भुकाळू *a* (भुक) Lver craving or longing for food

भुकेल *a* S (Or from भुक) Hungry, very hungry, craving, ravenous Pr भुकेस मुक वळवाणी उपमस 2 fig Necessitous, needy, indigent 3 fig Lean, meagre, poor, sterile—a soil bare, barren, spare, scanty, that contains or furnishes little—a country, town, market, business, labor, speech 4 Freely Poor, paltry, puny, petty, wretched, valueless —an animal or a thing

भुकी *a unc* (भुक) That leaves off eating before satiety Pr भुकी ना सुखी.

भुकेकाळ *a* (**भुकेला** & **भुकाळ** H) Hungry and needy, miserably necessitous, a famished wretch

भुकेचा भाडला *m* (Bundle of hunger) A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger, a *ravening wolf*

भुकेजणे *t r* (भुक्ष) To hunger. 2 fig To desire earnestly, to covet, to crave

भुकेणे *t r* R and in poetry (भुक) To hunger. 2 fig To long for, to desire with great earnestness Ex रामावतारार्थ जगी भुकेला भक्त

भुकेभाळ *c* A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch, a *starveling Monsieur*.

भुकेला or **भुकेलका** *a* (भुक) Hungry 2 Eagerly or earnestly desirous of.

भुकेड *a* See **भुकड**

भुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used 2 Eaten 3 Crossed, passed, accomplished—a space by a heavenly body in its course

भुक्ति *f* (S) Making a meal **-कर** Pr **अभोक्षर भुक्ति मम भक्ति** 2 Enjoyment, fruition, usufruct 3 Space crossed or accomplished (by a heavenly body in its course)

भुगतीभागती *f* See **भागतीभुगती**

भुगराळा *m* (भुगा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general also crumpled paper or rumpled cloth, or crumpled or rumpled state also shattered or much-broken state (of vehicles, vessels, articles) also, hyperbolically, broken or disjointed state (of body through being jolted, overdriven, or overworked) **-घेणे** of s

भुगा *m* **भुगी** *f* Powder, any substance pulverized

भुंगा *m* (भृंग S) A black bee 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee

भुगाभागा *m* (भुगा by redup) Powder and small stuff in general, any pulverized or crumbled material [terial

भुगी *f* Powder in general

भुज *m* (S) The whole arm (from the shoulder to the tips of the fingers) 2 An arm or a side of a polygon or geometrical figure gen 3 The base of a right-angled triangle 1 The supplement of two or four right angles, or the complement of three right angles 5 The sine of the arc of a circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical, which are is intercepted between a heavenly body and the prime vertical 6 A bending or curve

भुजग *m* (S) A snake Applied popularly only to the नाग or Cobra de capello 2 A term for a wencher or for one who keeps a mistress. 3 A term of praise for any competent, capable, powerful, or clever person 4 Applied also to a fiery or fierce person.

भुजगा / S The sine of an arc

भुजण *n* Commonly **भाजण**

भुजदंड *m* (S Beam of the arm) The upper arm or the whole arm Ex प्रबळ डावा भु० भारी। सर्व कर थापडी कैठभारी।

भुजपत्र or **भूर्जपत्र** *n* (**भूर्जपत्र** S) The inner bark of the tree **भूर्ज** (a kind of Birch) 2 Applied scornfully to thin and flimsy, or to old and worn out paper or cloth [quadrilateral figure.

भुजपरिमुज *m* S The two opposite sides of a

भुजबळ *n* (S) pop. **भुजबळ** *n* Strength of arm, mere personal strength or might opp. to stratagem or skill Ex भुजबळ चाहादूर। उर्धीवरी झाडोन। [the horse

भुजमोवरी / A ring of hair upon a shoulder of

भुजरी *f* The sprouting of corn (esp of rice or wheat) kept in a little wetted black mould.

भुजऱ्या *f pl* of **भुजरी** A rite amongst the परदेशी people Carrying about on the head, on the day of full moon of Shrávan, a basket of growing corn.

भुजवड *n m* **भुजवडा** *m* (भुज & डाव) The shoulder joint **-घळळ, चिचक, दुखण.** 2 A side-board closing the opening at the extremity of the beams which underlie a flooring There is one at each end of a खण or intercolumnar apartment

भुजा *f* (Poetry **भुज** S) The whole arm.

भुजांतर *n* S (Poetry Region betwixt the arms) The breast Ex शिरला भुजांतरी हर। बळीकामाजी नामनाथकवी।

भुंजारी or भुजारी, भुजारा *m* A grain-parcher.

भुंजिपच्च *n* See भुजपच्च

भुजोटा *m* (Preferably भुजवटा q. v.) The shoulder-joint &c [maize-top

भुटा or टा *m* (प्रा॰ H) An ear of Indian corn, a भुटेवाळ or भुट्टेवाळ *c* (Later of भुट्टे Maize-tops) A term of contempt for a poor, silly, or timorous (servant, soldier, superintendent &c)

भुटेचोर or भुट्टेचोर *m* (भुटा & चोर) A petty thief, a mean pilferer 2 Applied to a sneaking, servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron 3 Applied also to any unprofitable hanger on, to any drone or idle consumer

भुडकी *f* A well or gathering pit dug by the brink of a stream (esp for irrigation of lands).

भुडभुड or डा *ad* Imit of a gurgling sound

भुडभुडमा / भुडभुडाडा *n* Terms for a hurried and scanty ablution *v* कर 2 भुडभुडाडगें is further applied to express an insignificantly small country, field, crop, trade, business

भुडा *a* Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment 2 Of which the horns are crumpled or turned back and down—a horned beast 3 That lacks horns 4 Bare, mere, wanting the customary overplus or excess, as भुडा वपया, भुडा शेर-पायल्ो-मण &c, भुडे शब्द, भुडे पगार &c

भुडी गाय *f* A cow hornless or with crumpled or back turned horns 2 fig. A soft, tame, quiet, meek-spirited person

भुडवा or भुताडा *m* (भूत Devil) The harassment and worry (as of taskmasters, duns &c), the press and bother (of business). *v* लाग

भुत्या *m* R (Commonly भुत्या) A devotee of the goddess भवानी

भुतांची धार *f* The violent heaving or stirring of devils in possession, or the tumultuous mischievousness of devils in their visitations upon property Ex नवरात्रि भुताची धार। जब मवादी नाही पाचल्ा।

भुताटकी / भूत & अडम) The art or business of raising, injecting, or exorcising gobhins or fiends, sorcery. [भुताडकी

भुताड्या *a* sometimes भुताडकी *a* That practises भुताडणें *v i* भुतारणें *v i* R (भूत & अडम) To behave wildly and madly like one possessed.

भुताडा *m* See under भुतडा.

भुतारा *a* (भूत Fiend) A demon-exorciser or controller, a devil-dealer.

भुतारी *f* A broom (made of the stems of the blades of the Cocoanut &c) worn to the stump Commonly called खराटा Also a broom made of stalks or stems in general.

भुतावळ *f* भुतावळें *n* (भूत & आवलि) A string or host of fiends or devils *v* उड, पे, खाज Pr. चेताळाचे मागे भुं॰ आदेच 2 The fiends and devils collectively, the whole body or class 3 fig A line or throng of ragamuffins, rogues, scamps, knaves, beggars, mischievous or troublesome children. *v* माज, उड, अम.

भुतावळे *n* (भुतावळ) A term for a number of fireworks put together, to be let off at once. 2 See the preceding word

भुताम *n* (About Goa) A button.

भुताळा or ळ्या *a* (भूत) That injects भूत or पिशाच.

भुतेरा *m* A broom composed of stalks or stems or stiff spikes

भुतोंडी *f* (भूत & उडी) A mouthful to the पंचभूतें the five elements, i. e. the constituents of one's material being—one's animal body, a light repast or a snack *v* दे Ex भुताला भुं॰ चारी मग निघतें

भुत्या *m* (भूत Gobhin On account of his hideous appearance) An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी They go about begging, decorated with shells, with their clothes soiled with oil, and a torch in their hand

भुत्याचे झाड *n* also भुत्या *m* The name of a tree The wood burns brightly and is used for torches, churnstaves &c. A churnstaff of this wood is said to sprout on being buried. Thus it is resorted to in cases of unproductive churning, being held to countervail the influence of the भूत (evil spirits), and *to bring* the butter

भुद-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of certain soft bodies coming forcibly into contact, *thump' bump' uhop'*

भुद्दा *m* Food burned to a cinder, also a vessel burned in dressing food 2 Powdery, crumbly, or destroyed state freely. Ex कसरीने माझ्याचा अन्नदो भुं॰ झाला

भुपकार *m* (Imit) The whoop or shout of monkeys *v* दे 2 fig. Popular outcry or popular report *v* उड, पे, कर

भुपाळी *f* The name of a रागिणी See राग. 2 A piece in the measure of this रागिणी, sung or hummed in the morning.

भुभुकार *m* (Imit) The whoop of monkeys Ex ताम्राळ उठिली वानरदळें। भुभुकारानद तें वेळी। दळमळिला भूगोळ॥.

भुभुक्षा & भुभुक्षित *a* (Corr from बुभुक्षा & बुभुक्षित S) Hunger and Hungry

भुमवर्णे *v i* (Imit) To be rumored. 2 To roar—cannon, a tiger &c [उड, पे, निघ, चाल

भुमका *m* General rumor, popular report *v* उड,

भुमका *f* R (भूमि) The tutelar divinity (of a village, of the soil, or of a spot) [निघ

भुमकी *f* Popular report or rumor *v* उड, उठ, भुमखान *n* R A swarm or host (of destructive or troublesome creatures (as of locusts, ants, mosquitoes, beggars)

भुम्या *m* (भूमि) A long-established resident of a place 2 fig Applied to one who is well acquainted with (a place, a business, or an occurrence), a *ruttier* 3 A road guide

भुय and compounds See भुई and compounds.

भुयार or भुंयार *n* (प्रा॰ H) A subterraneous cavity, esp in a hilly region, a cavernous hollow, a cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault, a hypogeum, a room under ground

भुरकट *a* (भुरका) Of a dirty or dusky white

भुरकट *ad* (भुरका) Dimly or obscurely—appearing

भुरकट *a* Barren, sterile, dry—soil [भुरकण *n* R (भुर!) The roar of a tiger &c 2 fig Violent outcry, a roar, bellow, bawl *v* फोड

भुरकणें *v c* (भुरका) To suck up with a flurruping sound

भुरकणें *v i* (भुरकण) To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरकणें *n* C A very young and tender cocoanut

भुर-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest, of grass or similar material bursting suddenly into a blaze &c See भुरभुर.

भुरका *m* (भुर!) A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise · a long and sounding pull or whiff (of a झुका or other smoking apparatus) *v* मार, घे. 2 Cayenne or red pepper pounded. 3 A cant term for a rupee, a *white boy*, a *shiner*. 4 A veil, a carriage-cover &c. See भुरका.

भुरका *a* Of a dirty or dusky white; or (among certain of the lower classes) white.

भुरकाड *n* (भुर!) Light fuel or burning material; light sticks, chips, grass, wood, things generally, lit. fig of little consistence or worth 2 Arid and sterile ground. The term, although of general application, is by some understood mainly of the ground in the vicinity of villages or on the sites of ruined villages, poor and meagre, yet imbued with animal matter from the deposits of cattle &c.

भुरकाड *a* Dry, meagre, poor—grass or other product of sterile ground also dry or lean, parting with its moisture भुर! or भुरकण!,—used of a soil.

भुरकाडी or ळी *f* (भुर Imit of the sound in rapid combustion, and काडी) A light and dry stick or chip

भुरकी *f* A cloth covering the body and head of a horse 2 A cloth cover or case for a palanquin, carriage, elephant tower &c. 3 A top (overlined or covered framework) to a carriage.

भुरकीगाडी *f* A covered carriage,—a carriage with a top or भुरकी [chip or piece of stick.

भुरकूट *n* (Imit Burning with a *bhurr'*) A dry

भुरकूल *n* Commonly बुरकूल [sonans.

भुरजी *f* A bird, Gray quail, Coturnix dactylisonans

भुरगी / भुरजुळें *n* C Rice &c soaked and puffed out Used *pl* [kind.

भुरडी *f* (Commonly भोरडी) A bird of the heron

भुरदड (भुर Imit दड A fine) A term for a fine viewed as imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by peculation or fraud, or for a mulct or forfeit in general sustained through tyrannous exaction or some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another. *v* बाल, भर, दे, पड, बस

भुरभुर or रां *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion 2 Imit of the sound of a crowd of people rushing eagerly and emulously, of birds suddenly rising, of straws &c whisked up, of scudding, scampering, light running &c

भुरभुरणें *v i* (भुरभुर q. v.) To burn rapidly and with a crackling or brustling sound—light and dry materials 2 To bristle up—hairs of the head or body

भुरभुरा *a* भुरभुरीत *a* (भुर! भुर!) Light and dry, and thus, of rapid and brustling combustion—any material of fuel.

भुरभुशा *a* Flimsy—cloth &c [eaten).

भुरभुशा *m* Fine powder (as of wood sawn or worm

भुरली *f* The name of a bird

भुरली / C Exposure, publicly ridiculed or derided state *v* उड, कर, उडव

भुरळ *n* A small winged insect It is produced in old rice &c. [son's patter.

भुरळी *f* C (Dim. of भुरळें) A small-sized mason's patter of a large kind.

भुरळें *n* C A mason's patter of a large kind.

भुरशी *f* (Usually भुरशा) Mouldiness or mould. 2 Tartar of the teeth. 3 Mistaken for भुयशी.

भुरळ *n* Cirrous or light clouds *v* ये, निघ, जम, चाल, वाढ, विर 2 / Charmed or beguiled state. See भुरळें. [ing, deepening &c.

भुरळणी *f* Verbal of भुरळणें *v c* Enlarging, widen-

भुरळणें *v c* To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c., and working it about. 2 To make (the letters of a writing) larger and thicker by drawing the pen over them to paint deeper, or to refreshen the colors of, a painting, to deepen or refreshen more generally.

भुरळणें *v i* (भुरळे) To be bewitched, charmed, spellbound: also to be beguiled, gulled, tricked. 2 (भुरळ) To pass off, to scud away or be resolved—clouds (आभाळ-पाऊस &c.)

भुरळणें *n* Any instrument or article employed to enlarge a hole See under the verb.

भुरळें *n* (भूल) Charmed, beguiled, captivated state (through spells and incantations, flattery, deceitful arguments), any bewitchment or fascination *v* चाल, पड

भुरा *m* Powder (of wood sawn, worm-eaten &c) 2 Mouldiness or mould.

भुरा *a* (भुरा H) Of a light or reddish brown

भुराटा *m* sometimes भुराडा *m* (भुर) The *hhurr, flurr, whirr* of birds on rising, of grass or light material burning, of chaff &c flying up on being beaten. 2 fig The rapid vanishing of riches, the whirl of business &c *v* पड, जा

भुरी *f* C (भुरा) Ashes 2 (भुरी H) Mouldiness or mould 3 Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

भुरभर *ad* Imit of certain light and brisk sounds, as that emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion See भुरभुरा *ad.*

भुरेरें *n* (Imit or for भुरळें Poetry) Bewitched or beguiled state, infatuation or fascination Ex. आड ओघळा पाणी आलं। जैसें यांचें द्रुम मातलें। तैसें तारुण्यांचें चढिलें भुरेरें जया॥

भुऱ्याभुऱ्या करणें *v i* (Imit. formations from भुरभुर or भुरभुरा) To be filled with blind eagerness or ardor, to be excited into headlong impatience (to set to or enter upon)

भुलणें *v i* (भुल्ना H) To forget one's self, to become infatuated with or about, to lose one's understanding (by drinking, through riches, honors, love &c)

भुलणा *v c* & *i* (भुल्ना H) To forget.

भुलेपाव or -नाव *f* Better written भुलथाप.

भुलवण *f* (भुलविणें) Captivating, bewitching, beguiling also captivated state (through spells, flattery &c) *v* चाल, पड

भुलविणें *v c* (भुलणें) To make to forget. 2 To infatuate, bewitch, beguile, befool

भुलाभटका *a* (भुलणें & भटकणें) Wild and wandering, perplexedly straying

भुली *f* (Poetry See भुल) Stupefaction, bewilderment, forgetfulness Ex. आशा ममता कल्पना। क्रांति भुली रचा वासना॥

भुलोंच घाव *n* A term for a devil or a blast from a devil causing stupefaction or bewilderment *v* मेंड in com

भुलोबा *m* (भुलणें) A term for a stuffed figure or other scarecrow in fields.

भुवई *f* An eyebrow See phrases under भवई.

भुवन *n* (S) A world, a sphere in general as peopled whether by mortals or immortals. Fourteen are enumerated. See सप्तलोक, सप्तपाताळ, & चौदा भुवनें

भुवनेश्वरीयाति or भुवनेश्वरी *f* (S) Rites pertaining to the observance अर्धाधान (womb-impregnation) in propitiation of देवी (under the name भुवनेश्वरी) in favor of a female in her first menstruation, on the occasion of a कुयोग.

भुवर्लोक *m* S The region betwixt भूलोक and the sun See सप्तलोक.

भुसी or भुसी *f* Fine chaff; ends and bits of the awn or glume of corn

भुसकट *a* (भुस) Having much chaff, chaffy—corn. 2 Powdery from being worm-eaten or decayed—wood. 3 Light, unsubstantial, *chaffy*, lit. fig.

भुसकट or भुसकूट *n* भुसकटा *m* C (भुस) Chaff or husks. These words have with some, but not with the generality, the contemptuous implication pertaining to this class of derivatives. 2 Powder (as of wood worm-eaten, sawn &c.)

भु॰ काढणें or पाडणें g. of o. (कामाचाकी, रवाडाचाकी, दामटणाचाकी, मारण्याचाकी) To reduce and subdue or to wear down (a man or beast) under hard working भु॰ निघणें-पडणें-वायणें g of s To wear and waste under such treatment.

भुस-कण-कस-कर-दिसणें दिसी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by hard and pointed bodies entering forcibly into, or issuing suddenly out of, substances of a soft and slightly-resisting nature. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of certain sudden and smart actions.

भुसका *a* Commonly भुसकट

भुसकापुरी *f* Commonly भुसकापुरी.

भुसकुरा *m* (भुसा) Powder or dust (as of wood sawn or worm-eaten &c)

भुसकूट *n* See under भुसकट

भुसडा or भुसडा *m* (Expressive formations from भुस or भुसा Chaff) Rubbed and chafed, worn and wasted, battered and bruised, fatigued and spent state (of things under rough and heedless treatment, of animals or the body by severe labor) *v* पाड or काढ g of o *v* पड-निघ-वाय g of s

भुसडाघेड *m* Wearing and wasting treatment, hard working or rough usage tending to break down or destroy (of animals or of things). *v* घेऊळ, कर, लाव, चालव.

भुसडी *f* Rough refutation or contemptuous treatment (of an argument or opinion) Note The primitive sense is now untraceable, but the word is from the Hindustáni

भुसभुशीत or शीत *a* (भुस Chaff, dust, &c) Light and dry, friable, crumbly, of slight cohesiveness —soil, earth, wood, stones 2 Flimsy—cloth.

भुसभुस or सां *ad* Imit of the sound of cutting grass, plucking out hairs, tearing rotten or light cloth, burning of light materials &c, of rustling, brustling, brushing, softly sibilant sounds

भुसा or भुसा *m* (भुस H from भुस S) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder, dust &c. (as of sawn wood) 3 It is used as the formation from it भुसडा q v

भुसाडा *m* Commonly भुसडा. [supra

भुसार or भुसार *n* (भुस) A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms Ex. सांकूळ भुसारांत मोडसें कीं किराण्यांत मोडसें? 2 A collective term for corn-chandlers &c.

भुसारघेड *f* The division of a town or a market appropriated to corn-chandlers, the cornmarket

भुसारमाप *n* (Measuring of भुसार -material) Rough and careless measuring with implication of Undermeasurement.

भुसाराजकी *f* Remission of duties upon corn or the भुसाराजिजस.

भुसारी *m* (भुसारी H) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler, whether one that keeps a shop and retails, or that itinerates, purchasing in the villages and supplying the markets of towns. also one that husks and sifts and cleans rice and splits pulse for sale. Ex. भुसाऱ्यानें धान्यसपाट केला। मोजिलां अर्धे जन्म गेला॥

भुसारें *n* (भुस) A rick or pile of chaff (generally encompassed and peaked with bundles of कडवा).

भुसी *f* (भुस) Fine chaff. See भुसी.

भुसें *n* (भुस Chaff.) Drizzling or misling rain: also a mist.

भुळकडी, भुळकांडी, भुळकुडी *f* See भुळकांडी.

भुळभुळ or ळा *ad* Imit of the sound made by grain, sand &c streaming forth, by blood, water &c flowing through a narrow opening &c, by tears trickling, by water rippling, gurgling, purling &c

भुळभुळणें *v i* (Imit) To run and hop about (one's body) in a lively manner, affecting with a thrill,—used of fleas &c

भुऱ्भुळीत *a P* (भुळभुळ) Dry and soft, crumbly or powdery,—used of earth &c

भू *f* (S) The terraqueous globe.

भू *a* S In comp. Produced from or springing from, as पद्मभू Produced from the lotus, स्वयंभू Springing from self, self-existent Also under its first meaning many compounds are formed with it; as भूपति, भूदेव, भूलोक, भूचर, भूदान, भूकंप.

भूक *f* (बुभुक्षा S) Hunger Pr भूकेस कोंडा निद्रेस पोंडा. 2 Appetite *3* fig Desire or longing

भूक धरणें To restrain (refrain from gratifying) one's appetite or hunger (altogether or in measure), to *stay one's stomach.* 2 g of s with passive import. To have one's appetite or hunger satisfied or appeased, or one's stomach stayed, as चनकोरावर माझी भूक धरतो काय? पावशेर भाताचर भूक धरत नाहीं भूक मारणें To repress or deny one's hunger also to beat it down by a scanty morsel. भूकें मरणें To die of hunger, to [famish.

भूकंप *m* (S) An earthquake.

भूकमळ *n* (Land-lotus) A descriptive name for the fine Lily of Mahabaleshwar.

भूकशांत *f* Assuaging hunger with a snack, staying the stomach 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting 3 Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it, satiety, satisfaction. 4 Interruption of a man or an animal eating before the hunger is satisfied

भूकसाडू *m* See explained under तानसाडू

भूकंड *n* (S) A division or section of the globe.

भूगर्भप्रितिज *n* S The true or rational horizon.

भूगोल *m* (S) pop भूगोळ *m* The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe

भूचंपक *m* (S) A flowertree or its flower, Kœmpferia rotunda. Linn

भूचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial, opp. to aquatic, amphibious, aerial, volant. [four सृष्टा.

भूचरी *f* S An attitude of the योगी, one of the

भूज *f* (भुज S q v) The whole arm 2 In field measurement. A side (of a field or space).

भूत *n m* (S) A goblin or fiend, a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and devouring human beings Sometimes भूत is applied to a god or the inhering spirit of an idol, as पंढरीचें भूत मोठें। भावार्थीचा खंडपी मोठें। (पंढरीचें भूत is the great idol विठोबा) 2 The spirit or shade of a deceased person, a ghost, an apparition. 3 *m* A demigod of a particular class. 4 *n* A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, ákash. 5 Any created thing, animate or inanimate, or any material, element, or principle. Ex. सोळा सहस्र भूतादि सचावा जीव, viz. पंचकर्मेंद्रिय, पंचज्ञानेंद्रिय, पंचतन्मात्रा, मन, जीव. 6 In law. Fact, matter of fact, the actual occurrence or case. 7 A term at सोंगसा. A killed सोंगडा restored to life and power.

भूत म्हणतां भूत खासे or खाजायाचें Cry out devil! and a devil enters: cry ghost! and forthwith a

ghost भूतें नाचतात (व्या घरात-माणसें-रानांत &c) A figure expressive of desolation "The satyr shall dance there &c" Is xxxiii 13—15

भूत *p* (S) Elapsed, past, gone by, been 2 In comp Been, become, entered into and standing in the state of Ex पाचभूत, विषयभूत, आधारभूत, आश्रयभूत, सिद्धभूत साधनभूत, कारणभूत, अगभूत, प्रमाणभूत, जिवित्वभूत, अवधिभूत, मर्यादाभूत, ध्रुवभूत, भारभूत, सारभूत, चाखभूत &c Become, being, or constituting a vessel, an object, support, protection, an effect, a means, a cause, a member or part, proof or evidence, a reason or an occasion, a term or bound &c The first member of the compound taking the augment चि, another class of compounds arises, as कारणीभूत, प्रमाणीभूत, मुखीभूत, पचिभूत, भस्मीभूत, वशीभूत, ध्रुवभूत, चणीभूत, नचीभूत, अधीभूत, अरजारीभूत, अवयवीभूत, अगीभूत, गुणीभूत, मणीभूत, आश्रयीभूत, अर्थीभूत, उपयुक्तीभूत, साधनीभूत, भवाभूत, जिवनीभूत, ग्रथीभूत, विशेषणीभूत &c Become affected by, become the subject or recipient of, as Become caused or occasioned, become proved or evidenced, become purified or cleansed, reduced to ashes, brought under subjection or government, melted, pulverized, softened, solidified, paralysed, or stupefied, attenuated &c &c Such compounds are valuable, but as they are quite numberless, and as their sense and power and the law of their formation are sufficiently apparent from the instances now explained or presented, they will not occur in order

न भूतो न भविष्यति A Sanskrit phrase. It never has been and it never will be

भूतकेत or **-केत** *n* (भूत & केत or केत by redup) **भूतकेत** *n* (& भूत & केत) Comprehensive terms for Goblins, sprites, fiends, and devils

भूतकेश or **-केस** *m* sometimes **भूतकुस** *m* A shrub, Mussaenda frondosa Grah.

भूतकोल्हेांत *n* (Fiend firebrand) Will-o'-the-wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भूतकान *n* (भूत & خان P) A term for a woman, girl, boy &c whose hair is dishevelled, clothes dirty, and general figure hideous or disgusting, a *fright*, a *malkin*

भूतखाना *m* (भूत & خانه P) A place infested with fiends, sprites, and goblins 2 The tricks, pranks, and mischievous acts of fiends and sprites *v* उड, माज Ex जिकडें तिकडें भू० उठला आहे दुपारचा बाहेर जाऊ नको 3 Applied to a multitude of children flocking together, also to a rabble or mob of vulgar people, also to a frightful or disgusting person. 4 Revilingly A dirty and disorderly place

भूतग्राम *m* S The five elements aggregately.

भूतचेष्टा *f* (S) The mischievous tricks and pranks of the malignant spirits called भूत

भूतदया *f* (S) Universal benevolence or compassion, love extending over the whole expanse

भूतपोळा *f* (S) See भूतबाधा [of being

भूतपूर्व *a* S That was before, of a date anterior to some past date.

भूतप्रलय *m* (S) Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate, universal destruction 2 Freely The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called भूत.

भूतप्रेत *n* (S) See under भूतकेत

भूतबाधा *f* (S) Disease or other evil occasioned by the fiends called भूत.

भूतयज्ञ *n* (S) The third of the five महायज्ञ,—offering of food, out of the ready and waiting meal, to universal being (ब्रह्म) or (in the acceptation of some) to the world of the भूत or demons See पचयज्ञ 2 Humorously Making an offering to the five भूत (material elements) of which one's body consists, i e taking the meal or eating. *v* कर.

भूतळ *n* (S) pop **भूतळ** *n* The face of the earth

भूतवेळ *f* A common term for noon, evening, and midnight At these periods evil spirits are abroad

भूतवैद्य *c* (S) A dealer with demons, one who raises and exorcises them

भूतशुद्धि *f* (S) A ceremony preliminary to worship or to important rites It consists in purifying the body, i e the five भूत or elements composing it, by the fire and अमृत (water of immortality) reposited in the forehead. By the fire the old भूत are reduced to ashes, and by the अमृत sprinkled over them together with the recitation of a mantra, reconstitution and regeneration of the body are effected

भूतसचार *m* (S) Demoniac possession.

भूतसृष्टि *f* (S) The illusions or unreal representations effected by the power of the भूत 2 The deceptions of conjurers, jugglery, leger de main 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत 4 The material world, matter and all organized bodies, the five elements with all their combinations 5 Applied to the swarming myriads of flies, gadflies &c of which, from their sudden appearance and ephemeral existence, the production is ascribed to the भूत.

भूतळ *n* See under भूतळ

भूतात्मा *m* (S) The body 2 The elementary or vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action

भूतार्त *a* (S) Afflicted by an evil spirit.

भूताविष्ट *a* (S) Possessed or occupied by an evil spirit. [evil spirit

भूतावेश *m* (S) Occupation or possession by an

भूति *f* S Superhuman power, as attributable to Shiva especially, and as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites 2 Greatness, grandeur, majesty 3 Birth or production

भूतोन्माद *m* S Madness from demoniac possession or afflatus

भूदिन *n m* S See सावनदिन.

भूदेव *m* (S A god upon earth) A title arrogated by the Brahmans

भूदेवी *f* (S) The tutelar divinity of a village, of the soil, or of a spot

भूधर *m* (S Supporter of the earth) A mountain or hill 2 A title of the snake which upholds the globe 3 A king

भूप *m* (S) A king 2 or **भूपकल्याण** *m* A रात or musical mode

भूपति *m* (S) A king. S adage **भूपतिर्यो यतिर्यो** (I will be) a king or a यति, an all possessing lord or a nothing-needing sage.

भूपरिमाण *n* See **भूमान**

भूपाळ *m* (S) pop **भूपाळ** *m* A king.

भूपाळी *f* A particular Rágiṇí. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Rágiṇí, sung or hummed in the morning.

भूपृष्ठ *n* (S) The surface or face of the earth.

भूपृष्ठसिमज *n* S The sensible horizon.

भूभा *f* S (*Light* of the earth) The shadow of the earth An arbitrary term of astronomy. 2 Applied also in the sense of **भूकक्षाया**

भूभाग *m* (S) A quarter or division of the globe.

भूभाविब *n* The umbra of the earth's shadow

भूभार *m* (S) Load or burden upon the earth. (As wicked men are said to be) [of the earth.

भूभ्रम *m* S The revolution (motion planetwise)

भूल *n* (भूमि S) An ant-hill, esp the hillock cast up by the white ant. 2 Stuffing (ordinarily लोखडिचा or iron-scoria) by which the goldsmith makes up the weight of the gold (given him to work up) from which he has fraudulently abstracted a portion [चिळतां भू०.

भूमडळ *n* (S) The terraqueous globe Ex ब्रह्मांडीं

भूमान *n* or **भूपरिमाण** *n* (S) Measurement or the measure of the earth

भूमि *f* (S) The earth 2 The ground. 3 This word will be met with in most of the senses under **जमीन** 3 In geometry The base of a polygon also base in general

भूमिकप *m* (S) An earthquake

भूमिका *f* S The earth 2 Theatrical dress, the costume of a character represented on the stage 3 Place (of action), stage, theatre, arena Ex आपण ज्या कर्मभूमिवर आहो तेथपर्यंत सर्व कर्म केलें पाहिजे 4 Ground, footing, place of standing or resting

भूमिगत *a* (S) Swallowed up by the earth or in the ground 2 Received in charge by the ground, i e interred or buried Ex ह्याचे चार भाग करावे एक भू० एक जर्से एक व्यवहार एक आप्तविषय ह्यांत

भूमितळ *n* (S) The face of the earth [metry

भूमिति *f* (S Measurement of the earth) Geo-

भूमितिश्रेढी or **भूमितिप्रमाणश्रेढी** *f* S pop **भूमिश्रेढी** *f* (Geometrical progression.

भूमितैल *n* S Rock oil or petroleum

भूमिभार *m* (S Load or burden upon the earth) also **भूमीचा भार** A term for a very wicked or a very worthless person Ex भू० जाहो केवळ। चतुःकपाळ जाणजी। [ground

भूमिशयन *n* (S) **भूमिशय्या** *f* (S) Sleeping on the

भूमिसुर *m* S (A god upon earth) A designation for a Brâhman

भूमी *f* (Or **भूदे** from भू S) The earth 2 The ground 3 It will be met with in all the senses and phrases given under **जमीन**

भूय *ad* S Again

भूयसी *f* S Dakshiná given, at the close of a meritorious observance or ceremony, to all the Brahmans assembled 2 Large donations, or reiterate, or unto many (as in seasons of general want).

भूर *f* Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould

भूरुह *m* S (Poetry. That springs up from the ground.) A tree or plant in general. Ex. डाग न चळे रणीक्षण। कुढारार्थ भू० जैसा।

भूर्टेवडी *f* A small tree, Wrightia tinctoria. Grah.

भूर्जे *m* S A kind of Birch, the *Bhoj* or *Bhoppatr*

भूर्जपत्र *n* (S) The inner bark of the tree **भूज**. 2 fig. Applied to threadbare cloth or very thin paper.

भूल *f* (بھول H) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances). 2 Obscuration

of intellect ; bewilderment or confusion of mind , infatuation. *v* पड, घाल.

भुलथाप or **-ताप** *f* (भुल & ताप) Deceiving, deluding, beguiling , artifices to lull or persuade *v* दे

भूलोक *m* (S) The earth as the habitation of man See सप्तलोक

भूवैकुंठ *m* The earthly paradise of विष्णु A term, from the perpetual residence there, in the black stone-idol, of विठ्ठल (i e. कृष्ण or विष्णु), for the city Pandharpúr

भूशलाका *f* S A promontory or cape.

भूषण *n* (S) An ornament in general, lit fig , anything which embellishes, adorns, graces , a jewel or trinket , a virtue, excellence, accomplishment 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment. 3 Ornamented or adorned state. 4 Adorning or embellishing, lit fig

भूषणदूषण *n* S Proving and disproving, arguing and redarguing, establishing and criticising, setting up and throwing down (a thesis, position &c)

भूषविणें *v c* (भूषण) To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament, lit fig

भूषा *f* S See the commoner word भूषण.

भूषित *p* S Adorned, ornamented, decorated, embellished.

भूस or **भुस** *n* (तुस S through بوس H) Chaff or husks Pr भुसावर चिठो वाचावर वरात 2 Powder or dust (as of wood worm-eaten &c) 3 A generic term for the grains, grasses, and esculent culms Used with reference to traffic Ex गांडूळ भुसात मोडलें। को किराण्यांत मोडलें 4 See at large under the derivative भुसडा

भुसास आस भरण (To have much भूस at harvesting) To have property , to be full or well to do Used angrily of a कूळ or Ryot when he gives himself airs towards his banker 2 Said also of a कूळ or कुणवी when he is covered all over with the भूस of the threshing floor, implying that, as he is in the very thick of his wealth, he may be assumed to be enjoying his *mollia tempora* (for the Bráhmanmendicant, the Sáwakar-creditor &c) 3 To be puffed up generally, because of one's "much goods " Luke xii. 19. भूस भरण To give a sound drubbing unto

भुकुटी *f* S Contraction of the brows , frowning or a frown but, commonly, the brows or a brow

भुकुटीभंग *m* (S) Frowning , a frown. *v* कर.

भृंग or **भृंगराज** *m* (S) A large black bee, the humble bee

भृंगराज *m* (S) pop **भृंगिराज** *m* A shrub, Verbesina prostrata. Rox. Eclipta prostrata Linn. 2 A bird, Lamus malabaricus [sativa

भृंगा or **भी** *f* (भंग) S) Hemp-plant, Cannabis

भृगुपात *m* S Precipitating one's self from the summit of a hill.

भृगुवार *m* S (Day of Venus) Friday. [rishing

भृति or **भृत्या** *f* S Wages, pay, hire 2 Nourishment

भृत्य *m* S A hireling, a mercenary, a man upon wages or pay , a servant in general Pr. भृत्यास राजगी The master gets all the honor and dishonor of the deeds of the servant.

भृष्ट *p* S Parched, roasted, grilled, broiled.

भे *n* (भय S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. Pr भे तों भें चव्हार तो बाजार खाय तों खाय. 2 Ground for fear , danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

भें (often **भेंवें**) or, by contraction, **भेंव** From, with, or by the fear of, by the influence of the apprehension of, occurs much in popular phraseology. Ex. सर्वा भेंवें जावें पण प्रारब्धा भेंवें कोठें जावें Wemay flee from all fears, dreads, and terrors, but from the fear of Destiny, ah ! whither can we flee ? रोगाभेंव कांहीं गोड लागत नाहीं , देण्याभेंव मला कांहीं सुचत नाहीं , पैक्याभेंव बुद्धि पाळटली , पोटाभेंव, लाडाभेंव &c. Pr गोड गारा असल्या तर खाव्याभेंव न उरत्या

भेक *n* A shoe, slip, slit, a long piece or a longitudinal division in general.

भेक *m* S A frog.

भेकड, भेकड, भेकुड, भेकाड *a* (भ or भय) Fearful, timid, cowardly

भेकणें *v i* Used generally in conjunction with रडणें and always in expression of contemptuous anger To cry , to bellow or bawl [lengthwise

भेकणें *v c* (भेक) To split or slit, to divide or open

भेकर or **र** *n* A small species of deer, Cervus Muntjak

भेकाड *n* (Commonly **भोकाड** q v) A reviling term for a wide opened mouth

भेग *f* **भेगर** or **भेगर** *f* C A crack, chink, cranny, fissure See भेगाळा

भेगळणें *v i* (भेग) To crack, split, open, gape, yawn—ground, hands, feet

भेगाळी *f* (भेग) A crack, cleft, fissure gen

भेजूड or **भेसूड** *a* (भें Fear) Bashful, diffident, sheepish also cowardly or timorous

भेट *f* (بھیٹ H) Meeting or interview 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits &c) made to a great person on introduction to him also a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

भेटणें *v i* (بھیٹنا H) To meet , to have an interview. In con 2 To join in close embrace—friends meeting 3 To encounter , to meet or fall in with In con

भेटकरा *m* (بھیٹ & بکرا H A goat It being formerly customary to give a goat) The present made by the officers of a village to the governor of the province on his visiting their village 2 The present made at a wedding by the mother of the bride to the mother of the bridegroom (to propitiate her towards her new-made daughter in law)

भेटाविणें *v c* (भेटणें) To bring together to an interview, meeting, or close embrace Ex जन्म जोडाचा खल दादळा। त्यास भेटविति नेऊन। देवदिजा जो न करी नमन। त्यातें भोगण रेचि गति॥

भेटाभेट *f* (भेटणें by redup) Mutual or general meeting, or the embracing and hugging attendant

भेडी *f* (Poetry) A meeting or interview Ex भेडी लागी पंढरीनाथा। मना लागो तळमळेथा॥

भेड *a* (Poetry) Timid, fearful, cowardly

भेड *m n* Pith 2 Applied figuratively to flimsy, light, unsubstantial wood 3 A sweetmeat like साबणी. 4 *n* R The mucus or gum of the eye 5 *n* The float or buoy of fishing nets. 6 *m* A bit of bone or reed driven into the hole of the lobe of the ear, to enlarge it for the earring *v* घाल

भेडणें *v i* A term in the plays of आंधापाधा, विटीदांडू &c.

भेडू, भेडसी, भेडूम Terms in the games of आंधापाधा &c. The leader or captain of a side. Hence, contemptuously or jocosely, the president or head of a council or an assembly

भेडसर, भेडसाक, भेडसार *a* (Poetry भय) Fearful, timorous, timid.

भेडसावणें *n* A scarecrow.

भेडसाविणें, भेडाविणें, भेडविणें *v c* (भेड or भय) To threaten, menace, snub, daunt : also to frighten, terrify, intimidate.

भेंडा *m* A square mass of trodden or kneaded earth, dried in the sun and used in building. 2 A plant, Hibiscus esculentus also its esculent produce 3 A wood-eating insect. 4 An excrescence on the knee of a horse See under भेंडी 5 fig of Sig I Mass, heap, load, accumulated quantity (of interest, debt, demands, pressures) *v* जम, कर, घाल, अस, वाढ, फुग , also फेड & फिड

भेंडा खामणें in con To have the भेंडा—wood or a tree [wood.

भेंडावणें *v i* To have the worm भेंडा—tree or

भेंडाविणें *v c* See under भेंडसाविणें

भेंडाळणें *v i* To grow bloated and flabby 2 To lose firmness and strength,—the limbs or a limb

भेंडाळा or **भेंडाळ** Commonly **भेंडाळा** or **भेंडोळें**.

भेंडी *f* A vegetable, Abelmoschus or Hibiscus esculentus also its esculent produce 2 (भांड S) A tree of which there are several species, Hibiscus populneus &c Rox , Thespesia populnea. Grah 3 A disorder of the horse,—an excrescence on the knee, producing swelling and suppurating from the knee to the pastern *v* फुट. 4 fig of Sig I of भेंडा, Mass, heap, amount (as of interest accrued, of debt, expenses, business) *v* जम, कर, अस, घाल, वाढ, फुग , also फेड & फिड. 5 (Commonly भिरंड) A tree

भेंडीबीज *n* The seed of the vegetable भेंडी It is classed amongst the अवरा उपधान्य.

भेंडू *m* See under भेंडता

भेंडोळा *m* **भेंडोळें** *n* A roll (of paper, tape, yarn, rope, cord) also a coil (as of rope)

भेंव *v c & i* (Vulgar for भिंव) To fear or to be afraid.

भेंवेभावें की भक्तिभावें Whether from fear or love. See the more approved phrase भेंव भक्ति की भाव भक्ति

भेंस *n f* dim **भेंसूक** *n* also **भेंसूस** *n* A slice or slip , a longitudinal division in general

भेंसणें *v c* (भेंस) To divide or open longitudinally , to split or slit [crack lengthwise.

भेंसन्न *v i* R (भेंस) To split or slit , to open or

भेंसळ or **ळा** or **भेंसाळा** *m* R (Usually भित्ळा) A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet

भेंसाळा *m* R W A crack, cleft, chasm, wide fissure This word is intensive of भेंस, expressing a larger opening

भेंसूक *n* See under भेंस

भेद *m* (S) Dividing, separating, severing, sundering, parting *v* कर 2 Divided or separated state 3 Separateness, separate or distinct state. 4 Difference or diversity gen 5 Distinguishing, discriminating, noting the diversity of *v* कर 6 A division or distinction , a species, kind, variety (included with others under some genus or head). Ex विनाश त्याचा उत्तर अवस्था भेद सत्य काय़ो How is that species or kind true (real) of which the end is destruction ? 7 Disunion, disagreement, variance. 8 Sowing dissension , breaking the unanimity of allies or confederates One of the four means of success against an opponent See साम, दाम, दंड. 9 Turning (as from a pursuit or purpose) , causing change (of mind &c) also turned or changed state Ex चा चावरीस कसूल घ्यावा चोरा तुच्चे त्याचा भेद केला चणम राखीनासा झाला 10 Secrets, arcana, secret matters Ex. चा शाचणा आपे त्या राज्यांतला भेद काढून आणीला. 11 In the fourth signification, viz that of Difference or otherness, भेद is much and elegantly used in comp. as अर्थभेद, शब्दभेद, भाषाभेद, जातभेद, धर्मभेद, देशभेद, देवभेद, ग्रंथभेद,

स्वभेद, शास्त्रभेद. Compounds of this class are highly serviceable, esp. to translators, but, as from the specimens now given their signification and usus are sufficiently intelligible, and as they lie subject to the creating will upon every occasion and to any amount, none are to be looked for in the columns of the dictionary. 12 In philosophy. Difference or otherness Distinguished into स्वगत-भेद, सजातीयभेद, विजातीयभेद Diversity within itself, (as a whole is diverse from its parts, and yet is but its parts aggregately,) diversity of individuals of one species, genus, or order, diversity of things of one class from things of another class

भेदक a (S) That divides, separates, severs, distinguishes, discriminates.

भेदक a (भे or भय) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेदणें v c (भेद) To divide or separate, lit fig, to split asunder, to pierce, to dissunte, to disjoin: also to distinguish or discriminate. See the noun. 2 To work or enter into (by its virtue or efficacy), —as medicines or poisons into the animal system

भेदत्रय or भेदत्रितय n S The three divisions of Difference or otherness See under भेद

भेददृष्टि f (S) भेदबुद्धि f (S) Viewing or holding (own and another's, effect and cause, universe and God) to be different and distinct

भेदन n S Separating, dividing, dismuting, parting, piercing.

भेदनीय a S (Proper or fit) to be separated or divided, separable, divisible See the noun भेदन or भेद

भेदप्रत्यय m S भेदबुद्धि f (S) Belief in the distinct reality of the universe from वेद, dualism, as opp. to pantheism 2 See भेददृष्टि

भेदभाव m (Inelegant) Difference or diversity in general also subsistence as distinct or different Ex मग ते पाषाण सकलहि। भेद न धरिति।

भेदरणें v i P (वधिर or बधिरा) To be numb (as from confined posture)—a limb

भेदरणें v i (भे Fear) To take fright, to receive an impression of terror, to be depressed by fear, apprehension, or anxious anticipation.

भेदरा or भेदारा m Apprehension, anxiety, fearful anticipation v सूड 2 An abiding impression of terror or fear, a fright, a shock v घे, बस, दे

भेदवाद m (S) The doctrine, or the maintaining of the doctrine, of the difference and distinct existence of the Deity and the universe, dualism भेदवादी m (S) One that maintains this doctrine, a dualist The terms therefore are opposed respectively to Pantheism and Pantheist

भेदाभेद m (भेद by redup) Difference, diversity, dissimilitude Ex ब्रह्मस्वरूपी काही भे० नाही.

भेदारणें v i Commonly भेदरणें.

भेदारा m See under भेदरा [ed.

भेदित p (S) Divided, separated, sundered, parted

भेदी or ज्ञा a (भेद) That knows the secrets, mysteries, minutiæ (of a place, kingdom, business, process).

भेदीक a (भेद S Vulgar) Piercing or probing also pungent, piquant, savory, sharp, smart, salty —a ballad or song, poem, speech

भेद्य a (S) Divisible, dismonable, separable, possible, purposed, or proper to be severed, parted, pierced, distinguished

भेंव भक्ति f (Properly भयभक्ति) Worship or devotion from fear. भेंवें भक्ति की भावे भक्ति Whether from fear or from love, from apprehension or from cordial attachment [ardly.

भेंभिस्त or भेंभीस्त a (भयभीत) Fearful, timid, cow-

भेर f (भेरी S) A large kind of kettledrum. 2 Applied fig. to a potbelly, a bulging trunk of a tree, a block or huge stone &c.

भेर f (Or बेर) A fruit tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

भेर f R A crack, cleft, fissure.

भेरकट a R Rather deaf, deafish.

भेरजा m (Commonly भेरळा) Spermatocele. v ठणर, & ओघर or वघ.

भेरड n A bit of the gum or mucus of the eye.

भेरड n m An insect that attacks trees (and fruits). See भेरूड lit. fig.

भेरड f (Or भिरड) A tree, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana. 2 n Its fruit.

भेरडणें v i To be affected by the depredations of the insect भेरड.

भेरडा m (Commonly भेरेडा q v) A tree.

भेरडेल n (Or भिरडेल) Oil extracted from the seed of भेरड.

भेरळा माड, भेरळी माड, भेरळ, भेरळी माड m A species of the Palm, Caryota urens. Grab. Commonly called सुरमाड q. v.

भेरा a R (Commonly बधिरा) Deaf 2 Dead, callous, insensible

भेरी f S A large kind of नगारा or kettledrum.

भेरूड v i To be attacked by the insect भेरूड

भेरूता f भेरूवात m Disturbance of the humor वात consisting in or causing corpulency.

भेरूड n m An insect that attacks trees and fruits The tree undergoes puffing here and there, the bark scales off, and the tree withers. v लाग. Applied also to the disease occasioned by this insect, and, by many, to the parasite which often grows out of the puffed parts 2 fig A wasting and lingering malady (incidental to man and beast) Applied also to sickliness or valetudinarianism

भे० or रोगाचें भे० लागल दोखतीलहा, रेवर्याखा, संपत्तीला &c) The worm is at the root भरूड, used with such words as कळीच or कळेदाराचें-कळ्याचें or खटल्याचें-संसाराच or कामाचें, acquires the import of A worrying and wasting pressure or trouble v लाग.

भेरा f Mixture, mixed or mingled state 2 That which is added and mixed

भेरा f C A small made-up lump or pat of गूळ

भेरांडक n भेरांडका m भेरांडकी f A waddling or waggling motion, a reel or stagger v जा, खा

भेरांडकणें v i (भेरांडका) To reel, stagger, totter, waddle.

भेरांडा m (भेरा Ball or lump) Swelling of the testicles (i e. the spermatic vessels), spermatocele v ठणर, ओघर, वघ [mixture

भेरण n R That which is added and mixed, a भेरणें v c & i (भेरा) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेरा m A string of bundles (of कडवा, सरस, or grass) connected at their ends Several such are arranged spirally within a पेर or gram-cellar, forming a lining or case to protect the grain from damp. v घाल, बाध, बसव. 3 une See भेरांडा. 2 A ball or lump (as of squeezed tamarinds, butter, congealed ghee, गूळ, खवा, साखर &c) Ex. ब्रजवासी नद लाला। घालामध खोण्याचा भेरा। [of गूळ

भेरी f C (Or भेरा) A small made-up lump or pat

भेरांडा m A species of the Palm. See भेरळा माड

भेव or भेव n (Vulgar भय S) Fear. v बाद, लाग

भेश or ष or ष m (वेष S through بهيس H) Dress, garb, habit 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume Ex भेसे साजा भेस चतुरि विडनि। पोटासाठी घेति प्रतिग्रह। 3 A disguise or guise

भेषज n S A drug, a medicine or medicament.

भेषजी m (भेषज) A druggist.

भेसर a (भय) Fearful or timorous.

भेसळ f A mixture in general. And भेसळणें v i To mix See मिसळ & मिसळणें.

भेसूड or भेसूड a P (भे) Cowardly, timorous, fearful. [ful.

भेसूर or भेसूर a (भे) Frightful, terrible, dreadful

भेळ f Any thing added and mixed. 2 also भेळाभेळ f Mixed or mingled state, mixture.

भेळणें v c & i (Or भेसणें) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेळा m Commonly भेला A string of bundles &c 2 The name of a jungle tree.

भैम a S Dreadful, terrible, fear-inspiring.

भैरव m (S) A name of शिव, but esp an inferior manifestation or form, of which this is the common name for eight, viz असितांग, रुरु, चंड, क्रोध, उन्मत्त, कपालि, भीषण, संहार. All these allude to terrific properties of mind or body In the general apprehension भैरव is identified with, or very faintly distinguished from, खंडेराव. 2 A musical mode,—that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror. 3 An ear-ornament of females.

भैरवाची सेवा असणें in con. To be deaf.

भैरव a S Formidable, frightful, terrific.

भैरवजोगी m An individual of a class of जोगी. They are devotees of भैरव

भैरवफेरा m भैरवफेरी f The evening beggingrounds of the devotees of भैरव

भैरवाष्टमी f (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of a lunar month gen.

भैरवी f A रागिणी or musical mode See राग. 2 A name or form of दुर्गा.

भैरवी यातना f The torment inflicted by भैरव the presiding deity of काशी (Benares) on those that die there. This torment is expiatory of sin, and the spirit, purified through it, is absorbed at once into the essence of the Deity whereas those that are punished by यम return afterwards to mundane existence. [for a deaf man.

भैरी m (भैरव S) The god भैरव 2 A term

भैरो m (Better बधिरो) A falcon

भैरोपेशा or -व्यवा f R (Commonly बधिरीपणा) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus.

भैरोषसाणा m (Better बधिरीषसाणा) A falcon, Falco calidus.

भैरोबा m A familiar appellation of the god भैरव. 2 Applied (from the likeness of the sound of the word to that of बधिरा) to a deaf man.

भैषज्य n S The practice of medicine, medical treatment

भैक्ष or भैक्ष्य n S Alms (money or food) obtained by begging 2 Mendicancy, beggary.

भैक्षजीविका f S भैक्षचर्या f S Living upon alms, eleemosynary subsistence, mendicancy

भोई m (بهوئي H) An individual of a class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. 2 A palanquin-bearer or dooly-bearer gen 3 fig. A leg or stick of a cradle-frame. 4 A term at plays. See भोग्या.

भोई f (भू S) The earth. For this word and its compounds see the preferable form भुई.

भोई f Vulgar for भोवई An eyebrow. See भवई.

भोईखाना m (بهوئي خانه H) The house or office in which the palanquins &c of a family are kept and the bearers reside.

भोईराज m A respectful compellation or term of mention for a palanquin-bearer.

भोक or भोंक n (भूक S) A perforation or bore: also a hole gen. 2 fig. Hollowness, emptiness, un-

substantialness (esp. of that which bears a fair outside) Ex बाहेर सावकारी मोठी दिसती परंतु आंत सारें भोक आहे

भोंक or भोंक *n* (भुंकणें) Barking or a bark (of a dog) 2 fig A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child) *v* फोड Ex. पोरानें रडे मिळल पोतं पण आई ढकीस पडलांच भोंक फोडलें

भोंकण *n* R (भोंक) A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child) *v* फोड.

भोंकणें or भोंकर्णे *v c* (भोंक) To pierce, bore, puncture 2 To thrust or drive in.

भोंकर्णे *v i* (बुक S through بوکنا H) To bark.

भोंकर or भोंकर *f* A tree, Cordia myxa Grah 2 *n* The fruit of it 3 A pendant of an earring or a nosering

भोंकरडोळा *a* (Having eyes like the Bhokar fruit) Of large, staring, prominent eyes, goggle-eyed [pendant &c

भोंकरवाळी *f* An earring (of females), having a भोंकर or भोंकरी *f* A tree, Cordia myxa Grah.

भोंकर्णे *v c* Commonly भोसकणें

भोंकसा or भोंकसा *m* भोंकसें *n* R (भोंक) A rude gap or breach, a large and irregular hole gen *v* काढ or विघड of o ors पाड with खा or ष or आल of o. 2 A loss in trade *v* विघड of cat

भोंका *m* C (Usually बोंका) A male cat

भोंकाड, भोंकाड, भोंकार, भोंकार *n* (भोंक A hole) A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted or expanded by bellowing, grinning, bawling, or yawning *v* पसर, वास, विचक, काढ

भोंकू or भोंकू *m* (भोंक) A bore or perforation, a hole through also a hole through a hedge, fence, wall &c [भोंकेमन्यासी

भोंकेमन्यास & भोंकेमन्यासी Better बोंकेसन्यास & भोंजाव *a* (S) (Destined or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured, to be experienced—pleasure, pain, destiny, lot.

भोक्ता *a* (S क्त्रा *m* क्त्री *f* क्त्र *n*) That enjoys or endures also that experiences 2 That is fond of the pleasures of eating and drinking, a gourmand, epicure, bon vivant 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, genius, learning)

भोक्तृत्व *n* (S) The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life, allotment of the good and evil of mortal existence. 2 Enjoying or enduring also experiencing

भोग *m* (S) Enjoyment or endurance (of pleasure or pain), fruition or experience also the pleasure or pain enjoyed or suffered *v* घे, कर 2 Using, use, usufruct, holding possession of *v* कर, घे 3 Any object of enjoyment or endurance. Ex झाला कर्मधर्मविरहित। मनां आवडे तो भोग भोगति॥ 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne, allotment or lot (of the good or evil of life) *v* ये, पड, उभा राहि, उपज Ex भोग असेल तितका भोगून सारखा पाहिजे Pr भोग फिटे आणि वैद्य भेटे 5 Accomplishing, passing over or through (a space or period) also accomplished, passed, spent state Ex रहये प्राय लोक टिवसांन एक राशीचा भोग करिती Hence used to express Celestial longitude 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler भोग भोगणें To receive the reward of one's deeds (good or bad)

भोगणें *v c* (भोग) To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain), to experience, to undergo 2 To use, to hold possession or have the usufruct of 3 *impers* To be enjoyed or endured by Ex त्या कुळाकडून पंचवीस रुपये व्याज आम्हांस भोगणें, आणखी कांहीं म्हणजे नारळ काकड भोगल

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भोगडत्व *n* Popular corruption of भोगक्षम.

भोगपति *m* S In law The person having the possession or usufruct of.

भोगभूमि *f* (S I and of enjoyment) A term for Swarg or Indra's heaven

भोगभोगवटा *m* (भोग & भोगवटा) A general or free term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possession Ex. तुमचा भो॰ पुरत नाहीं मग ही जमीन तुमची म्हणावी कशी, माझा बाप या वतनाचा भो॰ घेऊन देशांतरी गेला

भोगमूर्ति *f* (S) An idol *for service or use*, an idol that is carried about in ordinary processions, as disting from the grand idol which is reserved for grand observances 2 fig The *minisiteee* or master, the quiet receiver and enjoyer of service or fruits of labor 3 The real holder and conductor of a concern or business, the *managing man*, as disting from a nominal proprietor or head

भोगलाभ *m* (S) Interest or profit made by the use of a thing deposited [sion and use of

भोगवटा *m* (भोग) Enjoyment, fruition, possession

भोगवती *f* (S) The Ganges of पाताळ, the third of the three sacred rivers named गंगा See पाताळगंगा

भोगविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf with light articles of spicery enclosed in it, presented by a female on the day of the winter solstice to a Bráhman or to an unwidowed woman

भोगविलास *m* (S) Pleasure and enjoyment, pleasure, sport, and amusement comprehensively

भोगळ sometimes भोंगळा *a* Loose, slack, bagging and bellying—a bundle or package, dress &c 2 That has his clothes loose and slipping about him, slovenly, untidy Applied also to an idiotic or a half-witted person 3 Lax, disorderly, slovenly—a business, proceedings 4 Hollow, unsound through hollowness,—used of rafters, poles, grain &c 5 Light,—used of a cowrie Hence भागळ कवडी An imbecile or incompetent person, a weakling, a whiffler &c

भोगळणें *v c* (भागळ) To become loose, slack, bagging &c—a bundle, package, dress.

भागळनारीख *f* The account under any date not regularly settled Other compounds occur of this loose character, as भोगळरकम, भोगळवरोज &c

भागळभट *m* A term for a slovenly or untidy Brahman

भोगळवही *f* A loose journal or daybook Also भोगळजमाखर्च A loose account of receipts and expenses

भोगळसुती *a* (Slack-textured, loose-threaded) Slack, slovenly, slubbering, disorderly—a work, business, speech, demeanour, also a workman, a speaker, a doer.

भोगळी *f* (The *fem* of भोंगळा, but in constant use as a term of vulgar reviling for a female) A slut, slattern, drab

भोंगळी *f* (भोंगळ) The hollow of a tube hence a tube or pipe, any hollow cylnder In this sense देवनाळाची भोंगळी A pipe of arundo tibalis, कुलपाची भोंगळी The tubular portion of the Native padlock (भोंगळीच कुलूप), मळसूत्राची भोंगळी The case or chamber of a screw, शेंडाची भोंगळी The tube of the trinket शेंड 2 C A trough or tube, esp. of a Cocoanut-palm or Fan-palm hollowed 3 (Vulgar.) The buttocks or posteriors 4 *met* Hollowness or vacuity 5 Properly गजभोंगळी

भोंगळीचें कुलूप sometimes भोंगळीकुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, the common Native padlock.

भोंगावती *f* (Properly भोगवती) The Ganges of पाताळ See पाताळगंगा

भोगी *a* (S) A voluptuary, a pleasurist, a person given up to pleasure and luxury 2 That enjoys or endures, that experiences or undergoes.

भोगी *f* A fanciful term for the day before the summer and winter solstices. 2 Applied also to the day before मरकचतुर्दशी

भोग्य *a* (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured, or to be experienced or undergone. 2 That may be used, that may be turned to some service or advantage Ex कार्यी भोग्य वस्तु राहाण ठेवशील तर व्याज चलके पडेल 3 Remaining to be accomplished or passed—a space or a period 4 Used as *s n* Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of *v* कर

भोग्या *m* (भोग) A term in the play of Blindman's buff, Prisoner's bars, and other plays The person or thing or the bounds appointed for the players to touch 2 At खपनडाव, डोळेझाकणी, and other plays The person who holds his hands over the eyes of another 3 A harlot's leman or gallant for the night Ex जमा भोग्या मिळेल नशी रात्र कढावी भोग्या जिवणें To visit and visit and wait upon without gaining one's object

भोग्याभोवर *c* (भोगणें & भोवर) A term for a low and dronish voluptuary Pr भो॰ ल्याचा भोवर.

भोज & भोजपत्र Properly भूर्ज & भूर्जपत्र

भोजन *n* (S) Making a meal Ex of comp. भोजनखर्च Table-expenses, भोजनवेळ Meal-time, ब्राह्मणभोजन Entertainment given to Brahmans, दहीभोजन, आघभोजन, पंथभोजन &c

भोजनदक्षिणा *f* (S) The money-present given to Brahmans after supplying them with a meal

भोजनपात्र *n* (S) A dining or meal dish (i e a plantain-leaf &c) 2 Familarly The mouth

भोजनपात्र *a* (S) Worthy or suitable for the gift of food Ex पैसा वर्ज करून सर्व जाती जीव भो॰ आहेत See पात्र

भोजनप्रिय *a* (S) भोजनभाज *m* भोज्या *m* Terms for a lazy or careless person who takes no share in the trouble of providing for the household, but who is always ready at meal-time, an eating brother, a drone also a parasite or sponger.

भोजनभिक्षा *f* (S) Alms of victuals or of undressed corn

भोजनविधि *m* (S) The precept or law regulating the business of eating the daily meal 2 Popularly. The mere affair or act of mealing.

भोजनावसर *m* (S) The season of eating, the meal-hour

भोजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be eaten, esculent, edible 2 (Proper or suitable) to be enjoyed 3 Popularly Claiming to be fed or maintained,—as one's parents, children, household, Guru &c

भोजी *a* S That eats In comp as वायुभोजी That lives on air, अन्नभोजी, मिलभोजी, अघभोजी, वस्त्रभोजी, पथ्यभोजी, परान्नभोजी

भोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be eaten, eatable. 2 Used sometimes as भोज्य *n* S An eatable. [भिजनीय Sig III.

भोज्या *m* Commonly भोग्या.

भोड *n* The calyx, glume, or sheath of certain grains and vegetables (as of जोंधळा, बाजरा, and, according to some, wheat). Used *pl* भोंडें Chaff or husks.

भोड, भोंडणें, भोंडें or भोंडें A vitious way of writing भोवड, भोवडण, भोंवण

भोडसा *m* C भोग्या *m* C Contemptuous forms of the word भडारी

भोंडसा *m* The figures (of gods, temples &c)

drawn on the walls by little girls in the month आश्विन also the singing performed before these figures

भोंडा *a* C (Vulgar) Old, aged, decrepit 2 Commonly भुद्रा [person

भोंडार *n* C A contemptuous term for an old

भोंडभाकड *n* (भाकड by redup) A perplexity, embarrassment, or trouble, a scrape, strait, hobble *v* घे or येऊन पड

भोत *m* A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off .3 A twisted cloth dipped in oil and kindled Used by the भोया people to strike upon their bodies in certain sports or rites pertaining to देवी 4 A fibre of the root of केतकी Used as tying material

माल्कम भोत करणें or मारला भोत भरणें (To beat one till he swells like a sack) To beat soundly भोत सुजण or येणें To swell (and become) like a sack

भोता, भोताळचा, भोताळा, भोसी, भोर्त Properly भोवता &c.

भोतनिल्हा *m* A goblin or fiend, and hence, any plague, pest, trouble, or ill-luck, conceived as haunting or pursuing or cleaving to Ex चा भो० माझ्या पाठीच लागला 2 Applied freely to dunning, urgent enforcement of tasks, pressure of engagements or affairs, burdensome mindfulness of debts or troubles, to goading and worrying in general *v* लाग, लाग

भोंदणें *v c* To impose upon, to take in, to wheedle or beguile, to amuse and trick

भोंदू or चा *m* (फारसी H) A deceiver, impostor, wheedler, gull-catcher

भोपळदेवता *f* (भोंपळा & देवता) A term of contempt for an adult female who romps and runs about like a child, a Tom boy, a hoiden

भोंपळचोती *a* (भोपळा & खत) That evidences or that requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill, in the administration, management, or conduct of it—a state, a trading concern, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly or disorderly—dress, doings 3 Coarse, gross, rude, rough—material or workmanship

भोंपळा *m* The fruit of भोपळी, a gourd or pumpion. 2 The bowl of a पिंगा &c.

भोपळी *f* The plant bearing the gourd or pumpion, Cucurbita hispida, Pepo &c.

भोपळीखरबूज *n* A kind of musk-melon.

भोपळ्यारोग *m* (Pumpion-malady) Corpulence or obesity, Tony Lumpkin's consumption (dying of fat)

भोपी or चा *m* The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities. He is generally a Shúdra, but in some places the name is applied to a Brahman-priest.

भोया *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children, *black man, bag man, boggie.*

भोया करणें or करून सांगणें *g.* of o. To magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear, *to make a bugbear of.*

भोवा or चा *m* The fruit of उडीस, भोवली इरड, and some similar trees, whilst it is green 2 Applied also to a young green gourd or pumpion.

भोवारा *m* (भो!) A brass musical instrument, sounding the bass. 2 *unc* Noising abroad, publishing. *v* वाजव *g.* of o. Also published state. *v* वाज *g* of s [instrument of music.

भोंवारी *f* (Dim. of भोंवारा) A particular wind

भोंवरी *f* C (Vulgar.) Coriander-seed.

भोंवळ *m* R Commonly भोंवर.

भोवा *m* Commonly भोवा.

भोंभें *ad* Imit of the sound of barking, also of that of braying Hence भोंभें करणें To rail at, to scold or abuse noisily

भोंवर *n* (भूमि S) An ant-hill, esp the hillock of the White ant. 2 The supply-stuffing of *crabbed* gold. See भूस

भोंवर *m* In weddings The meeting of relations and friends to feast, a marriage-entertainment *v* भोंवणें or भोंवर्णे *v c* Commonly भोंवणें [करणें.

भोंवबार *m* (Corr from भोंमवार) Tuesday.

भोंवरा *m* The name of a wild tree

भोंवाड *n* (Intens of भोंवा) A large भोंवा or ant-hill & भोंवार Better भुर्रे & भुवार [hill

भोंवर *a* (भोंवर A black bee) An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives expressing Black, as काळाभोंर Of a jet black

भोंवरकळी, भोंवरांव, भोंवराळी, भोंवराळी, भोंवरी, भोंळ A vitious way in the Desh of writing भोंवरकळी &c

भोंवरकळी *f* A bird of the heron kind

भोंवरडी *f* A ring of gold wire having a finer wire wound around it

भोंवरी *m* (वळकरी S) A tumbler, puppet showman, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, mime, macaroni, player &c

भोंवरी *f* A large timber tree

भोंवरा (भ्रमर H) Of a light or reddish brown

भोंवरोप sometimes भोंवप *n* (वळकप S) The feats and exhibitions in general of merry Andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen, viz tumbling, rope-dancing, working puppets, showing pictures, acting warrior-legends, performing the ten incarnations &c.

भोंवर्रे *f* (भू S) An eyebrow. See भवर्रे

भोंवर्रे *m* A tribe of Gujarath people or an individual of it See भवर्रे [घे, आ

भोंवड or डी *f* (भोंवणें) Vertigo or giddiness *v* भोंवड शिरविणें To repel or drive in one's conceit or *giddy fancies*

भोंवर्णे or भोंवर्डणें *v c* (भोंवरा) To whirl, to hurl circlingly 2 fig To lead a wild dance after Ex चोराचें मला पाठीलागून चार कोस भोंवर्डणें लेकां सांपडला 3 To dismiss, *to turn to the right about*, to turn and drive off (cattle &c) Ex. त्याची तुम्ही चाचा तुमचा चारिखा। भोंवडा घारखा वळपातुमि ॥

भोंवर्णे or भोंवर्डणें *v i* (भ्रमण S) To turn round, to have a circular motion. 2 To be vertiginous or dizzy, to swim—head, eyes. Used also inversely, as मला दिवसभर भोंवते 3 fig To hover over or around afflicting or troubling, to beset and harass, worry and plague—an evil, a crime or sin Used freely Ex. ही चोरघाड चरकडांच भोंवून चा मरिवाच भोंवली, पुचाल केलें ते चाचाच भोंवलें, काल रची खाल तें मला भोंवलें, चवीची अवचार केला पण मजभोंवतां साच भोंवला. 4 To hover or hang about

भोंवता or भोंवता, भोंवताळा or भोंवताळा, भोंवतीं or भोंवतीं, भोंवन or भोंवतें *ad & prep* (भोंवणें) Around, about, on all sides.

भोंवताळचा or भोंवताळचा *a* (भोंवता) Relating to the regions or parts roundabout

भोंवती *f* R (भोंवतें) A circular walk around the inner apartment of a temple and within the outer wall, for the performance of the ceremony प्रदक्षिणा (circumambulation with the object on the right).

भोंवर *m* (भ्रमर S) A large black bee. 2 A headornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भोंवरकळी or भोंवरकळी *f* (भोंवरा & कळी) A turning or moveable ring, as attached to a rope confining some animal or thing

भोंवरजांव *m n* A village in the vicinity of.

भोंवरजाळी *f* (भोंवरा & जाळें) The string of a top.

भोंवरपाळी *ad & prep* In the neighborhood; in some place or part roundabout

भोंवरा or भोंवरा *m* (भ्रमण) A spinning plaything, a top, a whirligig 2 An eddy or a whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body) 4 The fruit of भोंवरी (Echites frutescens). 5 A bee or fly that burrows in the ground 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the मुंडी by bucks and blades 7 The twitching or quivering of the back (of a cow &c) on being touched. 8 *unc* Whirling, moving circularly, motion round *v* दे, दे 9 A convolvulus 10 (Poetry) A wheel or a rotatory or whirling thing in general Ex. कुलालाचा भोंवरा। जैसा अवे भरवरा। कर्मभोंवाचा उभारा जबरी। [plexity.

भोंवऱ्यांत पाचडणें To fall into some vortex or per-

भोंवरी or भोंवरी *f* A plant, Echites frutescens. 2 Wild Salem mishri-plant, Orchis mascula &c. 3 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn &c has entered 4 The hollowed part of कळ (a member of a water-wheel) on which the end of खांबेकळ (the beam) falls and revolves. 5 The whirling and turning circularly (of dancers, tops &c) *v* घे, दे 6 A blemish in horses,—a ring of hair or a circular discoloration. 7 C Amongst the vulgar Mustard-seed

भोंवळ *n* Commonly वळल.

भोंवळ or भोंवळ *f* (भोंवणें) Vertigo or giddiness. भो० शिरणें *g* of s To be crestfallen, to have one's haughtiness or pride brought down.

भोंवाडा or भोंवाडा *m* (भोंवणें) A circuit, compass, roundabout course or route 2 also, by redup, भोंवाडाभोंवाडा *m* Public exposure (as of an offender, upon an ass) *v* काढ, फिरव, वाजव, फिव, वाज. 3 Freely Spoiled state from much stirring about, messiness 4 At the festival of पोळा The procession of the बैल of देवी *v* फिरव, काढ, & फिव, पो Hence कर्मीचा-दैवाचा-नशिबाचा भो० The rounds of Fortune or Destiny.

भोंवार *f* C (भोंवणें) The circular walk or path of the animal that turns an oilmill, waterwheel &c.

भोंवारजाव *m n* (Better भोंवरजाव) A village in the vicinity of.

भोंवाळक *m* भोंव *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंव *m* A reed of a particular kind.

भोंवकड or *n* भोंवकू *m* C (भोंव) A rude gap or breach (in a wall &c) a large and irregular hole (in cloth, in the body).

भोंवकणें or भोंवखणें (sometimes भोंवखाविणें *v c* (मव') To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To stab, to gore, to pierce with a pointed thing. 3 *unc* To wrench or rend off with violence, so as to leave a rude hole in the trunk or stock. 4 Freely. To spoil, mangle, mess, marr Used with all amplitude.

भोंवखा or भोंवखा *m* भोंवखें *n* Commonly भोंवखा

भोंवखणें or भोंवखडणें *v c* (A filthy formation from भोंवडी Pudendum muliebre.) To scold or abuse coarsely and vehemently.

भोंवखपट्टी *f* (A filthy but current formation from भोंवडी) Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently *v* काढ *g* of o. See घडी

भोंवडी or भोंवडी *f* (Low. फारसी or फारसी H) Pudendum muliebre

भोंवणें or भोंवर्णे *v c* (Commonly भोंवखणें) To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To pierce with a pointed thing

भोंसा or भोंसाऊस *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंळ *f* (भोंवळ) Vertigo or dizziness *v* ये.

भोंळबट *a* भोंळसर *a* (भोळा) Rather simple or silly; somewhat of an idiot or simpleton.

भोंळसाविणें or भोंळाविणें *v c* (भोंळा) To impose upon, take in, cajole, trick

भोंळा *a* by redup. भोंळाभाळा *a* Simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting, also weak, silly, foolish, credulous

भोंळानाथ *m* भोंळाशंकर *m* भोंळासांब *m* भोंळासदाशिव *m* Lord of the artless and simple Titles of Shiv. 2 Applied to a person guileless and unsuspecting

भोंळाभाव *m* भोंळाभावार्थ *m* (भोंळा, भाव, अर्थ) Simplicity, artlessness, guilelessness. Pr भोंळाभाव सिद्धीस जाव [guileless

भोंळाभावार्थी *a* (भोंळाभावार्थ) Simple, artless, guileless

भोंळाभोंसा *a* (भोंळा by redup) Forgetful or neglectful. *v* जा Ex तुम्ही कधीं दिल्हें त्याविषयीं मी भो॰ गेलों नाहीं. 2 Used as *s m* Blunder, error, or inadvertence (as in service or accounts) *v* काढ, जिव, जा Also a gam through the oversight of.

भोंळाभोंसा द्यावा आधा Phrase answering to "Errors excepted" [person

भोंळा राजा *m* A term. for a simple or guileless

भोंळाविणें *v c* Commonly भोंळसाविणें.

भोंळीव *f* ए (Poetry) Simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness Ex. येकलि भोंळिवचो बुंधो। आपणा रक्षिजे मायबहिनी।.

भोंळ *n* (भोंळा) An oversight, inadvertence, or a blunder (as in an account). also a thing gained through the oversight of Ex त्रिभुवि चुकलाच नर जणखो करून पाडा मला तुमचें भोंळ नको Pr गाढवाची मेजणी खोडीच भोंळ 2 Charmed, beguiled, captivated state (through spells and incantations, flattery &c) *v* घाल, पड

लाभापेक्षा भोंळ्याचा आशा फार Said where a person, not satisfied with the just profit, seeks for gain through the oversight or blunder of

भोंळें भाग्य *n* Simple or artless Fortune Said in assigning a cause for the prospering of a simpleton

भोंळेभावीक *m pl* The simple and confiding, or the silly and credulous, comprehensively

भोंळेभार्भे *n* By redup from भोंळ q. v. Sig I

भोंळें राज्य *n* See भोंळा राजा [ed

भोंक्ष्यमाण *p pr* S That is to be enjoyed or endured

भौतिक *a* S by vulgar mistake भौमिक *a* Relating to the malignant spirits called भूत 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material 3 Relating to the universe or elemental combinations (in Vedantik verity, the expansion of ब्रह्म).

भौम *n* Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted.

भौम *m* S The planet Mars

भौम *a* S Relating to the ground, earthly, terrene, terrestrial

भौमवार *m* (S Day of Mars) Tuesday.

भौमिक *a* S Relating to the terraqueous globe, terrestrial, earthly.

भ्याड or ड *a* (भ or भय) Fearful, timid, timorous

भ्याडा *a* Vulgar for भ्याड्या [inspiring

भ्यासूर *a* (भें Fear.) Frightful, terrible, fearsome

भ्यसर *m* (भर्सा S) A husband.

भ्रम *m* (S) Whirling or going round, circular motion 2 Roaming, straying, wandering 3 A whirl, a gyration or circumvolution. 4 Mistake, misapprehension, error, erroneous conception or judgment. 5 Wandering of mind, aberration, incoherence or wildness of thought. 6 Straying figuratively, deviation from rectitude. 7 Slight belief or persuasion, suspicion or surmise, thought regarding as probable Ex ह्यापाशीं लाभ दिसे असावे असा गावास भ्रम होता, आपा आम्ही भ्रम धरला होता नाहीं तेवढीं चोर ठरला 8 Doubtfulness or doubt Ex. या ब्राह्मण किंवा शूद्र याविषयीं आम्हांला भ्रम आहे

भ्रमण *n* (S) Whirling, going round, moving circularly 2 Wandering, roaming, roving, lit. fig 3 Straying figuratively, deviating from rectitude 4 A certain कुमुहूर्त or inauspicious period

भ्रमणचक्र *n* (S Poetry) The wheel of error, the circle of deviousness (from the knowledge of ब्रह्म), the whirl or the maze of mundane life, i e the world Ex जेणें ब्रह्मादि देवगण। भ्रमणचक्रीं पाडिले।

भ्रमणशील *a* (S) भ्रमशील *a* (भ्रमण) Given to wandering or roaming.

भ्रमर्ण *v t* (भ्रमण) To whirl, turn round, move circularly. 2 To wander, rove, range, roam. 3 To wander or roam—the mind. 4 To deviate from rectitude, to err or stray.

भ्रमर *m* (S) A large black bee, a humble bee. 2 A ring or curling line of hair.

भ्रमरकीट *m* S A wasp that builds its nest in the angles of walls or doors, Vespa solitaria

भ्रमरपडळ or ळी *f* (Poetry. भ्रमर & पटल) A swarm of bees Ex भ्रमरपडळी रोमावळी। श्रीवत्स लक्षाळी नेचि पै।

भ्रमसमान *n* (S) Erroneous conception or apprehension, misunderstanding, mistake.

भ्रमाचा भोपळा & भ्रमाचो मोठ Preferably भ्रमाचा भोपळा &c

भ्रमित *a* (S) pop भ्रमीत or ख *a* Erring, wandering, confused, bewildered, perplexed Ex. परि भ॰ श्लोका द्विपचवदन।, also परम भोजनि भ॰। लक्षूं गेला धर्म पळत। 2 Ever confused and cloudy, ever misapprehending or mistaking, a puzzlehead

भ्रमी *a* (S) Erratic, errant, wandering. 2 Erring, straying, that walks deviously 3 That is usually confused and doubting

भ्रम *m* (S) Falling, but esp used in figurative senses, e g. falling from eminence, dignity, power, caste, mental aberration, wildness and wandering of the mind or thoughts, moral aberration, deviation from rectitude Some compounds are

बुद्धिभ्रम, ज्ञानभ्रम, मतिभ्रम, वैराग्यभ्रम, भ्रांतिभ्रम.

भ्रमर्ण *v c* (Poetry भ्रंश) To confuse, perplex, bewilder, to cause to wander or err. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety

भ्रमर्ण *v t* (भ्रम S) To get confused or perplexed 2 To deviate, err, wander, stray.

भ्रमित *p* S Commonly भ्रष्ट

भ्रष्ट *p* S Parched, boiled, roasted

भ्रष्ट *p* (S) Fallen, esp in figurative senses (as from dignity, power, eminence, caste, virtue, rectitude) Pr इतोभ्रष्ट ततोभ्रष्ट 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed

भ्रष्टर्ण *v t* (Poetry भ्रष्ट) To fall (from virtue, rectitude, rank, station) 2 To be confused, bewildered, perplexed. Ex कोणाची विचित्र गति। भ्रष्टली मति तयाची।

भ्रष्टमार्गस्थापक *a* S (Poetry) That establishes heretical or devious paths (in religion), a heresy-founder or heresiarch

भ्रष्टविर्ण *v c* (Poetry. भ्रष्ट S) To pollute or defile, esp ceremonially

भ्रष्टसंकल्प *a* S Of frustrated or foiled purpose, baffled 2 That has failed in his engagements or professions.

भ्रष्टाचार *m* (Formed with भ्रष्ट & आचार) General pollution or defilement, as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the distinction of clean and unclean, or neglect of ceremonial or ritual prescriptions

भ्रष्टाचार *m* (S) A course devious from the Shástras, an impure or a lax and negligent life. 2 See the preceding word

भ्रष्टाचारी *a* (S) That walks deviously from the Shástras, that allows himself in unclean or forbidden practices

भ्रष्टाभ्रष्ट *f* (भ्रष्ट by redup) General polluting or defiling also general pollutedness See भ्रष्टाचार.

भ्रष्टयां *a* (भ्रष्ट) One fallen from all ceremonial purity and propriety and become utterly defiled.

भ्रांत *p* (S) Erring, wandering, perplexed, confused, bewildered, clouded 2 S Whirled, turned round 3 Used as *a* in the senses of भ्रांतिष्ट. 4 Used popularly as *s f* for भ्रांति.

भ्रांतहृदय *a* (S) Doubtful, dubious, scrupulous, full of surmises and apprehensions, a *puzzle-nose.*

भ्राता *m* (S) A brother. In comp it is भ्रात, as भ्रातपत्नी Brother's wife, भ्रातपुत्र Brother's son, भ्रातृलेख, भ्रातृप्रीति &c

भ्रांति *f* (S) pop. भ्रांस *f* Mistake, misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment 2 Wandering, aberration, wildness or confusedness of mind. Ex दुजेना घालूनि अनिवार भ्रांति। भ्रम्हा डळविली तया चतो।. 3 Doubtfulness, dubiousness, doubt.

भ्रांतिकर *a* (S) भ्रांतिवंत *a* भ्रांतिवत *a* Doubtful, ambiguous, that occasions or admits doubt or question.

भ्रांतिशील *a* (भ्रांति & शील P) Scrupulous, hesitating, one ever full of doubts, difficulties, and perplexities

भ्रांतिपटल *n* S (Poetry) The cover (veil, shroud, film, mist &c) of error or illusion.

भ्रांतिष्ट *a* (S) Of a doubting, wavering, hesitating disposition also of a clouded, muddy, confused mind: also one ever scrupling or ever mistaking

भ्रातृजाया *f* S A brother's wife.

भ्रातृत्व *n* S Brotherhood, the condition, relation, or office of brother

भ्रातृव्य *m* S A brother's son. [cide.

भ्रातृहत्या *f* S Fratricide भ्रातृहत्यारा *m* A fratri-

भ्रात्या *a* (भ्रांति) Of a doubting, scrupling, or confused and perplexed mind, one ever lost in surmises and misgivings.

भ्रात्रीय S Relating to a brother, fraternal.

भ्रामक *a* (S) That occasions doubt or perplexity concerning, that confounds, bewilders, perplexes, puzzles

भ्रुकुटी *f* (S) Contraction of the brows, a frown, but, commonly, the brow or a brow.

भ्रु॰ चढविणें To frown

भ्रुकुटीभंग *m* (S) Frowning or a frown [frown.

भ्रू *f* (S) An eye-brow भ्रूभंग *m* Frowning or a

भ्रूण *m* S An embryo or a foetus

भ्रूणहत्या *f* S Killing of the embryo or the foetus, procuring abortion.

भ्रूणहत्यारा *a* S That procures abortion

भ्रूमध्य *m* S The space betwixt the eyebrows.

भ्रूलता *f* S (Poetry) The eyebrows. Ex भ॰ आढो घालून। नेत्रयुगल वठारले।.

भ्रूसंकेत *m* S Indication or intimation by twitching the eyebrows *v* दाखव, दाव Ex. अशदादि भ्रू॰। दाविता झाला मारीकांत।

म

म The twenty-fifth consonant It corresponds with M [मर्‍हाठीचा See मैदा &c

मऱ्हा, मऱ्हाड, मऱ्हाळकडी, मऱ्हाना, मर्‍हद, मर्‍हळ, मऱ्हाठा See मैदा &c

मऊ a (मृद् S) Soft 2 Phant, flexile, lithe 3 fig Mild, placid, gentle

मऊसर a Rather soft, phant &c

मऊज & मऊज्या Better written मौज & मौज्या

मऊ पायांचा a (Because assimulated to a female, and of females the legs are soft and plump) A term for a नपुंसक or neuter

मऊरेशीम a मऊसूत a (Soft as silk, soft as cotton) Soft Applied generally

मकडी f (मर्कट S) A female monkey or ape Pr लकडावाचून मकडी वंदणीस येत नाही The word seems confined to this proverb

मकण n (Usually मकाण) Straw of Indian corn

मकलूल a & n (मकलूह is the name of a village near नारायणपेड Cloths of inferior texture and dye are manufactured there) Applied to cloths of unenduring dye and of bad texture: opp. to अणकर

मकतूल m (Usually मक्तूल) Twisted silk

मकर m (S) An aquatic monster understood usually of the alligator, crocodile, and shark, but, properly, a fabulous animal. It is the emblem of the god of love 2 One of the signs of the zodiac It corresponds with Capricorn

मकर n (मकर A) Fraud, feint, pretence, sham also craft or cunning

मकरकुंडल n (S) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of the fish मकर.

मकरंद m S The nectar or honey of a flower Ex अंगीचा अखिल मं॰ अपार ॥

मकरसंक्रमण n (S) मकरसंक्राति f (S) The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus

मकरी a sometimes मकर a (मकर A) Hypocritical, fraudful, guileful also crafty or cunning.

मकळी f A blight or mildew, esp. upon ज्वारी &

मका f m Indian corn, Zea Mays [गुजराथी.

मकाण n (मकान A) A place of residence, a dwelling place or house 2 A stage or halting place. 3 The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity).

मकाणा m (मका & दाणा) A grain of Indian corn 2 used pl Indian corn parched. 3 A seed of a species of lotus It is like a grain of मका, and लाह्या are made of it. 4 Mildew,—the concrete exudation or the insect preying on it

मकारपंचक n (S) The five words beginning with the letter म, viz मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा, मैथुन. These five matters being fondly observed by the worshipers of the शक्ति, the शाक्त-people Ex मकारपंचक घेतल्याविण पापाचा नाश होत नाही

मकुआचा चिळा m A nail with a very flat or broad-spreading head, a brad

मकूदाणा m (Low) The clitoris

मकाडा a Amongst libertines and females Personable or goodlooking.

मक्षधर m A title or designation, in some villages, for the oldest Watandár who are not officials nor Hakkdárs.

मक्ता m (मक्तह A) A contract of work or supply, an agreement for work by the great, a farm of any item of revenue, a monopoly in general

मक्ता ad R Enough, sufficiently.

मक्तेकरी, मक्तेदार, मक्तेवाला m A contractor, farmer, monopolist.

मक्त्याची मामलत f Government of a district upon contract as disting from कची मामलत.

मख a (Better मखण) Close, deep, reserved.

मख m S Sacrificing Ex of comp यज्ञमख, मखमंडप, मखभूमि, मखरक्षण. मखविघ्न, मखसामग्री, इत्यमख

मग्ज m (Commonly मोग) Kernel &c.

मखन्नल m Twisted silk

मखदूर m (मक्दूर A) Power, ability, capability.

मखमल or मखमाल f (مخمل A) Velvet 2 Globe amaranth, and n its flower, Gomphrena globosa

मखमली or मखमाली a (मखमल) Relating to velvet or to the flower मखमल

मखमली किडा m A red, winged, and many legged worm, appearing in the rains. It is the same with देवगाय

मखर n A car or chair of state in which idols or Brahmans are seated on great occasions and worshiped 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors

मखलाशी or शी f (مخلصی P) The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen, authorizing or sanctioning (a matter done or to be done) 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, assignments, deeds of contract, lease &c, and to accounts passed by Government, the countersignature of the authorizing party 3 The grand total 4 The end or conclusion (as of a business agitated at law)

मखी f (मखिका S through مکھی II) The bead or sight of a gun 2 The sting, point, covert bearing or drift (of a speech, poem &c) 3 The art, way, manner, knack, secret (of a contrivance or process). [successfully

मखी उतरणे g of o To follow closely, to imitate

मखण a Close, deep, reserved, incommunicative

मखम a Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance 2 (Laxly) Huge, ponderous, massive, mighty, vast—a load &c.

मखला & मखलेकरी, मखलेदार &c See मक्ता &c

मग ad (माग) Then, upon that, afterwards. 2 By and by, a little while hence, presently. 3 Then, that being the case, that standing as a ground or reason Ex तो मेला मग तुला आणाव काय झाले? पाऊस मर पुष्कळ पडला मग पिकें कां नाही आलीं? 4 It is often used as a mere expletive.

मगज m (مغز P) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, brains, pithy or marrowy substance gen. 2 The soft seed-bed of a pod as of the शेवगा &c. 3 The crumb or soft inside of bread.

मगजी f (مغزی P) Ornamental edging or border.

मगजीदार a (مغزی دار P) That has an ornamental edging or border [soft sugar

मगदूमी f or मगदूमीसाखर f A coarse kind of

मगदूर m (مقدور A) Power, might, ability

मगन a (मग्न S through مگن II Drowned) Absorbed in, deeply engaged in. 2 Glad, delighted, well-pleased.

मगमस्त a corruptly मगरमस्त a Intoxicated (figuratively), inflated, conceited, puffed up: also mettlesome or of excited spirits.

मगमशेत a Properly समशेत. [माशा m

मगर f (मकर S) An alligator Sometimes मगरमगर a (Big and burly as a मगर Alligator) Used of an exceedingly proud person, also of a strong, enduring, untiring beast.

मगरमिठी f The grasp or seizure of an alligator. Hence 2 A firm hold or gripe, a *Cornish hug* 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, *holding by the button.*

मगरमुशी f A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

मगरी f The ridge of a कधर or thatch. v बांध. 2 A line or row of plants in a bed. 3 Applied also to the coping of a wall, to the elevated line of a watercourse in garden-beds &c. [airs.

मगरुरी f (مغروری P) Haughtiness, arrogance,

मगरूर corruptly मगरूस a (مغرور A) Proud, haughty, full of airs.

मंगल n (S) Good fortune, well-being, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in general, as marriage, impregnation-rite, thread investiture. 3 Elliptically for मंगलाचरण q. v. मंगल is sometimes divided into आरंभचें मं॰, मध्यचें मं॰, शेवटचें मं॰, signifying Invocation or commemoration of a deity at the commencement, in the middle, and at the conclusion of a poem or literary work. 4 m The planet Mars Mem For compounds besides these occurring in order below see under मंगळ.

मंगल a (S) Fortunate, prosperous, faring well.

मंगलकार्य n (S) A festive occasion in general, as marriage, मुंज &c.

मंगलजननी f (S Good mother or genitress.) A poetical term for the earth

मंगलभवानी f A term of reviling or ridicule for a crazy, silly, or sluttish female.

मंगलवाद्य n (S) A general name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगलवार m (S Day of Mars) Tuesday

मंगलस्नान n (S See the popular form मंगळस्नान

मंगलस्नान n (S Good or auspicious ablution) Ablution in oil and afterwards in water. [शिव.

मंगलागौरी f (S) A name of पार्वती the wife of मंगलागौरीव्रत n (S) The worshiping (by a married girl) of पार्वती on the Tuesday of every श्रावण, from the first occurring after marriage until that of the fifth year

मंगलाचरण n (S) The lines at the opening of a poem or other composition in praise of some deity: also the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a पुराण or कथा, or upon making a beginning gen also an invocation in general of the family god Hence 2 A beginning or commencement freely, considered as auspicious or well-promising

मंगलाष्टक n (S) Stanzas or lines recited at marriages, munj &c in blessing the rite or its subject Ex मं॰ ह्मह करणें To learn to recite these lines मं॰ गात बसणें To sit crying or fretting

मंगलाक्षता f pl (मंगल & अक्षत) Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage or other festive occasion, by Brâhmans or the host in bestowing a blessing.

मंगस m Properly मंगळ

मंगळ n See मंगल, and under that form see also for compounds other than these occurring in order here. मंगळीचा (From मंगल in the sense of The marriage ceremony, which, in emphatic and significant utterance, acquires the import of an unduly-conducted and consequently invalid marriage. Thus also मंगळ मांडणे or मांजणें To be performed confusedly or laxly,—a marriage.) Applied abusively as Whoreson, byblow &c.

मं॰ गात बसणें To sit singing the praises (of a departed person), i. e. to sit crying or grieving and

मंगळआरती f See मंगळारती. [fretting.

मंगळणें v t (मंगल) To bamboozle, bilk, gull, balk 2 To hold in sexual embrace. A vulgar and dirty word

मंगळधाम n (Poetry.) A good house, i. e. a house or receptacle of good things. A term for God, a saint &c.

मंगळमंडी *f* (A name of शीतला and द्रौपदी and others) A term at weddings for करवली.

मंगळमारणी *f* A mode of mutual leg-shampooing, for the relieving of fatigue.

मंगळमाथा *a* Dull, doltish, heavy A low word of abuse. [A name for Gunpati

मंगळमूर्ति *f* (The auspicious *numen* or divinity.)

मंगळवार *m* (मंगळ & वार S) Tuesday.

मंगळसूत्र *n* (मंगळ & सूत्र S) The marriage-string. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it until widowed

मंगळामोर or **-मोरी**, **मंगळामोरोवन**, **मंगळाचरण**, **मंगळाष्टक**, **मंगळाक्षता** &c. See **मंगळामोरी** &c.

मंगळारती *f* The ceremony of waving (as around the head of the idol, at the close of देवपूजा) of a platter containing a burning lamp also the platter and lamp so waved. Ex. मग उजळोनि मं॰। वेवाळिला दक्षिणोपनि।

मगां & **मगाजी** Better **मघा** & **मघाजी**.

मनी *a* (In लदभाषा) Eight.

मंजी & **मंजू** *f* Fondling names for a female cat, answering to *pussy, puss*.

मंजूस & **मंजूसवेल** Properly **मुंजूस** & **मुंजूसवेल**.

मंजोड *n* In child's speech A cat

मंप *p* (S) Drowned or sunken 2 fig Absorbed in, deeply engaged in, *swallowed up* by.

मंबरं *a* (मम्बर S) Used with the word पान to denote a variety of Piper betel

मंमसणं *v i* (By metathesis from घमघमणें) To smell sweetly and strongly, to have a diffusive fragrance

मंमसीत *a* sometimes **मंमघीत** *a* (By metathesis for घमघमीत) That smells sweetly and strongly.

मघा *f pl* (S) The tenth lunar mansion

मघां *ad* Some time back, a while ago. Ex तो मघांच आला तू मांव आला आकांश

मघांशें or **मघीं** *ad* (मघा & अंशा) A little while ago, just now

मचक *m* (S) **मच** *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot, sofa 2 A platform, a scaffold, a stage or stand erected

मचकट *a Rather* **मचूळ** q. v.

मचकमचक *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eating [monly **मजकूर**.

मचकूर *m* & *a* More correctly and more commonly **मजकूर**.

मचणें *v i usu* (मचूक H) To swell and abound, to rise and prevail in force,—used of revelry, riot, and wild doings, much in the sense of **माजणें** Ex काय येथचा बाजार मचला, काय धिंगाणा मचला

मचमच or **चां** *ad* Imit of the sound of the jaws in eating, of the lips in kissing &c

मचमच *f* (Imit) The sound of the jaws in eating Pr खाण खोड मं॰ फार

मचमचीत *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory Hence fig Vapid, spiritless, insipid, jejune [or twelve candies

मचवा *m* A kind of boat. It is from four to ten

मचविणं *v c* (मचूक H) To make, perform, set on foot (lewd, heentious, seditious practices), to get up or do. In a bad sense.

मची *f* (मचक S) A frame (used by potters and brick-makers &c.) to carry their muck or earth, a sort of hod

मचूळ *a* Brackish Used also to express Soft, spiritless, flat, vapid (as a quality of water and of certain fruits)

मचा *a* (मध्यमा) Of the middle.) Relating to or situated in the middle.

मचेमाथा or **मचेमधा** *ad* (मधे by redup. and चा) Without the knowledge or consent of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, giving, acting Ex. मला न सांगतां न विचारितां त्यांस कारभार मं॰ सांगितला 2 Between the two Ex. ते दोघे भांडले आणि सोडवायास जो गेला त्याच मं॰ शिवा खाल्या.

मच्छ *m* (S) A fish 2 fig The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also **मच्छयंत्र** *n* The mariner's compass [mosquito or gnat

मच्छर *n* (मशक or मत्सर S through مچھر H) A

मच्छरदाणी *f* (مچھردان H) Mosquito-curtains

मजकूर *m* (مذکور A) A written account or communication, the contents of an epistle also an oral communication, facts and circumstances related Ex त्याने केवळ कथा मं॰ सांगितला 2 Mention or notice of. *v* घेणें, दे, चालविणें of s. 3 Popularly (مذکور meaning ذکرکردہ شدہ Named, noticed, mentioned), Account, estimation, rate at which spoken about or set down, as त्याचा काय मं॰ मी इतक्यांत धरला करीन. See words of this class under क्रिया

मजकूर *a* (مذکور A Mentioned) Above-mentioned, afore-named Ex मोजे मं॰ चा पाटील मेला A word of notes and documents. 2 (Through ignorance of the import of the word) Current, present, now passing, as साल मं॰, महे मं॰

मजन *n* A medicine in general for the teeth or gums 2 Any scouring and cleansing material

मजबुती *f* (مضبوطی P) Strength, firmness, compactness, solidity, substantial and stable quality (of buildings or of things in general) 2 fig Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises &c)

मजबूत or **द** *a* (مضبوط A) Strong, firm, compact, fixed, fast. Used of men and animals, but esp of structures, fabrics, compactures 2 fig Stanch, steady, firm. also settled, positive, determinate.

मजमूं *f* (مجموع A) **मजमूदारी** *f* (مجموعداری P) The office or business of **मजमूदार**

मजमूदार *m* (مجموعدار P) A public officer. It was his province to inscribe all writs and deeds, and to write on all accounts of receipts and disbursements the words मंजूरसूद (منجور شد) Arranged or ordered) Approved, admitted, passed He answers to Auditor or Accountant general

मजमून *m n* (مضمون A) The contents of an epistle. 2 Used for **मजकूर** in the sense Subject, matter, burden

मजरा *m* (مزرع A) A cluster of huts belonging to some village but separate from it, for the facilitation of agricultural labors, an agricultural hamlet 2 Properly **मुजरा**

मजरी *f* (S) See the popular form **मंजिरी**.

मजल *f* (مںزل A) A stage, a day's journey *v* झाड, अटप, मार, उरक, गाड, ठोक, कर 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once Ex आम्ही प्रहरात चार कोस मं॰ अडपिली 3 The last stage, the journey's end. Ex सो सध्याकाळी मजलेस आजन देईल. 4 fig A stage of a business also the end or completion. Ex न कार्य इतक्या मजलेस आलं आहे परंतु मजलेस पोहोचेल सेच्या वर

मजलदरमजल *ad* (منزل درمنزل P) Stage after stage. Used of traveling post or without stopping. Ex तुम्ही मं॰ आल की राहून राहून आलं?

मजलस *f* (مجلس A) A royal court &c See **मजालस** the more common form of the word

मजला *m* (منزل H) An upper story 2 A common term for the stories or divisions of any ornamental border (of a garment, wall, painting &c) 3 A common term for the decks of a ship. 4 A stratum, layer, bed

वाताच्या मजल्यावर बसणें To sit in the very attics, to be in high places

मजली *a* (मजला) Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship having a border composed of successive and parallel divisions—a cloth. In comp. with a numeral prefix, as एकमं॰, दुमं॰, तिमं॰, चौमं॰.

मजा *f* (مزہ P) Flavor, taste, relish. 2 Fun, frolic, sport, diversion

मजा *m* See explained under **पजामजा**

मंजा उतरणें To draw one's hand down the face of, pressing it hard 2 fig To bring down the pride of.

मजाक *f* (مزاح A) Jests, jokes, gibes, pleasantry. [दारी.

मजादार & **मजादारी** Properly **मजेदार** & **मजेदारी**.

मजाल *f* (مجال A) Power, ability, force.

मजालस *f* (مجالس *pl* of مجلس A) A royal court or assembly also an assembly in general of great, learned, or respectable persons

मंजिरी *f* (**मंजरी** S) Any compound flower (as that of Holy basil), a compound pedicle or branching footstalk 2 A sort of castanets

मंजिष्ठ *n m* (**मंजिष्ठा** S) Bengal madder, Rubia manjith Rox [such urine See **प्रमेह**.

मंजिष्ठमेह *m* S Passing red-colored urine also

मंजी *f* (Properly **मची**) A sort of hod.

मंजोड or **ड**, **मंजोट** or **ट** *a* Properly **मजोत**

मंजोत *a* (منجیت H) Soiled, tarnished, fouled, dimmed, no longer looking new 2 Dull, wan, lustreless—a color or colored body. 3 fig Backward, slack, languid, not ready at command—one's learning &c

मंजोस *f* Commonly **मजस**.

मंजु *a* Beautiful, lovely, agreeable 2 Melodious or pleasing to the ear—a sound

मंजुमदार & **मंजुमदारी** See **मजमूदार** & **मजमूदारी** *m* Preferably **मुजरा**. [दारी

मंजुराद *f* (منجرا A دشت P) Allowance made in the amount due (from the Ryots &c) on account of grain, grass &c. furnished by them upon special requisitions

मंजुरी *f* (مزدوری P) The wages of a laborer 2 The business of a laborer

मंजुल *a* S pop **मंजूळ** *a* **मंजुळवाणा** *a* Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear—voice, sound 2 Soft or gentle—wind The forms both *Jn* and *Dza*

मंजूर, **मंजूरकर-करी दार-वाला** (مزدور P) A day-laborer Pr. दिवस सुटे मंजूर उडे

मंजूर *a* (منظور A) Agreeable, acceptable, approved 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer

मजेदार *a* (مزہدار P) Savory, well-flavored, tasty 2 Used freely with the import and force of Capital, excellent, exquisite, fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand

मजेदारी *f* (مزہداری P) Tastiness, savoriness, well-flavoredness (of eatables) also pleasantness or agreeableness (as of singing, playing, dancing &c) 2 *Laxly* Prettiness, loveliness, fineness, *tastiness* (of objects in general) 3 Endearing or tender speech or action, blandishment, dalliance, soft carriage or expression of self **मजेदारीचा शब्द** A word of amorous toying or voluptuous blandishment.

मज्जन *n* S Immersion or dipping also ablution or bathing. Ex. जो मज्जन करिति त्या यमुनत जारो॥

मज्जा *f* S Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith or sap of plants

मज्जागत *a* S Of which the seat is in the marrow or flesh—a disease

मज्जामेह *m* S Passing away, in the urine, of the *marrow* of the system also such urine. See प्रमेह

मज्जाव *m* (مضجاو H) Prohibition of departure

मज्या *m* A playing marble [or going

मट कन कर दिशी- दिशी *ad* (Imit) Smartly, in a trice, before one could say मड 2 (Or गट) Mutely, still, without opening the lips r वप, अस, राह, चो

मटकणें or **मटकाविणें** *v c* (मट!) To spring upon and seize, to catch promptly and smartly, to *nab* (a person running off, a ball or thing falling) also to seize upon and devour, to gobble up eagerly and noisily, to guttle also to get hold of cleverly and rapidly (monies, profit). 2 To shut suddenly and closely (mouth, eyes)

मटकामटक *ad* Imit of the sound of the jaws and lips in eager eating

मटकी *f* A bean, Phaseolus aconitifolius · also called मठ [is required or due.

मटगा *a* P Of defective length, shorter than

मटमोळा *m* (मट & मोळा A fanciful formation) Ex. मुलानें भाताचा म० करून टाकला The child has gobbled up all the rice

मटमट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating, of the lips in kissing, of reiterated and quick rising and sitting, of smart catching (as of a ball), of seizing upon with a spring &c v धा, जेव, से, उठ, धर, गिल

मटमटाविणें *v c* (मटमट! the sound fancied) To gobble up, to guttle, to devour with eagerness and noise.

मटमट or **टां** *ad* (Or माटमट Imit) Pit a pat Ex माझा जीव म० करता My heart is in great flutter and trepidation

मटाट or **टां** *ad* मटामट or टां *ad* Intens. of मटमट or टां, implying force or reiteration

मट्ट *a* (मठ S) Stiffstanding or stiffifixed,—used of a restive or frightened horse or other beast Hence standing tast doggedly—a person 2 Slow, sluggish, tardigrave

मट्ट *a* or *ad* Mute or still v वस, अस, राह, चो

मट्टास येणें A phrase To be exhausted with fatigue, to be spent [lius

मठ *m* (मकुठक S) A bean, Phaseolus aconitifo-

मठ *m* (S) A college 2 An anchorite's or devotee's cell, cot, cave, or dwelling place, a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics

मठ *a* (S) Dull, heavy, sluggish, slow of motion.

मठभिक्षा *f* Alms obtained at the मठ (anchorite's cell), i e without *itinerant* begging.

मठरणें *v c* & *v i* See under मठारणें.

मठा *m* Milk coagulated with its butter in it and churned. Used as a sauce with rice &c. 2 The coagulum or thick residue of curds

मठाधिकार *m* (S) The right of the मठ, the right of sole occupancy (for a season) of any particular गोसावी, बैरागी, सन्यासी, मानभाव, जंगम &c And मठाधिकारी, मठाधिपति, मठाधीश, मठपति &c The holder of this right.

मठारणें *n* A smoothing (dint-removing) hammer of new metal vessels.

मठारणें, मठरणें, मठाळणें *v c* (मठ A bean) To hammer down the dints of a new metal vessel. 2 fig To coax or wheedle: also to prevail upon or make willing

मठारणें or **मठरणें** *v i* (मठ) To be closing or healing, to granulate—lips of a wound.

मठिका *f* (Poetry. Dim of मठ) **मठी** *f* (Dim. of मठ) A small मठ or devotee's abode. 2 A term of disparagement for a domicile or dwelling house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मठ्ठ, मठ्ठया, मठ्या *a* or *ad* (मठ S) See मट्ट.

मठ्ठा *m* See मठा

मड *m* (S) Water in which parched rice &c has been boiled Used as gruel or starch. 2 The skimmings or scum of any infusion in the state of ebullition or fermentation, yeast, barm

मड *n* (मड Corpse) A term for a hateful or troublesome fellow, a pest, plague, torment, annoyance, nuisance

मडई *f* (مندي H) A green market, the place in a city whither vegetables and fruits are brought to be disposed of by wholesale.

मडक *m* S A preparation of wheaten flour See the derivative मांडा

मडकी *f* (मणिक) A water-jar or pitcher of a bulging belly It differs little from घागर, although it may be somewhat larger.

मडकीभांडी *n pl* **मडकीघडरीं** *n pl* Comprehensive terms for pitchers and pots, water-vessels and cooking vessels

मडकें *n* dim **मडकूल** *n* (मणिक S) A water-jar or pitcher of the ordinary class.

मडक्यालगी बक or **बरव** See explained under बरव

मडण *n* W An assembly of people, a multitude

मडन *n* (S) corruptly **मडण** *n* Ornament or decoration also the adorning material, jewels, trinkets &c 2 Adorning, dressing out, bedecking 3 In disputation, as opp to खडन Establishing, proving, maintaining (of a position) 4 A festive occasion in general 5 (For मेघमडन) Overspreading (of clouds), canopy v घाल. Ex घायसान म० घातलें. 2 (fig of मडन Adorning) Ornament or grace of. Ex घराचें म० बायकोच Also in Hindee कुलको दीपक पुत्र। कुलको दीपक धान। घरको दीपक इस्त्रिी। घरको दीपक प्राण।

मडपाळ or **ळी** *f* Commonly मुडावळी.

मडाळी *f* (मडळी S) A many-legged worm which, on being touched, coils itself into a ring.

मडित *p* (S) Ornamented or decorated. 2 fig. Adorned, graced, beautified. Ex शांति क्षमा दया विशेष। मेंण मडित सत्पुरुष।

मडूक *m* (S) A frog.

मडूकप्लुतिन्याय (The rule of frog-leaping) A phrase expressive of the occasional or intermitted form or mode (of an action or an existence).

मडूकप्लुति *f* S (The manner or course of a frog) Skipping over, intermitting, omitting at intervals or on occasions [tion of it.

मडूर *m* S Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it.

मड *n* A corpse. Pr. केश उपडल्यानें काय मडें झडलें दोनें Applied to relief or help inappreciably little.

मढाच्या टाळ्याचें खोणी खानारा A term for a sordidly covetous or penurious person. मढाचर पाय देऊन (-आणें-घरणें -&c.) To leave even a dying person (in order to go upon or to do some urgent matter). मेलें मडें आगीला भीत नाहीं (A corpse dreads not the funereal fire.) Used of a callous and incorrigible person.

मडेकळा *f* The livid hue upon the countenance

in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

मडेपचक *n* (Because during their prevalence deaths are numerous) A term for the five nakshatras beginning with धनिष्ठा, occurring in the month वैशाख.

मडेंदरी *f* Corrupt for **मदोदरी**

मडेळी *f* See **मंडवळी** [lining

मडणावळ *f* (**मडणें**) The price of overlaying or

मडणें *v c* (मंडन II) To overlay or line, to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with cloth, paper, leather &c. [ing &c

मडवणी or **मडवणूक** *f* (Verbal of **मडविणें**) Lining

मडविणें *v c* (Another active form of **मडणें**) To overlay or line &c.

मडवळ *m* W A washerman [lining

मडवाई *f* (**मडणें**) The price of overlaying or

मढी *f* (**मढी**) A small devotee's dwelling-place 2 A basin or receptacle built (at the foot of a hill &c) to receive the waters of a spring.

मढींव *p* of **मढणें** Overlaid or lined.

मधु *a* (Vulgar **मध** S) Sweet,—used of kinds of fruittrees and fruits, as **मधु-चिंच-बोर-करवद-खिर्म** & **मढेपचक** Better **मर्वे** & **मढेपचक**

मण *m* (मान S or ص A) A measure of capacity or of weight, a maund It is of very varying amount 2 The quantity measured or weighed by a maund 3 A measure of land consisting of six bighas.

मणकाण (काण added expletively) About a maund, a maund more or less.

मणका *m* (मण) The vessel or weight by which the quantity of a **मण** or maund is determined, a maund-measure also a jar, pot, basket &c exactly holding, or a stone &c. exactly weighing, the quantity of a maund 2 A large gem or bead 3 Applied to Adam's apple, to the os coccygis, to a single vertebre of the back &c &c 4 An amulet worn around the neck also (whether as an amulet or as an ornament) around the neck of a horse. It is a gem or a bead of ivory or the conch-shell strung on a cord 5 A pulley-block also the fixed portion or stock of a **जमरी** &c.

म० ढिला करणें (To make all one's vertebræ slack) To bang soundly also to work hard.

मणकी *f* A weight of metal or stone weighing the quantity of a maund

मणकुरा *m* (मणी & **खुरा**) A goldsmith's anvil to form beads &c

मणगट *n* (मणि S) The wrist. 2 The ankle 3 The pastern-joint of a horse 4 fig Means, resources, capabilities (of physical strength, money, learning &c)

म० सेंप To beat the mouth with the back of the wrist and make a bellowing **म० घरण** *g* of o To convict, to establish (a charge) against and lodge with **मणगटांत** or **मणगटाम जोर असण** *g.* of s To have strength (ability or power, influence or means of prevalence in general) Pr **ज्याचा मणगटांम जोर तो बळी मणगटावर मणी पडण** or **येणें** *g* of s To incur the charge and responsibility of. **मणगटावर तेल** or **तेल चुना चोळणें** or **ओतणें** (To make the carpus supple and flexible —to oil it as for hard work.) To beat (or to declare purpose of beating) the mouth with the back of the wrist and bellow lustily, i. e. **बोंबा मारणें मणगटावर तेल चोळत पाचिजे** Said to or of a dull and heavy-working fellow **मणगटासारखें म० पोळल कन्या आणी** or **मणगटासारखें म० पाहावें** In giving your daughter in marriage, seek some equality (some suitableness of means or capabilities), match child with child **मणगटाशीं म० खाणें** *g* of o. To contend with emulously, to vie or cope with

मणगटी *f* (**मणगट**) A bracelet set with gems.

मणदोरा *m* (**मणी** & **दोरा**) The block and rope composing a cartrope 2 The block and boatrope attached to the cable or line which is stretched across a river. 3 The drawing string of the mouth of a purse or bag, knittle also the line upon which a curtain or skreen runs. 4 The charmed cord worn by women around the waist (**मध्य** & **दोरा**?) The closing lines or threads of the woof at the end of the web or at each occurrence of the **कुरळी** (unwoven warp threads)

मणा *m* P Commonly **मणी** q v. under **मद्न.**

मणि *m* (S) A gem, bead &c See **मणी**

मणिकर्णिका *f* S A holy ablution-pool at Benares 2 A certain metal drinking vessel

मणिकार *m* S A jeweler or lapidary.

मणिपुर *n* A **चक्र** or region in the poetical anatomy of the Hindús. Ex. **म० नगर तेथ आम्हा मणिबंध** *m* S The wrist [रुक्मिवास.

मणिपूमिकाकर्म *n* S The business of inlaying gems into pavements or floorings, mosaic work. See **चौसष्ट कळा**

मणी *m* (S) A gem, jewel, bead, or precious stone. Pr. **धुतल्याशीं मणी फोडणे** 2 Glans penis 3 Clitoris 4 Applied, figuratively, to a person eminent in any way 5 A knob of wood, a pulley-block, a wooden loop &c through which a rope is reeved 6 The scanty and light grains of corn which fall during the winnowing of **जिकण** which see and also **मद्न** 7 Semen virile.

मणीचोळणी *f* An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads

मणेर, मणेरी, मण्यार *m* (**मणिकार** S) A caste or a class or an individual of it They are jewelers or lapidaries and makers or venders of bangrya, bracelets, beads &c They are, ordinarily, Muhammadans

मणेर or **मण्यार** *m* (**मणि** Gem or jewel) A snake of a venomous kind, Cobra Manilla

मणेरी or **मण्यारी** *a* Relating to the people **मण्यार** or to their business or manufactures

मत् *pron* S (Irregular substitute for **मम**) Mine In comp. as **मद्गृह** My house, **मत्सदृश** Like me, **मत्कृत** Done by me.

मत *n* (S) Opinion, sentiments, judgment, mind 2 Particular tenets or dogmata also a sect, persuasion, party (in religion or in philosophy) also, specifically, a heresy or a heretical body Ex **जेणें मत उच्छेदिलें समस्त। मुद्द मार्गे चालविला।** **आपल्या मनांत** or **मतें** Of one's own accord or mind.

मंत An adjunct formed from **मत्** or **मान** S, and attached freely to nouns to turn them into attributives, as **बुद्धिमत, प्रज्ञिमत.** As the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished **मान** & **वान,** the affixes from which **मंत** & **यत** are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under **मान्** & **वान.**

मतकापड *n* Commonly **मातकापड.**

मतणें *v i* (Better **मथणें**) To agree together.

मतमतांतर *n* (Opinion and another opinion) Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें *v c* (**मंत्र**) To charm, to make powerful by charms. 2 fig. To bewitch or gain over, to win or to hold one's affections craftily.

मतलबी *f* A nautical term. Wind from the land, i. e East or North-east.

मतलब *m* (مطلب A) Purpose, intent, design, object 2 Purport or meaning (as of a document or writing)

मतलबदार & **मतलबी** *a* (مطلبدار P & مطلبي H) Designing, crafty, having in view one's own in-

मतलबीयार *m* An interested friend [terest.

मतवादी *a* (S) Stiff in maintaining his own notions, opinionated.

मतवाला *a* (متوالا II Drunk) A word of the **लावणी** or love-song signifying Smart, spirited, gay, *gallant* &c

मतव्य *a* S That is to be considered, pondered, or reflected upon. 2 Used as *s n* Consideration or thought as the special function of **मन** Mind. Ex. **मनाची मतव्य बुद्धीची बोधव**

मतांभिमान & **मतांभिमानी** S These compounds, although correct, are not so common as the words **मताभिमान** & **मताभिमानी** incorrectly compounded.

मति *f* (S) Understanding, intellect, mind.

मतिभ्रम or **मतिविभ्रम** *m* (S) Error, mistake, misconception [ish

मतिमंद *a* (S) Slow of understanding, dull, dolt-

मतिमान *a* S Wise, sensible, intelligent, shrewd.

मतेली *f* The yard-brace of a boat.

मत्कुण *m* S A bug, cimex.

मत्त *p* (S) Intoxicated, lit. fig. (with spirits, riches, fame &c) 2 Mad.

मत्त *n* (Properly **मत**) Opinion, mind 2 A system of tenets or dogmata also a sect, persuasion, party

मत्ता *f* (مطه A) Property or an article of property Pr. **काडोची मत्ता आणि खाबाची मत्ता** (**बरोबर चोल नाहीं**)

मत्ताभिमान *m* (Properly **मतांभिमान**) Fond maintenance of one's own notions, opinionativeness, dogmatism [of one's own opinion.

मत्ताभिमानी *a* (Properly **मतांभिमानी**) Tenacious

मंत्र *m* (S) An incantation or a mystical verse, a charm or spell *v* **घाल, मार, डाक, फुक** The **मंत्र** is for **मारण, मोहन, वशीकरण, स्तंभन, उच्चाटन, आकर्षण** (Killing, obtaining the affection of, subjecting to obedience, fixing fast in incapacity of action or speech, removing or causing to depart, summoning or calling) 2 A formula sacred to a deity 3 Secret consultation, private advice or counsel *v* **सांग, द** 4 A division of the Vedas.

मंत्र बोधास-गुणास-प्रत्ययास-प्रतीतीस-फळ-येण To be felt, to take effect, to *tell*—a mantra.

मंत्रचळ *m* (**मंत्रचळ** S) Idiocy or fatuity occasioned by blundering in the application or use of a **मंत्र.**

मंत्रचळ्या *a* (**मंत्रचळ**) One that has lost his right wits through some blunder in the use of a **मंत्र.** 2 Applied laxly to any wild or whimsical fellow.

मंत्रजागर *m* Waking up (enlivening, quickening, vivifying) a mantra (as by **वेदोक्त** &c)

मंत्रणें *v c* Commonly **मतरणें**

मंत्रतंत्र *m pl* (**मंत्र** & **तंत्र** here a form of redup) Charms and spells, schemes and devices, contrivances and expedients *v* **लटपट, डमरुम, डळमळ, खोचळ, डासळ, डकल, घर** & *g* of s (i e To have one's plans and projects *dished, smashed, marred;* to be utterly baffled or foiled).

मंत्रपुष्पांजलि *f m* (S) The *gowpen* or double handful of flowers, accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head (as at the conclusion of worship &c) 2 fig or ironic A shower of abuse, curses, threats, scolding. *v* **कर, वाह, अर्पिणें.**

मंत्रप्रयोग m (S) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mystical verse or incantation.

मंत्रमज्ञ m (S) A Brâhman so far acquainted with the various formulæ to the deities as to perform his devotions aright, but destitute of farther learning [charms

मंत्रवादी a (S) That knows and uses mantras or charms.

मंत्रशक्ति f (S) The second of the three Powers of war,—the power of counsel or strategy See प्रभुशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति 2 The virtue or efficacy of a मंत्र or charm

मंत्रशास्त्र n (S) The Shástra which teaches the prayers and hymns to be addressed to particular deities, the mystic formulæ and spells &c

मंत्रसाधन n (S) The acquisition of the power of using a मंत्र by observance of the various points prescribed in the मंत्रशास्त्र

मंत्रसिद्धि f (S) One of the eight superhuman powers,—the command of charms and spells

मंत्रस्नान n (S) Ablution performed by sprinkling water over the body and reciting some मंत्र or prayer to a deity

मंत्राग्नि m (S) Funereal fire consecrated with all the prescribed mantras and formula, formal and regular burning (of a corpse) opp to भंडाग्नि.

मंत्राक्षत f (S) pop **मंत्राक्षता** f pl Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra 2 fig esp **मंत्राक्षता** Volleys of abuse ॰ दे. मार

मंत्रित p (S) Charmed or spell-bound.

मंत्री m (S) A king's counselor or minister also a counselor or an adviser in general 2 A certain one of the eight ministers attendant upon a king See अष्टप्रधान 3 One that can use charms or spells

मंत्रोपचार m (S) A common term for the formulæ and rites pertaining to the employment or the maintaining of mantras.

मंत्रोपासना f (S) The serving (i. e the observing of the conditions attached to the command or mastery) of a mantra ॰ दे.

मक्षर m (S) Envy. **मक्षरी** a (S) Envious

मक्षर m P (मक्षरा S) A mosquito or gnat

मक्षरदानी f (Better **मच्छरदानी**) Mosquito-curtains

मत्स्य m (S) A fish. 2 fig The ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm or sole, supposed to betoken good fortune 4 A mole (on the body &c)

मत्स्यजयंती f (S) The anniversary of the day on which Vishnu became incarnate in the form of a fish,—the first day of the moon of चैत्र

मत्स्यावतार m (S) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu,—that of the fish

मत्स्याहारी a (S) Piscivorous, ichthyophagous

मत्स्यी f S (Occurring in poetry) A female fish.

मत्स्योदरी f (मत्स्य Fish, उदर Belly) A designation applied, at Benares, to an inundation of the Ganges, reaching to the temple of भैरव

मथणी or **नी** f An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads

मथणी f (Verbal of मथणें) Churning &c.

मथणें or **मथणें** t c (मथन S) To churn 2 fig To discuss, agitate, debate also to sift, scrutinize, investigate. also to consider or revolve mentally 3 To entice or draw over, to persuade craftily 4 (Poetry) To put to death.

मथणें v i To agree together, to combine Ex ते दोघे मथले आणि घर फोडलें

मथन or **मंथन** n (S) Churning. 2 fig Agitating a subject, discussing, debating, revolving. 3 S Killing or injuring

मथनसार m (S Poetry. Essence or produce of churning) The moon—this planet having been churned out of the ocean. Ex. कि मथनसाराचें बीज ॥ चक्रवणिसि प्रळयबीज ॥

मथनसाराचें बीज (The seed or germ in the ocean competent to issue into so magnificent a development) is classed with the chimeræ grouped under चतुष्प्य 2 Butter. [beads

मथनी f An instrument of the goldsmith to form

मथरी f (मथणें) The rope of a churnstaff

मथा m The glass-bead used by the potter to rub and polish his pitchers

मथान m S pop **मथा** m A churnstaff

मथाळा m (माथा Head or top) The signature of him who grants or issues a hundi It is put at the head of the hundi just beneath the **श्रीकार**

मथित p (S) Churned. 2 fig Discussed, considered &c. [upon

मथिन n S Discussing, considering, debating

मथिन f An instrument of the weaver See **जिभरें**

मथितार्थ m (S) The result of a discussion or deliberation, determination, conclusion, upshot.

मथुरा f (S) A town in the province of Agra, celebrated as the birthplace of कृष्ण It is a place of pilgrimage.

मदगी f A small tree, Riedlein tiliæfolia Grah

मदाळा a S मथितोन्न a S Churn-warm, warm as just churned—buttermilk

मद a (S) Slow, tardy, of dull or languid motion 2 fig Stupid, heavy, doltish. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic 4 Dim—the sight faint—light &c mild or gentle—a smile Ex. वदन स्मितें मद लसिसे 5 Low—a tone gentle—a breeze &c 6 Applied in the sense of dull, dim &c to particular mansions of the moon, under which a thing lost is not easily found Used as s n The planet Saturn.

मद पडणें g of s To proceed heavily, sluggishly, listlessly—a business or work 2 To be abated—an epidemic or a malady

मद m (S) Inebriety or intoxication, lit fig from wine or spirits, from wealth, learning, family, fame Ex अभिजात्यादिमद, धनमद, विद्यामद, बलमद, तारुण्यमद 2 Concupiscence, passion, lusting 3 The running from an elephant's temples when in rut 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits 5 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness 6 Madness 7 Spirituous or vinous liquor 8 Wild tricks, frolics, or sportings (as of lively youth) Ex देतो बळें चावुनि दास दांत ॥ सोडुं किती पण प्रमदामदांत ॥

मदकई n S Argument of anomaly

मदगडी or **डी** a (Properly **मधघडी** q v) A sort of paper [paced, tardigrade.

मदगति a (S) **मदगामी** a (S) Slow-going, slow-

मदगर्भ m **मदगर्भा** f See **मधगर्भ** [dull

मदड a **मदड** a (**मद**) Slow, sluggish, heavy,

मदत or **द** f (مدد A) Assistance, aid, help 2 Concretely An aider, succourer, favorer, backer Ex सो तुला म॰ आप भिज नको. 3 f An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves &c.

मदतगार or **मदद्गार** e (مددگار P) An assistant, helper, favorer, protector, patron.

मदतगारी or **मदद्गारी** f (مددگاری P) Assisting, aiding, succouring, supporting

मदतनिशी f (Indegrant مدد A & نویسی P) Assisting, aiding, helping Also **मदतनीस** m An assistant or helper

मदन m (S) The name of the Hindú Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, love or lust.

म॰ ओवाळणें or **ओवाळून टाकणें** (मुखावरून or तोंडावरून or खरपावरून) Expresses the incomparable inferiority in beauty of Cupid himself to such a person.

मदन n The corn arising from the first treading of the ears, the corn and chaff together also called **पहिले मदन** Of the second treading the produce is called **दुसरें मदन** or **आकणाचें मदन**. Of the third treading **तिसरें मदन** or **निकणाचें मदन आकण** is the name of the ears that have been trodden once **निकण**, of the ears that have been trodden twice. Great pains have been taken to determine these words, and careful inquiries have been made respecting them of farmers from different parts of the country The above may be relied on as the sense in some districts in others, according to the proverb **पहिलो रास दुसरें आकण तिसरें निकण चैया मणी त्यास वलसा घणी, रास** is explained to be The heap of corn and chaff the produce of the first treading of the ears, **आकण** the produce of the second treading, **निकण** the produce of the third treading, and **मणी** the scanty and light grains which fall during the winnowing of **निकण**, and the word **मदन** either is unknown or is explained as equivalent with **रास** These words, however, are but three amongst many hundreds which different districts, and, not unfrequently, different villages understand differently. Varying acceptation even of the commonest words is a fact so familiar to the Natives that it precludes their contesting applications and uses howsoever devious from their own, according to their hourly-uttered proverb **बारा बारा कोसांवर माषा फिरतो**. The four following words are, in some parts, used to designate the trodden out mass and the states or forms into which it is separated through winnowing—**रास, काड, मानेर, फळड** or **वरळ** The heap, the stalks and ears subjected to a second treading and winnowing, the mass of corn and dirt, the light grains and remaining chaff

मदनकामेश्वर m S A certain aphrodisiac or provocative preparation [opinosn.

मदनफळ n The fruit of the गेळ or Vangueria

मदनबाण m (S Cupid's arrow.) A flower-plant, a species of Jasmine.

मदनमस्त a Inflamed with lust.

मदनमूर्ति f (S) The god of love himself A term for a beautiful or a handsome person, a Cupid

मदनाचा पुतळा m A term for a handsome man.

मदनायक m (मध & नायक) The middle gem of a string.

मदनी f The name of a tree See गेळ

मदफल n S The anomalistic equation of a planet.

मदबुद्धि a (S) **मदमति** a (S) Dull of understanding, dull-witted [or dull fortune.

मदभाग्य a (S) Unlucky, unfortunate, of slack

मदमधुर a Softly sweet—a flute, an odor, a voice, a musical instrument, poetry &c also soft and gentle—wind blowing, laughing, singing, speaking.

मंदर or **मदराचल** m (S) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge. [assembly.

मदलस f (Properly **मजलस**) A royal court or

मदलसा m The central portion of the top of a मडप, or of the छत or ceiling.

मदवाणी f (S) Slowness, dullness, or ineptitude of speech, infacundity or melopuence. Ex. माझी अतिमदवाणी ॥ तथापि गहिमा काय वाणी ॥

मदवाणी a (S) Slow or dull of speech.

मंदवाऱ m (S) A soft or gentle wind, a zephyr, breeze, breath, air Ex. अशावरी लेंचिसी मंदवाने.

मंदवार or **मंदवाहर** m S (Day of Saturn) Saturday

मंदविह्वल a (S) pop. **मदविह्वळ** a Mad with lust

मंदवीर्य a (S) Of mild virtues and properties—a medicine &c.

मंदवेळ or **ळा** f An unfavorable crisis or juncture, a period at which a work undertaken proceeds slowly and sluggishly ७ आज.

मंदसुगंध a (S) Gentle and fragrant, soft and balmy—air, breeze

मंदस्मित a (S) Smiling or softly laughing, as मं० वदन विराजित "Dulce ridens (dulce eloquens &c)" मं० वदन n A smiling or softly laughing countenance also *attrib* having a smiling countenance

मंदस्मित n S मंदहास्य n S A smile Ex मं० वदनीं शिरले ॥ A smile played upon his lips

मंदा m (मंद S through प्रा० II) Cheapness &c See **मंदी** & **मंदाई** [relaxed

मंदा a (मंद S) Cheap: also abated, slackened,

मंदाई f (मंद) Slowness, sluggishness, languidness, lit fig (of business, work, action) slackness or remission (as of an epidemic or a malady) lowness or cheapness (of rate &c) See and form from मंद a

मंदाकिनी f (S) **मंदाकिनीओघ** m (Poetry The current or stream of the celestial Ganges) The Galaxy or milky way Ex जणों मंदाकिनी सुंदर ॥ मंदाकिनीओघ दिसे सुंदर ॥

मंदाग्नी ad (Formed out of मंद Slow & अग्नि Fire) By a slow fire—cooking &c with a mild or gentle flame—fire burning 2 Sometimes the nominative appears, **मंदाग्र** f A gentle fire

मंदाग्नि m (मंद & अग्नि Slow fire) fig Feebleness of the digestive faculty, apepsy and *attrib* of weak or bad digestion, dyspeptic

मंदाड a (मंद) Slow, dull, heavy, sluggish.

मंदात्यय m or **मंदात्ययवायु** m S Raging madness, mania, phrenzy **मंदात्यय** without **वायु** often signifies Stupor or extreme disorder from intoxication, also Destruction of haughtiness or pride

मंदांध a (S मंद & अंध) Blind from pride (of riches, learning &c)

मंदार m S See the popular form **मांदार**

मंदार f (प्रा० A) The bunch on a dromedary's back 2 Regard, view, attention, application towards of the mind or affections Ex अक्षरावर मं० नाही अक्षरावर आहे. रजावर मं० नाही खत मात्र चांगल असाव, पंतावर मं० नाही आपली कृपा असली मद पुरे 3 (प्रा० A) Musalmán's tomb, esp the सांरण or amulet-portion of the mass erected over it.

मंदारी m (प्रा० II) A juggler, tumbler, or merry andrew, esp he who sustains the office of Master or ruler of the fun, the Coryphæus of the band.

मंदावणें v t (मंद) To abate, slacken, sink, to decrease in intensity or ardor, lit fig [See **मंदाई**]

मंदावा m (मंद) Slowness or sluggishness, lit fig

मंदाविणें v c (मंद) To abate, assuage, mitigate, to make milder or gentler

मंदाळणी a (मंद & लवण) Undersalted.

मंदिर n (S) A house **राजमंदिर** A palace **देवमंदिर** A temple. **हृदयमंदिर** The heart or bosom figuratively, *the temple of the breast*

मंदिरा f S Spirituous or vinous liquor

मंदी f (मंद) Slowness or languidness, lit fig also slackness or abatement (as of a plague or disease). See **मंदाई** and the adjective मंद

मंदीप *pron* S Mine. [with gold.

मंदील m n A small sort of turban embroidered

मंदोच्च n m S The higher apsis of a planet's orbit, the aphelion. Opp to **नीचोच्च** Perihelion

मंदोन्मत्त a S That is in rut—an elephant

मंडोदरी f S A female frog 2 The name of Rávan's wife

मदोन्मत्त a (S) Intoxicated figuratively (as with the pride of riches, learning, family).

मंदोरा m Properly **मणदोरा**. [warm, tepid

मंदोष्ण a S Of moderate heat, warmish, lukewarm

मंदोसा m The square piece of wood fixed at the point of junction of two **चौकट** (door-frames) meeting at a right angle

मद्य n (S) Vinous or spirituous liquor

मद्यपान n (S) Drinking of spirits or wine

मद्यपी a (S) That drinks spirits or wine Ex **ऐसें मद्यपियाचें भाषण ॥ त्याचें बरपसोचें कीर्तन ॥**

मद्यसार m S Yeast or barm

मद्रासी or **सो** a Relating to Madras.

मध f m (**मधु** S) Honey 2 The nectar or honey of flowers 3 The juice of the jack

मधाचे बोट लावून उंबरें or लावणें or **दाखविलें** To offer allurement, to hold out some bait (**मधाचें बोट** is the expression for a drop (a finger drop) of honey, agreeing with other expressions q. v under **बोट**)

मधकांडें n The middle portion of a sugarcane.

मधकर्म m **मधकर्मी** f Any area or included space

मधकरी a or **मधकरीचा कागद** m (**मध** & **करी**) A sort of paper made at Dowlutabad, the second or *middling* sort as disting from **बहादुरखानी**

मधघर n (Commonly **माजघर**) The central apartment of a house [situated in the middle

मधचा a (**मध** & **चा**) Middle, belonging to or **मधचे मधीं** *ad* See under **मध्या मध्ये**

मधड a (Better **मदड**) Slow, sluggish, dull of movement [and Piper longum

मधपिप्पली f A medicinal preparation of honey

मधपुळी & **मधरा** Better **मधपुळी** & **मधुरा**

मधपेर n The middle portion of a sugarcane.

मधपोळें n A honeycomb

मधभाग m (Properly **मध्यभाग**) The middle part

मधमध्य a (**मध**) Middling, neither superlatively excellent nor extremely bad.

मधला a (**मध**) Relating to the middle

मधलाडी or **डी** f (**मधला** & **डाव** Middle place) The region situate betwixt **घाटावरी** & **कोंकणी**,—betwixt Desh and Konkan

मधवणी n (**मध** & **पाणी**) Honey-water

मधवा a **मधवेला** a R **मधिमला** a C (**मध**) The middle one, the one between the eldest and the youngest,—used of brothers and sisters

मधास *ad* (Vulgar for **मध**) In the middle.

मधाळ a (**मधु** & **आलय**) Abounding in nectareous juice,—used of a kind of the Jack and of the Date [amidst, amongst

मधीं *ad* (**मध**) In the middle 2 *prep* In, into,

मधील a (**मध**) Middle, belonging to or situated in the middle

मधु n (S) Honey 2 The nectar or honey of flowers 3 Spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia 4 m The month **चैत्र** (March-April) 5 m The season of spring

मधु a (S) Sweet, lit fig

मधुकर m (S **मधु** Honey, **कर** That makes) A bee.

मधुकरी f & m Properly **माधुकरी**.

मधुकुल्या f *pl* (**मधु** & **कुल्या** River) Rivers of honey. Used as **दूधकुल्या** &c to express an overflowing plenty of honey and good things at a feast.

मधुपर्क m (S) At marriages. The oblation of curds, honey &c. made and the honors paid to the bridegroom as he arrives at the door of the father of the bride 2 The honors paid by the master of the house to the Bráhman that officiates at a sacrifice 3 Hospitable reception of a distinguished guest,—washing his feet, presenting fruit &c

मधुपुळी f A dangerous pimple that breaks out on the back

मधुमेह m S A form of Diabetes [bee

मधुमक्षिका f (S) pop **मधुमाशी** f The honey-fly, a **मधुमक्षिकान्यायेकरून** (By the rule or law of the bees) With selection, by picking and culling, by gathering from all quarters

मधुमाधवी f A Rágini or musical mode

मधुमेह m S Urinary disease, passing of honey-colored and sweetish urine, a modification of diabetes mellitus also such urine.

मधुयष्टि or **मधुयष्टिका** f S (Sweet stick) Sugarcane also the root of Abrus precatorius, used as Liconce. [senses

मधुर a (S) Sweet 2 Sweet, in all its figurative

मधुरवर्ण m S The sweet or soft class of letters, viz **ग, ज, ड, ण, न.**

मधुरा m A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption of spots about the throat, and sometimes by coma or delirium, then termed **चेडा मधुरा**

मधुराई f (**मधुर**) Sweetness, lit. fig. [&c.

मधुराम्ल a (S) Subacid, sweet and sour—a fruit

मधुरिमा m S Sweetness

मधुरोष्ण a S In medicine Mildly warm, sweetly or blandly warm

मधून *ad* & *prep* (**मध्य**) From the middle, from amidst or amongst 2 See **झड** *ind*

मधें *ad* (Properly **मध्य**) In the middle 2 *prep* In, into, amidst, among. [central spot.

मधोमध *ad* (**मध्य**) In the very middle, in the

मध्य m (S) Middle or centre 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Middle, centrical, intermediate.

मध्यगृह n (S) The central portion of a house, as disting. from the off or veranda-portions.

मध्यरी *ad* (**मध्य** & **अंतर**) In the intermediate space or time, in the interval. 2 In the middle quality

मध्यदिन m (**मध्य** & **दिन** Because they hold the Sandhyá of noon to be of primary importance) A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it They observe the **यजुर्वेद** portion of the **यजुर्वेद**.

मध्यदेश m (S) The country lying between the Konkans and Desh proper,—that containing Kolhápúr, Poona, Náshik &c. Another settlement is —The country included betwixt the rivers Godá and Krishna and the mountain-ranges Sayhádri and Balighát Yet another is—The interjacent region betwixt the **घाट** or **सावळ** and the Desh proper There being no defined boundaries in the Shástra, man uses his liberty 2 The centre or heart of a country, the midland. 3 The central region of India, bounded by Kurukshetra, Allahábad, the Himálaya, and the Vindhyá. 4 The region included between the tropics, the torrid zone.

मध्यमाडी f See explained under **माडी**

मध्यपद n S In arithmetic or geometry. The middle term. In *pl* or **मध्यपदें** it is used to express Means

मध्यपरिमाण n (S) The middle measure or magnitude, viz that between an atom and infinitude: also *attrib* of this measure,—used of every material thing.

मध्यप्रमाण *n* S In mathematics. Means. मध्यप्रमाण must not be confounded with मध्यपरिणाम.

मध्यभाग *m* (S) The middle part, the middle or centre.

मध्यम *a* (S) Middle, mediate, centrical. 2 fig Middling, moderate, holding the mean

मध्यम *m* (S) The fifth note of the Hindú gamut

मध्यमवयस्क *a* S Middle-aged

मध्यमा *f* (S) The middle finger 2 A female just attained to puberty 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea or the larynx unto वैखरी Articulate utterance. See परा, पश्यंती, वैखरी 4 A form of metre

मध्यमिश्रगणित *n* (S) Medial alligation. Opp to मुख्यमिश्रगणित

मध्यरात्र *m f* (S) Midnight

मध्यरेषा *f* (S Middle line) The equator

मध्यस्थ *n* S The zenith or mid-heaven

मध्यस्थ *a* (Commonly मध्यस्थ) Middling.

मध्यस्थान *m* S (Central world) The earth

मध्यवर्ती *a* (S) That occupies the middle part, middle, central. 2 That mediates between parties also mediatorial

मध्यस्थी, मध्यस्था, मध्यस्थो *a* Corr. from मध्यवर्ती and used in its second sense.

मध्यस्थ *a* (S) Situate in the middle part. 2 That mediates, a mediator

मध्यस्थकी, मध्यस्थगिरी, मध्यस्थी or मध्यस्थो, मध्यस्थी *f* (मध्यस्थ &c) Agency between parties, mediation also the office of mediator, mediatorship

मध्यांक *m* (S) The middle or second term of the Rule of three See त्रैराशिक

मध्यरात्र or -रात्र *f* (मध्यरात्र S) Midnight.

मध्यान्ह *m n* (S) Midday. 2 Meridian

मध्यान्हार्च A term for dinner or the midday meal. *v* कर, गाड, उरक.

मध्यान्हकाळ *m* (S) मध्यान्हसमय *m* (S) The time of midday, noontide Pr अमकाळापेक्षा मध्यान्हकाळ कठीण Hence (the daily meal being usually at noon) Dinner also a subsistence or maintenance. [poverty

मध्यान्हकाळार्चे कठीण Phrase expressive of great

मध्यान्ही *f* (मध्यान्ह) A flowertree and its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea

मध्ये *ad* (मध्य) In the middle also in or within 2 or मध्येच In the mean while, before or without the arriving or taking place (of some connected person or event) Ex मी नसता मध्येच मामलेदार खाँसी येवे 3 *prep* In, into, amidst, amongst

मध्यें मध्यें *ad* Here and there, now and then, at intervals, between whiles

मध्या *f pl* (*sing* मचर, but obsolete.) Blisters raised by cupping

मध्रा *m* Properly मथुरा.

मध्व *m* (S मध्व Proper name of the founder) A sect, or an individual of it, among the वैष्णव Bráhmans.

मध्वमत *n* (S) The doctrine or tenets maintained by the मध्व-Bráhmans also the sect or party holding it.

मन *n* (S) The *mind* or the intelligent power, the seat of judgment, reflection, reasoning, memory &c. See under अंतःकरणचतुष्टय & अंतःकरणपंचक 2 The *heart* or the sphere of the sensibility, the seat of the sentiments, passions, and affections 3 The *conscience* or moral sense. Note मन answers exceedingly well to the word CONSCIENCE, as many of the phrases here following, and phrases and proverbs constantly occurring amongst the people, fully establish Ex खायें मन त्याच साक्षी देतें, Pr. मन जाणे पापा साच जाणे जुलाचे पापा, Pr. मना एवढा साक्षी चित्रगुप्त साक्षी, also the Hind saying मनमें खटका सब कहो समझा. 4 मन answers also to CONSCIOUSNESS although not in distinction from conscience, for of Physiological consciousness or of Mental consciousness as distinct from Moral consciousness the Hindús have no perception The numerous applications therefore of मन in this ample sense must be interpreted as the connection or the occasion may demand. Pr मान जनां अपमान मना (तांबावा) 5 The *will* or determining faculty, the mind as sovereign Note मन, besides these five definite senses, has, in popular use, all the amplitude and indefiniteness of the English words *mind*, *heart*, *soul*, *will*, and well answers, as the subjoined phrases show, to the four severally 6 Liking, choice, propension, inclination of the mind, *mind*, *will* Pr मनास मानेल तो नेदा, मनी माडे खरी पोळ्या or मनी असे तैं खरी दिसे, मन पाहजाची पण कपाळ नाहू

मन उडणें *g of s* To be estranged from, to be disgusted with or tired of मन लावून Engagedly, attentively, with or from one's heart and soul

मन घालणें-देणें *v a* To apply or give the mind (the affection or the attention) मनच्या मनी In the secret of the mind, in the depths or recesses of the soul मन तुटणें *g of s* To have one's mind (affection or attachment) broken off from Pr तुटलें मन आणि फुटलें मोती सांधल साची मन मोत्याचाही निसरव करण (To make the mind slippery for a little) To break through a prescribed course or a resolution for only a trifling advantage

मन पाहणें *g of o* To sound the deep or secret mind of, to probe or pump, *to feel the pulse of*

मन बसणें or लागणें *g of s* To have the affections set upon, to take delight in मन मनाविण *g of o* To gain the good will of, to win over, to propitiate, conciliate, or persuade मन मानेल तसे करण To follow one's own inclination or desire

मन मोकळें करून With open and free heart, without disguise or reservation मन मोठ करणें To act generously or liberally. मन मोडणें *g of o* To cross or to refuse to gratify (a fixed desire)

मन राजा मन प्रजा The mind is the king, the mind is the subject, the mind is the willer and the mind is the doer, the mind (i. e the determining soul, the will) is lord paramount and lord absolute मनाचा चिंतिला कार्य दैवमप्यनु चिंतयति Man proposes but God disposes, agreeing with तदधिकं कदा लब्धं तदधिकं कदा लब्धं मनाचा Pertaining or relating to the mind or heart, as मनाचा कपटी Evil-minded or false-hearted, मनाचा कुजका Hollow-hearted, perfidious, treacherous, मनाचा मोकळा Simple-minded or soft-hearted, unsuspecting or undesigning, मनाचा मोठा Artless, guileless, innocent of soul, मनाचा मोठा Magnanimous or noble-minded also large-hearted, liberal, generous, मनाचा मोकळा Open-hearted, frank-spirited, ingenuous, candid, मनाचा चळका Weak-minded मनाची आशा-ओढ-चांच The bent, bearing, drawing, hope, reach of the mind मनांत एक जनांत एक One in secret, another in public, a double-dealing person मनांत गांठ ठेवणें To continue to bear a grudge or entertain a suspicion. मनांत गांठ चांपणें or घालणें To infix in one's memory, to commit carefully to mind मनांत चरचरणें To be full of anxious apprehensions and trepidations. मनांत मन मन जळणें To be exceedingly malicious, vindictive, or wrathful. मनांत or मनीं माडे बांधणें To build castles in the air. मनांत मांडे पदरांत धोंडे Castle-building or imaginative reveling under poverty or incompetency. मनांत or मनी म्हणणें To say to one's self मनांतून उतरणें *g of o* To lose the favor of, to get out of one's good graces मनापासून Earnestly, fervidly, cordially, sincerely, from or with the heart. मनावर घेणें or घरणें To take up into one's mind or heart (in order seriously to consider or heartily to perform). मनावर खिळून ठेवणें To commit to the tablets of memory मनास आणणें To bring before the mind, to look into or think about मनास येणें or पडणें To meet with the approbation of the mind, to please, suit, be liked. मनाचारच्या According to the mind or liking of, agreeable to मनी खालविणें To revolve, agitate, or stir mentally Ex. मज दुःख मनी जरी खालवे। तिकिन खाव लवाव न दीजवे। मनी खाण दीणें To be discerning or intelligent regarding मनी धरण To bear in mind. Ex खाकाशी तुलाशी सोचिलें। मनी धरावें खलोनिया। मनी मानणी (or मनोमानणी or मनोमनी) म्हणणें Not to be at all in the expectation, apprehension, or mind of, "not to be in all one's thoughts" मनोमनसाक्ष corruptly मनोमनसाक्ष Mind witnesseth to mind Used of persons who mutually conceive an aversion or a fondness for each other, or who discern instinctively the intention or the sentiment of each towards the other or towards some common object 2 Mind is conscious in itself, i e the inner aim, purpose, sentiment, or desire of every one is known to himself मोकळ्या मनानें With full disclosure of one's heart or mind,—of one's sentiment or one's opinion or one's intention. बरव्या मनानें With pure, good, or right mind, with honest purpose or intention Ex सोना अथवर अर्थ बरव्या मनार्थ अथवलुनि शस्त्र अथवोकिलें चैरो चित्तस्त नाची अर्थे मन चिंतनें Apprehension is greater than the evil

मनओलख *f* Mental cognition or intelligence of, silent apprehension of (without making utterance or manifestation), tacit conviction or impression Ex कोणाशी चारेंक बोलू जये—का?—मनओलख घेतो

मन कल्पित *a* (S) Invented by the mind, fictious, feigned, imaginary

मनकरवता *a* That discerns the intents or thoughts of another [of the heart.

मनकामना *f* (Properly मन कामना S) A desire

मन कृत *a* S Done by the mind, mental.

मनजड & मनजडी Properly मनजड & मनजडी.

मनदेवता *f* (S) A term for the mind. "The divinity within," the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instinctive apprehensions. *v* बस, माज Ex. बहा खवाई चोरैक कीं मनाजाई तुमचो मन खरो खवसो? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral sense.

मनधरणी *f* (मन & धरणें) Conciliating the favor of, acts or arts to please and win *v* कर *g of o*.

मनधरणीचा Obsequious, conformable, studious to gain the favor of [volving in the mind.

मनन *n* (S) Considering or reflecting upon, re-

मननशील *a* (S) Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपाकुळवा or मनाची पाकुळवा *f* See मनपिंगळा or ळी.

मनपिंगळा or ळी *f* (मन The mind, पिंगळी for पिंवळा A kind of owl) The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man, the power or principle of intuitions, presentiments, or instinctive promptings.

मनःपीडा *f* (S) Mental pain, anguish, anxiety, sorrow &c.

मनःपूत *ad* (S) According to the approbation of one's own conscience or mind In popular apprehension the phrase signifies As seemeth right in one's own eyes, *ad libitum*. The whole phrase is मनःपूतं समाचरेत्, Let one follow that which his own mind approves as pure and right And the whole Shlok is मावमन्येत पूर्वाम्नं नरमपूतं मनापिनम्। दैवमप्यनृतं व्यस्येत्पुरुषः स्वयमार्जवम्॥ मनःपूतं समाचरेत्॥

मनःपूर्वक *a* (S) Deliberately, designedly &c. See this and similar compounds explained under पूर्वक & क [able, gratifying

मनःप्रिय *a* (S) Pleasing to the mind, agreeमनःभाव *m* (मनोभाव S) Heart and soul, heartiness, engagedness, earnestness. Ex. म० अलग्यांचून कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाही Gen. in obl cases, as मनाभावाचा, मनाभावास, मनाभावाचेकडून

मनःभूक *f* (मन & भूक Hunger) Fanciful appetite or desire, hunger as a matter of course — at the usual meal hour &c

मनमान्य *a* Self-willed, wilful, wanton.

मनमिळाऊ *a* (مرملاؤ H) Pleasing, winning, conciliating, that gains every body

मनमुराद *ad* (Inelegant) Copiously, richly, largely, lavishly, to the full of heart's desire

मनमुराद *a* (A lax formation from मनस्‌ S & مراد A) Charming, delightful, captivating the mind or affections 2 Exuberant, copious, in overflowing plenty, *to heart's content*,—used esp of good things at a feast

मनमेळ *a* Pleasing, winning, that captivates hearts 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shastras for auspicious indications &c —a marriage

मनमोहक *a* (S) Captivating the mind or affections, attractive, engaging, delighting

मनमोज *f* A conceit in the mind, a amusing thought, a tickling fancy also a whimsey, whim, crotchet [cious) desires

मनमोजा करणे To indulge one's (lawless or capri-

मनमोजी or ज्या *a* Fanciful, capricious, whimsical also full of conceits

मनलज्जा *f* Innate, native, or constitutional modesty or humility, native shame or inherent sense of decency or propriety. Ex तुला म० नाही मनलज्जा नर घर, also मनलज्जा म० (नाही &c) This word answers in measure to Conscience or Moral sense

मनवळख *f* See मनओळख

मनशा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*

मनशाभंग *f* (मनशा Wish, भंग Breaking) Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it, satiety, satisfaction, content

मनशीळ or मनसीळ *n m* (मन.शिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मनशांति *f* (S) Peace or quiet of mind

मनःसंतोष *m* (S) Satisfaction or pleasure of mind

मनसब *m* (منصب A) A rank or command formerly in the (Muhammadan) cavalry. also, or मनसबदार, the officer holding it

मनसमजावणी or मनसमजावणी *f* Composing an angry, anxious, or afflicted mind, appeasing, assuasing, consoling.

मनसमजूत *f* (S) Opinion, understanding, sentiments, persuasion or apprehension of the mind. Ex. सर्व मनुष्यांची म० एकसारखी असत नाही.

मनसमर्पण *n* (Poetry) Presentation, as an offering, of the mind. Ex. मन समर्पी मने रघुमणी॥

मनसा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*

मनसाराम *m* A jocose or familiar term for the Mind Ex. मनसारामाचे स्वाधीन सर्व इंद्रिय आहेत.

मनसुटका *f* Disengagement or liberation of the mind or the affections [मनसुटी

मनसुद्ध & मनसुद्धी Miswritten for मनसुद्ध &

मनसुबदार *a* (مصوبہ دار P) Deep of counsel, fertile in schemes and expedients.

मनसुबदार *m* (مصدار A P) A certain officer in a court of judicature

मनसुबा *m* (مصوبہ A) A design, purpose, intention 2 Consideration, deliberation.

मनसुबी *f* (مصوبہ A) An investigation and adjustment of minor disputes, arbitration &c Laxly used and perhaps in all the lax acceptations of पचारदेव v 2 Intention, purpose, mind

मनसुद्ध *n* (The mind considered as a सुद्ध or piece of wiry mechanism) The mind as willing and ruling the will

मनसोक्त *aa* (S) At will, according to the impulse of one's passions, *ad libitum* Ex यहा पक्षी ज्याचा म० वावरोत आहे, तुम्हांं आम्हास बोलाव म० वाव नये. [in the mind

मनसोदित *a* (S) Designed, determined, settled

मनसोबदार, मनसोबा, मनसोबी See मनसुबदार &c

मनस्क्त *a* S Remorseful or regretful, affected with compunction, contrition, or sorrow

मनस्ताप *m* (S Burning of the mind) Remorse, compunction, contrition, regret, sorrow

मनस्थिति *f* Mental state or frame, mental attitude, mood, or humor. In popular acceptation the word differs little from मन Mind, as माझी म० चचल आहे

मनस्या *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, mind

मनस्वी *a* (S Properly. Of subdued mind and affections, of restrained and well-governed soul or self) Popularly Lax, licentious, lawless, devious from all law and rule also capricious, fanciful, freakful—proceedings, deportment, and *attrib* the person 2 sometimes मनस्वार In lax phraseology Abundant, copious, profusely plentiful Applied with all latitude Ex म० पाऊसऊन-वाढ, म० मद्यान-सवत्र, म० उच्च सोल खाव-चदखाऊन-मोडा, म० धन-दुख-दुःख Used also as *ad* Ex पा म० शिवीगे-नाचणे-वाचणे-मारणे-खाणेदेणे घेणे [ठ कर, घे

मना *p* (منع A) Forbidden, prohibited, stopped

मनाई *f* (मना) Forbidding, prohibition, interdiction 2 An order or a token from a creditor to stop a proceeding he has instituted against a debtor

मनाचा उघळा *a* (Shallow of mind) Artless, undesigning, open-hearted, frank-spirited. See मनाचा under मन.

मनाचिठी *f* (منع A & چٹھی H) A written prohibition (esp of a matter ordered or permitted), a countermand, revoke, repeal, rescission

मनाची गाठ or मनातली गांठ *f* (Knot of or in the mind) Tenaciousness of opinion, stubborn prejudice, doggedness also an opinion or a prejudice obstinatly maintained [mind

मनाजी पंत *m* A facetious name for मन The

मनामोवदा करणें (منع A مداولہ A & करणें) To avert, ward off, preclude, prevent (a distress from the demands of a creditor, from exactions of Government &c) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनामोवदा होणे To be so averted or prevented

मनामोव & मनामोम्य *a* & *ad* Corruptions of मनोरोम्य [persuading

मनावणी *f* (Verbal of मनाविणें) Gaining over, मनाविणें *v c* (मन) To gain or win over, to persuade, induce, conciliate In construction this verb generally demands the noun मन with g of o

मनी *f* A fondling name for a cat, answering to मनीमा *f* S Wish or desire. [*puss, puss*

मनु *m* (S) Manu, the great legislator and saint, the son of Brahmá or a personification of Brahmá himself The name however is a generic term, and in every कल्प or interval from creation to creation there are fourteen successive मनु, presiding over the universe for the period of a मन्वंतर respectively. 2 fig The proper period or season, the time, the day, the hour &c, emphatically Ex धान्य कापायाचा मनु आला, ऊस तुमचे बोलण्याचा मनु आहे, तुमचा मनु मेला माझा मनु आला. 3 S A man

मनुका *f pl* (صنقی A) Dried grapes, raisins in general excepting that kind called khasmis

मनुज *m* S A man 2 Mankind

मनुबाई *f* (मन & बाई) A term for the mind considered as personified

मनुरी *f* Typus paradoxurus See कांडेचोर

मनुष्य *n* when used with particular advertence to the male sex, *masc* (S) Man or mankind, a man, a person, a human being 2 Used, as our own word Man, for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications Ex राजाला कोणी म० मनुष्य चलून राज्य चालविले

मनुष्यत्व उडणे To depart from the common ways of men, to lead a devious, eccentric life 2 To be reduced to the lowest depths of human wretchedness 3 To be given over, to be considered as at the point of death

मनुष्यऋण *n* (S) Debt due to man This department of debt is sometimes added to the established three, viz देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण

मनुष्यकला *f* (S) pop मनुष्यकळा *f* Human art, skill, dexterity, ingenuity 2 Human cunning, human roguery and imposture,—esp used of the pretences men set up to divine inspiration or impulse 3 Intelligence of look, rationality as indicated by the countenance

मनुष्यकी *f* Commonly मनुष्यगण

मनुष्यगण *m* (S) One of the three divisions of the लक्ष The three are देवगण, मनुष्यगण, राक्षसगण, consisting of nine each They are considered as influencing the dispositions and destinies of the mortals born under them, and are consulted accordingly in adjusting matches &c. 2 Human kind

मनुष्यतीर्थ *n* (S) See explained under तीर्थ.

मनुष्यपण *n* -पणा *m* The condition, nature, or character of man, humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling, also orderliness of deportment, regular and conformable conduct.

मनुष्यबल *n* (S) Strength of numbers, combined force. Ex हे काम एकट्याचे नव्हे म० पाहिजे 2 The power consisting in men (in troops, servants &c), as dusting from विद्याबल, द्रव्यबल &c the power conferred by learning, wealth &c

मनुष्ययज्ञ *n* (S) The fifth of the five महायज्ञ,—setting apart from the prepared meal of a portion for any अतिथि or dropper-in claiming hospitality See पचयज्ञ

मनुष्यलोक *m* (S) The world of man, the earth.

मनुष्यवाणी *f* (S) The human voice

मनुष्यहानि *f* (S) Loss of a man or human being. Ex मनुष्यहानीचारखी हानि नाही.

मनुष्यातीत *aa* S Unaccomplishable or unattainable by man, superhuman. See अशक्य.

मनूख *m* (मनुष्य S through مخلوق H) Common amongst the vulgar) A man

मनेच्छा or **मनेच्छां** *ad* (मन & इच्छा) According to the desire of the heart, to heart's content Ex मही पुरिजनी मनाचिरी। क्रीडा करिलो मनेच्छां।

मनेच्छा *f* (S) A wish or an inclination

मनेछित *a* (Incorrectly formed out of मनम & ईप्सित) Desired or wished 2 Used as *s n* A desire or wish. [मध्यार

मनेर, मनेरी, मन्यार Properly **मनेर, मनेरो** &

मनोज *a* (S) Existing in the mind Ex कृपाराचा म० जो आकार अमनो तो घडावर उत्पन्न होत असतो Jer xviii 4

मनोजस *n* (S) Mind, meaning, thought, purpose, intent Ex आमचाचें म० हें न जाणतांच अमें कळळ।, also उभयता अमच्याकडि मानेत। यासठि चिंचीची मनोजस।

मनोजति *f* (S) The passage or course of the mind, i e, as implied, the speed of thought 2 The progress or march, the access or reach, of the mind 3 The forthcoming, inclining, or acting of the will Ex चा आपल्या मनोजतीने चालो-चालनो-करनो

मनोजति *a* (S) Proceeding or moving as the mind, i e quick as thought.

मनोजस्य *a* (S) Conceivable or apprehensible by the mind,—as distng from visible, audible, tangible &c, mental, intellectual See मनस्य

मनोजय *m* (S) Self-conquest, victory over one's thoughts or over one's passions and affections

मनोती *f* (صونی H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest

मनोल्हाद *m* (S) Pleasure, will, inclination Ex आपचा अमा म० अमें नो करिलें

मनोदय *m* (S) Mind, thought, purpose, intention 2 Wish, inclination, desire

मनोदेश *m* (S) Determination, design, purpose, project, plan

मनोधर्म *m* (S) A passion or an affection of the heart,—as love, hatred, lust, anger, envy &c, a power or faculty of the mind,—as thought, judgment, imagination, memory &c also a property or attribute generally of the heart or mind 2 Laxly Purpose, design, intention

मनोधारण *n* (S) **मनोधारणा** *f* (S) Keeping in one's good graces, preserving the favor of

मनोनिग्रह *m* (S) Restraining and governing, the mind or affections [mind

मनोनीत *a* S Chosen, approved, accepted by the

मनोनुकूल *a & ad* S Accordant with one's mind, agreeable or suitable to one's desire or wish

मनोनुभव *n* S Experienced by the mind, experienced, enjoyed, endured, tasted

मनोभंग *m* (S) Frustration of hope, plan, wish &c, disappointment, discomfitment

मनोभव *m* S A name of कामदेव Cupid also the sexual passion

मनोभाव *m* (S) Mind, thought, intent, purpose Gen. inflected into मनोभावें, मनोभावकडून, मनोभावास, मनोभावाचेन, bearing the sense With sincerity, with full purpose of heart Ex मनोभाव ईश्वराची सेवा करावी Also मनोभावाचा.

मनोभिराम *a* S Pleasing the mind, delightful, agreeable, charming Ex जेव्हां मरी तारकन्निं। राज देईल आम्हांसी म०।

मनोमय *a* (S) Relating to the mind or heart, mental, cordial, internal

मनोमयकोश *m* S The third of the five कोश or investments of the चैतन्य, viz the principle in which inheres the consciousness of individuality (existence distinct from मन) and the sense of property, the mind which affirms its personalits and its proprietorship over its body and certain other externals See पचकोश

मनोयोग *m* (S) Application of the mind or affections, attention, advertence, heed

मनोरंजक *a* S Agreeable to the mind, satisfactory, gratifying, grateful, acceptable

मनोरंजन *n* (S) Diversion, amusement, sport, delighting and recreating one's self.

मनोरथ *m* (S) Purpose, design, plan, scheme, desire, wish 2 or **मनोरथमूर्ति** *f* Mental creations or fictions, pictures or phantasms of the imagination

मनोरम *a* (S) Gratifying to the mind, pleasing, charming, delightful, agreeable

मनोरमा *f* (S A lovely woman) An endearing term for a wife or a mistress

मनोरा *m* (مینار A) A minaret, an obelisk also a common stone pillar, as those about wells &c

मनोविकार *m* (S) **मनोविकृति** *f* (S) A state or an affection of the heart, a passion, sentiment, or emotion

मनोवृत्ति *f* (S मनस & वृत्ति Being, abiding) The mind, or the present prevailing state of it 2 *pl* The thoughts and feelings, all affections and emotions, the whole mind or heart Ex चा मनोवृत्ति देवपरायण छाल्या

मनोवेग *m* (S) The speed of thought Ex रुकमीण पसू दूरुळ धेतल। मनोवेगें निघाला।, also मनोवेगा माज डाकुनि। चलुमत आन चा मजली।

मनोवेद्य *a* S Knowable by or in the mind, conscience, or soul [working of the mind

मनोव्यापार *m* (S) Mental operation, exercise or

मनोहत *a* S (मनस & हत Struck) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled

मनोहर *a* (S) That steals away the mind, charming, captivating, delightful, lovely 2 used as *s m* Rice &c received from the idol कळडेश्वर or कळेश्वर as a mark of graciousness

मनोहारी *a* (S) That steals away the mind, charming, captivating, bewitching, fascinating

मनोज्ञ *a* (S) That captivates or gains the affections, lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable

मन्यु *m* (S Stirrer or agitator of the heart) A name of the Hindú Cupid

मन्या *f* S The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck

मन्याक्ष *m* S Contre or Derbyshire-neck

मन्वंतर *n* (S मनु & अमर) The reign of a मनु, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,7 20,000 years of mortals, or, with its संधि or interval of universal deluge, 308,118,000 years Each मन्वंतर is governed by its distinct मनु, and is provided with its own इंद्र and minor deities 2 fig The proper period or season, the time, the day, the hour &c emphatically Ex तुमच म० येन साधु म० आलें म्हणुन त्या तोंडो भडकावल्या

मप or **मपम** *prep* (Vulgar for मजपासी) With me, about me, in my possession.

मफलीस *a* (مفلس A Poor, indigent) Of the poor or laboring class Used only in revenue-accounts or other official papers, and there, more frequently, with गडा prefixed See गडा मफलीस.

मबरेज *m* (مہمیز P) Spurs.

मम *ind* A word (opposed to यम) used by cattman and ploughman in directing the left-hand bullock

मम (S) Mine, the sixth case in Sanskrit grammar of अस्मद्. It occurs frequently in poetry. Ex त्या खेप अशे मम वरा। अर्थे बोले चिंतामनि। **मम म्हणजे** To say It is mine, to cry *Eyo*, or say *I see*. 2 To confess or own. also to consent or agree to.

ममता *f* (S मम & त्व Affix Mineness, the state of *meum*, opp to that of *tuum* or *alienum*) The viewing of a thing as belonging to or connected with one's self, and the interest or affection entertained for it on that consideration. Hence 2 Love, tenderness, pity, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency

म० लावणें or **खादूम देणें** To win the love or affection of. [म कर.

ममताग्रह *m* (S) Holding as one's own, owning.

ममताग्रह *n* S (ममता & आग्रह Place) An object of affection considered as belonging to or connected with one's self,—a child, a wife &c.

ममताळु *a* (S) pop **ममताळू** *a* Loving, affectionate, tender, pitiful

ममत्व *n* (S मम & त्व Affix) Mineness &c This word is the same with **ममता**, but it is far less common

मय *ind* A Sanskrit affix abundantly and elegantly used in the sense of Full of, abounding with, fraught, replete Ex अक्षमय, अग्निमय, आनंदमय, क्रोधमय, काममय, लोभमय, दुखमय, पाण्यमय, पंडकमय, पर्वतमय Overflown or copiously supplied with water, Blazing with fire, Filled with joy, rage, lust &c, Abounding in trees, gram, mountains &c 2 Composed or consisting of, as दुखमय, लोहमय, धातुमय, काडमय, मृत्तिकामय, सिकतामय, पाषाणमय Golden, iron, metallic, wooden, earthen, stone &c Of this class of compounds only such as undergo any change (e g. लोहमय, मन्मय) will occur in order

मयत, मयतपाचो, मया, मयानेन See मैयत &c

मयदा, मयदान, मयदाकडी, मयस, मयस्कोर See under मै

मयना *m* (Or मैना from میںا H) A kind of jay, Gracula religiosa 2 Commonly **मायां**

मयाळ or **ळी** *f* A certain esculent vegetable

मयूख *m* S A sunbeam or a ray of light.

मयूर *m* (S) A peacock 2 A flower, Cock's

मयूरशिख *n* (S) The tail of a peacock [comb

मयूरशिखा *f* (S) also **मयूरशिख** *n* & **मयूरशिखर** *n* S A flower-tree, Cock's comb, Celosia cristata 2 Covert names for **करडई** Carthamus.

मयूरी *f* S A pea hen.

मर *f n* The dead portion (of a crop, a tree, timber, stone, cloth &c) 2 A crop utterly blasted 3 *n* The completely burned material (straw &c) of a kiln Contrad from **करळ**

मर *f* Dying or very sickly state, close pressure of death **र पे, खास, or मरीस येर्ण-जाणे.**

मरी जाण To waste or fail and draw towards death

मरी मरण To expose or hazard one's life (in toiling hard &c), to work and drudge as if for one's

मरकत *m* S An emerald. [life

मरकब *m n* (مرکب A A beast of conveyance or a vehicle) In the जकात or custom-department.

मरकळ or **मरकुळी** *f* See **मर** *f* [An ass.

मरकाया *a* C (मरण & काडा) Lean and lank, mere skin and bone, a starveling

मरगळ, मरमळ, मरगळ, sometimes **मरकळ** *f* (मरण & गळणें Dropping as if dead) Falling and lying down from exhaustion

म० येर्ण or **मारणें** or **मरगळीस येर्ण** To feign exhaustion and lie down—a reluctant or sluggish bullock, horse, man. 2 To be exhausted and prostrated truly (without feint or sham)

मरळ or **मरकळ** *a* That sits or lies obstinately on the ground, feigning inability to rise—a beast or a person.

मरी *f* (मरक 8) Epidemic or pestilential disease. 2 Epilepsy: also vertigo or giddiness.

मरूत *f* (मरण & शक्ति. Having the power of मृत्यूची शक्ति) The march, approach, bearing down upon of (all-resistless) death, the access of Death considered as coming upon one in the way of Fate or destiny. *v* ये, भर, घेर, से, & मरणासीस येणें Ex. त्याचा मरणूतीनें घेरले तो काय वांचायाचा? 2 Used often synonymously with मरमळ.

मरचूर or **द** *m n* (Better मीरचूर) Blue vitriol.

मरडोडांकळी *f* The name of a plant, a variety of डांकळी.

मरण *n* (8) Death. 2 *fig* Loss, decrease, detriment, diminution Ex. सोन्याचे भाण्यास कोंडे-मरी म॰ नाही. 3 Any danger or peril also jeopardy, hazard, or perilousness Ex त्या मार्गांत जाऊं नको तेथें मोठें म॰ आहे, समुद्रावर चालून जाणें मोठ म॰ आहे 4 An act or a state in general exceedingly disgusting or disagreeable Ex लोकाजवळ कर्ज मागणें हें मला मोठ म॰ आहे.

आजचें म॰ उद्यावर लोटणें To put off a present evil आपल्या मरणास मरण To die a natural death. 2 To bring evil (as punishment or other result of misdoing or folly) upon one's self उद्याच म॰ आज आणणें To anticipate an evil खिसपणीचें म॰ A lingering death Ex या अंगावरी कर्म शयन। तेथून अंत चलबु मेणें। खिसपणीचें आलें म॰। निदकजन बोलति। म॰ जाणणें or समजणें or, in. con, कळणें or कळूं येणें To apprehend danger म॰ नाही There is no fear or doubt, no ground of apprehension or uncertainty (about it) Ex एथें ग्रंथ केल्यास दोहो मणास म॰ नाहीं. हा घोडा विकला तर पाचसे रुपयास म॰ नाही म॰पाय Like death itself A phrase expressive of the superlative disagreeableness (of any object or act) **मरणाचा वाजवा मारणा** (कोहाऱ्याघरी) Used when one is ready to brave every death or danger मरणाच्या दारी असणें To be at death's door. Also मरणाच्या पथास जाणणें or टेकणें मरणादारी को तोरणादारी (आंव &c) Whether at the death of or at the wedding of (one must attend &c) **मरणामार्गी or माथेस येणें or पावणें** To become as ill dying, to be utterly knocked up or wearied out. **मरणा-ला राव अडवो करणें** To put off death or any pressing danger or evil for a short season **मरणी मरणें** g. of o To suffer death in the stead of, to give or to expose one's life for. 2 *fig* To be devotedly at the beck of. [death

मरणकळा *f* The hivor, wanness, or ghastliness of

मरणतरण *n* Death and preservation. Ex. म॰ ईश्वराचे स्वाधीन.

मरणदशा *f* Danger of death, imminent peril, jeopardy of life, critical condition. A term answering to Jaws of death, verge of the grave &c

मरणपंथ *m* The road to death. *v* ठक, खाय with ख or खा.

मरणमूळ *n* (मरण & मूळ Root, source) A term for any event or occurrence or set of circumstances (esp. as anticipated) considered as superlatively terrible or afflictive, a life-hazard, a jeopardy, a death-blow.

मरणसोंस *n* **मरणसोस** *m* R An assumed appearance of death, feigning one's self dead *v* घे, आण.

मरणा *a* R (मरण) Reduced to the verge of the grave; exceedingly emaciated.

मरणार्त जिंकलेला or **जिंकला** *a* (Overcome by death.) One moribundus or ready to die.

मरणें *v i* (मरण S) To die. 2 To wither or dry up. also to wilt, fade, droop, decline—a tree or plant. 3 *fig* To sink, fail, fall or lie unproductive—money in trade or with debtors 4 In boys' play. To go or be out, to cease to sustain a part. 5 To perish or starve with cold 6 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities, *to be killed*—quicksilver. 7 To lose sensibility, to die or become deadened through habituation Ex नित्य मार खाता असतां पाठीचें रक्त मरलें 8 To dry up—water, blood, juice, any moisture of. 9 To be resolved—an eruption, a boil or tumor 10 To become stagnant in any cavity or depression —water &c · also to stand still, to stick fast or lie dead—time The sense in both the applications is To be unprofitably 11 To fail, go, pass away, be no more,—as hunger, thirst, any appetite or lust from deined gratification · also to cease, die, expire, be extinguished,—as hope, love, any affection or sentiment 12 To lose its freshness, briskness, spirit—water or other liquor 13 To undergo any extreme sickness or suffering, as हा लोभ वर्षे मरतो आहे also to sustain exceedingly heavy loss, as त्या शाहरेच्या व्यापारांत हा हजार रुपयांचा मेला also to toil and tug hard, to exhaust one's self, as तुम्ही सारे बसता आणि म्यां एकट्यानें मरावें हें ठीक नाही also to long for with eagerness and wild excitement, *to be dying with impatience*, as रडता मरसील का उद्या तुझं काम होईल 14 To lie or subside—dust

मरण्या जिण्यास उपयोगी पडणें To turn to account some day or other **मरता मरता चतपाय झाडणें** To make a last and desperate effort **मरमरून जाण or पडणें** To be infatuated with or extravagantly enamoured of मरम मरे With exhausting or exceeding toil or pains **मर्क घालणें** To cast out or away to die, to abandon to perish Ex from Tukarám व्यानें &c । मरीच मर्क घातला कुमर। हा तयावरी अपटावा। Also **मर्क घालेला** One so cast out or abandoned **मर्कस जिणें** To rise from death, to resuscitate Ex गोविंदाहूनहरिहरि। करितां आतां मर्कसि जिसी। **मरून पडणें** To come with the densest clustering or profusion,—used of fruits upon their trees **मर्क मर्क करणें** To be quivering and flickering in the last agonies **मरों मरोंसें करणें** To weary out of one's life, to plague to death मेल्याचा पाड जाणें or घेणें in con. (To be of the value of a corpse) To be lightly esteemed. 2 To be confounded, nonplussed, utterly disconcerted or ashamed.

मरणेच्छा *f* (S) Desire of death

मरणोन्मुख *a* (S) That is on the point of expiring, *in articulo mortis*. See उन्मुख

मरतडणें *v i* (मरण) To be about to die.

मरतबा *m* (अ. مرتبة A Step, grade, degree.) Rank, station, post, dignity.

मरतमर्ड or **डें** *n* (मरणें & मडे) A term for an emaciated, skeleton-like person, a *living* corpse.

मरतवड *f* **मरतवडा** *m* (मरणें) Great and general sickness and dying. *v* ये

मरतवांझ *f* A woman all whose offspring die in infancy or early youth

मरतसंभाळ *m* Caring for (a person or an animal) at the time of death. Hence 2 Tenderly or earnestly loving or regarding. *v* घे g. of o. Used both in good and bad sense. 3 Freely. Vehement or determined indulging in or doing of (any thing —जेवणाचा-खोंचेचा-बसण्याचा-बडाचा-लिहिण्याचा-कामाचा—मरतसंभाळ), cherishing or holding fast even unto its end. *v* घे g. of o.

मरता आधार *m* The last meal or eating of a dying person.

मरतोक *n* (खलक S) Offices of the dead; obsequial rites 2 C A corpse.

मरती कळा *f* The livor or wanness of approaching death. 2 Applied to a sickly-looking person

मरती भावना *f* The appearance or aspect of approaching death.

मरती रात्र *n* (The expiring night) One of the countless standards of appeal by the Maráthás in making solemn asseveration Ex म॰ झाली आहे खोट बोलत नाही. See काळीराव & मरता बहाखाली बसणं.

मरतुकडा, मरतुगडा, मरतुगडा *a* (मरण Death, तुकडा Piece. A morsel for death) Lean and meagre, mere skin and bone, reduced to a skeleton, a shriveling or starveling.

मरद, मरदमाजी, मरदमाणुस, मरदा, मरदाना, मरदार, मरदानी Commonly written **मर्द** &c.

मरदणें *v c* vulgarly **मरदळणें** *v c* (मर्दन S) To rub (sand &c over the writing-board, unguents or oil over the body) 2 To press and squeeze &c, to perform मर्दन q v. 3 *fig*. To overspread (the heavens)—clouds

मरदा *m* (مرد P) A sort of drum or tabor. **मरफेकरी** *m* The beater of it.

मरमर *f* An expressive formation by reduplication of मर root of मरणें, implying Die! Die! Aboutness or readiness to die) Wild, heedless, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger, desperateness or dare-death recklessness (as of madcap children and termagant women). *v* ये, लाग. 2 Reviling or deriding speeches Pr आपली हाण आणि जगाची म॰ One's own loss and yet the world's abuse (i e. die! die! perish!). 3 Complaining murmurs. Ex. पाठी बैसला दावेदार। जाळी म॰ मचारी।

म॰ येणें To become very sickly and languishing 2 To be full of fears and complainings about death

मरमरा *m* **मरवडा** *m* Formations from मरमर similar to and used in the first sense of मरमर, but they are less common **मरवडा** is used mainly in abuse, as तुला काय मरवडा आला What art dead?—has death seized upon thee?

मरवड *f* (मरण) Dying or extremely sick state (of men or cattle) *v* ये, मर.

मरवा *m* (मरुवक S) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana. 2 Artemisia vulgaris.

मरसा *m* (अ. مرثية A) An elegy or threnody. a funeral eulogium, esp that sung by Muhammadans during the Muharram in commemoration of the slaughtered Husn and Husyn (Anghee, Hobson-Dobson!)

मरळ *m f* The name of a river-fish.

मरळ *f* & *a* Commonly **मरळ** *f* & *a*

मराठा *a* (महाराष्ट्र S The great territory) Relating to the Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Marátha people, but with some distinctiveness or specialty. Applied to the Kunbí it contradistinguishes him from the Brahman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwarí and all outcastes on the other. **मराठा**, as likewise the term राजा or राव, is arrogated to themselves by many who claim descent from the (extinct) Kshatriya or Military tribe, and who wear accordingly the जानवें or characteristic thread Such, although they eat with the common Kunbí, esteem themselves higher and scruple at intermarriage.

मराठी *f* (महाराष्ट्र S) The Maráthí language.

मराठी *a* (मराठा S) Relating to the Maráṭhá people

मराठी कावा *m* The cunning and wily cleverness of the Maráṭhás, Maráṭhá-craft.

मराठी मोळा or **मराठमोळा** *m* Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráṭhá Ex तुम्ही आपणास पवार समजितां पण तुमच्या घरीं म॰ दिसत नाहीं. The *peculiar way* especially implied by this phrase is The non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers

मराबत *m f* (مراتب A) A title, an appellation of honor, as भट्टाचार्य, श्रमशेरबहादूर &c. 2 Dignity, *eminence*, rank, *station*

मराठा *m* W Fungous abortion within a cocoa-nut or palmyra-fruit.

मरामत *f* (مرمت A) *Preserving* in good condition, state, or order, keeping in repair also the condition or order so preserved *v* राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c) in dressing up a field, (of kneading, rolling &c) in preparing dough; (of treading &c) in tempering mortar, (*of drawing*, cleaning &c) in making silk, (of mingling, levigating, mashing, compounding &c) in working up anything. also such dressed up, worked, or wrought state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness, ingenuity, cleverness. Ex त्या पुरुषाची म॰ भलत्यास येणार नाहीं

मरामर *f* (मरण by redup.) The dying or falling sick in great numbers (of men or beasts) *v* चाल, लाग, घे [red legs and bill.

मराळ *m* (Poetry. मराल S) A sort of goose with

मराळिका or **मराळी** *f* (Poetry. मराळिका &c. S) The female of मराळ. Applied to an elegant or a graceful female or to देवी or other goddess. Ex. जयजय जगदंबा मराळिके !

मरी *f* (मरक S) Epidemic disease, a pestilence 2 (मरण) Dying or extremely sick state. Ex. माझी आई मरीच आली

मरीच *n* S Black pepper

मरु *m* S The province Márwár or Malwa 2 A region or soil destitute of water, sands, a desert, a waste. 3 A mountain

मरुत् *m* (S) A demigod of a class (मरुद्गण *m* The Immortals) comprising forty-nine.

मरुळ *a* (used with जमीन मरुं-देश-प्रांत-क्षेत्र-राज &c) Epithet expressive of a character of soil

मरेड *f* (Commonly मरवड) Dying or extremely sick state [See under मरड

मरोड, मरोडखानखरा, मरोडखेंच, मरोडणी, मरोडणें

मरोडा *m* (मरोड्या H) The gripes. *v* घे, धर, चिप, उठ, कर. 2 Murram (of cattle). *v* घे.

मर्कट *m n* (S) A monkey or an ape

मर्कटचेष्टा *f* (S) Monkey-tricks, light, wild, or mischievous pranks

मर्जी *f* (مرضی A) Will, pleasure, discretion, choice. Pr. मर्जी देवाची मिथ्या भाव मनाचा The will of God (be, or will be, done, but) the heart's outgoings are false and evil. 2 Good pleasure, favor, approbation 3 Disposition, temper of the mind Ex of the three senses—राजमानाचे मर्जी-प्रमाणें वर्तणें, आताशी त्याजवर मर्जी आहे, त्या पुरुषाचा मर्जी कडोण

मर्जी जात राखणें *g of s* To be displeased with, to regard angrily **मर्जी जिकणें** To overcome (the fear or awe of), the (stern or hard) disposition or temper of See जब जिकणें. **मर्जी मोडणें** To break (i. e crush, repress, destroy, disappoint) the will or desire of: also to break or destroy the good pleasure, complacency, or satisfaction of See under मोडणें *v.c.* **मर्जी राखणें** or **सपडणें** *g of o.* To preserve or keep the favor and good graces of. **मर्जी सपडणें** *g. of o* To acquire the favor of. **मर्जीतून उतरणें** To lose the good will or complacent regard of **मर्जीचि उतरणें** To meet the pleasure or complacency of, *to go down* with pleasantly, to suit, please, be liked. [favor of

मर्जीरक्षण *m* (مرضی A & रक्षण S) Keeping the

मर्जीसपादन *n* (مرضی A & सपादन S) Acquiring the favor of.

मर्त्य *a* S Mortal. 2 Used as *s m* A mortal.

मर्द *m* (مرد P) A man, but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness, stanchness, manliness, and applied as our word MAN to one of noble qualities or eminent qualifications. 2 This word is used in letters before the name of a man, a *keeper* of a female Esp. this keeper being a Musalmán, and his woman a Maháríṇ or Kykáṛiṇ

मर्दमाजी *m* (مرد عاری P) A term (like मर्द q *v* supra) for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To press and squeeze &c &c., to perform any of the operations signified by मर्दन q *v.* infra.

मर्दन *n* (S) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften or relax, or to reduce to dust or powder, as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, kneading, crushing, pounding, grinding &c &c also (in poetry *passim*) slaughtering, massacring, drubbing, pommeling, rough handling

मर्दन गुणवर्धन (Sanskrit adage) Bruising and pounding exalts or improves the virtues (of drugs &c) 2 Flogging brightens the faculties.

मर्दमाणूस *c* (A formation with مرد P & माणूस) A term (like मर्द q *v*) for a stanch and heroic person. [lute, intrepid

मर्दा *a* **मर्दाना** *a* (مردانہ P) Bold, fearless, resolu-

मर्दानें *f* (मर्दी P) Boldness, courage, valor, manliness · also heroic feats, valiant achievements, prowess

मर्दाची मिशी *f* (Man's mustaches) A phrase used by men in boasting, threatening, defying &c.

मर्दानी or **मर्दानी** *a* (مردانہ P) Fit for males opp to जनानी Fit for females—an article of dress &c 2 Masculine—a voice &c · requiring a masculine voice—particular songs &c. : relating to males.

मर्दानगी *f* (मर्द by redup) Manliness, bravery, boldness, heroism. 2 Used as *ad* Manfully, valiantly, heroically · also with manly vigor and energy. Ex. त्यानें जैसा जयळ तसा म॰ खप केला 3 With exceeding effort or pains, as म॰ चोर धरला · also with difficulty, as म॰ तो चाचपा or जमला

मर्दित *p* (S) Rubbed, kneaded, squeezed, ground, pounded &c. See the noun मर्दन

मर्दी, मर्दुमकी, मर्दुमी *f* (مردی & مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor · also bold feats or exploits, heroic deeds, valiant achievements.

मर्म *n* (S) Secret quality, the latent power, property, or virtue of Ex सर्व पदार्थांमर्ध्ये जी रसायनें मर्में ईश्वरी आहेत तीं कोणास समजतात ? 2 A vital member or organ, a mortal spot Hence fig. A vulnerable point, a sore or tender place, a secret failing or foible 3 The secret meaning or purpose (of a passage, a speech &c.), the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 4 The art, trick, secret, mystery, the hidden skill or appropriate mode (of a contrivance, a process, a business) Ex. घड्याळाचें मर्म समजत नाहीं, अद्यापि खोल जाण्याचें मर्म तुला समजलें नाहीं. 5 The enemy or antidote; the corrective; the thing of opposite and counteracting qualities. Ex. केळाचें मर्म तूप, गव्हाचें मर्म कांकवी.

मर्मभेद *m* (S) Striking of a vital member, organ, or spot, and fig. touching to the quick 2 Discovering or finding out of a plot or machination; of the art or trick of a contrivance, of the method of a process, of a secret in general. 3 Exposure or detection of one's secret faults or foibles, of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्मभेदक or **-भेदी** *a* (S) **मर्मवेधक** or **-वेधी** *a* (S) That cuts or pierces a sore or tender place, lit fig. See मर्मवेधी *a* (S) See मर्मज्ञ. [मर्म.

मर्मस्थान *n* (S) **मर्मस्थान** *n* (S) A vital part or place, and fig. a sore or sensitive point, the weak side.

मर्मस्पृक् *a* S That touches a sore or tender place, lit fig., cutting, piercing, pricking, stinging, biting &c.

मर्मज्ञ *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of, discerning the hidden beauty or spirit of See fully under मर्म. 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. [sore place, lit fig.

मर्मान्वेषण *n* S Exploring the quick, probing a

मर्माच्छेदी *a* S That seeks out one's vulnerable points, that probes one's sore or tender places.

मर्मी *a* (मर्म) That is acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. 3 Poignant, stinging, cutting, satirical—speech.

मर्मोक्ति *a* Incorrect but common for **मार्मिक.**

मर्मोद्घाटक *a* S That divulges or proclaims the secret failings of.

मर्मोद्घाटन *n* S Disclosing or exposing one's secret faults or foibles.

मर्ल्या *a* (मरण) That is as if dying Used of a lank man or animal.

मर्याद *prep* (S) Until · also up to or unto. Ex आजपर्यंत मोजन केलें; सांजमर्याद तो येईल, चावलमर्याद, कालमर्याद, महीमर्याद

मर्यादशीर or **मर्यादशील** or **ल** *a* (मर्यादा & शील) Respectful, observant of bounds, of deferential or modest deportment

मर्यादा *f* (S) A boundary or limit, the end, border, verge, termination;—used of time, space, actions 2 fig Restraint, restriction, confinement, the cohibition of law, rule, or established usage. 3 Decorum or decency, orderliness or guardedness of deportment, reverential or respectful demeanour.

म॰ मोडणें To overstep bounds, to violate moderation, decorum, or order. **म॰ राखणें** *g.* of *o.* To treat with the due regard or respect. [&c.

मल्लाडा, मल्लाडी, मल्लाडीमोळा See मराठा, मराठी **मल्लाड & मल्लाड** Corrupt forms of मराठा.

मल *m n* (S) Dirt, filth, foulness 2 Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, fæces, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat 3 Dregs, sediment, dross, rust, feculence or recrement gen 4 fig Evilmindedness or evil intent, malignity, moral corruption Mem. For compounds besides those occurring below in order see under मळ.

मल्लर *f* (मल्ल Wrestler.) Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness, the overbearing (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument) by manual violence or furious vociferation. *v* कर, माज, माजव 2 Boisterous and tumultuous proceedings (of any assembly or concourse). Ex. दक्षिणा घेते वेळेच

म० खेचडी! पोरांची म० चाखली. 3 Any disorderly and promiscuous gathering of persons (as of all castes, of शेवळे & ओवळे &c.) Hence 4 Applied to an inn, eating house, cook's shop &c.

मलई *f* (ملائي H) Cream.

मलकंबरी *a* (ملكنبر Proper name of a Mogul emperor.) Established during the reign of Malikambar;—used of मोजणी-घर-चारा-शिरिस्ता-तनखा-कमाल-विधा मज-मस्त-रवबा &c. &c [order.

मलंग *m* (ملنگ H) A dervise of a particular

मलद्वार *n* (S मल Fæces, द्वार Door) The anus.

मलपणें *v i* (Poetry.) To walk along with a light, gaysome reel or waddle, noddingly and flauntily,—used esp. of a child Ex बाळका बाणाचें फूल। कोणाचें हसें मलपत चालें। अंबरीं डोल देई। मलपत चालत कैस अग डोलतोस। Also, more generally, to wag about Ex मलपत घुसळिले गवळणी। तिचा पदर चळतो मेदिनी।

मलपृष्ठ *n* (S मल Dirt, पृष्ठ Page) The outer or first page of a book left unwritten because exposed to be dirtied, the fly-leaf.

मलबारी *a* (मलय S) Relating to Malabar.

मलम *n m* (مرهم P) Salve, ointment, plaster

मलमपट्टी *f* A plaster.

मलमल *f* sometimes **मलमली** *f* (ململ H) Muslin.

मलबा *m* The rubbish of a fallen building or wall,—the stones, bricks, mortar &c lying jumbled together 2 (मलम Because fit for salve) Rancid ghee. [every two and a half years

मलमास *m* (S) The intercalary month occurring

मलस्त्र *n* (S मल Fæces, मूत्र Urine) Discharging before and behind (through terror) *v* कर, दे। Ex. आम पाचनाच म० स्रावे Ventris tumore laxatio

मलय *m* S A mountainous range along the west of the peninsula of India, the Malabar ghâts also the country lying along this range and the ocean, Malabar 2 The peninsula of Malacca.

मलया *m* The name of a fish

मलयागर or **मलयागीर** *m* (मलय & अगर) A fine sort of sandalwood brought from Malabar.

मलयी *f* See मलई.

मलयी *a* Relating to मलय or Malacca—an inhabitant or a product

मलवस्त्र *n* (S Dirt-cloth) A cloth thrown over anything (as over an idol at night) to preserve it from dust

मलविसर्ग *m* (S) मलविसर्जन *n* S (Abandoning of dirt.) Discharging of the bowels. *v* कर, दे।

मलशुद्धि *f* (S) Cleansed or purified state (of the bowels) from its fæces *v* दे।, कर.

मलसुद्ध & **मलसुद्धी** Properly मळसुद्ध &c.

मलस्नान *n* (S) मलापकर्षस्नान *n* S Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body · as disting. from ceremonial ablution.

मलाई *f* (ملائي H) Cream.

मलाचा कोंडा *m* The rectum.

मलाड *n* The region commonly called **माळढ**

मलावरोध *m* (S) मलावष्टंभ *m* S (Stoppage of the fæces) Constipation of the bowels

मलाशय *m* S (Receptacle of the fæces or excrement) The rectum

मलिकंबरी *a* Commonly **मलकंबरी**.

मलिदा *m* (مليدة P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, butter &c, esp as offered at the shrine of a Muhammadan Pir. 2 fig. Anything much crushed or squeezed, any mash or mess. म० करणें g. of o. To pommel a person into a mummy.

मलिन *a* (S) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 fig. Foul with crime or vice, criminal, vitious, corrupt, depraved. 3 Lax, heedless, slovenly, nasty; esp. as disregardful of the enjoined rites and acts towards personal purity. 4 Dull or dim, *rusty*—learning &c. from disuse, or a learned man from non-practice.

मलूल sometimes **मलूर** *a* (ملول A Sad, sorrowful) Wan, haggard, lacklustre, dull-looking Used generally. 2 Dejected, downcast, mournful 3 Feeble, infirm, poor—an animal or a person also impaired—a limb, organ, member. 4 Flaccid, soft, weak, wanting consistence—leather or a substance in general Applied with the liberty of ignorance of the native meaning.

मलोत्सर्ग *m* (S) मलोत्सर्जन *n* S See मलविसर्ग.

मल्ला *m* The name of a little freshwater-fish.

मल्ल *m* (S) An athlete or wrestler, also a pugilist or boxer, esp as professional. 2 fig An athletic person.

मल्लई *f* (मल्ल S) Noise and bluster &c. See **मल्लाई**

मल्लकोडा *f* (S) The sports or contentions of the palæstra or wrestling arena,—wrestling, fencing, boxing &c

मल्लखांब *m* The pillar in a palæstra or a gymnasium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मल्लभू *f* (S मल्ल & भू Ground or place) A palæstra or arena, a court or place for athletic contests Applied fig to the site of any conflict, as a battlefield &c [उतकल। म० आरंभिल।

मल्लयुद्ध *n* (S) Athletic contests. Ex रथाश्वाजी मल्लारराई & मल्लारिराई or मल्लाररावे &c. *a* Coined by मल्लारिराव राक्षा—a rupee &c; relating to the reign of म०.

मल्लारि *m* pop **मल्लारी**, **मल्हारी**, **मल्हार** *m* (मल्ल Name of a Rákshas, and अरि Enemy) An incarnation of Shiva, called also खंडोबा or खंडेराव

मल्लिकार्जुन *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

मल्हार *m* (**मल्लारी** S) A Rág or Rágini, a musical mode. See राग.

मवा *m* A blight attacking certain kinds of grain.

मवाई *f* (Poetry मव) Softness.

मवाम *f unc* (मव & आम) A mild or gentle fire

मवामीं ढाकणे To put over or by a slow fire

मवामीं *f* (मव) Any thing unctuous, oil, butter &c

मवामोल *a* (मव & आम) Mild, gentle, slow—flame or fire. 2 *ad* or **मवामोल** or **मवामीं** *ad* By a slow fire or gentle heat—cooking &c with a mild or feeble flame—fire burning 3 Sometimes the nominative will be used, **मवामी** *f* A slow or mild fire

मवारी *f* (मव) Any unctuous substance, and, by eminence, butter. 2 Curds, turmeric &c. used in preparing leather See जोरस

मवाशा or **शी** *f* (مواشي A Cattle) The life and practices of a मवास or leader of a horde of banditti. 2 *m* A bandit, brigand, marauder. These people form a caste

मवास *m* (مواسي A) An independent chieftain, a freebooter, brigand, bandit, rover, the leader of a horde of banditti: also an individual of the horde. Hence applied to men, bullocks &c. acting lawlessly and turbulently, or roving freely and licentiously. 2 A horde or nest of banditti

मवाळ *a* (मव Soft) Softened by the mixture or application of oil or other unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild, bland—speech, demeanour, disposition.

मवाळी *f* (मवाळ) Any unguent or unctuous substance (esp. with reference to application). 2 fig. Softness, mildness, blandness, *butteriness*. Ex. मिळेना करा कण्यनेची मवाळी।.

मवई *m* S A gnat or mosquito Ex. कि राजपंचापुढें मवई। कि जाना।, also त्या मवईचा पाड कोण। काय उछोर आणावया।.

मवई *f* (مشروع A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes &c. [मधून अनाम &c.

मवकल अनाम & **मवकलदार रेवे** Commonly **मजारत** *f* (مشقت A) Labor, toil, work. Ex. जी म० करून पोट भरिमें. 2 The wages of labor. Ex माझी म० चुकवून दे पणजे मी जातों. 3 Working up, elaborating, preparing with toil and pains. Ex शेताची जशी म० केली तसें पिकलें; कामदाची जशी म० तशी किमत.

मजारती *a* (**मजारत**) That lives by labor, a common laborer. 2 Laborious, industrious, hard-working, pains-taking.

मजारिजि or **ष्टे** *a* (مشارالیه A) Above-mentioned,—used of the name of a person, and esp. in notes and documents.

मशाल *f* (مشعله A) A torch composed of rolls of oiled cloth around a stick. *v* चेत, पेट, लाव. म० पाजळणें or दिवसां लावणें Ironically. To acquire celebrity.

मशालची or **जी** *m* (مشعلچي P) A torchbearer, a linkboy. Hind Pr दस घर का व्याहा मानना पण मशालजी रखना Keep your carriage, man, though you beg at ten doors more.

मशी *f* See under **मषी**.

मशीद or **मशीत** *f* (مسجد A) A mosque. 2 Applied to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted

मशेरी *f* C Commonly **मषी**.

मश्क *m* Properly **मशक**.

मश्वरत अनाम (مشيرالملم A Councilor of the people) This word or its abbreviation, मेा अनाम, is, in Sunnuds and letters from the Sarkár, prefixed to the name of the person addressed, if he be honorable or it be designed to honor him. Ex म० रामचद देशमुख. See **मसुदर रेवे**.

मसलदार रेव or **-ओळ** *f* **मसोदर रेव** or **-ओळ** *f*

मषी *f* S pop **मशी** *f* The black or soot of culinary vessels, *crock* also soot in general, smut, lamp-black &c. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, paper &c

मस *m f* (**मषी** S) A natural spot or discoloration on the body, a mole Applied also to a soft *rising* in the flesh 2 fig Slur, stain, sully, blot. 3 Soot, smut, lamp-black &c See **मशी**

मसक *f* (**मशक** S through مشک P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

मसकणें *v i* P To fall asunder in crumbs or loose particles, to crumble,—used of पोळी, लाडू &c. Gen with *v* जाणें, as मसकून जाणें. 2 (Commonly मुसकणें or मुसकटणें) To muffle up. [Muscat.

मसकती *a* (**मस्कत**) Pertaining or relating to

मसकभिस्ती *m* (Corrupt but common, بهشتي alone bearing the signification Formed in opposition to भिस्ती) The carrier of the waterskin called **मसक**. See under भिस्ती. [ral.

मसका *m* (مسکا H Butter) An amalgam in gene-

मसकूड *ad* (**मषीकूड**) An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा, as काळा मसकूड Black as soot.

मसण *n* (**मशान** S) A burning or burying ground for the dead. Pr. अचाट चाणें मसणांत जाणें. म० खुदणें Said of the place where any bloody battle has been fought, or where multitudes of bodies have been burned or buried. म० जागविणें To invoke the pishách (fiends) of a burning ground

and constrain them to work some marvel म० माजणे To grow wildly or luxuriantly thick ,—said of a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation &c मसणांत गेवच्या or खाऊ जाणें g of s To be about to die. मसणांत or मसणी दिवा लावणें To do any wild, unmeaning, and unprofitable feat, to act deviously from reason, usage, or decorum also, with the power of n, मसणांत &c दिवा लावणें मसणांत देखील कावळ्यांचा उपद्रव No rest, not even in the grave मसणांतून ओढून काढणें To raise from the brink of the grave मसणातून ओढून काढलेला Said of a meagre person who cannot, or of a slothful person who will not, do any work

मसणखारें / (मसण & खारें Pit) A hollow or low place used as a burning ground for the dead 2 Applied fig to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted , *goblin-hall.*

मसणगुंड m (मसण & गुंड A stake or stump) A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money.

मसणवट or टी / मसणवटा m (स्मशानवटी S) A place for burning or burying the dead.

मसणा a (मसण) A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address Ex अरे मसण्या तुला झर बेळ यांजिनल तरी तू तसाच. It is a rude and vulgar expletive like अवरा q v

मसदणें & मसदळणें *v c une* (मसदन H To knead) To knead and squeeze confusedly , to press and mash, crush and spoil (victuals, flowers, and similar yielding substances) [मसण &c

मसण, मसणखारें, मसणगुंड, मसणवटी, मसणा Better

मंसदार m (मन्सदार P) A judge or magistrate. 2 Applied also to a member of a पंचायत

मसद् a (मसम्) Fixed, made fast, settled, established, lit fig

मसक / (Better मसक) A silk and cotton stuff, with waving stripes &c

मसलत / (मस्लहत A) Holding counsel upon , planning, determining, considering 2 A plan, plot, scheme, a concerted design. 3 Counsel or advice *v* सांग 4 Clever contrivance or management. Ex हा लोकापाशून मोठा मसलतीनें पैका ओरपला

म० पडणें To be a difficult question , to be a matter demanding serious deliberation. Ex. तुम्ही करा म्हणता पण मला मोठी म० पडली

मसलतदार *c* (मस्लहत & दार P) A counselor or an adviser. 2 also मसलतबाज *c* मसलती *a* (मस्लहत & बाज P) One sagacious and shrewd , deep of counsel , fertile in schemes and expedients

मसलंद / (Perhaps from मसन्द the rich velvet or cloth cast over the seat or over a throne) The central portion of an अंबारी (canopied seat upon an elephant), betwixt the driver's seat and the खबदारखाना Page-box [मसण &c

मसाण, मसाणगुंड, मसाणखारें, मसाणवटा Better

मसाद / (मस्हत A) Land-measurement

मसादी *a* (मसाद) Relating to land-measurement, as मसादी बेरीज-दिग्मोड-अठळळ खरडा.

मसाला m (मसालह A) Drugs, medicines, spices , substances in general used as ingredients in medicinal compositions or in seasonings and sauces 2 Condiment, seasoning, pickle 3 Ingredients of compositions in general , as चुन्याचा मसाला, रंगाचा मसाला. 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 मसाला expresses a mulct, forfeit, or pecuniary imposition on various pretexts

मसीद / A mosque &c See मशीद.

मसुद्ररचा or -ओळ / The name of the line drawn across the three first columns of a four-column-page This is the form of writing observed in letters to Shúdras, Mussálmáns, and others, viewed by the writer as inferior to himself. See रेष.

मसुदा m (مسودہ A) A sketch or rough draft , a foul copy

मसुरा m Void space preserved along the interior of a wall when building it (to contain grain).

मसुरी मिरची / A kind of मिरची or Chili-pepper

मसूर / (S) A sort of pulse or lentil, Ervum hirsutum, and Cicer lens

मसूरिका or मसूरी / S pop. मसूरचांदी / *pl* A variety of the small pox The pocks resemble the pulse मसूर [ery, fun, sport, drollery

मस्करी / (مسخرہ A) Joking and jesting, buffoonery. म० चा कुस्करा Quarreling growing out of jesting , *play ending in a fray*

मस्त *a* (مست P) Intoxicated, lit fig , inflated, puffed up 2 Fat, large, bulky. 3 (Low) Abundant, copious, plentiful. Pr. पडेल घास तर पिकेल मस्त

मस्तक *m n* (S) The head or skull 2 The head or top of anything Pr देऊं घालूं आणि तिसरा म० ठेंवणें करण To humble, abase, bring down

मस्तकपट्टी / The upper piece of a door-frame or window-frame.

मस्तकाघ्राण n (S) The smelling of the head An article in the meeting and embracing of relations [disdainful

मस्तखाल *a* (مست P وال H) Haughty, conceited, मस्त or मस्ता *a* (مست P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs 2 fig Rude, riotous, overbearing. 3 Excited or wrought up—a horse.

मस्तावणें *v t* (A lax formation from मस्त) To be inflated , to be puffed up with conceit or pride

मस्ती / (مستی P) Intoxication, lit fig , inflation, pride, haughtiness. 2 The pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated , mischievous tricks 3 The state of an elephant, camel &c in rut

मस्तुकी / (موقوی A) Suspension or cessation (of a work), stoppage (temporary or final).

मस्तूफ *p* (موقوف A) Suspended, stopped, made to cease

मस्जर m (محضر A) मस्जरनामा m (محضرنامہ P) A titledeed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan 2 A written statement of a suit or case and of the award upon it. [&c

मस्तळणें, मस्तळणी, मस्तळविणें Better written मळणें, मस्त् *a* (S This is the *neuter* termination , मस्ता & मस्तां are the *masculine* and *feminine* terminations) Great, big, large 2 Great figuratively, having any quality in a high degree , as मस्तबुद्धि-मान, मस्तालवाड, मस्तामोदा &c. In composition मस्ता is generally substituted, आ being inserted in place of त्, as मस्तादेव, मस्तापूजा, मस्तादान. When, in composition it retains its form मस्त, it then qualifies, not the noun with which it is compounded, but the object or subject to which the compound points, as मस्तपूजा (Not great worship but) Worship rendered to or by a great person ; मस्त-कुल (Not a great family but) The family of a great man , मस्तसेवा Service rendered to or by a great personage ; मस्तवचन The promise or saying of a great, worthy, or true person. 3 Very, exceeding; as मस्तामस्त, मस्तालीलेण.

मस्त m (मस्त् S through مست H) The chief or head of an order of Gosávís, Byrágís &c ; a religious superior. Ex. विश्वेंद्रकनि वसूत । काम क्रोध आवरिति मस्त । Hence 2 Applied to the head or leading-man among Pandits, devotees &c.

मस्ता / (Corruptly formed from मस्त) Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

मस्ताब / (مہتاب P Moon) A kind of firework. 2 A term applied to a beautiful *woman.*

मस्ती / (मस्त) The condition, quality, capacity &c of मस्त Ex सर्वांसि लोटांगण वाकी विदेही। म० नाही किंचित ॥ 2 Greatness figuratively.

मस्तूल n (S) Greatness, lit fig.

म० उतरणें g. of o To lower or lessen one's dignity or arrogance. म० वाढविणें To boast, vaunt, *talk big* [adage अंतर मस्तलर.

मस्तूलर n (S) A great interval or distance S मस्तूर or मस्तूररेघ or -ओळ / Amongst Kárkúns The name of the line which is drawn across the three first columns of the paper

मस्हूद *a* (محدود A Bounded) Of which the bounds have been defined or assigned —a village &c Ex गांवाची or जमिनीची हद्द म० करून दिली

महदूस *a* (S) Extraordinary, singular, uncommon, marvelous. [al).

महदर्ण n S A great circle (celestial or terrestrial

महमाय / (Corr from महामाया) A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion or unreality.

महमूदी / (محمودی P) Scammony, Convolvulus scammonia 2 A cotton stuff See महामुद्दी.

महर्ग & महर्गता Better महर्घ & महर्घता

महर्घ *a* (महार्घ S) Dear. महर्घता / Dearness. 2 Dearth or scarcity [rics See महर्लोक.

महर्लोक m S The sphere of the sun and luminaries. महर्षि m S A ऋषि or saint of a high order Ex. तुम्हा व्हावया साक्षात्कार । म० यजिति थोर थोर ।

महला m (محلہ A) A quarter, ward, or division of a town. 2 Masála as given to a horse &c.

महशूर *a* (مشہور A) Notorious, celebrated, publicly known

महसुली *a* (महसूल) Relating to the revenue.

महसूल m (محصول A) Public revenue

महा *a* (S See explanation under मस्त) Great, big, large. 2 A great one , a mighty personage , as ये एक महा आहेत, तो काय एक महा आहे. Used gravely or jeeringly.

महा अर्बुद n A thousand millions.

महा जर m (Corr. from महापूर) A flood , or an extraordinary river-fresh.

महा एकादशी / (The great Ekádashí) A term for the eleventh day of आषाढशुद्ध and of कार्तिक-शुद्ध

महाकंद m (S) A large kind of yam. 2 Garlic.

महाकल्प m (S) A great or complete कल्प, the whole period of the life of Brahmá (100 years, for the amount of which in the years of shorthived man, please to make calculation upon कल्प q. v.)

महाकाल m (S) in poetry महाकाळ m A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified Ex म० उभा चिरीन वार्ता । 2 One of the lingams of Shiva.

महाकाव्य n (S) A regular and classical poem. Applied, par excellence, to each of six great works.

महाकाश n S Space, immensity, the infinite void . as distinguished from घटाकाश & मठाकाश Embodied or defined space. [family.

महाकुल or महाकुलीन *a* (S) Of great or noble

महाग *a* (**महार्घ** S) Dear, not cheap 2 Wanting or needing, that is under need of and difficulty of procuring Acc of o Ex **भाजीस महाग** That is in great need of daily food, **वस्त्रास महाग** That is in great need of clothing.

म० घेणें in com. To feel hard or make difficulty about, to grudge or stickle at

महागणें *v i* (**महाग**) To become dear

महागरा *a* (**महाग**) That sells at a dear rate.

महागाई *f* (**महाग**) Dearness 2 Dearth 3 Compensation money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth

महागिरी *f* (**मह & गिरि** A great hill) A vessel of burden. It is from 20 or 30 candies to 250 or 300

महाग्या *a* (**महाग**) That sells at a dear rate

महाजन *m* (S) A virtuous or an illustrious man 2 A merchant or trader 3 (*Mahájan*) A merchant or trader 4 also **महाजनी** *m* An hereditary officer in a village, kasba, or city His business is to superintend the trade of, and to assist in collecting the tax from, certain classes of traders

महाजनकी *f* (**महाजन**) The office or business of **महाजी** *f* or *a* A kind of rice [**महाजन**

महाजुळ *n* A kind of snake, Amphisbæna

महावत or **द** *m* (**महामात्र** S through **ماہاوت** H) An elephant-driver or elephant keeper.

महालक्ष *n* (S) One of the hells or divisions of **यातना** See **अप्रतिष्ठान** [**यातना** &c

महालारचळ, महालारडा, महालारा &c Preferably **महाळा** *a* (S Of a great spirit) Magnanimous, noble-minded, large-hearted, generous, bold

महाळकाढा *m* One of the vulgar names for the Lily of Mahábaleshwar. Also called **कदाळू** & **मूलकमळ**

महाळदा *f* (S In casting a horoscope) The rule or sway of the predominant planet, qualified or modified by the **अंतर्दशा** the several influences of the minor planets

महादान *n* (S) A great gift,—one of sixteen particularly enumerated See under **षोडशदान**

महादेव *m* (S) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindú triad 2 The board forming the upper member or handle of the Weaver's **फणी** or comb This, together with the pole or cylindrical piece at the bottom, called **पाचेरी**, compose a frame for the **फणी** and furnish it with the needed weight for its office of pressing and closing the woof This comb-frame, **महादेवपाचेरी**, is also called **पाचाडा** [long business

महादेवचे देण *n* A term for any wearisomely **महादेवी** *f* (S) Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

महादेवी *f* A species of cucurbitaceous plant of the genus Bryonia Its seed resembles the lingam of Mahádeva Hence its name

महाद्वार *n* (S) The great door or outer gate (esp of a temple or a palace)

महाद्वीप *n m* (A large island) A modern word framed to render Continent.

महाद्य *a masc* (S) Great, big, large 2 Late, —used of corn and grain 3 Continuing through two or more years,—used of varieties amongst annual or deciduous plants [hundred यौजन

महानदी *f* (S) A great river, a river that runs a

महानवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the first fortnight of **आश्विन**, the concluding day of **नवरात्र**.

महानवरात्र *f* (S) The period from the 1st of the bright fortnight of **आश्विन** to **विजयादशमी** the day of the Dasrá.

महानक्षत्र *n* (S) A term for the **सूर्यनक्षत्र** or sun-asterism (stellar mansion of the sun).

महानिंब *m* (S) A tree, Melia sempervirens

महानुभाव *a* S Composed, mortified, of subdued passions and affections 2 Applied freely to one eminent for learning, genius, valor &c.

महानैवेद्य *m n* (S) The great offering to an idol, viz of dressed rice &c, as dusting from the ordinary offering of flowers, sugar &c

महान्यास *m* S Certain settings, pointings, or touchings during worship Contrad from **लघुन्यास**

महापथ *m* S The great road, i e death, "*the way of all the earth*"

महापद्म *m* (S) A million of millions. 2 One of the निधि or treasures of the god **कुबेर**.

महापा *m* (**مہاپا** A) A litter of a particular construction

महापातक *n* (S) A crime of the highest degree Five such are enumerated,—killing a Bráhman, stealing gold, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, or incest with one's mother, associating with a person who has committed any of the four (**ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापान, सुवर्णचौर्य, गुरुतल्पगमन, तत्संसर्ग**) 2 Great crime in general

महापातकी *a* (S) That has committed any of the crimes stated under **महापातक** 2 Greatly criminal or sinful. [**पातकी**

महापाप & **महापापी** (S) See **महापातक** & **महापातकी**

महापीठ *n* (S) A place of extraordinary sacredness, on account, probably, of the falling there of a limb of the cut up body of Parvatí (See under **पीठ**) Three and a half such places are assigned, viz **तुळजापूर, मातापूर, कोल्हापूर**, and the half-place **नगरूळ**.

महापुरुष *m* (S) The Supreme Being 2 Any great saint or sage 3 A term applied to a Pishách supposed to be the spirit of a deceased Bráhman

महापूजा *f* (S) pop **महापुजा** *f* Solemn worship upon extraordinary occasions.

महापूर *m* An extraordinary fresh or afflux of water (to a river), a flood **र ये** [devours

महाप्रयास *m* (S) Great pains, labor, efforts, en-

महाप्रलय *m* (S) Destruction of the world occurring after every period of 1,320,000,000 years 2 Total destruction of the universe (of mortals, saints, gods, and Brahmá himself) happening after every hundred years of Brahmá Ex **जो ब्रह्म ज्याचा ब्युळदेखील मरला तो म० जाण**

महाप्रसाद *m* (S) The flowers, sweetmeats &c distributed at the winding up of an **उत्सव** or religious festival also a present from a Guru, idol &c 2 (Literally but less common) Great favorableness or favor Ex **महाप्रसादानेंच चरित्रें। सदैव सुख दुसरी।** [viz death

महाप्रस्थान *m* (S) The great march or journey,

महाप्राण *m* S A common term for the forcible acts or efforts of the breath in pronunciation, the aspiration or full utterance of a letter applied also to an aspirated or a forcibly sounded letter, **ख, घ, छ, झ, ठ, ढ, थ, ध, फ, भ, ह** &c, and to **ग, घ, ज, झ, ड, ढ, द, ध, ब, भ, व, ष**. See **अल्पप्राण** & **वाङ्मयप्रकाश**

महाफळ *n* (S) pop **महाफळ** *n* The great or excellent fruit Applied to the cocoanut, jack, citron &c

महाबलदा *ad* (**مہابلدا** P) Month by month Common in official papers.

महाबलि *m* (S) pop **महाबळी** *m* A great offering (as of dressed food, of flesh &c) in contradistinction from the ordinary offerings, or as made to propitiate the Pishách &c.

महाबळी *a* Very powerful or strong

महाबळी बुकी *f* Broadleaved ginger, Zinziber zerumbet. Grah.

महाभारत *n* (S) The great sacred epic poem of the Hindús, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of **भरत**, the younger brother of **राम**.

महाभूत *n* (S) A primary element, as air, fire, water, earth, and **आकाश** or ether

महामणि *m* (S) A precious gem, as the diamond, ruby &c [blemished

महामति *a* S **महामना** *a* S Magnanimous or no-

महामंत्र *m* (S) The great Mantra of the deities respectively, as **गायत्री** is the **महामंत्र** of Brahmans. Ex **म० आत्मप्रौढी वाणी।** [councilor

महामात्य *m* (S) The prime minister or a high

महामाया *f* (S) corruptly **महामाय** *f* A name of Durga 2 Worldly illusion, the unreality and illusiveness of the universe, appearing as material and of distinct subsistence whilst it is but the expanded spirituality of Brahma 3 Applied appellatively and revilingly to a woman hated as a shrew or scold, or viewed as occasioning ill-luck &c.

महामारी *f* (S The great destroyer) A name for the Cholera or other epidemic disease 2 A name of Durgá, to whom all such afflictive visitations are ascribed 3 Vehement exertion, strenuous effort [ed cotton stuff

महामलदी *f* (**مہمودی** P) A fine and close textur-

महामलरी *f* (**مہمودی** P) Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty 2 The state of cultivation or readiness (of fields, crops, plants) 3 Closed and shut up state (of gates or doors)

महामूर *a* (**مہمور** A) Abundant, copious, plentiful 2 *p* Closed, shut, made fast, —used esp of gates or doors 3 Finished, completed, perfected, of which the various operations of sowing &c have been performed also ripened or arrived at maturity—fields, crops, plants Ex **क्षेत्र पिकून म० झालें** 4 Heavy, profound, full and fast,—applied to **झोप-नीज-निजणें** also full up to the crammed state, full to stuffing,—used of **जेवण खाण-भोजन** Other lax applications occur of the proper meaning Full 5 Used as *s f* Abundance, plenty, exuberance

महामृत्यु *m* (S The great death) Death,—but used only as antithetical to **अपमृत्यु** q v Ex **अपमृत्यूचा महामृत्यु झाला** Said of one who dies shortly after recovering or escaping from some desperate sickness or alarming danger

महायज्ञ *n* (S) A great sacrifice also a common term for five special oblation-services, which see under **पंचमहायज्ञ** [to Kásbí (Benares)

महायात्रा *f* (S) The great pilgrimage, viz that

महार *m* See this explained under **परवारी**

महाराचो आई चाचार देव A phrase implying What do I care? What's this to me?

महारकचळका *m* (Squabble or brawl of Mahárs These people are charged with constant and violent squabbling) Vehement and clamorous contention

महारकाचळ्या *m* (**महार** & **काचळी** Because, like the **महार**, it frequents cemeteries, and is foul and nauseating) A black and daring species of crow.

महारकी *f* (**महार**) The office, business, rights, perquisites of the village-Mahar. 2 A cloth of fine texture, used for **चोपदारांचा** &c. 3 fig Any mean or low drudgery.

महारजकाज *f* (Clamor of Mahárs) Vehement vociferation, wild hubbub and uproar [**महार**.

महारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **महारद्य** or **यो** *m* (S) A mighty warrior, one capable of opposing his car and himself to 10,000

cers with their several warriors. Applied figuratively to any bold champion, eloquent declaimer &c

महारपंज *m* The Mahár's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators

महारपेार *m n* (**महार** & **पेार**. Mahárs and their children) A comprehensive term for the low people of a village, the canaille, the herd, tagrag and bobtail. A Mahár indifferently

महारपेारगा *m* (A boy of the Mahár caste) A horsekeeper of the Mahár-caste (whether man or boy) entertained in a पाग

महारभाद्दवो *f* Gifts or assignment in land to Mahárs to defray their expenses annually in the month भाद्दवा in their यात्रा and offerings to देवो

महारमहारकी *f* A cess on the inâms of Mahárs.

महारवड्या-वाडा *m* **महारवस** *n* The ward or place occupied by the Mahár-caste It is usually outside the village *Pr* जेथें गांव नेथें महारवड्या 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारकी *a* (**महार**) Manufactured &c by the Mahár-caste,—basket, broom, cotton thread &c

महारसिवोळा *m* Ground allotted to the Mahár to receive carcasses.

महारघोळा & **महारघडकी** See **घोळा** & **घडकी**

महारघराटो *f* C (Commonly **घडकी**) Inam-land to Mahars as a place to receive the carcasses of beasts [the month माघ

महारात्रि *f* (S) A term for the dark fourteenth of

महारोग *m* (S) A common term for eight grievous maladies, viz **वात**, **व्याधि**, **अश्मरी**, **क्षय**, **मेद**, **उदर**, **भगंदर**, **अर्श**, **संग्रहणी** *Another* account makes mine, beginning with **राजयक्ष्मा** Pulmonary consumption, and for **क्षय** giving **कुष्ठ** Leprosy, and for **मधुमेह**, **ग्रहणि** Practised sufferers will smile at the defectiveness and arbitrariness of these catalogues, as will the general scholar at the endless other enumerations of ambitious pseudo-savans ostentations of universal learning. 2 **महारोग** is popularly applied, par eminence, to **रक्तपित्तो** Arabian or black leprosy

महाराज *m* (S) A sovereign, an emperor, a lord paramount. 2 Applied as a respectful compellation to superiors in general. 3 A deified teacher of the जैन-sect.

महाराष्ट्र *n m* (S The great country) The country of the Maráthas, bounded on the north by the Narmada river, on the south and east by the Carnatic and Telinga, and on the west by the ocean. 2 Used as *a* Relating to it—people, language, customs

महार्णव *m* (S) The ocean or any great sea. 2 *n* fig A great or long continued contest, an obstinate battle or war 3 Notoriety, the state of being blazoned abroad also much ado about nothing Ex. **रवडेंसा गोष्टीचें** जें **खाजलेंच** म० **झेलेंस**.

महाल *m* (**محل** P A place.) A subdivision of a Táluká. See **देश** 2 The hall or court where the business of the Mahal is conducted: also the business conducted there. 3 The female apartments, a gynæceum or seraglio. 4 A large dwelling-house, a mansion or palace. 5 The whole business of a **सावकार** or banker. 6 The procession (of **पालखी**, **काठी** &c.) from the villages **पाल** and others to the village **जेजुरी**, in honor of **खंडोबा**, **जोतिबा**, and suchlike

महाल मजकुराबर or **-चाली चालणें खेादणें-डाकणें नेणें -देणें** To refer (the payment of a due or claim) to some particular Mahal, i. e to put off fraudulently, to shuffle off म० **पडणें** or **येणें** To fall or come under such evasion or shuffling.

महालकरी *m* **महालदार** *c* A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahál. 2 **महालदार** is misused for **मामलदार**

महालपेठा *m* A पेठा or sub-district under a **महालकरी** subject to a **सुभेदार** or **मामलतदार**.

महालय *m* (S) A place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum 2 A temple 3 The Supreme Being 4 A term for the shráddh performed in the latter fortnight of **भाद्दपद**, to the manes of all one's male ancestors [venue and police duties

महालश्रिबंदी *f* District-peons employed on re-

महालक्ष्मी *f* (S) Saraswatí, the wife of Brahmá 2 The festival in honor of her on the eighth of **आश्विन**.

महाला, **महालया**, **महाल्या**, **महाली** A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. Ex. **रामामहाला**, **विसबमहाल्या**

महालिंग *n* (S) A common term for the twelve chief **ज्योतिर्लिंग** q. v [keeper.

महावत *m* (**مہاوت** H) An elephant driver or

महावस्त्र *n* (S) Fine clothes, splendid apparel. also a single article of such, a shawl &c

महावळुस & **महावळुसी** Better **महाळुस** & **महाळुसी**

महावाक्य *n* (S) A great (i. e. worthy of reverence and honor) word or saying. A term for any sentence of the Vedas. [वारी.

महावार & **महावारी** Preferably **माहेवार** & **माहे-**

महाविषुव *n* S The vernal equinox.

महावृत्त *n* S A great circle.

महाव्याधि *m* (S) Black leprosy.

महाशंकु *m* (**महाशंख** S) Ten millions of millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of the god **कुबेर**

महाशब्द *m* (S The great sound or noise.) A covert term for the cry of distress called **बेाब**.

महाशिवरात्र *m f* **महाशिवरात्रि** *f* (**महाशिवराच** S) A great festival,—the fourteenth of the latter fortnight of Mágh.

महाश्वमी *f* (S) The great **अश्वमी** A term for the eighth of **आश्विनशुद्ध**, sacred to the worship of **महाशिक्ति** *f* S See **शिक्ति** Sig I. [Devi

महाश्राद्ध *m* (**महालय** S) The shráddh performed in the latter fortnight of **भाद्दपद** to the manes of all one's male ancestors, also, by meton., this period

महाश्वडा *m* A term amongst Kunbís for the **वडा** which they make in celebrating **पिंडपळ**.

महाश्वषा *m* **महाश्वस** *m* R (**महाळ** & **वासर** A day) A term for the latter fortnight of **भाद्दपद**

महाळुंग / **महाळुंगी** *f* (**मातुलुंग** S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica. **महाळुंग** *n* Its fruit.

महाळू *m* A hoop or ring of a **खदन**.

महाळावाकी A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name See **रोमाजीकापरा** [fernal regions.

महितल *n* (S) The name of a division of the in-

महिना *m* (**مہینہ** P) A month. 2 Used by meton. for monthly pay, as **माझें सरकारांतून साडा महिने यावयाचे आहेत, चार महिने चढले-झाले-आहे. महिन्याचा खांडी** Within *the* or *a* month.

महिनेकर *c* **महिनेदार** or **महिनदार** *c* A servant or laborer entertained by the month.

महिनेभक *c* (**महिना** & **भक** That fills or completes) A servant or laborer heedless of his work, and solicitous only to get through the month and receive his pay.

महिनेमाल, **महिनमाल**, **महिनेमहाल** *a* (**महिना** & **माल**) Monthly, hired, paid, settled &c. by the month,—used with such words as **चाकर**, **चाकरी**, **पगार**, **रोजमुरा**, **वर्ष**, **जमाबखल**, **घिसेब**

महिनेमाद or **महिनमाद** *ad* (Rudely formed out of **مہینہ** & **ماہ** By the month, per mensem.

महिनेवाला *m* (Monthly man) A monthly receiver of भर्मादाच from the dues of the **देवळ**. A Malwan term

महिमा *m f* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty Ex. **यमजवार संगाचा म०। त्याजप अधमा समद्दा।**. 2 *m* Magnitude as one of Shiva's attributes, immensity or illimitability. 3 Greatness or magnitude in general.

महिमान *n* (Poetry. **महिमा** S) Greatness, lit. fig., grandeur, glory, majesty. Ex. **जेणला महीचें म०**, also **जेचें मेरूचें म०**

महिमान *m* (Better **मेहमान**, from **مہمان** P) A guest or stranger 2 A *sojourning* cultivator.

महिरप or **ब**, **महिराप** or **ब** *f* (Better **मेहराब**, from **محراب** A) A little arched recess (as in a wall). [The female of a beast.

महिषा *f* S (Poetry) A woman, esp. a wife. 2

महिष *m* S A buffalo. [wife of a king.

महिषी *f* S A female buffalo. 2 The crowned

मही *f* (S) The earth. 2 The river Máhí or Mhye [ground.

मळीत *n* An implement for smoothing ploughed

मळीधर *m* S A mountain 2 A title of the **शेष** or serpent upholding the earth.

मळीपाल *m* (S) pop **मळेपाळ** *m* A king.

मळेस *f* (**महिषी** S) A female buffalo.

मळ्डा *m* (Poetry) A cloud. Ex **मज प्रचड नेत्र प्रमदलें। तेणें मळ्डे विरालें। जि-शेष शेषिखें प्रळ-येादक**।.

मर्यद *m* S One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India [Hindú triad

मर्वेश or **मर्वेशर** *m* S Shiva, the third deity of the

मर्वेशत्सव *m* (S) **मर्वेशत्याद** *m* (S) Any great festival or great rejoicings. [ward of Ceylon.

मर्वोदधि *m* S The great sea,— the ocean southward

मर्वोदय *m* S A certain festival,—a day of synchronism of all the particulars enumerated under **अर्वोदय** except one.

मळ *m* (**मल** S) Dirt, filth, feculence, foulness. For compounds besides those occurring below see under **मल**. [scurf of the body.

मळ *f* R (Usually **मळी**) A roll of the sordes or

मळई *f* (**मळ**) Mud and garbage brought by rains or the river, alluvial depositions. 2 The garden or plantation thereon 3 A seine or large fishing net. 4 (Preferably **मलई**) Cream. [2 *Very* dirty.

मळकट *a* (Qualif. form of **मळका**) *Rather* dirty.

मळकटणें *v i* (**मळकट**) To become dirty or soiled.

मळका *a* (**मळ**) Dirty, foul, filthy.

मळकी *f* W (Commonly **मलई**) Alluvium: also alluvial land. also alluvial vegetation

मळकोर *a* (Formed from **मळ** & **कोर**), in humorous opposition to **धनकोर**) Somewhat tarnished, that has lost the gloss of newness—a coin.

मळावणें or **मळावर्णे** *v t* (**मळण**) To be trodden or beaten (by much traffic)—a road. also to be smoothed, softened, worn &c by use—an article. 3 fig To be practised in, habituated to, conversant or familiar with (an art, occupation, business).

मळावर्णे or **मळावर्णे** *v c* (**मळ** & **मावर्णे**) To dirty, soil, befoul.

मळी or **मळेी** *f* The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar; the regular buildings and shops, as contrad. from **मेणबाजार** The temporary booths and stalls set up along the *main* street.

मळेाक or **ब** *a* (**मळेाक**) That hides dirt, that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color. 2 Longsuffering or patiently forbearing 3 Applied sometimes in the sense Foul with a fair outside, *a whited sepulchre.*

मळण *n* R Inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane. 2 The site of a sugarmill [thrasher

मळणकर *m* (मळणी & कर Affix) A corn-

मळणमळण *n* Kneading and frying, i e. culinary operations comprehensively

मळणी *f* (Verbal of मळणें) The operation of treading, or of rubbing, or of beating out corn; thrashing &c.: also that of squeezing sugarcanes *v* काढ, कर, चाल 2 fig. The thrashing time, the nick of time, *pudding-time.*

म॰ चालणें To jump and dance about upon, to rumple and dirty ,—as children do in play.

मळणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To tread or to beat out (corn) 2 C To press or squeeze (sugarcanes). 3 To knead or mould (dough &c) Pr अभळा मळी रेडा खाई 4 To press and squeeze, tread and trample (in order to soften): to knead the limbs, to rub down a horse, to rub (unguents) upon the body 5 fig To tread out, to form by treading (a road or path)

मळण *v i* (मळ Dirt) To contract dirt, to get dirtied.

मळण *n* C Cloudiness · also a mass of clouds

म॰भर A great deal, an excessive quantity (esp. of chattering or of eating)

मळमी *f* R (मळमळ)

मळमळ *f* (Imit.) Qualmishness or queasiness *v* ये 2 Mental inquietude, restlessness or uneasy workings (as of distrust or suspicion) *v* फेड, घालव & फिड, जा.

मळमळणें *v impers* (Imit) To be qualmish or queasy, to keck and heave, as मळा मळमळत or पोटांत मळमळतें.

मळमळी *f* (Imit) Nausea, sickness of stomach

मळमळीत *a* (Imit) Swashy, sloppy, wishy-washy —a preparation of victuals watery and weak—a fruit: simple, silly, soft—a person vapid, spiritless, nerveless—singing, reciting, speech, conduct · dull, dim, dirty-looking, lacklustre—a metal vessel, a weapon or tool, slovenly and nasty, or slack, careless, and disorderly—an object or a manner of working or doing Much use is made of the word, and in applications implying in the general opposition to Substantial, savory, salty, spirited, sprightly, smart, spruce, prompt, vigorous, energetic &c &c

मळमास, मळयागर, मळयाद्रि See मलमास &c.

मळवट *m* The daub on the forehead of a child (at its marriage, thread-investiture &c) of कुंकू or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck. This daub or smearing is made also on the forehead of the child's father, mother, and others *v* भर, लाव 2 *n* Potter's term. A pitcher prepared for the kiln, yet unburned.

मळवटी *f* (मळ & वर्तन) A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes or scurf of the body.

मळविण *v c* (मळण) To dirty, befoul, soil

मळसूत्र *n* A screw. **म॰ फिरविणें-दाबणें-चापणें** To turn the purpose or mind of.

मळसूची *a* (मळसूत्र) Fastened or fixed by a screw, screwed.

मळसूत्री प्रहेलिका *f* See सोमसूत्री प्रहेलिका

मळा *m* (माला S) A plantation of fruits or vegetables, an orchard &c also a tract of ground fit to be so used, i e alluvial or rich and low and level 2 A species of sesamum.

मळारंड *m f* The Castor-oil-tree of a plantation · opp to शेतरंड. Named also respectively मोठा र॰ & बारीक र॰.

मळाचा घोडा *m* The rectum

मळी *f* (मळ) A roll, as rubbed up, of the scurf of the body. 2 Mud and garbage brought by rains or a river, alluvium Hence 3 A river-side-spot as suitable for a plantation or garden also the plantation or garden thereon 4 Sugar-skimmings: also skimmings or scum in general 5 R A little division in a field, a plat, plot, bed

मळीण *a* (मळिन S or from मळ) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 Foul figuratively, soiled with crime or vice. 3 Rusty, not fresh or ready—learning &c.

मळीण ममता *f* Affection (i e. assertion of as *mine* or *own*) considered (according to the Hindú aspiration,—Self-disallowal or ignoring) as unholy or unclean. Ex अहो जगदुद्धि म॰ सडलो दारुण। लोभ लोटिला चेंकळण। उद्धार येक नेदिती।

मळींव *p of* मळणें Trodden or beaten out—corn 2 Kneaded, pressed and squeezed, trodden and trampled &c.

मळेकरी *m* The cultivator or the owner of a मळा, a kitchen-gardener 2 A man belonging to a मळा. [मळा or vegetable-garden

मळेजमीन *f* (मळा & زمین P) Ground fit for a मळेबागेंत *f* (मळा & बागेंत) A species of Solanum or Egg-plant raised in gardens मळेबांबेंन Its fruit

मळ्या *a* Reddishly brown, dun A color of cat-

मळ्या *m* The name of a fish [tle &c

मळ्यागहू *n* (मळा & गहू) Wheat raised in a मळा or on garden-ground, i. e. with irrigation as

मळिका *f* (S) A fly. [opp to शेतगत्र

प्रथमारंभे मळिकापात A Sanskrit phrase expressing the occurrence of deterring or obstructing circumstances at the very outset of a business.

मा *f* (S) A mother 2 A name of Lakshmi.

मां or **मांई** *f* (मा) A mother, or rather a term of compellation from children to their mother and hence from people in general to any elderly woman. For compounds see under माय 2 A cat, esp in nursery language

मांजरी, मांजरो, मांजर, मांजर *f* See मांयरी.

मांजर & compounds. Incorrect for माचिक.

मांजरा or **रु** *f* A particular shrub.

मांजरीमूळ or **मांजरूळ** *n* The root of मांजर or रु

मांजरफळ *n* (Or मायफळ from مازوبهل H) A gall-nut. [मायफळ

मांजरी *f* (Used esp in poetry) Commonly मांजरी & मांजरा Commonly मांजरो & मांजरा

मांज *n* In nursery language. A cat: also Mama's breasts.

मांज *f* C The mark which remains after a healed wound or sore, a cicatrix, scar, pock pit.

मांजर or **द** (Commonly मद्दात) An elephant driver or keeper.

मांजस *n* A purgative drug, *Mana.*

मांजसपण *n* मांजसपणा *m* (मांजरी, पण & पाण Affixes) Maternal tenderness or softness, motherliness 2 Courtesy or kindliness in general.

मांजसबहीण *f* (मांजरा & बहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side

मांजसभाज *m* (मांजरो & भाज) A male cousin on the mother's side

मांकड *n m* (मर्कट S) A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle, Macacus radiatus Pr म॰ मारलें आणि पाला घमलें Applied to useless punishment. Pr. मांकडाला कांकडी (मिळणें) Used where a person is pleased and full-satisfied at very little cost.

मांकडचेष्टा *f* Monkey-tricks; mischievous pranks

मांकडतोंडा *a* Baboon-faced.

मांकडशिंदूं *n* The fruit of मांकडशिंदोणी

मांकडशिंदोणी or **-शिंदूण** *f* A large, evergreen, thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla. Grah.

मांकडमिठी *f* (Baboon-hug) A firm clasp or grasp, a close and fast embrace, *Cornish hug*

मांकडमेवा *m* (मांकड & मेवा Monkey-fruit) A term for light, unsubstantial, unsatisfying fruits or food Applied rather especially to Grain when its competency to satisfy hunger is disallowed or disputed.

मांकडवस्ती *f* (Dwelling place of baboons.) A term for a wild, woody, mountainous region.

मांकडशिंदी *f* An erect fleshy plant with angular stems, Caralluma ascendens Grah

मांकडशेंगूळ *n* vulgarly मांकडशिंदळ *f* A wild pot-herb. Probably the same with मांकडशिंदी.

मांकडसाळा *m* A kind of grass.

मांकडहाड *n* (Monkey-bone.) Coccygis os.

मांकडी *f* A creeper and its pod It is the same as कुरडी

मांकडी *f* or, commonly, **मांकडीचें झाड** *n* A tree, Ixora parviflora. Grah, Torch-tree. The wood of it is much used for torches by Post-runners and night travelers An end is slightly bruised and then kindled It is very oily.

मांकण *n* A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers or jars are set and carried upon beasts.

मांकण्या *a* (मांकण) Bearing a मांकण—a horse or bullock. 2 That drives or leads such horse or bullock. [&c) A beggar.

मांकना *a* also **मांकनेकरी** *m* (Wrongly for मागना

मांका *m* (मार्कव S) A shrub, Verbesina scandens, or, according to Graham, Eclypta prostrata.

मांकुडराणा *a* R मांकुळा *a* R Handsome, graceful, comely, neat, pretty, tiny—a person or thing.

मांकूल *a* (معقول A) Respectable, reverend, worthy, commanding homage or regard.

मांकोजी *m* See मुडामांकोजी

मांकल्यान or **नी** or **नें** *ad* (मागलें or मागें & नें) Again, a second time. [& मागलें.

मांकाडणी & मांकाडणें R & P Commonly मांजणी

मांखण *n* मांखटण *n* R & P (मक्षण S) Butter, oil, unguents, an unctuous substance in general. 2 Besmearing, anointing

मांखण *n* A pitcher-frame (for carriage on a beast) See मांकण.

मांखणी *f* (Verbal of मांखणें) Smearing &c.

मांखणें *v c* (मांखण) To smear, daub, anoint, to rub over with unctuous matter

मांखण्या *a* Bearing a मांखण—a beast: also that drives such beast

माग *m* A loom. 2 The pit made for the descent of the pedal in weaving. 3 (मार्ग S) Trace, track, vestige *v* लाव, लाग, काढ. 1 R A channel to conduct water (through a plantation or garden). 5 The row or number of plants watered by one portion of the channel 6 *f* C A large fishing net.

माग काढणें or **लावणें** *g of o.* To track, trace, follow out, bring to light.

मांग *m* (मातंग S) A low race or an individual of it. They are employed as executioners &c.

अगांत माग शिरणें or **येणें** *g of o.* To fly into a rage. [or traces out (thieves &c)

मागकाढू or **या** *a* (माग & काढणें) That tracks

मागमाघडी *m* A description of मांकडी or juggler. They are of the मांग-caste, and they throw the सूत or grains charmed by the recitation over them of a mantra

मागमांकड *n* The jugglery of the Máng caste, i. e casting of the सूत

मागचा *a* (माग) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मांगटा or मांगटा *m* A contemptuous or reviling form of मांग

मागणी *f* (Verbal of मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl 3 At cards Wanting or asking of a card

मागणी *f* A female of the मांग-race

मागणीची पथी *f* The materials (corn, oil, salt &c) put into the bowl or basket of a मागणी when she goes her rounds at the new moons, solstices, and certain great festivals (In acknowledgment of her services in removing ailments and devil-inflictions) [the visiting मागणी See above

मागणीचें पतर *n* The bowl or hollowed gourd of मागण *n c* (मागणें S) To ask for or to beg

मागणी *ad* (मांग) Again. [gar

मागणें or मागणेकरी, मागता or मागनेकरी *m* A beggar

मागध *m* S A bard or minstrel

माग *n* मागधणें See मागध & मागधणें

मागमूस or मागमोस *m* मागमुद्दा *m* (माग & मूस) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of a ख्याव, आग, काढ, निष, पाउ, एड

मा॰ मोडणें g of o. To obliterate all traces and impressions of, to efface every vestige of

मागर *m* R W A shed rudely erected, esp in a field, for accommodation during agricultural operations. [मागर,

मागरघर *n* R W A long open building (like a

मागरा *a* (मागता) That asks for everything he sees, given to craving or begging

मागवड *f* (माग & ओढणें) Retreating, receding, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement) &c 2 (Mostly used in oblique cases) Backwardness, unfinished, unaccomplished, or unready state (after the lapse of the due period), *the back ground* &c पड, ढाक Ex मला दुसन आज खूप मागवडीच पडल, राजा माझी मोठ रेकल चेतना पण कोण्ही माझा आला न्हणून मागवडीच पडली 3 W Trace, track, vestige

मागवडीवर ढाकणें To defer, or to perform so slugishly, that it falls behind hand (a work or business)

मागवडणें *v i* (मागवड) To fall behind, to be so deferred or so sluggishly performed as to be unaccomplished or unready at the due time—a work or business

मागला *a* (मागें) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place

येरे माझ्या मागल्या Said in reference to a dolt who, after long teaching, is still at the alphabet

मागल्याचा *a* (माग & लागणें) That traces, tracks, follows out (thieves, fugitives &c)

मागलिक *n* (°) A festive occasion in general, a marriage, a thread-investiture, a womb fecundation &c

मागलिक *a* S Relating to a marriage or other *festive* occasion 2 Indicating good fortune, auspicious, propitious

मांगलिकस्नान *n* (S) Ablutions (generally of oil and warm water) on festive occasions.

मांगल्य *n* (S) A festive occasion in general, as a marriage &c 2 Good fortune, well-being, welfare.

मांगल्यतनु *n* S See the popular word मंगळसूत्र

मागस *a* (मागें) Late opp. to आगस Early, —used of crops &c 2 Late, after being due—paying

मागसणें *v i* (मागस) To be late or backward, to be delayed Ex यंदा पाऊस मागसला म्हणून भात्यें मागसलीं Pr. मागसली ती मागसली म्हणून आळी ती मरन्याच सोडली 2 To fall behind or in the back ground—a person or a work.

मागसाडणें *v c* C (माग & सोडणें) To outstrip, to cast in the rear. [thrown back or behind

मागसावणें *v i* C (मागसणें) To be made late, to be delayed

मागहृदय *a* (Having the heart of a मांग) Merciless, pitiless, cruel

मागां *prep & ad* W Commonly मागें. [thieves)

मागाचा *a* (माग) A tracker or tracer out (as of

मागेंस *ad* Late, —used of the ripening or growing of corn opp to अगास early or rath.

मागिसवड *f m* This word as well as मागसवड (which see for the explanation and examples under Sig II) is scarcely used but in oblique cases and under the form मागिसवडीच or मागिसवड्यान

मागो *f* R (मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage

मागील *a* (माग) Antecedent or prior 2 Hinder, posterior

मागील ओढण *f n* Course through past ages up to the present age, established practice of many generations [horse)

मागील पायांचा ढाळ *m* Cat hammedness (of the

मागीव *p une* (मागणें) Borrowed

मागीव *a* C (माग) Late,—used of the ripening or growing of corn.

मागुता, मागुतो मागुतेन *ad* (Poetry मागें) Again

मागुत्तो *f* A term of fondness for a calf

मागून sometimes मागाहून *ad* & *prep* (मागें) After, afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind, from the back or rear of

मागें *prep* & *ad* In time past, in time anterior to some particular time 2 Behind, at the back of 3 After, afterwards 4 *fig* In dependence upon, pertaining unto Ex माझें मागें कशाचें काम आहेस मागें घेंग-चिरंगे-मरण घेंग-चडणें To draw back or recede, lit *fig* मागें पडणें To be surplus, to remain in the pocket, to be unexpended or unused 2 To be over, fully past, clean gone—a sickness, trouble, event 3 To be gone out of remembrance 4 To be eclipsed or out from, *to be left in the back ground* मागें पाडणें To reserve or save, to lay up or by (out of one's earnings, wages &c)

मागें पुढें *ad* Behind and before, on that side and on this, in both directions, cases, points of view Used *lit fig* Ex मा॰ पाऊल काय करणें मागें कर 2 Sooner or later; at some or other time Ex तुम्ही अम करता परतु मा॰ जाणेल 3 Confusedly, disorderly, inveterately, *hysteron proteron* —things lying, matters spoken or done Ex चा ग्रंथ मा॰ झाला आणि नीट कर, त्या शास्त्रिबुवा त्याकमान काही मा॰ झाल असला मर्म ओघच जानेल 4 In a hesitating, wavering, shilly-shallying manner Ex हा मा॰ कर कायला

मा॰ मूल *n* Issue in common To be without parents, wife, or offspring. मा॰ पाहून चालणें To walk circumspectly or prudently

मागेला or च्या *a* (माग Net) A tribe, or an individual of it, of fishermen in Northern Konkan

मागेवाडा or डा *m* मागेवाडी *f* (मागें) The tie of the pack-saddle which passes around the haunches of the animal, the breech-band.

मागेमाग *ad* (मागें by redup) Immediately after or behind, in close consecution or succession

मागेवाली *f* (मांग & ओवळ) The ring of the grass called ओवळ made by the Mang-caste on the day of चोरवी दिवाळी, and deposited at the चावडी or Kotwal's hall.

मागल्याच or चीं or नें *ad* (मागलो & नें) Again.

मागा *a* (मागणें) Given to begging or asking for

माघ *m* (S) The eleventh month of the Hindú year, January-February. [& मागण

माघणें & माघणें Usually and preferably मागणी

माघवडा *m* (माघ & डाव) माघस्नान *n* (S) The ablutions performed daily before sunrise, between the full moon of पौष and the full moon of माघ, in honor of माघव.

माघा *a* Pertaining or relating to the month माघ

माघार *f* (मागें) Drawing back, receding, flinching, *lit fig* &c पे. 2 Declining, deteriorating, waning, falling back (of affairs or fortunes) &c पे 3 Retreating or returning &c पे 4 Reverting 5 Recurrence or return (as of a fever) Ex. ज्वराचें मा॰ येनखी

माघारणें *v i* (माघार) To draw back or recede, *lit fig* 2 To decline or deteriorate 3 To retreat or return 4 To revert, recur &c also to relapse or fall back into Note माघारणें is less common, throughout its senses, than माघार घेणें.

माघारणें *v c* (Poetry. माघार) To cast in the rear, to outrun, outstrip, outgo Ex माघारुनि मन पवना ॥ मज सद्मा पावला ॥

माघारपण *n* C esp R and W (माघारा & पण Affix) The returning, by a girl just married, from the house of her husband's father, to reside a while with her mother also her returning from the maternal mansion to that of her father-in law. [again, in return

माघारा or रा or री or रें *ad* (माघ) Back, back

माघारणें *c* (माघारा) The person that accompanies a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion and to or from the house of the father in law

माघारीण *f* (माघारा) A girl just married returning from the house of her husband's father to reside a while with her mother, also vice versâ. Hence applied to a young wife in general

माघो *a* Relating to the month माघ

माघोळ, माघोळ ओढण, माघून, माघें, माघेपुढें, माघोडा, माघोमाघ See माघीन &c

माघोडा *m* (Commonly मागोडा) The breech-band of a pack-saddle

माघोडा *m* (Commonly माघवडा) q v) The ablutions of the month माघ

माघोडी *f* Rain falling in the month माघ 2 also माघेस्नान *n* Early morning-ablutions in माघ. See माघस्नान

माच *m* (मच्च S) The frame supporting a stack or rick, a rickstool, a staddle also a frame or erection on a tree or in the field or in a house (as for watching the crops, for a vine or scandent shrub, for the spreading out of grain &c to dry)

माच *m* The central or interior portion of a terrace, foundation-wall &c filled or to be filled with broken or small stones also the material employed पसर, घाल

माच *ind* An affix to the words मेंढी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head*, as मेंढी माच एकशेंक, मेंढी माच चारीस But माच applies only to the numbers above 20, as बहु applies to the numbers below 20.

माचण *f* The filling up &c पसर. See the verb माचणें. [changing tacks पे.

माचण *f* Nautical term Shifting of the sail in

माचणें *v c* To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, foundation, wall, well, or any hollow or hole) with stones &c also to fill up crevices or chinks. The verb takes for its object either the place filled or the material employed to fill. Ex. ओवोल माचणी, चिरीर माचणी, पाया माचणा, भार माचणी, खड्डे माचणे.

माचळ *m* A tree, also called कोरळ It bears an esculent leaf. 2 A particular esculent grass.

माचा or माचवा *m* (मंच S) A bedstead or cot.

माचाळ *n* An erection in a field, or a lodge upon a tree (for the keeper of a field).

माची *f* (मंच S) Level ground occurring at the foot, or between the foot and summit, of a mountain 2 A frame of sticks laid along and across four stakes, upon which to expose grain &c to the sun. 3 An enclosure of stakes and planks for calves, kids &c , a fold or pen

माचुळ *a* P (Commonly माचुळ) Brackish &c

माचोडा *m* C A bundle of straw (of rice, माचणी, चवा, चरी, राळा &c)

माचोळी *f* Dim of (माच) A little frame or stand serving to support a box &c also a little staddle or rick-stool Sometimes written माचुळी

माज *m* (मद S) Desire of copulation, heat, *rut*, as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. ०चे, करे Hence 2 Inflation, rankness, besotted estimation of self 3 Rankness or luxuriancy of produce 4 Intoxicating or narcotic quality (in drugs &c) 5 The cord belonging to the केडी of a loom 6 A Rág or musical mode See राज.

माज करणे To be under the excitement of the periodical passion , to be in rut or heat ,—used of cattle or beasts माज मोडणें g of s To cool or be cooled , to pass or be passed out of the periodical heat 2 fig To have one's pride or conceit brought down also to lose one's mettle or pluck or ardor माज मोडणें g of o To bring down the haughtiness or arrogance of

माज *m* (मध्य S Esp in poetry) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house) Ex चिच देखोनि जिचा माज। सुख न दावी मनुष्यान।

माज *m* R (माजण) The ashes and earth prepared to be smeared over culinary vessels also the smearing over of this ashes and earth also the smeared state or the coating accomplished

माजक *a* (Corr from माद्क Intoxicating Used ignorantly by the vulgar) Intoxicated, lit fig (with spirits, drugs, honors)

माजकेला *a* (माजणा) That is easily puffed up, that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence, or swells into scorn and disdain , disdainful, supercilious

माजघर *n m* The central apartment or portion of a house , the hall or main room within the vetanda portions

माजण or माजन *n* (माजंन S) Smearing (of an idol) with oil, red lead &c also the material prepared for the purpose 2 R See माज *m* R The ashes and earth &c

माजणें or माजन *v c* (माजंन S) To besmear (an idol) with oil, minium &c (culinary vessels) with earth, ashes &c also to besmear or smear in general.

माजणें *v i* (मद S) To be under the excitement of intoxicating liquors or drugs , to be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living) 4 To grow richly, fully, luxuriantly—crops 5 In lax phraseology. To spread abroad , to be diffused widely , as बातमी माजली to encrease, enlarge, extend in every direction— a business, a town, a wilderness , as कारखाना माजला, चळी माजली, छाडी माजली to swell or advance beyond all bounds ,—applied ad libitum , as दरिद्र माजलें, मवाजाद माजली, जेंधळ माजला to wax free and bold—the tongue, hand &c. , i e. to take to abusing, striking &c , as जिव्हा माजली, हात माजला.

माजघर *n* A zone or girdle for the waist (esp. of gold or silver) for females and generally

माजणेंच *m* Breaking or composing the *heat* or sexual excitement (esp. of buffaloes and mares)

मांजर or मार्जर *c* (*Neuter* when used without advertence to sex मार्जार S) A cat 2 *n* The core of a carrot. [ceased to visit

माझा चरीत आ माझी काय? Said to one who has

मांजरचाक *f* (Because cats cant be seen) The time of perfect or full-formed evening twilight.

मांजरडोळ्या *a* (मांजर & डोळा) Cat-eyed

मांजरपाट *m* (Or मादरपाट) A cloth or stuff made at Madrepollam. [water or liquor

मांजरमूतचळी *n* (Urine of a cat) Lukewarm

मांजरवेंच *f* A kind of rice.

मांजरा *a* (माज) Narcotic Used of varieties among certain grains and herbs , as मांजरा चरीक, मांजरा गोचक, मांजरी खडचावळी &c opp to गोडा चरीक, गोडा गोचक &c 2 Puffed up, become disdainful 3 Become fastidious or dainty

मांजराची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the cat) A name for the musk-rat. (Because the cat spares this stinking creature)

मांजराचे पाय *m pl* (Cat's paws) A confused piece of writing, a scribble or scrawl Ordinarily the word is conjoined with कुत्र्याचे पाय Dog's paws The English correspondent is Pot-hooks and hangers

मांजरा चरीक sometimes मांजऱ्या चरीक *m* Black-skinned variety of चरीक Opp to गोडा चरीक

मांजरी *f* (मांजर A cat Because butter is rubbed over it, and a cat is brought to lick it) A painful suppurating tumor arising in the armpit 2 A common term for the two loops or eyelets appended to the fixed post of a churning apparatus, and through which the churnstaff descends , *cat's eye* 3 A particular plant, of which cats are fond 4 C An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits and vegetables,—a blade of iron set in a sort of frame and erected upon four legs. 5 C A she-cat 6 Matting, a mat (not of bamboo)

मांजरू *n* (मांजर) A cat , without reference to sex, or in endearment or disparagement

मांजर *n* (मांजरा) The inebriation or stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property

मांजरें *n* (मांजर) A loop of the churnpost, a *cat's eye* See मांजरी Sig II

मांजऱ्या *f pl* See explained under खद्या मांजऱ्या

मांजवणें *v i* Commonly माजणें *v i* but agreeing throughout

मांजविणें *v c* (Another active form of the verb माजणें) To rub (kinds of chalk or earth) over (the पाटी or writing-board of school-boys) to besmear (an idol, the body , culinary vessels) with red lead, ashes, earth &c [slope of a hill

मांजवो *f* R A terrace or table-plat made on the

मांजा *m* (मार्ग) P) A gall-nut

माजा *pron poss* (Poetry) Mine.

मांजा *m* (फ्रेंच् II from मद S) A paste composed of wax, oil, or white of egg, and pounded glass Applied to kite-strings

मांजाड *n* (A reviling, slighting, or familiar form of माज) The lumbar region or waist Generally, but not invariably, with implication of Disproportionateness or ugliness

मांजी *p* (माजणें A Past) Gone by , passed away , superseded , become obsolete , fallen into oblivion.

n पद. Ex चा मला चवचा चेलांच लो चवचा मांजी पडला , मांजी मानजेदार, मांजी कारकून, मांजी राजा.

मांजी or मांजी *prep* (Poetry माज or मध) In, within, among, amidst.

मांजुळी *a* Addicted to eating मांजूळ. 2 Mixed with मांजूळ—sweetmeats &c

मांजुरको *f* (मांजुरा) Inflation, conceit, superciliousness, arrogance

मांजुरसा *n* A dogged sentiment or notion , a point held obstinately from conceit *v* धर

मांजुरी *a* (मांजरा) Puffed up, inflated, conceited.

मांजूफळ *n* (S) A gallnut

मांजूल *f* (مصطکی A) An inebriating preparation of Bhang with sugar and spices, formed into cakes.

मांजूर *a* (मंजूर A) Known The word is become a perfect synonyme of معلوم and is used by the very vulgar [sotted with conceit.

मांजोरा or मांजोरी *a* (मांजरा) Stupefied or be-

मांड्या *m* A paste &c See मांडा

माझा *pron poss* (मम S) Mine [among.

माझारीं *prep* (Poetry. माज or मध) In, within,

माडकुळा *a* Smallsized, diminutive, petty, little

माडगुड *ad* (Imit) Pitapat Ex माझा जीव आ करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, anxious apprehension &c.

माड *m f* A pot-herb, Amaranthus tristis. 2 *m* A broad and spreading earthen jar

माड *a* Flattish, low, of mild slope—a roof &c. · opp to चर or घाणडाळ Steep 2 Dumpy, squat, stunt—a person or an animal Both senses are from the sense of the noun, A low or flattish jar.

माडण *n* To fill up and heal—a wound or sore 2 To be worn down or blunted—an edge or a point.

माडणें *v c* To equalize and smooth with the chisel (blocks of stone) to smooth by gentle heating (a trinket, a गोंद, कड, जोडवे &c) to beat down the dints (of a new metal vessel) 3 fig To tame and subject by beating

माडरणें *v c* To form, fashion, shape 2 fig To form or mould to one's own wishes or will 3 Used by some in the senses of मडारणें *v c* and considered (reasonably enough) to be but another form of one word

माडरणें *v i* (माड *a*) To become dull, languid, spiritless 2 To droop, wilt, fade, lose its freshness—a plant 3 (For मडारणें *v i*) To close and heal—a wound

माडवें *n* The bowl (of a ladle or spoon) , the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oilstand) 2 The knob or boss of a churn-staff 3 A flat and thin bracelet worn by little children

माडवण *n* (माडणें) Medicaments applied to bring together the lips of a wound , healing salve or plaster 2 A granulating or healing sore

माडळणें *v i* (माडणें) To heal, fill up, form in granulations—a wound or sore. 2 To become dull and heavy—one's understanding or mind also *attrib* to become stupid also to become lethargic, languid, listless—the body or a person 3 To cease growth and lose glow, lustre, or vigor—a tree or plant

माडळणें sometimes माडाळणें *v c* To smooth off (as by gentle hammering) the dints of a newly made metal vessel also to form or fashion a vessel 2 To clean and smooth and reduce to form (a terrace or floor) by lightly passing the hand over it. 3 fig. To make obedient , to mould to one's own wishes or will.

माडा or वा *a* (माड An earthen jar) Dull, doltish, thickheaded, heavywitted.

माडीव *p* of माडणें Hewn or chipped smoothly —a block of stone for building

माड *n* W A building over a place where a body has been burned, a sort of mausoleum or tomb 2 A sort of shed in a field open at the two ends also a double-sloped portico or vestibule

माड *m* A Cocoanut tree, Cocos nucifera

आंडा माडी समद्दामारुका वांडो (An ejaculation of mothers upon bathing a child) May his branch be lofty as the Cocoanut and extend far and wide as the Ocean'

माड *f* (माडी Thigh) A disease incidental to the thigh The whole member swells, and the thighbone becomes carious 2 The proper posture or *seat* (on horseback, or of a writer) *v* असणें, बसणें, साधणें *g* of *s* 3 A charge by a body of horse *v* करणें

मांड *m* (मांडणें) Laying out or disposing in order (implements, materials, apparatus for a work or business) also the array or disposition made *v* मांडणें 2 C esp R & W The assembling of the inhabitants of a village on the day preceding the closing day of the वेळी-festival, to obtain the idol's permission to burn the वेळी 3 Disposedness or setness, settledness or fixedness at, in, on, about Used with मांडणें, as बस *m* with बसणें See बस *m* (to hold vegetables &c)

माड *n* A wooden bowl usually with handles

माड *f* The name of a pot herb

मांडगादी *f* (मांडी & गादी) The padding or pad of the fore part of a saddle, to fix the thighs of the rider firmly and comfortably

मांडचोळणा *m* & मांडचेपण *n* मांडचेपणी *f* See मांडीचोळणा &c

मांडणावळ *f* (मांडणें) The price or cost of laying out or setting in order See the verb 2 See below मांडणी & मांडणूक

मांडणी or मांडणूक *f* (Verbal of मांडणें) Laying out, spreading abroad and in order, setting, disposing, arranging 2 Regular disposition, orderly arrangement or outlay 3 The frame, fabric, naked compacture or structure (of a building)

मांडणें *v c* (मंडन S) To lay out or spread abroad and in order, to set, place, dispose, arrange (apparatus, goods, the necessaries for a work or business) 2 To set up or establish (a shop, a trade) 3 To note down, to enter, to commit to the books (an item of expenditure, a memorandum) 4 To plant, stalk by stalk, into the mud prepared (लाचणी, वरी &c in transplanting from the seed-bed) 5 (Abundantly used in lax phraseologies, such as the following) To set up, to set on foot or a going, to exhibit, display &c, as कज्जा मांडला, द्वेष मांडला, शेदेतिरी मांडली, वैर मांडला, वेळ मांडला, फजिती मांडली corresponding, although with the government and power of a transitive verb, with To take or turn to, to enter vehemently and heentiously upon, as त्यानें शालीपदान मांडलें, लग्नसमार मांडला, डंग मांडले, चेहा मांडला He has *taken to* abusing, scolding, kicking &c 6 Used as *v impers* To fall into agreeable or suitable order or disposition. Ex अधारी वाच आलो म्हणजे चोरच मांडले 7 Used as *v t* To form in the ear, to *set* Ex वाजरीच्या कणसांत अडून दाणा मांडला नाहीं, साखीचा केसरभर अडून दूध मांडले नाहीं

मांडपत्र *n* (मांडी Thigh, पत्र Writing or bill Because adoption is signified by seating upon one's thigh) A deed of adoption

मांडपीर *m* (मांड & پیر P Cocoanut-saint) A term for a toddy-tippler.

मांडपुत्र *m* (मांडी Thigh, पुत्र Son) An adopted son

मांडमोड *f* Preferably मांडीमोड

मांडलिक *m* S A prince ruling over a मंडल or circumscribed region, as contrad from सार्वभौम Sovereign paramount, a Raja or ordinary potentate in general

मांडव *m* (मंडप S) An open shed or awning erected on festal occasions (as at weddings &c) also an arcade or arched way for a vine &c to climb and overspread. 2 An open building dedicated to a deity

मांडवखाणी or -खणी *f* At weddings and on certain other religious occasions amongst Shúdras The fee or compensation of the attending ओझी or उपाध्या

मांडवदेवता, मांडवप्रतिष्ठा, मांडवशेमा &c See मंडपदेवता &c the classical or proper compounds

मांडवपरणी *f* मांडवपरणें *n* (मांडव & परतणी Returning) The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party upon the conclusion of the wedding-ceremonies

मांडवमेड *f* The first-planted or the main fork-stake of a मांडव Applied also as a common term for the fork-stakes

मांडव रोवणें (To plant the मांडव-stake) To set to or commence in good earnest

मांडवावर *n* See मेणावर

मांडवी *f* (Dim of मांडव) A canopy of light framework (to suspend over an idol &c) 2 A warehouse of port-towns for imports and exports, a factory, a custom house

मांडळ *f* (मंडल S) The ring which binds the head of mallets, pestles, rammers, staves &c, a मांडळीक *m* (Poetry) See मांडलिक [ferrule

माडा *m* A young tree, a plantlet or sapling

माडा *m* (मडक S) A certain preparation with wheaten flour Pr सुरण घाली व्याघ्र कांदो घालाचे माडे करोन नाची

मांडाचे मांडे *m pl* Talk-mánde, mánde described or discoursed about rightly and glibly, but not *made* A simile for the vauntings of a prater मांडे करणारीचा शब्द काढला पाहिजे We must conciliate or please them who are to serve us Or do mean and servile things for them who do pleasant things for you

माडा *a* Dressed and left unsown at the sowing season of the Kharíf-corn, to gather strength for the corn or grain of the Rabbí harvest,—used of land also corn or grain raised upon land so dressed and left See खाडा.

माडाणूस *n m* C sometimes मांडाणूस or ळ *n m* C (माड & सूत्र Rope) The termination of the epidermis or exterior integument of the stem of the Cocoanut or other Palm, the vaginant leaf or मांडावळ *f* See मांडणी or मांडणूक. [vagina

माडी *f* (माड) The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree, as माडी is that from the ताड (Fanleaved Palm), although to both indiscriminately *we* apply the term *toddy*. 2 An upper story (esp that of a house having but one) Ex माया मोपुरं कवलारे। रकमरें भडवाचडीं। 3 A loft माडी is planked or boarded, and thus differs from माळा or माळ 4 A common term for the long roots of अळू (Calladium). the short and roundish are called गबळी

मांडी *f* The thigh. 2 A form of sitting (esp. upon a horse, or in order to write). 3 A common term for the two guards or outward bars of a खडम or bitmouth.

आपली मांडी उघडना आपणाच खाज वाढली We feel ashamed at disclosing our own evil doings. Or it is hard to publish one's own shame. मांडीच उघड करणें g of o मांडीवर माप ठेवणें To lay one's head on another's lap, to place one's self in the power of, trusting him implicitly. मांडी ठोकून उभें राहणें To stand up eager to fight मांडी ठोकून बसणें To indicate one's eagerness or readiness (to sing, write &c) मांडी देणें To place the thigh under the neck of a person in the last agonies. मांडीवर घेणें-बसविणें (or देणें) To receive (or to give) into adoption मांडीवर मांडी ठोकून or चोळून बसणें To sit idle, without employment मांडीस मांडी ठेकून बसणें To vie or cope with, to claim equality with

मांडीचेपण *n* मांडीचेपणी *f* (मांडी & चेपणें To press. So named because she is to place it under her thighs when she seats the bride ou her lap) The लुगडें or other cloth given at marriages by the bride's mother to the mother of the bridegroom

मांडीचोळणा *m* Breeches merely covering the thighs, not descending to the knees

मांडीमोड *f* (मांडी & मोडणें To bend. The bending of the knees and sitting in order to write) Hard application at writing also the toil and drudgery of writing also the jadedness or weariness resulting.

मांडुळकी *f* (Dim of मांडव) A small open shed or similar slight and temporary erection.

मांडू *m* A weapon formed of two iron-tipped antelope-horns so joined together as that their ends point outwards Pr शेपचांत सांडू चत्यारांत मांडू मेळजमांत खांडू.

मांडूळ or मांडूळ *n* A species of snake, Amphisbæna 2 A worm with two heads or mouths.

मांडें *n* A sauce composed of flour of ऊसमा with spices

माडण or माडाण *n* C (माड) A wooden bowl or dish to hold salt, pickles &c It consists of a portion of the stock of the Caryota urens, Fan-palm, or Cocoanut scooped and shaped.

माडा *a* Commonly माडा *a*

माण *f* (मान) Inflammation incidental to the neck. 2 Clay 3 A broadmouthed vessel generally earthen, and for holding water 4 The annular lining of a hand-mill &c See माडणी or मारेण 5 The pitcher at the bottom of a sugar-press to receive the juice of the canes. 6 A bamboo of a large kind, also called माज. 7 A stratum, layer, bed (of rock or earth)

माणकी *f* (Dim of माणीक) A small ruby.

माणकुला *a* R Little and pretty, smallsized, tiny.

माणगा *m* माणगारा *m* माणा *m* (Dim. of माण) A bamboo of a long kind It is similar to चिंवा.

माणगें *n* (माण) Inflammation incidental to the neck 2 A wooden dish. See माडण 3 A disease incidental to cattle.

माणजमीन *f* Clayey soil or ground.

माणसाळणें, माणसाळणें, माणसावणें *v t* (माणूस) To become or be accustomed to man, to become or be tame and familiar—wild animals 2 To become or be ravenous after man,—used of a tiger &c. that has once tasted human blood

माणसाचा अवतार *m* माणसाचा कांदा *m* माणसाचा लेक *m* (Offspring of man) Terms for a dolt or blockhead

माणसामाणसी *ad* (माणूस by redup) By, through, or through the means of one's servants or people. also by or through men or human beings.

माणा *m* See under माणसा

माणिक्य *n* S pop माणीक *n* A ruby.

माणूस गाणीक गिळणें A figure expressive of the utter irrecoverableness of a loss.

माणी *f* (Commonly मायणी or मी) A ferrule, an annular lining &c

माणोकचौक *m* (Ruby-square or -quadrangle) The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men, where their retinue draw up, games are performed &c

माणोकचौकडी *f* (माणोक A ruby, चौकडी A square on cloth &c) A figure so named among the figures which women, on festive occasions, describe on the walls

माणोकवात *f* A wick (for a lamp) formed of five threads rolled into one by the hand

माणुसकी *f* (माणूस) The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man, civility, politeness, courteousness or courtesies also orderliness of deportment, regular and conformable conduct

माणूस *m f n* (मनुष्य S) A man, a person, a human being also man or mankind
In designation of the stages downwards from the delicateness, tenderness, and susceptibility pertaining to Civilized humanity unto the rudeness, hardiness, and callousness of Absolute barbarism, three words have been devised to alliterate or jingle with माणूस, this word expressing the standard state These three, with माणूस at their head, are (माणूस) काणूस, ढेकूस, ढोंमूस
भरल्या माणसांतून उठविण-काढण-चाखविणे To cast out of society माणसाकाणसी By or through human beings माणूसघाणे काणूस होणे To become emaciated or reduced, or to become poor and wretched, i e to cease being माणूस and to become any non descript thing माणूस काणूस ओळखोबे-जाणणे पाहाणे आनान घरणे &c Make distinction betwixt man and man

माणूसकडाळ्या *a* **माणूसगंधारी** *a* **माणूसघाण्या** *a* **माणूसघाणा** *a* (माणूस & गंध & घाण) Misanthropic, unsocial, that hates the society of man

माणूसपण *n* **माणूसपणा** *m* The condition, nature, or character of man, humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling &c also orderliness of deportment, regular and conformable conduct

माणूसबळ *n* Strength of numbers, combined force Ex चंकाम रक्ष्याच मध्ये मा० पाहिजे 2 Power consisting in men (in troops, servants &c) as disting from विद्याबळ, द्रव्यबळ, पुण्यबळ &c

माणूसमारा *a* Mankilling, homicidal, murderous 2 fig Blood-thirsty or cruel.

माणें *v t* (Or मायणें or मीं H) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place) Ex चडाकार आकार मातींत माणे अशे मातचे सर्व ची व्यांत माणे

माणा *m* A bamboo of a small kind.

मात *f* (मात P) A term at chess Checkmate 2 (Poetry) An exploit, achievement, feat, a prodigy of valor, a deed of wonder Ex एक बाई खाली मात त्याची॥ 3 (Poetry) An affair, a business or matter, an event or occurrence Ex कढकोची मात खाल जातुद्रा चरास॥, also जवरी चुडली मात। चमाचि जाला रघुवीर। वर्णेला येकचि आकात। *n* उड, उड, & उडय, उडव 4 In lax and familiar phraseology. Eclat, splendor, gloriousness, glare and glitter, a brilliant and dazzling display or execution. Ex. माण्याची मात, भेवण्याची मात, भोजनाची मात, खयाची मात 5 Exuberance, copiousness, cheapness, astonishing facility of obtaining Ex. धान्याची मात, चाकरीची मात, जिनसाची मात.

मातकण *n* (माती & कण) Grain with which dirt is mingled

मातकरी *m* R (माती & करी Affix) A laborer hired to lay earth upon the loppings and grass strewn over ground to be burned

मातकापड *n* (माती & कापड) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth (to be baked in the fire) also such plastered coating.

मातकाम *n* Earth-work, i e business at a pottery or brickery, at image-making, at mud-building &c

मातखण *or* **-खाण** *f* (माती & खाण) An earth quarry or pit [or an individual of it

मातंग *m* S An elephant 2 pop मांग A low race

मातगा *a* (मद) One easily puffed up, that easily swells into scorn and disdain (as of former acquaintances, accommodations &c, upon improvement of circumstances) 2 Puffed up, conceited 3 Wrought up into his mettle—a horse

मातड *a* **मातड** *a* C **मातळ** *a* **मातमळ** *a* R (माती) Earthy, having earth and dirt mixed with it—sugar, grain &c

मातण *f* Commonly माचण

मातणें *v t* (मद् S) To be puffed up, to be inflated with pride 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding Pr चोकड माते आणि आपल्या लोडी मुते 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant 4 (Poetry) To swell and overflow, to be inflated or filled Ex प्रमानद झाडति माचार। प्रेमबळे मातेरलिया॥ This use in good sense is licentious

मातबर *or* **मातबार** *a* (مُعتبر A) Respectable, reputable, honourable, worthy 2 Lavly Large, burly, bulky, big [eminence

मातबरी *f* (मातबर) Respectability, greatness,

माता *f* (S) A mother 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife In comp मात is the form, as मातकुल, मातामह [rents

मातापितर *n* (मातापितृ S) Mother and father, parents

मातामह *m* S A maternal grandfather

मातामही *f* S The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother

माती *f* (मृत्तिका S) Earth 2 Used freely to express utter destruction, utter worthlessness, insignificancy &c Ex पोरांस घरांचो माती करून डाकली 3 A term for the body (esp as dead)
माती आड करणें-घालणें उपरी-डाकणें To put under the earth, bury, shroud, cover up **मातीचा मोलानें विकणें** or **देणें** To sell *dirt cheap* **माती डाकणें-घालणें-लोटणें** To throw earth over, to cast a mantle over (a dispute, offence &c) **माती देणें** To inter (a corpse) [or burly person

मातीचा बैराळ *m* A term for a huge and flabby

मातीचे कुबे *m pl* (Earthen buttocks) A term for relations or connections who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty Pr मा० लावण्याने लागत नाहीत See also under कुबा

मातीच तेल *n* Rock oil or petroleum.

मातीमीठ *n* Salt obtained from salt earths

मातुल *m* S pop **मामूळ** *m* A maternal uncle

मातुलुंग *n* S pop. **मातुलिंग** *n* Common citron, the tree or the fruit, Citrus medica.

मातुशी *f* Popular corruption of माउली.

माउका *f* (S) A letter of the alphabet 2 A mother also a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of a deity. Eight are enumerated, viz माउली, ब्रह्मेश्वरी, कौमारी, वैष्णवी, वाराही, इंद्राणी, कौबेरी or चामुंडा, चर्चिका. They are worshiped at weddings and other festal occasions There is a varying specification of these deities, and there are other enumerations or lists, one of sixteen, another of seven &c. 4 A simple sound, a note, a vowel.

माउकान्यास वर्णन्यास *m* S Rites pertaining to the दक्षिणाचार worship. They consist in the recitation of the fifty letters (vowels and consonants) of the alphabet, with accompanying touching (according to prescribed directions) of fifty parts of the body On occasions the officiating priest touches simultaneously the corresponding parts of the idol

माउगमन *n* (S) Incest with one's mother.

माउगया *f* (S) Shraddh to the manes of the mother performed at Gayá

माउगामी *or* **माउगमनी** *a* (S) That has committed incest with his mother.

माउगोत्र *n* (S) The mother's family

माउगोत्र *a* (S) Belonging or relating to the mother's family

माउघात *m* (S) Matricide

माउघातुक *a* (S) Matricidal

माउत्व *n* S The relation, condition, character, or quality of mother, motherhood.

माउद्वेष *m* S Malice or hatred against one's mother **माउद्वेषी** *a* Malicious &c

माउपण *m* (S) The mother's side, family, line

माउपितृभक्त *a* (S) Dutiful to parents Ex. रघुराज नो मा०। करोन मेवन वेगळा॥

माउबंधु *m* (S) A common term for a male cousin or kinsman on the mother's side

माउभोजन *n* (S) The eating in company with his mother of a Brahman-boy on the day of his मुंज or thread-investiture. After this day he eats no more with his mother

माउमत्व *m* (S) **माउमत्ता** *f* (S) Matricide.

माउली *f* (S) A respectful compellation for a mother, also for any elderly and matronlike female **माउली** or, rather, its popular corruptions मावुली & मावोली are, like बाई, बाई, and a few other compellations or titles, often used *pl* and *n*. Ex मावोली आली आहेत, बायांचो आहेत And in some districts these words are *pl* and *m*

माझ *pron* (Poetry For मझा) To me or me.

मातेरा *a* (माती) Having earth or dirth mingled with it—grain, flour, sugar &c

मातेरा *m* **मातेर** *n* and by redup **मातेराकोतेरा** *m* (माती) Grain, sugar &c mingled with earth or dirt. 2 Dirt picked out from grain &c 3 fig. The state of utter destruction, disorder, spoiledness, ruin (of things, affairs, persons, reputation &c) e g. of o See, for this sense, माती, धूळ, धोंड, चुराडा, राख &c

मातोणी *f* Popular corruption of माउली

मात्रण *or* **मी** *or* **म** *ad* (मात्रमी or मात्र) Again.

मात्रेरा *a* & *m* C Preferably **मातेरा** *a* & *m*

मात्र *n* S The primitive subtil or invisible type of visible elementary matter 2 The whole, the whole order or class, the entire thing Ex. मनुष्यमात्र पाणी आहे

मात्र *ad* (S) Only, merely, barely, solely Ex. काडीमात्र, अणुमात्र, क्षणमात्र, विंचूमात्र, भातमात्र वा भाजीपाला तुझा धर्म, तुझा मात्र बुडाविल 2 Used as *s f* and improperly for मात्रा in its first sense.

मात्रा *f* (S) The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágarí characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ, as क with the mátrá becomes के, का with the mátrá becomes को, कै & कौ are letters with double mátrá 2 A short vowel, or the time that lapses in the utterance of it, a moment 3 Quantity (in metre or prosody), as syllabic foot musical or other measure 4 A medicinal preparation of metals and minerals (esp in the form of pill or powder) also,

freely, any compound (mineral or herbal) of healing virtue, or any medicament or drug 5 A small quantity Ex यदनाचें अमाजापल्ला विण्याचा खर एक माचा अधिक आहे 6 Wealth or property, material, substance, money or goods Ex माचा आणावी मजपाशीं। नाहीं तरि मकाल पाणावी। माझा चंद्र तळाळा। 7 In the Vēdānta philosophy Any object of the affections or appetites.

माचा वर असण or होण To have the upper hand or superiority

माचागमन n (मातृगमन S) Incest with one's mother 2 Applied freely to enormities and atrocious actions

माचागमनी m (मातृगमनी S) One guilty of incest with his mother 2 Applied, without specific implication, in reviling persons, animals, and things

माचिक a (S) Arising from, done or produced by, relating to मच (mystical verses, incantations &c) Hence माचिक आला भात झाड-वपया-घोडा-बकू 2 Acquainted with मच

माचिकआला m A soul or life made, by the power of mantra, to occupy another body or a corpse &c ४ घाल.

माचिकखेळ m Sport or play with मच a charm or spell, exhibiting unreal things (आला-झाड भात-वपया-जनाड-घोडा &c) through the power

माचें n See मानेर [of a mantra.

माचर्य n S Envy, impatience of another's excellence or prosperity

माचण or णी f (मथणें) A large open-mouthed डेरा or earthen vessel Used in churning and to hold water

माचवड f n P माचवडी f P See माचोड

माचळा m sometimes माचला m (माचा) The bowl of a ladle, the boss or protuberance of a churnstaff &c

माचा m (मस्तक S) The upper or the fore part of the head, the crown or the sinciput Pr उरी कम माचा डहूल 2 The forehead Ex अजागुक चोर लेल्या माचामी माचा अपडतो. 3 The head Pr पोडाल जळे आणि माचास कळे 4 The head of a churn-staff, the head or knob of anything similar ७ The crown or crest of a hill 6 For figurative senses and lax applications see डोई.

माचा मारण g of o To cast upon, to commit, consign, attach, impute unto माचावरचा पदर डाकण उतरण पडणं To become a harlot. (As a modest or decorous female always shrouds her head with the पदर or skirt of her garment)

माचाकूट or माचेकूट n f (Pounding the head) A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor (as that of instructing a fool, reasoning with the opinionated &c) 2 A teasing and tiring insisting upon a subject, incessant prate, importunate begging &c 3 Used in comp with such words as काम, व्यापार, धदा, उद्योग &c

माचाटी f Commonly माचोटी

माचाफोड f Preferably माचेफोड

माचाशूल m S pop माचेशूळ m Acute pain in the head, esp in the crown 2 An erect growing plant, Leonotis Nepetifolia Grah

माचेकळी f (A head-कळी or crown-कळी) A कळी (triangular slip V) sometimes inserted over the कळी or under flap of the skirt of an angrakhā

माचेफळी f The crown-board of a sugarpress,—the transverse plank receiving the heads of the screws (नवरा & नवरी)

माचेफोड f (Head-breaking, head-splitting) A term for any hard, worrying, wearisome work (as hammering instruction into a fool, reiterate supplication or intreaty, assiduous importunity) 2 Used as a Hard and worrying, teasing and tiring

माचोड f n माचाटी f (माचा & अड) A cord bound around the horns of a bullock at the roots also that part of the head This cord serves to catch or hold the animal by, and to it is attached the कासरा or guiding rein. also a broad band around the horns, as ornamental, or as supporting the ornamental गोंडे (tassels, nodding plumes &c)

माच्या m (माचा) The head or knob of a churning-staff or similar article

माद् m S Intoxication, esp fig of pride, joy &c

माद् f C The cornheap which forms in the thrashing pit 2 A broad-mouthed vessel, to hold water &c See माद्ण

मादक a S That intoxicates, lit fig —liquors, drugs, riches, learning, power

मादमा a मादमी a P (मद) That is easily puffed up, that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence. See मातमा. [tude ४ चे, चें

मांदमी f (ماندگی P) Fatigue, weariness, lassitude

माद्ण n f A broad-mouthed vessel, generally earthen, and to hold water, to receive the expressed juice of the sugarcane, to contain fire &c &c

मादणें v c (मर्दन S) To smear (vessels &c) The common word is माजणें

मादरचोद a This word, of obscene origin, is applied, to persons, animals, and things, as an epithet of abuse without any obscene implication

मादरपाट m A kind of cloth From Madrepollam

मादरबाल f f (مادربان P) A large and fine mare

मांदरी f Matting (esp of खिस & मोळ)

मादव f Drawing in the distension of udder, and ceasing to give the indications of calving,—used of a cow or buffalo ४ कर

मांदळ or ळा m (मडल S) A मदग or tabor, esp a large kind Ex कवनिया टिरो आपुला मांदळ। वाजविसि टाळ दगडाचे। 2 The nave of a wheel

मादळवार n Exceeding fatigue, prostration of strength ४ चे, भर, लाभ

मांदळी f (मडल S) The tamborine called डफ or the frame of it [नर The male

मादा f (Commonly मादी) The female opp to मांदा a (ماندہ P) Languid, listless, oppressed with lassitude 2 Sick, ill, ailing

मादामी ad R Commonly मदामी

मांदाण n f Commonly माद्ण

मांदार m (मंदार S) The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens 2 with or without the word रुई affixed or prefixed Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias gigantea [lowwort

मादारवर्ई f A white variety of Gigantic swal-

मांदिर n C (Commonly मांजरी) A common term for the two loops or rings which receive and confine the churn-staff of a churn

मादी f (Poetry) A ring or circle 2 fig A company or body, a band (of worshipers, pupils, friends) Ex. श्रियमांदी मज सेवकी। मद्दाराज तो गोतममुनी।, also बधुवर गजखधी। मोवली यादवांची मादी।

मादी f (ماده P) The female as opp to नर The male 2 That member of a hinge which receives the spike &c See नरमादी 3 A common term for the side-screwbeams, or if but two, the name of the smaller

मादुम f A coffer, chest, large box. 2 (Poetry.) A box in general.

मार्द n (मेद S) Animal fat.

माद्य n (S) Slowness or tardiness, heaviness of motion or action 2 Sluggishness, dullness, feebleness, coldness (of constitution, of intellect, of the affections), stupidity, apathy, torpor. 3 Langour, lassitude, listlessness 4 Dimness, faintness, lowness, gentleness, mildness (as of sight, of heat or light, of a tone, of a breeze).

माधव m (S) A name of Krishna or Vishnu. 2 The month वैशाख or the season composed of चैत्र & वैशाख

माधवखड m A flower-tree also its flower

माधवी m (माधव) A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts or scenes

माधवी f (S) A large creeper bearing white and fragrant flowers, Gaertnera racemosa.

माधवी f (मधु Honey) Spirituous liquor distilled from honey The three kinds of spirits are गोडी, माधवी, पैठी

माधुकरी f (S The business of a bee, collecting from flower to flower, so these beggars, from door to door) corruptly माधोकरी f Dressed food given in alms to Brahmans. 2 m One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य n (S) Sweetness, lit fig, lusciousness, melodiousness, fragrance, agreeableness &c also softness, gentleness, mildness of disposition or manners

माध्यजन m (Corr from मध्यदिन q. v) A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it

माध्यस्थ n S A mediator. 2 n The office or business of mediator

माध्यस्थ्य n S pop माधस्थी & माध्यस्थिरी f Management between parties, mediation

माध्यान्ह, माध्यान्न, माध्यान्ह, माध्यान्हीचे &c See under मध्यान्ह, of which word these are corrupt forms

माध्यान्हिक n (S) Any act or work usually performed at mid day, the noon-meal &c

माध्व m (S) A follower of मध्व the name of the founder of a sect among the वैष्णव Brahmans

माध्वी f S A spirituous liquor made from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia also spirit in general.

मान (मान, मनी, मन् m f n) A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending otherwise than in अ or आ, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped, forming them into attributives Ex बुद्धिमान, शक्तिमान This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix वान् q v Note This affix, although its forms in gender are given above, is, in Marāṭhī, seldom declined

मान m (S) Respect, regard, reverence, honorable reception or estimation Pr मानेवि मरणा घर्ज 2 Arrogance, conceit, high opinion of self, or of persons, things, country &c connected with self 3 Right, claim, title, privilege Ex खमानर्थ उपाधायाचा मज घेण्याचा मान आहे 4 Place, province, proper office or business Ex. माचो घोघ खणण्याचा मान साखदाईकडे आहे 5 Magnitude, quantity, amount, measure in general, whether of bodies in respect of dimensions, gravity, or number, or of time, of space, of properties also that by which a quantity is determined, any measure, whether of weight, length, capacity, or of time (as a pound, a yard, a quart, an hour-glass) 6 Warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission. 7 Definiteness, exactness, determinateness (as of time, place, agent, amount) Ex पर्णाच्या केल्या कोर्ते किती काय कसा पहेला न पहेला त्याचें मान कोण्याचाच लागत नाही, त्याचें मान कोण्याचाच लागत नाही. 8 Propriety, reasonableness, warrantableness, expediency. Ex.

राजा खुष झाला आणि ह्यें राज्याचें मान राखिलें आहीं. 9 Rank, pitch, amount, stage or degree of dignity or importance · also rate, worth, comparative height or value. Ex त्या मुलखाचें आकोल्याचे मान चढलें आहे, माण्याचें-भाव्याचें-भाज्याचें-मुळाचें मान -चढल -चाडल -उतरले -बसलें -फिरले-उतरलें -बदललें.

Pr. मानें न चारें पानें पडपडलीं चारें कांदे Used of proud daintiness and squeamishness reduced so low as to rejoice to eat *onions*. Pr. मान जसा अपमान मसा (घोगावा) The regard and honor which you receive, you may tell abroad: your disgrace or contempt keep to yourself.

मान *f* (मन्या S) The neck 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly) The throat, as घास मानेंत अडकला

खालच्या मानेनें चालणें or पायलें To walk humbly or modestly or bashfully also to walk under sense of abashment or shame. मान कांप्यावर मसणें g. of s (Not to have one's neck upon its apex—processus dentatus) To be exceedingly haughty, supercilious, or disdainful मान कापण g of o (To cut the neck of) To destroy one's means of subsistence, *to break the back of* मान खालीं घालणें To hold down one's head, *to lower one's crest* मान डोलविणें To cause to nod assent, approbation, or applause, to force to approve or admit. मान धरण To stop or obstruct (a person) at some critical juncture मान मुरगाळणें (To twist the neck of) To blast one's hopes or prospects, to ruin. 2 To plunder utterly मान मोडणें To break the wholeness or strength (as of a reserved stock, perfect amount &c), *to break* (begin to use) Ex पांचसा वर्षांची मान मोडली तेव्हा स्वप्न झालें. चार पेशांकरितां वर्षाची मान मोडावी लागली मान वर करण To emerge from poverty or obscurity, to rise from the bed of sickness, *to hold up one's head* मान वर न करणें To go bowed down (through lowliness or shame) मान वांकडी करणें To toss the head aside, in token of permission or of consent मान सोडविणें To extricate (a person) from some trouble or embarrassment मान घालविणें To force to approve or admit See मान डोलविणें. मानेवर सुरी ठेवणें To intimidate or frighten into. मानेस बसणें To urge incessantly, to hang upon in exaction or enforcement 2 To seize and possess,—used of a devil 3 To clog or burden, to lie imperatively upon—a business to be done.

मान *f* (Or माती) Clay.

मानई *m* (मानव S) A man, a lad, a male person

मानकरी *m* The person entitled (from office, relation, merit &c) to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, festivals, village-assemblies &c, the person generally claiming distinction or attention

मानखंडना *f* (S मान & खंडना Breaking) Treating with disrespect or dishonor.

मानखुंड *n* मानखोडा *m* (मान & खुंड) A rope confining together the neck and a fore foot of a troublesome animal (at pasture &c.), hobbles.

मानगुडी or मानगोडी *f* (मान Neck) A light or slighting term for the neck. Used only with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c, as चाबणें मा॰ फोडणें, धरणें, मोडणें, चा त्याचें मानगोडीचे वखत.

मानड *n* C Sterile lands; ground yielding grass abundantly but poor and meagre crops.

मानडी *a* C (मानड) Meagre or poor,—used of soil or of crops raised on such soil.

मानणूक *f* (मानणें) A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil

मानणें *v c* (मान S) To obey. 2 To believe, credit, admit, allow, to hold to be true or right. 3 To hold, view, consider, regard, account 4 To value, mind, care for; to account of importance Ex त्याचा रडदा पराव्य झाला त्याच कोणी मानेत नाहीं 5 Used inversely. To agree with, to be healthy or wholesome unto—air, water, food 6 Inversely To please or suit, to be liked or approved by Ex साप्रे समाच जें मानेल तें करीन also to please or like Ex. चा मन मानेल तंच करील 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by vow, to vow. [god, or devil

मानता *f* (मानणें) A vow, a promise to an idol,

मानधन *n* (S) Wealth consisting in honor or dignity. 2 Used *attrib* Whose dignity (or assumed dignity, *haughtiness*) is his wealth

माननीय *a* (S) Worthy of obedience, reverence, honor, credit, proper to be honored, believed, or trusted

मानपाज *m* (मान Claim or title, & पाज by redup) The rights of the मानकरी, the honors and presents which are rendered to him at marriages and other festive occasions also the rights of the village hereditary officers &c. also the privileges and perquisites attached to an office.

मानभंग *m* (S मान & भंग Breaking) Treating with disrespect or dishonor. 2 Dishonor, disgrace, indignity.

मानभाव *m* (कोण *f* मद्दाभाव S) An heretical order or an individual of it They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black &c Pr मानभावाची बायको आणि माडवाचें जिवब Pr करणें कषावाचें बोलणें मानभावाचें 2 *fig* Applied to one who covers a vengeful or cruel disposition under a smooth exterior

मानभावाची जा *f* (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it nor let it go) A person entangled in some distressful or grievous condition

मानभावाची बायको *f* (Wife of a मानभाव) A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging (thus costing nothing to her husband) 2 Applied generally to a person, beast, or article which serves us or profits us free of expense [मानभाव

मानभावी *a* Relating to the heretical order

मानभावी कावा *m* मानभावी मस *n* Chicanery or wiliness ascribed to people of the मानभाव order

मानमरातब *f* (S मान & मान्यता Respect and obedience) A comprehensive term for the honors and attentions, courtesies and civilities, due to one of rank, learning &c also honorableness, worthiness of honor and homage

मानमोड *f* (मान & मोडणें To break, bend &c) Breaking of the neck 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, and similar occupations demanding leaning over 3 Dishonoring, disgracing, infraction of the dignity of 4 A steep declivity.

मानमोडी *f* (A breakneck) A very steep place 2 Used as *a* Very steep

मानमोडें *n* (मान & मोडणें To break. Neck-breaker) A term for any destructive, ruining, blasting occurrence (to a youth just embarking upon life, to a person emerging from poverty or sickness, to a plant advancing vigorously to maturity &c)

मानम्हातारी *f* (मद्दान & म्हातारी. An old Goody) A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity of grown up people, *little grandmother*.

मानया *m* R (Commonly मानई) A man, a lad, a male person.

मानव *m* S Man or mankind. 2 A man.

मानवणें *v i* (मान Neck) To shake the head in consent, permission, or admission, to assent or accede to Ex ऐकोनि दशरथाचें वचन। मानवले प्रजाजन॥

मानवलोक *m* S The world of man, the earth.

मानवी *f* S A woman 2 In dramatic pieces &c A mistress offended with her lover.

मानवळा *m.* मानवळी *f* (मान & वळ Line) The line of short hair on the nape of the neck Generally in *pl*

मानविणें *v c* (Causal of मानणें) To bring over, to induce to assent, approve, like Ex स्वप्न करण्या-विषयीं त्यांचे मन मानवा Note In this sense it usually takes up the word मन 2 Inversely To please, to be liked or approved by Ex आजची कथा आम्हास मानविली

मानवी *f* S A woman or female [man

मानवी *a* S Human, pertaining or relating to

मानवीण *f* (मानणें To hold or account) A sujvāṇa or married woman (*gude wife*) attending (at weddings, shraddhas &c) in the name of (i e representing, or *assumed to be*) some person defunct, as मा॰ रामाबाई, मा॰ लक्ष्माबाई [for bows &c.

मानवेल *f* A very elastic kind of bamboo Used

मानस *n sn* (S) The mind, the intelligent power, the seat or the faculty of reason 2 The heart, the seat of the passions and affections Ex मा॰ माझें मोडिलें या देवें। 3 Desire or inclination: also intention or purpose Ex पुण्यास जावें असें मानस मा॰ मानस आहे 4 In law Tacit or implied consent 5 The name of a celebrated lake (मानस सरोवर) in the Himalaya mountains

मानस *a* S Relating to the mind, mental

मानसपूजा *f* (S) Mental worship, worship by abstract contemplation Ex देवमंदीं एकांती बैसोन। मा॰ करितो जाण॥

मानसरचना *f* (S) Mental creation, ideal pictures, images and appearances formed by and existing in the mind

मानसिक *a* (S) Mental or intellectual, existing in or pertaining to the mind Ex स्वप्न हा मा॰ प्रपंच होय 2 Chimerical, imaginary, fanciful, wild. 3 Doubtful, uncertain, merely conceivable. 4 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity; *a mere imagination* Ex मज देखत पाण्यांत मा॰॥

मानसिक *n* (मानस) A promise to a god or devil, a vow *v* कर

मानहानि *f* (S मान & हानि Loss, destruction.) Dishonor, disgrace, disrepute, ignominy

माना *m* (معنی A) Purport, meaning, scope, signification 2 The complimentary titles or forms of address in letters, as वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न, श्रीमंत राजश्री, राजश्रिया विराजित &c. 3 Fitness, reasonableness, warrantableness, *meaning, use* Ex आतां लढाईत झालो हवें राज्याचा माना राखिला नाहीं.

मानाचा *a* That holds title to मान or certain honors, as मानाचा धनी-पाटील -देशमुख-देशपांडा -&c See मानकरी

मानाचेपान *n* (A leaf given in honor) A term for any gift, or privilege, or item of property, by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is conferred or enjoyed. Pr. मा॰ तोड

मानाभिलें *v c* (Esp in poetry) To honor, respect, regard Ex. मानावया जगा म्हणे ब्रह्मांडा॥ मानीं तें अभिलाषा जिवा चाड॥.

मानित *p* (S) Respected, regarded, obeyed, honored

मानिनी *f* S In the language of the drama A mistress offended with her lover 2 A woman in general

मानी *a* (मान) Proud, haughty, lofty 2 (With implication of praise) Spirited, noble, highminded

मानी *f* C (मान The neck) The annular lining of the mouth piece of a handmill 2 C The groove of the upper leaf of a handmill, for the reception of the पाठी or slip of iron which is to sustain the revolutions of the pin

मानुष *m* S A man मानुषी *f* S A woman

मानुष or षी *a* S Pertaining or relating to man, human [dition, or quality of man

मानुष्य *n* S Manhood, humanity, the state, con-

मानेचा कळण *m* (The pitcher-form member surmounting the neck) The head 1 डोळा, घड, आणी पै A common understanding of the word is The apex or the crowning vertebra of the spinal column See मानेचा काडा

मानेचा काडा *m* The apex of the spinal column, processus dentatus.

मा॰ डळण Said when the head falls aside (in dying, fainting &c) [Adam's apple

मानेचा चाकोडा *m* (The cocoanut of the neck) मानेची पल्ली *f* The cavity or hollow along the back of the head

मानेचु *a* (S) मानेपाडी *a* P Particular in requiring honor or respect, that insists on the due honor being rendered

मान्य *a* (S) Respectable, venerable, worthy of honor and reverence 2 Agreeable or acceptable unto, approved or liked by 3 Ready, willing, acquiescent, approving

मान्य करणें To admit or allow, to receive as just, right, or true

मान्यता *f* (S) Obedience 2 Believing 3 Honoring, reverencing, treating with homage or deference 4 Respectability, worthiness of respect, regard, or attention 5 Acknowledging or allowing, accepting or acquiescing in, admitting or assenting to [a small kind

मान्या *m* R & C (Commonly माण्या) A bamboo of

माप *n* (Commonly मोप) A large unadried brick

माप *n* (मापणें S) Determining by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), measuring 2 करणें, घेणें, लावणें, होणें *Improp* Determining by numbering Ex आह्मांसि माप लावीं नाहीं आह्मीं खरोखच माप घे 3 The amount or quantity determined by measurement, the measure Ex हाका खडी माप मरला, धीस चार कापड भरलें 4 A measuring instrument or means, a measure (of weight, capacity, length &c), as वजनी माप, कोसी माप, धान्यमाप, कापडाचें माप &c, *any* means of measuring 5 A portion measured off Ex त्या खांचरान चार मापें आहेत 6 In Khandesh माप is a measure of twelve डोळे or four पायली See under डोळा.

आपल्या मापान मोजणें To measure by one's own bushel (standard) हें माप कुणच्या मेज That matter is amongst the by-gones, Past Hum माप आणि मद्दापाप A (false) measure is an abomination Deut xxv 13—15

मापटें *a* (माप) A measure of capacity,—a half-sher or one eighth of a payli

मापणें *v c* (मापन S) To determine by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), to

मापन *n* S Measuring [measure.

मापपरताळा *m* Excess claimed by Government per खंडी of the Grain-revenue, in provision against wastage on remeasurement.

मापारा or मापारी *m* (माप) An official grain-measurer (of the Government-stores or market-supplies) 2 Lxly A measurer in general Ex. आपुष मेलाजापासा वैकुंठा मापारी ॥ तू कांरे मापारी खवाराचा ॥ Truditur dies die Tu sepulchri immemor struis domos

मापारी *f* (माप) A name, by way of eminence, for the measure called पायली.

मापित *p* (S) Measured

मापी *a* (माप) Determined by a measure of capacity 2 Of capacity opp to वजनी Of weight It is prefixed to words expressing measure, as मापी खंडी मण शेर

मापीत *p* of मापणें Measured Seldom used but in contrad from तोलीत or in amplification of तोलीत

माफ *p* (معاف A) Pardoned or forgiven, remitted or waved—an offence or an offender, a debt or other claim 2 करणें

माफक *a* (موافق A) Agreeable unto, according with, suitable, conformable 2 Middling, somewhat moderate, so so [travel

माफा *m* (مصحفہ A) A litter in which females

माफी *f* (معاف A) Remission, abatement, or relinquishment of right or claim

माफी अमीन *f* (معافیٔ امین H) Land free of assessment It is distinguished into अंशी माफी & अपूर्ण माफी Land altogether exempt, and Land in measure exempt

माफी साल *n* (معاف A & سال P A year) The year of waved claims (as on lands to be brought into cultivation)

मावजत *f* (محافظت A Keeping or guarding) Taking care of or care taken about, heeding or heed unto in order to preserv करणें or देणें with अे or loc case, as मावजतीन or मावजतीस देणें or राखणें 2 Order, condition, state (of an article or an animal) from care or from neglect Ex. ज्या घोड्याची मा॰ चांगली आहे, त्याचा मा॰ जायची

माभळभट *m* A term for a slovenly or untidy person, esp a child 2 Applied to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others. Pr घोड्याचा मा॰ हान देई

माय *m* (Imit) A term amongst children for the mother's breast, also *n* for the daily meal.

मायजी *m* Commonly माझी

मायदी *f* मायदूं *f* or मैं *n* Commonly मायवें.

मायरमुडा or डा *m* The attendant of a चिजडा or mentor See मुंडा

मायलत *f* (معاملت A) A public business, an employment under the government, esp the collection of the revenues and the government of a district 2 A business, enterprise, or undertaking in general 3 Lxly Importance, weight, worth, estimation Used, as चिज्ञान, किंमत, पाड, कथा, भीक &c, of importance derided or denied

मायलतदार *m* (معاملتدار P) The officer holding the government and collecting the revenue of a तालुका or district

मायलतदारी *f* The office or business, the perquisites, dues, rights &c of मायलतदार

मायलत & मायलेदार See मायलत & मायलतदार

मायलत *f* (عاطفت P by redup, with which word it usually is conjoined) Overlooking tenderly, making kind allowances (for an offence). *v* करणें.

मामा *m* (मामक S) A maternal uncle 2 A respectful compellation for the father of one's wife, also for a male person in general. Pr. कामापुरता मामा *My dear friend*—as long as I want your service. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat (Use at night of the plain name is held to be unlucky)

मामाजी *m* (मामा) A respectful term for the father of one's husband

मामी *f* मामीच *f* C (मामा) The wife of a maternal uncle 2 The mother of one's wife.

मामुली *f* Piteous complaining or supplication. *v* करणें of o & द्यावें acc. of o 2 Overlooking tenderly, making compassionate or kind allowance.

माय *m* In nursery language. A term for the mother's breast.

मायरूढ *m* मायरूढाचार *f* (معمول A) Custom or usage, ordinary course or manner

मायरूढ *a* (معمول A) Customary, ordinary, usual.

मायेचेघीण *f* The daughter of one's maternal uncle

मायेचाचा *m* The son of one's maternal uncle.

मायेचायदा *m* The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मायेचाचूं *f* The wife of मायेचायदा [घरी.

माय *f* (माऽ) A mother Pr माय मरो पण मावशी माय मावशी माघी in con or माय मावशी पाचव माघी Spoken of one who, in the gratification of his lusts, would not abstain even from incest.

मायआंत *n* (Mother's body) Any highly sensitive and tender part of the body. 2 The prolapsed bowel in prolapsus ani also prolapsus ani: also the prolapsed vagina, and prolapsus vaginæ. 3 Pudendum muliebre [आजी *f* His wife

मायआजा *m* A maternal grandfather मायआयेमेवाचीण *f* A term for a Widow invested with the character of a सुवाण (husband-having dame) at an annual meal and certain family-rites (called सुवाशर्म) sacred to देवी under the name of राजरा (i e. राजेश्वरी).

मायचा पूत *m* Mother's son A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism or extraordinary prowess, power, or genius Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, ridicule, or sarcasm

मायणी *f* The ring securing the head of pestles, mallets &c, a ferrule. also the annular lining of the pin socket of a handmill

मायघळ *n* Mother's or native place A term used by a cast or dissatisfied litigant in appealing from an award in his own village or neighborhood, and demanding a fresh investigation at a घरघळ, realizing the principle that "a prophet hath no honor in his own country." Ex. पैं तो मा॰ मानिलों दुसरें घळ लक्षा या

मायदळ or ळा *a* (Vulgar. मघाम & दळ) Many, much, abundant, *Heaps, lots, quantities*

मायना *m* (معنی A) Meaning, signification, import See further under the commoner form माना.

मायणी *f* A ferrule &c. See मायणी.

मायपची *f* Bastard or false mace It is passed off constantly upon the artless as मायपची Mace. Also called रामपची.

मायपोट *n* (Mother's womb) A term for any place of great peacefulness and security, an asylum, refuge, hiding place, haven The term is also prefixed freely, as to such words as देव, राजा, भगो, खोक, राक्ष, देअ, मांस, डिकाशा, in the sense of Sheltering or protecting, also to such words as गाय, बोडा, घगो &c., imparting the idea of Mildness or inoffensiveness.

मायफळ *n* (ماروبل H) A gallnut.

मायबहीण *f* (माय Mother, बहीण Sister) A respectful or affectionate term for a female. Ex. माय-बहिणी विचारतें। लागला कंद तुझे पायीं ॥.

मायबाप *m pl* Mother and father, parents.

मायमावशी *f* A term in endearment or fondling for one's mother also an indefinite term for Mother or other respected or beloved elderly female. Also written मायमाउली

मायमावशी *f* (Mother and maternal aunt) A motherly or matronlike person in general 2 Used in construction with ओळखण-जाणण-मानणें-पाचरणें &c. (signifying To know, recognize, regard, or hold *as in the place of one's mother* or other inviolable relation) on occasions of affirming or of enjoining pure sentiment towards some ward or charge committed, or some person or thing subsisting in connection. See further under मोमांस & शिवस

मायमावेर *n* (माबेर & माय pleonastic to afford emphasis and force) The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum or a refuge. also rendering asylum *v करणें g of o*

मायराणी *f* A certain elf or goblin goddess worshiped by females and the lower classes. Pr अडक्याची मा॰ सायिक्याचा शहूर. 2 A reviling term for the stuffed cake करंजी

मायराणीचे दिवे *m pl* Little lamp-saucers made of wheaten flour, and presented, with oil and kindled wicks in them, to the elf or sprite called मायराणी A rite of women in the month आषाढ As saucers or bowls of wheaten flour similar to these lamps are made and eaten by women, so मायराणीचे दिवे खाणें फिर फिकन घरास येत is said angrily of a bold, obtrusive, and troublesome female

मायवत *n* (Mother-like Because these castes are, to the Mahár, in the place of Mother or maintainer) A term of the Mahar people for all the other castes collectively of the village, also for an individual of this body

माया *f* (S) Creation-illusion, the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma माया is personified, in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahmá, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a *creation* See under ब्रह्म 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery, illusion in general 3 Affection, love, fondness Pr माया केली तू फळी Love will refuse no service however disgusting or mean 4 Compassion, pity, tenderness

माया निवारणें To dispel the investing illusion of Ex छपाहीभर पाचशो जणा। मायाची माया निवारिली ॥ मायेचें नोंद चालीं or निरालें Love is not lofty or disdainful or rigidly righteous, love *bends* over मायेंत अडकणें-घोटाळणें-पडणें-फसणें and, also मायेंत, -जंजाळीं-गोवणें गुंडाळणें To be entangled with earthly affairs and relations, to lead a secular life.

माया *f* (अंबेP) Stock, substance, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth &c) The portion left along and without the seam, the portion of a substance generally left or spared along the edge (as of the pieces of a cotframe in rataning it, of a slip of wood in driving along it a line of nails, or as per examples) चाक केवळ कांयावरोबर कापू नको थोडी माया राख, वो फळी केवळ पातळ आहे म्हणून दुसे अगी माया कमी

मायाचक्र *n* (S) The material world considered as illusory. Ex. जय जय मायाचक्रचालका ॥.

मायाजाल *n* (S) pop. **मायाजाळ** *n* **मायापाश** *m* (S) The net of Máya (Illusion personified) as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma

मायातीत *a* S That has passed beyond or is beyond the influence of Máyá (Illusion) Used of saints and the Deity

मायापडळ *n* (S) pop **मायापडळ** *n* The veil, film, or covering of Máyá, i e the form and coloring cast by Illusion upon the universe (in truth the evolution or development of Brahma), causing it to appear as of distinct reality [body

मायापुर *n* (City of illusion) A term for the

मायाप्रपंच *n* S Any impersonation or distinct manifestation of ब्रह्म, i e any individual existence in the universe,—all existences being but ब्रह्म the divine, spiritual, and sole substance, invested with माया or Illusion

मायाममता *f* A general or loose term for Compassion, tenderness, affection, attachment

मायामय *a* (S) Consisting of or filled with Mayá, illusory Ex मा॰ जगसारें। अवघें दोन दिवसांचें वारें (a two-days' puff or whiff)। वरवें समजारें उणजारें। कां करितां श्रमजारें।

मायामर्यादिचार *m pl* Worldly changes or forms, i. e. the world with its agitations and ever-varying aspects. Ex मध्यले मा॰। तेथें घ्यावा स्फुरणभरवा। केवळ ब्रह्मार्थ शिवसाचारा अंध भ्रम त्यागोनि।

मायामाया *f* A comprehensive term for Goods and chattels or articles of property

मायारूपी *a* (S) Of illusory or deceptive form, look, or appearance 2 Deceitful-looking, of fair seeming but of inward baseness or badness, *whose soul keeps not the promise of his face* Used esp of persons or of animate objects

मायालाघव *n* S The art or skilfulness of Mayá (Nature personified) as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation

मायालु *a* (S) pop **मायाळू** Fond, affectionate, full of love and tenderness

मायावान *a* (S) pop **मायावत** *a* Illusory—the universe or all apparent objects

मायावी *a* (S) A conjurer or juggler Applied also, from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity 2 False, hollow, fraudful—speech, conduct, a person

मायिक *a* S pop **मायीक** *a* Illusory, deceptive as of material and created seeming whilst in truth spiritual and the very body of the divine monad,—used of nature or the physical universe 2 Untrue, unreal, or unsound in general, as मायिक कारभार -धंदा-सुख-दुःख-संपत्ति-दरिद्र-बोलणें-रडणें-करणें

मायिकडंभ *f* S Deceived mood or standing, apprehension, as of physical reality and created distinctness, of the spiritual emanations of the one substantive entity Brahma Ex मा॰ ब्रह्मज्ञानास बाधक, also मायिकडंभाचा झणी धरिसी संग। हरिपाचा पांग चांगो रया॥.

मायेचा अवतार or **मायाअवतार** *m* Illusory descent or incarnation of the deity. A term applied to *all* the incarnations or Avatárs, for these were actual and real only to miserable mortals blinded and besotted by sight and sense and an understanding untutored in philosophy.

मायेचा गोंधळ *m* The jumble or medley of Mayá or Illusion A term for प्रपंच or संसार The brisk and busy life of dreaming man

मायेचा पदर *m* (Skirt of Máyá, connection with Mayá, i. e. Affection) A term for a person in general (a son, brother, kinsman, also a parent) who holds by the tie of affection.

मायेचा पदार्थ *m* **मायेचा मनुष्य** or **माणूस** *m* A term for any one possessing tender affection or love.

मार *m* (Verbal of मारणें) A beating *v दे* 2 A firing at, a cannonading, bombarding, battering 3 *fig* A rushing upon, a crowding around, an eager pressing after 4 In familiar phraseology Exuberance, astonishing and overflowing plenty also press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work 5 Used explatively and emphatically in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action. Ex मार घमडी फकून मार डोळांमें चालतो See the verb. 6 A varying measure of land, as चिउसपनी मार, रायरी मार, सुलतानी मार

मार मारणें or देणें To attack with determination and vigor (a study, a business) मार मार or मारे मारे करणें फिरणें-फिरवणें करीत फिरणें To go about proclaiming one's distress

मारई *f* A large kind of shell The inhabiting fish is called मारवो

मारक *a* S That kills or destroys, and fig that counterworks, corrects, neutralizes, deprives of active qualities—a medicine &c. [lence

मारक *m* S Epidemic disease, plague or pesti-

मारकट *a* (Quahl form of मारका) Rather given to butting or kicking. [or kicking.

मारका *a* मारकणा *a* C (मारणें) Given to butting

मारका *m* (मार) Press and burden, killing, crushing, or overbearing press (of a business or work in general) *n* लाव, पड, बस, अस

मारका *m* A description of पिशाच See the four classes under चोक

मारकूड *f* (मारणें & कुटणें) Beating and buffeting, pommeling and pounding.

मारकाड *a* That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग *m* (Poetical and popular corruption of मार्ग) A road or way Ex पाहा त्या मारगां। कोण येतो आमच्या लागां, also राजमारो झाले न कळे मारग। मग तो चोरग आडविला॥.

मारगिरी *f* (मार & गिरी P) A vigorous firing at, battering, cannonading, musket-firing &c Ex. किल्ल्याचा चक फकून मा॰ मांडली 2 Skill at hitting a mark 3 Family addressing a mar against, beating *v करणें*. [Grah

मारगुजा *m* A plant, Eriocaulon sexangulare

मारजोमळ *f* A certain large timber-tree

मारझोड *f* (मारणें & झोडणें) Beating, thrashing, pommeling

मारवो *f* R (मारणें) A sore and general sickness (in a village or family) viewed as inflicted by some angry deity

मारण *n* S Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी *f* (Verbal of मारणें Used only in poetry) Striking, hitting, beating also an assault or attack. Ex. अनेक शस्त्रांची मारणी। चुकलू आणे साधक।

मारणें *v c* (ह्म S) To kill This sense, although the first etymologically or appropriately to the root ह्म, is, popularly, neither the first sense, nor scarcely ever the sense unless the verb be determined and fixed by conjunction in the कर्म form with the verb डाकणें, or by construction with certain emphatic adverbs or with the noun जीव adverbially employed, e g साकल डाकणें, डार मारणें, अगदी मारणें, निःशेष मारणें, जिवानशी or जिवार्थ or जिवें मारणें 2 To beat, buffet, thump, to knock or hit, to strike in general whatever object with whatever instrument. 3 To

overcome, vanquish, defeat. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (quicksilver, lead &c) 5 To attack (houses, villages, travelers) 6 To rob or seize with assault (i e with killing or beating or personal violence) Ex सोनें मारलें, खजाना मारला, जडी मारली 7 To master, subdue, tame (affections, appetites, lusts) 8 To drive in (nails, pegs, stakes) to apply, fix, fasten, clap on (locks, rafters, fetters, *anything whatever*, when smartness of action or firmness of fixture is implied) 9 मारणें is much used in the large or free sense of Do or Make, and conveys always an impression of force, promptitude, smartness, or briskness Ex रवडे काम मारलें आणि येणें Involving this bold sense and expressed by मारणें are the applications —to fire (a gun), to fight (a battle), to lay on (a sword, whip, cane), to dart or hurl (a missile), to strike (a sudden assault), to strike up (a run, a dance, a stretch, strain, spurt, any smart effort), to pitch (a tent), to chuck in or toss off (a sweetmeat, a morsel, a mouthful), to gulp, i e to embezzle (monies or goods), to earn smartly and cleverly, to *make* (profit in a business), as त्या धापारात त्यां दोनमें पयसे मारले, to utter sharply and loudly (a cry, call, shout, halloo), to *make* or *do* vehemently or eagerly (fun, frolic, freaks, extravagancies),—चल शेजार थान मार फडमा करून टाक The above applications are not given as exhausting the sense and power of this verb They are a few exemplifications only, for the cases in which मारणें is employed in construction with nouns to express a work or an action forcibly or smartly performed or done are, without any hyperbole, several hundred मारणें thus is to be classed with ढाकण, ढाकणें, झाकणें, पाडणें, टाकणें, डोकणें, and a°few others, of the large use of all which wherever vehemence or vigor, activity or animation, are to be signified, notifications appear in every sheet of the dictionary.

मारशील (or जाळशील &c) तर पुढें जाशील If you strike (me &c) you will go farther (you will learn something beyond). A phrase of warning to one threatening to beat मारावा तसी झुडावा मंडार Away! do some *great* feat, some sounding exploit (I, demens, saevas curre per Alpes). Said to a driveling bonster.

मारणें *va* (सं S) To strike, to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect Ex ज्या तळ्याची ओल त्याचा ओडोर मारतो, काय वेा उन्हाचा अड्डा or झळका मारतात, काय झर्‍यांची झळक or चकाकी मारली, आंधीची आंच -धग -वाच -मारतो, मारा मारतो, ताप मारतो 2 To strike, shoot, dart,—as a stitch or rheumatic pain, a चमक-धमक -लचक -झिलक -झूल -कळ -उचळ, also शेरे-डोरें -डेरलें -मळक मारतें.

जाधा मारणें g of s To have a cast of the likeness of Ex तुमचा बोलण्यांत तोर्‍हेपणाचा बोलण्याची जाधा मारतो. झोप मारतो or डुकल्या मारतात in con. To be drowsy or nodding चाच -चाप -मळा &c. -मारलें g. of s. To have a tincture, hue, savor, smack, smatch of—i e. a *cast* or *stroke* of.

मारता *p a* of मारणें That strikes or beats. Pr. मारत्याचा हात धरवेल पण बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवल नाहीं, Pr. मारत्याचा मागें पळत्याचा पुढें Said of a coward.

मारता पीर *m* (मारणें & पीर P A saint or holy man) A term corresponding, in vulgar phraseology, to our *man, boy, lad;* as त्याचा मा० मी आहें मजपुढें येऊं या *I* am the man for him, *I* am the lad to teach him. हें औषध पित्याचा मा० आहे This is the medicine for bile It signifies the *match*, the *master* of any person or matter. 2 An overbearing fellow prompt to strike. [marshes.

मारद *f* A thorny plant which grows on salt

मारदा *m* Fungous abortion within a cocoanut, the fruit of the palmyra &c

मारधोड *f* (मारणें & पिडणें) Beating and buffeting, banging and basting *q v*

मारपेच *m* (مارپیچ H) Intrigue, chicanery, crafty device, crooked manœuvring

मारफत *f* (معرفت A) The instrumentality, presence, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action, esp to an act of giving or receiving Ex जें काही आपणाच आपणाचें असेल त करीपर्यंत मारफतीनें ने दे 2 Relation or appertainment unto Ex मी त्याचे मारफतीनें आलों I am come from (in the name and on the account of, or as authorized by) him [See राम

मारवा *m* (مارواں H) A *Rág* or musical mode

मारवाडी *a* (मरु S) Relating to मारवाड a country lying to the north of Gujaráth, as Málwá lies to the east. 2 Native of that country, but applied esp to men who employ themselves as coruchandlers and grocers. 3 Applied allusively to a cunning and knavish fellow

मारवी *f* A shell-fish of a large kind Its shell is called मारई.

मारवेल *m f* A creeping plant It usually grows on the sea-shore 2 *f* A kind of grass.

मारसा *a* R (Commonly मारका) Given to butting or kicking. [beating and banging

मारहाण or मारामारण *f* Hitting and striking,

मारा *m* (मारणें) An attack (upon a fort &c), a battering, cannonading, bombarding 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear Ex त्या मोरचाने मारा चांगला चाबला, त्या किल्ल्यान दोन मारे आपेल तिसरेकडून काढून मोठा खालू व्हायाचा नाहीं 3 The range or reach of fire 4 A violent and general destruction, a *sweep*. Ex महामारीने त्या गांवाचे दोन मारे खेपले, ही नदी प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेते 5 A beating Ex माझा चडकवून मारा घेसी 6 (Or मार) Overbearing or overwhelming profusion or plenty (of anything whatever, good or bad)

माऱ्याचे आंत येणें To come within fire.

माराझडी *f* (Usually मारझूड) Beating and buffeting, pommeling and pounding.

मारामारी *or* री *f* (मारणें by redup) Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig Varied and toilsome efforts (as after the means of subsistence &c) Ex दिवसभर मा० करीत्ती तेव्हां कोठें दोन आणे चाली येणार. 3 Vulgar. Exceeding vehemence and bustling (of the ordinary actions of life) also exceeding plentifulness (of the common articles). Ex कामाची-किल्ल्याची-माण्याची-चाव्याची-प्रथेआमाची-पोळ्याची-खाडयांची मा० 4 In the language of law-courts. Assault or battery.

मारामाण *f* See under मारहाण.

मारूत *m* S Air or wind. [चलनाल.

मारुति *m* (S Son of the wind.) A name of मारुतीचें जेपूड खांचणें To prolong indefinitely (a work, an exaction or a demand): also, as neuter—खांचणें, to be *so* prolonged.

मारू *a* (मारणें) Killing, bewitching, fascinating, *entrancing*, heart-enthralling—eyes, blandishments &c. 2 Cutting, stinging, keen &c.—speech.

मारू *ind* मारूसिनों *f Terms* in accounts &c. indicating the Márwárí mode of reckoning the month, viz *from* full moon to full moon.

मारूफ मी (or मे) दारद (معاروف می‌دارد P Holdeth as represented or submitted) Representeth or submitteth. A portion of the अल्काब (القاب) of Persian petitions or epistles, eagerly caught up and paraded in Maráthí representations or letters, but not very definitely apprehended.

मारूफ *ad* An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast and overflowing abundance Ex. मा० सेल खाव आणि वळवड चोळ · मा० बरकपूल आवळ, मा० खडकून वेर काढ, मा० खादू खाली ढवळलों; आज मा० हजारों रुपये धर्मे केला.

मारूनकुटून, मारूनमुटून, मारूनमुटकून *ad* (Expressive formations from मारणें, कुटणें, & मुटकणें) With many and various arts and efforts, with much toil, great pains, after repeated trials—accomplishing, performing Ex. रकडा मा० घर बांधलेंसे केलें

मारें *ad* (मारणें) See मार in its adverbial sense.

मारेकरी *m* (मारणें & करी Affix) An assassin, a bravo, a man-killer for hire

मार्कंडेय *m* (S) The name of a sage, the reputed author of one of the Puráns—the मार्कंडेय पुराण. Applied, appellatively, to a very old man

मार्ग *m* (S) A road, path, way 2 A religious order or persuasion 3 fig A manner, method, mode. also a fashion, custom, usage, practice. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मोक्ष or स्वर्ग or some लोक or heaven or some future blessing. Three ways are enumerated —कर्ममार्ग, उपासनामार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग To these some add three others —सिद्धमार्ग, योगमार्ग, वैराग्यमार्ग

मार्ग चरण To set out to get on one's way 2 To beset or infest the road, to sit waylaying. मार्ग फुडणें in con. To find a way or an opening. Ex खेडकी यमीराची मति। मार्ग न फुडे चालावया॥. मार्ग मळण *g of o* To go to the village-boundary, and there, in fulfilment of some vow made to some divinity or idol, present offerings to it. This is done ordinarily in the name of देवी, खंडोबा, काळिकाई or कालेश्वरी, जरीमरी (forms of देवी), म्हसोबा, and suchlike. 2 To journey to some country garden or grove, there to dine and make merry, to take a pic-nic-jaunt. मार्गी खासणें To get on the road (*of one's proposed journey*), to set out 2 To be dying 3 To get into the way (of doing or of understanding how to do). also to be entered upon or be begun—a work or matter.

मार्गक्रमण *n* (S Road-going.) Journeying or traveling

मार्गस्थ *a* S (Poetry) A highwayman or waylayer. Ex. दुर्बळघातक मा०त. [under मार्ग.

मार्गाक्ष *n* (S) The three roads or paths. See मार्गप्रलोहा *f* (S Looking on the road.) Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गभेद *m* (S) Difference of roads, or variation of the road. 2 Missing of through this difference or variation [month मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गशिरी, मार्गशीर्षी, मार्गशीर्षी *a* Relating to the मार्गशीर्ष *m* (S) pop मार्गशेर or मार्गेशर *m* The ninth Hindú month, November-December.

मार्गस्थ *a* (S मार्ग & स्थ Placed or situated.) That is on a journey, a traveler, passenger, wayfarer.

मार्गाक्रम *n* (S) Wayfaring, traveling, journeying.

मार्जन *n* (S) Sprinkling 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, wiping, fragrant inunction &c. 3 S Cleaning in general.

मार्जनी *f* S A broom, a besom, a brush, any sweeping or wiping thing.

मार्जार *m* S The common cat: also the wild or pole cat.

मार्तंड *m* S (Poetry.) The sun. Ex. उदय चाल-ताच झाली मा॰ जैसा ॥ उडी घालिली संकटीं झाली तैसा ॥. 2 (Popularly.) A name of खंडेराव or खंडोबा. [earth.

मार्तिक *a* S Earthen, composed or consisting of

मार्दव *n* (S) Softness. 2 fig Mildness, gentleness, blandness. See under शौचधर्म.

मार्मिक *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of; discerning the hidden beauties or spirit of. 2 Piercing, penetrating, subtil, deep, refined, ingenious—a conjecture, hypothesis, theory. 3 Poignant, probing, cutting, stinging—speech.

माल *m* (مال A) Property or possessions. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities 3 An article or a thing considered with relation to worth or value. Ex. चा आडा चपयांचा माल आहे माझ्या माल (The commodity or thing itself, the article exactly in statu quo ante) A phrase used of money, goods &c. of which, after such application or employment as might augment or improve, or diminish or injure it or them, no change has taken place whether for better or for worse.

मालक *c* (مالک A) An owner or a proprietor · also a lord, ruler, master 2 The rightful or proper person, the person of whom it is the province or peculiar business or right. Ex. माझा बाप आजीव राहिला आहे तो त्या गोष्टीचा मा॰ त्याच खात्यें विचारा. [See राज.

मालकंस *m* (मालकोस S) A Rág or musical mode.

मालकांगणी or **-कांगोणी** *f* A variety of कांगोणी.

मालकाडणी or **मालकाडी** *f* Fee on granting permission to cut down the crops 2 The cutting of the crops. [tership.

मालकी *f* (मालक) Proprietorship, ownership, mas-

मालकुडर *f* A kind of rice. [माळचा माल

मालचे माल A phrase from مال کا مال H. See

मालखडी *f* A species of steatite or soapstone. Used for writing-boards &c.

मालखरा *a* (माल & खरा) Of full value;—spoken of a coin which, although much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

मालचाडी or **चा** *m* (माल Worth, चाचा That licks. That tries and determines the respective merits of the boys) A monitor at schools.

मालजादी *f* (مال زادی H) A common prostitute. [आमोल.

मालजालिसकी *f* The office or business of माल-

मालजामीन *m* (مال ضامن H) A security for *goods* or *money* · as distinq. from चाजीरजामीन Security for the appearance of *the person*.

मालण *f* (मालिणी S) A term for any exceedingly beautiful female (human or bestial).

मालणें *v c unc* To rub (the पाढी &c.) with माळू

मालवणें *v c* To extinguish (a light).

मालवें *v i* To expire or go out—a light.

मालवी *f* A common term for the rolls of wheaten flour of the size of a barleycorn used in खीर. 2 (S) Great-flowered jasmine, J. grandiflorum.

मालवांडी *f* A species of जोंधळा It bears a scanty head upon a lengthy चरकाळें (top-joint of the culm).

मालवंची *m* The owner of the goods or article.

मालवण *f* See माळण.

मालविंचा *a* Crazy or distraught from the loss of property, or from the fear of losing it.

मालविंचें *n* Craziness from a loss or from the fear of a loss.

मालवडा, मालवुडा, मालवुडा, मालवोडा *m* (مالپوڑا H) A sort of rich and light pancake.

मालवंती *a* Having substance or worth; standing as a commodity of value, valuable. 2 Having solid material, substantial—a structure or compacture of any kind

मालमत्ता *f* (مال A متاع A) A comprehensive term for the items constituting one's property, monies, goods, chattels, effects, furniture.

मालमसाला *m* (See माल & मसाला) A comprehensive term for the ingredients of a composition or the materials and apparatus of a building or of a work or business in general.

मालमस्त *a* (مال A Goods, مست P Intoxicated.) Puffed up by riches, purse-proud.

मालमिलकत *f* (مال A & ملکت) **मालमिळकत** *f* (माल & मिळकत) Goods and chattels: also property in general whether जंगम or स्थावर (personal or real).

मालमुद्दल *n* An article equivalent to expenses incurred or monies advanced upon it, as मालें मा॰ उभें राहिलें -मालें घालाव लागलें; घें मालण मा॰ आहे.

मालमुद्दल *ad* At a price or cost equal to the value,—used of selling, buying, making &c. 2 At the prime cost.

मालमोल *a* Priced at its worth, bought, sold, or set at its value: also as *ad* At a price according to worth,—buying, selling, setting, pledging &c मा॰ किंमत A proper price. [मारवा

मालव *m* A Rág or musical mode; also called

मालवणें *v i* To expire or go out—a light. 2 fig To cease, subside, pass away—a sickness, prosperity &c.

मालविंणें *v c* To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

मालवराळ *a* That entails loss, detriment, damage, *losing*—an animal, thing, business.

माला *f* (S) A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. 2 A string of beads, a necklace, a rosary. 3 A line or row.

माळा *m* (Or माळू) A whitish and unctuous earth with which writing-boards &c. are rubbed.

मालावरचा साप *m* (A cobra watching over buried treasure—جای که گنج است مار) A term for a Miser,—one who guards and keeps, but uses not. 2 Applied also to one who obtains wealth without his laboring for it.

मालिकी *f* S A description of Woman,—one of the varieties of one of the four great divisions. See चतुर्विधाजाति. [paration.

मालिकोपयोगी *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

मालिन्य *n* S Dirtiness, filthiness, foulness.

मालिव *f* A term, in the कोंकण region, for माळजमीन the second year of its being brought into cultivation after lying at rest.

माळी (Or सदाशा, मशाळी &c) A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. Ex. दामाळी, विवकमाळी

मालोक *c* (مالک A) An owner · also a lord, master, ruler. See मालक.

मालोतुलस *f* A plant, Ocymum villosum vel pilosum It is the same with रानतुलस.

मालीम *m* (معلم A) The officer of a ship who keeps the ship's reckoning and directs her navigation, Master.

मालोमाजरा *m* A term of the customs. Goods of value, goods competent to bear all costs. 2 The office or business of the customs.

मालौंच *a* C (माल) That is of some worth, that will fetch something on sale—an article of property.

मालीश or **स** *f* (مالش P Rubbing.) Currycombing or grooming (of a horse) [bæna.

मालुक *m n* A double-headed serpent, Amphis-

मालुमती *a* Fabricated, forged, false,—esp. a deed or document.

मालू *f* A whitish and unctuous earth, a sort of steatite or soapstone It is rubbed over writing-

मालूम *a* (معلوم A) Known. [boards &c.

मालूमदानद or **मालूमी दाखद** (معلوم می داند P) A phrase in notes (esp. official) signifying Intimates, declares, or makes known.

मालूमात *f* (معلومات A *pl* of معلوم) The points or particulars of an occurrence, an affair or a business with all its circumstance.

मालें *n* The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land or tenement, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door. *v* माग. Ex. काढाचा मोर मध्यान ॥ चांडमधु चाहलें चळत ॥ माझण आला मालें मागत ॥ करा चाचित्य चळनचे ॥.

मालें *n* (Or माळू) A sort of steatite or soapstone. 2 (Because the मालें is made up in balls.) A ball of dough, butter, खवा (solidified milk) &c · also a mass of dough made saucer-form (as for the stuffing ingredients, or previously to its being rolled out). [ing मालें.

मालेकरी *m* The person that wanders about seek-

मालोमाल *a* or *ad* (माल by redup) Worth its cost, equivalent to the sum paid for it—an article purchased, selling &c.

माळा *n* S A flower. 2 A garland, wreath, chaplet.

माळाबधन *n* S One of the sixty-four कळा—The art of stringing necklaces or forming garlands and wreaths. See चौसष्ठकळा.

माव *f* (माया S) Guile, deceit, fraudulence. Pr. मावेचें जगण चुकाचें कालळ It is all hollow and false—all dry churning and spittle-collyrium. 2 Sorcery, conjuration, enchantment. Ex चिचकर्मा येकजि खरर ॥ मावेचे रचिलें केडुवर ॥. 3 Falseness, hollowness, illusoriness. 4 C The hole remaining after a healed sore, a scar, a pockpit.

मावडी *f* A large wooden bowl or ladle for stirring sugarcane-juice in the boiler.

मावणें *v i* (समावेश S) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place) Ex. आनंद तिचा पुदयी न मावे.

मावेद or **घें** *n* Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Bráhmans after return from a pilgrimage

मावेचा *m* A tree, Xanthoxylus pictorius.

मावशी *f* (मा S) A respectful compellation for one's mother, or for any elderly female viewed in this relation: used also, in endearment, for a cow Ex. भुजाबुजि माउली काय बोले ॥ जवर्ष मावीं देवाधि पूजिलें ॥. 2 Used *pl* Water-deities.

मावशी or **शी** *f* A maternal aunt.

मावसबधीण *f* (मावशी & बधीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

मावसभाऊ *m* (मावशी & भाऊ) A male cousin on the mother's side.

मावसा *m* The husband of a maternal aunt.

मांवसाळें *n* (माणूस) A procession (as accompanying a bridegroom, the subject of पूजा, an idol &c.) *v* काढ, निघ.

मावळ *n* (मावळणें To set—the sun &c, this be-

ing the western boundary of the upper Maráthá country) The region along the eastern side of the सह्याद्रि range. It is viewed as *commencing* at the termination of the घुर्रे q v , and as extending forty or fifty miles eastward.

मावळिंग *f* (मातुलिंग S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica , and *n* The fruit of it.

मावळिण *f* A paternal aunt 2 C The wife of a maternal uncle. 3 R (मावळणें) The westerly wind

मावळणें *vi* (मर्वणें ? *or* मावलणें ?) To set—a heavenly body 2 fig To subside, disappear, be resolved—small pox, itch, boils, blams 3 To fold up its petals—a flower on the decline of day 4 To sink, set, pass away—glory, grandeur, life

मावळत or **तो** *f* (मावळणें. Setting place) The west [मा॰ मोड कळस वैस

मावळत *ad* (मावळणें) Towards the west ; as तू

मावळा *m* A maternal uncle.

मावळी *a* Relating to the country along the eastern range of the Sayhadri. See under मावळ.

माषा *m* (ماوا II) Milk inspissated by boiling

माषा *a* Of a yellowish-green color.

माषेक *a* (माष or माषिक) Illusory

माषेखा *a* (माष) False, guileful, fraudulent also unreal, unsubstantial, deceptive, illusory.

माषेचा मृग *m* (Because a राक्षस assumed the form of a मृग or antelope) A term for anything imposing and captivating but *hollow*.

माषेचें मढ्यण *n* Hollow protestations or professions, humbug, pretence, palaver. [spider.

माशांचा वाघ *m* (Fly-tiger) The fly-catching

माशांचें जाळें *n* A fish-net 2 fig A term of anger or contempt for a flimsy and open-textured cloth

माशाळण *n* A general stir and disturbance in a swarm of flies. Used figuratively as the word **माशेवळण** [q v

माशिक *or* **माशीक** *n* The popular form of **मासिक**

माशी *f* (**मक्षिका** S) A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun

माशा खाणें -गिळणें (To eat flies) To look silly, confounded, disconcerted &c : also to dawdle, loiter, poke **माशा मारीत बसणें** or **मारणें** To be without employment or occupation. **माशी लागणें** (कांणिऱ्या &c) Said of a trinket of which the gilding is anywhere worn off **माशी शिंकणें** (To sneeze—a fly) Used in accounting for or noticing a loss or other evil occurrence.

माशी *f* **माशीचें झाड** *n* A shrub the leaves of which are used to blister It is of the class Justicia, and bears a very small (fly-like) flower

माशी *a* Relating to the weight **माषा** Used in comp. with the numerals , as **एकमाशी, दुमाशी, तिमाशी, चौमाशी.**

माशूक *f* र (معشوق A) A mistress or inamorata, a beloved woman.

माष *m* S A bean or pulse popularly called **उडीद** (Phaseolus radiatus or max). 2 A weight of the jeweler or goldsmith, variously reckoned at five, eight, or ten **रत्ती** (seeds of Abrus precatorius).

माषान्न *n* S (माष & अन्न Food) The pulse माष or, popularly, **उडीद** See explained under **माषान्न.**

मास *m* (S) A month. For the twelve months see **बारा मध्यें.**

मासपक्ष लामा-लोंढा-चारका &c. A month or six weeks were taken up, are elapsed &c. **मासपक्षाच्या आंत** Within a month or fifteen days.

मास *n* (माशी) Flies. A noun collective. 2 *f* R A swarm of flies

मांस *n* (S) pop **माष** & Flesh.

मासओंडी *f* A term for a dug plump and fleshy but yielding little milk.

मासकढ, मासकळण, मासकढ *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word **मास** , or **मास & कण** A piece of flesh) Flesh, revilingly , or flesh as lying about torn and mangled , flesh or a piece of gut as hanging out of a gash or wound , flesh as corrupting or bad, carrion [gun

मासकी *f* R W (**माशी**) The bead or sight of a

मासकोभात *n* A kind of rice It produces an inferior and red grain

मासकोधण खाण-चाणें *n* The ceremony of bathing a couple on the day which completes the period of a month after the day of marriage. See **आठवधण.**

मासखाळी *f* (माषा & **वाळी**) A fish-form ear-ornament of females

मासभक्ष *a* (**मास & भरणें**) Fleshy or pulpous—a fruit well-stuffed—a puff or cake.

मासमल्हार *n* (**मास & मल्हार** here a form of redup) Flesh-meat generally or indifferently.

मासल *a* (**मास**) Fleshy, brawny, musculous. 2 fig See **मासभक्ष.**

मासला *m* (**مثل** *or* **مسلہ** A) A sample or specimen 2 A fashion, shape, make, build, construction , a pattern or model.

मासलेदार *a* **मासलेवार** *a* Of a good kind or sort , of an elegant or a proper fashion, shape, make, cut , suitable as a pattern or model

मासवंदण *n* R A ceremony or rite. See **मासमांसळण** *m* (S) An ulcer in the flesh. [**मखाण**

मासळी *f* (**माषा**) Fish collectively or aggregately , fish as exposed for sale or as lying in quantities. 2 (Dim. of **माषा**) A small fish : also a fish in general

मासा *m* (**मत्स्य** S) A fish Pr. **माशाचा पोरास पोहायास शिकवायास नको.** Pr. **ळळांत राक्षस माशांची दैव** Indulgence of hatred and hostility against all who dwell around and about us.

मासांत *m* (S) The end of the month,—the period consisting of the two last days of the old moon, of the day of change, and of the day after.

मांसाद or **माषाद** *n* A corrupted word with a sense founded on popular misapprehension Formerly, at **श्राद्धs** &c , fleshmeat (**मांस**) was eaten and spirituous liquor (**मद्य**) drunk. These things, **मांस & मद्य**, were proscribed by Shankaráchárya, and **माष & मधु** (Phaseolus radiatus and honey) were substituted. Hence arose **माषाद** a corruption, as a word, from **माषाद**, and a perversion in sense as conveying the sense Flesh-food instead of the sense Food of phaseolus radiatus.

मासाळ or **ळा** *a* Preferably **मासल.**

मासिक *a* (S) Relating to a month, monthly.

मासिक *n* (S) Monthly wages. 2 A **श्राद्ध** or obsequial sacrifice performed monthly, for a twelvemonth, on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.

मासुरडा *m* **मासुरडें** *n* (Contemptuous forms of **मास** Flesh) Flesh revilingly See **मासकढ.**

माखक *n* R (Commonly **माशी**) A fly.

माखकमारा *a* R (That kills a fly) Powerfully pungent ,—used of tobacco, snuff, **भंग** &c , also of a **भुलाळा** or other person of intensely malignant and deadly eye.

मासेगाळणा *a* (**माषा** A fish, **गाळणें** To strain. That can strain out fish) Of exceedingly open or loose texture ,—applied hyperbolically to cloth or any matting or plat-work. Also **मासेगाळणें** *n* A term for any extraordinarily loose-textured thing.

मासेखाळी *f* A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मासेवळण *n* (**माषा & वळणें**) The sudden turning back of a shoal of fish on being disturbed or alarmed : also their agitation generally (as on heavy rain or a muddy fresh) 2 fig. Any general and great consternation and precipitate turning back and fleeing. Ex. **बाप पाचशां मार्शेचें मा॰ झालें, चोर पाचशालणी वाडशरांचें मा॰ झालें.** Also great commotion, agitation, *botheration* (whether of a multitude or of an individual).

माशेदारा *m* **माशेरडें** *n* See **मासुरडा** or **मासकढ.**

माशेळी *f* (**माषा**. Esp. in poetry.) A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament for the toes of females. 3 P An unusually fleshy udder.

माशेळीवाळी *f* Commonly **माशेवाळी.**

माषवार *n* (Or **माशेवारी**) Monthly wages or allowance. *v* **बांध.**

माषान, माषानशें, माषानाई, माषानिरी, माषास, माषार, माषाल See under **मषा** The learner is here apprized that for numerous words which he will hear pronounced and find written as **माषा** he must look under **मषा** , as that form is, for Sanskrit words (with the single exception of **माषाद्य**), the sole *right* form, and for words from other languages, the *more eligible* form

माषाद्य *n* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty 2 A narration of heroic or marvelous deeds , a legend, a romance, an epic. 3 A sort of religious calendar or view of the months ; an account of the acts of merit appropriate and of the degrees of meritoriousness arising. Thus each of the twelve months has a **माषाद्य.** 4 The name of a Puraṇ

माहितगार *a* (ماہیت گار P) Acquainted with (*matters, sciences, places*). It admits not *persons* for its object.

माहितगारी *f* **माहिती** *f* (**माहितगार**) Acquaintance or conversancy with , knowledge of. It admits not *persons* for its object.

माहिष *n* S Anything obtained from a buffalo, —milk, butter, dung &c.

माघी *m f* (**माघ** S) The month commonly called **माघ**, January-February.

माहीत *f unc* (ماہیت A) Acquaintance or conversancy with (a branch of knowledge, matters, places).

माहीत *a* (ماہیت A) Known or familiar to. 2 *unc* Knowing, acquainted or familiar with.

माहीमरातब or **माहीमुरातब** *m* (ماہی‌مراتب P) Certain honors of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles. They are denoted by the figure of a fish with other insignia (two balls &c) carried as ensigns upon elephants , or by four ensigns of greatness (two **सुवर्णदंड** & two **आफ्ताबगीर**) carried before the grandee in procession.

माळडी *f* or **माळडीचें पान** *n* The cross piece that passes along the extremity of a roof receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

माळर *a* **माळरें** *n* Relating to the country **माळर ; —a** buffalo &c [for sale &c.

माळरें *n pl* Fish as caught, brought, exposed

माळशी *f* The name of a tree.

माळळूंस & माळळूंसी Better **मचाळूंस & मचाळूंसी.**

माळूत or **द** *m* (**مہاوت** H) An elephant driver or keeper.

मासें *m* (**ماہ** P with the **izáfat**) A month. Confined to notes, and there prefixed to the names of the months. Ex. **मासेमोहरम, मासेरबीउल.**

मासेगुदस्त *m* (**ماہ گذشتہ** P) The past month.

माहेरुन्हत or सां *ad* (ماہ گذشتہ P) In the past month.

माहेर *n* माहेरघर *n* (माहमहर S) The maternal mansion of a married girl, the house of her parents, as disting. from the house of her husband's parents Pr. माहेराची पेज सवीजास नेळ Nothing comes up to the simple fare of *home*. 2 fig A refuge or resting place, a place of pleasant resort, an asylum, a retreat. Ex. चाभुसंतार्थ मा॰ बाघ रक्षमादेवी वर, भाग चढार्थे मा॰.

माहेरवाड *f* A tender name (amongst little lassies whilst abroad in the house of their husband's father, serving their ogress mother-in-law and bearing sweet remembrance of their mother's house, their own home) for the line made on the *right* side of the head in braiding off their hair, whilst the line made on the *left* side is named सासुरवाड 2 A term for the Mother's house considered as an asylum or a place of refuge.

माहेरवाशीण or माहेरवाशी *f* माहेरकरीण *f* A girl that, for some years after marriage, continues in the house of her parents

माहेरवास *m* The continuing in the parental mansion of a girl after marriage

माहेवार *ad* By the month—paying, settling accounts &c.

माहेवारी *f* माहेवार *n* A monthly settlement or allowance. *v* बांध, बांधून दे, ठरव. 2 A monthly register of occurrences [puting

माहेवारीनें By the month—hiring, paying, com-

माघो *m* (Vulgar. माह S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February. Pr. माघो आणि पिवाचा झाघो

माळ *f* (माळा S) A garland, a wreath, a string of flowers. 2 A row of petals, a corol Esp in comp. with the numerals, as एकमाळ, दुमाळ, तिमाळ 3 A string of gems or beads, a necklace; a rosary 4 fig A string, line, series, a regular succession or concatenation of things in general (as of waterpots around a waterwheel, of laborers to pass from hand to haud, of persons, legend-expounders, priests &c to officiate by turns). also the rope of a waterwheel to which the pots are fastened *v* झाव, झाड 5 A day of the सप्ताह,—because a fresh string of flowers is used every day of this period. Ex आजचो कितवी माळ आहे 6 The roll of रूत around the wheel passing on to the चाप or whirler. In spinning or drawing threads.

माळ घालणें To cast a garland around the neck (of a male or a female) as a token of electing for one's husband or wife. Ex. जयाथीं चिंतिला भूमंडळ। त्याहीं राजकन्या घातली माळ॥. माळ (or सुतारांची-कामाची-माळ) घालणें (-पडणें) To cast upon one (or to fall upon one) the management of worldly affairs or of a business

माळ *m* An elevated and extended tract of ground, esp. as somewhat stony or sterile, a plain, a down, a heath 2 A loft. It is floored with bamboos, thus differing from माडी & माळा

माळका *f* (माळ) A string, line, train (of things or of living creatures) *v* झाव, झाड.

माळकाठी *f* The piece fixed athwart and in a well, to pass betwixt the two portions of the pot-wreath of a waterwheel, to maintain the wreath from swerving.

माळखड *n* C (माळ & खड A piece) A rather large माळ or string of waterpots around a waterwheel. 2 A portion or fragment of it.

माळगड *m* A contemptuous form of the word माळचा घोंडा *m* See माळावरचा घोंडा [माळी

माळजमीन *f* माळराज *n* (माळ, زمین P & राज) Extended tracts of ground stony or sterile and somewhat elevated, plains, downs, heaths. 2 Applied in revenue-matters to Land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough

माळपडणी *f* or *a* A kind of rice, or the epithet of भात expressing this kind

माळमरुक or माळमरड *m n* माळमरडाव *n* (माळ Heath, मरड Turn or bend) The plain and the windings (of an ओढा or *nullah* over it), by implication, the rude heath and the purlieus of its brook Ex काळीन घेतला दिल्हा पण मा॰ घरें पिकलें, गुरें मा॰ चिखूल पोट भरतात. See 1 Kings xviii 5

माळवचा *m* Commonly माळींचा

माळवड *a* (माळ & वड Affix) Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts—a country or district 2 Similar or relating to माळ or माळजमीन—earth, soil

माळवडा or माळवाडा *m* (माळी & वाडा) The quarter (of a village or town) inhabited by gardeners

माळवद *n* (माळा & वस) A flat roof composed of layers of sticks covered with earth also *attrib* a building having such a roof

माळवद *a* R That has a माळा or loft

माळवी or माळवाई *a* (मालव S) Relating to the country माळवा or Malwá It lies to the eastward of Gujaráth.

माळवी शेवंक *m* A plant, Pedalium Murex

माळवें *n* (माळा) Garden-stuff, vegetables produced in a माळा

माळशिकारी or चा *a* A hunter (of deer, hares, jackals &c) upon माळ or waste plains 2 Epithet of the चरण described below

माळशिकारी चरण *n* (माळ, शिकारी, चरण A deer to be hunted over plains) A species of antelope

माळशेण *n* Cowdung of the heath or plain.

माळसाल *f* That quarter of the market or town in which garden-stuff is sold, the green-market 2 The gardener's row (in the market or a town) also the gardener-class collectively.

माळहाट *m* Market for garden-stuff or vegetables, green market

माळा *m* The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft 2 An erection or a stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it also a stand generally to see or look out from 3 Scaffolding (of a building)

माळावरचा घोंडा *m* (A stone on the heath—unformed, unfashioned, unhewn—capable of turning out good, capable of turning out bad) A phrase used by an auctioneer or a vender of an animal or an article in handing it over to the purchaser, intimating that the transaction stands irrevocably fast See चारोआनी. 2 A dolt or clodpate

माळी *m* (माळी S) A florist or horticulturist, a gardener Pr माळ्याचो मका आणि कोल्ह्याचें भाडण Used where parties contend about goods or matters belonging to neither

माळी *f* P (माळ) Level and arable land upon the acclivity of a hill. 2 (माळा) An upper story, a boarded loft, a sort of garret or sollar.

माळीण *f* (माळी) A female gardener 2 (Because it is removed by sniffing flowers) A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळीसेवर *m* A comprehensive or indiscriminate term for Gardeners and others of that general class or grade.

माळुंग or माळुंगी *f* (मातुलुंग S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica माळुंग *n* Its fruit.

माळू *m* The piece of leather which surrounds the extremity of a चरड or tabor, serving to brace it also the bracing cord. [gardener-caste.

माळेभळी *f* The street, row, or alley of the

माळेंचा *m* An erection in a corn-field or a layer upon a tree for the man who watches the field to stand upon and sling or shout away the birds: also a stand or raised frame (as in a corner of a room) to receive articles 2 (Commonly माळा) A loft [the floor of a loft.

माळेंचें *n* C (माळा) The entrance or aperture in

माळोद *n* (See माळवद) A flat roof of sticks and earth &c

माक्षिक *n* (S) A certain mineral substance. It is distinguished into सुवर्णमाक्षिक & रौप्यमाक्षिक. 2 (Produce of मक्षिका or bees) Honey

माक्षिक *a* S Pertaining to honey-flies or flies

मिचकट *a* Dirty or foul—a vessel &c 2 with काळा prefixed Intensely black See काळाकभिन्न.

मिचकटणें *v i* To be dirty or foul—an utensil, hands &c.

मिचकणें *v c* To close and open (डोळे the eyes). to close and press (तोंड the mouth or lips)

मिचकवणी or मिचकावणी *f* (Verbal of मिचकविणें) Blinking

मिचकविणें or मिचकावियें *v c* (Used with डोळे, as डोळे मिचकविणें) To shut and open the eyes reiterately and quickly, to blink

मिचका *a* Ever blinking—eyes also *attrib* and मिचक्या *a* Ever blinking, a blinkard

मिचकुट & मिचकुटण See मिचकट & मिचकटणें

मिचमिच or चां *ad* Imit of the sound of the jaws in eager eating *v* कर, चाजव, वाज 2 Blinkingly

मिचमिच *f* (Imit) The sound emitted in eager eating, the sound of the quick motion of the jaws Pr खाण थोडें आणि मि॰ खूब 2 Blinking.

मिचमिचीत *a* (Imit) Soft and unsavory—a boiled vegetable, rice &c badly dressed 2 Ever blinking—eyes also *attrib* the person.

मिचमिच्या *a* Ever blinking,—used (not of eyes, but) of persons, a blinkard

मिजागर *n* sometimes मिजागरी *f* (Commonly बिजागर) A jointed hinge, jimmers

मिजाज *f* (مزاج P) Fastidiousness, squeamishness, vitious delicacy also airs and affectation, high notions and fancies, disdainfulness Pr. मि॰ वादग्याचो अवलाद भडभुंजाचो

मि॰ ठेवणें or राखणें *g of o* To regard the delicacy and niceness of, to treat daintily

मिजाजखोर *a* मिजाजी *a* (مزاج & خور P) Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to excess also full of airs, high notions, whimsies and fancies

मिजास or द्र. मिजास or द्र॰खोर, मिजासी or दी Mere misspellings respectively of the words preceding

मिटका *m* The sticking together (of the lips): glued state or closedness (of eyes, flowers, leaves, papers) cloggedness (as of a mill) close pressure (as of wood closing in upon an instrument) *v* बस, पड. 2 Close hugging, as कमरेस मि॰ मारला. मि॰ मारणें To smack the lips

मिटकावियें *v c* To close fast (eyes, mouth, hand, a flower &c) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिटकी *f* (Imit) Parting of the lips audibly, smacking, a smack. *v* मार.

मिडणें *v c* (मिडी) To close together (lips, hand, eyelids, shutters of a door, leaves, petals of a flower, umbrella &c) 2 fig. To close, conclude, shut up (a fight or dispute). 3 To efface.

मिडणें *v i* To subside or abate—a sickness or any morbid excitement.

मिडमिड or **डां** *ad* Imit of the smacking of the lips. *v* चर, वाज. 2 Blinkingly *v* चर.

मिडमिड *f* (Imit) Smacking of the lips.

मिडमिडीत *a* (Imit) Mawkish, unsavory, vapid —victuals, speech, procedure 2 Niggardly, stingy, sparing—gifts or expenditures.

मिडमिड्या *a* (मिडमिड) Close-fisted, miserly, penurious. Pr मि॰ मेंदूचाच्या

मिडण *n* Crowding together · also crowdedness, throngedness, great press *v* चाल, पड, चप, चे.

मिठपाणा *m* Commonly मिठाणा

मिठवणी *n* (मीठ & पाणी) Brine, or water in which salt has been dissolved.

मिठवणी *f* R A little basket in which is kept the salt required for cooking.

मिठविण *v c* (मीठ) To imbue with brine or with salt (esp gram and other pulses in preparation for parching)

मिठा *a* (मिठ through مِیٹھا) Sweet, lit. fig.

मिठाई *f* (مِیٹھائی H) Sweetmeats or confectionaries

मिठाअर *m* (मीठ & आअर) A tract along the seashore or a salt meadow containing salterns or salt pans.

मिठाअरी *m* (-ण *f* मिठाअर) A caste or an individual of it Their employment is to prepare sea-salt

मिठाऊक *c* (Sweet deceiver) One that with softness and blandness cheats or tricks.

मिठाण *n* Crowding or crowdedness See मिडण.

मिठाणा *m* (मीठ & दाणा) Parched pulse boiled up with salt also pulse salted and parched or fried Used *pl.*

मिठाळें *n* A salt-vessel. Generally earthen.

मिठावार *m* The first crop (of fruit) opp to खड्यावार. [some (wrongly) as *a* Sweet

मिठास *f* (مِیٹھاس H) Sweetness. 2 Used by

मिठी *f* (मिड Sweet &c , the lips being glued together by sweets) Cloyedness after eating sweets *v* चस 2 A hug, a close clasp or embrace, locking within the arms. *v* घाल Ex बाप्पानें पळतां उठाऊली. मी रिसे येऊन घातली मिठी. ,3 *pl* A scramble, an eager and emulous contest after *v* पड. Ex यदां आंब्यांवर मिठा पडल्या.

मिठा *m* (Properly मुठा) The cross-piece at the top of a रोमणी (plough-handle) &c.

मिडवणें *v i unc* (From the Teloogoo.) To long and fret after.

मिडमिडा *a* (Imit Commonly मिणमिणा) That burns dimly and feebly—a light.

मिडवा मिरवणें-दाखविणें Properly मिरवा मिरवणें

मिणमिण or **णा** *ad* (Imit) Dimly ,—a lamp burning Pr मि॰ दिवा आणि तपणाची सेवा.

मिणमिण *f* (Imit) Low, faint, or feeble speech · also murmuring or mumbling *v* बोल, कर.

मिणमिणणें *v i* (मिणमिण) To burn dimly and feebly—a light 2 fig To speak in a low tone or with a feeble voice

मिणमिणा or **ण्या** *a* (मिणमिण) That burns dimly or faintly , glimmering—a light. 2 That speaks low, feebly, faintly. 3 That dawdles, pokes, dallies, lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणीत *a* Dimly burning—a lamp or light.

मित *p* (S) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate, temperate, of the due quantity or degree. Ex. of comp. मितभाषण, मितभोजन, मितान्न, मितभोजी, मितभाषी, मिताचार, मितव्यय, मितव्ययी.

मिताक्षरी *f* (मित & अक्षर) An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters , as in sounding ब as च, च as ब &c

मिती *f* (S) Measuring or measure : also weighing or weight 2 Determinate amount ; definiteness or moderateness of degree or quantity ; measure. Ex त्याचे घातकार्यी जाणें की चे मिती। तुम्ही त्याची मति शुद्ध केली। 3 A specified or particular lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig Interest (on money-loans). Ex. शेंकडा चार आणे आण्याच मिती

मित्र *m* (S) A friend. 2 The sun. [पडतो

मित्र *a* (S) Friendly. Ex of comp. मित्रकाम, मित्रत्वसख, मित्रधर्म, मित्रस्थर्यी, मित्रवाद, मित्रभोजि, मित्रप्राप्ति, मित्रपरीक्षा, मित्रभेद, मित्रवृद्धि, मित्रसत्कार, मित्रद्वास.

मित्रद्रोह *m* (S) Malice indulged against a friend

मिथ: *ad* S Mutually or reciprocally.

मिथण *v i* (मिथ. S) To agree together ; to combine together

मिथुन *n* (S) Congress of the sexes. 2 *m* A sign of the Zodiac, Gemini. 3 *n* A couple or pair, a brace (male and female) [also falsely.

मिथ्या *a ind* & *ad* (S) False, untrue, unreal : **मिथ्यापवाद** *m* (S) **मिथ्याभिशाप** *m* (S) **मिथ्यारोप** *m* (S) A false accusation or charge. *v* दे, कर, आण, बांध.

मिथ्याग्रह or **मिथ्याग्रस्त** *m* S Holding to be false

मिंधा *a* (Shortened and perverted from شرمندہ P Ashamed) Repressed, restrained, awed, cowed (as before one who has loaded us with obligations &c) In construction with gen. case of the governing noun or pronoun. See दबेल. 2 Ashamed or abashed more generally. 3 (with implication of *Ashamedness* or *shame*, whether in fact or in propriety.) Sprung from a woman whose conception was not preceded by the menstrual flux subsequently to her prior conception—a boy, girl, child: also that is in parturition or under reconception without intervening menstruousness—a woman , as मिंधी बच्चेर, मिंधी बाळांतीण, also मिंधें राखणें-अघळणें in. con. To be under such parturition or reconception. The popular belief is that to such children there is peculiar danger from lightning and a lively apprehension of their danger. Hence बाळ जैसा खातखा चनेल। जैसी मिंधाबरि पडे मोल।

मिनत *f* (منت A) **मिनतभाजा** *m* (منت & مصدر A) **मिनतभारी** *f* **मिनती** *f* (منتداری P) Earnest entreaty , humble and urgent supplication. *v* कर with श्री of o.

मिनतवार or **मिनतीवार** *ad* (منتوار P) With earnest and humble entreaty

मिनसेब *ad* A phrase in bonds and notes. Without reservation or restriction , without condition or any limitation , altogether, absolutely, wholly , —used with such words as डबूमजाजा, फेसखा, तोड, खत्र, जाब, डोक्यें.

मिनखा for **मिळखा** (Constantly occurring in poetry and amongst the vulgar) Met or encountered also joined, united, fallen into agreement with Ex. सो अंबद्य रघुवीरपदाखीं मिनखा ; also ची रावणाखीं मिनखी पूर्वे। चेवें खरण कायखें।

मिनज *a* & *ad* (منہ A) Of or in the aforesaid month , as तारीख *v*॰ मिनज. Applied, in some parts, in the general sense Aforesaid or above

मिना *m* (مینا P) Enamel. [mentioned.

मिना *ad* (منہا A From that.) Deducted or allowed for ; considered in settling the account—a sum advanced, a quantity furnished. Ex. शंभर रुपये देखें त्यांस तेवीस मिना बाकी. 2 Deducted or subtracted in general.

मिनाकारी or **मिनेकारी** *f* corruptly **मिनेजारी** *f* (مینا کاری P) Enameling.

मिनागार or **मिनेजार** *c* (میناکار P) An enameler.

मिनी *f* C A woman's breast, a bubby.

मिनेदार *a* (میناکار P) Enameled.

मिनत, मिनतभाजा, मिनतवार &c. See under **मिनत.**

मिरकाढा *m* (मिरें & काढा) A decoction of black pepper.

मिरका चनजर *m* A keeper of flocks only ; a mere shepherd and goatherd : in contrad. from **चिकारी चनजर** A herdsman largely.

मिरकूड *n* Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूड *n* (Properly **तुरकूड**) A midge, sandfly, musquito, gnat [whilst burning.

मिरजिडाण *f* Smell emitted by oily substances

मिरगी *f* sometimes **मिरघी** *f* (مرگی H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo.

मिरगीवर घेणें To fly into a passion.

मिरगोंड *n* (**मिरीं** & **गोंड**) A cluster of pepperberries. 2 Commonly **मिरगोंड** or **मिरगोंडा**. 3 *f* A small and green pod of Chili-pepper , or, as *f pl* Small and green Chilies.

मिरगोंडा *m* A peppercorn covered over with flour of उडीद or other pulse and fried.

मिरची *f* (मरिच S) Chili-pepper or Cayenne-pepper, Capsicum frutescens,—the plant or the produce.

मिरजी *a* Relating to the country Miraj (Merritch) ,—rupees, tobacco &c.

मिरचा *m* (مرزبا H) A village-overseer 2 The captain of the company of spearmen &c. that precede Rajas and grandees in their processions : also the head of a body of **जासूद, खरकारे** &c.

मिरपूड or **मिरपूड** *f* (**मिरीं** & **पूड**) Black pepper powdered. [flour and fried.

मिरबोंड *n* A peppercorn overlaid with pulse-

मिरबोंडी मिरची *f* A pod of Chili-pepper whilst small and green.

मिरमिडा *a* (**मिरमिरणें**) Having the flavor or smell of anise seed.

मिरमिडा *m* (**मिरमिर**) An aniseseed-flavored mango. 2 The flavor or smell of such mango. 3 Used also as *a* with **आंबा दधि-रस-मांस** &c.

मिरमिर *f* (Imit) The stinging or biting produced in the mouth by eating certain pungent substances.

मिरमिरणें *v i* (**मिरमिर**) To be endued with a stinging or pungent quality. 2 To be affected with the sensation occasioned by eating such substances—the mouth or tongue

मिरमिराट *m* (Intens. of **मिरमिर**) Excessive or great stinging &c. [midge or eyefly.

मिरमीड *n* A little black and very troublesome

मिरसुडणें *v i* To stunt or dwarf, to suffer check in growth ;—esp. a human being. 2 fig. To be stopped short or brought up in one's engagement or set purpose ; to suffer sudden repression of one's alacrity or ardor. Hence, by implication, to stop or turn away sulkily ; and hence **मिरसुडखा** (properly **मिरसुडखेखा** *p a*) is used in angry reviling of any offending little brat.

मिरवण, मिरवणूक, sometimes **मिरवणी** *f* (**मिरवणें**) Slow majestic march ; proceeding with solemnity and state, or with parade and pomp, walking in procession. *v* चिप. See the verb.

मिरवणी *n* (मिरीं & पाणी) A decoction of black pepper.

मिरवणें *v s* (مير or امير A A lord, a nobleman) To march with slowness and pompous exhibition, to proceed with state and grandeur, to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession, a pageant in general. 2 Familiarly To strut or stalk, to walk with stately air and superb steps: also, humorously, to parade it like a king or lord, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass &c) around a town in disgraceful exposure Ex. आज पगडी फेकून कोण्हीकडे मिरवत चाललास, त्या चाचाची आज भिड मिरवली आहे. 3 (Poetry.) To be graceful—a seat on horseback &c. Ex. इही मिरवली मैसकासें॥ 4 To play about,—as sunbeams. Ex क्रिरविते रविसे दशोदिसतरी॥ मिरवले रविसेज मजावरि॥

मिरवा मिरवणें To strut about in finery or in pompous display, to show off.

मिरविणें *v c* To carry about in procession, to parade pompously. Ex आज जवरा जवरा मिरविली, गणपति-बचिना-डोला-वरात-खारो-मिरविला प्रतिष्ठा-डौल-तेज-विद्या-गुण-ज्ञान-प्रभाणपण-मिरविणें To make empty parade, to set up vain and arrogant pretensions, to display (one's knowledge, talents, merits) [per migrum

मिरवेल *f* (मिरी & वेल) Black pepper-plant, Piper nigrum

मिरसेंग *f* (मिरची & शेंग) A pod of Chili-pepper, Capsicum frutescens also a plant of it.

मिरासदार or **शी** *m* (ميراثي H) **मिरासदार** *c* (ميراث دار P) A person enjoying a मिरास, a landed proprietor. 2 This word is applied to the Mahárs of a village entitled hereditarily to the Mahár's portion, and often to Mahárs in general Of the Mirásht four classes are made, viz वतनदार in general, मिरासदार, उपरी, आवांढकर

मिरास *f* (ميراث A) An hereditary office or public employment (usually with land attached) in a village. 2 Land-tax [मिरासदार

मिरासपट्टा *m* A statement of the मिरास & **मिरासपट्टी** *f* An additional tax levied once in three years upon Mirásdárs

मिरासपत्र *n* The title-deed of a मिरास

मिरी *n pl* (The *sing* is मिरें or मिरूं) Black pepper. 2 C (The *pl* is मिरें) A peppercorn

मिरी *m* (میر or امیر P) At plays The first to play 2 A cowrie thrown with face upwards

मिरी *f* (मरिच S) Black pepper-plant 2 The name of a tree

मिरी *f* (Used for मिरी) A fold or plait of धोतर, साडी &c just below the navel.

मिरीतरफ *m* (میرتلف P) A term at cards Playing or throwing down of the king

मिरींमारा or **च्या** *a* (Cutting or biting like peppercorns) Sharp, sarcastical, severe, pungent —a person or speech

मिरें *n* मिर *n* A peppercorn 2 मिर as *pl* of मिरें, Black pepper Pr जासक्षी मिरी लोभळ्याला धार जाणार नाहीत Good things, although spoiled, maintain their superiority over bad things in their best condition. 3 A division of a matter to be conned or read. ए पाढ, धडा, चिर.

मिरया *m* (मिरीं. Because it occasions a sharp pain in the eye) A little black midge or eyefly

मिलाफ *m f* (ميلاف A through صلاب H) Harmony, concord, mutual good understanding. also an agreeing, suiting, consisting well together (as of articles of food). 2 Laxly. Junction in the literal sense.

मिलाखी *a* (मिलाफ) That agrees with, that is of the same mind with, that consists or suits

मिलांब *n* Steel [well with

मिलिंद *m* S A bee of the large black kind Ex मधमिक्षया मिलं मुखेन॥ कमलकोशी वेचिति प्राण॥

मिल्हा *m* The name of a bird of the बक kind 2 Applied to a religious hypocrite or sanctimonious dissembler See बकध्यानी or बकव्रती

मिसाळ or **ळा** *a* (मिशी) Having full and bushy mustaches.

मिशी *f* A common term for the mustaches. 2 Applied to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

मिशा *f pl* **खालाजणें** *g of s* To draw in one's horns, to lower one's crest, to retract one's threats or lofty pretensions also to draw back flinchingly, to haul off **मिशा** *f pl* **खालविणें** *g of o* To reduce the swellings and vauntings of, to bring to his bearings **मिशा** *f pl* or **मिशी भादरणें** or **उतरणें** *g of o* To degrade or disgrace, to treat dishonoringly Ex. म्हणे मा छान चांचरो गेला। मिशी भादरिली ने वेळा॥ **मिशावर** or **मिशांवर ताव देणें** or **मिशी पाजळिणें** To twist the mustaches in scorn, or in anger, or in indication of vengeful purpose **मिशावर** or **मिशींवर झोत देवणें** (To put a grain of boiled rice upon the mustaches) To affect opulence under extreme poverty.

मिशी *f* A teeth-tinging powder See मिस्सी

मिश्र *m* (S) The name of a country and of a tribe of Bráhmans belonging to it

मिश्र or **मिश्रित** *p* (S) Mixed, mingled, blended 2 In arithmetic Added

मिश्र अपूर्णांक *m pl* Mixed fractions.

मिश्रगणित *n* (S) Alligation Distinguished into **मध्य** मि० & **अग्रकमिश्र** Medial & alternate a

मिश्रण *n* S Mingling or mixing 2 In arithmetic Addition [or mixed, miscible

मिश्रणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be mingled

मिश्रव्यवहार *m* (S) In arithmetic The rules of Fellowship, alligation &c

मिश्री *f* (مصری H from مصر A) Sugarcandy

मिष *n* (S) A sham, pretence, false excuse, a feint or counterfeit 2 Fraud, trick, deception, imposture in general

मिषा *a* P (मिष) That shams, feigns, pretends

मिसट *a* (S) Sweet Note This word is especially used in the sense Savory, sapid, tasteful, pungent, piquant opp to insipid, vapid, flat &c

मिसभाषणी *a* (That speaks sweetly) That pays or renders only sweet or soft words, that *comes the sweet over* [ness

मिसार *f* (मिसट) Sweetness 2 Savoriness, tastiness

मिसाड *n* (S मिसट & अन्न) Savory food, dainty dishes, delicate viands.

मिसकरा *a* (मीस) That shams, feigns, pretends.

मिसकीन *a* corruptly **मिसकीस** *a* (مسکين A) Poor and destitute 2 Mild, gentle, harmless,—esp used of animals

मिसकीनखाणगळा *m* **मिसकीनमाचाजमनी** *m* **मिसकीनमादरचोद** *m* **मिसकीनमारवाडो** *m* Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow, a wolf in sheep's clothing, a butterfaced cutthroat, (cumel in ore, fel in corde, verba lactis, fraus in

मिसकूड *ad* See मसकूड. [factis &c.)

मिसकोर *c* (मिस S through मीस &c, حور P) A shammer, pretender, feigner

मिसमिसीत or **सीत** *a* Soft, soft from solution or unfirmness of texture, not elastic or firm,—used of cloth, paper, cakes &c, and of a man or an

मिसरी *f* (or **मिश्री**) Sugarcandy [animal

मिसरूड *n* A contemptuous form of मिशी. Mustaches just sprouting, youngster-mustaches, urchin-mustaches.

मिसल *f* (مسل A) One's proper place (in an assembly) · one's regular or appointed spot (for pitching one's tent in a camp)

मिसलबाज *f* (مسل A & باز P added pleonastically) The appointed or appropriate station, spot, or place of *v* धर, सभाळ, राख, ठाक, शेज, सुड.

मिसळ *f* **मिसळा** *m* (मिश्रण) Mixture, mixed or mingled state 2 A mixed or mingled mass. 3 An association or a company

मिसळ *a* (मिश्र S) Mixed or mingled,—used of grain or fruits, of kinds or varieties of things generally

मिसळण *f* (मिसळणें Mixture, mixedness 2 *n* Matter added to make the mixture 3 The mixed mass 4 Spices and hot herbs dressed up together as seasoning [ing

मिसळणी *f* (Verbal of मिसळणें) Mixing or mingl-

मिसळणें *n* Pungent herbs and spices formed into a seasoning

मिसळणें *v c* (मिश्रण S) To mix or mingle. 2 Used fig as *v i* To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently or vigorously

मिसळवणी *n* (मिसळ & पाणी) Buttermilk mixed up with कढंबसार &c to be increased in quantity

मिसळा *m* See under मिसळ.

मिसा *n* See मिसकूड.

मिस्सी *f* (مسي H from مسی S) A powder (composed of चिरडा, आयफळ, लोहचूर्ण &c) used for tinging the teeth of a black color.

मिस्सी लावणें To imitate, or invest with the title to exercise the profession of वेश्या, by rubbing मिस्सी over the teeth This is a rite amongst the कळावंतीण females, and is performed by the नायकीण *2* To perform the ceremony of taking a woman into concubinage

मिळकत *f* sometimes **मिळखत** or **मिळगत** *f* (मिळणें) Earnings, profits, gains

मिळण *n* (मिळणें) Flour &c used to thicken (dilute preparations of food) 2 *f* Combination, *consociation, confederacy*, alliance, union Ex त्या बडवाल्याचे मिळणीस जितके चोर मिसके धरले, ते सारे एका मिळणीचे आहेत

मिळणी *f* (Poetry मिळण) Union, connection, meeting, coming together Ex लागला लोंढा परीस-पाषाण॥ सहज मिळणी चोला करी सुवर्ण 2 (Verbal of मिळणें) Mixing, meeting, agreeing &c

मिळणी मिळण To have rencontre or meeting together Ex एक शुचिर्भूत एक अमगळ॥ मिळणी मिळे अचिंता॥ **मिळणी-मिळणीत-मिळणीस असणें-चालणें-मिळण** *g of o* To be or to walk in agreement with also to follow obsequiously, to be at the beck of **मिळणीस मिळणें** To unite with, to go amongst and become of **मिळणी चोणें** To meet. Ex एक समुद्र एक आगिनि। एक राहु एक निशापति॥ **मिळणी चोघ प्रारब्धगति। नेमोच गति जाणखो॥**

मिळणें *v i* (मेलन S) To mix or mingle with or amongst 2 To meet, assemble, come together. 3 To agree with; to unite with, to join, in the figurative senses 4 To suit, tally, correspond, harmonize, to be accordant with, adapted unto &c. 5 *in con* To be earned or gained, to be derived from, to be produced unto 6 To meet, encounter, come face to face. 7 To be found, to be seen or met with, to be picked up by 8 To meet or come (unto the hand of, unto the worker or doer), to be open to one's catch or grasp, to be facile or feasible unto. Ex. चा

मिळा अवघड ठिकाणी वसला म्हणजे धरायाला मिळत नाही, वें कुरूप उपद्रवाला भलत्याच नाही मिळणार

मिळून मिसळून वागणें To dwell or walk together in close intimacy. [obtained, or got

मिळता *p pr* of मिळणें That may be procured,

मिळताऊ *a* (मिळणें) One that readily accommodates himself to his company 2 That wins or acquires. [ing, prosperous times

मिळतीकाळ *m* The season of getting or acquiring

मिळताभ *m* P (मिळणें) Earnings, gainings, gettings

मिळतीचीज *f* (मिळणें & चीज) A procurable article) Applied in general to a good acquirable or of which the loss may be repaired Ex. घोर मि॰ आहे पण आरंबाप मि॰ नाहीत

मिळमिळ *f* Greasiness (through contact with unctuous substances) [ness

मिळमिळाट *m* (Intens of मिळमिळ) Great greasi-

मिळमिळीत *a* C That feels or looks greasy or oily, affected by contact with unctuous substances 2 Used by some interchangeably with मळमळीत

मिळवण *n* (मिळविणें) Flour &c used to thicken dilute preparations of food 2 Mash or cakes (of bran, oilseeds &c) for cows and cattle 3 A mixture more generally

मिळवणी *f* (Verbal of मिळविणें) Summing up or adding, addition 2 The items to be summed, the addendum. 3 The sum or total 4 Suiting or adapting, joining harmoniously together.

मिळवणी *n* (मिळणें & पाणी) Water or other liquor added to make a mixture. 2 The mixture so made.

मिळवणीवजाबाकी *f* Addition and subtraction.

मिळविणें *c* (मिळणें) To mix or mingle, to put together, with, in, amongst. 2 To acquire, earn, gain, to collect, amass, gather together, to bring together, lit fig, to cause to meet, unite, or agree, to make to tally, correspond, harmonize 3 To persuade, gain over, win, conciliate. 4 To come up with, to overtake

मिळवून पाहणें (म्हणे न्याहणें) To compare together

मिळावा *a* (मिळणें or ملاؤ H) That wins, acquires, obtains.

मिळून *ad* (मिळणें) Together; in company or in concert. 2 Altogether, on the whole, as the long and the short of it.

मी *pron* (मया S The third case of अस्मद्) I

मी म्हणणें To say I, to proclaim one's self, to fill the scene with I This is an expressive phrase, of very extensive application and in constant use Ex पाऊस म्हणतो मी, ऊन म्हणतें मी, वारा म्हणतो मी, रान म्हणतें मी, नदी म्हणतो मी The rain, the wind, the heat, the wilderness, the river—says I—It is I—Who or what but I? i e The rain &c. is overabounding, all-pervading and prevailing, all-overwhelming The phrase is used as well of blessings as of calamities, of good occurrences as of bad, and as well of actions and substances and things, as of phenomena, ever expressing all-overspreading prevalence or profusion Ex पीक or धान्य म्हणतें मी, आवा ऊस-गूळ म्हणतो मी, लढाई म्हणतो मी 2 also, as reduplicated, मी मी म्हणणें To be full of one's self, to be egotistical मीचें घर खाईं The proud can never be esteemed, "he that exalteth himself shall be abased" See phrase under अभिमान.

मीट *f* (मिटणें) Glued and closed state (of the eyes) through excess of the gummy excretion closedness generally (of eyes, flowers, leaves,

मीठ *n* (मिष्ट S) Salt [wings)

मीठ चाखणें or **पिढांत मीठ चाखणें** To give a little where there is much, and only some little thing wanted Ex कोणची तरी पिढांत मीठ चाखील. The phrase पिढांत मीठ further expresses A little and savory, a few words and to the point. **मीठ न चालणें** with खा or स To refuse to obey or give heed to **मीठ मोठ खारट असणें** g of s To be an imperative or a stern master **मीठ लोखणें** To reduce one's salt, lit fig Ex. मुलास म्हणजे मोठी घाली तर तिचे मीठ मोडणें. **मीठ मोचऱ्या खावणें** (अभाव g of s) To be in high excitation and fury From the constant use of मीठ & मोचऱ्या (Salt and mustard) in आंबाळणी

मीठवणी *f* (मीठ & वणी) Salt waved around the head (of a child or an animal) on its return home from any place, to remove the influence of an evil eye &c. also the ceremony of so waving salt [salt

मीठबंदर *n* A wharf or quay for the landing of

मीठभाकर *f* **मीठभात** *m* (Salt and bread. Salt and rice) Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

मीठमसाला *m* (Salt and spiceries) A comprehensive term for the common articles of condiment

मीन *m* (S) A fish 2 The sign Pisces.

मीनकेतन *m* S (Fish-banner) The ensign of कामदेव (Cupid) A fish is painted on it

मीपण *n* **मीपणा** *m* (मी, पण & पणा Affixes) Egotism or egoism, conceit, self-importance, arrogance, pride 2 Assertion of personal or individual existence, consciousness of self as distinct from ब्रह्म Ex मीपणें वह चोतसे तपसी। मग अमरकें पाडुष्यनसोडी।

मीमांसा *f* (S) A philosophical system of the Hindús. The first part, the **पूर्वमीमांसा** or **मीमांसा** simply, illustrates the **कर्मकांड** of the Vedas, or the practical part (the ritual) of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or **उत्तरमीमांसा**, is the same as the Vedant, founded on the **ज्ञानकांड** or theological portion of the Vedas, and treating of the spiritual worship of the divinity as the substance of the universe 2 Investigation of truth, research, study

मीर *m* (امیر P) At cards The king of a suit. 2 (Usually अमीर) A king or grandee

मीलन *n* S Mixing, mingling, commingling 2 Meeting or encountering 3 Meeting together, closing together, coming into contact, shutting up 4 Agreeing, blending, harmonizing. 5 Blinking or twinkling 6 A total eclipse.

मीलित *p* S Mixed or mingled. 2 Met. 3 Met together, closed or shut by coming into contact 4 Blended or brought into agreement.

मीस *n* (Mix S) A sham, pretence, false excuse, a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud or imposture in general.

मीळ *f* (Vulgar मिळणें) Earnings, gains, profits.

मुकटा *m* A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सोवळा

मुकण *n* (मुका & कण) A shrunken and light grain of any pulse दिदड्स or pulse also a quantity of such grains 2 In some parts मुकण is Hard or unsolved grains after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा *m* (मुका & दाणा) A grain (of any pulse) not softened after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा *a* That remains hard and unpuffed after soaking (in preparation for खाण्या)—a corn or grain. 2 Sullen, close, gloomily reserved.

मुकणाचणी *m* (مکھیا چنی H) An elephant without tusks. 2 fig A short and roundbellied person.

मुकणीतूर *f* (मुका Unexpanded, and तूर) Blasted and withered तूर (Cytisus Cajan).

मुकणें *v i* (मुका) To lose, to sustain the privation of This verb agrees with its subject. Ex. तो आपल्या राज्यास मुकला, वा आपल्या प्राणास मुकला.

मुकदमा *m* (مقدمہ A) An affair, a matter, a business. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुकद्दम *m* (مقدم A) A title of the पाटील or managing authority of a village; also of each of the वतनदार. 2 An officer in some villages, deputy of or ranking next to the देसमुख. 3 The head man, chief, captain, of a caste or body (as of guides, peons, dooley bearers, public laborers). 4 (Ludicrously, from मुका, from the similarity of sound of the two words) A dumb person.

मुकद्दमी *f* (मुकद्दम) The office, business, duties, rights of मुकद्दम.

मुकर्रर or **मुकर्रर** *a* (مقرر A) Settled, fixed, determined, made certain. 2 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, surely. [tion.

मुकर्रारी *f* R Tip, end, extremity, sharp termina-

मुका *a* Dumb. 2 Mute or silent. 3 fig Wanting a head, *blind*—a guineaworm, a boil, tumor, pustule not having its kernel yet formed or its milk so abundant as to flop and sound within—a cocoanut that do not readily germinate on being steeped—particular pulses &c, or that remains hard or unpuffed by steeping—a grain unexpanded—a bud, sprout, leaf working without noise—sugarmills, waterwheels &c

मुक्याचे मनीं मंगळवार A popular superstition is that no consultation should be carried on on Tuesday night (or on Friday night). Therefore, because the dumb person makes no reply to one addressing him, he is jocosely said to be supposing the season to be Tuesday (and, accordingly, to be keeping silence). The phrase is applied also where a sullen and gloomy person is ever suspecting of speakers that they are speaking about *him*. मुक्याचा जाण कोण जोते। Who can interpret for a dumb (or a mute) person?

मुका *m* A kiss. *v* घे g of o [not to a head

मुकाबोचा *m* Measles of which the pustules come

मुकाचा, मुकाचानें, मुकाच्यानें *ad* (मुका) Silently, mutely, quietly, without uttering a syllable.

मुकाणा *m* (मुका & दाणा. A dumb or *blind* grain) A grain (of corn or pulse generally) remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains puffed by steeping, a grain which will not swell and make खाडी. also a quantity of such grains.

मुका दद *m* See मूक दद

मुकादम & **मुकादमी** Properly **मुकद्दम** & **मुकद्दमी**.

मुका दावा *m* Silent or secret hatred, grudge.

मुकाबला or **मुकाबिला** *m* (مقابلہ A) Confronting, comparing, examining together. *v* कर. 2 Coping or vieing with *v* कर

मुकाम *m* (مقام A) A place of alighting or temporary residence, an encamping ground, a stage. 2 Encamping or alighting, staying a few days at a place. 3 (In notes, occurring before the name of the town or village mentioned, as मु॰ पुणें, मु॰ मुबई) A place of residence. 4 fig A pause or stop, a short intermission (as of a work in progress): also a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुकामार or **रा** *m* (मुका & मार) Destroying, injuring, tormenting, or teasing secretly, covertly, indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by language offensive to delicate feelings &c. &c.) 2 Any muffled or covered kind of beating or any punching or thumping so as to avoid the shed-

ding of blood (and thus furnishing evidence or trace of one's deed).

मुकामैंद *m* मुकाम्बेवा *m* (मुका Dumb, म्बेवा A certain plebeian god.) **मुकीमण्डार** *f* (मुका & मण्डार A species of snake) Reviling terms for a person stupidly taciturn or sulkily silent.

मुकुट *m* (S) A crest, a diadem, a tiara.

मुकुटमणी *m* (S Jewel of a tiara or diadem) The chief, head, or leading person of any body or assembly, the Corypheus.

मुकुल *m* S A bud, esp. an opening bud.

मुकुलित *p* S Shrunken, drawn up, half-closed—a flower: half shut—an eye

मुकें जनावर *n* (मुका & جانور P) A dumb creature, a brute, a beast

मुकें दंद *n* (मुका & द्वंद्व) Silent hatred or spite, displeasure or dislike unexpressed, sullenness.

मुकेष *m* (مُقیش P) Gold (off from old brocades &c) reduced to very fine pieces Used as spangles

मुकर *ad* (مقرر A) Certainly, positively, without fail.

मुक्त *p* (S) Released, liberated, loosed, freed. 2 Par eminence. Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into the divine substance and universe-basis called ब्रह्म 3 Discharged—a missile or projectile

मुक्तद्वार *n* (S Free or open door) Free access and egress, unobstructed communication.

मुक्तेश्वर *m* See मक्तेश्वर.

मुक्ता *f* S A pearl.

मुक्ताजाल *n* (S) A head-ornament of females consisting of numerous pearls. 2 A cluster of pearls.

मुक्ताक्षर *n* (S) A pearl. 2 fig Fine writing, a fine hand, caligraphy. 3 A custard apple, Annona squamosa. [observance or rite.

मुक्ताभरण *n* (Properly अलङ्काभरण) A particular

मुक्ति *f* (S) The enlargement of the spirit from corporeal and individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and reabsorption of it into its source, the divine monad Brahma, the substratum and substance of universal being मुक्ति is distinguished into सायुज्य, सलोकता, सामीप्यता, सरूपता. 2 Liberation, loosening, setting free. also liberated state.

मुक्तिपद *n* (S) The post, office, or place of मुक्ति Emancipation from personal or distinct life. ए वे, मिळ, माझ घे.

मुक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way or course towards obtaining मुक्ति Ex. ज्ञानीन ज्याचे जिव अद्वयब्रह्मावांनीं। जे मुक्तिमार्गपद दाखविले भगवंतीं।

मुख्तार & मुख्तारी Preferably **मुक्तार & मुक्तारी**

मुखादेवी *f pl* Small pox in which the pustules come not to a suppurating head.

मुख *n* (S) The mouth. S adage. **मुखमस्तीति मुखम्** Used in reproof of one who speaks because *he has a mouth*. 2 The face. 3 fig The entrance into a building, the beginning of a work &c. For other figurative senses see तोंड. 4 A means, measure, expedient. 5 S In comp. The fore, prime, or initial thing or part: also the chief, principal, or leading person. 6 In arithmetic &c. The first term of a series 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखानें Under the head or form of, under the character or appearance of. See examples under **मुखें**.

मुखरे *a* Relating to Mocha—fruits, coffee &c.

मुखकमल *n* (S) **मुखचंद्र** *m* (S मुख Face, कमल Lotus, चंद्र Moon.) Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या *f* (S) **मुखावरची चर्या** / **मुखळा** *f* The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance, clearness or healthiness of the complexion or look.

मुखजाणी or **मुखजाणीनें** *ad* (Compounded irregularly of मुख Mouth, and زبان P Tongue) By word of mouth, orally, viva voce [a helmet

मुखटोप *m* (Poetry) The visor or face-piece of

मुखंड *a* Leading, principal, chief.

मुखडा *m* (मुख S through مکھڑا H) The countenance or mouth. Ex. तुम्हा मोलिरवाणा मु०। लया किमखाचा तुकडा।

मुखत्यार *a* (مختار A) Absolute, free, that is under no control, or is at full liberty to act, a plenipotentiary or any one to whom full powers have been delegated. 2 An hereditary officer,—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन to carry on the duties of the office

मुखत्यारनामा *m* **मुखत्यारपत्र** *n* A power of attorney also the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court, of a wakil with reference to his client, of a mercantile agent from his principal, of the agent appointed by the co sharers of a वतन &c &c.

मुखत्यारी *f* (مختیاری H from مختار A) Full powers or authority delegated, absolute or uncontrolled state, the powers of a plenipotentiary

मुखदाहिणा *n* (S) Elocution, eloquence, facundity 2 (Used for **मुखसंकोच**) Restraint at the presence of also regard for the feelings of.

मुखदुर्बल *a* (S) Feeble-tongued, of poor or timid elocution, *dull of mouth* also easy to be silenced

मुखदूषिका *f* S Eruption of maggoty pimples on the face about puberty, Acne punctata. Vulgo मुकम

मुखपट्टा *m* A white stripe along the face of a horse 2 A member of the headstall, the band or strap which crosses the face also the noseband of a horse's bridle, *muzrol*. [tongue's tip

मुखपाठ *a* Known by heart or rote, ready at the

मुखप्रिय *a* (S) That simply pleases the palate, —used of substances considered as of little nutrimental virtue. 2 That ever pleases the taste without disgusting or palling,—used of the plain and solid articles of food

मुखभंजन *n* (S मुख & भंजन Breaking) Putting out of countenance, taking the conceit out of, bringing down to his level, confounding, disconcerting, posing.

मुखमार्दव *n* S Disorder of the humor बात consisting in or causing Extravagant desire to speak (or to eat)

मुखमार्जन *n* (S मुख & मार्जन Sprinkling) Washing the mouth (after sleep and meals). 2 Soothing (an angry person) by coaxing and lulling speech and tones. 3 See the preceding word

मुखर *a* S Talkative. 2 Sonorous, sounding, that emits sound

मुखरस *m* (S) Commonly **मुखरास**.

मुखरस or **मुखरोस** *a* (मुख S) Chief, principal, leading, head,—used esp. of persons.

मुखरस *m* (S Juice of the mouth.) A contemptuous or cant term for one's speech or utterance ए पाजळ or पाचळ 2 (Cant) Slabber, spittle, or foam

मुखराग *m* (S) The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance, clearness or healthiness of look. [er, through a cloth &c.)

मुखरी *f* (मुख) A little hole (as arising in a pitch-

मुखरोग *a* Chief or principal,—esp. of persons.

मुखरोग *m* (S) Aphthæ, or any disorder of the mouth. 2 Any disorder of the face Pr. आंधळा आला पाड खायाला आला मुखरोग.

मुखरोगी *a* (S) Affected with some disorder of the mouth or face. 2 fig. Applied to a person downcast and glum, who refuses his food and declines social converse

मुखवटा or **मुखोटा** *m* sometimes **मुखवट** *n* / (मुख) A face (of silver, brass &c) made to cover, as a mask, the face of an idol 2 A mask 3 A bust. 4 A face drawn upon paper &c 5 Fashion or cast of countenance, facial lineaments, features, visage.

मुखवस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed *to go to sleep*. 1 Kings xviii 27 2 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf. 3 A cloth to wipe the face 4 The wrapping cloth of a book already covered up with a cloth 5 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. The word **मुखवस्त्र** is usually written upon it. [by the mouth.

मुखवाद्य *n* (S) Any instrument of music sounded

मुखवास *m* (S Mouth-scent) A term for any thing eaten to sweeten the breath after a meal. Applied esp. to the Betel-leaf and Areca-nut

मुखवासन *m* S A perfume for the mouth,—a drug, or the roll of leaf with betelnut taken as such, after a meal

मुखविलास *m* (S Delight of the mouth) The name of a dish of food.

मुखविवर्ण *n* (S) Change of countenance (through shame, alarm, surprise &c)

मुखव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the mouth.

मुखशुद्धि *f* (S Purifying the mouth) The eating of betelnut &c by way of desert after a meal; also the betelnut &c thus eaten.

मुखश्री *f* (S) The liveliness and lustre, clearness and healthiness of the countenance or complexion.

मुखसंकोच *m* (S) Awedness or repressedness in the presence of, modest drawing in or holding back under awe of the countenance of. 2 Susceptibility of such abashment, bashfulness or shamefacedness

मुखसंभ *m* (S Fixedness or fastness of mouth) Confined or bound state of the mouth or tongue. A term for dogged silence 2 Used as *a* Doggedly silent Pr. खायास अडखत्र खायास मु०.

मुखा *m* The expanded or broad end of a hammer. Opp to पिचा. [cloth &c.

मुखी *f* R (मुख) A little hole (as in a vessel,

मुखी *ad* (Poetry. From मुख) At the tip of the tongue, by heart Ex. मुखीं चार ही वेद

मुखें or **मुखेंकरून** *ad* (मुख The head, front, van, prominent feature &c) Under the head or form of, under the character or appearance of. Ex. अश्वमुखें, वानरेंकरुनें, सिंधिमुखें, शिवेंमुखें, आदरमुखें, शिंदामुखें, शिवमन्मुखें, अभावमुखें.

मुखोडा *m* See under **मुखवटा**.

मुखोद्गत *a* (S) Known by heart or rote; ready at the tongue.

मुख्य *a* (S) Chief, primary, principal, leading.

मुख्यः *ad* S Chiefly, mainly, principally.

मुगड *a* (मूग) Smelling like Múg (Phaseolus Mungo),—used of grain kept long in damp granaries.

मुगडा *m* (Or **मुगडी**) A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state सोवळा

मुगडा *m* R A tuft or bunch (of hair &c.) · the stock or hinder part (of a broom, painter's brush &c.)

मुगडी / (For **मुगडी**) An ear-ornament of females.

मुगण *n* Commonly **मुगाण**. [sugar

मुगदली, मुगदुली, मुगदुमीसाखर / A coarse kind of

मुसद्दल m Commonly मुद्दमल.

मुसदळ f (मूस & दळणें) Ground bearing or fit for the cultivation of the pulse मूस.

मुसदळ n (मूस & दळणें) Flour of Múg (Phaseolus Mungo). 2 The sweetmeat-ball made of this flour with ghee and raw sugar.

मुसबन or न n (मूस) Stalks or chaff of मूस (Phaseolus Mungo)

मुसबा n (मूस Because little squares of the length of a grain of मूस are formed on it) A kind of silk cloth, used as an article of dress by females. 2 The white pompion otherwise called दुधा.

मुसभ & मुसभवेल See मुगूस & मुगुसवेल

मुसळ f The seed of a grass that grows amongst rice. 2 m The ridge of a thatched roof.

मुंगळा m dim मुंगळी f A black or red ant.

मुं॰ लागणें in con (To have ants running over one) To be in a violent hurry, to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgettiness.

मुंगा m (ॐ॰ H) Coral.

मुंगा m (मुगी) A disease of horses,—lampas 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse &c) in order to hold him in restraint. v लाव, दाब, धर 3 The cord or implement for this purpose 4 Proud pranks, haughty airs or bearing v कर, लाव, चालव, जिरव, मोड 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse or itching, fondness, or liking, or desire after, suddenly contracted v ये, आण 6 A large (black or red) ant 7 A female sport Esp about Náshik Women assemble on नागपंचमी and run round in a ring vociferously singing v घाल.

मुंडा m See मुगवा

मुंडासेवडा m A variety of the vegetable called चवळी (Dolichos lablab)

मुंडाळ n (मूस & दाणा) The grain Múg and another, or, generally, any mixed secondary grains, sown amidst जोंधळा or बाजरी They grow on and ripen after the Holcus (as principal) has been cut and removed

मुंडाळा m (Commonly मुडाणा) A grain which resists steeping and will not swell or puff 2 (About Ratnagiri &c) The grain múg coarsely ground and uncleaned, ground múg with its husks

मुंतामोंपळा m (मूस & भोपळा) The white pompion, Cucurbita lagenaria.

मुगारा m Very early and tender germination or sprouting v ये, फुट, निघ

मुगारी or मुगारी f (मूग) The खरीप or autumnal harvest Opp to चिगारी Both the words are Canarese, but current about Solapúr

मुगाळ f Early and tender sprouting (of grass, trees, plants) v ये, निघ, फुट, धर 2 Down (on the face of adolescence)

मुगी f (मूग) A diminutive variety of मूस (Phaseolus Mungo) 2 A common term for the squares of the length of a grain of मूग formed on particular cloths: also a चुनड so figured

मुंगी f An ant Pr मुंगीस मनाचा पूर or प्रलय A poor man or a feeble man is readily overwhelmed 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep v ये, चढ Used pl. 3 The stinging or biting experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances 4 A sudden *itching* (for, after, or to do) v ये, आण 5 Excitement, in the male, of the sexual passion. v ये.

Pr मुंगी होऊन साखर खावी पण थोडी होऊन लाकूड खाऊ नयेत Better be little and lowly with some comforts or pleasures than be great with all the hardships of greatness.

मुगूस & मुगूसमणी See मुकुस & मुकुसमणी.

मुंगूस m Bengal Mungoose, Viverra Ichneumon, or Herpesteus Griseus.

मुगूसकांदा m A plant, Serpent's skeleton. Distinguished into मोठा & लहान

मुगूसतोंडा or चा a Mungoose-mouthed Used of one whose mouth is distorted by furious anger, also of one whose chin is thin and lips are prominent, also of a person bashful and sheepish

मुगूसवेल f A plant, Artemisia vulgaris

मुग्ध a (S) Stupid, dull, doltish. 2 also मुग्धा *ind* Vague, ambiguous, indefinite also undetermined or undecided —speech, an affair, a business

मुग्धमा or ग्धा f (मुग्ध & अम्मा Mute mother) A term of abuse for a gross and heavy-witted person, esp a female

मुग्धा f S A female not arrived at puberty, a girl under sixteen years of age, a maid. See बाला & प्रौढा.

मुग्याण n (मूस & दाणा) Plants (ear and stalk) of मूस as lying to be trodden out 2 Stalks of मूस after the ear has been trodden out, múg-chaff

मुचलका m (ॐ॰ H) A written engagement under a penalty Generally applied to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses 2 A bond of record, a recognisance 3 The bond or agreement furnished by the parties to a पंचायत

मुचकुंद m (S The name of an ancient king) An appellative for a sleepy-headed fellow 2 pop मुचकुंद m A tree, Pterospermum suberifolium. Grah.

मुंज f (S) The ceremony of investing a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread 2 m A grass (Saccharum munja) from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of मुंज by the Bráhman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of सोडमुंज (loosening of the मुंज) which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn [मजमुदारी

मुंजमू, मुंजमूदार, मुंजमूदारी See मजमू, मजमूदार, मजमुदारी

मुंजर or द ad (मुंजरा P Quickly, instantly) Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fullness of design and bent of purpose, opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

मुंजरा m (मुंजरा॰ A) Respects, salutation, obeisance 2 The song sung by a band of singers on their introduction to their employer or on taking leave of him 3 R Aiming or an aim v धर. 4 Used as *ad* with करण or देणें To allow for, to make deduction or abatement (from a sum or an amount) in consideration of.

मुंजरादाख्ल f See मजुरादाख्ल

मुंजरीम or मुंजाऊ a (مصلحم A) That opposes, obstructs, hinders, stops. Used mostly in notes and passports

मुंजाख or खा m f (مضايقه A) Moment, matter, consequence, importance, significance Generally neg con See under किमत

मुंजाफतखर्च m (مصارف خرچ P) Expenditure on account of presents or rewards made by Government 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Mahál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, Mahál &c See इजाफतजमा. 3 Additional or extraordinary expenditure in general

मुंजाफतो a Relating to मुंजाफतखर्च [horse.

मुंजामा m (موزن جامه P) A heel-leather of a

मुंजारत f (مدارا A) Courtesies, civilities, politeness, respectful attention. v डेव, राख g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter). v राख, कर. 3 Misused as *ad* in the sense of मुजरत

मुंजावर m (مجاور A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly or piously fixed to it. [मुजावर.

मुंजावरी f The office, business, or estate &c. of मुंजावर

मुंजी a See under मुंजार्म

मुंजी f (मुंज S) मुंजीबंधन n (Properly मौंजीबंधन) Investiture of a young Brahman with the sacrificial thread

मुंजुमदार & मुंजुमदारी See मजमूदार & मजमूदारी.

मुंज्या m (मुंज) A young Bráhman arrived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread also one still wearing around his loins the मुंज (girding thread assumed during the ceremony of investiture) 2 The disembodied spirit of a young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the मुंज, viewed as a fiend or goblin 3 (Because they make the string called मुंज from the fibres of this tree) A name for the पिंपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुड -कण -कन -कर &c (Imit) In a trice or shake,—used with धरणें -पकडणें -पडण -शिरणें -चुकणें -घोंव लागणें &c It agrees well with पड -कन q v. 2 with निजणें or पडण To lie drawn up.

मुडकणें v c (मुड Fist) To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb &c to promote the circulation).

मुडकळणें v c (मुड & आकळणें) In measuring cloth &c by the arm To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice &c) by grasping and squeezing portions of it 3 To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a lump of dough in kneading it, a weary limb in shampooing it)

मुडकळा m मुडकळें n (मुडकळणें) A lump of dough as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass, a mass in general grasped and squeezed by the hand v दे

मुडका m (मुड) Beating with gentle and reiterated blows (of a limb &c in shampooing it) 2 A blow with the fist v मार, दे 3 The fist as clenched to strike v उगार 4 or मुडकें n See the preceding word 5 Spasm or cramp v चळ 6 The cross-piece forming the handle of a plough, drill, hoe &c. See पुढा Sig II [the hand, to shampoo

मुडकाणिणें v c (मुड) To knead (the limbs) with

मुडमुड or डु ad Imit. of the sound of the jaw in eager eating v खा, जेव 2 (Or माडमुड) Pit a pat. मुं॰ पाहणें To gaze at in stillness and silence

मुडु ad Silently, mutely, still v रो, बस, अच, राह.

मुढा m The head or receiving aperture of a पखाल 2 R W (मुड) A lump of moist cowdung placed at the bottom of a fire-place to support and preserve alive some embers v पुर, घाल 3 Air as felt rising in and distending the bowels, flatus. 4 A skein (of silk or thread).

मुढाण n (मुढ) A confederate body (esp of disorderly persons), a band, gang, knot, pack, crew, coterie.

मुढाळा or ळी or मुढेळी a (मुढ Fist) Round-ended, not pointed or tapering,—used of a kind of plantain Hence मुढाळी केळ or मुढेळी केळ f The tree bearing it

मुढाळें or मुढेळें n (मुढ Fist) A round-ended plantain. 2 Rubbing upon the glans penis to allay sexual excitement. v मार, कर.

मुठोचा केळ m Casting of the मुढ or charmed grains held in the hand. The same with मांगनाकड.

मुठेल *n* (मूठ & तेल) Oil procured from cocoanut-kernel by cutting it into bits and rubbing and squeezing the bits with the hand.

मुठेल *f* A species of the Plantain. It bears a round-ended fruit.

मुठा *m* (मूठ) A skein doubled up, or a skein in general (of silk, gold thread, or thread).

मुठा *m* A sort of crab. 2 (मूठ) The cross piece surmounting the upright handle of a bullock-hoe, of a देशवळी or plough-handle, of a चामर &c.; the hand-piece for the driver

मुंड *n* (मुडु Three Telangi word) The number three, and the stroke given, upon that number, to the विटी in the game विटीदांडू 2 (मुंड Head) A square cloth of three or four cubits as a light turban or wrapper for the head.

मुंड *n* (S) मुंडकी *f* मुंडकें *n* The head

मुंड मुंडाविणें (To shave the head To dedicate or devote one's self to Ex खाच कामाविषयीं जो मुंड मुंडाइला यच्चीं जायीं.

मुड *m n* Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.

मुंड *a* (मुंड S Shaven) Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan

मुडवा or **मुंडवा** *m* A kind of rice.

मुडवा *m* (मूठ) A fistful (as of pulse) 2 R The handle of a broom 3 The fore-portion of the breeches called चोळणा

मुडसुडी *f* (मुंड & मुडणें) Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs,—that posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between *them*, or into some corner or recess, or under some covering or covert. *v* भार

मुंडणे or **मुडवें भात** *n* A kind of rice

मुंडण *n* (मुंडण S) Shaving (esp of the head) 2 fig Reviling or vilifying, loading with abuse, *wigging*.

मुडणें *v c* (मुंडण S) To shave (esp the head) Pr जैसाचें मुंडलें आणि वन्याचार्य मुखले वेगवाच चमळत नाही 2 fig To receive, through recitation of mantrás &c, into the state or function of a disciple, *to matriculate*. 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece, spoil, to draw from by cheating or tricking, *to shave*.

मुंडणी *f* (A formation from मुंडण in imitation of वोडणी) Vehement vituperation or scolding.

मुडदा *m* (مردہ P) A corpse

मुडदार *a* (مردار P) Dead and rotting, carrion,—used of bodies or flesh 2 fig Foul, filthy, squalid, disgusting, loathsome, hateful, abominable. Used freely 3 Used with numerous nouns, as मुडदार कातड Dead skin मुडदार तूप *n* Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed or applied. मुडदार तेल *n* Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil. मुडदार मढ *n* A dead, dry, or fungous nail मुडदार मास *n* Dead or proud flesh (as of wounds or sores) 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered. मुडदार रक्त Extravasated blood also gore [Lithiarge

मुडदार शिस मल -शिस -तेल *n* (مردار سنگ P)

मुडदेखराई or **गी** *f* (مردہ فروشی P) The office or business of मुडदेखरास

मुडदेखरास *m* (مردہ فراش P Layer out of the corpse) The seller or supplier of the wood, cowdung &c. required for corpse-burning.

मुंडन *n* (S) Shaving 2 fig Reviling or vilifying, violent scolding 3 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चूडा or शेंडी

मुंडमर्यंगी *f* The season for shaving, i e when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence A holiday or a vacant day in general

मुंडय *m n* (S Poetry) A diadem, tiara, or chaplet: also a turban, a head-preserver or head-defence (मुंड & य) in general.

मुंडयघसणी *f* (Poetry) Rubbing together of tiaras or turbans, of any head-tire or head-covering. Ex द्वारावाली झाली दाटी। मं० चोलणें। also द्वारावया खडाणीवाचक। मं० चोलणें देख।

मुडवा *m* P मुडवी, *f* P A fold or tuck

मुंडवळी *f* A system of portioning out land, agreeing in the Konkan with the खारवंदी system elsewhere See खारवंदी.

मुंडमाळा *f* (S) A necklace or string of skulls.

मुंडमोचन *n* Commonly मुंडमोचन.

मुंडवावा *m* The coping of a wall

मुडवण *f* (मुडणें To impose upon) Cozened or gulled state also fascinated or bewitched state *v* पड, घाल. 2 fig Loading with abuse, *shaving, wigging* [दाळाळ

मुडळी *f* The root whether of कार्ळे अळू or of

मुडा *m* An oval or a spheroid-form bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice or grain, and sometimes charcoal These cases are of different sizes and of some varieties of shape, and they bear different names (see वोंडें, चोवा, आमळा, मुडें) also the quantity of rice or grain so contained, consisting at Bombay of twenty-five maunds, at some other places, of twenty-eight See further under मुडी 3 A lump of मूळ as taken out of the वेपाळी or inspissating pit

मुडा बाधून वसणें To sit bundled together, the head upon the knees and the arms around them (i e assuming the form of the rice मुडा).

मुडा *a* Of which the mouth is broken off—a vessel, earthen or metal

मुडा or **मुडा** *m* The attendant upon a छिबडा or hermaphrodite, when he goes his begging-rounds As the Hindús may not suffer the छिबडा to enter their houses, nor may even look upon his face, this मुडा, being a man of caste, demands and receives alms on the छिबडा's account Pr छिबडाची जोड मुडाच चांगी Called also खरचट-मुडा & आवरसुडा.

मुंडा *m* C A large waterpitcher of the kind called डेरा 2 Nozzle (as of a पखाल &c) also the mouth or head-opening (of a पखाल)

मुडा *a* मुडा *m* मुडावाडा *m* See मुडा &c

मुडावें क्षेत्र *n* (See मुड) A field or land sold in the gross, not rated at the Bighá.

मुडारणें *v c* & *i* (Or मुड Head) To turn back, i. e to turn the head (and come or go back)

मुडावळ or **ळी** *f* (मुड & ओळ) Flowers &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage or as the subject of the thread investiture They fall over the forehead in two tufts 2 A chaplet or a wreath of flowers in general.

मुडावियें *v c* (मुडण or मुड) To shave (the head or beard) The words डोकें, दाढी &c are joined or omitted optionally

मुडास *n* (صنداس H) A turban, esp a turban of a small kind मुडासा *m* is a reviling form of the word, and is used esp by angry females

मुडिस *p* (S) Shaven or shorn.

मुडी *f* A plant, Sphœranthus Indicus

मुडी *f* (Dim of मुडा q v) A small bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice, grain &c. The quantity is, in खारवंदी, from six to ten कुडव, quantity exceeding this constitutes a मुडा. Of the मुडी the shape is spherical, of the मुडा oval. A quantity or its case less than मुडी, or from two or three to six कुडव, is termed चिमळा.

मुडी आरस or **आरस वसण** To cower, crouch, squat.

मुडी *f* (मुड S) The head 2 *m* (Because they shave their heads *wholly*, i e keep not the मुडी or crown-lock) A contemptuous term for a भोवाडी or चन्याडी, *shaveling, bald head* 2 Kings. ii. 23. 3 *f pl* A term in the arena or gymnasium for the shoulders and hips Ex. चार हो मुडा चीत (झेला or झाल्या)

मुडीमोचन *n* (मुड S through मुंडी, & मोचण Liberation) A cant term, for the chopping off of the head (as by thieves, of him whom they are come to despoil) 2 Applied also to an utter stripping and spoiling, also to a vehement abusing and reviling

मुडें *n* A case composed of grass and large leaves lining a slight frame of bamboo-sticks, to contain rice, grain, charcoal &c Also as मुडा q v Sig I [coping of a wall.

मुडेरी, मुडरी, मुडेरी, मुडारी *f* (مُنڈیری H) The

मुडरा *a* (मुडा) That has its horns curved back and inwards, or of which the horns lie flat or are low and stumpy, (i e. apparently मुडा or altogether devoid of horns)

मुडा *m* Commonly मुडा *m* esp in Sig I.

मुडा *a* (मुड S) Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, extreme point or end—a tree or plant, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim, or border—a vessel 3 Mere, plain, bare, wanting the usual per centage of पखाली or चळी; —used of the शेकडा or hundred, and opp to खरा शेकडा the *full* hundred 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down 6 Void of a canopy—a throne, or void of title to a canopy over his throne—a नवाब, toparch, or petty potentate.

मुडा *m* The region or round of the shoulder. 2 Abridged from मुडा खास q v infra. 3 The muzzle or nozzle of a पखाल also, with many, the head or filling-orifice. 4 The attendant upon a छिबडा or hermaphrodite. See मुडा *m*

मुडे खिरणें *g of s* To get round-shouldered In plays with cowries The name of a cast or throw.

मुडा माकोडी *f m* A term for a vaunting numskull or shallow pretender. Pr. मुं० आणि नकटा छिकोजी [head and go) back.

मुडारणें *v c* & *i* P (मुंड Head) To turn (the भंडारी & मंडेरी See under मंडेरी

मुडावळ *f* The sprouts or shoots of the कमळ, पोवरे &c They are esculent Used *pl* 2 Better मुडावळ

मुडावें & **मुडावा** Commonly मुडावें & मुडावा

मुडा खास *m* A measure of length,—the fore arm with the hand clenched

मुडी *f* (मुड S) The head

मुडी मुरवाळणें *g of o* To destroy one's means of subsistence, *to break one's back*

मुडोजी मुडा *m* A term (by a person resisting his arrogance) for an overbearing or domineering

मुनडा *m* A kind of rice [fellow.

मुनड *f n* (मुन) The sack or receptacle of liquor amnii (*the waters*) *v* पे, पड, शिव, चुक

मुनड *a* (मुन) Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, thing, also charged with urine-effluvia—a smell,

मुतणें *v i* (मूत्र S) To urine.
उभ्यानें वर पेरुन मुतन To do very shameful things also to be lost to all sense of shame Pr **उभ्यानें मुतणें आणि उपाशानें पुसणें** (काय वरें झाला प्रायश्चित्त? मुसला तर जेवा Used of innutritious food which soon passes off without strengthening or satisfying [and serpents

मुतणें *n* (मूत्र S) The urining member in fishes

मुतपाक, मुतबक, मुतबच, मुतबखाना *m* (Various ways of writing مطبخ A) A kitchen.

मुतरा *a* (मुतणें) That is constantly urining.

मुतरी *f* (मूत्र) The urine-hole dug in a stable also the gutter to it.

मुतरी *f* A little rill or streamlet

मुतवणी *n* (मूत्र & पाणी) Urine. 2 Applied to water or liquor in a lukewarm or tepid state.

मुतसद्दिगिरी *f* (मुतसद्दी गिरी P) The office or business of मुतसद्दी.

मुतसद्दी *m* (متصدی A) One of the कारभारी or public officers,—an accountant.

मुतसद्दी अक्षत्र शिपाई *m* A term for a writer or a civilian in general skilful, on occasions, to wield the sword, a Toga-warrior

मुताची गांठोडी *f* Swelling and hardness in the hypogastrium during strangury.

मुताट *f* (मूत्र & डाग) The urine-hole made in a stable under the horse

मुताडणें *v i* (मूत्र & माडणें) To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine.

मुताडणें *n* The urethra.

मुताबीक *a* (مطابق A) According to, answering to, corresponding with. Ex **तारीख १ ताजेवारी मु॰ पोष शुद्ध ४**

मुतारी *f* (मूत्र) The urine-hole dug in a stable also the gutter to it [मुताबीक.

मुतालका *m* **मुतालकी** *f* The office or business of

मुताल्लीक *m* (متعلق A) A public officer, one of the eight दरकदार He was a Deputy and had authority to use the seal of his principal See अष्टदरकदार. [children

मुती *f* (मूतणें) Piddling or piddle Amongst

मुतीर *a* (मुतणें) Affected with frequent call to urine [सद्दिगिरी & मुतसद्दी

मुत्सद्दिगिरी & मुत्सुद्दिगिरी, मुत्सद्दी & मुत्सुद्दी See मुत-

मुद्गल *m* (मुद्गर S through مگدل H) A common term for the two clubbike pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletæ.

मुद्दन & मुद्दनी See सुदन & सुदनी. •

मुद्दणें *v c & i* P (Or मुंडणें) To fill up or close up, to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage)

मुदन *f* Usually written **मुदन**

मुदन *f n* **मुदनी** *f* A button-loop, a loop in general. 2 A series of loops, as along a चड्डिया or गोंडी 3 Any locket, clasp, looped latchet or catch. 4 The leathern loop of a horse's heel-ropes. 5 A bit of flour prepared for चोट. 6 The ring or eye at the end of an आडकूल (ploughman's whip), the ring or loop of a बडवा or purse, the end-portion of an आख or axle. [& मुदबखी.

मुदपाक or **च, मुदपाकी** or **ची** See below **मुदबच**

मुदबच or **च** *m* **मुदबखाना** *m* (مطبخ A & خانہ P) A kitchen, esp a public or general kitchen. Ex **मुदबखाच्या मांगरी चलजे रडाचा.**

मुदबची *m* (मुदबच) A cook.

मुदल *n* (Usually **मुदल**) Principal, capital, original stock. 2 In loc case (**मुदलीं**) the word with single द is common, and with adverbial signification At the outset, in the very beginning, in the least or lowest degree, as the first point towards, or as the original ground, basis, or foundation Ex **मुदलीं त्याजबळ पोटाला नाहीं तुझास सें काय देतो?** 'मुदली त्यां त्यांचें घर पाहिलें नाहीं मग चोरी कशी केली?'

मुदलावर येणें To come back to one's nature, to return to and manifest one's native (evil) qualities.

मुदलांत मुरकुंडी *f* (A headlong rush into the principal.) A lively term for a breaking in upon one's capital, a consumption of stock (after a trading adventure) instead of a gathering of profit

मुदलामुदल or **ही** *ad* (मुदल by redup) Without interest or profits, with the original stock unaffected by lending or trading. *v* दे, दे.

मुद्दविणें *v c* P To fill up or close up. See **मुंद्दविणें.**

मुद्रा & मुद्रार Usually written **मुद्रा & मुद्रर.**

मुद्रारम *m* (मुद्रा or مدعی A) One that traces out matter for proceeding against.

मुद्रारम *a* (مدام A) Perpetual, continuing, lasting also ancient or long-established.

मुंद्रावणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice, aperture, or passage. [or a way).

मुद्राविणें *v c* P To stuff or block up (an opening

मुद्राळें *n* (मुद्र & आलय) A ladle used in dishing up and serving out boiled rice.

मुद्रित *p* S Happy, rejoiced, pleased [ear).

मुंद्री *f* (मुद्रिका S) A ring (for finger, nose, or

मुद्ग *m* S Popularly **मूग** A grain, Phaseolus

मुद्गर *m* S See the derivative **मुद्गल** [mungo.

मुद्दर *c* corruptly **मुद्दरदार** *c* (مدعی A) An informer or accuser, one that furnishes grounds for the prosecution of. 2 (Freely) A witness.

मुदत *f* (مدت A) A space of time, a fixed period, a term *v* **कर**

मुदत *n* (मूल) Principal, capital, basis-stock. 2 *vnc* Primary, primitive, fundamental, original Compounded with such words as **भांडण-चच्चा-तंटा -कारण बोलणें करार**

मुद्दा *m* (مدعا A) Evidence, argument, presumption, just grounds, probable reasons (on which to convict or charge) 2 Clew, guide, direction, any hint, mark, sign, indication where or how to find. 3 Sometimes used in the sense of Term or condition.

मुद्दापमा *m* (मुद्दा & पमा) A general or loose term for Evidence, proof, clew, trace, sign, indication.

मुद्दापमानिशीं With due evidence and proof.

मुद्दाम *ad* (Perhaps from مدام A Always. But in Maráthí the words is cruelly tortured.) Expressly, particularly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp to casually, accidentally, by hap.

मुद्दाम चेणारी *m* A begárí employed to convey a load to the end: in contrad. from one who carries to the next village and is relieved.

मुद्देदार *c* One possessing **मुद्दा** (evidence, clew, grounds of charge), a tracer out and informant against. See **मुद्दर**

मुधाळ *a* (**मुद्दी**) Hanging in ringlets, curly—hair.

मुद्रा *f* (S) A seal, a signet, a stamping or imprinting instrument. 2 The mark of a seal or stamp, a stamp, an impression, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A large earring (of wood, tortoise-shell &c) worn by Gosávís &c. 5 A figure or mark made (as by the वैष्णव &c. on the breast &c) with गोपीचदन or other earth. 6 A coin or piece of money, and, by eminence, a rupee Used with the prefixes लाच, रोप, सुवर्ण, it signifies respectively, a copper piece, a pysá; a silver piece, a rupee, a gold piece, a Muhar, a Pagoda &c. 7 Stamp, feature, visage, cast, air, *the* appearance, or *any* appearance, considered as characteristic or indicative. 8 A mode of intertwining the fingers during worship. 9 An air or a disposition of countenance during abstract meditation. Four such are enumerated; viz **गोचरी, अगोचरी, चेचरी, ज्ञान.** Some enumerate thus:—**चेचरी -भूचरी-खेचरी-अगोचरी -अलक्षी** or **अलक्ष -मुद्रा.** Some **मुद्रा** (attitudes) during worship are **अंकुशमुद्रा, वज्रदडमुद्रा, षडामुद्रा, धेनुमुद्रा, मत्स्यमुद्रा.** Numerous other **मुद्रा** (attitudes or appearances) are enumerated and duly appropriated, as **ज्ञानमुद्रा, शांतमुद्रा, ज्ञानमुद्रा, लोचमुद्रा** &c. 10 A person as to shape and bulk; a figure or form. Ex. **खाची सडा खाचन पाठ ऊलि गेली** 11 The fruit of the tree **खाचली**

मुद्रा खालणें *g. of s.* To fall in countenance, to become downcast, wan, glum

मुद्राधारी *a* (S) That bears (on his hands, forehead, breast) marks made with **गोपीचदन** or other earth 2 That bears a badge or symbol in general 3 The officer who stamps official papers, keeper of the seal. And hence, familiarly, Any one bearing some **चिन्ह** or badge of Government-employ. 4 Ostentatiously pious or devout, sanctimonious, (i e. bearing all the daubings indicative of spiritual abstraction) 5 That has assumed an attitude or an air pertaining to worship or contemplation. 6 A designation of a **वैष्णव** or worshiper of **विष्णु.** [nance.

मुद्राभीन *a* (S) Of ill-favored visage or countenance

मुद्रिका *f* (S) See **मुद्रा** in the three first and fifth and sixth senses. [imprinted.

मुद्रित *p* S Sealed. 2 Marked, struck, stamped,

मुख, मुखा, मुखारा, मुखरा Commonly **कुंच** &c.

मुंचणें मुचविणें, मुचविणें *v c* P To fill up or close up, to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage).

मुंचणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice or a passage.

मुचाळ or **मुधाळ** *a* (**मुद्दी**) Curly—hair.

मुनवा *m* An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.

मुनशी *m* (منشی P) A Persian secretary, a scribe or writer for the Persian language. 2 Popularly. A teacher of the Arabic, Persian, or Hindustání language, a Munshí.

मुनशीगिरी *f* (मुनशी गिरी P) The office, business, skill &c of a **मुनशी.**

मुनसफ or **मुनसीफ** *m* sometimes written **मुनसद्दफ** *m* (منصف A) A Native Civil judge of the lowest class. He is subordinate to the Zilla court, a munsif. [मुनसफ.

मुनसफी or **मुनसिफी** *f* The office or business of

मुनासब *a* (مناسب A) Right, proper, fit, just.

मुनि *m* (S) A holy sage, a pious and learned person having attained the nature of the gods by rigid abstraction and mortification. 2 An ascetic, an austere devotee.

मुनिखिचडी *f* A term for a rich dish composed of rice and split pulse with saffron, nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon &c.

मुनिणी *f* The office or business of **मुनीम.**

मुनिवाह *n* (S A वाह celebrated by a **मुनि** or holy personage; a वाह, therefore, in which the officiating Bráhmans have more trouble than pay.) Applied in general to a business requiring much toil and care and yielding but scanty profit.

मुनीम *m* (منیم A) One appointed to conduct a business, a factor, agent, manager; a foreman, a headman, esp. of a सावकार.

मुफत *ad* (صفت P) For nothing, gratuitously, gratis.

मुफतचा Free of price or cost. [description.

मुंड *m* A large earthen vessel of a particular

मुंबई *f* (From tales and reports, until recent times, craftily spread and simply swallowed respecting the proselyting and polluting practices of the British at Bombay Formed therefore from मुंबई Bombay or from *Mummy*) Making an ointment (for wounded persons &c.) out of human fat, or embalming (dead or alive) and converting into a Mummy, Egyptian-fashion In the present day, the public are contented with intending and understanding by this term Pommeling or scolding, any rude handling by fist or by tongue

मुबदला or **मुबादला** *m* & *prep* Commonly मोबदला. [ashes, embers

मुंबर, मुमर, मुसीर, मुहर *n m* Hot cinders or

मुसलक-ख-ऊ *n m* (مصلح A Sum of money) Sum or total (of an account or an addition)

मुसलक or **ख** or **ऊ** *a* (مصلح A) Abundant, copious, plentiful, numerous.

मुसा or **भा** *f* (صلح A) Full permission, unqualified license, exemption or discharge from all the ordinary and necessary restraints.

मुसडा *m* A large ship of a particular description.

मुमुक्षजन *m* S A person seeking after मोक्ष Ex जैसे मु॰ सेविते वासुदेव। [absorption

मुमक्षा *f* S Desire of मोक्ष Emancipation and

मुमुक्षु *m* S A sage abstracted from all human passion and feeling, and preparing himself for emancipation 2 One desirous of मोक्ष or liberation from mundane and individual existence

मुमूर्षा *f* S Expectation of death, dying state

मुमूर्षित *a* S मुमूर्ष *a* S That is expecting his last moment, moribundus

मुयदंड *m* In the play of आंधापांधा The middle line running through all the divisions.

मुयर्दा *m* The boy whose post is on the line

मुयर्डद. [ary of a village

मुयर्षोंडा *m* The stone fixed to mark the bound-

मुरकड *n f* A mosquito &c. See मुरकुड.

मुरकणें *v i* (مرکنا H) To turn away from coyly, to affect modesty, delicacy, shamefacedness Used also with मोडं, as मोड मुरकणें To avert the face coyly—a female 2 To turn or begin to curve—gold &c in the crucible

मुरका *m* (Verbal of मुरकणें) Averting the face or turning away from coyly, affecting modesty or shamefacedness. *v* मार.

मुरकी *f* A kind of earring. Worn by the सोनारी, बेरागी, वाणी, परदेशी &c

मुरकुडी माशी *f* (मुरकुड & माशी) A small fly, resembling the मुरकुड or mosquito It makes a kind of honey.

मुरकुर्च *n* C The honeycomb of मुरकुडी माशी

मुरकुंडी *f* मुरकुंड *f* (मुरडणें) A light or ludicrous term for the body, somewhat corresponding to Carcass or Hulk. Used of the body of a person falling or lying, and with an implication of lumpishness, loggishness, inert heaviness (as of a man tumbling from a horse or tree, or falling into a swoon or fit of alarm or fright, or lying helplessly in fever) *v* घाल, मार, पड, वळ Ex बाप पाचनांच त्याची मु॰ वळली, आपी अडाबांचून आणि त्याची दुखण्यानें मु॰ वळली. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. *v* पड, मार. Ex अर्थलपटीच्या कबेर हजारों माणसांचा मुरकुंडा पडतात. Used also as मुसकी q. v. 3 A posture,—sitting with the head upon the knees and the arms folded around them or (as by some ascetics) with the head depressed and the legs brought up over the neck *v* मार, घे, वळ. Ex चेतली मुरकुंड। घोर घाली लोंबी जड।

मुरकुड *n f* A musquito, midge, eye-fly, sand-fly 2 Applied contemptuously to a trifler or insignificant person.

मुरकळणें or **मुरगाळणें** *v c* To twist, wring, wrench, contort, to turn round suddenly and forcibly.

मुरगळा *m* (मुरकाळणें) Twisted and wrung state (of paper, cloth &c) *v* दे.

मुरड *n* C (मुरडणें) A fruit or leaf curled or crisped through a blight attacking the plant.

मुरडणें *v i* (मुरडणें) To curl or crisp through blight—fruits or leaves. 2 To twist in turning round suddenly. [to wring or wrench

मुरडणें *v c* (मुरडणें) To twist round suddenly, **मुरडा** *a* C (मुरडणें) Curled, crisped, twisted—a fruit or leaf through some disease

मुरडा *m* A curled or curved vegetable or fruit (through blight &c) Esp used of कांकडी or cucumber

मुरडी *f* C (मुरडणें) Blight attacking plants and curling up their leaves or fruit.

मुरड *f* The edge (of a cloth, paper, puff, cake) doubled over. 2 A bend or turn (as of a road or river) 3 Turn, flexure, figure, fashion (of an article) also turn or skill of hand in fabrication or execution· also curl of the mustache, bend of the eyebrow, turn of a writing-letter, turn or winding of speech or gait. [मरडा or puff

मुरडकानवला or **कान्होला** *m* A back-curling कानु॰ खाणें (To eat a कान्होला or puff with turned-back edge) To turn back and come again The phrase arises from the practice of kind mamas giving a crimpled puff to their little boy or girl on his or her setting forth to the wedding, in symbolic intimation that they desire a speedy *turning back* homewards.

मुरडणी *f* (Verbal of मुरडणें) Doubling or bending over, under, back &c

मुरडणें *v c* (मुरडणें H) To double over, under, back, or to gather up in folds (cloth, paper &c) to crimple (pastry &c) 2 To turn round (the head) 3 fig To turn back, to cause to return 4 (When used with अंग-नाक डोळें-पाय-तोंड &c) To turn and wriggle, or to toss and throw out affectedly or airily (body, nose, eyes &c) also, sometimes, to turn simply, as अंतरीं इच्छि मुरडली। वरदलरचना विसरली। चद्मानदरूप जाचली।

मुरडणें *v i* (मुरडणें H) To double over, under, back, or to pucker up,—as cloth, paper, leaves, plants 2 To return. Ex. तेथून मुरडला भगवान्। तों पुरुलोक भग्न पूर्ण। 3 To turn round, to turn the head

मुरडशेंग *f* (मुरड & शेंग. Because it is curled) The pod of Helicteres isora also the shrub or tree.

मुरडा *m* (मुरडणें) A wrench, twist, doubling over. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping or curling vegetables and fruits *v* पड.

मुरडाळ or **ण** *n* (मुरडणें) A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. Ex चाळमजकुरी मालमु॰ पिकलें अथवा काळी पिकली नाही. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a bout or turn of the plough, i. e. the quantity of a furrow up and a furrow down. Ex. या चिथोडीला तीन मुरडाणें करून नांगरा 2 A bout of ploughing, one act of ploughing up and down. Ex. दें किती तो दोन मुरडानांनीं नांगरून डाकीन.

मुरडीच *p* of मुरडणें Crimpled at the edges—pastry &c doubled over or back, or puckered up—paper, cloth.

मुरडुका *a* R (मुरडणें) That minces, struts &c., of affected or airy flexures in gait.

मुरणें *v i* To soak or sink into, to undergo absorption 2 To be saturated or duly impregnated,—as preserved or pickled fruits with the syrup or pickle· to be duly affected with the coagulating matter—milk 3 To mellow—fruits· to ripen and dry—seeds Ex बोज दोन रोज ठेविलें चणले मुरेल मग पेराचाच चांगल 4 To become mellow figuratively, to lose the softness, ruggedness, rawness of extreme newness, and settle down into the serviceable or practical state or form—cloth, paper, timber. 5 To become sober, serious, sedate, staid, *to sow one's wild oats* 6 To become conversant with through practice or experience. Ex. हा मनुष्य या कामात मुरला म्हणजे हे काम चांगलें. 7 To be resolved—a fever, a tumor &c. without eruption in sweat, or without suppuration. 8 To subside, settle, go down—anger, lust, craving 9 To be absorbed or wrapt (in any contemplation). 10 To be swallowed up and lost, to be consumed largely and unproductively—men, money, materials, in a business or work.

मुरी मारणें To abscond or hide one's self for a season **मुरूक घेणें** To sit compressedly and closely, to cower or crouch with limbs and head gathered in. [small drum.

मुरदंग or **-दुग** *m* (Corr from मद्दग) A tabor or

मुरदंगपाढी *f* The central line in the play आंधापांधा or खोणपाच्या

मुरड्या *m* (मुरडणें Looking two ways, like the doubleface tabor) In the play of आंधापांधा or खोणपट The boy whose office it is to run along the central line, and to touch the boys on either side.

मुरड & मुरड्या See मुयर्दड & मुयर्दया.

मुरडा & मुरडाड See मुडदा & मुडदार.

मुरडाडणें *v c* (मुरडणें) Generally used with मान Necks, as मान मुरडाडणें To twist round, to wrench off (a head, top, crop) Ex. चक्रांनी तुळशी मुरडाड्या 2 The phrase is more common in figurative senses, e g to harass, worry, torment; to oppress or vex excessively—a demon in possession, a ruler in exacting money &c 3 (मुडदार) To treat as मुडदार, i e to revile, flout, fleer, scout.

मुरदाडसिंग or **-शृंग** *n* (مردارسنگ P) Litharge.

मुरदुम & मुरदुम्या See मुरदम & मुरदम्या.

मुरब्बा or **मुर्रबा** *m* (مربا A) Conserve of fruits, preserves, jam.

मुरब्बी *m* (مربی A) A patron, an advocate, a friend in power. 2 The head or principal, the foreman or directing man, the main spring (of an undertaking or a business)

मुरमाड *n* (Commonly मुरूम) Crumbly rock, the decayed कार or Trap.

मुरमाडी or **मुरमाड** *a* Abounding in or consisting of मुरूम—ground, soil

मुरमुर *f* (Imit) Muttering, indistinct grumbling.

मुरमुरणें *v i* (मुरमुर) To mutter or grumble. 2 *usu* To whimper.

मुरमुरा *m* (Imit) Husked rice soaked and parched This is a shade finer or more delicate than चुरमुरा. मुरमुरा is restricted by some to parched धोंडे q. v. [crunching—parched rice &c.

मुरमुरीत *a* (Imit.) Crisp, sharp-sounding under

मुरमुरी *f* The languor and listlessness preceding or attending fever. *v* दे. 2 Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs, that posture in

which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust between them ॰ मारणें

मुरमुरणें or मुरमुरून-पडणें-निजणें घडणें राहणें ॰ ॰ (मुरमुरो) To be (lie, sit, remain &c) gathered or drawn up in one's body and limbs 2 To be under the lassitude of fever. 3 To sulk or pout, to look glum, sour, or angry

मुरली f (S & عُرلي II) A flute. 2 C The instrument commonly called पुंगी

मुरवण f n (मुरविणें q v) Anything used to coagulate milk. 2 fig Anything to bring down the pride or conceit of 3 A pretence made or sought for sinking (i e embezzling) an amount or an item. 4 A term for any extensive and variously divided business in which, as vast expenditures are made, petty peculations and frauds are swallowed up and hidden 5 A sum or an amount sunk or lost 6 Blighted corn 7 Layers of grass to ripen mangoes, a composition to mellow tobacco, materials generally to ripen or mellow.

मुरवणें n See मुरवण esp in the three first senses.

मुरवण f (مروت A) Awe or fear of, care, concern, regard, consideration, heed, for or about ॰ बाळगणें, धरणें, राखणें

मुरवा m C Young plants of garden-stuff. 2 (Or जरवा) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana.

मुरविणें v c Active of मुरणें q v 2 fig To swallow up, absorb, cover Used of the covering and concealing, by expenditures on a large scale, of peculations and fraudulent pickings 3 To embezzle, to gulp, to appropriate fraudulently

मुरसंडी or डी f A fainting fit, swooning or swoon ॰ घेणें

मुरळी f A female dedicated to the god खंडोबा 2 C The instrument commonly called पुंगी

मुरा or मुराळा m The name of a freshwater-fish

मुराण n (मुरणें) A field of corn blasted when very young, i e it suffered मुरणें or absorption before even the stalks had grown enough for the eating of cattle It thus is distinguished from बाद

मुराद a (مراد A Wish, desire In Marathi used mainly by the vulgar) Much, abundant, copious, profusely plentiful

मुरावा m (مربا) Conserve of fruits, jam

मुरांस m The valley-region along the eastern side of the Sayhádri range

मुरी f (मुरणें To sink into) A covering, crouching, or close attitude, sitting with legs drawn up, arms gathered in, and head thrown forward upon the knees ॰ घालणें, मारणें, जाकून बसणें.

मुरीद m (مريد P) A disciple or pupil of a religious preceptor Among Muhammadans.

मुरुडणें, मुरुडा, मुरुडून See मुरडणें &c

मुरुम, मुरेवन, मुरोम f Commonly मुरवण

मुरुम m A fissile kind of stone, probably decayed Trap. 2 m n Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggoty substance, Acne punctata also, or मुरमाचा पुळी or पुडखळी or मुरमाचा फोड, a pimple of this eruption The epithets describing the varieties of मुरुम are काचा, उडपा, काळा, मांजरा, दगडी, लोकडी

मुरेठी or ळी f C A blade set in a fixed stock Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it

मुराळी c (मुरारि S A name of विष्णु) The person that is sent to accompany a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father-in-law &c 2 m C At marriages The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुराळीभात m The presents of cloth &c made at marriages to the brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुरूं n A mist 2 (Because it is, throughout the monsoon-months, enveloped in mists) The region along the summit and the levels of the waist and the immediate base of the Sayhadri-range It is considered as extending five or six miles eastward, and as then lost in the जावडा q v The word is commonly known only in this second sense

मुरुं-घालणें-घालणें-घरणें-&c (Imit) Softly, mildly, gently—laughing or smiling. ॰ घालणें. [प्रौ of o

मुरकणें v i To smile or laugh softly With घर or

मुरकी or खी a (फ़ुरूअ or ख A country) Home, native, indigenous, not exotic or foreign 2 Relating to revenue matters, as dating, from चिकणिकी also relating to the country or community civil.

मुरडा m (मूरड) A boy, a lad, a son 2 A male child of a female slave of the State मुरडी f A girl, a lass, a daughter मुरडें n A child This word, although often used interchangeably with मूरड, should be discriminated from it मूरड is a child, मुरडा (with its sex-denoting variations—मुरडी & मुरडे) is rather a son (or a daughter or a child), i e the boy *of, one's own* boy (or daughter or child) मूरड is a mere child, denoting the individual or person, मुरडा (-डी-डे) is the child *of*, denoting relation or appertainment (to the parent) Hence बाळा सुंदरी मला खेळवाया (not मुरडे), लवाया चालवा बाळेस मुले जावयी पाहोत (not मुरडे)

मुलतानी a Relating to the country Multán—bole, bows &c [राज

मुलतानी f A रागिणी or mode of music See

मुलला or मुलाणा m (مُلّا A) A Muhammadan jurist or theologian 2 The word is best understood in the sense of Schoolmaster 3 One of the twelve बलुतेदार q v.

मुलायम a (ملائم A) Soft, smooth, yielding to gentle pressure—the body or a substance in general 2 Tender, delicate, fine, excellent &c Applied, as are almost all the words introduced from Arabic or Persian, with much licentiousness, e g to swords, knives, steel, gold, copper, speech, disposition, countenance &c.

मुलाखत f (ملاقات A) An interview, a meeting

मुलाची घाम f An eager or lively host of little children See घाम

मुलाजा m (ملحظه A) Regard or respect for, consideration 2 Overlooking, forbearing, passing by (a transgression) ॰ धरणें

मुलाणा m See under मुलला.

मुलामा or खा m (ملمع A) An overlay or a wash of gold or silver, a gilding or plating

मुलामो or खी a (ملمع A) Overlaid or washed with gold or silver

मुलाहेज, मुलाहेजा, मुलाहेज a See मुलाहेम [ritory.

मुलूक or ख m (مُلک A) A country, region, territory मुलूकास दिवा लावणें To people a desolate country.

मुलूकगिरी f (ملک گیری P Conquering and taking of countries) A term for the campaigning of troops, for an expedition to enforce the payment of revenue, for the peregrination or roaming of travelers, traders, adventurers, or for journeying in general.

मुलूकमैदान n (مُلک A & میدان A Plain) Any extensive and clear tract of ground, a heath, wild, plain, down 2 Empty and naked plain, bare or mere desert, a waste. Ex. राम तोडून मु० केलें.

मुलेंबाळें n pl मुलेंलेकरें n pl Children collectively or comprehensively, all the youngsters or little folk

मुलेंमाणसें n pl (Children and men.) A term for one's entire family and train. Ex. मु० घेवाची नरज। घेवाय मरिज करावा।, आम्ही मुलेंमाणसां चुकां जाऊ उलरखा. [correctly मुलगा.

मुवा m (مُلّا A) More commonly although less मुलखीख a (مشکل A) Difficult, arduous, hard.

मुलखीख f (مشکل A) A difficulty, a perplexing case or matter

मुसाफर c (مسافر A) A traveler or a wayfarer.

मुसाफरी f (مسافر A) Traveling, journeying, itinerancy, peregrination [traveling.

मुसाकरी a (मुसाफर) Relating to travelers or

मुसारकोर c (مشاہرہ A Wages, خور P Receiver) A servant, a hireling, a person retained on pay.

मुसारा or मुसाहिरा m (مشاہرہ A) Pay or wages: also salary or stipend Pr मुख पाहून मु०.

मुसी f The name of a saltwater-fish It includes very many varieties, viz काल डाल-डोर-डोरी-मोचक-रूपनड नखर-वाड शिरपड-मुसी [haft, or handle.

मुसि f m (S) The fist 2 A fistful. 3 A hilt,

मुसिका f S The fist

मुसिघात m (S) A blow with the fist Ex सेवेचि मसिका मुसिघात राड आणि केतु। ईशापासि आले चावतु।

मुसिप्रहार m (S) Striking with the fist. 2 The directing against an object of a मूठ (i e a palmful of grains of उडीद &c over which a magical formula has been recited) in order to injure it

मुसिप्रहार m (S) Striking with the fist, pommeling, thumping also a blow with the fist ॰ घर, also, in poetry ॰ घात, as चाणसि लेखां मुसिप्रहार।.

मुसिभात n (S) A fistful, a handful, a small quantity

मुसिमोदक m (S मुसि The fist, मोदक A sweetmeat) A jocose term for the fist ॰ दे

मुसकड, मुसकड, मुसकळ, मुसकाड n मुसकाडी f मुसकुरी, मुसकूड n (Formations from मुख) The extremity of the face of beasts, the mouth-portion. Hence, contemptuously, the mouth of man, *muzzle, mazard, chaps*

मुसकडणें or मुसकाडणें v c (मुसकड) To strike (a person) upon the mouth. 2 v c & v i To cover over the face (as with one's garment or a cloth), to muffle.

मुसकडो or मुसकाडी f Commonly मुसडी or मुसांडी.

मुसकणें v c (मुसकड) To cover over the face, to muffle [turn on one's heel.

मुसकणें v i P To turn away in scorn or huff, to

मुसकोख a (Or मुसकोक) Difficult, arduous, hard. 2 Used as s f A difficulty. [the mouth.

मुसकुडणें v c (मुसकड) To strike (a person) upon

मुसडें n (मुख) The mouth-portion of the face of beasts, muzzle. 2 Contemptuously. The mouth or face of man, *muzzle, chaps.* 3 A muzzle for the mouth of animals.

मुसपा f pl (मुशकीं II) The arms as pinioned or as tied behind the back ॰ बांधणें.

मुसबार m (مصبر A) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसळा m A torrent, a violent and rapid stream. 2 fig An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). ॰ लोट, दे

मुसळी f A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. ॰ लोट, दे, जाकून घुस or शिर 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing or pushing [writing मुसलमान

मुसलमान m A common but corrupt way of

मुसमारणें *v i* To lie drawn up and covered over (*as in fever*). [*of youth*

मुसमुशी or **मुसमुस** *f* (Poetry) The fire and flush

मुसमुशीत *a* Glowing under the ardor of puberty, being in the flush or full bloom of youth.

मुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Sobbing, snivelling, puling, whimpering &c., crying suppressedly or softly: also murmuring or low grumbling

मुसमुसणें *v i* To be under the excitement of puberty, to be flushed with the fire of youth 2 To be highly incensed or exasperated. 3 To sob, snivel, whimper &c also to mutter suppressedly

मुसळ *n* S A pestle &c. See the popular form मुसळ.

मुसळमान *m* (मुसलमान or مسلم A) A Musalmán

माकूस घालून मु॰ करणें To beat into willingness, to force to consent. [*mans*

मुसळमानी *a* (مسلمانی H) Relating to Musalmans.

मुसळमानी *f* (مسلمانی H) The Musalmán or Muhammadan rule or sway.

मुसळ *n* (मुसल S) A pestle, esp a wooden pestle used in husking rice 2 A beam or an upright (any one of the three) of a sugarmill

मु॰ नेसणें or **पाघरणें** or **डोक्याला बांधणें** (To go naked) To begin a prodigate, bold, shameless course of conduct **मुसळास अंकुर फुटणें** To return into one's place in society, to resume one's social relations Used of a person just recovered from a long sickness &c 2 Used of the occurrence of anything deemed impossible **मुसळाचें धनुष्य करणें** (To bow or bend a pestle) To subdue a bully, improve a booby, correct an obdurate or callous person &c **मुसळाचें धनुष्य or धनुष्य होत नाहीं or कोडें होतें** (Can we make a bow out of a pestle?) Can we transform a dull, coarse, awkward, ignorant fellow into a man of accomplishments?—make a silk purse out of a sow's ear?—break up and alter Nature? **मुसळास मुसळाशीं मांड पडत नाहीं** Used of contending parties of whom, from the equal obstinacy of both, the mutual understanding cannot be effected **मुसळें मुसळ केरांत** The pounder is slipped away amongst the dust-sweepings Used of an impossibility or a matter rejected as utterly incredible.

मुसळकद *m* The root of Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah 2 fig A term for a burly lout or rude lubber [*with a pestle*

मुसळकांड *f* (मुसळ & कांडणें) Pounding (of rice)

मुसळकांड or **डा** or **चा** *a* मुसळडा *a* (मुसळ & कांडणें & सडणें) That has been pounded with a मुसळ (in order to be slightly husked)—rice

मुसळघुष्या *a* मुसळघोड्या *a* (That fights with the मुसळ or pounder) Hard, good, solid, that husks without breaking into bits A term of commendation for rice. Opp to पिठूळ Soft and crumbly

मुसळण *v i* To become squashy, to corrupt into a rotten ooze—melons and similar fruits. 2 fig To be exhausted through fatigue, *to be knocked up*

मुसळदेवता *f* (Pestle-goddess) A term for a rude, coarse, bold, masculine woman

मुसळधार *f* **मुसळधार पाऊस** *m* (मुसळ & धार A stream of pestles) Terms for heavy, pelting, dashing raining or rain, *raining cats and dogs*

मुसळधारा *m* (मुसळ & धारा) An expressive term for a violent and general dysentery or diarrhœa

मुसळस or **-सळर** *f* A thickish piece of stick (fit, designed &c) to be made into a pestle.

मुसळस्नान *n* (Ablution of a pestle) A term for ablution or bathing in which the customary mantra &c. is not recited; mere washing of one's carcass.

मुसळा or **ष्या** *a* (मुसळ) Sturdy, strapping, stalwart, lusty and loutish. 2 Applied as मुसळघाशा q. v. [*a crowd*] *v* मार, दे

मुसळी *f* P A violent rush and push (as through a crowd) *v* मार, दे

मुसळी *f* (मुसली S) A medicinal root and plant, Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah It is distinguished into **सफेद & काळी** [*pounding rice &c*]

मुसळी *f* R (Dim of मुसळ) A small pestle (for मुसळ *n* A common term for the two spirally-channeled beams (screws) of a sugarpress, called respectively **नवरा & नवरी** [*of yam*

मुसळें कोनफळ *n* (मुसळ & कोनफळ) A large kind

मुसळेश्वर *m* (मुसळ & ईश्वर) A term for a huge, overgrown, and loutish fellow See notice under ईश्वर

मुसाकर्णी *f* (मूषककर्णी S) A plant, Salvinia cucullata Distinguished into **घोर मु॰ & क्षुद्र मु॰**.

मुसांडा & मुसांडी See मुसडा & मुसंडी.

मुसाफर *m* (مسافر A) A traveler, journeyer, wayfarer.

मुसावणें *v i* (Poetry मूस Crucible. To occupy thoroughly, to fill and thus assume the form of, as melted metals do of the crucible) To fill and swell, to flow through copiously and vigorously,—as blood, sap &c. through the veins and vessels, filling, distending, plumping, enlarging. Fx. **अंगें वाढिवेला जस नेमें मुसावला रस** 2 (Poetry) To pervade Ex **खिजेल माझाविवरणा। नेमें नित्यानंद पूर्णे। मुसावला असे।** 3 To get plump generally 4 To be poured into a crucible. Ex. **में कमैपलें छिप्रमें अज्ञानें। मुसावलें खदकेली मुकलीं।**

मुसाहेब *m* (مصاحب A) A companion, associate, or colleague Misunderstood by the Maráthás as synonymous with **मुखत्यार** A person of absolute authority [*established, lit fig*

मुसम *p* (مصمم A) Fixed, made fast, settled, **मुसम** *f* (موسم A) Season (as of fruits &c) 2 *n* P The extremity of a hill.

मुसेजर *m* (Better **मुसजर**) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसकोम *p* (مستقیم A) Strong, firm, solid—a man, beast, building, machine. 2 Settled, fixed, firmly established.

मुसकीम *f* (By metathesis from **मुसकीम** or مستقیم A) Improvement (of lands). Ex **आतां तुम्ची जेताची मु॰ कराल तसा तुम्चाच जेताचा चीज निळेल**

मुस्ता *f* S A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

मुस्ता *m* An instrument for combing cotton.

मुस्तैद *a* (مستعد A) Ready, prepared, alert.

मुहूर्मुह *ad* S Repeatedly

मुहूर्त *m* (S) A thirtieth part of a day and night, an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig The fit time, the auspicious moment or season (for the commencement of an undertaking or a business). Hence 3 Commencing or entering upon. *v* कर Ex. **राचें विवाहाचें मु॰ केव्हा** 4 (The मुहूर्त or auspicious hour being carefully consulted) The second marriage of a Shúdra woman.

मुहूर्तपूजा *f* (S) **मुहूर्तपूजन** *n* S The ceremony of worshiping, at marriages &c., of the पत्रिका (tablet upon which the मुहूर्त is written).

मुहूर्तमणी *m* (S) A necklace, consisting of two gold beads, thrown around the neck of the bride (during the wedding) at the मुहूर्त or moment pronounced to be auspicious. It may be alone, or its two gold beads may be strung, the one on one side the other on the other side of the bit of gold on **मंगळसूत्र** q. v.

मुहूर्तमेढ *f* The first post or stake (in erecting a house, marriage-shed &c) planted at the auspicious moment pronounced by the astrologer.

मुळबुड *n* **मुळबुडी** *f* (मूळ & बुडणें) **मुळबुडें** *n* **मुळबुडी** *f* (मूळ & बुडणें) A root or a part of the root, a single ramification.

मुळका *m* Urging or hurrying. *v* लाव 2 Urgedness. *v* लाग. 3 Hurry *v* लुट

मुळवा *m* (मूळ) A young Plantain-tree shooting from its parent-stock, a Plantain-stole or sucker.

मुळमुळ *f* (Imit) Dubious, hesitating speech. 2 A drizzling rain, or a long-continued spitting. 3 Teasing begging or piteous whining. 4 Urging or hurrying. *v* लाव, लाग.

मुळमुळ or **-ळां** *ad* In a whining or moaning manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzlingly—raining.

मुळमुळणें *v i* (मुळमुळ) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 Sometimes used in the other senses of the noun **मुळमुळ**—to hesitate, to drizzle or spit, to whine &c.

मुळमुळीत *a* (Imit) Wishy-washy, sloppy, unsavory, weak and tasteless. 2 Vague, indefinite, indeterminate. 3 Vapid, spiritless, nerveless, jejune, frigid.

मुळवाड *f* R (Commonly **मुळवाड**) The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field).

मुळवा *m* (मूळ Root) Any offspring of, a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 The main root (of a tree or plant), taproot. 3 Roots and radicles collectively. 4 Any root, i e any certain plant of the field or garden as antecedent to a plant designated and as affecting the soil (by exhaustion or replenishment) with respect to it Ex. **मिरच्यांचा मु॰ वांगें नागवा मु॰ कोणत्या पिकाचा चांगला।** (*As at home* Wheat and turnips)

मुळा *m* (मूलक S) A radish, Raphanus sativus. 2 A kind of shell-fish

मुळामुळणीं, मुळामुळणेंनें, मुळींमुळणीं *ad* (मूळ & मुळणें) At the very beginning, at the very outset.

मुळारंभ *m* (मूळ & आरंभ) The very beginning or outset. Ex **मु॰ आरंभ जो निर्गुणाचा।** Seldom used but in loc case **मुळारंभीं.** [& **मुन्हाळीमाळ.**

मुळारी or **मुळकारी & मुळधारीमाळ** See मुन्हाळी

मुळावणें *v i* (मूळ) To take root—plants transplanted 2 To shoot out radicles—a branch or slip set [*radicle, or ramification.*

मुळी *f* (मूळ) A root or a part of a root, a rootlet, मुळ्या पालाळीं मडणें-जाणें g. of s. To shoot its roots deep down, to take fast hold, lit fig.

मुळीं *ad* (Loc case of मूळ) In the very beginning or outset, in the first, least, or lowest place, degree &c, as the first point towards, or original ground, basis, bottom of. Ex. **मुळीं त्याजवळ पोटाला नाहीं तुम्चा मन घर कसें पोसिलें? मुळी, ज्या त्याचें घर पाचिलें नाहीं मन घर कसें पोसिलें?**

मुळूं *a* (In जन्मभाषा) Fine.

मुळें *prep* (मूळ) On the ground, reason, or occasion of, on account of, for the sake of.

मुळेमाड *m* (मुळा & माड) A variety of the vegetable माड.

मुल्या *m* (मुळी) A vender of medicinal roots. 2 (मूळ) The village astronomer or astrologer. 3 R (मूळ) The original person holding any hereditary office or estate. 4 An old resident; an old stager; *the oldest inhabitant.* 5 (Because born under मूलनक्षत्र) A mischievous, wicked, vile, or troublesome child.

मुसर or **मुसूर** *f* (Corr. from **मुखवास**) A term for the eating of betelnut &c by way of desert after a meal: also, by meton, the betelnut &c. thus eaten.

मूकगायन or मूकगान n S (The singing of a dumb person) A term used to express an impossibility or a non entity. See खपुष्प.

मूग m (मुद्ग S) A grain, Phaseolus mungo.

मूग pl गिळणें or गिळीत or सहाणें करणें To bear in silence, to stomach or put up with (abuse, insult) also, sometimes, to keep silence generally.

मूठ f (मुष्टि S) The fist. Pr झांकली मूठ सवा लाखाची, or भरली मूठ लाखाची उघड मूठ पुकाची Omne ignotum pro mirifico. The first form of the proverb further means, Hold your tongue and you will pass for wise. 2 A palmful of grains or ओंजळ &c over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. v टाक. 3 A handful of grain given, as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse &c out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation. 5 Rice sown by the मूठ or hand. v पेर, टाक. Ex यदाचो मूठ चांगली लागली. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt, handle (of a tool or weapon) 8 The fœtus in utero. Because it is felt (by the gossips) with the hand, and is resembled to the fist. Ex. हो मुलाची अथवा मुलीची मूठ आहे?

एका मुठीचा माणूस (or-फौज-जमाव-&c) Men subject to one authority or command. एके मुठीनें (करणें देणें or घेणें, फडका करणें &c) At one giving, with one hand, in one lump, &c. झांकल्या मुठीनें (With covered or closed fist) Without disclosure of the real state, without declaring what one has or is. मूठ अवळणें To close fast (or draw in) one's hand, to cease from giving. मूठ दाबणे-चेपणें मार करणें g of o. To bribe, *to squeeze the hand.* मुठीत असणें To be under the thumb of.

मूठ m A bullock's packsaddle.

मूठपसा m See पसाइट.

मूठमारी f (मूठ & मार) Unjust and violent seizure, snatching, grasping, seizing by force of arm.

मूठमाती f (मूठ Handful, माती Earth.) Burying, interring, throwing earth over a corpse. v दे, कर.

मूढ a (ऋ) Unlearned or ignorant also dull, stupid, foolish. 2 S Immerged in the sun's rays—a planet. [birth. 2 A dead fœtus.

मूढगर्भ m S Bad presentation of the child at

मूढमति a (S) Dullwitted, stolid, stupid.

मूत्र n m (मूच S) Urine.

मूतनें माझा or माझेळा मारणें To idle away the time. मूतार्ड दिवा पाजळणें or लावणें To be madly or extravagantly oppressive. मूत मूत मारझो करणें To use much persuasion and soft art with. मूत आणणें To worry greatly: also to terrify or frighten and मूत थंब-रोग in con. To be worried or terrified.

मूतखडा m A disease, Gravel or the stone. 2

मूत्र n (S) Urine. [An urinary calculus.

मूत्रकृच्छ्र n S (Urine-agony) Strangury or dysury. 2 The disease Gravel or stone.

मूत्रखडा m More regularly मूतखडा q v. Ex मूत्रखडा लागला अस. नेणें कोनसे कायाकीस.

मूत्रग्रंथि m f S Obstruction at the neck of the bladder. The popular understanding of the word is that of मूतखडा Gravel.

मूत्रघात m S मूत्राघात m S Suppression of urine, or a form of Ischury. 2 Urinary affection in general.

मूत्रचिकित्सा f (S) मूत्रपरीक्षा f (S) Inspection of urine, uroscopia or urocrisia. [of a diuretic.

मूत्रजाळ m A diuretic, 2 A scouring by means

मूत्रदाह m S Scalding of the urine.

मूत्रदोष m S Gonorrhœa, considered as an urinary affection.

मूत्रनिरोध m S (Commonly मूत्राघात) Stoppage of urine, strangury or dysury.

मूत्रपिंड m S A kidney.

मूत्रपुट n (S) Preparation (as of medicaments) in heated urine. v दे.

मूत्रपोतडें n *unc* The urinary bladder.

मूत्रमार्ग m S The urethra.

मूत्रशलाका f S pop. मूत्रशळई f A catheter.

मूत्रस्राव n S Leucorrhœa ascribed to gleet of the semen: also milky urine.

मूत्रशोधन n (S) Clearing the urine. 2 Medicine to effect this clearing. 3 Preparing (of medicaments) through steeping in urine.

मूत्राशय m See under मूत्रघात.

मूत्राचा कोंडा m (Urine-chamber) The bladder.

मूत्राचा पोतळा m (Poetry. Urine-bag) The bladder. Ex पोटीं दक्षिणांगा मळाचा कोंबळा। पोटीं वामांगी मूत्राचा पोतळा।

मूत्राघात m S मूत्रावरोध m S pop मूत्रबंध m Stoppage of urine, Strangury or dysury.

मूत्राशय m S The bladder.

मूत्रित a S Urined, passed as urine.

मूत्रोत्सर्ग m S Discharge of urine.

मूद f Boiled rice as turned out from the सुगळें (a sort of ladle) by which it is taken up from the pot. 2 An ornament of the shape of this rice-lump for the head of females: also an ornament मूद-shaped for the temples. 3 The piece of leather or cloth on a मूल over which the तंग or girth passes. 4 The loop, eye, or catch in the middle of a जोतर &c. Probably other senses occur of मुदली q v. [मूदबंद

मूल m A term in the play of आट्या पाट्या. See मूर f (मरणें) A concealed vent, any transuding or oozing place (as through a dam or an embankment) for water. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance, facility of transmission or absorption of water, permeableness, porousness. 3 Oozing, exuding. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage, drynge, spillage, or wastage of any form. 5 Sediment (i e wastage or loss) in preparing or in reheating clarified butter. 6 Loss (*sinking of money*) in trade or business. v ये. Ex. त्या रोजमारांत मूर आली. 7 (Power of swallowing up or absorbing) Room, capacity of containing. Ex त्या कणकीत खडीभर भाताची मूर आहे. 8 (In wood or stone) Crack, softness, dryness, or other flaw.

मूर n W Dew.

मूर्ख a (S) Unlearned or ignorant. also dull, stupid, foolish. Pr मूर्खापुढें कवाणी Expresses fruitless or unwise labor or endeavor. Pr. मूर्खाशीं बोध करितां मन होय वाणी, or मूर्खाची चारी राव साक्षण्याची एक बात Sapienti verbum sat. &c. Some compounds are मूर्खमंडळी, मूर्खमाळा, मूर्खसभा, मूर्खसहवास, मूर्खाभरण, मूर्खसेवा, मूर्खाकार, मूर्खोपदेश, मूर्खजनसंग, मूर्खजनसंवाद.

मूर्खवाद m (S) Foolish argument or speech.

मूर्खसमज f m मूर्खसमजूत f A foolish apprehension or conception of, misapprehension of through dullness or ignorance.

मूर्खसमजावणी or विषो or बीस or मूर्खसमजावणी f Explaining and making clear to a silly or an ignorant person.

मूर्च्छना f S Fainting or swooning. 2 A tone or semitone as placed in its scale,—the seventh part of a ग्राम or scale. There are twenty-one.

मूर्च्छा f (S) Fainting, swooning, syncope.

मूर्च्छागत a (S) मूर्च्छित (S) Fainted, swooned, gone off into a fit.

मूर्त p S मूर्तिमंत a (S) pop मूर्तीमंत a Endowed with form or shape, having some definite figure. 2 Real, solid, substantial, not ideal or immaterial. Ex. अरे तुझा मूर्तिमंत भ्रमर यापरी दिस्से अशा गाववळ जालोस? 3 Invested with a body or material form, incarnate.

मूर्ति f (S) A statue, an idol, an image, any figure or definite shape. 2 The body. 3 (Freely) A person, a man, an individual. Ex. आम्ही चार मूर्ति आहोंत.

मूर्धन्य a (S मूर्धा Head) Formed high and back in the mouth, cerebral,—used of certain letters of the alphabet, viz. ऋ, ॠ, ऽ, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, ऍ, ष.

मूर्धा f S The head. 2 In geometry Base.

मूर्धान n S The head. Ex. चतुर्मूर्ध ब्रह्मा (चतुर is Four).

मूर्धाभिषिक्त a S Anointed, inaugurated, installed.

मूर्धाभिषेक m S Anointing, inaugurating, installation.

मूल n (S) The root of a tree. 2 fig. The original, principle, basis, the first cause, ground, or occasion. 3 The first ancestor, founder of a race, progenitor. 4 Origin or commencement. 5 The original text, as opp to the टीका or comment. 6 Capital or principal. 7 m f n A child: also a son or daughter of, without advertence to age. 8 The nineteenth नक्षत्र. 9 In arithmetic or algebra. The root of a quantity. 10 For compounds (as मूलदेव, मूलपद्म, मूलपीठ, मूलपीठिका, मूलपुरुष, मूलवान, मूलव्याधि, मूलस्वभाव &c) see under the popular form मूळ.

मूलक m S A radish. Ex सोमवारीं मुळकाला आणि तुलकाला स्पर्श करूं नये.

मूल्क Of this constantly recurring form of मूल see notice under क.

मूलाधार m (S) The original foundation, basis, ground, source.

मूल्य n S Price [costly, precious.

मूल्यवान a S pop मूल्यवत a Having price, dear,

मूष or मूषक m S A mouse or rat.

मूषकर्णी f S See the derivative मुसाकर्णी.

मूस f (मूष S) A crucible. 2 A matrix or mould. 3 Mould, fashion, form (of a machine or the body, of a business or an affair, of a counsel, scheme, plot). Ex मरोराची मूस चांगली असली म्हणजे मनुष बलवान होतो, कामाची मूस रबदा फुकली म्हणजे जमत नाही. Also, by ellipsis, counsel or scheme, as तुमची मूस समजली-साधली-विघडली &c. 4 f R W A little channel (esp. through a wall) to carry off water. 5 m R Trace, track, vestige. v खाव, काढ, खाव, निघ.

मूस उतरणें- ओतणें-काढणें चढणें &c Used of a handsome person, as काय हो मूस उतरली-ओतली &c मूस फुटण (मोडणें or बोलण्याची) To be blabbed or told—a secret matter. मूस मारून निजणें To sleep or lie with the head turned down and in (as in fever &c)

मूसमार m (मूस & मार from मारी) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of. v खाव, पाड, काढ, & खाव, पस, निघ, उमड, उमव.

मूळ n (मूल S) See मूल in all the significations but that of Child. 2 A person sent to summon a newly-married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law &c.: also a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the

wedding: also a messenger, more generally, sent to bring a person.

मूळचा or **मूळचा** Relating to the root, origin, or beginning. **मूळावर येणें** or **घालणें** To be the cause of destruction unto, to be the ruin of,—used of a luckless or graceless child with respect to his parents. **मूळाशून** or **मूळाधरून** From the very root, origin, spring, commencement **मूळ काढणें-खणणें-खोदणें-पुसणें-मोडणें-मारणें-निर्मूळ करणें** To sweep, scour, dig up, wipe away, demolish or destroy utterly, to eradicate, obliterate, annihilate.

मूळअक्षर *n* The first letters (in instructing to write). Hence **मूळअक्षरांचें पुस्तक** A primer

मूळ आचार *m* Corrupted probably from **मूळाचार** q v., but used also in the sense of Rise and growth, origin and progression.

मूळकर्म *n* The primary or fundamental work, act, business, duty. 2 In arithmetic Extraction of the root, evolution.

मूळकड *n* incorrectly **मूळकड** *n* (**मूळ** & **कांड** Piece) A root or a part of the root, a ramification or radicle. [of a race or family

मूळजांब *m n* The native village of the founder

मूळग्रंथ *m* The original book. 2 fig The foundation, basis, origin, spring, first principles or elements Ex सू० **मूळग्रंथाचून कज्याचा न्याय थोस नाहीं**

मूळचिट्ठी *f* An invitation having **सुंडू** and rice stuck upon it, sent round to relatives and friends to gather them to some festal occasion (to a **लग्न**, **मुंज**, **सभाधान** &c)

मूळद्रव्य *n* **मूळधन** *n* Capital, principal, money-stock (in trade). [ing

मूळपत्र *n* The original deed, document, or writ-

मूळपीठ *n* The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors

मूळपीठिका *f* The origin, the very beginning, the first grounds or occasion, the originating or the initial circumstances (of a people, of an affair or occurrence). 2 (Laxly) The whole, all the particulars, points, items (of a business, a process, a ceremony) Ex. **अमुकजातीची मूळ पीठिका असल्याखेरीज करायला येत नाहीं** [a race or family

मूळपुरुष *m* The head of a tribe, the founder of

मूळप्रकृति *f* Original or primitive Nature. See fully under **प्रकृति** Ex **जडत्व हा जडद्रव्याचा मूळप्रकृति**।

मूळबांध *m* sometimes **मूळबंद** *m* A mound thrown across fields to confine or sustain water.

मूळमुळें *ad* At the very outset or beginning

मूळवास *m* C The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field)

मूळव्याध or **मूळव्याधि** *f* Haemorrhoids or piles

मूळशोधन *n* Tracing or searching out the root or source of

मूळस्तंभ *m* The first stake planted at the commencement of a building, equivalent with our *First stone* Hence **मूळस्तंभारोपण** *n* The planting or driving of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

मूळस्वभाव *m* The original or native disposition. Ex **आदी येसा बाबा। मज झाला दादा। त्याचे वेळकोड राधीबा मूळ आहेना।**

मृग *m* (S) A deer, an antelope 2 The fifth **नक्षत्र** or lunar mansion · also the rain that falls under it. Pr. **मृगाचे अर्धी पेरावें आणि बैलाचे अर्धी घलावें.** 3 S A beast or quadruped in general.

मृगजल *n* (S Deer-water) **मृगजळ** or **मृगजळा** *f* (S Deer-thirst.) Vapor floating over sands &c. and appearing at a distance like water, *mirage*.

मृगजलस्नान *n* (S Bathing in the unreal rivers of *Mirage*.) A term used to express an impossibility. See **वधूप**. [ची उडी।

मृगनाभि *m* (S) **मृगमद** *m* S Musk. Ex **मृगमदाच्या मृगमेळी** *f* S **मृगमेळा** *f* for **मृगमयना** S **मृगडोळी** *f* S (Terms constantly occurring in poetry) A fawn-eyed woman, a beauty.

मृगपति, मृगराज, मृगवर, मृगेंद्र *m* (S Chief of beasts) Poetical terms for the lion.

मृगवार *m* The fruit-crop which ripens under the **मृगनक्षत्र** (in June), i. e. the first crop. See **पुनेवार** & **अंबिवार**.

मृगया *f* S Chase, hunting, venery [meon.

मृगलांछन *m* S **मृगांक** *m* S Poetical terms for the

मृगशिरेळाएं or **मृगशिरेळी** *f* The dampness and chilliness of weather that prevails at the beginning of the monsoon, during the falling of the rain of the **मृगनक्षत्र** [lunar mansion

मृगशिर or **मृगशीर्ष** *m pl* (S) The fifth **नक्षत्र** or **मृगवास** *m* The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the constellation **मृग** or with the month **जेठ**, about 5th of June This is the Muhammadan year of account or the official year. See **पाडव्याचें वास** & **दिवाळीचें वास** & **तुरुस्त**

मृगाचा किडा *m* A little winged creature appearing under the rains of the **मृगनक्षत्र**

मृगासन *n* (S Deer-seat) A common term for the side-seats (of stone or chunam) of a vestibule

मृगी *f* S A doe. [or hall

मृगेंद्र *m* S **मृगेंद्र** *m* S (Poetry) A lion.

मृणाल *n m* S The stalk of the lotus Ex **मृणालाची तलवार। वांचोन येसा रेरावत।**

मृत *p* (S) Dead, expired, defunct. 2 Calcined

मृतक *n* (S) Funeral rites. 2 Pollution arising to the surviving relations from the death of.

मृतसोहाळ *n* S See the popular word **मृत्युसोहाळ**

मृततिथि *f m* (S) The lunar day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतदिन *m* (S) **मृतदिवस** *m* (S) The (natural) day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतपत्र *n* (S) A written will or testament

मृतप्राय *a* (S Like as dead) As if dead, in extreme consternation, dismay, distress, perturbation &c

मृतलेख *m* (S) Any piece of writing of a person now deceased, a will, bond, note, receipt.

मृतवत्सा *f* (S) A cow or buffalo whose calf dies within the period of her giving milk 2 In popular apprehension A cow or buffalo all whose calves die off early. Used also of a woman suffering the early loss of her offspring.

मृतवंध्या *f* S A woman all whose children die in infancy or early youth.

मृतशय्या *f* (S) A bedstead or bed given to a Brahman by one of whose family a member has died, in order to benefit the defunct in his succeeding birth.

मृतसंजीवनी *f* (S) A mantra or mystic formula recited over a corpse to restore it to life. *v* **स्नान**.

मृतस्नान *n* (S) Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. **मृतस्नान** That has performed it.

मृतसोंच *n* (S) Impurity contracted through a death in one's family or tribe. [a death.

मृताह *m* S The day, or the anniversary of it, of

मृति *f* S Death, decease, defunct state.

मृत्तिका *f* (S) Earth. 2 Any particular earth Seven kinds of earth are enumerated as necessary in certain **अनुष्ठान** or **क्रांतिकर्म** (propitiatory observances), viz. **अश्वमृत्तिका, गज-रथ-चतुष्पथ-गोष्ठ-वल्मीक-ह्रद** or **सप्त-मृत्तिका**, or, according to another catalogue, **गोष्ठ-वेदिका-जिनय-स्नान-ह्रद-वल्मीकसंधि-चतुष्पथ-श्मशान-मृत्तिका**.

मृ० घेणें g of s To be reduced to dust, to be destroyed, spoiled, consumed, spent

मृत्तिकाबुद्धि *f* (S) Apprehension of as earth, low or light estimation of. See under **बुद्धि**.

मृत्यन *n* S A mortal part Ex **सांग तुझें मृ० कोण।**

मृत्यु *m* (S) Death 2 Yama or Pluto, the Judge **मृत्यु पावणें** To die. [of the dead.

मृत्युकळा *f* The lividness or ghastly hue of death

मृत्युसंकट *m n* (S) Peril of life, jeopardy, any occurrence or circumstances threatening life. See under **संकट**

मृत्युसोहाळ *n* (A formation with **मृत** Dead or **सन्न** About to die, and **सोहाळ** Gift of a cow Properly **मृतसोहाळ** The gift of a dead or dying cow. A phrase founded on a tale of a miserly fellow who, having a cow at the point of death, and being too penurious to pay the cost of removing her carcass, offered her in gift to a Brâhman) A term for a lean, meagre, spectre-like man or animal, a wretched starveling 2 Applied also to a mealy mouthed, sheep-faced fellow

मृत्युचिन्ह *n* (S) A sign, mark, or indication of approaching death or impending jeopardy. *v* **उमट, दिस, रोग** See ex under **संकट**.

मृत्युपंचक *n* S In astrology. A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger of death.

मृत्युपत्र *n* (S) A written will or testament. **मृत्युपत्र चालविणारा** An executor of a will *Note* These are recent coinages.

मृत्युपथ *m* The road to death. Applied also to Human life (mortality) and to Man's deathful world Ex. **जगाचा जन्म हा मृत्यु आणि हा भूमंडळ हें मृ० नव्हे तर काय?**

मृत्युमार्ग *m* (S) More commonly **मृत्युपथ**.

मृत्युमुखीं *ad* In the jaws of Death. Agreeing with **काळाचा सोहाळा** Ex **मृ० पति जिजविला।**

मृत्युयोग *m* S The falling of the nakshatra **अनुराधा** upon a sunday.

मृत्युवेळ or **-वेळा** *f* A certain inauspicious division of the day, also named **काळवेळ** See the eight under **वेळ** [दोघेकजून.

मृदंग *m* (S) A sort of tabor Pr **मृदंगाचे सोरे मृदंगी** or **मृदंग्या** *a* A player upon the **मृदंग**.

मृदु *a* (S) **मृदुल** *a* S Soft 2 Tender, pliant, flexile 3 fig Mild, bland, gentle, easy

मृदुच *n* S The higher apsis of a planet's orbit, aphelion.

मृदुघटवत् *ad* S (Poetry) In the manner or fashion of an earthen vessel. Ex. **घरजोरि आपडिला। चूर्ण जाला मृ०.** [earthen.

मृन्मय *a* S Composed or consisting of earth.

मृषा *a* S False, untrue, unreal. Ex **मया खोकवाणी मृषा अर्थ निघा** 2 as *ad* Falsely. 3 Uselessly, unproductively.

मेकड *n m* Commonly **मेकूड**

मेंकण or **मेकण** *n* R Earwax.

मेकाड *n* **मेकाडा** *m* Mildew, the concrete exudation, or the insect produced and preying on it.

मेकी *f* The name of a creeping plant.

मेकूड *n m* The mucus of the nose when hard and adhering, dry snot (not snivel).

मेकें *n* The fruit of the creeper **मेकी**.

मेख *f* (हिं० P) A peg, a picket, a tent-pin, a small stake. Pr **सोन्याची मेख आणि लग्नाचा देव.** 2 A nail (of metal). 3 A pin of gold passed

through a tooth (by way of ornament). 4 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेख बसणें in con. To be stopped or hindered, *to be nailed* मेख मारणें To stop or conclude forcibly or effectually (a business or work). 2 also मेख ठेवणें To make some restriction or condition (in an agreement or a compact). मेख घेऊन or देणें घालावर (To bear a peg to be driven through the hand, as the horse-stealer did) To have great fortitude or sturdy endurance (esp in committing or in suffering for evil deeds) मेखा *pl* उपटणें -उपडणें -उपटणें -घालावर घालणें or देणें g of o To dismiss promptly or summarily, to turn out, pack off, hoist out, oust. मेखा *pl* घेणें To take pegs (as for one's tent, and from the village-carpenter) gratis and compulsorily Hence to enforce, or to exact, or to take vengeance, or forcibly to recompense or reimburse one's self more generally

मेखचू *m* (مخچو H) A mallet, esp for tent-pegs

मेखणें *v c* (मेख) To fasten to a peg or stake, to picket (a horse, bullock &c) 2 fig To cause to stop or cease (a business or work)

मेखला *f* (S) pop मेखळा *f* A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindús. 2 A woman's girdle or zone. 3 A string or chain fastened to the hilt of a sword. 4 A sort of cloak or body-garment without sleeves. See कफनी [मेखल

मेखलाबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing with the मेखल *m* (Better मेखचू) A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

मेखळ *n* (मेख) A rudely fashioned peg. 2 A large and long iron spike or nail.

मेखळामुख *a* Having a ring of hair curling to the right on the front of the pastern—a horse This mark is inauspicious. See अशुभचिन्हें.

मेखाडणें or मेखाडोस घालणें A phrase formed from मेख Peg or stake To sit in dogged determination of exaction or enforcement, to hang upon urging and pressing and worrying. Used of duns, public officers, taskmasters

मेखाडणें *v c* (मेख or मेखाडो) To peg down, into, or fast, and fig to beat, scold, or worry grievously, *to drive hard*

मेखाट्या *f pl* (मेख) Pegs. The singular मेखाडो does not occur, and मेखाट्या itself occurs mainly in phrases, as मेख खांदाडास देणें To turn away and pack off summarily मेख घेणें To press (i e seize without payment) tent-pegs. मेख घेत g of o To beat, rate, revile, or harass exceedingly. Also other phrases, for all which see the primitive and the common form मेख.

मेखा *a* (मेख) A term for a fellow that, by rude sturdiness or great mental abilities, bears down or overawes every antagonist

मेंग *f* The exuvies or slough of a snake.

मेंगचोड *a* मेंगा or मेंग्या *a* (मेंग) Impotent, imbecile, wanting virility It is generally used in the figurative sense of Weak, silly, sheepish, shamefaced, mealy-mouthed, irresolute &c.

मेंगळमीठ *n* Salt prepared from dung and rubbish, saline earth &c.

मेंगावण *t i* मेंगणें *v i* R (मेंग) To cast or be casting its skin—a snake 2 fig To retreat or recede meanly and pusillanimously, to flinch, blench, quail. [fellow

मेंगा *m* (मेंग) A term for a weak, silly, imbecile मेंग्यासारखी *m* (मेंग्या & सारखी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow, *a wolf in sheep's clothing.*

मेघ *m* (S) A cloud. 2 A certain edible substance said to be obtained (and prepared by fire in a suitable receptacle) from the air during the prevalence of a dense fog. 3 Applied to Hoar-frost.

मेघगंभीर *a* (S) Loud-sounding, sonorous, deep and full as thunder. [hail.

मेघगर्भ *m* (S Foetus of the clouds) A term for

मेघडंबर or मेघाडंबर *n* (S) The lowering or threatening of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces and intimidations, vain bluster, appalling but abortive display. 3 or मेघडंबरी *f* The canopy over an idol. [रा, छत्रा &c

मेघडंबरी *a* Having a canopy,—used of a देव्हारा

मेघपटल *n* (S) The canopy of the clouds, the cloudy covering of the heavens. *v* दे, पड.

मेघमंडल *n* (S) The clouds collectively. 2 The region of the clouds, the cloudy sphere, the atmosphere.

मेघमल्हार *m* A Rág or musical mode. See रग.

मेघमांस *n* (S) The edible substance described under मेघ. [रसगाळ

मेघमाळ *f* A string of paper-cuttings &c. See

मेघमाळा *f* (Wreath of clouds) The clouds. 2 The name of a book of prophetic calculations made upon the clouds. 3 The wreath of pitchers around a Persian waterwheel. [clouds

मेघविलास *n* S The awning or expanse of the मेघविद्युल्लतासमधिकसंक्षोभदायिनीचंचल Volatile or active as the lightning that sports in the canopy of the clouds.

मेघाडंबर *n* See under मेघडंबर. [rate.

मेचका *a* (Properly मेजका) Measured or mode-

मेचचू *m* (Properly मेचचू) A peg-mallet.

मेचणें *n* P A flexure or inner bend of a joint.

मेचड or मेंचड *a* Properly मेजघड.

मेचणें *v c* (मेजणें To measure. Properly मोजणें) To regard, heed, mind, care for, to hold in estimation or account Neg con. Ex त्या त्याचा मेचाबाचा नाहीं or त्या त्याचा काहि मेचितो. 2 To flinch, yield, fall back, to recede or decline timorously.

मेचका *a* P Mealy-mouthed, bashful or timid at

मेज *n* (میز P) A table. [speaking.

मेज, मेजणी, मेजणें, मेजदाद or द or च Preferably मोज, मोजणी &c.

मेजबान *c* (میزبان P) A person invited to an entertainment or a meal, a guest. 2 fig. A term of reproach for an indolent and unproductive member of a household. 3 A host or an entertainer. This sense, although the proper sense, is but little known in Maráthí, unless, indeed, the recent sense of Hotel-keeper or Provedore of the Traveler's bungalow be a form of it—affirmed however, by some, to arise from Messman.

मेजबानकी or मेजबानी *f* (میزبانی P) Entertaining, feasting, receiving hospitably. 2 Hospitality, guest-rites.

मेजमान, मेजमानकी or मेजमानी, मेजबाद, मेजबानकी or मेजबानी See above मेजबान & मेजबानी.

मेजवा & मेजींव Preferably मोजवा & मोजींव.

मेजोटी *f* An implement of the goldsmith for taking the measure of trinkets (मोड, कडा, झलरी &c) which are to be made.

मेढ *ind* Used enhancingly with the word काळोख, as काळोखमेढ Pitch darkness.

मेढ *n* (चिदणें) The knee-joint or the bend of the knee. Used mostly of that of the horse, and with reference to his being fatigued after a journey, or seized with gobtrdness or with rheumatism, and to the doubling up of his leg in order to shampoo or rub the part. Generally in *pl* & *v* मोड, दे, धर, पुज, चढ, as होयाची मेढ मोड. The word further occurs in the phrases following:—मेढेखुंडीस or मेढाखुंडीं घेणें To rise from sitting on the hams to the knees or one knee (as in order to beat a person or to prevail in argument) 2 To get into the posture for a vigorous drag or pull—a man or beast. 3 (Or डोयरखुंडीस घेणें) To have the knees sinking under (through old age). मेढें खुंडीस घसणें To kneel down. मेढें घेणें g. of o In wrestling. To double up and fling. मेढें टेकणें To kneel. 2 To bend the knees and cower through age or infirmities. 3 fig. To succumb, yield, *knuckle down, knock under.* मेढें घरणें g of s To be seized with rheumatism in the knees मेढें घसणें g. of s. To sink and fail through age and infirmities. 2 fig To falter, flinch, lose courage. मेढ मारणें or माकप घसणें To fall in a lump (bodily)—a bullock &c मेढ मारणें or माकप घसणें To sit with the knees doubled up and the head resting on them. मेढें चढणें g of s. To sit with the knees touching the chin, and the arms encircling them. मेढ, as signifying the bend or doubling of the knee, is applied to a watch-house or guard-room (usually occupied by Mahárs) situated at some *bending* or *turning* of the ascent towards a hill-fort, or outside the gate of a walled village, or at the frontier of a district also to that bend or turn or corner-point. मेढ again (about Sawant Wárí) expresses a rite amongst the multitudinous rites of a Hindú wedding. The sister of the just-married boy, upon the *turning* of the वरात or marriage-procession to enter the house, stops it at the door, and demands from her brother the promise of a daughter as wife for her son. मेढ agrees nearly with दार धरणें.

मेढका *f* Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. 2 See मेंढका or मेंढकी.

मेढींव *p* of मेढणें A verb not in use Roughly hewn or chiseled—a stone [as bifurcated.

मेढ *f* (Usually मेड q. v) मेढका *m* A stake, esp.

मेंढ *m* (میڈ H) Edge, margin, or border of a field, esp as raised also a ridge or raised edge more generally

मेंढका *m* मेंढकी *f* The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent by the exercises of the gymnasium *v* जम, निघ, पुज. 2 The rising observable in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. *v* दे, उठ, निघ, काढ. 3 Cramp. *v* चढ, उतर, बांध, ओढ.

मेंढका or चा *a* (Preferably मेंढका or चा) A shepherd. [some other trees).

मेंढगूळ *n* A parasite (upon the Mango and

मेंढजोशी *m* A low devotee of the Shúdra class. The term is applied to a Shúdra जोशी with implication that he is vulgar and coarse. He is ordinarily a doggedly rude beggar.

मेंढपाळ *c* (मेंढर & पाळणें) A rearer, keeper, or grazier of sheep, a shepherd.

मंकूमुख *n* A froglike cast of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

मेंढ *f* A forked stake. Used as a post. Hence a short post generally whether forked or not. Pr. घाशीं लागली चेंढ आणि घर मांडचाचो मेंढ. 2 The polar star.

मेंढका or चा *a* (मेंढा) A shepherd.

मेंढकी *f* मेंढकें *n* (Dim. of मेंढ) A small stake or post, esp. as bifurcated.

मेंढमस्त, मेंढजोशी, मेंढदार, मेंढमस्त See मेंढमस्त, मेंढेजोशी, मेंढेदार &c.

मेढंगमसी, मेढंमी or **ग्या** See **मेढेजोशी.**

मेंढपा *m* P A shepherd. 2 fig. An illiterate

मेंढरपाळ *m* A shepherd. [lout.

मेंढरी *f* A piece in architecture. See **मेंधळा**

मेंढरूं *n* (**मेंढा**) A sheep Pr. **मेढें में॰ आणीला शिरेल खाय ?** [sheep to an idol

मेंढरांची दाढण देवास देणें To sacrifice a string of

मेंढरूं चेंडरूं *n* (**मेंढरूं** by redup.) A sheep and suchlike.

मेंढवाडा *m* A sheep-fold or cote· also, by meton , a flock or a multitude of sheep.

मेंढशिंगी *f* (**मेंढ्रशृंगी** S) A milky and thorny plant, with a fruit like a ram's horn. Used medicinally for the eyes. Also called **काकडशिंगी** Asclepias geminata ?

मेंडसर *m* A bracelet of gold thread.

मेंढा *m* (**मेंढ** S through **میندھا** H) A male sheep, a ram or tup 2 A crook or curved end (of a stick, horn &c.) and *attrib.* such a stick, horn, bullock

मेढा *m* A stake, esp. as forked. 2 A dense arrangement of stakes, a palisade, a paling. 3 fig A supporter or backer. 4 A twist or tangle arising in thread or cord, a curl or snarl.

मेढाविणें *v c* C (**मेढा**) To enclose a place with **मेढे** pales or stakes [**मेढेजोशी**

मेढिंगमसी & **मेढिंगमसी** or **मेढिंग्या** See **मेढेमसी** & **मेढी** *f* (Dim of **मेढ**) A small bifurcated stake also a small stake, with or without furcation, used as a post to support a cross piece.

मेढी *f* (**मेंढा** or **میندھی** H) A female sheep, an

मेढीगव्हार *f* See **मेंधीगव्हार** [ewe

मेढें *n* (**मेंढा**) A sheep Without reference to sex

मेढेकर *m* The pillar, prop, stay of. See **मेढा.**

मेढेकोड *m* (**मेढा** & **कोड**) A dense paling, a palisade or stoccade, any defence of stakes.

मेढेजोशी *m* A stake-**जोशी**, a **जोशी** who keeps account of the **तिथि** &c , by driving stakes into the ground · also a class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers, diviners, presagers, season-announcers, almanack-makers &c. They are Shúdras and followers of the **मेढेमत** q v 2 Jocosely The hereditary or settled (quasi fixed as a stake) **जोशी** of a village.

मेढेदार or **मेढेदारक** *c* (**मेढा** & **दार**) The owner of the hedge or fence dividing his enclosure from that of his neighbor

मेढेमत *n* (**मेढ** Polar star, **मत** Dogma or sect) A persuasion or an order or a set of tenets and notions amongst the Shúdra-people Founded upon certain astrological calculations proceeding upon the North star Hence **मेढेजोशी** or **ढोरोजोशी**

मेढ्या *a* (**मेढ** Stake or post) A term for a person considered as the pillar, prop, or support (of a household, army, or other body), the *staff* or *stay*. 2 Applied to a person acquainted with clandestine or knavish transactions 3 See **मेढेजोशी.** [split pulse &c

मेण *n* Wax. 2 fig Softly and nicely boiled rice, **मेण काढणें** g of o To beat soundly **मेण खस्त चोरणें** g of s To get fat and sleek. **मेण चोरणें** To soften down into gentleness or mildness.

मेण *n* (Or **म्याण** from **میان** P) A scabbard.

एका मेणांत दोन तरव्या (समावणें-राहणें &c.) Phrase implying the impossibility of great potentates, warriors, scholars, or other great ones, or of conflicting dispositions or geniuses, dwelling together in peace and concord. Ex **तुकयाची प्रतिष्ठा वाढतां लेखें । त्याचे मनीं द्वेष उपजत । त्यणें एका मेणांत दोन तरव्या निचिन । समावति कैसा परी ॥.** 2 Used also to intimate the necessary ill performance or management of a business in the hands of two persons.

मेणकढ *n* (**मेण** & **कढ**) Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, to oil or ghee vessels)

मेणकढ *a* Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee. 2 Oily—a smell.

मेणकढणें or **मेणकुढणें** *v i* (**मेणकढ**) To be besmeared with dirty oil or ghee—a vessel.

मेणकापड *n* Waxcloth or cerecloth.

मेणकट *a* **मेणकुट्ट्या** *a* (**मेण**) Soft and waxy from too much boiling—rice [ing

मेणकट *n* **मेणकुट्टे** *n* Rice spoiled from overboil-

मेणकटी *f* (**मेणकट**) Softness and waxiness (of rice overboiled). [gentle person

मेणगोळी *f* A ball of wax. 2 fig A soft, mild, **मेणगुण्या** or **ग्या** *a* A term for a person of soft, quiet, and demure appearance but malignantly or craftily close , *sly boots , deep Jack*

मेणचट *a* (**मेण** Wax) Flat, vapid, waxy ; wanting **कण्या** or granules ,—used of clarified butter 2 Soft and waxy—boiled rice. 3 Soft and flaccid —food in general spoiled in cooking. 4 fig. Slow, slack, weak, languid, spiritless , wanting in life, fire, vigor, nerve, mettle. 5 (That licks wax) Penurious, miserly.

मेणचोट or **ग्या** *a* A low and dirty term of reviling. Applied to a neuter or an impotent also to a dull, dawdling, piddling, poking fellow , a spooney, a doodle.

मेणचणी *f* **मेणबात** *f* A wax-candle.

मेणबाजार *m* A bazar of booths and stalls fixed and removed daily It is held in the main street in parallel rows with the regular shops , its merchandise consists of Slops and an *omnium gatherum* of old or trifling articles. The word is doubtless from *Main.* **मेणवाला** A stall-man or salesman in it. Hence A disreputable fellow.

मेणबाहली *f* (A wax-doll) A term for a little dapper, neat, active woman. 2 Applied by some to a poor helpless thing of a wife or bride.

मेणभला *a* Better **मेणोला** See **मेणा** *a.*

मेणवात *f* A wax-candle

मेणविणें or **मेणाविणें** *v c* (**मेण**) To besmear (baskets, sifting fans &c.) with the dregs of oil, ghee &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek , to fatten up. [per term. See **पाखणी.**

मेणा *m* (**میانہ** P) A palanquin. This is the pro-

मेणा or **ग्या** *a* (**मेण**) Smeared with a composition of wax, dregs of oil or ghee, ashes of burnt rags and cowdung &c. Used of **डोपळें, खप, पाडो, घरा** &c.

मेणाचा *a* (Of wax, waxen) Soft, weak, infirm also tame and spiritless also incompetent or incapable 2 Used constantly in expression of disdain or contempt , as **तू कोण मे॰ मला सांगणारा ?**

मेणी *f* Oily soot, smut, or dirt. 2 Clottedness of hair

मेणो मोडखो *f* (**मेण्या** & **मोडखी**) Cholera morbus of feeble action and of long standing, chronic cholera

मेर्ले *n* A preparation of clammy substances thrown into a river to kill or stupify the fish (to facilitate the catching of them). [lanquin

मेणेकरी *m* A bearer of the **मेणा** or common pa-

मेणे डोळे *m pl* Purulent ophthalmia. Opp. to **काडे डोळे** and synonymous with **मेणे डोळे**

मेर्णवावर *n* A field ploughed and dressed, and reserved (as for the sowing of the corn and pulse of the **रब्बी** or Vernal harvest).

मेणोला *a* See **मेणा** *a.*

मेण्या *a* (**मेण** Wax) Soft, weak, imbecile, poor-spirited : also languid, nerveless, spiritless.

मेण्या मारवाडी *m* (**मेण** & **मारवाडी**) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow, a smoothfaced villain [deadly but covert malignity.

मेण्या सांप *m* A kind of snake. 2 fig A person of

मेतकूड or **मेथकूड** *n* (**मेथी** & **कूड**) A sauce composed of rice, several sorts of pulse &c. ground together and made up with spices and curds

मे॰ मिळणें g of s. & o. To form a close friendship or intimacy.

मेथखणी *n* (**मेथी** & **पाणी**) Decoction of stalks of **मेथी** It is supped with bread &c.

मेथा *m* A variety of **मेथी** q v infra

मेथी *f* (S) Fœnugreek grass, Trigonella fœnugræcum also the grain or seed of it. One of the **अडरा** औषधी

मेथोडा *m* (**मेथी** & **वडा**) A sweetmeat-ball prepared (for puerperal women &c) from the seed of fœnugreek &c

मेद *m* S Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh) 2 A root resembling ginger. It is one of the eight principal medicaments See **अष्टवर्ग** 3 Corpulency or obesity [&c)

मेदडिरी *f* Smearing with goats' dung (of a wall

मेदणी or **मेदणी** *f* Goat's or sheep's dung prepared by being steeped, and ground on a stone , to be rubbed over walls newly plastered. 2 The act of rubbing it. *v* **कर.**

मेदणी *f* (**ماندگی** P) Fatigue, weariness. *v* **पे.**

मेदट *a* Vapid, flat, dull, of which the granules (**कण्या**) are solved down ,—used of clarified butter or honey. [**घर.**

मेदसी *f* (**मेद्**) Fatness or plumpness. *v* **चे, चढ,**

मेदवात *m* Corrupt for **मेढेवात.**

मेदस्वी *a* S Fat, obese, corpulent.

मेदिनी *f* S The terraqueous globe

मेदिनीवस्त्र *n* S (Clothing or garment of the earth) The ocean

मेधी *f* (**मेंधी** S through **میندھی** H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis Rox.

मेंदू *m* (**मेद्** S) Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh) 2 Brains 3 fig Fruit, flesh &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state , a crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion, crab &c.) 4 Mingled blood and pus (as from a boil)

मेंदू जिरणें-वासणें-बाहेर पडणें g. of s. To be knocked up (as through exertion).

मेदोगंडि *m* S A fatty tumor.

मेदोधरा *f* S The omentum.

मेदोरोग *m* S **मेदोव्याधि** *m* S Obesity or corpulence, or a disorder generally ascribed to excessive fat.

मेदोवह *n* S A vessel carrying fat, a lymphatic.

मेदोवात *m* S corruptly **मेद्वात** *m* Rheumatism in the marrow or in the adipose secretion spreading amongst the muscular fibres. [lence.

मेदोवृद्धि *f* S Excessive fatness, obesity, corpu-

मेध *m* S Sacrifice In comp as **अश्वमेध, नरमेध.**

मेधका *m* In architecture. A common term for the two upper arms of a double **चौकट** (door-frame) connecting the two. Called also **मेंढरी & शेंडा.** It answers to **खिडकी** the name of the two lower arms or connections

मेधा *f* S Sharpness of understanding, acumen, ready apprehension 2 (Mistaken for **चरबी**) Liking to or fondness for.

मेधावी *a masc* S (**-विनी** *fem* **-वि** *neut*) Quick of understanding , of ready apprehension or conception. [alba Grah.

मेंधी *f* (S) A plant, Lawsonia inermis, Rox, L.

मेधी अबळी *f* A plant, Cassia obovata. Don.

मेध्य *a* S (Purposed, necessary, or proper) to be sacrificed 2 Pure.

मेना *m* (Or मेणा from مِيانَه P) A palanquin.

मेमडमाचा *a* मेमणचोंचा *a* Low and dirty terms of reviling Used much in the same sense with मेणचोंचा, मेण्या मारवाडी, and other current formations.

मेमडा or चा *a* मेमडमाचा or मेमुडमाचा *a* also मेमडा or चा &c Demure but malignant, gentle-looking but deep and dark, wickedly subtle or sly. Pr. मेमडा सेतो चिमडा भडभचाचा बेताटा The close man gives a pinch (a deadly wound), but the rattler (the noisy and bustling man) will have to bear the blame [weaver.

मेमण *m* (Mistaken for मोमीन) A Musalmán

मेमळमाडा *c* (मेमें Imit & माडा) मेमळसोंडा or चा Terms for a weak, mean-spirited, mealy-mouthed person, a spooney, a doodle

मेर *f* Edge, verge, *margin*, border (of a field, hill &c) Pr भली नार्की मेरें आणि मेल भरलें चेरें.

मेरशिंगी *f* A small tree, Bignonia Spathacea. Rox.

मेरु *m* (S) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents Supposed to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himálaya mountains 2 fig The large middle gem of a necklace The two ends meet in it 3 The stalk or standing tube of a गुडगुडी or hubble bubble

मेरुस्थान *n* (मेरु & स्थान) A term for the large middle gem of a necklace.

मेलतोंचा *a* (मेला Dead, तोंड Mouth) Mealy-mouthed, sheep-faced, bashful

मेला *f* (S & مِيلَه H) Popularly मेळा.

मेला *m* or *a* (The preterit of मरणे used as a noun or an adjective) A dead person, or dead This is the never-failing term of abuse by females to or of an offending male, implying that he is but a corpse or carcass 2 Dead, i e flat, stale, spiritless, vapid &c Used in variations of this sense in combination with numerous nouns of all classes, as मेला चुना Dead lime,—lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building मेली भाकर Dead bread,—food obtained without service or labor, *bread of idleness* See मेल अन्न मेली माती Earth that has been used or applied (in building) 2 Dry, ununctuous, uncohering earth. 3 Rotten earth also earth of saline incrustations मेलें अन्न Dead victuals or provision,—food got without working for it (i. e in the dishonorable way of sponging or, *when uncanonical*, begging), " *res non parta labore* " *v* खा मेलें कातडें Dead skin. मेलें काम Any lifeless work or business, any mere labor devoid of excitement or exercise for mind or heart. मेलें तूप The residue of a quantity of ghee after consumption or application. मेलें तेल Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil मेलें नख Dead, dry, or fungous nail मेलें पाणी Water deprived of its air through boiling or heating also water that has been used or applied. मेलें मास Dead or *proud* flesh मेलें रक्त Dead (i e extravasated) blood also effused blood, gore also semi-animate or poor blood, as that of aged persons मेलें राज्य An extinct sovereignty or sway. मेलें लिहिणें Unengaging or uninteresting writing, i. e. the business of copying. मेलें हत्यार or -चेर A hollow or untrusty weapon, i e a musket, matchlock, cannon &c. which, under whatever management, may yet fail of discharging its ball Opp. to जीवंत हत्यार मेल्याचा पाड चढणें or जाणें m. con. To become of the value of a corpse, i e to lose all value मेल्याचा मातें कोणी मरत नाहीं No one dies because of the death of another, i e. no one absolutely gives up his life because of a privation or loss.

मेलेकरी *m* A man or male of the concourse or the company termed मेला or मेळा

मेलेला *p* of मरणें q v. Dead &c. 2 Dead, lost, sunk, *bad*—a debt opp. to जीवंत or जिता Forthcoming, *good*. [&c.

मेवणा, मेवणी, मेवुणचार, मेवूण Properly मेजणा

मेवा *m* (मेवू P) Fruit. 2 Applied also to confectioneries or conserves.

मेवाती *m* (मेवाती H) An individual of a tribe inhabiting the province of Mewát They are robbers.

मेवामिठाई *f* Fruits and sweetmeats, fruits and confectioneries and light cates or meetes comprehensively.

मेव्हणचार, मेव्हणा, मेव्हणी, मेव्हूण Commonly and preferably मेजणचार, मेजणा &c.

मेव्हपाच, मेव्हीपाच, मेव्हपाच *n* (मेव्ह & पाच) A term for a sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile fellow, a spooney, doodle, milksop

मेष्या or मेंढी *a* (मेंढ) Sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile, mean and sneaking

मेष *m* (S) A ram. 2 The sign Aries.

मेषसंपात *m* S The entrance of the sun into Aries

मेषी *f* (S) An ewe. [sheep's hide

मेषी or मेंढी *a* (मेष S) Made or composed of

मेषोन्मेष *m* S Shutting and opening, folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मेसाईची *f* A trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes. Pr मे॰ चोरास चारजणी

मेसाक *n* A book of *arithmetic*, *tables* or a table to facilitate calculations, a book of rules and sums, a book of directions and patterns for writing, a book generally of rules and instruction in business

मेसार *n* A mason's slip for smoothing plaster

मेसरी *m* sometimes मेस्त्री *m* (Mestre Port Master) A designation of honor for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armorer, also of the man, esp if a Portuguese, who *makes up* the bread in a bakery. Applied often to a Superintendent generally Applied further, *out of abounding* courtesy, to Portuguese servants, esp cooks

मेह *m* S Urinary disease Twenty-one varieties are enumerated. See प्रमेह 2 Urining

मेहकर, मेहतर, मेहतराणी Better म्हेतर &c.

मेहदळ *a* (Or माधदळ) Many, much, very abundant. [vel alba.

मेहंदी *f* (میندی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis

मेहन *n* S Passing urine.

मेहनत *f* (محنت A) Toil, pains, laborious exertion or effort. 2 Labor or work. 3 The price or wages of labor [labor in general

मेहनत मजुरी *f* Hireling or mercenary bodily

मेहनत मशक्कत *f* (محنت مشقت A) A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavors

मेहनती or त्या (मेहनत) also मेहनती चपती *a* Laborious, industrious, hardworking, painstaking. Pr. मेहनतें दिल्लीहून चोरडे पुधार.

मेहमन or मेहमान *m* (مہمان P) A guest, a person invited, or a stranger dropping in, to accept hospitality. मेहमान differs from पाहुणा q. v. 2 A person residing as a cultivator in a village in which he has no hereditary possession, and in which therefore he is viewed as a stranger or sojourner. 3 (esp. in the district of चार्यंशाही) A respectable person fostered by Government, whether for service rendered or as a favorite, a Government-pensioner. [tion of मेहमन

मेहमानकी or मेहमानकी *f* The quality or condi-

मेहर *f* (مہر P) Favor, kindness, kind regard. 2 *m* The settlement made upon a widow by the man taking her in marriage. [ness.

मेहरबान *v* i (मेहरी) To be affected with numb-

मेहरबानर *f* (مہربانی P) Favorable or kindly regard. [gracious, propitious.

मेहरबान or -बान *a* (مہربان P) Kind, favorable,

मेहरबानी or -बानी *f* (مہربانی P) मेहरबानकी or -बानकी *f* (مہربانگی P) Kindness, favor, regard, condescension

मेहराब or प sometimes मेहरप or प *f* (محراب A) A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेहरी *f* Numbness, deadness, sleep (as of a limb or member).

मेहुडा *m* (Poetry.) A cloud. Ex. अबाळीं दिसति मेहुडे । चंडवातें झणाणें मोडे ॥.

मेहुणचार *m* (Formed from मेहुणा in imitation of पाहुणचार from पाहुणा Used mostly as a burlesque term) Entertainment of a मेजणा.

मेजणा *m* A wife's brother 2 A sister's husband.

मेजणी *f* A maternal uncle's daughter also a paternal aunt's daughter: and, in the Konkan, a wife's sister Pr. राजाचो राणी पाडखाची मे॰.

मेहुण *n* A term for a just-wedded couple.

मेहेतर, मेहेतरकी, मेहेतराणी Better written म्हेतर &c [See under मेह.

मेहेरी, मेहेनत, मेहेराब, मेहेरबान, मेहेरनर, मेहेरी

मेहेर *f* (مہر P) Kindness, graciousness, favor.

मेळ *m* (मेळ S) Agreement, concord, harmonious consistency together. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account) 3 A band (of musicians &c) 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo &c. [वन *Bot.*

मेळवण, मेळवणी, मेळविणें More commonly मिळवण, मिळवणी, मिळविणें

मेळा *m* (मेळा S) A concourse of people, a gathering or an assembly, esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes, a fair &c. *v* भर, जम 2 A company of arbitrators: hence Judgment by arbitration, or a judgment passed.

मेळावणें मिळणें To join or unite with, to go over unto and amongst as one of.

मेळापाचा *m* Reconciliation (of disagreeing persons). also meeting again of separated friends or relatives any agreeable and genuine remeeting. 2 Gathering together of apparatus or materials in general.

मेळावा *m* (Poetry. मेळा) An assemblage or a collection. Ex. माना रवाचे मेळावे । अशोकिक गुंफिले [ing to some villages.

मेळेकरी *m* An hereditary village-officer belong-

मेळेदार *m* An individual of an arbitration-assembly.

मैत and compounds See under मैत्र.

मैत्र *m* (Properly मित्र) A friend.

मैत्र *a* S Friendly, amicable, relating to friend.

मैत्र *n* S A name for the seventeenth lunar asterism or अनुराधा.

मैत्री *f* (मित्र) Friendship. [friend.

मैत्रीण or मैत्रिणी *f* (मित्र or मैत्र S) A female

मैत्रायणी *m* S pop. मैत्राणा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

मैत्रिकी or मैत्री *f* (मित्र) Friendship. Pr. खाआविलें मैत्री तोडू चये.

मैत्रेय *a* S Relating to friend, friendly.

मैथिल *a* S Relating to the city or country Mithilá;—a tribe of Bráhmans &c.

मैथुन *n* (S) Copulation, congressus. 2 Union, junction, association.

मैथुनवैराग्य *n* (S) A term for the moderation of desire and determination of future abstinence or continence effected by the painful depression and lassitude succeeding immoderate indulgence of lust.

मैंद *m* (A rude harrow or clodbreaker, or a machine to draw over a sown field, a drag. 2 An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travelers 3 A hypocrite.

मैंद *a* (मंद S) Heavy, sluggish, dolt ish.

मैदा *m* (میدا H) Fine wheaten flour.

मैंदाची नगरी *f* (A town of the मैंद-people) An assembly of scamps.

मैदान *n* (میدان P) A plain, a level tract, any clear expanse. 2 The body, ground, middle part (of a garment &c)

मैं० घालणें To sit down in the plain for the purpose of easing nature. [daphne opifera.

मैंदाळकडी *f* (میدالکڑی H) A drug, Orio-

मैंदान or **मैं** *n* The being abroad upon their foray or ravages of the people called मैंद.

मैंदावणें *v i* & **मैंदाविणें** *v c* Incorrect for **मेंदावणें** & **मेंदाविणें**. [glosa.

मैना *f* (میدا H) A kind of Jay, Gracula religiosa.

मैयत *a* (میت A) Extinct—a family or race 2 Deceased, dead, lapsed. 3 Blasted—a crop &c.

मैयतअर्जी *f* A petition respecting a dead person.

मैयतचाचा *m* Investigation of the cause of a death, *coroner's inquest* also the judgment or determination formed. [death

मैयतचौकशी *f* **मैयततपासणी** *f* Inquest upon a

मैयतजिंदगी *f* Property left by a defunct. 2 Property wanting heir or rightful claimant.

मैयतपंचनामा *m* The judgment of an inquest upon a death. [be blighted

मैयतपाहणी *f* Inspection of crops reported to

मैयतमाल *m* See **मैयतजिंदगी**.

मैयतसंबंधना *m* A matter concerning a death.

मैयतसाद *f* Inventory of the effects of a defunct 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मैयतवारीस *m* A heritage lacking an heir.

मैया *a* (مایہ A) One hundred **मैयासैन** *a* (مایئیں A) Two hundred. Used only of the Muhammadan year.

मैराळमाळ *m* A term, from some person of this name, for a sturdy and strong man. [used.

मैल *m f* (मल S through میل H) Dirt. Little

मैलखोर *a* (میلخورہ H) That hides dirt; that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color

मैलागर *m* **मैलागिरी** *f* **चंदन** *n* (**मैलागिरि** S The name of a mountain) A sort of sanders-wood.

मोर्इस *f* (مس A) Settledness, fixedness, determined or fixed state: also determinedness or definiteness (of a number or a quantity): also certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary or stipend, fixed allowance. **मोर्इस** is understood of Annual pay, in contrad. from **इरनाद्या**.

मोर्इसजमाबंदा *m* The writing drawn up upon the occasion of *fixing* salaries or an establishment; a pay-roll, a servant-roll &c. 2 The voucher or record of a contract or an agreement.

मोर्इसदार *m* (See **मोर्इस**) A stipendiary of the state

मोर्इसमाप *n* Settled or fixed measure. A free formation used in all the senses of **मोर्इस** 2 Used as *ad* Fixedly, determinedly, determinately, certainly, under settlement or appointment, or with definiteness or certainty.

मोल *m* (Commonly **मोघा**) Kernel &c.

मोलकी *f* A tree, Schrebera Swietenioides Rox

मोलकूम & मोलकमी Properly **मुलकूम & मुलकमी**

मोलकणें *v c* (**मोकळा**) To set free, at large, loose, to liberate from restraint. 2 To ejaculate or utter (शिंक, चाय, घेक, a scream or loud cry).

मोलकून न देणें To suffer to stop, cease, end, pass away

मोकळ *f* (**मोकळा**) A quantity (as of **कडबा**, hay, sticks, flowers, beads &c., of raw sugar, flour &c) lying loosely, i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, wreaths, balls, masses, or fallen asunder from bundles &c. also such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt), clearing or cleared state. 3 Opening up or loosening (of bundles, bunches, parcels, packets). also opened, loosened, or loose state 4 Vulgar. Liberty, leave granted · also emancipation, freeing or freed state in general.

मोकळ *ad* (**मोकळा** S) Loosely, freely, at large, without restraint. *v* **सोड & सुट, फिर, फिव, चर.** 2 In open (i. e unclosed, uncovered, unsealed, unpacketed &c) state—a letter, account, document in unsettled state—an account, a memorandum.

मोकळचरणी *a* (**मोकळा & चरण**) Free of foot; free to go according to one's pleasure 2 Given to gadding about. A word of the female vocabulary. 3 *unc* Fluctuating or variable—wages, income &c.

मोकळचरणें *ad* Loosely, unconfinedly, at large.

मोकळचिट्ठी *f* A deed of manumission or liberation See **मोकळीकचिट्ठी**

मोकळणें *v c* Commonly **मोकळणें**.

मोकळलेख *m* Writing upon a loose paper. Opp. to **बद्दिलेख**.

मोकळचढ *ad* (**मोकळा & चढ**) Loosely, as not bound in sheaves, bundles, parcels, packets. 2 As open, unclosed or unshut. 3 Spaciously, roomily, as unconfined—a plain or tract extending. 4 At large, loosely or freely—roving &c. See the adjective **मोकळा**, for the adverbial form of this wórd will not preclude its being used for that

मोकळा *a* (**मोकळ** S) Free, unbound, unconfined, unrestrained. 2 Open, unclosed, unshut—a door, a box. 3 Loose, separate, distinct, not clotted or crowded together. 4 Untenanted or unoccupied, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, embarrassment, or painful animal urgency), *relieved*. Ex. **डोचाचें पोट चुगून तो मराचाय ढंकला परतु मुलखा आणि मो० झाला.**

मो० सोडणें (**मोर-चान-जिव्हा-रंद्रिय** &c) To give full swing to (the mouth, hand, tongue, a sense &c), to indulge freely (one's appetite, pilfering or violent hand, abusive or tattling tongue &c)

मोकळा चाकळा *a* (**मोकळा** by redup) Free, unbound, loose &c.: also open, unclosed, unshut &c

मोकळा ढांकळा *a* (**मोकळा** by redup) Open, not covered or closed up, exposed freely to public use or gaze,—as a river, tank, grounds &c. 2 Large and roomy—a cloak, a house &c.

मोकळीक *f* (**मोकळा**) Liberation or enlargement, setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty or leave (granted to do).

मोकळीकचिट्ठी *f* A bill of release, a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोकळी भाजी *f* Bhají (leaf-vegetable) boiled, and pressed dry from its water Opp. to **अमड भाजी** or **मोळा भाजी** Bhájy sauce.

मोकळें रान *n* **मोकळें मैदान** *n* (An open plain or tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig, *full scope*; free leave. *v* **अस, मिळ, सांपड, घड, दे.**

मोकाद्दम & मोकादमी Properly **मुकद्दम & मुकद्दमी.**

मोकार *ad* **मोकाट** *ad* (**मोक** S) Loosely, at large, without restraint 2 (Freely) Lavishly, profusely, overabundantly.

मोकार *ad* At prime cost Also as *s n* Prime cost, the original sum. Ex. **पांच वर्षांचें मो० आहे.**

मोकाशी or **शी** *m* **मोकाशदार** *c* (**मोकाशा**) The holder of a mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकाशवाट *f* (**मोकाशा & वाट**) The share, in the revenue, of the **मोकाशी.**

मोकाशा *m* (محصل A or مرقاسا A ?) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arising from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inám 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it. also a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to it. 3 The balance of **चौथ** after the deduction of **राजवाटवी** See **चौथ.**

मोकाळ *a & ad* Free, loose, roaming at large; or freely, loosely &c.

मोक *m* Kernel in general 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut &c, the edible substance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut, the pulp of the fruit of the **इरड**, the lump to be felt within a boil, any crumb or soft inside.

मोकर or **मोकार** *a* (**मोक**) Soft, not hard, easily pierced or broken—a stone &c. 2 Thriving, growing, fine and forward for its years—a child.

मोखा *m* R A quick or green stick, as cut for a stake. Applied in some parts to a **डाभा** or mere stake, green or dry.

मोग *m* A germ, sprout, shoot.

मोगड, मोगण, मोगणा, मोगणी, मोगणें Commonly **मोखड, मोखण** &c.

मोगर *m* (**मुद्गर** S) A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl &c) 3 (Or **मोगरा**) A pavior's monkey or rammer, a washerman's beater &c.

मोगरा *m* (**मुद्गर** S through मोगरा H) A species of Jessamine, Jasminum Zambac. Var. 2 A mallet or a rammer, a pavior's monkey, a washerman's beater. Hence applied to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead, a numskull. 3 The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt. also the knob or boss of an **अडकित्ता** or Supári-cutter.

मोगरी *f* (مرکری H) Arabian Jasmine. 2 A small mallet or pounder 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोगरोमार *m* Beating (of clothes in washing them) with a **मोगरा** or mallet 2 fig. Banging or pommeling soundly.

मोगरें *n* The flower of the plant **मोगरा**

मोगरेल *n* (**मोगरा & तेल**) Oil scented with flowers of the **मोगरा**. [(معل) P) A Mogul.

मोगल *m* The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2

मोगलाई *f* (**मोगल**) The government, rule, or sway of the Moguls. 2 The rule of any Muhammadan ruler.

मोगलाई *a* (मोगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगलाण *n* (मोगल) The country of the Moguls also any country under the Mogul rule 2 An insurrection, irruption, or any disturbance among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली *a* (मॉगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगली रेंड *m* Physic-nut-plant, Jatropha Curcas

मोगली बाजार *m* A term for violent clamoring and capering, noisy and rude romping, obstreperous and wild merriment *v* मांड, माजव, मास, कर.

मोगली बेदाणा *m* (دانہ معلی P) Seeds of quince or apples

मोगली मिरची *f* Capsicum, Guinea pepper.

मोगा *m* The spur or spike (spike-form fruit-stalk) of the Cocanut 2 The कोंब or fungus which sometimes forms within a cocoanut

मोगारा *m* P A sprout or shoot (of a tree or plant), not the germination of a seed *v* ये, फुट.

मोघ *a* S Vain, idle, useless, fruitless, unprofitable.

मोघड *m n f* मोघण *n f* A drill-plough of two tubes for sowing together wheat and gram (or तूर or other pulse) 2 Gram or other pulse, i e the material of the रब्बी or vernal harvest, sown by means of it Note In some parts मोघण is distinguished from मोघड, and is understood as मोघणा (a tube with seed-cup attached by a cord to a पाभर), and, by meton, the corn sown by means of it.

मोघणा *m* A particular tube with a seed-cup belonging to a पाभर or drill-plough It is attached to the पाभर by a cord, and it follows it in a particular furrow made by one of the teeth of it, in order to deposit therein the seed of तूर or other pulse, whilst the other furrows are sown with जोधळा, बाजरी, or wheat. Applied also in the sense of मोघड or मोघण Sig I. 2 By meton. The furrow sown by this tube.

मोघणी *f* The operation of sowing a field with a furrow of तूर, gram, or other pulse in the midst of furrows of जोधळा, बाजरी, or wheat 2 The tube with which this is performed See मोघणा.

मोघण *v c* (मोघा) To sow a cornfield with a furrow of pulse by means of the मोघण

मोघम *a* (صوم A or موہوم H) General, equivocal, undefined, of indistinct features or character undeveloped, unexplicated, not exhibited with particularization or detail—speech, proceedings, transactions, expenditures

मोघम बाब or -बाबती *f* Any undefined or non-descript cess or tax, a round sum exacted pending the settlement

मोघा *m* A pitcher upright and of a narrow neck and wide mouth. Used on waterwheels &c

मोचें *n* Pulse (esp तूर Cytisus cajan, or चरभरा Gram) sown, by means of the tube described under मोघणा, amongst जोधळा or बाजरी or wheat

मोच *f* A particular esculent vegetable

मोचक *a* (S) That frees, liberates, looses. In comp, as भवमोचक, पापमोचक, ऋणमोचक

मोचणें *v c* (Poetry. मोचन) To loosen, liberate, set free.

मोचन *n* (S) Liberation, enlargement, setting at liberty: also freeing, loosing, letting go generally.

मोचरस *m* (S) The gum of the silk cotton tree

मोचा *m* (موزہ H) A shoe or a slipper Used about Ahmednugger, elsewhere used more frequently in reviling a shoe, or in threatening a slipper-beating. Pr. खोल्याचा मोचा कोल्याचा पायीं जाघी See explained under पायपोस.

मोचे खाणें or, in. con , चपण To get beaten with a slipper.

मोचामोची *f* (मोचा by redup.) General or mutual slipper-beating.

मोचित *p* (S) Loosened, liberated, freed.

मोची *m* (موچی H) मोचेकरी *m* A shoemaker.

मोचेमार *m* Beating with the slipper.

मोज्याब & मोज्याद *m* (Corr. from मवेशद & मवेशाद S) Any great festival or great festivities.

मोजा *n* (मा S root) Measure, determinate magnitude or quantity *v* दे 2 Measuring, ascertaining by measurement. *v* घे 3 The quantity determined by measurement 4 A measure (of length, weight, or capacity) 5 Anything taken to measure with

मोजका *a* (मोजणें) Measured, i. e limited, restricted 2 Moderate

मोजणी *f* (Verbal of मोजणें) Numbering, counting, measuring 2 Land-surveying

मोजणीदार *c* A land-surveyor or measurer.

मोजणें *v c* (मा S root) To number, count, reckon 2 To measure (as with measures of length or capacity). 3 fig To regard or esteem, to account as of importance.

मोजदाद *n* & द *f* (صنعدد A or موجودات A) Counting or numbering (of houses or articles of property).

मोजप *n* R Numbering or measuring.

मोजबा & मोजबेदार Better मोघबा & मोघबेदार.

मोजळा *a* (मोजणें) Measured, i. e. restricted to a particular quantity or amount, limited, stinted, circumscribed. Ex. मोजळा दरपांनीं सपार घेत जाणें [sort of stamp or die.

मोजवडी *f* An instrument of goldsmiths,—a

मोजा *m* (موزہ P) A stocking or sock. 2 A glove Generally with पायाचा in the first sense, and with हाताचा in the second.

मोजोब *prep* or *ad* (Abridged from बमोजीब) According to. [measured

मोजीब *p* of मोजणें Counted or reckoned.. also

मोजोबमाफीब *p* of मोजणें & मापणें Measured, numbered &c , determined or determinate, not loose or lumped together, not in the gross, rude, and unknown mass

मोड *f v* The bucket of a bullock-drawwell 2 A load, truss, or large bundle (as of grain, cowdung &c), a quantity of things bundled together Pr मिनळ धराचा खाडेस चोर धराचा मोडेस 3 (Or पाणमोड) The receptacle of the *waters* or liquor amnii *v* घे, पड, फुट, निघ 4 fig The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together, or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मोड बाधणें *g of o* To constrain or compel one willy-nilly, to make a helpless lump of Ex शेक यद्दे न खातां तुझांस मोड बांधून आणीन मी।

मोडकरी *m* The driver or man working a मोड at a draw-well [मोडळा

मोडकळें *n* (मोड) A rude or loose bundle. See

मोडकुळी उडी *f* A leap (into the water) doubled up, i e leaping and, during the descent, catching up the legs and thus descending in a lump. opp. to चुबकली उडी (a leap upright and with legs closed).

मोडण *n* (S Breaking) See बोडण Sig I. & II

मोडला or ळा *m* dim. मोडली or ळी *f* also मोडकुळें *n* (मोड) A quantity of things bundled up together in a cloth, a bundle (as of grain, fruits &c.), a rude bundle or pack in general.

मोडची *f* A variety of भिरची or Chili pepper. The pod is short and thick. [coarse—cloth.

मोडतुनी *a* (मोडा & खण) Of large threads,

मोडपळळ *n* मोडखळजमीन *f* Grounds watered from a drawwell or a मुडकी; as distinc. from पाडखळ.

मोडा *a* (مورہ H) Large, great, big, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding, eminent, egregious (in good sense or in bad) Ex. चा मोडा आळशी -अडाणी -शाणा -चतुर -विद्वान. 2 Used (like घोर, परम &c) as *ad* Very, exceedingly.

मोड्यानें With a loud voice, loudly.

मोडाई *f* (मोडा) Largeness, greatness, bigness. 2 Greatness figuratively *v* कर, धर, दाख, भिरव, दाखव, मोज, बाळग, चाळव, सांग.

मोडाड *a* (Enhancing form of मोडा) Extraordinarily large, great, or big.

मोडाघाडा or -घोडा *a* (मोडा by redup) Large and lusty, big and gross—a man or an animal. 2 Strong, coarse, thick, not fine, neat, delicate—cloth, thread, a thing. [मोडखो.

मोडाळा, मोडाळी & मोडाळें Better मोडखा & मोड्या *a* (मोड) That carries bundles or loads, a porter.

मोडा & मोडाई See मोडा & मोडाई [Grah.

मोडा करमळ *m* A large tree, Dillenia speciosa.

मोडाचा *m* (मोडा & बाचा) A term of trembling veneration for the *Nág* or Cobra de capello.

मोडी घोळ *f* Road-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphus.

मोडें पोट *n* (Large belly) Amplitude of heart, i e great clemency or forgivingness. *v* अस, कर.

मोड *m* (मोडणें) Broken or routed state (as of an army). 2 Germination, the sprouting forth, or the portion sprouting *v* ये, फुट. 3 A common term for the figs or excrescencies of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease Piles 4 *f* Old metal vessels or trinkets as designed or fit to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business-character of the Maráthí 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair the line through a cornfield a similar line in general 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river &c) 8 The leaning or direction, the line of being, proceeding, acting; the general course or way, lit fig Ex जशी कसांची मोड असेल त्या प्रमाणें त्यला फिरविला म्हणजे खाजत जातीं, मराठी ग्रन्थांचीं जिभाचनानें रूपं कशी कशी चोलात म्हणजे एकदा मोड समजली म्हणजे चालतें 9 A turn, cast, style, fashion (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 *f m* Stiffness and pain (in a limb or a part) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping. Ex चालताां-मानेला-कमरेला मोड येतो or येतो

मोडक *m* A kind of जोंगळा or large black ant.

मोडकळ or ळी *f* (मोडणें) Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labor &c); broken, decayed, or ruined state *v* ये, चे, घाल, आण. मोडकळीस येणें To be approaching to decay and destruction, to be giving way, falling in ruins, breaking, sinking, yielding, failing, lit. fig.

मोडकळणें *o i* (मोडणें) To break down or knock up (through age, hard labor &c), to fall into dilapidation or ruin, to be broken, impaired, decayed, wasted, spent, lit fig.

मोडकळ *a* (मोडणें) Broken, decayed, dilapidated, fallen into ruin. also breaking, decaying, failing, sinking, yielding,—used of buildings, business, trade. 2 Routed, dispersed, broken up—an army, establishment, association. 3 Fallen into disorga-

nization, derangement, impaired equipment &c. 4 That breaks into fragments, crumbly, friable—rice &c. [injury or damage)

मोडका *a* (मोडणें) Broken. (With implication of

मोडका माणी *m* A retail-dealer on a small scale, a petty dealer, a huckster.

मोडकी *f* P (Commonly मोडकळ q v) Broken state in general 2 An objection, a ground of difficulty (urged or lying against). *v* आण, ठेव, घाल, दे. 3 Defeat, foiledness, smashedness (of a business or counsel) Ex चार मनुष्यें काम चालविणारीं परंतु कामाची मो॰ मुखाचा डोकोवर येतो. 4 Confutation or refutation. *v* दे or आण with घर of o.

मोडकी काठी *f* A broken-down thorny bush Applied fig. to a fallen tyrant or a decayed man of power. Ex. मोडकी काठीला घरकोंबी तुडविते Also मोडकी काडी (A broken stick) in the above sense, and, additionally, in the sense of A broken-down person, as Pr. मोडकी काडी भलताच झाडी A spent or enfeebled person is exposed to oppression from any and every body.

मोडजोधार *f m* C (मोडणें & जोधार lengthened from जोर Broken force) The weakened or decrescent tide, the tide of the quadratures, the neap: also the decreasing tide after the springs or great rise at opposition and conjunction.

मोडणी *f* (Verbal of मोडणें) Breaking down, breaking up, breaking off, breaking or bending, throughout the applications of the *verb*, but, as a sense of especial use and currency, Breaking off the heads of a ripened field of corn, in order to the thrashing 2 The way or course, the line of being or acting, the customary manner, method, fashion, style.

मोडणें *v c* (मुड or मुड S) To break. This is the general sense both of this verb and of the verb तोडणें, but the implications and aspects of the two verbs are very different. the difference however it is not difficult to apprehend and state. तोडणें implies Severing or sundering by some violent action (not by pounding, or by beating with anything ponderous or massive, but) by forcible application of some edged instrument, or by sudden and smart pulling. तोडणें therefore is Hewing, hacking, slashing, chopping, cleaving, riving, splitting, lopping, also snapping, bursting, rending, ripping, plucking. whereas मोडणें is to be explained as implying Dissolution or destruction of the FORM OR STATE, and whether with or without violence मोडणें therefore is Battering, bruising, shattering, smashing, demolishing, razing, crushing, routing, scattering, disbanding, quashing, subduing, taming (i e reducing to humbleness or weakness), violating, infringing, stopping (causing to cease), interrupting, disturbing, suspending &c &c, and almost throughout the senses both literal and figurative of all these words. Attentive study of the following particular significations and popular applications of this verb, and also of those appearing under तोडणें, will empower the learner to discern the sense BREAK pervading the explication of both the verbs, to apprehend the distinction here made betwixt them, and both to understand them in the mouths of the people, and to apply and use them upon his own occasions. 1 To break down, to demolish, to destroy, to raze (a building). 2 To break up, to break into its parts or elements (a machine or compacture). 3 To break by bending (काठी, वेत, झाडूड, astick &c.). also to break off or to bend down (कणसें, मुडे, heads of corn). 4 To break up or to break off (मैत्रचीं, संगत, दुकानदारी, व्यवहार, friendships, associations, business). 5 To break up, to dissolve, disband, dismiss (बाजार, मजळी, a market, a council, any meeting or assembly) to rout, disperse, scatter (an army, a crowd) 6 To break, reduce, change (मोहरा, रुपये, high monies into low) to break down, to reduce into the metal (दागिनें, ढाजिनें, coins, trinkets). to turn into cash, to dispose of by sale (an animal or an article) 7 To break up, to destroy, disturb, interrupt (sleep, quiet, any settled state or any proceeding business). 8 To break, destroy, displease (मन, मर्जी, one's mind, desire, purpose, pleasure). 9 To break up, to destroy the structure, order, or fashion of (पाजोड, त्रिया, any arrangement or adjustment) 10 To break up, depopulate, desolate (वस्ती, a village or a habitation) 11 To break, knock down, redargue, confute (पक्ष, मत, वाद, a side, cause, dogma, argument). 12 To spend, destroy, consume, kill (वेळ, काळ, दिवस, time, days) 13 To break the force of, to quench, extinguish, appease, settle, remove (सपाटा, भूक, काळजी, संभ्रम, भय) 14 To break, to bring down, suppress, subdue (खोड, व्यसन, गर्व, खप, vices, tricks, pride, conceit) 15 To break, to put down, quell, crush, compose, settle (an insurrection, tumult, quarrel) 16 To break, infringe, violate (laws, orders, promises, engagements) 17 To abrogate or abolish (ordinances, rites, customs) 18 To reduce to bankruptcy or to ruin, to *break*. 19 To efface, obliterate, extinguish, annihilate. Used in numerous applications, and answering to Blot out, wipe out, rub out, make to cease Pr. माडीचो वाट फेसाडीन मोडायो 20 मोडणें, as signifying *To break down into some other form or state*, is contradistinguished, not only from तोडणें *To break by cutting or sudden pulling*, but also from फोडणें *To break or burst open* See फोडणें Again, मोडणें To break down &c and तोडणें To cut (down, up, off) are well contradistinguished in the phrases राज मोडणें & राज तोडणें, the first importing To abolish the woody form or character of a place, the second, To hew down or to lop the trees—the first, *to destroy or remove the woodiness*, the second, *to hew the wood* Again, मोडणें, तोडणें, & फोडणें may be distinguished thus:—घर मोडणें *To break down* a house, घर तोडणें *To break up* a house, i. e. to disperse or divide the members of a household, घर फोडणें *To break through or into* a house Lastly, मोडणें, as from the Sanskrit root मुड *To destroy the form or state*, is but the Latin Mut-o *To change*

गांव-राज-घर मोडणें To go over or roam through a village, a wild, houses or dwellings, with implication (generally) of unprofitable trudging. मोडून काढणें or डाकणें To foil or non-plus in argument, to confound, confute, pose.

मोडणें *v i* (मुड or मुड S) That this verb मोडणें, rendering, both in the active voice and as neuter, such hourly service to the Natives, may be mastered and reduced to our own service, we should, first, study the explication and the distinction drawn out under it as active, secondly, study in order the senses presented in that voice, noting that they (except the few which are given also here) admit of conversion into the *passive* voice, but not into the *neuter*, thirdly, descend to consider the senses strictly neuter which follow below:—and through them all trace and discern the radical and essential sense *To break down, bend, yield, fail, to lose present standing, state, or form* 1 To break, to break or to bend under pressure or force 2 To break, to suffer impairing or to decline in constitution or health 3 To break up, to become depopulated or desolate—a town or village to dilapidate or fall into ruin—a house or building 4 To break up, to solve, separate, disperse—an associated or assembled body. 5 To break up, to cease, discontinue, become extinct—a concern or business, an employment or means of subsistence. 6 To break, fail, become bankrupt 7 To pass away, pass, lapse—days, time 8 To follow after the course, style, or fashion of Ex. मराठी भाषा संस्कृताच्या मोडणींत मोडली ही सूक्ष्मसमजूत आहे 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with, to follow in the compass, comprehension, or inclusion of, in the belly, body, train, or wake of Ex सुवर्णदुर्गाच्या सुरुड मोडलें; ह्रिवेबोलुपारीच्या नांवाच्या मुरुडचीही मोडली; वजादि खडखा असतां अजाचा पोटी सर्व बम्ब पडू मोडताम 10 To fall into oblivion or desuetude—practices, fashions 11 To break down, to yield, fail, sink (as under infirmities or through great fatigue) Used simply, or with येणें, and of the body or limbs. Ex अम मोडून येतें or पायापाय मोडून येतात The body (or the limbs) ache and fail, as if broken or generally luxated (as when fever is approaching) 12 To break, to lose force, vehemence, intensity Ex रजपूत पाऊस पडेल तेव्हां झरणी मोडेल. 13 As मोडणें *active* is contradistinguished from तोडणें, so मोडणें *neuter* is contradistinguished from तुटणें, which verb therefore see.

मोडन येणें To decline, recede, fall back.

मोडता काळ *m* (मोडणें & काळ) Season of wane or difficulty, hard, adverse, unprosperous, *breaking* time Ex मोडत्या काळीं जो धर्म करील तो धर्मात्मा.

मोडतो *f* (मोडणें) Prevention or prohibition; any interposed obstruction or hinderance. *v* घाल. Ex मी जाणार होतो परतु त्यानें मो॰ घातलो म्हणून राहिलों 2 Prevented, obstructed, or hindered मो॰ येणें To stop, draw back, haul off. [state.

मोडतोड *f* (मोडणें & मोडणें) Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c) 2 Old vessels, trinkets &c as designed or fit to be changed or sold 3 Compromising or compounding also compromise or composition (of a quarrel, a debt &c) 4 Breaking down and doing up, repairing, mending

मोडभांग *m* C The broken neap, i e the state of the tide betwixt भांग & जोरण (neap and spring). Practically मोडभाग is the same with मोडजोधार, and popularly the two words are interchangeable.

मोडका दळाचा सारथी *m* (Charioteer of a routed army) A term for a succourer of the broken, helper of the helpless, friend of the forlorn &c.

मोडवणें *v i* Commonly मोडावणें

मोडवाक *f* (मोडणें & वांक) A gold or silver ornament for the arm.

मोडविळी *f* A clasp-विळी See विळी or रडी.

मोडशी *f* मोडक्षी *f* R (मोडणें) Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

मो॰ जिरविणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of, to bring down the pride of, to humble.

मोडसुरा *m* dim. मोडसुरी *f* A clasp-knife.

मोडा *m* (मोडणें) Prevention; debarment, obstruction or hinderance interposed. *v* घाल. 2 Prevented, obstructed, debarred, or hindered state. 3 *unc* An intermission of any regularly proceeding

work, a *break*, a *gap* v कर, घे. 4 A high stool or low (unbacked) chair

मोडावणी *f* (Verbal of मोडावणें) Breaking, yielding, sinking, failing, giving way.

मोडावणें *v i* (मोडणें) To break, yield, sink, fail, to break down or give way under, lit fig —a building &c, a man or an animal. 2 To stop or *break off* in growing. 3 *unc* To be under germination or shooting—a seed or plant. [of the Marathi

मोडी *f* The मोड or common business character

मोडीव *a* (मोडणें) Capable of being broken up into its parts or of being taken to pieces. also that can be doubled up or turned down or in—any machine or article 2 Fit to be broken up for sale, or brought or offered to be sold or changed,—esp trinkets or metal vessels. 3 Made of the material of broken up trinkets or vessels 4 *unc* Broken up or broken, shattered or impaired

मोडीव अडकित्ता *m* A betelnut-cutter of which the shanks admit to be turned in and out

मोडीव घडी *f* A bale or bundle (of cloth) of broken up or rumpled folds.

मोढा *a* (मोढणें) That breaks, mars, disturbs, disconcerts, interrupts also that breaks off projects &c. by discouraging representation of difficulties, by unfaithfulness, by want of punctuality &c 2 In comp with घात, पाय, बोड &c, as घातमोढा, पायमोढा &c. That is broken (as to a hand, foot, finger &c)—a man &c.

मोढ *m* (Properly मोड) Germination, whether the sprouting forth or the portion sprouting.

मोढा *m* C A landslip into a river, insulated by the deep stream on the farther side and by shallow water on this. 2 P A chasm or ravine without or with water. [germination

मोढावणें *v i* (Properly मोडावणें) To be under

मोत *f* (मौत A) Death. v ये. Esp current amongst Shúdras

मोतदार *m* (معتمدار P ?) A horsekeeper or groom

मोतरिणी *f* (मोतरी & रिणी) A variety of रिंगणी (Solanum Jacquini)

मोतसिप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell) Mother of pearl

मोताद *f* (معتاد A) A certain quantity, a settled allowance, a dose (esp. of the items or points of diet and regimen). 2 An allowance, a limited quantity, a stint or a measure, not exuberance or abundance. 3 Proportion or ratio 4 In comp with a designating noun in acc. case prefixed One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of, one under an allowance of, as अन्नाच मोताद One having but a pittance of food, वस्त्राच मोताद, खाण्याच्याच मोताद, चर्चाच मोताद &c.

मोतादार or **मोताद्दार** *m* A horsekeeper See मुतदार. [middle degree

मोताही *a* (मोताद) Moderate, temperate, of the

मोताळा *m* A tribe of Brahmans in Guzerat, or an individual of it.

मोतिया मोगरा or **मोतिया** *m* (मोती & मोगरा) A small variety of the flower मोगरा, a species of Jessamine.

मोती *n* (मौक्तिक S) A pearl 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. Pr. नाकापेक्षा मोती जड 3 An imitation pearl 4 A disorder of the eye, cataract v उतर, पड.

मोतीचूर *m* (مرتی چور H) The name of a sweetmeat 2 An ornamental border to a चोतर, जुजब

मोतीण *f* A white-flowering creeper. [&c

मोतीदाणा *m* (A single pearl) A term for a handsome person.

मोतीबिंदु, मोतीबिंब, मोत्याबिंदु, मोत्याबिंब *m* (मोती & बिंदु or बिंब) A disorder of the eye, cataract. v उतर, पड, घे.

मोतीप्रिंप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell) Mother of pearl.

मोत्यांची ओळ *f* (String or row of pearls) A term for good handwriting.

मोत्याळ *f* A kind of rice.

मोत्याव *m* **मोत्याप** *m* (Corr from मचोत्सव & मचोत्साह S) Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मोद *f* **मोदा** *m* (सुगंध S) A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus

मोधळा *m* P Commonly **मोथळा**.

मोद *m* S Joy, delight, gladness.

मोदक *m* (S) A sort of sweetmeat

मोदक *a* S That delights, rejoices, gladdens.

मोदकविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf &c made up in a particular way. [glad or delighted

मोदणें *v i* (Poetry. मोद S) To rejoice, to be

मोदराशि *m* S (Pile or mass of joy) One filled with joy Ex सदानंद जो सर्वदा मो॰। तया मेंडवी आजि दामोदराजी।

मोदळा *m* In spinning or weaving. A common term for the two lumps of earth, the sockets together of the four stakes around which the thread is wound off the पाट or चिपत. 2 (Commonly **मोथळा**) A large and loose bundle (as of straw or chaff), a truss Applied figuratively to a big, burly, unwieldy, loose-made fellow, or to some bulky and cumbering thing, a *lump* 3 A lump or mass (as of earth) Ex. पूजिजां मातीचा मो॰। कैलिक पायला रंकरुकळा।

मोदळा or **मोथळा** *a* An intensive or enhancing affix to the word काळा Black, as काळा मोदळा Dark black, coal-black

मोदित *p* S Delighted, rejoiced, gladdened.

मोदी *m* (مودی H) The steward or provedore of a great man 2 A cornchandler or graindealer also a retail-grocer or petty dealer

मोदीखाना *m* (مودی خانہ H) The commissariat department of an army. Applied alike to the buildings containing the supplies, to the supplies, to the cattle and people as proceeding upon the march, to the whole encampment, and to the office or business

मोधळा *m* The band (consisting usually of leafy loppings laid along and tied firmly over) which passes along the bottom of a tiled roof, preserving the tiles from slipping 2 A large and loose bundle (as of rice-straw or chaff), a truss, an unusually large bundle (of grass or कडबा) 3 fig A corpulent or bulky and lubberly person or **मोधळा** *a* See under **मोदळा** *a*. [thing

मोधोमोळा *m* (मुद्दा q v & मोळा A ball.) A term for a person crippled and gathered up, and thus rendered helpless and useless, also for a huge, unwieldy, untidy fellow, *a lump of a lout*.

मोधो & **मोधोबाबा** Better **मोदो** & **मोदीबाबा**

मोनई *f* (मोना Mute) The end or extreme portion of a plantain-leaf This is the third or the extreme piece into which a plantain-leaf is divided [mute animal, a brute.

मोनजात *f* (मोना & जात) A dumb creature, a

मोनवत *n* Vulgar corruption of **मोनवस**.

मोनवस *f* The end-piece of a plantain-leaf. See **मोनई**.

मोनवा *m* **मोना** *m* The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe 2 A very young Plantain-tree (a yet unexpanded spike) as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just detached and planted, a Plantain stole or sucker.

मोना *a* (मौन S) Dumb. 2 Mute. 3 For figurative applications see मुका.

मोप *n* C A sundried brick or mass of kneaded earth. It is of larger size than the ईंट.

मोप *n* (Intensively or enhancingly, **मोपड** or **मोपाड, मोपर** or **मोपार** *n*) A projecting extremity (of a mountain, range, hill); a promontory or cape: the extremity of a beam or piece of timber.

मोप *a* (Vulgar) Many or much, abundant, exceeding, very [made.

मोपाळें *n* The frame in which a मोपें or मोप is

मोपें *n* (Enhancing form of मोप) A large sundried brick. [teous regard.

मोबत or **द** *f* (محبت A) Kindness, favor, courmोबदला or **मोबादला** *m* (معاوضہ A) Exchanging or interchanging 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another, balances due from one charged against another, or due in one year charged in the accounts of another year. 3 Used as *prep* In change of, or in the lieu or stead of.

मोबलक-क-म *a* & *n* See मुबलक

मोमनाक, मोमनी, मोमिनी *a* Made by or relating to weavers of the tribe मोमीन.

मोमीन *m* (مومن A) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans. They are weavers. [मोरें म.

मोयेंस *f* मोयीनजावता, मोयेंसदार &c. See under मोर *m* (मयूर S) A peacock

रडा पिसावें मोर घेवें To endeavor to display finery or grandeur upon scanty means.

मोरई *f* The name of a large sea-fish. It has a black back and a white belly

मोरकी *f* (Properly **मोरखी**) The head-bands of a horse or bullock. [cens.

मोरगार *f* Lesser Indian Eagle, Aquila fulvescमोरचंग *m* (مرچنگ H) A Jew's harp

मोरचल *n m* (مورچھل H) **मोरछा** *m* (Poetry) A brush of peacock's feathers. It is waved over idols, Rajas &c The च is *tsh* or *ch*.

मोरचा *m* The name of a sea-fish

मोरचा *m* (مورچہ P) A battery. also fortified lines or fortifications 2 Rust, or rather a spot or stain from rust, mould, verdigrise &c, a bare spot on a mirror &c Ex **मोरचे पडले-जिवाले-बसले**

मोरचुनी डांब *m* Solder composed of gold and blue stone. [sulphate of copper

मोरचूत or **द** *m n* (مورتھوتیا H) Blue vitriol, **मोरचेबंदी** *f* (مورچہ بندی P) Erection of batteries 2 A disposition or range of batteries, fortified lines.

मोरचेल *n m* See **मोरचल**

मोरचेला *a* P (मोरचा) Pock-pitted

मोरडी *f* A nose-ring of females. [Jam

मोरबा or **मोरावा** *m* (Better मुरब्बा from مربا A)

मोरली *f* A blade set in a fixed stock Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरवई *f* A creeping plant, Sanseviera Zeylanica.

मोरवसा *m* The name of a salt-water-fish

मोरवा *m* A little pitcher upright, narrownecked, and widemouthed Used on waterwheels &c 2 In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple also a stanchion or short post: also the socket or cap for its foot or head.

मोरविडा *m* A विडा (roll of betel-leaf) with the upper leaf cut into the shape of a peacock.

मोरशेंग *f m* A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. Called also मोमेडी. 2 A flowering climber, Indian traveler's joy, Clematis Guoriana Grah.

मोरशिखा *m* (मयूरशिखा S) A flowertree and flower, Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.

मोरप्रिंग *n* A sort of bugle or brass trumpet.

मोरमेंडा m A flower, Cœsalpinia pulcherrima.
मोरळी f (Or मोरखी) A blade set in a fixed stock. [grizzled—a beast
मोरा a Of white spots on a dark-red ground,
मोरांजी वार f (मोर, अंग, वार) A kind of kite. It is reddish with white spots. [cristata.
मोराची झेंडी or मोरझेंडी f Cockscomb, Celosia
मोरांबा m (Better मुरब्बा) Jam.
मोरा म्हातारा a Elderly and white-spotted here and there, besprinkled with snow, silver &c. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.
मोरावा m In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple · also a stanchion
मोरी f C (Better मोहरी) A little channel to carry off water. Hence applied to the chunamed spot for ablution, or to hold pitchers of water 2 The name of a black-looking fish. 3 A species of Bat, Vespertilio pheata. [field
मोरें n C The little door in the flood-gate of a
मोरेंब n (مرتب A, as it bears the words مرتب شد) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.
मोर्तबहुद (مرتب شد) It is decided upon, it is arranged or ordered) These words are engraved upon the मोर्तब.
मोऱ्याची डिकली f (Because the calf of a bull of the color मोरा will, at the least, have a डिकली or white spot on its forehead) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead *all but absolute*.
मोऱ्हांडा m The fore end of the back-bone of beasts, the crag as opp to the croup or rump.
मोल n (कूल S) Price or rate. 2 Wages of labor, hire, fare.
मोलाने घुसरी घुसरे To speak evil of people मोलाचें विकणें To sell at its value, to have its worth found.
मोलकरी m A man hired to perform any jobs or work, one that labors for hire or pay.
मोलमोल n (मोल by redup) Price indefinitely, price and cost.
मोलमजूरी f (مول H & مزدوری P) A loose and general term for the numerous little jobs and works by which day-laborers earn their subsistence. 2 The money so earned.
मोलाआमळा a (मोल & आमळा Esp. in poetry.) That is beyond price, inestimable, costly, highly valuable. Ex द्रौपदीनें दिधले अलंकार। मोलाआमळे अपार। 2 Exorbitantly dear [dear
मोलामत्साराचा a (मोल & मत्सर) Exceedingly
मोलारी m P Commonly मोलकरी.
मोलारीण f P (मोल) A char-woman, job-woman, or corn-grinding woman, a laboring woman in ge-
मोलावणें v i (मोल) To rise in price [neral
मोलाविणें v c (मोल) To raise in price. 2 To appraise or price.
मोवई f The spike which issues from the centre of the Plantain-stock &c
मोवड m n C मोवई f C The name of a large tree. Chiefly used as firewood. 2 मोवड is also a tree named by Graham Sapota plum, Achras sapota. Rox
मोवा m An insect-blight attacking vegetables and certain kinds of grain. [मवाळीण
मोवाशी & मोवाळीण, मोवारी Preferably मवाशी & मोवाळ & मोवाळी Commonly मवाळ & मवाळी.
मोवाळें n A calf-muzzle (to prevent its sucking)
मोष m R (Usually कूष) Trace, track, vestige, clew. v लाग, काढ, लाऊ.
मोषवा m (محاسبہ A) An account, a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal or cleared state
मोषवाफारक-ख-ग a (محاسبہ A فارغ A) Of cleared accounts, whose accounts are passed.
मोषवी f or मोषवी जांभूल f (Mosambique . whence it originally came) A species of orange
मोषवेदार m (محاسبہ دار P) An accountant
मोसम m n (موسم A) The fit time or recurrent period of, the season.
मोह m (S) Fascination, infatuation, bewitchment, whether the allurement of objects exciting love, affection, pity, sympathy &c , or the state of being allured and engaged by. 2 Loss of consciousness or sense ; fainting, forgetfulness, stupefaction 3 Ignorance, folly, foolishness ,—applied esp. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyments. 4 Affection, fondness. 5 A tree, Bassia latifolia. From the blossoms of it a spirituous liquor is distilled. [comb.
मोह n m (Commonly मोहो) A bees' nest and
मोहक a (S) That allures, engages, enchants, captivates In comp as मनमोहक, चित्तमोहक.
मोहजम a Commonly मोहम.
मोहचळ or मोहचूळ a Lukewarm—water or other liquor. 2 (Commonly मचूळ) Brackish &c
मोहजवा & मोहजवेदार Better मोषवा & मोषवेदार.
मोहजाल n (S) The snare of the world, the fascination or fetters of one's family, friends, property, and other illusory objects
मोहडळ n P A cattle-common or pasture ground.
मोहडी f The terminating portion or region of a roof. [latifolia)
मोहडो f The fruit of the tree मोहा (Bassia
मोहडोचें पान n The cross-piece that passes along the extremity of a roof, receiving and confining the ends of the rafters
मोहडेल n (मोहडी & तेल) Oil extracted from मोहडो the fruit of Bassia latifolia.
मोहणें v c (मोहम) To bewitch, fascinate, captivate, to allure and blind. Ex मज मोहिविलें नदाया चदनें ।
मोहतर or मोहतूर m (Corr from मुहूर्त) An hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig The fit time, the auspicious moment or season for. Hence 3 The second marriage of a Shúdra man or woman See under पाट. v खाय, खाव.
मोहतरफा m Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village. मोहतरफी a That pays it.
मोहन n (Corruptly used by poets and the vulgar for मोह) Silence. v धर. Ex काय येतु बन शीत उष्ण साहावा। खाल्ले की मोहन धरुं येईं। , also देव मंडुनिया धरिलें मोहन। माय म्हणे कोण रथ दुजे।
मोहन n (S) Fascination, bewitchment, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly allurements , alluring or enticing in general 2 In medicine Effecting stupor or nervous composure See सुश्रोपचार 3 Clarified butter or oil poured, in order to soften it, over dough or flour in kneading it
मोहन a S That allures, enchants, fascinates
मोहनजावरा m A list of all the Government-charities. [order.
मोहनजप्त n (S) A demon or goblin of a certain
मोहनभोग m (موں بھوگ H) A kind of rice. 2 A certain sweetmeat.
मोहनमाळ f An ornament for the neck of females.
मोहनास्त्र n (S) A weapon charmed to fascinate or bewitch the person against whom it is directed.
मोहनी f (मोहिनी S) Enchanting, charming, bewitching; operations to fascinate, infatuate, besot. v चाल. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose 3 A certain fabled goddess.
मोहपाश m (S) The snare of the world, the fascination or fetters of illusory objects. See मोहजाल
मोहबत or द f (محبت A) Kindness, favor, courtesy or courteous regard.
मोहमदी f (See महामदी) A cotton stuff.
मोहर f (مُہر P) A gold coin, a mohur. 2 A seal or stamp. 3 The impression upon a coin.
मोहर m Blossomed state, the blossom or florification (of the Mango and some other trees)
मोहर f Front, the fore part or place also the body or division in front, the van also taking or keeping the front, leading or the lead Ex. मडराची मो॰ रुकडा पडली मारी जाताल
मो॰ धरणें To take the van or the lead also to assume a front or an aspect , or to set out in front. Ex रेमें जाणेसि तरूर। गांवाकडे धरिलो मो॰।.
मोहरकाचा a (मोहर & काढणें) मोहरच्या a मोहरकडा or डो a मोहरदी or चा a That leads the way, that takes the lead ,—esp applied to the bullock of a train or string that bears the bell and leads, the *leader* 2 fig The head of any assembly or company, the Master of ceremonies, the Corypheus.
मोहरकी f (मोहर) A band or frame (of leather or rope) passing around and confining the head of a horse, bullock &c. when in his stall or picketed.
मोहरकीमाळ f A certain knot of the Kunbi or peasant
मोहरचा or चा a (मोहर) Of the front, head, van, that precedes or goes before, whether in time or in place. 2 Future
मोहरणें v i (मोहर Flowering) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees 2 (मोहर Front or fore part) To be full ripe and be *on the turn*,—used of a crop. also to be mature, ripe, full-prepared and *on the turn*,—used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward, in advance also to begin to go forward on their way ,—used of pasturing herds to the water or on return to their evening-home 4 To be rising or *getting up*—the moon 5 (with the word मोहरी or पोवा) To play the मोहरी or fife Ex माई चारो मोहरी पोवा गायोपाडो। भन्य जाली काळी कावळी ने।
मोहरबंद a Sealed, closed with a seal or stamp.
मोहरम m (محرم A) The Muhammadan month Muharram.
मोहरमे m (مہرم P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king Hence 2 A leader, a foreman, a coryphæus, a chief 3 A time or measure upon the खदम. 4 Countenance, visage, face. 5 A term for a handsome, valiant, or accomplished man. 6 A stone, cowrie &c as a rubber to smooth and polish paper or metal ornaments also the smoothness and gloss arising from the operation. 7 A gem found in the head of the Cobra de capello, esteemed as an antidote to poison 8 Front, fore part or place· also the front portion of a body or company, the van 9 The stamp or figure in the middle of a sheet of paper.
मोहराचि f (S) The dark eighth of the month [of the मोहरीर
मोहरीरी f The office, business, salary, or estate

मोहरी *f* The mustard plant, Sinapis. also a mustard seed 2 (Poetry) A fife or pipe 3 (*मोरी* II) A little channel to carry off water Hence applied to the chunamed spot made for ablution &c. 4 The fly, bead, or sight of a gun 5 The aperture or hole of a limekiln

मोहरी दमका जीव येणें To be reduced (as by sickness) to the size of a mustard-seed

मोहरीर *m* (محرر A A writer) A public officer, the मोसाहा or assistant of देशपांडया

मोहरील *a* Of the front or head See मोहरला

मोहरून *prep* & *ad* (मोहर) From before, from the part or place situated in front of

मोहरें *prep* & *ad* (मोहरा) Before or in front of also on, onwards, in advance, ahead 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

मोहरें *n* (*मोहरा* P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king

मोहसवा & मोहसेदार Better मोसवा & मोसेदार. [nest and honeycomb

मोहळ *n* A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both

मोहळ *n* A sackcloth cover for a bullock. See मोहाळ.

मोहळ or ळें *n* sometimes **मोहळा** or **मोहाळा** *m* A muzzle for a sucking calf

मोहळमाशी *f* A species of Bee or honey-making fly,—the maker of मोहळ q. v. infra.

मोहा *m* (मोह S through *मोहा* H) A tree, Bassia latifolia From its blossoms a spirituous liquor is distilled

मोहा *a* मोहाचा *a* (मोह) Of enchanting or excellent quality,—used of a species of cocoanut and betelnut. Ex मों॰ जारळ-जारळी-माड-सुपारी

मोहाविलें *v i* (Poetry मोह S) To be fascinated Ex अवघ्या त्रिभुवनासि लोभेचरी। मोहाविली अनुवादे।

मोहाळा *m* (Better मोहळ or ळें) A muzzle for a calf

मोहाळें *n* An ornamental cover of नरड or sackcloth (with openings for the eyes) for the मोहरका बैल or other bullock [besotted

मोहित *p* (S) Fascinated, enchanted, bewitched,

मोहिनी *f* S Bewitching, besotting, fascinating, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम *f* (*مہم* A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig A tour, excursion, raid or foray of Gosávís.

मोहोरणें *v i* (Or मोहरणें) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees

मोहोर *m* (Usually मोहर) Blossomed state, the blossom or florification (of the mango and some other trees)

मोहोळ *n* मोहो॰ *n m* A bees' nest,—the whole mass both nest and honeycomb.

मोह्या *m* Vulgar corruption of मोहो.

मोह्याडी, मोह्याडेल, मोह्याणें, मोह्यानरका, मोह्याचूर, मोह्यानी, मोह्येबद, मोह्यार, मोह्यारकी, मोह्यारणें, मोह्याळ, मोह्याळें See under मोहो

मोळ *m* A side or slope of a roof. 2 The eaves or projecting portion of a roof, esp. the projection over the gable ends. 3 *n* An eruption appearing usually upon the calves of the legs in childhood

मोळ *m n* A grass, Indian Grosbeak or Saccharum Munja [subsists by selling fagots

मोळविकया *a* (मोळी & विकया) **मोळक्या** *a* That

मोळा *m* Way, manner, method, mode of executing or effecting. Ex झाडामधली जशा मुलांस मोळा लावितां तसा लागतो also character of deportment or walk, as त्या मुलाला मोळा नाहीं 2 Style, habits, usage, established course or custom. Ex ब्राह्मणाचे घरचा मोळा निराळा क्षत्रियाचा निराळा. 3 *unc* A spike or peg; a nail of iron or wood 4 A muzzle for a calf.

मोळी *f* A fagot or long bundle (of sticks, sugarcanes &c.) मोळी is employed in numerous applications as a contemptuous designation for the body (quasi bundle of bones), as **मोळी उचलणें** g. of o To hoist out, to oust, uproost, eject (a person) 2 In the sports of the **घोळी** To lift up a person lying bundled together after a fashion **मोळी करणें** To stretch and double up, turn and bend, twine and twist their bodies Used of the flexures of dancers, wrestlers, tumblers, funambulists &c **मोळी डाकणें** To cast one's self (one's carcass) down (to sleep or rest) **मोळी बुचकळणें** (To dip one's carcass) To make a cursory or scanty ablution.

मोळें *n* A muzzle for a calf

मोक्ष *m* (S) Final and eternal happiness, the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence 2 S Liberation, emancipation, act of freeing or freed state

मोक्षगुरु *m* (S) A Guru or spiritual director towards the attainment of **मोक्ष** Other compounds occur, as **मोक्षमार्ग, मोक्षधर्म, मोक्षप्राप्ति.**

मोक्षण *n* S Loosing, freeing, setting at liberty

मोक्षपद *n* (S) The degree, post, or state of **मोक्ष** (deliverance from all existence as an individual) Hence applied to any exceeding great reward or gift bestowed *v दे, मिळ* [ment of **मोक्ष**

मोक्षसाधन *n* (S) The accomplishment or achieve-

मोघ *a* (Better **मग**) Soft. 2 Pliant 3 fig. Mild, placid &c

मोज *f* (*مزہ* A) Play, sport, fun, diversion, acts or sights exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight also mirth or merriment 3 A sudden fancy or freak, a mere humor or whim.

मोज *f* **मोजा** *m* (*موج* A) A wave, a billow.

मोजा *m* (*موضع* A) A village Used mainly in connection with **कसबा, मजास**, and other such terms, and with reference to Revenue.

मोजाळा *a* (**मोज**) Sportive, playful, fond of fun and merrymaking.

मोजी (S Because made of the grass called **मुंज**) The sacrificial thread of Brahmans, but applied commonly to the rite of investiture.

मोजी or **मोज्या** *a* See **मोजाळा**

मोजीबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread

मोजे *ad* (**मोजा** Village) At or in the village of Prefixed in notes &c to the name of the village mentioned Ex **मोजे निंभवळे, मोजे करजगांव.**

मोठ *n* S Ignorance. 2 Folly, stupidity, dullness

मोत *f* (*موت* A Death) Death. Applied also to any great calamity or affliction, as in **विकत मोत** A wilfully incurred trouble See **विकत घेतला & विकत घोर** The word is not common.

मोन *n* (S) Silence 2 Taciturnity

मोन *a* S Dumb or silent.

मोनमुद्रा *f* (S) The mudrá or attitude of Silence

मोनव्रत *n* (S) An observance of a period of silence *v धर.* [keep one's peace

मोनावणें *v i* (Poetry **मोन**) To hold silence, to

मोनी *a* S Silent also taciturn. 2 That has overcome his passions and retired from the world, an anchorite or hermit, a religious sage

मोन्य *n* (Corr. from **मोन** S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. [Ignorance, illiteracy

मोर्ख्य *n* S Foolishness, dullness, stupidity. 2

मौलवी *m* (*مولوی* A) The Muhammadan interpreter of the law in courts of justice, a Muhammadan jurist [on the crown.

मौलि or **मौली** *f* S The head 2 A lock of hair

मौल्य *n* (Corr from *मूल्य* S) Price or cost.

म्यान *n* (*میان* P) A scabbard, a sword-sheath.

म्यान करणें (Cant) To close the mouth, to sheath the tongue, to be silent.

म्याना *m* (*میانہ* P) A palanquin. See **पालखी.**

म्यों *f* (Imit) The mewing of a cat Hence 2 A cat [ing of the cat.

म्यों *interj* (Imit) Puss! 2 *ad* Imit of the mewing *a* (S) Languid, weary, wan. 2 Faded, languishing, drooping

म्लेच्छ *m* (S) corruptly **मेंछ** *m* The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner, that is for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindú institutions

म्हारेंस *f* (Better **मेंस**) A she-buffalo For some derivatives from this word see under the better form **मेंस.**

म्हण *f* (**म्हणणें**) A popular saying, a saw, adage, proverb 2 A way of speaking Ex **रडया म्हातारीस दोन घरच्या अशी म्हण आहे** 3 A report or rumor.

म्हणमत *n f* (**म्हणणें**) Speech, saying, say

म्हणजे (An ancient polite form of the imperative of **म्हणणें** Please to say, grant, allow) That is to say, namely, videlicet Ex. **अरबी म्॰ घोडा** 2 also **म्हणजेस** *ad* Then indeed, under those circumstances, that being the case Ex **पाऊस पडला म्॰ पीक येईल, तुम्ही बोलणें म्॰ माझे कार्य येईल.**

म्हणणी *f* (Verbal of **म्हणणें**) Saying, reciting &c 2 A mode or way of reciting or rehearsing 3 A single recitation (of a Veda &c) 4 A saw or popular saying Ex **दुसऱ्याचें जो चारेंद रचिलें त्याचें परें घेत नाहीं असो लोकाची म्॰ आहे**

म्हणणें *v c* & *i* To say, speak, utter 2 To recite or rehearse Pr **म्हणेल तो चुकेल** 3 To read or study, to go through or over (the Vedas, a Shástra &c) 4 To name, denominate, call.

म्हणतें नेतां At *any* time, whensoever (I, you &c.) please to say it.

म्हणविणें *v c* (Causal of **म्हणणें**) To cause or make to say, speak, utter, rehearse &c. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed, to give one's self out for Ex **हा शिपाई म्हणविलेस आणि राडेघरचा पळलास काय**

म्हणून or **म्हणोन** *ad* **म्हणूनि** *ad* (Poetry) (**म्हणणें** To say. This being said, this being the fact) Therefore, on that account, for that reason. Ex **त्यानें मला किती दिल्ही म्॰ त्यां तोंडी सारलें.** 2 A remarkable but common expletive corresponding to **करकर** in Hindustání It follows up and closes any particular affirmation or quantum of expressed meaning, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that *that* is the matter which is stated to have been said or done, or the whole subject of which, now, something is to be predicated. Ex. **मी तुझे घरी येईन म्॰ म्हणला, राजाने माझ घर लुटल माझा बापको नेली माझी मुलें मारलें इद्दीच्यान्यात बातकी आणि माझी बैलांसंधि अजूनी अमलिंदा केली म्॰ का बोलतो, आंबा म्॰ फार जांगलें फळ आहे**

म्हणून as answers pretty well to Whether and to its correlative Or, as **गडें म्॰ का लोंधळा म्॰ का** जो जिनस पाहिजे तो आहे **म्हणून** is affixed to certain pronouns and adverbs, sometimes enhancingly, sometimes expletively, as **कोण म्॰? काय म्॰? कोठें म्॰?**

ह्मणूनशीं *ad* (A vulgar conjunction of ह्मणून & शीं) Therefore.

ह्मशा *m* (म्हैस) A buffalo) A reproachful term for a huge and ugly male buffalo or other beast, also for a lazy,*shubberly, and filthy fellow. 2 A variety of the grass Bádarí

ह्मशाणुगळ *m* (म्हशी & गुग्गुळ) A kind of Bdellium 2 (म्हशा or म्हैस) A term of reproach for a huge, lubberly, greasy fellow.

ह्मशाबोळ *m* Socotrine aloes

ह्मशीकेळें *n* A large and coarse kind of plantain

ह्मशीचा खदारा *m* ह्मशीचें खोड *n* ह्मशीचें डोयड *n* Terms of reviling for a she-buffalo

ह्मस *f* (See म्हैस) A she-buffalo. For ह्मसकं, ह्मसकड, ह्मसर see म्हैसक &c

ह्मसक *f* (For मसक q v) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

ह्मसखा *a* (म्हैस) A buffalo-grazier or keeper.

ह्मसण, ह्मसणचार, ह्मसणखुड, ह्मसणवडी &c. See मसण &c.

ह्मसर as a contemptuous form of ह्मस or म्हैस (buffalo), is used in comp. with certain nouns, imparting the sense of Long and level (like a buffalo's back), tediously and endlessly long, as ह्मसरमाळ *m* ह्मसरमैदान *n* ह्मसरराज *n* sometimes ह्मसरमुर्‍ह & ह्मसरजमीन *f* A dreary and wearily long heath or waste, ह्मसरशेत A wearily long field, ह्मसरवाट *f* ह्मसरस्ता *m* A tediously long road, ह्मसरमजल, ह्मसरकोस, ह्मसरपखा &c.

ह्मसासूर *m* ह्मसोबा *m* (Corr from महिषासुर S) The name of an असुर or demon. It is worshipped by the lower classes.

ह्माकूळ *m n* The cuttlefish, sepia

ह्माड, ह्माडी, ह्माण, ह्मार, ह्मारकी, ह्मारपेार, ह्मारवडा, ह्माहार, ह्माळुंस, ह्माळू &c See under मड्या Note ह्मारा with its compounds and derivatives, being an exception to the rule of the preferableness of the dissyllabic over the coalesced form, is inserted here.

ह्माल *m* (For मलाल q v) An elephant-driver.

ह्मालारचंड *n* A contemptuous form of the word ह्मारा [dotage

ह्मालारचळ *m* The imbecility of superannuation,

ह्मारडा *a* ह्मारडूक *n* Contemptuous forms of ह्मारा, answering to Old, foolish, driveling creature,—used of male or female.

ह्मारा *a* (म्हातार S) Old, aged, advanced in years 2 (*mase* because पाळस is understood.) The old fellow A term amongst agriculturists for पुनर्वसु the seventh nakshatra, as तरळा (The lad or youngster) is for पुष्य the eighth Pr. ह्मारा त्यानें केलें नांव तरळानें वाचविले गांव.

ह्माराच्यास चिंपांत देवलें पाहिजे or पेंढींत or कडाडींत बांधून नेलें पाहिजे (From an ingenious and instructive little story.) We ought always to have some senior with us as our counselor.

ह्मारा केारा *a* (ह्मारा) by redup) Aged and elderly, old and suchlike.

ह्मारी *f* (ह्मारा) An old woman, a crone 2 A term of slight for a shorn widow whether old or young. 3 A term for a flock of cotton, a feather, or a flake of any light substance flying about in the air [pain

ह्मा॰ नेळीसें घेलें in. con. To be suffering intense

ह्मारें or **ह्म** *f* C A bivalvular shell of the cockle kind [म्हार.

ह्माराबळा, ह्मारकी, ह्मारवडा, ह्मारवी See under

ह्मारोडा *m* The quarter or the region occupied by the Mahár caste. See म्हारवडा.

ह्मारें *n* C Fish (collectively or in numbers), fish as caught, as exposed for sale &c

ह्माळड or **ह्माळाळ** *m* A kind of rice.

ह्माळ, ह्माळवस, ह्माळवसा, ह्माळुंस, ह्माळुंसी See under मड्या.

ह्माळाबेडी *f* The name of the wife of खंडोबा Hence applied to any huge, burly, termagant woman, with a gorgeous daub of कुंकू on the forehead [of खंडोबा or खंडेराव

ह्माळोबा *m* (महाळसकांत or म्हाळसाकांत) A name

ह्मेतर *m* (मलमूत्र S through (مہتر P Prince) A jakes-cleaner or sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary (वतनदार) Mahars of a village, hence for Tsambhárs or Mahars in general. Used also as an affix to the names of such, as चिरमेतर, चांभमेतर 3 A term of distinction for the नायक or Master-workman amongst सवडी, सुतार, लोहार, साळी or कोळी, तेली, तबोली, माळी, चांभार In this last मेतऱ्या is more common 4 A common term of distinction for the hereditary officers of a village, as पाटील, कुळकर्णी, चोघुला &c.

ह्मेतरकी *f* The office or business of म्हेतर

ह्मेतराणी or **ह्मेत्राणी** *f* (مہترانی P Princess) A female jakes-cleaner or sweeper 2 The wife of a म्हेतर (a वतनदार मह्मार, or a चांभार in general), a woman of the Tsambhár-caste.

ह्मेत्रा *m* (म्हेतर) A term of distinction for the वतनदार मह्मार, also for the chief or head of certain artisans, also for the head of a tribe or caste. See म्हेतर Sig II. & III.

ह्मेस *m* A form of the word म्हैस (buffalo) used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo or other beast applied also in reproof of a lazy, lubberly, and filthy man.

ह्मैस *f* (महिष S) A she-buffalo. 2 The name of a sort of six legged beetle, less black and larger than माड 3 See explained under पारी

पाण्यात म्हैस न बाहेर मोल (Settling the price of a buffalo whilst she lies hidden in the pond) Buying a pig in a poke **म्हैसा म्हशीच दाखा क्षेर दूध** or **दूध बळ** Praise is lavished upon the dead म्हशेवर पाऊस पडणें Applied to unproductive efforts or unavailing advantages.

म्हैसमाद्‌या *a* (Buffalo-clipper or shearer) A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a *scraper* Applied also to a bad writer, a *pen-scratcher.*

म्हैसमाळ *m* A term for a माळ or waste tract wearily long (to the traveler)

म्हैसर or **म्हैसरूक** *n* sometimes म्हैसर *n* Contemptuous forms of the word म्हैस or म्हेसा, answering to *Beast of a buffalo*

म्हैसूक *n* A form of the word म्हैस, conveying an implication of endearment or of disparagement, and used indifferently of the male buffalo and of the female. [genteus

म्हैसेल *f m* A scandent shrub, Convolvulus arvensis

म्हैसा *m* (महिष S through (مہسا H) A male buffalo. H. Pr रांड मांड म्हैसा विसवे तो चोख केसा? The word is not quite naturalized in Maráthí.

म्हैसासुर *m* (Properly महिषासुर S) The name of an असुर or demon worshiped by the lower classes.

म्हेातरकी & **म्हेातरची** See मेाचनरकी & मेाचनरची

म्हेारकाद्या, म्हेारकी, म्हेारद्या, म्हेारद्या, म्हेारणें, म्हेारणी, म्हेारद्या, म्हेाकस, म्हेारें See मेाहरकाद्या &c

म्हेांब *m* (Corr. from मेाच) A tree, Bassia latifolia. 2 A bees' comb and nest. 3 A swarm of bees, esp. as seeking a spot to settle.

य

य The twenty-sixth consonant, corresponding with Y initial. This letter is much used by the vulgar after the termination of verbs in the first and third persons of the present tense, as मी देतोंय, चा जातोंय for मी देतो or देतोंसें and चा जातो or जातोंसे. It is further used by the vulgar in the place of र, as यक्का for रक्का, and in other derivatives and compounds of रक See notice under येक. It is also a form of contraction for यो Also or even, as मोय मेला, चाय आला, मेल्यांय मीच येतों आलाय मीच आहें. This emphatic use is *not* vulgar

य कश्चन & य-कश्चित् *a* S Somebody, some one, some (ordinary or common) person.

यकृत *m n* S The liver 2 Inflammation of the liver, Hepatitis

यत्‌यावत् *ad* S All whosoever or whatsoever, all without exception, all altogether or utterly

यजणें *v c* (Poetry यजन) To worship by sacrifice · also to sacrifice in worship

यजन *n* S Sacrificing (in and for one's own person) in contrad from याजन 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject)

यजमान *m* (S) A person performing a sacrifice, strictly, a person instituting or ordering a sacrifice, and defraying its charges. 2 fig A patron, a host, a protector or a master in general. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानकृत्य *n* (S) Domestic service (as by the जोशी or उपाध्या) to or for one's patron or master, and by meton the remuneration given or due for it [(S) The wife of यजमान.

यजमानिणी *f* S pop. **यजमानीण** *f* **यजमानी** *m* (यजमान) The presiding person at a wedding-feast or other entertainment amongst Shúdras [gar for अजिन &c.

यजिन, यजिन जार्ण, यजिनपत्र, or **यजीत** &c Vulgar

यजुर्वेद *m* (S) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी *m* (S) An observer of rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the यजुर्वेद The word has special application to that tribe (and to the individuals of it) of Bráhmans termed माध्यंदिन or माध्यंदन. [A follower of the यजुर्वेद.

यजुशाखी *m* S (यजुस & शाखा Branch or division.)

यजू *m* (यजु. S) An observer of the यजुर्वेद. Applied revilingly or contemptuously.

यज्वा *m* S A person performing a sacrifice.

यता *p pr* S That restrains, controls, cohibits.

यति *f* S Harmonic pause in metre, a stop or rest

यति or **सी** *m* (S) A person of subdued passions. 2 A religious mendicant, esp of the जैन-sect

यत्किंचित् *ad* (S) Somewhat, in some little measure or degree.

यत्किंचित् (or **यत्किंचित् न देवता**) **सळा-चारा सर्वसमक्ष-अथवा-अलक्ष** &c All or the whole absolutely or utterly [effort or endeavor.

यत्न *m* (S) Effort, exertion, endeavor. also an **यत्नात्** *ad* S By exertion or effort.

यत्नवाद *m* (S) The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) that prosperity and adversity, good and evil, depend upon one's exertion or labor. opp. to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद. See प्रयत्नवाद

यत्नवादी *m* (S) One maintaining or holding of the doctrine यत्नवाद

यत्नवान् *a* (S) यत्नी *a* (S) That makes effort or exertion, assiduous, diligent, enterprising &c.

यत्नसिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished or attained with effort. See under सिद्ध.

यंत्र *n* (S) An engine or a machine in general, any apparatus or implement. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities &c, and which is worshiped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire or purpose). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character

यंत्र or **यंत्रमंत्र लावणे-मांडणें-चालविणें-करणें** with मोहना or वश्यंकर or इ॰ of o. To make *machinations* or *fabrications* against

यत्रकुत्रचित् *ad* S **यत्रकुत्रापि** *ad* S In some place or other, somewhere

यत्रतत्र *ad* S Wheresoever.

यंत्रित *p* S Restrained, confined, bound, checked.

यंत्री *a* (यंत्र) Made or done by machinery.

यत्शब्द *m* S A term of grammar The proximate pronoun.

यथा *ad* (S) As, like as, according to. Pr **यथा राजा तथा प्रजा** 2 **यथा** is used in composition ad libitum The following insertions are only as examples

यथाकथंचित् *ad* (S) Anyhow, in any manner whatever, in whatsoever way good or bad, accurate or inaccurate Ex. त्यानें दिवसाभर खपून लिहिलें नर य॰ दोन ओ॰ लिहिलें. 2 *conj* pop **यथाकदाचित्** *conj* It perhaps or possibly, if in remote possibility, if, as an extreme case Ex. **या** प्राध्यापणार नाहीं य॰ वाचला नर येउं शकेल.

यथाकथा *ad* (S) *Properly*, As much as, as—so, as (done or said) so returned, or as required so rendered, tantum quantum, but, *popularly*, at the farthest or at the most.

यथाकाम *ad* S At pleasure, as one pleases.

यथाकामी *a* (S **मी** मिळी-फि *m f n*) That follows his own inclinations, wilful.

यथाकाल *ad* S **यथाकालीं** or **ळीं** *ad* At the fit season or time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम *ad* (S) Regularly, orderly, according to just consecution or succession 2 or **यथाक्रमानें** or **यथाक्रमें** Regularly, methodically, according to rule or method.

यथाजात *a* S Just as born 2 as implied, Foolish, silly, idiothke, *a natural*. [संसार॰ चालला.

यथातथा *ad* (S) So so, somehow, anyhow. Ex.

यथातथ्य *ad* (S) Conformably with truth or reality, truly, really, actually.

यथादत्त or **यथादत्ति** *ad* (S) To the full, to heart's content, to the extent of one's desire.

यथानशक्ति, यथानशक्या, यथानुशक्ति, यथानशक्या *ad* (**यथा, अनु** & **शक्ति**) According to one's ability or power

यथानुक्रम *ad* (S) pop. **यथानुक्रमानें** or **यथानुक्रमें** *ad* Regularly, orderly, in due consecution or succession.

यथान्याय *a* (S) Accordantly with justice or rectitude, justly, equitably, rightly, fitly, properly.

यथापद्धति *ad* (S) pop **यथापद्धत** *ad* Accordantly with the common custom, general usage, popular practice.

यथापूर्व *ad* (S) As before or formerly

यथाप्रति *ad* (S) pop. **यथाप्रत** *ad* Agreeably with the original or first copy, conformably to the archetype.

यथाबुद्धि *ad* (S) or **यथामति** *ad* (S) Suitably or according to one's capacity, wisdom, or sense.

यथाभिमत: *ad* S According to one's desire or design

यथामार्ग *ad* (S) Accordantly with the way or course prescribed or fit, correctly, rightly, properly.

यथायथा *ad* (S) In whatsoever way, as. Correl. with **तथातथा** So. Ex. **यथायथा चंद्रादिकांच येतात तथातथा जप करावा.**

यथायुक्त & **यथायोग्य** *ad* (S) Accordantly with propriety or suitableness, rightly, justly, suitably.

यथारीति *ad* (S) pop. **यथारीत** *ad* Agreeably with the manner, way, or fashion [ing, lit. fig

यथारुचि *ad* (S) According to one's taste or liking

यथार्थ *ad* (S) According to reality or truth, truly, justly, actually, really. 2 Descriptively, indicatively of by expressing the properties or attributes,—as **भूपाल, जलधि, आतप** are formations in description of King, Ocean, *Parasol*.

यथार्थ *ad* S Rightly, fitly, properly.

यथालाभ *ad* (S) According to one's gains, according to the profit or product obtained

यथावकाश *ad* S pop. **यथावकाश** *ad* At leisure, according to the leisure or opportune season

यथावसर *ad* S According to opportunity.

यथाविधि *ad* (S) Accordantly with the precept or rule laid down

यथाविभव *ad* S Accordingly with (one's) means, resources, powers, capabilities [share, or lot

यथाविभागें *ad* According to one's portion,

यथाशक्त *ad* S As it came to pass, according to the fact or event [to one's ability or power.

यथाशक्ति *ad* (S) According to or in adaptation

यथाशत *ad* S According to the several portions, parts, shares. also proportionably, in due proportion. [the Shástras

यथाशास्त्र *ad* (S) Agreeably with a Shástra or

यथाश्रुत *ad* (S) According to or agreeingly with the matter heard 2 As he has heard, as he has been instructed, i e being dull, unınventive, unimaginative—a scholar &c.

यथासंख्य *ad* S According to its number, in the order of its number [tom or general way.

यथासंप्रदाय *ad* (S) Accordantly with the cus-

यथासंभव *ad* (S) Consistently, congruously, i e possibly or probably. 2 Agreeably with one's means or capabilities

यथासाद्य *ad* Completely, entirely, perfectly, without wanting any of its members or divisions, —a ceremony, rite, or observance performed, any act done. Ex **य॰ रे कर्म तें हो पडेल; ज्ये कर्म तेंही पुण्य मांडी पडेल; ;** also **मधुपर्कविधि वरपूजन य॰ करी** &c.

यथासामर्थ्य *ad* (S) Accordantly with or as adapted to one's ability or power.

यथासुख *a* (S) According to one's ease, pleasure, gratification, or satisfaction, satisfactorily, pleasantly, happily. [justly, duly, exactly

यथासूत्र *ad* (S) According to line, i. e rightly,

यथास्थानीं *ad* (**यथा** & **स्थान**) In one's or its right station or place.

यथास्थित *ad* (S) Suitably with (the exigency or requirement of) circumstances, i. e. properl, rightly, justly, conveniently, excellently. 2 As things stood before, as matters then were, *in statu quo*. But there is ever an implication that that former state was a *good* state. Ex **आजपर्यंत इकडील वर्तमान य॰ आणून खबीय कुमक शिरोळ जावें.**

यथास्नान or **यथास्नानें** *ad* (**यथा** & **स्नान**) According to one's knowledge or understanding.

यथेच्छ *ad* pop. **यथेच्छा** *ad* (S **यथा** & **इच्छा**) **यथेष्ट** *ad* (S **यथा** & **इष्ट**) Accordantly or agreeably with one's desire or wish, i. e. much, abundantly, copiously, plentifully: also unrestrainedly, uncheckedly, uncurbedly, wilfully, licentiously, lawlessly.

यथेप्सित *ad* S According to one's desire. 2 Wilfully, wantonly, according to one's fancies or impulses. [licentious, wilful, wayward.

यथेष्टचारी *a* S That goes wherever he wishes,

यथेष्टाचार *m* (S) Wiltulness, licentiousness, reckless or heedless proceedings also *attrib*. wilful, lawless, reckless.

यथोक्त *ad* S **यथोदित** *ad* S As spoken or said, as prescribed, directed, ordained

यथोचित *ad* S As is right or proper; according to equity, propriety, or fitness.

यथोपपन्न *ad* (S) According to one's funds, means, resources, capabilities. Ex **य॰ खर्च-दान-भोग-वर्तन-वैभव-खाणिपि** &c.

यद् *pron* S Who or which In Sanskrit this is the relative pronoun (**य:, या, यत् *m f n***) but in Marathi it is used only in comp Ex. **यत्कथा** Whose story or affair, **यत्कृत** By whom done, whose doing, **यदर्थ, यच्चित, यद्याम** &c.

यदर्थ *ad* (S) For the reason or business which, on the account or ground which

यद्यर्थीं *ad* Vulgar corruption of **यदर्थ** and misapplied in the sense of **एतदर्थ** On this account.

यंदां *ad* also **यदांचा यदीं** *ad* In the current year.

यदि *conj* S If **यदाकदाचित** *conj* S Lest, perchance, if perhaps.

यदीय *a* S Relating to whom or which.

यदृच्छा *f* S Fortuitous or casual course, contingence, chance, accident, spontaneity Ex. **दु ख जर्से यत्न न करितां यदृच्छकून प्राप्त होतें तर्से सुखही यदृच्छकूनच होईल** 2 Wilfulness, wantonness, following one's own fancies.

यदृच्छालाभ *m* S Accidental, contingent, or casual acquisition or gain, gain coming of itself

यदृच्छालाभजीवी *a* S That lives upon adventitious or fortuitous gettings.

यद्यपि *conj* (S) **यद्यपिच** *conj* S Although, notwithstanding, even if Ex **यद्यपि शुद्ध लोकविरुद्ध** *or* **लोकविरुद्ध** **शास्त्रविरुद्ध** A matter, although right, is, if devious from the popular practice or judgment, not to be observed, not to be admitted, a matter "lawful but not expedient" is to be pretermitted

यद्वा *conj* S Or.

य:पलाय *n* (From the Sanskrit sentence **य:पलायते स जीवति** He that runs away saves himself; "he and runs away, may live ") Running away, decamping, giving leg-bail. **॰ कर** & **॰ण.**

यमा *m* S A copulator Pr. **अजाणी यमा घोडीचा जाय**

यम *m* (S) Yama, the deity that judges the dead, and sends them, according to their deeds, to Swarg or Narak, Elysium or Tartarus. He corresponds with Pluto or Minos. In common use Yama is understood simply as the Punisher of the *wicked*. 2 Hence applied to a fierce, savage, pitiless man.

यमाचें बुलाविणें The summons of Yama, the call of eath. 2 fig A summons from a very rigorous or severe person, any irresistible, imperative, and strongly disagreeable call or occasion.

यम *m* S Restraining, confining, controlling. (As distinguished from **नियम** Any religious and voluntary observance.) Restraint or government of the senses, affections, and passions. 2 The eight great observances or courses incumbent upon one who would work out his salvation (i. e. emancipation from personality and absorption into Brahma) are **यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, समाधि.** 3 A common term for five

great acts or excellencies; viz. Refraining from violence, patience, sincerity, obedience to a Guru, observance of all purificatory ceremonies.

यम *a* S Twin, fellow, one of a pair or brace

यमक *m n f* (S) Alliteration, rhyme, repetition of a sound in the course of a sentence or line, at the end of two corresponding stanzas, or elsewhere, for many varieties are reckoned. Ex. वर्ण-पद-लिंग-प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-भाषा-पद्याक्षरयम-यमक.

यमकाला यमक Tit for tat, match with match, quid pro quo, giving as good as is brought *v* मिळेल, साच, खास, बसव, & मिळ, खाग, बस 2 Assenting to every thing said, constant yessing.

यमकुंड *n* (S The pool, pit, hole, or house of Yama, the Punisher of the wicked after death) A cant term for Prison

यमदंड *m* A Yog or conjunction of times, viz a Sunday falling upon the second day of the moon (whether waxing or waning), a Friday falling upon the third lunar day, a Thursday upon the fourth &c &c [flicted by Yama

यमजाच *m* **यमजाचणी** *f* The penal torments in-

यमतर्पण *n* (S) A propitiatory offering to Yama on **यमद्वितीया**

यमतुल्य *a* (S) Like Yama, i e. ferocious, fiery, exceedingly formidable. also very hideous or disgusting

यमदंड *m* (S) The punishment inflicted upon sinners by Yama

यमदंष्ट्रा *f* (S) pop **यमदाढ** *f* The jaw-tooth of Yama. A common term for the days of the period comprising the last eight days of Ashwin and the whole month of Kartik. As the word is used plurally it expresses that whole period It is so called because it is a period of general sickness

यमाचा दाढेत अमणें पडण सांपडण जाणें To be in, fall into, or be caught in the jaws of Death, hit also, figuratively, to be under or fall under some great tormentor or great trouble **यमाचा दाढेत घालणें डाकणें** &c To cast into &c

यमदिशा *f* (S) The region or quarter of the residence of Yama, i e the south.

यमदूत *m* (S) A messenger or angel of Yama He conducts the spirits of the dead to Yama's judgment seat, and thence to their final destination 2 Hence applied to a stern and inexorable messenger in general

यमद्वितीया *f* (S) The second lunar day of the light half of Kartik. See **भाऊबीज**.

यमधर्म *m* A name of Yama or Pluto. See **यम**.

यमन *m* (S) A division of the mode of music called **कल्याण**

यमन *n* S Controlling, restraining, confining.

यमनविलावर or **यमनीविलावर** *m* A division of the mode of music called **विलावर**. See **राग**.

यमनियम *m pl* (S) The acts of self-restraint or self-government comprehensively: also religious observances generally, both obligatory and voluntary 2 The laws of practising or observing **यम** (self-government).

यमनियमसाधनी *a* S That has accomplished the subjugation of his senses, affections, and passions, and duly holds religious observances, an austere ascetic, or a subdued devotee. Ex **य०। सत्यचंद्री तुम्ही ते॥**. [Death personified

यमपाश *m* (S) The snare or net of Yama or

यमपुरी *f* (S) The city or town of Yama. The word is common in phrases, as **य०ची यात्रा** *f* **य०चा दंड** *m* **य०चें दुःख** *n* Terms applied to any exceedingly heavy sickness, severe punishment, hard beating &c. **य०स पाडणें** To beat soundly. 2 Cant. A prison.

यमपुष्प *n* S A very hairy kind of caterpillar.

यमबाधा *f* (S) Penal infliction by Yama. Ex **न भुजे बाढ न पडे दर्दी। जन्मे कधी य०॥**.

यमभट *m* (S) A facetious term for an angel of Yama See **यमदूत**.

यमयातना *f* (S) The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits. 2 Applied to the vexation and misery experienced in any unpleasant situation.

यमरूप, यमरूपी, यमसरूप, यमसरूपी *a* (Like Yama himself) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful person in general.

यमल *n* S A pair, a brace, a couple.

यमल *a* S Twin, one of twins.

यमलोक *m* (S) The regions in which the wicked are punished by Yama, Tartarus.

यमलोकाची वाट धरणें To be on the point of death

यमशिक्षा *f* (S) The punishments of Yama

यमसदन *n* (S) The house of Yama, i e. the place of future punishment.

यमाचा पाउणा *m* (A guest, i e. a person sure hereafter to be a guest, in Yama's house) A term for a monstrous sinner

यमाजीपंत, यमाजीभास्कर, यमाजीबाबाजी Familiar names for Yama, the Minos or Judge of departed spirits [der **यम**

यमाजीपंताचें बुलाविणें *n* See **यमाचें बुलाविणें**

यमी *a* S That controls or restrains 2 That practises **यमनियम** or **यम**, that has subdued his senses and passions; a mortified man

यमुना *f* (S) The Yamuná or Jumna river

यमुनेचा खडा *m* **यमुनी** *f* (**यमुना**) A nodule of dark-colored quartz found in the Jumna river.

यया A poetical form of **ज्याला** To him or it Ex **यया बाळो निजमाळा॥**

यर्ही *ad* S In the time when Correl. with **तर्ही** At that time. These adverbs are synonymous respectively with **यदा** & **तदा**, and are, as well as those, used in Maráthí by magniloquent Pandits **कर्हि** also occurs, signifying At what time?, and is synonymous with **कदा**

यल्लम्मा *f* (Canarese) A name of **रेणुका** Mother of **परशुराम** 2 A female devoted to her

यव *m* (S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon. 2 A natural line across the fingers of the shape of a grain of barley. 3 The measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds.

यवन *m* (S) An Ionian or Greek, but now applied to a Muhammadan, and to an individual of a foreign race generally.

यवनाचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual leader amongst Muhammadans, or any eminently learned man of that people. 2 A designation of a certain Bráhman who, in order to obtain and to introduce amongst the Hindús the science of **रमल**, embraced Muhammadism

यवनाणी *f* S The Arabic or Persian character

यवनाम *m pl* (Corr. from **यवनाच** *q v*) Toil, trouble, harass, worry, drudgery, fag also harassed or fagged state, great worriedness or weariedness.

यवनी *a* Relating to a **यवन**.

यवक्षार *m* (S) pop. **यवखार** *m* Nitrate of potash. The nitre is prepared from the ashes of barley-straw.

यवेकूड *n* S Barley-water. Used at **श्राद्धs** &c.

यश *m* (S) Propitiousness or felicity of destiny, luckiness or fortunateness. 2 Success; happy result or issue. 3 Credit, honor, glory, esp. credit or praise viewed as involved in the acknowledgment by others of our good deeds towards them 4 S Fame, renown, celebrity.

यश जाणावयास येणें To begin to reward the labors and cares, or to realize the prospects and hopes of; —used of a person or an animal fostered, a business or a study cultivated. **यशाचा केस** At least a little, although but a hair, of fame or honor. *v* मिळ, संपड &c

यशअपयश *n* Fame and infamy, honor and dishonor, glory and ignominy.

यशस्कर *a* (S) Productive of fame or celebrity; glorious, honorable, laudable

यशमान *a* S See the commoner word **यशस्वी**

यशस्वी *a* (S) Renowned, celebrated, famous 2 Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, of propitious or happy destiny 3 Of which the possession, or with which connection, brings success and prosperity.

यशोधन *n* (S **यश** & **धन**) Fame or glory considered as an enriching fund or stock. 2 *attrib.* Whose fame or glory is his wealth, famous, re-

यष्टि or **यष्टिका** *f* S A stick [nowned

यष्टिमधु *m* S Licorice, or the root of Abrus precatorius which is used for it

यक्ष *m* (S) A class of demigods or minor deities, or an individual of it They are employed esp. in the care of the gardens and treasures of **कुबेर**.

यक्षकर्दम *n m* S Perfumed paste, used esp. for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk &c

यक्षधूप *m* S Resin in general

यक्षिणी *f* (S) A female of the class of minor deities called **यक्ष** These goddesses are fabled to become propitious to men who seek them by enchantments &c

यक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption.

यज्ञ *m* (S) Sacrificing, a sacrifice also an offering of whatever subject (bloody or bloodless) 2 An oblation, observance or act in general for the propitiation of a deity

यज्ञकंकण *n* Sacrifice-bracelet. At **यज्ञदीक्षा** (performance of a sacrifice) this bracelet is around the arm of the **यजमान** whilst he sits bareheaded upon **दर्भासन** (seat composed of the grass Poa cynosuroides).

यज्ञकुंड *n* (S) A pit for sacrifice.

यज्ञदीक्षा *f* S Engagement in offering or performing sacrifice. As such engagement is signified by some badge, token, or sign, the word comes to be understood as meaning this badge, viz. a bracelet &c. put, at the commencement of the rite, around the arm of the **यजमान**, and the bracelet &c. afterwards put, by the **यजमान**, upon the arms of others *v* दे.

यज्ञनारायण *m* (S) A term for Fire viewed as a deity Ex **दे य०। कविजन सुखावले॥**

यज्ञपशु *m* (S) A beast in general fit to be offered in sacrifice.

यज्ञमुख *m* (S) Fire Ex **यज्ञमुखें काकीतसे चोदी। नो भिजिणीची देखोजि आवडी॥** &c.

यज्ञयाग *m* (S **यज्ञ** & **याग** Both words signifying sacrifice) A comprehensive or general term for sacrifices.

यज्ञवृक्ष *m* (S) A common term for the trees of which the wood is used at sacrifices, viz. **अश्वत्थ, पलाश, उदुंबर, अर्क, शमी, खदिर, अपामार्ग**. In the **तिर्यंद, यज्ञवृक्ष** is called **वेषेखळ & नदीवर** or **खुजा-**

यज्ञशाला *f* (S) A place of sacrifice [**यज्ञ**.

यज्ञांग *n* S (**यज्ञ** & **अंग**) Any part of a sacrificial ceremony. [ficed or offered.

यज्ञिय *a* S (Proper for or suitable) to be sacri-

यज्ञेश *m* S (यज्ञ & ईश Lord of the sacrifice) The divinity the object of the sacrifice.

यज्ञोपवीत *n* (S) The sacrificial thread worn by the *twice born* (ऊ P) Or. [Brāhmans

याकुती *f* (याकूती H) A preparation, with sugar, spices &c, of the fructification of the hemp-plant

याकूत *n* (ياقوت A) A ruby [(to a god)

याग *m* S Sacrificing also offering in general

यागी *a masc* S That performs sacrifice, a sacrificant

याचक *a* (S) That begs or solicits, a petitioner, a beggar Pr याचकीयाचक मनु.

याचकवृत्ति *f* (S) The profession of a beggar, beggary, mendicancy

याचकी or **याचकाई** *f* (याचक) The business or place of a beggar, mendicancy

याचणें *v c* (याचन S) To beg, beseech, petition also to beg of, to beg (a thing or matter)

याचन *n* (S) **याचना** *f* (S) Begging, petitioning, beseeching

याचनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be begged, —used of the *object* or of the *subject*.

याचित *p* (S) Begged or supplicated,—whether the matter or the person

याजक *m* S **याजी** *m* S A sacrificer, i e a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another

याजन *n* S Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self

याजुष *a* S Relating to the **यजुर्वेद** 2 An observer of religious rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the **यजुर्वेद**

याञ्चा *f* S Begging, supplication, intreaty

यात or **याती** *f* (जाति S) Division or distinction among men, *caste* also an order or a class, a tribe, *a caste* Ex **कोणयाती कोणवर्ण**।

यात *p* S Gone 2 Obtained, gained, got

यातना *f* (S) Torment, anguish, agony, acute pain 2 Pain inflicted by Yama, the pains of hell

यातायात *f* (S) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming 2 fig The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings) 3 The toil and turmoil, bother and fuss of human life

यातायाती *f* (जाति S) Caste comprehensively, indiscriminately, or indifferently Ex **यातायाती धर्म नाही विष्णुदासा**।, also **साधु किंवा ब्रह्मनिंद यातायाती मनांत आणीत नाहीत**

याती *f* See under **यात**

यात्रेकर, यात्रेकरी or **यात्रेकरू**, or **यात्रिक** *c* S A pilgrim, an observer of **यात्रा**

यात्रा *f* (S) Traveling (to a holy river, celebrated idol &c) for the purpose of ablution and worship, pilgrimage 2 A company of pilgrims 3 A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort 4 fig A fruitless trip or journey 5 S Journeying, traveling, proceeding, going in general

यात्राकुंभी *f* The box (or pitcher) set at places of pilgrimage to receive the votive offerings of the pilgrims also, by meton, the contents of it.

यात्रातथ्य *n* S Truth, reality, real being: as opp to illusion.

यात्रार्थ्य *n* S (**यात्रा** & **अर्थ**) Rightness, justness, fitness, consistency with reality, propriety, or truth 2 as *ad* Rightly, justly, fitly, truly.

यात्रार्थिक *a* S Right, just, good, accordant with reality or truth also that *conforms* to the rules of equity and propriety.

याद *f* (ياد P) Remembrance, also recollection, retaining in mind or recalling to mind. 2 A *memorandum-scrap*, a little account, list, roll also a memorandum or notice made, a jotting *v* घर 3 A petition or a representation. Note **याद** is from a person of some rank or standing, whilst **अर्जी** is from a poor or humble person.

यादीचा That remembers well, of a retentive memory

यादगारी or **यादगिरी** *f* (یادگاری P) Remembrance or mindfulness of. 2 A token in remembrance

यादगिरी *a* Properly **यद्गिरी**. [brance

यादवूद *f* (یادوند P) A document or memorandum, any memorial, memento, or token to remind

यादव *m* (S) The patronymic of the descendents of **यदु** an ancient king of India

यादवान *n* The paper on which are recorded the lunar day, natural day, aspect of the planets, and other circumstances of a nativity

यादवी *f* (From the tale of a drunken quarrel amongst the **यादव**) Intestine fight or dissension, a family-broil *v* माज, उठ, घे

यादी *f* (याद) A petition or representation

यादृश *a* S (**या** सारखा) As like, how like, which like,

यान *n* (S) Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, litter, beast, ship 2 Going, proceeding, traveling

यानू *m* (یانو P) A small kind of horse.

याम *m* S The eighth part of a day, a watch of three hours 2 Forbearance 3 Cessation or desisting

यामत्रय *n* S An aggregate of any three **प्रहर** (watches) of the night or day

यामद्वय *n* S An aggregate of any two watches of the night or the day 2 By preeminence, The two watches following sunrise

यामार्ध *n* S A certain inauspicious **मुहूर्त** occurring on every day

याम्यगोल *m* S The southern half of the ecliptic

याम्योत्तरवृत्त *n* S (A circle running south and north) The solstitial colure also any meridian

याम्योत्तरा *f* S A secondary or a great circle perpendicular to another great circle

यायी *m* (S) A traveler, a passenger or sojourner, one that comes 2 Any adventitious occurrence or occasion, an emergency, a contingency

यार *m* (یار P) A friend, acquaintance, associate, a companion or fellow freely 2 A gallant or paramour

यारटा or **यारटी** *a* Low and small, of puny and sorry breed, fit only to carry burdens,—used of horses 2 Applied to *men* or *animals* of slight use or estimation. 3 Applied in some parts to a small and strong kind of horse commonly called **बंद**

यारदी *m* In the Ahmednugger districts &c An hereditary **गुमास्ता** or assistant to the **देसपांडया**. 2 *f* His hereditary estate, rights, or office.

यारी *f* (یاری P) Close friendship or companionship. 2 (On board of ship) Pulley-ropes for hoisting, halliards. 3 Help, assistance, aid *v* दे. **यारी देणें** To succour, sustain, or serve (as implied, at a time of need),—used freely of all agents or instruments. Also **यारी न देणें** To disappoint, baffle, fail unto (at the time of need).

यावत् *prep* (S) As far as, unto. 2 Used as *a* As much, as many. Correl. with **तावत्**. Pr. **यावतेल तावत्याखाल** (Story as long as we have oil.) One wills and does and gets on as long as his means last. 3 *ad* All whosoever or whatsoever, all without exception, wholly, altogether, totally.

यावत्तावत् *n* S (As far, so far; i. e. as much as we want, so much In algebra The relation of the unknown number and its coefficient, the letter representing the quantity unknown.

यावत्तावत *ad* (S) Moderately, sufficiently, neither plentifully nor scantily · also so so, poorly, scantily [Holcus Sorghum.

यावनाल *m* S A grain commonly called **जोंधळा**, **यावनालकण देईल** with neg *con.* Not even a grain of **जोंधळा**, none at all.

यावनी *a* (S) Relating to a **यवन**.

याज्ञिक *m* S A sacrificer, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice 2 A conductor or performer of the sixteen **संस्कार** [**याज्ञिक**.

याज्ञिकी *f* The office, duties, or business of **याज्ञिकी** *a* Relating to **याज्ञिक**

याज्ञिय *n* S Sacrificial ceremonies in general.

यिव or **योव** *f* The crag or neck-piece of mutton.

यिवकुकडी *f* (**यिव** Crag, **कुकडी** Rump) The neck-piece and the rump-piece This was a **चळ** or perquisite of the **देवळर** of the Mahárs when any one slaughtered a sheep or goat

युक्त *p* (S) Joined, united, combined, connected, mingled with, hit fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing. In these senses many useful compounds are formed, as **चित्तयुक्त, मोक्षयुक्त, संशययुक्त, खेदयुक्त, धर्मयुक्त, कामयुक्त, लोभयुक्त, भययुक्त, मोहियुक्त, लज्जयुक्त, शर्करायुक्त** 3 Intent on or attached to (a study or pursuit), employed or engaged in (a business). 4 Occupied in the performance of **योग**. 5 Suited or suitable, becoming, agreeing, fitting

युक्तायुक्त *a* (S **युक्त** & **अयुक्त**) Suitable and unsuitable, congruous and incongruous, compatible or agreeing and incompatible &c.

युक्ताहार *m* (S) Suitable feeding, observing a diet. also a diet of proper quality or in quantity moderate

युक्ताहारी *a* (S) That observes a regulated or suited quantity of food, that is on a diet.

युक्ति *f* (S) pop **युक्त** *f* Ingenuity, inventiveness, contrivance, cunning, ability at discovering and disposing. 2 Art or skill, art as opp to force, dexterity, knack, tact. 3 The art (*as* of a piece of mechanism), the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it, the secret, trick, key, spring, turning pin &c 4 S Junction, union, combination.

युक्तीचा घोडा By stratagem or contrivance. **युक्तीस येणें** To appear suitable and fit unto.

युक्तिकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill at devising or inventing.

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति *f pl* (S) Arts, contrivances, ingenious or cunning schemes, devices, measures, *modes* [by hook and by *crook*.

युक्तिप्रयुक्तीनें By art and craft, by wiles and ways;

युक्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. **युक्तिवान्** or **युक्तिमंत** *a* Ingenious, inventive, clever; full of contrivances and plans, fertile of resources, shifts, expedients.

युक्तिरचना *ad* (**युक्ति** & **रच** or **चाड**) Skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously, artfully.

युक्तिसार *a* & *ad* Right, suitable, fitting, agreeable with propriety.

युक्ती *a* (**युक्ति**) Artful, skilful, scheming; full of contrivances, plans, stratagems. 2 as *ad* Artfully, cleverly, skilfully, cunningly.

युग *n* (S) An age, one of the four ages **कृत, त्रेता, द्वापार, कलि**. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, brace, pair. 4 A yoke,

युगधर्म *m* (S) The quality or property of the age, the *spirit of the times.*

युगपत *ad* S At one time, together. Ex. घट आणि घटाभाव हे दोन्ही अधिकरणीं युगपत् नाहींत

युगमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The greatness or majesty or the mighty sway and influence of the age.

युगांत *m* (S) The end or termination of a युग.

युगादि *m* (S) The commencement of a युग.

युगानुयुग *ad* (S) From age to age, through successive ages.

युगुल *n* S poetice **युगळ** *n* A pair, brace, couple

युगुत *f* (युति S through ఉక H) See **युति** in the three first senses.

युग्म *m* S A pair, brace, couple 2 A male and female 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युग्मभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Bráhmans of a married couple in honor of Vishnu or Shiva

युत *p* S Joined, united, combined, connected

युति *f* S Junction in general 2 In astronomy. Conjunction of sun and moon. 3 In arithmetic Sum.

युद्ध *n* (S) Battling, warring, fighting, conflict or a conflict in general **कुक्कुटयुद्ध**, **मेषयुद्ध**, **गजयुद्ध** Cock-fighting, ram-fighting, elephant-fighting, **मल्लयुद्ध** Wrestling or pugilistic contest, **तलातलयुद्ध** Fight consisting in slapping of hands mutually against each other's breast, **गदायुद्ध**, **चरणयुद्ध** &c

युद्धकंडू *f* (S Itch for fighting) Martial eagerness, ardor for the battle or for any contest

युद्धकदन *n* (Poetry **युद्ध** & **कदन**) Battle-slaughter, mortal fight. Ex **याज तुझें मृत्यु कोण। युं सम कर।**

युद्धकरी *m* A warrior, combatant, fighter

युद्धपळी *f* (Poetry) Line of battle, battle-array also an arrayed host Ex **झणे मजसी माडे युं।**

युद्धमद *m* (S) The rage of battle, martial fury

युद्धवीर *m* (S) A hero, a warrior [or daring

मण *n* (S) A field of battle also a palæstra or any arena of contest

युधिष्ठिर *m* (S) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव-princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles

युधेय *n* Poetical and vulgar corruption of **युद्ध**

युयु *ind* The sound uttered in calling a dog Opp to **जुजु.**

युवति or **ती** *f* (S) A young woman, a female from the age of sixteen to that of thirty Ex **रावणें नेली त्याची युं।**, also **यमयमें दुसरयुं।**

युवराज *m* (S) pop **युवराजा** The heir apparent to a throne, or the Prince or other person raised by the reigning king to govern jointly with himself, and appointed to succeed him

युवराज्य *n* (Corr. from **यौवराज्य**) The office, duty &c of the heir (apparent or presumptive) to a throne.

युवा *m* S A young man, one entering on the state of virility also a man from the age of sixteen to that of forty. [**युवादेश, युवाधाव**

युवद् *pron* S You. In comp. as **युवप्रसूत, युवात्मज.**

युवादिक *pron* (A corrupt formation out of **युवद्** & **आदि** You or (as in use it always implies ironically some particularity or distinction) Your worships, your great and noble selves Ex **आमां शौर्याचा गोडी पांतां एक ते दिवशीं चोर आले लेखां युवादिकच पळाले.**

यू *ind* A word or sound used in calling a dog

यूथ *m* S A flock, bevy, herd, a multitude, esp of birds or beasts.

यूप *m* S A pillar or post in general. [hey'

ये *ind* (प्र S) A familiar vocative particle, eh'

येजनजाजन *ad* (**येणें** & **जाणें** To come and to go) As an occasional comer and goer, not abidingly or permanently, occasionally. Ex **मी इथें मेजणी राखणार नाहीं ये- अजेस.** 2 At the last, at the utmost or furthermost, after all, as the extreme or ultimate act, measure, means. Ex. **बरखद चारी दीवस संपली आतां ये- वसत राहिले** 3 Constantly or continually, as **ये- घाच धदा.**

येक *a* (**एक** S) One. For this word and its numerous compounds and derivatives see in order from **एक.** The following few, being less obviously compounded with it or derived from it, are set down here. **येकंदर, येकलकाजा, येकलकोट, येकलकोंडा, येकवट, येकवटणें, येकवस, येकवळा, येकमुखी, येकाड, येकांचा, येकाचा, येकांचा आड, येकाचाळ, येकामो, येकारणें, येकुळास, येकूण, येकोवा, येकोपा, येकोशास, येकोळी, येकोस.** [&c

येकळास, येकळासमामा, येकळासी Properly **एकळास येरुड, यंग, यंगउणें, यंगाडणें, यंगणें, येच, येचणें, येज, यंट** or **उ, यंडाळणें, यंडाळा-ळी-ळ** These with numberless others are merely mis spellings of the ignorant See under **ये** [host, a master

येजमाज *m* (Corr from **यजमान**) A patron, a

येजा *f* (**येणें** & **जाणें**) Vexations and wearisome going and coming, running backwards and forwards on fruitless errands also coming and going reiterately *e g* **करणें, खावें, माडें** [&c

येजिन, येजिन जाण, येजिनपच Vulgar for **अजिन येड, येडका, येडचळ, येडाळ, येडाळां, येणकडून** or **करून, येणेप्रमाणें** See under **ए**

येडें *n* A dish of food sent by people of the **शिलारेंस**-class to their **जांमस** or **मुद**

येणी *f* (**येणें**) A term at cards

येणें *v i* (**यास** S) To come 2 To be come, to be arrived, to have become present, or about or with one 3 To draw near or towards, to approach or advance unto 4 To come unto, i e to be known unto, or to be performable by. 5 To arise, to be excited or awakened—anger, cupidity, lust, compassion &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal 7 To arise unto or upon, to spring forth from and on—flowers, fruits, leaves &c 8 To come up to, to amount to or equal Ex **चो अगदी तोळाभर वजन येरेल, तो जाव रथून चार कोस येरेल** 9 To turn out, to appear in its final form or state Ex. **धंपासें चालले आल नाहीं अणखी बाध** 10 To become, to have attained or reached any condition or character Ex **घर अगदी मोडकळीस आलें आहे** 11 To be possible, expedient, convenient, advisable, becoming Ex **ते घनी घडले त्यासी उगर करता यैल नाहीं यसप पाहून बोलावयास येरेल.** 12 To come up through or along (a duration or period, a course &c) Ex **वडील वर्तन आले त्याप्रमाणें आम्ही करीत आलों.** 13 To arise from, to be produced or formed out of,—as butter out of milk &c 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave, the use of the verb जाणें on this occasion being viewed as unlucky and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French *Au revoir*

आल्या (वर्षास-मध्यिल्या-दिवसास-वारास &c) As the year, month &c comes, i e continually, regularly. Ex. **आतां आम्ही येतों झपा अलू यावी**

येणें *n* Money due, money *to come*, debt outstanding.

येणेजाणें *n* Coming and going, i.e. visiting, frequent resorting or repairing to, intercourse with. 2 A general or loose term for monies due to and from, debts to be recovered and debts to be paid. Ex **तुम्ही जा रथून जांगतां पण लोकांकडे आमचें ये- आणे त्याची काय वाट'**

येतपर्यंत, येतपावेतों See under **ए**.

येतांजातां *ad* (Coming and going) Always, ever, constantly Ex **तो ये- वायकांस शिवा देतो.**

येताजाता *m* (**येणेंजाणें**) A passenger, wayfarer, traveler. Ex **आम्हांवरचा आंबा हा येताजाताचा.**

येतापाया *m* (**येणें** & **पाया**) A thriving footing, state of prosperousness or augmentation

येतेकरी *m* A comer 2 A term for a man quick *at acquiring (any science or art).*

येथचा, येथलें, येथपर्यंत, येथपावेतों, येथवर, येथील, येथून, येथें, येथोन, येथोर, येथवां, येथड, येर See under **ए**.

येर or **येक** *pron* (Poetry **येक, येरी, येरें** *m f n*) Other, the other, that one, the person mentioned. Ex **कीना म्हणे लक्षमणा धाव। येक म्हणे रावणी माव।**, also **येक म्हणे मुळीच आहे निका।**

येरजार-जार *f* (**येरें** & **जार**) A wearisome or unprofitable trip or journey, going on an empty errand *e g* Ex. **त्याची सरली ये-। आला सफळ व्यापार।**

येरजावई *m* A light term for the brother of a son in law See **पाणजावई.**

येरड, येरडकूळ, येरडी, येरडें, येरडेस, येरडोयाप, येरमोड, येरवां, येरवी, येरझेर, येरीं, येरूवीं, येरको, येरमार, येरखी, येरलोडा, येराखी, येरवडा, येरवाडा, येरवाळ, येरवावेळ, येरीच, येरीतेची, येरेखा, येरेखा-येरेखा, येरेखी, येरेडकोड, येरेखा See under **ए**

येरेरा *ad* One with another, amongst themselves also mutually Ex **ये- मेडो युद्धाचा प्रसगो। 2** Ever and anon, continually

येरावोळां *ad* (Properly **वेळेवारीं**) Betimes, in good time, early.

येस and compounds—Mis-spellings for **येस**

येसा *m* (Or **एसा**) A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

येसेच *ad* Popular corruption of **एसप.** Thus, so, and used much as **एसून** in summing up or drawing a conclusion

येसणें *v c* (Better **येसतणें**) To press and tease, to importune and worry

येसा *m* (**येणें**) Coming or arrival. Little used in this sense except in conjunction with **जासा.** 2 Coming (i e owing) state (of monies) Ex. **पांच-मे पपसे लोकाकडे येसा आहे** 3 fig Gain, good *come home*, advantage got, realized, or substantiated Pr **उदद चाला मेला तर येईना अर्धभाकरीचा येसा** 4 Grace, seemliness, portliness, grandeur or comeliness of men and carriage, full bearing Ex. **दोन तोळे सोन्यान कपासेसा आला, त्या पोराला काय येसा आहे रे!** Also fittingness, becomingness, suitableness unto (of articles of dress or decoration) Ex **काम्या मनुष्याला सोन्याचा येसा असतो.**

येसाजासा *m* (**येणें** & **जाणें**) Coming and going, i e frequent resorting or repairing to, visiting or holding intercourse with

येसादेसो *f* (**येणें** & **देणें**) Incomings and outgoings, receipts and payments, traffic or dealing

येस, येसखी, येसवान or **येसवंत** Popular corruptions of **यस, यसखी,** & **यसवान**

येसापेस *n* (A corrupt formation with **यस** & **अपयस**) Fame and infamy, renown or good repute and ignominy

येस, येसकड, येसकर, येसण, येळ and compounds, **येळणी, येळणें, येळू** Mis-spellings for **येस, येसकड** &c

येसान *n* (احسان A) A favor, kindness, obligation.

योग *m* (S) Junction, union, meeting, unitedness, mingledness, close connection, association, or combination in general. 2 Concatenation, conjunction, or consecutive disposition (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity, and as swaying or regulating human concernments Ex निका नक्षण याव आणि निचा हादरका मराचा असा योग योता In this sense ब्राह्मयोग, देवयोग, प्रारब्धयोग &c. 3 Spiritual or abstract devotion, union with Brahma through abstract meditation or contemplation also the practice or exercise of this sort of worship, for which several attitudes or postures are prescribed 4 A way, means, or expedient in general, although understood esp as a way or means of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma In this sense भक्तियोग, कर्मयोग, ज्ञानयोग &c. 5 The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic, and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon These 27 Yogas are named विष्कंभ, प्रीति, आयुष्मान, सौभाग्य, शोभन, अतिगंड, सुकर्मा, धृति, शूल, गंड, वृद्धि, ध्रुव, व्याघात, हर्षण, वज्र, सिद्धि, व्यतीपात, वरीयान, परीघ, शिव, सिद्धि, साध्य, शुभ, शुक्ल, ब्रह्मा, ऐंद्र, वैधृति. Astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight योग differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight Nakshatras, but varying according to the day of the week 6 Application or address, applying or addressing (of things to a use, of efforts to an object, of means in general to an end). 7 Propriety, fitness, suitableness, congruity. 8 In arithmetic Sum or amount.

योगधर्म *m* (S) A duty, virtue, or peculiar business of a योगी Ten are particularized, viz अहिंसा, सत्य, अस्तेय, ब्रह्मचर्य, अपरिग्रह These five are named यम Then शौच, संतोष, तप, स्वाध्याय, ईश्वरप्रणिधान These five are named नियम Another enumeration gives अहिंसा, सत्य, अक्रोध, त्याग, शांति, अपैशुन, दया, अलोभ, मार्दव, लज्जा Another includes दम, क्षम, अचापल्य, शौच, तितिक्षा &c These discrepancies matter little. All the duties and virtues, understood with some qualification, would adorn, not the योगी, but the Christian or the man, and we may term them, as some Pandits do term them, सनधर्म

योगनिद्रा *f* S The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe.

योगभ्रष्ट *a* (S) That was interrupted in his preceding birth during the performance of Yog (abstract meditation upon Brahma),—used of a person eminent for his virtues and graces, and of whom therefore it is presumed that he at least began that which, if completed, would have emancipated him wholly from separate or individual existence

योगमाया *f* S Maya or illusion. See explained under माया & ब्रह्म [ration

योगराजगुग्गुळ *m* S A particular medicinal prepa-

योगरूढ *a* S Of which the etymological sense and the general apprehension and use agree—a phrase or word, as जलधर, पंकज, भूधर, अंगरखा, काची ब्रह्म योगिक कांदी रूढ काची योगरूढ.

योगक्षेम *m n* (S Bestowing the things wanted, and preserving in security the things possessed.) Maintenance and protection also subsistence or a living in general.

योगानंद *m* S The fifth of the five classes of आनंद. The delight or gratification arising from the exercises of योग [devotion.

योगाभ्यास *m* (S) The practice of योग or abstract

योगायोग *m* (S) Opportunity and non-opportunity, occasion seasonable and unseasonable, as यो० पाहून वागणें, यो० चुकणें ईश्वराचे स्वाधीन Used also as *ad* Opportunely and inopportunely, in season and out of season, as यो० त्याची आणि माझी गांठ पडली

योगासन *n* S A posture of a योगी performing योग

योगिनी *f* (S) A female fiend or sprite attendant on and created by Durgá. Sixty-four are enumerated 2 A female devotee or performer of योग.

योगी *m* (S) A performer of the abstract meditation called योग. 2 An ascetic or a devotee in general

योगीराजगुग्गुळ *m* A medicinal preparation having bdellium as the chief ingredient

योगेश्वर *m* (S) A title of the Supreme Being. 2 Applied to any eminent योगी, devotee, or saint.

योग्य *a* (S) Suitable to or worthy of, becoming or beseeming 2 Fit, proper, right 3 Fit or qualified for, deserving of, possessing the due qualifications or merits

योजक *a* (S) That invents, devises, excogitates. 2 In figurative senses That arranges, concerts, contrives, disposes 3 That joins, unites &c, that applies or puts to 4 Used ignorantly in the sense of योजित Invented, devised &c 5 In arithmetic That (quantity or amount) which is to be added, addendum. [योजना

योजणूक *f* (Verbal of योजणें) See at large under

योजणें *v c* (योजन S) To put to, to set on or at, to apply or address (a person or an animal to a work, one thing to or at another) Ex त्या मामलेदारावर रामाजीपंताचा योजले, त्याजकडे नमादार जर चांगला बगळ्या योजला तर पेक्षाचा उमावा चोरिले, रक्षासी सोडे योजले, भलत्याशी बाण योजला 2 To arrange, contrive, concert, dispose, to lay in train or order (a business, measures &c) 3 To devise, invent, excogitate, to strike out by thinking 4 To appoint or designate, to fix upon and determine for Ex. तुम्ही वर योजला होता त्याचे राखडूक मिळत नाही

योजन *n* (S) A measure of distance equal to four कोश, which, at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards each, will amount to nine miles Other computations make the योजन but about five miles 2 Joining, uniting, applying Vide infra.

योजना *f* (S) Arranging, disposing, concerting, laying in train 2 Devising, contriving, planning, excogitating. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, applying, addressing, joining, hit fig. but esp fig.

योजित *p* (S) Arranged, disposed, concerted. 2 Devised, invented, excogitated 3 Put to, set at, applied, addressed, joined, united, hit fig but esp fig [tity is to be added.

योज्य *a* S In arithmetic. That to which a quan-

योद्धा *m* (S) A warrior, hero, combatant

योधसराव *m* S The roar of warriors (challenging or defying), the battle-shout or war-cry.

योनि *f* (S) Pudendum muliebre or vulva. Hence 2 Place or seat of birth or production, spring, source, fountain, origin 3 A form or modification of being, a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate 84,00000 are enumerated. Ex. चौऱ्यांयशी लक्ष योनि भोगावा लेखा नरदेहाची प्राप्ति. The योनि bearing specialty are मनुष्ययोनि, पशुयोनि, पक्षीयोनि, जलजलोचयोनि, कीटकयोनि or जीवयोनि, then वृक्षयोनि, वालुयोनि&c The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom &c.

योनिकंद *m* S A disease, Polypus vaginæ.

योनिचतुष्य *n* S The four modes of drawing birth or being, viz. जार, अंड, स्वेद, उद्भेद. See चतुष्य.

योनिदाह *m* (S) Morbid heat of pudendum muliebre.

योनिद्वार *n* (S) The orifice of the uterus.

योनिमाला *m* S The place of union of the labiæ of the vagina.

योनिपुष्प *n* S The vulva, poetically, the configuration from the union of the labiæ.

योनिभ्रंश *m* (S) Prolapsus vaginæ vel uteri.

योनिवात *m* Wind in the uterus, or rheumatic affection of the pudendum.

योनिव्रण *m* S Ulceration of the योनि.

योनिशूल *m* (S) Pain attending upon menorrhagia, or upon prolapsus uteri. also uterine pain in general. [ther's side.

योनिसंकर *m* S Blemish of birth on the mo-

योनिसंबंध *m* (S) **योनिसंबंध** *m* S Relation by marriage, affinity [vagina.

योनिसंहति *f* S Contraction or closure of the

योनिस्फुरण *n* S A disease,—twitching or quivering of the pudendum muliebre. [dum.

योनिस्फोट *m* S Ulcer of the womb or pudendum.

योन्यर्श *m* S An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia also Prolapsus uteri.

योषा *f* S An adulteress

योषितमास *m* S A synodical month.

यौक्तिक *a* S Relating to art or invention; artificial, factitious, mechanical 2 Formed by combination with other words or with particles and affixes—a word Ex देवभक्त & विद्वान् 3 That has a compound or an allusive significance—a word. Ex वलाहक A cloud 4 Relating to Yog or abstract meditation

यौगपद्य *n* S Simultaneity.

यौगमद्य *m* S Affinity

यौवन *n* S Youth or mature age, adolescence or puberty

यौवनलक्षक *m* S A common term for the pimples which appear on the face of persons arrived at puberty, Acne punctata

यौवराज्य *n* S The office or duty of युवराज the heir apparent to a throne.

र

र The twenty-seventh consonant. It corresponds with R.

र *f* (The initial letter of **रडणें** To cry) Crying, piping, blubbering *v* **करणें**.

रंभा पाडा or **रंभे मागें** or **रकरण-मागें-वाघणें-व्याघ्रणें-सांबरें-मांजरें** To wail and howl exceedingly · also to cry and pipe about childishly · also to exhibit cowardliness or weakness also to piddle and poke, to dawdle and drag along lifelessly.

रंक *m* (S) A destitute or a mean person, a poor wretch, a wight. **रंक** is usually coupled with the word **राव** or **राजा**, answering to King and beggar, Noble and serf

रंकडा *m* A fillet or riband, a strip of silk, a tie of hair, a blade of grass &c as applied by females to confine their **वेणी** or hair-braid, a snood also a strip of cloth &c. as twisted into a **करंडा**

रंकडें *n* A contemptuous term for an old and worn, or a coarse, undersized, and tattered **कांबळें** (black blanket), also, sometimes, for an old or a bad **शेला**, **पागोटी**, **घोंगर**, or other article of shoulder-covering or of clothing.

रक्त *n* (Common corruption of **रक्त**) Blood

Note. Several of the following compounds of रक्त will be found written with the corrupt form रक्कत For रक्तओक, रक्तपित्ती, रक्तबाळ, रक्तवांयाळ &c. &c. see रक्तओक, रक्तपित्ती &c.

रक्कवा m (رقبہ A) Environs) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रक्कम f (رقم A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount or a sum (of money) 3 An appointed quantity, an allowance, a dose

रक्कमेस आणणें To bring up to a good amount, to make a saleable (i e remunerative or profitable) article (of any piece of merchandise). And **रक्कमेस येणें** To come up to a good amount 2 To come into calculation, to be reduced to a definite estimate,—used of a trade, and, thence, of any transaction, occurrence, or person

रक्कमवर ad **रक्कमवार** ad Article by article, item by item, piece by piece. [particulars

रक्कमावा m A roll, list, or account of articles or

रक्कमी a (رقمی P Written) Fixed, settled, finitively established,—used esp of the land-assessment.

रक्कला m (رکلہ P) A longitudinal fold and column made on a sheet of paper

रक्कायास आणणें (or येणें) To bring (or to come) up to some considerable value, to make (or to become) worth recording in the columns of the account See the phrases **रक्कमेस आणणें** & **रक्कमेस येणें**

रक्कार m (The alphabetical name of the letter र, thus being the initial of **रडणें**) Crying, piping, pulling, whimpering also mean smivling or whining as expressive of spiritlessness or faintheartedness 2 (From the figurative sense of **रडणें** To fail or be quashed) Failure, perishing, abortiveness (of a business or scheme). **॰कर, घे**

रक्त n (S) Blood

रक्त पाडणें To force out blood (as by a mantra &c) **रक्त लावून घेणाऱ्याला जाणें-शिरणें-पडणें** To assume and display the signs and tokens of having been valiantly engaged in battle **रक्ताचे पाणी करणें** (To turn one's blood into water) To waste or weaken one's self by toil, exertion, earnest care &c.

रक्त a S Blood-colored, blood-red also red in general

रक्त p S Colored, dyed, stained 2 Attached to, fond of, affected with love or interest towards.

रक्तओक f Bloody flux

रक्तकांचन m (S) Mountain ebony

रक्तचंदन m (S) Red sandalwood, Pterocarpus Santalinus Kœn, Adenanthera Pavonina. Linn Also Sappanwood, Cæsalpinia Sappan

रक्तचंदनी a Relating to **रक्तचंदन**

रक्तधातु m S Red chalk or red orpiment

रक्तनेत्र a (S) Of red eyes—a horse This is among the inauspicious marks

रक्तपात m (S Falling of blood) Bloodshedding. Ex त्याचा हातांचा र॰ केल्यांचून नाहीं घायाचा माघी

रक्तपित्ती f (**रक्तपित्त** S) Black or Arabian leprosy

रक्तपित्त m n S Spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with fever and evacuations [prosy

रक्तपित्या a Afflicted with **रक्तपित्ती** or black le-

रक्तप्रदर m A division of प्रदर (Menorrhagia), Bloody catamenia.

रक्तप्रमेह m (S) pop **रक्तप्रदर** n Passing of blood in the urine also bloody urine.

रक्तबाक m sometimes **रक्तबायु** m Red discoloration of skin with blotches &c. Understood also of Typhus in the advanced stage with delirium &c.

रक्तबीज m (S Proper name of an असुर from whose blood when shed sprang up fresh असुर) A term for a bug.

रक्तबंबाळ or **रक्तबंबाळ** a Streaming with blood 2 Used sometimes as a s m f The state of streaming with blood. Ex चालाचा र॰ झाला

रक्तबोळ m Gum-myrrh

रक्तमांस n Blood and flesh; i e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance, as **र॰ आटलें-शोषलें-सुकलें** or **-जमलें-भरलें-वाढलें-घट झालें-आलें** 2 with the word **एक**, as **रक्तमांस एक** Consanguinity, with भिन्न or वेगळें or निराळें, Diversity of blood, heterogeneity

रक्तमेह m S See **रक्तप्रमेह**

रक्तमोक्षण n (S) Bloodletting in general, venesection, cupping, applying leeches &c.

रक्तरोहा or **-रोहडा** or **-रोहिडा** m A plant, Febrifuge Suretenia, S febrifuga. [blood-red

रक्तवर्ण a (S) pop. **रक्तवर्णी** a Blood colored,

रक्तवाल् m (Formed with **रक्त** for **रंग** Color &c and **वाल्** Affix) A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink 2 A person in the families of great men, whose duty it is to supply ink to the establishment and to procure and place the leaves for dinner

रक्तवाली f The office or business of **रक्तवाल्**

रक्तविकार m (S) Corruption or disorder generally of the blood

रक्तविषार m (S) Any disease or disorder resulting from corruption of the blood See **विषार**

रक्तवृद्धि f S (Increase of blood) Return of floridness and fullness after sickness, convalescence

रक्तशोषण n S (Absorption of blood) Diminution or impoverishment of the blood (as from sickness)

रक्तसंहि f (Inelegant) Bloodletting in general

रक्तस्राव m S Flow or running of blood in general, hemorrhage &c

रक्ताची आण f An oath upon one's blood See under the phrase **बदाक्षाची वसण**

रक्ताबर a (S) Wearing red garments,—as a devotee &c 2 Freely Streaming with or covered with blood

रक्ताबोल or **ळ** a (Poetry **रक्ताभिल** S) **रक्ताभीबळा** a Besmared with blood, streaming with blood

रक्ताम्ब m n S A tree and its fruit See the deri-

रक्तार्श m S The bleeding piles. [native रानचे

रक्तावर्ण or **रक्ताळण** v t (**रक्त**) To run with blood —a sore &c 2 To become bloody—the body, a cloth or an article

रक्तावरोध m (S) Stoppage or congestion of blood

रक्ताशन n S Red variety of दुपारी, the flower of Pentapetes tomentosa

रक्ताक्ष a (S) Of red eyes—a horse &c 2 Blood-colored or reddish,—used of pearls, **वद्राक्ष** &c

रक्तिमा m S Redness [piles

रक्ती कुळव्याध or **रक्ता मूळव्याध** f The bleeding

रक्ता बोळ m Gum-myrrh

रखडणें f (**रखडणें**) Moving on heavily and tardily, dragging, lingering &c

रखडणें v t To proceed or linger under obstructions and hinderances, to move on heavily, sluggishly, tardily, *to drag along*. 2 To linger (under sickness) 3 To move along on the buttocks

रखमंडळ n (**राख** & **मंडळ**) A free term for a place bestrewed with ashes

रखरख f (Imit) Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Raveuous hunger or burning thirst (as under certain diseases) **॰कर**.

रखरखणें v t To be affected with **रखरख**. Generally used *impers* 2 (वह) To become dry and thirsty, to look scorched, arid, wild and waste—a soil, a country

रखरखाट m (Formed intensively from **रखरख**) Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst 2 Aridness, parchedness, scorchedness (of a country &c.)

रखरखीत a (**रख** S) Dry, hard, poor, not bland or unctuous—an article of diet 2 Arid, adust, parched, wild and waste, destitute of verdure, shade, beauty—a country, a landscape, a soil.

रखवालदार c A person employed to guard or take care of

रखवाली f (رکھوالی H) Protecting, guarding, keeping, taking care of

रखा f (**रखा** S) Ashes [intensive of it.

रखाक n An unit. formation as **रखराख** but

रग f (رگ P Vein &c) A sinew or tendon 2 fig Haughty stiffness, tough conceit, high bearing, opinionativeness n **धर, बाळग, ये** Hence the current phrase **रग मोडणें-जिरविणें-उतरणें** To take the conceit out of, to lower the crest of 3 Spirit, spunk, pluck, mettle, bottom, enduring vigor 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of epidemics, rankness, windiness, or other moods of agencies) Ex **मळवाचें रक्त काढलांत्याची रग मोडली, ज्वाला पाजस लागला म्हणजे उन्हाची रग जिरेल, घायाच्याची रग, वाऱ्याची रग** &c 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, limbs, or eyes) n **लाग, ये** Hence **मणगटाला रग लागणें** To grasp the wrist tightly and painfully (i e to squeeze or strain or draw hard so as to produce **रग** or ache) And **घावकाराची रग** or **देणेदाराची रग** The dunning, i e the pinching and producing of ache, of one's banker or creditor. In this sense **कामाची रग** The *press* of business n **लाग** & **लाग** See the *order* or *class* of this word under **घमक**.

रग m (S) Color, hue, tint 2 A coloring substance or composition in general, a dye, paint, pigment 3 Splendor, spirit, animation, brilliance, the flash and fire, glare and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment) Ex. **आजचे मायाच रग चालला आहा** 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state Ex **नकला सभार रंगास आल्या तों बायको मेली, चा बाग चालतो मेजनत झाली नर दोन वर्षांनी रंगास येईल** 5 Appearance or seeming, hue and posture of affairs, state of things considered as indicative n **दिस** Ex **आज गरमी दोनो तेन्ही पाऊस पडेलसा रग दिसतो, ह्या पोर लोचा करस मार खाण्याचे रंगास आल अस वाटलें, ह्या तुझी चाला मन तेवं जसा रग दिसेल तसें करतां येईल, का तुमचे चरचा कसा काय रग आहे** 6 A color or suit at cards, a suit or set of Sonktva &c 7 Fun, frolic, sport, wild or loose merriment, *pleasure* Ex **मज करो रग अफू करी चाळा संवाद बापदा मेळा** 8 S A place of sports, a stage, arena, circus, palæstra 9 In comp Husband, as **सोतारंग**. 10 The accommodation shown under Sig. V. of the sense Color or hue into that of Appearance or seeming, being pure and extensively popular, must be pressed upon the learner's attention This sense (Appearance, aspect, significant hue, indicative complexion or character) is the sense of instances such as **उन्हाचा रग, वाऱ्याचा रग, आभाळाचा or पावसाचा रग, दिवसाचा or काळाचा रग, चारणेचा or भावाचा रग, पिकाचा-धान्याचा-अमदानीचा-चाकरीचा-रोजगाराचा-व्यापाराचा रंग** &c. &c., and should be traced throughout them

रंग राखणें or **रगाची मोड बांधणें** To maintain or preserve dignity, character, honor, decorum &c., to

keep up a seemliness or due appearance रंगास चढणें To become (or be becoming) of fuller and brighter color—a colored body. 2 fig To advance in splendor or dignity, in majestic state or in imposing display. रंगास येणें See रंगास चढणें. 2 To be coming to the color, form, fashion, or seeming of Used freely, and esp in some bad or disagreeable sense, as हा आला राम म्हणायाचे रंगास आहा, मी पळायाचे रंगास आहें

रगडा & रगड Better रकडा & रकड.

रगड *f* (Cant रगडग) Abundance, profusion, overflowing plenty, *lots, heaps, quantities.* 2 Commonly रगडा.

रगडणी *f* Weaver's term The beam-roller on which is wound off the web as it advances

रगडणें *v c* (रगडणें H) To press and rub roughly and rudely 2 fig (Applied with unbounded license) To lay violent hands on, to snatch up and make off with to seize and appropriate (in an off-hand, daring, dreadnought fashion), to cram down and *make nothing of* (articles of food), to do generally (in a wild, hurried, tumultuous, reckless style, *to drive on, to push along* Ex भलत्याचें पाणेढ रगडल्या सीं चालला, त्यानें पचवीस लाडू रगडले, त्यानें भल ताच प्रयोग रगडला

रगडपट्टी *f* (A cant formation with रगडणें & पट्टी) Exuberance, copiousness, profusion 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, moving, vehement and precipitate action in general

रगडमल्ल *m* (रगडणें & मल्ल) A term for a rude, overbearing bully, or for a rough, roistering, impetuous, heedless fellow, one that tears away, dashes headlong on, reckless of consequences 2 Applied freely to huge, mis-shapen, and coarse articles (to trinkets, vessels, cakes &c)

रगडमस्ती *f* (रगडमल्ल) Rapid and rough work or performance, hurried and heedless action in general 2 Bullying and blustering, overbearing violence or turbulence

रगडा *m* (रगडणें) Crowded and squeered state, throngedness, press also crowding and thronging 2 fig Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares) masses, heaps, quantities, profusion

रगडाझगडा *m* (रगडा & झगडा as an amplifying or emphatic reduplication) See and expand from रगडा

रगडाव *m* A mode of playing at cards.

रगडून *ad* A form of the verb रगडणें, but used with still greater license It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, or vehemence is to be expressed Ex रगडून वांधणें To draw tightly, to tie with a smart pull. -धरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely -मारणें To beat soundly, to bang with good will · -जेवणें To eat a bellyful, to stuff one's self -बोलणें or सांगणें To speak out, outright, flat, smack, to rate, scold &c &c Ex र० पाऊस पडेल मेला तरी मोडेल, र० जावसाल करावे म्हणजे काम चोरेल

रगडो or रगडीगंडी *f* sometimes रगडीधंडी *f* (रग & धंडा) A trick, prank, freak, frolic, esp as fraudulent or mischievous. Generally in *pl*, as रगडा or रगडाधंडा, also रगडे or रगडेगंडे or -चगडे *m pl.*

रगडा *a* (रगडणें) That tears away through thick and thin, that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, reckless, dare-devil style), that lays hands on and makes free with whatever comes in his way, a rantipole, roisterer, madcap. 2 That works roughly, rudely, coarsely, clumsily from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders though.

रंगडंग *n* A trick or prank *v* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 *m* (रंग & डंग by redup) An indefinite term for Color or hue and general quality (of anything)

रंगण *n* (रंगांगण S) The ring at top-playing and other plays 2 The ring in ringing a horse. 3 A circus, court, or place generally for entertainments, plays, sports, a ball room, theatre, arena &c Ex. रंगणांवरिल लां वा चार्‍हे। माझे रंगणीं नाचार्‍हे। 4 By meton. An assembly (esp for sports). रंगणास येणें (To come into the ring) To come boldly forward against, to come up and confront (some accusing or accused person) [ring

रंगणटोला *m* At top-playing A hit within the रंगणावळ *f* (रंगणें) The cost or price of painting, coloring, dyeing &c.

रंगणें *v c* (रंग) To color, dye, paint

रंगणें *v i* (रंग) also रंगून जाणें To delight in, to take pleasure in, to be enamoured of Ex वसा-चियां गोपिका लीलाभावें। रतिप्रीतीनें रंगला खेळभावें।, also उपमेभावें नया ह्मणी। जिच्या रंगला नामस्मरणी।

रंगण *n* (Corr from रक्त S) Blood For रंगलेओढ, रंगलचदन, रंगलपिली, रंगलेरोडा &c turn to the compounds of रक्त

रंगलेरोडो *f* (Blood-bread, blood-maintenance) A term for the Military service because life is jeopardied, also for other service involving jeopardy. 2 Inam or Jágir granted in acknowledgment of military service

रंगदार *a* (See रंग) Spirited, lively, brisk, mettlesome, having vigor and pluck—a man or beast. 2 Conceited, opinionated, vainglorious

रंगदार *a* (رنگدار P) Colored or painted; esp. having a beautiful or pleasing color 2 Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: also one given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a pleasurist or voluptuary [someness, liveliness

रंगदारी *f* (रंगदार q v) Spiritedness, mettle-

रंगदेवता *f* (S) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions, and entertainments, the *Genius of pleasure* also the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success or brilliant achievement is ascribed 2 Spirit, vigor, fire, life, as inhering in any work or act.

र० प्रसन्न होणा in. con To be enjoying the smile and favor of Fortune, to be *felix*

रंगनाच *m* (S) A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) representative of the child कृष्ण in certain postures or attitudes

रंगपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the dark half of Phalgun, on which people throw about color &c.

रंगबहार *m* (See रंग & बहार) Splendid display or delightful diversion, sights and shows or gambols and sports generally,—whether the scene presented, the objects exhibited, or the feats or frolics performed *v* कर, मांड, चाल, & घे, उड 2 Freely Overflowing plentifulness or joyous profusion, as पिकाचा-धान्याचा-आंब्यांचा-लाडवांचा-जेवणाचा र०. [village or a district.

रंगबा *m* (Or रंगबा) Grounds pertaining to a रंगबाजी *f* A mode of playing at cards.

रंगभूमि *f* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises and feats, or for pleasures and sports in general, a palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमंडप *m* (S) An awning or a similar erection for sports and pastimes.

रंगमहाल *m* (رنگمحل P) An apartment or a house fitted up and adorned with mirrors and pictures, and appropriated to pleasure, a banqueting room, drawing room, saloon. 2 Popularly or familiarly. A sleeping apartment.

रंगमाळ *f* At weddings. A string of paper-cuttings or of tinfoil-shreds imitative of flowers suspended from a pole before the bridegroom and bride respectively during their procession. 2 Used by some for रंगमाळा.

रंगमाळा *f* The lines and figures drawn on the ground, on festive occasions, with रांगोळी. 2 A row of figures (brass or wooden, and resembling sonkṭyá or draughtsmen) set ornamentally along three sides of an idol's shrine, or around a throne &c. 3 The constellations collectively. 4 Commonly रंगमाळा 5 (Corr. from रंगबल्ली S) The powder commonly called रांगोळी. Ex प्रहलादि। यत्रकाशिमी र० चार्‍हे पाचति। आनदकंदा उड प्रभात झाली। घरले ये रानी।.

रंगमूर्ति *f* A poetical and adulatory name for a person whose presence (at a concert, dance, kathá) is considered as casting splendor, spirit, brilliance &c. around upon the performance and he people. 2 A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) showing the infant कृष्ण in various postures or attitudes.

रंगमोड *f* Disturbing or *breaking up* of any proceeding merriment, sport, or fun

रंगमोड *f* *Breaking* or bringing down the pride of, quelling the arrogance or conceit of.

रंगराज *m* Commonly रामरंग.

रंगरूप *n* (S) The color and figure, the hue and form, the complexion, character, and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit or plant, a building, a business).

रंगरूपास आणणें To bring into healthy and plump condition, or into the right and comely form and order. Also रंगरूपास येणें or चढणें To come into &c The phrases agree well with the phrases रेखेपास आणणें & येणें

रंगरेज *m* (رنگریز P) A dyer

रंगरेजी *f* (رنگریزی P) Dyeing

रंगलाल *m* (रंग &c. or, probably, a proper name.) A voluptuary or pleasurist

रंगलूड *f* A term at cards.

रंगवणी *n* (रंग & पाणी) Colored or stained water, as that in which dyed cloths have been *washed.*

रंगवली *f* See the popular word रांगोळी.

रंगविणें (रंग q v) To make to color, dye, or paint also to color, dye, or paint The verb is both causal of रंगणें and simply active from रंग. 2 fig To slap or smack *so as to make red* Generally used with a fem noun understood, as त्याचे गोंडांत देउन रंगविल्या म्हणजे कबूल येरेल

रंगशाला *f* (S) रंगांगण *n* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises, feats, and sports, a gymnasium, palæstra, circus, also for plays, dancing, &c, a theatre or playhouse

रंगशिंपणें *n* Sprinkling with colored powders (at the चोळी, at weddings &c)

रंगशिळा *f* (S) pop रंगशाळ *f* The large slab in front of the idol Withoba in its temple at Pandharpúr. Commonly the idol himself.

रंगसभा *f* (S) A hall, court, or place prepared for entertainments and sports 2 Any sportive or gay assembly. *v* जम, भर, मांड, चाल, & उड, मोड.

रंगारे *f* (रंगारी H) The price of painting, coloring, or dyeing

रंगावण *n* (S) See under रंगशाला.

रंगाळणी *f* A member of the loom. The stick to which are fastened the ends of the warp received through the फणी or comb.

रवाडा *m* **रवाडी** *f* (Better रवडा) Crowdedness or throngedness also crowding and thronging 2 fig Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares). 3 Overflowing plenty also oppressive excess (as of rain, of festivities) 4 A sugarcane-press 5 **रवाडा** is further A rude or forceful rub (as on a पाटा) *v दे, मार, घाल*

रवामेजी *f* (रंगमेज़ी P) Adorning (an apartment or a house) with paintings, mirrors, chandeliers, festoons &c

रवारी *m* (रंगारी H) A dyer

रवारी चिरडा *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country galls. Called also **जंगली चिरडा, खाकाटी चिरडा,** & **चिरडा.** The two other sorts are **बाळचिरडा** & **सुरवाडी चिरडा.**

रविला *a* (रंगीला H) Fond of amusements and diversions, pleasures and sports See **रंगेल**

रवी *a* (रंग) Colored, dyed, painted. 2 fig Gay, airy &c See **रंगेल**

रवी *f* (रंग) A mode of playing at cards.

रंवीत *a* (रंगीं) Colored, dyed, painted

रवीन *a* (रंगीं) Colored, dyed, painted

रवीन *a unc* (رنگین P) Colored

रवीस *a* Commonly **रंगेल** or **रंगेली.** [Grah.

रवेरा *m* A twining plant, Cylista scariosa

रंगेल *a* (रंग) Spirited, brisk, mettlesome, that has vigor and pluck 2 Conceited, opinionated

रंगेल, रंगेला, रंगेली *a* (रंग or رنگیلا H) Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic also given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a voluptuary, a pleasurist, a sybarite

रंग्या *a* (रंग) Spirited, lively, frisky, that has vigor and pluck 2 Conceited

रत *n* (Corr. from **रक्त**) Blood For **रतओढ, रतपित्ती** &c turn to the compounds of **रक्त.**

रवस *f* A harrow consisting of a massy block of wood, to break the clods after ploughing

रवळणें *v i* Commonly **रंवळणें**

रवळणें *v c* P To trail along 2 Freely To wear or use roughly or heedlessly, as **दोन रोज घोतर रवळून घरटाच दिलें**

रच *m* P (**रचण**) A pile or orderly heap.

रचणावळ *f* (**रचणें**) The price or cost of arranging or disposing

रचणी & **रचणूक** *f* (Verbal of **रचणें** q v) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly &c. lit fig also the disposition or arrangement. See the verb

रचणें *v c* (**रचना** S) To arrange or dispose, to pile up or lay along orderly 2 fig To contrive, concert, plan (measures, schemes &c) to compose or string together (a book, lines, verses)

रचना *f* (S) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly, arrangement in general, lit fig (as of things, lines, verses &c), stringing together 2 Concerting or planning 3 S Making or preparing in general

रचाई *f* (**रचणें**) Arranging, disposing, setting, laying in order. 2 Price or cost of arranging

रचित *a* (S) Arranged, disposed, piled or laid orderly 2 fig Contrived, concerted, planned 3 Composed, strung together — books, verses, flowers &c

रज *n m* (S) Dust 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. See **रजोगुण** 5 Blood.

रज *m* (*Raḍz* रज S) A particle (of metal, earth, powder &c)

रजाचा गज करण To make a mountain of a molehill also to foster and raise into good condition (a starveling, an insignificant person)

रजई *f* (رضائی P) A quilt or a quilted garment [erwoman

रजक *m* (S) A washerman. **रजकी** *f* S A washerwoman

रजक *a* (S) That charms, pleases, delights, diverts, entertains

रजक *a* S That colors, paints, dyes

रजक *f* (رجک H) Priming powder. *v भर, दे* 2 The match of a rocket, squib, or other fire-work. 3 The train of powder to a mine. *v घाल, पसर*

रजणें -खजणें *To flash up*—a brawl or squabble

रजणें-पाजणें-भरणें To *prime* figuratively,—to put up to, to inflame by prompting **रजणें** To flash in the pan—a gun 2 fig To brook, stomach, bear (provocation) Generally in good sense **रजावणें** To excite or enkindle (a quarrel)

रज कण *m* (S) A particle of dust or powder Ex **मणवति ध्यायीचे रज कण** ? See Is xl 12

रजकदान *n* **रजकदानी** *f* (رجکدان H) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रजकीची दाक *f* Priming-powder This is powder of a superior kind, and is finely granulated.

रजकीची विडी *f* The match for firing the priming.

रजगज *m* (**गज**) Rust, mould, or feculence in general (upon metal, wood, cloth, the body &c) *v चढ, जम, जड, धर.*

रजणें *v i* (Poetry **रजना**) To be ravished or enraptured with, to be transported (by the beauty or excellence of)

रजणें गजणें *v i* (**रजगज**) To contract rust, mould, or other sordes or dirt

रजत *n* S Silver 2 In Sanskrit Silver or gold

रजन *n* (S) Enravishing, enrapturing, delighting, diverting 2 S Coloring, painting, dyeing. 3 Sanders or red sandalwood.

रजनी *f* S Night

रजनीचर *a* S That moves at night,—applied to owls, bats, thieves, Rákshas &c Ex **अवघे मतवादी रं। श्रवण त्यावरि रघुवीरा।**

रजनीमुख *n* S (Front of night) The gray of evening, the dusk or twilight.

रजपज *f* (Radzpadz **रज** Particle By redup) Moderateness, temperateness, measuredness, limitedness (of speech, eating, conduct, or action in general) Generally with implication of scantiness or slightness

रजपजचा or **रजापजाचा** Moderate, temperate, measured, slight, light &c.

रजपूत *m* (राजपुत्र S King's son) A tribe, or an individual of it, of Hindús in Hindustan.

रजब *m* (رجب A) The name of the seventh Muhammadan month.

रजवही or **ळी** *f* (Better **रदबदली**) Supplication or entreaty for, earnest intercession *v करणें* g of o.

रजस्वला *f* (S) A menstruous woman. On the first day she is termed **चवाथी**, on the second **ब्रह्मघातिनी**, on the third **रजकी.**

रजा (رضا A) Leave or permission in general 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service or office).

रजाई *f* (رضائی P) A quilt or quilted garment

रजाचिठी *f* A writ of permission or leave generally, a permit, pass, leave-ticket

रजालबेत-अर्जणें-राखणें-मागणें &c (Phrase from رضا A Leave or permission, and طلب A Demand, requirement) To be ready to obey a summons, to be in attendance. 2 Used more largely, according to the liberty of ignorance, To be in regardful or earnest obedience, as per ex. from a document—**त्याणीं बजू घोजन त्याचे रजालबेवेन रघतात्याचे दीलोनें राहत जाणें**

रजावतीनें or **रजावंदीनें** *ad* (رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of, with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes) With free will and full liberty, with unextorted consent.

रजी *f* (**रज** S) Dust

रंजित *p* S Enraptured, enchanted, fascinated, highly delighted or gratified.

रजीस *a* (رنجش P) Grieved, vexed, displeased (esp from disappointment) also tired out, wearied

रजुक *f* Properly **रजाक** *f* [with. *v* घे.

रजोगुण *m* (S) The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain See under **गुण.**

रजोगुणी *a* (S) In whom **रजोगुण** is predominant, i e passionate, lustful, cupidinous, mendacious &c.

रजोदर्शन *n* (S) The first appearance of the menses. [month.

रज्जब *m* (Or **रजब**) The seventh Muhammadan

रज्जु *f* (S) A string, cord, rope also a filament or fibre. [raptured with.

रझणें *v i* (Better **रजणें**) To be ravished or en-

रझलणें *v i* C To be detained at (a work or business) under tedious delays or unavailing labor or effort, to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay or invincible difficulty.

रट *a* Commonly **रठ** or **रठ**

रटणें *v i* (Poetry. For **रडणें**) To utter its cry—the बेडकुळी or small frog. Hence To set up a टकळी or loud and long cry—a child.

रडस or **डां, रडरड** or **डां** *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by water, rice &c. under ebullition, by the belly from worms &c.

रडमडणें or **रडरडणें** *v i* To emit the sound **रडरड**—rice &c just beginning to boil. 2 To rumble or rattle—bowels from worms or indigestion.

रडरडाट *m* (Intensive formation from **रडरड**) Noisy or loudsounding ebullition

रडारड or **डां** *ad* (Intens of **रडरड**) With very noisy bubbling &c

रडाख्या or **रडंल** *a* Coarse, gross, thick, huge and clumsy—a thing in general 2 Big, bulky, boorish—a person 3 Rough, rude, coarse—a workman or his work

रढ or **ठ** *m* A crowded multitude, a throng or press also crowdedness 2 Applied revilingly to a thick cake of bread, and to huge, massy, misshapen, or coarse and rough things and animals generally

रढा or **ठा** *m* (Imit) A heavy or sounding stroke or blow. *v मार, झाड,* & **बस, झाल** 2 A press (of business, cares, duties) *v पड, बस* 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). *v मार.* 4 Applied freely, whether as *s m* or as *a ind*, to coarse, gross, or clumsy things 5 as *s m* or as *a ind* Anything vast and monstrous, or extraordinarily plentiful, or overbearingly excessive, as **रढा भाकर-वांसा-पाजस-जन्हू-रेडा-चांप-धुप-मांजर-घाड-फौज-पीक-त्रिपाई-कारखून-मळ.** 6 A crushing throng or dense press.

रठ or **रठ** *a* Hard,—used of kinds of wood 2 Hard—kinds of betelnut, unripe fruits 3 Coarse—flour, powders 4 Hard or rough—the tongue 5 Hard and unyielding—a soil, or the ground from an incidental cause 6 Hardy—a body or a person. 7 Used sometimes in the senses of **रडाल** or **रडेल.** See further under **राठ,** for of these two forms each

has, in certain applications and with certain speakers, a preferableness over the other.

रड *f* A long or continued crying or cry. *v* घे, लाव, & लाग, चाल, खळ, राब, अडोप. 2 A whining complaint, a piteous representation of woes *v* सांग, मा 3 A cry or importunate call after. Ex घंटा पावसाची रड दिसली

रडकथा *f* **रडकहाणी** *f* A string of piteous complaints or stories, a tale of woes *v* सांग, मा.

रडका *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining, that is ever full of complaints and grievances 2 Melancholy, doleful, gloomy, sad—countenance, language

रडका *a* (रडा) Widowed,—used of man or woman 2 fig Void, bare, naked, wanting something ordinary or necessary also poor, mean, pitiful, profitless, good-for-nothing

रडका *m* Effeminate or imbecile sway.

रडकी *f* (रडा S) **रडकी मुंडकी** *f* (रडकी & मुंडकी from मुंडणें To shave. Because the heads of widows are shaved) Terms of contempt or of pity for a widow

रडकी गोष्ट *f* A wailing or whining story also a sad occurrence, a sorrowful affair

रडकी सुरत *f* (रडका & صورت A Countenance) A term for a person ever wearing a doleful or mournful visage, also for a person ever crying 2 A mournful visage

रडकुंडा or **डी** *a* (रडणें & तोंड) That seems on the point of bursting forth into tears, rueful, doleful, dismal, glum 2 Used for **रडोघेर रडकुंडी** or **रडकुंडीस येणें** *परतणें* or **रडकुंडा घेणें** To seem ready to burst into tears and cry: also to fall a crying

रडखडणें *v i* (Commonly **रखडणें**) To move on heavily and sluggishly, *to drag along*

रडगाणें *n* Piteous moaning or whining, piteous representation of grievances or woes.

रडगाऱ्या *a* (रडणें & गाणें) That is always telling his troubles and difficulties, ever weeping or whining

रडगाऱ्हाणा or **र्णं** *n* A piteous complaint or representation, a wailing or whining story of sorrows *v* सांग, मा

रडमेला *a unc* (Qualif form of **रडका** q *v*) Disposed to crying or whining [See **मेलका**

रडमेलका *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it.

रडणें *v i* (रुदन S) To cry, to utter lamentations or to shed tears 2 To bewail, bemoan, lament, deplore, regret Pr. **सदा मरे त्याला कोण रडे?** 3 fig To undergo destruction, blasting, marring, to be *smashed, squashed, dished.* Used freely Ex चार दिवस सासरास होतो तोंडी रडलो आता लागले भीक मागायाला, माझ्या बाप तेथें रडलें, तुझ्या त्यावाचून रडत 4 This verb is used with the uttermost license in reviling the mode of doing, proceeding, or being of a matter Ex. आजपर्यंत मामलत रडत होतो तेव्हा काय आयाळा दिल्हें आता देणार, हा तीन घर्यें ग्रेस रडला पण काही झाली नाही, मी सावकारी करीन म्हटल्या तो रडलो आता दुसर कांही रडावें Further exemphification may be obtained hourly in the streets

रडत्याच अश्रू पुसण To wipe away the tears of the afflicted 2 fig To beguile a mourner or a petitioner with *solitary* words of consolation or with empty promises.

रडण *n* Crying, weeping 2 Bewailing, lamenting

रडनखडत, रडनरडत, रडतपडत, रडतकपत *ad* (रडत by redup) Without vigor or briskness, with a thousand stops and pauses, in a dull, dawdling, poking manner, mournfully, sluggishly, joggingly, hobblingly, draggingly—doing, proceeding, coming, moving.

रडतगोत्र *n* A crying family or race, as त्याचें *r.* आहे He is a mournful or a fainthearted person Used also as *s c* An ever-crying or ever-despanding person.

रडतघोडें *n* (A crying or mournful horse) **रडतराउत** *m* (A weeping trooper) Terms for a person ever weeping and mourning, or ever predicting disasters and trouble Pr. **रडतघोड्यावर बसविला नर नेल्याची खबर आणिली**

रडता राऊत घोड्यावर बसविणें To appoint, for the performance of a work, a reluctant or fainthearted person. [nance

रडतलींड *n* A weeping or mournful countenance

रडतलक्ष्मी or **रडतलक्ष्मो** *f* (A burlesque formation from लक्ष्मी The goddess of wealth) **रडतपार्वती** *f* Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep, moan and complain, *knight of the rueful countenance* The application is *rather* unto females.

रडता *p a* (रडणें) Crying, weeping, mournful, dolorous &c. Pr. **चाबलो बायको रडता पुरुष कामाचीं नाहींत**

रडतोंडा *a* (रडणें & तोंड) Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful, one who has ever got a long face, who is ever full of complaints and lamentations

रडपंचक *n* A humorous formation to express Weak crying and sinking and betrayal of irresolution and helplessness under the demands of life, pigeonlivered or plucklacking despondency. *v* मा, सांग, वाच, लाव, मांड

रडपा *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining, that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, gloomy, glum, sad—countenance, accents, speech.

रडविणें *v c* (रडणें) To make to cry or to lament 2 fig To destroy, blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, harass, worry, weary. Ex. **मला ज्या कामानें पांच घर्यें रडा** *f* S A widow [**रडविले.**

रडाईल *n* (S) A term for bad poetry or singing, a *widow's dole.* [boaster amongst women.

रडाघडिल *m* (S) A term for a bold talker and

रडाघरि *m* (S) A keeper of a mistress also, sometimes, a whoremaster or lecher in general. 2 fig An imbecile or effemminate man.

रडापुत्र *m* (S) A son born after his mother is become a widow (i e. after his father's death) Also **रडाबाज** A son &c. and **रडाबाजा** *f* A daughter &c [uxorious

रडाप्रिय *a* Fond of widows. 2 Fond of one's wife,

रडारड *f* (**रडणें**) General weeping and lamentation.

रडारोड *f* R Vociferous and vehement lamentation, loud wailing and howling, wild ululation. *v* कर, लाव, उडव, मांड

रडी *f* (Commonly **रडी**) Losing temper and cheating at play *v* घे, चा [into tears

रडी *f* (रडा) A female ever ready to burst out

रडी *f* (रडा S through رنڈی H) A common term for females that are prostitute or common, for a dancing girl, courtesan, slave girl &c. 2 A term at cards The lowest of a hand. 3 (Better **रडी**) Losing temper and cheating at play. *v* चा, घे, or, with **रडीस**, घेर or जा See explication under **रडी**

रडीखोर *c* **रडीबाज** *c* Better **रडीखोर** &c.

रडोबाज *m* (رنڈی‌باز H) A wencher.

रडोबाजी *f* (رنڈی‌باری H) Wenching. 2 Sometimes used for **रडी** [**रडीबाज.**

रडीबाज *a* Given to crying. 2 Commonly **रडूंरडू** or **रडूरडू** *ad* (**रडणें**) With much crying and whining; with doleful and piteous accents. *v* कर. 2 Used also respectively as *s n* & *s f* Crying and whining *v* कर, लाव, मांड.

रडुका or **रडोका** *a* (रांड) That is ever amongst women, or that has feminine ways, effeminate. 2 Overawed by his wife, henpecked. 3 Lacking virility, or imbecile, impotent, spiritless, vigorless in general. [**मर्द घेरें रडें.**

रडें or **रड** (रडणें) Crying. *v* घे in. con. Pr. **देवे रडें कोसळणें** in con To shed a flood of tears.

रडेल *m* An illegitimate boy, a whoreson.

रडो *f* (**रडणें**) To cry, i e. to disallow, decline, refuse (some move or act required by the laws of the play.) Getting angry or losing temper and cheating at play. *v* चा or घे, or, with **रडीस, घे** or जा. [and cheats at play.

रडीखोर *c* **रडीबाज** *c* That gets out of humor

रडया *a* (**रडणें**) Given to crying, of a weeping or sorrowful disposition. 2 fig Applied to a bullock &c. of a heavy and dull pace.

रण *m n* (S) Battle. Ex. of comp. **रणकामी, रणकोर, रणकोड, रणकोर, रणकूर, रणक्षिति, रणप्रिय** Warlike, heroic, martial.

रण घुमणें or **घुडणें** To sound with a fearful din—a battle-field after a battle. (The din is ascribed to evil spirits) [furious battling.

रणकदन *n* **रणकंदळ** *n* (Poetry.) Desperate or **रणकुरंडळ** *f m* (Battle hoe.) A term for a burly or huge man.

रणखांब *m* A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage, to serve as a rallying post or a landmark.

रणखुरंडळ *f* **रणखुरंडळा** *m* Furious and tumultuous battling: also the tumult and confusion of a battlefield, and, hence, generally.

रणज *f* Eruption on the head incidental esp. to children, Crusta lactea or Tinea capitis.

रणगाडा *m* A gun-carriage also an ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

रणघाई *f* The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig Brisk, lively, smart, vigorous performance or action in general *v* मार, चाल.

रणचाळा *a* That fails or disappoints one in the day of battle,—used of man, horse, weapon &c. Hence That disappoints and disconcerts in general.

रणछतरी *f* A modern coinage for Field-sentry box. [the field of battle.

रणछंडा *m* An ensign or a banner as displayed on

रणडोल *m* A war-drum 2 A large double-headed drum, the "big drum" of a band.

रणतुंबळ *n* (**रण** & **तुमुल**) Mortal or furious fight.

रणतुरा *m* The plume of battle [warrior

र॰ खांवणें To pass one's self off as a valorous

रणतूर्य *n* S pop **रणतूर** *n* Any instrument of martial music [and fierce battle.

रणधुमाळी *f* The tumult of battle also confused

रणनवरा *m* A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about 2 Applied also to a person animated and eager in any matter, taking the lead and prescribing, a champion, a coryphæus 3 Applied also to a person in general wildly agitated under impatience or eagerness

रणपंडित *m* (S) A battle-scholar or **पंडित**, one

who wields his sword more skilfully than his pen or tongue.

रणप्रसंग m (S Occurrence or occasion of conflict or battle.) A battle or an engagement. Ex. एक दोन वेळा रु॰ पाडियांचून कोल्ह्यी घोड चोन मार्ची.

रणबिरटी a (रणभेरी War-drum.) Bold in battle

रणबारटा a Wild for war or battle. Hence fig Wildly impatient, excitedly and recklessly eager.

रणबाका m (A battle-Tomcat.) A term for a strapping and lusty fellow. 2 Applied freely to a huge post, beam, beast, load &c.

रणभीत a (S) Fearful or timid in battle.

रणभीति f (S) Fearfulness in battle, cowardice

रणभूमि f (S) A field of battle.

रणभेरी f (S) A war-kettledrum.

रणमंडळ n (S) A form of military array,—the hollow circle 2 The field of battle Ex. रणमंडळीं रहुवीर। रेखा देखा शोभला ॥.

रणयूप m S A post of demarcation on a battle-field, bounding the advance of both the contending armies.

रणरंग m (S) The flash and fire, the dash and glory, the pride and pomp, of a battle.

रणरंगबीर a Bold on the battle-field, heroic.

रणरण f (Formed imitatively from the sound fanciea) The fierce glowing or vehement ardor (of the sun at noon &c)

र॰ करणें To glow fiercely ; to burn with vehement heat—the sun, the body in fever, a fire &c

रणरणणें v *impers* (Imit) To be glowing or vehemently hot—the weather. 2 *v i* To glow—the sun or fire. [with a fierce heat

रणरणीत a Glowing, ardent, fervid, that burns

रणरणीत उन्हाळा m The very height of the hot season , or burning heat of weather generally.

रणरणीत दुपार f Burning noon , the exact meridian. [of martial music.

रणवाद्य n (S) A general name for instruments

रणशिंग n A horn or trumpet of a particular description

रणशूर a (S) Bold in battle. 2 Reckoned in this sense amongst the शुभलक्षणें of the horse.

रणसंकुल n S Mixed or tumultuary combat.

रणस्तंभ m (S) A pillar erected between two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying-post or a land-mark. 2 A pillar erected as a trophy or monument [or tabor

रणहलकी or **रणहलगी** f A military tamborine

रणक्षेत्र n (S) A field of battle

रणांज f (See रणज) An eruption on the head.

रणांजण n (S) A field of battle.

रणोत्साह m (S) Military ardor or daring, in-

रण n (S) Cotton. [trepidity in fight.

रत p (S) Enamoured of , captivated with , fondly engaged by or attached to Ex. of compounds—कामरत, कर्मरत, विषयरत, स्त्रीरत, दान-धर्मनिष्ठ-वाद ज्ञान-अध्ययन-रत

रतणें *v i* (Poetry. रत) To sport or wanton , to divert one's self lightly. Ex. चित्तरति रतली चरिपार्थी ॥. 2 To sport carnally , to have sexual intercourse.

रतन n (Corr from रत्न S) A gem or jewel.

रतनकुंड n **रतनकूप** m n Terms for a fine, full, and glowing mango, guava &c.

रतनगुंज f The licorice plant, Glycirrhiza glabra.

रतनजोत f (रत्न & ज्योति) A medicine for cooling the eyes. Ironice, a clever fellow , a *bright* chap. 3 Applied to the कांडी or wand used by the केंबू people. [and jewels.

रतनपारखी c A judge or connoisseur of gems

रतनबाव f R A small pit dug and prepared to receive the water of a garden-watercourse.

रतल m (رطل A) A weight of nearly fifteen ounces, equivalent to that of thirty-six Surat rupees. By Golius it is stated to be a weight of 128½ drachms or 16¹⁄₁₆ ounces , by others, a weight of 12 ounces.

रताळीं f Sweet-potato-plant, Batatas Edulis. Don., Convolvulus batatas. Rox. **रताळूं** or **रताळें** n (रक्तालु S) Its root.

रति f (S) The wife of Kámadew (the Hindú Cupid). 2 Love, the tender passion 3 Fondness, attachment, engagedness of the affections also desire. 4 Cotton [mo

रतिरोदन n S Virgins clamor in congressu primi

रतिसुख n (S) The pleasure of sexual congress

रती f (रत्तिका S) The seed of Abrus precatorius used as a weight also a fictitious weight denominated from the seeds originally so used. It averages nearly 2¼ grains Troy. 2 (Shortly for **दैवाची रति** The love or favor of Fortune.) Fortune, destiny, luck. Ex. रती फिरली, रती अनुकूळ झाली

रतीभर In the smallest quantity.

रतीब m (راتب A) Nutritive and fattening diet prescribed (esp. for a horse, elephant &c. out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments . also such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance *v* लाव [ounces See रत्तल

रत्तल m (رطل A) A weight of nearly fifteen

रत्न n (S) A gem, a jewel, a precious stone. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. See चौदा रत्नें 3 fig. A term of praise for an excellent thing in general, a *jewel*. 4 A cant name for a bug [gems.

रत्नजडित a (S) **रत्नजडीत** a Set or studded with

रत्नदीप m (S) A gem serving as a luminary , a radiant or light-yielding gem. Such gems are fabled to be in Pátál. [and gems

रत्नपारखी c A judge or connoisseur of jewels

रत्नपाडी f (Poetry.) A saucer-form dish with diamonds (or other jewels) attached

रत्नाकर m (S) A jewel-mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean (as the great repository of jewels) र॰ आळविणें (To soothe the sea.) To fall to blubbering or weeping, and give up weakly (a work commanded or undertaken). Ex. हा रत्नांचा चारा जेवंकामास पाठवावा लेखून रत्नाकर आळवीत येती.

रत्नी f (रत्न) In monkey-sports. A term given to the female monkey habited as a woman.

रत्नी a (रत्न) Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी. [a car.

रथ m (S) A war-chariot or a carriage of state,

रथकार or **रथकारक** m (S) A tribe or an individual of it. It springs from a male of the **ब्राह्मण** caste and a woman of the **करण** or writer-caste 2 A maker of chariots and carriages.

रथभार m (S) War-force consisting in cars or chariots. [half of **माघ**

रथसप्तमी f (S) The seventh day of the bright

रथी m (S) The owner of or the rider in a car or chariot 2 A warrior that fights in a car.

रथोत्सव m (S) **रथोत्साह** m (S) A festival in which idols are placed in their cars and paraded about

रद *m f* Bloody pus , sanious running, sanies.

रद a (Better **रद्द**) Cast off or laid aside. 2 Canceled. 3 Rejected.

रदबदल n (ردّ قرض P) Liquidation of debts, discharging or discharged state of debts.

रदम m S A tooth.

रदबदल or **खी** f (بدل & رد A) Supplication or entreaty for , earnest intercession. *v* कर g. of o.

रदा m & **रदावेज** m Usually रचा & रचावेज.

रदाखा or **ख्या** a Commonly रडाखा

रद्द a (رد A) Cast off, laid by, thrown aside as useless 2 Rendered null and void, canceled. 3 Rejected, refused, thrown back [or reply.

रद्दजबाब m (ردّجواب P) In law. A replication

रद्दा m Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making or for building . also a mash or mixture (of earth or lime or cowdung) with water. Hence **चुन्याचा रद्दा** Mortar. [fig thick mud,

रद्दी f (रद्द) Canceled or thrown aside writings

रध f m W Samous running, sanies

रंधणें *v c* (रधा) To smooth with a plane, to plane

रधन n S Dressing (of provisions) by boiling. The word, although Sanskrit, is common amongst Kunbís for Boiling or for cooking more generally.

रंधप n R &c. (Usually **रांधप**) Cooking by boiling 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रधपी m (Commonly **रांधपी**) A cook.

रधवणें *v i* & **रधविणें** *v c* Commonly **दधणें** *v i* & **दधविणें** *v c* [*v* कर.

रंधा m (رندہ P) A carpenter's plane 2 Planing.

रधावेज m A plane for rounding edges &c , a bead-plane.

रंधाणी or **रंधाणीचा** f Planing of the bead or of edges ; also planing and rounding in general. *v* कर

रध्र n (S) A hole, esp. a bore or perforation. 2 fig. A flaw, defect, imperfection, a *hole*.

रध्रान्वेषण n (S) Looking for holes (in the coat of) , spying out faults.

रध्रान्वेषी a (S) That is fond of (picking holes) spying faults ; censorious.

रप-रूप-खप-खर-दिसे *ad* Imit of the quick and smart noise made by striking with the flat of the hand, *smack, slap, rap* , of the sound emitted by a moist and soft body coming in contact with a harder , of the foot falling into mud &c &c.

रप or **रपका** m (रप) A smart-sounding rap, smack, or slap. 2 A dab of anything moist and soft 3 The sound of certain collisions of soft and hard.

रपटा m Any substance (as मूळ, tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy or viscid consistence.

रपरप *or* **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of recte rated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping, smacking

रपाटखान m (A fanciful formation out of रप, रपाटा, & خان P) A term for anything greatly exceeding the common size , a *thumper, whacker, whapper, banger*.

रपाटणें sometimes **रपटणें** *v c* (An imitative and highly expressive formation from रप !) To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style , to drive on , to push along , to dispose of in a trice , to make nothing of , to lay violent hands on , to snatch or seize and appropriate (in an offhand or reckless fashion) , to ravish (a woman). It corresponds well with the verb **रगडणें**, under which see some examples.

रपाटा m (Imit) A smart smack or slap , a sounding cuff 2 Applied freely to things exceeding the common size , like our *whacker , whapper, thumper, strapping, swinging, rapping* Ex **कवडी चोरली रपाटा भारकर चे**. 3 An action in general of which rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features. As **रपाटा** is in most of

its applications interchangeable with धपाटा, and as that word is abundantly explained and exemplified, to it turn.

रपाडणें *ad* A form of the verb रपाडणें, and used with similar license Its meaning and applications are sufficiently similar to those of रबडून to warrant reference to that adverb.

रपाड्या *a* (रपाडणें) This agrees well with the word रबड्या, under which see at large.

रपाप्या *ad* रपारप *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping &c

रपेट *f* (रपेट्ट H Chasing or hard galloping) A term, in rather common use, for the daily galloping (or *walking*) of Europeans by way of exercise The word, as expressing so wild a thing as moving about when there is liberty to sit still, is supposed by the admiring Natives to be an English word, but it is the Hindustáni word रपेट

रपेरफ *f* (Imit) Destruction or utter disorder; ruin, smash, marred state (of worldly affairs, a business, a trader).

रफा *m* (رفع A) Mixing and messing of food, and leaving it Ex खाय भाताचा रफा करून ठेवलास वा.

रफातफा or रफादफा *f* (Imit. or from رفع A) Disarranging or disordering : also tumultuously mingling together, jumbling.

रफादफा *f* or रफेदफे *f* (رفع A) corruptly रफातफा *f* Clearance, discharge, liquidation (of a debt) also settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business). 2 also as *a* Cleared, discharged, disposed of.

रफू *f m* (رفو P) Darning. 2 The part darned. 3 Overlaying an old thatch with new grass and leaves. *v* कर.

रफूकरी *m* रफूगार *m* (رفوگر P) A darner.

रफ्त *m* (رفت A) Practice, customary performance or action. constant conversance or intercourse with (persons or matters)

रबक *n* (رباب P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रब-कुल-कब-कर-दिज्जो *ad* See under रपकल

रबका *m* A blow, esp as hard and sounding *v* मार, दे. 2 A term for anything huge or monstrously large.

रबडा *m* (Imit) A press or urgency of business.

रबडणें *v i* To labor or work hard, to toil, fag, drudge

रबडा *m* (Imit रब!) A mass of muck or mud

रबर *n* Any coarse, meagre, innutritious material as food, poor stuff, hard fare

रबरब or बां *ad* Imit of the sound made by the feet in walking over mud, or sinking into it &c.

रबरबीत *a* (Imit from रब!) Thin, dilute, watery, washy

रबाब *n* (رباب P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रबिता *m* Commonly राबता.

रबिलाखर *m* (ربیع الاخر A) The fourth month of the Muhammadan year

रबिलावल or रबिलोवल *m* (ربیع الاول A) The third month of the Muhammadan year

रबी or रब्बी *f* रबीधान्य *n* (ربیع) A The spring Because reaped in the spring) The vernal crop or harvest, that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring

रबुका *m* See रबका. [See खरीफ.

रबूक *a* Enormously large or great ,—used freely of men, beasts, fruits, buildings, articles 2 Extravagantly copious or abundant ,—used freely of a harvest, market-supplies &c. A word of that class of epithets so characteristic of the Maráthí.

रबेद or स *m* रबेदा or सा *m* (ربط A) A blow, esp. as hard and sounding. *v* मार, दे. 2 Constant or customary doing, using, frequenting ; conversancy with, practice, use. [large

रबेद or स *a* Huge, vast, immense, monstrously

रभा *f* (S) A courtesan of स्वर्ग or Indra's paradise 2 The Plantain. 3 An instrument for rubbing or rooting up grass.

रभापुसळी *f* A grub-ax

रमजान *m* (رمضان A) The ninth month of the Muhammadan year.

रमडोख *n* A term for anything huge, enormous, monstrously large 2 Applied also adjectively.

रमण *n* (S) Roaming or roving for pleasure , sporting, playing, delighting one's self 2 Coition 3 *m* A husband, lover, gallant, sweetheart.

रमणा *m* (रमण) A pleasure-ground , a park, public gardens or a garden &c. 2 An enclosure for gathering Bráhmans to receive दक्षिणा 3 The distribution there of दक्षिणा

रमणी *f* S A wife, a mistress, a charming woman also a woman in general.

रमणीक *a* (रमण) Delightful, suitable for dalliance and sport—a place

रमणीय *a* (S) Delightful, pleasing, charming, gratifying to the senses or mind

रमणूक *f* (रमणें) Rambling or roving for pleasure also sporting, or diverting one's self more generally.

रमणें *v i* (रमण) To delight or divert one's self in, to sport, play, wanton in 2 To linger or loiter idly or playsomely, to saunter about, to stroll along, to roam or ramble 3 To work or do gaily or lightly (as if diverting one's self). 4 To toy with, to hold amorous dalliance with.

रमतरमत or रमतेरमतें Leisurely, easily, in a sauntering, light, and idle manner

रमता राम *m* (रमतें & राम) A wanderer or rover. also a traveler, sojourner, mere passenger ,—used esp of the जोगडी or other religious vagrant.

रममाण *p pr* S corruptly रममाण That is amusing or diverting himself, playing or sporting in general

रमराड *m* (A humorous formation from राम & राडू A country The dominions of Ráma) A term for a huge heap or a disorderly and littered mass (as of foul dishes and pots, or of orts and fragments after a meal).

रमल *n* (رمل A) A mode of divining by means of figures or lines and dice, a sort of geomancy

रमली *a* (रमल) That practises रमल, a geomancer

रमविणें *v c* (रमणें To roam &c) To lead about divertingly also to divert, entertain, or amuse in general

रमाकांत *m* (S Husband of रमा, i e. Vishnu) A cant or covert term for Crying—the initial letter here being the initial of the verb रडणें Used esp in construction with अळविणें, as रु० अळविणें (To propitiate or worship Vishnu) To cry or pipe, and fig to cry about childishly or weakly, or to dawdle and poke languidly

रमारम or मो *f* Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade &c. with the original stock or capital), equality of profits and expenditures. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures), of profit and loss, advantage and counterbalance, disadvantage and compensation, good and evil (in numerous specific references). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, averaging or average, and is applied both as a noun and adverbially. The derivation is probably रामराम, and the conceit is that the antagonist sides (of the adventure or transaction) are on the footing to reciprocate salutation.

रमूजी or रमोजी *a* (رموز) Witty, humorous, sportive, facetious ,—used of speech, sometimes, of the speaker

रमूज *f* (رمز A) Riddle &c) Sport, diversion, fun, any entertaining exhibition or performance : also sporting, playing, diverting and enjoying one's self also diversion or amusement obtained. 2 Applied in comp to Objects affording merriment or pleasure , as रमूज-बाग-राज-मंदर-वाडा-चित्र, also to नाचण-नाच-खेळ-तमाशा-भावण-वाणी &c.

रम्य *a* (S) Delightful, charming, gratifying or grateful to the senses or mind.

रयत *f* (رعیت A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder &c), a Ryot. [Ryot

रयतभाग *m* The share of produce falling to the रयतवार *ad* By, to, of, with the Ryots severally.

रयताळी *f* (रयत) Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रयताव *m* (रयत) Subjects or tenants collectively, subjects, tenantry, peasantry. 2 The condition, business, or duties of a subject or tenant. 3 Land-tax upon the peasantry.

रया *f* Virtue, value, weight, worth, lustre, flavor, goodness, excellence (of a person, thing, business, *act*, or state) 2 Honor or dignity, credit or character Ex अवताला जो रया तो मला नाही.

रया जाणें *g of s.* To lose its virtue or value, to become worthless

रयात *f* (رعایت A) Pardoning, remitting, foregoing (of a crime, fault, debt) 2 Abating or diminishing (of terms or a price). 3 Granting, bestowing, conferring *v* कर, दे [antry

रयाळी *f* (रयत) The peasantry or country-ten-

रयाळ *m* (Real, Royal Spanish) A silver coin, a *Rial*. [Crying, piping. *v* कर

रर *f* (Or र, this being the initial letter of रडणें) रव *m* (S) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown, *noise* Ex कोणींचा नरि अमरीं रव ज्ञाला ॥.

रव *f* रवण *f n* A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train 2 A line (of descent or succession).

रवडा *m* (रवा) A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance as congealed honey, ghee, gúl)

रवडदळ *f n* (रवणें & खुंदळणें) Discomfiture and slaughter (as of an army). general or great disturbance or tumult violent or rough treatment or usage. Used sometimes as the commoner word छुरदमा

रवळ, रवळा or रंवाळा & रवळणें or रंवाळण Commonly रवदळ & रंवदळणें

रवळांव *m* (रवी & खांव) A common term for the uprights or supporters of the रवी, as described at length under that word.

रंवदळ, रवदळा or रवदाळा & रंवदळणें or रंवदाळण See रवदळ & रवदळणें.

रवण *f n* See under रव *f*.

रवणदिवळी, रवणदिवा, रवणदिवो, रवणें Better रोवणदिवळी &c. [cud.

रवथ *n m* (रोमंथ S) Rumination, chewing the रवथणें *v i* (रवंथ) To ruminate.

रंवदळ *f* रवदळा or रंवदाळा *m* (रवदळणें) Trampling down (of fields, a road, a tank &c) also trampledness or much-trodden state · also muddling or rudely stirring or disturbing (of water in a pool or a vessel), and the muddled or foul state arising. *v* घाल, कर, & पड, घे.

रवदळणें or रवदाळणें *v c* (रव Line or train of living beings, and दळण, or रवी Churn-staff, and

रुळणें) To trample down (a field, a tank), to tread down or *beat* (a road), to stir or agitate rudely, and, hence, to muddle or mess (water &c.)

रवणें *n* R A mess for cattle made up of the remnants of cooked grains.

रवरव *m* (रौरव S) The name of a hell The worm called **रव** abounds in it, and constitutes its character. Ex अधिकार लक्षणां बोलणें बेसणें । मालधिरव आम्हा दिसे । मरी पक्षा आणि घोंगाचा । २० अशे बोलणें ।

रवरव *ad* (रौरव or Imitatively) Swarmingly, with crowded and eager movement,—used, with **शिरे पडणें**, of the lively thronging and bustling of worms in a sore &c.

रवरव or **रवरवी** *f* (Imit.) The tingling (as of a limb asleep), the stinging or biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances, the incipient pains (premonitory aching or tingling) of fever, demoniac visitation &c, also the lingering remains, the gnawing or irritation of swallowed poison, the throbbing ache of a scorpion-sting, the thrilling pain of ants biting or overrunning, formication, the swarming or eager bustling of maggots, lice, fleas &c

रवरवणें *v i* To be affected with **रवरव** q. v supra

रवरवनरकवास *m* (S) Residence in that hell where the worm called **रव** is swarming and gnawing. Hence Any exceedingly disagreeable residence or condition.

रवरवी *f* The name of a plant Its flowers occasion in the tongue the sensation of stinging or biting. 2 See under **रवरव**.

रवळणें *n* (Or **रवाळ**) A goldsmith's die.

रवळनाथाचें कूळ *n* (रवळनाथ Name of an idol, **कूळ** Tenant or dependent) A term for a very pauper or a penniless fellow subsisting from hand to mouth.

रवळा & **रवळी** Better रोवळा & रोवळी.

रवा *m* (रवा H) A grain (as of gunpowder, sand &c), a granule (as observable in congealed honey, ghee &c, in semilino or rolong flour, sugar &c), grit (as in meal) 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance, of **गूळ**, **तो** &c) 4 A particle (of gold or silver). 5 A bit of turmeric as scraped and colored in preparation for **कुंकूं** 6 A spoke of a wheel 7 A depression in the goldsmith's stamp called **घेरांची अवळी**, forming a granule on the stamped trinket.

रवा काढणें (In trials by ordeal.) To take a piece of m.etal out of heated oil.

रवाजमी *f* (रवाजगी P) A gift to a visitor &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off or away, despatching, dismissing 3 Exports or an export

रवानगीचिठ्ठी *f* A pass for exports 2 A pass in general.

रवाना *p a ind* (रवाना P) Set out, started in order to go, departed. *v* **कर** & **हो**.

रवाना *m* (रवाना P) A pass or a permit.

रवाप्राप्त *a* (रवाना & रवान P Current and just) Customary and correct, accordant with usage and with propriety.

रवाबदारी *f* (शुद्ध & रवा P) An official document, —the paper on which are registered bonds, orders, warrants &c.

रवाळ *f* **रवाळणें** *n* A goldsmith's die.

रवाळ *a* (रवा) Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—as honey, ghee, sugar.

रवि *m* (S) The sun. 2 A tree (commonly **रुई**), Gigantic swallowwort 3 The right canal for the vital air. See under **रवा**.

रविकांत *m* (S) The sun-stone, a sort of crystal.

रवितप्त *a* (S) Scorched or heated by the sunbeams. Ex **जशी वधू रवितप्ता चावरी मोड घाटे । तशी चली पतिखाड माजिला कोड घाटे ।**

रविमंडल *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

रविवार *m* (S) **रविवासर** *m* (S Day of the sun) Sunday

रविसंक्रमण *n* (S) The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus

रविसंक्रमणचे तीळ *m pl* Sesasum-seeds (mingled with sugar) presented amongst friends on the day of **रविसंक्रमण**.

रवी *f* A churning staff. 2 In architecture An arrangement with beams and stanchions upon the walls of a house, in order to enlarge the space originally intended between their summits and the roof, and thus to afford room for a sort of loft. *v* दे 3 *pl* (**रवा**) The sticks which are inserted into the **वेंडा** or mouth of a **पखाल** to keep it expanded during the filling.

रवीदोर *m* The churn-rope.

रवेखड *n* (**रवी** & **खड**) The spokes proceeding from the **खलखड** of a waterwheel 2 A piece of wood fit to be broken up and formed into spokes.

रवैय *m f* र (روش P) Manner, fashion, course, customary way or mode.

रवैया *m* The contrivance (consisting of short pieces of stick) with which the head of a **पखाल** is kept open during the filling of it *v* **चाल**.

रश्ना *f* S A cord or string generally. 2 A woman's cincture or girdle (of gold or silver).

रश्मीक *a* Properly **रश्मिक**.

रश्मि *m* S A ray of light

रस *m* (S) Flavor, taste, sapidity. 2 Juice or sap, the liquor of fruits or plants. 3 By way of eminence. Sugarcane-juice or mango-juice. 4 Liquor obtained by infusion or decoction. 5 The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body, whence blood, serum, sweat &c are supposed to be engendered 6 Metal in the state of fusion 7 Taste, sentiment, susceptibility, or *a* sentiment or passion, *any* affection or emotion of the mind Nine sentiments are enumerated, **शृंगार** or **रति**, **उत्साह** or **वीर**, **हास्य**, **रौद्र** or **क्रोध**, **विस्मय** or **अद्भुत**, **भय**, **बीभत्स**, **शांत**, **वात्सल्य**. See **नवरस**. 8 In figurative senses. Spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, pathos, beauty &c. (as in a composition, an incident, a business). 9 A mineral or a metallic salt, as sulphur, borax, talc, vitriol &c. 10 In Sanskrit this word stands for quicksilver, semen virile, water, poison, gum myrrh &c, and under it, as the common term, are comprehended the several items of stimulant or sapid food, as spices, curds, oil, sugar, salt &c. Some of these senses will sometimes be met with in Maráthí.

रसीं उतरणें To get gourdiness in the extremities —a horse.

रसणें *v i anc* (**रस**) To be engaged with pleasantly, to be occupied in some delightful occupation. [maidenhood. *v* **जा**, **से** &c

रसत्व *m* (**रस** & **त्व**) The vigor and virtue of

रसत्व *f* Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry words (as preluisive of a quarrel). *v* **कर**, **खा**, **मांड** 2 Slight feverishness, the tingling or creeping premonitory of fever. *v* **ये**, **चढ**. 3 Thrill or shudder. *v* **ये**, **मार**.

रसवणें *v i* (**रसक**) To be affected with febrile symptoms, also with thrill or shudder. 2 To bicker, jar, altercate. 3 also as *v impers* To feel the tingling &c. of approaching fever.

रसकापूर *m* (**रसकर्पूर** S) White sublimate or submuriate of mercury, made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt. [metal.

रसखुटणा *m* A chisel to divide ingots or bars of

रसखेप *f* Higgling and haggling, minute chaffering or bargaining 2 Wearisome scolding or chiding 3 Bickering, jarring, altercation. *v* **खा**, **कर**, **मांड**.

रसद *f* (رسد P) Grain stored up for, or sent for the consumption of, an army 2 Money paid into the treasury by the **कमावीसदार**, raised from his district or charge, or money paid as purchase-money for the revenues of a district 3 Cash accompanying a campaigning army also cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 Understood popularly of the train of grain-cattle following the march of an army, and, more freely, of a train (of cattle or of persons) in general [supra.

रसदभरणा *m* Supplying or furnishing **रसद** q. v.

रसदी *a* (**रसद**) Held on the consideration of payment into the treasury of a sum estimated to be equivalent to the revenue of it—a village or district. [as the organ of taste)

रसना *f* S Tasting 2 The tongue (considered

रसनेंद्रिय *n* S The organ or the sense of tasting.

रसपं *n* An ass-load (of grain or generally).

रसबाळ or **रसबेळ** *a* Used with **केळी** & **केळें** and thus expressing, respectively, a Plantain tree and a plantain fruit of a certain species or variety

रसबाळी or **रसबेळ** or **ळी** *f* A variety of the Plantain **रसबाळें** or **रसबेळें** *n* Its fruit.

रसभंग *m* (S) Destruction of the spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, vigor, pathos, beauty, excellence &c. of.

रसभरित *a* (S) Full of juice or sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, sweetness, pith, salt, fire, beauty, abounding in qualities which excite pleasure.

रसभरीक *a* (**रस** & **भरणें**) Juicy, sappy, succulent.

रसभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment (to Bráhmans) in which the juice of mangoes forms a principal article

रसरंग *m* (**रस** & **रंग**) Molasses and saffron or turmeric and **कुंकूं** placed in separate dishes, and presented by females to Brahmans or, reciprocally by and to married women, on the day of **मकरसंक्रांति**.

रसरक्त or **रक्तें** *a* Full of succulence or sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and ardor. 3 Glowing with heat, burning hot 4 See under **पिकलें**.

रसरसणें *v i* (Imit) To abound in succulence or sap 2 To glow fiercely—fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing in general, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful ardor or fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigor—small pox, a boil, a product of the season, and generally.

रसवडी *f* A little cake made of gram-flour, spices &c.

रसवंती *f* (**रसवती** S) Speech considered as a seat of flavor, taste, or tastefulness, elocution or eloquence. 2 The tongue 3 The name of a shrub [and boiled.

रसवांगें *n* A brinjal slit open, filled with spices,

रसवान *a* (S) Juicy, sappy, succulent 2 Well-tasted, savory, well-flavored, lit. fig

रसविक्रय *m* (S) Selling or sale of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, curds, spices, sugar, salt &c) comprehended under the term **रस**. This act is, in law, a crime.

रसिंदूर n (S) A factitious cinnabar, made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together

रसिंधिद्य f S Alchemy, or the possession of command over the magical properties of mercury &c

रसज्ञ a (S) Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavor, beauty, excellence of 2 Discriminating or acquainted with the रस or sentiments

रसज्ञता f रसज्ञतालक्षण m Disturbance of the third humor वात consisting in or causing the loss of all the senses and animal faculties but that of taste

रसा m (रस) A sauce made of spices pounded together and mixed with water

रसांजन n (S) A collyrium It is prepared by boiling together calx of brass and one eighth of दारूहळद or curcuma xanthorrizon, by adding to the decoction an equal quantity of goat's milk, and by evaporating the compound to one fourth Ex नेभी रसांजनाचें अंजन

रसाण n R Glowing coals or embers

रसातळ n (S) pop रसातल n The lowest of the seven divisions of पाताळ

रसातळास जाणें To be spoiled, marred, blasted, ruined—a business. रसातळास नेणें To spoil or marr (a business).

रसाभास m (S) Pseudo sentiment or passion, spurious or false taste also any low, vulgar, jejune, or puerile poetical description or dramatic representation involving pseudo sentiment or spurious taste also affectation or counterfeit manifestation of any of the eight passions comprehended under स्थायीभाव, or the spurious poetical or dramatical exhibition of such 2 S Concealment or disguise of the real sentiment under some false exhibition

रसायन n (S) pop रसायण n A medicinal preparation in general, but esp from metals and minerals 2 The elixir vitæ of the alchemists 3 Alchemy or chemistry 4 fig (From the necessity in chemical or medical preparations of being sharp and smart, and prompt to meet the precise moment) Exceeding urgency or pressure ते क्षार, खार

रसायनवर्तन n A device (poor enough) of translators to render Chemical attraction or affinity

रसायनी औषध n A mineral medicine

रसाळ a S pop रसाल a Juicy, sappy, succulent 2 Piquant or well-seasoned,—esp used of moist preparations 3 fig Tasteful, salty, pungent—a composition, a discourse Ex आमा डाकूल भक्त ज्ञव्दजाळ। बोले रामकथा रसाळ। 4 Humorous or witty—a person or speech 5 Soft, slimy, oozy,—used of a kind of the Jack

रसाळण n (Intens of रसाळणें q v) To glow with intense ardor or fierceness, lit fig

रसाळी f C The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarpress) in which revolve the axles of the screws

रसिक a (S) Savory, sapid, tasty, having flavor or taste. 2 fig Tasteful, sharp, salty —a poem, a speech. 3 That has taste or intellectual relish 4 Sentimental. 5 Humorous, jocular, facetious, witty [toe hoof of a horse

रसुळी f Tumors or bumps arising on the side of

रसूम m (رسوم pl of رسم) A Customs) The fees, perquisites, or dues of the District-officers

रसोत्पत्ति f (S A compound right but formed in ignorance) Wit, humor, facetiousness

रस्त Properly and commonly रस्ता

रस्ता m (رستہ P) A road, path, way [for

रस्ता पाहणें or देखणें g of o To expect or look out

रस्तेबंदी f (رستہ‌بندی P) Road-making also road-repairing [or in every road

रस्तोरस्ती ad (रस्ता by redup) Along, upon, on,

रस्सा m (रज्जु) H) A thick rope

रस्सी f (रज्जु) H) A thin rope, a cord or string

रस्सी f (रस्म S Used mostly in poetry) Manner of life, daily walk, ordinary course or procedure ०खाय or जाय with च

रस्सेदारी f (رسیدارى P) Passage to and fro (on a road), the passing of passengers or goods, traffic Ex त्या मार्गास मध्यरात्रपर्यंत मालाचीं ०चालली अस्ली 2 or रस्सेदारीजकात f (رسیدارى H) Transit-duties

रस्सेर m (Poetry रस्सेर S) A first-rate chariot or car 2 A chariot or car in general

रस्साद m Constant conversance or intercourse with, practice, use 2 (Better रहिवाट) Residence,

रहइस or रहस n Corr from रहस [abode

रहवाळी f (रहस) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse, friendliness of terms or footing

रह खास n S A private place

रहस्य n (S) A secret, a mystery, a matter private, and thus not to be generally divulged, or mysterious, and thus not readily to be penetrated and known 2 Friendliness, kindliness, amicable relation, *cronyship*. 3 Play or pleasantry, sportive sallies, jocund repartees, facetious or witty merriment 4 The involved moral or beauty, the significant point or particular, the *sting*, the *wit* Ex तुमी बोलता त्यांतील र० माझे ध्यानांत आलें नाहीं 5 Spirit, flavor, savoriness, excellence Ex घराचीं अथवारांत आतां कांहीं र० राहिली नाहीं

रहस्यांत येणें To be excited into mirth or lively joy

रहा f (रह) P) Way, manner, method, fashion,

रहाकळ f n See राहकळ [course

रहाट m (अरहट) H) A machine (composed of two wheels connected by a beam) for drawing water 2 The wheel of a machine or an engine in general, as of the above contrivance for drawing water, of a spinning machine, a rope-machine &c also, by synecdoche, such machine

रहाटमाळ n A wheel with wreaths or a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water, the Persian water-wheel. 2 fig The wheel of fortune, constant alternations or vicissitudes, succession of ups and downs, of good and evil, an alternation or reciprocal succession in general 3 fig Dealing or business with, a rotation or course of giving and receiving, receiving and giving

रहाटण v t (रहाट) To be much practised or exercised in, to be conversant with 2 (Poetry) To behave

रहाटपाळणा m The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs &c, a revolving swing or cradle in general.

रहाटवड f C The materials required for, or the attirch and items composing, a रहाट or waterwheel

रहाटवणी n C (रहाट & पाणी) Water drawn up by a waterwheel, as dating from that of a stream &c

रहाटमर m n (रहाट & आंबर) A plantation irrigated by means of a waterwheel

रहाटी f (Dim of रहाट) A waterwheel worked with the feet 2 fig Course, custom, established usage respecting 3 (Poetry) Behaviour, demeanour 4 *nae* रहाटें) A dense wood or grove

रहाया a (रहाट) Employed or fit to be employed in working a waterwheel—a man or beast 2 In games of play A person that plays on both sides 3 Applied to a vacillating person who espouses sometimes the one side and sometimes the other, a trimmer, turncoat, timeserver 4 fig A conductor or manager. 5 One serving (at weddings &c) without remuneration 6 A person pressed as a guide, carrier of burdens &c from village to village, a carrier on of the रहाट (wheel or course of business).

रहाड or ची The mud-pit of the gamblers and rioters during the होळी also the dancing and capering and sport in it. 2 Muckiness or sloppiness (of a road, floor &c), mud in general also the slush or squashy matter (of rotting melons, dissolving गूळ &c)

रहाडा m (रहाड) Busy arrangements and preparations (as for a wedding, feast &c), confused or lively bustling in general ०चाल, घर, अस

रहाटी f A thin or slight variety of the kind of bamboo called कळक.

रहाण n C A ceremony celebrated by a number of persons possessing power over devils, to summon a spirit to occupy and actuate one whom they wish to add to their number ०चाल, मांडण 2 fig. The howling and wailing (of women &c) over a dead or dying person, gossip ululation

रहाणी f (Better रहणी) Manner of life, daily walk

रहात v t See this word under the form राहणें, although both the forms are approved

रहादारी & रहादारीजकात See रहदारी & रहदारीजकात

रहारास a (रहस्य) P) Right, direct, straightforward, honest, correct —speech, conduct

रहाळी f (see रहवाळी) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse

रहाळ f P A division or portion of a country, a district, province, part, tract Generally in comp. with a designating prefix, as पुणेरहाळ, नाशिकरहाळ, सोळापूररहाळ

रहाळ f m रहाळी f Close intercourse, familiar acquaintance, intimacy (with persons or business) 2 *nae* Thickness of comers and goers

रहाळणें v t (रहाळ) To get accustomed to, to become conversant or familiar with also to become closely acquainted with

रहाळबाळ or रहाळबाळा a (रहाळणें & बाळ from शाळा School) Sociable, social, companionable, disposed or free to take part in what is passing 2 Applied lavly to Speech in the sense of Free, easy, bland, kindly, and to Dealing or deportment in the sense of Courteous, complying, conceding, allowing &c.

रहित a (S) Destitute or void of, unaccompanied with, standing or being without Used in comp without end, as जलरहित, दुग्धरहित, विद्यारहित, धनरहित कामरहित, लोभरहित.

रहिवास m Residence, stay, abode.

रहिवासण v t (Poetry) To reside, stay, abide Ex रहिवासिलें मन पाडावि खरूप। चित्त रहिवासिलें तृप्ता पावा॥

रहिवासी a (रहिवास) Inhabitant or resident of

रही f (Commonly रव) A line (of living creatures in progress), a train.

रहीन a (राहणें) Remaining, lying over from the former account,—used esp by Kárkúns or accountants, and with such words as -अडावा -अमलबजे बेरीज-रकम लांबण निमी बाब लिहिक. 2 Left, remaining, lying; i e. that is not now to be done, used, taken &c.

रक्ष m C More commonly रोष

रक्षोपरे m See रोषोपरे

रखखळ f P Disorder, derangement, confusion, wild dispersion or tumultuous intermixture (of condition, circumstances, or affairs, or of things) 2 Distress, restlessness, inquietude, tossing about. 3 Jarring, bickering, wrangling

रखी f (Commonly खेळी q v) At play. Getting out of humor and playing unfairly v चा, घे, चेळ, आ

रखी f Coaxing solicitation, fond importunity or entreaty Ex आईबाप बोटाशी रखी चालविताम. v घे, चाल, पुर, & चालव, पुरव 2 (Poetry) Innuendo, sarcastic or sly insinuation.

रखक a (S) That preserves, keeps, protects 2 fig A miser.

रखण n (S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 A person set to keep or guard.

रखणीय a (S) (Proper or worthy) to be preserved, kept, guarded

रखणे v c (रक्षण) To keep, preserve, protect, guard.

रख रख घोरें (To be reduced to cry Save! save! help!) To be reduced to extremity, to be brought to the last effort &c.

रखा f (S) Ashes 2 A twist of thread or tinsel bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist at particular periods. 3 A string tied round the neck of a puerperal woman and of her infant on the sixth day after delivery 4 A *kept* woman, a mistress. 5 S Preserving, keeping, protecting

रखाबंधन n (S) The binding of रखा around the wrist on the day of the full moon of Shráwan

रखित p (S) Preserved, kept, protected, guarded.

रख a S (Purposed, necessary, fit) to be preserved, kept, protected &c.

राई f (राजिका S) Mustard, Sinapis racemosa.

राईचा पर्वत करणे To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

राई f (राजि S Row) A wood or thick grove

राईभोग m A kind of rice

राउळी f (Commonly राखळी or राऊळी) A rowtie

राऊत m (राजपूत) A horse-soldier, a trooper, a cavalier A term applied to a man of the Mang class

राऊळ n (राव & आलय. King's place) A palace Ex. मग राक्षसांचे आऊळ लंकिस। बक्षिणीकाम मनिसेला। 2 A temple Generally used in conjunction with देऊळ, as देऊळराऊळ or राक्षळीदेवळी

राऊळ m A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it They are worshipers of भैरव, they make brushes and combs &c. for the weaver

राकड a (राकड) Strong and firm, or big and boorish, hardy or sturdy, of iron frame and reckless spirit

राकडपें f (राकड) Hardiness or sturdiness, firmness and callousness of body or daring and dauntlessness of mind

राख f (रखा) Ashes. 2 (राखी) A kept woman, a mistress.

राखडी f An ornament for the head of females

राखण f (रखण S) Preserving, keeping, protecting 2 c A person set as a guard or keeper. 3 f The wages of a person entertained to keep or guard. 4 A present (of a cocoanut &c) made, monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village, to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits. 5 The ceremony of freeing and establishing in security (through enchantments, vows, and other mummery) men, animals, fields &c from mischief by demons, rats, locusts &c e खाव, घर, खाव 6 A quantity (as of an article of provision) reserved in the house, that there never may be utter lack, a reserve, a stand-by 7 Applied (in Málwá &c) to a woman supposed, through her exceeding ugliness and hideousness, to be able to secure the house and its females from all magic and enchantment

राखणकरी m राखणदार c राखणा m राखणाईत c (राखण and affixes) A person set as a guard or keeper 2 A person set to keep cattle Pr राख म्हणें मुरें डाखळी म्हणून घणी डाखोल काय? John x 11, 13

राखणा m The name of a little leaf-eating creature.

राखणावळ f (राखणें) The wages or hire of a person keeping or guarding (esp of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping or guarding, taking the ward or care of

राखणी f (Verbal of राखणें) Keeping, preserving &c; keeping or holding in various applications

राखणें v c (रखण S) To keep, preserve, protect, guard, i e. to hold in possession or in security from harm 2 To keep or save, to lay up or by for some future time or for some other purpose Ex त्या दानालीस जवल चदा राखर्ले आहे, तुझकरितां घेतला राखून ठेवला आहेत 3 To hold back or hold in, to keep without exerting (strength or force), as जोर राखणा, घाव राखणा, also डोका or घाव or वार राखणा. 4 To reserve or withhold, to retain or keep back Ex तुझा जमान अखड ने वारे चोख काची राखू नको 5 To let alone, to suffer to remain in its state Ex कोनाचाची आशा सेवढी राख आणि अवघी भित वारोव 6 To make lay, set, or place for continuance, to form and fix in any state. Ex ची भित वार चद राखली म्हणज जाला अवघो, वाढी रसची खाव खड्डा राखलाच, वा अमरखा वा अखड राखखाल म्हणज शेवस माझा 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour, *to keep* Ex राखीव तर आप जाही तर घरा वाप A saying familiar amongst females 8 To keep, retain, maintain, not to lay aside 9 To keep in order, to maintain or uphold in proper condition Pr राखील त्याचे घर चघेल त्याचे ढेर

राखणेकरी m A keeper or guard See राखणकरी

राखमवळ n (Circle or region of ashes) A place bestrewed with ashes

राखरांगोळी f (राख Ashes, रांगोळी Powder) Utter demolition, devastation, destruction, ruin (of a country, village, field, family, business) v कर, घे

राखसेकरी f (राखसें Introduced from the Gujaráthí) Used in hundis in the sense of The state, capacity, or character of putter or depositer (of the cash) in which the purchaser of the hundi stands Ex त्या डाकाचर्थी माझी राखसे चानखी दोनी

राखाड or राखाड or डी f (रख) A heap or a litter of ashes also a spot scattered over with ashes राखाडी is, in the Konkan, ashes (without the speciality of heap or of litter)

राखावळ f (Better राखणावळ) The wages or cost of guarding or keeping

राखाबुळी f C A vessel filled with ashes placed at the door of the chamber of a puerperal woman on the third or fifth day after delivery, to frighten away evil spirits

राखामडळ n A place of ashes. See राखमंडळ.

राखावळ f (Commonly राखणावळ) The hire or cost of a person guarding or keeping.

राखी f (राखणें) A piece of silk, a bit of tinsel, or a cotton string tied around the arm on the day of full moon of Shrawan, as a preservative against evil spirits

राखीपाडवा m राखीप्रतिपदा f The day following राखीपुनव It is one of the three great begging days of Brahmans The other two are गुढ्याचा पाडवा & दिपवाळीचा पाडवा

राखीपुनव, राखीपूर्णिमा, राखीपौर्णिमा f (Because on this day राखी is worn) The day of full moon of Shrávan

राखीव f C (राखण) The tending or keeping of cattle v घाल 2 The wages or hire of this service

राखीव a (राखणें) Kept, —used of a woman in concubinage and of a monkey, dog, parrot, fighting ram &c

राखीसुख f n (The quarter of the Rákshas) A vulgar name for the South Used also as *ad* Southwards See under यमदोकरा.

रखुडा m (राख & उडा) A heap of ashes. 2 An ash-pit or any place for ashes.

राखुडा a Hare-lipped

राखुडी f (राखुडा) An ignited and quenched, or a burned-out, bit of cowdung 2 fig Rice, bread &c burned or blackened in the dressing

राखूल f (राखणें) The tending or keeping of cattle v घाल 2 The wages of it

राक्षसदोकरा or रो *ad* (Towards the region of the Rákshas, i e Lanka) Towards the south. See under यमदोकरा

राखाडा m Commonly राखंडा

राखाडा or राखाडा a (राख) Ashy or dry and loose like ashes, —used of soil (-जमीन-पुरुष), of flour, and of certain powders

राखाडी f Commonly राखुडी

राखींड n (Properly राखडेड) A fissured lip, a hare-lip

राखोळ or ळी f See राखूळ 2 Used by some in the more extended sense of राखणावळ

राखोळा a (राखणें) See the commoner word राडराखणा 2 Lipshipped or harelipped

राखा a (राख) A *man* in keeping by a woman, a kept man, a *funny-man*

राग m S Color, hue, tint. 2 Coloring, painting, dyeing &c

राग m (S) Anger, rage, passion Pr राग खाई आपणास खाव खाई दुसऱ्यास Anger masters one's self, pleasantness or placid demeanour captivates others 2 In Sanskrit the word signifies Mental affection in general, whether anger, or sorrow, joy, love, desire, envy &c 3 A mode of song or of music There are सहा, सात ची, चवस, भैरव, पंचम, मेघ or मेघमल्हार, हनुमत or मदनारायण, according to the Shlok in the treatise संगीतरत्नाकर (संगीतच चवसस्थ भैरव पंचमवसश्च। मेघरागो हनुमतोऽष्टौ वदंति पुरुषास्त्रय:॥) They are personified in poetry and mythology, and have each six (according to some, five) fem mine modifications (likewise personified) termed रागिणी Notwithstanding however, the authority of the above Shlok and that of the संगीतरत्नाकर, the popular enumeration of the राग amounts to some dozens Without professing to exhaust the department of melody, we present the following Modes distinguished into masculine and feminine personifications, and duly classified under the three divisions of the भुवद

अलाई राग.
बहिरव
बिलावर
बिभास
खट
खारज
गोडसारंग
हणसारंग
मारवा
श्रीराग
शुद्धकल्याण
दीपकल्याण
यमनकल्याण
भूपकल्याण
पूर्वीरक्कल्याण
कमोदकल्याण
विधम
कायाबाट
विधाम
केदारा
कानडा
दरबारी कानडा
अडाणा
परज
कालिंगडा
देस
छिडोल
बसत
बहार

अंबा रागिणी.
रामकली
बहिरवी
अशावरी
गुणकली
तोडी
सुघाई
मुलतानी
धनाशी
पूर्वीधनाशी
पूर्वी
गौडी
काफी
वासेसरी
सोरठी & सोहनी
सिंधोडी
लोलावरी

आभोग राग.
साज
मल्हार
मेघमल्हार
आसक्त्याण
मालकस
झलत
कमाचु or ज
मकरीभरण

There are yet others wherein (as likewise in some of the above) the distinction between राग & रागिणी is disregarded.

रागास येणें-भरलें चेडणें-चढणें To be excited into anger, to be inflamed, exasperated, incensed राग येणें in con or राग भरण (Lit To be filled with anger) To be angry राग भरून चेणें To bring anger upon one's self रागाचा चाली देणें To give up to anger, to throw up (an office, a possession, a purpose) in a fit of passion राग मानणें g. of o To allow one's self to be angry at राग नाकावर असणें g of s To have one's anger always ready, to be highly irritable रागास चिरका पिचळा येणें To be livid from rage राग आणणें-भरणें-करणें g of o or राग येणें in con and g. of o To conceive anger against or at राग भरणें with लां of o To vent or express one's anger upon

रांग *f* (Perhaps from Rank) A rank or row, a line, range, series, or orderly succession 2 A ridge or long line generally declivous on both sides, as a path running along an embankment or other double slope, an elevated pathway adown a mountain steep, the surface along a wharf &c

रांगडा *m* (راڭڑ H) The name of a country between Gujaráth and Mewát, also of a tribe of Hindús The word is applied freely in abuse of persons or speech judged to be rude and uncouth.

रांगण *n* Ashes of the potter's kiln

रांगणी *f* C A large, broad, streaked, and slightly convex shell It is much used (on account of its streaks) in drawing lines of मध upon the arm.

रांगणें *v i* (रिंगज S) To crawl or creep, to move along on all-fours or the belly

रागमाला or रागमालिका *f* (S) pop रागमाळा & रागमाळिका *f* A kind of song,—a string of tunes or portions of the several musical modes 2 An instrument constructed, on being wound up or turned, to give forth these notes. Applied also to a Piano forte.

रागरंग *m* (राग & रंग) Song and sport, frolic, fun, and merrymaking in general 2 Signs and indications, the general appearance or prospect (of affairs or matters), or the probabilities and premonitions therein consisting. Ex. घाचाचा रा॰ पाहा तसे शिजा, रा॰ पाहून आपार कराचा.

रागवर्ण *v i* (राग) To be or become angry.

रांगसारांगुस *f* R (रांगणें) Dallying and lingering (about a spot) when leaving it reluctantly, dragging one's self away. [tunes, or of song

रागज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of musical modes, of

रांगा *m* A strip at sea becalmed.

रागावर्णे *v i* (राग) To get angry

रागिणी *f* (S) A mixture or modification of a musical mode Six or five are assigned to each राग or mode In mythology it is personified as the wife of a राग q v. 2 A wanton or impassioned woman

रागिष्ट *a* रागीठ *a* (राग) Passionate, hot, irascible Pr रागिष्टाचो चाकरी नरकाचोचो वार

रागी *a* S Having affection or passion, i e ardent, enthusiastic, zealous, affectionate, susceptible, sensitive, sentimental &c 2 (Used as *s m* and only in the popular saw—रागी वागी पारखी च न्याय &c, which see under उपजत खभाव) A vocalist or singer

रागी *f* S A grain, Cynosurus coracanus, *Raggy* The popular name is नाचणा or नाचणी.

रागेजण *v i* (Poetry) रागेजणें *v i* R (राग) To be or become angry

रागोळी *f* (रंग & ओळ) Powder made by pounding particular soft stones Used in drawing lines and figures before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given 2 A powder used as a substitute for the above, made of burned rice or other thing. 3 A line or figure drawn with this powder

रागोळें *n* A tube (of copper or other metal) drilled with little holes It is filled with the powder रागोळी, and rolled over the space upon which lines and figures are to be described

राघव *m* S The name of an enormous and fabulous fish. राघव & तिर्तिमिंस (another legendary marine monster) pursue each other round the globe. When they shall meet, face to face, the earth will be turned upside down and overwhelm-

राघळणें *v c* P To trail along, to draggle. [ed

राघावळ *f* A kind of indigo. 2 (Or राजावळ) A sort of खजर of red color

राघावळी *a* Of or pertaining to, dyed with &c., the indigo called राघावळ.

रागू or राघो *m* Redringed paroquet, Palæornis torquatus or Alexandrinus. 2 Applied fig to the green filament within चदम्याचें फूल 3 In ballads &c. A lover, a gallant

राघोडा *m* Grain, sugarcanes, buffalo-milk &c, sometimes, money, stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest or premium upon money-loans, also the practice of so borrowing or lending money Ex साचकाराचें दाडा चपयें म्हा बाजरीराघोडा कबूल करून घेतले आहेत. This word agrees with काढा.

राजअंबोर *m* (राजा & अमीर) A A word of ballads and amatory poetry) A grave and dignified personage (considered as a lover or gallant) 2 Lavishly Royal, splendid, superb, grand, fine,—used of man, country, apparel, address, anything.

राजकडी *f* An earring of a particular kind.

राजकारण *n* A state-counsel, a deep and secret counsel or project. also kingly policy or state-craft

राजकारणी *a* (राजकारण) Deep in counsel, of shrewd and secret plans or measures.

राजकारस्थान *n* A royal scheme, project, plan, policy, a counsel of state. [affairs.

राजकार्य *n* (S) Royal duties or business, state-

राजकिंकर *m* (S) A servant of the state; a public servant, a peon, jásúd &c.

राजकिशोर *m* (S) The or a king's son.

राजकी *a* (राजीक) Proceeding from or pertaining to the king or government In use it particularly respects tyrannies or *evil* proceeding from the ruler or the state. It is contrad. from देवकी q v. [royal.

राजकीय *a* (S) Relating to a king, kingly, regal,

राजकीय व्यवहार *m* (S) Business or a business of the state 2 Politics

राजकुमार *m* (S) pop राजकुमर & राजकुंवर *m* A son of a king, a prince 2 राजकुंवर is further a term for the महत्त्व पुरुषेंसु

राजकुमारी *f* (S) pop राजकुमरी & राजकुंवरी *f* A daughter of a king, a princess

राजकेळ *f* राजकेळी *f* A species of the Plantain.

राजकेळें *n* Its fruit

राजक्रांति *f* (S) pop राजक्रांत *f n* The depredations and devastations committed by an invading foe Applied also to War and to its ravages and disturbances. 2 Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny [throne.

राजगादी *f* The royal cushion or pad, the

राजगिरा *m* A grass and its seed, Amaranthus polygamus or pendulus, or Oleraceus candidus

राजगुह्य *n* (S) A secret of the king or the state.

राजगोड *f* A great street (of a city or town).

राजगोडा *m* A cord with a tassel, suspended from the pole of a palkhí for the rider to hold by

राजघोस *f* The name of a वेल or creeper An infusion is made of its leaves and used in small pox &c [tuliaceæ oleraceæ).

राजघोळ *f* A variety of the vegetable घोळ (Por-

राजचिन्ह *n* (S) An ensign of royalty, an article or item of the regalia or kingly insignia 2 A mark or trait, any peculiarity or particular point, which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal or stamp or signature (on coins, papers &c) 4 (Because the signatures of kings are usually ill-written) Any scrawl or scribble or bad writing. [times of metal.

राजण *m* A large earthen water-jar. It is some-

राजडिउवो *f* Yellow-wattled lapwing, Charadrius bilobus

राजण or राजणा or णी *f* (राजादन S) A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kanki

राजणवाडो *f* A stye on the eyelid.

राजणो *f* (Dim. of राजण) A small water &c -jar, of a certain form 2 C The vessel which holds the rice as taken out daily for the daily consumption

राजण *v i* (Poetry राज S To shine) To look well, to be splendid, gorgeous, flashy, fine, *to shine.*

राजतिलक *m* (S राजा & तिलक) The ornament or glory of kings A term of poets for a king.

राजतुरा *m* A flower-tree and its flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima. [jesty

राजतेज *n* (S) Kingly dignity or grandeur, ma-

राजत्व *n* (S) Royalty, kingship, the office, function, or condition of king

राजदंड *m* (S) Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine or mulct imposed by the king 3 Fine due to the king from a person ejected from caste on his restoration. [or cutter-teeth.

राजदंत *m* (S) A common term for the incisors

राजदरबार *n* The royal court or hall of justice. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन *n* (S) Sight of or interview with the (or a) king. Ex रा० च्याजले मोठा लाभ.

राजदूत *m* (S) A royal messenger

राजद्वार *n* (S) The royal mansion considered as a court of justice 2 A gate or door of a palace

राजधन *n* (S) Royal revenue

राजधर्म *m* (S) A law or precept as prescribed in the Shastras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A quality or a virtue appropriate to or befitting kings 3 Kingly duty or peculiar business

राजधानी *f* (S) राजनगरी *f* (S) The city in which the king resides, the royal city, or the metropolis. [Rox

राजधान्य *n* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum.

राजनीति *f* (S) The laws and precepts prescribed in the Shástras for the guidance of kings, regal jurisprudence or policy Four divisions are made,—आन्वीक्षिकी or सर्वविद्या, त्रयी or सर्वविद्या, वार्ता or अर्थविद्या, & दंडनीति.

राजमणि *n* S An emerald. [a Kshatriya

राजन्य *m* S A man of the military or regal tribe,

राजपर्वन *n* S A period arising from certain astrological computations It is characterized by ravages or oppressions from kings or governments See अग्निपर्वन, चौरपर्वन, मातृपर्वन, शास्त्रिपर्वन.

राजपट्ट *m* S (Royal fillet.) A tiara or chaplet for the brows of a king

राजपत्नी *f* (S) A king's wife, a queen.

राजपत्र *n* (S) A royal letter, a grant.

राजपथ *m* S (Commonly राजमार्ग) The king's highway [kingship, royalty

राजपद *n* (S) The office or dignity of king,

राजपद्धति *f* (S) pop राजपद्धत *f* The line, course, or way proper to or customary with kings.

राजपूजित or द्ध *a* (राजा & पूजित P) Deserving the approbation of kings and nobles, i e super-excellent, superior, superb, capital, choice, fine

राजपिंडा *m* (राजा & पिंड) A term of praise for a handsome and graceful person.

राजपीठ *n* (S) The royal seat, the city of the throne also any royal city

राजपुत्र *m* (S) A son of a king 2 A Kshatriya or man of the military tribe.

राजपुरी *f* (S) The royal city.

राजपुरुष *m* (S) A public officer or servant · also any man great or small in the service of the Raja

राजबंदी *a* (राजबंदी through بندی P) H) Of royal race The word is Hindustáni, but it occurs constantly in the Maráthí लावणी or love-song

राजभाग्यशी *f* The royal portion of चौथ q v

राजपिंडा *m* A term for a kinglike or handsome person

राजबीज *a* (S) Of royal seed or race 2 Applied as *s n* to a docile and *good* child

राजवीथि *f* A main or great street (of a town)

राजभाग *m* (S) The royal share, the share of any produce due to the Raja or the government

राजभार्या *f* (S) In poetry राजभाजा *f* The king's wife, the inaugurated queen Ex येक पोरगे राणीच पिता माझा । जको आज मारील राजभाजा ।

राजमंडल *n* (S) pop राजमंडळ *n* The royal circle, court, or cortège, the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign

राजमंत्र *m* (S) The royal counsel or purpose

राजमंदिर *m* (S) A royal mansion, a palace. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A pleasure-room, the seraglio &c.

राजमान्य *a* (S) Worthy to be reverenced or honored by kings, exalted, eminent, excellent This word is much used in letters as an epithet of general honor to the person addressed or mentioned

राजमार्ग *m* (S) The king's highway, a public road 2 fig A fashion, custom, or practice sanctioned by general approbation and adoption

राजमाष *m* S A bean, Dolichos catjang.

राजमुद्रा *f* (S) The royal signet or seal 2 The impression or stamp of it

राजमोहरा *m* A term for one eminently wise, valiant, or learned 2 A term for a handsome and graceful person

राजयक्ष्म *n* (S) The fortune of the king or the state Ex रा० चर्चिला चर्चिला भाड खिजले।

राजयक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption

राजयोग *m* (S) A simple and easy mode of abstract meditation, as dieting from the austere and rigorous modes 2 Such a configuration of the planets at the birth of a person as indicates him to be destined for kingship 3 The supreme or most excellent Yog, viz holding secular grandeur or opulence, yet maintaining spiritual separateness and the exercises of abstract contemplation

राजयोगी *c* (S) A person practising राजयोग. Opp to रहयोगी

राजरा *f* From राजेश्वरी a name of देवी Plurally it signifies the seven images of देवी placed on a platter on occasions of celebrating traditional rites sacred to देवी

राजराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor

राजराणी *f* (S) The head-wife of a king, the wife inaugurated as queen

राजरीति *f* (S) The manner or method, the course or way, appropriate to kings

राजरोजी or राजरोजी *f* (राज & روشی P) Public and free permission, open and full liberty or license Ex पोराचा खुशीचा दिवशी खेळावाचे रा० अलशी

राजरोज, राजरोस, राजरोज or च *ad* (राजा & روش P) Openly, publicly, freely, unrestrainedly and undisguisedly

राजर्षि *m* S A person of the military or regal tribe that has, by the practice of religious austerities, exalted himself into a ऋषि or saint

राजलवा *n* Green sandpiper, Tringa glareola 2 Common longshanks, Himantopus melanopterus Note To राजलवा in the first sense चाकडा is sometimes added, and in the second sense, लोंडा

राजलक्षण *n* (S) Any natural mark indicating royalty 2 Any article of the royal insignia

राजलेख *m* (S) A royal letter or authoritative writing

राजवटा *m* राजवट *f* (राज्य & वटणे) The period of the reign, government, or administration of Ex त्रिंबकराचे राजवट्यांत सर्व लोक सुखी होते 2 Lavly The period of the sway, influence, or prevalence of generally. 3 The ordinary way or manner of, the custom or course of Ex आमचा चकाळी लेखण्याचा रा० नाही.

राजवटा *ad* (राज्य & वटणे) During the rule, sway, or administration of Ex. बडिलांचे रा० ची लोक बडकी नाही.

राजवट्या *m unc* (राजा & वाट) A high way.

राजवंश *n* S Of royal parentage or descent

राजवाडा *m* A royal mansion or edifice, a palace

राजविलास *m* (S) Royal delights and diversions, superlative pleasures and sports

राजविलासी *a* (S) Fond of the pleasures of high life, that revels in royal, magnificent, splendid delights

राजवैद्य *m* (S) A person deeply read in the medical shástra, an eminent physician.

राजवलयांकी *f* A kind of बांकडी or bracelet.

राजवस्त्र *f* S (Royal seat) A throne

राजशासन *n* (S) A royal edict

राजश्रियाविराजित *a* (S) Adorned with majesty and grace This word is used commonly in letters as an epithet of honor for the person addressed

राजश्री *m* (S Majesty, dignity &c) A title of kings, *Majesty* Ex ज्यां राजश्रीची खारी कधीच आपे 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in general Used esp in notes

राजस *a* S In whom or which is predominant the property रजोगुण, passionate, lustful, cupidinous &c See रजोगुण & गुण

राजस *a* (Poetry राजा & सा Like a king *Rádsaa*) Delicate and handsome, softly elegant, graceful, beautiful Ex ये राजस बाळे। किती करशील चाळे।, also परमात्मकुमार राजसी। (राजसी is a feminine form of राजस)

राजसत्ता *f* (S) Royal right or lawful power 2 Royal dignity, authority, or commanding influence, *majesty*

राजसदन *n* (S) A palace

राजसभा *f* (S) A royal assembly or court, a royal council or council-chamber

राजसवाला *a* Beautiful, graceful, elegant, delicately handsome.

राजसी *a* (राजस or राजा & सा Like a king) Royal, noble, superb, splendid, grand, fine,—used of persons, actions, things 2 (Properly राजस Sq v) Passionate &c Note राजसी is, in the first sense, *Rádsaa*, in the second, *Rájasi*

राजसी उपचार *m* A royal (i e a mild, gentle, or pleasant) measure of medical treatment

राजसूय *m n* S A sacrifice performed by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजहत्या *f* (S) Regicide राजहत्यारा *a* A regicide [चौर

राजहंस *m* Commonly and preferably राजअराजहंस *m* (S) A white goose with red legs and bill 2 In ballads and amatory poetry A lover, a sweetheart, a swain

राजा *m* (S) A king, prince, potentate, sovereign It is applied freely to toparchs and chieftains however narrow their dominions and scanty their subjects Sanskrit adage राजा त्रिय केन दृष्टपूर्वम् A king and yet a friend! has it ever been seen or heard of? " Put not your trust in princes " 2 The leader or head (of a company or body) 3 Applied to the planet of the day on which a year commences, considered as governor of that year. Compounds are numerous, as राजपत्नी A queen, राजपुत्र A prince, राजकन्या A princess, राजगुरु, राजपुरोहित, राजोपाध्याय, राजसभा &c This word enters freely into composition also with Maráthí words, as राजघराण, राजदरबार, and others inserted in order Under the second sense also compounds abound, as खगराज Chief of the beasts, the lion, ग्रहराज Chief of the planets, the *sun*, लोहराज Chief of places or objects of pilgrimage, the ocean or Prayag, मेघराज, सर्पराज, अन्नराज, द्विजराज, देवराज, ऋषिराज, वैद्यराज, पक्षिराज, खाणिराज, मणराज, मूलराज, यक्षराज, धनराज (i. e. आपदा or हानी), ग्रहराज. Of the compounds bearing the first sense, kingi e regal or royal, the most approved have occurred above, some others, not demanding interpretation, are राजकांति, राजशोभा, राजछत्र, राजचिन्ह, राजमित्र, राजाधन, राजाचित्त, राजबुद्धि, राजसेवा, राजरंग, राजमहाल, राजवाडा 4 A term for an idiot or a silly fellow 5 Applied to the

Queen of white ants. Note This word though Sanskrit is generally pronounced with the soft j or dz, and always so when in composition with Marathi words In composition with Sanskrit words the hard sound of j, as in jump, is retained

राजांवण *n* (S) The court or open space in front of the palace of a king or grandee 2 also **राजांगण** *n* The quadrangular area enclosed by a building consisting of four portions meeting at right angles Note This word will, in the first sense, be pronounced both as *rájyáṅgaṇ* and *rájdzáṅgaṇ*, but, in the second sense, only as *rajdzáṅgaṇ*

राजाधिराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor, a king who has kings tributary

राजाभिषेक *m* (S) Regal inauguration, the installation or investiture of a king [आभळी

राजाख & राजाखी S See राजआंबळा & राजआंबळी

राजारंक *n* King and beggar, grandee and pauper Ex चल दखाल खले । रा० जया घरचे ।

राजावर्त *m* S An inferior sort of diamond

राजावलि *f* (S) A line of kings, a royal dynasty or genealogy

राजावळ *f* A kind of rice 2 A sort of **कुसळें** of a red color 3 The portion at the beginning of a पंचांग or almanack, which shows the planet that is governor of the year and the various regents &c 4 See **राजावलि**

राजासन *n* (S Seat of a king) A throne

राजाहू *n* White variety of **अळू** (Calladium).

राजाज्ञा *f* (S) A royal edict or command 2 A positive and peremptory injunction, ordinance, mandate 3 *m* One of the (not of the **अष्टप्रधान**) ministers of state In this sense the word is **राजी** *f* S A row or line [*Raja* or *Radea*.

राजी *a* (راضی) Willing, ready, acquiescent, consenting 2 (राजा) A term at cards.

राजोक *n* (राजा) Regal oppression or injustice, the troubles and infelicities arising or proceeding from the ruler or the government, as contrad from **देवोक** Proceeding from God or the gods. 2 The ravages and devastations of invasion or hostile irruption 3 Kings' business, i e War and its disorders

राजीखुशी *f* Good will and pleasure, full consent The word is common in bonds, occurring, as **राजीरजायतीं**, mostly in the third and sixth cases

राजीनामा *m* (راضی نامه P) A written acknowledgment, given by the plaintiff, of a cause being finally settled, a deed of acquittance 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of [terregnum

राजी बेराजी *f* **राजीक** *n* **राजीख** *n* (**राजीक**) **राजीरजायतीनें** *ad* (راضی & رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of, with or by the permission of 2 (Used in bonds and notes, and usually in conjunction with **अक्षरशः**) With sound mind and full apprehension) With free will and full liberty, with unextorted consent. Also **राजीरजायतीचा** Of the free will and full consent of The nominative occurs seldom or never.

राजीव *m* (Poetry) A husband or a lover

राजीवनयन, राजीवनेत्र, राजीवलोचन, राजीवाक्षि Terms occurring in mystic, ecstatic, or transcendental poetry for the Hindú deity

राजीवनयना *f* (Poetry) A beautiful woman

राजू *m* (**रज्जु** S) A rope, esp a thick rope, a cable [reign

राजेंद्र *m* (S) A king of kings, a mighty sove-

राजेरजाडे *m pl* Kings and nobles and grandees collectively or comprehensively

राजेशी *a* Mis-spelled for **राजशी**

राजेश्वरी *f* (S) A name of देवी as the consort of ईश्वर or शिव [**राजेळें** *n* Its fruit

राजेळ *f* **राजेळी** *f* A species of the Plantain

राजैश्वर्य *n* S Kingly grandeur, royal majesty or state [& **राजवैभव**

राजोड or **डी** *f* & **राजोडा** *m* Commonly **राजवाड**

राजोपचार *m* (S **राजा** & **उपचार**) A point or particular of the honors or services suitable to be rendered to royalty, an act or item of kingly honors 2 A mild and gentle medicine, application, operation &c, one suitable to delicate frames or constitutions.

राज्य *n* (S) The office or functions of a king. 2 Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government 3 A kingdom, a monarchy, a principality

राज्यकाल *f n* Properly **राजकालि** [ripality

राज्यभार *m* (S) The burden of reigning, the weight of government

राज्यव्यवहार *m* (S) The business of government or the kingdom, state-business or state-affairs

राज्यांग *n* (S) A constituent or an essential member of a kingdom, or a requisite of regal administration Seven are enumerated, viz **स्वामी, अमात्य, सुहृत्, कोश, दुर्ग, राष्ट्र, बल** Master or lord, minister, ally, treasure, forts, territory, force (army), to which some add Companies of enrolled citizens and a **पुरोहित**

राज्याभिषिक्त *a* (S) Inaugurated to a throne, invested with the regal dignity

राज्याभिषेक *m* (S) Inauguration to a throne, installation in or investiture with the regal office

राज्यासन *n* (Or **राजासन**) A throne

राज्योपचार *m* (S) A common term for the acts of the government of a state, a measure of the administration

राजण, राजणवाडी, राजणी Commonly **रांजण** &c

राट *m* R (Usually **रहाट**) A waterwheel &c

रांड or **राड** *a* Rough, rude, rugged, savage,—used of persons also hardy, toughly-enduring dry and hard,—used of earth, flour &c. rough or coarse—the hair, cloth &c rough from austere substances—the tongue harsh, ill-toned, unmusical—the voice hard and coarse, roughly executed—an article See **रड** and the concluding notice

राड *f* The pit of the **वोळी**, the large hole in which mud is made by pouring in water (for the people to dance and kick in during the festival of **शिमगा**) also such capering and sport 2 Muckiness, mucky or sloppy state. also slop, mess, nastiness

राड *a* Foul, turbid, muddy—water &c

रांड *f* (**रंडा** S) A widow. Always with contemptuous implication Pr. **रांडेचा खसाव कशीव चिंप** 2 A female slave, a courtesan, any woman of easy virtue also a woman in general, when used in contempt or anger, or with reference to weakness, unprotectedness, desolation &c 3 fig (Good-for-nothingness, like the state of a woman when her husband is dead). Spoiled or greatly damaged state Ex **चढा हेलें चांगली आली चोली पण आज पाणी शिकन अथवी रांड झाली**. 4 A term of reproach for a pusillanimous and abject wretch

रांडेचा Sprung from illicit intercourse 2 The word is much used as a vulgar expletive or as an interjection of astonishment. **रांडेचा** or **रांडचा मार-खेडा** Henpecked. **रांडेचूम पाणी पीस नाही** He cannot drink even a drop of water without some harsh word to his wife. Said of an abusive husband **रांडेखन रांड** Said of an imbecile or an exceedingly effeminate man

रांडखनख *m* Petticoat-government. 2 Any imbecile or inglorious rule

रांडक *a* C or P (**राड**) Widowed Ex **चढा नवऱ्होस व रांडक चावखो व भिकारी चेराची चे जिनदखो.** (Extract from a record)

रांडखा *m* (**राड**) A widower.

रांडकाम *n* Woman's work, housewifery or the domestic business of females 2 Widow's work, char-work abroad or grass-cutting and stick-gathering in the jungle

रांडकारभार *m* Female administration of a department or a business also female proceedings or doings Hence, revilingly, any poor, silly, or imbecile doings

रांडखी *f* (**राड**) A widow. Used always with implication of contempt or pity.

रांडखाड *f* (**राड** by redup) A word of abuse for a female, implying Widow, whore, wench &c.

रांडखळा *m* (Woman's voice) A treble or shrill voice also an effeminate or unmanly voice.

रांडमा *a* R (**राड**) Addicted to wenching.

रांडसांद *f* A knot of a particular form,—granam's knot disting from **पुरुषमाड** Reef-knot

रांडसाळें *n* **रांडसाव्हाणें** *n* Terms for whining or unmanly complaining or begging, a widow's dole v मा, साग

रांडखाड *f* (Widow-manner) A term for cowardliness, or imbecility, or effeminacy in general.

रांडखद *m* Propensity to wenching

रांडखरो *a* Addicted to wenching

रांडनवाडा *m* (Dunning by a widow or mere woman) A term amongst the Kunbís (which worthy class has for ages enjoyed the reputation of indomitable stoutheartedness against all applications but that of the cudgel, argumentum baculinum,—See **कुणबी**) for a demand of payment (whether of revenue to the government or of debt to the banker) made with mildness and gentleness—made by a **विचाजिपारूं**, not **कामखा**, —and which, accordingly, our Kunbí deems himself at liberty serenely to disregard

रांडपाडा *m* (**राड** & **पड** Clothes) Widowhood. v भाग, घे, मिळ, भाग घे, कपाळी घे. [wenching

रांडपिसा *a* Mad after or eagerly addicted to

रांडपिस *n* Strong addictedness to wenching

रांडपोर *n* (**रांड** & **पोर**) A comprehensive term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. Ex **आज कवेच झाडूम रांड-पोर आखें चोलें.** 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard or whoreson

रांडपोर की राजपोर Widow's son or king's son, i e. whether the one or the other are uncontrolled and undisciplined—both are lawless and reckless.

रांडबाज *m* (الڈبار H) A wencher or a whoremonger

रांडबाजी *f* (الڈباری H) Wenching or whoring.

रांडभांव *f* (**रांड** by redup) A widow revilingly, any wench or hussy.

रांडभाखण *n* A quarrel of females. 2 fig. A profitless or worthless matter.

रांडभाषण *n* Womanish or effeminate speech.

रांडमखी *f* The plumpness and vigor asserted (by the Hindús) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband Hence any freshness

briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller or restrainer

रांडमानूष *n* (राड & मानूष) A woman-person, a female. Used with reference to the weakness and inferiority of the female sex 2 A term of contempt for an imbecile, pluck-lacking, woman-hearted man [widow.

रांडमाली *f* A term of pity or tenderness for a

रांडमास *n* (रांड Widow, आस Flesh) A term revilingly or jocosely for the corpulence or puffedness which arises sometimes to widows from their seclusion and stillness consequent upon the death of their husbands *v* चढ, ये

रांडमुंड *f* (राड & मुंड from मुंडणें To shave) A widow,—used with reference to the shorn and forlorn and pitiable state of widowhood, and used both to and by widows. 2 A widow, a shorn wench, a hairless jade,—used in abusing widows.

रांडरळी *f* (राड & रळी by redup) A widow or suchlike, a widow indifferently or widow-folk comprehensively Ex रां० खलनो चा जेव्हा घर झाले

रांडराळेली *f* (राड by redup) A comprehensive or general term for lechery and dissoluteness

रांडराळेली *f* (रांड by redup) A widow or suchlike See रांडरळी 2 Whoring· also keeping company with women, wenching

रांडरू *n* A contemptuous formation from राड, —used abusively of or to a widow

रांडरोड or **रांडरोडा** *m* (रांड & رَوْل II) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure Note The custom of making a marriage-settlement prevails chiefly in Gujaráth

रांडलेक or **रांडलोक** *m n* (Son of a widow) A term of abuse answering to Whoreson or bastard Ex काय केलं रांडलेका। तुका राळी नाही तुका। [of his wife

रांडव *a* (राड) Widowed 2 Bereft (by death)

रांडवडा *m* (राड & वाडा) An assembly of women Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule and management 2 A vehement and vociferous strain of abuse in which the words strumpet, whore, wench &c are lavishly employed ? मा, माजव, घडव [रांडावणें lit fig

रांडवणें *v i* (राड) To become widowed. See

रांडवळा *m* (राड & आवळि Row or line) A strain of violent vituperation of a woman, a string of abusive terms and epithets corresponding with Widow, wench, whore, trull, trollop, trapes, hussy, harlot, harridan, drab, drotchell, slut, slattern, jade, mallkin &c *v* मा, माजव.

रांडवाडा *m* (Widow's share) Widowhood as a portion or an allotment

रां० झणाळी येणें To become a widow

रांडवलन *n* Addictedness or propensity to wenching

रांडवलेला *a* Addicted to wenching

रांडवाड *f* (राड & आवळ or राड by redup) A commiserating, contemptuous, or careless term for a widow

रांडवांच *f* The widow's corner

रांडवांचीस बसणें To mope in the house, or to sit gossiping with women,—said angrily to or of a man.

रांडा *m* A press or an embarrassing multitude of engagements *v* घाल, पड 2 Deep mud or mire, muck 3 Wild ululation and wailing of a multitude of people (as at a death).

रांडापोर *n pl* A comprehensive and familiar term for the inferior members of a family (the woman, children, and female servants), also for the plebeian or insignificant classes or individuals of a community.

रांडारोडा *m* The common char-work or job-work customary with widows (or females). Used as दळणकांडण, भोकसणुरी &c.

रांडावणें *v i* (रांड) To fall into the pitiable state of widowhood 2 fig To miscarry or be broken up, to be marred, blasted, ruined, smashed, *dashed*—a trade, scheme, affair Note. The figurative sense is the common sense

रांडी रांड *f* A widow amongst widows, a very forlorn and desolate widow 2 fig An impotent, imbecile, or utterly incompetent man also an exceedingly destitute or helpless person

रांडोळी *f* (राड) A term of pity, tenderness, or contempt for a widow 2 Treating as a widow

राडा *a* (रांड) Libidinous, lecherous, given to wenching 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile 3 Uxorious 4 also रांडारांडा & रांडारांडजी *m* A man whose delight it is to sit or run about with women, joining in their gossip or tattle, a gossiper, smock-dangler, cot-queen Pr. रांडाराडजी आणि मेंढ्या भावजी

रांडव *n* रांड *n* Contemptuous formations from the word राड Applied abusively to or of a widow

राण *n* For this word and the numerous compounds with it and derivatives from it see राज

राणवसा, राणिवसा, राणीवसा *m* (राणी & वास) The apartments of the queen or of the wives of the king, the royal gynecæum

राणा *m* (ران II Poetry) A king also a chief or head Ex हर बोले शिवाचा राणा।

राणी *f* (راني II or राजी S) A queen

राणीराज *m* राणीराउताणी or -रावताणी *f* (The queen and the trooper, or the Raja's wife and the trooper's wife, or, as राउताणी is probably but a form of reduplication in enhancement of राणी, queens and princesses, queens &c) Used in phrases such as राणी राउताणी त्याचा घरी पाणी भरतो, वा राणीराउताणी भीत नाही खानेस आणीत नाही &c, descriptively expressing Opulence, grandeur, dauntlessness, or audaciousness [royalty

राणीव *f* (Poetry) The office of king, kingship,

राणेवाळ *ad* (Better राणेवाळ q v) Loosely, dispersedly. [cricket

रात *f* (रात्रि S through رات II) Night 2 A

रात *m* C (रक्त S) Bloodshotten state of the eyes

रातकिडा *m* (The night-insect) A cricket.

रातजग or **रातांजग** *m n* The name of a tree

रातड *a* (रात) Rather or slightly रात or red—kinds of rice or corn, certain fruits, the eyes &c

रातडी *f* Redgrained variety of जोंधळा

रातण *v i* (Poetry रत S) To be enamoured of or enraptured with Ex अभयकडचें नामेलोही माझी लोय खाय। आला रातले अजला तुका चळे। 2 To hold amorous dalliance with, to toy with Ex नीच रातली राधाही। नीच बोल चळेल दाही।

रातनवार *f* (Better रतनवार) A pit dug to receive the water of a watercourse. [ly रतीच

रातव *m* More commonly although less correct- रातवा *m* The fruit of रातडी. 2 A red kind of mango

रातवं पिकणें g. of *s*. To get one's cheeks flushed or reddened from walking in the sun

रातविराज *f* A formation from رات & راج II Night, dark, dire, dreadful night Used as *s* and *ad* implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want, calamity, or For or in such a season, for the hour of want or evil. Ex रां० आपे चार जिवस घरांत चाळ्हून देवाचे, चाव्ह देवळ देवांच रां० उपयोगी पडेल

रातवी *f* (रक्ताव S) A tree, Garcinia purpurea

रातवें *n* Its fruit [seed of रातवी

रातवेल *n* (रातवी & तेल) Oil obtained from the

रातवा *m* (रात) The whole period or term of the night: also the night-season, or the night-state, nightness *v* पड, जा 2 Night-rain Ex रां० पडू लागला, रातव्याच्या पावसाचें or रातव्यानें वाजरी नासेल 3 Taking out (of a horse) by night, that he may learn not to shy or start *v* दे dat of o

रातवाने रां० भरला The rain has begun to fall at night रां० घेऊन निघण To set out whilst yet night

रातव्याचा घडवा *m* A term for the rupee which, on the day of the wedding, the bridegroom, coming to the house of the bride, gives to the उपाध्या.

राता *a* (रक्त S) Red with a slight mixture of black,—used of rice, certain fruits, and esculent roots 2 Reddish—eyes

राता *m* A kind of rice

रातांजण *m n* The name of a tree

रातांधळा *a* Afflicted with night-blindness

रातांधळें *n* Night-blindness, Nyctalopia [&c

रातांबा, रातांबो, रातांबें, रातांबेल Better रातवा

रातांधणे *v impers* (Poetry रात) To draw towards night or to fall night, to be approaching unto or to be night

रातांळी *f* (Better रतांळी) Sweet potato-plant, Convolvulus batatas. **रातांळू** *n* रातांळ *n* Its root, sweet potato [before cattle at night

रातिचळा *m* C Fodder or green grass thrown

राती *f* (Poetry रात्र S) Night

रातोत्पळ or **ळ** *n* (रक्तोत्पळ S) The red lotus, Nymphæa rubra

रातोरात *ad* (रात) In the night-season, at night notwithstanding the night, in the actual or very night (without waiting for day &c) Ex. मायबोल रां० जाळल हेमाद्रिपरि आशिला 2 The whole night Ex ते घर त्या रां० जाळून टाकिलें 3 In the night time, whilst it is yet night Ex रक्षा निघाल्हास सर रां० पंढरीजवेल 4 also रातोराती At night—with the force of In the middle or deep season of the night [cricket.

रात्र *f* (रात्रि S) Night 2 (For रात्रकिडा) A

रात्र ओरडणें To ring with the sound of the cricket—the night रात्र वैऱ्याची जाणे in con (To pass a night which one's enemy ought to pass.) To pass the night in extreme pain or misery

मरली रात्र झाली A form of oath or imprecation upon self See under the phrase **वदाचाही वसले**

रात्रकिडा *m* (Or रातकिडा) A cricket [day

रात्रदिवस *ad* vulgarly **रात्रदिस** *ad* By night and

रात्रांध *a* (S) Blind at night, afflicted with

रात्रि *f* (S) Night. [nyctalopia.

रात्रिविसीं *ad* (रात्रि & विसीं by redup) At night, in the deep of the night.

रात्रीं *ad* S By night, at or in the night.

रात्रीस *m* S A demonstrated truth, a proved or established fact or conclusion

रात्रण *n* (Commonly रान्द or रान्ह) An earthen girdle or baking plate

रात्रण or **न** *n* (Corr from रन्धन S) Cooking by boiling also cooking in general.

रात्रण *v c* (रन्धन S) To cook by boiling, to seethe Pr चारी राव आवडी आणि मामावाडी रात्रणी.

रात्रणें घर *n* A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen

रात्रण *n* (रात्रणे) Cooking by boiling, seething. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रांधपी *m (from* रांधणें From रांध) A cook.

रांधपणी *n* (रांधण & पाणी) Water in which foul cooking vessels or hands have been washed.

रांधा *f* (From रांधा the favorite mistress of कृष्ण) A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer

रांधा *m* (रांधणें) A preparation (esp of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint 2 The operation or the process of preparing it 3 Cooking also the food cooked Pr रांधा वाढा उडी काढा

रांधारंभावरी *f* (Amongst jugglers & tumblers) The name of the piece of wood which is made to dance at the mouth of a tube

रांधानमरी रेशीम *n* A kind of silk

रांधाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन, observed as the anniversary of the birth of राधा

राज *n* (अरण्य S) A wood or forest, but esp a wild assemblage of low trees, bushes, and underwood, a wilderness 2 A wild, a waste, a desert, an uncultivated and uninhabited tract 3 A weed, a noxious or useless plant, or a quantity of such Ex भाजीचे वाफ्यांत कोंड खोतें राज बजलं आहे न खपदन टाक 4 A thicket, a grove, a coppice, a plantation generally of trees Ex बद्दरकिनाऱ्यांत सारे नारळीचें राज. 5 (Lightly or freely) A country, quarter, part Ex. भारतवर्षदेश खण्डमे पढार्थे राज, त्या राजचे मनुष्याचे चेहरा नामन माणी 6 राज bears the general sense of Region or tract, and is made specific by a designating noun prefixed, as डोंगरराज, खडकराज, पोंहराज or गोंडेराज, वनजरराज, मयदराज, माळराज Hilly country, rocky country, stony country, bushy or scrubby tract, grass-tract, tract of elevated plateau, *downs* or *dunes* Also काळें राज, पांढरें राज, चिखलराज &c Region of black earth, of white earth, of loamy earth &c नव राज Land just reclaimed from the desert or waste.

राज काढणें To bring wilderness ground under cultivation 2 To raise game by beating the bushes and hallooing 3 To explore a desert or wild place राज चवताळणें To be stirred up or aroused (as against one)—the wilderness or the wild beasts राज चवताळणें g of s. To be vehemently excited (by anger, by hunger, by cupidity, lust &c) राज देणें To take to the fields and wilds,—used of cattle 2 fig To adopt a dissolute course, *to run wild* 3 See राजास शिरणें राज चढणें, राज वोडणें, राज पारणें घेणें To change one's mind or purpose, to alter one's view of a subject, to leave one's former ground राज मारणें (To lay the whole region under a spell or charm) To bribe extensively. राज पाडणें To beat the bushes and make a shouting (in order to raise the game) राजास or आडराजास पडणें To become lonely or desolate राजास शिरणें To leave the straight path (as in conversation) and wander into absurdities, to digress, to ramble रिकामा राजी In the empty desert, i e in some unproductive place or business or sphere, idly, vainly, unprofitably, to no purpose—speaking or acting Ex. आला रवे काम माझा काम माझी रिकामा राजी बळावा चमाव -रचाव -शिरावें &c Note राज enters freely into composition with the names of birds, beasts, and plants in the sense of Wild or undomesticated, uncultivated &c, as राजडुक्कर A wild hog, राजमांजर A wild cat, राजकेळ A wild Plantain, राजवांडोर, राजतूर, राजघवळ, राजगवती, राजसखर, राजमाड, राजतूम &c. Of such compounds the most useful follow in order, but for others which the learner will hear he must remember and apply the general intimation here given

राजमांजा *m* Hogplum, Spondias mangifera. Rox [munar. Rox

राजआलें *n* Wild ginger-root, Zinziber Cassumunar. Rox

राजउंड *a* (राज) Rustic, boorish, of the woods and wilds,—used of man or animal

राजवंद *m* Wild Carnay-root, Dracontium polyphyllum

राजवरी *m* A woodman.

राजवाघा *a* A person employed by hunters to rouse the game by beating the bushes and hallooing

राजवांदळ *n* The name of a wild tree.

राजवापसी *f* Wild Gossipium or Cotton-tree Contrad from देवकापसी or देवपळसी, and agreeing with पळसें Of this the seed is small and round, whereas that of देवकापसी is large and long.

राजवापूस *m* Cotton of राजवापसी.

राजवाबळा *m* A jungle bird of the Crow kind.

राजकेळ or ळी *f* A wild variety of Musa or Plantain, Musa textilis Grah The leaves are used for dishes and thatching, and the bulb is boiled, or dried and pounded into flour, and eaten. It is the same as कवदर or रो. [Souneratia

राजकोंबडा *m* -डी *f* -डें *n* A jungle fowl, Gallus

राजखरडा *m* See जंगली चरडा

राजगड *a* (राज) Rustic, boorish 2 Wild, growing without culture [Gangeticum

राजगांध्या *m* A medicinal root, Hedysarum

राजगाय *f* The cow of Tartary

राजगावरी *f* Cowdung found or lying about in the jungle as dialing from cowdung kneaded into cakes [class

राजवेखडा *m* A creeper of the papilionaceous

राजवोळ *f* Purslane, Portulaca quadrifida

राजचा राजा *m* (King of the wilderness) A term applied to the भीम & काजरी

राजचिमणी *f* The name of a little bird resembling the sparrow 2 A shrub with purple and white flowers, Justicia Echioides. Rox.

राजजाई *f* A tall climbing shrub, Jasminum latifolium Rox

राजभेवण *n* A rural feast, an entertainment in the woods or under a tree, a picnic

राजड *a* Commonly राजघड

राजडाबळी *f* A tree, Premna spinosa.

राजडी or राजडो *a* (राज) Wild, growing spontaneously 2 Boorish, rustic.

राजडोसा *m* A wild male buffalo

राजडोळ *m* A large kind of locust It is blackish and sometimes green

राजमरवड *m* A plant, Cassia auriculata.

राजमोळ *m* See काळा शीळ. [sum

राजतुळस *f* A plant, Ocymum pilosum vel villosum

राजतूर *f* A shrubby plant with small yellow flowers, Atylosia Lawii Grah.

राजमेरवा *m* A wild variety of मेरवा or Balsam.

राजरहाटें *m pl* (Country louts.) A multitude of the peasantry or country people, armed with weapons of all kinds, and proceeding to repel a hostile or predatory irruption.

राजविलेंजी or -चिंजूण *f* A large thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla Grah. राजविलें *n* Its fruit.

राजविवडुंब *m n* Jungle or stiff jointed cactus

राजपाळ *a* Sterile, lean, poor, wilderness-like, —used of an inferior kind of rice-land.

राजपिंपळ *m* A tree, commonly called पारोशा पिंपळ [pha latifolia Grah

राजवाजरी *f* A grasslike plant, Cat's tail, Typha

राजभरी or क *a* (राज & भरणें) Run off and taken to the woods—a beast or man Ex. बघा चारणे जे उचलन। दैवें तेहिंचे नवायरीने। सर्वांत प्रथम चित्र दिखन। जव ने चोल रा०। 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रा० चोलें To have lost one's way. See ex. under राजभ 2 fig. To be confused and bewildered, to have one's wits a wool-gathering.

राजभाजी *f* Vegetables that grow without cultivation also any wild and esculent vegetable.

राजवडकी *f* Wild variety of वडकी or वड.

राजमखर *f* A wild tree (common at Mahabaleshwar) The seed resembles the pulse वखर.

राजमांजर *m n* The wild cat It is distinguished into मोठा & धाकटा मोठा रा० is Felis Chause. Guld धाकटा रा० is Felis torquatus.

राजमानुष *n* An ourang-outang 2 fig A wild boorish fellow. [tus).

राजमूग *m* Wild variety of मूग, Phaseolus (lobaराजमोगरा *m* Narrow-leaved Jasmine, J angustराजमेंस *f* A wild female buffalo [tifolium.

राजरावताळ *n* (राजरावताळी *f* See explained under रावताळ

राजवड *a* (राज) Wild, lying uncultivated and uncleared—land 2 Clownish, boorish, rustic. 3 Wild, growing spontaneously

राजपत्र *n* (राज & पत्र) A leaf of a wild tree, a leaf (as brought for a dining plate, grocer's coffin &c) of any tree not among those of which the leaves are commonly applied to these uses

राजपत्र *n* (राज & पत्र) A comprehensive or indefinite term for the wilderness or rural parts, or for wandering therein, or for making or seeking one's subsistence through its products &c, as रा० करणें-पाहणें शिरणें-विरणें, रा० मला खायाचें or मी करीत असतें

राजपा *m* (राज) Waste ground, a tract left untilled (for the sake of its spontaneous produce).

राजपाट *f* A path leading off into a wild and desert tract

राजपाळूफ *n* (Wilderness-cucumber) A jocose or covert name for a stone.

रा० चारण To pelt with stones.

राजपेवड *m* See राजपेवा

राजपेण or राजपेणी *f* राजपेणी मवरी *f* Cowdung or buffalo-dung as it dropped from the animal. contrad from चळपेण Cowdung & kneaded or made up.

लाखा राजपेणीचें पीठ मजलें What knows he? This term is of that large class of words (e g. ज्ञेण, मोचपा, नाणी, धूळ, दगड, चोखा, राख &c.) signifying substances adduced as standards when the knowledge, understanding, capability, or wealth of a person is to be denied in toto.

राजपेर *m* A plant, Asclepias aphylla.

राजपेवा *m* Wild Moringy tree, Hedysarum Sennoides Commonly राजपेर [form चडफ? q. v.

राजचडफी *f* A name of Devi or Durgá in her राजचळद or ही *f* A plant, Curcuma zedoaria.

राजपुरा *m* Commonly राजपेर [Grah.

राजवाळी *f* The name of a little ground-flowering plant Used medicinally

राजवाळूं *n* (राज) Wild अळूं or Calladium. Some varieties are लेरें & चकाळूं

राजेमाळ *ad* (राज & माळ) In the woods and wilds: also loosely, dispersedly, in a scattered or straggling manner. Ex. मैसे गायल रा०। सर्वत्र-चि पळताम। 2 fig As strewn or lying about, as tossed hither and thither in wild confusion. Ex. चाऱ्याचें पोथीचीं पानें रा० झालीं.

रानोराम *ad* (रान by redup.) Through woods and wilds, up hill and down dale, over all the country. Ex. माझी माय चुकली व्यालून जी रा० फिरला

रान्या *a* (रान) Of the woods and wilds, rustic, boorish.

रान्ह or रान्हें *n* An earthen girdle or baking plate, esp. one drilled with little holes.

रांव or रांध *m* The principle or property of astringency also the astringent and austere juice or sap of certain fruits and plants *v* चख, पे, चव 2 Laxly The water in which young Areca-nut or other astringent thing has been boiled 3 *f* or रांधेचा पाऊस *m* Raininess or continuing rain. *v* घाल, चव, चख, खाज, चाख, & जिर, चिर, लोर.

रांधणी *f* (Verbal of रांधणें) Feeling, pressing &c also poking about for

रांधणें or रांधलें *v t* (रांध) To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent or austere fruit or vegetable to blacken or receive the tinge from any tingeing substance to be well imbued or tinged—pickles &c. with the pickle or brine, manure &c with salts to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the आडी (layers of straw)—mangoes &c also to enter deeply into and stain or color—pickle, brine, salts, a dye and, freely, to pervade or affect the whole system—fever, the venereal lues or other malady, poison or other morbific matter, a medicine or drug also to undergo such pervasion or affection—the system or body to become general, and thus assume a credible shape and color—a report, tidings to look full, florid, lively—an emaciated and colorless person under convalescence 2 Freely To occupy thoroughly, to run through or over and hold in possession, as कोंकेलें or घरचखानें मुलूख रांधला, मनखानें घेर रांधलें 3 fig. To become conversant with or well-practised in

रांधलें *v c* To feel, to press and squeeze in order to discover Ex ह्यां त्याच पेंड राघून वाघिणें पेंडाल खवघू आहे 2 In the game of आबाधाबी To tread or keep on, and thus to prevent the players from crossing, the long middle line called मुबदल

रांधलें *v t* To poke about for (as in the dark), to grope.

रांपण *n* रांपा *m* An implement for stripping off the outer integuments of the betelnut, also for cutting it or other astringent or austere fruits.

रांपी *f* (फ्रें H) An implement of curriers or leather-dressers 2 A small रांपा q *v* supra.

रांप *f* रांपेचा पाऊस *m* (Or रांप) Raininess or continuing rain. *v* घाल, चव, चख, खाज, चाख, & चिर, चिर, लोर.

राप *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to a thick consistency, molasses or *jaggree* 2 Sugared water boiled and thickened with flour A beverage for the sick. 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed also the crop raised on ground so prepared. also loppings, leaves, grass, rubbish used in burning the ground. 4 Sediment of oil or of clarified butter.

राप *m* (रापणें) Frequency of coming and going, practice or great reiteration (of certain acts). *v* घाल, पड

रापड *f* (रापणें) Labor or work 2 (Or रेपड) Muckiness or sloppiness, or muck, mire, slime, slush

रापडणें *v t* (रापणें) To labor or work

रांपड or रांपडा & रांपडकी See रांपाड & रापाडकी

रापडी *f* (राप) A kind of custard,—milk thickened by boiling and made up with sugar and spices. 2 Thin मुळड or thin mud

रापणाळ *f* C (रापणें) Wages or remuneration for taming an unruly animal and bringing it to graze with the herd.

रापणी or रापणूक *f* (Verbal of रापणें *vc*) Culture or tillage, operations of husbandry comprehensively or generally. 2 (रापणें *v t*) Coming and going, frequenting, living, passing life at or in 3 Becoming habituated, conversant &c

रापणें *v t* To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, or piece of ground). also to frequent (a house or place). also to live, continue, stay, to pass life (in a house or place). also to pass life in any certain manner (with respect to habits), also to exercise one's self in or to become conversant with 2 To labor or work Ex पचवीस आनलें मडीभाषर रावण रोमीं लेग्यां बांध घाला, Pr राव रापताल देव खापताल Kings work (for him) and the gods tremble (at him). Descriptive of an authoritative or a formidable, or of a prosperous personage. Pr. रापेल तो चापेल He that works shall eat

रापणें *v c* To till, cultivate, work (the soil).

रापण or रापीत *v t* To become accustomed, habituated, inured, familiarized—a cow &c with a strange herd, a boy just placed at school, a wild cat to the house, the back or shoulder to a load 2 To be well trodden or beaten—a road to be seasoned—a vessel

रापता *m* (रापण, or रूप A) Frequency of passage, thickness of comers and goers, thronging traffic also practice or great reiteration (of certaint acts) 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahár also the money which is exacted from the Mahár in lieu of service.

रापता or त्या *m* (रापता) The Mahár upon whom certain work or service is imposed on the public account.

रापती *f* मूळ not duly inspissated.

रापड *a* Coarse,—used of kinds of corn, as नाचणी, कांग, कुळीथ, राळे, सांवा. 2 Coarse and bad —victuals, fare also dirty, disorderly, swinish—an eater or his manner of eating

रापाचे पाणी *n* Water that has been used.

रापाड *a* R Roving or acting at will, wild, wanton

रापाडकी *f* R (रापाड) Wanton roving or acting

रापड *a* See रापड

राम *m* (S) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. परशुराम, रामचंद्र, बलराम 2 A covert name for one rupee, as खोला or खोलाचाई is for Half a rupee.

राम चलणें or राम घेणें To expire रामाय स्वस्ति रावणाय स्वस्ति (Let Rám prosper! let Rávan prosper!) A phrase expressive of absolute impartiality or utter indifference respecting two contending parties.

रामकली or की *f* (रामकेली S) A Rágini or mode in music See राम

रामकांडी *f* also रामकाडी *f* A variety of the बाभळ or Acacia Called also पुळाडी & रामबाभळ. It is taller, straighter, and more graceful than the ordinary बाभळ.

रामकाडी *a* Having a border of white silk—a cloth

रामकुड *n* A मुळड or enclosed spot on the Godávari river at Nashik (for ablution, for bones of the dead &c) Hence such a spot in any river

रामजपाचा *m* The way or course (i e the religion or form of piety) consisting in uttering the names (as राम कृष्ण गोविंद हरि) of the god worshiped. Ex ज्ञानदेवा त्रिभुवनीं धर्म। रा० जपिलेवीण॥

रामजोदड *n* (S) The bow of Ráma. Ex. जर्ण चालवाका धनाचिंच पाणी। खलां लगें रा० पाणी॥

रामलाडा *m* A ball of खापोपोड (flour of parched rice) made up in buttermilk. Used by way of खराळ on रामनवमी [nation of Vishnu.

रामचद्र *m* (S) Ramachandra, the seventh incar-

रामचंद्रीं *ad* (S Mention or naming of राम) A phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial. Ex तें तुम्हांला किसी खोटा पण मी त्याला रा० एक अक्षरची बोलली नाही

रा० एक अक्षरी बोलणें Speak not a word

रामजन्म *n m* (S) The birth or birthday of Rama also the festival observed on that day

रामजयती *f* (S) The celebration of the anniversary of Ráma's birthday.

रामटोला *m* (राम Proper name, but here used as a word of enhancement or emphasis) The first blow upon the दडी with the दांडू at the play of दडीदांडू *v* मार 2 A heavy blow (with a stick, the fist &c), a sounding stroke, a *whack*, *whap*, *bang* 3 A monstrously large cake of bread, and, generally, a monstrous thing

रामणें *v t* Better रावणें [esc Grah

रामतुरई *f* An esculent vegetable, Abelmoschus

रामतुळस *f* Shrubby basil, Ocymum gratissimum Grah

रामदास *m* Proper name of a saint of old 2 A covert term for one ana

रामदासी or शी *m* A follower of the sectary and saint Rámdas [for a monkey

रामदूत *m* (S Messenger of Ráma) A term

रामनवरी *a* Relating to रामनवर. 2 Epithet of a large kind of Parrot, having red upon its wings &c.

रामनवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, the birthday of Rama.

रामनामी *a* That has the name of Ramá on it —a ring &c. [शिवपणी.

रामपणी *f* Bastard or false mace The same with

रामपहारा or रामपाहरा *m* A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise A sacred or solemn season. Ex. रामपहाऱ्यास घोडं वेळू नको चरें चांभ.

रामपात्र *n* (S) A particular drinking vessel Generally of brass [sure promise.

रामप्रतिज्ञा *f* (S A promise of Ráma) A true and

रामफळी or रामफळ *f* Bullock's heart-fruit-tree, and रामफळ *n* the fruit, Annona reticulata

रामबाण *m* (S Arrow of Rama) A term for a promise, engagement, prediction &c that is sure, fixed, infallible. [काढी.

रामबाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia. See राम-

रामबहादर *m* S pop रामबादर *m* A tree, a variety of बहादर Ex डाळिंब बायरी रामबहादर॥

रामरगडा or -रगडा *m* (राम *q v* here used in enhancement, and रगडा) An *exceeding* press, throng, crowd (of people, cares, concerns, businesses).

रामरहा *m* (राम q. v. here used in enhancement, and रहा) A heavy-sounding blow, a *whack* (with a stick or the fist) *v* दाबण, दे. 2 The press, burden, and confusion (of some extensive business or affair). 3 Dense crowdedness, throng.

रामरक्षा *f* (S) A hymn or song of praise to Ráma 2 Ashes that have been charmed by the recital over them of this hymn 3 Applied contemptuously to a mass of खापोपोड (flour of खापा),

of leaves of वाळलेलिंब, of भिरचा, and of other things according to fancy and carelessness

रामराज्य n (S Kingdom of Ráma) A term for a kingdom in which the people are protected from all enemies, and governed in equity and goodness रा॰ करणें To live securely and happily

रामराम m (राम The name of the Ráma-incarnation reduplicated) The form of salutation or greeting among the common classes of Hindús It consists in raising the right hand, bending the head, and uttering the word रामराम It answers also to Compliments, respects &c in messages and letters

रामरामी f (रामराम) A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम 2 An acquaintance sufficient only to authorize the exchange of salutations, *a bowing acquaintance* 3 Commonly रामारामी

रामवचन n (S A word or saying of Rama) A true speech or promise [woman in general

रामा f S A beautiful or pleasing woman. 2 A

रामाचा नाव n The name of Rama A phrase of the same import and use as रामचंद्र

रामाचें राज्य n See रामराज्य

रामाडा or वा A wild flowering shrub. It bears a yellow tufted flower, and abounds on the Mahabaleshwar hills Gmdia eriocephala

रामानुज m (S The younger brother of Ráma) A sect or distinction among the worshipers of Vishnu

रामायण n (S) An epic poem by Válmíki, recording the exploits and adventures of Rama 2 A common name of several poems on the life and acts of Rama 3 fig A long story, *a long yarn*, any prolix and tedious tale 4 Applied also in the sense of Latter, a disorderly strew, or a trampled or rumpled mass Ex चा घोरान घात्राचे आणि बाजदाचाचें रा॰ केलें, बायल सोडून चावरणींच्या घराचें रा॰ करून ठाकलें

लाकापुरते रा॰ (From a little story) Service or performance according to the measure of the recompense

रामेडी f रामेडा m See रामाडा

रामेश्वर m One of the twelve lingams of Shiva

रामोशी or शी m A caste or an individual of it They are wild men and robbers

राय m (राजा) A king See further under राव

रायआवळा m A fruit, Chilhe milhe or Cicca disticha रायआवळी f The tree that bears it See चुरचुरेलवडी

रायकुरा m रायकुरी f A small tree, Ixora parviflora The Dak-runners &c make torches of its wood.

रायकेळ f A species of the Plantain. 2 n The fruit of it

रायचाळ f A particular esculent vegetable

रायणी f A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kauki

रायत f (रबत A) Favor or kindness

रायते n A seasoning or condiment made by mixing mustard, sour milk &c with various fruits.

रायदिंडा m A tree, a species of the दिंडा

रायपुरी a Relating to the town रायपुरी,—used of a kind of sugar, of खूबदे, खत &c, and applied in covert significance to the भामट्या, this class of rogues being said to abound at रायपुरी

रायबोर f A tree, a variety of Zizyphus jujuba

रायमुलाखा f One capable of bewitching or bewildering kings, i e a beautiful and fascinating

रायमोग m A kind of rice [woman

रायमुनी f A flower-tree and its flower.

रायराजेंद्र m A title of some minister of state Esp in ballads

रायरावणी n (राई Mustard, and रावणी) Mustard and mangoes &c. See मोहरावणी

रायवळ a (राई) Common or jungly;—a common epithet of all timbers except the चाया, शिसव, खैर, & चंदन, or, as according to some, of all timbers except the चाया & शिसव. 2 Common, wild, of inferior quality,—used of mangoes, plums, myrobalans &c [for use. See the *adj*

रायवळ n Jungle timber, as prepared and lying

रायवळी a Made of timber of the class रायवळ

रायविनोदी c A person that assumes forms, and plays tricks and feats, to divert, a harlequin, buffoon, mime &c

रायशेवरी f A flower-tree, a variety of the शेवरी

राया m (राय King) A title of majesty or grandeur, assumed by blades, swells, opium-eaters &c in speaking pompously

राया f (रबाब A) Favor or kindness

राय m (राजा) A king Pr राय जेसे चुकळ चुकळ 2 As a title of honor it is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks &c, as बळवंतराव, लाभवराव. Applied also to the master of a house or an establishment or to other respectable person 3 A tribe or an individual of it among Shúdras See मराठा. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector Applied freely to any Would-be-somebody.

राय करील त्याशी नाव करिसो The village (if it be unanimous, firmly resolved &c) is more powerful than the king, "union is mighty" राय खाली आले The Rao is alighted A soft expression by the spectators when a great man falls from his horse राय घोड्यावरी आले The Ráo is dead

रायकी f The state or quality of राय.

रायखडा a (राखी A continuous line, चर A breach) Fissured—a lip also *attrib* harelipped 2 fig Gaping widely, looking bare and blank,—used of any interstice or void space

रायखर्डे n A hare-lip, a gap-lip [for a male

रायखी m (राय) A name of respect or courtesy

रायखी f (راوطی H) A small tent, a *rowtie*

रावण m (S) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon, killed by Ramá or Ramachandra Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow Pr रावणाचा भिकेचे डोहळे Used (in allusion to the legend of Rawan's assuming the garb and air of a beggar to carry off Sita) in predicting, from his adopting low and mean artifices, the ruin or fall of a person रावण or रावणाची लंका जळणे The singing or din of the ears when closed up रावण माजणें -माजणें-घेणें To become very haughty or insolently refractory

रावणचळ n A wild fruit So named as bearing particulars of contrast or comparison with रामफळ.

रावणराज्य n (S The kingdom or the rule of Rawan) A term for any region of misrule or anarchy, also for misrule or anarchy, also for licentiousness or tumultuousness or extraordinary exorbitance in general Opp. to रामराज्य

रावणवेळ f A particular season or period. It is auspicious for making war or for setting out upon a campaign.

रावणाचा लेक m (Son of Rávan) A term for a great braggart, a Rodomont, a Thraso, also for a haughty and independent fellow. [mosquito.

रावणाचा वाजगी m (Musician of Rávan.) A

रावणाची खाई f (Pit of Rávan) A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing, all-absorbing (place, occupation, business,—such as housekeeping for little ones, the belly of a glutton, an overgrown city), a *bottomless abyss*, an *insatiate maw* &c.

रावणी f A tan-pit [v कर g. of o.

रावया f pl Abject supplicating or petitioning.

रावराव n रावराणी f (राव) Depredations and ravages of horse-marauders To this word, in order to amplify its sense into Wild freebooters or Desert-rangers, or by way merely of emphatic enhancement, the word राव is often prefixed, as रावरावराणी चाचे खानेरेव भाषी, चा रावरावराणी नीच भाषी or जाणीत भाषी &c, and thus रावरावराणी becomes confounded with राणी राव्हाणी q v.

रावरंक m King and beggar, grandee and pauper Ex चाचूका रा॰ खारके

रावस or रावस m The name of a reddish seafish m Prepared turmeric. [fish

रावा or रांवा m A parrot. Pr जो जो रावा पढे तो तो पिजऱ्यात पढे Fools are free whilst sages are slaves [lipped.

रावा or रांवा a (Abridged from रावचका) Hare-

रावाचुच n Parrot-like form or expression of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse. See अशुभचिन्हें

रावूल & रावूळ Properly राऊळ & राऊळ.

रावेरी or रावेरी f A kind of cloth of a red color.

राव्हाडो f (Commonly राऊडो or रावडी) A rowtie [राशि, राशिचक्रिम &c

राश, राशचक्रिम, राशनाम &c Popular forms of राशा a (राश Heap or stock) Middling. Applied only to men, and with the implication of *neuter* or *impotent*, and, thence, imbecile or incompetent in general

राशि m (S) A sign of the zodiac 2 f A heap or pile, any accumulation or mass In this sense are numerous valuable compounds, as पुण्यराशि, पापराशि, तेजोराशि, तपोराशि गुणराशि. 3 An undistinguished multitude or mass, a promiscuous assemblage 4 The figures or figure set down for an arithmetical operation, the addendum, multiplicand, dividend &c 5 Sum, amount, total 6 (As distng from आवळा, भिकळा, मणी) The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the cars. See under मळणे

राशी पुजोन घेणें To fall to the heap or hoard, to arise as clear profit (after all expenses and costs are paid), *to be bagged, to go to the stocking*

राशोरा At the heap (of thrashed corn), upon the thrashing floor Ex अदमण दाने केले कराड्या नें जो देईल रा॰। राशीस बसणे or खामणें g of o To stand in inimical attitude against,—said of a planet. 2 To follow with inappeasable hostility, in order to accomplish the ruin of 3 To sit (at the door &c) with determined and dogged persistence in exaction of compliance with some demand, to hang upon assiduously in enforcement, injunction, or entreaty. also to study closely and intently

राशिकूट n (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

राशिचक्र n (S) Amity or hostility of horoscope &c, the agreement or the opposition of the destinies of, as investigated when junction of the parties in wedlock is under consideration.

राशिचक्र n (S) The circle of the signs, the zodiac See बाराराशि.

राशिनाम n (S) The name (given to a child)

taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born [a sign of the zodiac

राशिभोग *m* S The passage of a planet through

राशी *f* The popular form or derivative of राशि

राशी *n* (राशि or राश) Of the heap or mass, of the middling quality, middling. 2 Of the middle grade, neither male nor female, i. e *neuter*, —applied to an impotent.

राष्ट्र *n* (S) A country, a realm, a region, a territory or tract. 2 An assembled multitude, a numerous company or concourse, a host

राष्ट्रगण or राष्ट्राण *n* (राष्ट्र S) A host or great multitude, esp as in tumult or noisy disorder, a confused concourse 2 Any great spread or outlay (as of the materials or furniture of an extensive business), a great litter (as of dishes after a feast), a lumbering strew (as of articles or implements after a work) *v* घाल, पड

राष्ट्रिय or राष्ट्रीय *a* S Relating to a kingdom, realm, or territory

राष्पा *m* (Properly राक्षा) A plant, Mimosa octandra also its root as a drug

राश *f* (राशि S) A sign of the zodiac 2 A heap or pile, an accumulation, a stock &c See राशि throughout its senses and its phrases

राश *m* or *ind* This word, from راس A Head, is used, in stating the number of *horses*, in the sense A head or an individual, as सर (سر P Head) is used to express A head of bulls, bullocks, buffaloes, and cows, नफर to express A head of camels, and सन to express A head of elephants Ex घोडे राश दाखा, बैल or गाय &c सर पाच, उंट नफर दोन

राश *m* (S) A festival amongst cowherds consisting of songs and dances and lively sporting, esp the circular dance as performed by Krishna and the Gopís or cowherdesses.

राश *a* & *ad* (راست P) Straight, not oblique or obliquely,—used of cloth cut or of cutting cloth A term amongst tailors. Opp to इरेच

राशकरदम *n* (راس A Head, کردن P To make) A term of accountants The bringing upon the books of articles fabricated or prepared after striking off, on the other side, of the materials expended thereon

राशकूड, राशकूडित, राशनाम or -नाच Popular derivatives from राशिकूड, राशिकूडित, & राशिनाम

राशकोडा *f* (S) The circular dance performed by Krishna and the cowherdesses See राश *m*

राशणी *f* (राश) The leading bullock of a team, *leader, captain* &c [tree and flower

राशतुरा *m* (Mistaken for राजतुरा) A flower-

राशना *f* (राक्षा S) A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra. 2 Its root as a drug

राशनाकर्म or -म्हाणे or -म्हाण *n* The ceremony, during a marriage, of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c. 2 Applied to a dawdling, dillydallying ablution or bathing.

राशणी *f* An agricultural implement used to cover over sown seed. Called in some districts रेवडा [राशणी

राशन्या *a* The driver or worker of the implement

राशपुजा *f* Worship paid to the threshed out heap of corn [ass

राशभ *m* (S) A male ass. राशभी *f* S A female

राशभरणें *n* Heaping up of the corn upon the cornfloor

राशमाथां or राशमाम्हाण *ad* (राश & माथा. Upon the head of the heap) After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Generally used in the connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders Ex. तुम्ही आज नका पथरे या पे रा० पथारा देर्ख, या पैका परमाथाचा रा० पडला करोन The nom राशमाथा is not used

राशवडी or राशरोडी *f* राशकड or राशरोड *ad* Preferably राजवडी &c

राशवड *a* (राश) Of the heap or mass, of the middle grade or quality, middling.

राशवडा *m* Commonly राशोडा

राशोडा *m* (राश & डाग) The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राश or thrashed heap This is a hakk of the Mahar

राशोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of singing and dancing of Krishna and the cowherdesses See राश *m*

राश *a* corruptly राशी *a* (راست P) True, just, upright, equitable—a person, speech, action, course of life also true, honest, just, of full dimensions —a weight or measure Also as *ad* Truly, justly, equitably, honestly

राशा *m* A kind of सनड.

राशीवाप *n* The fair and true, or the regular and standard measure or mode of measurement, as contrad whether from false measures or measurements, or from local and conventional modes of measurement, such as बोडभरणी माप, खानभरणी माप &c

राशा *m* S A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra

राशवळ *f n* The wild wheeling and circling (as of a herd of frightened cattle) 2 Violent scuffling and tussling (as of parties in desperate contest)

राशवळणें, राशवळवणी, राशवी, राशव्या, राशवी, राशवणे, राशदारी, राशदारी अकाम, राशवाळी See under रश्या

राशणे *t i* (रश S) To stay, abide, continue, remain 2 To continue in a state Ex एका बोडावर काही कळी राशीस 3 To remain or be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle) 4 To stop, cease, discontinue, end Ex पाऊस राशिला म्हणजे तुझ्या पेडातील सिकोल राशील 5 To remain or be left for the present, to be unfinished or unexecuted, *to lie* Ex कार्याचें काम अर्धे अर्धे राशिल, यदा त्याचें छप चोळार शेत पण राशिलें 6 To remain, to lie over, to be left as surplus, balance, in hand, in pocket 7 To refrain from, to hold back without doing Ex मा मिशी दिल्शीव मर तो लोंढाने मारल्शिवाय राशनार नाही 8 or राशून जाणें To lose their power, vigor, sensation—the limbs or members to fail or sink—strength or spirits 9 To be entertained, to come and stay as a retainer or servant Ex तू एका मध्यिन्याचा चाकर मी काश्यापासून राशिलें 10 राशणें in the sense To stay from, to refrain from, to remain passive and still, (See Sig VII.,) throws the verb in conjunction with it into the form आयाचा, as का आपाचा-खायाचा-चघायाचा-जायाचा राशिला He refrained from beating, eating &c. राशून After waiting or stopping, after an interval राशून राशून With intermissions, with stops and pauses, by fits and starts.

राशळ *f* A portion of a country. See रशाळ.

राश्या, राशाड, राशाडणें, राशाडवणी, राशवी, राशाव, राशाण, राशाण, राशादारी, राशावाळी See under रश्या.

राशित्व *n* S The state of wanting or of being without, destituteness, *wantingness*. See रशित्व Mostly in comp. as इश्वराशित्व जलराशित्व, ज्ञानराशित्व.

राश *m* (S) The ascending node 2 In mythology A देत्य with the tail of a dragon whose head was severed from his body by Vishnu The head and tail, retaining their separate existence, were transferred to the planetary heavens, and became, the first, the eighth planet, the second (or केतु) the ninth To them are ascribed the eclipses of the sun and moon

राशकेतु माजें खावणें or राशखाल्या माजें खावणें-येणें -पाड घेणें &c To press upon and worry greatly

राशग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed by राश, i e eclipsed —sun or moon

राशग्रास *m* S The immersion at an eclipse.

राशडी or राशोडी *f* (Or राशवी) A small tent, a rowtie

राशपर्व *n* (S) A day on which an eclipse occurs.

राळ *f* (राळक) Resin 2 A cricket 3 *fig* (Resin appearing to be annihilated by combustion) Ruined, spoiled, marred, blasted, disgraced, disconcerted &c state See चिडाड, घोंड, धूळ, नुचाडा &c 4 An ingot or an unwrought mass (esp of silver or gold)

राळकण or *m n* Stalks or straw of राळा, the culm after the cutting of the ears 2 *n f* fig. Overworked or much-harassed state जिवाचें रा० State of being tasked, worried, or vexed to death.

राळकाळ *a* Refuse, rejected, left after a picking out of the good portion राळकाळ must not be confounded with रचाळकाळ [plurally, राळे

राळा *m* Panic seed, Panicum Italicum. Used

राक्षसी *f* & *a* Properly राक्षसी

राक्षस *m* (S) A demon or fiend variously described, as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form, as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures, as a fierce goblin or ogre haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies &c 2 Applied to any ferocious, monstrous, hideous, gluttonous, sleepyheaded man.

राक्षसगण *m* (S) A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र See it explained under गण.

राक्षसमुखी *a* (S) राक्षसमोंवरा or राक्षसमोरा *ad* *decl* राक्षसमोंवरी *ad* Facing or towards the south, southern or southernly See under समोंवरा

राक्षसविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—seizure (and sometimes rape) of the girl against her consent and that of her parents or guardians See अष्टविवाह

राक्षसवेळ or -वेळा *f* (राक्षस & वेळ) A term for the period included between sunset and night,—the dusk of evening

राक्षसान्न *n* (S) Devil-corn A term given to बाजरी, उडीद, मटकर, राळा, मिरचो, and to other articles of food considered as तामसान्न There being no Shastra-authority, whether for राक्षसान्न or for दिव्यान्न (or देवान्न), application is made of both terms according to popular pleasure.

राक्षसी *f* (S) pop राक्षसीण *f* A female राक्षस

राक्षसी घोंड काहिसान घरामधे -रानामधे -नेमें A phrase expressive of extreme desolation Is वस 21

राक्षसी *a* (राक्षस) Relating to a Rákshas 2 *fig* Outrageous, atrocious, daring, desperate—actions violent, harsh, rough—remedies gross, unseemly, enormous—food, eating, forming such compounds as राक्षसी जेवण करणी-खाणें-भोजन घोडा-पाव-मजल जोर and others in order

राक्षसी अवतार *m* (Incarnation of a Rakshas) A term for a very ferocious or savage person.

राक्षसी उपाय *m* राक्षसा उपचार *m* Terms for any violent or rough remedy or measure.

राक्षसी झोंप *f* A term for profound and heavy sleep

राक्षसी दौलत *f* A term for prosperity or wealth in which there is no substantialness or endurance

राक्षसी धान्य *n* (Because said to have been brought by बिभीषण from Lanká, the region of the राक्षस) A name for the grain भाजरी

राक्षसी पीक *n* A term for an extraordinarily abundant harvest or crop

राक्षसी भाषा *f* \ sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of the Rakshas, Pishach &c in dramatic representations

राक्षसी माया *f* (S) pop राक्षसी लाघ *f* The illusions and deceptions of the राक्षस

राक्षसी मुलूख *m* \ name for the peninsula of India southwards of the river नर्मदा, as देवमुलूख is for the region northwards Both the formations and the notions rest mainly upon *popular* authority

राक्षसी विद्या *f* (S) The art of exorcising or commanding the fiends and demons

राक्षसी वेळ or -वेळा *f* See राक्षसवेळ

राक्षसी सृष्टि *f* See राक्षसी दौलत

राक्षसी हाड *n* (Rakshas bone) A term for a hardy and strong person.

रिकीब *f* (رکیب A) A stirrup.

रिकिबिणें *v c* (रिक्त) To empty See रिचविणें

रिकीटी *f* The quill and roll enclosed in the Weaver's shuttle, a spool

रिकाब or रिकाबी *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup

रिकाबदार *m* (رکابدوز P) A stirrup leather 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse

रिकाबमोंवरी *f* A ring of hair near the spot of pressure of the stirrup-leather An inauspicious mark of the horse. 2 Used *attrib* That has such a ring [in all its senses.

रिकामटा *a* From रिकामा and used occasionally

रिकामचावडी *f* A meeting-place of idlers, gossips, scamps, loungers &c , answering to ale-house, barber's shop &c also an assembly or a company of idlers or gossips

रिकामचेटा *f* Empty and idle action in general, the unprofitable works and acts of loiterers and loungers

रिकामचोट *c* रिकामटवळा *a* रिकामटेकडा *a* (*Rather* vulgar formations) Terms of contempt for an idler, lounger, or useless person, also for an article or a thing lying by unused Pr रिकामटवळा आणि गावचा पोलका, or रिकामचोट आणि गावचा उपद्रव

रिकामटी *f* (Poetry) रिकामतूक *f* (रिकामा) Leisure Ex पुराणो वेगावा माझो रिकामटी। चेलामेरा चोखटो अधोक्षज॥

रिकामटेकडी *f* See रिकामचावडी

रिकामढव or रिकामवेडग *m pl* Idle tricks, light and unprofitable doings in general

रिकामपण *n* -पणा *m* Unemployed, unengaged, unused state (of man or thing), vacation from business or use

रिकामा माजा *m* Empty stiffness and loftiness, vain conceit or arrogance Pr माझी माझी माजा रिकामा माजा.

रिकामेपणा or -पाणी *a* & *ad* Empty-like, idle-like, void, barren, unprofitable &c. See रिकामा in its figurative senses

रिकामवेळ *f* (रिकामा & वेळ) A period of leisure, vacant or unengaged time.

रिकामा *a* (रिक्त S) Empty or void in general 2 *fig* Hollow, unsubstantial, vain, unsatisfactory —as praise, honors, worldly delights unsound or insincere,—as protestations, declarations &c. 3 Vacant, unfilled by an incumbent or a possessor —an office or a post 4 Fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, idle—action, speech &c. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated) 6 Unemployed, wanting occupation, service, business, or work,—used of persons or animals also unapplied to use or purpose, unengaged,—used of vehicles or things 7 Not bearing or having; or not having accomplished the object purposed. Ex मी तुझा भावाचा आका नेतोऽभिषेक रिं० आणार नाहीं, चलना नाकडे मडी पाडविला घोता पण ते मेडले नाचोत मेल्या मडी रिं० माकारा आखा.

रिं० बसणें To be out of employ, *to sit idling* Ex सध्यां रिकामे बैसाव करीं। चवार चाले बैका घरी॥

रिकामेडेंग *m pl* See रिकामढव

रिकिबी, रिकीब, रिकेबी *f* (رکیب A) A stirrup हर रिकेबीस Again and again, ever and anon, esp with reference to bad deeds [दाब

रिकीबदार *m* \ stirrup-leather &c See रिकाबदार

रिक्त *a* (S) Empty, void, vacant 2 *fig* Destitute, devoid, unfurnished, unpossessing.

रिक्तकोड *n* (S) Emptv belly or bowels

रिक्तपाणि *a* (S) Empty-handed, —used esp. of one proceeding, unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol Ex xxiii 15

रिक्तभाषण *n* (S) Empty speech or words, hollow promises, barren protestations or professions

रिक्ता *f* (S) A common term for the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight

रिक्षण *n* S Creeping (as a child on all fours) also creeping, crawling, sliding, skimming, passing along the surface of.

रिखणा *m* In architecture. The कडी or small beam which underlies the सादरा (the slip which runs along underneath the मळवा or cornice-like projecture) and is supported upon posts

रिखळी *f* (रिंगणी H) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini. Will

रिखणें *n* The fruit of रिखळी 2 A child's coral or (metal or wooden) mouth-piece.

रिखणें *v* i C Commonly रिखर्णे.

रिठी *f* Soapnut-tree, Sapindus laurifolius. Grah

रिठें *n* Its fruit

रिघणें *v* i To penetrate or enter by forcing a passage. 2 To enter more generally: also to come at, unto, upon, or to come about or take place 3 (Esp in poetry) To set out, start, depart, leave

रिघाव or वा *m* sometimes रिघाम or मा *m* (रिघणें) Entrance by force or stratagem, passage or penetration through obstruction.

रिघे रिघे *ad* Slowly, softly, gently.

रिचवणी *f* (Verbal of रिचविणें) Emptying, pouring out &c.

रिचवणें sometimes रिचावणें *v* t (रिक्त S) To fall asunder or into its composing parts or individuals, to *tumble* down or into pieces—a pile or heap, a wall, a well (ex ही आंधीं सोंड रवाबर एक डेव आधीं बर रिचवलीस) · to pour down in torrents—rain to be precipitated in showers—fruits, blossoms, flowers. to gush or stream forth—corn from a burst bin or sack, contents of bowels or stomach to fall out or away aside from overdistension—the belly 2 To discharge violently and copiously (at stool or in vomiting)—a person 3 (Jocosely or covertly.) To be emptied out of the saddle, to be thrown—a rider.

रिचविणें sometimes रिचाविणें *v c* (रिक्त or रिच S) To empty or discharge (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): also to pour out (the contents—grain &c out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously, to *empty* or *rid one's hands of*. Ex बरांतली चारी पांधुरणें मेलळा कचरा वावेर भेजन रिचविली, काय तं पोर मिललोंच चोडें तरीं रिचव, येवडे पर्वत उपसव। रिचवी भेजव चारगे।

रिजण & रिजाक Properly रिझणें & रिझाक.

रिजाळा *a* (رذال A) Base, low, mean, vile.

रिझक *a* Preferably रिझाक.

रिझणें *v* i (रञ्जन S through رنجیدن H) To be delighted or pleased with

रिझविणें *v c* (रिझणें) To delight, gratify, please.

रिझाक *a* (रिझणें) Charming, captivating, agreeable, that delights, gratifies, or pleases.

रिझाक *a* (رمّاک H from رنجیدن) A word of ballads and love-pieces. Darling or dear unto, beloved. [reputable.

रिझाळा *a* (Properly रिजाळा) Base, mean, dis-

रिठा *m* रिठी *f* C (रिष्ठ S) Soap nut-tree and fruit, Sapindus emarginatus or detergens, S. laurifolius Grah

रिठें *n* The fruit of रिठा. [tor 2 A debtor.

रिणकर or -करी *m* (Properly ऋणकरी) A creditor रिणको & रिणकोवास See explained under वसको.

रिणार्दन, रिणाजुबध, रिणाधीनबधको, रिणाधीन, रिणी Properly ऋणार्दन &c.

रिता *a* (रिक्त S) Empty 2 It will occasionally be met with in all, and more especially in the first five, senses of the word रिकामा, to which therefore turn 3 (Chiefly in poetry) Devoid, destitute, wanting, standing or being without.

रिताड *f* (रिता) A body (of beasts or ships of burden, of carts &c) discharged or emptied 2 The discharged side of a string of waterpots around a waterwheel 3 Emptied or empty state generally Opp to भरताड

रिताभरता *a* (Empty or full) A phrase answering to Whether undone or done, unfulfilled or fulfilled, and, freely, whether this way or that way, whether or no, at all events also, yet more freely, whether wrong or right, whether bad or good Ex. में काय त्या चाविसेचे त्याचा जाव जवा रिं० चाचाचा घोता [stance.

रिद्धि *f* (Properly ऋद्धि S) Wealth, riches, sub-

रिद्धिसिद्धि *f* (Properly ऋद्धिसिद्धि) The names of the two दासी of गणेश, signifying Prosperity and perfection or Fortune and consummation Ex. रिं० दासीं सदा सेवंतसि। सकळ संपत्ति सर्वेसरीं॥, also एकादि देवता जरीं पुरविसि मनुजाला। उपसिद्धसि न चिंतनां रिं० तया॥, also रिं० दासी संकट ने वेरी। चिंतनाक्षम आसन चूर्णे अधिकारी॥.

रिं० (घरी &c) दासी भरताड Fortune and Success are slaves (in his house &c.)

रिपरिप *ad* Imit. of the soft or gentle and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering or whining, of a light running from the bowels &c &c

रिपरिप *f* (Imit) A whining *for*, a piteous begging, a piteous display of want or wo 2 Ill-humored chiding or finding of fault 3 Constant and drizzling rain, pitterpatter. Verbs throughout खण, मांड, कर. See the adverb.

रिपाट *m* n (रीप) Lath-work or lathing of a roof.

रिपु *m* (S) An enemy, a foe.

रिपुंजय *a* S Victorious over enemies, foe-vanquishing.

रिवरिवणें & रिवरीव Commonly रवरवणें & रवरव.

रिवाज m (روا ج A) Usage or custom ; esp. understood of the customary or prescribed course of procedure of governors of districts and similar public functionaries

रिसालदार m (رسالهدار P) The commander of a Risála or troop of horse [Risála

रिसालदारी f (رسالهداری P) The command of a

रिसाला m (رساله A) A troop of horse, a Risála

री f (Imit) The second of the musical notes. 2 The word or sound upon which the mate or second of a singer dwells and rings, whilst his principal proceeds to the next line. ० दे, घर, ओढ

रीज or रीव f m (रिवणें) Entrance by force or stratagem , passage or penetration through obstructions Ex नारायणपरि उचार जालाचा। मेलें बडिवाळाचा रीज नाहीं। 2 Room sufficient to admit of a forced entrance or passage Ex अशी दाढी झालो आहे की आंत डोट शिरकावाला देखील रीज नाहीं.

रीज or रीझ f (رغبت S through رغبت H) Delight or pleasure in , fondness for

रीजबूज or रीझबूझ f (रीज by redup) Pleasure or satisfaction generally or indefinitely

रीण n (Corr from ऋण) Debt

रीणकर or रीणकरी m A creditor also a debtor

रीणफेड m Liquidation of debt

रीणबोज a (See ऋण) Deeply in debt. Note The word is of obscene composition, but is used freely by all classes and both sexes without advertence to its origin

रीत f The popular contraction of रीति

रीतभात f (रीत & भात) Manners, modes, fashions, ways, customs, usages Generally in plural or with plural significance

रीतरवेज m (रीति & روش P) Manner, fashion, custom, way &c 2 Civility, politeness, manners

रीति f (S) pop रीत f A manner, method, way 2 Custom, habit, practice, habitual action 3 Fashion, popular usage, general course, local observance

रीतिरिवाज f (रीति & रिवाज) A comprehensive or general term for Ways and manners, habits and practices, ordinary demeanour and procedure Ex त्याची री० चांगली आहे, या री० अकल बाल-मूख-गमाळूम आहे

रीप f A lath (esp for the roof of a house) 2 Lathing or lath-work (of a roof &c)

रीछ m n (ऋक्ष S through رچھ H) A bear 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow

रोष f (रोष S through رس H) Offence, huff, displeasure conceived 4 Disgust, aversion

रीछ m n (ऋक्ष S through رچھ H) A bear

रुई f रूई f (रूयी) H) Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea. In the fruit which it bears is a seed and a downy kind of cotton, each of the filaments of which is familiarly termed त्यापरी

रूई f (रूयी) H) Carded or cleaned cotton 2 (Properly चरी or रोंवा) The Nílgáy or Antilope picta Pallas

रूई f (रू P) The proper or the current manner or way. Used only in oblique cases , as तुमची रूईची नोट चांगिलची अक्षरां रेखणें जास रूईचा Of the customary course , of the ordinary and approved way रूईस येणें To fall into or along with the custom or course of also to become suitable, fitting, accordant.

रूईफूल n A flower resembling the flower of the रूई tree, worked in cloth, ornaments &c

रूईफूलदार m A border (of a cloth) figured with flowers of the रूई or swallowwort.

रूईफूलवाडी a Having रूईफूलवाड.

रूईमांदर m A white variety of Gigantic swallowwort Called also मांदाररूई 2 By some the tree रूई is called रूईमांदार

रूकरूक & रूकरूख Commonly रूकरूक & रूकरूख

रूकवांस f A parasitical plant of the Mango and other trees Used medicinally

रूका or रूका m The twelfth part of an ána 2 A measure of land,—five bighás, and in some parts of the country, ten, and in some others, eight, and two and a half, and in some twenty

रूकार m Assent or consent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign) ० दे 2 The mark ९, intimating that it has been passed or admitted, affixed to a paper of accounts &c

रूकारणें ०१ (रूकार) To express consent or concurrence to, in, with

रूकारणें ०१ ८ (रूकार) To admit or allow

रूका m See under रूका

रूख / C (रूख Tree) A kind of snake , generally found upon trees

रूखरूख f (Imit) Disquietude and vexation , regret (as at a loss, as by the remembrance of misdeeds or follies)

रूखवत n The ceremony, in weddings, of the father and friends of the bride taking refreshments to the abode of the bridegroom, for him to make a repast previously to their conducting him to the house where the nuptials are to be celebrated 2 The articles of refreshment so taken also the repast so made In some places this ceremony is performed after the bridegroom has been conducted to the house of the bride

रूखसत f (رخصت A) Leave of absence 2 Discharge, dismissal 3 as a Discharged or dismissed

रूखा a (रूह S through روکھا H) Plain, dry, harsh, hard, ununctuous, unsavory—an article of food and, adust, dreary-looking, wanting water and trees—a country dry, cold, unaffecting, jejune—language harsh, rough, unmusical—a note, tone, accent

रूखाडी or चा a रूखा or रूखी a (रूख) Skilful in, or constantly employed in, climbing trees

रूखाड n (रूख Tree) The cord ring of the fect of Palm climbers [Calladium

रूखाळू n (रूख & आळू) A parasite species of रानरूहा or रानरूहा a Stuffed with cotton—a cushion, pad, pillow, garment 2 Used as s m A cotton-stuffed cushion &c [lean

रूखळणें ०१ (रूगळा) To fall away , to become

रूगळा a Thin, slender, slim, spare 2 Lean or meagre

रूगळा m une Leanness, meagreness 3 Slenderness or slimness

रूग m A term, formed from ऋग्वेदी, wherewith the यजुर्वेदी Bráhmans return the reviling lavished upon them by the other party

रूग्ण a (S) corruptly दरूण a Afflicted with some disease or disorder, sick, ill

रूग्रदंत a S Of carious or diseased teeth

रूचक n S रूचकास्थि f n In Hindú osteology That kind of bone of which the teeth are composed See अस्थि

रूचकर a Popular contraction of रूचिकर

रूचणें ०१ (रूच S) To be luscious, delicious, savory, or tasty to the palate 2 To be tasty, agreeable, or pleasant ,—used of a thing or a matter in general 3 Mispronounced for रूजणें

रूचि f (S) Flavor, relish, sapidity, taste 2 Taste , perception by, or the perceipient faculty in, the palate 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything.

रूचिकर a (S) pop रूचकर a That makes tasteful or palatable , taste-giving, savory, sapid—a condiment &c also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate also that is pleasing to the palate , tasty, gustful 2 Entertaining, diverting, amusing [greable

रूचिर a S Charming, pleasing, delighting, a-

रूचीक m (रूई & चीक) The gummy exudation of the रूई-tree

रूचीक a (रूचक S) Savory, sapid, tasteful, gustful and, figuratively, entertaining, diverting, interesting

रूच a S Delicious, palatable, gustful. 2 Delightful or pleasing generally to the senses or the mind

रूजणें ०१ (रूह S) To shoot, sprout, germinate 2 To shoot up , to spring forth from the ground—a plant 3 To take effect and bring forth fruit—

रूजन घालणें To sow [instruction &c

रूजवड a (रूजणें) Shotten, sprouted, sprung up —a seed or a plant

रूजवण n (रूजणें) Seed, roots, slips &c sown or set to spring up also seed or a root or a slip sprung up or taken hold

रूजवा m (حامه & روئي) A cushion or case stuffed with cotton

रूझी f The circling and buzzing (around an object) of a bee &c चाल Ex कमळ सुदर भिवाचिलि। भवर रूझी घालिति। 2 The running and cooing (after one another) of pigeons &c चाल

रूजुगुदल & रूजुगुदला More systematically written रूजुगुदल & रूजुगुदावला

रूजुवात or रूजवात f (رجوعات A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, different papers, an account or a list with the articles of it) ०१ दे, कर, घाल, & घे, घाल, मिळ

रूजू a (رجوع A) Ready, willing, prepared (to perform or do) 2 Presented, introduced, appeared , made or become present and ready Ex. जो कालच चाकरीवर रूजू झाला, तुम्ही निरोप या पण प्रथमचा दिवशी रूजू व्हा , तुमी चोर धरले ते धरकारान नजर रूजू करा 3 Accepted, admitted, approved by, at, in, approved and passed Ex. अनुभवारी मनुष्यावर उपकार केला अपला वर्ष चालतां परतु तो ईश्वरास रूजू होतो 4 Technically Admitted, passed, countersigned, avouched 5 Corrected into, as रामा रूजू चखा 6 Used as s f with घेज, घालणें, पाडणें &c To compare together.

रूजुगुदल a (رجوع A & گذشته for گذشته P) Approved and passed in the past year

रूजुवाबखा or -नेबाखा m (رجوع A مقابله A) Confronting or bringing together also confronted state ०१ कर, घे

रूजूवणें & रूजवण See रूजणें & रूजवण

रूजी f Commonly रूजवी

रूढका m A land-measure introduced by the Muhammadans. It is less than a bighá.

रूढकेवरी f Assessment of land according to the land-measure रूढका

रूढुवुडु, रूढुवुडु, रूढुवुडु, रूढुवुड ad (Imit) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly* ,—used of a horse trotting, a business proceeding

रूढ करणें To do odd jobs , to engage in numerous petty concerns, to jog on with little matters in a little way

धड *n* (S) also pop **धडु** *n* The head as separated from the body Pr **एक धाव आणि दोन धड** One stroke with the sword, and the head and body are two A proverb used to express promptitude or vigorous smartness

धडमाळा *f* (S) A necklace or wreath of skulls

धड or **डी** *f* A stone in the temples of Durga Commonly termed **उचल q v**

धडणें *v i* (**धड** S) To be rumored abroad, to be commonly reported

धण *n* (Corr from **ऋण**) Debt

धणधण or **णा** *ad* Imit of the jingle or clink of toe-ornaments &c Ex **तैसा छुद्र घंटा ध०। शब्द करिति रवाळ।**

धणधण *f* The jingling, clinking, tinkling of toe-ornaments &c [—toe-ornaments

धणधणणें *v i* (**धणधण**) To jingle, tinkle, or clink

धणधणणें *v i* (Imit) To hum, twang, sing, whiz —bullets, stones &c

धणा *m* C (Imit or from **रणरण** S) Grieving and sorrowing for, continual sorrow and pining away *v* **दे, लाग** [**रणारंण** &c

धणाईत, धणाबधव, धणाईतबधवी, धणी Properly **धणण** or **ण** *f* (**धणणें**) A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, slough, quagmire, quicksand &c

धणणें *v i* To pierce or penetrate, to enter or run into. 2 To sink into, to enter and stick (as in mud) [eminence or authority

धनवा *m* (**धनें**) A) Rank, grade, degree, stage of

धतू *m* (Corr from **ऋतु**) A season of the year, a period of two months 2 The menstrual flux 3 The periodical conception of female animals, the flowering and bearing of fruit trees &c

धतूस्नात, धतूर्मंध, धतूमती, धतूमती, & धतुस्नात &c Corr from **ऋतुस्नात** &c

धद *a* Broad or wide

धदट or **ड** *a* (**धद**) Somewhat wide or broad, widish, broadish 2 (Used for **धद्दाड** or **ड**) Very wide or broad

धदन *n* (S) Crying, weeping, wailing

धदवा *m* (commonly **धनवा**) Rank or grade

धद्दा *a* W (**धद**) Broad or wide

धद्दाड or **ड** *a* (**धद**) Exceedingly broad or wide

धद्दाणी *f* (Verbal of **धद्दाविणें** & **धद्दावणें**) Making or growing broader

धद्दावणें *v i* (**धद**) To increase in breadth or width

धद्दावा *m* (**धद**) Breadth or width

धद्दाविणें *v c* (**धद**) To increase in breadth or width, to widen or make broader

धद्दाळ *a* (**धद**) Exceedingly broad or wide

धद्दिन *n* S Crying, weeping, wailing

धद्दी *f* (**धद**) Breadth or width

धद्दा *a* P (**धद**) Broad or wide.

धड *p* S Hindered, impeded, obstructed 2 Blocked up, closed, stopped 3 Engaged or occupied at, in, with

धड *m* (S) A form or name of Shiva Pr **काळा ब्राह्मण मेला पुढ खाला वाघुल कोंबे धड** 2 An inferior manifestation of Shiva, a demigod, or, according to one legend, a being born from the forehead of Brahma There are eleven See **अकरा धड** Hence 3 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven 4 or **धडमाळ** *m* A measure of music

धडमाड *f* A certain figure worked in cloth on the loom [used of cloth

धडमांडो *a* That has the figure **धडमाड** on it,—

धडविधाच *m* (S) A kind of **विधाच** A person dying at Kashi (Benares) becomes a **धडविधाच** until he shall have expiated the sins committed since his arrival See further under **धडवेधि**.

धडवलि *m* S Oblations of meat &c presented to the demigods called **धड**

धडभूमि *f* (S) A burying or burning ground

धडवेधि *f* (S) The name of a tubular passage through a rock near the place of performing **मद्द झिला** outside the temple of **विश्वेश्वर** at Benares This passage is descending, as **ब्रह्मवेधि** is ascending A person dying whilst in this passage becomes a **धडविधाच** Hence **धडवेधि** & **धडवाडि** (Attics and cellar) Applied to a residence of which some of the apartments are lofty and others beneath or on a level with the ground 2 Applied also to any long and narrow alley or lane See further under **ब्रह्मवेधि**

धडवात *f* A wick made of eleven twists of cotton

धडविणा or **धडवीणा** *m* A kind of **वीणा** or guitar

धडावन *m* S Elæocarpus ganitrus

धडावनार *m* An incarnation of **धड** or **शिव** 2 fig A fiery or ferocious person, a Hotspur

धड धारण करणा To fly into a rage

धडास *m* (S) A tree sacred to Shiva, Elæocarpus lanceolatus or ganitrus 2 The berry of it Used in making necklaces, rosaries &c Ex **जो करी मद्यमधडास्थधारण। त्याचे वदिति अदिनिदन।**

धध & **धधड** *a* (better **धद** & **धद्दा**) Broad and Broadish

धधण, धधणें, धधरणें *v i* (**धध** S) To suffer stoppage, obstruction, impediment 2 To be engaged in some employment or use, to be occupied or taken up at, in, by 3 To be blocked up, to be cumbered or lumbered —a room, road, place

धधणें *v c* (Commonly **रोधणें**) To block up or close (a road or passage) 2 To hinder or obstruct

धधण *v i* (Properly **धजण**) To shoot or sprout

धधयिलें *v c* (**धधण**) To engage, occupy, employ, put into use (persons, animals, things)

धधापण, धधाया, धधी Better **धद्दापण** &c

धधिर *n* (S) Blood

धधटका *m* **धधटकी** *f* **धधडी** *f* Forms of the word **धधया** Rupee, expressing scorn or slight [**धधड**

धधड *n* (Poetic **धध**) An elegant shape &c See

धधण *n* (Commonly **धनण**) A soft place admitting the sinking or entrance of a body, a yielding spot (in the ground, flesh, or a substance generally)

धधणें *v i* (Commonly **धनणें**) To sink into (as in to a bog &c) 2 To pierce, penetrate, run into Ex **खणखणा घाली खड्ग मल्लादांसी। न धपवा अगासी अणुमात्र।**

धधया, धधाया, धधा *m* (**धध** Silver) A rupee The covert terms for a rupee and its parts are **राम** One rupee, **भीता** Half a rupee, **लक्ष्मण** A quarter, **भरत** An eighth or two anás, **रामदास** A sixteenth or one ana

धधयाची माज मोडणें To change a rupee

धधा *a* That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground —a bullock &c

धधक *f* (**धध** & **धनंत** P Face and back, top and bottom) A term at cards

धध *n* (**रौप्य** S) Silver 2 A suit at cards

धध्याचे डोळे *m pl* The glairy or glazed eyes of a person dying or undergoing starvation *v* **कर, घे**

धधेरी *a* (**धधें** H) Plated or washed with silver

धधेरी काडा *m* (Silver thorn) A term for the thorn of the **बाभूळ** tree. Because it is white

धधेराई लोखड *n* A kind of iron It is of inferior quality to **शिवेराई**.

धधवार *ad* (Perverted in sense from **धरुवा** P) In the presence or front of. 2 Used also as *s f* Confronting *v* **कर** [to face.

धधक or **धधेक** *ad & prep* (Properly **धधक**) Face

धधडम or **मा** *ad* Imit of the sound of the bells of the dancing girls,—jing-jing, jingle-jingle

धधणवाक or **धधणवाक** *m* A bend or turn (in a field or tract) compared to the curve of the **धधणी**. Ex **शेतास आलोआल ध० आपे धधडम मोजणी खडोळ**

धधणमोचा *a* That holds the **धधणी** or guides the plough, a clown, boor, bumpkin

धधणी *f* **धधर्ण** *n* also **धधणी** & **धधण** The handle of a plough, harrow, bullock-hoe, and other agricultural implements

धधामस्का *f* Gum mastich, Pistacia lentiscus

धधाल *m* (**रुमाल** P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or for tying up articles) 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts 3 Applied to the cloth which is waved before kings and nobles. 4 A flag or cloth waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce *v* **फिरव, उडव** 5 A grant of land to the **देशपाचा** or **कुलकरणी** (so named from the **धधाल** or **रुमाल** of which these officials are the custodians)

धधाली *f* (**रुमाली** P) In the gymnasium A mode of turning the **मुद्गल** over or around the head. 2 A kind of pigeon

धधाळा (**धधाल** Handkerchief shaped) Square, —used with **गज सख्य जमीन-क्षेत्र-खेत** &c The **धधाळी गज** consists of 11 **सख्य**, and is used in measurement generally, whereas **देशची गज** consists of 16 **सख्य**, and is confined to land measurement

धधाळी घडी *f* A way of folding a square cloth, a three cornered fold

धधाळी पाटी *f* A kind of bamboo basket, capable of holding two or three **पायल्या** of corn

धधाया *a* (**धधाल**) Having a handkerchief wrapped round his head

धधामस्की or **धधेमस्की** *f* Gum mastich

धधणवाक, धधणी, धधण See under **धधणवाक** &c

धधडी, धधपूल, धधमादार See **धद्दडी, धद्दपूल, धद्दमादार**

धरवाल *f* (**रु**) P Face, **रुबाइत**) A Favor Courtesy to the countenance of) Deference or consideration for, partial regard for, respect of persons Ex **ध० न धरिता राजभेपलाग उतार करावा**

धरवण or **धरवल** or **धरवल** *f* (**रुशवत** P) A bribe

धड *p* S Angered 2 Displeased, offended, huffed

धमकण or **धमकल** *f & a* By metathesis from **धकमल** or **धकमस**

धमका *a* C (**धमणें**) That is easily offended or huffed, huffish [to take huff

धमण *v i* (**रोष** S) To be offended or displeased, **धमण फुगणें** *v i* To sulk and swell, to take high offence, and to pout and puff in token of it The more common form of use is the **जव** form, as **धकमल फुगुल** Sulkily and swellingly, with great and overt huff or displeasure

धमका *m* (**धमणें**) Taking huff or offence also offence conceived

धमका फुगवा *m* (**धमणें & फुगणें**) Pouting and sulking, sulking and swelling *v* **घड, चे, कर.**

धमणें *v c* (**धमण**) To offend, displease, huff.

धमल *m* (*pl of* **रुसम** A A custom) The share belonging to the **देशमुख & देशपाचा** severally of the produce of the soil also the equivalent in cash paid from the treasury.

धमल *m* (**रुस्तम**) P Proper name of a hero of the Shâhnáma) An appellative for a man of valor or intrepidity.

कड *p* S Growing or sprung up In comp as **शिरोकड** The hair, **करोकड** A lotus, **करकड** A nail, **नखोकड** A tree or plant

कडई *f* A large tree, Swietenia febrifuga Roxb

कडा *f* (Better **रोडा** q v Sig II) Slate-colored antelope or Nilgiv

कडणे *v i* (**कड** S) To roll or trail along also to roll in, about, amongst, on also to roll more generally 2 (Poetry) To shake or move gracefully, to wave or wanton about prettily,—used of ornaments, ringlets, tresses &c Ex माझी चें-जण कडति। माझी कुरळीस केश कडति। also सेवी यशोपवीत कडे मळा। 3 To look graceful, comely, pretty, to sit upon or hang about adorningly 4 To be crumpled or ruffled, to be as having been rolled and rubbled by wear or use—a garment, a trinket &c 5 To be conversant with, to become habituated (quasi to have been *turned* or *rolled* about in) Note These two senses arise from the sense of **कडणे** *v c* in the *passive* voice They are not themselves passive, as indicating a state attained through and beyond a passion (an action undergone) they are strictly neuter The phrase however under **कडणे** *v c*, notwithstanding that it indicates a state entered into, being but the contraction of the two past participles **कडलेला** & **मळलेला**, is, not neuter, but passive

कडण *v c* (**कड** S) To roll [sive

कडला मळला (Ion **कडलेला मळलेला**) Rolled and soiled, worn or used and dirtied or disfigured,—used esp of clothes and trinkets

कडा *n* An ornament for the ankles of females

कडू *a* (S) Wanting succulency, unctuousness, blandness 2 Dry, harsh, rough, unsavory, not bland or sapid—an article of food 3 Desert, arid, adust, wanting trees or water—a country 4 Dry, jejune, frigid, wanting pathos or harmony —speech, composition, music, singing

कडाक *n* C A parasite plant It consists of blades only, it grows in a cavity of its tree, and its juice or sap, obtained by squeezing, is drunk medicinally in **रक्तवात** or diarrhœa

कड *m* (**कडी**) Corded cotton 2 *n* (**रु** P Face) The front side of a playing card

कडा *n* C (**व्रण** S) A pustule in the disease scald-head Understood by some as a sore generally and especially a *sore* The plural is **कडे**

कडा *m* (**झड** S through **कर्कट** H) Esp in Konkan A tree also a tree cut down to a stump, or a pollard, or a tree without branches, or the lower part of the trunk 2 The beam on which an end of the **खांडक** of a waterwheel rests and revolves.

कडू *f* (**कटु** S Whether *catch* or *cuts*) Flavor, sapidity, relish, taste. 2 Taste, perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything

कड *a* (S) Commonly known or apprehended, generally received, popular—a signification or meaning or a word in a particular sense Used esp. of words either of foreign origin or insusceptible of etymological analysis, but of which the employment and application are familiar 2 Popular or common,—as a **मत, चवहाट** &c, a sentiment, notion, practice, usage. 3 Notorious, famous, grown or spread

कडविणें *v c* (Poetry **कड**) To make public or generally known. Ex **त्रिभुवनास देखा। तिघी लोकी कडवलें।**, also **लोकास कडविल पूर्ण। की मोचल तारिलें आपुलें।**

कडि *f* (S) pop. **कड** *f* Currency or commonness of observance, popularity or general prevalence (of a practice or custom) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological significations, the common or popular acceptation 3 Notoriety, fame, grown or widely diffused state

कदार *a* (**रुवी दार** H) Stuffed with cotton, quilted 2 That has cotton in it

कप *n* (S) External appearance, semblance or seeming as consisting in figure and color 2 A form or figure, a visible object 3 Countenance, visage, look, the form of the face or system of the features 4 Form, figure, particular model or modification, the specific and distinguishing mode of being Ex **पदार्थ बहुत असतो तदधकरूपच तो अस करणास भासतो, भावरूप पदार्थ जोडा आरेस आणि अभाव एक मिळून सात पदार्थ, पदासच तदुपरान काहून राखसो** (Used with great freedom) 5 Beauty, grace, lustre, splendor, glory, eclat, *figure* Ex **लज्जा च कुलस्त्रियांचे रूप दोघ, चार वर्षे मिळाले तर व्यवहार केव्हाच रूप नाही तर काय, कुकाम अभ कां मनुष्यान जोर देऊन केल तरी रूप व्यापाच नाही** 6 Nature, the natural constitution, quality, or state 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or a verb 8 In grammar Mood 9 In arithmetic The number one or, in algebra, a known quantity 10 *m* A unit at cards,—the seventh 11 In comp Like or resembling, as **पितरूप, मातरूप** &c, or Of the very form and essence of, composed of, consisting of, as **पिशाचरूप, भरूप, शिवरूप, अलरूप, अग्निरूप, वायुरूप इकरूप मायारूप, अलकाररूप, अक्षररूपच्छद, पद्यरूपवाक्य** 12 In medicine The second of the five divisions of **निदान** or Pathology,—the *I orm* (of a disease)

कप घालणे To change form or figure Ex **अमेरा बालक रूप घालतोस। अनुप्रमाण वेष धरोसि।** 2 To change complexion, color, visage, or form of countenance **कपास येण** To acquire a form, bulk, or, to assume an appearance or a character also to acquire a *good* (i e substantial, sound, healthy, flourishing &c) form, aspect complexion, or quality Applied freely Ex **का दडदड्ड राहिलस। बाचार। तथापी माझास आजसि फार। मेवेटा कपास येता बाचार। चगी खाणार आजसि।**

कपक *n* S A class of rhetorical or poetical figures 2 *m* A measure of music

कपड *n* (Esp in poetry **कप**) A beautiful or lovely countenance also an elegant shape, make, figure, form Ex **इही न घडे मनुज रूप। मकडाचा मेवा खावसो चाड। भरभरा पाचला चडकडे। घरी तुका न घडे इडोरो।**, also **विजाची रामाच रूप।** 2 A mask 3 A visor

कपरग *m* The form or figure and the color, i e the general appearance Ex **रूप चातुर्यसेवा पाडनि खाली खाली** See further under **रगरूप**

कपरजपरीक्षा *f* S Inspection and examination of, or (this word expressing one of the sixty four **कळा**—See **चौसष्टकळा**) connoisseurship of, coins and gems

कपरेषा or-**रेखा** *f* (S) Form and figure, features and lineaments, the contour or general outline

कपलावण्य *n* S Elegance of form, countenance or person in general, shapeliness, comeliness, handsomeness

कपवती *f* S A handsome and beautiful woman

कपवान् *a* (S) That possesses shape or figure 2 Handsome, shapely, neat, oenatiful, elegant

कपड *a* (Poetry. **कप**) Well shaped, handsome, comely.

कपाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of or glorying in a (beautiful) countenance *v* **वाच, बाळग, मान** Ex. **कि निर्मात्रिक वाचस। रूप विशेष ये।** Also pride of elegance or handsomeness of form, personal vanity.

कपावलि *f* (S) pop **कपावळी** *f* (**कप & आवलि** Line or string) The string of series of the inflections, or variations through declension or conjugation, of a noun or a verb

कपी *a* (S) Having the form or appearance of In comp as **पिशाचकपी, देवकपी** The feminine is **कपिणी**, as **प्रणवकपिणी मूळप्रकृति।**

कप *n* S Silver

कपक or **कपुक** *ad* & *prep* (**रुबरु**) P) Face to face, in a confronting manner also in the front or presence of, before 2 Used as *v t* Confronting **करण** or **होण**

कपरा *a* Filled with cotton—a **माडी, खेस** &c, a **कप** *f* (Better **रुई**) Gigantic swallowwort 2 Carded cotton [females

कळ *m* A silver ornament for the ankles of **रे** *ind* A particle of calling or addressing (a male), corresponding with Oh you' You fellow' Sirrah'

ककण *v i* (**ककी**) H or from **रे** imitative of the grunt) To grunt or utter i's peculiar cry—a buffalo 2 fig To sing, speak, or call out, in a harsh, hoarse, or cracked voice, *to sing like an old cow*

ककत (करण, बोलण, चालणे &c) (To do, speak, move) in a slow, sluggish, dawdling, drawling, lingering manner (In this phrase **ककत** is probably used for **रेंगत**, for, except in the conjunction above shown, the verb **ककण** is not used in the sense of Lingering, poking, dawdling) **ककत येण** (To come grunting as a buffalo) To run (to any one) with the eagerness and hurriedness of excited cupidity Ex **आम्हास चोलत चोज या मत कोण पाहिजे ना ककत येईल**

ककटा or **ककडा** *m* (**ककडी** H) A sort of uncovered carriage and wanting springs It is the common Parbhu vehicle of Bombay 2 An implement to cover over sown seed 3 An instrument used in blasting rock

ककाया *a* (**ककण**) A term for a person whose voice is harsh, hoarse, or cracked (like the unmusical voice of a buffalo). [language.

रेखता *m* (**रेखतह** P) An ode in the Hindustani

रेखडणे & रेखणे *f* (Verbal of **रेखटण & रेखण**) Drawing lines or figures, ruling, tracing, delineating, describing &c 2 **रेखडणी** is further A ruler

रेखटण *n c* (A form of **रेखण** implying roughness or cursoriness of action) To draw lines or figures, to rule &c also to mark with lines or figures (a paper &c)

रेखण *v c* (**रेखा**) To draw lines or figures, to delineate, to trace, to rule 2 To mark (a paper, wall, the ground) with lines, figures, diagrams, images 3 To rub and smooth, to trim, adjust, set in order (painted lines on the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair) 4 To describe, pourtray, imprint &c Ex **रेखाजि जो जगदवासचो रेखिला दो।** Also **मोघी मयमी चरि देखिला दो।**

रेखता *a* (For **रेखलेला** *p* of **रेखणें** To rule, Ruled) According to rule or line, exact, just, right also neat, comely, pretty, well proportioned,—used of actions, speech, things, persons

रेखा *f* (S) A line 2 A line drawn from Lanka to Meru, i e from the equator to the north pole, the first meridian.

रेखागणित n (S) Geometry.
रेखाडणी & रेखाडणें See रेखडणी & रेखडणें.
रेखांतर n S (रेखा & अंतर) Distance, east or west, from the first meridian (the line drawn from the equator over Lankā to Meru or the north-pole), terrestrial longitude
रेखांश m S Longitude, or a degree of longitude
रेखडी f Spasm (of a limb). v बस.
रेंगणें v i (रिंगण S) To crawl or creep, to move along on all-fours or its belly. 2 To idle, dawdle, poke, to do sluggishly or heavily. [plenty
रेंगळ f Exuberance, profusion, overflowing
रेंगळणें or रेंगाळणें v i C (रेंगणें) To idle, dawdle, trifle, poke. 2 To lag behind, to crawl on. 3 To tire or weary out, to get exhausted, spent, knocked up.
रेष f र (रेखा S) A line v ओढ, काढ, फाड Certain lines are drawn on official papers differing in position and length, and differently assigned Some are खिंदरी, खिंचावली, खडे, दुरुस्तीची, तिरकाणी, दप्तारें, बिनेंत, बीत, मसुदर or मसोदर, मचदर, प्रशायती, चरफ, चिकायती
वाकड्या रेषेने or रेषें चालणें-चालणें-करणें To act according to rules and directions precisely laid down रेष ओढून देणें or काढून देणें acc of o. To lay down rules and mark out bounds for the guidance of रेष धरणें To pluck out with a pincers particular hairs in the fore part of the head, thus forming a certain curved line रेषेकपास आणणें-घेणें-चढणें To bring to (or to come to) some shape and likeness, to bring to (or come to) some definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (a work in progress, a business undertaken) to set up or raise (or to be set up) creditably or flourishingly (a mercantile concern, desolate fields or villages, a ruined or an indigent person).
रेषकप n Lineaments and complexion, features and countenance, the contour and the tout ensemble, lit. fig. (of a visage or of a building or a business), the full-formed, full-filled, and full-finished state See the phrase रेषेकपास आणणें-घेणें-चढणें under रेष.
रेंगळणें v i To speak, move, or act generally with sluggishness or listlessness,—to drawl, to drag along; to hobble or jog on, to saunter, loiter, dawdle, dally, poke 2 To linger (in sickness, or in wearying expectation—in hope deferred). 3 To draggle or trail along. 4 To slide along (as along a slope) 5 Commonly रखळणें
रेंगाळणें v c (रेंग) Commonly रेंगाडणें
रेंगोडी f (Vulgar रेंग) A line
रेषनळी f An implement of the goldsmith for forming very minute and fine lines upon ornamental work Such a line (like the lines marking the subdivisions of time or space upon watches, scales &c) is called चडकारा or गुजरणी
रेष m A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, abdominal distension &c) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the abrupt entrance, upon the subject of it whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and watering mouth v भर, उतर, खा, कर. 2 Pride or conceit.
रेंच मोडणें or उतरणें g. of o. To relieve or lighten the back (of a stiffness or heaviness felt in it) by suddenly cracking it, or by pulling the flesh with pincers &c 2 fig. To bring down the proud stomach of, to take the conceit out of
रेच m S रेचन n (S) A purgative or purge, a cathartic medicine 2 A purge, a stool produced by medicine. 3 Exhibition of purgatives. See जुलाबोपचार
रेचक n (S) A cathartic medicine. 2 m Liberation of the breath suspended during the exercises called कुंभक, पूरक &c
रेचक a (S) Purgative or aperient.
रेचित p S Purged 2 Emptied.
रेज m (रज S) A particle of metal.
रेजमण sometimes रेजमाण m n (रेजा) Fragments of gold and silver, a heap of battered and broken trinkets, ornaments, rupees &c, remnants or pieces (of cloth, wood &c); remnants, scraps, odds and ends more generally.
रेजगी f (ریزگی P) Fragments of stones or small stones, chips of building blocks
रेजणें v c R To reverence or regard, to hold in awe or fear
रेजा m (ریزہ P Piece or bit) A remnant (of cloth) also a remnant or piece (of a beam or spar). 2 Variously understood, even by dice-players, as a dot (marking the number) upon a die, or (because of the word सकरेजा A cast of seven) as the dot marking unity, being thus made synonymous, by some, with पंजा, by some, with पंज but रेजा, ignoring dots and dice, means simply Piece or bit, and सकरेजा means Six and a bit over
रेजाबाकी f A small remnant (as of cloth): a small remainder (as of grain or other article of store)
रेजोम n (Rema Port) A ream of paper.
रेट or रेंट n (रेटणें) A cant term for a thick and hard and clumsy माकर or cake v रवड, रपाट, खा (to eat) v चडव, ठोक (to make)
रेट or रेंट f m Pressing upon, pushing v कर, मार. 2 Thronging and pressing. also throng or crowdedness v कर, घे
रेटणी or रटणी f (Verbal of रेटणें) Shoving or pushing, driving on &c.
रेटणें or रटणें v c (ریٹنا H) To shove or push 2 fig To prevent or keep back, to ward off or resist (an evil or a difficulty) 3 fig To maintain or carry on against difficulties also to execute or perform (a difficult matter) to drive on, to push along (a trade, a business, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes &c)
रेटून आग्रयास करणें To speak plainly, boldly, bluntly, blurtingly, or impertinently, saucily, rudely रेटून in the general sense Forcingly or forcibly takes up, to obtain a specific application, verbs without number, as रेटून चालणें-पळणें-दवडणें-दामटणें-बोलणें-जेवणें-खाणें-पाजणें घडणें-घीक घेणें-दाता विकणें &c &c.
रेटणें or रेंटणें v i (An idiomatic intransitive from रेटणें v c) To start from its place, to slip aside,—as a pillar or beam under pressure· to surpass all moderateness or ordinariness, i e. to be exceedingly plentiful, overbearingly violent &c, as जांब रेटला, पीक रेटल, पाऊस रेटला, अमदानी रेटली.
रेटा or रेंटा m (रेटणें) A push or shove v दे
रेटाई or रेंटाई f (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving; pressing and forcing forward or aside. v कर. 2 fig. Pushing on or through haughtily or heedlessly; treating disregardfully (troubles or difficulties). Note. The figurative sense is the common sense.
रेटारेट or री f (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving (mutually, or by numbers, or with violence or heedlessness, or with reiteration) 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention· also pushing on, along, off, hurriedly and heedlessly.- Ex. मला वारीक भर घेत चोता त्याची रे० केली म्हणून चळाचळा. Pr. दिवस मेला रे० दिवे लावून कापूस वेंची.
रेठड or रेंठूड n (रेंड) A cant term for a thick and clumsy cake of bread. [glut.
रेड f (ریل H) Superabundance, exuberance,
रेडा m A male buffalo. 2 A loop (of cord or twine) as on a गोणी for the मडकणी &c. 3 A cart of a certain form and kind.
रेडकूं n A buffalo-calf 2 Applied contemptuously to a female buffalo
रेडा m A male buffalo Pr रेडापायीं शुंज झाडामाडास मरण (or झाडांच काळ) When great folks quarrel, little folks are destroyed 2 esp. रेडका Applied to the opening string (there are two strings) of the purse called बटवा.
Pr. रेडा रेडा आणि चारभर ओढा Used of misapplied effort or endeavor.
रेडी f A female buffalo-calf
रेडूं m A kind of cart, also called रेडका.
रेडूक n A buffalo-calf See रेडकू
रेड अनानस f Wild pine-apple-tree. Cordage is prepared from it
रेणकी f The name of a small saltwater-fish.
रेणु m S Dust
रेणें n R The excrement of the sucklings or unweaned young of black cattle रेणें v i R To void it
रेत n (S) The seminal fluid, semen genitale.
रेतदाणी or णो f (ریتی دان H) A vessel to hold sand or pounce
रेतःपात m (S) रेतस्खलन n (S) Emissio seminis.
रेतस्रंभक a S That restrains seminal gleet or involuntary emissions—a medicine.
रेतस्राव m S Seminal gleet.
रेती f (रेतजा S) Sand 2 Gravel, esp as fine.
रेतोधान n S Depositio (in utero fœminæ) seminis genitalis
रेद f m C रेदा m रेंदण or रेंदूण n m रेंदड f रेंदाड n Sloppy mud, mire, slush, foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee, running or oozing गूळ, bloody pus or sanious running, foul snot or slabber, a mass of dung and mucky dirt, any slop, filth, mess, or nastiness 2 रेंदा is further applied, figuratively, to the nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted, to materials mixed up for the making of brass, for the furbishing of gold &c And रेंद m is further a Distillery, and, further, in the Tannah zillā, what at Poona and Satara is आडवारा (A water or drinking vessel).
रेंदा or रेंदाड, रेंदण or रेंदूण v कालणें g of o To beat to a mummy or an oozing mass.
रेंद a C Slow, sluggish, heavy, dawdling.
रेंद n m R W A monopoly or contract.
रेंदकरी m R W A monopolist or contractor.
रेंदणी n (रेंदा & पाणी) Muddled or muddy [water.
रेंदखरा m A distillery
रेंदाड a रेंदडक or रेंदूड a (रेंदा) Mixed with filth—water, oil, ghee, blood &c. See and apply from the noun रेंद &c.
रेंदाळणें v i (रेंदा) To become foul or turbid. 2 To gather sanies or bloody pus—a boil &c
रेंदाविणें v c (रेंदा) To render foul or turbid (liquids)
रेप f The chill or cold shooting of ague. The plural रेपा Chillings is more common. 2 A distended belly.
रेप or रेपा f A block or mass of stone, a rock or large stone. 2 fig A monstrously large person,

beast, pompion &c. 3 *f m* Muck or thick mud: also a large mass of it.

रेपाचर रेप One layer of mud upon another,—used of a gorging or cramming. *v* घाल, घपव

रेपणें or **रेपणें** *v i* (रेप A mass of mud) To sit heavily and stick fast, to sit and stick (like a dab of mud),—used of the sitting of a fat and heavy man &c.

रेफ *m* (S) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped 2 The mark ◌् by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it

रेब *f* C Soft mud, mire, slime, slush

रबड *f* P Dallying, dawdling, poking. also loitering or sauntering

रेबडकथाणी *f* A longwinded story, a yarn. *v* झाप, माड, चाल, & झाम, चाल

रेबडणें *v c* P To smear rudely [forcibly

रेंबडणें *v c* R (Or रेबडणें) To press or push into

रेबडी *f* R See under रेबडी.

रेबया *a* P That dallies, dawdles, piddles, pokes. also that loiters or saunters Also रेबटो

रेबड *f* Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness, nastiness also muck, mire, mud, slime, slush 2 *n* Sames or ichor, bloody pus.

रेबडणें *v c* P To smear rudely (vessels, the body &c) 2 Used more especially passively or intransitively, as to get besmeared or foully covered with (grease, mud, snivel, slabber, spawl, pus, blood &c),—used of a road, the body, nose, mouth, a vessel, an article

रेबडी *f* रेबडो *f* R Oozy and running गूळ, sweetmeats &c, overripe and squashy pulp (as of the jack, melon &c) [building).

रेभ *f* P A fissure or crack (in the ground or a

रेभड, रेभडकथाणी, रेभडणें, रेभया See under रेबड.

रेभडणें *v c* R (Or रेबडणें) To press or push into forcibly

रेम्या *a* रेमें *n* रेमेडोक्या *a* रेमेडोकें *n* रेम्याडोक्या *a* (रे & मे Sounds expressive of feebleness or silliness, and डोक्या That has a head, i e a fellow, a chap) A dull, dawdling, piddling fellow, a *spooney, noodle, slow coach, poke*

रेरें *f* (रर) Crying, piping, esp crying childishly or meanly. 2 fig To give up or draw back from faintheartedness also to lose heart or spirit 3 To dawdle along (in one's way or work) cryingly or complainingly. *v* कर throughout 4 (अरें or रे) Crying out unto suddenly or sharply, as मला काय रेरें करलोस तुला काय आग लागली?

रेंरें or **रेरेरेरें** An interjection of grief or dismay.

रेल *f* (रेल) H) Abundance, exuberance, profusion, exceeding plenty 2 A river-fresh, a flood. *v* ये 3 Fine sand.

रेलपेल *f* (रेल by redup or रेल & पेल H) also **रेलपेस** *f* sometimes **रेलढेल** *f* Overabundance, overflowing plenty

रेलणें *v i* (रलला A) To sink and fall out, to yield and incline to one side—a wall or other erection also to fall against or on one side, to *reel*—a man, a post &c. 2 To crumble down, to fall to pieces,—as a mass of sugar or salt moistened, a wall or erection of sand: to ooze adown or along, —as dissolving paint of a wall, pigments or unguents of the forehead, sweat, blood, pus, an exudation generally.

रेव or **रेवा** *f* Fine gravel or sand. 2 The grit or sand (of grain, sugar, milk) 3 *n* fig Cirrocumulus state of the clouds, mackerel-back-sky also a distinct cloud of the cirro-cumulus character. *v* भिव, चड, चाच, पधर, & थिर, निवार, थिरळ

रेवचिनी & रेवचिनीचा थिरा See **रेवाचिनी & रेवाचिनीचा थिरा** [ground or a place

रेंवड or **रेंवडोस** *a* (रेंव) Sandy or gravelly—**रेंवडा** *m* (रेंव) A heap of gravel or sand.

रेवड *f* The unwoven threads of a cloth (the thrum) twisted together and confined by knots *v* चाल, चळ [or sandy place

रेवडा *m* C (रेंव) Gravel or sand. 2 A gravelly

रेवडी *f* (रेवडी) A sweetmeat made of syrup and sesamum-seed 2 fig Exposed and disgraced state, utter discomfiture and disconcertment

रेवण or **रेवण** *f* (रेव) Earth heaped up slopingly against the outer side of the wall of a fort, or, if there be a ditch, of the side of the ditch, for protection against shot, a sort of glacis Hence applied to a slope or descent more generally Pr चढणीस घोडा रेवणीस रेडा 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, foundation-terrace) 3 A soft and yielding spot, a bog, quagmire, marsh, slough

रेवणी *f* The counterscarp, or the outer region around the ditch of a fort 2 The glacis (of a fort &c) See **रेवण** Sig I. 3 (Verbal of **रेवणें** *v i*) Sinking down or into.

रेवणें *v i* To sink down, to give and sink—a wall, pillar, well to sink into (as into mud) also to fill up—a well, hole, river &c 2 fig To enter into and occupy the system—a disease, virtue of drugs, a devil &c also to continue long and deeply (in any occupation or place) [neral)

रेवणें *v c* To fill up (a well, pit, or hollow in ge-

रेवती *f* (S) A flower, Jasminum angustifolium 2 The twenty-seventh lunar mansion 3 A cant term for half a rupee Because राम is the cant word for a rupee, and रेवती was the wife of बळ राम [rency of rupee &c

रेवदडी *a* Relating to **रेवदड**,—used of a cur-

रेवस *n* (ریوند چینی P) Rhubarb, Rheum Rhaponticum Grah [place

रेवसळ *a* (रेव & माला) Sandy or gravelly—a

रेवा or **रेवा** *m* Gravel or small pebbles also sand coarse or fine also grit and dirt (as in grain, sugar &c), grit in victuals, as पोटात अन्नाचा रेवा समला 2 Dense and swaggering gathering of clouds (मेघांचा पावसाचा रेवा) gathered stuff or material generally, as मारोमर्भ रेवा जमला -समला-भरला-दाटला, also रेवीचा माळाचा -केराचा -रेवा 3 रेवा is used also in the sense of Cirro-cumulus form of cloud, and also of Haze or vapory dimness. *v* धर, जम, पड, चिप, & थिरळ, थिर Note These varying senses are unquestionably amongst the people, and until a literature arise to discriminate and determine, the popular usus will hold, as indeed it should hold, its inflexibility and its authority

रेवाचिनी *f* Rhubarb See **रेवस**

रेवाचिनीचा थिरा *m* **रेवदसार** *m* Gamboge, Stalagmitis cambogioides

रेवाज *m* Properly **रिवाज**

रेवाळ or **ळ** *n* (रेंव) Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain &c) 2 Gravel and sand, especially (not exclusively) as alluvial 3 The cirro-cumulus form of cloud also dense haze *v* धर, जम, पड, चिप, & थिरळ, थिर [sugar &c

रेवाळ *a* (रेव) Having grit and dirt—grain,

रेवीरेवीं *ad* (रेव by redup or from रेंव & एंव) In grit and dirt, by dryage and damage, through waste and stealth, in one way and another—grain or other thing consumed or gone.

रेशमी *a* (ریشمی P) Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft, tame, poor-spirited. 3 or **रेशमी कांठी** *a* Having a silken border—a cloth 4 Epithet of मज, designating a measuring rod of land See under चमारी मज. 5 Epithet of a class of Muhammadan warriors who, having a silk cord bound around an arm, were let loose upon the enemy

रेशमी किडा *m* The silkworm.

रेशमी जोडा *m* A dhotar having a silk border.

रेशमी नारिंज *n* A kind of orange. It has thin

रेशीम *n* (ریشم P) Silk [rind.

रेशमाची गांठ *f* An indissoluble knot or bond of union (as that of husband and wife, of the soul and body &c)

रेषा *f* (S) A line 2 A fibre 3 *pl* The fibres or fibrous portion (of mangoes &c)

रेषा ओढून देणें or **काढून देणें** To lay down rules or mark out bounds for the guidance of

रेंस *m* (Rees Port) The twenty fifth part of an आणा or the four-hundredth part of a rupee, a rea

रेळका or **रेळेका** *m* Commonly **रेळका**.

रेळ, रेळचेळ, रेळणें See **रेंव, रेंवचेंव, रेंवणें**

रेळा *m* C (रेळण) A little stream oozing adown or along (as of dissolving paint, sugar, salt &c, of sweat, blood, pus &c

रेयत & **रेयताचा** See **रयत** & **रयताचा**

रोंक *m* Better and more commonly **राक**

रोकड *f* (रोक S through روکڑ H) Cash, ready money, hard coin 2 Applied also to gold, silver, jewels &c as convertible into cash

रोकडा *a* (रोकड) Ready, consisting in cash or hard money 2 fig Ready, prompt, smart, sharp—a reply, abuse, a return-blow also wisdom or understanding Ex. तया झाम घेय रोकडं। 3 also **रोकया** *a* The cash-carrier of a shroff (on his traveling or moving) 4 Used as *ad dcel* Instantly, presently, at this moment Ex तो जप्पा घरी गेला आचे त्यापेक्षां रोकडा आठ चार दिवस तर येत नाही.

रोकडा जोडी *f* A bill payable at sight

रोकडोबा *m* The name of an idol at the village of भांबुरडे near Poona So named because he *promptly* answers and fulfils vows. [रोकडें

रोकणी, रोकण, रोकण Commonly **रोंकणी, रोंकणें**

रोकणी *n* C Water poured over the head after the first general pouring, in a purificatory ablution, to remove whatever remnant there may be of the pollution that was contracted

रोख *a* (रोक S) Consisting in money or cash (not in goods or kind)—property 2 Ready or on the nail, told down for payment 3 fig Ready, prompt, smart—a reply &c

रोंख *m* (رخ P) Inclination or leaning towards, bearing upon, aspect, aim, front, bent, direction, lit fig 2 Angry fixedness of countenance 3 fig. Drift, design, intent, meaning, mind

रोखठोक *a* (An emphatic formation from **रोख** & **ठोक**) That is told down at once, on the nail, ready—money in payment Ex रोः पैसा दिल्हा म्हणजे जिन्नस मला मिळतो 2 fig Prompt, smart, sharp—an answer, a blow 2 as *ad* Outright, flat, slap, without reserve or hesitation.

रोखणी *f* (روکھانی H) A carpenter's plane. 2 (**रोंखणें**) Smoothing with a plane, planing

रोखणें *v c* (रोख) To point or direct, to plant or set (guns, eyes &c) against or towards. 2 To smooth with a plane

रोंखून पाहणें To look intently and pointedly 2 To set or fix the aim or view, to eye

रोखणें *v i* (रोख) To look intently with fixed vision, to spy, peer, pore

रोखणें *v c* (रोख) H) To arrest, stop, detain, to hold back or in *2* To occupy, seize, take possession of

रोखून धरणें To hold in detention, back, in also to hold off or to keep at bay

रोखविक्री *f* Sale for ready money *2* Ready money received in payment of articles Ex आज दुकानावर पन्नास रुपये रो॰ आली

रोखा *m* (रुक्का) A) A written acknowledgment of debt *2* An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply *3* A deed or an agreement-paper

रोखारोखी *ad* (रोख by redup) By paying and receiving ready money—carrying on business promptly, smartly, outright, slap—speaking or acting Used as *s f* Trade or business conducted upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money Ex व्यापारापेक्षा रोखारोखीनें सुख आहे

रोखारोखी *f* (रोखण by redup) Confronting or contesting face Ex आज त्याची माझी रो॰ झाली

रोखी *f* (रोख) Ready money dealing, the conducting of trade or business upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money Ex आम्ही काय बाजारात येणें न रोक्कीनें घेणा उधार करील त्याची *2* Coins, cash, money (as an article of merchandise) Ex व्यापार किराणा त्यांनें उदमापेक्षा रोक्कीचे उदमास योग्यता अधिक Note This word is in use almost confined to the inflected cases रोक्याचा & रोक्यांत

रोग *m* (S) Disease or disorder, illness in general organic or functional *2* A disease or a disorder *3* A diseased part (of fruits, flowers &c) Ex आम्रवृक्षाचे फुलावरी मधली काढी तो रोग आरे तो काढून टाक *4* Anything viewed as causing disease Ex ये भरभराट किमये माझ्या दिसमान आणि पैका जर्जुन या रोग कशाला आलाना *5* Vexation at another's success or good fortune *6* Applied to any person or beast viewed as hateful, nasty, troublesome, vile

रोगमेला *a* (Commonly रोगेला) Ever sickly or ailing, valetudinary

रोगग्राम *m* (S) An assemblage of maladies and ailments A term for the body See ग्राम

रोगट *a* (रोग) Affected with some disease or disorder, sick, ill

रोगटणें *v c* (रोगट) To be affected with disease, disorder, or ailment, to be sick

रोगण *n* (रुअ) P) Varnish *2* A coating of varnish [varnish

रोगणी *a* (रोगण) That is smeared with रोगण or

रोगणें *v c* (रोग) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder, to languish, droop, mult

रोगभावना *f* (S) A disease and its symptoms, a disease as standing out in manifestation, diagnosis Simply, this word is popularly understood of Possession or affliction by a पिशाच, but, the name of a disease being prefixed, as क्षयरोगभावना, पांडुरोगभावना, पित्तज्वरभावना, it expresses the Diagnosis of that disease

रोगमल *m* (रोग & मल) A term for a person oppressed with maladies and ailments

रोगराई *f* (रोग & राई from राजि S Line or row) A comprehensive word for diseases, maladies, and ailments, also for bad qualities or properties in general Ex लाकाडा डिकरी दिल्ही त्यामजे त्याची रो॰ चढ जाली

रोगलक्षण *n* (S) Symptoms of a disease, diagnosis also a symptom or premonition.

रोगवमी *n* (रोग & वमी) A discharge of matter (produced by medicines, or by a scton, rowel &c) carrying off with it the seeds of the disease, and purifying the humors of the body *2* Any unwholesome juice or sap in plants &c. as carried off by some operation (of steeping, boiling &c) *3* Disease-engendering rain (such as that which falls under the constellation आर्द्रेचे &c), rain which brings blight or mildew upon the crops

रोगवेळ or **-वेला** *f* A division of the thirty घडिका consisting of 3½ घडिका See the eight under वेळ

रोगा *a* R Of a sullen or sour countenance *2* (रोग) Sickly-looking also lean, meagre, morbidly thin

रोगाचा *a* C रोगाळा *a* (रोग) Sickly, feeble, infirm (through some preying disorder)

रोगाळणें *v c* (रोगा) To be sickly or meagre *2* To proceed heavily and feebly, to linger

रोगिष्ठ *a* (S) pop रोगिष्ट *a* Of a sickly constitution, ever sick or ailing, valetudinary

रोगी *a* (S) Diseased or disordered, afflicted whether with organic lesion or with functional derangement *2* Insalubrious, unwholesome, morbific, that induces the morbid condition Ex अधो वा देह रोगी त्यात सकाळच जप घेता व रोगी वेणकरुन तृप्ती राजा

रोगीण *f* (रोग Disease or sickness Such as makes being always sickly) A female devotee of देवी See भगवीण

रोगेण *v c* R रोखणें *v c* Commonly रोगणें

रोगेला *a* रोग्या *a* (रोग) Of a sickly constitution or of weak health, valetudinary

रोचक *a* (S) That makes tasteful or palatable, sapid, savory, tasty,—used of condiments &c also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate, tonic

रोचक *n* (S) Black salt See पादेलोण

रोचण *v c* To force or thrust in (a pointed body)

रोचणें *v c* To enter, pierce, run into

रोचन *n* S Taste, flavor, sapidity, gustiness *2* Charming or pleasing, the being tasty or agreeable unto *3* Abridged from गोरोचन

रोचना *f* S Charming, pleasing, entertaining, delighting, the being gustful or tasty unto

रोचिष्ण *n* S (Used in poetry and ballads) Light, lustre, splendor

रोज *m* (रुअ) P) A day (of twenty four hours) *2* Hire or wages for a day *3* The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun *4* Used as *ad* Daily

रोजचा Daily, quotidian

रोज उठून *ad* (Having risen daily) Every day, day by day

रोजकरी *m* A person employed by the day

रोजकीर्द *f* (रुअ & कर्द) P) The daily expenses and receipts, or the account of them *2* The daily wants and requirements, or the daily business of providing for them *3* चाल

रोजकीर्दवही *f* A day-book

रोजकेदा *m* A tradesman's journal or day-book, any rough diary

रोजगार *m* (रुअ & गार) P) Service for subsistence *2* An employment or a business generally *3* A means of subsistence

रोजगारशीर *a* That is in employment, that has service or an office, situation, appointment, business

रोजगारी *a* (रोजगार) That has employment or service *2* That supports himself by service or by following some occupation.

रोजदारा *m* (रुअ & दार) P) The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the necessaries of life एक कर or, with g of a, चें. चाल

रोजदृष्ट or **-दृष्टा** *ad* (रुअ & दृष्ट) P) Yesterday A term of accounts

रोजदेव *ad* (रोज) Day by day, daily

रोजदार *m* A person employed by the day, a journeyman

रोजदार *c* (Properly रोजिनदार) A day-pensioner or day-stipendiary

रोजजा *f* (Corrupt for रोदन) Weeping.

रोजनामा *m* (रुअ & नामा P) A day-book or legerbook *2* In law The written proceedings of a case or of a court *3* Used for रोजनिशी

रोजनिशी *f* (रुअ & नवीसी P) The record of the daily procedure (esp. of a public functionary), journal, diary

रोजमजूरी *f* (रुअ & मजूरी H) Day-labor

रोजमजूरा *a* (रोजमजूरी) A day laborer

रोजमर्‍या or **-मारा** or **मरा** *m* (रुअ & मर्‍या P) Wages, hire, pay

रोजमेळ *m* Daily balancing of accounts

रोजवडा *m* Lap amongst karkúns One day's account

रोजवारी *f* A revenue term A register of daily occurrences, as distinguished from मासेवारी & जाबवारी

रोजा *m* (रुअ P) Fast, religious abstinence from food Used only of Muhammadans

रोजारोजी *f* (रोज by redup) Day labor Ex रो॰ करून पेट भरणें *2* Living from hand to mouth, i e daily earning and daily consuming Ex जो रोजारोजीनें आहे *3* Used as *ad* From day to day, in the manner of from hand to mouth-subsisting Ex ज्या काय उत्पन्नावरी माझा निर्वाह रो॰ आहे

रोजिनदार *c* (रुअ & जिन P) A person receiving a certain (sum or quantity) daily, a day-stipendiary or hireling

रोजिना or **राजीना** *a* & *ad* (रुअ P) Daily *2* also as *s m* Pension or wages paid daily

रोजी *f* (रुअ P) The daily expenses (of a family) *2* Hire or wages for a day *3* fig Applied to anything which one person is in the habit of receiving daily from another, daily allowance &c *4* Money given to mendicants in the Muharram [diary, a day-hireling

रोजीवाला *a* A day-pensioner or day-stipendiary

रोट *m* dim रोटका *m* (रोठ) H) A puffed mass of dough (generally wheaten) baked in embers

रोटा *m* (रोठ H) A *large* cake of (esp wheaten) bread *2* This word, although without other reason than that of the want of another word, is employed to designate the *fermented* loaf of Europeans

रोटी *f* (रोठि H) Bread also a cake or a loaf of bread Generally used of wheaten bread This word, being Hindustání, is mainly used by or to Muhammadans, and of their *cakes*, and by or to Europeans, and of their *loaves* [vestris

रोंडा or **डो** *f* A flowering shrub, Malva sylrōṇḍā *m* रोंडीसुपारी *f* sometimes रोंडा & रोंडीसुपारी / Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe

रोंडेखाड sometimes **रोंडेलाड** *f* (रोंडा Betelnut of inferior quality, and खाड To push off, drive along &c) A phrase originating in a certain fraudulent but foolish act of a betelnut dealer—an act by which, designing to overreach his customer, and to pass off upon him रोंडा for the

good betelnut which he had purchased and paid for, he outwitted himself, and forced upon him the रोडा *additionally* to the betelnut of good quality. Used accordingly where a man, by the very act by which he designs ruin or injury to another, ruins or injures himself, "digging a pit or spreading a snare for one's neighbor and falling into it one's self" Used also to express Waste, profusion, wild prodigality, overwhelming exuberance &c

रोड, रोडका, रोडका *a* Thin, lean, meagre. Pr बारीं धरखा रोडका आनि मेंदी धरखा वेडका

रोडकी *f* A bird, a species of Cuckoo

रोडका *m* (Better रोडवा) A puffed mass of dough baked on embers [or meagre

रोडमेला *a* (Qualif form of रोड) Rather lean

रोडणें or रोडावणें *v t* & R and in poetry रोडेजणें or रोडेल *v t* (रोड) To grow thin and lean Ex झरेर अन्नांत रोडेले। तें खर्वेनारायण रक्षिले।

रोडमल *m* (रोड & मळ) A humorous term for a starveling or very meagre person, *knight of the lath.*

रोडा *m* (ईंट) H) A brickbat. 2 (For रक्त रोडा) A plant, Febrifuge Suretania

रोडा or चा *a* A derivative from रोड of contemptuous force for a lean and thin person, answering to *bare boner, skeleton, ghost, lath*

रोडावणें *v t* See under रोडणें

रोडी *f* (रोडा) Brickbats and shards, or broken stones (as for a road &c), *metal* also a mass or quantity of small stones

रोणदिवो *f* Properly रोवणदिवो

रोत & रोतणें or राव & रोवणें See रोवच & रोवंणें

रोती सूरत *f* (रूनी صورت) H A crying face) A weeping or melancholy countenance, a rueful visage

रोदन *n* S Weeping, crying, wailing

रोंदर *m* (रोदा P) Catgut [Blocking up

रोध *m* S Obstructing, impeding, hindering *2*

रोधणें *v c* (राध) To block up, stop, close (a road or passage) 2 To hinder, impede, obstruct

रोप, राप, रोपा *m* (रोप S) A young tree or plant, a sapling, a plantlet

रोपटा or रोपवा *m* (रोप) A young and vigorous tree viewed as admitting transplantation, a sapling 2 esp रोपटा Ground prepared by burning &c for setting रोप

रोपड or रोपड *n* (रोप) A plantlet, a little tree (as of a flower or a garden-vegetable)

रोपण *n* (रोप S) Planting or laying (a charge against) *v* कर

रोपणें *v c* (Poetry, रोप) To plant, to fix, set, or sow in the ground. 2 (For रोवणें) To thrust or drive in. also as *v t* To run or enter into

रोपट्ल *n* C A quantity of young Cocoanuts, Betelnuts &c viewed as plants for transplantation

रोपा *m* A plantlet See रोप

रोपिल *n* (रोप S) An accusation laid *v* कर.

रोपोडोपो *a* (डोपा Cap) Little and small,—used in endearment or in familiarity of children.

रोपडणें or रोपडणें *v c* R To press or push into forcibly, to thrust or poke (some bluntish body into a soft or yielding substance)

रोपं *n* C रोपी *f* A cupping instrument

रोम *n* (S) A hair of the body

रोमकूप *m* S (Well or hole of the hair) A pore of the skin. [perly रोमणदिवा &c

रोमणदिवा, रोमणदिवडी, रोमणदिवी, रोमणी Properly रोमणचाक, रोमणमेणा, रोमणी or रोमणें See रमणचाक &c.

रोमच *m* S रोमचण *n* S Chewing the cud, ruminating

रोमरंध्र *n* (S Hair-hole) A pore of the skin Ex चाचे रोमरंधीं अमेध घडि। मेा त्रिजगत्राचे चमाचे पोडी। Is lvii 15

रोमरखा *f pl* & रोमरखाजमीपात *m* (Ashes of hair) Phrases used in affirming the utter unprofitableness of any business or act Ex. त्याचे कां तू नादास लागला आपेव मेर्व काय रे॰ आपेव' रोमरखा is sometimes used in the singular, and it corresponds with the following and many other phrases in this flowing tongue, मेव काय चूळ आपे, त्याचा काय राव चमजली, मेव काय माती विळणार

रोमराजी *f* S A line of hair [आपे

रोमज मेखड *n* Acorus calamus Flem

रोमहर्षिणि *f* (S) Shaving of the hair of the pudenda

रोमहर्ष *m* S Horripilation See रोमांच

रोमहर्षवायु *m* S A rheumatic affection causing horripilation and sharp tingling or pricking sensations. [each hair

रोमाग्रेजीत *ad* At every hair, per, by, or with

रोमांच *m* S Erection or bristling up of the hair of the body from any strong mental emotion, horripilation

रोमांचित *a* S Of which the hair is bristling through rapturous delight or excessive fright—the body, and *attrib* a person

रोमावलि *f* (S) The line of hair adown the breast unto the navel 2 Any line of hair.

रोमं *n* A cupping glass or instrument

रोम्णचाक, रोम्णमेणा, रोम्णी or रोम्णें See रमणचाक &c.

रोराट *n* (Formed imitatively from the sound) The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once 2 fig. The hallooing and vociferating of several children, a clamorous squabble or brawl, a bawling and fuss, a row and racket (about a matter) [kote

रोरेणें *v i* R To utter its cry रोरेा—the bandi-

रोरें *ind* Imit of the grunt of the bandikote, also of the deep twang or whiz of arrows &c

रोव *m* (रूव S To grow) Germinated or grown grain or seed, i e grain caused to shoot by sprinkling water upon it (as in preparation for sowing it), or grain shotten through dampness, or grain just sprung up from the ground

रोवण *f* (रोवणें) Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, to stakes, pegs &c) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river or stream), i e entrance and absorbedness (of the earth) into the current 3 The having of many holes or much looseness from excessive planting or stake-driving &c. 4 *f n* C or P A mushroom

रोवणदिवडी *f* रोवणदिवा *m* रोवणदिवी *f* (रोवणें & दिवा) A kind of lamp, an iron spike (to be stuck into the ground) having at its upper end a vessel for the oil 2 fig (As he stands stock still) An indolent or idle person The *masc* noun is applied to a male, the *fem* nouns to a female

रोवणें or रोवंणें *v c* (रोपण S) To plant, fix, set, sow, to put into the ground (a post or peg, a tree, plant, or seed) 2 To thrust, drive, or run in (any body into another).

रोवणें or रोवंणें *v i* (रोपण S) To run or enter into, to penetrate, pierce, prick

रोवच *n m* (रोमच S) Rumination, chewing the cud

रोवचणें *v i* (रोवंच) To ruminate

रोवळणें or रोव-ळणें *v c* To wash (rice or vegetables) in the रोवळी. [candy.

रोवळा *m* A measure of capacity, the sixth of a रोवळा or रोवळा *m* A large basket or strainer, as described below

रोवळी or रोवळी *f* A basket of open texture (for washing rice, vegetables &c) also a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander

रोवणमारेंक *m* (روشن مایک H Light-master) A term for a torch-bearer or link-boy

रोवणारें *f* (روشنائی P) Splendor, lustre, light (as from a multitude of lamps) also illumination, a general lighting of festal lamps, bonfires &c. 2 fig Liveliness, cheerfulness, gayness, merriness (of a scene or prospect) opp. to desolateness or depopulation

रोवं *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus

रोवेल *n* (रोवें & तेल) Oil obtained from Spice-

रोष *m* (S) Anger, wrath [grass

रोषाविष्ट *a* (S) Angry, wroth.

रोष्णारें or रोषणारें *f* See रोवणारें. [seed.

रोह *m* (Commonly रोव) Germinated grain or

रोहक or रोहक *m* (Poetically and corruptly for राव q. v) Leaning or bearing towards, inclination, aspect, aim &c Ex चरचचु चोरायचा देव। अखड लावचा अमे रोहक।

रोहकणें *v c* (Better रोवणें) To arrest or stop 2 To seize and occupy

रोहडी or रोहिडी *f* (रूह S To grow) Grain or seed just sprung up

रोहडा or रोहिडा *m* (Or रक्तरोहिडा) A plant, Suretania febrifuga [ruminating.

रोहत *m f* रोहथन *f* (रोमच S) Chewing the cud,

रोहळेल *n* (Better रोहेल) Oil of spice grass

रोहिणी *f* (S) The fourth lunar mansion Used *pl* 2 An unmarried girl of nine years 3 S Lightning, a doe &c

रोहो *f* (रोहित S) A fish, Carp, Cyprinus denticulatus Buch, C Rohita, Ham 2 Slatecolored Antelope or Nilgay, Antilope picta Pall

रोहं *n* Slatecolored or whitefooted antelope See रोही Sig II

रोहो or रोळ, रोहोक, रोहोकणें, रोहोडो, रोहोण, रोहोणत, रोहोणेल Better रोव &c

रोहोपोहो *m* (रोहणें & पोहणें) Intercommunication or intercourse *v* चाव, चाख, कर, & पव, अस 2 Conversancy with *v* चाव, चाख &c. [विद रोळ

रोळ *m* Course or consecution Ex चा अनादि-

रोळणें, रोळा or रोळा, रोळो or रोळी Better रोवळणें, रोवळा, & रोवळी [& रवदळा.

रोवळणें or रोदाळणें & रोंदळा &c See रवदळण

रोष *m* S Wrath or rage, the sentiment of rage as an object of poetical description.

रोद्र *a* S Relating to Rudra or Shiva 2 Formidable, fearful, terrible 3 Wrathful

रोप्य *n* S Silver.

रोप्य *a* S Of silver, relating to silver

रोप्यमुद्रा *f* (S A silver coin) A rupee

रोरव *m* S A particular नरक, a division of Hell See under the popular रवरव.

रोरव & रोरवी Preferably रवरव & रवरवी

रोळा *n* S Roughness, dryness, harshness, austereness See for full explanation and illustration the adjective रूक्ष.

चाचा *f m* (रडणें) The piping and puling of little children *v* कर See चाचा 2 fig Yielding, sinking, giving in or giving up in a childish and cowardly manner. See रेरे.

ल

ल The twenty-eighth consonant It corresponds with L

लई *a* (Vulgar) Many or much, very numerous or of great quantity. See **लय** *ad*

लईलट *f* (Vulgar **लई** & **लूट**) Overflowing abundance, vast quantities, heaps upon heaps, *piles, lots* See under **लय** *ad*

लक-कण-कन-कर-दिशी &c *ad* With a flash or gleam 2 In a shake or trice

लकटण *v t* & *c* Usually and preferably **लगटणें**.

लकड *f* C (**लाकूड**) A term for an extraordinarily high tree of the Palm-tribe 2 fig A term for a tall and gaunt person

लकडकोट *m* (**लकडकुट** H) A wall of stakes or palisades, a stoccade, a barricade, a paling

लकडखाना *m* (**लकडखाना** H) The out-house or place where timber or fuel-wood is kept, a wood-

लकडण *v c* & *i* See **लगटण** *v c* & *i* [house

लकडदिवो *a* W (**लकड** or **लाकूड** & **दिवा**) Lean, gaunt, tall and meagre

लकडवाला *m* (**लकडवाला** H) A firewood-merchant 2 A seller of timber or wood.

लकडा *m* (**लकडी** or **लकड** H) A term for a business or matter that urges and presses and embarrasses, that sits heavily upon one's mind, also for the press and burden of such matter *v* **खाय, खाम, दय** 2 A large stick 3 fig A dried up or emaciated person, as **त्याचा ल- वलला** Applied freely to things dry and stiff or hard as a stick—to a cloth, bread, a withered stalk &c

लकडी *f* (**लकडी** H Wood) Sugarcane-juice boiled to such a degree that, when taken off the fire and allowed to cool, it becomes of a hard consistence like wood 2 Wood, or a piece of wood or stick Pr **लकडीवाचून मकडी वठत नाहीं** It is scarcely used in this sense except in the above saw 3 A variety of the **झालू** species of **लकडीकोंड** *m* See **लकडकोंड** [**जोंधळा**

लकडीपूल *m* (**लकडी** H **पूल** P) A wooden bridge

लकडोंधडी *f* C (Wood and bundle) A comprehensive term for the sticks or logs and straw &c. which children beg from house to house, for the fire of the **चोळी** [*a knight of lath*

लकडा *a* (**लकडी** H Wood) Tall and gaunt,

लकन्या *f pl* Shreds and tatters (as of a garment) *v* **शिव, घे, काढ** Sometimes the singular **लकनरी** is met with, also **लकतर** *n* A rag or shred also a ragged thing, a tattered article of apparel

लकपक *a* Smart, neat, spruce, tidy, trim.

लकय *f* (**लक्ष** A) An ill habit or way, a vice or trick also a contracted (vitious) taste or liking for

लकलक *ad* (Imit Used with **करणें** & **घेणें**) To glitter, gleam, sparkle, flash—lightning, burnished metals

ल- करणें *impers* To glitter or sparkle before the eyes, to have *muscæ volitantes* Ex. **काहींचे उपासणें आज डोळ्यापर्यंत लकलक करत.**

लकलकणें *v i* (Imit) To glitter, gleam, flash &c It is used in both senses as **लकलक करणें** *q v supra*.

लकलकाट *m* (Intens of **लकलक**) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *great* splendor or lustre.

लकलकी *f* (**लकलक**) Brilliance, glitter, sparkling

लकलकीत *a* (**लकलक**) Bright, sparkling, glittering 2 fig Clear, clean, nice, shining, trim, spruce, —used of persons, clothes, furniture &c. 3 (Ludicrously) Clean, i. e. bare, naked, empty, void. Ex. **रोज खाविले पोसले ने चोराजें मेले आमी ती ल- झालो, चिचिरीस लाडाभर पाणी नाही अमदी ल- झालो, झाड लोडून लोडून राम ल- कक्ष लेवें किंवा चोंपूं लागला.**

लका *f* (S) The capital of **रावण** in Ceylon The name is extended also to the island which, according to the Hindús, is larger and more distant from the continent than in reality It is thus placed in the Eastern ocean south of Ceylon, and is, according to Wilford, the peninsula of Malacca 2 Figures of giants, monkeys, trees &c made of gunpowder (as fireworks)

लका लटणें (To plunder Lankā) To obtain vast treasures [ing brightly

लकाकणी *f* (**लकाकणें**) Gleaming, flashing, glar-

लकाकणें *v i* (Intens of **लकलकणें**) To gleam, flash, glare &c with *intense* effulgence

लकाकी *f* (Intens of **लकलकी**) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *exceeding* splendor or lustre.

लकारचिठ्ठा or **लकारचिठ्ठालेखा** *a* also **लकार** or **चा** *a* (As the words **लबाड, लुच्चा** &c begin with the letter **ल**) Covert terms for Liar, scamp, rogue, blackguard

लकारी *f* (**लकार** The alphabetical name of the letter **ल**) A covert term for mendacity or for rascality or roguery in general (As **लबाडी** begins with **ल**) Generally used in conjunction with the word **लबाडी**, as **लबाडीलकारी**

लकारी *m* (**लाख**) A class or an individual of it They make bracelets and other ornaments of lac, and are varnishers.

लकालूट *f* (Plundering of Lankā, the capital of Rawan) Acquiring of extraordinary wealth

लकिरी *f* & *m* Commonly **लकीरी** *f* & *m*

लकीर *f* (**लकेर**) H) A line, a streak, a stripe

लकीलख *a* & *ad* An imitative and emphatic formation See it explained and exemplified under **लखलकीत**

लकेची पायेली *f* A term for a tall and gaunt woman utterly devoid of trinkets and ornaments upon her person, also for a lean or spare horse without any trappings

लकेरी *f* Lustre, gloss, polish 2 fig Sweetness, charm, grace, tasteful style, thrilling or captivating quality (in singing, speaking &c) *v* **मार** 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang, faint savor (of some foreign quality) *v* **मार** 4 An edging (of brocade, lace, silk &c)

लकेरी *m* A maker of lac-ornaments and a varnisher See **लकारी**

लकोदय *m* (S) The rising (or the time of rising) of a heavenly body at Ceylon (over which island passes the first meridian)

लख *n* (Imit) A flash, a sudden gleam, a coruscation 2 A sudden fright, any sudden and painful impression, a shock

लख *a* (Imit) Clean, i e bare, naked, void also bright, sparkling &c See **लकलकीत** throughout 2 Stark naked, i e obtrusively flashing upon the sight,—used esp of the naked **गोसावी**

लखड, लखडकोड, लखडखाना &c Preferably **लकड** &c

लखण, लखन, लखर, लखदिशी &c (Imit) With a flash, with a sudden gleam, with coruscations 2 Smartly, sharply, briskly, *in a shake*

लखा *m* (**लखे** H from **लक्ख** A) A species of pigeon

लखक *n* & *a* See **लख** *n* & *a*

लखणी *f* Nodding (from drowsiness) *v* **ये**

लखपचोरी or **ची** *f* (**लाख** & **पचोरी**, implying 1,00000 and yet more, a lákh and still the **पची. तरी**-surplus) Lying or idle and overabundant talk, false and ceaseless tattle 2 (As derived by some from **लाख** Gum-lac, and **पचोरी** as a form of reduplication) Mere varnish, empty gloss or showiness, lying or falseness (of persons or of appearances). 3 Used also as *a* Showy but hollow, fair-looking or fair-professing but false.

लखपचोरी or **चा** *a* (See derivation above) Extravagantly addicted to the prating of lies or unfounded stories. [rupees, a millionaire.

लखपति *m* A person possessed of a lákh of

लखलख *f* (Imit) Sparkling or glittering also flashing or gleaming 2 (Flashing eyes) Eager or keen hunger *v* **सुट**

लखलखणें *v i* (Imit) To sparkle or glitter: also to flash or gleam 2 (From the conceit of fire sparkling in the eyes) To be keenly hungry, *to be sharp set*

लखलखाट, लखलखी, लखलखीत See **लखलकाट** &c.

लखलाभ *m* (**लख** for **लाख** & **लाभ** Gain Gaining of a lákh of rupees) A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition. Ex. **आपली मेड घ्यावी काय आम्हास ल- झाला** 2 An expression in the cant of shopkeepers in delivering over an article bought from them, indicative of their desire that the article may prove worth a lákh to the purchaser Ex **आ घो ग्राजोडो तुला ल- असो.**

लखलोट or **लखलूट, लखालूट** or **लखालोट** *a* & *ad* (**लाख** & **लूटणें** or **लोटणें**) Copious, overabundant, overflowingly plentiful 2 Used as *n f* (**लखलोट** is also *m*) Copiousness, exuberance, the extravagance of plenty Note The words are low or familiar

लखाची or **ची** *f* (Intens. of **लखलख**) *Exceeding* brilliance or brightness, sparkling or glitter, gloss or polish [ornaments of gum-lac

लखेरा *m* (**लाखेरा** H) A maker or a varnisher of

लखोटा *m* (See **लाखोटा**) A closed letter &c

लग *m* (**लागणें**, or **लग** S) The beam (as of the Veranda-extremity of a roof) which is laid along the heads of posts or pillars 2 *m f* The piece by which a limb, a branch &c nearly severed from its stock hangs to it also a neck of land connecting two tracts, an isthmus 3 fig A connection or tie (as subsisting between parties)

लगा अलगणें *g of o* To be in connection with **लगीचें काम** That form of building in which the roof is supported on a **लग** Opp. to **विचार्चे काम** or **विचापाठार्चे काम**

लग *a* (**लंगण** or **लघन**) Exceedingly reduced and enfeebled (as from disease or fasting).

लग or **लगं** *f* A term amongst Kárkúns They who write **लग** derive the word from **लागणें**, and explain it as signifying Connection, for the connection, and as serving to fill the place underneath the item (where there is but a single item) of an account, when it is necessary to make up or close the account By the side of this word in the margin they place a cipher Hence **लग** *f* or **लगपूज** *n* **चाखणें-देणें-मांडणें-लिहिणें** Others, who write, not **लग** but **लग**, derive it from **لنگ** P *Lame*, and set it underneath the single item of the account, and, placing a cipher in the margin, understand **लग** to indicate the sense Void or wanting, and to be equivalent to the Latin *caret*.

लगट *m f* (**लागणें**) A vigorous and determined setting to, after, upon (an object in general, lit. fig), an intense application of one's powers and faculties, a concentrated and energetic onset or

effort. 2 Closely following or adhering to, pressing upon or cleaving unto. 3 *f* Intercourse or familiar connection with. *v* कर, खा, घाल, पाड

लगडणें *v c* (लग S) To cause to adhere or stick 2 To mingle with, to mix or put together with (so as to confound or blend). Ex. ओवर्‍यांचे सुधारीत मोबरकांचीं सुधारी लगडलास 3 To push or drive along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly The word is carelessly used in this sense and in some other of the senses given under डकळणें, दृपडणें, झाडणें, रगडणें, रपाडणें

लगडणें *v i* (लग S) To adhere or stick together 2 fig To cluster thickly upon,—as fruits, flowers, leaves also to be studded or densely covered with (fruits, flowers &c)—a tree 2 To draw nigh unto, to approach closely. also to arrive at, to reach or come upon.

लगड *f* A bar of gold, silver, or other metal 2 A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are carried upon beasts [halting

लंगडणी *f* (Verbal of लंगडणें) Limping, hobbling,

लंगडणें *v i* (लंगडा H) To limp, halt, hobble, to walk lamely

लगडलगड or **-चगड** *f* (Imit) Imperfect execution of a business or work (from want of materials or leisure), slurring or slubbering over 2 Various scheming and contriving, devising endless shifts and expedients 3 Used *as ad* Slurringly, shiftingly, cursorily, anyhow-fashion

लगडट्टीन *c* A facetious term for a limping or hobbling person

लगडबाई *f* (लगडबाडी *f* (Light or ludicrous formations from लगडा &c) Limping or walking lamely *v* चाल Pr. लगडबाई घोयान वाही 2 A play,—drawing up of one leg and hopping along on the other *v* चाल Hence Hopping *v* चाल, कर 3 *c* Terms for a lame person

लगडा *a* (लग S through लंगडा H) Crippled, lame, disabled, impaired, or defective—a leg, arm, or hand, and *attrib* the person or animal 2 fig Halt, limping, hobbling—a business, a machine &c from the want of some necessary person or thing

लगडें *v i* (Properly लगडणें) To limp, halt, walk lamely 2 (लग S) To become or be sickly or infirm

लगण *f* (लगणें, or लग S) Junction or connection, joinedness or juxta position, bordering (of land or of bodies in general) 2 Affinity or relationship 3 Intimacy, familiar association or acquaintance with.

लगत *prep* (लग) Close to, nigh, near Ex त्या मांचचे लग नदी आहे, दुसरा नवराचाच लग आहे त्यामूळ बोलणे नवराबायकेत चरतात

लगत *ad* (लग) Connectedly also in close succession or consecution, without intervention (of time or space) Ex लग सीत चिथा पाडविल्या तेव्हां तीं सिवून आलां, रघुन लग तीन मेलें आमचीं आहेत. Note With लगत, varied euphonously with लगता, as bearing the common sense involved under Continuous, conterminous, contiguous, consubsisting, cohering &c, numerous serviceable compounds, after the manner of the compounds here following, may be formed by the translator or scholar

लगतम *f* Fraudulent appropriation or use of deposits also fraud in business, or dishonest dealing more generally

लगतमजकूर *m* (See मजकूर) Matter (written or oral) not broken into paragraphs, sections, or parts; continuous matter. Opp. to तुडकमजकूर.

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लगत्या *f pl* Shreds and fluttering rags. *v* निघ, काढ See लकत्या

लगतलाखोटा *m* (लगतणें & लाखोटा) A letter, containing advice of a bill or draft, folded up and pasted to the bill. 2 A letter of which the contents and superscription are not on separate sheets but on one [advice pasted to it

लगतडुडी *f* A money-bill having its letter of

लगता *m* (लागण, or लग S) Connection or junction (of countries or of bodies in general 2 A bordering country or tract, tract conterminous or adjacent

लगता जाब *m* A letter of advice of a bill or draft folded up and pasted to the bill also a notice of it written within the envelope.

लगता लाखोटा *m* Commonly लगतलाखोटा

लगता लोळ *m* A long train or trail, or any cloth dragging along *v* खा, खात 2 Applied freely to a long hedgerow, long series of cornfields, plantations, trees &c, and, yet more freely, to a lengthy train of dependents or of any preparations or apparatus [secution *v* खात, खात

लगतलाळ *f m* (लागणें or लग) A train, series, con-

लगतलाळा or **ळ्या** *a* (लगतलाळ or लागण) That sticks or hangs upon (in wearying importunity) 2 That goes along with his garments trailing or dragging, slovenly, slatternly. [affinity

लगती *a* (लगत) Related by marriage, having

लगदन *n* R A piece (of flesh, dough &c) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth *v* घे, तोड, काढ

लगदा *m* A well-kneaded and well-moistened mass (of mortar, mud, dough &c) also any thin or batter-like stuff (as melting गूळ, squashy rice &c) 2 Used in comp or as *a* with such words as मात, पोळ, भाजी, in the sense of Watery and soft

लगदा *m* Stuffing of gum lac in trinkets or a coating of it over बांगड्या Hence लगदा (properly लगद्याची बांगडी) comes to mean A bángri coated with lac 2 Cloggedness (as of hairs, papers, leaves) also a clogged mass

लगधन *f* (Imit) Quickness of going or doing (whether as from hurry or haste or as from smartness and promptitude). [action.

लगधगी or **ग्या** *a* (लगधन) Quick and smart of

लगन *n* (लग S through लग्न H) Marriage

लगनकळी, लगनघटका, लगनचिठी, लगनचुडा, लगनटका, लगनदीप, लगनसराई &c &c See under लगसूळ *n* See explained under लग or लग [लग

लगफग *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a cloth &c flapping about in a high wind

लगबग *f* Hurry and bustle, tumultuous precipitancy, confused haste or eagerness Ex प्रवेशनिर्गमाचा लगबग।

लगबग or **गी** *ad* (Poetry) Hastily, busthingly, hurriedly Ex लगबगा धाविन्नला रघुवीर।

लगबगी or **ग्या** *a* (लगबग) That is ever hurried or precipitously eager

लगबगूल *ad* (Participle in ऊल from लगबगणें a verb formed from लगबग, occurring occasionally in poetry and amongst the vulgar) Hurriedly or hastily

लगर *m* (लगर) P) An anchor 2 A large iron chain 3 fig A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes &c) that are massy and unwieldy 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, pohe &c 5 Victuals distributed amongst Fakirs, esp during the Muharram-festival. Ex. अनुचन लगर बाजे। पक्कोर दरवाजे दरवाजे।

लगर *f* P A string (of pearls, flowers &c)

लगर *a* P Rude, rowdy, overbearing

लगरखानो *m* (لنگرخانه P) A term for an extensive and imposing establishment, business, equipage &c 2 Applied to a pack of coarse and rude fellows

लगरदोर *m* (Anchor rope) A cable

लगरबाडाचा *a* Large-boned or heavy-boned, i e robust or athletic

लगरी काम *n* (Work as if done by the लगर or pounder) A term for a huge and clumsy fellow, an overgrown lout

लगलग *ad* With haste and despatch

लगलग *f* Hurry, precipitancy, tumultuous quickness of action

लगविणें *v c unc* See लगाविण

लगा *m* (लग) A prop or support 2 fig Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties), a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with *v* खा 3 लगा occurs further, *sometimes*, in the three first senses of खात *v* खा.

लगाबांधा *m* sometimes **लगाबादा** *m* (लागणें & बांधणें) Connection or concern with, connection, tie, bond (as of relationship or friendship) Ex. आम्हास रघे कोणाचा ल० असता तर भिक्षा कशास मागिसली असती? Note The word is used restrictedly In general the implication seems to be that the connection is that of indebtedness or friendliness as contracted betwixt parties in some preceding birth 2 Fate or fixed destiny Ex ल० असा लाजसा असला तसें घडत.

लगाम *f m* (لگام P) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth Some sorts or forms of Bit are उभा लगाम, करवती लगाम, कवेळी or ल्या लगाम or कचाळ, कचाचा लगाम, काच्या or काडे लगाम, काटेकडी लगाम, कुत्र्याचा-लगाम, खाबळी लगाम, खुलव्या लगाम q v in loc Pr. लगामाला गांवें दाव्याला पुढें 2 A bridle 3 fig The reins, guidance, management, direction

लगामीं Under the direction, control, or governance of *v* अस, चाल, वाग, खा, & ठेव, चालव, आण, खाव

लगाव *m* (لگاؤ H) Application—generally or in varieties of sense according to the speaker's familiarity with Hindustáni, but here—Bearing against or potential bearing against, admissiveness of bearing in a place &c Ex च्या ताफेचा ल० त्या बुरुजावर आहे, नगरच्या किल्ल्यांत भिंगाडकून ल० आहे

लगाविणें *v c* From लाविणें H To apply or lay on, but used in Marathi with restriction to the applying or laying on of a whip or stick &c, or of a stripe, stroke, cut, blow, or of abuse

लगिन्याबैल *m* (लग & बैल) A steer or young bull married to a heifer and set at large

लगी *f* (लगूड S through लंगी H) A staff or pole with a banner or little flag at one end. It is carried before great men in their processions, and is used in the lance-exercise 2 The beam laid along the heads of a row of posts or pillars

लगीन *n* (Corr from लग) Marriage

लगीनगोट, लगीनघटका, लगीनघर, लगीनचिठी, लगीनचुडा, लगीनदका, लगीनदीप &c See under लग.

लगुटा, लगुडी, लगुडोयार, लगूडबद See लगोटा &c

लगुंडा *m* See लगोंडा

लगूल *n* S A tail

लगे *interj* (लागणें) A word of encouragement or excitement, as it' to it! bravo!

लगेढोल *ad* (लगे & ढोल H As the blow falls upon the drum, just at the stroke or hit लगेढोल is

the expression rapidly uttered and reiterated by the jugglers and sport-makers called माचवी, मोचाळ, कोल्हाटे, भोरपी &c. as they beat upon their drum and perform or command their exploits) Smartly, briskly, sharply and vigorously, —used of business proceeding, or of action or movement in general *v* खा, चाल, कर 2 Used as *v* Smartness and briskness (of business &c) *v* खा

लगेलगबकन *ad* In a hurried and imperfect manner or way Ex भाजन डोईवर आडा घेतला ह० रडक्याचे घर लगबकन उतरल

लगेलसे *ad* (खसे & घुसणे) Smartly, sharply, quickly, in a shake, jiffey &c *v* पळ, चाल, जा, ये This is the wonder-working expression of the भोरपी people &c It differs little from लगेलगे q *v*

लगेलसे *ad* Hastily, hurriedly, with precipitation

लगेलसे *f* (Inut) Hurry, haste, precipitation

लगेला *ad del* (Vulgar For लागेलसा) (As much) as may be required or needed

लगेलान *ad* (लगेलानें Hindustani phrase) Whilst the hand is in it, whilst (you &c) are about it Ex तुम्ही बाजारात जाताच आडा लगेल ह० पुढ आजच त्या सदस्याला बजावून आणा *2* At the moment of another's doing a thing also, generally, in simultaneity with or in immediate subsequence, just upon or after Ex तुम्ही बकन चिमणाच त्याला ह० धरल They caught the murderer *red-handed*

लगोटपेच *m* A particular twist or evolution of the professional wrestler

लगोटबंद *m* (लंगोटबंद Hindustani) A person devoted to a life of celibacy and denial of the flesh 2 A person wearing only a लंगोटी, i e a common laborer

लगोटा *m* A large लंगोटी

लगोटी *f* (लंगोटी Hindustani) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities *v* नेस *2* Applied to any slip or narrow piece (of cloth, ground &c)

लगोटीयार *m* (लंगोटियार Hindustani) लगोटीमित्र *m* A friend of one's boyish days, one with whom friendship was formed when the parties were children Pr सर्वांशी गाठ पडावी पण लगोटीयाराशी गाठ पडू नये

लगोरा *m* P (खागणे) A mass (of hairs, threads, leaves, papers &c) sticking together 2 Clogginess, as शिंकाचा -रड्याचा -चिखाचा -कलिंबेचा ह० also cloggedness, clogged state

लगोरी *f* A common term for the seven circular and flat pieces of wood of which a pile is made to be thrown at by a play ball also a brick, brickbat, stone &c so applied The plural लगोऱ्या expresses the pile, also the game or play 2 A tatter, shred, or fluttering rag, a hanging (not a torn off) shred

लगोलग or **लगोलाग** *prep* (खागणे or लंगोल Hind.) Close behind, immediately upon or after *2 ad* With unintermitting reiteration, continually, ceaselessly.

लग्न *n* (S) Marriage or matrimony also nuptials or a wedding *v* कर, ये *2* The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture *v* खा, खाण *3* The oblique ascension, the divisions of the equator as rising in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere

लग्न आचर्णे To undergo the ablutions and other ceremonies prescribed for the subject of the rite of marriage **लग्नाचा** That is united in wedlock, —used of the husband or of the wife

लग्न *p* S Joined to or connected with 2 fig Attached to or applying to, set upon or towards, assiduously engaged in.

लग्नक *m* S A security or surety.

लग्नकळा *f* The lustre or glow seen or fancied on the countenance of the bride during the marriage-ceremony

लग्नकार्य *n* (S) A general name for festive occasions (as a marriage, a munj, a garbhádhán)

लग्नकुंडली *f* (S) A ring or circular figure composed of twelve cells, each containing the number of a sign of the zodiac, that cell, in which is the number of the particular sign then ascendant, being in the middle [mium

लग्नगीत *n* (S) A marriage song, an epithalamium **लग्नगीतें** *pl* or (as it is generally used plurally) **लग्नगाणी** General commendations in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage or other particular object in view 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment, protestations of service &c

लग्नघटिका *f* (S) pop. **लग्नघडका** *f* The hour or juncture declared in the Jyotish-shastra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a व्रत or मुंज (marriage or thread-investiture) 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill or complete a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined also the period thus determined and brought round 3 fig. Any critical moment or juncture

लग्नघर *n* A house in which a wedding is going on 2 Applied figuratively to any house or scene of tumultuous merriment or lively bustle.

लग्नचिठी or **ठी** or **ट्ठी** *f* A marriage-license 2 The paper furnished by the Dzoshi or astrologer stating the auspicious moment of marriage 3 A letter of invitation to a marriage or a munj

लग्नचुडा *m* The bracelets &c. that are put on a bride and her female friends at a marriage.

लग्नटका or **ट्टा** *m* The marriage-tax

लग्नटीप *f* A list or roll of मुहूर्त or junctures auspicious for marriage

लग्नतोय *f* A lunar day in which occurs a मुहूर्त or juncture auspicious for marriage

लग्नपर *n m* Cloths or articles of apparel appropriate for or used at weddings See further under पर

लग्ननक्षत्र *n* (S) Any constellation of the moon's path that is auspicious for marriage

लग्नपत्रिका *f* (S) The paper on which is noted down the मुहूर्त or auspicious moment for the celebration of a marriage It is worshiped before the celebration of the marriage commences

लग्नभुक्त *m* S Ascensional difference

लग्नमंच *m* (S) A temporary building or shed erected for the celebration of a marriage.

लग्नमास *m* (S) A month which is auspicious for marriage

लग्नमुहूर्त *n* (S) The मुहूर्त or period auspicious for the junction of the parties in marriage. 2 (व्रत Marriage, & मुहूर्त An inferior sort of marriage) A general or loose term for marriages and festal occasions [match-making

लग्नमेळवणी *f* Marriage-mediation or -negotiation,

लग्नयुक्ति *f* (S) Suitableness or auspiciousness of the signs for the commencement of a work contemplated

लग्नसराई *f* The season or fit time for marriages, viz from the month मार्गशीर्ष to the month चैत्र

लग्नसाडा *m* A female garment presented at weddings by the father of the bride to the bridegroom's mother 2 In some districts A silk cloth presented by the bridegroom to his bride

लग्नसोहळा *m* The feasting and rejoicing pertaining to a wedding, marriage-festivities. Ex. ह० ने चैत्री। चार दिवस लावला।

लग्नास *a* (व्रत) Suitable or fit for occasions of marriage,—used of cloth &c

लग्नाक्षता *f pl* At a wedding The rice cast mutually upon each other by the bridegroom and bride.

लग्ने *ind* A term at dice-playing or gambling.

लघणें *v i* (लंघन S) To become debilitated and infirm also to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fasting, fatigue)

लघण *v c* Chiefly in poetry To cross or pass over 2 fig To transgress

लंघन *n* (S) Fasting, esp dietetically. *v* कर, घर, पड Ex उपोषण & उपास *2* Crossing, traversing, passing over.

लघणे लांघणे *n pl* (लघणें by redup) The sick and infirm, the feeble and fagged, the weary and worn.

लघाड *f* P A train or line (of things in general). *v* खा, खाण Ex रघुन मेखवर पांचपशांची ह० लघाडी. 2 A train of speech, a string of reasonings or explanations, esp as evasive or unfounded: also any prolix, prosing, longwinded strain. *v* खा, खाण, चे

लघाड *a* Impertinently forward and persistent in talebearing, gossiping, or prating, very tattling or talkative.

लघाडकी *f* (लघाड) Gossiping, blabbing, tattling also exceeding chatter or prate The word expresses whether the act or the disposition

लघाडमावशी *f* **लघाडमावशी** / **लघाडबाई** *f* Terms for a forward, prating, and gossiping woman.

लघिमा *m* S Lightness. 2 One of the Siddhi or attributes of Deity,—excessive and preternatural levity [light.

लघिष्ठ *a* S Lightest, most light, superlatively

लघु *a* (S) Light, not heavy 2 Small or little. 3 Short,—as a vowel. 4 Light, trifling, of little worth or estimation.

लघुकोन *m* An inelegant coinage for Acute angle.

लघुत्व *n* (S) Levity or lightness 2 Littleness or smallness 3 fig Littleness, lightness of estimation, absence of dignity, majesty, gravity, or authority 4 Sense or feeling of dishonor, littleness, or meanness *v* दे, घाल

लघुदंती *a* (S) Having small or short teeth,—used esp of the horse An inauspicious mark. See अप्रशस्तचिन्हें

लघुन्यास *m* S Certain settings and touchings during worship Contrad from महान्यास

लघुपोजन *n* (S) A light repast, a slight refreshment or refection [cal compound.

लघुमाक्षिकीचक्र *m* The name of a certain medi-

लघुमूत्र *n* S Incontinence of urine · also *attrib.* incontinent of urine

लघुवृत्त *n* S A minor or a small circle.

लघुशंका *f* (S The minor shame) Making water.

लघोरी / Commonly **लघोरी** [*2* Urine.

लघोपहार *m* S Making a slight or light repast.

लघ्वी *f* (S) Urining. 2 Urine 3 A slight or delicate woman, a sylph, a fairy.

लचक *f* (लचकें H) A sprain or strain. *v* भर, बिघ, घे. Also the shooting pain arising from it. *v* मार. 2 A liking or taste for as contracted. *v* खा.

लचकणी *f* (Verbal of लचकणें) Undergoing a sprain or strain 2 Springing, starting &c

लचकणें *v i* (लचकना H) To receive a sprain or strain 2 (Freely.) To spring or start, to slip

down, out, off, suddenly Pr. लोभ लचकला पान्हा तुटला Maternal yearning sprang up and down came the udder.

लचका *m* A piece (of flesh, dough &c) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth *v* दे, तोड, काढ, मार, & निघ, जा 2 A liking or taste for as contracted *v* लाग 3 A sudden strain *v* बस

लचकुटा *a* (Properly लुतकुटा q *v*) Callous or shameless

लचड or **लचाड** *n* sometimes **लचंडी** or **लचाडी** *f* A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty or trouble also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble, pickle, mess* Ex येरे लचांडा झेरे लचांडा Said of one who calls trouble upon himself 2 The word is used freely, and in the senses of Scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project, a fabrication or calumnious machination or invention, any embarrassing adventure or occurrence, any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लचडखोर or **लचांडखोर** *c* **लचडी** or **लचांडी** *a* One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices, speculating, bustling, adventurous, enterprising, or mischievous, meddling, embroiling, quarrel kindling &c. [way

लचणे *v i* (Vulgar See लेचणे) To yield or give

लचलच or **चा** *ad* **लचालचा** *ad* Imit of the sound in lapping or licking *v* चाट, पी, खा, जेव

लचलाजमखा *a* (**लचका** for **लचकला** from **लचकणे** and **जमखा** from **जर्जर**) Become wearied and knocked up, or halt and lame (from much traveling, from heavy burdens &c) 2 fig Become insolvent or ready to break—a merchant or trader

लचाड or **ळ**, **लचाड** or **ळ** *a* That tattles or blabs, a talebearer or an idle gossip or busybody also trifler or light talker in general

लचाडखी or **लचाडखो**, **लचाळखी** or **लचाळखो**, **लचाळी** or **लचाळी** *f* (**लचाड** or **लचाळ**) Tattling or blabbing, talebearing or idle gossiping also lightness or trifling in general

लजन *n* (Properly **लाजन**)

लजन *f* (**लज** A) Flavor or taste. 2 A liking or fondness contracted, a taking to (esp in an ill sense), an evil habit or way 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang, a taste or savor of (some particular and foreign quality)

लजिनीफजिती *f* (**फजिती** by redup) Disgrace or disrepute, shame or dishonor. An indefinite term

लज्जा *f* (S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency or decorum also shamefacedness or bashfulness Ex. **रक्खजा परित्यज्य सर्वत्र विजयो भवेत** Cast away but Shame, then overcome or accomplish anything [impulse of shame

लज्जाबज्जा or **लज्जेकजेनें** By the force or at the

लज्जायमान or **लज्जायमान** *a* (Properly **लज्जमान** S) Ashamed or abashed Ex **नजरीचे लोक लज्जायमान। कपाट आवुलि मैथनि।**

लज्जालू *m* S The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica

लज्जावान *a* (S) Modest, decent, decorous also bashful.

लज्जाशील *a* (S) Modestly disposed or minded, modest, shamefaced, retired, coy also bashful.

लज्जाशोम & **लज्जाशोम** *m* Properly **लाजाशोम**.

लज्जित *p* (S) Ashamed or abashed

लज्जेचा *a* Modest · also bashful 2 Sometimes used in the sense of Shameful or calling for shame —an act sometimes for Ignominious or having shame attached—an act, a condition

लट *f* Entangledness (as of hair, yarn, fibres).

लड *m* A cudgel or club. Commonly **लड**. 2 *f* A hair of the pubes

लटक *f* (**लटकें** H) An air, style, fashion, manner (of singing, speaking, walking) Ex **त्याचे गाण्याची लऽ मी साधावाला जातों पण साधत नाहीं** 2 An ill habit or way, a vice or trick

लटकणें *v i* (**लटकां** H) To hang or depend . also to hang loosely, to dangle [strut

लटकन चालणें To walk with an affected air, to

लट-कण-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a person or a thing rising, bounding, or rebounding with a sudden or prompt motion. [**लटकाविणें**

लटकविण *n c* (**लटकणें**) To suspend or hang See **लटका** *a* False, not true morally or physically, not accordant with truth or reality 2 False, mendacious, fraudulent, perfidious, dishonest, knavish 3 Vain, idle, fruitless,—used of labor, business &c Ex **मेलो वरा पर काम कांही आल नाही लटकी सेप माप पडली.** 4 Unjust, not according to propriety or equity Ex **मी कांही अपराध केला नसतां मला लटक्या शिक्षा कां देता?** 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb or member &c **ऽ पर नेटका** False but fair-looking, specious, showy, plausible

लटका *m* Empty arrogance or pompousness Pr **नाकांत नाहीं काटा आणि ऽ.**

लटकाफटका or **-चिटका** or **-झोटा** *a* (**लटका** and forms of redup) False, fraudulent, untrue, deceitful &c [hanging &c

लटकावणी *f* (Verbal of **लटकाविणें**) Suspending,

लटकाविणें *v t* (**लटकां** H) To hang up, to suspend 2 (**लटक**) To put on in a stylish or buckish manner, with a cock or an airy looseness, to toss or throw on or over with an air (a turban, a shawl, a trinket) 3 To snap up and appropriate, to make free with in off hand style (any article of property of another)

लटकुरा or **लटकोरा** *a* (**लटका**) False, mendacious, fraudulent, dishonest, knavish &c

लटपट *f* (Imit) Lively motion, active and briskly changing movements, quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the animated frisking and gamboling of children, the fighting of sparrows or other little birds, the vivacity and eagerness of disputants) also fidgetiness, restlessness, ceaseless stirring. 2 The agitation of consternation or terror, trembling and quaking in every joint, *a fit of the tremors* Ex. **बाप पाहतांच त्याची लटपट झाली, चा पडिल बोलू लागलांच त्या पंडितांची लटपट झाली** 3 Altercation, sharp bandying of angry words *v* झड, खड

लटपट *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, stake, peg, nail &c *v* चाल & कर

लटपटणी *f* (**लटपटणें**) Rocking or shaking &c , moving ricketily See the verb

लटपटणें *v i* (**लटपट**) To rock or shake from slackness—a post, peg, nail &c 2 fig To fail or miscarry, to be smashed, dished, blasted, to go to pot, to be knocked on the head, to be spoiled, lost, missed &c —a business, a post or an office, a project, riches. 3 To be thrown off or aside (as worthless or unnecessary), to be rejected, discarded, cast Ex **पहिला कारभारी येताच नवे कारभारी आले होते ते लटपटले, तो कारखाना मोडतांच सारे कारकून लटपटले, त्याचे वकहल पुढे आमची साचांची वकहलें लटपटलीं.**

लटपटपटी *m* (O 'bird' hop about) A word taught to parrots. 2 *f* fig Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting Ex. **रवडे बोलणें कशाला बोलतां तुमची ऽ० मजपुढें चालायाची नाहीं.**

लटपटीत *a* (**लटपट**) That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety—a slackly fixed post, stake, peg &c 2 fig Tottering, unsettled, uncertain, unfixed, fluctuating—an office or appointment, a business, counsels, speech, proceedings.

लटपट्या *a* (**लटपट**) Of quick and smart action or movement, active, lively, brisk, bustling,—used esp of persons 2 Forward, officious, meddlesome, obtrusively or idly bustling

लडवर or **ळ** *n* (Imitative or fanciful) Baggage and train, the luggage, cattle, and people accompanying a person on a journey 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as embarrassing or encumbering · also any affair or business (any litigation or dispute) viewed as involved or confused

लटरफटर *n* (Imitative or fanciful) Sundries or varieties, a miscellaneous collection, a heap of trifling or non-descript articles

लडलड or **डां** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of quivering or tremulous or quick shaking

ल० करणें To shake quickly &c

लडलडणें *v i* (**लटलट**) To hang quiveringly or wavingly, to play loosely in the wind, to dangle . also to shake tremulously and quickly, to be in lively agitation also to rock or shake, to move about from slackness or looseness. 2 fig To intermeddle or interfere, to thrust one's self into officiously and disturbingly 3 To look bright and glittering,—used esp of a pearl . also to look beaming, blooming, glistening,—used of a countenance or complexion

लडापटी *f* See **लटपट**

लडावर or **ळ** *n* See **लडवर** or **ळ**

लडारणा *a* Great, huge, enormous, bulky, monstrously large

लडिका or **लडोक** *a* (Esp. in poetry) False &c. See **लटका** [club, truncheon

लडिका *m* A short and thick stick, a cudgel,

लडीकवाद *m* A false declaration or speech, or, according to the usual implication of the word, the criminality or guilt of speaking falsely Ex. **देतों म्हणन बोलणें आतां जर न दिल्हें तर मजकडे ऽ० येईल**

लडुपट, लडुपट, लडुवट, लटपट्या, लटप्या, लटुपटुचा &c See **लडुपुडु** &c

लेडारा *m* A short and thick stick or piece of wood, a cudgel, or a rude log 2 A large and coarse species of **जोंधळा**, a variety of the kind called **अरबी** 3 Rufous-backed shrike, Lanius erythronotus

लडारा *a* Stout, thick, bulky, rudely thick or large,—used of persons or things.

लडार पडवळ *n* A short and thick variety of **पडवळ** (Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina).

लडुंगा or **लडूगा** *a* Stout, sturdy, strapping, thickset, strong and tight

लड or **लडा** *m* (Low) Membrum virile

लड *f* A hair of the pubes Used *pl* **लडा**

लडू *m* (**लड** H) A cudgel or club also a rude fire-billet or log 2 fig Any extraordinarily large, stout, thick, or coarse (person or limb, trinket or jewel, thread, yarn, rope &c)

लडूरिजन *m* **लडूभारकी** *m* (Words in constant use by the sturdy Gosawi) Terms for a huge and overbearing fellow, esp as illiterate and untutored.

लडू, लडू, लडूवा *a* (**लड**) Monstrously or enor-

mously large, stout, thick, coarse, gross, —used of persons, beasts, cloth, vessels, or articles freely

लडाई / (अडा) Rudeness with violence, brutal bullying or blustering

लडाशिष *m* **लडाशम** *m* **लडाषा** *m* **लडेखर** *m* Terms for a big, burly, bullying fellow

लडाशिलाई / (लडाशिष) Bullying or rudely overbearing [cudgels or sticks

लडाखोरी / (لڈاکھوری H) A general combat with

लडूआ *a* See under **लडआ**

लड / P A load of leaves

लड / (لڑ H) A string (of pearls, flowers &c) also a string of silk, of gold or silver threads &c

लड *m* (लड S through لڈ H) A term for mean brum virile 2 Applied to a deeply designing and knavish fellow, to a rude rowdy, overbearing bully, to a refractory, roistering child &c

लड *a* (S) Popularly लाडा q v Cropped, docked, broken pointed

लडण *t* (Vulgar corruption of रडण) To cry also to bewail or deplore, to lament or cry for

लडबड / (लडबडे) A disputed or unsettled matter, disputing ground or disputableness (esp in accounts or dealings with) also dispute subsisting, litigation or altercation concerning Ex त्याच आमच्यांत बरेंच लडबड गुंतला आहे, तो दाखिल्याविषयी त्याची खात्री आज चार वर्षें झालीं परंतु लडबड आहे See **लाडा** 2 Confusion, disorder, mess Lit त्याने कामाची लडबड डाकली

लडबड or लडबडगाणा or जी करणे To tease, worry, bother, —as a child

लडबडया *a* (लडबड) That is ever ready to lay a suit or make a dispute about, litigious &c 2 Busy and bustling in trade, scheming, speculative, enterprising

लडबुद or **बू** *a* Sturdy, stout, strapping, stalwart

लडबुच्च *a* (S) Of which the tail has been cut off or docked, or cropped 2 (From a story of a cunning tail-cut rat) Applied to a little Corypheus or leader of a party of boys

लडबड sometimes **लडखड** / (Instt) Slackened or loosened state, dangling or hanging about flutteringly (of a machine or any complex or system, of a garment or cloth), relaxation and enervation (of the body—**अवाचो लo**), distraction or agitation (of the spirit—**जिवाची लo**), disorderliness or derangement (of affairs, accounts, schemes—**व्यवहार चौ-जिंदगीचा दिसेबाचा अमलाची लo**) 2 hg Officious and troublesome intermeddling

लडबड sometimes **लडखड** *ad* (Instt) Slackly, loosely, recklessly, danglingly, flutteringly, sloppily &c (See the noun) **० चाल, चाल, कर** 2 In a disorderly or slovenly manner **० चाल, धाव, वोल, जेव, नेम, कर**

लडबडणी / (लडबडणे) Rocking, shaking, moving recklessly 2 Meddling with &c

लडबडणे *t t* (लडबड) To rock, shake, be rickety, to move about from slackness or looseness 2 To meddle with tumblingly or vainly, to busy one's self about in an interruptive and disturbing manner, to be obtrusively or officiously busy 3 To be smeared or daubed with also, transitively, To smear or daub

लडबडाठ्या or **लाठ्या** *a* Overbearing and bullying also recklessly or rudely forward

लडबडीत *a* (लडबड) Smeared (with mud, cow dung-wash &c) 2 (Better **लडघडीत**) That rocks or shakes, rickety

लडबया *a* (लडबड) That intermeddles in a tumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner

लडभारती *m* A term for a Gosavi or other person who is always stark naked [Ir **० वेश, कर**

लडलड *ad* (लाड) Fondly, endearingly, coaxingly

लडलडणे *t t* An imitative formation, bearing the same senses as **लडबडणे**, but of less frequent use and of narrower currency

लडा *m* (Low) Membrum virile

लडा *m* P A tup or ram

लडाई / (लड) Crafty and knavish conduct also rude, roistering, overbearing demeanour also wilfulness, refractoriness, turmagancy

लडिवाळ *m* in poetry **लडिवाळी** / (लाड) Coaxing, fondling caressing, cockering, tiddling Ex पुरविली आळी। जेंव केली लडिवाळी।

लडिवाळ *a* corruptly **लडिवाल** *a* (लाड) Darling, dear precious unto 2 Coaxing or fondling—language &c [flowers &c)

लडी / P An ewe 2 (Or **लड**) A string (of pearls,

लडी / (लाडकी Female slave, or **लड** Penis) A term of reproach for a coward, an effemmate person, an impotent &c

लडु *m* **लडुक** *n m* S (Popularly **लाडु**) A sweetmeat ball of numerous varieties

लड / *m* sometimes **लडी** / (لڑ H) A wreath or string (of pearls, flowers &c) 2 / C Scum and rubbish thrown up on the shore by the sea or brought by a river 3 **लड** / further signifies Tangle or ravel, and hg Entanglement **० पड, काढ, वोढ, उलझ, उकल**

लडणे *t t* (لڑنا H) To fight with or to fight 2 To contend or strive with in general 3 fig To cope or vie with, to contend emulously 4 Freely, To grow thickly or to cluster together (quasi to *jostle* one another),—used of fruits, ears of corn, gems on a wreath &c

लडून पडण To fall upon or set to with high alacrity or eagerness

लडन / (लडणे) Fighting, contending, striving **० खाम, चालू, येा** See **लडा** Sig I

लडवय्या or **० वाई** *a* (لڑوئا H) Warlike, martial, heroic 2 Fit for war or fight—a man, horse, ship, chariot, weapon

लडवय्या *m one* (لڑھیا H) One clever at fighting, a combatant, a warrior

लडविण *t e* (लडण) To set fighting 2 To make to contend cope, vie with Ex च पालेढ्या त्या पोरांच्या अदबून पाहिल्य परंतु लडत नाहीं 3 To practise, exercise, apply, employ, use, work (a scheme, device, contrivance, effort, measure, means)

लडा *m* (लडणे) Fight or contention about also a subject or ground of contention **० खाम, चालू, अस, येा, दाख, & लाड, चुकव** See further explanation and some examples under **लडखड** 2 A stop or an obstruction, a cause that interrupts and checks, that opposes itself and arrests the progress of Ex त्या कामदारचे गोडणी नाही म्हणून च ओढताना मध्ये लडा जातसा, याजून जीभ अडखळत्या मुळें अक्षरांस म्हणता येत नाहीं म्हणून खाज असता मध्ये लडा जातसा 3 Entanglement or tangle, litter 4 An ammunition cart, a tumbril

लडाई / (لڑائی H) Fighting 2 A fight, battle, engagement 3 Warfare or war

० जिंकण To gain the battle, to get the victory [beast, ship &c

लडाऊ *a* (لڑاؤ H) Fit for fighting—a man,

० गलबत or **० भोडाज** *n* A ship of war.

लडा *m* C (लड) A mass of mud or scum thrown up by the sea or brought by a stream

लड / (لت H) A trick, vice, evil habit **० खाम, पड, जड, & मोड, सुट** 2 Blameworthiness or sultiness **० खाम, खाम** Ex **या आपल्या बचाच्या लड खावणार नाहीं**

लडकुडा, लडकुडार, लडकुडा, लडकोडया *a* **लडाबड ० लडखोर** or **टा** *a* (**लाड, कुडणे, कोडणा**) Shameless, callous, persisting in bad ways, heedless of kicks and blows, of prohibitions and rebukes

लडखोर *m* The lower cross-piece of the inner चौकट or door frame, corresponding to **उबर** the lower cross-piece of the outer चौकट

लता / (S) A creeping or climbing plant in general

लताग्रह *n* (S) A bower or an arbour [**उप. लताकुंज & लतागृह** Preferably **लताकुंज & लतागृह**

लतावण *t t* sometimes **लडावण** *t t* (لت H A vice or trick) To take to evil practices or ways

लत / **लता** *m* A bordering country, tract, or place, confines

लतरडाळ्या / *pl* Rags and tatters

लता / A kick **लतापहार** *m* (The striking of a kick) Vigorous or active kicking **० कर, दे**

लती / A tatter or fluttering rag, a torn strip 2 With **वस्त्रे** as a reduplication it is generally used *pl*, **लत्ता वस्त्रे** Rags and tatters

लथडणे or **लथाडणे** / (**लथडण** &c) Kicking &c, lit fig, confounding, confuting, spurning, baffling, foiling &c [or bedaubed with

लथडणे or **लथाडणे** *t t* (لتھڑنا H) To be besmeared

लथडणे or **लथाडणे** *t e* (**लत्ता** or لتاڑنا H) To kick soundly 2 fig To overthrow and cover with shame and confusion (an opponent in fight or argument) 3 To spurn or reject, to put away with contempt, to treat with contumely and disdain 4 To dish to pieces, to blast, confound, mar, smash, quash (a thriving business, a ripening scheme &c)

लथडपथड, लथडमथड, लथडाळथड / (**लथडणे** by redup) General or complete confounding, marring, quashing, smashing, *dashing* also slubbering performance (of a business or work, slurring or huddling over **० खाम** 2 **लथडपथड & लथडथड** are also used as *ad* In a slubbering or negligent manner

लदाव *m* (لداؤ H & **लादणे**) The mass of earth (or the framework of timber) over which an arch is constructed, *centering* 2 Applied also to the loading or filling under an arch and over the door or window arched

लदा *m* Cloggedness (of hairs, papers &c) also a clogged mass For other senses see **लादा**

लपका *m* A lump of anything moist and soft (as of mud, cowdung, butter), a *dab*

लपका or **ग्या** & **लपके** or **लपाव** Commonly **लफ्का** or **ग्या** & **लफ्के**

लपडप *n* Commonly **लफडप**

लपड *a* (S) Devoted or addicted to women and worldly pleasures, a lecher or a gallant 2 Slack, loose, rickety—a screw, a joint &c also the hole or bed of it 3 (See **लापड**) Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety

लपडण *t e* Commonly **लफडण**

लपडाव *m* **लपडाई** / (**लपणे** & **डाव**) The play of hide and seek 2 fig Underhand work, insidious, sly, clandestine doings **० कर, खेळ**

लपण / (**लपणे**) A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, covert, cover 2 Hiding one's self. **० घर, च, कर, खाच**

लपणी *f* (Verbal of **लपणें**) Hiding one's *self*. 2 A hiding-place. Note. **लपणी** is less common than **लपण**.

लपणें *v i* (**लुप** S) To hide, to lie concealed. 2 C also **लप खाणें** To bend, yield, give way;—as a beam, rafter, post.

लपनछपन *n* Hiding and concealing (esp. one's self). 2 More commonly **लपंडाव**.

लपविणें *v c* (**लपणें**) To conceal or hide generally. Note **लपविणें** differs from **दडविणें** q *v*.

लपांसा or **म्हा** *a* Commonly **लपडसा** or **म्हा**

लपूनछपून *ad* **लपनछपन** *ad* (**लपणें** & چھپنا H) Clandestinely, secretly, slily, by stealth—acting · also secretly or in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying

लपेट *m f* (لپیٹ H) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint). 2 *f* Girth, circumference, compass. 3 A coup de soleil, a withering blast from a hot wind, also a nipping or blasting stroke of *cold* wind, an attack as of an epidemic. *v* दे. 4 An epidemic or a general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech, prevarication or quibble *v* मार

लपेटोचाकी नेणें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question, a surmise &c)

लपेटण *f* (Verbal of **लपेटणें**) Rolling up, enwrapping, enveloping &c

लपेटणें *v c* (لپیٹنا H) To roll up, to enwrap or envelop, to cover by wrapping around 2 To wrap around, to wind or cast around or over

लपेटून नेणें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question &c)

लपेटा *m* (**लपेट**) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint) 2 (لپیٹوں H) Glass-bracelets having gold or silver thread wound around them

लपेटी *f* (Commonly **लपेट**) Artful involution of speech 2 Lazy Fraudulent (*i e involved* or *folded up*) dealing

लपेटीचा *a* (**लपेट**) Artfully involved or ambiguous also fraudulently covert in general,—used of speech, a business, a person Sometimes **लपेटी** is formed as an adjective from **लपेट**

लपोटझप or **लपोडझप** *c* Properly **लबेजझप**

लप्पडप्प *n* (A fanciful formation, or from **लपणें** & **लपण** Hiding and concealing) A term for vaunting talk, irrelevant or evasive speech, fraudulent and foolish pretences, excuses &c *v* खा, मांड, कर

लप्पा *m* (لپا H) Brocade, gold or silver cloth 2 A common term for the four outer planks sawn off in squaring a piece of timber, a slab 3 A neck-ornament of females 4 A strengthening piece attached to a post or beam

लप्पेदार *a* (**लप्पा** & **दार**) That has a border of brocade or gold thread

लफगा or **ग्या** *a* sometimes **लफागा** or **ग्या** or **लफडा** or **ड्या** *a* Clever at or addicted to vaporing, puffing, or vain-glorious rattle, also at getting up plausible excuses or explanations, also at extravagant and empty promises or professions The word, being foreign, is, although not infrequently used, darkly understood and indefinitely applied

लफडें or **घोपांग** or **गे** *n* This word is foreign (probably from Hindustán), and is applied variously, none restraining the speaker Sometimes it supplies the place of **खर्चाड** in the sense of Trouble, hobble, scrape, sometimes it would convey the sense of Evil or idle gossiping or taletelling, sometimes it stands for Restless and unprofitable speculation or enterprise.

लफडा *m* **लफडें** *n* A vexatious or troublesome business or affair; a hobble, scrape, difficulty: also a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble, engagement. *v* खा, खास. See **खांद्या**.

लफलफें *v i* Properly **लपलपें**

लफलफें *v i* (Imit.) To play loosely and noisily, *to flop*—a flabby udder &c.

लबा & **लबेदार** Better **लबडा** & **लब्बेदार**.

लब *f* Errand-business, message-bearing, going on errands or messages. *v* कर, मार 2 *met* (لب P) A lip. Ex **लाबद लब खालून चारचा चाबडचा**. The sense Errand-business is probably from this sense Lip, implying The utterance or oral commission of the master. The sense Errandry is common, the sense Lip all but unknown. It is preserved however in some figurative or fanciful applications, as **वेताची लब** The lips (meeting place) of the circle of hair formed around the roots of the **शेंडी**, **मिशांची लब** The lips (meeting place) of the mustachios

लब खाणें To bend, yield give way—a beam, rafter &c (In this phrase the word is from **लपणें**) **लबेचा** That is entertained for errands and messages

लब or **लबक** *m* (S) A plummet 2 In geometry A perpendicular 3 The complement of the **लब** *a* S Long. [latitude of

लबई *f* P (Commonly **लब**) Errand-business.

लबक *f* (For **लबड**) A taste or liking, esp as vitious · also a vice, trick, or bad habit. 2 A style, fashion, stamp, air (as of a drawing or painting, of speaking &c)

लबकर्ण *m* (S Long-eared) A descriptive term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant

लबकणें *v i* (By metathesis from **लबक**) To acquire a (vitious) taste or liking for 2 To bend forwards as in readiness to catch (a ball &c)

लबका *m* (Better **लपका**) A lump of anything soft

लबचड or **लबचेड**, **लबजोड** *a* Disproportionately tall or high or long,—used of a man, tree, beam, pole

लबज्या *f* S The cosine of the latitude of a place

लबण or **लबणभाऊ** Usually **लबाण** &c.

लबत्व *n* S Depending, hanging, suspended state 2 Applied in the **सिद्धांतशिरोमणी** to the difference between **दृक्क्षेप** & **लंबक्षेप** (line of vision and line drawn from the earth's centre) Used therefore to express Parallax [pendent

लबमान *p pr* S Depending or hanging down,

लबराण *n* The name of the line or rope by which a weight is lifted into a ship [**बोल, चाल**

लबलब *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack *v* कर, **लबलब** or **बां** *ad* Imit of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating *v* खा, जेव, बोल, चाल Used with contemptuous implication

लबलबीत *a* (Imit.) Thin, watery, washy, swashy, sloppy

लबलंबुळाकार *a* S Cylindrical. [circle

लंबवृत्त *n* S A word of translators for Vertical

लंबवृत्ता *f* S A word of translators for Right position (of the globe)

लबा *a* & *ad decl* (**लब** S through لمبا H Long) Laid at full length, stretched out on the ground, lying along, *floored* (as in death or swoon, as from a blow &c) Ex. **अकस्मात जेव्हां पडली आज्ञा नेव्हां रडा दिवसांत बजार माणूस लबे झाले** 2 fig Expended or consumed—cash, a store: also fallen and lying prostrate—a house, wall, tree.

लबाडा or **ड्या** *a* (Usually **लबाडा**) Tall and thin; lanky and lean, *long as a lath*.

लबाड *a* (لباڈ H) False, mendacious, untrue 2 Used (as the English *Rogue, Rascal*) in endearment to children. [uniformly a liar.

लबाडांचा चन्हे (He &c.) is still invariably and

लबाडी *f* (**लबाड**) Falsehood or untruth, want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. 2 A fabrication or fraud, a lie

लबाडचबाड *a* (**लबाड** by redun) False and hollow, false and fraudful, false et cetera

लबाडलबाड or **-लामाड** or **-लामाळ** *a* (**लबाड** by redup) False, base, **अधम**, faithless, knavish, scampish &c

लबाडी *f* (**लबाड**) Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty, want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. Pr **लोकी नोकी चार नों लबाडी** Long acquaintance brings out faults and falseness where short acquaintance found only sweetness 2 A lie, fabrication, forgery, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle · also a bit of stick fastened to a slack cord to afford a grasp for drawing it also a cross stick run through the head of a rafter. *v* खाव.

लबाडीलबाडी or **-लामाडी** or **-लामाळी** *f* (**लबाडी** by redup) Rascality, scoundrelism, scampish, roguish, dishonest, or dishonorable conduct in general [gaunt, ghostlike.

लबाडा or **ड्या** *a* (**लब**) Tall and thin; lanky,

लबाण *m* A caste or an individual of it They are carriers of grain, salt &c. 2 *n* The people, cattle, and baggage of a company of them, a company as on its march or at its encampment.

लबाणभाऊ *m* A respectful name for a person of the **लबाण**-caste 2 (**लबा**) A term for a tall, gaunt, spectre like person.

लबाणी *a* Relating to the caste **लंबाण**—cattle, language, customs [long.

लबायमान *a* (**लबमान** S) Of great length, very

लबाऱ्या *m* (S) One of the **आश्रम** or attitudes,—lying at length

लंबित *p* S Depending, pendent, pendulous.

लबी *f* (**लांबी**) In land-measurement. Length, as **मेताची-रस्त्याची जमीनची लबी**.

लंबी लागणें-लामणें-लामणें To lie along, esp in lazy stretching of one's self

लबू *m* A cant term for membrum virile.

लबूद *a* (**लुब**) Devoted or addicted to, strongly attached to

लबे *ad* The same with **लबा** but indeclinable.

लबेद *a* P Lusty, robust, sturdy.

लबेदा *m* (لبیدا H) Family, followers, cattle, baggage, as attending a person on a journey.

लबेरा *f* Errand-business, message-bearing.

लबेरीचा चाकर-नकी-माणूस-काम &c

लबेड *a* (Vulgar for **लबाड**) False, lying,—used of persons or statements

लबेडझप *c* corruptly **लबेडझिप** *c* (From an ingenious story about a false conch) A term for a person forward and vehement with protestations and promises but slack of performance.

लबोदर *a* (S Long-bellied. A name of **गजपति**) Long-bellied.

लभ्य *p* (S) Acquired, gained, got. 2 Obtained;—as a quotient by division, as a matter by inference or deduction. 3 In comp and as prefixed. That has acquired or gained. Ex. **लभ्याधिकार, लभ्योपदेश, लभ्यधन, लभ्यविद्या**. 4 Used, like **लब्धप्रतिष्ठ**, of a pretender to learning, or of one whose pretensions are disallowed.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठ *a* (S) corruptly **लब्धप्रतिष्ठित** *a* That

has gained fame and celebrity Used with reproach of a person who sits down satisfied with his present acquisition and strives for glory no further, or used with irony generally

लभ्यपतिका *f* (S) **लभ्यपितारें** *f* Grandeur and renown. Used ironically of the swelling and strutting of a *would be* great one.

लभ्यप्रसव *c* (S That has gained the fame of bravery) A braggadocio, blusterer, bully

लभ्यस्मरण *a* S **लभ्यस्मृति** *a* S That has recovered consciousness (after a swoon &c) Ex तो रोजच लभ्यस्मरण उठिला झाला 2 That has recollected or recovered the memory of

लभ्यसंज्ञ *a* S Of recovered consciousness or self-possession.

लभ्यि *f* (S) Acquired or gained state, acquiredness, gain 2 Profit 3 In arithmetic Quotient

लभ्या *a* (**लभ्य** S) See **लभ्य** in last sense.

लभ्यारें sometimes **लभ्याभारें** & **लभ्युभारें** *f* (Imitative or fanciful) Fabrications, forgeries, false statements about, *stories* , talk excessive and empty, but, especially, as lying *v* कर, झाल, मांड, चालव Used as *a* also **लभ्याचाटू** or **लभ्याचाटू** *a* That fabricates, forges, invents , a *storyteller*.

लभ्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be obtained or gained, obtainable, acquirable 2 (Used incorrectly for **लब्ध**) Obtained or acquired 3 Used as *s n* Gain or acquisition in general

लभ्यमान *p pr* S Gaining, acquiring, obtaining

लभ्याइ *m* (S) Gain or profit, matter earned or obtained.

लभ्याण, लभ्याणभाऊ, लभ्याणी See **लवाण** &c

लय *m f* (S) Lingering and gradually fading sound of a musical instrument 2 *m* A pause or rest in music 3 Equal time in music (and in dancing, marching, or stepping) 4 Extinction, absorption, destruction through being swallowed up in or confounded with consumption, dissipation, destruction or exhaustion through expenditure or use 5 *m n* Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the Universe See notice under **उत्पत्ति** or **स्थिति** 6 *n* Attention, absorbedness of mind, the mind as attent or intent *v* लाग, दे.

लय *a* & *ad* (Vulgar From **लय** S in the sense of Extinction or destruction, as a state suited to represent or image forth the conception of a wonderstruck and overwhelmed mind on beholding a magnitude, an extent, or a number utterly overbearing attempt at determination or computation or reasonable conjecture **लय** is thus rather an interjection or an ejaculation of laboring emotion agreeing with Prodigious! monstrous! amazing! and, in Marathi, akin to **प्रलय, अमर्याद, आकांत, जुलूम** &c The word is dear to the **कुणबीमाळी** class, and is in incessant use) Very many or very much, exceedingly numerous or abundant also, as prefixed to an adjective, exceedingly or very, as **लयमोठा, लयउच्च, लयलांब**.

लय *f* **लयलूट** *f* (Vulgar) Overflowing abundance, vast quantities, *heaps upon heaps, lots, piles*

लयादिवशीं *ad* (Vulgar **लय** & **दिवस**) For many a day, during a very long while.

लयकारणी *f* (Verbal of **लयकारणें**) Bawling after, hallooing. 2 Calling out, crying aloud, telling or singing with a raised voice.

लयकारणें *v i* (**लयारी** H) To call after loudly 2 To call out (as in proclaiming, singing &c) loudly 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

लयकारणें *v c unc* (**लयारी** H) To call by bawling or shouting unto.

लयकारी *f* (**लयारी** H) Bawling or shouting, calling after loudly *v* कर, मार.

लयत *m* A Rág or mode of music. Sung in Uttarrách or after midnight See **राग**. [general.

लयला *f* S A wanton woman also a woman in

लयलय Interjection of dismay or amazement

लयाट *n* (S) The forehead. 2 Popularly understood as the spot betwixt the eyebrows.

लयाटरेघा or **लयाटरेखा** *f* (S) The writing upon the forehead, the destiny or fortunes of

लo उभी राहणें g of s. To have one's fortunes become propitious.

लयित *a* S Beautiful, lovely, elegant. 2 Wanton, indulging in dalliance or amorous blandishments, —used of a female

लयित *n* S Languid signs and gestures (in females) indicative of passion,—lolling, languishing &c 2 See the derivative **लळीत**

लयिता *f* S A wanton woman also a woman in general 2 A form of Devi or पार्वती.

लयिनपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the moon's increase in Ashwin, on which the worship of **लयिता** (a form of पार्वती) is celebrated also the worship on that day. [cajoling, wheedling

लयुपतु or **लयुपणु** *n f* (Or **लुलुपतु** &c) Coaxing,

लयेपे *f* (**लाड** & **चोपडणें**) Soothing and patting, fondling and stroking, coaxing

लया *m* A bait or lure *v* दाख, दाखव, दे

लयाट & **लल्हाट** *n* Common corruptions of **लयाट** The forehead &c Riddle—देव नाही लल्हाटी पाऊस पडला कोताचे काठी And for **लयाटरेघा** or -**रेखा** see **लयाटरेघा**

लव *m* The name of a tree and its fruit.

लव *m* S A particle 2 In astrology &c A portion or part 3 The numerator of a fraction.

लव or **लवं** (**लोम** S) The hair of the body or limbs, down 2 The hair of animals, wool. 3 The hair and sordes which the currycomb detaches from the coat of a horse

लo वेजवेल बोलणें g of s (To have all the harrs of one's body bristling and chattering). To talk much and rapidly

लवकड *f* (Commonly **लोळकड**) The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats, cattle &c in play or fight) *v* घे g of s 2 fig Thronging and pressing, pushing and jostling, earnest striving or hugging

लवकर *ad* Quickly, rapidly, speedily. 2 Soon, before a long time be elapsed also early, before the usual time 3 Used as *s n* Early time or earliness as opp to lateness Ex. अधून लo आंबे रवांच खाव्हाला जातां'

लवका or **लवका** *m* A piece (as of flesh, dough &c) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth *v* घे, तोड, काढ, & निघ, जा. [supple

लवका *a* (**लवणें**) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe,

लवकिरा *a* P **लवकर** *a* P (Commonly **लवका** or **लवचीक**) Pliant, flexile, supple.

लवकाड *f* Eager dartung upon (as upon some prize), pouncing upon. *v* पड. Ex. उमेदवारांची लo पडली.

लवंग *f* (S) The clove tree, Myristica or Eugenia Caryophyllata. 2 A clove 3 An ear-ornament of gold &c, in shape resembling a clove. 4 Wild Clove-tree, Eugenia acris

लवंगकाचरी सुपारी or **लवंगकचरी सुपारी** *f* Betelnut cut up, when young and tender, into clove-form bits, boiled, and dried in the sun. Applied also to betelnut sliced, or cut into *any* form, and so boiled and dried. [काचरी सुपारी.

लवंगचुरी *f* **लवंगचूर** *m* By abridgment for **लवंग-लवणें** *v i* To receive a sprain or strain—the body or a limb. [riety of पिपळी.

लवंगपिपळी or **लवंगी पिपळी** *f* A very small va-

लवंगी मिरची *f* A species of pepper, the plant or the produce, Capsicum minimum.

लवंगेल *m* (**लवंग** & **तेल**) Oil of cloves.

लवचीक *a* (**लवणें**) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.

लवडी *f* A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle. [spill by turning over.

लवडणें *v c* To upset, overset, turn over. 2 To

लवडणें *v i* To upset or to spill. 2 To lie down, to recline.

लवडसवडी *ad* (Poetry) Smartly, sharply, briskly, nimbly. Ex. सोडूण बाई तेजि बाजडी। पाणी वाचल लo। सप्रेम गोडी भक्षोनी।, also उच्छिष्ट वेरें अनिसांडी। lo भक्षोनमें।.

लवडा *m* (Vulgar **लवूडा** H) The penis.

लवंडी *f* (**लवंडी** H) A female slave.

लवंडोचा Base born, bastard It is used simply in reviling or vituperating, without particular implication [briskly.

लवडोसवडी *ad* (Poetry) Smartly, quickly,

लवडेलूज *f* (A low word of obscene formation) Vast abundance, great plentifulness, the state of being *dog-cheap* and thus of little estimation

लवण *n* (S) Salt, whether sea-salt or fossile salt.

लवण *a* (S) Salt, saline

लवण *n f* (**लवणें**) A depressed or low spot (in the ground &c), a hollow or sinking more generally, as पायाचो lo The hollow of the knee, मानेचो lo The hollow or bend of the neck, हातांचो lo The hollow of the arm. 2 A bend or winding (of a road, river &c)

लवणजल *n* (Poetry Salt water) The ocean. Ex lo विषे बुडल। सर्व ही पसरला लवाथमान।

लवणभजन *n* (**लवणें** & **भजन**) Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility, bowing profoundly, addressing in reverential expressions &c also such demonstrations and expressions

लवणमाच *m f* (S) pop **लवणमाच** *f* Pickled fruits or vegetables

लवणी *f* (**लवण**) The hollow under the bent body or any bent limb, the hollow of any bend or turning (as of a road), the recess of a flexure

लवणें *v i* (**लोव** S) To stoop, to bend 2 To succumb, submit, yield 3 To flash—lightning 4 To twitch—an eye. 5 To incline or be affected towards—the mind or affections **मन, मनदेवता, मनपिंळी** &c. are used as the subject of the verb in this sense

लवता *m* R A gripe, or a mass of flesh (as of one's body) griped and pulled with the hand *v* घे, काढ, तोड.

लवचड *a* P Regardless, reckless, wilful, headstrong also refractory, intractable, stubborn.

लवलवजल *n* Properly **लवणभजन**.

लवली *f* S A sort of custard apple.

लवली *f* Properly **लवणी**

लवलव or **वां** *ad* Imit. of rapid speaking, glibly, rattlingly, volubly. *v* बोल, कर

लवलवण *v i* (**लवणें**) To bend and turn with quick and lively action (from exceeding flexileness), to wriggle—a serpent, worm &c. 2 fig To twitch or *itch* with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलवीत *a* (**लवलवणें**) Flexile, lithe, pliant. 2

Soft and yielding;—as butter, dough, boiled rice, flesh, kneaded mud &c.

लवसलहण *n* (लव & लहण) Handsomeness, comelinss, gracefulness, seemlinss.

लवसा or **लवसाचा** or **चें** *ad* (Poetry) Smartly, quickly, in a shake or trice Ex पूर्वपुण्याचेनि लवसाचें। तुला लाधलें लक्ष्मण। , also इस लक्षण ल०। मेलाची आला ने समयी। ने काळीं कणसें पिका पर्वणी।. [रेवडी

लवसी *f* S A tree See the popular name चरचर-

लवसेंस *m* (लव & लेश) A bit, a whit, an iota, a jot, the smallest particle or the least quantity. Ex घरांत तुमाचा ल० नाहीं [bird

लवा *m* Commonly **लव्हा**, both the grass and the

लवाजमा or **लवाजिमा** *m* (لوازم A) Servants, domestics, retainers, the retinue or train of a great personage

लवाद *m* (لواد A Taking refuge) An umpire, an arbitrator also an arbitration

लवादी *f* The business of a **लवाद**, umpireship or umpirage [bitration

लवादी *a* (**लवाद**) Relating to umpireship or ar-

लवादीचा निवाडा *m* **लवादी** ठकुमनामा *m* The deed of award granted by the **लवाद**, arbitration-award.

लवाळा *m* A rush-like grass Commonly **लव्हा**

लवाळी *f* (See **लोचांसी**) A bludgeon

लव्हा *m* (**लव** or **लवा** S) A rush-like grass It grows to the height of four feet, and is commonly found on the mud banks of **मोडे** and of salt creeks. Used for thatching, and mats &c are made of it. Set down by some botanists as Cyperus rotundus [dal Sykes

लव्हा or **लवा** *m* Rock quail, Columnix Argoon-

लव्हांसी *f* (See **लोचांसी**) A bludgeon [of it

लव्हाणा *m* A tribe of Gujarátís or an individual

लव्हार, लव्हारकाम, लव्हारकी, लव्हारसाळ or **लव्हेरसाळ** Better **लोहार** &c

लव्हाळा *m* A rush-like grass Commonly **लव्हा**

लव्ही *f* A fine and delicate variety of the grass **लव्हा**

लश्कर or **लष्कर** *n* (لسکر P) An army Note This word formerly had, and still sometimes has, especial reference to Sindhí's army 2 *m* A lascar **लश्करचा भाकऱ्या कोण भाजील** Who will devote himself to serve the stranger-world—i e who will toil or work but for his own? Also—who can decide or judge satisfactorily to a thousand litigants?

लश्करमिरी *f* (**लश्कर** & گری Affix) Serving in armies, army-business, soldiering, campaigning also, lazily, following of a camp (for subsistence), suttlery. [army, military

लश्करी or **लष्करी** *a* (**लश्करी** P) Relating to an

लश्कोचा *a* (**लस** & **कोड**) That is covered with leprosy and sanious runnings. [ring itch

लश्री चकज *f* (**लस** & **चकज**) The purulent or run-

लशुण *n* S Garlic, Allium sativum [tion

लस *f* (لس H) Sanious running, serous excre-

लसण *n f* (**लशुण** S) Garlic. 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसणा or **ल्या** *m* (**लसूण**) Milky quartz

लसणी *a* (**लसूण**) Shaped like a clove of garlic —a jewel &c 2 Relating to garlic.

लसणी जवा *m* A form of joining,—that wherein the inserted piece has the shape of a clove of garlic. [a brown flower

लसणी बिंब *n* A diminutive kind of reed bearing

लसणी शाखंमिशी *f* A small kind of salep. Disting. from **पजाबी शाखंमिशी**

लसलसीत or **सीत** *a* Loose, slack, bagging, not tight or compact.

लसलसीत or **सीत** *a* Intensely heated and greatly agitated, working, fermenting,—esp a liquid substance also briskly swarming—maggots in a sore or fruit 2 (Commonly **लसलसीत**) Fresh and blooming, glistering and glowing with health

लसलस or **सा** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the action of highly heated and agitated liquids, of maggots swarming in a sore or a rotten fruit &c. 2 Glowingly, gleamingly, with bloom or freshness.

लसलसणें *v i* also **लसलस करणें** *v imp* To work, ferment, stir, swarm actively and noisily, as illustrated under **लसलस** 2 To work and display itself—the vigor or fire of youth also to glow, gleam, glisten with the bloom of health

लसलसाट *m* (Intens of **लसलस**) The brisk and lively swarming (of maggots, lice, flies, in sores or rotting substances)

लसूण *m f* (**लशुन** S) Garlic, Allium sativum 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसूणकी *f* A clove of garlic

लस्कर & **लस्करी** Properly **लश्कर** & **लश्करी**

लहंगा *m* (لہنگا H) A lower garment of females,—a sort of gown

लहज *m* (لحظہ A) A moment, an instant.

लहजणें *v i* Better written **लहणें**

लहणी हुंडी *f* (**लहणें** & **हुंडी**) A bill obtained from a merchant who *has* funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who *has not* funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order

लहणें *n* When a merchant gives a bill on a merchant in whose hands he has no funds, he sends to him the amount of the bill in cash, or an order for the amount upon a merchant with whom he has funds, that his bill may be honored when presented. This cash or order is **लहण** 2 fig Accommodateness or adaptedness (of a person or a thing)

त्याचें मला or **त्याचें माझें ल० नाहीं** There is no fund (of affection, kindness &c) between him and me

लहवर *n* (also written **लहावर** & **लाहवर**) See **लहांवर.** [mbent or an instant

लहम *f m n* (لحمہ A) A minute also, freely, a

लहर *f* (**लहरी**) A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from venomous bites or stings, from anger, lust &c, or as in death), a throe, a heave, an effort or act in an agony or a struggle, an impulse or a sharp movement *towards* or *during* the discharge of the bowels .3 A puff of a zephyr or soft wind, a *breath of air*. 4 A whimsey, freak, odd fancy, an irregular working of desire 5 A common term for the lines which lie under the throat of certain snakes (So called because, according to popular belief, as is the number of these lines, so is the number of the convulsive throes with which the bitten person is affected. 6 A waving line (in patterns of cloth &c). also a flowing or undulating fold in draperies &c. 7 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep—**झोपेची लहर**)

लहरा मारणें To sport capriciously, to yield one's self up to freaks and frolics, to wanton, revel, riot

लहरदार *a* (See **लहर**) Fanciful, freakful, fitful, crotchety &c 2 Freely. Fine, pretty, flashing, trickish, exhibiting fancy,—used of dress, singing or other performance, speech, poetry &c.

लहरबहर *f* (**बहर** Spring or prime, **लहर** enhancingly) The prime and vigor, the fullness and flush, the zenith and heyday. Ex **जवनीची ल० थोडी** Ah! brief is the glow and glory of youth, **आंब्याची ल० उन्हाळ्यांत अक्षयी** 2 (**लहर** Whim, **बहर** enhancingly) A whim, freak, or fancy in general.

लहरा *m* An air or a tune (esp. upon a stringed instrument) Ex **कोणत्या रागाचा ल० आणूं बरें?**

लहरी *f* (S) A wave 2 (Poetry) A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body. See **लहर** Sig II.

लहरी *a* (**लहर**) That follows the irregular impulses of his desires or passions, that is guided only by his own fancies and humors, freakful, fickle, fitful, fluctuating

लहरीदार *a* (**लहर** & **दार**) Having undulating lines or folds, waving,—used of borders, cloths &c 2 Whimsical, fanciful, capricious, crotchety, humorsome

लहरीबहरी *a* (**लहरी** by redup) Whimsical, freakful, fanciful

लहवा or **लहावहा** *ad* Imit. of panting, puffing, blowing (under the excitement of heat) *v* **कर** 2 Imit of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams *v* **कर** Hence imit. of the quivering glare or glistening of ripening crops; also of the apparent panting of crops in extremely dry weather *v* **कर** 3 Used as *s f* Panting, undulating or glaring, tremulous glistening &c. 4 fig Emulous panting, rivalry quiveringly eager. *v* **चांच** with **मी** of o. [chaff, **कवडा** &c.

लहावर *f* A two-wheeled cart (to carry grain,

लहांसी *f* (See **लोचांसी**) A bludgeon.

लहांचट, लहांचर, लहांचार *a* That persists in spite of denial or prohibition, wearisomely importunate, obstinately sticking or insisting 2 esp **लहांचार** Mischievously or officiously forward (in tatting or other form of meddling).

लहाण *a* For this word and its compounds and derivatives see the common and the more accurate form **लहान**

लहानकेळी *f* A plant See **देवकेळी**

लहानखुरी *a* (**लहान** & **खुर** Hoof) Of small feet or legs,—used of a cow, bullock &c

लहानला *a* (**लहान**) Lower, shorter, smaller, younger, less comparatively (in height, length, age &c) also low, short, or small, without comparison

लहानसोर *a* **लहानमोठा** *a* Little and big, great and small, of every size and sort [hood

लहानपण *n* **-पणा** *m* (See the adjective) Childlahanasa or -sha or -sa See **लहसहान**

लहानसा *f* (**लहान**) Littleness or smallness. 2 fig Lightness of estimation, absence of majesty, dignity, weight

लहानसोरकी *f* (Littleness and greatness) Disparity or difference of two persons or things compared (esp with reference to age). Ex. **खोपुडपाची दोरी बर्‍याची ल० अधाची** [or little.

लहानसर *a* (**लहान**) Smallish, somewhat small-

लहानसहान *a* (**लहान** by redup. or **लहान** & **सा**) Little, small, petty, short, low &c. Loosely or generally

लहाना *a* (Commonly **लहान**) Little, small &c

लहानावणें or **लहानाव्हणें** *v i* (**लहान**) To grow or become less, smaller, feebler &c, to diminish, decrease, abate, contract &c, to dwindle or draw in,—as an expiring light to shrink into small dimensions,—as an eye under swelling of the parts adjacent

लहानाळ *a* R (लहान) Of a small or diminutive make, —used esp of man or animal

लहानालहणें *v c* (लहान) To make smaller, shorter, feebler, fainter, less, lit. fig

लहावर or **लहांवर** *a* That blabs, babbles, tattles, an idle talker also meddlesome or officiously forward, a busybody

लहांवर *n* Traveling equipment or train, baggage and followers 2 fig A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, or troublesome fellows. also an establishment of herds, flocks, vehicles &c considered as embarrassing or cumbersome 3 Applied to a voracious all-devouring man or beast

लहाय or **लहाय लहाय** *ad* & *f* See लहालहा

लहारी *f* A coin equivalent to three ánás also the sum of three ánás [ferential

लहीन *a* (लहान) Lowly, humble, submissive, de-

लहुलहान *a* (लहु & लहान) Small-sized, little, minute, esp small and pretty, or little and comely, —used mainly of living beings

लळलोंबत *ad* (लोळणें & लोंबणें) Trailingly or draggingly also hangingly, danglingly, swaggingly *v* चाल, जा, ये, & धर, ठेव &c.

लळी मोह *f* **लळणें लाडणें** *n* Persuasive or appeasing speech

लळणें घेणें To take easily, softly, gently

लळत्या *a* See लळित्या.

लळलळ or **लळा** *ad* (लळत or लळ S) In a lolling and wagging manner, —used of the tongue moving or hanging out *v* कर

लळलळणें *v i* (लळलळ) To hang out and wag about with foam and spume. also to loll wantonly, —used of the tongue.

लळा *m* (लल or लड S) Fond affection or attachment towards (as towards a child or an animal one has fondled or fed). *v* कर, बाळग, पाळ, लाव Pr. लावणीस लळा नर पडेल गळां; Ex देव हपेचा कोवळा। मरणानताचा पाळी लळा। 2 Coaxing or endearments on the part of the child or dependent Ex मुलाचा लळा आईबापांनी पुरवावा मुलाचा लळा-देव पुरविते Properly or primarily, लळा is the fondness of the parent or superior party, but, popularly, it is fondness directed whether downwards or upwards

लळा चालविणें or **पुरविणें** To gratify the fond coaxing and fond pressing of, to fondle, cocker, indulge, pet

लळित्या or **लळत्या** *a* (लळीत) Skilled in conducting or performing the entertainment called लळीत, —used of a Hardás

लळीत *n* (लळित S) A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवरात्र 2 The songs or verses composed for and recited on the occasion 3 fig Calamitous close or conclusion, *the catastrophe* 4 A term for the last अभंग of a series, considered as शेवटचें मागणें, *q v* under मंडळ. [or fit of rage

लळलावर or **लळिलावर येणें** To get up into a fume

लक्ष *m* (S) A hundred thousand, a lákh 2 *n* fig. A joyful event, a matter or thing worth even a lákh. For phrases see लाख 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit fig. 4 Attention, aim, the mind as attent or intent *v* बांध, बांध

लक्षक *a* S That looks, beholds, perceives, discerns &c See the verb लक्षिणें

लक्षण *n* (S) A mark 2 An indication or a sign, a characteristic, a token, evidence, symptom, a quality or property, anything by which a matter is designated or distinguished Ex भूम पाहिजा अग्नि आहे अशें ज्ञान होंस धूमण धूम हें ल० अग्नि चें लक्ष; जडजन दुरुस्थास किंवी देहाच हें तुझे अंगीं वारंवार ल० आहे, Pr. नांव मोठें आणि ल० खोटें 3 A definition; description of a thing through explication of its essence or enumeration of its properties 4 In विज्ञान or pathology. The third of the five departments,—the Symptoms or concomitant derangements. 5 (Used for सुलक्षण) Handsomeness, comeliness. 6 S Sight or seeing

लक्षणसमन्वय *m* S Just or accurate relation of a definition or description to the matter defined or described, or of a predicate with its subject.

लक्षणहीन *a* (S) Void of the graces, characters, or tokens (commonly required),—used of a female with reference to marriage. wanting the usual marks or points of goodness,—used of a horse: destitute of excellencies or recommendatory features, traits, signs,—used generally

लक्षणा *f* S (Looking at or viewing.) The looking, aspect, or bearing (of a word or phrase); the respecting, and thus the indicating, of some sense beyond that literally and rigidly conveyed by it, metaphorical or figurative import. Ex. चोराचे मथानें घारा मांव पळाला यर्थ मांव या शब्दाचा ल० मार्गासोल लोकाचा जो समुदाय त्याजवर घेतो

लक्षणासंबंध *m* S In logic The relation betwixt the matter regarded by the expression and the matter intended and implied, the relation of the letter and the spirit. This term is akin to व्यंजना-**लक्षणें** *v c* Preferably लक्षिणें. [स्वयं q v.

लक्षणैकचक्षुष्क *a* S In logic That regards or attends to the characteristics of objects as contrad from **लक्ष्यैकचक्षुष्क** That regards the objects themselves

लक्षदीप *m pl* (A hundred-thousand lamps.) A term for a festal illumination.

लक्षपूजा *f* (S) pop **लक्षपूजा** *f* Worship (of an idol &c) by offering a hundred-thousand (flowers, fruits, leaves of particular trees, grains of rice &c) 2 An assemblage or aggregate for the above purpose of 1,00000 (flowers, fruits &c)

लक्षभोजन *n* (S) The giving of an entertainment to one hundred thousand Brahmans as a religious act

लक्षलाभ *m* (S) See the popular form **लखलाभ**

लक्षशः *ad* (S) By hundred thousands, by lákhs

लक्षाचा मनुष्य or **माणूस** *m* A man of a hundred-thousand, i e. a supremely excellent or able man

लक्षाधीश *m* (S) **लक्षाधिपति** *m* (S) A person possessed of a lákh of rupees, a millionaire Pr **लक्षाधीश** किंवा **लक्षाधीश** or **लक्षाधिपति** किंवा **भिक्षाधिपति**

लक्षानुलक्ष *a* (लक्ष, अनु, & लक्ष) Consisting of hundreds of thousands, very numerous [lakhs

लक्षावधि *ad* (S) By hundred thousands, by

लक्षिणें *v c* (लक्षण) To behold, to hold under contemplation or view Ex. लक्षुनिया मिथुळापथ। परम आनर्द चालले। 2 (Esq in poetry) To look for or await, to expect. It has मागें, बाट &c for its object 3 To know, perceive, apprehend (a matter) from the signs, marks, or indicating circumstances concomitant. 4 To discern, discover, detect (some latent or implied doctrine or truth).

लक्षित *p* (S) Beheld or looked upon. 2 Seen or perceived 3 Discerned or discovered, known from signs, indications, or appearances

लक्षेश्वर *m* (S) A possessor of a lákh of rupees, i. e a rich man See under **ईश्वर**.

लक्षेश्वरी *f* (**लक्षेश्वर**) Possession of great wealth, opulence Pr ल० का भिक्षेश्वरी Great riches or downright beggary

लक्ष्मी *f* (S) corruptly **लक्षुमी** *f* The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, splendor, elegance &c. 2 Fortune, prosperity, success: also riches or wealth. 3 (Poetry.) Elegance, beauty, agreeableness of appearance (of things in general). **लक्ष्मी अवतरणें** To descend and smile upon; to make to look full, flourishing, lively, swarming &c;—used of Fortune with respect to a household, an estate, a business. **लक्ष्मीचा चोरा** The season of prosperity, the ascendant period of one's good fortune **लक्ष्मी नेरीवाडें येणें** To have riches flowing in profusely.

लक्ष्मीताल *m* (S) A certain measure of music

लक्ष्मीपूजन *n* -**पूजा** *f* (S) Worship of Lakshmí by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father in-law's house.

लक्ष्मीवारीची (pop **लक्षुमवारीची**) **दया** *f* Fortune's smiles, favoring Fortune A term devised as a set off against **अकावारीची दया**

लक्ष्मीराखण *n* A portion of the daily meal set apart for Lakshmí, that she may be induced to remain in the family.

लक्ष्मीवान् or **लक्ष्मीयंत** *a* (**लक्ष्मी** and affixes) Wealthy, affluent, rich 2 Prosperous, thriving, flourishing. [paration.

लक्ष्मीविलास *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

लक्ष *n* (S) An object of aim, a mark, a butt 2 Attention, the mind as attent or intent. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant &c)

लक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be looked at, attended to, observed, noted, discerned, perceived &c 2 Understood, apprehended as indicated or intended, *subauditum.*

लक्ष्यदर्शी *a* (S) Of perspicacity or penetration, of just perception or discernment 2 Of good aim; sharp at the butt or mark 3 (In popular misapprehension) Intent upon, observant of.

लक्ष्यभेद *m* S Piercing or hitting the mark

लक्ष्यभेदी or **लक्ष्यवेधी** *a* S Skilful at piercing or at hitting the butt or object.

लक्ष्यार्थ *m* S Meaning to be understood, sense to be apprehended as tacitly taught, implication or import Ex मग्यदार्थ लक्ष्यदार्थ दोघांचा जो ल०। त्याचि रेखा चा फलितार्थ मनाबाबाचा।.

लक्ष्यांश *m* S Matter to be observed, noticed, considered, regarded, perceived &c also matter observed, regarded, apprehended, understood. Ex मग्यल जो वाचांश वोलिजे। ग्रंथ तो ल० म्हणिजे।

लांख *m f* (**लाख** S) A grain, Lithyrus sativus.

लाक or **लाकण** *f* C Junction or connection by means of a rope &c (of beasts or of men) *v* चाल. 2 fig Untedness through some subject or ground of common concernment or reciprocal relation. Ex. वया अंबेचा नसल्या तर दोघां दोघांस एक एक वपया देऊन दोघां दोघांची लाक चालून द्यावी

लाकड *f* C (Or **लाकड**) A very lofty Palm, or fig a very tall person

लाकड or **लांकड** *n* C (Better **लांकूड**) Wood &c.

लांकडी *a* (**लांकूड**) Made of or relating to wood, wooden.

लाकडी खेळ *m* Wooden playthings (esp. as given to the bride by her father-in-law).

लाकण or *n n* A common term for the ties or fastenings (of leather or cord) of the rings (of iron) which confine the iron band of the mouth (or the bare and puckered-up mouth) of a मोट (bucket of bullock-drawwell).

लांकण *f* C See under **लांक**.

लाकणदोर *m* The rope or tie connecting (a couple of oxen &c)

लाकणें *v c* To join together or to (ropes by

knotting or splicing, chains or links by concatenating, cattle or men by coupling and connecting them neck with neck, a beast to a post or stake, a boy with a teacher or a master &c. &c), *to link*

लाकणें *v c* C (Properly **लाखणें**) To besmear with gum-lac.

लाकूड or **लांकूड** *n* (लगुड S) Wood · also any piece or bit of wood, a common stick

जिभेचें ला॰ होणें To have one's tongue stiff from dryness. **ला॰ वळणें** or **होणें** g. of *s* To be wasted away to a stick **लाकडाम माकड जोडण** To bring any sort of girl to be a bride, and thus huddle up a match.

लाकूडखांडें *n* A comprehensive or general term for the *minor* timbers and sticks as required for or pertaining to building, also for wood, sticks, or chips considered as fuel, firewood, chatwood

लाकूडभारा *m* A load (head load or beast-load) of wood. [thin or spare person

लाकूडमदारी *m* (See **मदारी**) A term for a very **लाकेरी** *f* The name of a plant.

लाख *f n* (लाक्षा S) A red dye, or the insect (Coccus lacca) which, when dried and prepared, forms it, lac The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 Applied to the gum of certain trees (e. g **पिंपळ**, **पिंपरी**, **बोर**, **वड**)

लाख *m* (लक्ष) One hundred thousand, a lákh Pr **लाख** जमावा पण साख असावी I care not for riches but I care for credit

लाखांचा पालणवाला (Feeder or supporter of hundreds of thousands) A descriptive name for kings, munificent grandees, or great philanthropists Pr **लाख** मरावें लोकांचा पालणवाला मर्द नये लाखांचा माणूस An uncommon person (for virtue, learning, talent), "one of a million" **लाखाचा डिकणें** As good as a lákh Said of a small sum given at a juncture of great need, or said hyperbolically or in adulation of any insignificant gift. **लाखावरचांचा** Exceedingly valuable or excellent. [for **लांकण**

लाख *f* A grain, Lithyrus sativus 2 See **लाख**

लाखड *a* (लाख) Stuffed with lac,—as a gold trinket &c [with lac

लाखडणी *f* (Verbal of **लाखडणें** *v c*) Besmearing

लाखडणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear or daub with lác

लाखडणें *v i* (लाख) To be thick and faint (as if the throat were gummed or *glued* up), —used of the voice from the throat being stopped up with phlegm.

लाखडबेगड *f* (See **लाखड** & **बेगड**) A term for trumpery or very ordinary trinkets (trinkets stuffed with lac, consisting of colored tin-plates &c)

लांकण & **लाकणें** See **लांकण** & **लांकणें**. [or *m* **लाकण** or *n* A tie or fastening &c See **लांकण**

लाकण *n* The ring of leather in the handle of a **whip** (**अडक**) to which the cord is attached.

लाकण *n f* sometimes **लाकणी** *f* (Verbal of **लाकणें**) Besmearing with lác (a pitcher &c)

लाकणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear with **लाख**, राळ &c.

लाकणें *v c unc* (लक्ष) To fix or set (an object) in aim. [China

लाकदाना *m* A fine kind of lác imported from

लाकपाड *m* (**लाख** & **पाडणें**) The pouring of lác into the socket (as of a ring) in preparation of the bed for the gem 2 A ring or other trinket so stuffed with lác. Ex. **चा ला॰ मी बसत कधन घेईन.**

लाकलिंप *f* (**लिंपणें** by redup) Smearing and plastering ; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls or floors).

लाकलोढें or **लाकलोडें** *n* sometimes **लाकलोढें** *n* & **लाकलोढा** *m* (لوٹا & لوٹا H) An earthen pot glazed with lác. 2 **लाकलोढा** further signifies, in the determined parlance of some, The operation or business of lác-glazing *v* **कर**

लाकलोढा *a* (لکھوٹی H) Glazed or besmeared with lác,—esp an earthen pitcher or vessel

लाकवण *n* (**लाक**) Material for smearing, lác, resin, or gum in general.

लाकळणें *v i* (**लाक** *q v*) To hang upon or follow closely (in the hope of some advantage), to dance

लाका *m* Mildew. [attendance upon

लाकाजोधर *n* (Corr from **लाकाग्रह**) See **लाकाग्राहकर्ण** *v c* & *v i* See **लाकाकर्ण** [**जोधर**

लाकाठी *f* (**लाख** & **काठी**) A stick of gum-lác.

लाकाळण *v i* Commonly **लाकळण**

लाकाळें *n* A trinket coated with lác. 2 An earthen vessel smeared with lac.

लाखी *a* (**लाख**) Stuffed or filled with lác 2 Of the color of lác, dyed with lac, pertaining or relating to lác.

लाखी शाई *f* Ink made of lác and lampblack

लाखें *n* (**लाख**) A red discoloration on the skin

लाखों *ad* (لکھوں H) By or in hundred-thousands, by or in lákhs

लाखोटा *m* (لکھوٹی H) A closed letter, a letter *sealed, gummed*, or *wafered* 2 The envelope of a letter 3 (**लाख**) A mass (of papers, leaves, hairs &c) sticking together also stuck or clogged state, cloggedness, as **केसांचा** -**पांचवणाचा** -**चुन्या-दगडाचा** -**डिकाचा ला॰ बसला, चिखण मातीचा ला॰ चालला बसतो.** [millionaire

लाखोपति *m* A possessor of lákhs (of rupees), a

लाखोली *a* Consisting, composed, or made of lac,—used of **बाजडी**, **मोट** &c [lakhs

लाखोलीख *ad* (**लाख** by redup) Lákhs upon

लाखोली *f* sometimes **लाखोल** *f* (**लाख** & **आवलि**) An assemblage or an aggregate of one hundred thousand (fruits, flowers, grains &c for **लक्षपूजा**) 2 fig A volley of execrations or curses, a torrent of abuse. [by lákhs

लाखोंखा *ad* (**लक्ष** S) By hundred-thousands,

लाखा *a* (**लाख**) Worth a lakh, superexcellent—a person, thing, speech 2 Worth a *plum*, first-rate—a merchant, banker &c.

लाखापेंचोलरी or **चा** *a* (See **लकपेंचोलरी**) Addicted to excessive tattle and talk, esp. as lying, an extravagant story-teller.

लाग *f* P After-sproutings of corn. A commoner word is **पडसाल**

लाग *m* (**लग** S To be near or with Of this word the applications are exceedingly numerous We shall give the general sense and endeavor to explicate it by particular senses illustrated by examples. This general sense should be deeply studied, but as the language expressing it is, from its necessary comprehensiveness, indeterminate and obscure, the precise import and full power of the word must be sought rather from attentive consideration of the uses and exemplifications) Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition, appositeness or adaptedness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearances with a fact or truth, of one matter generally with another), consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitableness or agreeableness In this comprehensive sense—ex. **घाऊस पडण्याचा लाग दिसतो आहे** or **पावसाचा लाग आहे**, **रवें पैका मिळण्याचा लाग आहे** or **पैक्याचा लाग आहे**, **चा माल कुळधुळीस घाला आहे त्याजवर चढावाचा लाग दिसत नाहीं**, **आहे विकायाचे लाभच आहे म्हणजे खरेदे**, **झाडी लेखां नोंदली नेम्हां विक्रयालायक जायास लाग झाला** 2 An application or a direction of the mind or the energies, aiming, an exertion, essay, effort, endeavor, attempt *v* **कर** Ex. **चाकरीविषयीं बरेच लाग केले परतु रकमी चालला नाहीं, रकडा जर ओढीचा लाग लावला तर बहोत मिळेल चुकला तर जीव जाईल** 3 An aim, an object, a view, a thing or point taken up to be pursued or sought *v* **धर**, **बांध** In this sense —ex **लाग साधला** The object is gained, the aim succeeded, *took told*, **लाग फसला** The object is missed, the aim failed, **लाग रह आला आहे** There is something started or arisen, there is something to be got, **तो लागावर चालला**, **चा लाग योजून जातो** &c 4 An attack of ill-fortune, a calamitous occurrence unto, a *blow*, a *stroke*. Ex **आजपावेतों दोन तीन लाग विभावले आतां चा लाग कढीन** In this sense are the phrases **जिवावरचा लाग**, **प्राणावरचा लाग** &c. 5 A crop, the fruit or matter arising upon or unto Ex **रखाल झाडास लाग कमी असतो** 6 The state of bearing or of being capable to bear,—used esp. of fruit-trees Ex **नारळमाड लावल्यापासून दाहावे वर्षी लागास येतो** 7 A shoal, shallow, sand-bank, a place on which ships *touch*. 8 A piece of a woman's **चोळी**,—that under the arm below the **उभो** 9 Catch, hold, hitch, lodge, support, basis, ground, a place or a power of sustaining or bearing 10 The narcotic quality of substances. 11 A topical or local affection, as **लांडलाग**, **पायलाग**. 12 Season, juncture, the time of or for (i e. the reciprocal fitting or fitness), as **पेरणीचा लाग**, **कापण्याचा लाग** 13 The hitting, touching, reaching, as **मोळीचा** -**तिराचा** -**नेपेंचा वडुकीचा** -**कमाठी-खा लाग** 14 *f* A leap, spring, bound *v* **मार**

लाग चालविणें To set a going or put in motion a train or disposition (of acts or measures) **लाग दडणें** To drive or push on one's scheme of plans in pursuit of **लाग लावणें** To lay means and measures towards the attainment of **लाजी खाजणें**, **लाभावर येणें** To get to, or to be getting on to, the **लाग** (goal, end, final object) of any effort or project. Ex **माझी पचायत लागो लागली.**

लागड *m f* Commonly **लगड**

लागड *a* (**लागणें**) Determined or set upon (esp. in a bad sense), addicted to, given to 2 Wearisomely clinging to, importunate, persisting · also fondly or closely attached to 3 Slightly impaired or affected,—as grain, fruits, wood &c. by worms, maggots, mould 4 Having a narcotic quality—a herb or a substance in general.

लागडा *m* (**लाग**) Continuousness, connectedness, consecutiveness also a train, series, connected disposition. *v* **खाय**, **लाव**, **कर**, **दे**

लागण *f* (**लागणें** The being under tillage, tilledness. 2 Land under tillage. Used in this sense also in comp., as **लागणजमीन**, **लागणक्षेत्र**, **लागणबाग**. 3 An attack of or affectedness by a Pishách.

लागणदार *c* The **मिराशदार** or **किराणदार** or land-proprietor. 2 The actual cultivator (whether landholder or tenant). 3 The original bringer (of a tract of land) under cultivation.

लागणें *v i* (**लग** S To be near or with This verb is, of all the verbs in the Maráthí language, the most extensively and variously applied. The meaning is but one, and, by one general definition therefore, it may substantially be expressed ; but it is a multifarious meaning, and, as such,

that it may be discerned through the multiplicity of its respects and relations, it must also be exhibited in particular uses, and elucidated and established by familiar examples) To come or arise unto , to come into contact, connection, or correspondence with , to have suitableness, agreeableness, or harmonious relation , to meet, befal, betide , to touch, hit, reach, stick to, refer to, bear on , to fit, suit, sit with, apply to See the subjoined senses and illustrations 1 To touch Ex. तू त्याला लागू नको विंचाळ चोरेल 2 To be planted, set, inserted ,—as plants or grafts . also to be planted or set with—ground , as बाग लागला, अळ लागल, घरी लागलो 3 To take root or seat , to be fixed congenially and vitally ,—as plants set, cions engrafted 4 To hit, strike, light on , to come in contact with hurtfully or sensibly—a weapon &c to touch, figuratively , to affect or take effect upon , to come home unto ,—as abuse, reproof Pr बोलेल लंकी लागेल तुझे 5 To close or shut , to fall together or to ,—as doors or shutters, covers or lids, eyelids or eyes 6 To be duly joined to or with, lit. fig .—as pieces, parts, verses, words 7 To suit , to be adapted or accommodate to 8 To get on foot or into vogue ,—as fashions or ways 9 To be contracted by , to fix itself unto ,—as a vice, trick, ill habit also to be caught by , to happen unto ,—a disease or an ailment 10 To arise upon or in and form an affection of ,—as hunger, thirst, hiccough, panting, trembling &c 11 To arise and proceed , to take commencement or origin and continue ,—as bodies in space, events in time, any particular quality or quantity Ex झणून झावळ संपर्क आणि देह लागला , तेणून पर्व भरवशीचे जीव लागतील , झा अध्यायापासून पथ कठोण लागला , सैन्यांपासून झाचा त्याचा कलह लागला , एंकाय अघर लागलं आहे , एंकाय सेपे लाजत आहे 12 To appear, as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of ; to be perceived or apprehended by as of some particular nature, or as subsisting in some particular manner Ex आवे वाजून पचा गोड लागले तर आ , त्याला बरो गोड जरी खाणला तरी बाईट लागतो 13 To be found or got by , —as service, employment 14 To be related or connected generally Ex तुझा तो काय मतुना लागतो 15 To meet, fall in the way of, come before Ex वाडेल चार नद्या लागतात, तुम्ही वाचोत जा आणि पुढं डगरेक लागेल तेथ डेवा 16 To bear ,—as fruit-trees also to arise upon , to be borne or produced ,—fruit Ex त्या प्रतिचे माड अमे लागतात को एका एका माडावर हजार हजार नारळ लागतात 17 To be corrupted, tainted, corroded, dittied , to be affected with a blemish or damage , —a thing in general 18 To stick or adhere to 19 To bite or sting ,—as snakes, scorpions, pungent substances 20 To fall upon , —blight or mildew also to be affected with blight ,—a plant 21 To act or take effect upon , to operate or work upon hurtfully or disagreeably ,—as intoxicating or narcotic substances, bad air or water, fasting, angry imprecations &c 22 To be affected with some one of the disorders incidental and usual ,—esp. a horned beast 23 To enter into and form the substance of , to be duly concocted and assimilated ,—said of food. 24 To be expended or consumed in or upon ,—as money, materials, time 25 To be required or wanted , to be necessary to the well-being or perfect state of , —a thing in general : also to arise unto ,—a want, need, occasion for 26 To be duly pitched ; —the throat or voice, a musical instrument or its tone also to be set or tuned. 27 To be kindled ,—a light or fire also to be on fire ,—as a house or thing 28 To begin *indeed* , to enter into full activity or being , to be advanced to the stage at which the main or principal ceremony is under performance ;—as a wedding or thread investiture 29 To stutter, falter, hesitate In this sense the person, his tongue, or his words may, any one, become the subject of the verb 30 To begin to work , to get into action or motion ,—as an engine, a machine. 31 To work on, in, at , to act in its peculiar manner on its proper subject. Ex जग चढला आहे म्हणून चाकू चागला लागत नाही 32 To be whetted or sharpened Ex दोन चाकू लागले आहेत बाकीचे लावायाचे आहेत 33 To be fixed or settled upon , to be attached to inseparably or closely Ex उपजत्या माण्यास मरण हें लागलेच आहे , संसाराचें ऋत्व हें राज लागलेच आहे 34 To be applied unto , to be occupied or engaged in 35 To set in , to take place for continuance , —as rain, cold, heat 36 To have the intended or natural effect , to answer, take, succeed 37 To bear upon , to gall, pinch, rub ,—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast also to receive or sustain galling or abrasion ,—the back 38 To be joined with the female in sexual congress ,—used of birds and beasts, and, revilingly, of man 39 To appertain to , to be the concern, province, proper office or business of 40 To be arrived at the proper state or stage , —as a she-animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit 41 To be , to have some certain condition, quality, or accident Ex तो का शेतात लागलेा आहे सर्वांस झालेाचा या म्हणता तो , की काय कोणाश लागलेा आहे , वा काय मुसलमान लागला 42 To be fixed upon or attached to ,—an act as criminal &c upon or to a person as the perpetrator, or a duty or work upon a person to execute it 43 To be incumbent or obligatory upon , to be necessary to be done or suffered by Ex झाचे वाटून न झाल्यानंतर तुम्हांस जाव लागेल , वा पळून गेला तर पर्यंत तुम्हाला यायास लागतील 44 (In conjunction with a verb having the termination ज or आयास) To begin , to begin to do or to be , to act upon or to take place. Ex तो झाक लागला , देज-देज झाला बोल बसायास -करायास -&c लागला , शुद्ध येज लागले , दिवस लांब चेार्ड या यायास लागले 45 मोयास लागणं, मुतायास लागलें &c in con To get the desire to stool or to make water 46 To be with or on the side of helpfully , to set one's self unto or towards Ex वें आई मला उतक लाज , वें काम मला कर लाज 47 To come to anchor , *to come to* 48 To come to a stand still, to be confuted, posed, non-plussed लागला जाण with ला or स of o To become indebted or bounden unto , as ही मला दोन पैसे दिल्हेस म्हणून मी का तुला लागला गेलो ? 2 To be in close intimacy with. लागून असणं To be closely engaged upon, about, at, with, in लागून जाणं To leave her husband and dwell with another ,—said of a wife

लागतगुण *m* Quality or effect derived from connection with Ex कोणाचा कोणास ला॰ अपलोच

लागता गुण *m* The property or quality of making (persons, riches, prosperity, things) to come and attach themselves , the property of acquiring or getting A word of the female vocabulary.

लागता जुमता *p a* of लागणं & जुमणं Got on its course or way , put in train or on foot , set and proceeding.

लागपाठ *m f* (For पाठलाग) Closeness of pursuit; following up , prompt prosecution (of a matter taken in hand). *v* पुरव, पुर, लाग.

लागरा *a* (लागणं) That affects from having a narcotic quality 2 Touched, tainted, blemished, worm-eaten ,—as grain, fruit, wood.

लागलावरव, लागलाचण, लागलाचण, लागलावरव, लागलावरव *f* (लागवड by redup) The operations of ploughing, sowing, and harrowing , agricultural operations, tillage, husbandry. 2 The three latter words further mean Repairing and *doing up* of a house

लागलाच *ad decl* (लागणं) Instantly after , immediately upon. Ex जेवला आणि ला॰ गेला , मागांच लागलेच दिवस म्हणजे बरं वाढत.

लागलाखा *a* (लाग & लावणं) Ingenious in devising expedients, forming schemes and plans, bringing matters to bear ; shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, excogitating measures, means, modes of attaining or achieving

लागलेला *p a* of लागणं Of a galled back—a beast 2 Worm-eaten also corroded , tainted , *touched* or affected generally by some evil thing

लागवड *f* (लागणं) Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing , viz ploughing, sowing, and harrowing 2 Expenses or cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, restoring desolated villages &c) 3 Cultivated ground. Ex दाखा चिचे ला॰ घोलो तिचा धारा दिल्हा

लागवडीस आणणं or घेणें (देश, जमीन &c) To bring or to come under or into cultivation (lands) (रानमळा, बाग, पोफळ, माड &c) To bring or to come to a flourishing and fruitful state (plantations, trees &c)

लागवण *n* (लागणं) A ship as set or to be set to grow 2 *f* (Usually लावणी) The operations of setting and sowing , the setting (of a field or plantation). [राजव जात लागवेस ॥.

लागवंग *m* (Poetry) Haste, speed, celerity Ex. लागाची चोळी *f* A चोळी composed of nine pieces opp to अखवचोळी

लागाबाधा *m* (Or लगाबांधा under which see examples) Connection or concern with , connection, tie, bond

लागालागा *a* (लगा by redup) Poor, puny, diminutive, half-filled &c.—an ear of corn 2 fig Imbecile, incompetent, palpably inefficient

लागावळ *f* (लागणं & वळ Line) A train or line (as of gunpowder, of grain &c spilled).

लागी *prep* (Poetry. लागें) At, unto, to, with, near to, about Commonly used in poetry, and with some laxity of sense. Ex किसो मिकडू तुजलागि मजारे प्रीति धरी परिपाटी ॥. also घरालागीं आई वेगीं ॥ 2 On account of Ex जिजासया विचारालागी यावें प्रभावें, आलागी पालखा रघुवीर. 3 Appropriately, fitly, or usefully unto. Ex काम लिहिण्याचा लागी आहे.

लागी *a* (लागणं) That is connected with , that has dependence upon, pertinency, suitableness, or other relation unto or with. Ex. चा चोसरजोडा तुमचे लागी आहे तुम्ही चा.

लागींभागीं or **लागाभागास** *prep* & *ad* (लागीं or लाग & भाग, or लागी with भागी as by redup) Near to or near, nigh, in the neighborhood of, in the adjacent parts. *v* घे, लाग, अस Ex. दोज ला॰ आली , चा चेादा ला॰ आहे (is *within bounds*, is

priced at *about* its value); त्याचें बोलणें आपला लाॅ० आहे (his statement or speech is *much about the same* as ours), आमचा लाॅ० आहे तर खरें 2 Sometimes the nominative लागभाग appears, and with idiomatic diversity of sense, as आज पाऊस पडेल असा लागभाग दिसतो That rain will fall today, there is closeness or nearness (of indication), i. e. likelihood, not remoteness or strangeness, बाघापुढें जाण्याचा लागभाग दिसत नाहीं No consistency or reasonableness (nearness) appears in attacking a tiger

लागीर *a* (लागणें) Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being worm-eaten,—used of certain timbers or grain. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, injury, taint, and hence used improperly (for खागलेला) in the sense Corrupted, damaged, tainted, evil-affected 4 Affected with demoniac possession or influence, *touched, hit* 5 Attached or adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality 7 That affects with any evil-influence 8 That fixes himself in the affections of, that attaches himself fondly and forces love.

लाॅ० घेणें To take effect, to come on,—used esp of demoniac visitation or influence.

लागोर *n f* (लागणें) Demoniac possession or visitation. *v* लाग, खाड, जिव 2 (Because he *comes upon* or *affects*) A term for a pishach

लागूंनां or **लागून** *prep* (Poetry) At, unto, to, with, near to, about See लागीं throughout

लागू *a* (लागणें) That has hit, touched, reached, attained unto, arrived at, come home unto, hit fig, that has succeeded, is become effectual, has not failed or missed,—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object, a power to an end *v* कर, घे, अस

लागूभागू *a* (लागणें & भागणें) Connected or concerned with (by blood, marriage, business, friendship)

लागूल *n* S (Common in poetry) A tail Ex लां० उभारून धाविन्ला हनुमंत।

लागेंघाव *ad* (लागणें & घाव) In quick succession, one close after another Ex त्या वारेला लाॅ० चार मुलें झालीं 2 *prep* Close after or upon, close at the heels of

लागें भागें दिवाळी (लागणें To hit, affect, be a blow or loss, भागणें To have or be a dividend, and दिवाळी At whatever cost, or with whatever profit, the festival of दिवाळी must be observed) Come loss, come gain, I must do business A phrase similar to उद्दीम करतां सोळा वारा and numerous others in use amongst speculators and traders Ex तू सर करायाला लाग लागें भागें दिवाळी पाचवेच आहे Others understand the phrase differently —लागणें To hit, touch, strike the mark, be effectual, भागणें To fail, miss, break down, fall short or be smashed, and दिवाळी Festivities, i. e come success, come failure, it is well, come prosperity or come ruin, I shall keep my holiday. A phrase therefore expressing hard indifference and doggedness of purpose.

लागेर or **लागोर** *f* (लागणें) Possession or some bodily affliction by a pishách *v* घे, देणें [लागोर

लागेरणें or **लागोरणें** *v t* To be affected with

लाग्या *m* A gallant, sweetheart, leman

लाग्या *a* (लाग) See at large under लागलाग्या.

लाघव *n* S Lightness. 2 Littleness or smallness. 3 Meanness, want of importance or consequence 4 Lightness, delicacy, fineness, minuteness, and hence masterliness or skilfulness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle softness or smoothness.

लाघवड *f unc* Impertinent forwardness and persistence (in some troublesome or offensive course or act).

लाघवी *a* (लाघव) Subtly smooth, craftily courteous, gentle, insinuating, persuasive. 2 Clever, sagacious, skilful, expert Ex. केवा लाॅ० खबदारी। छपाळू तो साष्टा चोरी। [&c

लाघळ, लाघळकी, लाघळमायकी &c. See लघाळ

लाघवळ *f* (लागणें & वळ) A string or series (of houses, hills, trees, fields &c) *v* लाव, खाम 2 A train or proceeding line also trail or vestige of passage. *v* लाम, जा, ये 3 A stream of idle speech, long-continuing prate or tattle

लाघाळ, लाघाळकी, लाघाळमायकी -भवानी -बाई

लाच *m f* A bribe. [See under लघाळ

लाचकोडगा *a unc* Shameless, callous See लज्जाकोडगा [of bribes

लाचखाऊ *c* लाचखोर *c* (Bribe-eater) A receiver

लांचलुचपत *f* लांचलुच *f* (लांच by redup) Bribery and corruption, venal practices. Pr. लाचलुचपत दक्षिणा आणि वेरेजे लक्षण

लाचार *a* (लाचारी P) Destitute of resource or remedy, helpless, forlorn

लाचारी *f* (लाचार P) Resourcelessness or helplessness, helpless and wretched state

लाचावणें *v t* (लाच) To take to fondly, to become addicted or propense to (something evil from having tasted the sweets of it)

लांचावणें *v c* (लांच) To bribe 2 To allure by holding out enticement or inducement Ex कुत्र्याला एकदां लांचाविलें तर रोज घर येईल

लाञ्छन *n* (S) A mark in general, but, in Maráthí, more especially the discoloration or spots on the moon's disk 2 A stigma, stain, slur, spot, blot

लाञ्छित *p* S Having a mark, spot, or stain, hit fig

लाज *f* (लज्जा S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency 2 Bashfulness 3 Honor, reputation, honorable standing *v* घेव, राख, संभाळ 4 Shame, dishonor, disgrace, as माझेवर लाज आणणें लावणें लाज राखणें g of o To hide the shame of, to cover from shame or exposure Pr लाज लाजो मना कोणी कांहो म्हणा When Shame is extinct in the soul universal reproach is powerless लाज काजें or लाजलज्जेनें By the force or at the impulse of shame, with some sense of shame काजें is merely in reduplication of लाजें Sometimes the nominative, लाजकाज, occurs, implying Shame or modesty in the general. *v* धर, बाळग, सोड, & सुड, जा, उड

लाजकोंबडा *m* (लाज & कोंबडा) A term for a shame-faced, sheepish fellow, a *shycock*

लाजड *a* (लाज) Shame-faced, retired, modest also bashful

लाजणें *v i* (लाज) To be ashamed or abashed, to have the feeling of bashfulness or shame 2 To shrink from touch,—as the sensitive plant

लाजमर्यादा *f* (लाज & मर्यादा) Modesty and humility, retired and deferential feeling or deportment. A comprehensive term.

लाजरा *a* (लाज) Shame-faced or modest · also bashful [pudica.

लाजरी *f* (लाजरा) The sensitive plant, Mimosa

लाजलज्जा *f* (लाज & लज्जा) A general or indefinite term for Modesty, humility, retiredness, and similar virtues.

लाजलाज्या or **-ल्हाज्या** *a* That brings dishonor and shame upon, a reproach, a disgrace, an opprobrium, a fraud,—used of a person, an act, or a thing.

लाजवड *a* (लाज & वड) Modest: also bashful.

लाजविणें or **लाजाविणें** *v c* (लाजणें) To shame, to make ashamed. 2 To disgrace, to expose to shame. [or लाज्या.

लाजा *f* or *m pl* S See the popular word लाही

लाजारणें मोजारणें *v c* (मोजारणें by redup) To smooth or stroke down fondlingly or coaxingly

लाजाहोम *m* S A burnt-offering at weddings of लाजा or लाह्या to secure the bridegroom and bride from forsaking each other

लाजाळू *a* (लज्जालु S) Modest also bashful.

लाजाळू *m* लाजाळूं *n* (लज्जालु S) The sensitive plant, Mimosa pudica.

लाजिरा *a* (लाज) Ashamed, but commonly used with the speciality shown under the words भोंबाळा, भिधा, बचू &c

लाजिमदार *a* Ashamed or abashed, overawed or repressed by, i e bound or fettered by having upon one's self the लाजीम or claim of somebody See भोंबाळा

लाजिमदारी *f* Ashamedness. See भोंबाळमस

लाजिमा or **ह्मा** *m* (लाजमह्मा A *pl* Things incumbent) A business or an affair, esp as unsettled or unclosed *v* सोड, तुड, उलगड, राख In use it is much the same as खाद्धा q v 2 Business or concern with, propriety or title in, as ह्या मेसीत तुह्मा लाॅ० नाही तु आपला रेस

लाजिरवाणा *a* (लाजरा & वाणा Affix) Ashamed, abashed, downcast through shame 2 Shameful, disgraceful, producing shame or calculated to shame 3 W Darling,—esp. as used of an only child

लाजिरवाणी or **-वाणें** *ad* (लाजिरवाणा) Shamefully, ignominously, with disgrace or dishonor.

लाजीम *a* (لازم A) Incumbent on, proper unto, morally urgent or fitting

लाकीम *m unc* (لازم A) Claim upon, i. e a right, a true propriety, a just title. See under the adjective

लांझा *m* (*Lánjhá*) An unsettled or unclosed business with, an affair or a transaction (esp as troublesome or involved or disputable) subsisting with *v* सोड & तुड, or राख with लांझी Expressing this sense there are numerous words and in constant occurrence, e g लडथड, लफडा, खडा, चरकडे, लोचा, लेंपड, लाजिमा, धाधा

लाड *f* A wave 2 The cross piece of a बगाड (hook swing), also of a machine for pounding lime, pohe &c 3 The roller of an oilmill, also of a certain kind of sugarmill 4 A beam or rail laid across and before the idol in an idol-house. 5 A roller for leveling ground 6 The beam of a lime and pebble mill. 7 A large beam or piece of timber in general.

लाड *interj* Bravo! nobly! well-done!

लाडण *n* (लाडणें) The flour sprinkled over cakes whilst rolling them out

लाडणी *f* (Verbal of लाडणें) Rolling out, turning round, revolving &c.

लाडणी *f* लाडणें *n* A rolling pin.

लाडण्याचारची बाजरी भरली or **लाडण्याचारचें मेस भरलें** Used of the grain Bádri when it is large and fine Opp. to बुटकी

लाडणें *v c* To roll out (cakes &c) 2 To turn round or make to revolve (a waterwheel &c), also to roll or throw out (the water). 3 To form (felt &c) by passing the hand rapidly and reiteratedly over the sized wool. 4 To thrust or force along or in in a violent, heedless, or inconsiderate manner. लाडणें is freely used in modifications or

applications of this *sense*, and in the figurative senses of रडवणें & दचवणें.

झाडखा *a* (झाडणें) Rude and reckless, headlong or hotly forward, of a *dash-away, tear-along* spirit.

झाडा *m* (झाडणें) A pat or mass of dough as prepared to be rolled out into cakes. 2 C A truss (of rice-straw, straw of nátaṇí &c) 3 (Commonly झाडणी) A rolling pin In this sense also झाडा झाडा (also झाडा) झिरपिणें (or झिरपे) To rub over fraudulently or cursorily (बेरजांवर, हिशेबांत, खातावर—an account, a business), to huddle or slubber over.

झाडाबुगाड *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Repetition of a word in the same sense, but with different implication

झाडाझाड *f* (झाडणें) Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among

झाडाझाडीनें दचवणें To hurry or urge on vehemently and heedlessly.

झाडी *f* (झाडणें) A lump of kneaded dough in preparation for being rolled out.

झाडीव *p* of झाडणें Rolled out,—used esp. of cakes or of the dough-lump.

झाडोरी *f* R W A puff or cake of two folds.

झाप्या *m* C (झाडणें) A cylindrical roller or muller of a mortar. 2 Any mass (as of dough, earth &c) so shaped.

झाप्या *a* (झाडणें) Impetuous and heedless, of rapid and vehement and reckless action

झाप्याबाजी, झाप्यामोजी, झाप्याकारभारी, झाप्याघाटील, झाप्यापोर, झाप्याराबकी *m* (झाडणें &c) Terms for a rudely and recklessly vehement workman, laborer, or doer in general.

झाड *f* A contrivance (with three poles &c) to draw water out of deep wells.

झांड or झांडा *a* Sturdy and rude, brutally or coarsely big. 2 Applied freely to rain, crops, trees &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious or of immoderate luxuriance in growth. 3 (Poetry) Bold, daring, doughty.

झाडा *m* C A truss or loose bundle of rice-straw, or straw of nátaṇí &c. 2 (Or झाडा) A term for a barren buffalo or cow [III.

झाडा *m* *usc* A rolling-pin. See under झाप्या Sig.

झांडारें *f* (झांड or झांडा) Overbearing and bullying violence. also rude and unheeding vehemence of action

झाड *m* (झड S) Caressing, fondling, tiddling, the loving language and action of a parent, nurse &c. also the coaxing or endearments of a child झाड चालविणें or पुरविणें To gratify the fond fancy or desire of, to indulge or pet.

झाड *m* A caste or an individual of it They sell betel leaf, areca-nut, tobacco, bhán̄g &c

झाड *f* (Commonly राड) The muck-pit in the festival of Shimgá.

झाडड *a* Vulgar for झाडखा.

झाडखणें *v c* R (झाड) To fondle or caress: also to indulge, cocker, pet.

झांडखणेोड, झांडगणेोड, झांडवेलोड *f* (झाडखा & खेोडणें) The biting and tearing of wolves 2 *fig* Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

झाडखा *a* (झाड) Darling, dear unto, regarded with tenderness or lovingkindness. 2 Fond, oving, coaxing,—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child also saucy or audacious,—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender, blandishing—ways or words. 4 Persuasible &c.: not sternly imperative or obligatory, that may be viewed as optional or subject to one's good pleasure and will, as झाडखा पदा or व्यवहार, झाडखें काम, झाडकी सेाय

झाडखाविणें *v c* (झाडखा) To spoil by fondling and indulging (a child &c)

झांडगा *m* (झड S *Rascally &c*) A wolf, Canis pallipes Sykes. 2 A term for the seed of Achyranthes aspera, for the Bachelor's button, and for the fruit of the plant चघा

झांडगी *f* A she-wolf. 2 The blade of the weeding instrument खेाडणें

झाडझगडखा *m* झाडझगडखें *n* Friendly dispute, amicable or sportive quarrel, *amantium iræ*.

झाडणें *v t* (झाड) To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence · also to undergo fond and indulgent treatment.

झाडण *n f* (ऊ A, P, or Greek, *Λαβαν*) A glazing matter prepared from flour of चवीच्, राजगिरा &c · also a resinous exudation from the leaves and branchlets of Cactus creticus. It is applied to glazed sugarboilers &c.

झाडपुरखा or खा *a* That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of, that cockers and pets.

झांडरू *n* A contemptuous form of झांडेार for Pea-hen 2 Used as a term of abuse (esp amongst females). [goldsmiths.

झाडखेाबार *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of

झाडा *a* (झड S) Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast also cropped or docked—a tail 2 *fig.* Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip, point, or extremity—a thing in general: also *cui curtum est præputium*. 3 Short or scant, of deficient length or other dimension

झांडा बारभार *m* A term for intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

झांडा कारभारी *m* A term for an unsolicited and troublesome meddler, a disturbing busybody

झाडाचा मांड्या *m* The vessel of love-tokens (i. e. sweetmeats) presented by the bride's father to the bridegroom at his departure after the wedding.

झाडाजार्‍या *m* An abusive term for a Musalmán, with reference to his circumcision

झांडा मेंडखा or झांडा मुंडखा *a* (झांडा by redup) Tail-cut &c, top-cut or top-broken generally See झांडा. Also for झांडा मेंडखा बारभार & -कारभारी see झांडा कारभार & -कारभारी.

झांडा झडखा *a* (Properly झडखा झांडा) Lying and lacking, false and defective, untrue or unsound,—used of affairs, matters, or articles freely.

झाडाविणें *v c* (झाड) To spoil by caressing and cockering (a child &c)

झाडीमेाडी *f* (झाड & मेाड) Soft and flattering language, tender coaxing or caressing, fondling and loving action or manner.

झांडीझाडी *f* sometimes झांडीझडकी *f* Lying and deceiving arts or practices, wiles and tricks comprehensively.

झाडुपचमा *n* झाडुपचमा *m* (झाडखा and affixes.) Fond and soft words or ways, blandishments and endearments, loving coaxing or caresses (esp. of a child) *v* कर

झादू *m* (झडू S) A sweetmeat-ball It is made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed up with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil. It is distinguished into several varieties.

झादूर *f* (Commonly झांडेार) A pea-hen.

झाडेावीनें *ad* (Poetry. झाड & खेाड) Fondlingly or fondly, with tenderness and soft endearments. Ex. जिव मेाहेानें रेाचिव चेईं: स्वामीं खेळे झा०।.

झाडेझडकें *n use* Fraud and falsehood; artifice and chicane in general.

झाडेझा *a* (Commonly झाडखा) Darling, dear.

झाडेाबा *m* (झाड & बा) A term of endearment or fond tenderness for a darling (esp. for a darling child.)

झांडेार *f* (झांडा Tailless) A pea-hen (as not having a gaudy tail like a peacock). When *n* there is implication of reviling or opprobrium. Pr. जेार बायकेा (or चवरी) चमूर झांडेार पी बायकें पख झेाबत नाहीं.

झाडण *n f* A glazing matter. See झाडच.

झाडा *m* Clogginess or viscousn@s (as of गूळ through being boiled badly) *r* also clamminess, thick sweatiness, or sweltering state (अंगाचा—of the body through fever, heat, small pox &c.) 2 A term for a barren buffalo or cow.

झाड or झाडी *f* C (झडप S) Reaping.

झाडी *f* R A small sickle.

झाड *f* (झाप S through ऊ H) A kick. *v* मार, दे. झाड मारणें To kick. 2 fig. To throw or kick away in disdain, to spurn (an office &c., a रेाजगार, काम, धंदा, अब). झाडाबुकाणी तुडविणें To kick and thump violently. चवर्मा झाड चडखा पुची A kick or a cuff at all hours. या जेव झाड मारेाल तेंवें खाणी खाडील Used of a clever all-prevailing fellow.

झाडखेाबें or झाडखेाप्पें *n* (A cot or hut that may be kicked down.) A mean house or cottage, a hovel. A term of reviling.

झाडड or झाडखा *a* (झाड) Given to kicking.

झाडखणें *v c* (झाड) To kick soundly. Often used altogether as झडखणें in the transitive senses of that verb

झाडबुकी *f* (झाड & बुकी) Kicking and cuffing; smart thumping or beating generally. Pr झा० खाणि चदा सुखी Used of a callous fellow happy and obedient only under constant beating. Pr. झा० भाखर सुखी Many kicks and cuffs and the bread dry (i. e. wanting ghee).

झाप्या *a* (झाप) Given to kicking.

झाप्यणें *v c* (झाप) To kick, to lash out—a beast (esp. with violence or from a kicking disposition) 2 fig. To reject scornfully; to spurn away. [See खाडेार &c.

झाप्याखाप *c* One kicked and cuffed at all hours.

झाप्याड *f n* झाप्याडी *f* (झाप) A kick (from a beast) *v* मार, दे.

झाप्याड *a* (झाप) Given to kicking.

झाप्याळ or ळें *n* (झाप) Vehement and tumultuous kicking (as of many horses or asses) 2 fig. Confused and clamorous disputing or discussing.

झाप्याळ or ळ्या *a* (झाप) Given to kicking.

झाप्याळणी *f* (Verbal of झाप्याळणें) Kicking &c.

झाप्याळणें *v c* (झाप) To kick &c. See झाप्यणें.

झाप्री *f* A sort of cake (of rice and pulse &c.)

झाप, झाप्यणें, झाप्यणी, झाप्याळणें, झाप्याड, झाप्याडी, झाप्याळ, झाप्याळणें, झाप्याळें See under झाप.

झाप्या or झाप्येरा *a* (Commonly झाप्या) Given to kicking—a beast.

झाप्याड & झाप्याळ Properly झाप्याड &c.

झाप्णी *f* (Verbal of झाप्णें) Loading, freighting &c.: also the load or freight. 2 also झाप्णी *f* See झदाव.

झाप्णें *v c* (ऊ H) To load, to burden, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon; to place heavy or many things upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges 4 To lay on thickly (mortar or mud upon the layers of bricks or stones in building).

झाप्या *m* (झप्प H) A mass (of kneaded dough,

tramplled and prepared mud or mortar); a well-kneaded and well-moistened mass generally · also an oozy and soft mass (as of raw sugar, boiled rice, sloppy dough) 2 A square of thick mud as dug out by the spade चळीच in making water-banks

लादा m (ऌद्दा or ऌदी H) A load of clothes for the wash (With or without धावणांचा or धर्‍यांचा) 2 A load or weighty mass more freely, any quantity (as of boiled rice, raw sugar &c) considered as excessive 3 use A clogged mass (as of clothes, papers, hairs) also clogged state

लादी f (लादणें) A hewn stone (for archways or covering over subterranean ducts)

लाधण f n (Commonly लाडण q v) A glazing preparation

लाधणें v t (Esp in poetry. लाभ S) To accrue, come unto, arise unto as an acquisition or a gain Ex सुधाकुळ जो लाधला देवजाति। दिनेनि बळें दैत्य जेवीं घाति. 2 To profit or avail, to be of service or advantage to. In *this* sense the word is in popular use, although ordinarily with neg con Ex जो मजू धांवली स्मरण वेगळी पण मला काहींच लाधत नाही

लाधड or लाधड a Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety, or that has ceased to hold fast or fit rightly also slack or loose-fitting. 2 fig R That is become careless of reproof or punishment and persists in his own course also one shamelessly or unyieldingly importunate

लापणिका, लापणिका, लापणिका, लापणिका f (लापणिका S) A long-winded and tedious tale, a dull, prolix, prosing discourse; *a long yarn.* 2 A fabrication, an evil machination.

लापण n S Shutting or closing 2 Setting, planting, fixing 3 Disentangling transposition and arranging in the natural order (verses, problems &c) to make out the sense, construing, interpreting Esp used in comp as खोकलापण, पद्यलापण

लापणिका f S Arrangement or natural application (of the words in poetry or involved composition) 2 Mode of explaining or interpreting 3 Mode of discoursing or composing, verbal order and character of oratory or composition, style

लापशी or लापशी f A dilute preparation of milk, cocoanut milk, rice &c boiled up together

लापड or लापड a Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety

लापा f pl Exaggeration, amplification, embellishment v मार 2 Gossip or idle chatter. v मार, झोक, लाव

लाफाळ a P Determined or set upon (in a bad sense), addicted or given up to

लांब a (लंब S) Long 2 Distant or remote In space or in time [times used for लवा

लाब ad At or to a distance, afar off 2 Sometimes लांबचलांब Very long, or very distant 2 At a great distance [paratively

लांडा a (लांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively

लाबडांग्या a (लांब & टांग H Leg) Long-legged, spindle-shanked

लाबण f (लाब) Length comparatively, greater extension Ex धाघवाडेपेक्षा माहेराडेकडून ला॰ आरे 2 A distance, a long extent of space Ex किंवा दिसतो चरा परंतु ही काय ला॰ थोडी 3 Spinning out, protracting (by dawdling, delaying &c) Ex त्याच लग्निमांत जरा कडक आ उतीच ला॰ लावू नका, खरकर लवकर जेव लां॰ काय लावली आहेत?

लांबलीवर पडणें To be protracted, prolonged, drawn out through a long period लांबलीवर चालण ढाकणें खोडण To prolong, protract, or draw out.

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लांबल्दिवा m (In the Desh) An iron lamp with one पणती or wick-saucer 2 (In the Konkan) The same: and, also, a brass lamp with 5 or 7 wicks and a chain.

लाबण v t (लांब) To become or be growing distant (In space or in time) 2 To increase in length, extent, duration—a thing, a matter or an affair, a tale 3 To be increased in quantity and thus made to go farther—a dish of food, by the addition of water, milk &c 4 To extend far and wide, to obtain great circulation—a report

लाबवा चरणें To protract, prolong, draw out (by proceeding slowly or leisurely) Lx दोन मुखळ्या बैलांनी आपल्या जराशी कथा लाबवो चरा

लांबणे n C A sort of bucket (to draw water out of a well) 2 The string of the लांबणदिवा

लांबनाक्या a (लांब & नाक) Long-nosed

लाबर a That blabs, tattles, or prates, esp as obtrusively or officiously also obtrusive, forward, or meddlesome in general

लांबरूद a (लांब & रूंद) Of ample extent or size, of considerable length and breadth

लाबलचक or का a (लाब & लचकीक) Rather tall or long, gracefully or suitably tall or long 2 fig Prolix—a story or speech.

लाबलेखा m (A long writing, account, story, a rigmarole &c) Much detail or dawdling, idle prosing or prating, empty talking (instead of doing) v घाल Ex ह्या गोष्टीला कोण्याच कामी ला॰ नको आता कडक येतो

लाबलाबव f (लाबविणें by redup) Confused or hurried removing to a distance, packing off and far away (of articles of property &c as during troublous times).

लांबविणें v c (लांबणें) To make distant (a space or a time). 2 To extend or lengthen in general 3 To prolong, protract, draw out 4 fig To dispose of fraudulently, to make away with, *to put to a distance* (from its proprietor)

लाबडी f (Usually लाघडी) A sort of rice-milk

लाबवर a (लांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively

लांबा m C Rice springing up from seed accidentally dropped

लाबी f (लाब) Length 2 Distance, extension or duration in general [tracted

लाबीवर पडण (Usually लाबणीवर पडणें) To be protलाबी f A sort of putty

लाबोडोबो f Usually and preferably खोबोडोबो

लाबून ad (लाब) From a distance, from afar off

लाबोडा or डाग लाबुडा a (लाब) Rather long, having the dimension of length prevailing, i e oblong, cylindrical, spheroidal, elliptical, oval

लाबरा a Importunate, wearisomely persisting (in begging or coveting)

लाभ m (S) Gain 2 In measuring out grain &c the first quantity measured is called लाभ for the sake of good luck, and thence the numbering goes on 2, 3, 4 &c. In this use the word corresponds with बरका under which see further

लाभकाळ m The season or time of profit, advantage, or gain, the season of prospering Opp to विनाशकाळ, आपत्काळ, विपत्तिकाळ, त्राससमय, विपरीतकाळ, सकटकाळ &c

लाभगुण m A lax formation Advantage, benefit, profit, *good* Ex त्याचा मेवढीने मला काही ला॰ नाही

लाभण t c with in con (लाभ) To get Ex आज मला मेड लाभेल 2 To accrue, to arise, to result —profit, gain 3 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to 4 To be auspicious or propitious—a season, the signs, planets &c (for a marriage or thread-investiture)

लाभदृष्टि f (S) Regard to profit or gain · also *attrib* that regards or considers the profit, benefit, or advantage of, *that has an eye to the main chance*

लाभरा a Mischievously or idly interfering or meddlesome. See लांबर & लुंबरा

लाभलोभ m (S) corruptly लाभलोभा m Desire of advantage or gain, intentness upon or aim after profit 2 (not लाभलोभा, but लोभ here is a mere reduplication of लाभ) Advantage or benefit, gain or good, indefinitely or generally Lx ही लोभ कर्‍यें आपार करितो परंतु ला॰ घडता मग काही एक नाही. 3 Profit or love, the sense of interest or the sentiment of affection Ex ला॰ पाहून कोणी कोणाचें काम करितो Whosoever serves another, it is because he seeks some advantage or feels some attachment लाभालोभावांचून कोण कोणाला पुसेल Without regard to one's own interest, or without love or affection, who will care for whom?

लाभालोभा One attached to or connected with whether by interest or by affection Ex. चोरे लाभालोभाचे अवघे जणजे निर्लाभ चोरो

लाभवेळ or -वेळा f The auspicious, opportune, or lucky juncture Ex ला॰ पाहून काम केल असता अवश्य लाभ चोरो 2 The name of one of the eight divisions of the day or night See under वेळ

लाभालोभा m (लाभ by redup) A comprehensive or indefinite term for gain or advantage

लाभालाभ m (S लाभ & अलाभ) Profit and loss, advantage and detriment 2 Destiny, fortune, ordained allotment of good and evil

लाभणदिवा or लाभणदिवा, लाभणे or लाभणे Preferably लाबणदिवा & लाबणे

लाभ or लाभलाभ ad & f See लाभलाभा

लायक a (अ॰ لائق A) Proper, becoming, suitable, —used of actions or words capable, competent, qualified, worthy—a person fit, adapted, accommodate, convenient, commodious—a thing, a place

लायकी f (लायक) Propriety or suitableness (of actions or words) capability or worthiness (of persons) fitness or adaptedness (of things, places &c)

लाल a (ज्ञ P) Red More frequently used as an enhancing adv to लाडका as लाडकालाल

लाल m (ज्ञ P) A ruby 2 A bird, the male of Fringilla Amandava [dicum

लालकामोणी f A species of Solanum, S Indलालच & लालचलोट See लालूच & लालचलोट

लालचण or लालचावण v t (लालूच) To covet

लालची f (लालचा S through लुब्ध H) Covetousness, cupidity, greed [cupidinous.

लालची a (लालच or लालूच) Greedy, covetous,

लालचेल a (लालच) Whose cupidity is excited or aroused 2 Cupidinous

लालबुमडा m लालबुमडें n Mistaken for लाडबुमडा

लालडी f (लाल्डी H) An inferior kind of rubs.

लालन n (S) Fondling, caressing, dandling and kissing, petting and tiddling, indulging and cockerning

लालनपालण n Caressing and cherishing A formation in enhancement of लालन q v supra

लालबुद्धड or -भुस कड or -भुस कण m (लाल्बुझक्कड़ H) An ignorant or a stupid fellow who pretends to knowledge or acuteness, a Jackanapes, wiseacre, pseudo-savant.

लाल भडक or लाल लाल भडक a (लाल्भभकी H) Flaming red, fiercely or vividly red.

लालवड *a* (लाल & वर्) Reddish also exceedingly red. These senses are distinguished by the intensity of the speaker's utterance

लालसा *f* S corruptly लालसवा *f* An ardent desire or wish, craving, coveting

लालाभाईचा चुरमा or लालाभाईचुरमा *m* (लालाभाई Proper name of some ancient Byrágí.) A term for abundance of every thing and for every body, also for headlong indulgence in sensuous revelries and jollities. Pr लाः आणि शेंडगी सडक

लालामेह *m* S Passing mucous urine also such urine [cockered.

लाडिक *p* S Indulged, fondled, petted, caressed,

लालित्य *n* S A branch of feminine action arising from the sentiment of love,—lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of the tender passion 2 Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition), gracefulness, elegance, loveliness, melodiousness, tastefulness, charming quality in general, as per ex अर्थलालित्य, कडलालित्य, गतिलालित्य, वाजलालित्य, वृद्धिलालित्य, रूपलालित्य, वर्णलालित्य, वाक्यलालित्य, रचनालित्य, शब्दलालित्य, स्वरलाली *f* (लाल्य P) Redness [लालित्य

ल लुचण *v c* (लालूच) To covet

लालूच *f* (लालसा S through लाल्य H) Avarice or covetousness 2 A bait, lure, incentive (i. e. an appeal to cupidity) *v* दाख, लाव

लालूचखोर *c* A greedy or covetous person.

लाव *f* A rákshasí worshiped by the lower classes Hence A hideous and hateful woman, a beldam, witch, hag, fury also a passionate and quarrelsome woman, a *Lamia* 2 A bird See लावा

लावण *a* S लावणिक *a* S Salt, saline, relating to salt.

लावणी *f* Verbal of लावणें q *v* 2 The setting of a field or plantation, the operations of setting and sowing also the bringing of lands under cultivation 3 A ballad or song of a particular kind, esp sung by women

लावणीचा That was originally planted or set, as opp to wild or spontaneously growing

लावणीभरणी *f* Setting and binding A comprehensive term for the operations of agriculture from the first to the last

लावणीजमाबंदीदिवस *n* The rough memorandum of cultivated lands become fallow and of fallow lands brought under cultivation (during the year or other term)

लावणीमुंपणी *f* Tilling and yoking, agricultural operations comprehensively or disjunctively, the whole collectively or any one indifferently Ex. आमची लाः अडपली-उरकली-पपली-झाली-अवली बुडाली-करी पिकली, also लाः मला कांही रब येत नाहीं 2 Putting and fixing, putting into commencement or arrangement, putting in course or setting in train

लावणीटुंपणी *f* (लावणी by redup) A comprehensive term for the operations of husbandry, setting and sowing, cultivation or tillage

लावणीपत्रक *n* The roll or account of lands reclaimed from wildness or fallowness [लावणी

लावणीवाजा *c* A singer of the ballad called लावणीलावणी *f* (लावणें & लावणें by way of redup) Setting (of a field or a plantation) comprehensively, bringing under culture.

लावणें *v t* (लाव S The active of लाजणें, and bearing, with transitive accommodation, almost all (yet not *all*) of the senses and applications appearing under that verb See and form from लावणें) The general sense is To place in contact, connection, or correspondence with; to apply, put to, set, fix. 2 To despatch, send off, set on the road, *start* Ex. समळ चक्कीं चराचरें लावचें मज जी शिघ्र आजी 3 To present (a bill) for payment. 4 To people or repeople, settle or resettle (a village, country, tract). 5 To lay or set out (a shop) 6 To bring to anchor (a ship or boat). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant

लावन पाखणें To compare together लावून बोलणें with ला of o. To speak to or at tauntingly, sarcastically, cuttingly, *to give it to*

लावणें *n* C A place *set* (with trees or plants), a plantation

लावण्य *n* S Beauty, loveliness, prettiness also handsomeness or comeliness or gracefulness of figure 2 Saltness, the taste or the property of salt.

लावण्यखाणी *f* (Mine of delicate beauty) A term for a female replete with graces and charms. Ex लाः चक्रिमोचकम उतरे मे झणी 2 Applied sometimes to a person generally (female or male) of overpowering beauty, elegance, or handsomeness

लावतोड *f* (लावणें & तोडणें) Urgency, worrying or hurrying pressure, as कामाची -देण्याघेण्याची-जाण्यायेण्याची कोड्याच्यालाव्याची-खाण्यापिण्याची लाः 2 Urgedness, sense of worry or confusing and fluttering pressure, as स्त्रियाची -प्राणाची -अंतकरणाची लाः 3 Hurry, flutter, precipitancy, hurried rapidity and disorderliness of performance or action. Note. By many the word is written with अनुस्वार (viz लावतोड), and derived, sometimes from लाव (A certain Rákshasí or female fiend) and तोडणें (To tear, rend, pluck), sometimes from लांवा (The quail so fond of fighting) and तोडणें, signifying, according to those assigning the first derivation, Hanging upon in fierce enforcement, also the state or sense of pressure and worry therefrom, according to those assigning the second, Angry conflict or altercation.

लावेडपट *f* (लाव q *v*) A Rákshasí &c

लावेडपटणें *v i* C लावेडपट *v i* C To be affected by the malign influence of the Rakshasí लाव,—used esp of milk, fruits &c

लावा or लांवा *m* (लावक S) A kind of quail, Perdix Chinensis.

लावा *m* (Poetry लावणें) Matter added to dress up and trick out, or to enhance or to qualify the sense of (some simple fact &c), embellishment, varnish, drapery, garniture

लावाटपणें *v i* C (लाव) To be evil affected by the Rakshasí लाव See लावेडपटणें

लावालाव or वी *f* (लावणें by redup) Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item, joining or adding of numerous particulars or over andanon 2 fig Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative &c) to spin it out or to *embellish* it 3 Talebearing betwixt parties (in order to set them by the ears)

लाव, लावा, लावाल See in order लाव

लावर *f* A she-lamb about a year old

लावा *a* (लाव) Bearing the mark of the cauterizing iron, branded or *fired* 2 Having a spot or discoloration resembling the mark of the iron, or having a black and rotten spot in general—a fruit &c

लाव *m* A mark made by actual cautery *v* दे, दे 2 A nautical term Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat Used with घ्यावें or मारणें &c, and with घर, कर

लांव *f* A Rakshasí famous in legends See लाव 2 A she-wolf. 3 *m* (Better लाव) A mark made by actual cautery. 4 *n* A mole with hairs. Considered to be a mark of a former birth

लावणी *f* (Verbal of लावणें) Marking with a heated iron, cauterizing, firing *v* कर 2 The mark on the body or warp. *v* लाव. See लावें.

लावणें *v c* (लाव) To mark with a heated iron, to cauterize, to fire. 2 To mark by burning or scalding. 3 To mark (apply the लाव) the warp or warp after the पांवणी or starching of it.

लावणें *v i* (लावें) To contract spots or discolorations—a fruit &c.

लावक *n* A form, in reviling the Rákshasí लाव or a woman generally, of the word लांव. 2 A mole with hairs. 3 (Incorrect for नाडर) A fistula. [fistula.

लावडर *m n* (Misspelled for नाडर) A fistula or sinuous sore. 2 (Better लावक) A mole with hairs.

लावें *n* (लाव) A dark spot or discoloration (on fruit, the body &c) 2 A mark (made with ink, charcoal &c.) on the लाव or warp. *v* लाव.

लावणी *f* or लावण्या *f pl* (Imit. from लवालव) Heaving and blowing from overheatedness of system. *v* मार, दे, डाक Also agitation and distress from heat, sweltering, swelter, as अंगाची or शरीराची लावणी झाली. 2 fig. Excited or overearnest begging or hanging upon (as of a child), bustling and eager pressing more generally, hot and restless impatience, ardent aspirings *v* दे or डाक with g or घर of o 3 (Esp. about Pandharpúr) Celerity or quickness (of execution or performance) in general

लावणड, लावचड, लावचर, लावचर, लावण चुरी, लावनमा, लावचर &c and लावाडिड, लावांचड, लावाचड, लावाचर, लावाम, लावालचुरी, लावालावा &c See under लवा Note The two forms लवा & लाव are approved, perhaps equally, the form लावा is disapproved

लावडा *m* (लवालवा The imitation-word of Panting or blowing) Fullness, vehemence, intensity Used with such words as ताप, देवी, तोबर, चढण, as तापाचा लाः Exacerbation or vehement glowing of fever, देवीचा -तोबराचा -चरजेचा -खाजण्याचा लाः Burning hot eruption of the small pox, measles &c Also तापानें -देवींनें-चरजेनें -खाजण्यानें-उन्हानें लाः, signifying the burning distress of the subject of the fever &c 2 Clogginess (as of मूस, mud &c) also cloggedness or clogged state (of hairs, papers &c)

लावडी *a* (लावडा) Addicted or given up to, exceedingly attached to or eagerly craving, dearly fond of or ardently coveting Both in good sense and in bad

लावणी *f* Reaping 2 (By mispronunciation from दावणी) Way, manner &c 3 A लामदार or stand (for a lamp or dish).

लावणें *v i* (Poetry लाभ S) To accrue unto, to come unto as gain or profit also to avail or be of advantage unto See लावणें Ex मेलांचि मरोहि लाहे मेलांचि जावेंचि लाहे कर्मबंधें 2 To arise or come unto generally Ex वानरी जैसे लोभ। लावर वाजिलां गुळचट पोभ। लवण मिळेचिना पाहे। हारख लाहे लक्षांत।

लाही *f* (लवालवा H or लाजा S) Rice, wheat &c blown out by parching. Applied also to other substances (alum, borax, blue stone &c) thus blown or puffed Generally used in plural लाह्या 2 fig (with or without अंगाची or शरीराची) Blown or overheated state of the body, swelter.

लाही उडणें (as मेलांची -शरीराची -स्त्रियांची -पायपोरांची लाही) To abound in hot and brisk pro-

fusion लाही उडणें (दाण्याची -आंबाची &c) To sell off (go off in sale) smartly. लाही माजणें (अंबाची) To swelter लाही माजणें (उन्हाची) To be glowingly hot weather. लाह्याचा मान The presents (of a turban, cocoanut &c) made at a wedding by the bridegroom's party to the person on the part of the bride that officiates at the burnt-offering of लाह्या.

लाहीपोह n Flour of लाह्या (of जोंधळा or of rice). [Chinenais

लाह्हर n m (लावणें S) A sort of quail, Perdix

लाहो m (ईहा II) Exceeding covetousness, ravenous greediness, insatiableness. v घे g of o. 2 (Poetry) Acquisition or gain Ex प्रयत्न साधुनि परमार्थाचा लाहो आम्हें केला तो भला भला. 3 A continuous crying for or dwelling upon Ex मोकाट्या घे प्रभुनाम लाहो.

लाहोडा m (लाहो) Great cupidity or craving also great desire for. v घे

लाहोर f A she-lamb about a year old.

लाहोरी f (लाहोर II) Lahore-soap

लाह्या or लाह्यालाह्या ad & f See लव्हालव्हा

लाळ f (लालS) Saliva or spittle also spawl or slaver 2 A disease incidental to cattle, consisting of running at the mouth and rottenness in the feet, the distemper v घे, जा

लाळ गळणें g of s & o To hold intimate friendship or to have flowing affection (together, towards, with) Ex काय त्या दोघांची लाळ गळते

लाळ घोटणें To slaver, or to lick one's chaps, to have one's mouth watering (in expectation of something nice) लाळेनें चणे भिजवून खाणें (To eat gram moistened only with one's own saliva) To solace one's self under the omission of honors &c due or expected, by determinedly holding the assurance that they will yet be rendered

लाळ f A fine end (as of a thorn), a bristle or hair (as of the awn of corn or grass), a fine splinter in general, esp as lodging in, or with reference to lodgment in, the flesh v शिर, राख, काढ Also the very extremity of the dart of a scorpion

लाळणें v t (लाळ) To slaver or slabber, to spawl or have a running at the mouth [tingale

लाळे n (लाळ) Horse's chin strap for the martingale

लाक्षणिक a (S) Relating to लक्षण q v Figurative, indicating or pointing to something beyond, typical, emblematic, prefiguring 2 Changed by rhetorical deflection from its primitive meaning, figurative, metaphorical, tropical 3 Characteristic, indicatory 4 Technical

लाक्ष्य a S (Possible or proper) to be known by its indications, symptoms, signs

लाक्षा f S Popularly लाख q v The dye or the wax called Lac

लाक्षाजोधर n (Corr from लाक्षागृह S) The house of gum-lac in which the Pandav princes were shut up to be destroyed by fire, and out of which they were delivered by Krishna's opening a subterranean passage. Ex पांडव जिथले लाक्षाजोधरीं।

लाक्षातैल n An oily extract from लाक्षा (Coccus lacca). Used in medicine.

लिंकडणें v i unc To adhere or stick. [seek

लिंकडाव m (लिंकडणें & डाव) A play, Hide and लिंकड & लिंकडमिंकड Preferably लिंडवे &c

लिंकण f (लिंकS II) A hiding-place, a lurking-hole. [ceased

लिंकणें v i (लिंकS II) To hide, to lie or be con-

लिंकलिंकणें v i (Imit or from लोक S) To shine dimly or faintly, to glimmer. also to shine with sudden emissions of light, to sparkle, to twinkle also to shine quiveringly or tremulously, to flicker Note. लिंकलिंकणें is to be distinguished from लखलखणें.

लिंकलिंकी f (Imit.) Glazedness or dimmed lustre of the eyes (as at death or under disease) also the faint and tremulous shining (of an expiring lamp). glimmering or glimmer more generally. v दाव, घे, डार, दिस Note लिंकलिंकी must not be confounded with लखलखी *This* is Glimmer, *that* is Glare or glitter, *this* is dull or faint, *that* is full and strong

लिंकलिंकोण a (Imit) That shines glimmeringly 2 That shines with forthshootings, sparkling, twinkling 3 That shines tremulously, quivering, flickering Note लिंकलिंकोण differs from लखलखोण

लिंकाचोरी or लिंकीचोरी f (लिंकणें & चोरी) Stealth, clandestine or concealed manner of procedure

लिंकोर a C (लिंकणें) Sly, close, deep, that acts in a covert or clandestine way

लिंकुनचोकुन ad (लिंकणें & चोरुन) Clandestinely, secretly, slily, by stealth—acting in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying

लिंकोडे n A petty or smallsized trinket in general

लिंकोडेंबिंकोडे n (लिंकोडे by redup) A small trinket generally or indifferently लिंकडीबिंकडी pl Petty or small trinkets collectively or comprehensively [and by the vulgar

लिखणें v t (लेखS II) To write Used in poetry

लिखण n S Writing 2 A writing, a written document, a written book or paper

लिखा m (लिख S root) A written document or a writing in general Pr एक लिखा चमार बका (बका is for बक्का pl of बक, in order to rhyme with लिखा)

लिखापढा m लिखापढी m (लेखS II by redup) Comprehensive terms for law, official, or business papers, a deed, grant, writ, document also a writing in general

लिखित n (S) pop लिखोत n An epistle or a letter, a piece of writing in general Ex दामाजी पंताचे नाव अक्षरांत। लिहिले लिखित मुद्रा केली।

लिखित p S Written. 2 Drawn, delineated, limed, traced [epistle or a writing

लिखितार्थ m S The sense or interpretation of an

लिखी f (लीख Nit or louse) A small toothed comb. [—used of eyes

लिख्खा a (लिखणें S Poppy seed) Pink or small,

लिंग n (S) The penis 2 Gender (पुंलिंग Masculine, स्त्रीलिंग Feminine, नपुंसकलिंग Neuter) 3 The Phallus or emblematic representation of Shiva 4 An affix to the names of worshipers of the lingam, as दादलिंग, चंद्रलिंग 5 A distinguishing mark, a sign, token, badge 6 Nature or Prakriti, according to the Sankhya philosophy, the active or motive power in creation 7 (fig of 1st Sig) A clog or an encumbrance anything that ties down or confines also a trouble or difficulty freely v लाग, अडक, अड [tically

लिंगविभक्ति पंचाळून बोलणें To speak gramma-

लिंगवाचे n S Variation of termination (of adjectives, verbs &c) effected or required by gender

लिंगवेदन n S Amputation or excision of the male organs of generation. One of the punishments prescribed for Shúdra contempt towards a Bráhman.

लिंगसर्प m (लिंग Sig VII) To stick close to, to be attached inseparably—a clog or an encumbrance, a bore or pest, a trouble in general

लिंगडा a (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग.) That worships the lingam.

लिंगदेह m S The tenuous or ethereal body, the subtil vehicle of the जीवात्मा or sentient soul, and the causative principle and archetype of the स्थूलदेह the gross and material frame It consists of मन the *heart* or seat of feeling, बुद्धि the *judgment* or discriminating faculty, इंद्रिय the ten senses or faculties of perception and action, and पंचप्राण the five vital airs. Ex सूक्ष्म मनोबुद्धि इंद्रियैर्युक्त प्राणैरपंचीकृत भूतसंभव। To it are ascribed sentience, intelligence, consciousness, agency &c , and in this inheres the personality or individuality by which the being is distinguished from the All-pervading, All-upholding essence, the Deity It is held to be the surviving essence from the dissolution of the preceding birth hence the innate intelligence of the newborn animal to seek the breast and teeling to its parents Ex बालिया निजकरांचा मधु। चुकु निरयसंधीचा मार्गु जयापरि।

लिंगर्चक m A worshiper of the lingam Comm only

लिंगवण m S Ulcer of membrum virile

लिंगशरीर n S More commonly लिंगदेह

लिंगश a C Slow, slack, sluggish of action or motion [ness of action or motion

लिंगशाई or लिंगशार्इ f C Slowness or sluggish-

लिंगाईत m (लिंग) An individual of the sect who worship the lingam, and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck

लिंगाड n (Perhaps from लिंग Sig VII) A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, bubble, mess* 2 This is one of those numerous words occurring in all languages of which, as the common or original cannot be traced, the literal and exact sense cannot be fixed All that the lexicographer can in such cases do, is to set down the popular acceptations or uses and these of this word, although, from the more common currency of the word itself, they are of less frequent occurrence, are fruitfully one with those of लफाड, कचाड, खोड, and countless similar formations, viz Scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project, a calumnious machination or invention, any embarrassing adventure or occurrence, any tortuous or devious device or doing

लिंगाडी a (लिंगाड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices, bustling, adventurous, enterprising, or mischievous, meddling, quarrel kindling &c [gishness

लिंगिशार्इ or लिंगिशाई f C Slowness or slug-

लिंगी f A particular medicinal plant

लिंगोरी f The same with but less common than लिंगारी

लिंग्या a (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग) That worships the lingam.

लिंचड, लिंचाड, लिंचडोर &c See लंचाड &c

लिंचपिंच ad A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight (cane, stick, or other flexible thing)

लिंचपिंचीण a (Imit) Slight, slender, that bends or yields upon the slightest pressure 2 fig Feeble, weak, wanting stamina, spirit, firmness [here or stick

लिंडकणें v i (By metathesis for लिंकडणें) To ad-

लिंडकिंडण v t (Or लडबडण) To rock, shake, to rickets, to move about from slackness or looseness

लिडविडणें *v c* To smear or daub

लिडविडोत *a* (Or लडबडोत) Smeared (with mud, cowdung wash &c) 2 That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety [child

लिंबा *a* R Lean and weak,—esp used of a

लिंडवळ *a* C (लोंड) That eats horsedung or ordure in general,—a cow, buffalo &c 2 fig Corrupt, mercenary, venal, that takes bribes or douceurs also sordid, mean, that will for money do any dirty thing

लिंडाड *n* (लोंड) A dunghill (esp of horse-dung).

लिंपडाव *m* Commonly **लपडाव**.

लिंपण *f n* (लिंपणें) Plastering or smearing over (with mud, cowdung-wash &c) a vessel with gram &c in it, in order to preserve it. 2 The coating or cover so effected *v* घाल *3* also **लिंपणी** *f* Plastering or smearing in general also plastered or smeared state 4 fig Aspersing *v* लाव

लिंपण *f* (For **लपण**) A hiding place, covert, cover.

लिंपणें or **लिंपणें** *v c* (लिंप S) To daub or smear over with also to smear, to apply a smearing substance 2 To build or throw up (a little wall, a fireplace &c) by casting dabs of mud together

लिंपणें *v i* (For **लपणें**) To hide, to be concealed

लिंपि *f* (S) Writing in general, hand writing, a character a manner of writing. 2 Painting, drawing, delineating 3 Smearing or plastering

लिंपिमात्र *n* A term of contempt or slight for a writing or book, a mere writing, " a book is but a book after all " Pr **लिंपि पुस्तक येतिमात्र सी**

लिंप *p* S Plastered or smeared with 2 fig Soused over head and ears, engaged deeply (in a difficulty or trouble) also implicated in (some criminal act)

लिंप्राळणें *v i* (**लिंप्राळा**) To be infected, contaminated, foully implicated (by or in some deed of evil)

लिंप्राळा *a* (**लिंप** Smeared &c) Infected with or contaminated by (the guilt of some iniquitous deed), i e (as implied) involved or concerned in the deed 2 That is the smeared one of, i e (as implied) that is under the thumb of, that is in subjection unto (as of or unto a person who has loaded him with favors and kindnesses)

लिप्सा *f* S Desire of obtaining, longing after, cupidity, concupiscence [ous, cupidinous

लिप्सु *a* S Desirous of obtaining, seeking, covetous

लिफाप *m* (لفافہ P) An envelope of a letter.

लिंब *m* (Properly **निंब** q. v) The Nimb or Neem tree

लिंबलिंबीत *a* (Or **लबलबीत** Imit) Thin, watery, washy, sloppy, dilute. 2 (By metathesis for **बिलबिलीत**) Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax,—as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits &c.

लिंबा *a* R Of infirm make and thus weak, not strongly set or firmly knit.

लिंबोण, लिंबा, लिंबारा, लिंबी, लिंबुणी, लिंबू, लिंबूण, लिंबूर, लिंबोडी, लिंबोर, लिंबोणी, लिंबोळी, लिंमारा, लिंमी, लिंमचा, लिंलाम or **लिंलांब** These words, although common among the people, are only mis-spellings of **निंबोण, निंबा** &c.

लिंबारा *m* This word, besides being a mis-spelling for **निंबारा** (Melia composita or robusta), is made by Graham (page 31) to stand for another tree, Heynea trijuga.

लिबास *m* (لباس A) Costume, any particular fashion of dress. 2 Dress, clothing, apparel, attire 3 A gorgeous or garish pageantry or train.

लिलामदार or **लिलावदार** *m* An auctioneer.

लिंबका *a* C (Commonly **लचका**) Flexile, pliant, supple 2 R Slack, loose, lax, not tight, firm, or compact [lithe.

लिंबलोच *a* (Or **लचलोच**) Flexile, pliant, limber,

लिंबलिंबीत *a* Soft and flaccid, not firm and elastic, lax and yielding, slack.

लिंबिणावळ *f* (**लिंबिणें**) The cost or price for writing [delineate, trace

लिंबिणें *v c* (**लिंब** S) To write. 2 To draw,

लिंबिणेपुचणें *n* (**लिंबिणें** by redup) A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing, and cyphering. 2 also **लिंबिलिंपुचणें** *n* General terms for law or official papers, a document, a deed, also for a writing in general.

लिंबिणेवाचणें *n* Writing and reading

लिंबितावाचता येणें in con. To know writing and reading [play

लिला *f* (**लीला** S) Sport, diversion, pastime, **लिला फिरणें-चरलणें-चालडणें** *g of s* To change one's course from good to bad or vice versâ

लिक्षा *f S* A young louse or the egg of a louse, a nit 2 A poppy-seed considered as a measure of weight, ¼ of a mustard seed.

लीख *f* (**लिक्षा**) A nit 2 fig A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occurring here and there upon cloth worked with silk &c threads

लीद *f* (لید H) The dung of elephants, horses, asses, or mules. 2 A particular creeping plant

लीन *a* (S) Absorbed into, swallowed up in, lit fig 2 Humble, lowly, meek.

लीप *f* (**लिंप** S) A character or manner of writing, a system of letters or characters.

लीला *f* (S) Sport, diversion, pastime or play in general 2 (Abridged from **लीलावतार** q v infra) An incarnation of Vishnu Hence **लीलाधारण** Assumption of an incarnation, and **लीलाधारी** Assumer of &c

लीला or **लीळा** *ad* (Poetry) As it were in play, easily See **अवलीळा**

लीलामात्र *f* Playsome or garsome countenance *v* कर Little used except irrisively of the earnest countenance of a petitioner.

लीलावतार *m* (Play-descent, incarnation for sport) A common term for the Avatárs of the Hindú god Vishnu, they being held to have been movements for diversion or pastime

लीलावती *f* (S) The name of a treatise upon गणित or arithmetic hence arithmetic 2 A sportive woman, a wanton, flirt, grig

लुकड, लुकडा, लुकचा *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकड, लुकण, लुकण *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or glazing composition 2 A coating of it

लुकलुकणें (Imit or from **लोक** S) To glitter or glisten also to sparkle 2 To shine tremulously, to flicker—a light 3 To beam or bloom,—as the countenance

लुकलुकी *f* (**लोक** S To shine.) Glitter, glistening, brilliance also sparkling 2 The quivering or tremulous light of an expiring lamp &c , and figuratively the quivering of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, of flowers &c)

लुकलुकोत *a* Glittering or glistening also sparkling 2 Flickering—a light 3 Beaming, blooming, glowing—eyes, countenance, plants &c.

लुकसान *nf* (Properly **नुकसान**) Loss or detriment also damage, injury, hurt 2 Used as *a* Weak, infirm, nerveless, pithless, flimsy,—of animals or things.

लुकसानी *f* (Properly **नुकसान**) Loss, detriment, damage &c. 2 Weakness, infirmness, flimsiness (of animal or thing)

लुका or **लुंका** *m* (لک A Rogue) A gaunt or lean person, a starveling. 2 A dissolute and profligate fellow, a libertine or scamp

Pr. **सदाश मेला लुका तो सदर घाला चुका** The ordinary acceptation of **लुका** in this proverb is that of Wight or luckless wretch, but **लुका**, like many other foreign words, is, notwithstanding it has crept into a proverb, known neither correctly nor commonly

लुकलुक *ad* Commonly **लुखलुख**.

लुकड *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकण *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or putty: also a coating of it

लुकणपंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain twist or turn of wrestlers

लुखलुख *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety, slack, or feeble thing (e g post, peg, machine, old man) shaking, quivering, tottering, rocking. *v* चाल, कर

लुगड *n une* (Esp in Bombay) See **लुगडं**

लुगडं *n* A cloth generally colored, and consisting of sixteen or twenty cubits by two, worn as a garment by women

लुगणें *v i* (Or **लागणें** or **लखणें**) To become debilitated and infirm also to be fagged, jaded, wearied out

लुगदी or **भी** *f* **लुगदा** *m* A mass of some soft and clammy substance (as of dough, of the पाला of bhâng under preparation, levigated medicaments, kneaded earth, of any substance after the expression of its juice or moisture)

लुंबर *f* A large tree of the genus Ficus Grah.

लुंबलुंबीत *a* Soft and moist, squashy,—as batter, wet earth, dough &c

लुंगड *n* A stunted or diminutive head (of बाजरी जोंधळा, राळा, wheat &c) 2 Pile or nap (of cloth or ropes), or the points and short ends of brushes or other hair-fabrics also a filament or an end as rubbed up also, by accommodation, a rubbed up splinter or fragment of wood 3 See **लुंगी**.

लुंगा *m* P A diminutive head or ear (of राळा, जोंधळा, राजगिरी and some other grains) 2 A colt. 3 Misused for **लुचंगा**

लुंगा *a* by redup **लुंगापुंगा** & **लुंगालुंगा** *a* Diminutive and poor,—used of corn or of a crop 2 fig. Dwarfish or slight and feeble, puny and loosely-made, infirm or *poor*,—used of man or animal.

लुगारणी or **लुंगाळणी** *f* (Verbal of **लुगारणें** &c) Plundering or robbing.

लुगारणें *v c* **लुंगाडणें** *v c* To plunder or rob

लुगाड *a* **लुंगाचा** *a* That plunders or robs

लुंगी *f* (لنگی P) A cloth of about four or five cubits in length, dark blue or dark red, and worn around the waist and between the legs by Muhammadans 2 Applied freely to the garment named पंचा, मजा &c, and, sometimes, to the लंगोटी. 3 The calix or cup of Bádarí

लुगू or **लुंगू** *n* A diminutive head (of बाजरी &c.) 2 See **लुंगड**

लुंघणें *v i* To undergo plundering or spoiling, —used of persons and of property.

लुंघणें *v i* (For **लखणें**) To become debilitated and infirm: also to become fagged, jaded, overfatigued.

लुंघविणें *v c* (**लुंघण**) To plunder, pill, despoil.

लुंघणें or **लुंघणें** *v i* To suck the mother,—used of a beast.

लुचणें or **लुंचणें** *v c* To pluck up or out (the hair of beard or head) by pincers &c Ex या दाढीचा शिरोधार्यानें। लुंचा म्हणे आपुलियाचि चालें। 2 To claw or tear, to lacerate or scratch roughly.

लुचपत *f* Dishonest gain, illicit pickings.

लुचपत or **लत** *ad* Limpingly, haltingly, lamely *v* चाल, जा, कर. [the lame member

लुचपणें *v* I P To limp, or halt, to walk favoring

लुचर *f* R Fibrousness or stringiness (as of mangoes &c) [to claw and tear

लुचलुचणें *v c* To pull with the claws or nails,

लुचाडणी *f unc* **लुचाडणूक** *f unc* (Verbal of लुचाडणें) Robbing &c

लुचाडणें *v c* To plunder or rob

लुचाडचा, लुचाभुंडा, लुचामुंडा *a* Bare or void (esp. of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लुचा *a* (फा H) Dissolute, profligate, libertine, unprincipled, —used of persons.

लुचाई *f* लुचेगिरी *f* **लुचेगाई** *f* (लुचा &c) Dissoluteness, profligacy, licentious practice or procedure.

लुचेगाई *a* Dissolute, dishonest, scampish, knavish, —used esp of ways, doings, or speech

लुड कण-कन-कर &c and **लुडकणें** Commonly **लुड-कणें** &c and **लुडकणें**

लुडणें *v c* (लुंडन S) To plunder, pillage, despoil, strip, to rob (a multitude, or of many things, or with violence or law-braving openness). Persons, property, and repositories or places are indifferently the object of the verb Ex भक्तिळें कवा चा परमेश्वर आजि अर्जुनें लुडिला

लुटपुट or **लुटपुट** *f* (Imit) Wild or lively running about (as of children, calves, squirrels, rats) 2 Overflowing plenty. 3 Commonly **लोटपोट**

लुटपुट *a* (Imit or fanciful) Little, scanty, trifling, paltry, poor, —used of affairs or business also cursory, superficial, shallow—an affair or a doing in general. 2 Used as *ad* In a trice or shake

लुटलुट or **टु** or **लुटलुटु** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking

लुटलुटीत *a* P (Imit) Tight and light, compact and dapper, shortish and roundish yet brisk and active—a person or his body or make

लुटविणें *v c* Causal of **लुटणें** *q v* 2 (To give permission to people to plunder one's self) To give profusely or liberally

लुटाऊ *a* (**लुटणें**) Acquired by robbery or plunder

लुटार *n* (**लुटणें**) A multitude of plunderers also the plundering-class considered collectively

लुटारा, लुटारी, लुटाक *a* (**लुटणें**) That plunders, pillages, robs [ing

लुटालुट *f* (**लुटणें**) General plundering and spoil-

लुटुपुटु or **फुटु -टुट** or **-टुटु** or **-फुर्या** *a & ad* (Fanciful formations, and used mostly in boys' plays) False, feigned, assumed, pretended also falsely, feignedly, by assumption or supposition These words are also the names of a play in which eating, drinking, marriages &c are pretended

लुटुपुटूचा or **-टुट्चा** or **-टुटचा** or **-र्याचा** *a* (Fanciful &c) False, feigned, assumed Terms in boys' plays Vide supra

लुटुलुट *ad* Patteringly &c See **लुटलुट.**

लुठण *v i* (**लुठन** S) To roll

लुंठन *n* S pop **लुंठण** *n* Robbing, plundering.

लुंठन *n* S Rolling [pillaging

लुड-कण-कन कर &c Imit of the sound or expressive of the manner of smart or quick lying down or tipping over or tumbling, —used with **लुंडकणें, पडणें, जिजणें, लवडणें** &c

लुंडकणें or **लुंडमणें** *v i* To recline or lie down. 2 To tip or tumble over (as from being top-heavy) 3 To lean to dotingly or fondly. [ble over

लुंडक्या *a* (**लुंडकणें**) Apt or liable to tip or tum-

लुंडणी *f* A preparation of bhâng. 2 Reeling, staggering *v* जा, चा

लुंडाचावणें *v i* To roll or turn over.

लुंडचा *a* R That are unable to articulate particular letters or words, —used of organs of speech that lisps or speaks inarticulately, —used of a speaker or person also that is lisped or inarticulately uttered—speech, a word, a letter 2 *unc* (For **लुडपुचा**) Mischievously or troublesomely meddling

लुडबुड *f* Officious and vexatious intermeddling, disturbing and bothering interference with the view to assist

लुडबुडणें *v i* (**लुडबुड**) To meddle with fumblingly or vainly, to busy one's self about in an interruptive and bothering manner, to be obtrusively or officiously busy

लुडबुडत पडणें To be lumberingly or uselessly about, to lie in one's way, *to be kicking about*

लुडबुड्या *a* (**लुडबुड**) That interferes and troubles with his prate or blundering efforts to advise or to assist Pr **लाई लुडबुडे आणि नाचे पुडपुडे** 2 Officious or meddling more generally

लुडमा *a* Stunt or short—an arm or a hand, and *attrib* having such a member 2 See above

लुडंचा

लुडा *a* P (**लोडा**) Mutilated or maimed

लुडापुडा *a* (**लुला** & **खुडा**, or from **खुडा** by redup) Old and infirm, worn and wasted, broken and battered, —used of man, beast, plough, cart &c

लुडाबुचा *a* (**लुंचा** & **बुचा**) Bare and naked, deprived of its branches and crop—a tree or plant

लुडकरी *f* P A tatter, shred, fluttering rag

लुतरा *a* (लुतरा H) That tattles, babbles, blabs, tells tales

लुप्त *p* S Cut off, rejected, dropped, lost by elision Esp used, as a grammatical term, of letters, syllables &c. 2 Thrown into oblivion or desuetude

लुप्तोपमा *f* S A contracted or partial illustration opp to **पूर्णोपमा**. Eight kinds are enumerated, viz **उपमान-उपमेय-धर्म-धर्मवाचक-धर्मोपमान-धर्मोपमेय-धर्मोपमानवाचक-धर्मोपमेयवाचक-लुप्तोपमा.**

लुबडणें *v t* To be closely or earnestly desiring or seeking, to be intent upon Ex माझर उदिराविषयी लुबडून बसलें

लुबरा *a* (लुबरा H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate or otherwise intermeddles, troublesome by unrequired interference

लुबलुब or **बा** *ad* An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive or pert. Ex **चार बेळ तु बोलं नको चणूस सांगितलें तरी माझ्यापुढें लुब-बोलीस** 2 Imit also of the sound or motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat) *v* चा, also of a quick and light patter of trotting *v* चाल, also, with **करणें**, of a shaking or brisk agitation

लुबलुब *f* (Imit) Tiresome chatter or clack

लुबलुबणें *v i* (**लुबलुब**) To shake. [ing, pilling

लुबाडणी *f* (Verbal of **लुबाडणें**) Robbing, spoil-

लुबाडणें *v c* To rob, spoil, plunder, pill. The person, his property, or the house or chest or place may, any one, be the object of this verb

लुब्ध *p* S Affected with desire of, desirous, wishing 2 Cupidinous 3 Intent upon, deeply engaged in

लुब्धक *m* S A hunter 2 Hence (Shiva having transformed himself into a hunter in order to shoot an arrow, viz the three stars of the belt of Orion, at Brahmá transformed into a buck and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe) The hunter, i e Sirius or dog-star

लुब्धणें *v i* (Poetry **लुभ**) To be affected with greedy or intense desire after

लुभरा or **लुभा** *a* Commonly **लबरा**

लुभणा *f* **लुभर्ण** *n* (Misspelled for **बभणी** & **बभर्ण**) The handle of a plough, a bullock-hoe &c

लुभर्ण *n* See **लोडणें** esp in its figurative significations [ker after, be earnestly desirous of

लुलपणें *v i* (Poetry **लोलप** S) To long for, han-

लुला *a* (**लोल** S Dangling or shaking, through लूल H) Withered or distorted, *dangling* useless, whether naturally or from disease, crippled, paralysed, impaired, or very infirm generally, —used of any limb, member, or organ, and also of the person or animal so crippled or debilitated, as **पायाचा पायाचा-बोडाचा-कमरेचा-कानाचा-डोक्याचा जिभेचा लुला** 2 Applied with all freedom to a limb, member, or organ, or to a living creature, so affected (by whatever disorder or original defect) as to be incapable of performing its function or discharging his duty, also to anything whatsoever defective, decayed, or impaired, or regarded as slack, rickety, feeble, flimsy, flexile, failing Applied also (and rather as a noun) to a person utterly broken up by decrepitude and infirmities,—to a person "sans eyes, sans teeth, sans everything"

लुलापांगळा *a* (See **लुला** & **पांगळा**) Crippled generally, wanting or infirm in an arm, hand, or leg 2 **लुलेपांगळे** *pl* The handless and legless, the crippled and halt, comprehensively

लुलायणें *v i* C (**लुला**) To hang about and in one's way, —as a withered limb, a useless person

लुलित *p* S Dangling, hanging, quivering

लुलुपणें, लुलुपुटु, लुलुपुणें (लोलुप H) Coaxing, **लुल** *a* Dead drunk [wheedling, cajoling

लुलुबुलणें *v i* (Imit) To crawl or run over (the head or body) in great numbers—lice, ants &c, and affect with titillation. 2 To itch to speak—the tongue

लुलुबान & **लुलुबाजी** See **लुबबान** & **लुबबाजी**

लुलुलुजी or **चो** *f* Freshness, glossiness, clearness, liveliness, lustre, the bloom or glow of puberty, maturity, or health (in fruits, plants, the countenance)

लुलुलुजीत or **लोत** *a* Fresh and blooming, clear and glowing See the noun.

लुलुलुस *f* (Imit) Bustling eagerness, impatient and fidgety desire *v* कर

लुलुलुस or **लुलुलुसु** *ad* Imit of the manner and ways of eagerness or impatient desire **लुलु करणें** To *pant* after.

लुलुलुसणें *v i* (**लुलुलुजी**) To have a clear, florid, blooming, or healthful appearance—fruits, plants, the countenance &c 2 To be highly eager.

लुलुजी or **लुलांजी** *f* **लुलांगोडाडी** *f* Preferably **लोलुजी** &c.

लुळणें *v i* (Poetry **लोलन** S) To roll Ex. **कदि चिदि पाय। धुळीमाजी लुळतो यंदरा।**

लुळलुळीत *a* (Imit) Soft from lack of substance, soft and yielding,—as the tongue, infirm flesh, a flaccid fruit or vegetable.

लुळा *a* More commonly and correctly **लुला**

लुळाचुळा *a* (लुळा for लुला & चुळा) Old and infirm, worn and wasted, broken and battered, —used of man, animal, vehicle, thing.

लुळाचुळा *a* Crippled and crazy, broken and infirm in body and mind. Used also (etymology forgotten) as **लुळाचुळा** above and as **लुला** throughout

लुळी *f* C (Commonly **लोळी**) Great drowsiness, desire to lie down and roll about in sleep also the desire (as of animals in hot weather) to roll *v* दे

लुळ *n* The mobility, canaille, dregs of people, an assemblage of riffraff, a rabble, a mob.

लूस *f* A stroke of the sun *v* खाम

लूट *f* (लुटणें) Robbing, plundering, spoiling 2 Booty, spoil, plunder. 3 fig. Wasteful or lavish distribution or serving out. 4 Exceeding plentifulness, overflowing abundance.

लूटलवाड *f* (लूट by redup) Plundering and spoiling, plundering et cetera.

लूस *f* A cutaneous disorder, a form of Herpes 2 A medicinal plant and its root. The flower is called **मेंवाळे**

लेंक *m* A son. 2 *f* A daughter Pr **बेलें लेंकी लागि सुने** Note **लेंक** is not Child, but Child *of*, if masculine, Son, if feminine, Daughter, thus corresponding with **मुलगा** q *v*.

लेंकपूस *m* **लेंकवाळ** *n m* General or careless terms for a son or for a child or offspring

लेंकरालेंकरी *ad* (**लेंकर** by redup.) From son to son, to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c descending 2 Amongst, with, by &c children

लेंकर *n* A child of Note **लेंकर** is not, as **मूल, पोर, बाळ, बाळक, अर्भक** &c, a human being in childhood, but a child as offspring or progeny, as an offshoot of and as pertaining unto (parents) **लेंकर** being neuter cannot be Englished but by the word Child, yet does it involve, as closely as **लेंक** q *v*, the idea of relationship, signifying as strictly as **लेंक** *m* Son (not Boy), or as **लेंक** *f* Daughter (not Girl)

लेंकरवाळ *n* or **लेंकरेंवाळें** *pl* (**लेंकर** & **वाळ**) A general or comprehensive term for the children of a family, the children and younglings.

लेंकवळा *m* A male bastard. Understood especially of a son of a concubine or kept woman.

लेंकवळी *f* A female bastard · and **लेंकवळें** *n* A bastard-child (without reference to sex). Apply here the specialty noted under **लेंकवळा**.

लेंकुरवद *m* Fondness for (the company &c of) children Ex **अरे तू रवडा मोठा झालास तरीं लें० डाकोंस नाहींस ? 2** *pl* Childish longings and likings. Ex **आईबापांचून लें० मुलाचे दुसरा कोण पुरवील ?**

लेंकुरपण *n* **लेंकुरपणा** *m* (**लेंकर**) Childhood. 2 Childishness

लेंकुरवा *a* R (**लेंकर**) Childish, juvenile, puerile.

लेंकुरवाला *or* **ळा** *a* (**लेंकर** & **वाला**) That has children, a family-man or family-woman. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot or sprout—a root of turmeric.

लेंकुरसमजूत *f* (**लेंकर** & **समजूत**) Puerile understanding, the wisdom or apprehension of a child

लेंकुरस्वभाव *m* (**लेंकर** & **स्वभाव**) Childishness, the nature or disposition of a child [करणें.

लेंकुरांलेंकुरीं *ad* (Poetry) Commonly **लेंकरांलें-**

लेंकुक *n* (Poetry) A child of. See **लेंकक.**

लेख *m* (S) A writing, a thing written, an epistle, a bill, a document. 2 Handwriting. 3 *n* A column of the multiplication table.

लेखक *m* (S) A writer, scribe, copyist, amanuensis 2 That writes, draws, delineates, traces, sketches. [amanuensis

लेखकप्रमाद *m* (S) An error of the copier or **लेखकी** *a* (**लेखक**) Written by an amanuensis.

लेखकी *f* The business of a writer or scribe.

लेखणी *f* sometimes **लेखण** *f* (**लेखी** S) A reed-pen also a pen in general.

लेखणीस चंद्र बाधणें To make profession of, or to set up pretensions to, good writing **लेखण्या करणें** of o To cut to pieces, *to cut up* (an army &c)

लेखणीचा घड, लेखणीचा पुरा *m* **लेखणीचा पचाईर** *m* Terms for a superexcellent writer, a penman.

लेखण *v c* (**लेखन** Writing) To esteem, reckon, regard, account. 2 (Esp in poetry) To write.

लेखन *n* S pop **लेखण** *f* Writing

लेखनाडंबर *n* (S Display or parade of writing) A phrase of epistles conveying the writer's excuse for coming to a close. Ex. **ही विज्ञप्ति लें० कमाल पाहिजे ?**

लेखनी *f* S (Popularly **लेखणी**) A pen.

लेखनीय *a* S (*Proper, fit, suitable*) to be written.

लेखपत्र *n* (S **लेख** & **पत्र**) **लेखपत्रा** *m* **लेखपूस** *m* Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office, or business, a deed, grant, writ, document: also a writing in general.

लेखप्रमाण *n* (S **लेख** & **प्रमाण**) Written evidence, proof, or authority also a deed, or other paper considered as a paper of authority

लेखा *m* (**लेख** S) Estimation, reckoning, regard, account. See under **किमत** 2 A written document [लोंडीं or लोंडावांडें Orally

लेखापुरी *ad* By or in writing: opp to **लोंडा-लेखित** *p* S Written [be written

लेखा *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to

लेखणें *v i* To yield, give way, sink under, bend before, lit fig.

लेचापेचा *or* **-पेंचा** *a* also **लेचोपेची** *a* (**पचणें** by redup.) Weak, silly, imbecile, irresolute, feeble, flimsy, of deficient firmness, force, hardness, substantialness, solidity. Used freely of persons, works, and things.

लेंची *f* The name of a plant.

लेंजीम *f n* (**लेंझम** P) A bow with a chain instead of a string. Used by the athletæ in their exercises

लेंजणें *v i* (**लेंटणें** H) To lie down, to recline.

लेंड *n* (S) A lump or nodule of excrement (esp. of man, dogs, cats, and wild beasts). 2 A lump of scybala

लेंडखाऊ *a* **लेंडें** To be overcome by tender emotion (in fondling a darling child &c.)

लेंडगी *f* A squeezed sugarcane.

लेंडग्या *a* **लेंडग्याळा** *a* The person that draws out the squeezed sugarcanes from the mill.

लेंडपेंड *n m* (**लेंड** by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for ornaments and finery; or an indefinite term for an ornament,—*any* ornament, trinket, or suchlike.

लेंडाचें *m* A ring of hair under the molar teeth. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

लेंडी *f* (**लेंड** S through لینڈی H) A lump or nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, rabbits &c) 2 A lump of hardened fæces or scybala. 3 A crupper. 4 (From its resemblance to a crupper) The member of a barren Palmyra analogous to the fruit-receptacle of the fruit-bearing Palmyra. 5 A young or diminutive marigold, having but one corolla or row of petals.

लेंडया मारणें -डाकणें -घालणें To funk, to falter, fail, quail, yield from fear or the sense of weakness, *timore ventrem laxare*

लेंडीपाक *f* A low term for any well-filled or well-furnished state, opulence or prosperousness *choke-full.*

लेंडीपसारा *m* (That abounds in the expression of his favor by dunging—that always dungs on application of the whip or stick.) A term for a miserable hack or rip of a horse.

लेंडूक *n* (**लेंड** S) A lump of excrement. See **लेंड.**

लेंडूकळ्या *a* See **लेंडक्या.** [barren Palmyra.

लेंडोबा *m* (**लेंड** Sig. IV & **बा**ड) The male or

लेणदेण *f* (لینا دینا H Taking and giving) Dealing or intercourse in general.

लेणें *v c* To put on (trinkets or ornaments) also to lay on or apply (pigments, collyrium &c. for personal decoration) Ex. **अळंकार लेणवा लेतविलें.** 2 In poetry and amongst the vulgar. To put on or to cast over the body (clothes, apparel) Note. This verb, although transitive, does not inflect the subject. See To PUT ON in E and M Dict.

लेणें *n* Articles of personal decoration, trinkets, pigments &c. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c) described upon the wall in the month **चैत्र** in honor of **गौरी** 3 The excavations, often containing figures of gods, devils, pagodas &c, found in several parts of India, ascribed to the Pándava princes [bedaubing.

लेपडणें *f* (Verbal of **लेपडणें**) Besmearing or

लेपडणें *v c* To besmear, bedaub, plaster (an object) also to smear or rub over (a substance).

लेप *m* (S) Plastering, smearing, daubing 2 An application or a coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c) 3 Materials to be smeared over 4 Boiled rice, bread, or other thing considered as **चरकर्ट**

लेप *m* The name of a fish of a black back and white belly, found in creeks and inlets. It is a species of sole.

लेप or **लेप** *m n* A sort of quilt (whether to throw over the body or to spread as a mattress)

लेपडी or **लपडी** *f* (**लंप**) A quilt or stuffed case to be spread as a mattress or a sitting carpet

लेपडें or **लपडें** *n* A contemptuous or light form of **लंप.**

लेपणें *v c* (**लेप**) To smear or plaster (an object): also to smear or rub over (some material).

लेपन *n* S Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 Any material to be smeared *or* rubbed over.

लेपपाणी *n* (**लेप** & **पाणी**) Water in which culinary vessels, dishes, hands &c dirty with food adhering, have been washed (or the **चरकर्ट** detached or loosened)

लेपपाळ *f* R (**लेप** & **ओळ**) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c remaining of a meal.

लेपाडा *m* (Deteriorative form of **लेप**) A rudely large plaster (of medicaments, mud &c) *v* लाव, दे, & लाग, बस.

लेपाळणें *v c* (A rather depreciative or slighting form of **लेपणें**) To besmear or bedaub

लेपाळा *m* (**लेपाळणें**) Smearedness (as of oil, ghee, butter, flour) over vessels, hands &c. *v* बस, लाग, जम, दाट.

लेप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be spread as unguent or plaster

लेफ *n m* A fish, a sort of sole. See **लेप.**

लेबडा *m* C (**लेंब**) A line or stripe formed by smearing any substance. Used revilingly of any coarse and rude line or stripe.

लेबडा, लेभळा or **लेंभळा** *a* (Properly **लेंभळा** q v) Fat and flabby 2 Slovenly or untidy ,—subject of the person or his dress. 3 **लेबडा** is further Filthy or dirty—person, clothes, or thing.

लेभड *f* C Emaciation, maceration, reduced and meagre state.

लेभडणें *v i* C **लेभळें** *v i* C To emaciate, waste, fall away also to tire, knock up, to be fagged, jaded, spent (from disease, fasting, fatigue)

लेभागू *c* (لیبا & لیبا H) One that catches up a thing and runs off with it.

लेंभें *n* A litigation or any dispute , any contested or any involved and troublesome affair. The word is of the kindred of **खोंबड, चटर्ल, लफड, लडांबळ, लेंभपड, लडथड, लंडा, लोंबड, लोचा, खरकटें** &c. [An auction

लेलाम or **लेलांव** *n* (Or **लिलाम** from لیلام H) **लेलामदार** or **लेलांवदार** *m* An auctioneer.

लेलिंचमुद्रा *f* S One of the 64000 मुद्रा or postures of the Tantras. Placing the palm of the right hand upon the back of the left, and elevating and depressing the fingers of it in imitation of the opening and closing of the mouth of a snake

लेलेमजमू *m* (Because the Shimgá revelers and strolling players perform, according to them, ludicrously crude apprehension of the case, the wonderful and pity-stirring loves and sorrows of the celebrated لیلی & مجنون of Persian story) A term for a poor, pitiful, abject, chickenhearted fellow (this being the portraiture it pleaseth the Hindú to draw of the deep enamoured مجنون)

लेवड *n* C A couple in cotton 2 *m* (**लेवा** or **लेव**) The layer of dry sticks, straw, and earth placed over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned.

लेवड *n m* A thick and strong stuff of cotton.

लेवणी *f* (Verbal of **लेवणें**) Laying of dry sticks &c. [quantity of one quarter less.

लेवणु *a* (In **मंदमाया**) Three quarters, or of the

लेवणें *v c* (**लेवा**) To lay dry sticks, earth &c over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned. [Sig. II

लेवणें *n* C The layer of sticks &c. See **लेवड**

लेवा *m* (**लेप** S through لیوا H) A coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c)

लेवाडा or **चा** *a* Of infirm make and thus weak , not strongly set or firmly knit.

लेवादेव or **लेवादेवी** *f* **लेवादेवा** *m* (دیوا لیوا H) Borrowing and lending , business or dealing with , trade, traffic, commerce.

लेश *m* (S) A particle or bit , a minute portion or quantity ; a little.

लेस or **लेष** *a* (لیس H) Ready or prepared (for a work or an action).

लेसपंड or **लेसपड** or **लेसड** *n* P Any matter (a dispute, a debt, a suit) unclosed or unsettled, and viewed as likely to prove troublesome. See **लांड्या** Hence a trouble or difficulty generally , an embarrassing job or case ; any dilemma, strait, or perplexity. The word is of that large class which comprehends **खर्चांड, लिमाड, झाड**, and others, having of course some specialty of implication and aspect.

लेसड *n* (**लेस** Particle or a little.) Remains of victuals, oil, ghee &c. (as adhering to a vessel or the hands). 2 Used laxly in conjunction with **कारभार, व्यवहार, काम, बोलणें** &c. in the sense of Imperfection, defect, shortcoming, lack , i. e business &c. involving some *remainder*—something left undone 3 See under **लेसपड**

लेसाडा *a* Gaunt and lanky , long and lean.

लेह *m* S A medicine to be taken by licking , a lambative or linctus, a bolus, an electuary

लेहणें *v c* (Poetry and vulgar for **लिहिणें**) To write Ex **ज्या बायी यांनीं तुम्हांसी । देखा लेहून**

लेहन *n* S Licking [**चाखा चाखी** ॥ &c

लेह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit &c) to be licked, i e to be eaten by licking ,—used of a medicine (as a bolus &c) also (possible &c) to be licked (generally). [linctus

लेह्य *n* S A medicine to be taken by licking, a

लै *a* & *ad* (Vulgar Also **लय** & **लर्ं**) Exceedingly numerous or plentiful. See **लय**

लेंजूट *f* (Vulgar Also **लयलूट**) Overflowing abundance , *heaps upon heaps.*

लें *f* (Usually and preferably **लव**) Hair of the body or limbs, down 2 Hair of animals, wool

लेंडखो *f* A small anchor of a particular kind

लोक *m* (S) People, mankind, folks, the community or public. In this sense usually plural 2 (In comp with the designating noun prefixed) A people, a class, an order, any particular body. Ex **ब्राह्मणलोक, शूद्रलोक, सवर्णलोक, शिपाईलोक, देवलोक, पिशाचलोक** **लोक** is used also *simply*, A people, a nation, a division of men 3 *pl* Domestics, retainers, guards, laborers &c , men or persons as entertained or embodied under a head. 4 The world , the mass or multitude , the huge human family , as disting from self or other person particularized also a strange person , one of the people. 5 A world , a region , a division of the universe In general three worlds are enumerated,—heaven, earth, and the infernal regions, or **स्वर्गलोक, मर्त्यलोक, & पाताललोक** Another classification enumerates seven exclusive of the infernal regions These are **भू -भुवर् -स्वर् -महर् -जन -तपो -सत्य -लोक**, which see in full under **सप्तलोक**. Besides these some scores of the Hindú divinities have each his particular **लोक** or heaven.

Pr. **लोक आणि ओक** Intolerably disgusting is the multitude, the people (their ways, notions &c) " Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo " A saying used by the daring few who can disregard public opinion. **लोकांचीं घरें** or **दारें पुजणें** To dance attendance from door to door.

लोककथा *f* (S) A legend, a fable, a popular story, a tradition without authority.

लोकग्रह *m* (S) Popular apprehension or acceptation concerning

लोकचर्चा *f* (S) Popular mention or talk

लोकत्रय *n* (S) The three worlds,—heaven, earth, and hell

लोकचारजिज्ञा *a* Careful for or attentive to the wishes or interests of the people (but neglectful of one's own or those of one's master) also propitious or kindly disposed towards people.

लोकनाथ *m* (S) A particular medicinal preparation. 2 (Lord of the people.) A term for God or for a king

लोकनीति *f* (S) Popular custom or usage.

लोकपाल *m* (S) pop. **लोकपाळ** *m* A king. 2 A regent of a lok or region.

लोकप्रवाद *m* (S) Common report ; popular talk , news. [tice.

लोकप्रथा *m* (S) Popular usage , general prac-

लोकप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Extensively current amongst or familiarly known to the people , popular, general, common.

लोकप्रोणेत्र *m* (S) Master of the life of mankind A term for the wind or air.

लोकबाह्य *a* S That differs from the people , strange, eccentric, singular : also unpopular or unusual

लोकभय *n* (S) **लोकभीति** *f* (S) Fear of the people.

लोकभाषा *f* (S) Popular dialect, idiom, phraseology , vulgar tongue : also a colloquialism or a vulgarism

लोकमत *n* (S) Popular understanding or acceptation , public opinion also a popular notion

लोकमर्यादा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice , established usage ० राख, ठेव, पाळ, धर, वाढव 2 Deference to the people

लोकर or **लोकरी** *f* (लोंक S) Wool 2 Down, the soft hair of the body 3 Applied to the fibres around a mango-stone &c

लोकरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people, courting popular favor

लोकरी or **लोकरी** *a* (**लोकर**) Woollen

लोकरीति *f* (S) pop. **लोकरीत** *f* Popular usage ; general practice.

लोकलचाट *n* (The plague—the people) The plague or evil consisting in the displeasure or ridicule of the people, the bore of (or of the necessity of averting) popular disfavor. Pr **घसलें लचांड पुरवेल लो० पुरवणार नाहीं**

लोकलज्जा *f* (S) pop **लोकलाज** *f* Regard to public opinion , deference to the people. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोकलोकपाळ *m pl* A comprehensive term for the heads or chief persons of a people or community , the Raja and the officers of the state with their retinues &c

लोकवाद *m* (S) **लोकवार्ता** *f* (S) Common report , popular talk , news, tidings, rumors

लोकव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage , the custom or general course [tice.

लोकरिवाज *m* Common custom general prac-

लोकसंग्रह *m* S The bringing or leading (upon a particular way or course) of the people also the approving and adopting by the people (of a particular way &c) Ex **साधुजनहत्य दोषासि हो लोकसंग्रहार्थ सर्व पुण्यकर्मे करिजात**

लोकसपादणी *f* Conciliating or courting of the people , studying to acquire popular favor or approbation.

लोकसमजूत *f* Popular acceptation or apprehension , the general opinion 2 Satisfaction, persuasion, or right understanding of the people (respecting a person or a matter) 3 Satisfaction of the people or public, as contrad. from the satisfaction of one's self or of some party concerned , *mere passing of muster.*

लोकसिद्ध *a* (S) Popular, fashionable, customary, current amongst the people.

लोकाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice.

लोकांसी *ad* Amongst the people, in public, abroad.

लोकानुरूख *n* S Regard of the people , popular propitiousness or favor , popularity

लोकापवाद *m* (S) A general outcry against , popular accusation.

लोकालोक *m* S A mountainous belt surrounding

the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world

लोकाचोकी *ad* (लोक by redup) By oral communication, from popular report, traditionally—a matter handed down, received, heard. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected

लोकोक *m* (Properly लोकिक) Renown 2 Notoriety or publicity

लोकेषणा *f* (S) Regard or deference to public opinion, desire of popularity

लोकोत्तर *a* (S) Beyond what is common, excelling, surpassing, extraordinary, transcendent

लोकोद्धार *m* (S) Salvation (or emancipation from transmigration) of mankind also, by meton, Saviour of mankind

लोकोपकार *m* (S) A public charity, a benefit or good conferred upon the community.

लोकोपचार *m* (S) The doing of any act to conciliate, or to satisfy the expectations of, the public also such act.

लोखड *n* (लोह S) Iron. [ously

लोखडाचे चणे खाविणें or **चारणें** To oppress grievlोखडकाम *n* Iron work, that portion (of a building, machine &c) which consists of iron 2 The business of an ironsmith

लोखंडी *a* (लोखंड) Composed of iron, relating to iron. 2 *fig* Hardy or hard—a constitution or a frame of body, one's धाड or natal bone or parental stock 3 Close and hard, —used of kinds of wood 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever 5 लाखंडी, in the sense Hard and coarse or in the sense Strong or enduring, is freely applied as a term of distinction or designation Examples follow

लोखंडी *f* (लोखंड) An iron boiler or other vessel 2 A large scandent shrub, Ventilago Maderaspatana Grah

लोखडी कडवा *m* The haum or culm of that species of लोंधळा called अरजडी

लोखडी काय *f* A red ochre or earth.

लोखडी केळ *f* A species of the Plantain लोखडी केळ or केळें *n* Its fruit

लोखडी चार *f* A kind of grass.

लोखडी चुना *m* A term for strong and enduring chunam-work

लोखडी छाप *m* (Iron type) A term, according to popular apprehension, for *Leaden types* and for *Printing*, in contrad from दगडछाप Lithography

लोखडी जर *m* (लोखड & जर) False brocade or lace, lace &c made of iron [torium. Grah

लोखडी झाड *n* Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tine-

लोखडी नखर *f* A variety of the flower नखर.

लोखडी पाया *m* A firm and abiding foundation, lit *fig*

लोखडी फळ *n* The fruit of लोखंडी झाड

लोखडी मुकम *m* A hard kind of मुकम q v.

लोखडी रस्ता *m* लाखंडी सडक *f* (Iron-road) A railroad

लोखडी लालर *f* A red-colored, hard, and coarse kind of turmeric The चलकुड is short and small Applied revilingly to discolo red and bad turmeric

लोंग *f* खाली *f* लोंग *f* (लग S) A head (of rice, wheat, राळा, बरी, and some others), a pendulous head in general 2 खाल is further a grain, Lathyrus sativus.

लोगर *n* (लोंग) A bunch of plantains 2 A large लोंग or head of corn

लोंघाविणें *v c* *f* To toll along

लोचका *m* (Commonly लचका) A piece (of flesh, dough &c) bitten or torn off *v* चे, लोच, काढ, मार, & चिर, आ

लोचट or **ड** *a* (लचणें) Tough, tenacious, not crisp or brittle 2 Elastic 3 *fig* Persisting in spite of denial or prohibition, wearisomely importunate, obstinate or dogged in general

लोचण *f* A kind of pincers, used by the barber

लोचन *n* (S) An eye

लोचनावर्त *m* (S) A ring of hair under the eyebrow A mark of the horse

लोचा *m* W Any matter (a debt, a dispute &c) unsettled, esp as involved and likely to prove troublesome See खोचा [fondle, caress, pet

लोजारण लोजारण *v c* (लोजारणें by redup) To

लोट *m* (लोटणें) A huge and impetuously-proceeding mass (of water, air &c and, hence, of men or animals), a surge or rolling billow, a dense multitude moving on 2 The rolling (of a wheel), the roll and the swing or sweep involved in it, the onward-bearing impetus or sway, as खाण चाचाचा लोट मारी मोचा चाकाचा लोट चलला. उतरत्या आली चाकाचा लोट चाचाचा. अग्निगाडाचा लोट अचर (अग्निगाडा or अग्निगाडा Fire-cart is a recent coinage for the Steam engine of the railway) 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a current or stream, and, figuratively, of oratory) also the bearing upon or forceful pressure (of businesses or cares) 4 *fig* Overbearing or overwhelming copiousness or abundance (of things in general)

लोटगाडा *m* (About Satara) A rude load-cart

लोटण *m* (लोटणें) H) A species of pigeon, a tumbler [quick amble See under चाल

लोटणचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a short and

लोटणदिवा *m* A lamp so constructed within a case that it may bear being rolled over and over

लोटणें *v c* (लुडन S through लोटणें H) To roll, bowl, trundle, troll 2 To push or drive (along, in, at) vehemently or recklessly Applied *freely*, as the words डकवणें, ढपडणें, रमडणें, खाडणें &c, under which see abundant detail 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy) A technical but fondly cherished use 4 To push forcibly to, to drive hard (in shutting or closing)

लोटणें *v i* (लोटणें H) To roll over and over, to turn and toss about, to wallow 2 To roll or sweep along, to press onwards, at, or in heavily and tumultuously Ex देवळामध्ये आज कथेच्या वेळी समुद्र लोटले होते 3 To roll or flow on,—used of days, years, time 4 To tumble or fall upon bodily and overwhelmingly,—as a tower or building, and, as the neuter form of the third sense under the active verb, to throw one's self upon with gathered mass and momentum Ex आकाशातुनि विजू पडत। तेथी दहावरि अवघाच। धोरमह लोटला। 5 To toll down in streams—tears to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a fresh, a torrent Ex अं पाणी लोटल्न खाखरेच दोन्ही चडी भरला 6 To drive towards or on in weighty mass,—used esp of dense and swagging clouds or dashing rain Ex तिकडे जो पाऊस लोटला तो मायच वाचविला 7 To be overflowingly profuse or plentiful—corn, fruits, pocks or other eruptions, profits &c &c

लोटपोट *f* (लोटणें H) Tumbling and tossing, rolling, wallowing Applied by some to express Convulsive merriment, ecstatic laughter, shaking the sides with laughter by others, in the sense of Satisfaction, complacency, serene and superlative delight. 2 Used as चालढकल and similar words Doing cursorily or hurriedly; pushing on or slubbering over in anyhow fashion 3 Overabundance, profuse plenty. 4 It is sometimes used adjectively

लोट करणें of *o* To convulse with laughter.

लोटा *m* लोट्या *m* C (लुटि H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels &c 2 A metal pot for numerous common uses *This* form is Hindustáni, the form in Maráthí is लोटी

लोटागण *n* (लोटणें & अगण) Proceeding (to a place of pilgrimage, a temple &c) by rolling one's self over and over. A mode of obtaining religious merit *v* चाल Ex जलजन्मांचा मेळा। नेत लोट चाला।, also खांदियेंचे चकळाचे अभिमान। आणिसे भरण लोटांगणी॥, also जलतांच चाली लोट। घर सोडुन जिवभावेंसे। 2 A roll over (of the body or a thing).

लोटापाणी *f* **लोटापाया** *n* Comprehensive terms for the culinary vessels of a humble establishment The latter compound is not yet naturalized from the Hindustáni 2 These words, like झेलझोडा, झेलझलकूर, मांडकुढे and numerous others, (See under झेलमेंढा) acquire, by an obvious rule, the sense of The *business* of preparing to cook, e g sweeping and dungsmearing the stoves and adjacent area, placing the fuel, and arranging the vessels Ex लोट करून तो माझी बराबाला चकलें

लोटालोट or **डी** *f* (लोटणें) Pushing and shoving reciprocally or generally 2 Forcible or careless driving along or on (of things, of a trade, or of a business or matter generally)

लोटी *f* A metal waterpot or drinking vessel &c It varies in size but has one general form, that of the Hindustani लोटा [ping.

लोटा or **या**, लोटार or **या** *a* Stout, sturdy, strap-

लोटाचम *m* (लोटा & आचम) A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow, a rude boor belonging to none of the four आचम or orders of man in civilized life Used also of a bachelor or one unencumbered with a family and wife

लोड *n m* लोंड *m* C A long bolster or stuffed case for the back of sitters to recline upon 2 *fig* A raised seam or hemmed border 3 *n* The transverse beam of a पाभर, कुळव &c This, with its teeth-member taken off, is used as a *bolster* to roll over the ground.

लोडण *n* An engraving or carving tool [ton

लोडणें *v c* To seed, *i e* extract the seeds of cot-

लोडणें or **लोंडण** *n* लोडणा *m* R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock &c) 2 *fig* An encumbrance or a clog in general 3 *fig* Any cumbrous or unwieldy thing

लोढा *m* A vast overrolling mass of water in a river, a sudden and swelling fresh also an immense and impetuously-proceeding billow &c. 2 *fig* Overbearing crop or produce, countless multitudes or quantities, overflowing plenty Pr. लोंढा आणि पिकाचा खोडा

लोढाचरणें चाळज खाण To drift with the current

लोढाई *f* (लोढणें) The cost of seeding cotton

लोण *f* (लवण S) The name of a plant growing in salt marshes. 2 Saltness or saline matter in a soil

लोण *n* A term in the play आवाघाचा Earth (as brought or run for) from beyond the lines or ground-traces of this play, such earth betokening the winning of the game *v* आण, य, दे

लोणकढा *a* (लोणी & कढणें Hot as heated butter) Fresh, quite fresh, brand new, quite recent. Ex.

लोणकढें तूप Fresh-clarified butter, fresh-made ghee; **लोणकढें दरिद्र** Quite recent poverty, **लोणकढी दौलत** Quite recent wealth or opulence: also, arbitrarily, **लोणकढें धर्मशास्त्र, लोणकढी वार्ता वालमी -चवर -नोंद, लोणकढा चमचमार**, and others similar.

लोणकाप्या *a* (Butter-cutter) Used of a very blunt weapon, tool, or instrument.

लोणचें *n* (लवण S) Pickles. 2 fig Applied to a double-dealing or trimming person, a player on both sides. [is growing abundantly

लोणड *n* (लोण) A place in which the plant लोण

लोणड *a* (लोणी) Of a buttery taste or smell

लोणपाप्या *f pl* लोणपड or लोणपाड *n* (See लोण *n*) A play among children, also called आप्यापाप्या 2 The two latter words also signify (from लोण Earth brought in token of it) Victory or winning of the game (in this play)

लोणस *a* C (लोणी) Butyraceous or butyrous, containing much butter—milk 2 Applied also to the animal that yields such milk

लोणा *m* (लवण S or लवा H) A kind of rice. 2 Salt or saltiness (in a soil &c) 3 fig Freshness and fleshiness, plumpness and healthy hue (as of animals in good condition) *v* ये, जा

लोणांबा *m* लोणांबी or लोणबी *f* (लवण & आंबा) Young mangoes boiled and thrown into brine with peppers

लोणारी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are hewers of wood, makers of charcoal, and lime-burners

लोणी *n* (नवनीत S through नोनीत & नोंनी) Butter *v* काढ, निघ, ये

लोण्याची कणी or **लोण्याचें बोट** A mere granule or a finger-tip of butter See under **कवडी लोण्याचा कढी करणें** To serve out butter plentifully **लोण्याचा सवत न घालणें** Not to be able to put up with a rival-wife soft and mild as butter **लोण्याचा पुडा सुपांत पडणें** To prescribe or purpose for an occasion which can never come to pass, as **अवसेस रवाडशी झाली नर ? लोण्यात दांत फुटले** To become savage and haughty—a person of a mild and gentle disposition

लोत *f* A medicinal plant and its root. The flower is called लोतेळ

लोथ *f* (لوتھ H) A corpse, a carcass 2 A term of ridicule for a bulky and lubberly body, or for the body generally, a *carcass*, also for a large and plump pumpion, jack fruit &c.

लोथी पाडणें *g of o.* To destroy utterly (an army &c) [णें

लोधा *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

लोध or **द** *m* (लोध S) A tree, and *m n* its bark, Symplocos racemosa

लोध *f m* sometimes **लोद** *f m* (لوتھ H) A corpse. 2 A term for a monstrously huge, or a large, fat, plump man, beast, or other *living* creature. Applied further by some to a large block of stone or wood

लोध पाडणें *g of o.* To overthrow (a monster of a fellow). **लोधी पाडणें** *g of o.* To destroy utterly (an army &c), to fell or prostrate them as corpses, to make *to bite the dust*

लोंधट *a* C Thin and oozy, not firm and solid —molasses, dough &c

लोधडा & लोधा *m* (Depreciative forms of लोध or लोथ) A term for a fat and bulky man or beast

लोधा *m* (लोध) A carcass. 2 A mass of flesh as torn off (from the body &c) with the nails or *claws*. *v* ये, तोड, काढ

लोंधा *m* Any thin, batter-like, swashy, slushy stuff: (as melting गूळ, soft-boiled rice or vegetables, overwetted dough) 2 Used as *a* Watery and soft, swashy, oozy [Its bark

लोध *m* (S) A tree, Symplocos racemosa 2 *n m*

लोप *m* (S) Cutting off in general, but used especially as a grammatical term for the elision or dropping of a letter or syllable 2 Cancelling, annulling, destroying: also disappearance, extinction, cessation, desuetude, pretermission, omission &c Compounds ad libitum, as **राज्य धर्म मर्याद-कुल-जाति-वंश-संप्रदाय-संध्या अग्नि-श्राद्ध-कर्म-विद्या-लोप**

लोपणें *v i* (लोप) To be dropped or cut off, to suffer elision also to be canceled, or to disappear, or to be extinguished See the noun 2 (In poetry for लपणें) To lie, be, or become concealed or hidden See ex under भगण.

लोब *f* लोंबट *n* (लब S Pendulous) A head (of rice, wheat, ज्वारी, राजगिरा, बरी, चावा, भादली &c, a *pendulous* head in general [swinging &c

लोबकळणी *f* (Verbal of लोंबकळणें) Dangling, swinging: also lingering also waiting in suspense

लोंबकळणें or **लोंबकाळणें** *v i* (लोंबणें) To dangle, to swing, to hang quiveringly or loosely [*v* ये, दे

लोंबकळा or **लोंबकाळा** *m* Dangling or swinging

लोंबड *f* लोंबड *f C* A heap or quantity (of cocoanuts or other fruits) gathered together 2 fig A trouble, plague, pest, a perplexity, bobble, scrape, an embarrassment, encumbrance, clog also a troublesome affair, a litigation &c

लोंबण *f* R (लोंबणें) A quantity (of certain vegetables, fruits &c) clustering thickly, and hanging pendulous from the stem, a mass hanging or dangling generally *v* लाग

लोंबणी *f* (Verbal of लोंबणें) Hanging, dangling, swinging: also lingering also waiting in suspense

लोंबणें *v i* (लब S) To be suspended, to depend from, to hang, to dangle 2 fig To be depending, to remain unsettled—a suit, an undertaking to linger, to hang on (as on a person) also to be in suspense or waiting [general See लोब

लोंबर *n* R (लोंब) A pendulous head of corn in

लोंबर *n* Pods of शेवरी (Dolichos fabæformis) besprinkled with flour and dressed with ghee or oil [मान &c

लोंबाल, लोंबाल जद, लोंबाली जद Commonly **लोंबी** *f* A pendulous head of corn in general See लोंब

लोंबोलोंबी *f* (An irregular formation from लोंबण & लोंबणें) Strenuous and varied efforts, laborious exertion after, for, in Mostly used in the instrumental case, as **लोंबोलोंबीनें** With or through much ado or great pains

लोभ *m* (S) Greedy or intense desire, cupidity, covetousness, avarice also inordinate affection for, miserliness. 2 Affection or favor, kind regard or consideration

लोभणें *v i* (Poetry लोभ) To be affected with greedy or great desire after

लोभवणें or **लोभावणें** *v i* (लोभ) To bear or have affection or attachment to or ardent desire after (a person, thing, object in general).

लोभान *m* **लोभान जद** or **लोभानी जद** *m* (عود لُبان A) Olibanum, Resin of Boswellia serrata Rox 2 A blackish and fine kind of Benzoin

लोभाविष्ट *a* S **लोभाळू** *a* **लोभिष्ट** *a* (S) **लोभी** *a* (S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous, avaricious. 2 Stingy, parsimonious, penurious.

लोभो *m.* (Popular form of लुब्धक S) Sirius or the लोभ *n* See लोभ. [Dog star

लोम *n* (S) pop. **लोम** *m n* A hair of the body.

लोमकळणें *v i* (Better लोंबकळणें) To dangle, to swing, to hang.

लोमश *a* S Hairy 2 Woollen.

लोयली *f* A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोल *a* S Active or motionful, i e dangling, trembling, quivering, shaking, moving tremulously or with liveliness. 2 fig Impatient, eager, ardent [ment.

लोलक *m* (S) The pendant or drop of an ornament

लोला *a* (लोल S Dangling or shaking) Dangling as withered or impaired, crippled—a limb or member, and crippled—a person or animal. See लुला throughout लोला is used (rather more commonly than लुला) as a noun and as *masculine*, in the sense of A crippled, paralysed, or shattered person (male or female), as **चा (चे) or चें) लोला झाला or होऊन पडला (पडली or पडलें)**

लोलो *m* (S) The clapper or tongue of a bell, the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 fig. The uvula The popular form is लोळो.

लोली *f* A small anchor of a particular kind

लोलुप *a* S corruptly **लोलूप** *a* Covetous, cupidinous, anxiously or earnestly desirous of.

लोलो *m* (Imit) Plain reading, reading without particular regard to pronunciation, intonation &c *v* चाल

लोलो *ad* Imit of the plain (prosaic, unartistic, commonplace) manner of reading *v* वाच, पढ 2 *and* A word or sound uttered by the keepers to cows and buffaloes whilst at the water *v* चाल **लोलो चालणें** is further (from the begging practice of the sport makers during Shimgá) To beg importunately or importunately. [2 Wool.

लोव *f* R (Commonly लव) The hair of the body.

लोवधा *m* P A piece (as of flesh, dough &c) torn from or bitten out *v* तोड, चे, काढ

लोळ & लोळ *n* S (लोह Clod & आलोच) Cleansing (मलद्वार & मूत्रद्वार after a discharge) by the application of a clod (until water be found)

लोह *n* S Iron, crude or wrought 2 *m* Abridged from **लोहभस्म** A medicinal preparation from rust of iron

लोहकर & लोहचट Better **लोकर & लोंचट**

लोहकाम *n m* (S) The loadstone. 2 A medicinal preparation of it [iron.

लोहकार *m* (S) A smelter of iron or a worker in

लोहकिट्ट *n* (S) Scoria or rust of iron, *klinker*

लोहखी or लोहखो काठी *f* (लोह & अस) A club set round with iron clamps and rings, a sort of bludgeon

लोहचुंबक *m* (S Kisser of iron) The loadstone. 2 fig A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant, also for a churlish, niggardly, miserly fellow, a *skinflint*

लोहचूर्ण *n* (S) Iron filings.

लोहड or डो *f* A cart of a strong and heavy kind (for carriage of timber, stones &c)

लोहदंड *n* (Better लोहडण) A clog (tied around the neck of a beast) 2 fig A clog in general.

लोहतुला *f* (S) pop. **लोहतुळा** *m* An iron balance 2 Incorrectly used in the Panchopakhyan for Bar of iron

लोहदंड *m* (S) An iron mace or bar, the weapon of Yama and of legendary warriors 2 A bar of iron given to a Brahman in propitiation of Yama, Shani &c.

लोहनाळी मोहनाळी *f* (लोहें, मोह, & मवाळी) Affectionateness or kindliness, fond blandness or softness (of speech, disposition, or deportment)

लोहपरिघ *m* S An iron club or a bludgeon Lx

जे वजिसा अस जारीण। लोंच यमदूत मेलि चकन। लों० मन करून। कामाग्नी दाहिनि। [लोभाग्न

लोंचवडी जट, लोंचभाजड, लोंचभारी जड m See लोंचमस्त्र n (S) लोंचमदूर m (Properly मदूर) Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it

लोंचमय a S Composed or consisting of iron, ferreous.

लोंचारी or लोंचांगी काढी f See लोंचणी.

लोंचार m (لوہار H or लोंचकार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are smiths or workers in iron. [blacksmith

लोंचारकाम n Iron-work, work proper to the

लोंचारकी f (लोंचार) The business of the blacksmith [लोंचार

लोंचारडा m A contemptuous form of the word

लोंचारसाळ f A smithy [grass See लव्हा

लोंचाळा m (Or लव्हाळा from लव S) A kind of

लोंचित n S Blood. 2 Redness

लोंचित a S Blood-colored also red in general

लोंचुलचाल a Little and pretty See लचुलचाल

लोंची m (लोंच S through ४ Y H) Great fondness for, attachment to, or desire after Little used but in the worship of देवी at मोंधळ, and in Pr देवला गोंची लागला लोंची Used of a little girl all whose heart, on her getting a husband, runs after *him* (turning wholly away from her parents and home). The word, although little used, differs not in sense from लोंची.

लोंचीकर & लोंचीचट Better लोंकर & लोंचट.

लोंचीट or टी f Commonly लोंचट or टी

लोंचीदर्ण n (Better लोंढण) A clog, lit fig.

लोंचीमाळी मोंचीमाळी f Preferably लोंचमाळी मोंचमाळी [sels, or articles in general.

लोंचीलोंचड n (लोंच & लोंखड) Iron tools, ves

लोंळ m A roaring sheet of flame, a glowing fire, a blazing up or out 2 A swarm (of bees, flies &c)

लोंळ m (लोंळणं or लोंलन) Rolling over and over, esp the wild rolling about of one under passionate crying or ungoverned wailing, and, in this qualification of sense, conjoined with रडणा-या or रडून पडे, घाल 2 fig Worried or wearied state, prostration or exhaustion as through sickness or a vexation. Ex पोराने or तापाने माझा जिवाचा लोंळ केला 3 (Perhaps for लोंच or लोंच) A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child, also for any overgrown or enormously big animal, esp among the smaller animals, as काय हो घुशीचा लोंळ मांघला पिजऱ्यात, काय मुंगुसाचा लोंळ चालला, मांजरीचं उद्दिराचा लोंळ भरला, also for a monstrous and misshapen bale, pack, or mass indefinitely, as निजून लोंळ पडणं or पसरणं To lie along as a huge log, or spread abroad as a washerman's pack. In this sense पाघरणाचा लोंळ, कामाचा लोंळ &c.

लोंळआवाज m Violent and wild roaring or bellowing. ० कर, मांड, लाव, चालव, & उठ, दे. 2 Vehement effort, strenuous exertion. 3 Uproar and commotion, popular outcry about, as पंढऱ्याचा -जरीमरीचा -पावसाचा -पाण्याचा -वारणीचा -मढ्यामाईचा लो०.

लोंळकंड or लोंळकण्ड f (लोंळण) Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent intreaty or in obstinate resistance). ० दे, मार. 2 The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats &c. in play). ० घे g. of s.

लोंळकवण or लोंळकुंवण & लोंळकंबा or लोंळकुंबा Properly लोंचकळणं & लोंचकळा

लोंळघाळ m (लोंळणं & घोळण) Rolling and messing about, crumpling, rumpling, ruffling (of paper, cloth, victuals). confounding or deranging (of affairs, accounts, a business or work) · disordering or agitating (of a mind or spirit) · also rolled and messed state, confounded or agitated state. ० कर, घे. 2 Rolling and tossing (as of an impatient or a wilful child).

लोंळण or णी f (Verbal of लोंळणं) Rolling one's self (or itself) on the ground. ० घे, घाल, मार. 2 Rolling over &c. See लोंळकंड

लोंळणघोंळण f (See लोंळण & घोंळणं) Rolling one's self about (as in passion or impatience). ० दे, घाल

लोंळणं v i (लोंलन or लोंल S) To roll over and over (on the ground or generally) · also to trail or draggle along rollingly 2 fig. To lie about unused and unregarded—a thing: also to lie about without service or employment—a person लोंळणं has, in both these clauses, the idiomatic import of the English *to be kicking about.*

लोंळणं घोंळणं v c (See these two verbs.) To roll and rub about, i e to debate, discuss, argue (a मोकदमा, कज्जा, काम, गोष्ट) with vigor or animation.

लोंळपड f (लोंळणं & पडणं) The state of lying and rolling about, i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic, of beasts during a murrain)

लोंळवडी f (लोंळणं & वडी) A rolled-out pat of a paste made of several kinds of pulse.

लोंळविणारा शोष m A term proposed by the Rev Dr Wilson as the rendering of the Hebrew *Peres* and the English Ossifrage, the name being descriptive, not indeed of breaking of bones, but (dashing violently against and) *forcing to roll over* (the precipice), —this being the characteristic practice of that bird now popularly understood by the name Lammer-Geyer of Switzerland and the Alps

लोंळविणं v c (लोंळणं) To roll over and over. 2 Cant or familiarly To knock down, to fell and lay sprawling Ex चोरांनी राघोस दोन अश्शी लोंळविला.

लोंळसाविणं v c R & C (लोंळणं) To roll along (esp. with implication of injurious or disorderly rolling—as in the mire, dust &c)

लोंळा m (लोंळणं S) The clapper or tongue of a bell, the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 The uvula 3 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. ० घे, तोड, काढ 4 A mass (as of dough, mortar, kneaded mud &c) as plucked or grasped. ० घे, काढ लोंळा तोडणं (To tear out a mass of one's flesh) A phrase used by parents in *giving away* a daughter in marriage, also by or of a miser in parting with his money. [विणं.

लोंळाविणं v c To roll over and over. See लोंळलोंळी f (Dim. of लोंळा) A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum, a pendant or bob of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier, (esp with जिभेची) the uvula, (esp. with गळ्याची, गळ्याचाळ-ची, or बैलाचा गळ्याचाळची) a dewlap, (with डांसाची or अळाची or ओंधाची or तोंडांत) the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicines in a mouth dry from checked saliva, (मुळाची) the clammy pendant of a string of मूळ marred in the boiler, (कफाची or शेंबुडाची) a pendulous gob of phlegm or ball of viscid snot, (फणसाची) a bellclapper-shaped jack-fruit. 2 (Or लोंळण or णी) The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses and asses exposed to the sun) ० घे, घाल, मार, & दे. Also, generally, desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. ० दे. 3 (Better लोंळी) A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोंकर, लोंका, लोंकी Better written लवकर &c.

लोंकिक a (S) Popular, general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice, usage.

लोंकिक m (S) Celebrity, renown, fame. 2 Notoriety or publicity. 3 Public affairs or public life, secular business or the secular form and state; the world. Ex. या मनुष्य लोंकिकांत चुमार आहे.

लोंकिकांत येणें To enter into public life, or into secular business, to begin the world लोंकिकावर येणें To begin (as in disputations), because foiled or posed, to speak vulgarly and abusively, to descend generally into coarseness and rudeness.

लोंकिकचतुर a Clever at managing, or in dealing with, the people. Also लोंकिकचातुर्य n लोंकिकज्ञान n and similar abstract nouns for Cleverness at

लोंकिकरीति f Popular usage or custom. [&c.

लोंकिकाचार m S Popular practice, course, or fashion.

लोंकिकानुसरण n S Following the people, conformity to the popular course.

लोंकिकी a (लोंकिक) Popular or general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence. 2 Smart or apt in worldly business.

लोंचीच &c. See under लवचीच

लोंडी f (لونڈی H) A female slave.

लोंढ f m (Commonly लोंच) A term for a large, fat, plump man or animal. [See लवधड.

लोंधड a Wilful, unruly, heady and heedless.

लोंध a S Relating to iron, ferreous.

लायक a (Better लायक) Proper,—used of actions or speech · competent or worthy—a person: fit or adapted—a thing or place.

लायणं v c & n Usually and preferably लेणं.

लायक m (Vulgar corruption of लोंक) A son.

लाय m R (Commonly लाघो) Exceeding covetousness or cupidity. [dix Chinensis.

ल्हांवा m (Properly लांवा) A kind of quail, Per-

ल्होवा m R Náchná or rice raised in the hot season. [nus).

ल्होवी f A kind of जाखणी (Cynosura corocа-

व

व The twenty-ninth consonant. The sound initially, although not exactly that of W, approaches to it so closely that this short notice of the difference will suffice, but, medially or finally, when the letter occurs in composition (with य or र or व, as in क्ष्य, त्न, ह्वाडा), or when reduplicated (as in च्च्रोष), the sound becomes, from the prolongation of the vowel preceding, rather the thicker sound of V. By the European literati of Bengal, and, after them, by the literati of Europe, this letter, not only in the combinations त्र, श्र, & ह्व, wherein there subsists a shade or a minimum of approximation to the sound of V, but in the whole thirteen, व, वा, वि, वी, वु, वू, ए, ऐ, वे, वो, वौ, व, वः, has been mistreated as the equivalent of V,—W being ignored in the Sanskrit and its dependents because, probably, of its absence from the Latin. Hence we read *Vachan, Váyu, Vichár, Vipá, Veda, Vaidik* &c. Too compliant with this Bengal abuse, or strangely disregardful of the pronunciation in the Maráthá country, and inobservant of the difficulty, all but insuperable, of the Native learners of English

to force out a V, a class of the scholars of Bombay subject व to the misrepresentation of the English V.

That Vishnu, Veda, Gosávi, Devi, and a few other words appear thus miswritten in this dictionary is to be interpreted on the ground on which Calicut, Poona, Chandernagore &c. &c. (the corrupt representatives of काळीकोट, पुणें, चंद्रनगर) are suffered to hold their standing, viz. the necessity or the propriety of deferring to inveterately established, extensively prevalent, and invincibly sturdy English practice.

व is frequently interchanged with ओ, and, on rare occasions (although, in Sanskrit, constantly), with ब. See further under वळंड.

व *conj* (و A) And Between this copulative and आणि there is a difference. They agree in joining together in one proposition, or under the same predication, two or more members or subjects, as He and I came, Day and night are alike, but where conjunction is to be effected of sentences or clauses expressing different truths, or exhibiting, the one, a cause, ground, reason &c, the other, an effect, a consequence, an accompaniment &c, there, not व, but आणि is used Ex. भी आलों आणि तो गेला, सूर्य उगवला आणि भी उठलों, तो काळा आणि हा गोरा.

वरचेवर, वरवर, वरवर, वर्‍हाडी, वर्‍हाड, वर्‍हाड-चूल See under वे.

वकळ, वकळदोडा, वक, वकडा, वकडे, वकणें, वकसी, वकरा See under ओ. Under these words we may introduce the remark, that many of the words which appear under ओ are also written and pronounced with व. That mode of writing and pronouncing is more conformable with etymology and with the form of spelling observed in Prákrit books, as well as with the practice of those who are viewed as the purest speakers of Marathí, and this mode is the mode general with the vulgar and the illiterate above the Ghát. As the words are numerous, to have altogether omitted them under this letter would have occasioned much inconvenience to have inserted them all with all their explanations, would, more inconveniently, have enlarged the dictionary. In order to attain the advantage of saving the learner some trouble of reference, and to avoid the evil of augmenting the volume, we have inserted and explained those words which are common or useful, or of which the explanation could be comprised within a line or two lines, and the remainder we have, still with regard to their place alphabetically, strung together, and marked as requiring to be sought in their order at ओ. This plan, it may be added, has been observed, with respect to minor and less systematical variations of spelling, throughout the dictionary, and, accordingly, as it is viewed in the light of saving vexation and labor, or in the light of swelling and aggravating a mass, it will be commended or condemned. It may receive both these awards, but to the party disposed to censure we would suggest, that they direct their censure, not to this our arrangement, but to the vastness, the indeterminateness, and the wild and irreducible anomalousness, as of all languages merely colloquial, so particularly and pre-eminently of this language the Maraṭhí.

वकड *n* (In the play of एकीबांकी) One.

वकड, वकडवणी, वकडवाणा, वकडवाणी, वकडा, वकडें Preferably ओकड, ओकडवणी &c.

वकर *m f* (وقر A) Honor, dignity, credit, character, good repute.

वकल *n* (وكل A Wife and family, and pop. a harlot.) Any branch or division (of a business or concern), a department, province, region, sphere: also the establishment or apparatus, the agents, instruments, and operations appertaining. The word is freely used. Ex. खर्ंपाकाचें वकल चा डोलीस अहे चा आणि पाखणेचें वकल पुढचे पैकांत

वकलात, वकालत, वकिलत, वकिलात, वकिली *f* (وكالت A وكيلى P) The office, duties, or business of वकील

वकलातनामा or वकिलातनामा or वकीलनामा *m* (وكيل نامه P) वकीलपत्र *n* The credentials or written authority furnished to a वकील, a power of attorney.

वकसणें *v i* P To suffer excoriation, to be abraded, grazed, rubbed off

वका, वकारणें, वकारा, वकारी See under ओ.

वकाइत, वकलाद, वकिलद, वकिलाद *f* Common misspellings of वकालत.

वकील *m* (وكيل A) An ambassador, envoy, deputy, factor, agent, counselor, advocate &c. . also an employed barrister or lawyer generally. The word now enjoys a wide range of application. 2 The hereditary assistant to the देशमुख.

वकूब *m* (وقوب A) Cleverness, capability, sense, understanding, intelligence. [reputation

वकूर *m f* (وقر A) Honor, honorable estimation,

वक्त *m n* (وقت A) Time, a space of time, a certain duration. 2 A time, a particular time. 3 Time, one time, an occasion of occurrence. 4 A troublous or hard time. For detail see वेळ in all its senses but the last.

वक्तय *a* S (Purposed, necessary, proper, occurring) to be spoken or said.

वक्तय *n* S A dictum or an aphorism, a rule or precept delivered: also an apothegm or a saying in general

वक्तशीर *ad* According to occasion, season, or time. 2 In proper time, apropos.

वक्ता *a* (S) That speaks or says. 2 That speaks well, eloquent.

वक्ताची वेळ *f* (See वक्त & वेळ) A time of danger, distress, difficulty, or hardness in general. Ex. व॰ आलों मर करणें प्राप्त, उपयोजी पहेल &c.

वक्तृत्व *n* (S) वक्तृत्वशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to speak also ability to speak well, eloquence, elocution, facundity, oratory. Ex. तैसें माझें व॰ साचार। पदरचें माझें रक अक्षर।.

वक्त्र *n* S The mouth: also the face. Ex. अवलोकिलां तुह्मिया वक्त्रा। भलो माझी पुरेला।.

वक्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 Of sinuous or devious course 3 Of backward course, retrogressive, i e. proceeding from Aries towards Pisces,—used of a planet 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous, of dishonest principles or practice.

वक्रगति *f* (S) Sinuous or devious course or going. 2 Retrogression, i e motion from Aries towards, not Taurus, but Pisces. 3 *attrib.* also वक्रगामी *a* Retrogressive,—used of a planet. 4 Of crooked course or procedure, lit. fig.

वक्रतुंड *a* S वक्रमुख *a* S Wrymouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि *f* S Oblique vision, looking asquint. 2 fig Malignant or hostile regard or view. 3 *attrib.* Squint-eyed: also of malignant &c. regard towards; jealous, envious &c. of.

वक्रप्रश्नोत्तर *f* (An irregular compound with वक्र S and برشس P) Cross questioning.

वक्रसंख्या *f* S A word of translators for Oblique position (of the globe).

वक्री *a* (S) That is proceeding from Aries towards Pisces,—used of a planet. 2 Of evil view or feeling towards.

वक्री (घेणें, जाणें, अणें &c.) To come, go, be &c. as वक्री—a planet. वक्री घेणें with चर of o. To behold (any one) with a malignant eye.

वक्रोक्ति *f* S Perverse speech: also equivoque, double entendre, sarcasm, covert expression of some sense other than that which is appropriate to the language employed.

वखड, वखडवणी, वखडवाणा, वखडवाणी, वखडा, वखडें See under ओ.

वखत *m n* See वक्त. A time &c. Hind. Pr. वखत पडे बांका सबेका कपना काका When times are bad we must propitiate even a fool

वखद *n* (Vulgar. ओखद S) A medicament or drug, any herb or mineral used in medicine. 2 fig. A plague, pest, bore, a troublesome and *nauseous* or *nasty* fellow, a *nuisance*.

वखदी *a* (Corr from ओखधी S) Medicinal, having healing virtue.

वखरणें or वखरणें *v c* To weed and clean (a field) by means of the वखर. 2 To smooth a field after ploughing.

वखरा *m* वखर *m n* An agricultural implement to root up and draw along the grass and weeds out of a field of corn, a sort of scuffler. also a sort of harrow for breaking and leveling

वखवख *f* (Imit) Ravenous hunger, insatiable craving, and, figuratively, inappeasable greediness or cupidity. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, children, duns, the gnawing (of hunger or of bile), the corroding (of cares), the goading or urging (of businesses): also torn and worried &c. state. 3 Laxly. Teasing, derding, or dishonoring: also teased, derided, or dishonored state. *v* कर g. of o, घे g. of s.

वखवखणें *v i* To be affected with वखवख.

वखवखा *a* (वखवख) Ravenously hungry, or insatiably covetous. 2 That worries, teases, derides, jeers, dishonors.

वखा *m* An allowance or a regular quantity (daily &c) *v* चाल, लाव. Also taking up or in a quantity regularly. *v* घे.

वखार *f* (لکهار H) A warehouse or storeroom.

वखारणें *v c* See under वखरणें.

वखारदार *m* वखारी *m* The keeper of a warehouse or storeroom.

वख *f* Countenance, favor, support, patronage (as of great people). also influence or prevalence with them, *interest*.

वंग *n* S Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण *n* Grease or oil applied to the axle of carts. वंगण *v c* To applv it. [cinal.

वंगडी *a* (Vulgar corruption of ओंवधी) Medi-

वंगभस्म *n* S Oalx of tin.

वंगर *f* A female buffalo.

वंगर *prep* (Commonly वगर) Without or except.

वंगर, वंगरणें, वंगरळें See under ओ.

वंगवंगिका *m* (वंग & वंगिका) The countenance and favor (of great people): also connection with them as a means of power and profit, *interest*.

वंगविणें *v c* To grease (cart-axles &c) with वंगण. 2 fig. To beat soundly (quasi to make soft and compliant by the वंगण of blows): also to force to *shell out* (rupees &c.)

वंगळ *a* (Better ओंगळ from अमंगल S) Bad,

foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome. Used freely

वगळ *f* (वगळणें) Refuse or dregs, the worthless portion remaining of a substance or a quantity 2 Used as *a* Refuse, worthless, bad, fit to be rejected or dropped

वगळणी *f* (Verbal of वगळणें) Casting out, passing by, omitting, *dropping*

वगळणें *v c* (विगलित S through गळणें) To cast out, to *drop* disregardfully, to reject, skip, pass, omit 2 For other senses sometimes occurring see the preferable form वगळणें

वगळपाणा or **णी** *a* (वगळ Bad, वाणी As, like as) *Badish, foulish*, rather or somewhat bad, vile, nauseating &c [&c.

वगळमगळ *a* (वगळ by redup) Bad, filthy, nasty

वगैरे (इतर्‍या P) And the others or rest, *et cetera*

वघ *a* (Vulgar for वाघ) Distressed or disturbed, disquieted (in mind or in body)

वघळ *m* (ओघ S) A streamlet or rillet: also an oozing or a trickling, any flowing or running

वघळणा *f* Verbal of **वघळणें** *v c* & *n s*.

वघळणें *v c* (See the neuter form of this verb) To make to run or slip, i e. to slip off (gems, flowers &c. from a wreath or string) 2 To pass by, to skip over, to throw out 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar &c) from the flow or current of the daily expenditure This is a custom with the housekeeping female See **ओघळणें** *v c*

वघळणें *v i* (ओघळ S Flowing) To ooze, trickle, run 2 To run or slip,—as a gem or bead from its string or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, a bracelet from the wrist, a sword from its sheath, a mallet-band, beetle-ring, cane-ferrule to stream forth,—as grain from its sack, any substance spilled: also to split up or run in its bore,—as the ear or nose, or to break up and fall asunder,—as a garland or string 3 To flow off,—as earth under the scouring of a torrent 4 To rush or fall upon bodily (as in blind passion), quasi *to be poured out* upon. 5 To be skipped or missed, i e *to fall out* of the notice of Note **वघळण** is the same as **ओघळण**, but, being the form in the Desh, it has an application or two not so common in the Konkan with the form **ओघळणें**

वघळनिघळ *m* (वघळ by redup) A trickling or running, any odd and insignificant streaming or flowing

वघ *n* S (Occurring in poetry) Speech, saying

वघ्याच मनस्कें (वघनि एकस् मनसि एकस्) Agreeing with पोडांत एक पोडांत एक Hypocritical or dissembling speech (not in ore fel in corde &c)

वचक *m* (रुकूँ H) Awe or apprehension of, impression of dread or fear र धरा, वटळग, घाल, राख, देव, घर with g of o 2 Sudden alarm or fright, shock of terror or fear र घे, बस 3 Apprehension, notion, conception, thought र जाग, पो in. con. Ex या मालगी पाहिली मला र० नेला को रामाजीपत आले असतील.

वंचक *a* (S) That cheats, tricks, imposes upon, a cheat, rogue, knave

वचकणें *v i* (रुकूँना H) To be filled with apprehension or dread of, to stand in awe of or alarm from also to take sudden fright or alarm, to start with fear.

वच-कर-कन-दिशे Imit of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness, in a blunt, *blunting, snapping* tone or manner Used with मोजणें, जाब देणें, अवाब घेणें &c

वचकवचक *ad* Imit. of the sound of hasty eating or drinking (guttling or guzzling), of gabbling or chattering, of rapid and noisy writing, of cutting or plucking up of grass &c

वचका *m* See **वचक** 2 See **ओचका**.

वचका *a* (Imit **वच**!) That blurts or raps out snappishly also that is prompt to blab. Hence 2 Light, trifling, silly, airy

वचण *v c* (**वच**) To cheat or trick; to delude or deceive, to chouse, cozen, or defraud The word has a *free* or *familiar* use, as या बद्दोल वचला आणि आपल्या सर्वस्वास वचला 2 To skip, miss, or overpass (knavishly), as त्यानें दोन पानें वचली

वचन *n* (S) Speech, a matter spoken, word, declaration, affirmation, promise &c 2 A dictum, an aphorism, a rule, any utterance or expression considered as authoritative 3 In grammar Number, as एकवचन, द्विवचन, अनेकवचन or बहुवचन Singular, Dual, Plural.

वचनाचा खरा *a* True to one's promise or word

वचनाचा आग्रत or **अर्धा वचनांत अवणें** or **वाजणें** To be exceedingly obedient and tractable **वचनी गोवणें** To entangle, i e to bind or fix, by his own promise or word [deceiving, tricking

वचन *n* (S) **वंचना** *f* (S) Cheating, defrauding, **वचनभाव** *f* Oral stipulation or negociation also oral compact or agreement. [or word

वचनविरोध *m* (S) Contrariety to one's promise

वचनाव्यवहारी *f* (**वचन** by redup) Oral negociation also oral communication in general

वचनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be spoken or said, also to be uttered or expressed. [**वचणा**

वचणा or **वा** *m* More correctly and commonly

वचनच or **चां** *ad* (Imit) With much maugling, mauling, squeezing, piddling, scattering about &c, —used of a swinish or rude manner of eating food 2 In an unmeaning and silly manner—speaking र० बर, बोल

वचवच्चा *a* (**वचवच**) That gabbles, jabbers, prates

वचा *f* S Root of Fleur de lis or Flag flower, Orris root, Acorus calamus

वंचा *m* (Or आंचा) A loose gathering up (of a cloth), a bagging or bellying fold 2 The tuck of the dhotar [ed upon

वचित *p* (S) Cheated, tricked, deceived, imposed

वच्छ *m n* (Corr. from **वत्स**) A calf (of a cow or buffalo) [quietly, *easily*

वज, वजच *ad* (Vulgar) Slowly, softly, gently,

वंजण *n* Materials (oil, विसे &c) for smearing and scrubbing (pitchers &c)

वंजणें *v c* To scrub or smear (an earthen water-vessel) with a preparation of oil, marking-nut &c

वजणें *v i* (ओजणें) To get or receive careful treatment, as जेव चाललें **वजणें** The *verb* is more common in this form than **ओजणें**, but for **वज** & **वजविणें** see under **ओ**

वजन *n* (وزن A) Weight, heaviness, gravity 2 A mass by which as a standard the weight of bodies is determined, a weight 3 fig. Weight, influence, authority, importance. See **विसम**.

वजन करणें To weigh

वजन *n* (**वजम** S and therefore the **ज** is J) Pulse &c. boiled up with vegetables to give them a flavor.

वजनदार *a* (وزن دار P) **वजनदारी** *a* (**वजन** & **ओल**) Weighty, rather heavy. 2 fig Influential, authoritative, prevailing

वजनदारी *f* (وزن داری P) Influentialness, authoritativeness, possession of weight.

वजनपूर *a* Of full weight.

वजनी *a* (**वजम**) Of weight, not of capacity, length &c.—a measure, a सेर, मण, खंडी &c. 2 That is sold or determined by weight. [ओज.

वजवोज *f* (**वज** by redup) Care, heed &c. See **वजनी जाप** *n* A measure of weight.

वजा or **वा** *m* (**वजा**) Excess or deficiency (of one substance, action &c as allowed for and removed by deduction or supply from or to some other substance or action or at some other time). *v* घाल or शिव, & घे, घाल 2 Freely. Counterbalanced state or counterbalance, compensation, excess or deficiency made square, equivalence as brought about. Ex त्याचें भला मार्‍यानें चरें घाला० ची काडवोज **वजपा** शिवणें g of a. is therefore To be counterbalanced or compensated. 3 Used as *ad* and *prep* In the balance of, in compensation for, in *allowing* or *balancing* deduction or addition, as दुप्पा० दुसरी वस्तु घाली

वजरबडू, वजरवळ, वजरी Better **वजबडू, वजोवळ, वजा.** [gently.

वजवज or **जां** *ad* (Vulgar) Slowly, softly, **वजविणें** & **वजळ** See under **ओ**.

वजा *a and* (وضع A) Subtracted or deducted. *v* कर, घे, पड. 2 In the manner or after the semblance or fashion of In comp. Ex. खरेवेजा, कुळवीवजा, पवेवजा, ब्राह्मणवजा, शूद्रवजा, सधारवजा शिपारवजा, also खोमेवजा, पवेवजा, भालोवजा &c. **भालोवजा** According to the custom or fashion.

वजा *m* R A man following the trades both of blacksmith and carpenter: also a title of honor for such

वजाई *f* (A lax formation from **वजा**) The amount or sum of monies allowed or deducted

वजावाकी *f* (باقی A وضع A) Balancing or the balance of an account *v* कर 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वजावाकीवेरीज *f* Subtraction and addition. These two operations are taught at the same time and by the same examples [**वजवारा**.

वंजार & **वजारा** or री Better written **वजार** & **वजारदांड** or **वजारदांडा** *m* or *a* Burly and bullying like a Binjarie, rude and rough An epithet applied generally, or a designation for a blustering Binjarie

वजावाजवी or **वो, वजावाजव** or **-वाजोव** *a* & *ad* (**वाजवी** by redup) Right, reasonable, proper, correct, just also rightly &c.

वजावाड *f* (**वजा** & **वाड**) Making the required deductions and allowances and determining the several dues, making up and settling of accounts betwixt parties; also made up and settled state. 2 fig Squandering and dissipating: also squandered state (of a fortune &c) 3 Deducting out of a gross amount some particular amounts or amount, and bringing to account the remainder, 4 Distributing or dispensing out of a sum to several claimants. [**वजीर**

वजिरात *f* (وزارت A) The office or business of **वजिरी** *f* (وزیری P) The office of **वजीर**. 2 A term at cards

वजिरी *a* (**वजीर**) Relating to **वजीर**.

वजीर *m* (وزیر A) A prime minister, a *vizier*, 2 The queen at chess.

वज्र *n m* (S) The thunderbolt of Indra, a thunderbolt in general. 2 A diamond 3 Lightning. 4 *m* The fifteenth of the twenty-seven योग 5 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or of science) Many compounds occur more or less useful. Such as demand explanation follow below: some others are **वज्रकेत, वज्रदंत, वज्रदेह, वज्रधर, वज्रधार, वज्रपाणि** or **वज्र-**

धारा, वज्रधर, वज्रधार or वज्रधारि, वज्रहस्त or वज्रपाणि, वज्रायुध or वज्रेश, वज्रध्वज.

वज्रचूडमंडित (Adorned with diamonds &c) An epithet used in letters before the names of women whose husbands are living. **वज्राधरोष्ठ सिच्छ** Harder or more piercing than the thunderbolt —speech &c.

वज्रकोड m (S Adamant-reptile) The Pangolin Commonly called **चवव्याजांघर.** [fast

वज्रघात a S Firmly done, done so as to stand

वज्राघात m (S) A thunderstroke 2 fig A severe blow, loss, or affliction.

वज्रजिव्ह a S Of keen or severe speech

वज्रजिव्हा f S Keen or severe speech

वज्रटीक f A golden bit, or a cluster of three gems, forming a member of particular ornaments of females.

वज्रदेह m (S A frame hard as a thunderbolt or adamant) A term for a robust and hardy body, *iron frame* also *attrib.* and **वज्रदेही** a Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रद्वेष m S Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्रद्वेषी a S Bearing deep malice or deadly hate

वज्रधार a S Exquisitely sharp or keen

वज्रनिर्घोष m S A clap or peal of thunder

वज्रपंजर m (S A cage of adamant A title of Ráma) An impregnable hold, haven, asylum &c Ex. (राम) **ब्रह्मण्यदेव वज्रपंजर** ॥ Ps xvIII 2

वज्रपथ्य n (S) A term for a hard and rigid diet or regimen

वज्रपरीक्षा f (S) Testing or trying of diamonds 2 fig Hard or severe examination

वज्रपात m (S) The falling of a thunderbolt. also a stroke of lightning.

वज्रप्रयत्न m (S) Vehement exertion or effort

वज्रप्रयोग m S A severe application or measure 2 A certain application of a charm or spell by enchanters or conjurers

वज्रप्रहार m (S) A thunderstroke, lit fig.

वज्रप्राय a S Like adamant, adamantine or very hard 2 Of impetuous and irresistible force—an arrow, a blow of overbearing weight—an argument that pierces, cuts, shocks, overwhelms —language &c

वज्रबहू m S A tree, and n its fruit. See **चवरबहू**

वज्रबाण a (S) Whose arrows are like thunderbolts.

वज्रबुद्धि f (S) A strong mind or sound understanding also *attrib* strongminded &c.

वज्रमय a Consisting of adamant, adamantine, hard. [price

वज्रमहाग a Enormously dear; of exorbitant

वज्रमहागाई f Extravagant dearness or excessive dearth.

वज्रमहागा a That sells at exorbitant prices.

वज्रमाला f (S) A diamond-necklace

वज्रमुष्टि m S A weapon of the athlete 2 f m An iron or a hard fist Used in both senses *attributively.* 3 f also **वज्रमूड** f Wild and bitter

वज्रमूड f An iron fist [सूरण q v

वज्रमूली f S pop **वज्रमूड** f The name of a shrub

वज्रलेप m S A coating or plaster of very hard mortar 2 Mortar or chunám so prepared as to acquire great hardness. 3 fig. Applied to express the durability, immutability &c (of promises, determinations, decrees, institutions). See **चिचावरची रेघ**

वज्रवाणी f S Harsh or hard speech: also *attrib* of harsh or hard speech

वज्रवीर्य n (S) The sperma genitale of monkeys Said to be so hot as to split stones. 2 *attrib*

Of potent virility. Said of one whose offspring are healthy and strong Also valiant, heroic, puissant, energetic, resolute, dauntlessly persevering, possessing firmness, fortitude, endurance &c &c

वज्रसंहनन n (S A frame hard as adamant) A term for a robust and hardy body also *attrib* and **वज्रसंहननी** Having a frame hard as adamant

वज्रसंकल्प m (S) A firm and fixed determination also *attrib* and popularly **वज्रसंकल्पी** a Of steady resolution or purpose, *proposits tenax*

वज्रहृदय a (S) pop **वज्रहृदयी** a Iron-hearted.

वज्रक्षार m S An impure carbonate of soda

वज्राघात m S A thunderstroke. 2 fig Any grievous stroke or blow.

वज्राधिकार m S An **अधिकार** or office that has been in a family for several generations.

वज्राधिक or वज्रांबट a Extremely sour, sharp, tart, acerb.

वज्राभ्यास m S Cross multiplication

वज्रावळ f **वज्रावळें** n (**वज्र** & **वळ**) An ornament composed of certain seeds It is hung around the neck of children as a preservative against the influence of an evil eye.

वज्रासन n (S) A particular attitude or posture 2 A firm seat (as on horseback) 3 fig A firm tenure (of an office or an authority) [dia.

वज्रास्त्र n S The thunderbolt as the weapon of Indra

वज्री f (**वज्र**) A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface Used as a foot scraper [& **वज्रवीजिनी**

वज्रेश्वरी f A certain goddess Called also **वज्राबाई**

वज्रोपचार m S A severe application, remedy, or measure

वज्रूरना, वज्रूळ, वज्रें, वज्रेल, वज्रेली See under **ओ**

वज्रा m R See **वज्रा** m.

वड m S **वडक** m S Indian fig tree, Ficus Indica Some of the common trees are thus grouped by the poet,—**वड पिपळ ओदुंबर । पांचिजातक देववार । अर्थ पावक कदंब ने ॥**

वड f Loss or waste in washing raw silk

वडक m S A cake made of pulse-flour fried 2 A lump of scybala or hardened fæces also a ball of undigested food in the stomach or bowels 3 Applied, descriptively, to the disorder in which scybala &c. appear, also in which the milk sucked (by an infant) is discharged in clots.

वडण or ण a (About Pandharpúr) A stopper &c See **वडण** 2 fig Curb, check, stay, restraint Pr **घोरायें व- पतीलोचा खाती, साकडायें व- दरवेशाचा खानीं** 3 fig Conceited or sulky stiffness, opinionativeness, doggedness

वडडा m (Imit **वड** 'वड') Empty talk, chatter or prate **v कर, खाव, मांड, चालव.**

वडडण or ण See **वडडण**

वडणें v c To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds 2 P To stack or pile (grass, sheaves, stones).

वडणें n The implement (generally a bar iron or wooden) with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded

वडपूर्णिमा or वडपौर्णिमा f (S) The day of full moon of **ज्येष्ठ**, on which the **वड** or Ficus Indica is worshiped Amongst women

वडभरण or वंडभरणी f Better **ओंडीभरण.**

वडवड f (Imit) Gabble, jabber, clack, clatter

वडवडणें v i (**वडवड**) To gabble, clack, prate Ex **या भक्तांचें वडवडों चदा**

वडवडीत a Large, round and full, goggle—eyes also big and prominent,—used of the eyes in glaring

वडवया a Large, full, and staring—an eye: also *attrib* goggle-eyed

वडविणें v c (**वडाव**) To exchange (money)

वडवळ n (S) The observance of worshiping the **वड** or Ficus Indica on **ज्येष्ठपूर्णिमा** v **चर.**

वडवाह n (S) A shráddh performed under an Indian fig-tree at the city of Gayá, concluding the ceremonies and rites observed there by pilgrims

वडसावित्री f (S) The divinity fancied to be in the tree **वड** when worship is paid to it Vide infra

वडसावित्रीव्रत n (S) An observance among women on the day of full moon of **ज्येष्ठ**, viz worship of Ficus Indica &c.

वडडमूम m A circular order.

वंडा & वडा Better **ओंडा & ओडा.**

वडात f An instrument of smiths and farriers, —a sort of anvil See **चवघन**

वडारणें v i To stare at angrily, to glare at Generally with **डोळे** or **नेत्र** (eyes).

वडाव m (**वडाविणें** H) Exchange, balance of currencies v **घे, पड**

वडाविणें v c (**वडाव**) To exchange money; to change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value

वडाविणें v c (Properly **वाडविणें**) To pass by traveling on, to cast behind on the road

वडिका f (S) **वडी** f (S) A plat or bed (of a garden &c) 2 A pill 3 A cake or pat, a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung &c.)

वडी, वडो, वडोभरण, वड See under **ओ**

वडीव p of **वडणें** Rolled or pressed for the separation of its seeds—cotton 2 Stacked or piled—

वडें n See **वडें** or **वडें** [grass, sheaves &c

वडणीय ad (**वडणें** A verb little used) Into the state of subjection, tractableness, manageableness (reduced, brought, come), —an animal by hard labor, iron &c by heating, paste &c by kneading v **आण, ये**

वडणें v i (**उडणें**) To rise or become prominent, to come off or appear conspicuously—a stamp, a color 2 To take effect—a curse &c 3 Freely To thrive or flourish, to swell and spread luxuriantly—a plant to be strong and pungent—a flavor to be full and diffusive—a fragrance or odor. 4 In this sense, but ironically or with contrary implication, the word is used in speaking of animals or plants emaciated, wasted, dried, withered 5 (More frequently **वडणीस येणें**) To be reduced to order or subjection, to be brought under government or management, to *come to*,—used of animals or of substances

वडाण n C (**अवडाण** S) A room of a house or a suite of rooms, a division of a house as allotted to any person or purpose

वडार m C A ward or quarter of a town

वडया or वया or वयाचा a Large and lubberly, a sturdy and illiterate lout

वडयाचें or वयाचें n (**वडया**) A term in angry reviling for a meal, *a stuff, a gorge, a cramming of the mawv* **कर,** &c Ex **दिवसांत तीनदा वडयाचें वाढिजे आणि वास काढावें लगे.**

वड m (**वड** S) Indian Fig-tree, Ficus Indica. Pr **वडास आलो वडळ्यास आलें फ** (or **रोग**) Said of prosperity or good coming when the power of enjoyment is gone

वडाचो साल पिपळावर खावणे, or वडाचो साल पिपळाचा पिपळाची साल वडाचा खावणे To make the false true and the true false, to lie extravagant-

ly also to walk tortuously, to shift and veer about fraudulently. वड पिकणें (The ripening of the वड tree) Expresses the opening up of employment and subsistence to multitudes

वंडकी f वडकें n (Dim. of वंडा or ओंडा) A small smooth log or billet for fuel

वडगण n A stopper (as a stone or a block, to a wheel, a door &c). a block (as under a dish to tip it) anything by the side of or underneath to check or to steady or to heel

वडजाखीण f A female goblin residing on a वड or Ficus Indica.

वडजा m (A proper name) Applied to a person much distorted and deformed

वडपिंपळ m (The names of two large trees which bear no fruit, and are thus but of little use) A reproachful term for a bachelor

वडपुनव f The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ, on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped

वडल्यारें f वडल्यायकी f (वडील) The manners, ways, airs &c or the proper office or business of those considered as elder or superior

वडल्यारें or वडल्यार्‍यें f A term of reproach to a little girl assuming the airs and tone of authority over her little sisters and brothers

वडल्यांचा अडकित्ता m (The Supári-chippers or nippers of the ancients) A term for a couple of stones when used as crackers or breakers of a betelnut

वडल्यांचा आहणा m An adage or a saying of antiquity, an *old saw*

वडल्यावडकी a (वडील by redup) Descended from or pertaining or relating to ancestors or seniors, *ancestral.*

वडलोपार्जित a (Irregular compound with वडील & उपार्जित) Amassed or acquired by one's ancestors—wealth &c.

वडलोबा m (वडील & बाबा or बा) A term for an urchin that lords it over his younger brothers and sisters.

वडलोवडलीं *ad* (वडील by redup) In, through, along &c the course or series of one's ancestors

वडव f n The cross piece over the mouth of a drawwell, in which the wheel is infixed

वडवडणें v t See ओडवणें

वडवन n Vulgar corruption of वडवण.

वडवणें n pl (*sing* वडवण वड & वण) Ceremonies performed and presents made by newly-married females on the day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ in honor of the वड tree [of a forest

वडवा m (Mistaken for वणवा) Conflagration

वडवा f S A mare

वडवाग्नि or वडवामुख n f (वड & वामुख from वसतो S Because it takes up its abode in the वड tree But, preferably, वड instead of वन or वन्य Wild—the Wild bat, as contrad from the House-bat) A flying fox, Pteropus medius

वडवाग्नि m S वडवानल m S A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean. [वाड, चे

वडस m A disease of the eye, staphyloma v चे, वडसाचिंधी & वडसाचिंधोस See वडसाचिंधी &c

वंडा m (Better ओंडा) A small and smooth log or billet 2 A cylindrical piece of timber, a piece of the trunk of a tree. 3 fig. A barren woman or female animal.

वडा m (S or वडक S) A cake made of pulse ground, soaked, spiced, and fried

वचावें तेव वांग्यावर (काढणें &c) Anger excited by one object poured forth upon another: also blame upon one for another's fault.

वडांज f A fence (esp of thorny loppings).

वडागरमीठ n Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

वडांगळें n The fruit of the वड (Ficus Indica).

वडाची पुनव & वडाची पूर्णिमा f The day of full moon in ज्येष्ठ, on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped

वडार n A troop or company of the वडारी-people It resembles a band or camp of gypsies. 2 *c* An individual of this people or tribe.

वडारी m A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it They are rat-catchers, stone-splitters &c.

वडावरची लक्षोण f (The bag or beldam upon the वड tree) A vulgar phrase used in anger or contempt of some unknown person See वडलक्षोण.

वडिलकी f (वडील) The manners, practices, airs, or the business, office, function, of persons considered as elder or superior.

वडिलारें, वडिलाचारें, वडिलायकी, वडिलावडिली, वडिलोपार्जित, वडिलोबा, वडिलोवडिलीं See under वडल्यारें

वडी f (वडो S) A cake or pat, a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung, of cotton to be steeped in a dye &c &c) 2 Cowdung strewn (as over a layer of loppings in field-burning, or over a place generally, that it may dry and be fit for fuel).

वडील a (इड्ड S) An ancestor 2 A senior or an elder, an elderly person 3 A superior (in age, wisdom, dignity) 4 Applied, by way of eminence, to one's father. [tors of

व० उकरणें g of o. To curse or abuse the ancestors

वडीलवराळ n or -वराळा m An elder household, the house of the eldest or of an elder of the family

वडीलधारा m वडीलधारें n (Elder and younger) A person of a family (male or female) of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order. [elders

वडीलपरंपरा f The line of one's ancestors or वडीलपरंपरागत a Come by descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलमान m A due of the elder, any ancestral right or privilege. Ex. दोळीपोळीचा व० मुकरणें See under वडें. [खडे आचे

वड, वडक, वडकर, वडगळ, वडमखी, वडण, वडणाकी, वडणे, वडंदोरा, वडव, वडवणें, वडा, वडाताळ, वडाची, वडाळ, वडाळको, वडाळी, वडिल See under ओड

वडील & compounds R Commonly वडील &c

वडें or वडं An act of revenge or requital of evil v चे, उगव, काढ g of o 2 Freely Compensation or amends v चे, काढ Ex. चंदा तो घेसला तर त्याचें वडें पुरवायचीं कां तेरेना?

वडाळ a See ओडाळ.

वण m n (व्रण S) A cicatrix or scar, mark left by a wound, sore, boil, small pox &c., a wemme. 2 f (वन S) The price paid for pasturage. 3 R A sacrifice to वेताळ, खंडोबा, or similar minor divinity 4 Used in public papers before the word ऐस, indicating that वण or pasture-money is chargeable Ex. वण्यमी चौदापैकीं मयत लोक बाकी जमा अक्षरा.

वणज f e (वाणिज्य S) A mercantile excursion or sojourning abroad, the traveling on business of a trader; a commercial traveler's tour.

वणजार n वणजारा m (वणजारो) A camp or company of the वणजारी people: also that class considered collectively.

वणजारा or री m (वाणिज्य S through बंजार H) A caste or class, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c., a *Brinjarie.*

वणवण or वणवणाणा or णी *ad* (Imit) Used with फिरणें, To perform or do in a fatiguing manner and fruitlessly, to drudge, fag, moil. 2 Used with फिरणें, चिंडणें &c. To wander or travel much and unprofitably or wearisomely; to trudge, to tramp, to plod one's weary way See वणवण.

वणवण f (Imit.) Toiling, moiling, drudging, fagging.

वणवणें v i (वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा a (अवनत S) Stooping, bowed or bent forwards

वणवा m (वन्हि S) Conflagration of a forest or of the bushes and grass of the jungle. 2 fig. Furious excitement, the raging of passion.

वणावणा *ad* Intens of वणवण q. v.

वणावणें v i (वणवा) To incline forwards, *to stoop.*

वणिज n S The name of the sixth astronomical करण.

वणी A form of the word पाणी assumed in composition, as मुळवणी, मिठवणी, चिंचवणी, काढवणी.

वणीक or वणीज m (वणिक or वणिज S) A seller of grain, groceries, and the ordinary household-necessaries, a बाणी or *Banyan.*

वत *ad* or *ind* (S) As, like, similarly, in like form, kind, character, manner In comp. as लहान, एलहान, ब्राह्मणवत, इसवत, पाषाणवत, दुष्टवत, कामवत, मत्सवत, मधवत, चक्रवत

वत m (Better जल q v.) Boiling over &c.

वत m C A share (of a patrimony, mercantile concern &c)

वंत *ind* (वत or वान् S) An affix to nouns signifying Possessor; as द्रव्यवंत, वैभवंत, भाग्यवंत Rich, courageous, fortunate

Note Attributives formed from nouns through the use of this affix, as they are formed with great freedom, may not all be looked for in this compendious dictionary. Yet as the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished वान् & मान्, the affixes from which वत & मत are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under वान् & मान्.

वतणी f (Or ओतणी) Pouring, casting &c. 2 A mould for melted metal

वतणें v t (Better जतणें q. v.) To boil up and flow over &c

वतणें v c (Properly ओतणें) To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

वतदार *c* A holder of a वत or share (in a patrimony &c)

वतन n (वत्र्य A One's native country) An hereditary estate, office, right, due, any hereditary right whether in land or in office.

व० लावणें g. of s. (To have a patrimony lying buried) To have proprietorship or right at a place Always neg. con or neg. implication. Ex. तू जित्य रथें येऊन वसलेस काय रथें तुझें व० लावलें?

वतनलावणें n (For लावलेलें वतन) A buried patrimony or estate, i. e an ancient property, or a long-standing possession in a family Ex. आह्मी शंभरपरंपरा ह्या जागेवर नांदूत व० आचें ते मी सोडणार नाहीं

वतनजप्ती f (वत्र्य ضبطی H) Sequestration of patrimonial lands also the revenue or produce arising.

वतनदार *c* (वत्र्य دار P) A holder of a वतन.

वतनदार चिंचवा m See explained under चिंचवा.

वतनदारी *f* (वतन & दारी) P) also **वतनदारकी** *f* The holding of a वतन [ment or miniment

वतनपत्र *n* The titledeed of a वतन, the muni-

वतनबंधु *m* **वतनभाऊ** *m* A coheir or joint-inheritor; also a fellow-hereditary officer, a brother-Deshmukh

वतनवाडी *f* (वतन & वाडी) Patrimonial lands and tenements comprehensively, estate and such-like. Ex. व० पाऊन मुलाही देईं तर थोडी

वतनी *a* (वतन P) Obtained by inheritance or purchase, held in one's own right—land, tenement, estate. 2 Relating to वतन—a document, a deed.

वतरणें or **वतारणें** *v i* (अवतरणें) To enter into and occupy, to take possession of—a demon or devil. 2 To be under demoniac possession—a man or beast [ओतारी &c

वतस, **वतसरी**, **वतसींच**, **वतसींच वाकोडोड** See ओतस, &c

वतसत or **तां** *ad* (Imit) Pratingly also ravingly. *v* कर, बोल. 2 with खा or जेव, Pickingly, squeezingly, mesingly &c See **वचवच** 3 Idly, strollingly, saunteringly—going about. *v* फिर, कर.

वतसत *f* (Fanciful) Idle roving or wandering. Ex. जो दिवसभर व० बसीस आतां जेग्याला सांगडलाय. 2 (Imit) Prate, gabble, jabber· also raving

वतसतणें *v i* (**वतसत**) To prate, gabble, chatter: also to rave or rant. 2 To speak petulantly, to snap at

वतसणें *n* & *f pl* (See **वतसें**) A husband's sister.

वतारणें *v i* See **वतरणें**

वतावत or **तां** *ad* Intensive of **वतसत** or **तां**.

वतीं or **वतींनें** *ad* (**वत** or **वती** nominative obsolete.) On the part or side of, in the cause or on the behalf of **वतीचा** Of the part or side of. आमच्या वतीं & तुमच्या वतीं, as occurring in the books of bankers and tradesmen, answer to In my favor and in your favor, or On my part and on your part, or Creditor and debtor.

वत्स *m n* (S) A young one of a cow or a buffalo, a calf. 2 Applied in endearment to a child 3 *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri &c

वत्सद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the latter fortnight of 'Ashwin, on which day the cow and calf are worshiped

वत्सर *m* (S) A year Commonly **संवत्सर**

वत्सल *a* (S) Affectionate, loving, tenderly fond or anxiously careful of Some compounds are अनाथवत्सल, दीनवत्सल, भक्तवत्सल

वंध *m* A share (as of a patrimony &c)

वदणें *v c* (**वद्**ळ) To blab or babble, to utter foolishly, to tell or say (what should be left untold or unsaid), *to let out*

वदतणें *v i* (**वदणें**) To gabble, chatter, prate.

वंदणें & **वंदना** Better **अभिवंदणें** & **अभिवंदना**

वंदक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.

वंदन *n* (Better **अभिवंदन**) The grooved slip along which shutters or pannels run

वंदनूक *f* (Poetry. **वंदणें**) Confessing, disclosing, declaring, narrating, rehearsing, saying, telling or speaking in general.

वंदणें *v c* (**वंद** S Esp. in poetry) To confess, disclose, acknowledge. 2 To profess or avow, to declare publicly. 3 *v c* & *i* To tell or narrate, to say or speak in general Ex. आतां पाच्याळ डाकोजि खरा । संतचरित्रें वदावीं ॥.

वदतोव्याघातः A Sanskrit phrase used of a speaker asserting an impossibility or a difficulty to be fact. [ence.

वंदणें *v c* (**वंदन** S) To worship, adore, reverence

वदंता *f* (**वदन** or **वद** S) Rumor, report, popular talk

वदंती *f* (Poetry. **वदन** S) Speech or talk. Ex. ऐकोनि डाकडाची व० आचार्य चर्पिले.

वंदन *n* (S) Adoring, worshiping, rendering reverence or homage. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal) or wildly mixing (of victuals). also disorderly picking, scattering, or tossing about *v* कर

वदनकीळ *a* (S) Very reverent or respectful: also courteous, complaisant, complimentary &c.

वदन *n* (S) The face or the mouth 2 In arithmetic &c The first term of a series.

वदनीय *a* (S) (Worthy or fit) to be worshiped or reverenced.

वदळ *f* (**अव** *prep* implying destruction &c, and **दळण** Grinding) Constant and impairing action or operation (upon a road, floor &c, upon clothes, utensils &c.), treading and beating, wear and tare, the trampling or walking upon of many, wearing, rubbing, working, using continually, or in a rough and injurious manner.

वदळ *m* C A furrow or ridge occasioned upon the sea-shore by the beating of the waves.

वदान्य *a* S Liberal. 2 Eloquent.

वंदित *p* S Worshiped.

वद्य *a* (S) An epithet used with the word **पक्ष** (a lunar fortnight) and with the names (**द्वितीया**, **त्रयोदशी**, **चतुर्दशी** &c) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning &c.

वध्य *a* (S) (Possible, necessary, or proper) to be worshiped or adored

वद्यपक्ष *m* (S) The dark fortnight of the lunar month, the fortnight in which the moon is waning

वध *m* (S) Killing. 2 In arithmetic Product Note Under the sense of Killing and answering to *cide* neat compounds are common, and others may be formed, as **पितृवध**, **मातृवध**, **भ्रातृवध**, **भर्तृवध**, **मनुष्यवध**, **राजवध**, **ब्रह्मवध**, **गोवध** Patricide, matricide, fratricide, marticide, homicide, regicide &c [cide &c

वधणें *v c* (**वध**) To kill.

वधू *f* (S) A bride: also a wife 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty

वधू नेमस्त करणें To fix upon a female as a wife (for one's son) [(at a wedding)

वधूपक्ष *m* (S) The party or side of the bride

वधूपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bride's party.

वधूप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of the entrance of the bride into the house of her husband's parents

वधूमाय *f* (Poetry) The mother of the bride. She bears this designation esp during the continuance of the nuptial ceremonies.

वधूवर *n* (**वधू** & **वर**) The bride and the bridegroom, the marriage couple (during the nuptial ceremonies).

वधूवस्त्र *n* (S) Bridal apparel. [to be killed.

वध्य *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary &c)

वंध्य *a* (S) Barren. **वंध्या** *f* A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र *m* **वंध्यासुत** *m* (S Son of a barren woman) Terms to express an impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प**.

वंध्यासंभव *n* (S Congress with a barren woman.) A term for unproductive toil and labor.

वन *n* (S) A wood, forest, grove, wold. 2 A wild or waste, a desolate uninhabited tract. 3 In comp. Wild: opp. to tame, domestic, reared, cultivated; as **वनपुष्कर**, **वनमेा**, **वनडुक्कर**, **वनपुष्प**.

वन *m* An order or an individual of it of the Gosaví.

वन *n m* (Commonly **वण**, as from **व्रण** S) A cicatrix or scar. [2 Pasture.

वन *f* (**वन** S A wood) Price paid for pasturage.

वनक्रीडा *f* (S) Sporting in woods and wilds, roaming, rambling

वनगाय *f* (**वनगेा** S) The wild cow 2 The cochineal insect, Coccus cacti.

वनचर *a* (S) That lives in woods and wilds.

वनचराई *f* Pasturage, or price paid for pasturage, on waste lands. [*fawn.*

वनदेवता *f* (S) A sylvan deity or wood-god, a

वनपशु *m* (S) A wild or undomesticated beast, a forest-ranger

वनप्रस्थ *n* S The woods or wilderness as a place of retirement and seclusion for the Bráhman of the वानप्रस्थ or hermit order. (The word, although signifying generally Wilderness-place, obtains the special application above shown.)

वनभोजन *n* (S) Dining or feasting in a wood, grove, or garden, *a picnic*

वनमक्षिका *f* (S) A wild fly A common term for flies as dieting from the familiar house-fly.

वनमाला *f* (S) The chaplet worn by **विष्णु** 2 A garland or wreath of wild flowers. 3 A series of *woods*

वनवन or **वनवनवाना** or **तीं** *ad* (**वन** Wood or wilderness) From one wood or wild to another, largely and loosely about,—used with **फिरणें**, **हिंडणें**, **वणवणें**, **भटकणें** &c, verbs of wandering or roaming This word is probably one with **वनवण**, notwithstanding the above derivation affirmed by certain Desh-people attached to **न** almost to the utter exclusion of (as they term the letter) the Konkani **ण** [of a jungle.

वनवा *m* (**वन्हि** S) Conflagration of a forest or

वनवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or wood. 2 A wild, wandering, unsettled manner of life.

व० आणणें acc. of o. To drive from house and home (through oppressive and harassing treatment), to force to flee to the jungle. **वनवास** is used in the sense of the vulgar corruption **वनवास**, Exceeding worry or harass

वनवासवत्र *n* **वनवासवाडी** *f* (Poetry) A wood or wild adopted as or suitable for a sequestered residence.

वनविहार *m* (S) Sportive roaming in woods. Ex राव चालिला वनविहारासी । सिद्धेश्वरीत वनशोभे ॥.

वनविहारी *a* (S) That disports or diverts himself in woods.

वनसें *n* & *f pl* (**वैनसें** or **वहिनी** & **अक्का**) A term for a husband's sister. Always used plurally, and the form **वनसें** may be retained even with the feminine gender, although sometimes, with this gender, the form **वनक्का** is preferred

वनस्पति *f* (S) A tree or plant in general, yet especially one of medicinal virtues.

वनहरिद्रा *f* S Turmeric-colored sedoary.

वनिता *f* S A woman or female.

वनेचर *a* S That lives in forests and woods.

वनेर *m* A depredating Ichneumon-like animal, Typus Paradoxurus See **कांडेचोर**.

वन्य *a* S Produced in or belonging or relating to a wood; sylvan, wild, uncultivated, undomesticated &c. [ment for metals.

वपणी *f* (Better **ओपणी**) A polishing instru-

वपणी *f* (Verbal of **वपणें**) Sowing. 2 Committing or delivering unto

वपणें *v c* (Better **ओपणें**) To commit to the con-

duct or care of, to deliver over, to entrust with 2 (Vulgar) To sell 3 (वपन S) To sow.
वपन *n* S Shaving. 2 Sowing
वपनित *v c* (Better ओपविण) To bleach
वपा *f* S The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones 2 (According to some) The marrow of the bones 3 The membrane lining the abdomen and investing the viscera, the peritoneum 4 Fat or suet
वपीव *p* of वपण (Better ओपीव) Bleached
वपु *n* S The body
वप्ता *a* S That sows, a sower
वप्पण, वंपणे, वप्पळणें, वप्पी See under ओ
वप्पन *v c* (वमन) To vomit Ex तेंचा म्यांचि सुद्धिचान। देतां वमी रक्षाचि।
वप्पण *v i* (वप्पन) To vomit
वप्पन *n* (S) Vomiting [tained
वय *n* (S) Age, time of life, period of life attवयांत येणें To come of age, to arrive at puberty वयांत चेणें To be of age or in one's prime. वयोधर्मानें By the virtue or influence of one's age
वय *f* (Or वई or वे) A hedge or fence For other senses and for वयकाडी see under वे
वयकळ *a* Properly वायकळ
वयकणें, वयरण, वयरले, वयरा, वयरा, वयकाडी Better written as वेकण, वैरण &c
वयकाडा *m* C A hedge or fence around a field &c
वयस्क *a* (S) Advancing in years, elderly 2 Older, elder relatively 3 Attained unto puberty, adult Ex माझा मुलगा व० झाला म्हणजे अविवाहित आहे 4 In comp as समवयस्क, विषमवयस्क
वयस्कर *a* (Corr from वयस्क) Of mature age, arrived at the years of puberty, adult
वयःप्राप्त or वयस्क *a* S Advanced to maturity, fully adult or middle aged, being in the prime of life also advanced well in manhood, elderly, senescent
वयोगत *a* S Advanced deeply in years, superannuated or very aged
वयाळा *m* वयाळ *n* A harmless water snake.
वयी *a* Having age This derivative from वय forms with अल्प the compound अल्पवयी (Of tender years, youthful), but not वय not again.
वयोवृद्ध *a* S Descended in years, very aged
वयोवस्था *f* (S) A stage or state of life There are three principal ones, viz बाल्य, तरुण, वृद्धत्व Childhood, youth, old age
वयोवृद्ध *a* S Aged, senile, stricken in years.
वर *f* (Or वार) The call or attention
वर *m* A bridegroom also a husband
वर मेळवा करणा To fix upon a person as a husband (for one's daughter)
वर *m* (S) A boon or blessing, esp in the gift of a Brâhman, Guru, saint, or god *v दे*
वर *a* (S) In comp Best, excellent, excelling, as मनुष्यवर Best of men, देववर Excellent among the gods, द्विजवर, नरवर, पशुवर, पक्षीवर
वर *prep* (उपरि S) Up to, up to the period of, or up to the extent or degree of Ex आजवर, उषा वर, वर्षावर, देवडवर, पावसोवर, मनवर, खडोवर 2 *prep* & *ad* See वरता *prep* & *ad*
वर येणें To *get up*, to rise into a passion
वरई *f* (Commonly वरी) A kind of grass bearing a grain also the grain 2 A gold coin, a pagoda
वर उपचार *m pl* (वर *prep* & उपचार) Superficial courtesy or politeness 2 Misused for वरापचार
वरक or वरक *a* (वर *prep* & क) The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones
वरकणी *a* (वर & करणें) Outer or upper, ostensible, assumed, feigned, pretended, simulated, shammed, superficial, hollow,—used of speech and acts
वरकणीं *a* (वर *prep* & करणें) That operates or acts only on the exterior or surface, or that has only an outside or an appearance, that is without depth, root, firm and efficient bearing, or that is superficial, shallow, hollow, false
वरकणीं आदर *m* Empty professions or demonstrations of respect
वरकष *m f n* A teststone for gold (esp as fixed in a brass frame or receptacle) The common teststone is कसोटी.
वरकसी *a* (वरकष) Fit only for the culture of the grains and pulses termed वरकस—soil
वरकसीच *f* A term in common for the inferior grains and pulses included in the class वरकस धान्य
वरकस *n m* A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses See the list of the *excluded* kinds under the adjective
वरकस *a* An epithet in common for the inferior cereal grains, i e for all except rice, wheat, barley, holcus sorghum, holcus spicatus, also for all the pulses except तूर, चरभरा, वटाणा, मूग, मठ 2 Fit only for the culture of वरकस—land.
वरकस *a* (वर & कस) Of the superior test, of higher quality)—gold Hence Superior or excelling more generally also superintending, controlling, ruling over, as सर्वश्रेष्ठपणा व० बाप, पक्षाचा व० वेदोसवाणा, मुलाचा व० मनोजी, उंदिराचा व० मांजर 2 Used sometimes as *s m* Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised, or obtained over) *v* चुकस, चालस, चुकस, मिळव
वरकसदार *a* Better वरकस in its derived sense, —Superintending or overruling.
वरकसल *f* A common term for the grains and pulses called वरकस
वरकासी or वरकासोचा *a* Showy, specious, plausible, fine, good, or right on the outside also superficial, having appearance or seeming only also pretended or simulated
वरकोस or वरकोसदार *a* Preferably वरकस in its derived sense,—Superintending &c.
वरख *m* (ورق A) A leaf (of a book) 2 A leaf (of gold or other metal). 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper) 4 A half of a वह or ½ of a sheet of Country paper folded into a चौवदी
वरखडण *v c* (Or आरखडणें) To scratch, to lacerate the surface 2 fig To plough superficially also to write or draw irregularly or awkwardly
वरखडणें *v i* fig of the sense of वरखडणें *v c* To acquire a smattering of
वरखडा *m* (Or ओरखडा) A scratch or laceration
वरखर्च *m* Extra costs or expenses
वरखष *m f* (Or वरकष) A framed test-stone of gold [&c.
वरखसी, वरखसीच, वरखस, वरखसल See वरकसी वरखाडणें & वरखाडा Better वरकणें & वरकडा.
वरखो *a* (वरख) Covered with gold &c -leaf.
वरग *m* A tree, Kydia Calycina Grah
वरखाल *ad* Up and down, unevenly &c
वरगी or वरगल Commonly and preferably वर्गी & वर्गल
वरगुड or ळ *m* A kind of rice.
वरगळ or वरघळ *f* A declivity or slope.
वरंघळणें or वरजळणें, वरघळणें or वरघळणें *v i* To roll or slide down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily More commonly ओघळणें & ओघळणें 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent or stream 4 To stream, gush, run, or fall out in quantities, as कणसांतून दाणा -पोत्यांतून धान्य -खराडून मोती मोकांतून मध -खिशांतून पैसे वरघळले -वरघळणी &c
वरचडी *f* The upper or outer fold of a piece of cloth It is woven finer than the rest of the cloth.
वरचडीचा Outer or upper, that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public, i e obvious or specious, showy, of *taking* appearance, or ostensible, simulated, pretended, feigned
वरचाड *m* (वर & चाड) The outward shape or make, the exterior, the outside or appearance 2 The country above the Ghât
वरचाडी *a* Pertaining or relating to वरचाड—person, produce, thing
वरचेडा *m* The train or marriage procession of a bride and bridegroom, also of the bridegroom alone (as before the tying of the nuptial knot) also the procession of the boy the subject of a thread investiture. [perior to
वरचढ *a* Preëminent, excelling, surpassing, su-
वरचष्मा or वरचष्मा *m* (वर & چشم P Eye) A supervisor or superintendent 2 fig One that domineers or lords it over 3 Domineering, asserting superiority over
वरचण, वरचळ, वरचळतर, वरचळी These being derivatives of वरचेंच S are better written वरचेंच &c
वरचा *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or the outer part 2 Western
वरच्यासारिखें Like the above, ditto
वरचा *a* (Properly वारचा) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of
वरचील *a* (वर) The others, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.
वरचेवर or वरच्यावर *ad* (वर *prep* or *ad*) Upon, up, above (emphatically), upon, up &c (as it was or should be, i e without falling or descending) 2 In close consecution or succession, one immediately upon or after another. 3 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, trice, shake
वरजणें *v c* Better वर्जणें To exclude &c
वरजाळी *f* A manner of throwing a spinning-top.
वरजोवाडा *a* (वरजी & वाडा) Names of two servants of Krishna as shepherd) A term for any exceedingly deformed or ugly person
वरंड *m* R (Commonly वरचड q v) Cramp
वरड, वरडघाण, वरड, वरडघाण, वरडण, वरडा, वरडावरड, वरड्या See under ओ
वरडा & वरंडाघाडा *m* See वरवडा & वरवंडाघाडा
वरड *f* (S A heap of grass) A load (esp. headload) of grass
वरंड *f* वरडा *m* वरडी *f* वरांडा *m* A parapet or low edging wall (as on the margin of a road, along a veranda &c), a raised border to a garden-bed, a boundary-ridge betwixt two fields, a platform of masonry along a piece of ground, as a landmark 2 Applied, sometimes, from the resemblance of its form, to the long mass of trodden and prepared earth from which squares called वेंडा are cut 3 वरंड & वरडी are further Coping of a wall, a stuckle or corn-shock, a roll-form bundle of reaped (esp. of *rice*) stalks, the *ridge* or a raised corner of a छापर or thatch. 4 वरंडा is further, esp in S Konkan, a loose heap of stones
वरडोळा or ळा *a* (वर & डोळा) Of whom the eye-balls are turned up, nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig Lofty-looking, disdainful, haughty 3 That stares or gazes [डाण.
वरडाण *f* A strong stench or fœtor See ओर-

वरढेल *n* (Or ओरढेल) The residue of oil used in frying, i. e. oil strong-smelling through this use. [bird

वरढोक or **वरढोंक** *m* A large kind of Paddy-

वरण *n* (वराड S) A highly tasteful dish of pulse

वरण *n* (Verbal of वरणें) Choosing or accepting in marriage 2 Appointing, designating, selecting

वरण *m* (Corr from वर्ण) An ulcer. [for.

वरणभात *m* A term for a marriage-couple of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

वरणा *m* C (वरण. It being much used in this dish) A name for पावटा or Phaseolus radiatus

वरणी *f* (वरण) Worship or service at a देवस्थान, or any अनुष्ठान or religious observance, that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation *v* दे, दे 2 The period or term of each person so deputed or appointed 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day. They are afterwards given, as his perquisite, to the उपाध्या or family priest.

वरणीय *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be selected, chosen, appointed, designated.

वरणें *v c* (वरण) To choose or accept in marriage Used either of the man or the woman 2 To select for and appoint unto (as to the conducting of a ceremony or business)

वरनवळा, वरनावळा, वरनाळा *m* (वर & नाळा) Surplusage on exchanging coins 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over or in hand

वरना *prep decl* वरनो, वरनीं, वरनें *prep* & *ad indeel* (उपरि S or from वर) On or upon 2 Over, above, at or towards the upper side or part of Used freely as in English 3 Beyond, farther onward than , or to a greater degree or in a greater quantity than. 4 *ad decl* Up, aloft, in the higher country, on a higher place, in the air, towards the zenith 5 In a superior rank, station &c 6 Up, as in English , i e (along the coast) towards the north or (from the coast) towards the interior. 7 (Amongst the vulgar to the south of the river Godá) Towards the west

वरना or **वरनो घेणें** To rear—a horse &c.

वरनाणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith See कानंना

वरनाट *f* S A rope or a strip of leather , a leathern cord, wang, thong

वरद *a* S Granting a prayer , conferring a boon or blessing 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly.

वरदचतुर्थी *f* (S) pop **वरदचौथ** *f* The fourth of माघपदमास, celebrated as the birth-day of वरद or गणपति.

वरदानी *f* (S) A benediction. *v* घाल. Ex. कोणींहि रज येतसे चौतुनी। *v* घालीतिया।

वरदहस्त *m* (S) The bountiful or beneficent hand (of the Deity &c) 2 Applied to a teacher who gets his scholars on , to one who confers prosperousness upon all dependent upon or connected with him ; to one whose imposed hand confers blessing.

वरदळ *n* (वर & दाळ) Pulse &c boiled up with certain vegetables to give them consistence or a flavor. 2 The roofing (the rafters, lathwork, layers of loppings &c) as preparatory to the reception of the tiles or thatch.

वरदळ *f* (अव *prep* & दळण Grinding &c) Impairing action or operation (upon a road, a floor &c , upon clothes, utensils &c), treading and beating ; wear and tear, the trampling or walking upon by many ; wearing, rubbing, working, using in a rough and injurious manner. The above is the accurate interpretation of the word, but it is abundantly used in the sense of Troubling, harassing, worrying, devastating, destroying &c Ex भिकाऱ्यीं *v* मांडली, पोरांनीं *v* लाविली, त्याचे वरदळीनें तो बेजार झाला, आमचा बाघीं *v* लागाचाची लाघी, वाटसरांनी *v* मांडली का केळीमेळी खायली, अंतरी इति मुरडली। वरदळरचना विस्तरी। ब्रह्मादिकप लाघली। 2 *f n* P (वर & दळण) Articles in use or employ. Ex चोर आले आणि *v* नेली 3 *f n* Emergent gain , resulting profits, earnings *upon* Ex खाच वपणें बूळपूजो जें *v* मिळेल ते खावीं Some compounds occur ; as *v* खर्च Extra expense ; *v* जिंदगी Things, chattels, movable possessions, *v* दौलत Property consisting in chattels, *v* खावल Movables also non-essentials [gance or excesses

वरदळीस or **-वर घेणें** To rise into angry extravagance

वरदळण *v t* (वरदळ) To rave or rant at, storm and stamp at. [ploy or use

वरदळीचा *a* (वरदळ Sig II) That is in em-

वरदक्षिणा *f* (S) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig A term for expense or costs sustained in fruitless endeavors to recover a loss. [ing

वरदान *n* (S) The granting of a boon or blessing

वरदानी *a* (वरदान) That has had a वर or blessing granted, *blessed* ,—used of a race, family, person

वरदावरद *f* This word and its plural वरदावरदी are formations, through mistake, from वरावरी.

वरदाळ *f* Commonly **वरदळ** *f*

वरदी *a* (वरद) That has obtained a boon or blessing ;—used of पुरुष or मनुष्य, कूळ, वंश, घराणा, खप्पान, देश &c.

वरदूध *n* Any milk (given to an infant) as distinguished from milk of the breast

वरपणी *m n* R Any cover over a boiling pot

वरपाडा *m* The brother of the bride (or person representing him) proceeding in festal procession to bring the bridegroom 2 Applied, in some districts, to the bridegroom

वरपावित *v c* C To coax or wheedle , to puff up and make pleased and tractable

वरनिश्चय *m* (S) The determining or appointing of a husband for

वरप *n* Strippings, scrapings &c. See ओरप.

वरपाचा or **वरपाचा** *a* **वरपकी** or **नी** *a* (वर & पंक) Outer or upper, that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public, i e obvious or spectous, showy or shown , ostensible, simulated, displayed, feigned Ex कि वरपणी जेवी जारोण। दावी अलारसेवा कवक।.

वरपडी *f* The पडी or बीड or bar or slip constituting the turning member of a weaver's beam There are two Also called **फिरवणी**

वरपणें *v c* To draw or rub up (a mare or a female buffalo), i e to pass the hand into her जिरण and work about, in order to excite her unto conception 2 To draw or wipe along (condungwash, a spilled liquor, any slop or mess) with the hand 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, or scrape off, esp with roughness or force See, for illustration and for other senses, ओरपणें, from which word this differs only in having the Desh form and a local application

वरपस *m* (S) The party of the bridegroom at a wedding [party

वरपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bridegroom's

वरपिका or **वरपीक** *a* (वर *prep* & पिकणें) Ripened on the tree opp. to ओसपिका Ripened in the house

वरपक्षास *n* (S) The setting out of the bridegroom in formal procession towards the मंडप of the bride , for the celebration of the nuptials.

वरबदा *m* Exchange upon , exchange due to a coin in exchanging it. See the more common word बाटेरबदा [ओ

वरबडणें, वरबडा, वरबडावें, वरबाडा See under वरवा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed, to a channel, or to dam, a stream &c), a bank or raised border generally *v* घाल Applied, but incorrectly, to the water-channel, as *v* ओल आहे त्यात पाणी अडवलें. 2 Applied to a rising (as on the forehead) from a blow. 3 Applied in many of the applications of वरंडी

वरबाप *m* At weddings The father of the bridegroom [वरवर

वरबाहारस *ad* Superficially, showily &c See वरभो sometimes **वरभा** *m* Commonly **वरवा**

वरमण *v t* (वर्म S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit fig , to be pricked to the heart , to be stung to the quick · also to be ashamed or mortified at one's वर्म or secret failings being discovered Pr नाक काजावियें नकडें वरमणें

वरमण *v t* (विरम S) To abate or go down , to be mitigated—a tumor, a smarting, a throbbing. 2 To suffer abashment or repression.

वरमाय *f* The mother of the bridegroom So named during the nuptial ceremonies

वरमुठीचा or **वरमूठ** *a usu* See **वरपंती.**

वरमूठ *f* The money paid by the bridegroom to the मेहुणी or other female of the bride's party for her to loosen the knot tied to fasten together the bridegroom's शेला and the bride's फडकें A rite at weddings 2 The money-gift to the bridegroom by the father of the bride on his *giving her away*

वरयोजना *f* (S) The appointing or fixing of a husband for. [part

वरला *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or outer **वरलाकडे** Towards the west

वरलाडी *n pl* (For वरची) A covert term for Female breasts. [the helix.

वरली पाज *f* The curving edge of the auricle,

वरव *f* (वर *prep* Over, above. Or उरणें To remain, to be over) The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance, or of being used or employed with exceeding frequency (of any product of the ground or of eatables generally) Ex जें जें आम्ब पिकतं त्याची कांही दिवस *v* असती , खजूराचा *v* पुरव्याचा नव्हे , कोकणांत नांदळाचा *v* देशांत लोंबळ्याचा 2 (उरवें Toremain) Surplus arising or effected , quantity remaining over (above the computed consumption &c in consequence of some addition or some contrivance) Ex जणाचे माजीलें अन्नास *v* येती 3 Satisfaction or sufficedness , satisfied state in consequence of sufficiency. 4 A stock or store Ex वर्षाची *v* केली मायीं व्यणज नांदळाचा तोंडा आला.

वरवीतली *v* The remains of the corn-bin, i e. a great quantity , as contrad from मडक्यांतली *v* The remains of the pitcher, i e a small quantity. Ex कोकणांतल्यापीक मडक्यांतली वरव देशांचें पीक कणगीतली वरव

वरवंचारणा *a* C (वर *prep* & वंचणें To cheat) That has only an outside or an appearance , that is without depth, root, solidity, substance, sincerity, lit fig

वरवंड *m* वरवंड्याचें जेवणें *n* A mode of tucking in the folds of a little girl's dress

वरवडा *m* (वर & वाडणें) A stone roller or muller (for the comminution of spiceries, drugs &c) 2 *fig* The roller or the rounded portion of the projection over a drawwell, for the convenience of raising the nozzle of the शेंद 3 *fig* also वरवड *m* A gathering up, वरवडा-form, (or the sensation so apprehended) of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction also this affection, viz spasm or cramp *v* घे, उठ 4 A roll or longish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

वरवडाघाडा *m* See घाडावरवडा

वरवड *f* C The unwoven threads at the end of a cloth twisted together and confined by knots, the twisted thrum.

वरवड or वरवडी *f* See वरंड or वरंडी Note वरवंड or डी is a Desh-form, वरड or डी is the Konkan form

वरवळी *n* (वर & पाणी) Water from above Applied esp to the rain of सडक्यणी

वर वर *ad* वर वरना *ad decl* वर वरती *ad* (वर by redup) Upon the surface merely, superficially or slightly, not deeply, piercingly, or searchingly 2 In mere outward show, ostensibly, not sincerely or really. Pr व० माया करती आणि शेंद घालून खाती.

वरवर करणें To make as if, to go through the motions and form; to pretend to do वरवर डोळणें -पकडणें -दाणें वरणें-घणें वरणें &c

वरवर उपचार *m pl* External or superficial civilities and attentions, mere politeness or courtesy

वरवरा *m* The dropping of anchor &c See ओरवा

वरविका or वरवाक *a* R (वार्षिक S) That does not go to seed until it is a year old,—used of a species of माड

वरवीं *n pl* (For वरची) In covert phraseology Bubbles or female breasts [To rain

वरषणे *v i* in poetry वरषवे *v i* (Properly वर्षणें)

वरषणे *v c* in poetry वरषवे *v c* (Properly वर्षणें) To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, stones)

वरसड *f* (Better वर्षड) The year of enjoyment (of an estate, office &c) enjoyed by many in succession [*v* घे

वरसाडा *m* (Properly वसाडा or ओसाडा) Spray

वरसळ चालणें or जाणें (Vulgar For वरळ) To overflow or run over—a river, tank, vessel

वरसोड *m* (वर & चाव) Breathing hard, blowing, puffing *v* जाण [रोवळी & रोवळी

वरळा & वरळी Formed by metathesis from वरळें *n* Corn of the thrashing floor after the third winnowing,—the mixture of light grains and chaff This is a hakk of the Mahár.

वरळें *n* C Commonly वरळें or वरळो.

वरा *m* W or C A distinct portion of ploughing &c. See ओरा [वरी) A grass and its grain

वराई *f* A gold coin, a pagoda 2 (Commonly वराळ *a* S Poor 2 *fig* Poor, pettv, feeble, light, incompetent, impotent also weak, pitiable,

वराळणी *f* Commonly वर्षणी [helpless

वराडक *m* S वराडिका *f* S The shell called cowrie

वराडा *m* See under वरड & वरडा

वरात *f* (वरात S) The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom from the place of the wedding Pr वरातीचें शेंद वाड्याशीच पिंड Used when things are obtained after the occasion for them has passed away

वरात *f* (ورات P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury. Pr. वाड्यावर वरात आणि दर्शावर चपराशा.

वरात *f* (वरत्रा S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c by which a swinging seat or cradle is suspended 2 A cable or any stout rope.

वरातदार *e* (ورات‌دار P) That bears or has an assignment upon the revenues 2 Applied jocosely to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment

वराती *a* वराता *a* (वरात) Relating to a वरात or marriage-procession 2 Applied revilingly to a dawdling courier or runner, to a dull and heavy horse &c

वराह *n* S (The choicest or chief of dishes) The dish popularly called वरण.

वराम *n* The stern (of a ship or boat).

वराय or वी *f* (Or वराई) A gold coin, a pagoda.

वरावर *ad* (वर *prep*) In close consecution or succession, one immediately following upon or after another 2 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, twice, shake

वरावर *f* C (वर & bridegroom) Bringing about of a marriage-union, getting up of a match.

वरावर्द *f* (برآورد P Brought out) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically, calculating or *bringing out* (of a sum or amount) Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमावीदार &c) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding Hence the crude conception of the sense of Average Note. The plural of this word (वरावर्दी) is often mistaken for it, and used accordingly as a noun of the singular number [Vishnu

वराह *m* (S) A boar 2 The boar-avatar of विष्णु *f* The name of a drug

वरिवरि *ad* (Poetry For वरवर) Superficially · also ostensibly, in mere show Ex अवघे देखिले अथर्वरस ॥ व० आचार दावीत ॥ जैसी आणि मेंदाचि ॥

वरिष्ठ *a* (S) Senior, superior, excelling, surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity &c 2 Greatest, heaviest &c. [Coix barbata

वरी *f* A grass bearing a grain also the grain, वरी *prep* & *ad* Used in poetry for वर, under which see the applications in detail.

वरी *prep* C More commonly वरीं where see at large 2 (Or वर) Up to, up to the period of, or extent or degree of Ex आजवरी, उद्यावरी, सर्वकरी, यावजीवरी, जलधरी, खडोवरी

वरीयान् *m* S The eighteenth of the astronomical योग [cellent

वरीयान् *a* S Best, superlative, most or very ex-

वरीस *a* (वर) Relating to the upper or outer

वरीस or व *n* (Corr from वर्ष) A year. [part

वरीसचंया or वरीसचया *a* C (वरीस & चंडणें) Hired or engaged by the year

वरुण *m* (S) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west [वरसा & वरसें

वरसा & वरसें *prep* & *ad* (Poetry) Popularly

वरषण *v c* (Poetry वर्षण) To rain Ex चेंडल इजड वैसलोंज वारा ॥ वरषला वारा शिळाचिया ॥ Also as *v i* To rain.

वरषाव *m* (Poetry वर्षाव) Showering down, lit *fig* also a shower. Ex पुष्पवरषाव करिसि ॥ व द्वारक सेंधवां ॥

वरळें *n* The mingled corn and chaff after the third winnowing See वरळें

वरू *f* (वर) Superior eligibility or estimation, preeminence. Used restrictedly and esp of eatables 2 Commonly वरव.

वरून *prep* (वर) From the top or upper or outer part of, from over or above. 2 From or through, noting progress from premisses to inferences Ex. तुका जो ग्रंथावरून ओळखणें. 3 Upon, in consequence of, on occasion of. Ex तूं दांभिकपणावरून ही बोलेंा. 4 From before or from the front-part of, from the vicinity of, by. Ex तेा माझे डोळ्यांवरून जेवा. 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon, in succession or posteriority to. With reference to time Ex. खान जेवणावरून मोजमाप वरळी 7 Upon or on Ex. डाव्यांवरून पांचरे वरळीं, डोळ्यांवरून वरळीं जाणें वरळी. This use is confined to the plural number. See वरू.

वरून चालणें or जाणें To overflow or run over.

वरेवळ *f* (वर & चाव) Bringing about of a marriage-connection, match-making.

वरेवळा *a* (वरेवळ) That negociates matches.

वरेस *n* (वरी & तण) Straw of the grain वरी

वरोटा *m* The cistern of a drawwell. [&c.

वरोटा *m* See वरवडा 2 A stone-roller or muller

वरोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the rites and observances addressed to the bridegroom during the wedding, and, in some districts, during a twelvemonth afterwards

वरोळा & वरोळी Formed, as वरळा & वरळी, by metathesis from रोवळा & रोवळी 2 वरोळी is further used to express (because it bears a general resemblance to the basket or colander रोवळी) The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor [See वरळें

वरोळें *n* The corn after the third winnowing.

वर्ग *m* (S) A class, order, division, tribe, set, a number of beings or things ranged under a common denomination Some compounds are common, as प्रथमवर्ग, द्वादशवर्ग, ब्राह्मणवर्ग, मध्यमवर्ग, चाण्डालवर्ग, रत्नवर्ग. 2 The square of a number 3 A chapter, section, part, book.

वर्गआवद वर्गरफ्त *f* (वर्ग Class, وضع & رفت P Come and gone) A term of Kárkúns. Bringing on here (into this class, heading, or account) and carrying off thither (into that class or account). 2 Used also as *a* & *ad*.

वर्गघन *n* S The square of a cube.

वर्गणी *f* वर्गीण *f* (वर्ग & गणणा) A share, division, portion, or proportion (of an individual out of a number or a quantity) · also a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The amount or sum of a general contribution

वर्गणीदार or वर्गणदार *e* A shareholder or sharer. also a subscriber or contributor

वर्गमूल *n* (S) In arithmetic or algebra. The square root. [tion.

वर्गसंपादन *n* S In algebra. A quadratic equa-

वर्गवारी *f* (वर्ग by redup) Putting into classes, classification, sorting. 2 Gradation or due succession; advancement by seniority or other rule of course Ex. तेथले चारजण व० चें घाडणार or चढणार 3 Used by many, but misused, in the sense of Shifting or changing from and to (as of चारजण, आमलदार, अधिकारी, चढउत्र &c.)

वर्गित *p* S Squared—a number

वर्गीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a class, division, order, sort, classified, classical

वर्चस *n* वर्चस्व *n* वर्चस्का *f* (वर्चस S) Superiority, preeminence, surpassing or excelling state or quality. [dignity or excellence.

वर्चसी *a* S Superior, pre-eminent, surpassing in

वर्चस *n* S Strength, force, spirit, excellence.

वर्ज *p* S Excluded or excepted. 2 Rejected, cast away or out.

वर्जणें *v c* (वर्ज) To exclude, except, cast out: also to leave out, to let alone or omit; to pass by unheedingly. 2 To leave off; to cast aside or away: also to leave, quit, abandon, relinquish &c. more freely. 3 (Popularly) To forbid.

वर्जदिवस *m* (S) An excluded or excepted day, a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden, also on which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works in general (as setting out upon a journey, engaging in an enterprise or undertaking &c) are forbidden

वर्जन *n* (S) Excluding, excepting, casting out: also leaving out or omitting. 2 Quitting or abandoning, leaving or giving up 3 (Popularly) Forbidding.

वर्जनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be excluded, excepted, rejected &c. also (proper) to be quitted

वर्जबार *m* Commonly **वर्जदिवस**. [or left

वर्जिणें *v c* See **वर्जणें**

वर्जित *p* (S) Excluded, excepted, omitted, rejected, left or cast out 2 Quitted or abandoned, left or given up 3 (Popularly) Forbidden

वर्ज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be excluded or excepted also (possible &c) to be quitted or abandoned

वर्ण *m* S A color, hue, tint. 2 A class, order, tribe, caste 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The color of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality) 5 In arithmetic. A co-efficient

वर्ण *m* (Popular corruption of **व्रण**) An ulcer

वर्णक्रम *m* (S) The order of the letters, alphabetical order.

वर्णचतुष्टय *n* (S) The four castes or orders, viz **ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र**. See under **चतुष्टय**

वर्णणूक *f* (**वर्णणें**) Extolling, magnifying, lauding, celebrating the excellencies of

वर्णणें *v c* (**वर्णन**) To extol, exalt, laud, to sing the excellencies of 2 To recount the attributes, qualities, features, or marks of, to describe or pourtray.

वर्णधर्म *m* (S) The occupation, business, function, or virtue peculiar or appropriate to a caste or tribe

वर्णन *n* (S) **वर्णना** *f* S Extolling or praising 2 Describing, depicting, pourtraying, exhibiting by stating the properties or particulars of.

वर्णनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be extolled or celebrated, (worthy) to be described or depicted. [The alphabet

वर्णमाला *f* (S Wreath or garland of the letters)

वर्णविपर्यास *m* S Contrariety of color or hue also deterioration (alteration for the worse) of color.

वर्णव्यत्यय *m* S Inversion of the letters (of a word), transposition, metathesis. 2 See **वर्णविपर्यास**

वर्णश *ad* S Class by class, tribe by tribe. 2 Letter by letter, alphabetically.

वर्णसंकर *m* (S) A mixed caste or race; one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another 2 Confusion of castes thus arising

वर्णसंधि *m* (S) The union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition (in obviation of dissonance or hiatus)

वर्णसष्ठी *f* (S **वरणा** & **षष्ठी** Because on this day women present the pulse **वरणा** to Brâhmans &c) pop **वर्णषठ** or **ड** *f* The sixth of the light half of **श्रावण**.

वर्णहीन *a* (S) Wanting caste, having no reckoning or inclusion in the castes

वर्णानुप्रास *m* S Jingle of letters, alliteration.

वर्णावर्ण *m* S Caste and no-caste, caste indiscriminately or indefinitely See ex. under **जातीजाती**

वर्णाश्रम *m pl* S The four **वर्ण** (grand divisions of the Hindú body) and the four **आश्रम** (orders or stages of the Brahmanism).

वर्णित *p* S Extolled or eulogized. 2 Described, depicted, pourtrayed.

वर्णी *m* S A religious student, a **ब्रह्मचारी** q. v

वर्णीक *a* (**वर्ण** Hue or tinge) That has a cast or shade of some color other than that appropriate to it—a jewel or gem

वर्णोच्चार *m* S Pronunciation of the letters

वर्णेक *m* (**वर्णणें**) An officer of a town or village A sort of Bailiff or Warden 2 **वर्णेकी नथबीर** *f n* signifies (because formerly there was at Poona a clever snuffmaker bearing the cognomen of **वर्णेक**) superexcellent snuff.

वर्णेकी *f* The business or office of **वर्णेक**.

वर्णेणूक *f* (**वर्णणें**) Deportment, demeanour, carriage, conduct. 2 Living, subsisting, proceeding, passing, life, getting on. Ex **तो काय चुद्द राजा हो त्याचे वर्तावाची प्रजाची व॰ दोणें कठोण दिसलें**

वर्णणें *v i* (**वर्तन** S) To behave, to conduct one's self Ex **पुत्र वर्मे पितृ आज्ञेस। आणि स्त्री पतिव्रता सुलक्षण। ह॰ पूर्व नपार्चे चळ जाण। येत दिसेल आपेंच।** 2 To be, to subsist, to exist (in, at, on) 3 To be in force, to prevail, to be under observance—a custom, a rite 4 Esp in poetry To happen, take place, come to pass Ex **वदहस्ताचाली वर्णलें संग्रेजन**, also **एकचि वर्णला आकांत। नाहीं भीति मद्दाइच्या।**

वर्णन *n* S Behaving, proceeding, demeaning one's self 2 Staying, abiding, living, being. 3 Livelihood, profession, vocation, occupation

वर्णनीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be applied and used (in any business or work), employable

वर्णमान *a* S Extant, existing, subsisting, being present also having force, vogue, prevalence, currency 2 In grammar Present, as **वर्णमानकाल** The present tense 3 Abiding or staying at, in, on

वर्णमान *n* (S) News, tidings, intelligence

वर्णमानपत्र *n* (S) A newspaper [ताळा

वर्णवेळा, वर्णोळा, वर्णावळा *m* See **वरतवळा** or **वरवर्णविणें** *v c* Causal or active of **वर्णणें** *q v* 2 To calculate or work out (eclipses, lunar days, changes of signs &c), to determine the periods of occurrence of 3 To turn round or work (the pestle in the snuff-mortar).

वर्ती or **वर्ति** *f* S The wick of a lamp 2 A bougie. 3 A roll of lint for dilating sinuses &c, a tent. [carried on

वर्तित *p* S Conducted, transacted, managed,

वर्ती *a* S Abiding, staying, existing or being at, in, on. In comp as **ग्रहवर्ती, रथवर्ती, अग्रवर्ती, पुरोवर्ती, मध्यवर्ती**

वर्तुल *a* S pop **वर्तुळ** *a* Circular.

वर्तुलपाद *n* S A fourth of a circle, a quadrant.

वर्तुळाकार *m* (**वर्तुलाकार** S Circular.) Utter devastation, demolition, or destruction Ex **घरचाकार्ले गांवचा आणि शेतमळे त्याचा अअदी व॰ केला** 2 Utter exhaustion or consumption, utter impoverishment, absolute ruin of whatever nature

वर्तोळा *m* Commonly **वरताळा**.

वर्त्मावबंध *m* S Rigidity of the eyelids.

वर्दावर्दे or **वर्दावर्दी** Formations from **वरावर्दे** q. v In the following uses, however, the words being understood as derived from **वर** and as near-allied to **वरचावर** and as being optionally noun or adverb, *this* form is the common one. Living from hand to mouth. Ex **वर्दावर्दीवर संसार चालला** 2 Distributing or dealing out Ex **आम्हांची व॰ दोनी**

वर्धापन *n* (S) also **वर्धापन** *n* S Birthday-ceremonies. They are observed for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, and afterwards, on the *anniversary* of it.

वर्धक *a* (S) That augments or increases, that causes to grow, advance, thrive.

वर्धणें *v i* (Poetry. **वर्धन**) To increase.

वर्धन *n* S Growing, advancing, thriving, increasing, becoming greater, larger, or more 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat. See **संशमन-चार** 3 In comp That increases or augments. Ex **त्रिवयवर्धन, दोषवर्धन, बलवर्धन.**

वर्धनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be increased, augmented, advanced. [prospering, thriving.

वर्धमान *p pr* S Growing, increasing, advancing,

वर्धमानपिपळी *f* A medical prescription,—the **पिपळी** taken daily with a daily increase of quantity for a certain number of days, and then taken with a daily diminution of quantity

वर्धित *p* (S) Increased, augmented, made or become greater, larger, or more.

वर्म *n* (S) Armour or mail 2 An affix to the names of men of the Kshatriya tribe, as **छत्रवर्म** क्षत्रिय

वर्मे चर्मे भेदणें (To pierce through armour and skin) To pierce deeply, thoroughly, vitally, lit. fig.

वर्म *n* (व्रण A Tumor or imposthume) A sore and quickly sensible place, a tender and irritable part also a vital member or organ, a mortal spot. This literal sense is not so general as the following figurative sense arising from it, viz A touchy point, a vulnerable part, a matter or subject (such as a secret foible, failing, slip) upon which, at the very naming of it, passion rises. 2 If the derivation above suggested be correct, the signification set down should be viewed as involving the whole import of the word, but as the word is indisputably common also in all the senses and applications of the word **मर्म**, it possibly may from *it* have been formed, through that ignorance or heedlessness with which, as the source and spring of formations, the proficient in Maráthí is abundantly conversant, and thus even the compounds **वर्मभेद, वर्मस्थान, वर्मस्थान** &c. may sometimes be met with Turn to **मर्म** for full explication and illustration.

वर्मणें *v i* (**वर्म**) This word, being pronounced as **वरमणें**, should be so written. See **वरमणें**

वर्मी *a* (**वर्म** *q v*) Poignant, piercing, pricking, cutting, stinging, probing—speech &c 2 That is acquainted with the secret foibles, faults, trippings, dishonorable points of 3 That is familiar or intimate with the turnings and windings, the mysteries and intricacies, the art or trick (of a process or business, of a machine or contrivance). 4 That pierces into or discerns the latent meaning or purpose (of a passage in a book, of a speech &c), that apprehends or knows the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 5 That has tender or touchy places Ex **वर्मी पुरुषास चेडामर्ष समाकृष तुडतो**

वर्मेकर्मे *n pl* (**वर्म** & **कर्म**) The follies, foibles, failings, secret slips and trippings (of a person, as exposed or brought forth in array against him). *v* **काढ** g of o. Sometimes **वर्मेकर्म** occurs—A folly, foible &c.

वर्ष *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be chosen, eligible &c. 2 Chief, main, principal, *choice* In comp as **द्विजवर्ष, मुखवर्ष, नरवर्ष.**

वर्षाळा *f* The name of a drug.

वर्षे *n* (S) A year.

वर्षांचा काढी Within *the* or *a* year

वर्ष *m* S A division of the continent as known or apprehended by the Hindús Nine **वर्ष** are reckoned, *viz* **कुरु, हिरण्मय, रोम्यक, रम्यक, हरी, केतुमाला, भद्राश्व, किंपुरु, भरत.**

वर्ष *m* S Raining

वर्षगांठ *f* (Annual-knot) The anniversary of a birth-day or the ceremonies observed upon it.

वर्षगांठ *f* The season (as for sowing &c) also the season or suitable juncture generally **पेरणीची वर्षगांठ** S Raining [जप, पाप

वर्षणें *v i* (**वर्षण**) To rain. 2 esp in figurative senses *v c* To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, fire, flowers &c)

वर्षांत *f* (**वर्ष** & **शक्ति** Virtue, power) The virtue or latent potency of the (seasons, junctures, crises *of the*) *year considered* as influencing human affairs, and as demanding regard. *v* जप, संभाळ.

वर्षप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the year, viz the first of the month **चैत्र.**

वर्षफल *n* (S) The events or fortunes of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it

वर्षाऋतु *m* S (**वर्ष** & **ऋतु**) The rainy season. It consists of the two months **श्रावण** & **भाद्रपद**

वर्षभोग *f* (**वर्ष**) The year of enjoyment (of an estate &c) enjoyed by many in succession.

वर्षभोज *a* (**वर्ष** & **विर्ज**) That calves yearly—a cow or buffalo

वर्षराशि *f* S A year in which the planet Jupiter remains in one राशि or sign.

वर्षवण *n* An entertainment given to one's son in law on the day completing a year *from* the day of his marriage.

वर्षा *f* S **वर्षाऋतु** *m* (S) The rainy season.

वर्षाऋतु *m* (**वर्षाऋतु** S) The rainy season

वर्षाचा दिवस *m* An anniversary of, but applied esp. to the *great* सण or festivals severally. Of these there are about sixteen

वर्षादिवसाचा दिवस *m* R An anniversary of.

वर्षानवर्ष *ad* (**वर्ष, अनु, वर्ष**) Yearly. 2 For years, through many years—lasting &c.

वर्षाव *m* (**वर्षण**) Showering or raining, lit fig: also a shower (of rain, hail, flowers, fruits &c)

वर्षासन *n* (S) pop **वर्षासन** *n* An annual allowance or stipend.

वर्षासनदार *c* The holder of a **वर्षासन**

वर्षित *p* S Rained, lit. fig., showered down.

वर्षीवर्षो *ad* By years—reckoning &c 2 Used sometimes as *a f* Reckoning by or in years.

वर्षोवर्षे *ad* (**वर्ष** by redup) For years, through or till many years 2 Yearly.

वर्षेक *f* Better **वर्षेल**

वऱ्हा *m* The hole in the ground into which the boiled juice of the sugarcane is poured in order to cool.

वऱ्हाड *n* (**वर** & **आड** Behind or in the cover of the bridegroom) A marriage procession also the whole assemblage (the two subjects and the company) at a wedding *v* निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ, उतर, & काढ. Ex **घरचें वऱ्हाड व्यर्थ पर.** Pr **वऱ्हाड गेलें तरी लग्न करद** A reckless wight finds luck nowhere. 2 fig A train of ants 3 Jocosely (Also **चिरट** or **हरट**) The roaming about of a bullock or cow (esp in early morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute or profligate course.

वऱ्हाड *n* A country, Berar.

वऱ्हाडगीती *f pl* General commendations (as addressed to the father or friends of the female &c) in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage, or (through the customary extension of meaning in popular speech) any other object which that person is pursuing 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment or protestations of service. [celebrated.

वऱ्हाडघर *n* The house in which a wedding is

वऱ्हाडणी or **वऱ्हाडिणी** *f* (Plural of **वऱ्हाडीण**) The female party at a wedding.

वऱ्हाडणें *v i* (**वऱ्हाड**) To be the subjects of a marriage-procession or of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig To be engaged intently in any festive occupation, joyous meditations &c.

वऱ्हाडी *a* Relating to **वऱ्हाड**—a follower, guest, an attendant, nuptial garments &c. 2 Jocosely. That practises **वऱ्हाड** or that roams about in quest of excrement—a bullock or cow. [Berar

वऱ्हाडी *a* Relating to the country **वऱ्हाड** or **वऱ्हाडीण** *f* (**वऱ्हाड**) A female attendant at a wedding Ex **इसी कें दि वऱ्हाडिणी अवघिया ज्या चिंचया**

वरंड, वरंडणें, वरंडा See under **ओर.** [**दिवसणें**

वरकरणें *v i* P To fall into loose disorder, to fall abroad or be disheveled,—used esp. of the hair 2 To lie wildly scattered about.

वरद *m* (**वर** A) Son of. Prefixed as *Fits* to the name of the father, and used esp. in notes and writings Ex. **मुकाम खान वरद बाजूम खान.**

वरण *n* S An angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles. Distng. into **आयनवरण, अक्षवरण, खस्वस्तिकवरण** q. v. in loc.

वरण *n* (S) A ring or circle (of metal, wood &c) 2 A vertebre of the back-bone

वरणांकित *a* (S) Marked or defined by a ring around; encircled, environed, encompassed generally Ex. **चतुरस्रमुदकवरणांकितपृथ्वी.** See **अंकित.**

वरणित *p* Surrounded, encircled, encompassed

वरणव, वरणवें, वरणरा, वरणर, वरणिंब See under **ओर**

वरणी *f* (Verbal of **वरणिणें**) Rowing.

वरणिणें *v c* (**वरी**) To row. 2 fig To push on or carry on, to conduct or manage (affairs or a business)

वरा and compounds See under **ओरा.** Some few, as not obvious, or as having some new sense or application (peculiarly perhaps amongst Deshi-people, and thus pertaining to this form of spelling) appear in order here.

वराड *n* **वराडी** or **डी** *f* (**वर** & **डाड** Upper-country) The land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of the Sayhádri range Opp to **बाजाडी** The descending country 2 Applied in the Konkan to the inward or eastern portion of this land, as **बाजाडी** is to that bordering upon the sea.

वराडकर *c* An inhabitant of **वराडी**

वरांडण, वरांडा, वरांणी, वरांणें, वराडर, वराडकुळ, वरावण, वरावर, वरांवा, वरांवा See under **ओ**

वरांडा *m* A sappy and tender stem, i e. a stem indicating immaturity and unfitness for being reaped or cut, as **मिरचाचा व० आहे.** 2 See **ओरांडा.** [Moisture &c

वरांव *m* (A form in the Desh of **ओरावा** *q v*)

वरावणी *f* (Verbal of **वरावणें**) Rowing

वरावा *m* An escort, a guard or convoy. 2 The hire or cost of an escort. 3 Rowing *v कर.*

वरावणें *v c* (**वरी**) To row. 2 fig. To push on or carry on (business &c.)

वरी *m* (**ولی** A) A saint, sage, devotee, a sacred personage in general

वरीआम or **क, वरीकुल, वरीकळ, वरें, वरेडा** or **रा, वरेडें** or **रें, वरपाल, वरेंबाळें** See under **ओर.**

वरी बाळंतीण *f* A recent puerperal female. She is so named during ten days after her delivery.

वरें *n* (**वरण** S) An oar: also a paddle.

वरें *adv n* (Moist body.) A term for the tender body (of an infant, of a convalescent person, of a recently delivered female &c.); as **बाळतीणचें द्याचा दिवस व० अजून**

वरेकरी *m* An oarsman, a rower.

वरेकोरडें *n* **वरेंबाळें** *n* (Wet and dry) Green or immature and dry or mature wood. 2 fig. True and false statements.

वरेख *n* S The inner bark of a tree: also a garment made of it

वरेखा *f* (S Going by leaps, jumping) Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting, vaporing.

वरोळ *n m* S A hillock thrown up by moles &c, but esp the mound made by the termes or white ant Ex **शिरला मुलांतरीं भर! वरोळामाजी वाजवायला!** 2 Elephantiasis, or swellings of the neck, chest, hands, and feet which break and run.

वरकी *f* S The Indian lute Ex **सम व० खाडून! मुनिसर मेलळून! आरंभिलें शिवकोर्ण! वरकें घम पक्षी खदरलि!**

वरद *m* (Preferably **वरद**) Son of.

वरम *m* (S) A husband: also a lover or paramour, a beloved (male) person generally. **वरमा** *f* (S) A wife: also a mistress, any beloved female

वरी *m* (Or **वरी**) A saint or reverend person in general. 2 fig (Because devotees are privileged) A wild, wilful, lawless fellow, a libertine.

वरी *f* (S) A climbing or creeping plant generally 2 In algebra &c. A series.

वरंडणें, वरंडवा, वरंडांवणें, वरंड्या, वरंड्याणी, वरंड्यार See under **ओरांडणें** &c.

वरडिणें, वरडाटी or **डी, वरडाविणें, वरडावा, वरडें वरडेकरी** See **वरडिणें, वरडाटी** &c.

वरडा *m* (Commonly **वरडे**) An oar: also a paddle.

वरडा, वरडे, वरडे वरडे *interj* (**वरडे** S forming, in बाळभाषा, सड and, by metathesis, **वरडा**) Smart! sharp! briskly! *get on, bear a hand.*

वरडा or वरडे करणें To urge or press.

वरडी *m* A saint &c See **वरी.**

वरंडा, वरंडेकरी, वरणें, वरारा, वंरी, वंरडा, वंरळा, वरा, वरांडा, वरांळणी, वरांळणें, वंरी See under **ओर.**

वरर *n* (Better **वऱ्हार**) A married couple.

वरांळणी & **वरांळणें** See **ओरांळणी** & **ओरांळणें.**

वरम *p* S Subjected, subdued, rendered submissive. 2 Subdued by spells and incantations; charmed, fascinated, enchanted.

वरें For, under, in subjection to. See **वशान्.**

वरा S Race, lineage, family. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वरक्रिया *f* S Subduing by charms, incantations, powerful drugs &c, *fascinating, enchanting* 2 Subjecting in general or any process or action to subject.

वरंगत *a* S Subjected, subdued, brought under the command or influence of.

वरचरित्र *n* S A genealogical table or list, the history of a race or dynasty, a pedigree

वरच्छेद *m* or **वरच्छेदन** *n* (S) Destruction of a family or race, extirpation 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वरज *a* S Sprung from a (good) race or tribe.

वरड *n* (Or **ओरड**) Greasiness or oiliness. 2 Any unctuous substance 3 (Vulgar.) Fleshmeat.

वरड *a* Greased or oiled.

वसंड *n* (Better वर्सेड) A bullock's hump.

वंशपरंपरा *f* (S) The order or line of a race or tribe, a family ascending or descending, ancestors or progeny.

वंशपरंपरागत or वंशपरंपरायात *a* (S) Come unto by descent through the race, inherited or hereditary [neral

वंशपात्र *n* (S) A bamboo basket or vessel in ge-

वंशलोचना *f* S **वंशलोचन** *n* S **वंशहीर** *n* S **वंशहीरो** *f* S An earthy concretion of a white color, formed in the hollow of the bamboo, and known by the name of Bamboo-manna. [jection

वंशवद् *a* S Acknowledging obedience or sub

वंशवाद्य *n* (S) A flute or fife, a musical instrument generally of a bamboo-tube

वंशवृद्धि *f* (S) Augmentation or advancement of a family or race

वंशक्षय *m* (S) The extinction or the decaying of a race or family

वंशा *m* (वंश S Of one's own) A surveyor or overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, thrashing &c employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator. The word is much the same with वासा q. v.

वंशांकुर *m* (S) An offspring or offshoot of a family or race. Ex. हा वसा चा वंश वरचा वा राहिला आहे 2 A bamboo-sprouting or shoot [ness

वंशाडी *f* (Properly वंशाही or ओंशाही) Desolate-

वंशात *prep* (The fifth case in Sanskrit grammar of वंश, and used only in composition with a word prefixed) For or on account of subjection, to, through the sway or rule of. Ex कालवंशात देववंशात, प्रथावंशात, प्रसववंशात, दैववंशात, वयोवंशात, प्रसिद्धवंशात, परंपरावंशात, सहवंशात् Through the force or operation of time, country, wealth, place, fortune, age &c

वंशानुचरित *n* S A traditional practice or fashion. 2 A pedigree or genealogical list [the warp

वंशारंभ *n* The threads aggregately composing

वंशावलि, ळी *f* (S) pop **वंशावळ** or **ळी** *f* (वंश & आवलि or ओळ) The line of a tribe or family, the series of progenitors or of offspring also a genealogy or a genealogical table or tree

वंशावळकी, वंशावळगत, वंशावळणं, वंशावळा, वंशावळी, वंशावळीक See under ओ

वंशिक *a* (S) Relating to a race, descended through a race &c

वंशिक *n* (द्वयच्क S) A bullock's hump

वंशिका *f* S **वंशिक** *n* S One of the eight attributes of Shiva, supposed to be attainable through the performance of mystical rites, viz Holding in subjection or command by magical means.

वंशिका *m* (وسيلة A) Connection with great personages as a means of power or profit, *interest* also an influential person as a medium of advancement

वंशिष्ठ *m* S The name of an eminent Rishi or saint. Used, appellatively, of a man carefully observant of all commanded or established rites and usages Also **वंशिष्ठ धानदेव** A name applied to a person both practical and contemplative

वंशी *a* (वंश S) Of the race or family of. 2 Relating to bamboo.

वंशी *f* S A pipe or flute.

वंशी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

वंशी *a* S Of subdued passions. 2 Subject unto

वंशीय *a* (वंशिक) Descending through the family tribe—a practice, disease &c.

वंशीय *a* S Of the race or family of Used in comp as **राजवंशीय, सूर्यवंशीय, माधववंशीय, पिंडवंशीय.**

वंश *n* P A bullock's hump [वंड होय

वंसेड *n* & *a* See **वंशड** or **ओंशड**

वंसेड *n* (द्वयच्क S) A bullock's hump

वंसेळी *f* (वंश) A woman under a vow to hold some observance.

वक्ष *a* S Of the race or family of 2 Of a good family, noble or well-born

वक्ष *n* (S) Amity or agreement of the horoscopes &c of parties

वक्ष *a* (S) Subject or obedient to. Ex. जो वक्ष न होय त्याहिरिचा । तो दो भाग्या जाधीन ॥.

वन *a* (Or ओन) Uninhabited or forsaken—a village &c living uncultivated—land

वन-वन-वन-वर-हिंदी *ad* Imit of the sound of snapping or roaring at, of turning upon angrily &c, of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness, *blusteringly* **व** बोल, ओरावर ये

वनवर्णे *v i* (Imit वन' वनवन') To break out upon petulantly, snappishly, with a snarling or sharp huff, as जो जाळा ओरावर वनवला

वनवा & वनवें Preferably **वनवा & वनवें.**

वनस, वनसळ or **ळी** *f* See **ओनस**

वनड *n* (द्वयच्क S) A bullock's hump

वनण *n* Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion 2 (Vulgar for वेसण) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male-buffalo

वनवनणें or **वनवाणें** or **वनवर्णे** *v i* To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वनणें *v i* (वन S) To stay, abide, dwell, inhabit Pr जेथ पाहाव वनून माणूस पाहावें वनून 2 To be located or situated Ex वनण खडी वनण देखी वनण अमलीं 3 To become peopled—a country, town, place

वनणें *v c* (वना) To perform or observe (esp by vow) some religious rite Used of women Ex मंगळागौरी पाच वर्षें वनावी लागली

वनंत *m* (S) The season of spring; or the deified personification of it. The season consists of the two months चैत्र & वैशाख 2 A Rag or musical mode 3 Abridged from **लाजिजी वनत**

वनतकर *c* (वनत & कर Affix) A person alighted at a place for a time, a sojourner, a lodger [night of माघ

वनतपचमी *f* (S) The seventh of the light fort-

वनतपूजा *f* (S) Entertainments and honors paid to Brahmans in the season **वनत**

वनतमाधव *m* (S) A name of विष्णु as god of the spring [geny

वनतरा *f* (Vulgar **वन** S) Race, offspring, pro-

वनता *p a* from **वनणें** Inhabited—a town &c

वनतार्थ भाषण *n* (Spring speech) Shuffling speech, promises or affirmations to cajole or beguile

वनति *f* S Abiding, staying, residing 2 An abode or a place of residence.

वनती *a* (वनत) Relating to the season or to the Rág called **वनत**

वनन *n* S Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing, covering, dress. 3 A dwelling-place, a habitation, a mansion

वनग्रंथि *m* S The knot on the marriage-cloth

वनपूजा *f* Corr from **वनतपूजा.**

वनभूषण *n* (S) or **वनभूषण** *n pl* Apparel and ornaments, attire Ex. **वनभूषणें डावरूं । चाचा-कडे चालिला राजा ॥**

वनमें *prep* (Vulgar For पाहूनें or पाहनें) In the opinion of, according to the mind of. 2 From the part or side of, from.

वनवर्णें or **वनवाणें** *v i* or *c* Preferably **वनवर्णें** **वनर, वनर्णें, वनरो** See under **ओ**

वनवा *m* Any figure into which a field or plot is divided in order to measurement or survey Hence a plot or parcel of any piece of land

वनवा *m* C A tatter, shred, strip, rag Commonly used *pl* **व** चर, चडत, चक्रम डाक

वनवात *or* **द** *f* (وصل A) An hereditary disposition or quality, a characteristic mark or trait running through a tribe or race.

वनवा *a* **वनवा** *a* (**वनवा**) That is employed in the collection of the revenue—a peon &c

वनवाव or **वां** *ad* Imit of the sound of roaring or snapping at, of replying to &c sharply and petulantly **व** बोल, ओरावर ये

वनवावणें *v i* (**वनवाव**) To roar or snap at, to bellow at angrily, to turn upon fiercely. Ex जरासी नयाडा देखोनि वनवो । वनवावोनि घाडी खाणें ।

वनवा *m* (وسوسة or وسواس A) Awe, fear impressed also apprehension or fearful suspicion **व** धर, पाळ, वाळण 2 Notion, conception, fancy, surmise, thought **व** जा in con

वनवा *m* Shadedness, shadiness, screened state from the sun Ex दिवाच्या वनवाव वरू नये, झाडाच्या वनवाव डांपीं दोस मानीं. 2 Applied to the intercepting thing which causes the shade.

वनविणें *v c* (**वनणें**) To people

वनवी *f* (Dim of **वनू**) A *small* ring or band of iron (as around the head of a pounder, the haft of a sickle, woodbill &c) [of iron

वनवें *m* (Commonly **वनूवा** *v*) A ring or band

वनवळ or **वनवाळ** *f* Preferably **वनाळ**

वनवा or **वना** *m* A self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it **व** घे, घेर. Among women only.

वना *f* S Serum or marrow of the flesh, considered by some authorities as the same with, by others, as different from, the marrow of the bones 2 Fat or suet 3 The inner or true skin, vera cutis

वनाळ or **ळी** *f* See under **ओनळ** or **ओनाळ**

वनाड, वनाडी, वनाडीचा जोंडवा See under **ओ.**

वनाडा *m* (Or ओनाडा) Spray **व** घे, लाग, उड.

वनाद or **द** *f* (وصنت A) Inhabited country or space also peopled state of a country or space

वनामेद *m* S Passing fatty urine also such urine See **प्रमेद**

वनार *m* (Better ओनर) Room given to pass, space yielded by stepping aside or passing off distantly **व** घे, दे 2 or **वनारा** *m* (Or ओनारा) Abated or subsided state (of a swollen river, of a fever, a swelling, a flush of honors &c)

वनारणें *v i* Commonly and preferably **ओनरणें**

वनाव *f* Preferably **वनाव**

वनाळी *f* (Commonly **वनेळी**) A woman under a vow to hold some observance

वनु *m* (S) A kind of demigod of whom eight are enumerated. 2 *n* S Wealth

वनुजणें *v i* (**व** for च, & **चुजणें**) To swell down or back, i e to subside—a swelling

वनुंधरा *f* S **वनुधा** *f* S **वनुमती** *f* S (That has or contains wealth) Descriptive names for the earth

वनुली *a* (**वनुळ**) Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent,—used of rich lands, well-peopled towns &c. 3 or **वनुला** *a* One employed in the collection of the revenue.

वनुली मळा *m* The grain-revenue.

वनुली जमा *f* The actual or realized revenue, as contrad from आकारजमा.

वनुळी वेरीज *f* The amount of revenue realiza

ble after all remissions or deductions, nett-revenue

वसुर्ग *m* (Corr from इपेरार्ग S) The setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in the funeral solemnities), or of a bull (as a religious act in general)

वसू *m* (हृष S) A bull calf or a bull branded and set at liberty Pr माजला वसू खायास काळ *2 m f* also **वसू**, *n* A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, pounder &c) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring *2* The iron lining within the nave of a wheel, **आसवळ**, or any collet also the band which passes around the **फाळ** or share of a plough and connects it with the **मारदंड** or spindle

वसूबारस *f* The twelfth of the latter fortnight of Ashwin or, in some places, of Bhadrapad On this day cows having calves are worshipped This festivity or rite is in the Dusk

वसूल *m* (وصول A) Revenue, rent, receipts, monies periodically realized [duc

व० करणे To collect the revenue, rent, or monies

वसूलदार *c* (دار وصول H) A collector of the revenue

वसूलबाकी *f* (باقی & وصول A) Balance due of the revenue *2* The business (the collection, application, or management) of the revenue Ex **सरकारात्त्या मावशी व० आम्हास सांगितली**

वसूलबाकीपत्रक *n* The register or roll of the realized and the outstanding revenue

वसूलबाकीलीत *f* Account of the revenue *2* Used as **वसूलबाकीपत्रक**

वसूलबाकीपत्रक *m* (**वसूल** by redup) Revenue, rent &c comprehensively or loosely *2* The collection, application, or management of it

वसे *n* C Commonly **वस्त्र**

वस्त *f* (**वसू** S) A trinket or a (gold or silver) ornament in general. *2* An article or a thing generally

वस्तभाव *f* (**वस्तु** & भाव) **वस्तवाजी** *f* Trinkets, toys, jewelry &c, ornaments comprehensively *2* Minor articles of house furniture or of property, rattle-traps, traps also one's baggage on a journey, *kit*,

वस्तरा *m* (اُسترہ P) A razor [*things*

वस्ताद *m* (اُستاد P) An adept, a master, one eminently skilled (in any art or accomplishment) *2* A master or teacher Used esp of a professor or teacher of any of the minor arts, as of singing, dancing, wrestling, fencing *3* The *man* or *match* for, the masterer of, he who tames, humbles, brings or keeps down the pride of

वस्ताद्गिरी *f* (اُستادگری P) The business of a master or teacher *2* The skill or workmanship of a master or adept, masterliness

वस्ती *a* (اُستادی H) Acquired from a teacher, —as an art, accomplishment &c.

वस्तरा *m* (Properly **वस्तरा** or **वस्रा**) A razor

वस्ति *f* S The belly below the navel, the hypogastrium and pubes *2* A clyster-pipe, a tube of bladder or gut with a nozzle

वस्तिप्रक्षालन *n* S A diuretic

वस्ती *f* (**वसति** S) Abiding, residing, staying *2* An abode *3* Peopled state also the population or people

वस्तीस राहणें To alight or put up at a place

वस्तीकर *c* A often *n* when used *pl* A sojourner

वस्तीवाडी *f* Peopledness (of a village &c) *2* Progeny

वस्तु *n* (S) A thing in general, any article or substance, any affair, business, or matter Note This word will often be used in the *feminine* gender, and written indifferently with **वु** & **वू** Viewed and written as a Sanskrit word it should always be *neuter* *2* The main plot (of a play or poem)

वस्तुकथन *n* (S) A faithful account or narration

वस्तुतां *ad* S (Third case of **वस्तुति**) **वस्तु** *ad* (S) In fact, in truth, in very deed, verily, actually, really

वस्तुपाश *n* S The skeleton or outline (of a discourse &c) *2* Everything whatever

वस्तुप्रकृति *f* (S) **वस्तुस्वभाव** *m* (S) The natural or native disposition *2*, the inherent and constituting properties or property, the nature or essence

वस्तुसत्ता *f* S True, real, actual, substantial existence, substantive being, i e the being of the uncreate and independent, the being of God Contrad. from **व्यावहारिकसत्ता** Practical or common being, and from **प्रातिभासिकसत्ता** Being in semblance or appearance **वस्तुसत्ता** is Real being or entity, as opp to Illusion, ideality, and the assumption or faith of dualism and all darkness

वस्तुस्थिति *f* S The state of the case **वस्तुस्थितिकथन** Narrating or telling a case **वस्तुस्थितिविचार** Investigation or consideration of a case

वस्तू *f* (**वसु** S) An article or a thing in general

वस्त्र *pref* (**वसु** S) By noting the agent Ex **साधेवस्तू चोरीस जावेस-दोस माझी-करवत माझी**

वस्तूक *f* (**वसु**) A toy, plaything, sweetmeat &c (given to coax or amuse a child)

वस्त्रपाथ *n* S A modern formation to render Problem

वस्त्र *n* (S) Cloth also a cloth. *2* An article of apparel or raiment also apparel, dress, *clothes* Pr **लाभ पाचाचा आणि वस्त्र दाहाच** Descriptive of a top,—one who, earning five rupees, spends ten upon his attire

एका वस्त्राचे निर्वस्त्र See the phrase **एका अपराधाने निर्वस्त्र** **काळी वस्त्रे देणे** To give black articles of apparel (जेवा, पागोटे &c) in intimation of dismissal (as by a king to a minister &c) Hence To dismiss or discharge generally **वस्त्रे घेणें** To get a good appointment or place also, ironically, to be dismissed from a good place **वस्त्रांतर घेणें** g of s To shift or change one's dress

वस्त्राळ or **वस्त्राळीचे** *a* (**वस्त्र** & **गाळणे**) Strained through a cloth

वस्त्रपरिधान *n* (S) Putting on of clothes, dressing

वस्त्रपात्र *n* (S **वस्त्र** Clothes, **पात्र** Dish) A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils &c in common use, one's traps, kit, bundle, bag &c.

वस्त्रप्रावरण *n* (S **वस्त्र** & **प्रावरण** Clothes and covering) A comprehensive or careless term for the ordinary articles of apparel

वस्त्रमोचन *n* (Formed ignorantly from **वस्त्रहरण** Cutting of clothes or cloth) Plundering of clothes or of cloth.

वस्त्रविलास *m* (S) Delighting in attiring and dressing one's self, beautifulness, foppery, dressvanity.

वस्त्रविलासी *a* (S) That delights in attiring and dressing himself, beautiful, foppish

वस्त्रा *m* (اُسترہ P) A razor *2* Applied figuratively to a sharp, prompt, or acute speaker, to keen, cutting speech &c

वस्त्राचा ताणा *m* (Warp formed of articles of clothing) A line of clothes hung out to dry *v* लाव. [clothe

वस्त्रापहरण *n* (S) Plundering of clothes or of

वस्त्रावें sometimes **वस्त्रावणें** *v t* (**वस्त्र** & **वणें**) Better therefore **उस्त्रावें** q. v.) To complain or talk about (some grievance or sorrow), to call to mind and dwell upon also, as *v c*, to remind or bring up continually *2* (Synonymously with **वर्णणें** & **वहन** as *v t* or *v c*) To talk about (silly or indiscreetly) also to blab, also to talk in sleep or delirium.

वस्रा, वस्राग, वस्रा *m* See **उस्रारा** [of iron.

वस्री *f* (Dim of **वस्त्र** *q v*) A *small* ring or band

वस्रोण *f* (**वस्त्र**) A female calf set at liberty with the bull calf or bull

वस्र *n* (See **वस्त्र**) A ring or band of iron.

वस्रड *m* **वस्रडी** *f* (Better **ओस्रड**) The ebb or reflux of the ocean

वस्रडणें *v i* (Better **ओस्रडणें**) To ebb

वस्रड & **वस्रडण** A disapproved form of spelling **वाड** & **वाडणें** or **ओड** & **ओडणें** [bear &c

वर्णणें *v c* (Vulgar for **वाहणें**) To carry, convey,

वस्रन *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance in general. *2* Carrying or conveying

वस्रनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be carried or borne

वस्रा or **वस्रिमा** *m* (وہم A) Suspicion or surmise, apprehension or imagination regarding *v* धर, घे Also the popular opinion or general belief (whether in good or in bad sense) *v* आण, घे. [of the bride

वस्रमाय *f* (**वधूमाय**) At weddings The mother

वस्रल, वस्रलणें, वस्रली See under **ओ**

वस्राळ or **वस्राळ** *f* (**वाहूणें** S) A whirlwind

वस्राडण *n* I usually and preferably **वाडणें**

वस्राण *f* (**वाहणें**) Stream, current, flow *2* A stream or brook *3* A sandal Pr **वाचाची व० वाची असावी** Let every (person or thing) be in its proper sphere or place, ne sutor ultra crepidam

वस्राणी, वस्राण, वस्राला, वस्रालो खूप, वस्रावड, वस्रावळ, वस्रावण, वस्रावणी, वस्रावळ, वस्रावरा, वस्राली See under the form **वाह**, although this form is not objectionable

वस्राड *f* Vulgar for **वहिवाड**

वस्राल *m* R (**वाहळ**) A stream, rivulet, brook

वस्रिक *p* S Borne, carried, conveyed

वस्रिनी *f* A respectful term of address or mention for an elder brother's wife

वस्रिमा *m* Suspicion &c See **वस्रमा**

वस्रिला *a* & *ad* (Poetry) Separate, disjunct, distinct Ex **झडझडोनि व० निघ। माझे भक्तिचिये वाट लाज। जवकाळ अंमे दुरी ठेला। तव तू चरिमुख माय व०।**, also **पार्थे सत्काळ बोलाविला। म्हणे सत्काळ घाल तोडून ढाक व०।** *2* Quickly, smartly, promptly *3* Certainly, positively, assuredly Ex **त्याचा दाम तो जाण वस्रिलें। करीन कहन खर्चे।**, also **आड राहिल रावण पाडविले। रामाच मारुन घरि वस्रिले।** Note The above three senses have been determined with satisfaction, but the word occurs endlessly in poetry and is explained with endless diversity The student may allow himself in the universal indulgence

वस्रिवड & **वस्रिवडण** Better **वस्राड** & **वस्राडणें**.

वस्रिवाट *f* (**वस** S) Administration or management of, carrying on or conducting *2* Skill or tact in carrying on, *management*, *despatch* *3* (For **वस्रिवाटपत्र**) A report or return (as of a public officer) of his conduct of affairs. *4* Business, traffic, dealing *5* Enjoying, using, wearing, enjoyment, use, wear Ex **अमर वर्षे त्या इलोकी व० मी करीन आजी, बालजोडी मेखली वस्रिवाटीस पाहिजे माझी तर कवर लागेल.** *6* Practice. Ex. **लिकवेस आम्रावेसाची आमची व० माझी अस ले**

बोलून अवलंबील 7 Intercourse, conversancy or familiar acquaintance with.

वहिवाटणें v i (वहिवाट) To be holding intercourse or to have conversancy with, to be working, acting, moving (in, with, amongst, or at). 2 To get through or over, to endure or last through, to come safely or well out of (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or a use). 3 To proceed under the management or conduct of also to pass on or to be under the enjoyment, employment, wear, or use of Note This last sense, although in one understanding of it neuter, should rather be understood as the sense of वहिवाटणें v c in the passive voice

वहिवाटणें v c (वहिवाट) To conduct, carry on, manage 2 To enjoy, use, wear, to have fruition of, or to hold in use 3 To employ, work, keep (in, amongst, at), and thus familiarize with or accustom unto Ex. घा घोडा लष्करांत वहिवाटलेला आहे 4 To avert or dispose of, to carry away or over (a calamity &c) 5 To use carnally (a female)

वहिवाटदार c The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province &c), with the collection of the revenues (of a district or town), with the conduct or management (of an extensive concern or business in general), a vicegerent or lieutenant, a conductor or manager, a factor, agent, foreman, major domo &c

वही f (फा॰ H) A stitched book (for accounts &c), a tradesman's register, any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together The common compounds are खातेवही, पावलोवही, रोजकीर्दवही &c

वही f That member of a loom through which pass the threads of the warp See ओवी

वही f (Or वर्‍हे, वह, वै) A hedge or fence

वही f The earthen pitchers constituting the piles around the घडलें q v There are four piles of five pitchers each. Two piles are the perquisite, after the wedding, of each bridal party Hence वहीवरून अवघड पोण (To disagree over the वही) To quarrel about a trifle. Ex खुप झाली मोड वहीवरून अंघड पोलें ये बाय' त्याचा येकांत घर्घ देख। जैसे वहीच वैसले वृषक।

वहील a Cultivated or tilled—ground

वहील n m (फा॰ A) Suspicion, surmise, apprehension regarding v घर, पे See वहका

वहीवाडा m C A yard or an enclosure around a house

वह्य f (फा॰ H) An appellation for a daughter-in-law. Pr. वह्य नाचखो आणि वाचा त्रियला.

वह्यमाव f At weddings The mother of the bride

वह्यग्नि m S Fire. 2 fig. Gastric heat as the power of digestion

वह्यवर n (वह्य & वर) A married couple, esp as on their visit after marriage to the temple of the idol.

वह्यवरयात्रा f वह्यवरभरणी f वह्यवरभरणें n The proceeding of a married couple, after their nuptials, or in conformity with some vow, to worship the family-idol or other idol v घर, कर.

वळ m A tumor arising in the groin, the axille, or behind the ear, a bubo &c 2 Twist or convolution (of a rope &c) 3 m f The mark made by a lash or stroke, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m Impatient eagerness, uneasy longing, itching

वळ f (आवलि S) A line, row, rank 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. 3 fig Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure

वळई f (वळय S) A ring or an enclosed space (for keeping chaff &c for cattle) 2 A circular pile of chaff surrounded and peaked (for its support and preservation) with bundles of कडबा, a pile of कडबा, भरस, or grass 3 A roll or cylindrical mass of unthrashed bundles of wheat

वळकी, वळकुडी, वळकोडी f (वळणें) A roll (of paper, cloth &c), anything rolled up 2 A fold, crease, gathering up, corrugation in general

वळक्यर्णे or -कुरण, वळक्या or -कुर्‍या, वळण, वळक्षण, वळक्षण, वळक्षदेव, वळक्षपाळक, वळक्षी, वळकोदेवी, वळकोपाळकी &c See under भें

वळका m (वळणें) Wriggling (as of worms, maggots &c) Hence Swarming plentifulness and brisk movements (as of fleas, bugs &c) 2 Impatient eagerness, intense longing Rather a vulgar word, and used much as खाज, कडू, खुम खुम &c with the power of the word *Itching* (to be at something), as बोलण्याचा -लिहिण्याचा -मारण्याचा v॰

वरजेचा v॰ An itching fit under the disease Itch

वळकुटोद्धुरकुडी f A fold, crease, ruffle, pucker, gathering generally Generally in *pl* वळकुट्या-द्धुरकुट्या Folds and doubles, ruffles and wrinkles

वळकर a (वळ) Twisted—a rope or cord

वळमणें or वळमण, वळमर्णे or वळमणें v c (Or ओवळमणें, from आश्लिंगन S Embracing) To clasp or enfold forcibly or eagerly, to grasp, cling to, or stretch up to firmly or with effort Hence 2 To climb, i e to grasp and hug (a tree), and *clamber* up Ex जमत्या अंधेकडही झडकरी। दाबव घियकर वळक्षा। 3 Lazily To grasp or cling to (a country or region), i e to wander about 4 i e To hang from, to dangle, to swing also to cleave or adhere to pertainingly or closely Ex अचित्या अमनस्क्रि पीकरा ने वळमलि (or वोळमलि)। अहनि नक्षत्रिचि लिहनि दहीपुढे। [up

वळक्षर्णे or वळक्षण जाणें To clamber or scramble

वळक्ष f A clasp, hug, close embrace v मार, वाल

वळक्षण f The bottom or lower edge of a कवर or thatch v बांध Hence understood in the sense of Eaves. Pr भुकेलें मुख व॰ ओळणें (A hungry bullock &c pulls at the edge of the thatch) Used of evil deeds being prompted by hunger or necessity

वळक्षणीचें पाणी अचाना (जात नाही मेलें -चळलें &c) The water of the eaves (does not rise, or is risen) to the ridge

वळक्षणीचा वासा m (Rafter of the eaves) A term for a next-door-neighbor (esp with reference to debt or borrowing) [eavesdropper

वळक्षणीची पाल f (Lizard of the eaves) An

वळण f n (वलन S) Outlines or lineaments, the form, figure, mould, make, cast of 2 A turning or winding, a bend or curvature (of a road, a river) a bend or knee (of a mountain) Pr वळणाचें पाणी वळणानेंच जाईल As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined or Things are sure to take their natural course 3 Fashion or course, a line or mode of procedure 4 Intercourse, intercommunication, conversancy or dealing with Ex. घरकारांत वळण चांगल्या मत्र स्त्रियांत करावी 5 Disposition, propensity, bent or inclination (of the mind or affections) 6 Training, disciplining, managing Ex चालकाचे वळणास देखावे 7 A mound or bank raised to turn the course of a stream Pr पाण्याची वळण बांधावें

वळणावर जाणें fig of o To take after, to form one's self upon, to follow. वळणावळणानें जाव चालणें-वाग वळण येणें-जाणें-चालणें-वागणें &c. To conform to all the turnings and windings of

वळणवळण or -दळण n Intercourse.

वळणदार a (वळण & दार P) Well-formed or well-turned, neatly shaped 2 Regular and correct—a handwriting, as disting from चलीव Practised, settled, fixed, and from चोपीव Polished or finished.

वळणसूद a Of symmetrical or justly-proportioned form or make [forming &c

वळणी f (Verbal of वळण) Turning, tending, वळणीस or वळणी *ad* Into the state of tractableness or manageableness (reduced, brought &c)—an animal by training, iron &c by heating, paste &c by kneading or moulding. v आण, दे Note वळणीस is the common word

वळण v c (वलन S) To turn, to move round or away from, to change the direction of 2 To tend (sheep or cattle) 3 To form (esp by twisting, platting, matting, wattling) 4 also वळता करणें or देणें To include and allow for (in reckoning up and settling an account) minor sums due from or to, thus paying or receiving the balance

वळता देणें To return or give back (money or a thing borrowed)

वळण v i (वलन S) To assume the due form or figure—a letter, any image or representation 2 To turn, bend, incline, to change course, direction, or bearing Pr मडक्याचा कांठ ओला आहे तों वळेल, आजाजी मेघ करी मर्जना। वळला पर्जन्य वसेचना। 3 To form—the hand in writing, drawing, painting, or manual art generally 4 To draw up, in, or aside under spasm or cramp—a limb 5 To become favorably disposed towards, to turn or incline to. Ex तो वळला चणसे पजार घरपे देईल. 6 To become milch again—a female beast

वळणी f (वळणें) Turning and bringing home or back (of depasturing cattle) 2 Tending (of herds or flocks) 3 Turning or a turn towards, turning and proceeding in the direction of v घे. Ex. कूप उघडे डाकू मळे मांजराची जर कोण्हीकडून व॰ आली तर चाकण आरंभ. 4 A turned, fronting, and proceeding body Ex. सुरे सांवाकडे येत घोडी आली व॰ दाभाकडे चाकली 5 A term at dice &c, —the stake or pool placed 6 The bottom or initial portion of a thatch or कवर. v बांध

वळवणें v c (Or ओवळवणें) To swing, to dangle 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c)

वळवा m See ओवळवा A mason's plummet &c

वळवा m (Properly वळ्या) A shell &c.

वळव n R A roughly hewn stone.

वळ्या or ळ्यो f A sort of centiped.

वळवट m (वळ) Dough of fine flour and milk rolled out into little twists or rolls like vermicelli

वळवडा m वळवड m (वळण & वाडा) Fashion, train, tenor, custom or course established or habit acquired 2 Frequent intercommunication or close conversancy with, familiar intercourse

वळवडी or वळवंडी f (वळ) A thing rolled together, a roll

वळवणी n (वळवा & पाणी) Rain falling under the nakshatras called वळवा. Pr वळवणी आख आणि वळवणी येक मेलें

वळवळ or ळा *ad* (Imit or वळणें) Wrigglingly, windingly, serpentwise or wormwise also with rolling or turning, writhingly—going, moving. 2 Hurriedly and carelessly — speaking, eating, writing &c

वळवळ f वळवळी f वळवळा m (वळण by redup) Flexuous or sinuous course or motion (as of snakes, worms, maggots) 2 Rolling or turning from side

to side, writhing, wriggling 3 fig Restless anxiety or desire, impatient eagerness, fidgetiness *v* खर, घे 4 Fretting, peevish grieving after. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, the gums &c) *v* सुट, घे

वळवळणें *v i* (वळवळ) To move with a serpentine or sinuous course, to wriggle &c 2 To be convolved with agony, to writhe. 3 To be restless and fidgety, lit. fig (*from* pain, eager desire, impatience).

वळवळाट *m* (Intens. of वळवळ q *v*) *Exceeding* winding, writhing, wriggling, restless rolling &c

वळवळा *a* (वळवळ) That hurries and bustles, or that fidgets about

वळवा *f pl* (वळणें To turn. The wind and rain having turned and begun to come from the east) A term for those nakshatras of the rainy months which follow पूर्वा

वळवाचा पाऊस The rain which falls under those nakshatras also, figuratively, a person of whom there is no calculating whither he will turn (whether to scold and abuse or to be recklessly liberal of largesses and gifts) [शेत

वळवि or **ळा** *f* C The centiped commonly called

वळविणें *v c* (Active of वळणें *v i*) To form, fashion, shapen, to mould into the due figure or state 2 To turn or incline, to alter or to order the course or bearing of 3 To form (the hand at writing or other manual art) 4 To incline or dispose towards 5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen or finger over the letters of the copy 6 To form (by twisting, platting, matting, wattling &c)

वळविणें *v c one* See विळविणें

वळवेण *n* **वळवेणी** *f* **वळशिणी** *f* **वळशिणी** *मवरी f* (वळणें & शेंडा) A kneaded mass (a roll or a cake) of cowdung: as dusting from राजवेण or राजशिणी

वळसण *v i* P (वळसा or वळण) To walk around or about.

वळसा *m* (वळणें) A round, a turn round or forwards and backwards (as with a rope), a turn to and fro or hither and thither *v* घे, घाल, पड Pr खाचेंच वळसा आणि मायाचा व०, also बाहेर फुटला मास ! व० शेत मसराव ! लोक भावले दुर्ग ! वळसळ बकरीस ! राजकिशोर आडवुनि ! 2 A turn round on the levigation-slab. *v* घे, घाल, खमाल

वळसाविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen pitcher)

वळसी or **वळसूर** *f* Usually and preferably **वळसूर**

वळसिला *m* (वळणें & विळणें) Contortions of body, writhing, wriggling

वळसूल *f* (वळणें by redup) Impatient eagerness or desire, restlessness or fidgetiness as under delay

वळिंबा *m* (Or वळवा) A mason's plummet &c. See ओळंबा 2 The cord circle around the stake of a treading floor.

वळी *f* (वळणें) A stuffed roll or pad placed across and underneath the packsaddle 2 A roll, a thing rolled up 3 Uniting threads together. A term of the loom See चांभणी

वळी *f* (आवळि S) A line, row, rank 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing 3 fig Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure 4 A corrugation or wrinkle (esp abdominal)

वळीवट *m* The pad and the packsaddle, or, comprehensively, the packsaddle *e* खर, बांध, आवळ, घाल, डेर 2 A term for the articles (चोळखण & खणवे) presented, at weddings, to his mother in law by the bridegroom 3 fig An unlettered lout

वळीव *p* of वळणें Twisted, platted, matted, interwoven. 2 Strongly or tightly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit, compact, firmly made. 4 *m f* or वळीव पाऊस (Turned back or aside) The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon, *coming from the east.* Applied *sometimes* to the heavy showers which fall occasionally in November or December.

वळीव मवरी *f* A roll of cowdung, a *rolled mass* as dusting. from थापा or थापडी a *patted cake.* [stallion

वळू or **वळ्ह, वळ्ळोबा** or **वळोबोबा** *m* A

वळे *n* (वलय S) A ring (of gold, silver &c) for the fingers or toes

वळोंची or **वळोंजी** *f* C A sort of centiped, commonly शेंग or शेंज

वळ्या *m* A certain spiral or conch-form shell It is rubbed on the tumor called वळ.

वळ्हर *f* Commonly **वळर**

वह *n* S **वहखान** *n* S The breast or chest (of female or of male) Ex कफनिचा थापाथाप ! **वहखाल** बकरी चपवर ! , also शेंड **वहखाल पिळोन** ! आवांत करो अदुन !

वहोज *n* S A bubby or pap, the female breast

वक्ष्याम *p* S That is about to be spoken

वा *cony* (Poetry Contracted from अथवा) Or

वा *f pl* (Contracted from ओवा) Lice

वाऱका or **वाऱखा** *a* (Vulgar) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, rather, somewhat

वाई *f* (वायु S through ہوا H) Rheumatism also the humor wind as the supposed cause of it

वाईट ; or **वाईच** *ad* (Vulgar) In a very small quantity or degree [ness of this word

वाईट *a* Bad Applied in all the comprehensive-

वाईट करणें *g of o* To injure or harm, to offend against वाटवावर अवलें *g of o* To be seeking the injury or evil of

वाईटवरा *a* (Bad and good) Indifferently good, not positively bad, middling

वाईटवांकडा *a* (Bad and crooked, but the word वांकडा has here simply the power of a reduplicated form of वाईट, like वाईटवाईट &c) Bad, crooked, unsuitable, weak, flimsy, worthless, i. e. bad in *every* way, or bad in *any* way

वाईटवाणा or **णी** *a* Badish, rather bad

वाईटविळूल *a* (वाईट & विळूल q *v* but here used mainly as a form of redup to वाईट) Bad, vile, worthless &c 2 Deformed or ugly.

वाईटवाईट *a* (वाईट by redup) Bad, vile, worthless &c, bad indiscriminately or without specifi-

वाईण or **वाईण** *n* C A stone-mortar. [cation.

वाईनवळ *n* The transverse beam at the foot of a sugarpress, receiving the ends of the two नवळें (the male and female screws) Called also खाडवट

वाईल *m n* (वायला) The off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob [hob.

वाईलचूल *f* A cooking-stove having a **वाईल** or **वाईण** or **वाईण** *ad* More vulgar still than **वाईच.**

वाउवा *a* (Poetry) Bad generally. See the popular form वावरा

वाक *f* S Speech, articulate utterance also the faculty of articulate utterance [pens

वाक *m* A bird, Night heron, Nycticorax Europ-

वांक or **वाक** *f* (चक S) An ornament for the arm (of females) 2 *n* A felloe or felly (of a wheel)

वाक A rib of a ship or boat 4 *m n* Curvature or crookedness, lit fig, perversion, obliquity, bias also tortuousness or disingenuousness. 5 Ill-terms, misunderstanding, grudge

वाक *m* The filamentous integuments of certain plants (साग, अंबाडी, वाघाट &c) They are made into cordage

वाकचवडा *m* **वाकचवर्डे** *n* Properly **वाचचवडा.**

वांकड *f P* Rain set in, steadily continuing rain.

वांकडतिकडा, वांकडतुकडा, वांकडातिकडा, वांकडातिकडा, वांकडादेकडा *a* (वांकडा by redup) Curved and crooked, bent or warped in various directions and degrees.

वांकडणें *v i* (वांकडा) To draw up or contract; to warp, curve, or bend generally.

वांकडा *m* (वांक or चक) An ornament (of gold or silver) for the arm of a child Usually put on on the twelfth day *v* घाल

वांकडा or **वाकडा** *a* (चक S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent 2 fig Hostile or opposed to; having a grudge or spite against 3 Perverse, distorted, devious, wild, *wrong.* Ex जें खटारमाल वाकडें न चलायाचा वांकड Note. This word, contracted into वांकड, forms some compounds, as **वांकडनोंचा** Crookedfaced or crookedmouthed, **वांकडनाच्या** Crookednosed, **वांकडपायच्या** Crookedlegged, **बाकरलेग्गा, वांकडमान्या** Crookednecked, **वांकडमुखा** Crookedmouthed, wrymuzzled, **वांकडशिंगी** or **त्या** Crookedhorned.

वांकडे घेणें To fetch a compass **वांकडे दाखविणें** To make faces or mouths at **वाकडें पडणें** To arise (between parties)—a misunderstanding

वांकडा गुणाकार *m* In duodecimals Cross multiplication

वाकडा *f* (वाकणें) Rigorous and stiffening cold.

वांकडी दृष्टि *f* **वांकडी नजर** *f* sometimes **वांकडा-डोळा** *m* Eye, view, or regard of disfavor or displeasure

वाकडी पगडी *f* A reversed turban towards, *i e* an air or a token of defiance or impudent disallowal. *v* धर, डेर

वांकडी शेंग *f* A buffalo of crooked horns 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree (this tree having curved pods)

वांकडी समजूत *f* A perverse or prejudiced understanding or opinion. 2 An evil understanding with, ill terms

वांकडे पाऊल *n* A devious step, turning aside from the right way Esp understood of fornication

वांकण *n* (चक or वांक S) Curvature or flexure, deviation from rectitude, the elbow or bend (of a stick, road, river, the ocean &c) Hence 2 An inlet, creek, or gulf. 3 Curvature or crookedness more generally.

वांकणें *v i* (चंक or वांक S) To bend or incline, to turn from perpendicularity or rectitude. 2 fig To stoop, succumb, yield. also to be submissive, compliant, accommodating.

वांकसी *f* R (वांकणें) The concavity made by holding out (a cloth &c) in order to receive something. [of वाक or वाक.

वाकदोर *m* (Commonly **वाकदोर**) A fine thread

वाकनिशी or **वी** or **वाकनिशी** or **वी** *f* (نویسی واقعه P) The office or business of **वाकनीस.**

वाकनिशीस or **-नीस** *m* (واقعه‌نویس P) An officer on a great man's establishment. He is the provedore or caterer, and the manager generally of the business of the household. He thus corresponds well with Major domo The sense in Persian is Recorder or writer of passing occurrences, a News-writer or intelligencer &c., but this sense is little known **वाकनीस** was one of Shivâjî's principal officers. His duty was to keep the private

journals, records, and letters. He was further Superintendent of the household troops and establishment.

वाकब *a* (واقف A) वाकबसार *a* (واقف کار P) Acquainted with, exercised or versed in, experienced about.

वाकबदारी *f* (واقف کاری P) Conversancy or acquaintance with, versedness in and knowledge of. [of वाक

वाकबड or ही *f* (Better वाकबड) A clotted mass

वाकबदार & वाकबदारी See वाकबसार & वाकबसारी.

वांकविणें *v c* (वांकणें) To bend or incline, to bow or curve, to turn from rectitude. [alone

वांकड or वाकड *n* An adz also the head-portion

वांकडणें or वाकडणें *v c* To chop with the वांकड

वांकडाळ or वाकडाळ *f* A kind of rice [or adz

वाकळ *f* (वाक) A quilt composed of pieces 2 A tattered garment, an article of apparel reduced to shreds and fluttering rags. 3 Applied to a slovenly and disorderly woman (*ragged* slut), also to an aged and haggard woman

वाका *m* (لاؤ A) An affair or occurrence; a matter occurring, a case also the narrative or account of it

वांकाड or वांकाळ *n* Commonly वांकण

वांकाडी *f* (वांकडा) A bend or turn (of a road river &c)

वाकांडी *f* (Commonly वाकांडी) A plant &c

वाकांडी *f* P A woman's garment for the waist *v* नेस

वांकारणें *v i* P (वांकडा) To turn aside from the way (as to avoid a meeting) 2 To draw off in estrangement or displeasure also to walk distantly with or in alienation from

वांकाळा *m* C (वांक & आळा) A cord connecting together two felloes (esp of a waterwheel), the intervening felly having dropped out

वांकी *f* (वक S Usually वाक) An ornament for the arm of females

वांकी नेस *f* See वांकडी नेस

वांकीत *p* of वाकण Bent, bowed, curved, turned from straightness, as वाकलेली दांडी वां- अवली

वाकुडणें *v i* (Commonly वांकडणें) To draw up or contract. [See वांकडा

वांकुडपण *n* वांकुडपणा *m* Crookedness, lit fig

वांकुडा *a* (Poetry Popularly वांकडा) Crooked, curved, bent 2 fig Hostile or adverse also perverse, distorted, devious, *wrong*

वांकुडी *f* P (Or वाकांडी) A woman's waist-garment *v* नेस

वाकुडणें *v i* C To jump and leap about, to frisk, frolic, gambol, to romp in high glee or lightsomeness

वांकुडा or वांकोडा *f pl* (वांक & वळणें) Grinning and mouthing in mockery of *v* दाखव or दाख The singular वांकुडी occurs occasionally

वांकें *n* (वांक or वंक) A fellloe or felly of a wheel 2 A curving piece of wood suspended at the ends, serving to receive dhotars &c during ablution. 3 A lodge for implements and tools It consists of two slips of wood laid parallel yet apart, and connected together at intervals, leaving a furrow along the centre It is thrown across a room at some elevation from the floor 4 A common term for the three transverse pieces on each side of the bed of a बाडा (load-cart without a box) They are secured by pins (कुड्या) to the longitudinal beams (वेरोठी) passing over the axlebeam (आकरी) and are inserted respectively into the three तुळव (the ψ raised on the बुडे or extremity of the axle).

वांकेचिंचिडी or -चिंची & वांकेचिंचीच or -चीच See वाकचिंचिडी & वाकचीच. [Grah.

वांकेरा *f* A medicinal plant, Cæsalpina digyna.

वांकेरणें *v c* To furrow (a field) with the वांकेरे

वांकेरा *m* The mark of a tearing with claws or nails, a scratch, a laceration.

वांकेरें *n* An iron member attached as a tenon to the foot of a door 2 An agricultural implement for drawing small furrows

वांकोडा *f pl* See under वांकुडा.

वाक्चतुष्टय *n* S The four stages of speech or articulate utterance, viz परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी

वाक्चातुर्य *n* S Cleverness or skill of speech.

वाक्चापल्य *n* S Volubility or glibness of speech 2 Rattle, gabble, clack, incessant tattle or chat

वाक्छल *n* S Prevarication, equivocation, fraudulence or craftiness of speech

वाक्पटु *a* S Clever of speech, eloquent, fluent.

वाक्पटिल *m* (S) A term in irony for a man of ready elocution, *a dab at the gab, a speechmaster*

वाक्पाटव *n* S Expertness or skill at speech, eloquence, facundity, oratory

वाक्पाटिल्य *n* (S) In irony Ready eloquence, skill in speechifying, *gift of the gab*

वाक्पारुष्य *n* S Wordy violence, scurrility, vilification, vituperation, harsh scolding

वाक्प्रतिबंध *m* S Stopping of speech, silencing, confuting also silenced state, confutation

वाक्य *n* (S) A sentence, a complete proposition, a short paragraph, a period 2 A rule, maxim, dictum, aphorism

वाक्यखंडन *n* (S) Refutation of a proposition or speech 2 Critical destruction of a sentence, demolition of its apparent fairness or correctness 3 Breaking up of a sentence into its parts

वाक्यदोष *m* S A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, gender, rhythm, syntax, unity, perspicuity, purity, precision &c &c), a fault in the words, in the structure, or in the sentiment or the sense of a sentence Writers on Belles Lettres elaborately treat this subject In प्रतापरुद्रयश twenty four Sentence-faults are enumerated, viz शब्द-दोष or शब्दालंकारदोष (वाच्य) Violation of grammar, क्रमभंग Breach of order, विधि Want of just connection, पुनरुक्तिमत Having tautology or repetition, वाक्यांचे Confusion, वाक्यसंकीर्ण Jumbling of the different parts of a sentence so as to confound the subjects and the predicates (e g Give not unto the dogs, lest they trample them under their feet, neither cast before swine, lest they turn again and rend you), लिंगविरुद्ध Disagreement of gender (as of the noun and its adjective), विभक्तिभंग Disagreement of number, न्यूनपद Employment of a dishonoring or a shortcoming simile, अधिकोपम Employment of a simile over-propottionate in elevation or in force, भग्नव्रत False metre, or breach of rhythm, cadence &c, विसर्जन Continual recurrence of the लोप (elision) of the विसर्ग, अव्हानभंग Heaping together (of epithets, figures, expressions, words) in wrong places (as of the lofty and grand upon a mean subject, and conversely), वाच्यवर्जित Absence of meaning or good sense, क्रमानुसरण Resumption of a matter concluded or ended, चमत्कृतिहीन Inconsistency or incoherence, प्रक्रमभंग Anticlimax (verbal), अधिक-पद Exuberance of words, verbosity, अवाचकत्व A fault or a fashion exemplified in "Bis duo sunt homini, bis duo sunt loci &c", प्रक्रमभंग Violation (of the style or character) of the beginning, as setting out with lofty sentiments or diction, and sinking down into low or mean, अपूर्ण, वाक्य-मर्मिज्ञ, परिपक्व, अक्षरीय, अरीतिक. In काव्यप्रकाश the Sentence-faults are thirteen, viz. प्रतिकूल-वर्ण, चमत्कारविरोधि, न्यूनपदत्व, विसंधि, गतार्थ, अधिकपद, अविमृष्ट, प्रक्रमभंग, क्रमानुसरण, अपी-तरैकवाच्यपद, अप्रयुक्तप्रयोग, असमर्थदोष, अश्लीलत्व, अप्रतीतत्व, ग्राम्यत्व, नेयार्थ, क्लिष्ट, अविमृष्टविधेयांश, भग्नप्रक्रम, अक्रम, असमर्थदोष See corresponding enumerations under शब्ददोष, शब्दालंकार, वाच्या-लंकार &c. [ing sentences.

वाक्यपद्धति *f* S The manner or rule of construct-

वाक्यप्रयोग *m* (S) Application or address of a speech

वाक्यरचना *f* S The arrangement or construction of sentences, syntax

वाक्यविन्यास *m* S Arrangement or order of a sentence also the arranging or the law of arranging of a sentence, syntax

वाक्यविशारद *a* S Skilful in speech, eloquent.

वाक्यशः *ad* S Sentence by sentence.

वाक्यार्थ *m* S The meaning of a sentence, proposition, or speech

वाक्यालंकार *m* S A word or particle of which the only use is to fill up a vacancy or prevent a hiatus or pause in speech, an expletive.

वाक्यावली *f* S A flow of speech

वाक्सिद्धि *f* S One of the सिद्धि or superhuman faculties,—that which moulds events into conformity with one's words, the faculty of conforming events into verification of one's prediction or declaration.

वाक्स्तंभ *m* S Dumfoundedness, choked or stopped utterance 2 Dumbness or muteness, obstruction of speech

वाख *m* The fibrous integuments of certain plants (ताग, अबाडी, वाघाळ &c) They are made into cordage

वाखडी *f* A plant, Hill-aloe or Agave vivipara 2 The fibrous integuments of it, and of the pine-apple, and some other plants, which are made into cordage [ing pearls &c)

वाखदोर *m* A fine thread of वाख (used in string-

वाखळ or ही *f* A quantity of वाख (fibres of hemp &c) clotted together

वाखळ *f* The hollow of a side of the body (esp. as occasioned by the sinking of the belly in fasting &c) [q v infra.

वाखळणें *v i* (वाखा) To be affected with वाखा

वाखाळ *f* (वाख) A quilt of pieces &c See वाकळ

वाखा *m* (لاؤ A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, colic, fever, or other affection), as चक्रीचा -जरी-जरीचा -तापाचा -विषाचा -देवीचा -चोखाचा -वाखा.

वाखांडी *f* A plant and its integuments. See वाखडी [praise.

वाखाण *f* (वाखाण S) Commendation, panegyric,

वाखाणणी *f* वाखाणगूळ *f* (Verbal of वाखाणणें) Extolling, exalting, lauding

वाखाणणें *v c* (वाखाण S) To praise, celebrate, extol, magnify.

वाखाळणें *v t* Commonly वाखळणें. 2 Misused for वाखाणणें [वांकेरे.

वांकेरणें *v c* To furrow or line (a field) with the वांकेर *n* P (Or वांकेरे) A sort of furrow-rake

वाग *m* (वागविणें) Susceptibility or suitableness of carriage or conveyance, carriableness Ex आड-कोपा वाग Adaptation or demand to be carried by eight, a load for eight 2 *m f* (वागणें) Living or moving at, in, or amongst. See under वागणूक.

वांग m Numbness or dull aching (as from a pressure or a continued strain or stretch) v चे

वाग m (अंग S) A purple or dark discoloration on the skin, a mole Applied by some also to a freckle, to the mark of a healed boil, pustule, or small tumor, and to a pockpit. Pr चेहोल वांग घर चेहरोल दाग 2 fig A black spot or stain (as arising upon gold or silver) also a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels &c)

वाघवडा m A plant, Costus speciosus Grah

वाघडी f The name of a fish 2 A species of Wild cat Found in the Ghats or region of the वाघळ

वाघणूक f (Verbal of वाघणें) Living or moving at, in, amongst, dealing, acting, or conversing with, existing and operating in the widest sense, lit fig See the verb

वाघणे v t (वंगज or वग S) To have vital action, *to live, move, and have being* (in, at, with &c) also to be in constant converse or communication with, to deal or act with, to walk, move, or live amongst 2 To be stirring or working,—used of passions, lusts, thoughts, points of knowledge &c in the mind: to be extant, prevalent, in vogue, in force,—used of writings, fashions, rites, practices, opinions to exist and be operating in the widest or most comprehensive sense, lit fig वाघायला निघन To begin to go out and move about,—said of a sick person

वाघदोर m (Poetry) See वाघदोर

वाघबारस f The twelfth of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, or, in some parts, of the dark fortnight of आश्विन. On this day cowherds or their children make feasting and sporting This festival is particularly of the Konkan वसुबारस, a somewhat corresponding festival, belongs to the Desh.

वाघरावडा f A plant, Costus speciosus

वाघ वांग *ad* (अंग) Ailingly, morbidly, poorly, *out of sorts*, with disordered function or tone,—used with अस, जीव, प्रकृति &c and v करणें, as याचें अस वांग करत. पोर वांग करत

वाघविण v t (वाहण q v) To bear, sustain, carry (on, along, through, to the end) safely and rightly, lit fig. (a load or burden, a business) 2 or वाघवून घेणें To bear with, to deal considerately and lemently with (a child, servant, debtor)

वाघळ f n C See under वाघूळ

वाघळी f The name of a fish

वाघाटी f Sea holly, Acanthus ilicifolius

वाघायाचा a (वाघणें) That is to be got on with, that is to be used, employed, worn, wrought &c ordinarily or on common occasions Ex हा वाघद्द वा० हा सणदेचा, हा अमरचा वा० हे दोहाडी, आपायें वाणी विराळें वाघायाच पाणी विराळें

वांगी f (द्व लाक्ष S) Brinjal or Egg-plant, Solanum melongena

वांगीभात m Rice dressed with brinjals &c.

वाघुरा f S A snare or net (for wild animals).

वाघुऱ्या or वाघोऱ्या f pl (वाघुरा S) Shreds, tatters, rags Used esp of a new or good cloth reduced to shreds by accident or mischief Ex नवी साडीचा पोरोंनें वा० करुन डाकळा The singular वाघुरा or वाघोरा occurs occasionally

वाघुळ f (In Nashik district) Chewing the cud v करं

वाघूळ sometimes वाघळ f n C (वल्गुली or वाग्वृद्ध S) A flying fox, ordinarily called रक्तवाघूळ 2 f n In the Konkan A bat Ex वाघुळाची पाळळा

वांग n The fruit of वांगी, a brinjal. . [वाघळा

वाघिनक f The sixth of the bright fortnight of नवरात्रीचें. So named because on this day Brinjals are eaten after an abstinence of nearly five months, viz from आषाढशुद्धदशमी or आषाढपूर्णिमा to चंपाषष्ठी (or मार्गशीर्षशुद्धषष्ठी)

वाघोऱ्या f pl See under वाघुऱ्या

वाघाच्य m S वाग्वाच्यता f S Chatter, prate, jabber, voluble talk

वाघाळ n S popularly and poetically वाग्जाळ n A congeries or an assemblage of words, i e. chatter, gabble, prate Ex येवें योगयाचे वा० परिहोनिया कवि कुमळा: ब्रम्ह येवें रचाळ। [by promise

वाघदत्त a (S) Affianced or betrothed 2 Given

वाघद्द m S Reprimanding, reproving, rebuking 2 Controlling or governing of speech.

वाघदान n (S) Affiancing or betrothing 2 Giving by promise

वाघदुष्ट a S That speaks ill morally or grammatically, scurrilous, obscene &c, or of corrupt and barbarous speech.

वाघदेवता or वाघदेवी f (S) The divinity presiding over speech, a name of Sarnswati Ex. अहो आतां हें वाग्भाषण। वाघदेवीचा पोरेंल चोज।.

वाघदोष m S A fault of articulation or of speech, mispronunciation, or violation of grammar, or abuse, or slander, or obscenity 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ

वाग्नियम m (Also वाक्नियम) A law or rule of speech 2 See वाक्नियम.

वाग्निरोध m S Stopping of speech, silencing also silenced state. [an affiance

वाग्निश्चय m (वाक्निश्चय S) A marriage-contract,

वाग्बाण m (S वाक् Speech, बाण Arrow) A term for cutting or pricking speech

वाग्माधुर्य n S Sweetness of speech

वाग्मी a S Clever of speech, eloquent 2 Voluble of speech, talkative

वाग्युद्ध n (S) War of words, vehement dispute or discussion, angry or brisk controversy

वाग्रोध m (S) Stopping of speech, silencing, posing, confuting also silenced state, posedness

वाग्वधरी, वाग्वल्ली, वाग्विलासिनी f S Names common in poetry for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech

वाग्विलास m S Speech as a sphere of play or sport, speech-diversion Ex जेथें चरखलोपरें कूदें वळत। वा० दाविसि। 2 Speech as play or sport, i e easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वाग्वीर m S वाग्शूर a S A word hero, a Thraso or Rodomonte

वाग्व्यय m (S) Expenditure (useless) of words or speech, waste of breath.

वाग्व्यापार m (S) The business or action of speaking, speech, talk, chat.

वाघ m (वाघ S) A tiger Pr वाघ मेलळें तरी खावो वाघोचा मेलळें तरी खावो Politeness is lost upon a savage 2 The name of a little springing or leaping insect

वाघ खांबणें (To peg a tiger) To fix a musket near the bullock &c which a tiger has killed, that it may explode against him when he returns to devour

वाघाशी झाडणें To contend with a mighty enemy, or with exceeding difficulty, or against extreme odds Ex जाहा वाघ मारो राघ वाघाशी भांडला मेलळी चाहूल जाहा. [superbia

वाघचवडा m A flower-tree and flower, Gloriosa

वाघचवडा m वाघचवडे n (वाघ & चवडा Because it is held to be cured by the application to it of tiger's flesh) A painful and dangerous tumor which arises on the metatarsus, and, sometimes, on the metacarpus

वाघड n A contemptuous form of the word वाघ. 2 A small wild animal of the tiger-kind

वाघडी f See वाघडी

वाघडी f A scandent shrub, Capparis Zeylanica or Corymbosa वाघडे n Its fruit [eyed.

वाघडोळा a Of large, full, staring eyes, goggle-

वाघनख n A tiger's claw 2 A tiger's claw set in gold An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वाघनखी f The name of a tree 2 An iron tiger-claw, a sort of gauntlet.

वाघपील n A tiger's den

वाघमारा a (Tiger-killer) A term for a daring, dauntless fellow. 2 Applied as an epithet to strong or highly narcotic species of चरोळ, धुधारी &c.

वाघमुंगी f A fierce-biting species of ant

वाघमेंढा f pl (Tigers and sheep) The name of a game somewhat resembling chess

वाघर or री f (वागुरा S) A snare or net (esp for deer) v लाव, घाल, बांध

वाघ० करणें To worry, distract, drive about (as men drive deer into the snare),—used of duns, beggars, children, taskmasters

वाघरी m (वाघर) A class of men or an individual of it They catch birds and beasts in snares or by hunting.

वाघक n (A form of the word वाघ used in contempt or endearment) A tiger. [tigers.

वाघरें n (वाघ) The ravages or infestation of

वाघळ f n (वल्गुली or वाग्वृद्ध S) A flying fox

वाघळी f The name of a sea fish It has a black back and a white belly There are many varieties —वेलावाघळी, पंजवाघळी, वाघवाघळी, भाग्यावाघळी, आबावाघळी, येरझेवाघळी.

वाघा m Commonly वाघा

वाघाची झाडी f The thicket, brake, or tangled bush forming the lair or covert of a tiger

वाघाची मावशी f (Maternal aunt of the tiger) A term for the cat.

वाघाचें कातडें n (Tiger's skin) A term for a person whom, although his authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible

वाघाटी & वाघाट See वाघडी & वाघड

वाघाचा m (वाघ) A person professing to protect (by spells or charms) travelers &c from tigers.

वाघाचें n (वाघ) The depredations or the abounding of tigers

वाघी f (वाघ) A bag of tiger's skin, used esp by people of the वाघा class to hold turmeric-powder 2 A fast-sailing vessel of a particular description 3 A bodycloth for a horse, colored and striped so as to resemble a tiger's skin 4 A block of wood, a carpenter's block 5 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument,—a sort of nippers or pincers

वाघी कवडी f A cowrie colored and striped like

वाघीण f (वाघ) A tigress [a tiger's skin

वाघो तंबाखू f A kind of tobacco. The leaves are thick, and are stripped in the manner of a tiger's skin

वाघुरणें n (वाघुर Net) Tearing or drawing from side to side, by one skirt and by another skirt, i e distracting or distressing (as of duns). Hence, generally, distracting and dishonoring also disgraced and dishonored state v कर g of o

वाघुरी f A snare or net See वाघर or री

वाघुर्ण f A snare or net See वाघर

वाघूळ f n (वल्गुली or वाग्वृद्ध S) A flying fox. 2 In the Konkan वाघूळ or, rather वाघुळ, is distinguished from रक्तवाघुळ, and signifies Bat.

वाघूळ *f* (In Náshik district) Chewing the cud

वाघेडी & वाघेडें See **वाघंडी & वाघडें**. [*v* खर.

वाघेरा *m* See **वाघोरें**

वाघा *m* (वाघी Bag of tiger's skin in which they keep bhandár or turmeric-powder) A class or an individual of it They are males dedicated at birth to **खंडेराया**, or subsequently self-constituted devotees of that god, and are mendicants in his name.

वाङ्नियम *m* S (वाङ् & नियम) **वाङ्निबंध** *m* S (वाङ् & निबंध) A rule imposed or formed of keeping silence for a given period. 2 **वाङ्नियम** is further A law or rule of speech.

वाङ्निरोध *m* S See **वाग्निरोध**

वाङ्माधुर्य *n* S Sweetness of speech, mellifluence.

वाङ्मुख *m* S (वाच् & मुख) The opening of a speech, an exordium, proem, preamble.

वाचक *m* (S) A word, an expression, a part of speech

वाचक *a* S In comp. That declares or expresses, as **कालवाचक**, **देशवाचक**, **स्थलवाचक**, **द्रव्यवाचक**, **अधिवाचक** Expressive of time, space, place, a tree &c. 2 Verbal.

वाचणी *f* (Verbal of **वाचणें**) Reading. 2 A lesson to be read, a lesson as written upon the **पाटी** or sand-board. *v* **घाल**, **शिक**, & **शिक**, **म्हण**.

वांचणें *v i* (**वंचन** S Eluding, balking) To live, exist, subsist, continue in being 2 To live out or through, to remain unaffected or undestroyed during or under the operation of destructive, dangerous, or injurious powers, to escape.

वांचण्याचे पथास लागणें To begin to recover (from some dangerous sickness)

वाचन *n* S Reading

वाचणें *v c* (**वाचन**) To read

वाचनिक *a* S (**वचन**) Of which express mention is made, mentioned, specified, declared—a precept, a law &c, as disting from that which is involved or implied 2 Textual

वाचस्पति *m* (S) A name of **बृहस्पति**, the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods

वाचा *f* (S) Speech, articulate utterance (whether the act or the faculty) 2 A matter spoken or said, esp a promise 3 A divine utterance, a voice in the heavens. See **आकाशवाणी**. 4 Used sometimes for **अवसरणी**.

मरो वाचे तुझें काय वेचे What expense is it to thee to speak civilly? **वाचा उलटणें-पालटणें-घरसणें-फिरणें-मरडणें** To have one's speech turn back—be checked and stilled (as in mute admission of the ineffableness of a matter) **वाचा नरकांस जाणें** To belie or falsify one's speech or saying, to be **वाचा फुडणें** in con To acquire speech (as from dumbness). Ex. **अनुग्रह करतां द्वारीं। मुक्यासी वाचा फुडे।** 2 To begin to exercise its faculty of speech, —as a child, a speaking bird or other animal. **वाचा फोडणें** To utter (respecting any one) manspicious or calumnious or malignant words **वाचा लवणें** or **वळणें** To incline to speak, to have one's speech moved to break forth. Used in remarking upon any saying or utterance considered as extraordinary. **वाचा विडाळणें** To pollute one's speech (as by non-performance, retractation, or disallowal). 2 To speak a word or two (in recommendation of or in intercession for), i e to use, and thus *defile*, one's vocal utterance (breath). [by promise

वाचादत्त *a* S Affianced or betrothed. 2 Given

वाचाड *a* S **वाचाल** *a* S Talkative.

वाचांश *m* (Formed out of **वाचा** & **अंश**) A word, a syllable, an utterance. *v* **बोल**, **खर** Ex **या कांही वा० काडला नाहीं** I did not say one word about it 2 Mention, talk about *v* **बोल** or **निघ**. 3 Telling or saying (with the implication of blabbing or wrongly divulging *v* **खर**. 4 Promising or promise *v* **खर**.

वाचाप्रौढि *f* (S) Eloquence, elocution, facundity, ability of speech. 2 (In popular acceptation.) Power or readiness in reading

वाचाल *a* (**वाचाळ** S) Loquacious. Ex. **वा० लहीच अभक्ष जे बळ। आपुलें नें बळ वाचालार्थ।**

वाचालपंचविशी *f* Endless chatter or prate. *v* **लाव**, **मांड**, **चालव**, **कर** 2 *e unc* A ceaseless chattering

वाचालपंचाशत् *n* Continual chatter. [terer

वाचालबाला or -बाणी *a* (**वाचाळ** &c) Idly loquacious, gossiping, tattling, babbling 2 as *ad* Tatthingly, babblingly [oral

वाचिक *a* (S) Relating to speech, verbal, vocal,

वार्तिक *n* (S) Account or *word* about, report, news, tidings

वाचो *a* S That expresses or is expressive of In comp. as **शुभवाचो**, **खोडवाचो**, **देहवाचो**, **धर्मवाचो**, [2 Except

वाचून or **वांचून** *prep* (**वांचणें** or **वचन**) Without.

वाच्य *a* S (Possible, designed, necessary, proper, taken up &c) to be spoken or said. 2 Attributive, adjective, possible &c. to be predicated of any subject 3 Declinable as an adjective.

वाच्यार्थ Uttered or expressed sense. **वाच्यांश** Matter spoken or said, speech, say, declaration also matter to be spoken or said Ex. **अवश्य तो वा० बोलिजे। पुढ तो लक्ष्यांश बोलिजे।** See **लक्ष्यांश**. 2 Used as **वाचांश**

वाच्य *n* S A predicate, matter to be said 2 In grammar A voice (of a verb), as **कर्तृवाच्य** Active voice, **कर्मणिवाच्य** Passive voice

वाच्यता *f* (A Prákrit formation from **वाच्य**) Notoriety, noisedness abroad

वाच्यालंकार *m* S A rhetorical ornament, a figure of the sentiment or sense. **वाच्यालंकार** (or properly and commonly **अर्थालंकार**) is contradistinguished from **शब्दालंकार** The first is Deflection or affection of the sense of the sentence, the second is Change (from literal to metaphorical) of the sense of a word, the first is Figure, the second is Trope The **वाच्यालंकार** or Figures are enumerated at one hundred and fifteen, the **शब्दालंकार** or Tropes, at five These hundred and fifteen figures, omitted under the proper word **अर्थालंकार**, are inserted here —**उपमालंकार**, **अनन्वय**, **उपमेयोपमा**, **प्रतीप**, **रूपक**, **परिणाम**, **उल्लेख**, **स्मृतिमाल**, **भ्रांतिमान**, **संदेह**, **अपन्हुति**, **उत्प्रेक्षा**, **अतिशयोक्ति**, **तुल्ययोगिता**, **दीपक**, **प्रतिवस्तूपमा**, **दृष्टांत**, **निदर्शना**, **व्यतिरेक**, **सहोक्ति**, **समासोक्ति**, **परिकर**, **परिकरांकुर**, **श्लेष**, **अप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा**, **प्रस्तुतांकुर**, **पर्यायोक्त**, **व्याजस्तुति**, **व्याजनिंदा**, **आक्षेप**, **विरोधाभास**, **विभावना**, **विशेषोक्ति**, **असंभव**, **असंगति**, **विषम**, **विचित्र**, **अधिक**, **अल्प**, **अन्योन्य**, **विशेष**, **व्याघात**, **कारणमाला**, **एकावली**, **मालादीपक**, **यथासंख्य**, **पर्याय**, **परिवृत्ति**, **परिसंख्या**, **विकल्प**, **समुच्चय**, **समाधि**, **प्रत्यनीक**, **काव्यार्थापत्ति**, **काव्यलिंग**, **अर्थांतरन्यास**, **विकस्वर**, **प्रौढोक्ति**, **संभावना**, **मिथ्याध्यवसिति**, **ललित**, **प्रहर्षण**, **विषादन**, **उल्लास**, **अवज्ञा**, **अनुज्ञा**, **लेश**, **मुद्रा**, **रत्नावली**, **तद्गुण**, **पूर्वरूप**, **अनुगुण**, **उत्तमें**, **मीलित**, **सामान्य**, **उन्मीलित**, **विशेष**, **चित्र**, **सूक्ष्म**, **व्याजोक्ति**, **विवृतोक्ति**, **युक्ति**, **लोकोक्ति**, **छेकोक्ति**, **वक्रोक्ति**, **स्वभावोक्ति**, **भाविक**, **अत्युक्ति**, **सिद्धि**, **प्रतिषेध**, **विधि**, **हेतु**, **एकवली**, **प्रेयस्**, **ऊर्जस्वित**, **समाहित**, **भावोदय**, **भावसंधि**, **भावशबलता**. For the definitions and exemplifications of these figures see **प्रतापरुद्रयशः** & **काव्यप्रकाश**. Note The above **वाच्यालंकार** are, not one hundred and fifteen, but ninety-eight, because the enumeration presents, not the divisions and subdivisions, but the main word simply

वांछनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be desired or wished, desirable

वांछा *f* (S) A desire or wish

वांछिणें *v c* (**वांछा**) To desire or wish.

वांछित *p* S Desired or wished

वाच्यार्थ & **वाच्यांश** See under **वाच्य** *a* [&c.

वाज, वाजत, वाजतिंचि, वाजा Commonly **वाद्य**

वाजतखत *f* (**वाजणें** & خُشت P) Rounds or patrol proceeding with music. opp. to **चोरखत** Silent rounds

वाजत *n* (**वाजणें**) Celebrity or notoriety: also publicity, noisedness abroad. 2 Proclaiming, divulging, publishing openly. *v* **कर**

वाजत *a* (**वाजणें**) Celebrated or notorious also publicly talked about 2 Proclaimed or divulged. 3 Strong-sounding, sonorous 4 Used throughout the above senses as *ad*

वाजणें *v i* (**वाज** or **वाद्य** S) To emit a sound, to sound 2 To become the subject of public talk, to be noised abroad. 3 To come upon and affect, to be felt sensibly by,—used of cold (**थंडी** or **थोंव**). 4 To chatter—teeth 5 To blow or flow—wind. Pr **वारा वाजेल तसी पाठ ओढवावी**. In this sense **वाजणें** is for **वाजणें** 6 R To snap or crack slightly —a rafter, pole, stick

वाजणेंगाजणें *v i* (**वाजणें** & **गाजणें**. Both signifying To sound or make a noise) To roar, rumble, rattle, to thunder and lighten 2 To be noised abroad, to be talked of everywhere

वाजतगाजत *p ad* (**वाजणें** & **गाजणें**) With shouting and sounding of musical instruments, with much pomp and clatter—a procession &c moving

वाजता *p pr* of **वाजणें** Emitting sound, sounding.

वाजता नारळ *m* A rattling, i e half-ripe, cocoanut.

वाजता पुढा *m* **वाजणें पुढा** *n* (Sounding head) That head of a **पखवाज** or tabor which is beaten.

वाजतो घांट *f* (Sounding bell) A tell-tale or blab also, sometimes, a babbler or unceasing prater

वाजव or **वाजवें** *n* (**वाद्य** S) A wind musical instrument Restricted in use to three, viz. **सनई**, **सूर**, **सबळ** [—used of children.

वाजव चालू घेणें *g of* **s**. To begin to pipe or cry,

वाजवी *m* (**वाजव**) A performer upon a wind-instrument of music, upon the **सनई**, **सूर**, or **सबळ**.

वाजवुसा or **वाजवूस** *f* (بازپرس P) Investigation, inquiry into or about [quated

वाजवेपत्र *n* S A particular sacrifice now antiquated

वाजवेसिनी *f* (**वाजवी** & **सिनी**) The real or true date, i e the date, at which a compact or other business actually did or will take place, set down in a bond or other writing respecting it drawn up in time posterior or anterior to it

वाजव, वाजवी, वाजवी *a* **वाजवाजवी** *a* by redup. (واجبی H) Fit, proper, right, reasonable

वाजविणें *v c* (**वाजणें**) To make to emit sound, to sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig To proclaim or publish, to noise abroad.

वाजावाजा *m* (**वाजणें** by redup) **वाजागाजा** *m* (**वाजणें** & **गाजणें**) **वाजो** *f* Noisedness abroad, publicity or published state. *v* **कर** *g of* **o**. Also **वाजेंवाजें** with **कर** & acc of o. 2 Renown or celebrity.

वाजी *m* S A horse

वाजीकरण *n* S (Making a horse) Excitement of amorous desires by medicines, charms &c. 2 A medicine or charm of exciting virtue, an aphrodisiac

वाजीवबिजी *f* Commonly वाजवबिजी

वांझ *f* र (वंध्या S) A barren female Pr जिकडे मेली वांझ तिकडे घाली सांज. 2 A male lacking power of procreation 3 An unproductive traffic or business

वांझखडा *m* A term for medicine taken by women to prevent conception [infra

वांझट *a* (वांझा) Rather or somewhat वांझा q. v

वांझडोळी *f* (वांझ) A contemptuous term for a barren woman.

वांझनिथि or -नीथ *f* A lunar day having no ceremony or rite commanded for it

वांझा *a* (अस्य S) Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, substance,—used of fruits, ears of corn, legume-pods, grain. 3 That does not bear fruit,—used of the male of kinds of fruit-trees 4 fig. Unproductive or unprofitable—a business, work, labor barren or bare—a season, a time void or unfilled—a जारीच or date in an account having no item entered upon it Note This word although strictly an adjective is not applied to a woman in the sense of Barren or childless, and perhaps because another word (वांझ), is by general consent, appointed to express it

वांझा *m* (*Wánjhá* or *Wándzá*) वांझ *n* A discrepancy or disagreement in an account betwixt parties, a hitch, catch, or unclear particular also an unsettled or unclosed business with, an affair or a transaction, esp as disputable or involved, subsisting with *v* पड, तुट, or, with माघो, *v* राख, डेव, असे See लांझा, झडपड, लढा

वांझो निथि or -नीथ *f* See वांझनिथि.

वांझो पुनव or वांझो पूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon of पौष, on which women invite to dinner women remarkably prolific.

वांझें ढक *n* An empty cloud

वांझोटा or वा or वांझोळा *a* Forms of वांझ, bearing rather contemptuous implication

वांझ or वाझा *ad* (Or वायां from वायु Wind, air) Emptily, vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly

वांझवर्ण *n* (Or वांयगणे) A common name for certain kinds of rice raised in the hot season

वांझसा *a* (Vulgar) Little, not much, of small quantity 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, somewhat

वांड *f* (Usually वाड) A female calf of a buffalo

वाड *m* A weight to weigh with It ranges as far as five sher.

वाड *f* र (S) A road, path, way 2 fig Course, procedure, manner or mode of progress 3 Haidness about the navel, supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान, but, in simple style, Relaxed state of the bowels with flatulence.

चार वाडा करणें *g. of o.* To scatter, disperse, dissipate, squander चार वाडा or चारची वाडा or चारा वाडा मोकळ्या *in con* To have the wide world open before one निवाडाची मातो येत नाहीं or समजत नाहीं (झाला &c) He &c is an ignoramus. देखखी वाड पाचणे or करण To return by the way one came. मधला वाडेंस By the middle road, between the two, i e without obtaining either of the advantages or objects proposed *v* जे, जा, ने, आण वाड करणें To open a way, lit fig: also to clear the way of, to arrange, adjust, or despatch Ex माझी वाड जेली होती. त्याज करणें पुसावें. Also to clear off, get rid of, dispose of (any troublesome matter or person) वांकडी वाड करणें To take a round, to fetch a compass वाड चढणें To open up or come about—a way. Ex. अहेनशास माचडे झाली. पुढें वाड चढेल जेसी ई. वाड धरणें To set one's self upon the way of (esp to stop or obstruct) Ex रक्षका राजामार्ग जाण। वाड धरून वेसणी कोण॥ 2 *unc* To expect or await वाड पाहणें *g. of o* To expect, await, look out for वाड मारणें To waylay and rob. वाड लागणे *g. of s.* To be disposed of, i e to be consumed, devoured, expended Also वाड लावणें *g of o* To dispose of. वाड वायरण To make a fruitless trip वाड वाहणें To flow, i e to swarm with passengers—a road or way Ex तुका म्हणे वाटें वाड। वेकुंठीचो घडघडाट। वाडेचा पाय or वाटेचे पाकळ आड वाटेस पडणें Used of the slipping or tripping of a good man वाटें or वाटेस लावणें To put on the road, to send away. वाटेवर पडणें (To lie on the road) To be open, accessible, obtainable &c easily or to everybody Esp with neg con वाटेवर येणें To get into the right way, to come right वेगळ्या वाटेनें In an off or a by way; aside, apart, in private also in another way, after another manner or fashion.

वाडकादू or चा *a* sometimes वाटकरी *m* That accompanies to point out the road, a guide

वाडकोळ or वाडकोळ, also वाटकूळ & वाडकुळ *ad* (वाड & काळ) For or during a long time—waiting, staying &c 2 Used as *s m* A long time Ex चाललो वा॰ लागेल

वाडखर्ची *f* वाडखर्च *m* Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey. [saucer

वाडगा *m* (Intens of वाटी) A large metal dish or

वाडगाड *f* (वाडगें & घालणें) Rubbing and stirring, levigating and mashing, bruising and crushing (of condiments, medicaments &c) 2 fig Negociating, transacting, managing, making up. 3 Discussing, debating, close and hard sifting or handling (of a matter)

वाडचा *ad decl* C (वांडा & चा) That is on the part of, or in the stead or room of

वाडचा चोर *m Any* scamp or vagabond, *any* rapscallion or ragamuffin, *any* knave you please

वाडचा वाटकर *m* A mere wayfarer, a mere passenger on the road, i e a person altogether unconcerned in or unacquainted with

वाडण *n* (वाडणें) Grinding finely with a muller, levigation 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated [sativum

वाडणा *m* (Commonly वाटाणा) A pea, Pisum

वाडणी *f* (Verbal of वांडणें) Sharing out or amongst, distributing. 2 Breaking up into portions or parcels, dividing. 3 A share, portion, division 4 At cards Dealing or the turn to deal

वाडणीपत्र or -पत्रक *n* The document exhibiting the terms, proportions &c according to which a property is to be divided also the list or roll of shares (of a general imposition or contribution). See notice under पत्र

वाडणें *v c* (वड S) To distribute, to divide amongst Pr. वांटो त्याला पांटो He that serves out gets the dish 2 To divide or part, to break up a whole into pieces, divisions, spaces.

वाडणें *v c* To grind finely by rubbing with a muller, to levigate, to mash. 2 fig To discuss or debate, to revolve or sift thoroughly.

वाडून वाडून With grinding and rubbing, with levigating and mashing 2 fig. Oppressively, with harassing and worrying. *v* चा, पि, सिळ. Ex. चा॰ माझा प्राण खातो or चा॰ मला आयाला पाचमो.

वाडणें *v i* & *in. con* To seem or appear unto, to strike as bearing a certain semblance or certain qualities, indications &c. Ex. चा रंगाचें पाणेडें मला वाडलें वाडलें, आज पाकस पडेलसा वाडतो 2 To arise or be in the mind of (as desirable &c), to be in the contemplation of. Ex. सभार लोडावाचें वाडलें.

वाडतोड *f* र (वाड by redup.) Used of a road upon which a person is about to prosecute a journey, and with implication of danger or difficulty as likely to occur to him on it. Esp. in the oblique cases. Ex. वाडेतिडेचें पंचाईत जा.

वांडप *n* (वांडणें) Distributing or dividing, parting or parceling out. [dend table or roll

वाडपपत्र *n* R (Commonly वांडणीपत्र) A divi-

वाडपाडू or चा *a* (वाड & पाडणें) That attacks upon the high way; a highwayman or waylayer.

वाडपिठाचा *a* (वाडण & पीठ) Made of ground rice or pulse Used of वडा, पुडा, and other dishes.

वाडभेट *f* A meeting on the road, a chance-interview with on the way

वाडमार *f* Assault on the high way More frequently used fig. in the sense of Friendly stoppage and spoliation on one's course.

वाडमार्ग *m* (वाड & मार्ग) A general term for Way, manner, method, common rule, ordinary course or process

वा॰ करणें -चालणें -दाखविणें -पाडणें -लावणें -शिकविणें -सांगणें To open up, lay down, point out, teach, tell &c the way वाडमार्गीं लावण To set in the right course or way 2 To send away. वाडमार्गीं लागणें To get into the right way 3 To be dying.

वाडमार्गी *c* A wayfarer or traveler

वाडमाऱ्या *a* (वाड & मारणें) That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the high way

वाडमुशी *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

वाडला *ad* & *prep decl* C (वाड Road.) Around, about, roundabout.

वाडवणी *n* (वाड & पाणी) A cant term for urine, Navel-lump-water. Esp. amongst females.

वाडवणी *f* (Verbal of वाडविणें) Passing or casting behind on the road &c

वाडवर्ण *vi* (वाड Road) To resume one's way, to proceed again on one's road after stopping

वाडवा *m* (ਪੰਡਾ H) A circular bag (of shroffs and goldsmiths), closed by drawing together rings fixed around its edge 2 A bag of another kind, having partitions &c

वाडविणें *v c* (वाड Road) To pass by traveling on to cast behind on the road Ex ही चांदेरी वाडविली म्हणजे अघट दिस्त लागेल. 2 To make to elapse, *to get over* (an epoch, a period, a point of time). Ex एवढी अंबस वाडविली म्हणजे झाला गुण पडेल.

वाडशेज *ad* (वाड & शेज) Along the road,—trees planted, houses standing, things strewn &c

वाडसर or वाडसुक or -साक or -सुक or -स्कर *c* (वाड & सारणें) A passenger upon the road, a wayfarer.

वांडा or वाडा *m* (वांडण) A share, portion, part, division

वांडा उचलणें (पुण्याचा -धर्माचा -पापाचा -यज्ञाचा -कीर्तीचा &c) To take part in, to have a hand in, to take up (as one's portion) in order to perform or to sustain.

वाडाचाड *m f* (वाडणें & चाडणें) Vehement efforts, strenuous and laborious exertion, toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 (Freely) Harassed, worried, tormented, persecuted state (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by hard taskmasters).

वाडाडी or चा *a* (वाड) A road-guide.

वाडाणा *m* (ਪੰਡਾ H) A pea, Pisum sativum

वाडाण्याची अळस *f* A term for a flat refusal. *v* लाव, दे. See under अळस.

वाडांडुळा or वाडांडूळ *m* C (वाडोळा & तांडूळ) A large bit of rice amongst pounded rice

वाडारणें *v t* (Usually वडारणें and with डोळे) To stare at angrily, to glare at

वाडावर्णे & वाडावितें See वाडवर्णे & वाडवितें.

वाडावाड *f* (वांडणें by redup) Distributing or dividing (among many, by many, hurriedly &c)

वाडावाड or डी *f* (वाडणें by redup.) Debating or canvassing, discussing vigorously (of a subject). also enjoining, interrogating &c. with closeness and reiteration.

वाडिका or वाडी *f* (S) A garden, orchard &c., a piece of ground set with vegetables, flowers, or fruit-trees. Generally in comp. as पुष्पवाडिका A flower-garden, फळवाडिका A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove, द्राक्षवाडिका, नारळवाडिका &c.

वाडी *f* A saucer-form vessel of metal 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell, a thing in general hollow like a cup, the patella or pan of the knee, the cup or bell of a flower, a half-cockle or other bivalvular shell, the cup or collet of the gem (in a ring or other ornament)

वाडीव *f* (Poetry.) Debate or discussion Ex अभवें भणति चे पांडव। आतां कायसी वाडींव। रघुनाथा आपला जीव। मोक्ष येथूनि पळावें।.

वाडींव *p* of वाडणें Levigated, mashed, ground or rubbed to fineness [sharer

वाडेकरी *m* वाडेदार *c* वाडेधारी *c* A

वाडेचा *a* (वांटा Share or part) Of the part of, occupying the stead, room, or place of Ex या गडी उर्फा माझा वांटेचा येईल

वाडोणी *n* (वाड & पाणी Navel-lump-water Esp in poetry and amongst females) A cant term for urine Ex. भला आतां वा०। विनोद मेळणिया मांडिला।

वाडोळा *a* (वर्तुल S) Round Used freely in every sense of Round, as Circular, spherical, spheroidal, cylindrical, elliptical &c.

वाडोळें or वाडोळें लावोळें करणें *g* of *o*. To spoil, strip, or ruin utterly, to demolish or destroy utterly (a person, building, thing) वाडोळें or वाडोळें लावोळें घेणें *g.* of *s*. To be utterly stripped, ruined, demolished, or destroyed.

वाडोळा खूर *m* (A round hoof) A term for a horse when considered as ruinously expensive to keep Hence applied generally. 2 fig A sharper or scamp.

वाडोळा नेवडा *m* -नेळा *m* -चोंडा *m* Terms for a subtle, slippery, elusive knave, also for a fellow smooth and obsequious alike to all parties, one round and alike on all sides, in all cases, and on all occasions

वाड or वांड *f* A female calf of a buffalo.

वांडीचा पिता *m* (Father of a buffalo-calf.) A term for a dolt or blockhead, a *calf*

वांडोणें *v t* वांडरणें *v t* To draw up, shrink, contract (from spasm, cold &c)

वांडूक *n* A form of the word वांड expressing endearment or tenderness or contempt.

वाडार *n f* P A lane or an alley 2 A quarter of a town, or a division of a village composed of distinct hamlets or clusters.

वाडी or वें *n* C A spheroidal bundle or case formed of grass or straw, and containing grain &c

वाड *n* R & W (Commonly वाडें) The crop of a sugarcane

वाड *f* Room, vacancy, free or unfilled space. also leisure, free or unengaged time

वाड & वाडलें R and in poetry for वाड & वाडणें

वाड *a* (Poetry.) Large, great, huge, immense, monstrous. Ex. चळचळू आचें पुण्य आलें वाड। वारलें पें घाव चिमिराचें।, also गजमाजनि वाड नाम आचे।. 2 Vast, exceeding, extended, infinite &c., as applied to ब्रह्म or ईश्वर (Wrongly explained in ज्ञानेश्वरकोश by the word डेंगला) Ex जे आकाशाजनि वाड अवलाचि पैलीकडे।, also (in रामविजय) त्या रामाचें नाम गोड। आणी कथा त्याजनि वाड। लें लीला रेखता पुरे कोड।. 3 Mighty, marvelous, wonderful, transcendent, preternatural in power or in excellence generally. Applied with all the licentiousness of poetry. Ex विश्वाप परम वाड। चमत्कार केला थोरड।.

वाडकर *m* (वाडी & कर) The lord or proprietor of a वाडी or enclosed piece of ground 2 also वाडकरी *m* An inhabitant of a वाडी, a hamleteer

वाडकुळें *n* C (Dim. of वाडी) A small house-yard

वाडगा *m* (Or वाडगा) A large metal dish bowl-form or saucer-form, a large-sized वाटी

वाडगें *n* (Dim of वाडी) A small yard or enclosure (esp. around a ruined house or where there is no house).

वाडदिवस or वाडदीष *m* R Commonly वाडदिवस

वाडप, वाडपी or प्या, वाडप्या, वाडलें, वाडवण This form of spelling is in राजापूरप्रांत. See वाडप &c

वाडवडील *m pl* (वडील by redup) Ancestors, forefathers, elders, ancients.

वाडवळ *m* (वाडी & वळणें) A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it [monly वडवा

वाडवळ *n* A rite amongst agriculturists, com-

वाडवीष & वाडवेळ R Commonly वाडवीष & वाडवेळ

वाडा *m* (वाड or वाडी S) A stately or large edifice, a mansion, a palace. Also in comp as राजवाडा A royal edifice, सरकारवाडा Any large and public building 2 A division of a town, a quarter, a ward Also in comp as देवळवाडा, ब्राह्मणवाडा, गोळीवाडा, चांभारवाडा, कुंभारवाडा 3 A division (separate portion) of a मौजा or village The वाडा, as well as the कोंड, paid revenue formerly, not to the सरकार but to the मोखेदार 4 An enclosed space, a yard, a compound 5 A pen or fold, as सुरांचा वाडा, मेळीवाडा or मवळीवाडा, धनरवाडा The pen is whether an uncovered enclosure in a field or a hovel sheltering both beasts

वाडाळणें *v c* To winnow. [and keepers

वाडी *f* (वाडी S) An enclosed piece of meadow-field or garden-ground, an enclosure, a close, a paddock, a pingle. 2 A cluster of huts of agriculturists, a hamlet Hence (as the villages of the Konkan are mostly composed of distinct clusters of houses) a distinct portion of a straggling village. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वाडी *f* R (वाडणें) A dish of dressed food placed as an offering to the पिशाच or evil spirits.

वाडीवसन *n* Estate and suchlike See वतनवाडी

वाडें *n* (वाणिज्य S) A stock of merchandise or goods, a quantity brought to market. वांचावें वाडें A whole investment

वाडें *n* (Or वाडें) The leafy head of a sugarcane 2 Half of a beast-load of dates.

वाडेंकोडें *ad* (Poetry. कोड by redup.) Fondly, tenderly, with blandishments and endearments · also with dainty, coy, coquettish, or affectedly soft airs and manners. Ex. ह्मण येसां द्वारापुढें। सोपी पाचनि वाडेंकोडें।, also तुम्हा येसेनि वा०। जिव जिवाडें पाचन। [closures, or tenements.

वाडा *m* C (वाडी) A proprietor of hamlets, or en-

वाड *f m* (वृद्धि S) Growth; increase of stature and bulk, advance to maturity 2 *f* Increase, augmentation, moreness of quantity also the increment or increased quantity 3 Surplus (of grain &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed. also interest or usury more generally. 4 *n f* That part of a yam, potato &c on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 *n* (Or वाडें) The head of a sugarcane

वाडीस लावणें To begin to grow. 2 To renew its growth,—used of a fortus that has been stationary.

वाडकर or वाडकरी *m* See वाडकर

वाडण *n* (वाडणें) Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, as to or for a laborer engaged at work) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाडणी *f* (वाडणें) A metal platter or charger to hold the food as it is served around 2 (نرهنی H) A broom. See and apply here the notice under वाडवण. [&c.

वाडणी *f* (Verbal of वाडणें) Increasing, growing

वाडणीस लागणें To be increasing or growing.

वाडणें *v t* (वृद्धि or वृध S) To increase or augment, to advance in number, quantity, or bulk. 2 To grow, to advance to maturity. 3 To advance, to get ahead or on, to come or go forward. 4 To advance aggressively, to come or go forward and in front of, to come with assault or daring 5 Used, and esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended, consumed, exhausted—an article of provision &c · also to be winnowed—corn 6 To be under the agitation consequent upon demoniac possession also to be active and stirring;—used of the possessing demon

वाडणें *v c* (वृध S) To serve (out or around the food of a meal) 2 To serve (a lamp with oil, a fry with ghee, flowerpots &c. with the needed water), to administer (alms &c to a mendicant).

वाडून ठेवणें (*v c* वाडून ठेवला जाणें or -ठेवलेला घेणें) To be already served out (provided) for,—used of a pain, calamity, or trouble. वाडून येणें To come one upon another,—used of a pain, sickness, misfortune &c

वाडणें *n* (Or वाडण) A dish of food sent to a woman under her first menstruation.

वाडणें वर्णेंसें *v t* To grow and to behave, to grow up and to get on in life and to conduct one's self. A comprehensive and indefinite formation, as मी तुमच्याच आधारें एवढे दिवस वाढलों वर्णेंसें म्हणून मी तुमच्याच आहें

वाडता *p a* of वाडणें Growing, advancing to maturity 2 Augmenting or increasing, as वाडता धंदा-रोजगार-चाकरी-सुख-पुढि-लक्ष्मी-राज्य-कळा. 3 Given over or to boot,—used of the bangrí as explained below 4 *unc* That serves (the provisions of a meal) Pr वाडत्यापेक्षां चवाडता गोड Sweeter is the slanderer than the server of food. This form of the proverb is a variation. See the form under चवाडणें.

वाडत्या अंगाचा *a* That grows rapidly 2 Made to allow room for growing—a garment.

वाडता चुडा *m* A bángrí or glass-bracelet given for good luck &c. over and above the number purchased.

वाडसी *f* (वाडणें) An auspicious term for the hiccough of children. See under वाडणें *v t* Sig V.

वाढदिवस or **वाढदीस** *m* The anniversary of the birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it. The birth-day is kept for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, afterwards on the *anniversary* of it.

वाढप *n* (वाढणें) The victuals of a meal as taken or as ready to be served. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वाढपी or **प्या** *m* (वाढप) The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal, a waiter or table-servant.

वाढवा *m* (वर्धि S through نرهئي H) A carpenter. 2 An affix of honor to the names of carpenters. [senses.

वाढळें *n* (वाढणें) See वाढळ in its two last

वाढवण *f* (वाढविणें) To increase or make more. 2 (From the superstitious apprehension of evil should direct mention be made of any act of removing, diminishing, destroying, consuming &c., and thus the word is formed analogously with نرهئي in Hindustáni and with वर्धनी in Sanskrit) A broom. Applied esp. to that sort of broom called खराटा when worn to a stump. 3 Increment or increase. *v* दे.

वाढविणें *v c* (वाढणें q. v) To increase or augment in general, to make more, or greater, or larger. 2 To make to grow. 3 Used by women (on the grounds stated under Sig. V. of वाढणें) in the sense of To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state) also (on the same grounds) to winnow (corn).

वाढविणें वर्णविणें *v c* To foster and to order; to rear or raise and to direct or rule. *A* comprehensive term for Bringing up and training. Ex. त्याला ज्यां वाढविलें वर्णविलें आणि लाडचाचा नेडा केला.

वाढवा *m* (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation: also the increment or increased quantity.

वाढवावाढव *f* (वाढविणें) Increasing or enlarging; augmenting or extending. (With implication of eagerness, reiteration, perseverance, or progressiveness) 2 fig Fomenting, fanning, causing to swell and blaze (a quarrel or dispute)

वाढवेच *m* (Or वाढदिवस) The anniversary of the birth-day or its ceremonies and observances.

वाढवेळ *m* A long while.

वाढवेळ or **ळां** *ad* (वाढवेळ) For, in, or during a long time—waiting, staying.

वाढा *m* (वाढणें) Breed, brood, offspring, *increase*,—used esp. of that of cattle or beasts. Pr. वाघाचा वाढा वाढत जाणें The wicked do not prosper.

वाढळ, वाढाळ, वाढाळू *a* (वाढणें) That grows or that has grown rapidly, that shoots up vigorously—animal or plant.

वाढावा *m* (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation. also the increment.

वाढी *f* (वाढ) Surplus (of gram &c) given, by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed. 2 (वाढणें) A vessel with a mouth or small spout, used in serving out liquid or dilute preparations of food.

वाढोदिढी *f* (वाढी & दीड) The practice of borrowing or lending (gram &c) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity *greater or less than half*).

वाढें *n* (वाढ) The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane. Pr. उसांत आजन वाढें आणलें or शेवटें To go where good things are to be had in abundance, and to bring away or to seek only something worthless. 2 The unwoven threads at the end and at divisions in a web.

वाढेळ *m* **वाढेळ** or **ळां** *ad* See वाढवेळ.

वाण *m n* (वर्ण S) Color. Pr. उसव्याचा लेखाएँ वांचला पोरवा वाण चाखीं पण शुध लाभला. 2 A specimen or sample, an instance of the color or kind of.

वाण पालटणें -फिरणें -धरणें g. of s. To have one's or its complexion, color, or hue reversed or altered,—used of living beings and of gold, silver, pearls, diamonds &c **वाण जाणें** To lose or change color or the general appearance betokening the condition or health (of man or beast), to look *wan*. Ex. आज तेजा वाण जाएलाकारखा दिसतो.

वाण *n* (वाचन S) वाणक *n* S Fruits, sweetmeats, and light dishes, also articles of female dress and decoration, presented, on occasions, by persons under some religious observance to Bráhmans or to married women.

वाणा धरीं वाण देणें To be beneficent, virtuous, religious &c. where there is none to acknowledge, to perform labors or make sacrifices where there is none to recompense: also to be ostensibly munificent, or laviah of large-hearted professions where there is none to subject to cost or put to the test, to achieve prodigies or make imposing demonstrations without a witness.

वाण *f* (उणा) Deficiency, defectiveness, insufficiency, want, lack. *v* धर. Ex. चाव्याचिव्याची वाण पडाव मर ब्रह्मरोट घर्णे वाजेल; त्याचे घरीं काय पेव्याची वाण, Pr. भिडाचो केलो वाण आणि लोणचाला पडलो जाण

वाणआमंत्रण *n* A careless or general term for Invitation, inviting and bidding.

वाणका *a* (वाणा) Strong, stout, of firm and durable texture.

वाणकूड, वाणगड, वाणगंड *m* Contemptuous forms of the word वाणी in the sense of *Banyan*.

वाणगी *f* Usually वाणकी.

वाणचोर *c* That hides his proper *color*; that disguises himself or dissembles. [ry-ware.

वाणजिन्नस *m* (वाणी & जिन्नस) Groceries, groce-

वाणडाळ *a* Of corrupted or impaired color, complexion, cast, air,—used of fruits, things, acts: lacklustre, dim, pale,—used of pearls and gems.

वाणणें *v c* (वर्णन) To extol, laud, magnify: also to sing the praises or recount the excellencies of also to describe or pourtray. Ex. माझी अतिमंद वाणी। तयाची महिमा काय वाणी। Pr. वाणला तितका वाणला According to the laudations of him for excellence so is his actual history for badness.

वाणपसारा *m* The outlay of a वाणी's shop or business, the display of chandlery, grocery &c. Hence fig. Any extensive or diversified outlay, any setting up of the materials and constituents of a business *v* घाल, मांड. 3 fig. Disorder (of things or of affairs), litteredness or scatteredness. 4 (with बायकांचा) The occurrence in parturition of stoppage or obstruction. *v* पड.

वाणमाचा *a* (वाण Color & मारणें) Of a gloomy, glum, or sad countenance: also a colorless, pallid, or *wan* complexion.

वाणवंशा or **वाणवसा** *m* (वाण & वंश) A general term for the vows and religious obligations imposed upon themselves by women. [cerics.

वाणवतरा or **वाणवोदरा** *m* (वाणी & वतरा) Groवाणा *m* (वाणि S) The cross threads of a cloth, the woof. [body of a cloth.

वाणावाणा *m* (Woof and warp.) The texture or

वाणिज्य *n* S Traffic, trade, mercantile business.

वाणिजें *v c* (Poetry.) See वाणणें.

वाणी *m* (वणिज् S) A caste or an individual of it. They are corn-chandlers and grocers and retail dealers, a *banyan*. Pr. वाणी देत नाहीं आणि रडके पुरा तोल (The Wáni refuses to sell yet the other insists on having good weight.) Used where one is full and exact in his directions respecting the manner and particulars of an act which the other utterly refuses to perform. 2 A kind of many-legged and harmless worm. It is of blackish red, and it coils itself up on being touched. Otherwise called मंडळी or मंडाळी.

वाणी *f* (S) Speech; articulate utterance, or the faculty, or the divinity governing it. 2 A name of सरस्वती as the goddess of speech.

वाणी बदलें or **लघणें** To speak. Phrase used in remarking upon any speech considered as extraordinary. वाणीवाटें निघणें To be uttered.

वाणी *prep* (वाण Color &c.) In the manner or similitude of, as or like. Ex. चेंचवाणी काय बोलसोय? [lack. See ex. under **वाण** *f*.

वाणी *f* (उणा) Deficiency, insufficiency, want,

वाणीचवाळ *m pl* **वाणीचवाळ** *m pl* Comprehensive terms for dealers, shopkeepers, and traders.

वाणीकिंमीचा, वाणीनिमीचा, वाणीदेमोचा *a* (वाण Scarcity or deficiency, by redup) Scarce and valuable, rare and precious; scanty or insufficient, and thus prized or esteemed—an article or a material in general.

वात *f* (वर्ति S) A wick (of a lamp). 2 Applied fig. to very young and thin पडवळ (snake-gourd), to the pods of शेवगा &c. 3 fig. A sail furled on its yard. 4 The furrow or channel (of a brass lampstand) which receives the wick. 5 Abridged from देवळवात. Land appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple.

वात *m* (S) Wind or air. 2 Air as one of the three humors of the body. 3 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout: also spasmodic affection, spasm. *v* दे.

वांत *f* (वांति S) Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited.

वांत *p* S Vomited.

वांत *a* A formation from व & अंत to express the word Causal as a designation of verbs. Literally it means That has व at the end or as the concluding letter—a root, all roots assuming this letter in entering into the causal form, e. g. करव, भावव, घुव, from कर, भाव, घु.

वातखंडव *m* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in prickings and dartings,—formication.

वातज्वर *m* S Fever arising from the prevalence of the humors वात and पित्त.

वातगुल्म *m* S Acute gout or rheumatism. Note. Other authorities affirm the word to mean Wind in the belly, others say Colic.

वातचक्र *n* S The region of the wind, i. e. the space aloft. 2 In modern use. The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind. Ex. वातचक्रीं पडला झळ। चें मुखीच न पहे मागुतेन।. [of the humor वात.

वातज्वर *m* (S) Fever occasioned by the prevalence

वातड or **वातड** *a* (वात) Tough. 2 fig. Persisting, pertinacious, importunate: also stubborn, self-willed, mulish.

वातडणें or **वातडणें** *v i* (वातड) To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough, flaccid, limber, supple, more generally.

वातदोरा *m* The stringy feculence which flows from the uterus of pregnant animals.

वातपित्तज्वर *m* S Fever occasioned by the vitiation or the prevalence of the humors वात & पित्त.

वातप्रकृति *f* (S) Flatulent constitution or temperament. [*attrib* a person.

वातबद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body: and **वातरक्त** *n* S Acute rheumatism or gout. 2 Better known as the malady रक्तपित्ती or वातव्याधि Black leprosy.

वातरोग *m* (S) Rheumatism, gout &c; disorder in general ascribed to the situation or the predominance of the humor वात.

वातरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with वातरोग.

वातविध्वंस *m* S A particular medicinal preparation; of virtue against disorders occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

वातवेल *m f* A large scandent shrub, Cocculus macrocarpus. Grah.

वातव्याधि *m f* (S) Any malady referred to the humor वात. See वातरोग.

वातशूल *n* S Flatulent colic.

वाता *m* (Better वाटा) A tenon (of a door or of a window-shutter).

वाताड *a* (Commonly वातड) Tough, lit. fig Pr. मेढी जाली जिवाशी खाणार चणतो वाताडशी.

वाताडणें *v i* (वातड) To get tough &c. See वातडणें [the globe

वातावरण *n* (S) The atmosphere as investing

वातोत्पात or **घात** *f* (वात & आघात) Dispersedness and destruction, scattered and ruined state, lit. fig. (of armies, communities, establishments, affairs). also squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate &c)

वांति *f* (S) Vomiting or a vomit. 2 The matter vomited. [in the system.

वातिक *a* S Relating to the humor वात or Wind

वातूल *m* S A gale, a storm or strong wind.

वातूळ *a* S pop. **वातूल** *a* Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

वातेर or **वातेरें** *n* **वातेरपट्टी** *f* (वातेरें & पट्टी) **वातेरफळी** *f* The piece which is inserted into the planking over a door or a window, for the admission of the tenons of the door or window-shutters, the tenon-slip.

वातेरें *n* (वात) A shred or rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered garment or cloth. 3 also वाता *m* A tenon of a door or of a window-shutter. [nal distension.

वातोदर *m* S A form of Tympanitis or Abdomi-

वात्या *f* S A storm or strong wind. Ex. चक्रवत वात्या अर्थ अशा विडपी॥.

वात्सेरें *n* C Commonly **वातेरें**.

वाथड or **वाथड** *a* (Better वातड) Tough. 2 fig. Persisting, pertinacious &c.

वाथडफळी *f* The tenon-slip. See **वातेरपट्टी**.

वात्सल्य *n* S Affectionateness, lovingness, tender fondness.

वाद्दी or **वाद्धी** *f* (Corr. from **वस्ति** or **वस्ति** S) The hypogastric and pubic region.

वाधंव & **वाधंव्या** See **वाधव** & **वाधव्या**. [shutter.

वाधा *m* The tenon of a door or of a window-

वाधा *f pl* also *m* A word formed in imitation of **वाधा**, and used, as that word, in a phrase with **कुडणें** or **वडपिलें**, viz. **वाधा कुडणें** or **वडपिलें** To make fruitless discussion or empty talk. Ex. **लोकाचा परचंडा केवल आपला वाधा कुडावा** (ज्ञान कळ वाध.)

वाधा *m* (**वस्ति** S) Esp. amongst females. The hypogastric and pubic region.

वाद *m* (S) Disputation, discussion, debate, argumentation. 2 Discourse, conversation, confabulation, oral conference. 3 Report, rumor, popular talk. Ex. **ज्या उद्धारीन त्यानें सरकार दारवी अशा लोकांस वाद आणे.** 4 A suit at law, a plaint.

वाद *f* C (Usually **वादी**) A strap or leash (of a sandal &c.), a thong of leather. [*p* वे.

वाद *m* (**वात** S) Numbness (of a limb or part).

वादक *a* S That beats or plays a musical instrument: also that makes to sound generally.

वादग्रस्त *a* (S) That is under litigation or contest at law. 2 Disputed, contested, controverted, *adhuc sub judice*. [also vexata questio

वादग्रस्तविषय An open question or a moot case:

वादचारें *f* Properly **वाधचारें**.

वादड or **वादड** *a* Damped or injuriously affected by a damp wind or air.

वादडणें *v c* (Vulgar. **वादी**) To beat with a thong or wang, to strap, belt, welt, lace, *leather*. 2 To acquire or get in some smart and clever fashion: also to perform or do smartly and dashingly.

वादडा *m* P A slap or smack. *v दे*.

वादना *m* R (Commonly **वाधना**) An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वादन *n* S Causing to sound.

वादप्रतिवाद *m* (S) A set disputation, discussion by a respondent and an opponent with a moderator. 2 Mere conversation or colloquy.

वांदर, वांदरचड, वांदरसेल &c. Vulgar corruptions of **वानर** &c.

वादविवाद *m* (S) Dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation. [or storm

वादळ *n m* (**वातूल** S) A hurricane; a violent gale

वादळ *f* (Commonly **वातळ**) Rawness of weather.

वादळणें *v i* (**वादळ**) To storm, rave, speak in hot anger. 2 To be injuriously affected by a damp wind or air. 3 To suffer injury from a high wind—a tree or plant [temper or rot.

वादा *m* C A sort of murrain in cattle, the dis-

वादा *m* The lash of a whip. 2 *une* A *large* strap or thong of leather

वादाड & **वादाड्या** Commonly **वाधड** & **वाधड्या**.

वादाडणें *v c* To strap, belt, *leather*. See **वादडणें**.

वादानुवाद *m* (S) Brisk debate or discussion, bandying of arguments and replies and rejoinders 2 In law. The plaint and the reply, the prosecution and the defence

वादाबादा *m* (**वाद** by redup) General or great or reiterated discussion Ex **मिळविलेला मेढा॥ वादियेला वादाबादा॥**

वादाळणें *v i* Commonly **वादळणें**. [culated.

वादित *p* (S) Sounded. 2 Spoken, uttered, articु

वादित्र *n* S A musical instrument in general.

वादी *m* (S) A disputant, an opponent in argument 2 In law A plaintiff or complainant. 3 Amongst the common people An enemy.

वादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, one fond of or skilful in argumentation. 2 That maintains or asserts any particular system of doctrines or dogmata. Esp. in comp. as **द्वैतवादी, अद्वैतवादी, कर्मवादी, ज्ञानवादी**. 3 S That speaks, discourses, talks. 4 In music. That leads, that is the leading or key note.

वादी *f* (**वाद्धी** S) A strap of leather, a thong, wang, the leash of a sandal &c.

वादें *n* C A sort of murrain in cattle.

वादेली *a* W or C (**वाद** S) Litigious. 2 Holding a side in a suit; being a party.

वाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument. See in order **चर्मवाद्य, ततुवाद्य, संघवाद्य, सुषवाद्य, घनवाद्य** &c.

वाद्यचारें *f* Tumultuous or animated sounding of musical instruments, the *crash* of the orchestra or a band.

वाधा *m* (**वाद**) A disputant, an opponent in argument. also a disputatious or quarrelsome person. 2 (Vulgar.) An antagonist or opponent in general.

वार्धव *m n* (**वाध** & **धव**) Ill-tempered chiding and snubbing, peevish harping upon, idle and tiresome, or harassing jaw, fuss, and bother about: also perverse objecting and demurring (instead of yielding ready compliance). *v* **खाय, घाल, घे, चावय, कर**.

वाधळा *a* (**वार्धव**) That is ever scolding and finding fault: also that starts objections, makes difficulties, demurs and argues.

वाधना *m* An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वांधा or **वांधें** Better **वांद्या** or **वांद्या**.

वार्धांस & **वार्धांस्या** Better **वार्धव** & **वार्धव्या**.

वाधी *f* (Usually **वादी**) A thong or wang, a leathern strap or tie.

वान् A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending in **अ** or **आ**, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped, forming them into attributives. This is the masculine termination, the feminine and neuter are **वती** & **वत्**. Ex. **द्रव्यवान्, भाग्यवान्, धनवान्** Rich, fortunate, smoky, **रत्नवान्, लक्षवान्, पर्वतवान्** Possessed of this, of that, of water or milk &c In Maráthí however the fem. and neut. terminations are little used. As *this* affix is taken by nouns ending in **अ** (inherent) or **आ**, so the affix **वान्** is taken by nouns terminating in any other vowel Ex. **धेनुवान्, लज्जावान्, कीर्तिवान्, वीरवान्, भानुवान्** or **अंशुमान्, भूमान्, सीमान्, सीमान्**. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix **वान्** *q v*.

वान *m* (For **वाण** from **वर्ण** S) Color, hue, tint, tinge. 2 *n* An ingredient, a material entering into the composition of, esp. an item of a medicinal compound. 3 Better **वाण** *n q. v.* Presents by votaries &c

वानगी *f* (ಬಾನಗಿ H) A sample or specimen. 2 (Freely) A portion of a matter in general (seen, heard, tasted, smelled &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole 3 A portion of the grain or goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a *smack* or *taste* also the portion (of the produce of a garden, plantation &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare or precious article (esp as brought from a distance as a present).

वानवें *v c* (Poetry. Usually **वानव**) To extol, laud, magnify.

वानप्रस्थ *m* (S) The Brahman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit or anchorite. 2 also **वानप्रस्थ** *n* S The आश्रम or order of the hermit-Bráhman.

वानर *m n* (S) The black-faced and long-tailed monkey, Semnopithecus Entellus.

वानरचिंता *f* (Monkey-pity. When a monkey is wounded or hurt, the whole troop gathers to look at the sore, and in their pitiful inspection they tear it open) Injurious commiseration or pity.

वानरक्षत or **वानरक्षत** *n* (Monkey's wound. From the practice of monkeys' tearing open and curiously scratching about a wound sustained by one among their body) A term for an evil which is aggravated or exasperated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders.

वानरखाद *f* The depredations (upon the fruit-crops &c) of monkeys

वानरचेष्टा *f* Monkey antics and tricks.

वानरनेम *n* (Monkey-oil) A term, derived from a popular story, for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence ▪ खाडे g. of s

वानरपेर *n* Monkey-tricks

वानरबुद्ध *n* (S) Commonly **वानरबत्त**

वानरबुद्धि *f* (S) Monkey-looking or monkey-sight ; close and narrow inspection , peering. 2 *attrib* Having monkey-sight

वानरभोजन *n* (S) Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely.

वानरलक्कडी *f* (Wood supposed to have been gathered together by monkeys vainly hoping to receive warmth from it) Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling.

वानरविचका (*m* **वानर** & **विचकणें**) The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig the marring (of a counsel, scheme, business) by intermeddling counselors

वानरविचकुल्या or **चेचकुल्या** *f pl* Monkey-faces , grimaces and antics in mockery of

वानरशेक *f* (Monkey-warming) also **वानरशेकणी** *f* & **वानरशेकणीची लाकडें** *n pl* Applied to wood or sticks which there is difficulty in kindling Monkeys are fabled to gather pieces of wood, and to sit before them as if warming themselves ; such wood never or but slowly kindles.

वानरसख *n* (S) Commonly **वानरबत्त** [kind

वानरी *f* (S) A female monkey of the **वानर**

वानऱ्या *a* (**वानर** S) Having a face, or performing tricks, like a monkey

वानवळा *m* Commonly **वानेाळा**

वानवा *m f* (या S Or वा reduplicated, and न Disjunctive Whether or no.) Undecidedness, uncertainty, undetermined or unfixed state Ex **आमचे जाण्याचें उरलें नाहीं अझून वानवाच आहे** ? Yes-ness or no-ness , i e certainty or settledness one way or the other Ex **तो देतो की नाही त्याचा संशय येथ नका बाय ही वानवा करूम या** 3 *m unc* (**वानणें**) Extolling, lauding, magnifying.

वाना *m* An ingredient (esp in a medicinal compound or mixture). 2 A commodity, an article or item of merchandise. [**वानर**

वानेर, वानर, वानेर *m* Vulgar corruptions of **वानेाळा** *m* (**वाना**) An article or item of merchandise. 2 The sample (or the money-commutation) exacted by Government and the hereditary officers (**देसमुख, पाडीख** &c.) of the crops and fruits which first ripen 3 A sample or specimen more generally. 4 Any rare or precious thing (as offered or presented)

वान्येकं *n* C (A cant or careless form of **वानर**) The black-faced monkey

वाप *m* S Sowing.

वाप *f* R (**वाप** S) A field of young corn , a field of which the seed sown is sprung up.

वापर *m* (**वापरणें**) Bringing into use , using, employing, exercising, working (an engine, instrument, thing in general) ▪ **करणें**.

वापरणें *v c* (**वापर**) To bring into use , to use or employ (a thing generally) in the manner or for the purpose to which it is appropriate. 2 as *v i* To be conversant with or amongst ; to be exercising one's self in, at, amidst ; to live and be operating in, at, amidst

वापस *ad* (واپس P) A term of revenue. Back, in return , as **वा० करणें** To bring back or return to account (as to the treasury) monies not at present to be paid out , and as **वा०जमा, वा०रकम, वा०खर्च, वा०तारीख** &c 2 **करणें** To deduct.

वापसणें *v i* (**वाफ** Steam, or **वापसा**) To become or be steamy and thus in fit state to receive the seed —ground 2 To get excited and wild ,—as calves, colts &c. by running about 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively also to catch up hastily wild apprehensions or fancies , to become flighty, airy, quasi *vapory* or *sublimate* Ex **कांहीं एक शुभाशुभ न बोलतां तू आपल्या टिकाणीं का उगीच वापसलेास ? तू वाऱ्यावर वापसलेस कां ?**

वापसा *m* (**वाप** S Sowing, or **वाफ** Steam) Fit state (of the ground) for sowing It consists in the Steamniess produced by the first showers. *v* **घे** 2 **वापसा**, as understood to be derived from **वाफ**, is explained to be The steaming of the ground from rain.

वापा *m* R (Usually **वाफा**) A garden bed or plat.

वापिस *p* S Sown. 2 Shaven.

वापी or **वापिका** *f* S A well or an oblong reservoir of water, esp as large and having steps.

वापी *f* (Dim. of **वापा**) A small bed or plat of a garden &c.

वाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be sown. 2 (Possible &c) to be shaved

वाफ *f* (**वाष्प** S) Vapor or steam 2 (esp. **आमोची वाफ**) Heated air as radiated from a fire

वाफ देणें (To apply steam) To make to steam (by setting on or before the fire)

वाफ *f* (**वाप** S) The fit state of the ground for sowing (see **वापसा**) also, by meton , the season of fit *time* for sowing , as **म्हाताी -कणीची -चिनाची -तांदळेची -रोंडिणीची वाफ**

वाफ *n* C Gram or money given in remuneration for the use of a bullock &c upon an agricultural work. [to sow broadcast

वाफणें *v c* (**वाप** S) To sow seed by scattering it ,

वाफणें *v i* (**वाफ** Steam) To become ready by steam , to undergo steaming—victuals.

वाफरा *v i* (**वाप** S) To spring or come up—seed sown also to ear—a crop.

वाफरे *n* C (**वाफरें**) Shivering and quaking (from cold, demoniac possession &c) ▪ **भर, ये**

वाफलणी *f* (Verbal of **वाफलणें**) Drying by steaming also steaming [steam (victuals &c)

वाफवणें *v c* (**वाफ**) To dry by steaming also to

वाफवा *f* (Vulgar for **अफवा**) Popular rumor or

वाफसा *m* See **वापसा** [report

वाफसांडा *a* (**वाफ** & **सांडणें**) Of which the steam is escaped—an article cooked.

वाफा *m* (**वाप** or **वप** S) A bed or plat of a garden or plantation 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass or **खेप**).

वाफारा *m* (**वाफ**) Fumigation or steaming , esp medicinal application of fumes. ▪ **दे, घे**. 2 *unc* Swollen state, puffedness. ▪ **चर**, as **पेाडांनें or गलांडांस वा० चरला**

वाब *f* A creeping plant of very bitter and cooling leaves, growing on the banks of rivers

वांब *f m* Numbness or dull aching (of a limb or part). esp. from a strain or hard pressure. ▪ **घे**.

वाब *m* (ڤب H) An eel.

वाब *a* Of which there have been two or more bearings ,—used of a female beast. Opp. to **पचिव्हार** or **क**.

वांबळें *v i* Commonly **ओंबळें**.

वांबळ or **वांबाळ** *f* (Or **वाबळ**) Raw or dull weather , haziness and dampness. ▪ **पड, घे, अस, जा**. See under **खार**

वाबळ *f* C (**वाफ**) Rice which has shotten up too rapidly, forming nothing in the ear.

वाबळणें *v i* C To shoot up rapidly and run into empty ears—rice.

वाभारा *m* **वाभा** *m* R A hole, esp as large and rude (in a garment or cloth) , a vacuity, whether through rending, bursting, burning, or the eating of rats, moths, vermin, or rottenness.

वामेरे *n* A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses

वाम *a* (S) Left, not right 2 Reverse, contrary, inverted. [**वामांस** The left side.

वामबाहु The left arm , **वामहस्त** The left hand ,

वाम *n* (ڈام) A Used only in conjunction with the word **काम**, as **कामवाम**) Debt.

वाम *m pl* P Spasms (esp in the epidemic Cholera) ▪ **वळ**. 2 *f m* See **वाव** *f m*.

वामक *a* S In medicine. Vomitive, emetic.

वामकुक्षि *f* (S Left side) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the day-meal , *taking a sieste* ▪ **कर** and sometimes **घे**.

वामन *m* or *a* (S) A dwarf or dwarfish 2 Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatár, to prevent Bali from obtaining the dominion of the three worlds 3 The **बटु** or Bráhman-boy invited to the meal on **वामनद्वादशी** 1 (Because of the character and deeds of Vishnu under this avatár) A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat

वामनजयंती *f* (S) **वामनद्वादशी** *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhadrapad, the anniversary of Wámán's victory over Bali

वामनमूर्ति *f* (S Dwarfish-image or body) A dwarf also *attrib* dwarfish

वाममार्ग *m* (S Left-hand-road) A mode of worship A course of ceremonies and rites repugnant to the general course Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, spirituous liquor drunk &c. &c [**मार्ग**.

वाममार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to **वाममार्ग** or **वामाळ** *f* (**वाम** & **मळ**) Raw and cold or dull weather , haziness and dampness of weather. See under **खार** ▪ **पड, घे, अस, जा**

वामांग *n* (S Left side) The left side or *better half* (of the husband). A term for a wife.

वामाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the **शाक्त**-worship,—the left-hand-form. Opp. to **दक्षिणाचार** q v

वामाचारी *m* S A follower of **वामाचार**

वामावर्त or **र्ती** *a* (S) Winding or turning to the left ,—used of the spiral lines of a conch, of stairs or steps, of the helices of a screw &c

वामाळ *f* See under **वाभळ**

वार्धी *a* Commonly **वाममार्गी**.

वायआभाळ *n* (**वायु** & **आभाळ**) Empty (and worthless) clouds or a cloud.

वायकरणी or **वायकरणीचा** *a* (**वायु** or **वाव** Wind.) Vain, empty, idle : also hollow, unmeaning, insincere—speech, an act.

वायकळ *a* (**वायु** Air.) Empty, light, trifling, insignificant ,—used of persons, speech, and actions 2 Loose, lawless, unrestrained.

वायकळणें *v i* (**वायु** & **कळ**) To become crazy, cracked, flighty, wild. 2 To become libertine, licentious, heedless, reckless ; to burst from all bonds and restraints.

वायकळा *f pl* (वाय or वायु Wind, कळ Pain) Rheumatic pains.

वांयंगण *a* C (**वायंगें** Brinjal. Because it is of the brinjal color.) That ripens in the hot season—a kind or some kinds of rice.

वांयंगें *n* (**वायंगें**) A common name for certain kinds of rice which are raised in the hot season.

वायजमन *n* (वायु & जमन) Wind in the bowels or belly, occasioning sharp and shooting pain.

वांयजो, वांयजोजाल, वांयंजें, वायजेंजाल See in order under **वांगी.** [or bowels

वायगोळा *m* (वायु & गोळा) Wind in the womb

वायछांय *n* C A dead beast of the herd (bull, buffalo, cow).

वायजणें *v c* Usually and preferably **वेंचणें.**

वायचळ *n* (वायु & चळ) Craziness, disorder of intellect as attributed to wind in the head.

वायचळ *a* (**वायचाल** S or वायु & चळ) Wild, distraught, crazy, wildly speaking or wildly acting

वायचळणें *v i* (वायचळ) To become crazy, cracked, distraught 2 To become dissolute, libertine, lawless, profligate.

वायचाळा *a* (Better **वायचाल** from **वायचाल** S) Talkative, that prates or chatters endlessly

वायळळ, वायळूळ, वायडोळ *f* (Usually **वावळळ,** from **वालूल** or वायु S) A whirlwind

वांयंडा *a* R (Commonly **वायडा**) Void or blank—a time or an act [mortar

वायण *n* C (Commonly **वाईण** or **ण**) A stone-

वायदा *m* (अर्ब्द A) A promise, engagement, agreement, appointment, stipulation, esp an engagement with fixedness of term or period

वायधावर येणें To reach the nick, to come at the exact moment 2 also **सरणें** To drop the mask, to show the cloven hoof, to exhibit the real disposition also to fly into a furious passion. 3 also **सरणें** To become peremptory, to begin to refer to the agreement, to insist upon the terms. 4 also **सरणें** To come to terms and periods, to begin to make promises, fix the exact date &c, i e to begin to beguile in order to evade (A phrase often in the mouth of the **वायकार** with reference to his insolvent or indisposed and shuffling **कूळ** (peasant-debtor)

वायदेचिठ्ठी *f* **वायदेरोखा** *m* A written engagement with fixedness of term or period 2 fig Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायदेरा *a* P That is wandering or roving (without an abiding place).

वायधळ *a* (वायु Wind or air) Empty, light, airy, trifling,—used of persons, speech, conduct

वायधूळ *f* (**वालूल** S) A whirlwind, or a strong blast of wind also a gale or high wind. *v* घे, घुड, चाल, वाय.

वायन *n* (S) Fruits, sweetmeats &c. presented on occasions, by persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to women having husbands.

वायन *n* C (Usually **वाईण**) A stone-mortar.

वायपोळ *n* C A dying beast (ox, cow, buffalo &c)

वायफट *a* & *ad* (वाय Wind.) Empty, unmeaning, silly, vapid—speech or speaker 2 Wild, rantipole, freakish, scampish;—esp a child. 3 Idle and trifling, vain and unprofitable;—used of action of whatever kind.

वायफळी or **वायफूल** *a* Barren—a tree or plant.

वायफूल *n* (वायु & फूल) A barren blossom, blossom to which no fruit succeeds, *a blind blossom.*

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वायबार *m* (वायु & बार) The firing of blank cartridge or charge: also a blank charge

वायबारचें कारतूस *n* (Sepoys' term) A blank cartridge.

वायल्ला *a* (Vulgar for **वेगळा**) Separate or disjunct. 2 Distinct, different, diverse

वायवरणा *m* (वरुण S) A tree, Crataeva Roxburgh, or Capparis trifolia. Rox.

वायवाड & वायवाडणें Corrupt for **वश्विवाड & वश्विवाडणें.**

वायवी *f* S The north-west quarter.

वायव्य *a* S Relating to the wind also sacred to the deity of the wind [quarter

वायव्य *f* (Properly **वायवी**) The north-west

वायस *m* S A crow.

वायसपिंड *m* (S) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.

वांयसा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, of small quantity 2 as *ad decl* A little, rather, somewhat, in a small degree

वायां *m* A semicylindrical or semitubular wire of gold or silver *v* ओढ [fruitlessly

वांयां *ad* (वायु Wind or air) Emptily, vainly,

वायांची अवजी *f* An instrument of goldsmiths to make **वायां**

वायु *m* (S) Wind or air 2 The deity-personification of wind or air. 3 A vital air of the animal system also the vital airs collectively 4 Air considered as one of the humors (**वायु** or **वात, कफ, पित्त**) also disease attributed to the predominance of this humor, viz flatulence, rheumatism, spasm, cramp &c Ex. of comp **उन्मत्तवायु, चिटोंवायु, धनुर्वायु, संधिवायु, ज्ञानवायु वायु सोडणें** or **मोकळा करणें** To break wind and **-सरणें** or **मोकळा घेणें** To burst forth or escape For other phrases see the popular word **वारा**

वायुग्रस्त *a* (S) Puffed up with wind, bloated, blown 2 Affected with flatus or flatulence 3 Subject to fits, epileptic

वायुचक्र *n* (S) The atmosphere.

वायुवद्ध *a* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body also *attrib* a person.

वायुवर्द्धक *a* (S) Producing flatulence—an article of food or a particular of regimen.

वायूची मेढ *f* See the popular **वाय्याची मेढ** Pr **खपल्याची मेढ वायूची मेढ.**

वार *m* (S) A day of the week. Esp. in comp. with the names of the sun and planets, as **आदित्यवार** (or **रविवार, भानुवार**), **सोमवार, मंगळवार, बुधवार** &c. Sunday &c 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant or other person whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord. Used esp. in comp as **वारबधू, वारली, वारांगना, वारयुवती.** See Esther ii. 12. 4 (Because the computation proceeds from some particular week-day taken up until the recurrence of that day, as **तीन वार झाले** Three of these (specified or particular) days agone, this day thrice taken, *this day three weeks*) A week. 5 From **वार** S A time or an occasion, but in Marāṭhī used adverbially and in composition with a numeral prefix or with **बहु, अनेक** &c Ex. **एकवार, द्विवार, त्रिवार, बहुवार, अनेकवार, or द्वेनवार, तीनवार, चारवार** &c. Once, twice, thrice, many times. 6 Time considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used, *delay* Ex **वार लावूं नको, वार लावलास तर पावसं** **येईल** 7 S A multitude or a heap, a great number or quantity.

वार *m* (वार् H) A wound. also a cut or a blow. 2 fig The blame of or the heavy and sore burden of (as of a matter done or imposed to be done) 3 *f* (वार् H) N. D Vacant or unemployed time, leisure. also vacant or unoccupied space, room.

वार *f* C (**वरणें** To remain over) Excess of rice beyond the proper quantity remaining after the operation of husking, i e there ought to be equal halves of rice and husk overplus of the rice is **वार**

वार *f* The secundines or afterbirth [&c

वार *m* Incorrectly used for **वारसा** Claim, right

वार *ind* (वार् P) An affix signifying Like or in the manner of, and attached generally (not exclusively) to Persian or Arabic words, as **सपशेलवार, बयाद्दवार, सांवनिशेवार** In, with, or after the fashion of Detail &c. 2 (वार् P) An affix implying Possessing or having, and attached mostly to Persian or Arabic words, as **किफायतवार, खरिदेवार** Advantageous, lucrative &c.

वारकरी sometimes **वारकर** *m* A man that performs **वारी** or a periodical pilgrimage to a sacred place 2 (**वार & करी**) A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation or an appointed order from the houses of charitable people also a recurring applicant for a meal from amongst the worshipers of Khandobā See **वार** Sig II. and III Hence 3 A sponger or dinner-leech. Hence also one who takes any spell, bout, or recurring work [ary—a place

वारकोंड *a* (**वारा & कोंड**) Close, confined, not

वारज *m* C (**वर & आंज**) The narrow and tapering portion of a bill, sickle, knife &c upon which the haft is fixed [**चा** &c

वारजोपारजोचा & **वारजोपारलेंचें** See **पारजोवारजो-**

वारगुळा or **वारगोळा** *m* **वारगुळ** or **वारगोळ** *n* (**वारजो & गोळा**) Junction or connection with reciprocally and alternately Pr **बैलोंशी वारगोळ करूं नये** Almost confined to matters of husbandry, and to express the yoking together, in alternation as the occasions of each recur, a bullock &c of one farmer with a bullock &c. of another. Used also of ploughs, laboring *men* &c, agreeing with **ररजोक** q v.

वारता *a* & *ad* (**वार** Time, turn, stead) That is in the stead, room, or heu of. Ex **मला न पावल्यास माझे वा० मुलगा येईल घरं, माझ्या वा० तो गेला.**

वारण *n* (S) Turning back or from, prohibiting, opposing, resisting 2 Warding off, averting. 3 Applied, by the usual figure, to the person, thing, occurrence &c which obstructs, impedes, prevents (to armor &c, to any obstacle or impediment), and to express the obstructed or prohibited state occasioned by him or it.

वारण *m* S An elephant.

वारणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be selected, appointed, chosen for, eligible, designable &c.

वारणें *v c* (**वारण**) To turn back or from, to prohibit, to oppose, to ward off or avert also to remove or put away (an evil &c) Pr **गळा वापरला खोकला वारला, वारले चें झाड तिसिरीचें.** 2 To drive away (flies &c) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge or pay off (debts) 4 To wave (around an idol, a king &c.) a feather-brush &c. Ex. **चौरें वारिलें हरीवरी.** 5 as *v i* (Allusively. To be turned back, removed &c.) To die.

वारणें *v c* (Amongst the vulgar of Bombay and the Konkan.) To call.

वारणी *f* (वरचा or वारप S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c. by which a cradle or swinging seat is suspended.

वारयुवती *f* (S See वार Sig. III.) A concubine (one of a series): also a courtesan or harlot.

वारळें *n* A common term for the pitchers composing the घडी or pitcher-piles around the वडलें See घडी & वडलें.

वारवंडा *m* A tree. See वायवरणा

वारवण or र्ण *n* Hire or wages of a sheep-grazier.

वारवणें & वारविणें Preferably वारावणें & वारावि-णें.

वारवधू *f* (S) A concubine (of a series—see वार Sig. III): also a courtesan or harlot.

वारवा *m* A bean,—the plant or its fruit, Dolichos lablab.

वारंवार *ad* (S वार by redup.) Repeatedly, again and again, ever and anon.

वारविलासिनी *f* S See वारवधू. [वार+वि.

वारशीड or वारशीक *n* Popular corruption of वारंग *m n f* A timber-tree, Bignonia quadrilocularis. Rox. According to Graham, a small tree, Tetranthera Apetala?

वारसंडणें *v c* (वारा) To winnow.

वारसंडणें *v i* (वारा) To crack, warp, dry, or be affected by the wind—wood &c.

वारसा sometimes वारस *m* (वरीस A) A heritage or inheritance; a patrimonial estate: also the proprietorship of it. Hence Claim, title, just pretension, right of possession generally.

वारसान *m pl* (वारीसान Persian plural of वारीस) Heirs. The word occurs in documents.

वारसो *f* A timber-tree. See वारंग.

वारसेदार *c* That holds or has वारसा,—an inheritor or a proprietor of lands or tenements.

वारसी *f* (S) See वारवधू.

वारसी *m* A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in Northern Konkan. See an interesting account of this people in Dr. Wilson's Evangelization of India. pp. 268—284.

वारा *m* (वायु S) Wind or air.

वाजला वारा लावूं न देणें Not to suffer any calamity or trouble, not even the flowing wind, to come nigh to and make itself felt by. वारा घालणें To throw or propel the air, i. e. to fan. वारा घेणें (To snuff up the air) To run wildly about, kicking and tossing;—used of calves, colts &c. 2 fig. To run riot, spurning authority and control. वारा न घेणें or न घडू देणें g. of o. To abstain from the slightest or most distant communication with, to hold far aloof. वारा फिरणें To become melancholy, gloomy, sad. 2 See वारा घेणें. वारा मोकळा करणें or सोडणें To break wind. वारा मोकळा घेणें or करणें To be emitted or to escape—wind from behind. वारा वाजेल तशी पाठ ओळवावी or द्यावी, वारा वाहील तसें करावें, वारा पाहीपर जावा To sail with the wind, to float with the stream &c. वाऱ्यावरोबर नांचणें To be ready to quarrel with the wind; to be exceedingly quarrelsome. वाऱ्यावर डाकणें To cast adrift or utterly away; to give to the winds of heaven. वाऱ्यावर करणें To get adrift or afloat; to begin to talk or act at random: also to become wanton and refractory. वाऱ्याचा न करणें or न राहूं देणें or न राखणें To keep at a distance from one's presence or person. वाऱ्याला देणें To expose (corn) to the wind by pouring it from a height: also to winnow generally. [वारयुवती.

वारांगना *f* (S) A concubine of a series &c. See

वारांतुतें *m pl* (वारा & तोडा Littered or disordered state (esp. of grain or light things); scatteredness and thus exposure to be blown away or about by the wind. *v* कर, लक्ष डाक.

वाराणसी *f* S (वरुणा & असी Names of two rivulets running by the city, the one on the north, the other on the south.) A name for Benares.

वाराणसीकर *c* An inhabitant of वाराणसी (Benares). Used, popularly, like its synonyme काशीकर, in the sense of Rogue or scamp. Ex. लोकांशीं काशीकर आणि वाराणसीकर यांजसें चालसें वाय खायें!

वाराधारो *n* (Wind and water.) Disregarded or lightly-accounted state. Ex. जो बोलणें खायें जमींच या॰ लक्ष डाकूं लागे. 2 *n f* (The same as above, or from वारणें To pay off) Liquidating or discharging: also solved or cleared state (as of debts or engagements) Ex. खपर्यंतची कर्जे खायें या॰ वसूचा-चीं आहे. Also nullified or removed state (as of objections, censures, imputations). Ex. खा बोलणें खाचा राजाचें या॰ बेतें. 3 (वारा being pleonastic) Air, fresh air, free or unconfined air (as recommended to a convalescent &c.) Ex. चार दिवस या॰ चा जब बरा पोहोंल.

वारावणें *v i* (वारा) To dry through exposure to the wind.

वारावार *f* (वारणें by redup.) Discharging or paying off (of various debts or engagements): also settling and disposing of (various businesses or वारांविणें *v c* (वारा) To winnow. [jobs)

वारावार *f* (वारणें & वारणें) The arranging or disposing orderly in their proper places (of dishes, culinary utensils &c. as lying about after a meal). 2 See the preceding word (वारावार).

वाराळी *f* A plant, the Yam, Dioscorea. वाराळी-कंद *m* The root of it, a yam.

वारिस *p* (S) Turned back or from; prohibited, opposed, warded off, averted, removed, put away &c. See the noun वारण.

वारिसदार or वारिसेदार & वारीस Preferably वारीसदार & वारीस.

वारी *f* (वार A day.) The practice or observance of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. *v* घर Ex. पंढरीचा वारकरी। वारी चुकी-नेदी वारी॥. 2 Alms demanded in the name of पंढोबा, जवाबी &c by their worshipers 3 (Poetry.) Room, space.

वारीं *prep* (वार) By, with, through, by means of: noting instrumentality. Ex. चोर आजे सर आजचे वरचा मायका वेरडुलोवारीं नारलोल; पंखा-वारीं वारा आवा. 2 After, according to; in the manner or fashion of. Ex. मला तो जलावारीं नेजा-तेत, आजा आमाला पाण्यावारीं पैका खरचला पाहिजे. 3 Under, in, as following after, or as included or disposed of under, in, together with. Ex. जी बेलली तें मक्करोवारीं वालचिलें; चवळा दिवस चेळ-ण्यावारीं लेखा; पांढोवर आंवे आजचे तिसवेचो प्रवा-हावारीं लेखे; घाऱ्यावारीं, शिरोड्यावारीं, वेलण्यावारीं, घाल्ल्यावारीं, उवाळ्यावारीं, नेझावारीं, उचलळ्यावारीं. 4 Instead of, in the place of; for. 5 For the sake of, as श्री पेडावारीं समुरो करतो. This sense, although this example of it is familiar, is uncommon.

वारीक *m* (In the parts about Aurungabad.) A barber.

वारीद or वारीस *a* (वारि A) Arrived, come, reached. 2 Come to hand, paid in—monies: also paid off or liquidated—a debt. 3 Used as *s n* Liquidation or paying off: also liquidated state.

वारीस *m* (वारीस A) A heritage; a patrimonial estate or the proprietorship of it.

वारीसदार *c* An inheritor or a proprietor (of lands or tenements).

वारीस घेणें g. of o. (A phrase from वारणें & घेणें) To remain or be left over *for*; to be surplus (after certain consumption or deduction), and thus fall to the share or lot of. Ex. आंबे घेतले मी वारे लोकांनीं घेतलेले आहे वारीस आहे आणीस; साखरेचें अर्ध कर्ज करण्य आणीं आंबे वारीस घेईल तो करोल.

वारुणी *f* S The quarter of which the god वरुण is regent, the west. 2 Spirituous liquor; esp. a liquor distilled from hogweed ground with the exudation from the Date or Palm.

वारू *m* (वार S A war-elephant.) A war-horse, a steed or charger, a horse generally. Used esp. by the populace and in poetry, and with implication of largeness and fineness; and often ironically. Pr. चारू सो वारू Feed well your horse and he'll be a horse indeed.

वारूळ *m* (वारू & वर) A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore. 3 (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c.

वारें *n* (वारा) Wind. Used esp. with some reference to its quality as mild, salubrious, agreeable &c., or to its intensity or force. 2 The flowing breath (currency or prevalency) of, as of some epidemic; as चडकोचें-अरोवरोचें-चिंवाचावचें or तापाचें -खोकल्याचें -चडचावचें or खोकल्याचडचावचें -तापें. *v* चाल, वाय, वाव, खुड. Hence, simply, an epidemic. 3 An emanation from some deity or devil in occupation of a person; an *afflatus* of some spirit: also the subject of the afflatus: also a blast or gust of; as चंपलीचें वारें. *v* ये, भर. Ex. शरीरीं भरे वर्णिला राक्षवारें॥. 4 An air or a cast, features, lineaments, characters (in a countenance or general appearance) considered as prognostic or as indicative (as of genius, particular taste or bent, future fortunes). Ex तुमचें अंगीं कारकुनीचें वारें आहे चलून तुम्ही चिमेवाड चढापूर. Also the air or breathing or general forthgoing and acting (as of an affection or a passion, as प्रीतीचें -मत्सरचें -रागाचें -लोकाचें -आजंदाचें वारें आजणें &c) 5 Spirit or quality, inherent vitality, virtue, vigor (as of times, seasons, conjunctions, places). Ex. पहिलें चिंचाच पंच चंडो नाग चिचल घेतें मारें आतां घेतें घेा; साखयाचें वारें, वडाचें वारे &c. 6 वारे, from the first and third senses, is used very vaguely or widely in the general sense of Whimsey, fancy, freak, crotchet, airy scheme, wild notion or thought. Ex. तें वारें डोक चुकरें जांगें शिर घर.

वारें आजणें or अंगीं आजणें To profess and make display of (as of soldiership, writership &c) without possessing the qualifications of. वारें जाणें To pass over and affect injuriously—a blast or the wind. [a draught or current of air.

वारेजणीं *ad* (वारा & जव Imit.) In the wind; in वारेमाप *n* (Measurement of the wind.) A term for a computation or conjecture very wide from accuracy or truth. 2 A term for incoherent, wild, random discourse or speech; rhapsody.

वारेवा *m* A tree. See वारंग.

वारेवाळक *n* Wind-dried; dry from airing.

वारेवूं *n* R A grass and its root, commonly वाळा.

वार्ता *f* (S) Tidings, intelligence, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Conversation or talk. *v* कर. 4 The third of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained by अर्थ-चिंता or अर्थानर्थविचार,—the business of effecting or promoting national wealth and grandeur. See आन्वीक्षिकी, त्रयी, दंडनीति.

वार्ताही असणें g. of s. To exist or be not even in name; to be in no degree or quantity whatever.

वार्ताहर *m* S A carrier of tidings, a newsman, a messenger, courier

वार्षिक *m* (S) A carrier or communicater of tidings or intelligence, an intelligencer, a reporter, an envoy, a correspondent or agent. 2 *n* A supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism and its immediate elucidation or gloss, supplying or illustrating both text and comment.

वार्धक्य *n* S वार्धक्यावस्था *f* S The period of declining years and old age. The other periods are बाल्यावस्था & तारुण्यावस्था वार्धिक्य & वार्धिक्यदशा often occurring in poetry are incorrect. Ex. रेखा रोमीं चारिसां बाल्य । वार्धिक्यदशा आली वेगळ ॥.

वार्धुषिक *m* S One that lives upon the profit arising upon loans (of money, grain &c.), an usurer. [or interest.

वार्धुष *n* S Profit or increase upon loans; usury

वाऱ्याचा उपद्रव *m* Trouble or oppression consisting in (the state or properties of) the air. A term for the Epidemic cholera.

वाऱ्याचा थेंब *m* (A drop of wind.) Wind in the feeblest measure; *a breath of air*. Generally neg con.

वाऱ्याची मेंढ *f* (A bundle formed of the wind collected and confined.) A term for anything composed of numerous or of widely-dispersed members or constituents, and of which therefore the gathering into one compass and confining is viewed as impracticable.

वाऱ्याची मेंढ बांधणें To attempt to confine or comprehend that which spurns control or limitation, *to bind or grasp the wind*.

वाऱ्याचें घोडें *n* (Horse of the wind.) A term for a sailing vessel. (With reference to its dependence for motion upon the wind.) [the wind

वाऱ्यावरतीं or **वाऱ्यावरीं** *ad* In (the current of)

वार्षिक *a* (S) Annual or relating to a year. 2 Ripe or ready in, or relating to, the rainy season

वार्षिक *n* (S) An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, rite, or observance.

वाल *m* (वळ S) A weight consisting of three गुंज (seed of Abrus precatorius). Popularly it is computed at two or two and a half गुंज. Pr अडशीं वाल दिडशीं वाल वाल वाल निघेनास A वाल in melting, a वाल in hammering, here a वाल, there a वाल, —and the gold is gone. Expressive of the rapacious roguery of the goldsmith, and, hence, of any imperceptible expenditure or consumption unto absolute exhaustion. 2 A pulse, a small variety of वावडा, Dolichos spicatus. 3 The seed of the tree चिच्यारी.

वालकळा *m* The name of a small tree in the ghâts. There are three varieties bearing respectively red, purple, and white flowers.

वालखिल्य *m* (S) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmá's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. Ex. जैं चाड चढला बा० वालखिल्ये । *2 n pl* (*a* वालखिल्ये) An assembly or a multitude of little urchins, a group of *tom-thumbs*

वालखिल्यासारखा *m* A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children

वालघर *a* R (वालुका or वालू Sand, & घर Used for stone Sandstone) Weak, flimsy, vague, wanting substance or spirit, pith or point—speech, composition: also impotent, imbecile, inefficient, feeble—efforts, measures. [or pounce-box.

वालदाणी or **णो** *f* (वालू & दाणी) A sand-box

वालवाचवी *f* A sort of bean.

वालव *f* A kind of rice.

वाला *decl affix* (ला ली लें *m f n.* प्रा H) Used in comp. with nouns and verbs in the sense of Doer, maker, vender, professor, possessor, correspondingly with *man, monger* &c. in Coach-man, milk-man, cheese-monger; and with *er* in Speaker, writer, walker. Ex बोलणेवाला, देणेवाला, बंधुत्ववाला, दाक्यावाला, पैकेवाला, आबूवाला Such compounds are endless, and are, of course, excluded

वाला *a & ad* (Vulgar, for वेगळा) Separate &c See वाचला.

वाला *m* A large and thick rope. 2 W A narrow and short cloth for the middle of the body, commonly called पंचा

वाली or **वाल्ही** *m* (ولی A) A protector, patron, befriender, an espouser of the cause of. 2 Master, lord, owner, proprietor. स्त्रियाचा or प्राणाचा वाली A husband or a lover.

वालोट or **ष्ट** *a* Of flimsy texture—cloth

वालोवारस *m* A comprehensive term Master, heir, rightful claimant &c.

वालुका *f* S Sand.

वालुकातैल *n* S (Oil produced or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility. See खपुष्प

वालुकायंत्र *n* (S Sand-machine.) A sand glass or vessel for measuring time

वालुकालिंग *n* (S) A lingam made with sand. 2 Any sign, mark, or token made with sand

वालोवाल निर्वंशनाश *n* (वाल by redup निर्वंशनाश Childless state &c.) A term for utter consumption or exhaustion (of money, articles of provision &c.), utterly devoured, squandered, or expended state. [of the राजाचळ.

वाल्मीक *m* (S) The name of a saint, the author

वाल्ही *m* A patron, espouser &c See वाली

वांव *f n* (वाम S) The space along the arms extended in a straight line, a fathom.

वांव *m* (ناؤ H) An eel.

वाव *m* (वायु S through ناؤ H) Wind or air. 2 *m f* Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Sometimes used of Leisure or unengaged and not unsuitable *time*. 4 fig Reason, ground, reasonable occasion, *place, room*. Ex. तुला कायकें नर पे अशे तुमचें वचन घांपयलें त्यामजे त्याला घरीं बसायाचें वाव झालां. 5 *n* Wild and useless vegetation, weeds.

वाव *a* (Poetry. वायु Wind.) Vain, void, unavailing, abortive, unproductive—efforts, measures, speech. Ex. जरी अनुकूल मजे दैव । तरीं कैचे उपाय चेलति वाव । [चालणें

वावकळ & वावळळें Commonly वावकळ & वावळळें

वावडा *a* (वाव Wind.) Light, empty, vain, worthless, useless. 2 Devious, dissolute, loose, lawless, licentious,—used of persons, proceedings, speech [spray.

वावडझड *f* (वाव & झड) Rain driven by the wind,

वावडझडी *f* (वावडझड) Spray. 2 Shivering or cold feeling arising from exposure to spray or driven rain. *v* खा, भर, दे.

वावडळ or **वावडळ** *f* (वातूल S) A whirlwind Pr वाचायें आलें आणि वावडळींत गेलें. 2 A high or strong wind, a gale. 3 Hence used as *a* Loose, devious, eccentric: also flighty, fickle, capricious, changeful—speech, conduct: also trolloping, gossiping, gadabout,—esp. a female.

वावड *a* (वाव Wind.) Roving, runabout, wandering;—used of children and cattle.

वावडकी *f* (वावड) Roving, roaming, straying, wandering about (of children or cattle).

वावडेंपण *f* Commonly वावडेंपण.

वावडें *v i* C To run about wildly or wantonly,—used of children or cattle. [pon &c.)

वावडें *v c* To wave, brandish, flourish (a weapon &c.) 2 That disagrees with; unwholesome or injurious to—an article of diet or a point of regimen. 3 fig Hostile, adverse, or prejudicial to generally. Ex तुमचा पचारलोष या रवडा लेख वा० आपे वरकड वरच आपे

वावडा *a* (वाव Wind.) Empty, vain, void, blank, that passes without the usual or the expected product or effect—a day, a time, an act. Ex जिल्ह्या जोडावळत पैका मिळतो एक दिवस कांहीं वा० जात नाहीं.

वावडा & वावडेकरी See ओवडा & ओवडेकरी

वावडिंब *f* sometimes वावडा *f* (चिंब S) A wild plant, Embelia Ribes. 2 *n* Its seed. Considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge. [nowing stand.

वावडी *f* (वाव Wind.) A paper-kite. 2 A wind- g of o To disconcert, confound, cover with confusion and shame.

वावडें *n* (वाव) A disorder arising from wind, as cramp, spasms, rheumatism. 2 Any unwholesome or disagreeing article of diet or regimen: also any disorder arising from it. [storm

वावटळ *n* (Commonly वादळ) A hurricane or

वावटूळ *a* S Talkative.

वावधान or **वावधान** *n* **वावधूळ** *f* A high wind: also a whirlwind, or a violent gust of wind. *v* सुट, खंड, चाल, वाय, दे, & पड, मिल, उसर.

वावधान *m* Monkey-bread-tree, Adansonia digitata Grah [seed.

वावभिंब *f* A plant, Embelia Ribes. 2 *n* Its

वावर *n* A tract of planted, sown, or meadow land, a field, a meadow

वावरांत डाकला नर दिसायाचा नाहीं Used of an exceedingly black man.

वावर *m* C (वाघार or वावहार) Bustle, stir, lively and active proceeding of business. 2 C Domestic business and bother, viz sweeping, cowdung-smearing, scouring, washing, arranging, setting.

वावरणें *v c* (वावर) To carry on, perform, manage, to discharge or do the business and items (of a household, a farm, a field). Ex तो शेत वावरतो बाबो घर वावरतो

वावरणें *v i* To busy or occupy one's self in, at, with, amidst, to live and operate or act in, among &c, as शेतांत-घरांत-दुकानांत-कारखान्यांत वावरणें.

वावरोष आळे *n* C A long sea-net. It differs from वुरीचें आळें in wanting the anchor and in being fastened to a boat.

वावरी *f* C (वाव Wind.) Cold in the eyes. *v* धर. 2 Bloatedness. *v* चे [tuous, or silly.

वावरळणें *v i* (वाव Wind.) To become crazy, fa-

वावरा *a* (Like the wind.) Uncertain as the weathercock, wavering. 2 Silly, flighty, crazy, distraught. 3 Slovenly or disorderly,—used freely of persons, speech, demeanour, dress, कारभार, वरिष्ठांशि &c. [dealing, trade, traffic.

वावराव *m* (Corr from व्यवहार S) Business,

वावरे *n* C (वाव Wind.) Craziness or silliness. *v* भर.

वांवरें *n* C (वांव) A roll of सूत or twisted cocoa-nut-fibres, consisting of three turns around the elbow and hand.

वावाची अवडी *f* An अवडी or goldsmith's stamp of a certain form and use. It is similar to वेरांची

अवडी, excepting that its grooves have no रवे or little cavities, and it makes वाघा (gold or silver semitubular wire) &c

वावाची मावी *f* A term for a slovenly and filthy female, a drab, slut, drotchel, malkin 2 Used by some for the Cantharis or Spanish fly.

वावेर *n* C A poor kind of rice-land, an inferior kind of भांडीव It is cultivated like बरकस-land. The rice is sown without चिखल having been made, and it is not transplanted 2 Sprouted rice (i e rice soaked and made to germinate) for sowing 3 Any little plant growing wild, a weed

वाश्वळ or **-ळूळ** *f* & *a* (Better वावळ) A whirlwind also a gale or high wind

वाश्वण, वाश्वणी, वाश्वर्ण, वाश्वरा Usually वाघण, वाघवणी, वाघवर्ण, वाघवरा.

वाशिक *a* S Relating to bamboo 2 Relating to a noble or genteel tribe

वाशिष्ठ *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brâhmans in S Konkan

वांशीक *n* C (वांशा) The frame-work of a roof, the compages of beams, rafters, and laths.

वाशील *a* (अंसील & A Met) Subtracted or deducted (quasi *got*) *v* कर, घे, पड.

वाशीलबाकी *f* (अंसील बाकी & H) Balancing, or the balance of, an account *v* कर

वाशेळा *a* वाशेरा *a* R वाघट *a* (वास S) That has contracted an offensive smell, that stinks from staleness, fetid, rank, rancid, frowzy, musty.

वास *m* (S) Smell or odor in general 2 वास is used figuratively as the word Scent for Flavor or smack, trace or sign, color or appearance, for a quality generally indicating the presence of. 3 fig The smallest or slightest remains or quantity of Ex विद्विरीत पाण्याचा वास नाही. 4 A covert name, at night, for Assafœtida

वास काढणें-घेणे पाहणें-शोधणें-लावणें g of o To scent or smell out, to track or trace वास जिरणें लागणें g. of s. To be scented out. वासाचा Of the smell or smack of, of the general quality or character of

वास *m* (S) Abiding, dwelling, residing, staying also an abode, a dwelling place, a habitation

वास *m n* S Cloth also clothes or an article of clothing. Ex ब्रह्मवासवेडिव विभेव. ॥ चांगी हरदी घेसखो.

वासकड or **वासड** *a* (वास) Smelling foul, esp from staleness, rank, rancid, frowzy &c.

वांसकडी *f* **वांसडी** *f* R (वांसा & कडी from काढ A formation expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter, also a rafter viewed as weak and flimsy.

वासणें *v c* (वास S) To open or part (mouth, eyes) to open out widely (a slit or an opening in general)

वासणें *v i* (वास S) To open or expand—eyes, mouth, any slit or opening also to open out or abroad—legs, fingers &c 2 fig. with g. of s To become bankrupt, to be broken down, ruined &c Note There is usually an implication of excessiveness, disproportionateness, or ugliness in the expansion signified by this verb, and thus it well corresponds with the English Yawn, gape, stare

वासंत *a* S Relating to वसंत Spring, vernal.

वासण *n* (S) The wrapper of a bale 2 S Fumigating or perfuming with incense or fragrant vapor 3 S Abiding or staying. 4 S A posture of abstract meditation 5 S Cloth or clothes

वासनवेल *f* The name of a pot herb

वासना *f* (S) Disposition, disposedness, predominant inclination or mind. Pr. वासनेसारखे फळ. 2 A desire or wish generally. Ex. चित्तीं धरिली वा० सिद्धि स्वामी नारायणा. ॥ 3 Conversancy with, acquaintance with through versedness in. Ex. कांहीं शास्त्राची वा० असली म्हणजे बोलणें गोड पडलें Ex of comp. शास्त्रवासना, मणिवासना, स्त्रीवासना. 4 Specifically, the *dying* desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul This sentiment and the use of this word to express it are familiar to the very vulgar

वा० ओढाळ आहे Desire (i e. the heart) is craving, grasping, insatiate &c **वा० फजीत करणें** To mock desire by slight and insufficient gratification also to disappoint a desire or an expectation **वा० मोडणें or मोडणें** To disappoint or *break* a desire, inclination, or lusting Ex. वा० मोडुनियां ॥ चूर्ण केलो सुधारो.

वासणी *a* (वासण) That is used as, or is fit for, a wrapper to a bale [वासपुस

वासपुस *f* Inquiry about or after *v* कर, दे See

वासवा *m* C वासमसडी *f* C A certain esculent

वासर *m* S A day [creeper

वासरमणि *m* S (Poetry Gem of day) The sun Ex जैसा खडी आणि रांजणी ॥ रवाचि विवला वा० ॥ तैसा स्त्रीपुरुष &c, also केतू म्हणे हा वा० ॥ मांड पडतां डाकीन वदली ॥

वासक or **वांसक** *n* (वत्स S) A calf Pr वासरांत लंगडी गाय शहाणी or चेंद 2 Applied in endearment to a child, younger brother &c 3 Nautical term The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the *sheet*

वासखास or **द** *f* (अंसील & A) Revenues, receipts, monies received, also the account of them or of disbursements 2 The name of the line having part of the letter ट at the head, which is drawn across the paper containing a revenue-account, as the designation or mark of papers on that subject Thus रकोणास, रकारी, बोल &c are names for other lines See रेघ 3 The story, case, or affair of 4 Issue, result, determination (of an affair) 5 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated) The word is sometimes written वासलात वा० लावणे To tell a long story about, to give a lengthy and tedious account of, to prose

वासवारा *m* (वास Scent, वारा Air) A very small quantity of, a smell or smack of. Neg con.

वासळणें *v i* (वास) To begin to shed abroad the fragrance of maturity—fruits

वासा or वांसा *m* (वंश S) A rafter, or a pole viewed as fit for a rafter Pr. चाळणा करचे वासे मोजणे To seek the evil of a benefactor 2 fig. Applied to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed &c

वासाचें पोतें *n* A bag having only the smell (of some former contents), i e a reduced man of wealth or a poor man in general. 2 A bag of smell or scent, i e a man of wealth or substance

वासाळ *a* (वास) That has contracted an offensive smell, fetid, rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

वासित *p* S Perfumed or scented 2 Clothed.

वासी *a* (S) That inhabits or dwells in, on, at In comp as वनवासी, परदेशवासी, वेलावासी, मठवासी, झाडवासी

वासुकें *n* Goosefoot, Chenopodium album.

वासुदेव *m* (S) A name of Krishna or of Vishnu. 2 An order, or an individual of it, of religious mendicants They wear caps of peacock's feathers &c

वांसुरकरोण *f* (वांसक & करोण) A cow or buffalo having a sucking calf. Used of such animal with reference to her yielding her milk upon the placing before her of her *calf*, in distinction from वासकरोण One of which the milk must be induced to flow by presenting *food*.

वासूक *n* (Poetry. वत्स S) A calf.

वासेरी *n* (अंसील S) A seed of the bamboo. This is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यें. See अठरा उपधान्यें

वांसेळी *f* **वांसेाळी** *f* (Formations from वांसा expressing diminution or disparagement) A small rafter, or a rafter viewed as weak, slight, flimsy, worthless.

वास or **वासा** *f* (These are forms of reduplication of the word पुस, which is from the Hindustáni پوچھنا, and is found in the combinations वासपुस & पुसापास. Used only in conjunction with verbs implying Giving up or casting away, as मोडणें, टाकणें, टाकून देणें) Asking about with care or concern for, anxious inquiry respecting. Ex सो दहेळो करून वारांस पहण घेलो म्हणून म्यां कज्जाची वास मोडली I gave up seeking of it. Hence understood in the simple sense Care or regard for, business or concern in or about. Ex. म्यां कोण्याची वासा तेणिली नाही, तुझा रथ घेण्याची वासा काय ?

वासपुस *f* (پوچھنا & H) Inquiry about or after, asking about or looking into with some concern or interest *v* कर, दे Ex घरी जाऊन कांही बदोबस्त करावा तों तिकडली वा० तुम्ही सोडून दिल्ही

वासव *a* S Real, actual, true, having entity or real being Hence 2 Solid or substantial: in contrad. from Shadowy, phantasmal, hollow &c.

वासविक *a* (S) Real, actual, true, substantial, having real existence. 2 Accordant with reality or truth, just, right, suitable. [वासुसना

वासविकसना *f* S Real or substantial being See

वासव *n* S Stay, residence, abiding also a place of residence or abiding

वासव *a* S (Possible, purposed, or necessary) to be abided or dwelt at or in, to be fixed as a place of abode. [abode.

वासु *n f* S A house or *habitation*, a place of

वासु *ind* The sign of the third case, answering to में or By.

वासुदेवता *f* (S) **वासुपुरुष** *m* (S) The genius or guardian spirit of dwelling places also any divinity haunting or inhering in them. 2 A small household-idol [a new habitation.

वासुप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of entering into

वासुविद्या *f* S Architecture See वास्तुशास्त्र.

वासुशांति *f* (S) pop **वास्तुशांत** *f* also **वास्तू** *f* Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a house that either is just built or has long lain untenanted, propitiation of the deities of the place

वास्तु *ind* By See **वासु** *ind*

वास्तव *a* S Relating to the lower belly, abdominal, hypogastric, pubic. [veys generally.

वाहक *a* (S) That carries or bears, that con-

वाहळ, वाहळूळ, वाहळूळ *f* (वालुळि S) A whirlwind

वाहळणें Usually and preferably **वाहणें**.

वाहणी *f* **वाहण** *f* **वाहणें** *n* Stream, *current*, flow, flux 2 The *carrying* of a reaped field.

वाहणें *v c* (वाह or वह S) To convey; to transport by drawing or bearing; to carry or bear generally. 2 To bear up; to sustain, maintain, support, uphold Ex **वाहिलें** जरी तुम्ही देव. ॥ वाह मज कालाचें ॥, जेव्हां घरणीं आपला मस्तकावर वाहणें,

प्रपंच राज्यभार वाहणें 3 fig To bear or cherish in the mind or spirit Ex तु इतका का अभिमान वाहसीस? 4 To prosecute or pursue (a business as a means of subsistence), to carry on or *drive* (any occupation) Ex त्याने तें पहिलें खर्कर्म वाहिलें। सिरीच आरभिलें। Used of the elephant which, although just washed, will, even at the river's bank, follow his accustomed occupation (viz that of dusting himself) Also to use and apply, to employ and regulate or direct (animals, carts, ships) in this seeking of a subsistence. 5 To offer in worship, to lay, set, or present (offerings) 6 To take or make (an oath or adjuration) 7 To dedicate or devote unto Hence To give up, renouncing or relinquishing all claim or right over, all profession of or pretension to, all affection, intention, or purpose to or towards 8 To give out, hand over, pay Pr जामीन राखा आणि मोर्तब वाहा 9 To fix (a bowstring) Ex रेखिया चापा उचलोन। जो राजइ वाहिला गुण।, also हण न लामता वाहिला गुण। लोढी वोढिला (pulled a pull) आकर्षी।

चित्त वाहणें g of o To entertain or bear a care for

वाहणें *v t* (वाह or वह S) To flow—water, air, time and, figuratively, to move on continuously and regularly—an army in march, a train of cattle or vehicles 2 To let flow, to run—the nose, a sore, a leaking vessel 3 To be along, to run in a range, line, or conspicuous course, to tend, as a road, a chain of mountains, a coast 4 To be proceeding, to be in action or motion, to be under the operation or work proper to it, to *play*,—used of machines, engines, weapons, implements 5 To be set, or to have an edge—an edged weapon or tool

वाहसझरा *m* sometimes **वाहनझरो** *f* A flowing fountain or a living spring 2 fig A continual stream (as of expenditures or donations), a current supply, overflowing copiousness or plenty

वाहसवाटोळ *n* (वाहण & वाटोळा A round thing so as to flow on) Cursory, temporary, or slight settlement, adjustment, healing, cure, repair, remedy (of a dispute, difficulty, malady &c) 2 The beginning to proceed or get on (of a work or business, of a convalescent &c) *v* कर, दे 3 (See वाटोळा घेणे) Absolute and utter destruction or ruin (of affairs, an enterprise, a council, a business)

वाहसा *p a* (वाहणें) That acts or moves freely, that makes ready way, i e sharp, keen, acute—a weapon or tool, a genius, a capacity 2 Proceeding, going on in its function or business, as वाहसा घाणा A mill (oilmill or sugarmill &c) under operation or in use

वाहसा झरा or **वाहसो झरो** See **वाहसझरा**

वाहसो *f* A flowering shrub, Blepharis cerulea Grah.

वाहसो कुस *f* (वाहण & कुस from कुक्षि) A term for a womb that has begun to bear, a *flowing womb* Ex एकदा वा० झाली म्हणजे पाचिजेल तिसकी मूल चोनोल

पावसाची वा० झाली The rain is set in

वाहसो समा *f* A term for the smart proceeding of any (good) business, also for the exuberance or overflowing plenty of any (good) thing *v* चाल, दे g of s.

वाहसो धार *f* A keen or good edge (of a weapon or tool) opp to पडसी धार 2 A stream or rivulet, any flowing water also a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sugar, sand &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag &c 3 fig. A current (of business, esp as hotly proceeding, as लढाईची-धर्माची-वादाची वा०

वाहसो वाट *f* A flowing road, a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current or an opened womb. 3 The beginning to proceed, an opened course of a business

वाहसोरा *m* (वाहणें To flow) Custom, usage, practice, current order or way. Ex दक्ष शिरेचे राजाज्ञेचा ॥ा. १। र वा० आचे

वाहसूक *m* (वाहण) A timber-carrier or timber-hauler 2 *n* The price of timber-carriage or timber-hauling

वाहसें नाव *n* (Flowing name) The common, current, or familiar name (of a person) See **व्यावहारिक नाव** [ground

वाहण *n* C A stone-mortar, esp. as fixed in the

वाहण *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance generally. Lv of comp **मडकवाहण, नरवाहण, आडुवाहण, अश्ववाहण** [a stream.

वाहवड *a* P (वाहणें) Washed or worn away, by

वाहवड *f* (वाहण) Stream, current, flow

वाहवळ *f* (वाहण) Stream, current, flow, drift 2 (Usually वावळळ) A whirlwind

वाहवण *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow 2 Drifting, floating down

वाहवणी *n* (वाहणें & पाणी) Flowing water 2 Water (as scouring rain) that runs off opp to झिरपणी Soaking rain or water

वाहवणें *v i* (वाहण) To float down a stream, to drift 2 To flow or ooze from, to trickle 3 fig To wander wildly (in speech), to digress 4 To pass by or away, to end in nothing—plans, projects, efforts

वाहवरा *a* (वाहवणें) That seems ready to float away, i e washy, oozy, watery and soft—raw sugar, mud, dough also flabby, slack, floppy—flesh, the body 2 fig Wild, wandering, rambling, random—speech or speaker

वाहवा *interj* (ऱ्'ऱ्ऱ् P) An interjection of admiration Bravo! capital! excellent! 2 Used as *s f* Commendation or applause, acclamations, plaudits, bravos

वाहळी *f* R (Dim of वाहळ or वहाळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill 2 A variety of the flower मेरवा.

वाहाडळ or **दूळ, वाहाडणें, वाहाणी, वाहाण, वाहान, वाहावट, वाहावळळ, वाहावण, वाहावणी, वाहावणें, वाहावरा** See under **वाह**

वाहाण *f* (Better **वहाण**) Stream or current 2 A sandal *v* मार [वाहाळी

वाहाळ & **वाहाळी** R Better **वहाळ** & **वहाळी** or **वाहिनी** *m* (वाहण) A swimmer's float.

वाही *a* S (ची-चिनी-चि *m f n*) That carries or bears In comp 2 That flows In comp. as **उत्तरवाहिनी, दक्षिणवाहिनी, पश्चिमवाहिनी, पूर्ववाहिनी**,—used of rivers

वाहीक *a* S That carries or bears

वाहीत *a* (वाहण) That is under cultivation, not पडीत or fallow

वाहीम *n* C (वाहण) A beast of draught

वाहील or **वाहेल** *f* (वाहणें) Agricultural operations, esp ploughing 2 *n* A hollow or empty cocoanut. 3 A sort of float, esp a swimmer's float [wind

वाहुळळ or **वाहुद्रळ** *f* (Usually वावळळ) A whirl-

वाहोळ, वाहोळकी, वाहोळदारी *f* (Vulgar वाहणें) The carrying on of a farm or any piece of husbandry *v* कर, चालव, वाह

वाहोळ *a* (वाहणें) That is in tillage, not lying fallow or waste

वाहोळकर or **-करी** or **-दार** *m* or *c* That carries on the cultivation or husbandry of.

वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be carried or borne, carryable, conveyable, portable

वाह्या & **वाह्याची अवडी** See **वाया** & **वायाची अवडी.**

वाळ *f* C A pot-herb, Bascila rubra vel alba.

वाळ *a* Ceased to be current or become depreciated—a coin 2 Ejected from caste 3 fig. Fallen out of employment, use, or observance—an article, an ordinance, a practice.

वाळ *f* Cessation or depreciation of currency (of coins) *v* पाड & पड with acc of s 2 Ejection from caste and society, i e *ejected state.* *v* काढ g of o, *v* निघ g of s, *v* पाड, चाल, पड acc of o 3 (वाळणें To dry) Decayedness, dried up and wasted state, witheredness *v* पड, दे, अस g of s 4 Obsoleteness, desuetude, disused state *v* पड, दे g of s

वाळीत घालणे To eject from caste and society.

वाळीत पडण To fall into this outcast state

वाळका, वाळकुजा *a* (वाळणें) Dried up, shriveled, of which the moisture, succulence, or sappiness is departed 2 Thin, meagre, lean or spare, i. e. thin or meagre *originally*

वाळको *f* A cucurbitaceous plant, a sort of melon or cucumber The fruit is **वाळूक** *n*

वाळकुजा *a* C Commonly **वाळकुजा**

वाळक्या आंबा *m* (वाळूक & आंबा) A species of the Mango—the tree or its fruit [heating

वाळगर्म *v t* To burn or catch under cooking or **वाळगहाण** *f* The smell of burned milk [kind

वाळज *f m* (Better **वाळुज**) A tree of the Willow

वाळणें *v i* To dry, to lose or part with wetness, moisture, succulence, sappiness 2 To become lank and meagre, to dry and waste

वाळणें *v t* To suffer वाळ or **वाळीत** ejection from caste

वाळणें *v c* To give a twist or turn (to a nail &c. that it may hold fast), to clinch

वाळना करणें -घेणें &c or **-देणें** See explained under the commoner form **वळना**

वाळवा *m* A red ant of a particular species 2 A white ant, Termes

वाळवट or **ठ** or **वाळवड** *n* (वाळू & ठाव) A sandy beach, shore, or plain

वाळवड *a* (वाळू & वस) Abounding in or composed of sand—a soil

वाळवण *n* (वाळविण) Drynge, portion lost by drying *v* जा 2 Gram &c spread out to dry 3 *f* Withered state, dried up and wasted state, emaciated state *v* पड g of s

वाळवत *f n* C (वाळणें & पत्र) A dried plantain-leaf or a piece of it

वाळवांनी *f* Love apple &c See **वेळवांनी**

वाळविणें *v c* (वाळणें *v t*) To dry. 2 To emaciate

वाळवी *f* (वाल्मिक S) A white ant, Termes 2 A disease or rotting affection incidental to wood, cloth &c, and producing an appearance of the subject of it similar to that arising from the depredations of the white ant 3 Used, as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding and consuming disorder, anxiety, apprehension &c *v* लाग

वाळवेण *v c* R To be affected with the disease **वाळवी**

वाळशिंबडी *f* A variety of the sea-fish **शिंबडी.**

वाळसर *a* (वाळू) Sandy—a soil, a place

वाळा *m* (वलक S) A grass of which the roots are fragrant and are used for tatties &c, Andropogon muricatum Applied also to the roots Otherwise known as **खसखस.**

वाळा *m* (वालक S) A sort of bracelet or anklet

Pr. जांव सोनुबाई घालीस कथलाचा वाळा. 2 A ring or loop (as of a fetter &c) an annular ridge around certain vessels also a circular and flat bottom or stand (as of a wine glass or पाट) also a ring, or round, or circlet generally 3 A creature of the serpent tribe also a young snake generally 4 Cocoanut-parings (as the residue after making वाटी, such being annular) 5 A brand on the body with the bracelet of this name 6 A tumor esp in the groin, a bubo

वाळियेणें *v c* (वळणें Nautical term) To put (a ship or vessel) in the wind.

वाळी *f* (वाळा) A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear 2 A plant, also called वेल वोंदी, Bascila rubra et alba

वाळीत *n* Ejection of an offender from his caste —the act or the state. *v* टाक with घर of o *v* घाल with खा of o *v* पड or से with खा or घर. *v* सिंच & काढ g of s & of o

वाळीत *a* Ejected from caste, outcast

वाळुंज *f m* वाळूशीचे झाड *n* A willow-tree, Salix tetrasperma.

वाळुवड *n* (Poetry Popularly वाळवड) A sandy strand, beach, shore, or plain

वाळू *f* (वालुका S) Sand 2 Gravel 3 Commonly वाळवी.

वाळूस or वाळूवर सुमलें सर जेस जा पाणी Said with respect to an ingrate. bestow lavishly, but he makes no returns. वाळूंस or वाळूमर्थ or वाळूवर सुमलें expresses generally To misapply and waste one's gifts or one's doings Pr जायचास चांव वाळूंवर सुमाव

वाळूक *n* A wen, Sarcoma. 2 A sort of melon or cucumber Pr वाळूकाची चोरी वृक्षाचा मार For slight offences slight punishment Pr वाळूका घर सुरी पडली तरी वाळूकाचा नाश सुरीवर वाळूक पडले तरी वाळूकाचा नाश Conflict betwixt unequals surely issues in the destruction or detriment of the inferior party See a similar proverb under पाषूड

वाळुंज *f m* A willow tree See वाळुंज

वाळूक *n* (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c

वाळ्याचा सांडा *m* A brass vessel having a circular and flat member as a bottom or stand

वि S A particle and prefix implying, I. Separation, disjunction, II Aversion, repugnance, III Variety, difference, IV Opposition, contrariety It generally corresponds with one or other of the English prefixes *a, ex, dis, de, in, un*, and it is frequently redundant or expletive

विकट *a* S Formidable, frightful, hideous, of terrific appearance

विकटज्ञअभ्यास *n* S Learning up to the half of a certain shlok, learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum Also विकटोपज्ञाशी A dull scholar, a dolt or dunce

विकण *a* Destitute of or lacking कण, i e. corn or food, as per ex. विकणास कण निघनास धन A word pertaining to a popular story

विकणाऊ *a* (विकणें) That is exposed or offered

विकणें *v c* (विक्रय S) To sell. [for sale.

विकलेला अर्थगृ of o To be tied and bound unto, to be the willing bondsman of (by favors and kindnesses)

विकणें *v i* (विक्रय S) To pass off at a price, to *sell* Pr पिकेल तसें विकेल 2 fig. To pass, to be appreciated, to pass as good and worthy of price, to *sell* Ex इतें तुमचें शाहणपण विकणार नाहीं.

विकत *ad* विकता *ad decl* (विकणें) By or in sale or purchase,—used with verbs of giving, taking, getting &c.

विकतकळा or विकता कळा *m* विकतकलागत *f* (Quarrel obtained by purchase) A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself (by his own obstinacy or folly)

विकतखोकला or विकता खोकला *m* (Cough obtained by purchase) A term for a trouble or vexation or source of inquietude procured through one's own money or measures

विकतघोर *m* विकतकृरापत *f* विकतकळज *f* विकतआळ *f* विकतपाय *n* विकतपीडा *f* विकतफजिती *f* विकतभेत *f* विकतरोग *m* विकतलचांड *n* विकतविघ्न *n* विकतग्रह *n* Terms of the same general import as विकतखोकला Phrase विकतग्रहदेखन सवापसच कोण करोस समसी Who will trouble himself with investigating the requirements and proprieties of an unnecessary engagement?

विकतलढा *m* A purchased quarrel See विकतकळा

विकतेकरी *m* (विकणें) A man that purchases the articles of his daily provision or consumption, as opp to one who raises, rears, or fabricates them for himself [speaking ill of

विकथन *n* S Defaming, traducing, reviling, विकंपित *p* S Trembling, tremulous, undergoing quick agitation

विकरा *m* विकरी *f* (विकणें or विक्रय or بکری H) Selling or sale, the act of selling or the sold state. Ex खपलें मोणी उपयोगि चालें। मिरप्याविकरी माडिली तेवें।. 2 The produce of a sale

विकराल *a* (S) pop विकराळ *a* Formidable, frightful, hideous

विकर्षण *n* S Pulling or drawing

विकर्षित *p* S Pulled or drawn

विकल *a* (S) Impaired or imperfect, i e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective—a limb, member, organ and *attrib* the person 2 Imperfect, incomplete, deficient, wanting—a business or some performance or act

विकला *f* S A sixtieth part of a कला (a digit or path of the moon's diameter) 2 A sixtieth part of a minute, a second

विकलांग *a* S Of deformed or defective body, of whom a limb, member, or organ is impaired, imperfect, or wanting 2 fig Incomplete, deficient, incentive

विकलेंद्रिय *a* S That is deficient in, or that has a defective, sense or organ of sense

विकल्प *m* (S) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting 2 An opposite or a different opinion 3 An alternative, a sphere or a subject of option 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning also an evil, bad, or wrong surmise or thought 5 Dubiety, doubt, indecision, doubleness of opinion or of intention regarding Ex रेमें दिवस खोटसां फार। अवक्षेस वि० पासला थोर।. 6 A thought, fancy, notion about Generally *pl* 7 In grammar Admission of more than one form or rule

वि० घालणें To cast doubt upon, or to inject doubtfulness Ex आमचे तेथें रत घेतें चित्त। त्यांत वि० घालला तुवां। [blow

विकसण *n* (विकसन) To open, expand, bloom, विकसन *n* S Opening, expanding, blooming. विकसित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown

विकळ, विकळा, विकळांस See in order under विकल.

विकळणें *v i* C (विकळ) To be disordered in understanding, to become fatuous (through dotage, passion &c) 2 To become wild and scampish,—esp. a child. 3 To be overborne or greatly oppressed (as by heat, through labor &c) 4 To spoil and break or part,—used of milk, buttermilk, curds.

विकळमति *f* (Poetry) Deranged or disturbed understanding also *attrib* deranged &c Ex. मळाची वि० घोंडण। मडप्रकप राधिला।.

विकळा *a* (वि & कळा) Colorless, lacklustre, pallid, wan—complexion or countenance.

विकळी *f* विकळून *f* Nausea or loathing. *v* घे.

विकाऊ *a* (विकणें or from بکاؤ H) That is exposed or offered for sale.

विकार *m* (S) Change of form or nature, alteration of the natural state, any modification or altered mode of being Ex दवी चा दुभाचा वि०, वाफ. गारा चा जलाचा वि०, सुवर्णाचा वि० अलकार, खपिकेचा वि० घड 2 Sickness, disease, disorder, any change from the state of health 3 Passion, emotion, aroused feeling, any disturbance of the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. Ex. काम क्रोध लोभ मोह-विकार, मनोविकार, मद्विकार.

विकारी *a* (विकार) Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance

विकार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be transformed or altered, transformable, alterable, modefiable [blooming, blow

विकास *m* (S) विकासन *n* S Opening, expanding, विकासणें *v i* (विकास) To open, expand, blow.

विकासित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown.

विकिरण *nc* (विकीरण) To scatter, strew, disperse

विकिर *m* S Scattering 2 also विकीरपिंड *m* & विकीरान्न *n* A loose handful of rice thrown or scattered at a श्राद्ध to those manes which are not entitled to a well-pressed and formal पिंड Further, विकीरपिंड is applied revilingly to a deformed and ugly child [about or abroad

विकीरण *n* S Scattering, strewing, spreading

विकीरवत् *ad* (विकीर Sig II & वत Like) Like or after the manner of the cast-aside rice-handful, i e disregardfully or slightingly.

विकीर्ण *p* S Scattered, dispersed, diffused, spread abroad

विकृत *p* S That has undergone a modification or change, altered, transformed, transfigured. 3 Affected with the feeling of disgust or aversion. also estranged, alienated or turned from 4 Used popularly as *s n* in the sense of Nausea or loathing.

विकृति *f* (S) pop विकृत *f* Change from the healthy or the natural state or form, viz. any sickness or disorder, any passion or feeling, any emotion or excited affection interruptive of mental quiescence, a modification of matter, a chemical transformation, any altered mode or form of being.

विकतो *a* (Corr. from विकीत S) Bought, got by purchase · opp to made or bred at home. 2 That is for sale

विकृष्ट *p* S Pulled, drawn, attracted.

विकोपास or विकोप्यास or विकोप्यास (An adverbial formation from विकोप S Extreme rage or excitement) Used with जाणें, To get into a passion or great anger to be exacerbated or aggravated by error of diet or regimen—a malady, tumor, wound, sore to be exasperated—a dispute or disagreement to become exorbitant or extravagant—price, terms · to rise to an excessive pitch or degree generally. also to be destroyed or ruined—a friendship, an affection: to be marred—a counsel, scheme, measure, matter. (By some this formation is derived from विष Poison, and its applications are interpreted accordingly.)

विका *a* (विकणें) That sells, a vender. In

comp with नाक-कूप-शृंग-पात्र, and a few other words, and scarcely used otherwise

विक्रम *m* (S) Heroism, prowess, puissance, valor. 2 or **विक्रमादित्य** *m* (S) The name of a prince, the sovereign of Ougein, and reputed founder of an era which commenced fifty-six years before the Christian. There have been many princes of this name.

विक्रमसंवत् *m* (S) The era founded by **विक्रमादित्य** q. v. *supra* The year begins on the first of the month कार्तिक

विक्रय *m* (S) **विक्रयण** *n* S Selling or sale.

विक्रयानुशय *m* S In law Rescission of sale.

विक्रयी *a* (S) **विक्रेता** *a* S That sells In comp as अन्न -क्षत -नील -रस -कार्पास -नी -धान्य -अपत्य -तुरगी -प्रतिमा -वेद -विद्या -पशु शरीर -भार्या **विक्रयी** All which venders are disallowed [ble

विक्राळ *a* (**विकराल** S) Frightful, hideous, terri-

विक्राळलांबा *a* Having the teeth of the lower jaw lengthy—a horse. An inauspicious mark

विक्री *f* (**विक्रय**) Selling &c See **विकरी**.

विक्रीत *p* S Sold.

विक्रेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be sold, saleable

विकूत *p* (Vulgar corruption of **विक्रीत**) Sold or bought —with *v* दे Sold, with *v* घे Bought

विख *n* (Vulgar for **विष**) Poison Pr **विख घेवनें भीख घेवत नाहीं**

विखंड *n* corruptly **विखण्ड** *f n* (**वि** & **खड** S To break, cleave &c) An implement or a tool (of husbandry, handicraft &c)

विखम *a* (**विषम** S) Odd,—as a number.

विखमोगरी *f* A flowering creeper, a species of Mogrí or Jessamine. [&c

विखरणी *f* (Verbal of **विखरणें**) Scattering about

विखरणें or **विखुरणें** *v c* (خبرنا H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner Ex **दवीमान विखुरला चहकडे। अथापि मुख दिसति लख्ख खडे।** 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head) negligently about.

विखरा *m* (**विखरणें**) Scattered and strewn state, litteredness also things so lying, litter.

विखवणी *n* (**वीख** & **पाणी**) Poison-water (i e the very first shower of the monsoon) Judged by the sapient Hindú gardener to be injurious to his plants, and to demand well-water to be poured over them.

विखळणें *v c* & *i* **विखळाविखळ** *f* Commonly **उखळणें** *v c* & *i* and **उखळाउखळ**.

विखार *m* (**विषार** or **विष** S) Venomous or poisonous quality (as of serpents, drugs, herbs) Ex **रावणाची शेवेला विखार।** 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *v* घे in. con 3 (Poetry) A serpent or snake.

विखारणें *v i* (**विखार**) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned

विखारा *a* **विखारी** *a* (**विखार**) Venomous or poisonous, —used of animals, vegetables, drugs &c

विखुरणी & **विखुरणें** See **विखरणी** & **विखरणें**

विखोपास or **विखोप्यास** *ad* Better **विकोपास**.

विख *n* (**विष** S) Poison 2 Applied to any thing exceedingly bitter, and generally used with **कडू** Ex. **हें औषध कडू कडू विख.**

विख्यात *p* (S) Renowned, famous, celebrated

विख्याति *f* (S) Renown or celebrity

विख्यापन *n* S Explaining, expounding, interpreting at large.

विगत *p* S Gone, departed, past. 2 Separated, severed, parted from. 3 Of whom or which it is gone or departed Used esp in comp. as **विगतैश्वर्य** Of departed grandeur or glory, **विगतलक्ष्मी, विगतसंपत्ति, विगतप्राण, विगतसत्कार, विगतकाम, विगतक्रोध, विगतश्रद्धा** See others under **गत**

विगतविधवा *f* (Poetry An incorrect formation but of constant occurrence **विगत** Departed, **विधवा** Female bereaved of her husband) A widow Ex **कोरड तप। जैसें विगतविधवेचें स्वरूप। यौवन व्यर्थ जाळावें।**, also **मरि विगतविधवेपरि जारण। नेघि सर्वस्वाची लो पावें।**

विगतलोक *a* S (**विगत** Gone, श्री Prosperity) Reduced to poverty and wretchedness also become unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful

विगलित *p* S Fallen, dropped, shed, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, dropped &c Used esp in comp as **दंतविगलित, इंद्रियविगलित, केशविगलित, गात्रविगलित, नखविगलित, रोमविगलित** also as prefixed, **विगलितकेश, विगलितदल, विगलितपैमे, विगलितपर्ण, विगलितप्रसि. विगलितगात्र.** 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has given way, become flaccid and weak, lost freshness, firmness, stiffness, vigor

विगळ, विगळा, विंगळी, विंगा This seems to be a mis-spelling, through mispronunciation, of **रगळ, रगळा** &c. which see in order Note This cacoëpy (of **वि** for **र** & of **र** for **वि**) is of extensive application, but as it is not peculiar to the Maráthá people, but common with them to the vulgar of most nations, it need not be noticed further It is noticed even in this slight manner solely because it might be thought that in the case of mere Maráthí words accuracy between the mode of pronouncing with **र** and the mode of pronouncing with **वि** could not, with any positiveness, be determined Accordingly the mispronunciations and mis-spellings of **विचार** for **ईचार, विच्चा** for **रच्चा**, and, vice versâ, of **रचार** for **विचार, रत्न** for **विघ्न**, and a thousand others, being plain corruptions, by the unlearned, of Sanskrit words thoroughly established and generally current in the language, are unnoticed altogether.

विगीत *n* S Singing, song

विगीत *a* S Low, mean, vile, base, corrupt, bad, —used of persons, conduct, deeds

विगुण *a* (S) Of different qualities, diverse, dissimilar 2 Of opposing or adverse qualities 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, corrupted, spoiled 4 Used laxly as *sm* An opposing or a disagreeing quality or property

विग्रह *m* S Battle, fighting, quarreling 2 The body 3 A term of grammar Explication of a compounded or derived word, exhibition of its component parts or of its stock, and of the mode of composition or derivation

विघडणें *v c* Commonly **विघडणें**

विघडण or **विघाडण** *n* S Disruption, demolition, rending or shattering or smashing in pieces. 2 Fracture or rupture in general

विघडित or **विघाडित** *p* S Disparted or demolished, rent or broken asunder or into fragments 2 Broken or ruptured in general

विघड *m* (**विघड** S) Disagreement or disunion of parts or members: also the disunited or disordered state arising from it. Used lit fig of machines or other compages, of bands, parties, and associations. 2 Separation or separated state (as of friends or lovers) *v* पाड, पड.

विघडणें *v c* (**विघड** S through بگڑنا H) To demolish, destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil, damage, corrupt generally.

विघडाविघड *f* (**विघडणें**) General demolishing or destroying, i. e of many things or by many agents also demolished or destroyed state. 2 General spoiling or damaging. also spoiled or damaged state [liquid or fluid.

विघरणें *v i* (**विघरण** S) To melt, dissolve, become

विघाडणें, विघाडण, विघाडित See **विघडणें** &c.

विघात *m* S Demolishing, destroying, fracturing. also demolished or destroyed state Destroying or destruction (as of a business or scheme).

विघातक or **विघाती** *a* S That demolishes or destroys. [stroys.

विघरणें *v i* (Or **विखरणें**) To melt

विघ्न *n m* (S) An obstacle, obstruction, impediment, hinderance 2 Used in the sense of **अपघात** and of **उत्पात** q v [troubles.

विघ्नकर्ता *a* (S) That creates difficulties or

विघ्ननायक, विघ्नराज, विघ्नराज, विघ्नहर *m* (S) Names of Ganesha, this deity being viewed as the remover of or ruler over all difficulties and impediments. He is invoked accordingly at the commencement of undertakings.

विघ्नसंतोषी *a* That delights in the difficulties and embarrassments (of others)

विघ्नित *p* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered.

विघ्र *f v* C A crack, cleft, chink, slit, fissure.

विचकड *a* Obscene,—used of speech or of speaker

विचकडणें *v c* (**वि** & **झडक**? Or from **विच** To separate, and **कड** To go? Or from **वि** & **चिकटणें**?) To tear and pull asunder, to toss or stir about violently, hurriedly, wildly, disorderingly, to mangle, lacerate, tear and strew about, by picking, pecking, rudely scratching &c Note. This verb and the verb **विचकडणें** have doubtless but one origin, and one of the two has with equal certainty arisen out of the other, through the interchangeableness of the letters **च** & **स**, still these two are not, in the popular apprehension and use, altogether one. Whilst the discomposing action expressed by *this* verb is invariably viewed as violent and as detrimental to the subject of it, the action expressed by the other verb may be viewed simply as a scattering or displacing, whether with injurious effect upon the subject of it, or without such effect and with a specific and sufficient purpose. 2 Often used in the senses of **उचकडणें**, where see at large.

विचकडाविचकड *f* (**विचकडणें**) A general or a hurried and violent pulling and tearing or scattering about &c. See the verb

विचकडणें & **विचकडाविचकड** More commonly written with **ड** See above

विचकणी *f* (Verbal of **विचकणें**) Opening or parting, tearing open &c. 2 (Abridged from **तोंडविचकणी**) Mocking with the mouth, making mouths at

विचकणें *v c* & *i* (**विचोपण** S) To open or part injuriously or widely, to expand or cause to yawn or gape in an excessive degree or in an ugly and displeasing manner Thus the verb well corresponds with the English *Yawn* and *Gape*. 2 fig. To tear open, to rip up (the secret faults or foibles of), to *pull to pieces* 3 fig. To marr, smash, destroy, ruin (a counsel, plot, business). 4 usc To tear asunder or pull to pieces (literally, as flowers, books &c) 5 with **तोंड** To make mouths or faces, with **दांत** or **चमिरी**, To grin or show the teeth, with **केस**, To dishevel the hair. **त्याचें &c विचकणें** He &c is ruined.

विचका *m* (**विचकडणें**) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c) disorderly tossed or stirred about, or scattered and messed through

pecking, picking, scratching, rudely filliping &c Hence fig. Disordered, blasted, smashed, marred state (of a business, counsel, plot) disordered, destroyed, exposed state (of a character, reputation &c)

विचका m A kind of knotted creeper, bearing a white flower 2 (Better रुचका) A simple sort of sling

विचकुरणें or **विचकुरणें** v c (विचकुरा) To claw or pinch, to pull and tear with the hand and nails, or to squeeze with the fingers

विचकुरा or **विचखुरा** m Clawing with the nails v दे 2 Pinching, a pinch v दे 3 The laceration or impression made by clawing or pinching

विचकोपा m (विचकणें) Scratched, lacerated, torn, mangled &c state. See विचका.

विचडा m (Intens of विचू) A large scorpion

विचणी f (विंचू Scorpion The hole being attributed to the striking of the sting of a scorpion) A little hole in a metal (esp brazen) vessel. v पड

विचरणें f (Verbal of विंचरणें) Combing 2 A

विचरणें v c To comb [comb

विचरणें v i (विचर S Poetry) To play or move about in wild, tumultuous action,—as a demon in possession 2 To behave with mad violence or wilfulness, to act outrageously, lawlessly, recklessly 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings) Ex परिस्थिति चमी माझी नाद्या लाग्या पाचयाचा। विचरिति पंडुसि ओंतरी माय पाचा। See रुचरण

विचवो f C A kind of Herpes Commonly रुचप q v Also **विचवो चकळ** f It is said to yield to a smearing with oil wherein a scorpion has been boiled

विचवो or **विचवीण** f (विचू) A female scorpion

विचक्षण a (S) Proficient, knowing, skilled in. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly

विचक्षणा f (S) Minute and searching examination or inquiry, strict and narrow investigation v कर, लाव, मांड. [esp figuratively

विचांच घर n A hole or nest of scorpions Used

विचार m (S) The exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, investigation, studious contemplation or deliberation 2 The result or product of consideration, determination or decision, judgment or opinion formed 3 Regard or notice, consideration of or attention to as of importance Ex. लग्नामधें वेगळ्या ओवाऱ्याचा वि- राचल नाहीं 4 Perplexity or trouble, a difficult and disquieting case, or the disturbance and embarrassment occasioned by it.

Numerous useful compounds are current, and numerous others may be formed As none will be found in the columns, let the class and the rule and force of it be studied here —**धाराधारविचार** Estimation or weighing (of an article or an affair or a matter) through consideration of its qualities good and bad, contemplation of pros and contras, **सदसद्विचार** Consideration of the good and bad, or of the Right and wrong, **कार्याकार्यविचार** Pondering upon the arguments for and against an act contemplated also consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done, **रहाजिहविचि०**, **कर्मकर्मवि०** or **कर्मेंयाकर्मेंवि०**, **कार्यकारणविचि०**, **क्रमक्रमसंविचि०**, **धाड्डाधाड्डाविचि०**, **धर्मा-धर्मविचि०**, **पाचापाचविचि०**, **पापपुण्यविचि०**, **मड्डामड्डाविचि०**, **योग्यायोग्यविचि०**, **कर्त्तव्यकर्मविचि०**, **वाचावाचविचि०**, **विधि-निषेधविचि०**, **विचित्राविचित्रविचि०**, **शुभाशुभविचि०**, **साध्य-साधुविचि०**, **संगासंगविचि०**.

विचार आवलिणें See the commoner phrase **विवेक आवलिणें**. **विचारांत पडणें** To fall into deep consideration or thought

विचारक a S That considers, investigates, explores

विचारगम्य a S Reachable or knowable upon investigation or consideration, investigable, judicable, adjudgeable See **गम्य** [dering

विचारण n S Considering, investigating, pon-

विचारणा f S Considering or investigating, exercising judgment or reason upon 2 A perplexity or trouble, a case or occurrence demanding anxious thought This latter sense is popular

विचारणीय a S (Suitable or fit) to be investigated or considered 2 Fit to be asked

विचारणें v c (विचार) To ask, to propose or put to in inquiry Note This verb signifies rather To submit as the subject of consideration and answer than To question or interrogate, for the object of the verb is, not the person asked, but the *matter proposed*. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, compassionately, with view to relieve &c) 3 To regard, heed, mind, to obey or observe carefully 4 To account of value or importance, to prize or value Ex जेथ द्रव्याल आवे आदेश तेथें अमल्या चप्पाच कोण विचारतो 5 *usu* (Formed from विचार with direct respect to the signification of that word) To consider, investigate, ponder, to make the subject of reasoning Note The pronunciation is both as Witshárne and as Witsarne, and preferably the first

विचारणा f (Esp in poetry विचार S) To reflect or think Ex **मनी विचारि लंकाराज।**

विचारपूस f (विचार & पुसणें or ५८८८ II) Inquiring and asking about 2 Inquiring after (kindly, courteously &c), how d'ye do? v कर.

विचारवंत a (S) pop **विचारवान** a **विचारशील** a (S) **विचारी** a Considerate, deliberative, thoughtful, that inquires into or contemplates attentively and seriously Pr **विचारी तो विचारी**

विचारस्थित a (Poetry) Engaged in consideration, deliberation, or reflection Ex **येवें लोकांचि कीडजनाचु। तंव जिव्ह झाला विचारस्थितु।**

विचारक्षम a S Capable of consideration, deliberation, or reflection

सदसद्विचारक्षम Capable of considering and pondering or of discriminating between the good and the bad. [ed by the judgment

विचारित p S Considered, investigated, examin-

विचार्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be considered, investigated, thought about.

विचिकित्सा f S Doubting, doubt

विचित्र a (S) Variegated, piebald, of different colors 2 Wonderful, surprising, marvelous, strange 3 (Poetry) Various, sundry, divers Ex **विचित्र अर्थे वाखिली पाची।**

विचीण f (*fem* of **विचू**) A female scorpion 2 A kind of Herpes See **विचवो चकळ**)

विचुका a & *ad* (Poetry) Popularly **विचूक**

विचुरणी f (Verbal of **विचुरणें**) Combing 2 A comb

विचुरणें v c (Commonly **विचरणें**) To comb

विचू m (इचिक S or ५८८ II) A scorpion. 2 The Pleiades From the fancied resemblance to a scorpion 3 A common term for the bits of cord which, in stringing a bedstead &c, are attached to the ends of the lines used in the work.

विचूक a Wild, incoherent, inconsistent—speech. 2 as *ad* Wildly or incoherently—speaking.

विचित्र p S Divided, parted, severed. 2 Broken utterly, smashed, shattered. 3 fig Violated or infringed—a rule &c. 4 Discontinued, interrupted, destroyed—an hereditary estate, office &c., a business or concern, a state or condition. Ex. **दरिद्र जाणें** वि- **कुटी। पडरोराचा रघुवीर॥**

विच्छेद m S Division, disjunction, separation, act of dividing or divided state 2 Shivering, shattering, smashing also shivered or shattered state [shatters or smashes.

विच्छेदक a S That divides or disjoins · also that

विजणवारा & **विजणा** Better **विंजणवारा** & **विंजणा**.

विजणा or **जा** m (Poetry **व्यजन** S) A fan. v घाल, दे. Ex **जय वि- व्यजन निर्माण। चाहविला आधीन दोष वारा।** [manned.

विजन a S Unpeopled, uninhabited · also un-

विजनावडी a (Or **दजनावडी**) Of flimsy or feeble construction—a building or manufacture: of superficial or imperfect execution or performance —a work or business. 2 Temporary, running, or open,—used of an account.

विजय m (S) Victory, triumph, conquest. 2 The name of one of the door keepers of **विष्णु**. His image is usually set up at the door of the temple or near the image of the god [victory

विजयध्वज m n (S) The banner or ensign of

विजया f (S Victorious plant) A significant name for Hemp 2 A common term for certain lunar days, viz the third, eighth, and thirteenth It is applied also to the tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, on which day the image of Durga is cast into the water, the Dasra is held, and certain other rites and observances are celebrated.

विजयादशमी f (S) The tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Ram over Rāwan, the day of the Dasrá &c To kill the **रेडा** (male buffalo) on this day at sunset is the right of the chief Pátil of a village.

विजयाभिनंदन m S The name of a great warrior yet to arise and to be the founder of an era.

विजयी a S Victorious

विजयोमाळ f A necklace given by Rámchandra to the monkey **सुग्रीव** to ensure to him triumph over his competitor Hence any gift or possession supposed to confer victory or success

विजवडा a (Formed out of **वीज** & **घन** Like lightning) Mischievous, troublesome, plaguing, full of wild pranks or wicked practices,—esp of children also termagant or scolding,—a woman

विजवर m The name of an ornament for the forehead

विजळणें v i To corrupt and become squashy,—as mangoes, melons, victuals also to spoil and get thick and thin (lumpy and watery), —used of milk.

विजाति f (**विजाति** S *Wyát*) A different or another caste, kind, sort 2 e (**वि** Deteriorative, and **जात** Caste Pronounced as *wudzát*) A wild, irregular, disorderly, refractory, troublesome (child, woman &c) Generally used as a term of abuse.

विजाती a (**विजातीय** S) Strange, singular, odd, extraordinary

विजातीय a (S) Of a different or other caste, species, tribe, class, kind 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, novel and striking 3 Various, multiform, divers

विजावडी a (**दाल**) or ५८८८ A?) Common,—used of all timbers in contrad. from Teak, and of articles made of such

विजार, विजारदार, विजारा Vulgar mis-spellings of **दजार, दजारदार** &c. See remark under **विंजड**.

विजित *p* S Conquered, overcome, defeated 2 In law Obtained through conquest or by gambling &c.

विजित जाणें A phrase To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to. See अजित

विज *f* (Poetry. वीज) Lightning. Ex. आकाशाऽऽंत विजू चमत्‌। तेंवी दक्षाचरी अवलाम्‌। मघाचोर विरक्त चीरभव लोळला ॥.

विजोवत *f* (विजोत) An evil occurrence, a misadventure, a mishap *v* ये, चढ

विजोड *a* That does not suit, match, tally, agree with, ill-adapted, inharmonious 2 Ill-matched, composed of unsuitable or ill according parts or members.

विझण *n* (Vulgar) Extinguished state. वि॰ जाणें To extinguish, वि॰ पडणें To become extinguished, to go out [झणा

विझणवारा & **विझणा** Better विझणवारा & वि

विझणें *v i* (विझणा Fan) To go out, expire, be quenched—a fire or light. 2 fig To be composed, allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger, any excited passion.

विझण *n* (Mistaken for विघणें) A sort of chisel

विझविणें *v c* (Active of विझणें) To extinguish or quench.

विझुवणवारा or **विझुवणवारा** (विझुवा & वारा) Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan 2 *anc* A fan वि॰ घालणें To agitate the air by means of a fan वि॰ देणें To undergo fanning

विझुवा or **विझुवा** *m* (जमज S) A fan.

विट *m* S A paramour. also a rake, lecher, or libertine generally 2 A catamite.

विटकावणी *f* Mocking also jeering or deriding *v* दाखव or दाव *g* of o.

विटकर *a* (विटक & कर Affix) That soon fades —a color and *attrib* that is dyed with a quickly-fading color 2 Faded, soiled, tarnished.

विटकर *f* Brickdust. 2 *f n* (Better रटकर) A brick-bat

विटकरी *a* (विटकर) Like brickdust—a color, and *attrib.* of the color of brickdust

विटका *a* (विटळ) Faded or soiled, of which the brightness or freshness is departed—a color, a flower. also sickened of or wearied with—the mind 2 That quickly tarnishes, fades, perishes, sickens, wearies, loathes, *i e* that quickly loses its brightness, freshness, sprightliness, vigor.

विटकुली *f* (Properly विटकुली) A small विटी

विटकूर *n f* (Better रटकूर) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

विटळणें *v i* (विट S Filth) To tarnish, sully, soil, fade, to grow dim or dull,—a color, or a colored body 2 To lose freshness, brightness, beauty, to become stale 3 To languish, droop, wilt—a plant, esp through untimely or excessive rain 4 fig To be disgusted or wearied with, to loathe or abhor *g* of *s* & घी of o Ex कि पतिव्रतेचा धर्म परिपेस ॥ अभिचारिणी विटली ॥.

विटप *m* S A tree Ex सुमनभार ने अपहरी। वि॰ दर्शिति अशोकेवरी ॥.

विटबणें or **विटबिणें** *v c* (Poetry विडंबना) To expose to ridicule or shame, to treat with contumely and derision

विटंबना or **विटबना** *f* (विडबना S) Disgracing or dishonoring, ignominious or contumelious treatment also disgraced or derided state.

विटवणी *n* (वीट & वाणी) Rain considered as excessive or unseasonable, and as demanding, in gardens and plantations, to be neutralized by irrigation from a well. *v* वीज, वाड.

विटविट *f* (Imit) Marred, spoiled, or ruined state [swarm of maggots &c

विटविट *ad* Imit of the noisy motion of a

विटा *m* A sort of spear See रटा

विटाळ *m* (वीट) Impurity or uncleanness as subsisting in certain persons, animals, and things, and communicable by them through contact 2 Pollution or defilement arising from contact with such subject. Pr मघार नेला विटाळ विडला. 3 The menstrual discharge 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of, wealth, wisdom, learning, talent &c Said with reference to the absence or lack of these good things, as (अला &c) पैशाचा -बुद्धीचा -ज्ञानाचा -चातुर्याचा -चतराचा विटाळ आहे (I &c) abhor money, wisdom &c, I shrink from the pollution of it, *i e* I have none.

वि॰ कालविणें To communicate to all around some ceremonial impurity (as by concealing the fact of one's own impurity, and continuing the ordinary intercourse).

विटाळचवाटाळ *m* (विटाळ & चवाळ which see under the word रवाळणा) A general or loose term for impurity or pollution [unclean

विटाळणें *v c* (विटाळ) To defile, pollute, render

विटाळशी or **ची** *f* (विटाळ & अशा. This therefore is properly an adjective in the feminine gender, for, were बोलमुद्दाच or other *masculine* noun the subject of the predicate, the termination would be varied, and the word would become विटाळणा and, in like manner, with a *neuter* noun, विटाळलें) A woman having the menses She is accounted unclean for three days from the commencement of the discharge

विटाळशीचवाटाळशी *f* (विटाळशी & चवाळशी which see under रवाळणा) A general or loose term for a woman unclean from the menses or other cause

विटाळ, विटी, विटोदांडू, विटेकरी, विटेकरीदार, विटेचरी Better written under र See remark under विगड

विटंबणा *m* (विडबणें) Disgrace or dishonoredness, ridiculed, reviled, blasted, marred, dished, spoiled state Used freely of persons, things, actions, affairs

विठाबाई or **विठोबाई** *f* A name of endearment for the idol Witthobá, he being conceived as a mother, *i e* asylum Ex तुज न विसंबे वि॰। घरी नामर्थ्य जसे देखो ॥.

विठो & **विठोदांडू** See रठो & रठोदांडू

विठू, विठो, विठोबा *m* Familiar appellations of the god विठ्ठल q v infra

विठ्ठबा or **विठा** *m* A common name for a male cat, answering to Tom cat

विठ्ठल *m* The name of a much-worshiped god at पंढरपूर He is stated to be Krishna himself, who is believed to have visited this city He is much resorted to by the low and mean and despised of all descriptions Hence a descriptive derivation has been invented for his name, viz. वि from विज्ञ Knowledge or understanding, ठ Cypher, *i e* Privation, destitution, and ल for लाति He takes Thus विज्ञ, ठ, ल form विठ्ठल, and acquire the sense Receiver of the ignorant and the destitute of understanding

विठ्ठलपणी लाव्हा *m* A tambyá or metal vessel of a particular description. So named after the inventor, one विठ्ठलपंत

विठ्ठलपंताचीण or **विठ्ठलपंताच** *f* (The woman who has the god विठ्ठल for her husband. Widows go and take up their abode in or about the temple of this god) A covert or cant term for a widow.

विडकुली *f* (Dim. of विडा) A small roll of Piper-betel &c [रैल, a citron

विडनिंबू or **-लिंबू** *n* (Better रडनिंबू) The fruit of

विडबन *n* or **विडबना** *f* S Mocking, ridiculing, deriding 2 Imitating, assuming the appearance, form, or character of 3 Supernatural assumption of a form [simulated, assumed

विडबित *p* S Mocked or ridiculed 2 Imitated,

विडवट *n anc* (विड) Ruined or utterly wretched condition, pickle, plight, miserable trim.

विडवट *a anc* (विड) Nauseous, loathsome, nasty, vile or bad largely also corrupted or spoiled.

विडा *m* (ببڑ H or रोडिका S) A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut, cloves, lime &c enclosed in it 2 The ingredients or materials of this roll collectively

विडा उचलणें To engage to perform a matter vaunted to be impracticable or proposed as difficult The expression originates in a custom of throwing a wirá into the midst of an assembly (as of warriors, statesmen &c) in indication of defiance or invitation to some arduous work the person taking up the wirá thus intimating his acceptance of the challenge and his engagement to act **विडा देणें** (Because the handing round of a wirá to any assembled company is a signal for them to separate) To turn out of an office or an employment.

विडाक *m* or **विडाळक** *n m* S A male cat or a cat without reference to sex

विडी *f* (विडा or ببڑی H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf, or a roll of the tobacco-leaf, to be smoked as a segar. 2 esp. as पानाची विडी to distinguish it from the विडी above,—A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut &c 3 At weddings A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, or a piece of cocoanut, or a clove put into the mouth of the bride or bridegroom for him or her to tear it out with the teeth 4 The ring with which the head of pestles, mallets, staves &c is bound the ring around the head of a torch the ring binding the plough with the share the ring or lining of the nave of a wheel also the band around it the iron socket for the beam of a waterwheel, the annular lining of the pin socket of a handmill the binding of the handles of tools or weapons.

विडूळणें *v i* (विडूळ q v) To get or become vapid, washy, washy—a fruit &c to turn and corrupt—curds, milk

विडूळ *a* Vapid, flat, mawkish, of a stale or unsavory taste or smell—water, milk, curds, fruits colorless, lifeless, wanting spirit or expression—a complexion or countenance frigid, jejune, wanting fire, salt, pathos—speech &c also loathsome, nauseating, disgusting—a person or a deed

विडोळ, विडूळ, विडोळ, विडोळणें See the commoner form विडूळ & विडूळणें.

विणकर *f* (विणणें) Texture or weftage, any texture as to its quality or manner.

विणकरी *m* (विणणें) A weaver

विणकी वेळ *f* C The period just before sunset An evil season Children &c. must not be exposed abroad

विणणावळ *f* (विणणें) The cost of weaving

विणणें *v c* (वे or वेंज S) To weave 2 To interweave, intertwine, interlace, braid, twist (as in forming mats, basket-work, nets, as in ratanning, lacing, or lining a couch or chair).

विणती *f* C (विणसि S) Rice, areca-nut &c stuck upon an idol when it is consulted *v* लाव, देव Also the response of the idol as indicated by the dropping off of this application *v* दे

विणवणी *f* (Verbal of विणवणे) Groaning or moaning also whining [also to whine

विणवणें *v i* C (देव Throe) To groan or moan:

विणा *m* (Properly वीणा q *v*.) The Vina or Indian lute. [except

विणा *prep* (Properly विना q *v*) Without. also

विणाई *f* (विणणें) Texture, weftage 2 Cost of weaving

विणी *f* R (Commonly वेणी) A braid

विणीत *p* of विणणें Woven 2 Braided or twisted

विणें *v t* (पी S To generate) To bear, to bring forth young Pr चालीची वेदना चालीच जाणे Used of animals generally (beasts, birds, worms, reptiles &c) with exception of the *mare* and *ass*, the bearing of these animals being expressed by the verb पतणें. Of woman it is used contemptuously By the poets it is applied with characteristic license Ex गगन बाल वाचन वायु चाला अज्ञान &c 2 To shoot out its जोंधा, —used of the Plantain 3 To get ophthalmia—the eyes चाली आणि चाडाचाच विसरली (The cow calved but forgot to lick) Used of a mother that has omitted duly to instruct and train up her children 4 Used of a fool in general, of one who has begun and wantonly desisted [rept

विण *prep* (Properly विना) Without also ex-

विसकळणें *v i* To corrupt and separate, to spoil and break—milk, curds, buttermilk

विसड *a* (S This word, from वि before सडि To beat, has, in Sanskrit, various meanings, but, in Maráthí, it is confined to composition and with the words चाद, मत, भाषण, कथा, प्रलाप, बोलणें, and, in this conjunction, in the sense of Hypercriticism, cavilling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling The compounds विसडचाचार, विसडभाषण, and a few others have been heard, but they are not approved In that conjunction विसड may mean Beaten (= *done*) contrarily, perversely, wrongly, fruitlessly, vainly As abridged from विसडचाद, विसड occurs alone as a noun *masculine* and also *adverbially* Ex. भारीच चाले वें वि०। बोलेसवळें उचळेना॥.

विसडा *f* S In logic. Refutation, confutation, subversion of the interpretation or the opinion of another [fig.

विसळणें *v i* C (Commonly विसळणें) To melt, lit

विसत *p* S Stretched, spread, expanded, extended [or concert, harmoniously

विसंत *ad* (Poetry. From सत q *v*) In concord

विसत्य *a* S False, untrue also unreal, unsubstantial, not extant or subsisting.

विसरण *n* S A gift

विसर्क *m* (S) A thought, a reasoning, a conjecture, a fancy, conceit, scheme, device, speculation In this sense the use is generally *plural*, and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness, airiness, flightiness. 2 S Reasoning or considering widely and largely, contemplating the bearings, the alternatives, the contingencies, the possible issues

विसर्कण *n* S Reasoning or discussing, considering (of a subject) under the several aspects, relations, and dependencies.

विसर्कणें *v i* (Poetry. विसर्क S) To reason or think upon wildly and fancifully, to form chimerical notions, conjectures, conceits. 2 Used as *v c* To discuss largely or freely

विसर्कित *p* S Discussed at large, considered freely and variously

विसल *n* S The second in descent below the earth of the seven divisions of Patál (the infra-mundane regions)

विसविसणें *v i* P To storm and stamp, fume and chafe, rave and roar at

विसविसळा *ad decl* In a slovenly and disorderly manner, with much picking, tossing, and messing—eating 2 Applied sometimes as an epithet of slovenly, slubbering demeanour or conduct

विसळि *m* S A long span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended

विसळणें *v t* Commonly विसळणें

विसाण *n* S An awning or a canopy, a ceiling or a large cloth stretched over.

विसिपास *m* Vulgar corruption of बलीपाल

विसोआमणी *a fem* (विण & आमण) That brings forth or conceives from time to time, that is not barren or past breeding

विसुद *n* (S) Disagreement, variance, falling out, ill terms or coolness (of friends) *v* पड, जो

विसुळणें *v i* To melt or dissolve, to become liquid or fluid 2 To fade away—color, vigor, spirit Ex मजबजळे लोक समस। चकळ रज विसुळला॥ 3 fig To disperse or melt away, to dissipate and disappear—clouds, armies, assemblies, errors, ignorance Ex चिण चिन्मय करी अवी चिचा। सेचिलें विसुळलें सबचिचा॥ 4 To evaporate, fail, end abortively—counsels, schemes, speculations 5 To melt in compassion or tenderness

विसे *n* (S) Money 2 Substance, property, possessions in general

विसें *p* S Known or understood [mad

विसेपिसा *a* Wild after money-making, money-

विसेसिसें *n* Extreme avariciousness or money-seeking

विसेविसय *m* (S) Wealth, riches, substance, property, worldly treasures or possessions

विसोद्यय *n* S Parsimoniousness or penuriousness, esp niggardly discharge of the duties of charity whilst in the possession of wealth

विसेसणा *f* S Love of or desire after riches

विसोसि & विसेस Corrupted by poets and scholasts from सुसोसि & सुसस Ex. विसोसीचा चलेकरूप। अर्थ काढिसि पंडित॥

विसस *p* S Frightened, alarmed.

विसास *m* S Fear, alarm, terror. [degree.

विसिसलय *n* S In astronomy. Nonagesimal

विसर *m unc* (شغر H) Scattered and confused state, dispersion and ruin (of a business, of affairs)

विसर *a* (वि & सर Layer or row) That deviates from the perpendicular—a building or a stone or brick of it 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort, class, order—a garment, a coin, a thing generally. 3 fig (Ill-according with the सर), irregular, informal, eccentric, devious—conduct, speech, act also raving or incoherent—speech.

विसरणें *v i* (विसर or विसरा شغر H) To turn aside and walk deviously, to become lawless and disorderly.

विसावक or **विसावीक** *a* (Vulgar) See चचावक.

विसाचाक *m* (Vulgar. चर्थ & चाच) Marring or spoiling (esp. something under preparation): also marred or spoiled state.

विसुचणें *v c* C To sprain or strain

विसस *p* (S) Burned to ashes, burned thoroughly 2 Half-digested, ill-concocted—food 3 Half-scorched and half-raw—dressed food. 4 Well roasted, toasted, or broiled Ex शुद्ध सुपक विसस चमुचिचळत्र जगत चाच॥ 5 Clever, capable, skilful.

विसस्याळीर्ण *n* S One of the four forms of Indigestion,—that characterised by sour risings and eructations

विसक *n* C (देव) A bore or a little hole.

विसचिसणें *v i* To become soft, flabby, squashy, oozy—a fruit, a boil &c 2 (Or विसविसणें) To storm and stamp, fume and chafe at.

विसचिसा *a* Soft and squashy, flabby, swashy, or oozy,—as an overripened fruit &c.

विदाण or *m* **विदाणी** *f* (Esp in poetry. चिचणें To pierce or strike through.) Craftiness, wiliness, subtlety, strategy, guile also a device or deep scheme, a machination, fabrication, plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, acting, ordering, effecting). Applied to the Deity, destiny, a statesman &c Ex प्राक्षनाच चिचिच चिंदान। देवाचरि काच वेळ देतूस॥, also चोर कर्माच चिदान। चसी चदल करील राजसदन॥, also रेचे चिदान सकसि देच। परी च कोण्हाही न कळे लाचच॥

विदारक *a* S That tears, rends, rips. 2 That splits, cleaves, slits

विदारण *n* (S) **विदारणा** *f* (S) Tearing, ripping, rending 2 Splitting, severing, cleaving, dividing by violence. 3 (Esp. in poetry) Killing, slaughtering, massacring 4 fig Ripping or tearing up, disclosing and exposing (faults or foibles) also dissecting or opening up (an occult subject)

विदारणी *f* (Verbal of विदारणें) Tearing, rending, ripping, also splitting, cleaving &c 2 Ripping or tearing up and exposing publicly (crimes, vices, frailties)

विदारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be torn, rent, ripped &c. See विदारण.

विदारणें *v c* (विदारण) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To split, cleave, sever 3 (Poetry) To slay, slaughter, massacre, *cut to pieces*. 4 fig To dissect or lay open (a subject).

विदारून चालणें To disperse, scatter, put to rout. Ex कि जळदजाल प्रभजन। विदारून चाली जैसें॥

विदारणें *v i* *unc* To become wild, wanton, licentious, to run riot

विदारख्या *a* (विदारणें That rends asunder) A talebearer or blab, a fomenter of discord

विदारित *p* S Torn, rent, ripped. 2 Split, severed, parted by force

विदार्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or occurring) to be torn &c See विदारण.

विदाघ *m* S Burning up, consuming by heat. 2 Glowing heat also pungency

विदाघक or **विदाघी** *a* S That burns up, esp. in figurative senses. that concocts or digests in the stomach, that consumes, corrodes, corrupts, rots.

विदित *p* (S) Known or understood 2 S Represented, declared, communicated.

विदिशा *f* (S) An intermediate point of the compass, any one of the four (viz NE, S E, S W, N W) lying between the four cardinal points: also any point lying between any two points assumed,

विदीर्ण *p* S Torn, rent, ripped, burst, split. severed through violence.

विदुर *a* S Wise, knowing, intelligent.

विदुर *m* (S) The proper name of the younger brother of धृतराष्ट्र and chief counselor of दुर्योधन and the कौरव princes 2 Hence (as विदुर was illegitimate) a cant term for a male child born out of

विदेश *m* A foreign country [wedlock.

विदेशगमन *n* (S) Going abroad, emigration, peregrination.

विदेशवास *m* S Residing abroad or in foreign lands.

विदेशस्थ *a* S Resident or staying in foreign lands

विदेशी *a* S **विदेशीय** *a* S Relating to a foreign country or land

विदेह *a* S Incorporeal. 2 Disembodied

विदेहस्थिति *f* S Disembodied state, standing, or holding one's self as standing, out of the body ॰ धर, संपाद, प्राप्त कर 2 Extinct consciousness of the body (as under ecstasy or transport), rapture: also *attish* ecstasy-affected, transported, rapt Ex तुकाराम उभा न राहे विणी। वि॰ आत्मारामी॥

विदेही *a* (S) Disembodied, released from the body. 2 Weaned from bodily and earthly enjoyments and pursuits. Ex. कोणती गोष्ट जाले वि॰। येथि नमार्इ अमाच।

विदेर *m* A term of the loom The rope which is fastened to the चातछुटा for the tightening of the web.

विदेस or **विशेस** *m* (Corr from विध्वंस) Destruction or ruin in general Also **विदासा** or **विशेसा** *a* Destroying, destructive, ruinous.

विद्ध *p* S Perforated, pierced, bored

विद्यमान *p pr* (S) Being, existent, being present or in existence 2 Present—time: also, in grammar, the tense

विद्यमान *f n* (S) In money-transactions The presence, as a witness, of a third person 2 Used as *prep* In the presence of

विद्या *f* (S) Knowledge, learning, science, esp sacred. Science is classed into fourteen divisions, viz the four वेद, the six अंग, the eighteen पुराण, the two मीमांसा, न्याय, and धर्म, or, in detail, ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद, अथर्ववेद, शिक्षा, व्याकरण, छंद, निरुक्ति, ज्योतिष, कल्प, अठरा पुराणें which see under पुराण, पूर्वमीमांसा, उत्तरमीमांसा, न्यायशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र. Pr चौदा विद्या चौसष्ट कळा 2 Lawly An art (as of writing, drawing, singing &c)

विद्याविनयसंपन्न (A phrase or an epithet of praise of Brahmans. It constantly occurs in notes) Skilled profoundly in science, and accomplished in the virtues of humility and modesty

विद्यागुरु *m* (S) The Guru or instructor of a person in any science 2 A professor of a science

विद्याधन *n* (S) Riches or wealth consisting in learning or in scientific attainments Pr सर्व धना जेष्ठ वि॰ धन. [order in Swarg

विद्याधर *m* S A demigod or spirit of a certain

विद्यानंद *m* S One of the five classes of आनंद. Scientific delight or gratification, the pleasures of science. [learning

विद्यापीठ *n* (S) A seat or place of science or

विद्यार्थबंधु *m* (S) A fellow-student, a condisciple of a professor of science

विद्याभ्यास *m* (S) The study of science, study.

विद्यार्थी *m* (S) A disciple, a pupil, an apprentice, one that follows and serves another in order to be instructed by him 2 A student in general. 3 One seeking science or learning, a studious person.

विद्यावंत *a* (S) pop **विद्यावंत** *a* Versed in science or in sacred knowledge, scientific, learned.

विद्युत *f* S Lightning

विद्युत्पात *m* S The falling or darting of lightning, a stroke of lightning

विद्युल्लता *f* (S **विद्युत** & **लता**) A creeping and winding plant.) Lightning, esp the zigzag coruscations or flashes

विद्रधि S Phlegmonous inflammation, any deep-seated abscess. The classification is of वातजविद्रधि, पित्तजविद्रधि, कफजविद्रधि, रक्तजविद्रधि, सन्निपातजविद्रधि, विद्रधिविष.

विद्रा *a* **विद्रूप** *a* (Properly **विरूप**) Ugly also deformed

विद्रुम *n* S Coral [formed

विद्रुमवर्ण *a* S Coral-colored, as **विद्रुम अधर सरोज**। "her coral lips" [savant

विद्वज्जन *m* S A learned man, a philosopher, a

विद्वत्ता *f* S Learning, erudition, knowledge

विद्वन्मान्य *a* S Honored or regarded by the learned A title in notes

विद्वान *a* (S) Learned, erudite, versed in science or sacred knowledge In comp it becomes **विद्वत्**, and of this word the laws of euphony change the त into ट्, ज्, न्, ल् &c, as **विद्वत्सभा, विद्वज्जन**, &c

विद्विष *p* S Hated. **विद्वेष** *m* S Hatred

विद्वेषक or **विद्वेषी** *a* S **विद्वेष्टा** *a* S Inimical, hostile, hating

विध *m* (S) A kind, sort, manner, form. In comp as **द्विविध, त्रिविध, चतुर्विध, बहुविध, नानाविध**

विध *n* (**विध** S) A perforation or bore

विधकाम *n* C (**विधण** & **काम**) The business or the operation of boring holes

विधणू *f* P Dryness of womb (in female animals) produced by an untimely delivery

विधर्ण *r c* (**विध** S To pierce) To pierce, bore, perforate

विधर्णे *n* A sort of chisel [forate

विधक *n* C **विधकक** *n* (**वेध** S) A perforation or bore, or a little hole through

विधर्मी *a* S Of opposing religion or faith 2 That opposes or denies religion also heterodox

विधवा *f* (S **वि** Deprived of, **धव** Husband) A widow, *Vidua*

विधवाट *f* (**विविध** Various, **वाट** Ways) Squandered or lavished state, utter exhaustion or consumption (through various acts of dissipation or destruction) ॰ लाव, लाग, दे Used with all the amplitude and arbitrariness marking this class of formations.

विधाता *a* S That appoints, establishes, ordains, orders, arranges also that applies, fixes, sets See the noun **विधात**. 2 Hence A name of Brahma

विधान *n* (Poetry. **वेधन** S) Aiming. ॰ कर, साध, धर, लाव

विधान *n* S Placing, attaching, fixing, committing or delivering to, unto, at, in 2 Predicating, affirming or denying of a subject Ex **हा घड लहु आहे, रथघटान उदेशून लघुआच वि॰ आहे** 3 Appointing, establishing, ordaining, prescribing, enjoining 4 A rule, canon, or precept, an ordinance, appointment, injunction, a rite, observance, or religious act instituted or commanded 5 Applying or setting (to, at, or upon a business or work) 6 A rule, law, prescription of or for, as **पूजाविधान, होमविधान, व्रतविधान** 7 In grammar Putting as an affix or a prefix, affixing, prefixing

विधायक *a* S **विधायी** *a* S That places, fixes, establishes, appoints, ordains, prescribes, institutes &c See the noun **विधान**

विधि *m* (S) A sacred precept, a rite, observance, or act prescribed by the Vedas 2 A rule, form, formula Ex of comp **उपायनविधि, उपासनाविधि, कर्मविधि, दानविधि, पूजाविधि, भोजनविधि, व्रतविधि, श्राद्धविधि, स्नानविधि, होमविधि** 3 A precept, command, injunction, order in general. 4 Fate, luck, destiny 5 A text, a sentence in some authority of religion or of law prescribing an act 6 A kind, sort, manner 7 A name of Brahmá

विधिअंड *n* (A refinement of the poet वामन upon the word **ब्रह्मांड**) The egg of **विधि** or **ब्रह्मा**, i e. the universe Ex. **कडकडकड चापी लेखवा ब्रह्म आला। तवनवि विधिअंड चास दे अजाला॥**. See a similar refinement and an example under **विरंचिअंड**. Both **विधि** & **विरंचि** being names in Sanskrit for Brahmá

विधिइष्ट *a* S Regular, normal, canonical, scriptural, accordant with ordinance or prescription.

विधिनिषेध *m* (S Command and prohibition) Notice respecting, law or rule delivered concerning(whether in injunction or in prohibition) Generally neg con Ex **वेडा तो त्याला बोलावें काय न बोलावें काय त्याचा वि॰ नाही**

विधिनिषेधातीत *a* S (**विधि, निषेध, अतीत**) That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription, also, ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong and recklessly into every enormity

विधिभंजक *a* S In grammar. That breaks the rule or law, that deviates from the general rule, irregular, an exception

विधिभंजन *n* S Breaking the rule or law, making an exception

विधियुक्त *a* (S) Regular, normal, canonical, formal &c See **विधि**

विधिवत *ad* (S) Agreeably to rule, conformably to prescription, ordinance, or appointment

विधिवाक्य *n* (S) The sentence expressing a law or rule

विधिविधान *n* Setting, placing, fixing, applying, ordering &c according to the precept or rule.

विधिविशेषण *n* S A term of grammar A qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb

विधिस्थिति *f* S The state, mood, or form of commanding or prescribing also positiveness or actualness Opp to **निषेधस्थिति**

विधिस्थिति *a* S Prescriptive, injunctory: also positive, actual, not negative

विधिसंकुचित or **विधिसंकोचित** *a* S That is under exception to the general rule, excepted [rule).

विधिसंकोच *m* S An exception (to the general

विधो *f* C (**विध** or **विधर्ण**) A perforation or bore, esp a little bore 2 A mortise

विधुर *m* S A widower [fect, incomplete.

विधुर *a* S Defective, deficient, wanting, imper-

विधुरार्पि *m* S (**विधुर** & **अर्पि**) A sacred fire which it is incumbent upon a widower to set up and maintain

विधुळणीस *ad* (A formation from **विधूळण** or **धूळण** S Scattering dust Or from **धूळ** Dust) To the dust, into dust, i e to, unto, or into utter ruin, destruction, dispersion, dissipation, exhaustion, extinction, perdition, annihilation (reduced, cast, fallen). ॰ पड, मिळ, जा, or पाड, मिळव, मिळवून टाक &c, and of fortunes, estates, possessions, worldly affairs

विधूम *a* S That is without smoke, smokeless.

विधेय *a* S That is to be observed, performed, or done in conformity with appointment or institution [word expressing the *object*.

विधेयवाचक *m* S A term of grammar The

विंध्य *m* S The Windhya or *Bindh* mountain, or the mountainous range, which runs across India from the province of Behar nearly to Gujarath, and properly divides Hindustán from the Dakhan

विध्यर्थ *m* A modern formation to render Imperative mood

विध्युक्त *p* S (**विधि** & **उक्त**) Prescribed, directed, ordained, appointed by express precept or law (in the Vedas &c)

विधुका or विधू or विधुक m C (विंधणें or विंधूं S) A small bore.

विध्वंस m S Fracture, or rupture and destruction thence arising, broken or burst and thus destroyed state. 2 Destruction or ruin in general

विध्वंसक a S That breaks or bursts forcibly and destructively

विध्वंसणें v c (विध्वंस) To break, shatter, shiver, destroy. Ex अयोग्यरीत अभ्यासानें। चक्षुज्योति विध्वंसते।

विध्वंसन n S Breaking, bursting, shattering, parting destructively or injuriously.

विध्वंसित p S विध्वंस p S Broken, shattered, burst &c, and thus destroyed. 2 Destroyed generally.

विनग्न a S Absolutely or altogether naked.

विनटणें v i (Poetry From नटणें) To dance, caper, play, revel, to disport or divert one's self This is the exacter sense, but the force or bearing of the word in its numerous occurrences is To attach one's self to devotedly or fondly Ex केवल पावलें आतां। मनायायो विनटलों। . also साधु ईश्वरचरणीं विनटले। प्रल्हाद नरसिंहपदीं विनटला।

विनत p S Bowed, bent, curved. 2 Humble, lowly, submissive

विनति f S Supplication, imploring, humble petition or entreaty. 2 Humility, submissiveness, lowly complianey.

विनती f (विनति S) A humble or respectful petition, a supplication or request [मोजवा

विनमोजवा or बी, विनमोबजवा or बी a See विन-

विनय m (S) Humility, lowliness, meekness also condescension, affability, graciousness, courteousness or mildness towards inferiors.

विनयशील a (S) Humble, lowly, meek.

विनयी a (S) Humble, lowly, meek: also condescending, affable, gracious, courteous or mild towards inferiors

विनवणी f विनवणूक f (Verbal of विनविणें) Supplicating, beseeching &c also moaning. v कर, घाल Ex मच्चरजाची वि०। रेकोनि डोले मूलपाणि।

विनवणें v i To moan.

विनविणें v c (विनय or विनवण) To supplicate, implore, entreat, beseech, pray

विनष्ट p S Annihilated, extinguished, destroyed

विना prep (S) Without. विनाकारण Without cause or reason, विनाधार Without foundation or support, विनापराध Without offence or fault. 2 Except

घोडाविना-विणा-बीण वांचून or अन्नाविना-&c. To employ or use without boarding or feeding (a servant, a beast), वस्त्राविना-&c (without clothing)

विनायकीचतुर्थी f or, simply, विनायकी f A name for the fourth day of the light half of every month. Rites are observed in honor of Winayaka, a name of Ganesha Also pop. विनायकीचौथ f.

विनाश m (S) Annihilation, extinction, destruction, perdition, cessation or loss of being.

विनाशक a S That annihilates, destroys, causes to perish.

विनाशकाल m (S) The time of perdition or destruction, the fated hour of ruin

विनाशकाले विपरीतबुद्धि Infatuation seizes one when his destruction is impending, Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat. [extinct

विनाशित p S Annihilated, destroyed, rendered

विनाशी a (S) That perishes, decays, corrupts, spoils 2 That destroys or brings to end, that causes to perish or cease

विनाशोन्मुख a S That is on the point of perishing, corrupting, spoiling &c See उन्मुख

विनिगम m S Settlement, ascertainment, determination.

विनिगमक n S Matter leading to settlement or determination, i e proof or evidence.

विनिमय m S Barter or exchange

विनियुक्त p S विनियोजित p S Appointed, appropriated, applied (to an office, business, purpose, use)

विनियोग m S Appointment, appropriation, application, disposal (to a duty or employment, purpose or use) [free.

विनिर्मुक्त p S Loosed, liberated, set at large or

विनीत p S Humble, lowly, meek. 2 Governable, tractable, compliant, conformable 3 Of subdued or of restrained and regulated passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in, well instructed and disciplined—a beast

विनेता a S That guides, directs, instructs.

विनोद m (S) Sport, play, diversion, pastime, sporting or playing 2 Jesting, joking, bantering, rallying

विनोदाच्छद n (S विनोद & आच्छद Place) A butt or object of ridicule or pleasantry, a laughing-stock

विनोदी a (विनोद) Fond of jesting and joking, full of pleasantry and fun, facetious, humorous, droll 2 That is said or done in play or sport.

विन्मुख a (Properly विमुख) Averted, having the face turned from. 2 fig Adverse, unpropitious, hostile, —used of destiny &c. 3 Ashamed, abashed, confounded

विन्यस्त p S Placed, deposited, fixed.

विन्यास m S Placing, depositing, fixing See न्यास.

विन्हेणें n (Properly विंधणें) A sort of chisel.

विपचार m Formed from अपचार or विपरीत or out of वि & आचार (It is a vulgar word, and is pronounced both as *Wiptsár* & *Wiptshár*) Ill reception or estimation of, dishonorable treatment, slighting or reviling also wretchedness, ruin, distress Pr बायको माझणी असली तर घसार जायी तर विपचार.

विपट f n (वि & पडणें Ill or untowardly falling out) Disagreement, difference, variance, ill-understanding, a catch or hitch r पड, पाड

विपत्त or द्दु f S Calamity or adversity In comp as विपदुद्ग्रस Swallowed up by misfortune, विपत्काल, विपदुद्धार, विपदवस्था, विपदर्ण, विपकुल, विपन्निवृत्ति

विपत्र a (Vulgar.) Mischievous, vitious, naughty, or ill-tempered, ill-formed, idiotic &c The word is employed revilingly or scoldingly against children without much exactitude or definiteness of idea. It is derived probably from विपरीत Contrary, or पितर Ancestral manes.

विपत्ति f (S) pop विपत्त or विपत्य f Calamity, misfortune, adversity also a calamity or an adverse occurrence [mity or adversity

विपत्तिकाल m (S) The season or period of calaविपत्त्य f m pl (विपत्ति S) Calamitous or troublous condition, bad case, sad pickle or plight. The word is low or familiar.

विपथगामी a S That walks licentiously or deviously, that is of bad practices or an irregular course

विपदा f (S) corruptly विपदान f Misfortune or calamity. also a calamitous condition.

विपन्न p S Afflicted with calamity or adversity, affected by misfortune. [alteration.

विपरिणमन n S Changing, undergoing change or

विपरीत a (S) Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile, not favorable or propitious.

विपरीतकाल m (S) Adverse season or time.

विपरीतभावना f (S) Contrary or different form, state, general appearance or character. 2 Changed state of health or constitution. 3 Changed state of feeling and aspect towards.

विपरीतलक्षणा f S Ironical description, description of an object by mentioning, as its properties, the contraries of its properties.

विपरीतज्ञानाचा कोंभ m A sprouting or sprout of contrary understanding, i e. Error or mistake. v फुट.

विपरीतार्थ m (S) Conflicting signification or sense, a contradiction or discrepancy. Ex. नरीं तितुकेंही चत्य देख। वि० न जाणिजे।

विपर्यय m S Contrariety, opposition, oppositeness 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right It signifies therefore Misery or calamity (as of the reverse of good fortune), error, misapprehension &c. (as the reverse of reason or truth), inverted order or succession (as the reverse of the direct or the prescribed order). [In a bad sense.

विपर्यस्त p S Reversed, changed into its opposite.

विपर्याय m S Contrariety or oppositeness 2 Reverse &c It signifies as detailed above under विपर्यय 3 Change or alteration, especially *deterioration*.

विपल n (S) pop विपळ n The sixtieth part of a पल (the sixtieth part of a घटिका or period of twenty-four minutes).

विपलाप or विपलाप m (विप्रलाप, or mistaken for विलाप) Lamentation, wailing, crying.

विपलापणें or विपळापणें v i (Poetry. From विपलाप) To lament, wail, howl, to cry vehemently.

विपसळा a Mischievous, vitious, plaguy and naughty,—esp. a child Also विपसळ & उपसळा.

विपसळी m (Commonly उपसळी) Infestation or molestation (as of rats, dogs &c)

विपक्ष m S An adversary or antagonist 2 A disputant or an opponent 3 An opposite, a matter contradictory or contrary 4 In logic A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. See पक्ष.

विपक्ष a (S) Opposed or adverse to, contrary, hostile 2 Unsupported, unadvocated, uncountenanced—a doctrine or a person.

विपाक m S (Cooking or ripening) Maturing, completing, perfecting Ex of compounds—अन्न कर्म -फल -देह -धर्म -अधर्म -पाप -पुण्य -बल -बुद्धि -रोग विपाक Of these a few occur in order. 2 Cooked, matured, or perfected state also the thing accomplished, the product or result

विपारणें v i *unc* (विपार) To become wild, mischievous, or disorderly, to run riot.

विपारा a (Vulgar विपरीत S) Cross, contrary, perverse—a person, esp a child, conduct also ugly, distorted, ill-formed also idiotic or silly. See वेडा विपारा 2 That comes to the birth feet foremost विपारा is a term of angry abuse for children not very discriminative.

विपाश p S Unnoosed, unfettered, freed from a noose or tie

विपिन n S A wood or forest. Ex. त्याचें वेदाचा अभ्यासविपिन।. [dant.

विपुल a (S) pop विपुळ a Many, much, abun-

विप्र m (S) A Brahman. [remoteness.

विप्रकर्ष m S Distance of situation or position,

विप्रकृष्ट a S Distant, remote, far.

विप्रतिपत्ति f S Opposition or difference of opinion: also dispute or controversy thence arising

विप्रतिपन्न *p* S Disputed, opposed, controverted. 2 That disputes or opposes the opinion of.

विप्रलाप *m* S Brawling, jarring, wrangling. 2 Jabbering, gabbling, idle chatter.

विप्रिय *a* S Disliked, not liked or beloved.

विफल *a* S pop. **विफळ** *a* Fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle.

विबुध *m* S A god. Ex. **समुद्र मथितां ये वेळां । विबुधांसी वज्रात्र भन जाला ॥**. 2 A man of learning Ex. **कोणीसी उभा जयेवेळां । वि० रक्षाया वैसति सकळ ॥**

विभक्त *p* S Divided, parted, partitioned 2 Separated, severed, disunited [of a family &c)

विभक्तभाव *m* (S) Divided or separated state (as

विभक्ति *f* S Inflection or variation of nouns, declension, case also a change of termination produced or an affix added by the laws of declension 2 Portioned or divided state also a portion or division 3 Used by the illiterate in the sense of Scope, drift, import, tenor

विभक्तिकार्य *n* S An inflection (of a word), a change of termination effected through declension

विभक्तिसामान्यरूप *n* S The ordinary form of a noun in its cases as under inflection by the particle marking the case See **सामान्यरूप**

विभग्न *a* S Completely broken, shattered, smashed, crushed

विभजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be portioned, partitioned, divided [speech or speaker

विभज्य *a* (Corr from **वीभत्स** S) Obscene,—used of

विभर्त्सना *f* (Mistaken for **तिरस्कार** S) Treating with contumely and indignity, reviling, abusing, cursing.

विभव *m* S Greatness, grandeur, glory, majesty

विभाग *m* (S) A share or division 2 S Divided or separated state [of the multipher

विभागगणित *n* S Multiplication by submultiples

विभागणें *v c* (**विभाग**) To divide, part, distribute.

विभागदार *c* A sharer, one that holds a share or portion (of an inheritance &c)

विभागभाक् *m* S One who shares in a portion of property already distributed Applied, esp by his parents, to a son born subsequently to a division of property amongst his parents and brethren, as, in that case, he inherits the portion allotted to his parents [ed out

विभाजित *p* S Divided, shared, portioned, parcel-

विभाजी *c* (**विभाग** S) A sharer or share-holder also a coparcener, a coheir &c.

विभाज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be portioned out or divided

विभाव *m* S One of the भाव or classes of properties into which the objects of poetical composition are divided,—the causative or exciting property See **अनुभाव, स्थायीभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव, भाव**

विभावन *n* S **विभावना** *f* S Considering, examining, investigating. 2 Conceiving, imagining, supposing

विभावनीय *a* S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be considered or investigated. 2 (Proper &c) to be conceived or imagined, conceivable, imaginable, supposable

विभावित *p* S Considered, examined, investigated 2 Conceived, imagined, supposed

विभाषा *f* S An alternative

विभास *m* S A Rág or musical mode See **राग**.

विभिन्न *a* (Corr from **विभक्त** S) Obscene,—used of speech or speaker.

विभिन्न *p* S Separated, sundered, parted. 2 Divided, scattered, dispersed 3 Intermingled.

विभीतक *m* S See **बिभीतक**.

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विभीषणकाल *m* or **विभीषणवेळा** *f* S A certain astrological period or season.

विभु *a* S All-pervading (whether all space or all time), ubiquitous, omnipresent, eternal. Ex. **विभु तो अवतारी**.

विभू *m* (**धूर** S) Military array, an arrangement of troops in any form or figure.

विभूत *f* Contracted from the word following, but used esp in the first sense.

विभूति *f* S Ashes (of dung, wood &c) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now, in imitation of him, by devotees. Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva, and supposed to be attainable through a course of austere worship in honor of Shiva and his wife Durga. The eight are **अणिमा** Extreme minuteness or invisibility, **लघिमा** Extreme lightness or incorporeality, **महिमा** Power of increasing one's weight ad infinitum, **प्राप्ति** Reach or power of attaining unto anything, **प्राकाम्य** The fulfilment of every wish, **महिमा** Illimitable bulk, **ईशिता** Sovereignty or supreme dominion, **वशिता** The power of enchanting or of holding in obedience Nature with her works and laws 4 The term is applied, by a figure, to a person distinguished for learning, riches &c.

विभूतीचें खूळ रेणाचें गाढीळ (Of sanctity, sacredness, or honorableness, the origin and rise may have been out of foulness and baseness) Used in remarking upon the pretensions to holiness or greatness of one whose primitive condition was impure or mean. [ment

विभूषण *n* S Ornament, decoration, embellish-

विभूषित *p* S Ornamented, decorated, embellished

विभेद *m* S Separating or dividing also separated or divided state 2 Intermingling also intermixture

विभ्रम *m* S Error 2 Whirling 3 One of the classes of feminine actions proceeding from the passion of love,—caprice or whim See under **भाव**

विभ्रांत *p* S Bewildered, confounded, flurried, erring

विमंडल *n* S The orbit of a planet 2 In recent astronomical translations. The circle described by a body revolving on its axis

विमत *a* S Disapproving or disallowing, not permitting or consenting to also adverse, hostile, opposing

विमति *a* S Deranged in mind, crazy, fatuous 2 Disapproving &c See above.

विमनस्क or **विमना** *a* S Sad, sorrowful, dejected, perplexed, distracted, disturbed in mind. 2 Of alienated or estranged mind or affections.

विमर्द *m* C Delay, length of time consumed in or since also interval, time intervening from and until *n* S

विमर्द *m* S **विमर्दन** *n* S Rubbing or grinding 2 fig. Massacring or slaughtering

विमर्श *m* S Consideration or investigation, exercising of judgment or of reason

विमल *a* S Clean, pure, free from dirt or foulness 2 Auspicious—a season Ex **प्रचर रोज्ञी निशा विमल लक्षणी । पळडला निज उत्तमलक्षणी ॥**

विमा *m* (**बीमा** H) Insurance of goods. *v* **कर, भर, उतर**. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता *f* S A stepmother.

विमान *n* (S) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving

विमार्ग *m* S A devious or bad way or course; immorality, licentiousness &c.

विमुक्त *p* S Loosed, liberated, freed.

विमुक्ति *f* S Liberation, freeing, esp. final emancipation.

विमुख *a* S Having the face averted or turned from.

विमुखकाल *m* S pop. **विमुखकाळ** *m* Unpropitious times, season of adversity Opp to **सन्मुखकाल**.

विमेकरी *m* **विमेदार** *c* An insurer

विमोचन *n* S **विमोक्षण** *n* S Liberating, loosing, setting at large

विथदगंगा *f* S (The Ganges of heaven) The galaxy or milky way. [disjoined

वियुक्त *p* (S) **वियोजित** *p* S Separated, sundered, **वियुक्ति** *f* S In arithmetic Difference.

वियोग *m* (S) Separation, disjunction, sundered or separated state 2 In arithmetic. Difference.

वियोगानल *m* (S) The fire of separation Ex. **त्या वियोगानलेकरून । अंघाळले श्रावणारि रात्रंदिन ॥**.

वियोज्य *a* S In arithmetic That (number) which is to be subtracted, subtrahend.

वियोजन *n* S Separating, severing, parting

वियोज्य *a* S In arithmetic That from which a number is to be subtracted, minuend

विरका *a* C That crumbles during the operation of husking or of rough grinding—rice, the pulses

विरक्त *p* (S) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions, delivered from desire. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to

विरक्ति *f* (S) Disengagement from worldly affections and passions, weanedness from the world. 2 Aversion or indifference arisen towards, alienation of mind from

विरडा *n* C (**विरी** & **डा**) A piece of a **विरी**, a portion of the sheath of a branch of the Betelnut. Used for many purposes, and, when doubled, as a cover for a book, as a sort of portfolio &c

विरडूळणें *v i* To idle or dally at work, to dawdle, trifle.

विरडूळा *m* A pastime or plaything, any occupation or object in or through which diversion is sought 2 Diversion, amusement, play, diverting one's self, toying, trifling, idling

विरघळणें *v i* (**विरघळ** S) To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid. 2 fig To lose firmness of texture, to become thin and rotten—cloth 3 fig. To be overcome or exceedingly disordered by any emotion (as by terror, tenderness, shame, sorrow).

विरचणें *v c* (Poetry **विरचन** S) To arrange, dispose, set in order See **रचणें**

विरचित *p* S Arranged, arrayed, regularly disposed. Ex **श्रीमुकुंदराजविरचित । विवेकसिंधु अभ्यासपथ ॥**

विरजण *n* (**विरजें**) Any substance used to coagulate milk 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, wisdom

वि० घालण acc of o To sour one's mind respecting, to alienate by suggestions &c (a person from any object of his affections) **वि० घालणें** or **पाडण** To destroy, defeat, spoil, mar, *smash, dish*. Also **विरजण पडणें** [&c is coagulated

विरजणी *f* (**विरजणें**) A vessel in which milk

विरजणें *v c* To coagulate (milk).

विरजणें *v i* (Lit To be coagulated) To become cool and composed, to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition —persons quarreling [lated.

विरजणें *n* A vessel in which milk &c is coagu-

विरजाहोम *m* (S) The burnt offering consecrating a सोवाशी also that which consecrates the assumption of सन्यास by a Bráhman

विरजीक, विरज्या, विरज See under **र**

विरड *f* C A common term for the two halves of the day,—the forenoon and the afternoon

विरडणें *v i* C To be covered with itchy scabs or purulent pustules or eruptions. [a plantlet.

विरडा *m* C विरडा *m* R A young tree, a sapling,

विरडी *f* C विरडें *n* C (Commonly **विरडी** or **डी**) A grain of pulse made to sprout from soaking

विरणा *a* C That crumbles under the operation of husking—rice &c , or of rough grinding—pulse

विरणें *v i* (**विरस** S) To melt, dissolve, liquefy 2 *fig* To melt with compassion or tenderness 3 To become threadbare or thin , or to lose its closeness of texture and open out—cloth. 4 To crumble—rice or pulse under the operation of husking or of rough grinding 5 To melt away —clouds &c to pass away as resolved or satisfied—doubts, desires, thoughts (ex **समाधि ग्राहकास समजे। विरला चेत सर्वेही**।) also to subside as sated or gratified—hunger, thirst &c. Ex **उकडे तांदूळ तापास विराली चेा भूक**।.

विरणें *v c* C To strew thinly (pieces of cowdung) over the loppings and straw laid upon ground to be burned.

विरणें तांदूळ *m pl* C Rice that readily breaks up into particles under the operation of **सडण** (husking by pounding) Rendered thus crumbly by rain falling upon the crop after maturity. It is contrad from **उकडे तांदूळ & सुरटें तांदूळ**

विरत *p* S Stopped, ceased, rested, come to a stand 2 Freed from carnal or worldly desires and passions

विरति S *f* Stopping, ceasing, rest, cessation 2 Extinction of earthly desires and affections See ex. under **अहंयबुद्धि**

विरथ *a* S (Poetry) Uncharioted or uncarred—a warrior in battle. Ex. **अश्वाधिप रथ मंत्रिहा। ते एंद्रजित वि० झाला**।

विरथाळें *n* (**रथि & आलय**) Impurity (to the mother, household &c) on account of a birth *p* चे

विरणी *f* C Weeding (of a crop or field)

विरणें *v c* C To weed (a crop or field)

विरण *f* R The sticks and straws, rubbish and litter remaining of the burned layer of loppings and straw upon a field

विरवणें *v i* To hang the head , to be downcast, ashamed &c 2 To be flat and savorless—rice &c in the boiling. [pause, stand still

विरमणें *v i* (**विराम** S) To stop, cease, rest,

विरमणें *v i* (**वर्म** S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, figuratively , to be *stung to the quick*

विरल *a* (S) Wide apart, separated by an interval , of texture or order not close—cloth, teeth, any series, congeries, or disposition. 2 Rare, scarce, uncommon , that occurs but occasionally or exists but in few places

विरलणें *v c* (**विरल**) To become threadbare, open, loose &c See the adjective

विरलागत *a* (S **विरल & आगत** Come) Of unfrequent occurrence , occasional, rare, uncommon.

विरली & विरलें Commonly **दरली & दरलें**.

विरवड *f* A *secondary* grain sown with the principal See under **दरवड**. [females

विरवटी or **डी** or **डो** *f* A silver toe-ornament of

विरविरणें *v i* To be affected with विरविरी.

विरविरी or **विरवीर** *f* (Imit) A tingling (as of a limb asleep) , the stinging or biting experienced in the tongue upon eating certain substances.

विरविरीत *a* (**विरवीरणें**) Threadbare

विरस *a* (वि & रस Juice) Wanting juice, succulence, or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat, jejune, vapid, spiritless—speech . unenergetic, nerveless, lifeless—action : that has lost or is without animation, vigor, spirit, mettle, pluck —a person

विरह *m* (S) Separation or parting , also separated state (esp of lovers or friends) 2 The anguish of separation or of absence 3 S Privation or want of, absence or nonbeing of *unto* generally [tion or absence

विरहज्वर *m* (S) The fever or anguish of separa-

विरहाग्नि *m* or **विरहानल** *m* (S) The fire of separation or absence

विरहिणी *f* S A woman under the pangs of absence (from her lover or husband)

विरहित *a* (S) Destitute or void of , wanting , standing or being without. In comp as **जलविरहित, विद्याविरहित** 2 *p* S Left.

विरळी *a masc* S Separated from , absent from 2 Deprived or destitute of , that wants or is without

विरळ, विरळणें, विरळागत See **विरल** &c

विरळा *a* (**विरल** S) Rare, scarce, uncommon 2 as *ad* Rarely Ex **धर्मेच्छा बोज घडलो अर्थ लाभी वि० घडतो**. [2 Urine

विरावत or **विरावत** *f* (अवट A) Making water

विराग *m* S Absence of desire or passion , disregard of or indifference to all sensual enjoyment

विरागी *a* (S) Void of desire or passion , free from worldly affections

विराजणें *v i* (Poetry. **विराज** S Both as *j* and *dz*) To look well , to be splendid, gorgeous, showy, fine , *to shine* also to adorn or grace. Ex **पुत्रोत्साह जयांस विराजे। उत्तमांस जिच वैसवि राजे**।

विराजमान *a* **विराजित** *a* (S Esp in poetry and letters.) Glaring with splendor or beauty , gorgeous, lustrous, showy, fine. Ex. **वि० चेाम कनक। वैसनि धाम धरोनि**।

विराट *m* S The first progeny of Brahmá, and the producer of the first **मनु** or **स्वयंभुव**, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe 2 For **विराडदेह** Ex. **वि० रचिलें त्रिभुवन। ऐसें शिवाचा देवमणूस**।

विराडदेह *m* S (A glorious and variously-magnificent body) A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity, the embodiment and the manifestation of himself and his manifold perfections

विराडदेह or **विराडदेही** *a* S **विराडरूपक** *a* or **विराडरूप** *a* S **विराडशरीर** *a* S Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation, —as developed and exhibited in the light and glory of the Universal system 2 Applied to any monstrous or huge man.

विराडपुरुष *m* S The Universe-male , the Demiurge and Pervading Spirit of the Universal system See **विराट**

विराम *m* (S) Stop, cessation, resting, standing still 2 Cessation from labor, rest. 3 A pause or stop 4 Death. *p* पाव

विरिंचिअंड *n* (S Poetry) The egg of **विरिंचि** or **ब्रह्मा**, *i e.* the *ovifform* creation, the universe. Ex **अवें गडाडी वि०। जळचरें खेचरें उदर। भूर्ज्वना येकनि पडियेलीं**। See further ex under **विधिअंड**.

विरी *f* (**वीर्य** S) Strength, vigor, virtue, potency , the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, effectiveness of a substance 2 The sheath or integument of the branch of the Betelnut. 3 A **डोण** or butter-boat made of it.

विरुद *a* (S) Opposite or opposed to , opposing, adverse, contrary, reverse. Ex. of comp. **आचार -उक्त -काल -जन -देश -धर्म -पक्ष -परिभाषा -मार्ग -रीति -लेख -वेद -भाव -सप्रदाय -विधद**. 2 *p* Opposed or hindered

विरुढण *n* S Taking root, lit fig. , taking effect.

विरुढणें *v i* (Poetry **रुढ** S) To mount or climb also to grow up high and vigorously Ex. **वाग्मळा तू बेस जिन्नादी। विरुढे मंगळ सर्वदा**।. also **सुधा रेवर्यप्रभ मेळा चेाला तुडेान। पुढती विरुढून मेदिलें गगन**। 2 To take root, and fig. to enter and work , to be impressed or to take effect

विरुप *a* (S) Of ill-looking features or form ugly or deformed 2 Dissimilar

विरुळ *a* (**विरल** S) Wide apart , of open or loose texture

विरे *n* A **डोण** or ghee-boat made out of **विरी** (the termination of the epidermis or sheath) of a branch of the Betel-nut.

विरेक *m* S Evacuation by stool, purging also *an* evacuation, *a* stool.

विरेचन *n* S Purging 2 A purgative.

विरोडी *f* A silver toe-ornament of females

विरोध *m* (S) Opposition , action or influence against , antagonism, contrariety, hostility For ex of comp see under **विरुद** 2 Inconsistency (in argument) 3 Antithesis or contrast

विरोधभक्ति *f* (S) A mode of worshiping or seeking the Deity Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable , endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight , with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus, necessarily, absorption or some transcendent blessing

विरोधी *a* (S) Opposing, contrary or adverse to , that opposes, resists, obstructs [**विरोधभक्ति**

विरोधीभक्त *m* (S) A worshiper according to **विरोधी** *f* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोळा *m* A species of harmless water-snake

विरवा *m* C A stream, brook, rivulet.

विलग *a* (वि Particle of deterioration or contrariety, **खग** from **खागणें**) Of ill adaptation, accordance, *or* agreement , incongruous, inconsistent, unsuitable , that does not hold harmoniously together or with . also inconveniently (*i e* distantly or separately) situated , incommodiously or awkwardly aloof or apart.

विलग *n* (वि & **खागणें**) Discordance, discrepancy, incongruence , absence of agreement or suitableness

विलग्न *p* S Joined, connected, attached, added to.

विलगणें *v c* (Poetry. Commonly **उलगणें**) To cross, traverse, pass over. 2 *fig* To transgress

विलज्ज *a* S Shameless, immodest, impudent

विलपणें *v i* (Poetry **विलाप**) To lament loudly , to wail or howl Ex **तेा तेा विलपे तेा ब्राह्मण। ऐसे सज्ज न सांगावें**।.

विलंब *m* (S Suspension) Length of time (as consumed or lapsed in or since , or to be consumed or to lapse before or until) : also delay during or while , or interval from and between *p* लाग, चेा, अस

विलंबिका *f* S The third and last of the stages of Cholera,—Exhaustion The two others are **अलर्क & विसूचिका**.

विलंबित *p* (S Pendulous.) Delayed, protracted, lengthened out in performance, or deferred—a

business. 2 *a* Slow—time in music, adagio **विलंबितगति** Slow time or measure.

विलंबी *a* (**विलंब** S) Dilatory. also that protracts or lengthens out. [or annihilation

विलय *m* S Destruction, esp. that of extinction **विलया जाणें** To go to destruction, to be dissipated, extinguished, ended. Ex **जैसीं सोनकाळीं अर्धें समळ। विलया जाति आजाडो।**

विलसणें *v i* (Poetry. **विलसन** S) To glitter, shine, be resplendent, brilliant, lustrous, splendid, beautiful Ex **दाढी शिरांवर दाढा जर्वे। दाढी विलसति शिवपर्वे।** [geous, beautiful

विलसित *a* (**विलसन** S) Shining, splendid, gor-

विलक्षण *a* (S) pop **विलक्षणीक** *a* Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel, irregular, that differs from the common order, class, or course 2 Other, different, having some distinguishing qualities or features

विला *f* (**वेला** S through प्रा P) Time, season, juncture It occurs only in notes, from the Persian وقت

विलाचें जाळ *n* C (About Harnai) A large sea-, et See **बुरीचें जाळें**

विलाज *m* (Better **इलाज**) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance

विलाप *m* (S) Lamentation, wailing, plaints

विलापणें *v i* (**विलाप** S) To lament loudly, to wail

विलायत *f* **दर्इ** (ولايت) A foreign country, but understood esp of England or Europe 2 Native or proper country or place of production,—used of animals and plants 3 Applied to *any* country viewed as strange or as remarkable for anything

विलायती *a* (ولايت) Relating to a foreign country, esp to England or Europe. 2 Sharpest acquiring prevalence or influence The word has the import and force, and occurs in the vulgar applications, of the English words Clever, cunning, knowing, knavish, shrewd &c 3 **विलायती,** signifying Foreign, is freely applied to exotics of nature and to products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, extraordinary, or remarkable, as **वि॰ जस** *m* A kind of sugarcane, **वि॰ कोंबडा** *m* A turkey, also a Guinea-fowl, **वि॰ गवत** *n* Lucerne or Medicago sativa, **वि॰ चणा** *m* The garden-pea (common green pea), **वि॰ चिंच** *f* A small-leaved tree, bearing a small fruit, **वि॰ चुवर** *f* Slipper plant, See **चुवर**, **वि॰ धोतरा** *m* A variety of Thorn-apple It has thorny leaves, and it bears a yellow flower, **वि॰ निवडुंग** *m n* The broad-leaved, dark green, unthorny **निवडुंग**, Euphorbia mermis, **वि॰ बाभळ** *f* The Parkinsonian tree, **वि॰ भुस** *f* (Commonly **भुर्इमूग**) Ground-nut, **वि॰ मंधी** *f* Myrtus communis Grah, **वि॰ वांगीं** *f* A plant, and **वि॰ वांगें** Its fruit, the Tomato See fully under **वेलवांगी वि॰ शेर** *n* Slipper-plant. See **चुवर**. 4 Applied in the sense of Wild, haramscaram, rantipole, mischievous &c. to children.

विलास *m* (S) Sport, play, pastime, dalliance, diversion esp. with women and dancers and singers. 2 Wanton pleasure or loose sury gratification generally. 3 One of the classes of feminine action indicative of the passion of love,—amorous blandishments or affectation of coyness &c.

विलासी *a* (S) corruptly **विलाशी** *a* Sportive, wanton, playsome. 2 One given up to loose pleasures, a voluptuary, a sensualist, a debauchee Ex **बाजरी वि॰ मुख पाचवां चुकवा। दर्पणीं उमडे त्याचा डवा।**

विलेप *m* or **विलेपन** *n* S Smearing (the body) with fragrant unguents 2 Ointment or unguent, esp fragrant unguent for the body. 3 Smearing or plastering in general [plastered.

विलेपित *a* S Smeared, anointed. 2 Daubed,

विलोकणें *v c* (**विलोकन**) To view, behold, contemplate · also to see or perceive

विलोकन *n* S Looking, viewing · also seeing.

विलोकनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be looked at, contemplated, or seen [also seen

विलोकित *p* S Beheld, viewed, contemplated

विलोम *a* (S fr Against, लोम Hair) Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward, against the hair (*grain*) 2 That is produced or born in the reverse order Applied esp to the mixed tribes—to the offspring of a Kshatriya-man with a Bráhman-woman, of a Vaisha-man with a Kshatriya-woman, and thus downwards, the female parent being of higher caste than the male

विलोमक्रिया *f* S In arithmetic Inversion, i e the working or process after the method of inversion See under **विलोमविधि.**

विलोमत्रैराशिक *m n* S The Rule of three inverse

विलोमविधि *m* S In arithmetic The Rule of inversion

विशन *a* (Or **इशन**) Mischievous, vitious, prankish, —used of a child, a person, or a beast [tribe

विशत्य *f* **विश्पाा** *m* **विश्पाा** (**विस्पे**) Race, family,

विश्पा *m* **विस्पे** *f* (ولايكه) A class or head, a division or department (as of the letters of the alphabet). 2 A class, rank, order, or division in general 3 A tract or territory as subject or appertaining (as to a fort or head-town), a dependency, a *departement.*

विश्वेस खावणें-देणें-करण To deliver or commit into the custody and charge of, or unto the care or management of **विश्वेस खावणें** To dispose of under classes or heads, to put in order or set to rights, **विश्वेस खाजणें** To get into order or place, to turn up

विस्पट *f* **विस्पोट** *f* (**विस्पे** & **वाट**) Squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate, a fortune) also dispiritedness, driven and scattered state, rout (of an army &c) 2 Order, arrangement, just disposition

विस्पाळ sometimes **विस्पाल** *a* (**विस्पल** S) Piteous lamentation (over one's pains and wants also affectation of aches and ailments (esp by females) **॰कर** Also **जिवाचें विस्पाळ** 2 Constant foreboding of evil, *croaking*

विस्पाळणीर *f* A term for a female ever mourning or complaining also for a female ever predicting disaster or evil, *Miss Dismal*

विस्पाळणें or **विस्पाळ्णें** *v i* (**विस्पाळ**) To make lamentations and complaints, to moan, whine, *malinger* 2 fig To whine and drawl in reading or speaking 3 To dwell in prognostications of evil, to be ever croaking or screeching

विस्पाळ्या or **विस्पाळ्या** *a* (**विस्पाळ**) That is ever mourning, whining, or complaining also that piteously displays or affects pains and aches and troubles 2 That is ever auguring misfortune or calamity, a *croaker*, a *screech-owl*

विस्पेवार *ad* (**विस्पे** & **वार**) According to the class or department of, classically, orderly, regularly

विस्पेवारी *f* (**विस्पेवार**) Disposing into classes, orders, or heads, classifying, assorting.

विस्पोणें *v c* (**विस्पोना**) To turn and revolve in the mind paintully or anxiously (a matter difficult of decision)

विस्पोना *f* (**विस्पेचन** S) Ignorance and injunctude respecting the course or measure to be adopted, painful indecision of mind, distressing perplexity *v* **पड** [es, argues

विवदमान *p pr* S That disputes, debates, discuss-

विवर *n* S A hole in the ground, a hole or burrow (as of rats, hares &c), a cave, cavern, chasm, hollow 2 In arithmetic Difference

विवरण *n* S Exposition, explanation, interpretation, explication by paraphrase or comment

विवरणें *v c* (**विवरण**) To gloss or interpret, to explain by note, comment, paraphrase &c

विवर्जन & **विवर्जित** S See the common words **वर्जन** & **वर्जित**

विवर्ण *a* S Of deteriorated color, or of color changed for the worse [subject

विवश *a* S That is under the power or rule of,

विवशी or **विवशी** *f* A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mis-hap Ex **शिं साचु जाला निवान। विवशी येन आवदी।** 2 Applied freely in abuse to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil, an unlucky jade, a sorrow-working wench. Applied also to any person, thing, occurrence, or matter viewed as bringing calamity

विवसन *a* S **विवस्त्र** *a* S Undressed or unclothed

विवसा *m* (Corr from **व्यवसाय**) Business, traffic, dealing

विवसा *f* (Poetry) Wish, desire, inclination

विवस्था *f* Vulgar corruption of **व्यवस्था**

विवळणें *v i* (**विव्हळ**) To groan or moan

विवक्षा *f* (S) **विवक्षित** *n* (S) The intention or aim of the speaker, the mind or view formed and to be expressed, the mental regard or reference to 2 Wish or desire, or want or need generally Ex **प्रमाणांतराची अपेक्षा। कुणीही नाहीं विवक्षा।** [of the speaker]

विवक्षावशात् According to the mind or meaning

विवक्षित *a* (S) Intended or designed by the speaker, contemplated or aimed at by the mind in any speech or expression, regarded, referred to, *desired* 2 Considered as eminent or particular, as excellent or superior amongst others —used of persons

विवाद *m* (S) Discussion, debate, disputation 2 Controversy 3 Contest at law, a lawsuit

विवादग्रस्त *a* (S) See **वादग्रस्त** [argue with

विवादणें *v i* (Poetry **विवाद**) To dispute or

विवादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, contentious

विवार *m* S Dilatation or expansion 2 Expansion of the organs of speech in order to the articulation of vowels and sibilants See **बाह्यप्रयत्न**

विवाह *m* (S) Matrimony or wedlock. Eight forms or modes are reckoned See under **अष्टविवाह**

विवाहणें *v c* (**विवाह**) To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage 2 To join or give in mar-

विवाहित *p* (S) Married [riage

विवाही *m* S (Commonly **व्याही**) The father in law of one's son or daughter.

विवाहोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the ceremonies, rites, and particulars pertaining to a wedding or to matrimony.

विवाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be married.

विविक्त *p* S Discriminated, distinguished, considered separately or distinctly 2 Separate, retired, solitary, sequestered—a place 3 Used as *s n* A solitary or separate place [kinds or sorts

विविध *a* S Various, divers, sundry, of many

विविधगुणाकार *m* (S) Compound multiplication

त्रिविधनैरात्रिक m n (S) Double rule of three.
त्रिविधभागाकार m (S) Compound division.
त्रिविधमिळवणी f Compound addition
त्रिविधवजाबाकी f Compound subtraction
विवृत p S Expounded, interpreted, glossed, made manifest or plain.
विवृति f S Exposition, interpretation, making clear or plain.
विवृत m S One of the efforts or acts of the air or breath towards the production of articulate utterance See under प्रयत्न
विवेक m (S) Discrimination or judgment, the faculty of distinguishing and classing 2 Discretion, knowledge to direct or govern one's self 3 In the Vedanta system The power of separating Brahma the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth, reality from illusion See the five sections in पञ्चदशी named तत्त्वविवेक, पञ्चभूतविवेक, पञ्चकोशविवेक, मायाब्रह्मविवेक, महावाक्यविवेक Certain useful compounds are current, and others may be formed ad libitum, as सदसद्विवेक Discrimination of the good and the bad or of the right and the wrong of. For others see under विचार, substituting विवेक for विचार and Discrimination for Consideration.
वि॰ जागविणें To awaken, arouse, or stir up discrimination or discernment Ex नेणें प्रथमारंभी दुःख। परी पश्चात्तापी अत्यंत सुख। ते अनुभवी जाणति सम्यक्। ऐसी विवेक जागविला॥.
विवेकाचा a S विवेकी a (S) Considerate, discriminating, judicious, discreet.
विवेचक a S That discriminates, distinguishes, considers separately or distinctly.
विवेचन n S विवेचना f S Discriminating, separating, distinguishing or considering distinctly
विवेचनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be discriminated or distinguished
विवेचित p S Discriminated or distinguished.
विशंक a S Fearless, devoid of fear, apprehension, or diffidence
विशकलन a S Broken into pieces or parts
विशकलन n S Tearing or parting asunder, reducing into its parts or breaking to pieces.
विशति a S Twenty.
विशद a S Evident, apparent, manifest also clear, plain, perspicuous. 2 Roomy, spacious, open, wide
विशरण n S Broken up state, solution, decomposition, rottenness, shatteredness, smashedness, splinteredness &c.
विशाखा f pl S The sixteenth lunar asterism.
विशाप a S Delivered from the power of a curse
विशारद a S Learned or versed in, proficient, accomplished, able, skilled
विशाल a (S) pop विशाळ a Great, large, huge, ass, immense
विशिख a(S) Wanting the shendí or tuft of hair on the crown Used by the Hindús of other nations.
विशिष्ट a S Endowed or invested with some distinguishing and particularizing property or adjunct, having as an attribute or accident and standing distinguished by it 2 Possessed of or having generally, having as inherent, appertaining, appended, attached &c Ex षडविशिष्टभूतसृष्टि, अष्टविशिष्टपाश, अन्तःकरणविशिष्टचैतन्य, चतुष्पादाद्यवयवविशिष्टदेह, त्रिगुणविशिष्टविधि, अवान्तर पदाचे अर्थसमजले म्हणजे विशिष्टवाक्याचा अर्थ ध्यानात येतो 3 Particular, singular, extraordinary
विशिष्टज्ञान n S Knowledge of an object distinguished or characterized by something (whether a property or an accident) standing out in some specialty (inherent or attached). opp. to विशयज्ञान Knowledge of an object mere, bare, simple, or unparticularized.
विशी f (दोन) The age of twenty. Pr. विशीं विद्या तिशीं धन or पराक्रम. 2 An aggregate of twenty more generally
विशीं prep A misspelling, common but not to be imitated, of विचीं.
विशीविशी or विशीदुकुनिशी f (दोन, बावीस, एकुलोस) Inappreciable or very slight difference or variation (as in a sickness, a state of weather &c) v पड.
विशीर्ण p S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts, that is fallen or falling into pieces, rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, shivered, smashed.
विशुद्ध p S Cleansed, purified, rectified also as a Highly clean, pure, holy, correct, chaste &c
विशुद्धि f S Cleansedness, cleansed or purified state 2 Cleanness or purity 3 Corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude, rightness
विशूचिका f S Violent agitation of the system with copious evacuations by vomiting and stool See विसूचिका.
विशृंखल a (S Exempt from a chain) Unfettered, unshackled, unrestrained, uncurbed.
विशेष m (S) A distinguishing or characteristic attribute, property, or mark, a particularity or specialty also individuality or specific quality. 2 A particular thing, an individual, an object distinguished by some attribute or adjunct 3 An exception 4 In arithmetic Difference
विशेष m S The sap of Boswellia serrata, Olibanum or frankincense
विशेष a (S) Extraordinary, singular, eminent, remarkable for some particular or point Used popularly in the sense of Much, more, greater, exceeding, surpassing 2 (Used as ad for विशेषकरून) Particularly or especially
विशेषक n S A trio of stanzas connected by the construction, the three together completing the sense
विशेषण n S In grammar A word that distinguishes or marks, an attribute, an epithet, an adjective 2 An affirmation or a declaration concerning any subject, a predicate
विशेषत ad S Particularly, specially, eminently
विशेषनाम n (S) A proper name opp to सामान्यनाम.
विशेषार्थकार m (विशेषार्थ S Fifth case of विशेष, कार Affix) Particularity or speciality · also particularized, specified, or distinguished state. 2 More frequently used as ad, also विशेषार्थकरून ad, also विशेषकरून ad By particularity or speciality, par excellence or par eminence, especially
विशेषित p S Distinguished, designated, predicated, marked by some property or accident or by some epithet or attributive.
विशेषोक्ति f S A figure of rhetoric,—coupling cause with effect so as to explain any particular manner or condition.
विशेष्य n S In grammar. That which is to be distinguished or designated, a noun, a substantive. 2 The subject of a predicate
विशेष्यनिघ्न a S (Subservient or subject to the विशेष्य or substantive) That must agree with its substantive or noun in number, gender &c, an adjective.
विशोक a S Delivered from sorrow or mental affliction
विशोपक n (विशोपति S) A term in astrology. A twentieth (of the whole mass or amount of any substance, quality, or affection supposed to be in being). The term is well understood by Almanack-makers &c.
विशोभित a (S) That does not adorn, grace, beautify, become, unbecoming, unsuitable, ungraceful.
विश्रांत p (S) Rested, ceased from labor or work.
विश्रांति f (S) pop. विसांत f Rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation 2 Refreshment or relief (after labor or work), recreation or diversion used also of the occupation or object affording it 3 (Jocosely) Absence of employment, undesired relaxation or vacancy
वि॰ अंगणें g of s. To find rest, to rest Ex. माझ्या आशाचे वि॰ तुम्हांवर आहे All my hopes rest on you
विश्राम m (S) Rest, repose, cessation from toil or work v पाव, दे 2 Rest A title of the Supreme Being Ex. श्रीसद्गुरु श्रीसमर्थ विश्राम॥
विश्रामणें v i (Poetry विश्राम S) To rest, repose, take relief or ease [पाव, दे, घेत.
विश्रामा m (विश्राम) Rest (from toil or work). »
विश्रृंखल or ळ (Vulgar mistake for विशृंखल) Unfettered or unshackled
विश्रुत a S Famous विश्रुति f S Fame or celebrity.
विश्लेष m S Separation (esp of lovers, or of husband and wife) 2 Disunion, disjunction, separation in general » In arithmetic Difference.
विश्लेषजाति f S In arithmetic The assimilation of difference
विश्व n (S) The universe. 2 m A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated They are worshipped particularly at the obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors
विश्व a S All or the whole.
विश्वकर्ता a S All creating
विश्वकर्मा m (S) The son of Brahma and the artist of the gods 2 Applied, appellatively, to an ingenious mechanic or artist
विश्वकारण n S (Poetry) Cause or author of the universe A title of Brahmá
विश्वकुटुंबी m (S Whose family is the universe) A name of the Deity 2 Applied to a munificent patron, general philanthropist or benefactor &c, also to the father of a numerous family or the head of an extensive establishment.
विश्वजनीन a S विश्वजनीय a S Fit, proper, suitable, profitable, appertaining, or relating to the whole world or all mankind [A title of God
विश्वजीवन n S (Poetry) Life of the universe.
विश्वत ad S Universally, everywhere
विश्वतोमुखी ad (विश्वतोमुख Seventh case in Sanskrit) In the mouth of the whole world, under universal discussion or talk
विश्वदुर्दी f (A crude formation with विश्व & दुर्दी agreeing with आलमदुन्या) The world, all mankind Ex देखा विश्वदुर्दीचा माझ्यानें शेष पिकेा!
विश्वनेत्र m S The eye of the universe A title of God Ex पंचाक्षरमय राजपुत्र। विश्वनेत्रा विश्वाधार॥.
विश्वपाल m (S) विश्वभर m S Nourisher or cherisher of the universe Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme. Ex. विश्वपाळी डेखनि मज। विश्वभर पालना सदनी॥.
विश्वमंगल a S Auspicious to the universe, the happiness, good fortune, or blessing of the universe. Ex. या वि॰ तुम्हा अवतार झाला॥.

विश्वमचिचालक *a* (Poetry.) That carries forward (promotes) the desire or mind of the universe.

विश्वरूप *a* S That takes or exists in all forms, that is in every substance in the universe. A title of ब्रह्म q. v.

विश्वव्यापक or **विश्वव्यापी** *a* S Pervading the universe, ubiquitous. [quity

विश्वव्यापि *f* S Pervasion of the universe, ubi-

विश्वसनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be trusted or believed, trustworthy, faithful, credible

विश्वसाक्षी *a* S That surveys the universe.

विश्वसित *p* S Trusted, believed, confided in.

विश्वस्त *p* S Trusted or relied upon. 2 That reposes trust or reliance

विश्वा *m* (वीस) A weight,—the twentieth part of a रत्ति or seed of Abrus precatorius 2 The twentieth of a रुका. 3 A term in astrology. See **विंशोपक**.

विश्वाचा जिव्हाळा *m* The life or very soul of the universe Applied to Shiva &c.

विश्वात्मा *m* (S) Soul of the universe, the anima mundi or universal Spirit. A title of ब्रह्म Note. Ordinarily ब्रह्म is represented, not as the soul or spirit, but as the substance or essence, of the universe, all objective existences being but himself expanded There is here however no discrepancy if the universe be apprehended, as we are taught it is, to be purely spiritual. [title of God

विश्वाधार *m* S Supporter of the universe. A

विश्वाधिराम *a* S Dear to the universe A title of the Deity Ex अशा तू जगधारा विश्वाधिराम।

विश्वामित्र *m* (S) A famous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Rámа 2 Applied to a great tormentor or teaser

विश्वामित्रसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Wishwamitra This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmá, e g the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the cranium of man, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass, of the horse &c.

विश्वामित्री *f* (See the preceding word.) An allusive or a covert term for a she-buffalo

विश्वास *m* (S) Trust, confidence, reliance. also faith, belief, assurance.

विश्वासघात *m* (S) Violation or abuse of confidence reposed, breach of trust

विश्वासघातक or **विश्वासघातकी** *a* (S) That destroys or abuses confidence Pr विश्वासघातकी आणि मध्यरात्रकी [विश्वासघातिभू

विश्वासजामीन *m* An assurance-security. See

विश्वासणे *v c* (विश्वास) To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence or reliance (a business &c) 3 (Poetry) To believe or credit

विश्वासनिधि *m* (S A treasure or store of confidence or trust) A term for a confidential or trusty person

विश्वासमनिम् *m* An assurance-security, a surety for by expressing confidence and encouraging confidence regarding This person is not a legally responsible security, but he is expected to countervail delinquency. The term is feebly authorized See प्रत्ययमनिम्.

विश्वासी *a* (विश्वास) Trustworthy. 2 *unc* That places trust or confidence.

विश्वासू or **विश्वासक** *a* (विश्वास) Trusty, worthy of confidence, reliance, belief, credit.

विश्वेदेव *m pl* A class of deities or demigods residing in स्वर्ग See under **विश्व**

विश्वेश्वर *m* S Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva considered as the Supreme. 2 The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. [the universe.

विश्वोद्धार *m* S The salvation or the saviour of

विष *n* (S) Poison Nine kinds are reckoned, viz. कालोल, कालकूट, वत्सनाभ, सोराष्ट्रिक, डोंडिकेय, ब्रह्मपुत्र, प्रदीपन, दारद, वत्सनाभ. By the word **विष** simply Animal poison is generally understood See **स्थावरविष**. 2 Applied metaphorically to anything exceedingly bitter, also to anything baleful, baneful, dire, deadly.

विष आजमणें To abominate or abhor. **विषाची परीक्षा** (Tasting of poison to determine upon it.) Venturing upon any dangerous experiment or hazardous action *v* पाह

विषई *prep* A common misspelling of **विषयीं**

विषकंड *a* (Poetry **विषकंड** S) Huge, vast, monstrous, disproportionately large Ex त्यणे विषकंडपुरचा घेक घेत। पूर्ण मात्रा करिका।

विषघडी *f pl* (S) Four particular inauspicious घटिका described in the Jyotish shástra as prevailing under the nakshatras. [pharmic

विषघ्न *a* S Poison killing or destroying, alexi-

विषण्ण *p* S Dejected, despondent, depressed, sunken in spirits.

विषदृष्टि *f* (S) Envenomed look or vision, fascination, vision of destructive or injurious effect upon its object also *attrib.* having envenomed vision

विषनाशक *a* S That destroys or neutralizes poison, antidotal &c [any poison

विषपदार्थ *m* (S) A poisonous substance or thing,

विषप्रयोग *m* (S) Application or use of poison, poisoning

विषम *a* (S) Odd, not even 2 Unequal, uneven, irregular 3 Unpropitious, adverse, hostile, contrary also vile, difficult, disagreeable, or troublesome generally. 4 Unparalleled

विषमअपूर्णांक *m* A modern term for Improper fraction [Rhombus or lozenge

विषमकर्णतुल्यचतुर्भुज *n* S A clumsy term for **विषमकर्णायत** *n* S A rhomboid

विषमकाल *m* (S) An inauspicious or unfavorable season or time

विषमचतुर्भुज *n* S **विषमचतुरस्र** *n* S A quadrilateral figure whose sides are neither equal nor parallel, a trapezium.

विषमछाया *f* S The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoxes

विषमज्वर *m* (S) A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever See **ज्वर**.

विषमत्रिभुज *n* S A scalene triangle

विषमपाचन *n* S An article (of food or medicine) which corrects some unwholesome or disagreeing article also a medicine (generally a decoction) for **विषमज्वर**

विषमभाव *m* (S) Evil-surmising respecting, suspicion or apprehension of as bad. 2 Holding to be unequal or different, holding with bias or partiality. 3 Unfriendly regard or feeling 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal, low, inferior 5 Inequality.

विषमभोजन *n* (S) Taking the meals at irregular hours also eating unequal quantities. 2 A meal irregular or unequal. [carnal desire

विषमवासना *f* (S) An unlawful, irregular, or

विषमवेळ *f* An adverse juncture or season.

विषमसाहस *n* S Any desperate or daring deed: also foolhardiness or temerity.

विषमस्थ *a* S That stands or is placed in adversity, affliction, peril. also that is in trouble, jeopardy, hazard 2 That stands unevenly or irregularly.

विषमान्न *n* (S **विषम** & **अन्न**) A diet or food other than is usual (and thus considered as likely to disagree)

विषमालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric,—opposiiteness or contrariety of end (to the end proposed) The usual definition is **इष्टानवाप्तिपूर्वक अनिष्टप्राप्तिजन्य**, and the exemplification is that of a rat seeking to get something in a hole gets into the mouth of a snake

विषमाशन *n* S (**विषम** & **अशन**) Eating at an hour or in a quantity unusual.

विषय *m* (S) An object of sense or the mind, anything apprehensible or cognizable by the senses, the mind, or other principle of perciptence Ex of comp **विषयभोग, विषयवास, विषयासक्ति, विषयाभिरुचि, विषय सेवा, -सेवन, -प्रीति, -तिरस्कार, -संबंध, -कथन, -चिंता, -ध्यास, सुख, -दुःख** 2 The object or subject of the action or operation of, the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment, the department, province, field, sphere, element, seat of the conversancy, exercise, or being (of any agent, instrument, faculty, power) Ex शरीर जो रोगविषय झाले नाहीं तो पथ्यापथ्यविचार हो तुम्हास सर्वतोपरी वाटतो, कामाचा वि० स्त्री, लोभाचा वि० पुरुष, लोभाचा वि० वित्त, क्रोधाचा वि०, धर्माचा वि०, दयेचा वि०. In this sense are many valuable compounds, as **विद्याविषय, आज्ञाविषय, मायनविषय, लेखनविषय, ग्रमनविषय, विचारविषय, धर्मविषय, शास्त्रिविषय, पाखंडविषय, कामविषय, संकल्पविषय, विधिविषय, निषेधविषय** 3 The office, function, peculiar or proper business of. Ex बोलणें हा वाजिद्दियाचा वि०, मासळत करणें हा भिश्तयाचा वि० नव्हे, रफू करणें हा तरवारीचा सुरी हा दात्रणाचा वि० नव्हे 4 Object, aim, the point or matter attempted or contemplated Ex तुझी जो हा उद्योग करिता त्याचा वि० येण? 5 A subject, topic, general head, particular branch, class, division Ex ज्ञब्दशास्त्रकर्पविषय व्याप असतो त्याला आकरण म्हणावे. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, *matter, moneysworth* Ex. भटजी बावांस केवळ रोख शंभर रुपये दोनचार माणीत परंतु चारे वर्षांत शंभर रुपयांचा वि० पांचशतें! Old भटजी does not indeed get a hundred rupees down on the nail, but, in the course of the year, he makes the *matter* of it Sir.

विषयांतरव्यापरहित Exempt from the intrusion of any other object or matter,—used of the mind, the attention &c

विषयपंचक *n* S The five objects of sense aggregately, viz **शब्द, रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श** Sound, appearance (figure and color combined), taste or sapidity, smell or scent, tactility.

विषयबद्ध *a* S Bound by or devoted to objects of sensual gratification, sensual, voluptuous, carnal In this general sense are the compounds **विषयासक्त, विषयासक्षद्ध, विषयलोभ, विषयभोग, विषयवश, विषयद्वास, विषयाधिन, विषयासक्त, विषयाधीन, विषयांध**, and others, actual and potential.

विषयवासना *f* (S) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure) Ex सुसंगति सदा घडो। सज्जनवाक्य कानी पडों। कलंक मतीचा झडो। विषयवासना नावडो। [or objects

विषयविरक्त *a* S Weaned from sensual delights

विषयव्यापार *m* (S) Worldly business or pursuits. Ex. **विषयव्यापारी सदा सादर। आपपर नावडे त्या।**

विषयसुख *n* (S) Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. It is popularly understood in the

sense of रतिसुख Pleasure in the gratification of the sexual passion See similar compounds under विषय [pleasure See आनंद

विषयानंद *m* (S) Sensual or carnal enjoyment or

विषयी *a* (S) Attached to objects of sense, carnal, sensual, a sensualist, voluptuary, epicurean, worldling. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses 3 That of which a thing is the object or the subject

विषयी *ad* (Loc. case of विषय) On the subject of, in the matter or affair of, on the business of Originally the construction was with a noun or pronoun in the genitive case, as घराचे विषयीं, घुड्याचे विषयीं, त्याचे विषयीं On the subject or business of the house &c ,—but this is antiquated The word now appears only in composition, inflecting its fellow-member of the compound, as लग्नाविषयीं, सोयाविषयीं, त्याविषयीं, त्याविषयीं On the subject of marriage &c The above may be viewed as the explication of the word, but, popularly, it is understood and applied simply as a preposition, and in the sense of Respecting, regarding, concerning, about &c लग्नाविषयीं therefore may be more familiarly rendered With regard or respect to marriage, सोयराविषयीं प्रयत्न करणें I am trying or endeavoring about (the or a) house, मला पैशाविषयीं रज्जा नाहीं I care not for money

विषयोकरण *n* S Apprehending or taking cognizance (of an object of the senses or of the mind), perceiving [sensual gratification

विषयोपभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment of the objects of

विषवल्ली *f* (S) A poisonous creeping plant in general Hence fig A malignant or evilminded person, an *Upas tree*

विषवैद्य *m* (S) A dealer in antidotes, one professing to remove, by charms &c , the effects of venom or poison.

विषहर or विषहारक or विषापहारक *a* S That removes the effects of poison, alexipharmic.

विषाचा सोयरा *m* Bezoar.

विषाण *m n* S A horn. 2 A tusk or fang

विषाद *m* (S) Lassitude, dejection, sunken or low state of the spirits, the depression especially of excited and blasted expectation 2 Aversion or dislike *as induced*, alienation of affection or desire.

विषादी *a* (विषाद) That is readily damped and driven to despondence · also that quickly conceives aversion and disgust 2 Affected with lassitude or dejection.

विषानेली *f* (Poison-eyed) Having red eyes, as the eyes of a serpent—a horse One of the inauspicious marks

विषार *m* (S) Venomous or poisonous quality (*of* serpents, drugs &c) 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *v* चे

विषारणें *v i* (विषार) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned

विषारी *f* A thorny plant It grows as a weed amidst corn, and is used medicinally. [ous

विषालु *a* S pop विषाळू *a* Venomous or poison-

विषु *n* S The first point of Aries or of Libra, into which the sun entering occasions the equinox

विषुपद *n* S The autumnal equinox

विषुवक्त *n* S विषुवंडल *n* S विषुव or विषुवत् *n* S विषुवद्वलय *n* S विषुवद्वृत्त *n* S विषुवन्मंडल *n* S विषुवद्वृत्त *n* S The equinoctial or celestial equator

विषुवच्छाया *f* S विषुवली *f* S The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoctial points. See छायमा.

विषुवांश *m* S In astronomy Right ascension.

विषूचिका *f* S Cholera morbus, or the first stage of it, vomiting and purging The two other stages are अलर्कविका & विसर्पिका. [nomical श्रेत्र.

विष्कंभ *m* S The first of the twenty-seven astro-

विघ्न *m* S Obstruction, stoppage, hinderance, impediment

विष्टि *f* S Labor or service exacted without remuneration 2 The name of the seventh करण See करण

विष्ठा *f* (S) Fæces, ordure, excrement.

विष्णु *m* (S) One of the Hindú triad, Vishnu He is considered as the Preserver The several Avatars are emanations from his essence, except that of कृष्ण, in whom he is held to have been wholly incarnate He is represented as a mild and benevolent deity.

विष्णुक्रांता *f* S A flower, Clitorea ternatea Called also Evolvulus Alsenoides

विष्णुपद *n* (S) An image of the foot of विष्णु, worshiped at the holy place Gayá.

विष्णुबलि *m* S One of the sixteen संस्कार See संस्कार 2 A sacrifice to Vishnu on the 13th day after the decease of a संन्यासी

विष्णुभक्त *c* (S) A devotee or worshiper of Vishnu 2 A pious and world-renouncing wanderer of the Vishnu-sect. [वैष्णव

विष्णुलोक *m* (S) The heaven of Vishnu See

विष्णुवंश *m* A tribe or an individual of Brahmans in S Konkan The proper form is विष्णुवृद्ध

विष्णुवात *f* A wick made of fourteen threads of cotton rolled together

विसकटणें *v c* (For विसकडणें, or from विसकलन S Dividing, parting) To tear and pull asunder, to push, stir, or toss about in a disordering, deranging manner (as in rummaging &c), to scatter or separate hurriedly and heedlessly, to destroy the arrangement of things in general compactly constructed or regularly disposed 2 *fig* To disorder, derange, throw into confusion (affairs). See the note under विसकडणें

विसकटाविसकट *f* (विसकटणें) A general or a wild and hurried tearing and pulling asunder or about also disordering, disturbing, deranging, confusing, hit *fig* [dry—a milch animal

विसकण *v i* To cease to give milk, to become

विसकणें *v c* Commonly विसकटणें.

विसकळ *a* (वि & सकल S) Open, apart, loose, well-asunder, not crowded or close, —used of trees, houses, things in general 2 Roomy, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel. 3 Free, open, plain, not cramped, stiff, perplexed —speech, a composition.

विसकळ *f* Separated and scattered state, hit *fig*, disorganized, disordered, dispersed, deranged state (of things, associations, affairs, concerns)

विसकळणें *v c* (विसकळ) To scatter or spread about widely and confusedly, to disorder, derange, dissipate

विसकळीत *p* (विसकळणें) Scattered, strewn, dispersed or separated in a disorderly manner 2 *fig* Deranged—affairs, business

विसका *a* Become dry—a milch animal

विसगत *a* (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, not subsisting in harmony or accordance.

विसण *n* (विसगम S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature

विसंधित *a* (S वि & संधि) Disjointed, luxated, unhinged, disordered in its joints 2 *fig.* Unconnected, incongruous, loose—speech &c.

विसनजोचा *a* (सोसनजो A cant term for a woman) Used with उपदंश-पोडा-बाधा-दुःख &c Venereal lues [used of a dog &c

विसनखा *a* (बीस & नख) That has twenty toes,—

विसप or ष *m* (विसर्पिका S) A sort of itch or scab. See विसर्पिका

विसपगोल or विसबगोल *m* (Better इसपगोल from اسپرغول P) The seed of fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or ispaghul.

विसवर्ण or विसमर्ण *v i* (विसांवा) To rest or pause, to cease a while from toil or work. Ex. एवढाचें कडलें आपे मन्यांत आपे त्याला क्षणभर विसवायास सांपडणार नाहीं 2 as *v c* and with accordant variation of sense —To forget, i e to lose sight of, to drop from the attention or care, to leave or to let go, being quiet and easy respecting Ex. विचारीवर जर क्षणभर पोरगा विसवाल तर लागलाच जाईल, विसंबू नये सर्वथा क्षणविषा. दोघांस न विसवे क्षणभरी

विसर *m* (विसरण S) Forgotten state, oblivion. Forgetfulness, badness of memory. 3 Loss of memory or remembrance of *v* पड, चे

विसरी पाडण To cause to forget, to blind, lull, beguile, put to sleep Also विसर पाडणें with incon विसर पडणें *g* of *v* To be forgotten

विसरणें *v c* (विसरण S) To forget. 2 To omit negligently, to neglect.

विसरत बोलणें To wander in speech, to speak, losing the thread or connection. Ex दुलत बोलणें

विसरत बोलणें, जेणें काय चाचा करणें, चोपरीस जाणी.

विसरभोळा or ळ्या *a* Forgetful, neglectful, heedless, careless

विसरभोळ्यां *ad* Through forgetfulness and simplicity, through negligence and ignorance, through inadvertence, blundering, or erring generally

विसरभांड *f* Pretermitting or passing by (of an offence &c), forbearing, overlooking [lectful.

विसराळू or विसराळ *a* (विसर) Forgetful. 2 Neg-

विसर्ग *m* (S) The Visarga or soft aspirate, marked by two perpendicular dots, thus. It occurs after a vowel, or after the inherent short vowel अ in consonants, when क, ख, प, फ, श, ष, or स follows, or it marks the pause It occurs too as the substitute for the letters स & र the terminations of various inflections both of nouns and of verbs 2 Abandonment, relinquishment, quitting or giving up generally.

विसर्जणें *v c* (विसर्जन) To abandon, relinquish, resign, quit, give up 2 To leave generally. Ex. सभा विसर्जीत रघुनाथ । प्रवेशले आपले सदनांत ॥.

विसर्जन *n* (S) Abandoning, quitting, giving up or letting go. Ex of comp सोविसर्जन, क्रुपविसर्जन, प्राणविसर्जन, बाणविसर्जन, मलविसर्जन, मूत्रविसर्जन. 2 Dismissing, despatching, sending away. Ex. देवताविसर्जन, सभाविसर्जन.

विसर्जित *p* (S) Abandoned, quitted, given up or let go 2 Dismissed.

विसर्पिका *f* S pop विसर्प *m* A scab or dry and spreading itch, esp as running in crooked lines (over the legs, hands &c), Herpes or Erythema

विसवडा *m* R Commonly विसावा

विसवणें *v i* (विसावा) To stop or rest, to pause or cease from. 2 To rest a while. 3 To get stiff or lose phancy, ease, aptitude from rest or suspension of practice, —used of a limb, member, or sense, and of the throat or voice. 4 To sink into lethargy or lassitude, —used of a person or of his body, spirit, or a member 5 To sink down or in, to give way or yield, —as a well, wall, post, beam.

विसवा *m* (वीस) The twentieth of a rukā. 2 A term in astrology. See explained under **विशोपक**.

विसवाड *n* W An enclosure around a house, a compound.

विसवाविसवी *ad* R (**विसवणें**) By turns or spells, by reciprocal reliefs, by alternate resting.

विसविशीत *a* Soft from solution or unfirmness of texture, not elastic or firm

विसळणें or **विसुळणें** *v c* (**विसाळन** S) To wash out, to rinse.

विसळणी or **विसुळणी** *n* (**विसळणें** & **पाणी**) Water that has been used in rinsing

विसा *f* (**वीस**) An aggregate of twenty considered as an unit by simple men in counting or reckoning, a score. Ex. **त्याजकडे माझा पांच विसा वर्षे यायाचे आहेत.** [2 A gratified tree

विसाड *n* (Better **इसाड**) The pole of a plough

विसाण *n* (**विसळण** S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature

विसाणणें *v c* (**विसाण**) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water

विसाप or **च** *m* (Commonly **विसप**) A sort of herpes See **विसर्पिका**.

विसार or **रा** *m* (Or **इसार**) Earnest money.

विसावण *n* R Commonly **विसाण**

विसावणें *v i* To stop, rest, pause &c. See **विसवणें**

विसावा or **विसांवा** *m* (**विसळ** S) Rest, repose, quiescence, cessation from toil, occupation, or motion 2 Refreshment or relief, recreation through intermission of labor *v घे* 3 By meton Anything which confers rest, relief, refreshment

विसाविणें *v c* (**विसावा**) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसाळ or **ळा** *m* Envy

विसीं *prep* A common misspelling of **विसवी**

विसुळणें & **विसुळवणी** See **विसळणें** & **विसळवणी**

विसूच *a* S Devious from the line or rule, irregular, abnormal, exceptional, extraordinary, extravagant.

विसृत *p* S Spread, extended, expanded

विस्कळणें, विस्कटाविस्कट, विस्कळ, विस्कळणें, विस्कळीत See in order under **विसकळणें**

विस्तार *m* S Prolixity, diffuseness 2 Expansion, extension In this sense more commonly **विस्तर**

विस्तरणें *v i* (Poetry **विस्तर** S) To be prolix or diffuse—a discourse or speech

विस्तव *m* (**वैश्वानर** S) Fire

ज्याचे त्याचे भक्षण वि० नेणों जगे (One cannot carry fire between them) Used of two persons highly incensed towards each other and ready to blaze into furious action.

विस्तार *m* (S) Expansion, extension, diffusion 2 Extension in figurative senses,—amplification, explication, evolution, enlargement, augmentation, increment (as of a subject or topic, of a seed, fœtus, plant, animal, of riches, possessions, business). 3 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 4 The spreading portion of a tree or shrub, the branches and foliage 5 The progeny or descendants of: also a descendant

विस्तारणें *v c* (**विस्तार**) To spread, expand, extend, diffuse, amplify, lit fig

विस्तारित *p* (**विस्तार**) **विस्तीर्ण** *p* (S) Spread out, expanded, extended, enlarged, amplified.

विस्तारी *f* (Vulgar. **विस्तार**) A plate or platter formed of leaves tacked together.

विस्तावा *m* See **इस्तावा**. [**विस्तव**] Fire

विस्फू, विस्फूव, विस्फो, विस्फोट, विस्फेव *m* (Properly **विस्फुत** *p* S Spread out, expanded, extended.

विस्फुति *f* Spread out state, expansion, extension, diffusion.

विस्फोट *m* S A boil, blain, or pustule.

विस्मय *m* (S) Astonishment, surprise, wonder. *v घे, वाट*

विस्मरण *n* (S) Forgetting; losing or loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness and badness of memory 2 Forgotten state [surprises

विस्मापक or **विस्मापन** *a* S That astonishes or **विस्मापन** *n* S Astonishing, surprising, exciting or causing wonder

विस्मित *p* (S) Astonished, surprised, wonder-

विस्मृत *p* (S) Forgotten [struck

विस्मृति *f* (S) pop **विस्मृत** *f* Forgetfulness, whether loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness of memory 2 Forgotten state

वि० जाणें पडणें To become closely habitual unto.

विस्रस्य *m* S A raw or putrid smell

विस्वर *m* (S) An unmusical note or sound · also *attrib* of an unmusical sound, inharmonious, discordant, harsh, cracked &c.

विस्वाद *a* S Ill flavored [**विस्वास** &c

विस्वास, विस्वासघात, विस्वासणें &c Corruptions of **विस्व** *m* (S) A Rag or mode of music See **राग**

विस्वम *m* S (Traveling in the heavens.) A bird Ex **जो चुमारचर्मीचा वि० जाण**.

विहगमार्ग *m* S (Bird-way) In the Yog-system The rapid way of attaining **समाधि** (abstract spiritual contemplation) also the rapid way of effecting **वैराग्य** Opp to **पिपीलिकामार्ग** Hence The soaring or speedy way of accomplishing or performing in general

विहरण *n* S **विहार** *m* (S) Walking for pleasure, roaming, roving, rambling, strolling 2 Pleasure, sport, play, pastime generally

विहरणें or **विहारणें** *v i* (Poetry. **विहरण**) To ramble or roam for pleasure also to play, sport, wanton, to divert one's self generally

विहारी *a* (S) That is taking pleasure or diversion 2 Addicted or given up to pleasure and sport, voluptuous, sensual, luxurious &c

विहित *p* S Placed or deposited, committed or delivered at, in, to, unto 2 Predicated, affirmed or demed of a subject 3 Appointed, ordained, prescribed, commanded. 4 Suitable, fit, proper, right Ex **त्यणे प्रवचिन अविहितविचारें न वडर्ज**.

विहिर *m* (**विहार**) A large hole dug for water (as in the dry bed of a river, in humid ground &c)

विहीण *f* (**विवाही** S through **व्याही** & **व्याहीण**) The mother in law of one's son or daughter. The two mothers are **विहीण** *reciprocally* to each other and *respectively* to their child's father in law Pr **वि० नाहीं झाली पण मांडवाखालून तर गेली असेल** Although we may not have experienced, yet, at least, we may have seen and observed.

विहीत *f* C (Commonly **वीत** *q v*) A large span

विहीन *a* S Destitute or void of, standing or being without, wanting In comp as **जलविहीनकूप, प्राणविहीनदेह, अन्नविहीन, अन्नविहीन, ज्ञानविहीन, दयाविहीन, नद्दिहीन**

विहीर *f* (پیر H) A well in general, with or without steps Pr **विहिरीत नाहीं तें पोहऱ्यांत कोठून?**

विहीरपट्टी *m* Assessment of wells, or of lands watered from wells

विह्न *m* (**व्यूह** S) Military array, an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure *v रच* **विह्न रचणें** fig. To make arrangements and preparations, to take measures. 2 To contrive or devise schemes or plans (as in worldly affairs) 3 also **विह्न उभा करणें** To plot machinations against.

विह्वल or **विह्वलित** *a* S pop **विव्हळ** or **विव्हळीत** *a* Agitated, disquieted, distressed, disturbed by pain or any violent emotion, or excited by lust, anger, or other passion Ex **जेवीं आलिंगिं विद्युल्लतेसि । जन योग विव्हळीत ।** **नैषा** &c

विव्हळगीत *f* (**विव्हळ** & **गीत**) A term for a female ever moaning or complaining

विळखा sometimes **विळका** *m* (**वळणें**) An embrace or a clasp, a fold or turn around (as with a rope). *v घाल, दे, दे, पड*

विळण *n* C Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature

विळवणें *v i* (**विव्हल** S) To groan or moan.

विळविणें *v c* (Commonly **वेळणें** or **वेळविणें** *q v*) To shake about loosely.

विळविणें *v c* R To lift and place (a load) upon. 2 *fig* To lay blame upon

विळविळणें *v i* (Imit) To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c)—a snake, worm, or similar slimy and soft creature.

विळविळीत *a* (Imit) Soft and flabby or oozy, flaccid or mushy, not elastic, firm, stiff, tense

विळा, विळाविळी, विळी Better written with **इ**. See **इळा** &c.

विक्षिप्त *p* S Cast, thrown, flung 2 Scattered. 3 Confused, bewildered, crazy, flighty, distraught (through charms, demoniac possession &c)

विक्षेप *m* S Throwing up, out, forth, around, about 2 Dissipation (of the mind or attention), scattered state (of the wits or thoughts) Ex. **जयळ गडबड असली म्हणजे चित्त एकाग्र होत नाहीं वि० होतो**, also **मस्तकालच वारंट जातो**. **वि० वाढे क्षणक्षणां ।** 3 Bewilderment, amazement, great astonishment Ex **ऐसी देखुनि विपरीतें । वि० चित्तां वाढला ।**, also **ईं कोणत्यामाजी येताचि विघ्न । वि० पावलें सकळांचें मन ।** 4 Crazedness, confusion of intellect, esp that arising from demoniac possession, or that induced by incantations and charms. 5 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz **विक्षेप** & **आवरण**) sources of error or erroneous apprehension See at large under **आवरण**. 6 Celestial latitude.

विक्षेपवृत्त *n* (S) An arc of the ecliptic intercepted between the planet's ascending node and a secondary to the ecliptic passing through the planet

विक्षेपमंत्र *m* S In astronomy. The greatest inclination of a planet's orbit

विक्षेपण *n* S The orbit of a planet.

विज्ञप्त & **विज्ञप्ति** S The same respectively with **विज्ञापित** & **विज्ञापना**

विज्ञात *p* S Known **विज्ञाता** *a* S That knows.

विज्ञान *n* S Knowledge, science, learning, any department or field of worldly knowledge. 2 Knowledge of, acquaintance with, understanding of (any subject of worldly knowledge). 3 Experience or experimental knowledge 4 Popularly understood to mean Knowledge of God or Truth. Ex **ऐसा जो झाला परिपूर्ण। त्यासि समाधि आणि विज्ञान ।** (**प्राज्ञ चैतान**)

विज्ञानपरंपरा *f* S See **ज्ञानपरंपरा**

विज्ञानमयकोश *m* S The fourth of the five **कोश** or envelopments of the **चैतन्य** or Spirit, viz Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial, or real objects of knowledge See **पंचकोश**.

विज्ञानसंतति *f* S Succession of objects of consciousness or knowledge, i e succession of ideas According to the **बौद्ध** philosophy, **आत्मा** consists of **पंचस्कंध** *q v*, and **वि०** is the fifth **स्कंध**. also, according to a variation of this philosophy, **वि०** is **आत्मा** in full and **आत्मा** as sole and the whole.

विज्ञानात्मा *m* S The soul or mind as consisting in the knowledge of objects. This mere consecution or concatenation of ideas is, according to the बौद्ध or नास्तिक philosophy, the only आत्मा or soul (there being no substratum or subject of these ideas). See under पंचस्कंध

विज्ञापक *a* S That teaches, instructs, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणें *v c* (विज्ञापन) To acquaint or inform respectfully, to represent, *to submit*.

विज्ञापन *n* S Teaching, instructing, communication of knowledge.

विज्ञापना *f* (S) Respectful declaration or representation, humble intimation or communication (as to a superior) 2 Matter stated or told, a representation. 3 S Instructing or teaching in general

विज्ञापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be declared or represented also (proper &c) to be taught

विज्ञापित *a* (S) Respectfully declared or intimated, represented—a matter 2 One to whom a representation or a communication is made, taught, instructed, made acquainted

विज्ञप्ति *f* (Properly विज्ञप्ति) Respectful declaration or representation 2 Matter humbly intimated or stated

विज्ञाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c) to be represented, communicated, intimated, declared, stated, told. 2 That is to be informed or told of

वीख *n* (Vulgar corr of विष) Poison Pr वीख खेवून मीख देवत नाहीं It is easier to die than to beg

वीज *f* ए (विद्युत् S) Lightning 2 Used popularly for thunderclap, as वीज कडकली, also for thunderbolt, as कडकडून वीज पडली

विजेचें चमकण The flashing of lightning. A figure expressive of transitoriness See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा. विजेसारखा Fugitive or transitory

वीजविचिरा *m* A pool or puddle supposed to have been formed by a thunderbolt It is never dry

वीड *m* (विडणें) Disgust, loathing, nausea 2 Blight 3 Disgrace or dishonoredness, subjection to ridicule, reviling, or other ignominious treatment also marred, blasted, spoiled, ruined state (of counsels, affairs, things).

वीड *m* A sort of spear See इडा

वीड *f* (Better रींड, being from इष्टिका S) A brick

वीडबंदी *f* (Better रींडबंदी) Brickwork, i e building in brick, or a brick-building

वीडिका *f* (This word, although truly Sanskrit, is generally understood as a loose formation in mimicry of the pomp and majesty of Sanskrit) A term for the preparation of the Arcca-nut with spices &c. enveloped in a leaf of Piper betel

वीढ *m n* (विंढी A ring, or वीढ *q v*) Measure of the wrist (for bracelets &c) *v* घे Ex तुझ्या चानच्या वीढ मजपाशी असावा 2 Used, as well as वीढ its derivative, in the more general sense of Measure, model, pattern

वीढ *f v* रीं (Better रींढ) A lemon-tree 2 A lemon

वीण *f* (विणें) Littering also the birth, brood, or litter 2 The season or regular period of bringing forth

वीण *f* रीं *v* (विणणें) Texture, weftage, any particular texture, with respect whether to the manner of weaving, or to the quality or the form of the web

वीण *prep* (विना S) Without also except. See विना.

वीणा *f* (S) The Vínâ or Indian lute It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board There are many varieties

वीत *f* (विंतस्ति S) A large span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

आपल्यापुरती or आपल्यामोंवती वीत काढणें To take care of one's precious self (in a season of danger), to look out to save one's own bacon (without reference to the safety of others) **वीत काढणें** (In burning a piece of ground in preparation for the seed) To make a break or gap (by uprooting the grass &c.) between the portion of ground to be burned and the rest, to prevent the fire from spreading

वीत *n* Commonly **वेत** *n* q. v Littering &c.: also the litter or birth.

वीत *p* S Gone, departed. Some compounds are **वीतकल्मष** Whose sinfulness or moral foulness is gone, **वीतकाम, वीतक्रोध, वीतलोभ, वीतमोह** &c, **वीतदंभ, वीतभय, वीतमत्सर, वीतशोक, वीतस्पृह** &c. Of extinct lust or desire, anger, concupiscence, affection, pride &c

वीतराग *a* S corruptly **वीतरागी** *a* (**वीत** Gone, **राग** Desire) Whose worldly affections and passions are subdued or mortified 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

वीथ *f* R (Commonly **वीत**) A long span.

वीध *m* (विंधि S) An observance in the first year after marriage,—the sending by the bridegroom to the bride, or vice versâ, of presents of victuals and sweetmeats also such presents 2*f* (Among the vulgar) A festal ceremony, or rite, or occasion in general

वीप्सा *f* S Distributive comprehension or occupation, application or aspect unto the whole in the disposition of its parts or particulars, the bearing upon the whole or all in the several and successive order 2 Often used in the sense of द्विरुक्ति Repetition of a command, speech, or word

वीर *m* (S) A hero, a warrior, a champion 2 One of the रस or sentiments,—the heroic रस or passion, heroism, valor 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of फाल्गुनवद्य proceeds, habited as a warrior and with warlike pomp and state, to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called 4 As attached to proper names, to designations generally, or to descriptive epithets, वीर conveys the sense of Chief, leading, eminent, as रघुवीर, यदुवीर, कुरुवीर, दैत्यवीर, ऋषिवीर, भक्तवीर, वदान्यवीर &c and as per ex तेथला तुका वेणाबाईर। अजीड आवडो त्याचो वीर।, also मोजशील देस वेणाबाईर। खडखे चोखूर्ण चेलो वर। Applied also to any person prominent or conspicuous for daring or intrepidity, vigor or energy, enterprise, munificence, philanthropy &c

वीर *f* (Contracted from **वीर्य**) Strength, vigor, virility, virtue, potency, excellence 2 A term at chess The reach or range of a piece.

वीरकंकण *n* (S Hero's bracelet) A ring worn around the wrist by a person setting up the claim of Heroship

वीरकन्या *f* (S Daughter of a warrior) A term for a warlike or an intrepid or a strongminded woman, an Amazon, a Penthesilea Other terms of the same import are **वीरमायेी, वीरपत्नी, वीरभगिनी.**

वीरगर्जना *f* S Warrior-shout (of defiance, of encouragement &c)

वीरगुंडी *f* (Poetry) The hair-tuft or topknot of warriors. Ex. मस्तकीचे कवरीभार। सावकाशि वीर बांधे सुखरा।.

वीरघोषणा *f* S A proclamation (as a general invitation or summons) to warriors.

वीरजननी *f* S A mother of heroes, a woman whose whole male offspring is of men of valor.

वीरजयंतिका or वीरजयंती *f* S A dance performed by warriors after a victory or on going into battle, a war-dance.

वीरपट्ट *m* S A warrior-fillet; a tiara or chaplet for the brows of a warrior

वीरपत्नी *f* S (Wife of a warrior) See **वीरकन्या**

वीरपान or वीरपान *n* S The drinking of warriors during or before battle, to refresh or to elevate the spirits.

वीरपीर *m* A term for a rude brawler; a blusterer or bully, a Hector, a Gascon also a term in praise for a man of daring and energy.

वीरप्रसू *f* S A woman who bears only heroes.

वीरभगिनी *f* S (Sister of a hero.) An Amazon &c See **वीरकन्या**.

वीरभद्र *m* S One of a class of attendants upon Shiva 2 A particular दीक्षा of the Lingáit people 3 Applied angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy

वीरमायेी *f* S (Wife of a warrior) See **वीरकन्या**

वीरभाषण *n* (S) Warrior-style, hero-phraseology

वीरमाता *f* S A mother of heroes See **वीरजननी.**

वीरस्व *m* S Warrior-sentiment or warrior-passion, heroism. Four departments are enumerated, viz विद्या, युद्ध, दया, दान Assertion or profession of science or knowledge,—of prowess in battle,—of clemency,—of munificence [riors

वीरवाद *m* S The defiance or challenge of war-

वीरवैष्णव *m* S A term for a champion or sturdy maintainer of the notions and practices of the वैष्णव-people

वीरश्री *f* S (Poetry) The glory, lustre, or splendor of valor, or the glory or prestige of a warrior, heroism Ex किं अतिथिविण भोजन। किं वीरश्री रण। [riors

वीरसभा *f* S A council or an assembly of war-

वीरस्त्री *f* S A mother of heroes See **वीरजननी.**

वीरहा *a* S Destroyer or vanquisher of warriors [heroes, the post of danger.

वीराग्रघन *n* S The post in battle wished for by

वीरासन *n* (S) A posture or attitude,—that of the body erect upon the knees and toes or upon one knee and one foot (as indicative of animation or alertness), the posture of the warrior (in archery on the battle-field, or in the council, or in formal assembly before the king) *v* घाल. 2 Any seat or sitting material of the warrior

वीर्य *n* (S) Sperma genitale (viri vel muliebris) 2 Strength, vigor, virility, power, virtue, potency, firmness, or excellence generally (of things animate or inanimate) Ex of comp **मंदवीर्य, चलवीर्य, जडवीर्य, उष्णवीर्य, शीतवीर्य** 3 Heroism.

वीर्यवान् *a* (S) Possessed of sperma genitale 2 fig Having strength, vigor, virtue, potency, capability of performance or of endurance generally. 3 Heroic, valorous, brave

वीस *a* (प्रविंशति S) Twenty Pr विसां नाचीं तर तिसां नाचो नर जमाचा तसा He will be good at twenty, if not, at thirty, if not, he will remain as he is.

वीसमकीचा & वीसमण्या See under **विसमकीचा** &c

वीळ *f* रें C (वेला S) Flow or rise of the tide. *v* खाण, यं, घे.

वीळ *m* Vulgar corruption of **वेळ** Time Used esp in the sense of The day, the daytime also a day also a half-day, a forenoon or an afternoon.

दीक्षण *n* S Looking or seeing.
दीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. दीक्षण) To look or to see
दीक्षित *p* S Seen, viewed, beheld.
दु & दू These combinations of द occur initially to no Maráthí word. A few indeed will be met with in writings, and several will be heard in the streets, but the orthography and the pronunciation are alike disapproved. They all arise, by vitious pronunciation, from ड & ळ, and thus they correspond, although inversely, with the well-known caco'py of *oman* for *woman*, *ood* for *wood* &c. For all, wherever seen or heard, turn to
दव *m* S A wolf. [ड & ळ
दवेंदर *a* S (Having the belly of a wolf) Voracious, ravenous, *that has a wolf in his belly.*
दस *n* S A pedicle or footstalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit) [plant 2 *m* The plant
दसाक *n* S The fruit of the Brinjal or Egg-plant
दस्तूर *n* (S) Conduct, practice, course, customary procedure. 2 Profession, occupation, practice pursued as a means of subsistence. 3 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence 4 A measure of verse,—a measure consisting of any number of letters to a चरण above ten. 5 A circle.
दस्र *a* S Circular [ence (of a circle)
दसपरि or **दसपाली** *f* S Periphery, circumfer-
दसमध्य *m* S The focus or centre of a circle
दसान *m* (S) Tidings, accounts, intelligence.
दसास *m* S In geometry The sector
दसि *f* (S) Course, conduct, procedure, practice 2 A way, manner, line, course of acting or subsisting 3 A profession, practice, occupation (as a means of subsistence), any office, situation, or business as a livelihood or maintenance 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word in any particular sense), constant occurrence, application, or use 5 A state or an affection of the mind, any particular working or modification of its being, as wrathful emotion, pitiful or tender yearnings, the excitation of lust or cupidity, the commotion or agitation under fear, hope, anxiety &c Some compounds are उद्भाव-ओद्भर्य-चित्र-नाभव-प्रवृत्ति-ज्ञान-शास्त्रोक्त-संसर्ग-सौख्य सर्व चारुत्व इति 6 Dramatic representation or composition, considered to be of four sorts, viz कैशिकी, भारती, सात्वती, आरभटी 7 Gloss or comment also explanation or exposition See टीका. 8 A circle, or the circumference of a circle
दसिच्छेद *m* (S) **दसिच्छेदन** *n* S Confiscation of a patrimony, deprivation of an hereditary office &c.
दसिमाल *a mase* (S) pop **दसिमल** *a* That has an occupation, business, office, or estate as a means of subsistence 2 S Stationary [supra
दसिमाल & वृत्तिमंत *a* Corr from **वृत्तिमाल** *q v*
वृत्तीचा विच्छेद *m* Destroying one's living or means of subsistence also destroyed state.
वृत्त्यनुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric A division of the figure **अनुप्रास** (Alliteration)—the return or repetition of one letter, as contrad from **वेकानुप्रास** Return of a plurality of letters
वृत्यंश *m* (S) A co share of an estate, office, or occupation as a means of subsistence
वृत्यंशी *a* (S) corruptly **वृत्त्याशी** A co sharer of a **वृत्ति** (livelihood or maintenance) [ly, vainly
वृथा *ad* (S) Fruitlessly, to no purpose, abortive-
वृथान्न *n* (S) Unprofitable or unproductive donation (as gifts to encomiasts, harlots, wrestlers &c, money lost at play &c)
वृथापुष्ट *a* (S Big and fat to no purpose) A term applied to a huge and sluggish man or animal, a sturdy drone, a worthless flesh-mountain, a heavy lubber 2 Applied also (**वृथापुष्ट** meaning, in Sanskrit, nourished or fed in vain) to any indolent or good-for-nothing person whether fat or otherwise
वृंद *n* S An assemblage or a multitude, a numerous company or a large collection or heap 2 A term applied to any eminently great personage, to one conspicuous for learning, talents, riches &c
वृंदारक *a* S Best, excellent, superlatively good or fine 2 Respectable, eminent, chief also a chief, leader, or head 3 A god or an immortal Ex **पुष्पभार वृंदारक । पु० वरिष्ठि ।**
वृंदावन *n* (S) The little tower-form erection of earth and stones in which the **तुलसि** (Holy basil) is planted 2 The name of a wood near **गोकुळ**, a place of resort and sport of Krishna, now a place of pilgrimage 3 A plant of the genus Cucumis, distinguished into **कडू वृंदावन** & **गोड वृंदावन** **वृंदावनफळ** *n* is understood esp. of Cucumis colocynthis, Colocynth
वृद्ध *p* (S) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown; duly expanded or evolved 3 Advanced or matured (in knowledge, wisdom &c) Ex of comp **विद्वाद्वृद्ध, वयोवृद्ध, ज्ञानवृद्ध** 4 Increased, augmented, accumulated.
वृद्धकाक *m* (S Old crow) A term for a tough or hale and hardy old man.
वृद्धपरंपरा *f* (S) The series or chain of ancients and their course of procedure, ancient and venerable usage
वृद्धसभ *m* S An assembly of old men, a council or meeting of elders, a senate, a presbytery
वृद्धाचार *m* (S) Ancestral or ancient custom or practice, the course of our forefathers
वृद्धापकाळ *m* (**वृद्धि** & **काळ**) The period of old
वृद्धावस्था *f* (S) Old age [age
वृद्धि *f* (S) Growth, enlargement, augmentation, growing, advancing, or increasing state, or grown or advanced state (in bulk or quantity, in age, dignity, wealth &c) 2 Increase (upon money or corn lent), interest or increment 3 Impurity arising to a household on the occasion of a birth in it 4 Increase of the digits of the sun or moon also a lunar day commencing before one sunrising and ending after the next 5 *m* The eleventh of the astronomical योग 6 Enlargement of the scrotum from hydrocele, spermatocele, or other affection.
वृद्धिमत *a* (S) Advancing, augmenting, growing, proceeding in enlargement or increase
वृद्धिजीविका *f* S The profession of usury, subsistence by money-lending
वृद्धिश्राद्ध *n* S The ratio of progression arithmetical or geometrical [miscarriage
वृद्धिस्राव *n* (S) Impurity from childbirth or
वृद्ध्याजीव *m* S An usurer or a money-lender
वृश्चिक *m* S A scorpion 2 A sign of the zodiac, Scorpio.
वृषण *m* (S) The testicles and scrotum
वृषभ *m* (S) A bull 2 The sign Taurus.
वृषळी *f* S (Poetry) A female of the शूद्रजाती-class A male of this class is **वृषल**
वृषत्व *m* S A bullock's hump
वृषोत्सर्ग *m* (S) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities) also of a bull (as a religious act generally)
वृष्टि *f* (S) Rain, a shower or a fall of rain 2 fig A shower (as of arrows, stones, or other missiles), a volley, torrent, stream (of oaths, execrations, arguments, similies).
वृक्ष *m* (S) A tree, shrub, or plant in general.
वृक्षराज *m* S A royal, principal, or chief tree Applied to वड, पिंपळ, आपटा, शमी, चिंचविशी &c
वेंडावणा *f pl* Mimicry, grimaces and antics in mockery of
वेखंड *n* (वच & खड) Orris-root, Iris pseudacorus According to Graham, Sweet flag or Acorus calamus. Pr **वेडा वाणी वेखंडाचा पसारा.**
वेढ *f* Embrace, clasp, hug, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting in front **॰ मार, घाल**
वेंढ मारणें To gather up within the embrace of the arms (grass, leaves &c) **वेंढेबर घेणें** To take and carry on the hip (a child &c)
वेग *m* (S) Momentum, forceful velocity, impetuosity or impetus, force of a body in motion 2 Velocity 3 Pain in passage, or the violence of a pain, a sharp pang 4 Sudden impulse, sudden turning and vehement effort or intentness of mind, sudden arising and acting of the mental or vital energy. 5 A dejection or impulse or sharp movement (towards or during the discharge of the bowels) [encircle with one's arms.
वेढणें *v c* C (वेंढ) To embrace, clasp, hug, to **वेढण** or **वेढन** *vc* Formations from वेढ, or from **वेढावेढवा** Used only in conjunction with **मोड**, as **तोड वेढ** To make a wide and distorted mouth (as in abject or piteous supplication), *to make a long face and whine*
वेडकी *f* Generally **वेडक्या** *f pl* (वेडा) The muscles as affected by cramp or spasm (through cold, fright &c) Ex **थंडीपाण्याच्या वेडक्या वळ्ळ्या-चळ्ळ्या-झाल्या-उसरल्या**, also **अमाप्या-वेडाप्या** &c. **वेडक्या वळणे-चळणें घेणें उसरणें**
वेडणें *v t & c* See **चेडणें** *v t & c*
वेगमान *n* Amount or measure of velocity. A recent formation to render Momentum
वेगळण *f* R (वेग) A term for a female monkey having a young one clinging to her breast
वेगवान *a* (S) pop **वेगवत** *a* Swift, fleet, rapid 2 Having momentum or forceful velocity
वेगळा *a* (Poetry) Popularly **वेगळा**, Separate &c
वेगळ *prep* (**वेगळा**) Without also except
वेगळाचार *m pl* Commonly **वेगळेचार**
वेगळणें *v c* (**वेगळा**) To separate or part 2 (Usually **वगळणें**) To leave out, to pass by unheedingly, to omit [hug
वेगळण or **वेगाळण** *n & c* C (वेग) To embrace, clasp,
वेगळा *a* (**विगळन** S) Separate or disjoined 2 Distinct, different, diverse 3 That is disjoined or distinct from, that wants or is without or beside, that has never (done, been done, been) In comp as **इंद्रीयेगळा** That is beyond the sight of, **बुद्धीवेगळा, ज्ञानवेगळा, रूपवेगळा** That is beyond the understanding of or outside the favor of, **अपकारावेगळा, लोभावेगळा, ममावेगळा, विषयेवेगळा**, also **आम्हा-चेम्हा-दिल्हा वेगळा-दुसऱ्या-उडव्या वेगळा** Also **निराळा** is applied in this sense. 4 Used as *prep decl* Without also except Ex. **कि राम तुजवेगळा रक्त हात । सर्वथा जन्हे का मित्र ।**
वेगळीक *f* S or R (**वेगळा**) Divided or separated state (as of a family) 2 Respect of persons, making distinction, or the distinction made. 3 (This literal sense is not so common) Separating also separated state. Ex **घरचे आणि नोकरचा यांची वेग करा**
वेगळेचार *m pl* (**वेगळा** & **आचार**) Divided or disunited state, separateness (esp where there ought to be unitedness, as of families or kin) also difference of views, interests, practices

वेगाळणें or **वेगाळें** *v c* See **वेडळणें** or **वेडळें**

वेगाडी *f* (**वेढ**) Embracing or clasping an embrace or a clasp *v* **मार** with **घा**, also **वेगाडीस भरणें** or **घेणें**

वेगाळणें *v c* (**वेढ**) To embrace or hug

वेगें *o n ad* (Poetry **वेगेंसीं**) Quickly, smartly, speedily

वेंघणें *vc* (**वेघ**) To climb also to mount or ascend *2* To press and bend down (a bough &c) In this sense better *intransitively*, as To hang upon so as to bend down

वेंघणें *vi* To hesitate or hang between, to flicker, fluctuate, waver *2* (To be embraced by) To be exhausted or spent, to be overcome with sickness, fatigue, anxiety, apprehension

वेघ *m* (**वेघ** S) Expending spending, expense Generally conjoined with the word **अर्थ**, as **अर्थवेघ** Hurried

वेचक or **वेचका** *a* (**वेचणें**) Picked out, culled, select

वेचक *a* (**वेघ** or **वेघ**) Liberal, open handed, of munificent or free expenditure

वेंचकुया *f pl* R Mimicry, gimmaces and gestures in mockery of

वेचवर्ग *m* Expenditure in general See **वर्गवेघ**

वेचणें *v c* (**वेघ** S) To expend or spend

वेचणें or **वेचणें** *v c* (**विवेचणें** S) To pick (up, off, out) one by one Pr **नाव लक्ष्मी आणि गोत्या वेची** Used of one having a great and glorious or an auspicious name, and yet reduced to labor for the daily bread *2* To pick or gather generally Lv **सर्वविषया मिलिंद भलोन। कमलकोशी वेधिति।** *3* To pick out, to cull, to select

वेचला *a* (For **वेचलेला** *p* of **वेचणें**) Culled, chosen, *i e* considered, weighed, pondered—speech &c proportioned, adapted, moderate—**वेचला वेघ** To pick [expense &c

वेचवो or **वेचवोळ** *f* A sort of itch or scab, attacking the wrists, ankles &c. See **इसव** & **निवेची खाज.**

वेचा *m* (**वेचणें**) An extract or a selection, a passage, stanza &c extracted from a book Commonly used *pl* *2* An epitome, abstract, compendium, a collection together of the heads or main points of a book

वेचे बोल बोलणें To speak in select phrases, sententious maxims &c, to speak sensibly or to the purpose

वेचावण or **वा** *f* See **वेचावण** [post

वेज or **वेंज** *n* (**विवर** S) A bore (in a gem, bead, or jewel), the eye of a needle &c *v* **पाड**

वेजी उतरणें To run or be enlarged in the bore

वेजोत *a* (Vulgar corruption of **विजित** S) Defeated or overcome by Used as **अजित** *q v* Also **वेजोतपण** for **अजितपण**

वेट or **वेंट** *m f* (**वेष्टन** S) A twist or band (of straw, grass, fibres, flexile shoots &c, and, freely, of cloth and other things) *2 fig* A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearning of tenderness) *v* **पड, वळ, ये, फिर, पिळ**, as **पोटचा** or **वयांचा वेंट पडला पिळला** &c *3* A roll or turn (around anything) of a rope *4* A rope (*i e* a twist of three strands) esp of **अबाडी** *5* The name of a creeping plant

वेंट वळणें *g of s* To agree together, to be of one mind, to hand or confederate *2* To crowd and press one upon another tumultuously, to fall together in crowds, heaps, masses Lv **फौजेचा त्या किल्याचर मोठा वेंट वळला, मुराचा मुसळधाचार्ं एक वेंट पडला**

वेंटण or **वेटणें** *n* **वटणी** or **वळी** *f* A twist or loose roll (of hay, straw &c), a wisp

वेंडणें or **वेडणें** *v c* (**वपण**) To pick or pluck (ears of corn, flowers, cotton pods &c) Pr **दिवस सेका रडारेडी दिसे खापून कापूस वेंडी** *2* (**वेंड** or **वट**) To twist or turn (a wisp of straw, a clout &c) in a rather forcible or rough and coarse manner *3* (Commonly **वर्डणें** Sig I) To roll (cotton) with a bar to force out its seeds

वेंडविण or **वर्डविण** *v c* (**विडंबन** S) To mock or mimic, to imitate irrisively

वडाराया *f pl* **वडावण** *n* (**वेडाविणें**) Mimicry, gimmaces and gestures in mockery of *v* **दाखव, दाव** or **कर** *g of o*

वेंडाळणें *f* (Verbal of **वेंडाळणें**) Encircling, encompassing *v* **घाल** *2* Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped or mown) into sheaves or bundles, the *binding*

वेंडाळण or **वडाळणें** *v c* (**वेंड**) To encircle or encompass (an object with the arms, a rope, a twist of hay &c) also to wind around an object (a rope &c) *2* To twist or turn in a rough or rude manner *3* To gather together

वेंडाळा *m* **वेंडाळण** **वेंडाळण** *n* (**वेंड**) A coil (as of a snake or rope) *v* **घाल** or **पड**

वेंडाळी or **वडाळी** *f* (**वेंड**) A twist or loose roll of hay or straw, a wisp

वेंडी or **वटी** *f* (**वेंड**) A rope of grass, grass &c twisted to form a band or tie

वेंड *f* (**विविंड** S) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press service Pr **वेंडीचा घोडाम मरवडाचा फोक** *2* Applied also to *articles* exacted by the authorities as dues of office See under **मोजवेंड** *3* A load or burden carried by a person or an animal pressed *4* (In exchanging old metal vessels for new) The money paid together with the old vessels

वेंड करणें or **काढणें** To do in a slurring, slubbering, heedless manner **वेंडीच करणें** Superficial and careless execution or performance

वेंड or **वंड** *m f* P Commonly **वेंड** or **वंड**

वेंडकरी *a* A person pressed (to carry a load &c) *2* A porter in general

वेंडण *n* (**वेंडण** S) The traces, yoke ties, and other ropes, the gear (of a cart or plough), esp the rope connecting the plough shaft and yoke with the **डेक** or pin, or the rope reverted to the **लोंढ** or beam and passed over the **दामणी** to hold back the yoke also the gear or tackling of the **राहट** or wheel of the weaver *2* Applying of the gear (to a cart &c), preparing of it for a business designed *3* (Esp amongst Kunbis) Conversance, knack, cleverness and smartness, handiness or *practical* skill

वेंडणें *v c* (**वेंडण** S) To apply and arrange the gear or tackling (of a cart, plough, harrow &c), to bind or fasten (the cart or plough) *2* To bind up or tie up to gather and tie and fasten (traces, yokes &c lying about) *3* with **तोंड** or **आड**, as **आडुनगडुन** or **आडलावेंडला** Got, accoutred, equipped, furnished and prepared

वेंडविसार *f* **वेंडविरळा** *m f* (**वेंड** & **विसार** Both words signifying the same thing) A comprehensive or careless term for labor or service exacted without remuneration

वया or **वेंडी** *a* **वेंडकरी** *m* (**वेंड**) A person pressed (to carry a load or to do a work)

वेंड *f* A web woven with the fibrous roots of the wheat stalks as they lie in the **मढळी** or rick, to prevent the sheaves from being pulled out by thieves. *2 n f* A ring in general (for a finger or a toe).

वेंड *f* (Properly **वेंड**) Lime-tree, Citrus lemonum *2 n* also **वेंडफिल** or **-जिंदू** *n* A lime

वेंड *n* (**विड** S To rage, chafe, fume) Madness. *2* Foolishness or folly also a foolish act. *3 fig* A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after

वेंड काढणें To bring on madness *2* To take the conceit (wild haughtiness) out of **वेंड घेऊन वेंडावाया जाणें** To feign madness or idiocy in order to accomplish some crafty purpose. **वेंड पिसणें, वेंडाचा पाऊस पडणें** Phrases expressive of wild excesses, riotous and extravagant proceedings, any general tumultuousness or uproar **वेंड भरणें** in con To get mad **वेंड भरणें** or **भरविणें** To drive one mad or furious, to vex to madness **वेंड लावणें** To bring madness upon Ex **वेंड लावलें चमाराला। लाथो रांडिला लोकिक। वेंडीचें सोंग घेणें** To feign madness Used esp of a debtor feigning insolvency, of a man of service or work feigning incompetency &c

वेंडगळ *a* **वेंडका** *a* sometimes **वेंडमेळा** *a* (**वेंडा**) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, madish

वेंडगळणें *v i* (**वेंडगळ**) To revel recklessly and wildly, to run riot *2 unc* To become mad or crazy

वेंडजांना *a* (A formation filthy in its origin but now so established as to have nearly lost its filthy implication It is used by the most *decent* speakers) Crazy or cracked, silly or foolish, inexpert or unskilled, awkward, clumsy, uncouth, queer, fantastic, odd &c *2* Bewildered, confounded, struck aghast or agape

वेंडण *n* R (**वेंडण**) A clumsy and coarsely wrought ring (of gold or silver), worn on the fingers or toes [witted.

वेंडपट *a* (**वेंडा** & **पट**) Crazy, cracked, daft, half-

वेंडपट्टा or **पट्टा** *a* A formation from **वेंडा** in the sense of **वेंडजांना** *q v* but designed to be rather clamor, and fitter for a delicate mouth [mad

वेंडपा *a* (**वेंडा**) Crazy, cracked, eccentric, half

वेंडवर्णें *v i* (**वेंडा**) To become mad or foolish

वेंडविण *v c* (**वेंडा**) To madden or irritate (by mocking and teasing)

वेंडसर *a* (**वेंडा**) That is somewhat affected in the understanding, crackbrained, crazy, silly, madish

वेंडा *a* (**वेंड**) Mad *2* Doltish, foolish, idiotlike *3* Wild, frantic, incoherent—speech, acts *4* with *g* of o Enamoured of, transported with, *mad* after [medicinally

वेंडा *s m* Wild or degenerate sugarcane Used

वेंडा खट्टा *a* **वेंडा पिसा** *a* (**वेंडा, खट्टा, पिसा** The three words of the same general signification) Mad, fatuous, frantic, furious, outrageous, extravagant [crazy or silly

वेंडा पोसरा *a* (**वेंडा** & **पोसरा**) Mad or idiotic,

वेंडा पीर *m* (**वेंडा** & **पीर** P A Muhammadan saint) A term for a wild, extravagant, rowdy, reckless fellow, a madcap, dreadnought, roisterer, ranpole

वेंडा वागडा *a* (**वेंडा** here used enhancingly, **वागडा** from **वागणें** To warp) Curved and crooked, bent, bowed, or warped variously *2* It occurs sometimes in the figurative senses of **वेंडा वांकडा**

वेंडा समुरा *m* Fever of a putrid type with coma See **समुरा**

वेंडावणें *n* also **वेंडावणी** *n pl* Mocking and mimicking, making mouths at &c in order to irritate *v* **दाखव, दाव**

वेडावणे *v t* (वेडा) To become mad or silly

वेडा वांकडा *a* (वेडा & वांकडा, or from वांकडा by redup) Curved and crooked, bent or warped in numerous directions and degrees 2 *fig* Perverse, untoward, wayward, capricious—a person also random, rambling, incoherent, void of rhyme or reason—speech, actions

वेडाविणे *v t* (वेडा) To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing 2 To make mad generally

वेडा विद्या *a* वेडा विचारा *a* Mad and ugly, ill tempered and ill formed, wild looking, crazy, and frightful generally

वेडावळणे *v t* (वेडा) To turn mad or foolish

वेडावळा or **ळ्या** *a* P (वेडा) Mad, crazy, distraught

वेडी चळ *f* / **ऊर** *f* A large sized sort of turmeric 2 A term for an idiot or a dolt 3 Used often as वेड पीक *q v infra*

वेड्यचार *m pl* (वेडा & आचार) Mad tricks and pranks, wild, crackbrained proceedings or practices

वेड पीक *n* Wildly luxuriant crops or crop 2 Wild growth, growth without cultivation Ex इरडाच वेड पीक, तिरदुसाच वेड पीक 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fail altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants) 4 Applied to a capricious donor ever in extremes, either pouring forth his bounties with overwhelming profusion, or sternly resisting all supplication even for a mite 5 Applied to a person in general of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism 6 Whimsies, freaks, eccentricities, humoursome conduct

वेड भाग्य *n* (Mad luck, Fortune turned crazy) A term for the opulence or prosperity of a man utterly lacking learning or wisdom or desert

वेडेवेडे चार *m pl* (वेडा by redup & आचार) Wild pranks and freaks, rash, harebrained, flighty doings [folly

वेड ज्ञान *n* (Mad understanding) Fatuity or

वेड्याचा बाजार *m* A multitude of wild and disorderly people, a bear-garden 2 *fig* A ring (of silver &c) for the fingers or toes 2 *m* C Girth or circumference

वेडणी *f* A cake of pulse-flour fried with salt peppers &c

वेढणे *v c* (वेढ्न S) To surround, encircle, environ, encompass 2 To roll or wind around (a string &c) 3 *fig* To hem in, to beset, to press upon from all quarters—troubles, dangers &c 4 (Usually वेढून घेणे) To wrap around (any garment or scrap of cloth) loosely and negligently 5 *fig* To embrace closely and completely, to occupy or take possession of thoroughly (a kingdom or country) 6 (esp as *v i*) To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper &c, to be fully taken up

वेढा *m* (वेढ्न S) A ring around, an environing circle, an encompassing line *v* घाल 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body) 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring, a gyre also a whirl, a circular turn, a gyration (as of a top, a screen &c) Pr फिरत्या भोंड्याचे वेढ नाजता येत नाहीत 4 A turn round upon the levitating slab. Ex वेढाभर नाचा दिल्ही, वेढाभर औषध उमाळल्ह

वेढा घालणे or **देणे** To besiege or invest

वेढ *n* (वेढा) A ring (of gold, silver &c) for the fingers or toes

वेण *f* sometimes **वेणा** *f* (वेदना S) A throe, a pang in travail *v दे, घे, पो*, and esp in *pl*, and then **वेणा** or **वेण्या**. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels, or as in the bowels or bells at any season) *v धर, दे* 3 (not **वेणा**) The quality or character of a delivery of the birth (as to its easiness or hardness, naturalness, contrariness &c)

वेणा or व्या देणे To make vehement efforts

वेणळणे or **वेणाटणे** or **वेणवणे** *v t* (वण) To give throes or have parturition pangs, to travail in birth

वेणा *a* C Husked coarsely in a उरड (not pounded in a mortar), used esp of a red and inferior kind of rice **वेण तांकुळ** *m pl* Rice imperfectly husked, and, not by pounding or beating (भरडणे), but by mill-grinding (भरडणे)

वेणी *f* (S) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head) any braid or complication of a few single threads *v* घाल

वेणीदंड *m* (Poetry) The line or strip of braided hair of a female, the Vein Ex **वेणीदंड फाडिला। मळफाम जेसो घालला।**

वेणीफणी *f* Combing and braiding the hair, tucking one's self out, performing the toilette *v* कर Used of females

वेणु *m* S A bamboo 2 A bamboo flute or pipe

वेणुदान *m* (S) The seed of the bamboo. One of the eighteen **उपधान्यें**

वेत *m* (वसन् S) Ratan, Calamus rotang or verus 2 A ratan or cane 3 Cable ratan, Calamus rudentum

वत *n* (Vin) Littering or bringing forth also a litter, brood, birth also a turn or an occasion of littering

वेतन *n* (S) Wages or pay Applied more especially to the salary of public officers

वेतनी *a* (वेतन) Stipendiary, mercenary, hireling 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village or lands 3 Relating to वेतन or wages

वेतनेतून घेणे See explained under **वेतन**

वेतस or **वतस** *n* A sort of cupping instrument

वेतस *m* S A ratan, Calamus rotang or verus

वेतसरी *f* A strip or shred of ratan (as is used in rattaning chairs &c)

वेतसवृत्ति *f* S (Manner of the reed) Bowing to circumstances, conformableness, pliancy, yieldingness, obsequiousness, servility, truckling In good or bad sense 2 *attrib* That is conformible and yielding, or obsequious and servile

वेतसी *f* S A ratan, Calamus rotang [or verus

वेताडी *f* (वेत & काडी) A cane of Calamus rotang

वेताळ *m* (वेतन् S) The king of the पिशाच Pr **वे० आधे सेवे मुलाचळ आधे** 2 A high order of पिशाच or an individual of it

वे० पूर्वस्थळी वेत (The return of **वेताळ** to his place See **वेताळपचविशी**) Expresses the reverting, into the current or course of his native disposition or established habits, of one constrained or induced to walk for a season otherwise [**वेताळ**

वेताळाची फेरी *f* The rounds or perambulation of **वेताळाची स्वारी** *f* (**वेताळ** and रुतुमन in procession) A term for a multitude of Ignes fatui or Will o' the wisp

वेत्ता *a* S That knows, knowing, acquainted with

वेत्तृत्व *n* S Knowledge or understanding of, acquaintance with [oppositeness

वैत्याम *m* (Corr from **वत्साम** S) Contrariety or

वेत्र *n* S A ratan or cane. 2 The wand, rod, mace, or staff of particular officers of a great household

वेत्रकीय *a* S Abounding with canes

वेत्रधर or **वेत्रधारी** *m* (S) A staff-bearer, mace-bearer, warder, usher

वेत्रपाणि *m* (S That bears a staff in his hand) A mace bearer. [mental]

वेदा *f* (Corr from **वचा** S) Pain (bodily or

वेद *m* (S) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindus, supposed to have been revealed by Brahma, and, after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in their present form by Vyása The principal Vedas are three, the ऋच्, यजुस् & साम to these a fourth, the अथर्व, is added, and the Itihás and Purans, or ancient history and mythology, are sometimes considered as a fifth

वेद *pl* **करणे** *g of s* To be foiled in all one's schemings and plannings and clever contrivings, to be at one's wits' end A phrase agreeing with **तप करणे** or **तप रुध करणे**

वेदना *f* (S) Acute pain in general 2 S Representing, intimating, making known

Pr **ज्या वाडाचो वे० त्या वाडाला येत नाही** One man little knows the affliction of another

वेदनिंदक *m* (S) A reviler of the Vedas, a जैन or बौद्ध, or any seceder from the orthodox doctrine of the divine origin of the Vedas

वेदमूल *a* (S) Having the Vedas at the lips

वेदमूर्ति *f* (S Image or personification of the Vedas) An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Brahman, or of a Brahman disengaged from secular engagements and devoted to meditation or study

वेदरक्षण *n* (S) The conservation of the Vedas, as a duty of the Brahmanical order

वेदवाचा *f* S A name of Sarasvatí Ex **व्याचे पद्माकरज पडिलो वेदवाचा।**

वेदज्ञानसंपन्न (S Deeply versed in the Vedas and Shástras) An epithet or a title of learned Brahmans

वेदसार *m* S Essence of the Vedas A title of the Hindu deity Ex **जयजय जगद्या वेदसारा।**

वेदांग *n* (S) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas Their are six such, viz **शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष निरुक्ति**

वेदांत *m* (S) The theological part of the Vedas. Considered collectively, it is contained in the passages or chapters of the Vedas termed **उपनिषद** They inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and deny the actual existence of the material universe 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is One all pervading spirit 3 The term is applied to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense, or upon the emptiness of earthly pleasures, pains, or troubles.

वेदांती *a* (S) That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant

वेदाभ्यास *m* (S) The study of the Vedas 2 The repetition of the mystical syllable *Om*

वेदाज्ञा *f* (S) A precept of the Vedas

वेदि, वेदी, or **वेदिका** *f* S A plat or raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered 2 A border around the कुंड (the pit) or the level area of a place of sacrifice 3 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple &c) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar, a seat for the vessels used in oblations &c, a stand for idols to be placed and worshiped [forth

वेदित *p* S Represented, stated, declared, set

वेदितव्य *a* S (Purposed &c) to be represented declared, or made known.

वेदोक्त *a* S वेदोदित *a* S Taught by or declared in the Vedas [a learned Bráhman

वेदोत्तराधन *m* (S) An honorable appellation for

वेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be known or learned Ex of comp. **सर्वज्ञ, मनोवेद्य, ज्ञानवेद्य, दृष्टिवेद्य**

वेध *m* (S) Perforation, piercing, boring 2 Perforation or puncture made, a hole pierced 3 Piercedness, affection by a piercing body 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse also the malign and unhallowed influence or operation attributed to the approaching obscuration also the affectedness by it of the subject Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state produced by it, the duration is, in a *solar* eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a *lunar* eclipse, nine hours During this period dining &c are forbidden 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi or nakshatra, and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day Ex **आज मंगळवारी द्वादशी दोन घटिका आणि रवादशी पहली षष्ठायक्त घटिका नक्षत्र आ रवादशीस द्वादशीचा वेध आहे** 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra &c upon another also the *point-blank* opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another Note The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as due and fearful Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard, one window must not face another &c 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, impediment, hinderance, occurrent obstacle, difficulty, let, bar, block, also in that of Encumbrance, embarrassment, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles), ex **जातो खरा परतु वेध न आला म्हणजे बरा, माझे कामास वेध आला. प्रपचाचा वेध त्यांचे पाठीमागें आहे त्याला चेळ लग्नाचे काहून सुचतील**, also in that of Care, concern, solicitude, anxiety, or urgency, pressure, ex. **या कामाचा मला वेध असा लागला की रात्री मला झोप नाही**, also in that of Lively and never-intermitted remembrance, a constant *pricking*, ex **घरीचा वेध लागला मे बारे** 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions 9 Ingress or entrance Ex **रवरवासी वेध वेध। परि प्राप्तिविण नव्हे वेध।** 10 (Piercing or piercedness) Deeply entering into and affecting also deeply affected state Synonymously with **छद, नाद &c ०लाग** Ex **वाचेसी लागला मोचि वेध। विनोदें बोले विश्वबध।**

वेध करणें In astronomy. To take an observation (of a heavenly body)

वेधक *a* S That perforates or pierces 2 fig Penetrating, piercing, sharp, keen also touching, thrilling, affecting, probing &c

वेधणें *v c* (**वेध**) To perforate or pierce To fix closely and piercingly (the mind) 3 To affect deeply, *to pierce*

वेधन *n* S Perforating, boring, piercing, puncturing, pricking 2 An augre, a gimlet, a borer generally

वेधना *f* (Properly **वेदना**) Acute pain generally

वेधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be bored or

वेधनाला *f* S An observatory [pierced

वेधळा *a* Dull and disorderly, of idiotic appearance and slovenly deeds and ways

वेधा *m* S A name of Brahmádewa.

वेधित *p* S Perforated, bored, pierced, punctured

वेधी *a* S Piercing, penetrating, that pierces well, lit fig [bored or pierced

वेध्य S (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be

वेमा *m* S pop **वेम** *m n* A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof Commonly **फणी.**

वेरजार or **-झार** or **-वार** *f* (Properly **घेरजार**) A wearisome or an unprofitable trip or journey

वेरी *prep* C Until or unto, —used of time or place, as **आजवेरी, काळवेरी, रवबरी, नेथवेरी** Pr **अधळें घावें कुडावेरीं**

वेरेवाळी or **वेरवाळी** *ad* (Properly **वेळेवारी**) Betimes, early, soon [gardly

वेरुळचा निचाचा *a unc* Extremely stingy or nig-

वेल *m f* (**वलि** S) A creeping or climbing plant 2 By way of eminence, the **नागवेल** or Piper betel 3 The gold chain and pearl which forms a part of certain ear-ornaments 4 The lithe bark or integument of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेल मांडवी जावो (A form of benediction, by Gosavís &c) Mayst thou be as the fruitful vine —running up and running over the **मांडव** ' See Gen xlix 22 **वेल वाढणें** To increase in progeny, to *spread abroad* in offspring, to be as "a fruitful and overrunning bough"

Pr **वेलीस दुःख नाहीं वाळुकास दुःख नाहीं—अर्थे करणें** (Let neither the plant nor the fruit be injured) So perform it or so act that neither party receive loss or hurt

वेल *f* A wasting disease of horses.

वेलगाड *m* The name of a vegetable

वेलची & **वेलदोडा** Properly **रलची** & **रलदोडा.**

वेलबुटी or **झी**/ **वेलबूड** or **-डा** *m* (**वेल** & **बूट**) Figures of vines and creepers, of leaves, flowers &c (drawn on cloth, the wall, embossed on metal vessels &c) [**वेलबोड** *n* Its fruit

वेलभाजी *f* A pot-herb, Basella rubra vel alba.

वेलमिरची *f* A creeping variety of Chili pepper-plant.

वेलवांगी *f* A creeping variety of Eggplant, Solanum trilobatum **वेलवांगें** *n* Its fruit

वेलविलास *m* (S) The luxuriating or spreading of a vine or other scandent shrub (**तुझा &c**) **वेलविलास वाढो** (A form of benediction) May (thy &c) branch spread and flourish! [or limit

वेला *f* S The sea shore 2 Time. 3 Boundary

वेलांटी, वेलांडी, वेलांडो, वेल्हांटी, वेल्हांडो *f* (**वेल** & **कांडी**) The name of the marks ि & ी representing the vowels इ & ई when in conjunction with a consonant [plant.

वेली *f* (Commonly **वेल**) A creeping or climbing

वेलीकरज *m* A variety of **करंज** (Galedupa arbo)

वेल्ल चळवें *n* A kind of rice [borea).

वेल्हाळ *m* (Poetry **वेल्लहल** S Rake or libertine.) A term of endearment for a husband or other beloved man. 2 *f* A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof A gadabout, gossiping female 4 as *a* Dear, darling, tenderly loved or delighted in, —as a person, countenance, feature, member &c

वेल्हाळ *m* (Poetry) Poetical embellishment or enlargement also idle amplification or exaggeration ०लाव, माड, कर Also Enlargement, augmentation, or increase in general. Ex. **दाऊ वेल्हाळ देवा नको जेथो साचियाग चाजवो। अवताती चुको देवो मोडीयेपर्ण।**

वेल्हाळा or **ळी** *f* (**वेल्हाळ**) A term of endearment for a wife, mistress, or other beloved woman.

वेल्ह्याचा *a* (**वेल्हाळ**) Addicted to exaggeration or coloring diffuseness. Used esp (in the feminine gender, **वेल्हाळी**,) of females.

वेसणें or **वेसणें** *v c* (**विवेशन** S) To surround and press upon, to press and tease, harass and worry (by begging or other form of importunity) Also **वेढून वेसणें** or **वेसवेटून घेणें.**

वेसण, वेसवाय, वेसवाव *m* (Corr from **व्यवहार** S) Buying and selling, traffic, trade, dealing, business

वेसें *n* (Imit) The inarticulate or indistinct utterance of a person under terror or confusion

वेव्हार *m* (Properly **व्यवहार**) Trade, dealing, business 2 (**वाव्यवहार**) Replying to and starting difficulties and objections, making excuses and pretences against. ०सांग, कर

वेव्हारी *a* (**वेव्हार**) That trades, traffics, deals, does mercantile business 2 That makes difficulties, objections, excuses, demurs

वेश & **वेशधारी** S See **वेष** & **वेषधारी**

वेश्या *f* (S) A dancing girl, a woman of whom the appointed profession is public dancing and harlotry · also a harlot or courtesan generally. Ex. **वेश्यांचो संगत धरिली। नडव्यांजयळी सदा वैसे।**

वेश्याचार्य *m* S The master or keeper of dancing girls and prostitutes

वेश्यालय *n* S **वेश्यागृह** *m* S The asylum or abode of harlots, a bawdy house or brothel Also **वेश्याघर** *n* **वेश्यागार** *n* &c.

वेष *m* (S) Dress, garb, habit 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume 3 A disguise or guise.

वेषधारी *a* (S) That assumes the garb or dress or guise of 2 Hypocritical or dissembling

वेष्टक *a* S That environs, encompasses, surrounds, wraps, covers

वेष्टणें *v c* (**वेष्टन**) To surround, environ, encompass 2 To cover by winding around, to enwrap, begird &c also to wind or wrap around

वेष्टन *n* (S) corruptly **वेठण** *n* Environing, encompassing, encircling, surrounding 2 Covering by wrapping or winding around also wrapping around 3 A cover, wrapper, envelope, integument, sheath, a case or cover generally 4 An enclosing or environing wall, hedge, railing, a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain) 6 An attitude in dancing

वेष्टनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be encompassed, encircled, wrapped or wound around. See the noun.

वेष्टित *p* (S) Environed or encompassed. 2 Enwrapped or enwound also wrapped or wound 3 Enveloped, cased, sheathed, covered around.

वेस *f* A gate of a village 2 (Because it used to be enforced by closing the gates) Payment of the Government-revenue 3 A gate or door of a yard or other enclosure

वेसण or **वेशी वांधणें** To proclaim aloud; to publish abroad Pr **दुरुण वेसण वांधणें**

वेसकट or **क** / C (**वेस**) The wicket of a fence.

वेसकर or **-करी** *m* The person appointed to keep the gate of a village He is usually a Mahár.

वेसण or **ण** *f* (**व्यसन** S) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male buffalo Ex **कि नाशिवां दे० चालून। मढा दृढ करितो दीन।** 3 The loop of the **रवडणी** or roller of the weaver's beam There is one at each end. They serve to attach the roller to the beam.

वेसण *n* (Properly **व्यसन**) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness. also a bad habit, a vitious practice or trick.

वेसणी *a* (Properly वसणी) Excessively and criminally given to (any practice or course), addicted, of evil attachments or habits

वेसवा *f* (वेश्या S) An adulterous or wanton woman, a woman (married or widowed, i e not of that class of which whoredom is the appointed profession) indulging in lewd amours, a strumpet or harlot

वेसवाडी *m* C (Sitter upon the gate or door) A serpent supposed to keep guard over the house and ward off all spirit or evil spirits He must be properly fed

वेसवार *m* (S) A condiment consisting of split pease, coriander-seed, turmeric, peppers &c fried together

वेसवारांचें लोणचें Mangoes pickled with mustard seed, turmeric, assafœtida &c [Rox

वेसवळी *f* A small tree, Colastrus verticillata

वेसळा *m* Belleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica 2 C also वेसळा A rill, rillet, streamlet

वेळ *m f* (वेला S) Time, space of time, duration, while 2 Time before us, time lying between the present moment and a moment to be, interval Ex येरे येरयाच अमुन वेळ आहे म्हणुन अधो घरीं जावाकरितां या 3 Leisure, unoccupied and available time Ex माझे घोडाची काम आहे वेळ सापडल्यास घेईन. 4 A time, a portion of duration as occupied by an act, and as one among other portions so occupied, a time therefore with reference to repetition. Ex तो दिवसांत तीन वेळ जेवतो In this sense a numeral prefix, or a prefix expressing multitude, paucity, statedness &c seems to be necessary 5 Time in excess, time exceeding the expected or the proper time In this sense, therefore, the word, aided by construction with the verb लाग or जाड, well expresses Delay or lateness, as वेळ लावला or फी-लागला or तो *Much time* has been taken up, there has been *delay* 6 *f* A time, a season, a time or period particularized or distinguished Ex कीं वेळ येतो वाचावाचो वेळ, तो ते वेळेस घरी नसला, Pr येई वेळ तो घाई वेळ 7 A half of the day, one of the two divisions (the forenoon and the afternoon) into which the day is divided 8 A division of the thirty घटिका whether of the day or of the night There are eight, each consisting of $1\frac{1}{2}$ घटिका, viz अमल उदास वाल or चल-चपल or चोर रोग लाभ शुभ स्थिर वेळ or वेळा These all bear astrological significance, and are *seasons*, charged respectively with certain astral influences, and appropriate to certain human performances Besides the above there are numerous other वेळ or periods of prevalence, suitableness, convenience &c, e g अधलोवेळ, चोरवेळ, वामवेळ, चारवेळ, जातवेळ, वेसावेळ राहुवेळ वेळ दवरण or फुडफुट वेळ दवडणें To drive on the hours, to mis-spend time वेळभर During, through, or for one वेळ or half a day 2 A long while वेळ लावून वेणें See the phrase प्रथम लावून वेळ वाहणें To flow in full, to be propitious, favourable, suitable—the time or season of or for वेळेचा गुण The quality of the time, the sway, bearing, secret influence of the occasion Said in excuse of transgression, misdverteuce, idleness, listlessness &c

वेळ *f* (Properly वेला) The sea-shore

वेळ *f* A plant, Bascella rubra vel alba 2 An ornament of females, worn on the elbow

वेळअवस *f* र्‍या *f* (वेणु Flute, and अवस) The day of new moon, at Paudharpúr, of आषाढी, in some other parts, of कार्तिक On this day, the last of the असा, the people scour the rocks in the river, and eat their meal upon them, in honor of a मूर्ति of the god कृष्ण in the river, named वेणुमाद from the Flute playing of कृष्ण Hence the derivation above

वेळअवेळ *f* (वेळ Fit time, अवेळ Unfit time) Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned, time good or bad, suitable or unsuitable Ex या व्यापारा नित्य उद्यम किंवा रेणें कांहीं वेळ पाहत नाहीं, वेळ आहे चार घटये अवेळ अधिक अशा या, वेळ आहे अवेळ आहे सावध असाव In the two latter examples the sense is There are seasons and junctures of all kinds, there are evil times, days of darkness, trying moments, let us be provided This is one of the numerous colloquialisms or expressive idioms of this lively language It corresponds with the वक्त व वक्त बे वक्त बी वक्त or वक्त अेर वक्त of Hindustáni See further under कालकळा & वेळ कुवेळ 2 as *ad* At a time whether suitable or unsuitable, whether early or late, at *any* time, without reference to times and periods Ex वेळ वाहेर आलीस परतू एथ पिठाचीया उपदव वारी आहे

वेळकट or **वेळकूट** *n* (वेळू) A piece of a bamboo

वेळकाठी *f* (वेळू & काठी) A bamboo-pole or stick, a single bamboo

वेळकाळ *m* A time or an occasion (esp of some strong quality or character of good or evil) ठवी, जा सुंदर, पद, दळ Used much after the manner of वेळअवेळ & कालवेळ

वेळाकाळाला कामास येणें To come of use or turn to account upon some rainy or dark day

वेळणी *f* A (metal &c) plate, shelving towards the middle Used as a strainer or drainer of boiled rice, vegetables &c 2 A piquant composition formed into a cake and eaten as seasoning

वेळणें *v c* To strain or drain (boiled rice, vegetables &c)

वेळणें or **वेळविणें** *v c* To shake loosely It requires some word in conjunction, as डोई or मान वेळणें To nod the head, to shake the neck, पाय वेळणें To dangle the legs, हात वेळणें To swing the arms

वेळणेवारचा *ad decl* **वेळणेवारी** *ad* (Anomalous formations with वेळ & वार both signifying Time or season, and with the copulative आणि) Of (belonging to, depending on &c) times and periods, (Time being considered as bearing a nature good or evil, and as swaying and modifying accordingly the quality of speech or action,) at or in a time or juncture so viewed,—a matter spoken or done Used esp upon occasion of sayings or acts of which the connection with Time and swayedness by it is held to be evil Pr वेळणेवारचा उमाव रू बोचलणेंच काय चलून They correspond well with the Hindustáni phrase وقت کی گمڑی

वेळनवार *ad* According to the occasion or time also at times, upon a time, occasionally See अनुवार.

वेळनावारी *ad* (Neither at वेळ nor at वार A formation of the general import and power of वेळणेवारचा and of the *adverb* वेळ अवेळ) At improper times or a time, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable. Pr चळ ना वारी नाडव आलें वारी

वेळप्रसंग *m* A formation with वेळ Time & प्रसंग Season, of the same general import with कालवेळा, चलकुवल, & वेळअवेळ

वेळबोध & वेळबोधी Better वेलबोध & वेलबोधी

वेळमारगार or **-गारा** *a* Prompt and apt at meeting occasions, of ready resource upon emergencies, ready-witted

वेळवणी *n* (वळण & पाणी) The water strained or drained off from boiled articles of food

वेळवारी *ad* (Better वेळेवारी q v) Betimes, in good time

वळशी *a* Relating to the bamboo called वेळू, as वेळवी वासा A bamboo rafter

वेळशेपणा *a* वळशाचू *a* Skilful at making or at improving opportunities 2 Punctual

वेळा *f pl* (Better वेला From वेला S) Large cardamoms

वेळा *f* (वेला S) The sea shore 2 A time or season, a time or period particularized or distinguished 3 A time with reference to repetition See at length under वेळ in the fourth sense

वेळां *ad* (वेळ) Used in conjunction with a numeral prefix, or with a prefix expressing multitude, paucity &c, in the sense of A time, or Times, as एकवेळां, दोनवेळां, तीनवेळां, बहुतवेळां, कितीवेळां Once, twice, thrice, oftentimes

वेळाईत *c* (Poetry वेळ Time) A timely deliverer or helper, one that rushes to succour in the season of trouble, *a friend in need* Ex शंभू प्रसदला जो मल्लांचा वेळाईत कपलाभिधु

वेळावणें *v c* (वेळ) To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i e to lack the thing or the operation needful at the certain time,—used of crops, cattle, children &c

वेळावळ *f* A different writing of वेळअवेळ

वेळू *m* (वेणु S) A bamboo, esp of the large kind वेरा चान वेळ विरसा आहे There stalks Poverty in undisguised terribleness (The figure is that a broom at the end of a monster-bamboo sweeps all clean, leaving but bare walls) वेळवावर वसविणें or चढविण To incite and push forward (some timorous or incompetent person)

वेळेनुसार *ad* (वेळ & अनुसार) According to the occasion or time

वेळेवारी *ad* (वेळ & वारी) Betimes, in good time, before it is too late, with suitable earliness Ex तुला चाकरी शोधणें असल्यास मला वेळेवारीच सांग माझी लग्न आहेत वेळेस फजविशील

वेळोवेळां *ad* (वेळ by redup, and used esp in poetry) Repeatedly, oftentimes also from time to time, ever and anon

वेष *f* (Also वर्ष & वष) A hedge or fence 2 That member of a loom in and through which proceed the threads of the warp See आवो 3 The earthen pots forming the piles around the वाडले at weddings &c See वष

वैकल्पिक *a* S That on which there is difference of opinion,—as a doctrine, a point 2 That subsists with another concerning which two options lies, that has the nature of an alternative,—as a precept, ordinance, rite. 3 Dubious, uncertain, respecting which there are fancies and conjectures

वैकल्य *n* S Imparedness or imperfection, i e broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective state (of a limb, member, organ) 2 fig Imperfection or incompleteness, deficient or wanting state (of a business, of some performance or act).

वैकळ *a* Properly वाकळ

वैकाठी *f* The lath or slip pertaining to the वै or ओवी of the loom

वैकुंठ *n m* (S) The paradise of Vishnu. It is

stated by some to be in the Northern Ocean, by others, on the eastern peak of Mount Meru

वैकुंठचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth of the light half of Kartik, a day sacred to Vishnu

वैकुंठभुवन *n* S (Poetry) The world of **वैकुंठ**, the paradise of विष्णु Ex **वैकुंठभुवनी देखावयिन। नेला तुकया कलियुगी।**

वैकुंठवासी *a* (S That is *now* an inhabitant of **वैकुंठ**) Used esp in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu

वैकुंठसभारंचना *f* (S) Entertainment given by the family of the bride to the bridegroom and his party

वैकृत *a* S Changed (in form or in combination)

वैकाल *n* S A gem, said to resemble a diamond or to be a burnt diamond

वैखरी *f* S Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,—articulate utterance also the faculty of speech, or the divinity supposed to preside over it See परा, पश्यन्ती, मध्यमा 2 (Freely or in poetry) Language also speech or expression in general Ex तुझें उदारल्य चोखरी। बहू न सके प्राकृत वैखरी। चारी निगमें गायली। परी सेवा सवा जगें ना।

वैगुण्य *n* S Oppositeness or difference of qualities, contrariety or diversity of properties, heterogeneity

वैचणें or **वेचणें** *v c* (विवेचन S) To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the सूप or sifting fan in a particular manner)

वैचण-चक्कड *f* (वचण & चाकडण) Sifting and shaking, fanning and winnowing comprehensively

वैचक्षण्य *n* S Proficiency, conversancy with, veracdness in 2 Depth of research also skilfulness of investigation [color

वैचित्र्य *n* S Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to

वैजयंती *f* S Black basil, Ocymum nigrum 2 A flower-tree, Sesbania Aegyptiaca

वैजयंतीमाला *f* (S; pop -माळा or -माळ) *f* A necklace of Vishnu It consists of five precious stones referred respectively as their source to the five elements, viz diamond, from आकाश or ether, ruby, from अग्नि or fire, topaz, from वायु or air, pearl, from जल or water, sapphire, from पृथ्वी or earth Ex **वरी शोभे वैजयंतीमाळ।**

वैजात्य *n* S Difference of caste, species, class, kind, sort 2 Strangeness of caste, kind, or sort

वैजात्यविशिष्ट *m* S (विजात्य A cat, व्रत Observance) One who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel [lazuli

वैडूर्य *n* (Properly **वैडूर्य** S) A turkois or lapis

वैतरणी *f* S The river of the inframundane regions Hence applied to the cow which is presented to the Brahman performing the obsequies of a defunct that his passage over the river may be secured

वैताळ *m* (Formed out of वै & ताल) Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment or renunciation of (as at and of the world and worldly engagements) v वै, वे

वैतागणें *v i* (वैताग) To conceive anger and disgust at, to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly

वैतालिक *m* S A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief at dawn with music and song

वैदिक *a* (S) Relating to the Vedas, derived from or conformable with the Vedas, well-versed in or professing knowledge of the Vedas

वैदिकपणा *m* S Each savant excels his predecessor A phrase used in reviling a crew of wiseacres

वैदिकी *a* (वैदिक) Relating to a वैदिक or Veda-professor—a practice, a rite [वैदिक

वैदिकी *f* The profession or the practice of a **वैद्य** *m* (A Telingee word, but common वैद्य S) A sort of empiric, quacksalver, or nostrum monger, a Medicaster charged with spells and rites and herbal panaceas for all the smaller tumors and hurts, aches and ailments "frail flesh is heir to"

वैदूर्य *n* m S A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैदेशि *m* (Properly **वैद्यशि**) Sharp or severe colic

वैद्य *m* (S) A doctor of medicine, a physician.

वैद्य *a* S Relating to the science or the practice of medicine, medical 2 Relating to the Vedas

वैद्यक *n* S The science of medicine 2 A Shastra or treatise upon medicine [physician

वैद्यकी *f* (वैद्य) The profession or practice of a **वैद्यविद्या** *f* (S) The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shastra

वैद्यशिरी *f* (Less but common) The business of a physician, medical practice

वैद्यनाथ *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva

वैद्यराज *m* (S King of physicians) A title or honorable appellation of physicians

वैद्यवाणी *m* (Doctor and druggist—prescription man and medicine man) A comprehensive or careless term for Medical measures Ex **वै० केलें चार। परी गुण अपेक्षि अनुमान।**

वैद्योपचार *m pl* (S) The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine See **औषधोपचार**

वैध *a* S Relating to विधि, i e normal, regular, canonical, prescribed or appointed by authority

वैधर्म्य *n* S (वि & धर्म) Difference of qualities, heterogeneity

वैधव्य *n* S (विधवा) Widowhood [terogeneity

वैधृति *m* S pop **वैधृत** *m f* The twenty-seventh of the astronomical योग 2 Severe colic

वैनसे *n* & *f pl* (वैनस q v) A husband's sister

वैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse 2 Adverseness, hostility, oppugnancy

वैपुल्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

वैफल्य *n* S Fruitlessness, unproductiveness, abortiveness

वैभव *n* (S Or विभव) Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence and splendor of state

वैमनस्य *n* S corruptly **वैमनस्य** *n* Sadness, sorrowfulness, dejectedness also perplexedness or distractedness, mental derangement or disturbance in general 2 Hostility of feeling towards

वैमात्र or **वैमात्रेय** *a* S Born of a different mother, not co-uterine, a half-brother As these adjectives are strictly Sanskrit, the feminine form is **वैमात्री** or **वैमात्रेयी** A half sister [turned from

वैमुख्य *a* (Mistaken for विमुख) Having the face

वैयधिकरण्य *n* S Subsistence or inherence in different receptacles, subjects, substrata, bases

वैयर्थ्य *n* S Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, vainness

वैयर्थ्यापत्ति *f* S Unprofitableness, uselessness, or vainness, as arisen unto, alleged against, charged home upon &c, vainness or nothingness lying at, on, in, as an imperfection or a blemish

वैयाकरण *m* S A grammarian [tical

वैयाकरण *a* S Relating to grammar, grammar-

वैयाकरणी & **वैयाकरणीक** *m* (Mis-formed by the unlearned for the word preceding) A grammarian [less forwardness

वैयात्य *n* S Impudence, saucy boldness, shame-

वैरी *f* Commonly वर्‍ही or वे

वैर *n* (S) Enmity, hatred, hostility.

वैर जिरविणें To gratify one's hatred

वैराग्य *n* S Freedom from worldly affections and passions, disengagement from desire, weanedness from the world

वैरागिक *m* S One who has subdued or is without passion or desire, a devotee or an ascetic

वैरण *f* र्‍हे or र् Grass &c as food for cattle, fodder whether dry or green 2 The rack or place in a compen to confine the fodder, the cratch 3 *n f* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill also the quantity of grain which is, at once, thrown into a pan to be parched, fried &c, the *feed* 4 *f* At weddings two चिरकी or garments are given to the bride, one to wear (लेणण), one to throw over the body (पांघरणें) This latter, although a चिरकी, is, then and there, called **वैरण**

वैरणें *v c* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice &c into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched)

वैरण *n* The quantity which is taken or set apart to be boiled, parched, ground &c at one time 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper

वैरनिर्यातन *n* S **वैरप्रतिक्रिया** *f* S Requital of injury or enmity, retaliation or revenge

वैरस्य *n* S Openness or looseness (as of texture, of disposition or order) 2 fig Scarcity, rarity, paucity

वैरशुद्धि *f* S (Cleansing away of enmity) Requital of injury, retaliation or revenge

वैरस्य *n* S Non-possession of juice, succulence, or sappiness 2 fig Dryness, flatness, vapidness &c See the adjective **विरस**

वैरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store, and set apart to be dressed

मणाचा वैरा चरी अक्षर्ले g of s To have a large household

वैराकार *m* (Poetry) Enmity, hatred, or the manifestation of it Ex **अनर्थे केला वैराकार।**

वैराकर *m* (**वज्राकर** S) A diamond mine also a mine of jewels generally 2 Understood popularly of the Swarga gem called **चिंतामणी** q v Ex **वैराकरणी पूर्ण तेजाचा शोध। भेटला चरळ चिरा करांचि जाण।**, also **वैराकरापुढें व्यडिमाळ।**

वैरागी *m* (S) An ascetic or a devotee, one that has subdued his worldly desires and passions The word is also applied to a class of religious mendicants

वैराग्य *n* S Absence of worldly desire or passion 2 Popularly Renunciation of all sensuous delight or gratification [Byragi-mendicant

वैराग्यमाला *f* (S) The necklace worn by the वै० **घेणें** or **वैराग्यमाळेंत पडणें** To renounce the world and turn Byragi

वैराज *a* Relating to विराज the great offspring of Brahmá (magnum Jovis incrementum) and mighty monarch Applied now to the town and district of **बांदी** Pr **बांदी वैराज चेंही वैराज**

वैराण or **वैराळ** *m* A caste or an individual of

n They furnish bracelets &c The words are found particularly in ballads and love-songs and in the dialect of females [wild

वैराण or न a (आरण्य P) Desolate, desert, waste, वैराणी or णी f Desolateness, desertness [meal

वैरी m (S) An enemy 2 also as a Hostile, in-

वैरूप्य n S Badness of features or form, ugliness

वैरोद्धार m S (वैर & उद्धार Taking out or away, removing) Gratifying of enmity or a grudge, satisfying a vindictive feeling, taking revenge रक्षर

वैल m n (वायव्य) The side or off portion of a cooking stove, the hob

वैल्हचूल f A cooking stove having a वैल or hob

वैलाडा or वैलाडा f R Commonly वेलाडा

वैलक्षण्य n S Extraordinariness, strangeness, oddness, noveless, quality devious from the quality or character of the common order or course 2 Difference, variation, otherness [part

वैला a R (वर) Relating to the upper or outer

वैलाडा or डा f The upper country See वलाडा

वैलाम्य n S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse, opposition to the *han* or *grain* of

वैवण n e (Or वयतण) To press and tease, to worry by importunity

वैवर्ण्य n S Alteration or change of color for the worse 2 Contrariety or difference of quality, heterogeneity

वैवाड, वैवाडण, वैवाडदार More correctly and commonly वधिवाड &c [house &c

वैवाडा m C A yard or an enclosure around a

वैवाहिक a S Relating to marriage, connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal Ex तेंची आज पुरेचिलन। करिंता वैवाहिक मगळ।

वैशद्य n S Clearness, plainness, perspicuousness (of speech &c) 2 Spaciousness or openness (of a place or vessel)

वैशाख m (S) The second month of the year, reckoning from चैत्र, *viz* April May

वैशाखस्नान n (S) Ablution performed daily before sunrise, from the full moon of चैत्र to that of वैशाख in honor of वसतमाधव

वैशाखा a (S) Relating to the month वैशाख

वैशाखी f (S) The day of full moon in वैशाख

वैशाखी a (S) Relating to वैशाख

वैशिष्ट्य n S Endowedness or endudness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, attribute, accident, or adjunct 2 Possessingness generally, the quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having

वैशेषिक m S A follower of the school of philosophy called वैशेषिक

वैशेष्य n S Distinctiveness, particularity, specialty. 2 Extraordinariness, preeminence, transcendency

वैश्य m (S) The Vaishya, the agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindú people. 2 An individual of it 3 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the tawny, dusky, or dim variety And thus it designates the third order, as the word Brahman designates the first, e g Prefixed to चिरा, it expresses A diamond of inferior lustre, not *of the first water*, to भस्म, सजजी, पितळ &c, it expresses The yellow or tawny variety

वैश्वदेव m S A ceremony of the daily course, *viz* the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to अग्नि

वैश्वानर m S A particular medicinal preparation 2 Agni or fire,—the element fire or the personification of it

वैषम्य n S Oddness, opp to evenness 2 Inequality, unevenness, irregularity 3 Unproportionateness, adverseness, contrariness (to one's purpose, object, desire)

वैषयिक a S Relating to an object of sense, or to an office, function &c of a sense, sensible, sensual, carnal &c See विषय

वैष्णव a (S) Relating to विष्णु 2 A devotee or follower of विष्णु [of विष्णु

वैष्णवी a (वैष्णव) Relating to a वैष्णव or follower

वैष्णवी भात n The vertical sectarial token on the forehead of a वैष्णव or follower of विष्णु It is described thus --चरल अक्षता मध्ये गोपीचदन खाली रक्षा Grains of raw rice on the top, in the middle, the earth गोपीचदन, at the bottom, ashes

वैसभे f (Or व्यसभे From वहीण) Husband's sister

वैस्वर्य n S Unmusicalness of a note or sound 2 Inharmoniousness of voice

वो Under this form of spelling will occur, in poetry and other writings, nearly all the words which we have given under ओ This is the form in the Deck, and, although especially with the vulgar and illiterate, yet not exclusively The form ओ, being more agreeable with etymology and correct practice, has been preferred For बोकण, बोकी, बाम्बो बालण, बोपाळ, बोबळ, बोभवाळ, बोम्बळण, बोम्बळ, बाम्ब, बाबा चाची, बोवण, बाबण, बोबवा, बोलण, बोपण, बोबो, बारबोडण, बारबण, बोन्ही, बोल्हा, बोलाबण, बोबडा, and countless others see therefore under ओ For बो see ओक See further the note under बकळ

बो *int* A particle of respectful calling or addressing Both to males and females (Esp used in poetry for the popular ओरे) Ex हण कडिये घेईवा माजणी।

बोअण *n e* (Poetry For ओअवर्ण, where see full explanation and illustration) To drain (as wards or into, to be taken betide,—said of some calamity, evil, or danger Ex तुका म्हणे विठ्ठ ओर बोअवन। मरण पातल दर्जनाम्ह। पान

बोअप्रेम or बोअपेम *ad* Roundabout &c See ओअ

बोअण *n e* (Poetry See आवण) To present or offer, to deliver or give Ex म्हण अवघ्य पिक कवन। निघो राणीमो बोपिजे।

बोआई f (Vulgar for वधूमाय) The mother of the bride at a wedding A wedding-term

बोआ m (Vulgar for बाम) A fathom

बोअल m (Poetry उत्तम S) The lap See ओअम Ex मजनु डाम्ह बोअम्हा घ कवा। विश्वजनी दल जनपाज।

बोअ्या अण To be under the fostering or protecting care of Ex दोघे पुत्र काया निर्भारी। तुम्ह बोअ्या आहेत चरी।

बोअडण or बोआडण *v t* (Poetry) To spill through running over, to overflow Ex जेंवा दोनी भक्त जेमळे। तवचे बोअडत लये वेळा। See further explanation and examples under आवडण, which word is only a varied form Also for बोअडण or बोआडण as *v e* see ओअडण [bullock &c

बोअण f (Preferably बेवण) The nose bridle of a

बोअळण *n* (Esp in poetry) To cry out or to talk in sleep See ओअळण Ex विठिक ओर बोअळति।

बोअ्या m (Better बधिमा or बधीम) Surmise or suspicion regarding पचर, ये

बोआवा f Vulgar for बधमाय

बोअळण *n e* & *i* See ओअळण & बळंबण

बोअळ, बाळळण and compounds—Vulgar for बळण & बळंबण

बकडेश्व *m* pop बकोबा *m* (S बकड or बकडाद्रि The name of a mountain, and ईश Lord) A god worshipped in the Carnatic He is an incarnation of विष्णु At his shrine Weddings and Thread-investitures are celebrated during the twelve months of the year

बद्ध *a* S That has an absolute and a distinct being, that is made to or can be apprehended by the senses Ex अबद्धव्यवहारास का बद्धपद्य झाला 2 Clear, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, perspicuous 3 Articulate—utterance, sound 4 Known, as of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic, as opposed to अव्यक्त (गणित) arithmetic of unknown quantities (Algebra)

व्यक्ति f (S) A real being, an entity, an individual, a particular (whether of persons or of things) 2 Applied to a supernumerant and transcendent personage, a *Phantom*, also to an unrivalled blackguard or scamp 3 Clearness, plainness, openness, conspicuousness, perspicuousness Ex लोक या पुराण पुरुष आला व्यक्ती। यळपक्षिति अनवेत। 4 Indication, manifestation, development evidenced or evident state 5 The mark or letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out

व्यक्तिवाचक *m* S In grammar A term expressing the nature of a case, a concrete noun opp to जातिवाचक

व्यक्तीकरण *n* S Explanation, exposition, explanatory drawing or full plan See note under बद्ध

व्यंग *a* S (वि & अग) Maimed, defective in some limb, member or organ, of whom such limb &c is impaired, imperfect, or wanting 2 In implied, deficient, unsatisfactory—an answer in mind

व्यंग *n* S Petty badness or defectiveness, incompleteness, imperfection also a defective or feeble particular 2 A weak point 3 A mole on the skin

व्यंगण *i* & *e* Probably व्यंगण

व्यंगांश *n* S (वि & अशु) The 20th part of a rupee or whatever 5 Minutiæ

व्यंग्य or व्यंगोक्ति *n* S Impoliteness also tactless

व्यंग्य *n* S That is to be indicated or intimated covertly and darkly that is to be declared by suggestive or allusive or sarcastic expression, or by gesture or action significant of latent matter

व्यंग्य *n* S Surmise, insinuation, innuendo, intimation under suggestive or covert expressions also metaphorical or figurative speech generally

व्यंग्यव्यंजकसबध *m* S In Logic The relation between the matter declared and the matter insinuated or darkly intimated

व्यंगोक्ति f S (व्यंग & उक्ति) corruptly व्यंगोक्ति f A speech darkly and allusively significant, a covert intimation, an insinuation 2 Covert language or speech

व्यग्र *a* (S) Perturbed, agitated, disquieted by sorrow, apprehension, alarm or anxiety

व्यंजक *a* S That indicates, denotes, declares, evidences, evinces

व्यजन *n* S A punkha or fan (whether as a fixture, as worked by the hand, or as portable)

व्यजन *n* S A consonant 2 The nasal dot over a

letter, the dot marking अनुस्वार or अनुनासिक 3 A condiment, sauce, seasoning, a seasoning ingredient generally 4 Figurative, allusive, insinuating, or suggestive speech, covert intimation, tacit implication 5 A mark, sign, signal, token, an indication in general

अंजनमवंध or अंजनामवंध m S In logic The relation betwixt the matter expressed plainly and the matter intimated darkly, the relation of the literal or open and the figurative or covert. This term is akin to लक्षणासंबंध q. v.

अंजना f S Metaphorically or covertly signifying, allusive, dark, or tacit intimation or suggestion

अंजीस जाणें A corruption of अंजिस and used as अंजिस जाणें in mistake of its meaning. See अंजिस.

अंत a A formation made, according to the laws of grammar, from वि & अंत, to express the English word *causal* as a designation of verb-formations made upon the active verb It literally means That has वि at the end or as the concluding letter,—used of a root, and as all roots assume this letter in entering into the causal form (e g करवि, आरवि, सोडवि, from कर, आर, सोड), the *formation* well answers the *object* proposed

अंतिक्रम m S Inverted or retrograde order, inversion or reverse 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct, as licentiousness, disobedience &c also contrariety or oppositeness (to regularity or rectitude)

अंतिक्रांत p S Inverted or reversed

अंतिरिक्त a S Separate, distinct, apart 2 Wanting, void of, standing or being without Ex ज्ञानअंतिरिक्तदेह काहींपण जाणावा 2 Used as *prep* Without, except, supposing the negation or omission of Ex मी तुला घेतल्याअंतिरिक्त जाणार नाहीं

अंतिरेक m S Unconnectedness, separate or distinct state or quality, absence from Ex ईश्वरी अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा अ० आहे 2 The law of negation or absence, the necessary non being of one thing under the non-being of some other thing Ex जेथ ईश्वरभक्ति नाहीं तेथें भजदया नाहीं असा अ० आहे 3 Exception, exclusion

अंतिरेकमुखें In the manner, mode, or form of Negativeness, i e connection negative or of non-existence or absence opp to अन्वयमुख, under which word see example

अंतिरेकव्याप्ति f S Comprehensive argument derived from negatives or non-existence. See explained under अन्वयव्याप्ति

अंतिरेकोदाहरण n S An illustration from the opposite or contrary, a contrast-example

अंतोपात m (S) The seventeenth of the astrological योग 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 Applied figuratively to a naughty, troublesome, and mischievous child.

योग अंतोपातावर झाला A phrase used revilingly of a mischievous or vexatious boy (Because on this Yog no Shubhakarya is celebrated or performed)

अंत्य m S Contrariety or opposition, reverseness or oppositeness to right. 2 Inverted order 3 (Laxly) Interruption, stoppage, hinderance.

अंत्यज p S Reversed, changed into its opposite In a bad sense.

अंत्यत्व m S Contrariety or oppositeness 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right 3 Inverted order [&c

अंत्यक a S That causes pain, painful, afflictive

अंत्या f (ऱ) Pain (bodily or mental)

अंत्यजक or अंत्यालीक a (Vulgar. अंत्या S) Diseased, disordered, pained. 2 fig. Troublesome, tiresome, teasing,—used of a child, answering to *plague, pest, torment* [tressed

अंत्यित p (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, dis-

अंत्यित a (अंत्या) Afflicted with some chronic disorder, or long-standing ailment.

अंधिकरण a S (वि & अधिकरण) Lying, subsisting, inherent in, or pertaining or relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, substrata, bases, lit fig, discordant, discrepant, uncongenial, unfriendly &c 2 Equivocal, ambiguous, loose—an argument or a reasoning 3 as s n A cavil or captious objection ० घेणें.

अंपदेश m S Designation or indication by a name or an appellation. 2 A name, an appellation

अंपेक्षा f S (वि noting specialty, and अपेक्षा Looking for or desiring) Lack or want, absence (i e state of being looked for) of something wanted. 2 (वि noting severally, and अपेक्षा) In grammar Mutual application (as of two rules) 3 Mutual relation or connection

अंपेक्षित p S (See explication under अपेक्षा) Lacking or wanting, i e looked for 2 Mutually related or connected.

अंभिचरित p S Broken by anomaly or an exception, *from* which deviation has been made—a rule &c

अंभिचार m (S) Deviation from the common rule, irregularity, anomalousness 2 Deviousness of course or practice, dissoluteness, errancy, aberration &c. 3 Hence, popularly, Adultery

अंभिचारिभाव m S An order of properties into which are classed the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire as an object of poetical description They are thirty-two, or, *according* to another enumeration, thirty four, viz निर्वेद, ग्लानि, शंका, असूया, मद, श्रम, आलस्य, दैन्य, चिंता, मोह, स्मृति, धृति, व्रीडा, चपलता, हर्ष, आवेग, जडता, गर्व, विषाद, औत्सुक्य, निद्रा, अपस्मार, सुप्त, विबोध, अमर्ष, अवहित्थ, उग्रता, मति, व्याधि, उन्माद, मरण The additional two are त्रास & वितर्क See भाव

अंभिचारी a (S) That has irregularities, anomalies, exceptions &c —a rule or common course 2 Adulterous also that has committed adultery 3 S That walks deviously or errantly, loose, libertine, dissolute

अंय m (S) Expenditure, expense, spending

अंयवृद्धि f (S Inclination or mind to spend) Expensiveness or wastefulness of disposition, prodigality, lavishness 2 Used *sometimes* in good sense, Liberality or munificence

अंयशंकित a S (That fears expense) Penurious, parsimonious, niggardly

अंयशील a (S) Prodigal, extravagant, profuse of expenditure

अंयित p S Expended or spent. [cently

अंयी a (S) That spends liberally and munificently

अंर्थक a (ऱ) Fruitless, unprofitable, empty, vain.

अंवकलन n S Subtraction or deduction

अंवकलित p S Subtracted or deducted

अंवच्छिन्न p S Particularized, specified, excepted

अंवच्छेद m S Particularization, specification, exception [excepts, distinguishes

अंवच्छेदक a S That particularizes, specifies,

अंवधान n S Intervention or interposition. Ex डोंगराचे अवधानामुळें सूर्य दिसत नाहीं 2 Intervening space, interval 3 An intervening object 4 Obstruction or impediment i e the obstructing body or cause, the obstruction opposed by it, or the obstructedness occasioned by it. 5 Gap, break, pause, temporary stoppage, intermission or interruption (of any proceeding business) also any interrupting cause

अंवधायक a S That intervenes or interposes. 2 That obstructs, impedes, hinders.

अंवसा m (Corrupted, together with विंवसा, वेंवसा, वेंवसाय, *from* अंवसाय S) Trade, traffic, business

अंवसाय m (S) Trade, traffic, business, dealing 2 S Conviction, apprehension of as determined or certain 3 Strenuous or persevering labor or exertion, diligence, assiduity, sedulity.

अंवसायी a (S) pop अंवसायक a That trades or deals, a merchant, a tradesman. 2 S Diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

अंवसित p S Ascertained, determined, settled

अंवस्था f (S) Settlement, arrangement, just disposition, establishment in suitable connection or order. 2 Used popularly in the sense of End, issue, event, *fate*, ultimate state 3 A written declaration of the law, or a written extract from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-officers

अंवस्थापक a S That settles, adjusts, arranges, disposes, establishes suitably or orderly

अंवस्थापन n S Settling, adjusting, arranging, disposing [posed

अंवस्थापित p S Settled, adjusted, arranged, dis-

अंवस्थित p S Arranged, adjusted, orderly disposed, regularly or harmoniously constructed or connected,—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes 2 Orderly, regular, methodical—a person.

अंवस्थी a S That conducts a business, that manages a concern, that carries on, transacts, executes, performs

अंवस्थेंत्व n S Conduct, management, skill or ability of managing or transacting

अंवहार m (S) Operation or action generally, work, exercise 2 Procedure, practice, course of action or being 3 Trade, traffic, dealing, commerce, business also a trade or business, an employment, occupation, profession, *vocation*. 4 The practice of the courts of law 5 A lawsuit also any matter actionable or cognizable in a court of law

अंवहारकुशल, अंवहारचतुर, अंवहारदक्ष, अंवहारदक्ष, अंवहारनिपुण a (S) Skilful, clever, expert &c at business

अंवहारणें v c (अंवहार) To employ or use, to apply to its proper purpose

अंवहारदर्शन n (S) Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. Ex राजानें अ० नित्य कीर्त असावें

अंवहारपद n S An actionable business: also an action, suit, or case at law.

अंवहारविध m S An act or a matter which is a fit subject for legal proceedings, an actionable business also a law-case.

अंवहारशास्त्र n S The science or law of social intercourse and walk, the law of demeanour, conduct, or procedure in the present life, as contrad from धर्मशास्त्र the science of Religion See दंडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, & दृष्टार्थशास्त्र [dure

अंवहारसूद a (S) Of correct conduct or procedअंवहारसून्य or अंवहारज्ञानसून्य a (S) Unpractised or unskilful in business.

अंवहारी m S A person who has passed his minority, a young man of age, or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with or competent at business.

व्यवहारज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of business.

व्यवहारिक or **व्यवहारीक** *a* Common corruption of **व्यावहारिक**.

व्यवहारी *a* (S) That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation or profession, a man of business, a merchant or tradesman.

व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक *m* A vulgar fraction. **व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक-मिळवणी** *f* -**वजाबाकी** *f* -**गुणाकार** *m* -**भागाकार** *m* -**भांजणी** *f* -**चेदाहिक** *n* Addition, subtraction &c. of Vulgar fractions

व्यवहारी रेवाकी *f* In arithmetic. The way of accounting at sixteen annas (or sixteen ānās at four pice each) the rupee, whatsoever may be the fluctuations in the pice-value of the rupee.

व्यवार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be employed, used, practised, apt or fit for business—a person proper for any purpose or use—a thing suitable to be followed—a profession 2 Subject to legal process, actionable.

व्यवधित *p* S Obstructed or shut out by something intervening. See under **व्यवधान**. [der **व्यवहार**.

व्यवपृत *p* S Employed, used, practised. See **व्यवाय** *m* S Sexual intercourse

व्यष्टि *f* S Pervasion severally or singly, inherence distributively and constituently, the state of an individual or a particular or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole **व्यष्टि** is contradistinguished from **समष्टि**. **व्यष्टि** signifies the state or standing of component members, portions, substances, or articles—of constituents, ingredients, or items, the state of components distinctly, distributively, and componently **समष्टि** signifies the state of the composition, aggregate, or amount—the state of parts or particulars comprehended, comprised, or collected **व्यष्टि** is the state of an individual in the species, of a species in the genus, of a genus in the class or order **समष्टि** is the state of the species as the comprehension of its individuals, of the genus as the comprehension of its species, of the class or order as the comprehension of its genera **व्यष्टि** is the state of an ingredient, a tree, a fruit, a drop, a soldier, a citizen, and **समष्टि** is the state of the compound—of the forest, the cluster, the ocean, the army, the city. See further under **समष्टि**

व्यष्टिग्रह *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars, as contrad from **समष्टिग्रह** Apprehension of the whole or compound or aggregate.

व्यसन *n* (S) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: also a bad habit, a vitious practice or trick. 2 S A sin, a vice, a criminal pursuit. 3 S Devoted attachment or intent application to. 4 S A calamity.

समान व्यसनार्थें सख्य Union or consociation of persons of the same habits, pursuits, likings: also that union which consists in or which is effected by sameness of habits &c 2 Union &c. of persons affected by one common calamity: also union produced by a common calamity.

व्यसनी *a* (S) pop **वसनी** *a* Addicted to evil practices or criminal pursuits, of vitious habits or propensities.

व्यस्त *p* S Separate, several, distinct. 2 Of reversed or disturbed order. 3 Bewildered, confounded, perplexed 4 Diffused throughout, present distributively, inherent severally and pervasively. A profound term of Hindū metaphysics. See **व्यष्टि** & **समष्टि**.

व्यस्तचेराशिक *m n* S pop **व्यस्तचिराशि** *f* The Rule of three inverse

व्यस्तव्यस्त *a* (**व्यस्त** by redup) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously lying or being,—used of things, affairs, matters.

व्यस्तर *a* S Illiterate or unlearned.

व्याकरण *n* (S) Grammar

व्याकरणकार *m* (S) A grammar-maker or grammarian. Ex. **वा० शब्दें साधिलें। त्याचा आमांचा अनेक अर्थकरिसि।**

व्याकरणी *m* (S) A grammarian.

व्याकुल *a* (S) pop **वाकुळ** or **वाकूळ** *a* **वाकुलित** *a* S Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, anxiety &c), disturbed, distressed, disordered, or agitated by any *great* agony (whether mental or bodily). 2 When used in composition it signifies simply Occupied and excited by, and accordingly assumes such words as **चर्यें, आशा, आनंद** &c, as well as **क्रोध, काम, लोभ, मोह, मद, मत्सर, लुब्धा, क्षुधा, चिंता, भय, शोक** &c.,—i e words expressive of pleasurable emotion, as well as words expressing pain, disquiet, or disturbance

व्याख्यात *p* S Expounded, explained, made clear 2 *a* Manifest or evident, plain or open (to any sense or faculty)

व्याक्रोश *m* S Great lamentation or wailing

व्याख्या *f* (S) Explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, paraphrase, any detailed or full discourse about 2 Description, delineation, explication and representation of by enumeration of properties and features Used in late arithmetical and algebraic translations for Definition. 3 Freely. Exposure (of faults, secrets &c) 4 Irrisive representation of, sarcastic enumeration, as excellencies, of the blemishes, flaws, and faults of

व्याख्यानग्रंथ *a* S That requires or admits exposition, interpretation, comment, gloss &c See **ग्रंथ**

व्याख्यात *p* S Explained, expounded, commented upon 2 Spoken or said

व्याख्याता *a masc* S That explains, expounds, comments, glosses

व्याख्यान *n* S Expounding or interpreting, making gloss or comment upon 2 Unfolding and explaining in general.

व्याघात *m* S Interruption, stoppage, impeded state. 2 Impediment, hinderance, obstructing cause 3 Striking or hitting, a stroke or blow 4 The thirteenth of the astronomical **योग**

व्याघ्र *m* (S) A tiger

व्याघ्रनख *n* (S) Tiger's nails or claw 2 An ornament for children 3 A kind of perfume

व्याघ्रमुख *n* (S Tiger's face.) A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery, also, freely, for any science, treatise, stanza, passage &c abstruse or perplexing

व्याघ्रांबर *n* S Tiger's skin worn as clothing

व्याज *n* S Disguise (of person or of purpose &c), cover, cloak, pretext, pretence, sham Ex **चिंतव-चमार्चें कवनि व्याज। जमावि आलास तू रघुराज।**

व्याज *n* (ربا H *Wyāḍ*) Interest or usury.

व्याजबट्टावणी *f* Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods

व्याजबाज *c* **व्याजबोर** *c* That takes interest, esp interest viewed as exorbitant, usurious 2 Bearing interest—a loan

व्याजनिंदा *f* S A figure of rhetoric. False censure or blame, censure in appearance conveying real commendation, disguised or covert praise, affected reproach. The above, which is substantially one sense, is the right sense; but there are other apprehensions of the word, viz. in appearance blaming one, in reality, another: also disguised reproach or censure, ironical and false praise.

व्याजपेलावण or **णी** or **व्याजाची पेलावणी** *f* Casting up an interest-account of both Dr. and Cr. and drawing out the balance 2 Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon full periods or for the whole year or term Opp. to **व्याज-बट्टावणी**

व्याजबट्टा or **हा** *m* (**व्याज** & **बट्टा**) A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff.

व्याजभरी *a* (**व्याज** & **भरणें**) That is immersed in debt, and is consuming all his earnings and resources in paying interest.

व्याजस्तुति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Four senses are given in the Shástras, 1 Apparent praise but real censure, disguised reproach, ironical commendation, 2 Praise conveyed in the language of censure, covert praise, affected reproach, 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another, 4 Censuring one person whilst apparently commending another.

व्याजाऊ or **व**, **वाजी**, **वाजू** *a* (ربا H or from **व्याज**) Bearing interest—money.

व्याजोक्ति *f* S Disguised or covert speech, speech whether allusive and darkly expressive of the mind of the speaker, or fraudulently disguised and designed to deceive

व्याध *m* S A hunter or huntsman Hence the star Sirius See **लुब्धक**

व्याधि *f* (S and in Sanskrit *masc*) pop **वाध** *f* Disease in general, a disease, a malady, a sickness 2 By way of eminence The black leprosy 3 Freely A trouble or difficulty, a *scrape* or *hobble* also a bore, plague, pest 4 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child, answering to *pestilent brat, plague, torment*.

व्याधित *p* S Sick, ill, diseased

व्याधिष्ठ *a* (**व्याधि**) Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption, colic, or other malady considered as mortal or grievous.

व्यान *m* S One of the five vital airs,—that which is diffused throughout the body See **पंचप्राण**.

व्याप *m* (Formed out of **वि** & **आप** S) Frequenting or being at continually, living and acting in or at, constant occupiedness, versedness, or busiedness in, among, about. Ex **तनु धन विषयाचा। सर्व जो जो पसारा। अचलचि परि माझा। व्यापचि फार।** 2 Worldly business and bother, the business and fuss, toil and turmoil of human life. Pr **व्याप तितका संताप**.

व्यापक *a* (S) That overspreads, covers over, takes in the whole expansion also that penetrates and pervades throughout. 2 That comprehends, comprises, includes and extends beyond.

व्यापणें *vc* (**व्याप**) To overspread or cover over; to comprehend or occupy wholly, lit. fig.

व्यापणें *v i* (**व्याप**) To penetrate and pervade, to permeate, to spread and be diffused throughout Ex **विष जों सर्वांगीं व्यापलें मार्गों लोपर्यंत उपाय चालले**

व्यापन *n* S Overspreading; covering or occupying thoroughly, penetrating and pervading throughout the extension of.

व्यापार *m* (S) Work or action generally, any working or acting, any work, operation, business, or proceeding. 2 Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile business.

व्यापारणें *r e* (Poetry व्यापार) To work, to put in action or motion, to employ or use, to apply to its peculiar or proper use or purpose

व्यापारी *m* (व्यापार) A tradesman or trader, a shopkeeper, dealer, merchant 2 S Any one that works or puts in action or motion, a motor or an agent generally

व्यापी *a* S That overspreads, pervades, extends and occupies thoroughly *In comp* as **जगद्व्यापी, सर्वव्यापी**

व्यापृत *p* S Set in action or motion, employed, worked, used, or acted upon in its own or the proper way

व्याप्त *p* (S) **व्याप्ति** *p* (S) Overspread, covered over, occupied, embraced, included, that is penetrated and pervaded by, saturated with &c also that overspreads, covers over, comprehends, permeates, fills or occupies thoroughly 2 S Obtained or gained.

व्याप्ति *f* (S) Pervasion, inherence or presence throughout the extension of 2 Universal permeation or ubiquity One of the attributes of Shiva or the Deity. 3 S Obtainedness, acquisition, gain. 4 In logic Intimate and inseparable connection with, or involvedness or comprisedness in (as of a certain subject with a certain property or predicate, or of a certain cause with a certain effect), viewed therefore as the warrant or sustaining principle of inference Ex **अग्नीची व्याप्ति धुमावर** Fire is thoroughly and necessarily included or implied in smoke, it exists necessarily as the cause of smoke, and its presence therefore is infallibly inferred from the presence of smoke

व्याप्य *a* S That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout also that is to be or that is *comprehended, comprised,* included, implied. 2 In logic. That is the subject of inference

व्याप्यकोटि *f* S The comprehended or included class, a class or side viewed as subordinate to, dependent upon, or swallowed up in some other

व्याप्यकोटिपतित, व्याप्यत्वेंकरून &c (Belonging to or included among the subordinates &c) Phrases used abjectly or lowlily of one's self as standing in relation to some other

व्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S In logic. Indissoluble concomitancy, pervasion, or inherence also *attrib* that always accompanies, adheres to, or inheres in, universally predicable.

व्याम *m* S (Popularly **वांव**) A fathom

व्यामोह *m* S Bewilderment or stupefaction also oblivion, loss of remembrance.

व्यायाम *m* S Athletic exercise, as playing with heavy clubs, wielding a bow with a chain &c &c also exercise (of the body) in general 2 A fathom

व्याल *m* S A serpent

व्याली *f* (Incorrect for **व्यालेली** participle of विण) A female recently delivered. Pr **व्यालीचा वेडला व्याल्ीस कळेन वांझेस काय समजे**

व्यावर्तक *a* S That excludes, excepts, separates, removes from

व्यावर्त्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be excluded, excepted, rejected, removed, put out or from

व्यावहारिक *a* S Relating to business or to the general course of action or being, common, current, customary, ordinary, usual

व्यावहारिक अपूर्णांक *m pl* Vulgar fractions

व्यावहारिकनाम or **-नांव** *n* The common or familiar name. Termed also **चालतें** or **वापरतें नांव** or **नांव, प्रसिद्धनाम, उपचारिक नांव,** and, sometimes, **पोराची नांव** Every person bears a name of this kind The following are examples, viz. **अण्णा** or **अन्या, अप्पा, अबा, आत्या, काका, तात्या, दाजी, दादा, नाना, बापा, बाबा** or **आ, बापाजी** or **बाबाजी, बापू, भाऊ, मामा, रावजी** or **राव** These names, of different origin and import, are now used, almost interchangeably, as terms of respectful compellation or *mention.*

व्यावहारिक नीति *f* Worldly or popular propriety, common morality

व्यावहारिक सत्ता *f* Common or practical existence or being, being assumed for practical purposes, or believed in sensible and common life Contrad. from **वास्तविक सत्ता** or **वस्तुसत्ता**

व्यावृत्त *p* S Separated, rejected or removed from, excluded, excepted.

व्यावृत्ति *f* S Separation, rejection or removal from, put away, excluded, or excepted state Ex **चक्षुस दिव्य हे विशेषण दिल्हान चर्मचक्षूची व्या॰ घेतली** Also valuable compounds, as **दोषव्यावृत्ति, भयव्यावृत्ति, रोगव्यावृत्ति, विघ्नव्यावृत्ति, संकटव्यावृत्ति** 2 Separate state or quality, distinctness *from* Ex **घटादिकार्यांचे ठायीं मृत्तिकेचा अनुवृत्ति आहे परतु मृत्तिकेचे ठायीं घटादिधर्मांची व्या॰** 3 Laxly (Formed perhaps out of **वि** & **वृत्ति**) Perplexity or embarrassment, great anxiety or agitation, great distraction, distress, or disquietude 4 (with yet greater laxity) A difficulty, trouble, predicament, plight, mess also harass, bother, pressing cares, worrying business Ex **मी मोठा व्यावृत्तींत सांपडलों, तो काय हो व्यावृत्तीत पडला यजमानाचे सरजांत, प्रपंचाची -लग्नाची -दुष्काळाची -पोराची व्या॰.** Also difficulty, demur, *or* objection as existing in the mind Ex **व्याघ्रा मनांत कोणत्या ही गोष्टीविषयीं व्या॰ नाही तो चालायाचा**

व्यास *m* (S) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Purans, also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy Hence, appellatively, an expounder of the Puráns 2 Diameter or width

व्यासार्ध *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle

व्यासंग *m* S Assiduous application unto, diligent study or devoted pursuit of Ex of comp **अध्यात्मव्यासंग, विद्याव्यासंग, विषयव्यासंग, स्त्रीव्यासंग, धन-व्यासंग**

व्यासंगी *a* S That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently

व्यासज्यवृत्ति *a* S (**वि, आ, सज, वृत्ति**) That inheres in more subjects than one, that respects or bears on, in its subsistence, two subjects or more,—used of a quality or an adjunct Ex. Contact, separateness &c. Hence That acts with duplicity or with trimming, compounding, *condapting* &c.

व्यासपीठ *n* (S) The stool or seat on which sits the expounder of a Purán. also the stool on which the book is placed

व्यासपूजा *f* (S) The worship or honors paid to the expounder of a Puran at the close of his work, or to the regular and hereditary Purán expounders of a place on the day of full moon of **कार्तिक**, or to one's Guru or to Sanyásís &c. on the day of full moon of **आषाढ**

व्यासार्ध *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle

व्यासासन *n* (S) The seat of the expounder of a Purán &c

व्याहत *p* S Impeded, obstructed, stopped 2 Repelled or struck back 3 Struck, hit, knocked

व्याहाळ *n* C A wilderness or desert.

व्याही *m* (**विवाही**) The father-in-law of one's son or daughter. The two fathers are **व्याही** reciprocally to each other and respectively to their child's mother-in-law

व्याहीभोज *m* (**व्याही** & **भोजन**) Entertainment given at marriages to the **व्याही** *q v supra.*

व्याहृति *f* S A mystical word or sound, as Om, Swar, Bhur &c, which are the **महाव्याहृति**, and commence the daily prayers of the Brahman.

व्याळ *m* (**व्याल** S) A serpent. Ex. **जैसें पावास दसिलें मघा व्याळें। तैसा मळकाणी दचिलें दसिलें।** 2 Applied popularly to the **बाहु** or **भुजंग.**

व्याक्षेप *m* S Obstruction, impediment, hinderance, i e the obstructing body or cause, the obstruction opposed by it, or the obstructedness occasioned by it.

व्याक्षोभ *m* S Excitation, agitation, commotion, disturbed state of the mind (from the workings of anger, lust, pity, or a passion generally).

व्युत्क्रम *m* S Inverted order, retrograde or reverse arrangement. Hence disorder, derangement, tumultuousness [to **मध्यमिश्रगणित**

व्युत्क्रममिश्रगणित *n* S Alligation alternate opp

व्युत्पत्ति *f* S Conversancy with, intimate knowledge of (esp. a Shástra or sacred work), acquaintance with science and literature 2 Apprehension or view of the significance (of any compounded or derived word), perception or knowledge respecting it, acceptation also such apprehended or perceived sense or meaning Ex. **वेदिक या शब्दीं वेदार्थ जो जाणतारा किंवा वेदार्थ सांगितल्हे ज्यं कर्म अशा दोघांची व्यु॰ समजत** 3 Generation particular or special, procession or birth Hence 4 Formation of words, derivation or etymology Ex **घराची व्यु॰ शब्द, घाताची व्युत्पत्ति, मातीची व्यु॰ वनिका**

व्युत्पन्न *a* S Conversant with science and literature, learned (esp in the Shástras or sacred works) 2 Of which the significance is seen to be resolvable or reducible into (component parts or a root or stock), derived or compounded--a word 3 Generated, proceeded, issued.

व्युत्पादक *a* S That traces and exhibits the etymons, members, stock &c, the literal and exact significance and power of words,—as a treatise, a discourse &c

व्यूह *m* S Military array, an arrangement of troops in any form or figure, as **दंडव्यूह** Array in line, **भोगव्यूह** Array in column, **मंडलव्यूह** Array in circle, **असंहतव्यूह** Array in mixed order, **शकटव्यूह, मकरव्यूह, पद्माकारव्यूह** &c 2 *fig* A stratagem, a scheme to entrap or beguile

व्यूहचतुष्टय *n* S The four forms of military array, viz **दंड, भोग, मंडल, असंहत.** See under **व्यूह**, and see **चतुष्टय**

व्योवंड *n* Vulgar for **वेव्हड**

व्योम *n* S The sky or heavens

व्रज *m* S A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude, an assembly or an assemblage.

व्रण *m* (S) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 Any puncture (in the body) effected by violence, a wound [ulcer

व्रणखोड *m* S The breaking out of ulcers or an **व्रणित** or **व्रणी** *a* (**व्रण**) Affected with an ulcerous sore or a deep wound

व्रत *n* (S) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it, a course imposed of works or sufferings, or a vow made to do or bear **मासव्रत** An observance occupying a month. **वर्षव्रत** a year.

व्रतबंध m S The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

व्रतभिक्षा f (S) Soliciting alms as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture.

व्रतवैकल्य n S Imperfection or incompleteness of an observance kept, defective, deficient, informal, or irregular quality or character of it.

व्रतसंकल्प m S Imposing upon one's self some religious obligation, engaging voluntarily in some religious observance.

व्रतस्थ a (S) वती a (S) That is under the obligation of a religious vow: also that is holding, according to vow, some religious observance

व्रथा ad (Vulgar corruption of वृथा) Fruitlessly, in vain

व्रात्य m (S) An adult Bráhman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized 2 Popularly A vile, mischievous, troublesome, hateful, pestilent child

व्रीडा f S Shame or modesty

व्रीडित p S Ashamed or abashed [ज्ञा आणे

व्रीहि m (S) Rice. Ex. ज्ञान व्रीहीचा वेगळा कांडितां- ज्ञानजे or से f (वहीण) Husband's sister

व्रण m (Commonly वूण) A gold coin, a pagoda

व्रात्य a P (वात Wind.) Wild, wandering, incoherent, extravagant—speech &c [craving

व्रावळा a (व्राव) Avaricious, insatiable, ever

व्राळ m C (For ओवाळ or वघाळ) A rivulet, brook, stream [rubra et alba

व्राळ or ळी f (Commonly वेल्लवाडी) Basella

व्राळी f C (Dim of व्राळ, for ओवाळी) A small rivulet or streamlet also a rill or rillet

व्रेळा m R (Commonly वेरळा) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit

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श

श The thirtieth consonant and the first of the three sibilants It is termed the palatal sibilant It corresponds nearly with Sh in Shun

शक m (शक्क P) Doubt: also suspicion, misgiving, evil surmise

शक m (S) A period commencing from an epoch or a date at which some sovereign established a computation of time, an era Ex कर्नाटकचे अलीकडे शालिवाहनशक चालले. पलीकडे विक्रमशक चालले. 2 शक is especially applied to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of शालिवाहन It commences on the 1st of वैशाख 3179 of कलियुग, or on Monday 14th March 78 A D Julian style 3 Reign, the period of a king's government also rule, domination, sway, authoritative direction 4 Familiarly Superiority or ascendancy over, upperhandedness or mastery e चर, बस, लाग, g of s & ver of o 5 A people or an individual of it They are the followers or descendants of शक or शालिवाहन.

शक मासविणें To become conspicuously eminent, to rise into glorious celebrity

शककर्ता m (S) One that establishes an era 2 Applied freely to the founder of a religion, sect, order &c

शकट m (S) A cart 2 The figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the fourth lunar asterism 3 fig A clog, a person or business that hangs on and impedes.

शकटभेद m S Division of the cart-form asterism called रोहिणी by the moon or a planet passing through it. 2 Breaking through a cart-form phalanx (in battle). Hence Breaking up of any combination or concert. 3 esp in pl Artifices, wiles, tricks, also stratagems, manœuvres, devices [troops

शकटव्यूह m S The car-form arrangement of शकणें v i (शक्त S) To be able.

शकणें v i (शंका S) To be under doubt, scruple, apprehension, misgiving, to doubt, scruple &c

शंकनीय a S Doubtful, questionable, disputable, fit or suitable to be doubted.

शकर m (S Maker or conferrer of श or prosperity) A name of Shiva 2 The famous teacher popularly designated शंकराचार्य q v

शकर a S Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or weal. [nyris Mahrattensis

शकरकोरा m A bird, Purple honeysucker, Cin-

शकरपाळा m शकरपाळे n (शक्करपारा P) A sort of sweetmeat. [राज

शकरा or शकराभरण m (S) A mode of music See

शंकराचार्य m (S शंकर & आचार्य) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedánt philosophy He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva 2 Applied also to the Sunyásí presiding over the several मठ or colleges established by him

शकल n (S) A piece or bit, esp a slice

शकल f (शक्ल A Form &c) A device, contrivance, expedient, stratagem, a scheme or invention for effecting o काज, घाट, कर, बोज, चित्र 2 f n Face, form, air, cast, features, aspect, appearance or apparent quality and character (of an affair or a matter).

शकल or शकल a & f Properly शिकल

शका f (S) Fear or apprehension, diffidence or doubt, a misgiving or scruple, want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction 2 An objection started or a question proposed (esp in disputations) e घे, कर.

शका घेणें To take shame on account of शका घरणें g of o To hold or to conceive apprehension, fear, or awe of Ex लज्जावतो फार सवाचि त्याची शका न घोता घरो घे त्रियाची

शकाशील a (S) pop शकाशीळ a Diffident, dubious, of a scrupulous or misgiving mind

शकाहर m A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohur, Pomciana or Cæsalpinea pulcherrima

शकित p (S) That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, scruples regarding 2 That is feared, apprehended, doubted, distrusted, questioned

शकी a une (शक or शंक P Doubt) शकी a une (शका S) Doubtful or dubious,—used of persons

शकु m S The gnomon or style of a dial 2 A spike, nail, prong, pin, peg, stake, pale &c generally 3 A number, ten billions 4 In modern translations, A cone 5 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body [of a dial

शकुछाया f (S) The shadow cast by the gnomon

शकुन m n (S) An omen, a prodigy, a portent, a prognostic generally Pr एका कार्या वरा शिका एकदेव जाणे शकुन शिका 2 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c is consulted and required to foreshow futurity 3 The oracle or response delivered 4 A sort of hymn sung to solicit favorable events.

शकुनउडा m C A preparation of wheaten flour with sugar &c. made on festal occasions (मगल-कार्ये)

शकुनगांठ f A knot tied on observing something considered as a prognostic of a future event or as an indication of some passing occurrence in a distant region, to preserve in the mind a lively expectation of it. v बांध. 2 A good omen, a favorable conjunction.

शकुन चांगलें g of o. To impress deeply upon one's mind, to commit earnestly to memory

शकुनगंठी f A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller or other prognosticator foreshows futurity

शकुनि m S The eighth of the periods called करण 2 The name of the maternal uncle of the कौरव princes Hence शकुनिजामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels

शकुनयंत्र n (S) A sun-dial. [tend to ruin.

शकुन्न m (शक्क्स A) A word, speech, utterance. शकुनास अवज्ञा-चाकर्णे-वाजणें To be obedient to the command or word of शकुन घेणें g of o To speak with, to hold intercourse with Neg con. It resembles वारा न घेणें &c 2 To listen to the counsel or suggestion of

शकुन्न S Fæces, excrement, ordure.

शके ad (Seventh case of शक) In the era, since the commencement of the era It precedes the numeral of the year, as शके सत्रा से बावन

शकेश्वर m A flowertree and flower See शंकाहर

शक्त p (S) Able, capable, competent. 2 S Powerful, mighty, strong 3 In grammar Significant, expressive, conveying or involving any particular import—a word or phrase [lity.

शक्ति f (Popular for शक्ति) Power, strength, abi-

शक्ति f (S) Ability or capability also strength, might, power Ex of comp अरोरशक्ति, दृष्टिशक्ति, नेत्रशक्ति, कर्णशक्ति, वायुशक्ति, ज्ञानशक्ति, योगशक्ति, वाक्शक्ति. 2 Power (as of a word), reach or extent of significance 3 The energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, as Parvati and Lakshmi of Shiva and Vishnu. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshiped by a sect of Hindús thence termed Shákt 5 An iron spear or dart

शक्तिग्रह m (S) Acceptation (of a word), apprehension or reception in any particular sense. 2 Lawly Belief, persuasion, opinion formed or impression received respecting Ex त्याचा वेदावरुन वा साधु अथा मला मः ग्राह्य होता. 3 Apprehension of existences as they actually are

शक्तिग्राहक a S That determines or establishes the sense and power (of a word or phrase),—as usage, a dictionary &c

शक्तिचक्र n S The universe considered as the illusory representation of माया the Juggler-consort of ब्रह्म Ex ब्रह्म सें अभेद। सें उपपादरें नि-भेद। ब्रह्मनामेंशिव।

शक्तित: S According to power or ability.

शक्तित्रय n S The trio of Powers of war, viz प्रभुशक्ति, मत्रशक्ति, उत्साहशक्ति q. v in loc 2 The trio of Powers in construction, composition, or formation, viz ज्ञानशक्ति Power of understanding or knowledge, क्रियाशक्ति Efficient or active power, द्रव्यशक्ति Passive power or susceptibility, the power consisting in the presence of substances endowed with properties These are referred respectively to सत्त्वगुण, रजोगुण, तमोगुण, and are named वाग्भिकशक्ति, राजसशक्ति, तामसशक्ति

शक्तिसार ad शक्तिसकय ad (Corr. from शक्त्यनुसार & शक्त्यनुकय) According to the power or ability of See अनुसार

शक्तिपात m S Impartation (by a Guru to his disciple) of his power (in the use of mantras &c) 2 Prostration of strength, also failure of animal vigor and energy.

शक्तिपूजा *f* S Worship of the शक्ति q. v.

शक्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. शक्तिमंत or शक्तिवंत *a* Able, capable, competent also strong, powerful, mighty

शक्तिवैकल्य *n* S Impairedness or imperfection (of whatever kind) of power or ability.

शक्तिक्षीण *a* S Of whom the strength is wasted, that is reduced to great debility,—as a person by sickness &c.

शक्त्युपासना *f* S Service or worship of the शक्ति or female energies of deity.

शक्य *a* (S) Possible, practicable, feasible 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase, that may be received as expressed or signified by it,—a sense or meaning. [Potential mood

शक्यरूप *n* शक्यार्थ *m* Recent formations to render शक्यार्थ *m* S A possible signification or import, an admissible interpretation.

शक्र *m* S A name of Indra शक्रधनु *n* The bow of Indra, rain-bow

शक्रशर्मी or शक्रशर्मनी *ad* Corr from चक्रशर्मनी

शंकाकार *a* (S) Of the form of the शंकु or Dialgnomon, conical, pyramidal, tapering

शंख *m* (S) The conch-shell Used in pouring water over an idol, in offering libations &c, and as a horn to blow at sacrifices and in battles. शंख is the name for all univalve sea-shells of the general appearance of the conch, as शिंप is the general name for bivalves 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness, or translucency of 4 Ten billions or a hundred billions 5 One of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow 7 The cheek-bone.

शंख करणें To beat the mouth with the back of the hand (*in crying for help or in lamentation*). शंख वाजणें g of s. To be consumed, expended, exhausted.

शंखजिरें (Better शंखजिरें) A species of steatites.

शंखद्राव *m* S The name of a menstruum which dissolves the shankh and shells *v* कर, पाड.

शंखधा *m* (शंख & धा S Blower of the conch.) An opprobrious designation or term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंखध्वनि *m f* (S) The sound of the conch. 2 fig. The sound made by bawling and beating the mouth under sudden or extreme distress

शंखपाळ *m* (शंखपाल S Serpent of Pátál) A creature of the serpent-tribe. 2 *m f* A kind of lizard

शंखपुष्पी *f* S A grass, Andropogon aciculatum.

शंखमणि *m* (S Pearl or gem of the conch-shell) An ironical term of commendation for a person of fair complexion but coarse, boorish, and ignorant.

शंखवटिका *f* S A medicinal preparation of the calx of the conch-shell

शंखवळी *n* (शंख & पाणी) The water poured into a conch, in order to be poured over an idol &c. 2 Applied, in praise, to clear, pellucid water, juice of fruits &c, and, revilingly, to watery and washy milk, curds &c

शंखसाखळा *f* (Corr from शृंखला) A chain.

शंखाचें *n* (शंख) Beating the mouth with the back of the hand whilst crying for help or in lamentation. *v* कर.

शंखासुर *m* (S) The name of a दैत्य of Hindú story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

शंखिणी *f* (S) pop. शंखीण *f* A description of woman, one of the four classes into which females are divided The Shankhiní is described as tall, with long hair, and of irascible disposition and strong passions 2 Applied revilingly to a cow that yields but little milk. 3 A sort of sea-snail, popularly गोसकबाय.

शंखोड *a* See शाखोड.

शंखोदक *n* (S) Water poured into a conch in order to be poured over an idol &c.

शंखोबा *m* (शंख & बा) A term for an unlettered and rude fellow [or forlorn wight.

शंखा *m* (शंख) An illiterate lout. 2 A luckless

शंखा सोमल *m* White oxyde of arsenic

शंकर्णी *ad* (In the ear of six) with करणें or घे, जा, दे, To divulge or publish abroad.

शंड *a* (S) Roguish, knavish, crafty and dishonest 2 Applied freely in the general sense of Vile, hateful, execrable, abominable; also in the sense of Miserly, niggardly, penurious, churlish.

शंडाई *f* (शंड) Roguishness or roguery,—the disposition or the practice. 2 Vileness &c., *miserliness* &c See the adjective.

शंढ *m* (S) शंढ *m* S One that is neither male nor female, a neuter or hermaphrodite: also an emasculated man, a eunuch: also an impotent &c Seven or eight varieties are enumerated in the शास्त्र *a* Mistaken for शंड. [Shástras

शण *m* (S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa: also Crotolaria juncea or Bengal hemp.

शणसूत्र *n* (S) Thread or string of hemp, twine

शत *a* (S) A hundred. [or packthread

शत तर पंचोतर शत Where we are spending or giving a hundred what matters five over?

शतक *n* (S) An aggregate of a hundred, a century or a ceuto.

शतकृत्य *n* (S Hundred deeds.) A particular seasoning or sauce 2 Used in the last sense of and by mistake for शतकतु.

शतक्रतु *m* (S) A name of Indra 2 A hundred Ashwamedhas or sacrifices of a horse The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence (also generally with ironical implication) a mighty great feat, a mighty exploit or achievement. [centuple.

शतगुण *a* (S) Of the amount of a hundred fold, शतघृत *n* (S) Clarified butter washed a hundred times

शतघ्नी *f* (S Killer of a hundred) A cylindrical stone or piece of wood studded with iron spikes, a sort of Chevaux de frise It is also described as a *piece of fire-arms or the ancient Indian rocket*

शतचिंधा *f pl* (Hundred rags.) A term for a much torn and patched garment or cloth, a *bundle of rags*

शतचूर्ण *n* (S Hundred pieces) Smashed or shattered state, fracture into shivers and fritters 2 *attrib.* Broken to pieces, smashed, shattered

शतजंदी *a* (Of a hundred tricks and pranks.) Loose, dissolute, mischievous, of devious practices. [merous holes.

शतछिद्र *a* (S Of a hundred holes.) Having nu-

शतजीव A Sanskrit phrase of benediction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years! It answers to Salve!, الله احمد &c.

शततारका *f* S The twenty-fourth lunar mansion, containing a hundred stars. [or vents.

शतद्वार *a* (S) Having a hundred gates, doors,

शतधा *ad* S In a hundred ways.

शतधौत *a* S Washed one hundred times;—used of clarified butter [tals, centifolious.

शतपत्र *a* (S) That has a hundred leaves or pe-

शतपद्म *n* (S) A variety of the lotus. 2 A flower, Rosa glandulifera. [glandulifera.

शतपत्रिका *f* (S) A flower-tree and flower, Rosa

शतपदी *f* (S) A centiped. 2 Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतपर्वा *f* S Bent grass, knot grass, centinody, Panicum dactylon.

शतपावली *f* Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतभीष्म *m* (A hundred भीष्म. भीष्म is the proper name of a legendary warrior) A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess. Ex. तू आपली एवढी प्रतिज्ञा कशास सांगतोस तुझसारखे अरे शतभीष्म पडले आहेत Tut! man, heroes such as thou may be picked up by hundreds

शतमर्दी *f* Mistaken for शतमर्दी.

शतमान *a* (S) Of the measure or amount of a hundred. The word is not used in the amplitude of its meaning, शतमान आयुष्य (Age or life-term of one hundred years) is the only authorized application of it; excepting the covert one in the example below, allusively to दक्षिणा or other money-gift. Ex. तेथें काय तुम्हास मिळालें?—शतमान or एक शतमान मिळालें I got a hundred rupees

शतमारी *a* (S Properly, that can destroy or cure a hundred diseases Epithet of a skilful physician) Applied, popularly and jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he destroys or kills a hundred *persons*.

शतमती *f* A manifesto.

शतमूर्ख *m* (S A hundred times a fool Equalling a hundred fools.) A term for an arrant fool or dolt.

शतवार्षिक or शतवर्ष *a* S Lasting through a century or one hundred years 2 Occurring once in a hundred years. 3 That has lived a hundred years, a centenarian 4 Pertaining or relating to a hundred years.

शतवेधी *f* S Wood-sorrel &c. See चुका

शतशः *ad* (S) By hundreds

शतशाख *a* S (Having a hundred branches) Multiform, manifold, multifarious, multiplicious &c.

शताधीश *m* (S) A lord or master over a hundred persons, a centurion. 2 Humorously A possessor of a hundred rupees.

शतायु or शतायुषी *a* (S) That has lived or is to live a hundred years, a centenarian

शतावरी *f* (S) pop. शतावळी *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosus It is distinguished into शतमूली & सहस्रमूली

शतोळसी or शी *a* (शत & आळसी. Lazy by a hundredfold, or more than a hundred persons.) Superlatively lazy or indolent.

शती *f* S An aggregate of a hundred, a century. The word requires a numeral prefix, as द्विशती, त्रिशती, चतुःशती.

शत्रु *m* (S) An enemy, adversary, foe. Ex of comp पितृशत्रु, पक्षशत्रु, वंशशत्रु, ह्रदयशत्रु, दुष्टशत्रु, दुर्विद्यशत्रु, ज्ञानशत्रु, आळशत्रु.

शत्रुवाचु *a* (शत्रु by redup.) Vile, malignant, grudgebearing, covertly hating, craftily hostile.

शत्रुपाचक *n* S An article (of medicine or of food) which countervails the evil qualities of some disagreeing article, a corrective, an antidote, an alexipharmic.

शत्रुवार *m* (Properly शनिवार) Saturday. Pr ज्या देशाचा वार शत्रु.

शत्रुवाचा मेळी *m* (शत्रुवार & मेळी) A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

शनि *m* (S) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2 A term applied to an adversary, or to a creditor or dun, that is always at one's heels to urge and worry. 3 Applied also to one of dull understanding or of sluggish and cold temperament 4 or शनिप्रिय *m* A sapphire

शनि उतरी, इरोप &c येण See under शनैश्चर.

शनिःपात or शनिपात *m* (Corr from सन्निपात) Violent fever with delirium and syncope Ascribed to the corruption of the त्रिदोष or कफ, पित्त, & वात

शनिप्रदोष *m* (S) A term for the worship that is performed to Shiva on the thirteenth day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a saturday. See प्रदोष

शनिवार *m* (S) शनिवासर *m* S The day of Saturn, Saturday Pr. न घावयाचा वार शनिवार We readily find a plea to justify our omitting what we are unwilling to do.

शनीचा फेरा *m* The rounds (or visitation) of Saturn. Used in accounting for or in designating some calamity or affliction. *v* ये, लाग

शनैः or शनै शनैः *ad* S Slowly, slowly· also sluggishly, dully, heavily, tardily. Ex शनैः पंथा शनैः कंथा शनैः पर्वतमस्तके। शनैर्विद्या शनैर्वित्तं पंचैतानि शनैः शनैः। Of this maxim the first word शनैः पंथा is ignorantly used for Slowly, or as *s m*, for Slow movement

शनैर्मेह *m* S A form of dysury,—passing urine slowly and painfully. See प्रमेह.

शनैश्चर *m* S (Slow goer) corruptly शनेचर & शनेश्वर *m* The planet Saturn or its mythological personification 2 fig. Applied to any interrupting or disturbing person

श॰ उतरी येणें g of s (The entrance of Saturn into one's own जन्मराशि) To obtain plentiful provision for the belly or general good fortune श॰ इरोप येणें The entrance of Saturn into the twelfth राशि or that on this side of one's जन्मराशि श॰ छातीवर येणें The entrance of Saturn into the sign beyond one's जन्मराशि.

शपणें *v c* (Poetry Commonly शापणें) To curse or execrate

शपत, शपथ, शफत *f m* Corruptions of शपथ

शपथ *f* ई or थ *m* (S) An asseveration by oath or ordeal, an oath *v* घे, वाह, खा, कर, & दे शपथ is used with जर If, or without जर in a construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asseveration, thus agreeing with the Hebrew idiom See Mark viii 12, Heb iii 11, iv 5 Greek Ex. चालिवरचा अंबावर or काडीवर पडेल तर श॰, पाऊस त्या ठिकाणी पडला तर श॰, i e it positively shall *not* fall or did *not* fall Very numerous are the forms of Oath-taking or swearing, all instructive concerning the moral state and the sense of moral obligation of the Maráṭhá people Some of the phrases exhibiting the common forms are —देवावरचा बेल or फूल or तुळस काढणें or उचलणें, गाईचें शेपूट धरणें, ब्राह्मणाच्या पायावर हात ठेवणें, कवडीतून (पैसा, रुपा &c) काढून देणें, गोता गंगाजळी घेणें or उचलून देणें, आपली लेंकरें पाळ्यांत घालणें, मुलावर हात ठेवून बोलणें, अर्धा गर्भात उभा राहून बोलणें, भरल्या आयाबायांनी or आयाबायांनीं बोलणें, अग्नीवर हात ठेवून बोलणें, कळसाची ने कांसूत (कांहीं एक) काढणें, मातीचा चार्‍या ढेकळावर बेलुन बोलणें, बेलभंडार घेणें or उचलणें, रक्ताची आण, त्रिवाचा देवाची आण, ब्राह्मणाची आण, देवाची आण or देवाची, गुरूच्या पायाची आण &c &c For phrases or expressions embodying forms of asseveration akin to swearing see मरत्या मढ्याखालीं वसणें under मढें

श॰ वाह्यायाला मोकळा होणें To be free to make oath, to be clear in conscience to swear, i e (whilst being chargeable with having done scarcely anything or any portion) to have done *enough to swear by*

शपित *p* S शप्त *p* S Cursed. 2 Reviled, vilified, abused

शफ *m n* (S) A hoof 2 A division of a cloven hoof

शफर *m* S शफरी *f* S The name of a fish, Cyprinus Sophore Ham

शबर *m* S A sort of Elk, Cervus elaphus The popular word is सांबर

शबल *a* S Variegated 2 Confounded or confusedly intermingled

शबल *n* S Confused or tumultuous intermixture

शबळ *m* A musical instrument See सबळ

शबिना *m* (شبينه P) This form, although the correct form, is less common than सबिना q v 2 (Misused for شاميانه) An awning, esp. before or behind a tent (as an office-tent or a state-tent)

शब्द *m* (S) Sound, any sound, or any voice or utterance 2 A word 3 In grammar A declinable word 4 Reproof, censure, blame *v* लाग, ये, ठेव, लाव, आण

शब्द टाकणें To speak a word (as in recommendation or intercession)

शब्दकाठिन्य *n* S One of the characters of words in poetical or ornate composition,—hard-sounding quality or hardness

शब्दकार्पण्य *n* (S) Parsimony of words or speech Ex श॰ पडिलाप देवा सोडा सदाभूषण

शब्दकोश or -कोष *m* (S) A repository of words, a dictionary or vocabulary.

शब्दकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill in the employment of words or use of language

शब्दखंडन *n* (S) Refutation or disallowal of words, verbal criticism.

शब्दगुण *m* (S) A property, attribute, or quality ascribed to words. Twenty-four properties are enumerated, viz श्लेष, प्रसाद, समता, माधुर्य, सुकुमारता, अर्थव्यक्ति, उदारता, कांति, उदात्तता, ओज, सुशब्दता, औचित्य, विस्तर, समाधि, सौक्ष्म्य, गांभीर्य, प्रेय, उक्ति, मत, प्रौढी, रीति, उक्ति, गति, भाविक, संक्षेप Consult प्रतापरुद्रग्रंथ This enumeration particularly respects Poetical composition

शब्दचातुर्य *n* (S) Skill in the management of words, cleverness of expression or diction, elocution, eloquence, facundity

शब्दचोर *c* (S Word stealer) A plagiary.

शब्दजाल *n* (S) poetice शब्दजाळ *n* Net of words A term for language or articulate speech considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words 2 (Esp in poetry) Many and idle words, mere chatter Ex म्हणतो शब्दजाल टाकून। निघळ एकाग्र ठेविलें मन। सर्वदा एकाग्र कीर्तन। तराच धन्य म्हणावे।

शब्दताडन *n* S Verbal chastisement, i e rebuke or reprimand Ex सुज्ञास श॰ मूर्खास मस्तकताडन Reproof to the wise, stripes for the back of a fool

शब्दतात्पर्य *n* (S) Verbal import or purport, significance, tenor, or bearing of words or a word

शब्ददोष *m* (S) A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word (not as inherent or essential, but as occurring), verbal fault or faultiness (in literary composition) Thirteen Verbal faults are enumerated, viz श्रुतिकटु, च्युतसंस्कृति, अप्रयुक्त, असमर्थ, निहतार्थ, अनुचितार्थ, निरर्थक, अवाचक, अश्लील, (This term expresses the faults of जुगुप्सा, अमंगल, & व्रीडा,) संदिग्ध, अप्रतीत, ग्राम्य, नेयार्थ These thirteen are taught in काव्यप्रकाश; in प्रतापरुद्र the enumeration is of seventeen, viz अप्रयुक्त, अपुष्ट or अपुष्टार्थ, असमर्थ, निरर्थक, नेयार्थ, च्युतसंस्कार or च्युतसंस्कृति, संदिग्ध, अप्रयोजक, क्लिष्ट, गूढ or गूढार्थ, ग्राम्य, अन्यार्थ, अप्रतीतिक, अविमृष्टविधेयांश, विरुद्धमतिकृत, अश्लील (involving जुगुप्सा, अमंगल, & व्रीडा), परुष or श्रुतिकटु These may be briefly rendered as —अप्र॰ Unestablished by good authority or approved use, अपु॰ Foreign to the subject, irrelevant, अस॰ Unsupported (in the sense intended—a sense conformable to the शक्ति or power of the word) by popular usage or acceptation, निर॰ Lacking significance or import, unmeaning (e g च, हि, तु, खलु, ननु, or, in Prakrit, पैं, पां), ने॰ Intelligible through understanding the conventional or the determined sign or token, च्युत॰ Of violated grammar, ungrammatical, सं॰ Ambiguous or equivocal, अप्र॰ Superfluous or redundant, क्लिष्ट Hard of interpretation, गूढ Deep or occult (unnecessarily), ग्राम्य Rustic, अ॰ Of which the obvious meaning is different from the meaning intended, अप्र॰ Of which the verification (to be found in another Shastra) is lacking here, अवि॰ Of which the predicate is made to bear upon a wrong clause or portion of the sentence, (see ex in the English of Rom vi 17,) विरु॰ Enforcing or causing an apprehension different from the sense sought to be conveyed, अ॰ Coarse, rude, vulgar, obscene &c, i e offensive to modesty or shame, reviling or abusive, nauseating, disgusting, or productive of the sense of the unpropitious, unkindly, or disagreeable, प॰ Harsh, rough, grating, or thrilling to the ear. 2 Familiarly. Blame, impeachment, fault charged against, *word*. *v* ठेव, लाव, लाव, आण, & ये, लाग 3 The slur of a word or name, the fault or badness of a name having passed (upon a person, matter, or thing exempt from real blameworthiness) Ex वस्तिमनेच व्यभिचारिणी म्हणूनी श॰ नसेल Cæsar's wife must be, not only blameless, but unblamed

शब्दध्वनि *m* (S A free formation of the poets) The sound of the voice Ex तिचा वाच श॰। त्यांनि ऐकणी ऐकिला।

शब्दपांडित्य *n* (S) Masterliness or excellence of speech, oratory Generally used in derision of the fine talking of a vaunter or hollow promiser

शब्दपारुष्य *n* S Violence, harshness, or rudeness of words

शब्दपाल्हाळ *m* Idle amplification or diffuseness in discourse, verbal exuberance, verbiage *v* लाव, माड, कर

शब्दप्रमाण *n* (S) The evidence or proof of words, viz testimony (oral or written)

शब्दप्रहार *m* (S) Beating or a blow with words, viz reproving, reprimanding, reviling, vituperating, execrating, or a reproof, reprimand &c

शब्दभेद *m* (S) Verbal difference or distinction 2 Another word

शब्दभेदी or शब्दवेधी *a* (S) That has the skill of shooting (an arrow or other missile) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice or a sound proceeding from it· also capable of striking an object heard,—a divine or charmed arrow &c 2 That can pierce into and discover the design or purpose through a few words spoken 3 A designation of अर्जुन, either from his possessing the skill above described, or from his power of piercing and thrilling his enemies by his shouts Applied also to दशरथ

शब्दमाधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness or agreeableness of words or a word

शब्दयोगी अव्यय *m* A modern formation to express Preposition, esp Inseparable preposition.

शब्दयोजना *f* (S) Devising or seeking out of words also collocation or construction of words, syntax

शब्दयोनि *f* S A radical word, a root

शब्दरचना *f* (S) Arrangement or ordering of words, verbal composition, syntax

शब्दलालित्य *n* S Elegance or ornateness of speech, verbal beauty See लालित्य

शब्दवेधी *a* See under शब्दभेदी.

शब्दवैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariness or oppositeness of words (as to the meaning or mind of the speaker) Ex कृष्णकर्णी बोलला निःशब्द कृष्णकर्णीचा मनांत हृदयशब्द नव्हता

शब्दशक्ति *f* S The force or exact signification of words or a word शब्दशक्तिप्रमाण Verbal or literal

शब्दशासन *n* S The laws and rules respecting words, as grammar, syntax &c

शब्दशास्त्र *n* S The science of words, or any treatise upon this science, philology, grammar, etymology, explication of synonymes, verbal criticism &c

शब्दशुद्धि *f* (S) Grammatical or verbal accuracy; correct application of words also correctness of words 2 Correction of words, phraseology, or diction

शब्दसंग्रह *m* (S) A compilation or collection of words, a dictionary or vocabulary

शब्दसमूह *m* (S) An assemblage of words.

शब्दसंबंध *m* (S) The connection and correlation of words in construction, verbal congruity or harmony, context

शब्दसादृश्य *n* S Similarity or resemblance of words (of real difference in signification)

शब्दसाधनिका *f* S Formation of words,—the science or the act 2 Parsing

शब्दसाधित *a* S In grammar Formed from a noun 2 as *s n* A nominal formation [mousness

शब्दसाम्य *n* S Equivalence of words, synony-

शब्दसूची *f* S A verbal index

शब्दस्फुरण *n* S (Thrilling or quivering of words) A term for harsh or grating verbal composition—for a phraseology or style in which abound compound and palatal letters (जोडाक्षर & डकवें)

शब्दस्वारस्य *n* S Savoriness, pithiness, or pathos of words, verbal sweetness or agreeableness

शब्दांचा मार *m* (Beating with words) Reproof, remonstrance, expostulation, animadversion, admonition, verbal castigation in general Pr येवढा ठोणपाचा मार झाडण्याला शब्दांचा

शब्दातीत *a* (S) That is beyond the power of description or expression, indescribable, inenarrable, ineffible &c

शब्दानुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric Jingle of *words*, as contrad from वर्णानुप्रास Jingle of *letters* शब्दानुप्रास therefore is *Rhyme*, and वर्णानुप्रास is *Alliteration* अनुप्रास is *Jingle*, involving the above two divisions

शब्दानुशासन *n* S The law of words or a word, i e the requirement to be understood, the sense and force. [speech, mellifluence

शब्दामृत *n* (S Poetry) Nectareous words or

शब्दार्थ *m* (S) The sense or meaning of a word, the verbal or exact import

शब्दालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric A trope or verbal figure Of such five are specified, *viz* वक्रोक्ति, अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष, पुनरुक्तवदाभास वक्रोक्ति has three varieties, *viz* श्लेषवक्रोक्ति, अभंगश्लेषवक्रोक्ति, काकुवक्रोक्ति, but of each of the five there are varieties and distinctions and subdistinctions See the whole department of rhetoric elaborately explicated and elucidated in प्रतापरुद्रयश & काव्यप्रकाश

शब्दाशब्द *m* (शब्द A good or proper word, अशब्द A bad word) Rash or unconsidered speech, speech which *may be* respectful, seasonable, or otherwise suitable, and which *may be* irreverent, ill timed, obscene, inauspicious &c Ex चोवीसांच्या अ० बोलू नये चावळ बोलावे 2 Speech indefinitely or without implication, speech whether good or bad Ex मी त्याला अ० काही बोलला नाही Gen xxxi 24, 29

शब्दित *p* S Sounded or sounding 2 Uttered, articulated, spoken

शब्दिन *n* S Speech, voice, sound of speaking

शबर *m* (शबर S) A sort of Elk See सांबर

शबर *a* (शत S) A hundred Note To express hundreds श is substituted, taking up a numeral prefix, as द्वेशत, तीनशें शबर stands alone to express One hundred, and suffers not the numeral prefix एक

शं० पुरुषा माकम आत कोरडे दाखविणारा (One who, after a hundred dips, still shows himself dry) A term for a sharp and subtle knave whose knavery no one can establish शं० घालन येऊ न देणे (Not to suffer to approach within a hundred cubits) To keep well off

शबु *m* (S) A common name of Shiva 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guileless and unsuspecting

शम *m* (S) Stilling, subduing, reducing to nullity or into inoperativeness (of the passions and affections) also stilledness or stillness, subdued state (of the mind and passions), stoicism, apathy, indifference, *quietism* This conquest of the mind is one of the six duties incumbent upon the वेदांती The other five duties are दम Government of the senses and animal appetites, तप Practice of mortification and austerities, तितिक्षा Patience, sufferance, endurance of the good and evil of mortal life, श्रद्धा Reverential faith in the Vedas and Shástras, समाधान Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it stedfastly in contemplation 2 Stilling, tranquillizing, calming, composing generally also stillness, tranquility, quiet and unruffled state generally 3 Final happiness, emancipation from mundane existence

शमदम or शमदमादि The duties comprehensively of the Vedantist,—शम and so forth शमदमादिसाधनसमृद्ध Provided with the measures (towards ultimate beatitude) of conquest of the mind and subjugation of the senses and appetites

शमन *v t* (शम) To become calm, quiet, still, lifting, to be appeased, pacified, composed

शमन *n* S Quieting, stilling, calming, composing 2 In medicine Allaying or soothing See स्तोभकार 3 A composer or settler, a medicine or a measure that assuages or abates pain or excitement, an anodyne Ex पित्तास शमन खडीसाखर 4 Becoming quiet, still, calm, composed.

शमनाविद्येचा कांडो फिरविणें (A phrase of jugglers Turning the conjuring wand of शमनाकार one of the Genii of Muhammadan fable) To use chicanery, intrigue, or dark machinations.

शमनिघस *a* (A popular formation) Lighter or heavier, lessened or augmented, reduced or advanced,—used of a sickness or an evil, of the market-rate, rain, wind, heat &c. 2 Used as *s n* A slight difference less or greater, and, figuratively, a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, proceedings), also a slight disagreement or misunderstanding

शमन *n* S Feces, excrement

शमित *p* S Quieted, calmed, stilled also assuaged, mitigated, alleviated also appeased or pacified [or behind a tent.

शमिया *m* (شامیانہ P) An awning, esp before

शमी *f* S A thorny tree, Mimosa suma Roxb. 2 The leaves of it brought or considered as an offering to an idol

शमी *a* (S) Mild, pacific, tranquil, of moderated or moderate passions

शमीधान्य *n* S (A pod grain, a siliquose grain) A comprehensive name for Legumes or pulse. Contrad from मूलधान्य

शमीपूजन *n* or शमीपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the शमी (Mimosa suma) during the festival of दसरा.

शयन *n* S Sleeping, reposing also reclining or lying. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, anything on which to lie and repose

शयनी *f* (S) The eleventh day of the waxing moon of आषाढ On this day विष्णु goes to sleep

शयनीय *a* S Fit for or suitable to sleep or to be slept on

शय्या *f* S A bed, couch, sofa, anything on which to repose 2 Sleeping, reposing also reclining or lying

शय्याद्री *m f* (Properly सह्याद्रि q v.) The Sayhadri range of mountains

शर *m* (S) An arrow 2 The arrow of Shiva, i e the three stars composing the belt of Orion. See under मृगशिरस् 3 Distance from the Ecliptic, celestial latitude 4 The versed sine.

शर *a* S In अशरि शास्त्र Impure.

शरकांड *m* S The shaft of an arrow.

शरजाल *n* S (Common in poetry) A flight or shower of arrows.

शरट *m* S pop शरड *m* A chameleon

शरण *n* (S) Protection, preservation, defence. 2 A protector, preserver, one that defends or shelters. अ० अणें To be unto a supplicant for protection अ० जाणें or येणें To go or come to as a supplicant for protection Pr अ० आलास मरण दऊ का विषु मारूं. See Deut xxiii. 15, 16 अ० रिघणें To betake one's self to for protection Ex रघुनंदना अ० रिघालें। विवरा किंचि परम शोभा। अनर्घहारक वीर शरिमा॥

शरण *n* (Or सरण) A pyre or funeral pile.

शरणागत *a* (S) corruptly शरणागत *a* That is come seeking refuge or protection, a refugee, an appellant Ex शरण जाय अर्थाभाजावा। तो यज्ञपजर शरणागता। भयव्यथा वारोनि॥, also अधकार अज धर्म। शरणागता चार्थ यथार्थ।

शरणागतवत्सल *a* (S) Kind unto refugees or supplicants for protection

शरणार्थ *m* (S For the sake of your protection I am your refugee or *most humble servant*) A form of salutation used by the शिवाईत-people on meeting [protection

शरणार्थी *a* S शरणेच्छु *a* S That solicits refuge or

शरण्य *a* S That affords protection or shelter, that is a refuge or an asylum unto 2 Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be protected or sheltered

शरद् or शरद *f* (S) The fourth of the six seasons of the Hindú year, Autumn, a period comprising, according to the वैदिक, the months Bhádra and 'Ashwin, according to the पौराणिक, 'Ashwin and Kártik 2 A year. [q v supra.

शरत्काल *m* (S) शरदृतु *m* (S) The season शरद्

शरधि *m* S (Arrow-holder.) A quiver.

अरपंजर *m* (S Cage of arrows) A term poetically and hyperbolically for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged.

अरपंजरीं पडणें To fall into great trouble or perplexity, *to be pierced with the thorns of many cares*

अरपात *m* S An arrow's fall or flight, arrow-shot. 2 The fall of an arrow. 3 Discharge of an arrow or of arrows [of an arrow

अरपुखा *f* S The feathers or the feathered part

अरपेच *n* S The head or metal end of an arrow

अरबत *n* (شربت P) Juice of lemons, tamarinds, pomegranates &c. mixed with water and sugar, *sherbet*

अरभ *m* S A fabulous animal of eight legs inhabiting the Hunalaya range 2 A locust also a grasshopper.

अरम *f* ई or ए (शरम P) Shame.

अरमणें *v i* (अरम) To be ashamed or abashed.

अरमिंदा or भा *a* (शरमसार P) Abashed or ashamed also repressed or overawed by, cowed before

अरवर्ष *m* S pop **अरवर्षाव** *m* **अरवृष्टि** *f* (S) Showering or a shower of arrows [the bowstring)

अरषाण *n* S Setting or fixing of an arrow (on

अरष्ट *n* S A circle of celestial longitude

अरा *m* (शरअ A) Law Used in courts as signifying Muhammadan law

अराईस *a* (Properly चरार्इस) Expert, adroit, accomplished, dexterous

अराकस, अराकदार, अराकमाना, अराकमी Commonly चरकस &c.

अराब *m* (शराब) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

अराभ्यास *m* (S) Practice with bow and arrow, archery

अरावली *f* Amongst Kárkúns The name of the little line drawn under an interlineation and over the place wherein, as marked by the caret (ʌ or v), it is to be read

अराव *m* S **अरावी** *f* S A shallow dish or platter, a bowl-form vessel (resembling वेळणी, जोवळी &c)

अरासन *n* S (That throws or ejects arrows) A bow 2 Shooting arrows

अरीक *c* (शरीक A) A partner or sharer.

अरीर *n* (S) The body 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel mulubre.

अरीरें देणें (परोपकाराकडे) To spend or lay out one's body (as in philanthropic labors)

अरीरकष्ट *m pl* (S) Bodily exertion or labor.

अरीरकळा *f* **अरीरकांति** *f* (S Gloss or shine of the body) The lustre, bloom, glow, freshness and sprightliness of bodily health

अरीरदंड *m* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment [body

अरीरपाद *n* S Soundness or healthiness of

अरीरप्रकृति *f* (S) Constitution or temperament of body. also bodily health, or bodily condition with respect to health.

अरीरभाव *m* (S) The state, mood, or mode of being of the body, corporeal form or character Ex. भाव करो चाहामनमळकार। मुख चळे जयजयकार। जें अ०पाळवळा।

अरीरभोग *m* (S Bodily enjoyment or endurance) A term for disease and suffering generally as appertaining to the body, also, sometimes, for bodily enjoyment *v* भोग

अरीरयष्टि *f* S The fabric or frame of the body.

अरीरसंपत्ति *f* (S Wealth (or excellence of the body) Health 2 Bodily vigor or strength.

अरीरसंबंध *m* (S Bodily contact or connection.) Relation by marriage, affinity.

अरीरसंबंधास येणें To come to close quarters; to fall to blows. [marriage, a connection

अरीरसंबंधी *a* (अरीरसंबंध) That is related to by

अरीरसौख्य *n* S Comfortableness or ease of body, bodily health.

अरीराची वाळ *f* Wasting away (esp through diarrhœa) of the body, emaciation

अरीराची वाळंटी *f* A body reduced (by sickness &c) to a pat or cake.

अरीराचा चळपो or खळपी *f* A body reduced (as by sickness) to a chip or shaving, a form *thin as a lath* [having a body

अरीरी *m* S A corporeal being, a living creature

अरीरी *a* (S) Embodied. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal [of this name

अर्कर *f* (S) Sugar. 2 Gravel also the disease

अर्करामेह *m* S Discharging of gravelly or sandy urine also such discharge. See प्रमेह

अर्त or **गैर** (शर्त A Wager or bet As if for a wager.) Superlative, supereminent, surpassing action in general Used with great laxity and license in expression of admiration Ex. बदा पावसानें गोडी अर्त बसली. 2 Exuberance, vast incalculable quantity or number, any boundless profusion Ex. बबबसाची अर्त, आब्यांची अर्त, लाडवांची अर्त, पुऱ्यांची अर्त 3 Used (by contraction or misapprehension) in deeds of Inám, agreement &c for the word विरुद्ध, as बाकी भरखावर मुकूबअर्त बस चारा खाया आधार चोरेंड.

अर्तमर्दी *f* (A licentious formation from अर्त q v and मर्दी Manliness) A term applied freely in expression of admiration at mighty effort, daring deeds, splendid achievements.

अर्म & अर्मभर्दी Better अर्त &c. q v supra.

अर्म, अर्मभर्दी, अर्मिंदा, अर्मिंधा See under अरम &c

अर्मा *ind* (S) An adjunct proper to the names of Bráhmans, as दिव्यअर्मा ब्राह्मण. The adjunct to the names of the क्षत्रिय is वर्मा, as इंद्रवर्मा क्षत्रिय, that to the names of the वैश्य is गुप्त, as चंद्रगुप्त वैश्य, that to the names of Shúdras is दासिन, as दत्त दासिन शूद्र. No meaning seems to be involved in these affixes. [ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य

अर्शत *f* (शर्त *pl* of शर्त A) A wager or bet

अर्षक or **र्ष** *f* (शल्क T) A rolley

अर्षम *m* (शलगम T) A turnip.

अर्षक *m* (S) A locust. 2 A candle-moth

अलाका *f* (S) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a little rod or pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin, and pointed body in general,—as a rib of an umbrella, a bar of a cage, a slip of bamboo used as a match, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a toothpick, a tent or probe, a fescue &c &c

अलाकापरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shalaka or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

अलाकाप्रश्न *m* (S) A mode, with a straw, reed, wire, pin &c, of proposing any inquiry. The अलाका is introduced into the book, and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the अलाका falls

अळ *n* (S) A peg, a pin, a spike, a thorn, a stub or snag, any similar thing considered as a piercing body Note This is rather the *proper* or *primitive* than the *common* sense of the word. The following are the current senses and applications. 1 A splint, splinter, or fragment remaining in the flesh. 2 A dead fœtus remaining in the womb 3 *fig* An injury or insult rankling and festering, an occurrence or an act of which the remembrance is pungently painful, a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence, a plague, pest, bore a *thorn* in all its figurative senses 4 Any mischief-working thing (as a corpse, a bone &c) left below the ground on which a house is rising This must be dug up, or the house will be haunted &c

अळघाव *n* S That department of Surgery which treats of the extraction from the body of extraneous substances.

अळ *n* (S) A corpse **अळवाहन** *n* (S) A bier **अळवाहक** *c* (S) A corpse carrier

अळाळें See **अळाळें**

अळभर *m* S **अळाव** *m* S **अळी** *m* (S) (That has a hare, either as an emblem on his banners, or, fancifully, on his face —the spots on the moon's disk being fancied to bear the figure of a hare) Poetical names for the moon The last word is common.

अळविषाण *n* S **अळशृंग** *n* (S) (Horn of a hare) Terms for an impossibility or a non entity See चतुष्य

अळिजो *a* S (Low case of अळि Moon Occurring in poetry) Moon lit—the night

अळ *n* S Young grass 2 A hair of the pubes.

अळित *a* S Abounding in or having अळ (young grass),—as a place

अळक, अळा, अळिं, अळित, अळ S These words are found in poetry, but, commonly, they occur with the prefix म See मअळक &c.

अळ *n* (S) A weapon 2 A weapon figuratively, that in which one's prevalence or power consists,—as learning, beauty, sanctity, the pen &c Applied also to any thing considered as the masterer, match, vanquisher, antidote &c, of any other thing

अ० चुळणें or **तोलिंग** To point or set or hold in position one's weapon also to wave or brandish it

अ० धरणें with धर of o To take up arms against.

अस्त्रकार *m* (S) A maker of weapons, an armourer

अस्त्रत्राण *n* S (Weapon-guard or preserver) A scabbard, any sheath, case, or cover for a weapon.

अस्त्रपाणि *a* S Weapon in hand, armed.

अस्त्रवैद्य *m* (S) A physician for wounds and cuts and outward injuries, a chirurgeon or surgeon.

अस्त्राभ्यास *m* (S) Military exercise, practice with weapons or arms.

अस्त्रास्त्रव्यवहार *m* (S अस्त्र, अस्त्र, व्यवहार) Business or doings with weapons. A free term for fighting

अर्ष *m* (शर्ष P King) In chess-playing Check Pr शाहच्याच अर्ष बुद्धीच डोलपा 2 *fig* The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place) also intent or vigilant state (as of one watching an opportunity) र दे, घ, घे 3 *fig* A notice, warning, or suggestive intimation र दे.

अर्षाच बुजण To be bound and confined (as by some promise or engagement)

अर्षिसिंह *m f* The same with **अर्षाविंहा**.

अर्हर *n* (शहर P) A city or large town.

अर्हरगुंडा *m* (City-boulder or bowling stone) A city bred sharper, a thorough-paced scamp or knave. 2 A *knowing* one, one *up to* the arts and ways of the world. 3 A *clever* one, one capable of turning his hand to anything

अर्हरपन्हा *m* (शहरपनाह P) The walls of a city or town Applied also to the guards, watchmen, police-officers &c appointed to protect or order a city

अर्हरबदाक *m* A regular city-sharper or scamp, as opp. to a country simpleton.

शहरबाजार *m* (शहर & बाजार here used to amplify or render indefinite) City, town, and such-like Ex अमली वसू न० आपे शहरबाजार शोधावा मायबेकीन काय' [Used *pl* ए चे

शहरा *m* A quake or tremor with horripilation

शहरी *a* (शहर) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan 2 Hence Scampish, knavish, profligate.

शहरें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation ए चे

शहा An interjection used by a person under the affiatus of कान्होबा and other such demons

शहा *m* (शाह P) A king Little used but in ex जेवेन तर शहाच जेवेन नाहो तर नागवी बसेन I'll have royal garments or I'll sit naked

शहा *m* (साह H Banker) In Maráthí this word, although sometimes signifying Banker (as in the Pr शहा किंवा पादशहा First the Banker, then the King), is rather a title or an epithet of Banker (*i e.* of शाहकार) implying Substantial, also reputable or creditable Applied also to अशाखी (Person or individual) in the sense Respectable or trustworthy, also to बूड (Peasant, debtor &c) in the sense Solvent or competent for money-dealings 2 Applied, as a respectful designation, to the Zaíkdar or Custom-farmer (and, by many, to his personal station or office) Hence शहाचा दाबखा or शहाची डोप A token of payment given by the Custom-farmer

शहाणी or **ण्या** *a* (Corr from सिंहाणी Lion waisted) Spare, slim, thin, of slender make

शहाजादा *m* (शाहजादह P) A king's son, a prince

शहाजाणी *a* (शाहजहानी P) Relating to the Emperor Shahjahán—a rupee, the sway &c

शहाजिरें *n* (शाहजीरह P) Anum nigrum Bengal Pharm

शहाजोग (शाहजोग H) Creditable, reputable, trustworthy (esp as understood by mercantile people, and applied both to persons and to business) 2 An epithet of a hundi which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash, an swering to *payable to bearer* 3 Applied also to rupees and other pieces of money so manifestly good that they may be received without any troublesome examination

शहाजोर *m* (शाहजोर P) Great power or strength 2 Used as a & *ad* and incumously in the sense Fine, grand, superb, capital, *mighty*, and lively, grandly &c

शहाडा *m* The ridge of two oppositely-inclined planes, any long and narrow path or line declivous on both its sides 2 A musical instrument (esp in use by the musicians termed सोलार), a large kind of डफ also a fashion or style of beating it [yet unformed kernel

शहाड *n* A very young cocoanut, a cocoanut of

शहाणपण *n* शहाणीव *f* (Poetry) Shrewdness, knowingness, understanding, sagacity, good sense

शहाणा *a* (सज्ञान H) Shrewd, sagacious, knowing, intelligent, sharp, smart, clever Pr. शहाण्याचे ज्यान चाकर पण देवाचे घेऊ नये घणी. शहाण्याची एक बात मूर्खाची चारो रात. न० नाहतां शहणार पुडतां

शहाणासुरतें *a* (शहाणा & सुरत) Clever and comely, intelligent and personable

शहाण्ण *a* Ninety-six

शहाण्याची चरबड *f* (Scrapings of an intelligent or clever person) A very dullard or dolt

शहातूत *f* (शाहतूत P) The Mulberry tree, and *n* A mulberry

शहात्तर *a* (Better साहत्तर) Seventy-six

शहादाणी *a* More barbarously written even than शहाजाणी

शहानिशा *m f* (شہ نشہ P A term at chess Check, not check) Positive determination or decision upon, sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding Usually neg con Ex तुझा पर्यंत्र पडणार आणि पुढे काय चाय घेणार या गोष्टी चो न० घेत नाही 2 Determining, deciding, ascertaining, trying whether true or false, whether good or bad, settling the one way or the other also determined or decided state also definiteness or positive quality or character In the first clause of this sense the term implies the desperateness or recklessness consequent upon long and extreme harassment, and corresponds with डोचके की बोचक, डोळ्यां की खोबें, खोड्गेळ &c which last see

शहामत *f* (شہامت A) Boldness, valor, intrepidity, daring. 2 Used popularly for Cleverness or skilfulness, esp. of execution, workmanship

शहामसळी *f* (मुसळी S, ساہ P Black) Black variety of मुसळी, Curculigo nigra

शहामृग *m* (سیمرغ P) A fabulous bird, a griffin?

शहायशी *a* Eighty-six

शहारें *m pl* शहारें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation, ए चे [ratum

शहालू *f* A species of जोंधळा, Holcus saccha-

शहाळ *n* A cocoanut of which the milk is not yet consolidated into kernel

शहाळी *f* Formed by rapid utterance from शळई 2 A porcupine quill [ness or testimony

शहादी *m* (شاہد A) A witness at law 2 *f* Witshahedár *c* (Indulgent) A witness

शहाई *f* (سیاہی P) Ink 2 A paste made of iron-rust, to be applied to the bass-end of a शहदा or tabor

शाही *a* (شاہی P Kingly, royal This is a very abused and perverted word) Relating to the sway or rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of, belonging unto, as पुणेशाही, मुबईशाही, सूरतशाही Belonging to Poona, Bombay, Surat. शिंदेशाही, होळकरशाही, अपाशाही बाबाशाही Proceeding from, established or instituted by, in some or other way pertaining or referrible to Sindia, Holker &c Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages ब्राह्मणशाही, मूढशाही, सोनारशाही Peculiar or suitable to, usually accompanying or with Bráhmans, Shúdras &c शेंदेशाही, छिनाळशाही, अवाशाही Appropriate &c to scamps, lechers, hars Used also as *s f* in the sense of Sway or rule, as शिवेशाही पुण्यश्लोक शाही 2 also as *a f* A people or multitude, a community, the inhabitants (of a kingdom, town &c) or the members of an army &c considered as a body Ex चमळ्या शाईत त्याशारखा मूर कुणरा शोधडी नाही 3 There are numerous incentious formations with this word, as डफळशाई, फुकटशाई, बाजशाई, लगडशाई, of which the greater part will occur in order.

शाईचा पुडा *m* शाईपुडी *f* The paste-end, i e. the bass-end of a शहदा or tabor

शाईदाणी *f* *nae* (Formed out of दाण & सेपाही) An inkstand or inkholder.

शाईन *m* (شاہیں P Royal) A species of Falcon, Falco shaheen.

शाईपैसा *m* (شاہی پیسا H) A certain piece of copper money It is a piece of copper without a stamp. [tal custom or practice.

शाईशिरखा *m* (شاہی سرشتہ P) Public or genes-

शाखी *a* Eighty-six.

शाक *f* द (In Sanskrit *m* & *n*) A pot-herb generally, any leaf, fruit, bean, seed, root, &c used as a vegetable 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पाड or the gathering.

शाक *m* S The sixth of the seven dwípas or divisions of the world, including, according to Wilford, the British isles 2 An era, a period commencing with some celebrated prince as Vikramáditya, Sháliváhana &c., who thence are denominated Shákeshwara.

शाकपाला *m* A comprehensive or general term for potherbs and esculent vegetables

शाकबेशाक *f n* (ساکھ بی ساکھ) H Credibleness or lack of credibleness, authenticity or non-authenticity) Strangeness or extraordinariness; striking or remarkable quality or character (in or of any deed or document, any narrative, statement, report, money-account &c) ए पाड, काढ 2 शाकशंकी (شک بی شک P Doubt, absence of doubt) Clearing from doubt, uncertainty, unsettledness, indeterminateness &c also cleared state, certified and settled state, whether or no, determinedness one way or the other 3 Inexactness or non-preciseness, deviation (whether by excess or by deficiency, whether on this side or on that) from strict rightness or nice and close conformity 4 Used also as *a* & *ad* and in connection both with the second sense and with the third —cleared or as cleared from doubt or uncertainty &c, and inexact, unprecise, inaccurate, or inexactly &c Note. The above applications are arbitrary, for the Maráthas, on seizing a foreign word, are restrained not from torturing it by any knowledge of etymology, but, being familiar, they could not be omitted

शाकभरी *f* S A name of Durgá 2 Observances in honor of Durgá on the full moon of पौष Various kinds of vegetables are then offered to her

शाकभाजी *f* A comprehensive or general term for esculent vegetables (whether पालेभाजी or फळभाजी)

शाकमेध *n m* S The island of the जंबु named शाकल This is not included in जंबुद्वीप

शाकमस *n* (S) corruptly शाकाम्स *n* The observance of abstinence, through a period of four months, from one of the following four things—vegetables, curds, milk, pulse, abstinence for a month from each one in its order

शाकार, शाकारणी, शाकारणें Properly शेकार &c.

शाकाहार *m* (S) A vegetable diet

शाकिणी *f* (S) A class, or an individual of it, of female divinities. They are attendants on Durgá and Shiva [prodigies, presages

शाकुनिक *n* S Interpretation of omens, portents,

शाकुनिक *a* S Relating to omens or portents, ominous, portentous

शाक्त *m* S A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personification See शक्ति 2 also as *a* Relating to the Shakti or personified divine energy, —as worship, a rite &c

शाक *f* (शाक S) A pot-herb in general, any esculent leaf, flower, fruit, bean, seed, root &c.

शाक *f* द A mango plump and well-filled (upon the tree) and bordering upon ripeness In this stage the flavor is considered as exquisite.

शाखभाजी & **शाखपाला** See शाकपाला

शाखा *f* (S) A branch or bough. 2 fig. A section or subdivision (of a subject, a book &c), a *branch*. 3 A sect or party.

आडाचडण n (S Skipping from branch to branch, as that of a monkey &c) Discursive or desultory study. also wandering away from the subject, constant digression.

आडाचंडभाष (The rule or law of the moon upon a bough) A Sanskrit phrase adduced as a simile or an illustration when an object seen or a matter debated has its position or relation assigned to it as at, on, in consistency with &c a particular object or matter, simply from the appearance of contiguity or connection which, under one line of view or one train of reasoning, it ordinarily presents, whilst actually and truly it is remote from it so widely as to preclude altogether affirmation of connection. Ex. चंद्रमंस सूर्य बुडतो जो आडाचडभाषकरुन उक्ति आपे We say the sun sinks in the ocean by the same law as we say the moon is upon a bough of a tree, speaking in both cases from the appearance presented

आडामवर m S The outskirts of a town, suburbs or a suburb, a *branch-town*.

आडाशाडी a (S) That reads the आडा only Distinctions amongst readers of the Vedas are ऊनपाडी, जनपाडी, अडाशाडी &c

आडावनर m S (Branch-animal) A descriptive or allusive name for a monkey or ape, or for a squirrel.

आडी a (S) Branched, having branches, lit fig.

आडोड a P (डाख) Creditable or credible, trustworthy or true,—as a person or a statement.

आडिर्न, आडिर्नपेडा आडिर्नी, आडिरो, आडीन Misspellings of आडिई or आडीई &c.

आडिई or आडीई m (शागिर्द P) A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice. The word is applied rather to a learner of arts and accomplishments (i. e an apprentice) than to a student of science 2 A Brahman retained as a humble companion, attendant, or servant

आडिईपेडा or आडीईपेडा m (शागिर्दपेशा P) An apprentice or a student also an attendant or a serving dependent indefinitely 2 also आडिईं f (शागिर्दी P) The office, duty, or business of आडिई

आड, आडमें, आडाआड Misspelled for आड &c

आडी f (S) A garment in general, but, popularly, understood of the red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Sanyásís. [wickedness freely

आण n S Roguery or knavery also villany or

आडवड a (आडू & वण) Abounding in the loam or clay called आडू—ground, a tract

आडवळ a (आडवण S Verdant or fresh as grass) Rustic, boorish, clownish. also inexpert or ignorant generally

आडिव m A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brahmans about Ratnagiri &c.

आडू f A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white loam

आण m S A whetstone or grindstone.

आण्णव or आण्णे a Ninety-six.

आंत f Popular contraction of आणि.

आंत p (S) Quieted, calmed, composed, appeased, pacified: also quiet, calm, tranquil, serene, not excited or agitated also mild, gentle, bland, not vehement, impetuous, furious &c.

आंतदांत a (A comprehensive formation with आंत & दांत) Composed and subdued, calmed and regulated also mild, gentle, pacific, temperate, self-possessed &c,—used of a person, a disposition, a demeanour. [posing, allaying

आंतवण n (Properly आंतवण) Appeasing, composing

आंतविणें v e (आंतवण) To appease, compose, allay, pacify, quiet.

आंति f (S) pop. आंत f Composing, quieting, appeasing, assuaging. Ex. of comp रोवआंति, कोचआंति, लोचआंति, ध्वरआंति, वाचुआंति, अधुलआंति. 2 Composed or calmed state, tranquillisedness or appeasedness: also composure, calmness, stillness, tranquility, serenity also mildness, gentleness, blandness &c 3 Stoicism, quietism, the absence of passion and indifference to objects of pleasure and pain; esp that tranquillity and intentness of devotion in which the mind, fixed upon the subject of its meditation or worship, is regardless of external impressions 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, in propitiation of malign planets, or to avert evil accidents, any expiatory or propitiatory rites 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig Release from the troubles of life, death 7 आंत when used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness or stilledness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end *emphatically* (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble), *quietus* v कर, दे

आंतिक n (S) आंतिकर्म n (S) Observances or ceremonies prescribed by the Shastras for the removal or prevention of calamities and troubles.

आंतिक a S That composes, quiets, appeases, calms, stills. 2 Propitiatory, conciliatory.

आंतिपौष्टिक n S corruptly आंतिकपुष्टिक n Certain observances and rites to remove or avert evil or to obtain good.

आंतिपाठ m (S) Recitation of a propitiatory mantra (as to avert evil spirits from a woman in childbirth, or to avert or allay evil spirits or evil events in general). 2 fig Skill or facility in despatching and disposing of difficulties and troubles. 3 fig Vehement or reiterate scolding and rating

आंतिब्रह्म n (S) आंतिब्रह्मन् c Terms for a gentle, quiet, and peaceful person, also for a person who, with a smooth and sanctified demeanour, harbours malice or hatred

आंतिरस m S One of the nine रस as delineated in poetry or the drama, viz tranquillity or tranquil devotion, *quietism*, indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain and regardlessness of all external impressions See नवरस.

आंतिहोम m S Burnt-offerings to avert evil

आंद्र f n Moss &c See शेवाळ.

आंद्रमाणी f (शादमानी P) Good tidings concerning, accounts of well being and well doing. In notes

आंदी f (शादी P Gladness) Marriage or a wedding, nuptials Esp amongst Muhammadans

आंदूस n (आंदूस S) Tender grass.

आंन f ई or ए (शान A) Fineness, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness, garishness, pompousness (of persons, appearances, arrangements, celebrations) 2 Finery, trickery, gaudery

आंन ind See आंनें

आंनमान m (Formed out of शान A & गुमान P Notion or thought of greatness, dignity, or excellence) Known only as a phrase in construction with नाहींसा करणें To make null, void, or extinct, to annihilate or destroy utterly. Used freely

आंनदार & आंनदारी (शानदार P or चंकान दार II) See आनदार & आनदारी.

आंनशोकी or-शोखी f (शान शौकत or शान शौकत A) Tricking out, adorning, embellishing, decorating 2 Foppishness or beautishness.

आंनशौक or आंनशोक c (शान शौकत A) A buck, beau, blade also a belle

आंनिका m f The same with आंनिआंनिका.

आंनें ind A vulgar expletive used after the suspensive form, the क्त-form, of the past participle, and after adverbs formed through the affixes जन & ऊन Ex तिथंनआंनें कशाका दाबविलेंस एवढ तो येऊनआंनें चेर्‍हाचे?

आंप m (S) A curse or an imprecation v दे, घे.

आंप लागणें-लावू घेणें वाचन To take effect—a malediction.

आंपजुम m (S) The virtue or efficacy of a curse; the power (as viewed in its product or effect) of a curse Ex बापुडांनो एवढ डाडून जावें अशा त्यास शा० आपे. [curse See घ्यक.

आंपग्रस्त a (S) Suffering under or bearing a

आंपण v c (आंप) To curse, to execrate, to imprecate evil upon

आंपदग्ध a (S Burned by a curse) Blasted by a curse, ruined or greatly injured by a malediction.

आंपबद्ध a (S) Bound by a curse

आंपमुक्त a (S) Released or freed from a curse.

आंपमोचन n (S) Releasing from a curse

आंपांत m S The termination of the period of an imprecation

आंपाद्यविशारद्यि a S (आंपाद् & अधि and अरात् & अधि) Competent to wield both the terrors of malediction and the power of arms, able both to curse and to fight. An epithet first of ब्रह्माचार्य, and now of any Priest Warrior, also, freely, of any one clever as well in secular and common business as in religion, science, and literature (in इंग्रजीराई as in सिंहकी), thus agreeing with आंपाद्यचतुरर्थ, निपाद्यानुग्रहसमर्थ, हुतबहो अक्षम विशारदें &c.

आंपानुग्रहसमर्थ a S Capable both to curse and to exhibit clemency, compassion, or kindness

आंपित p (S) Cursed. 2 (Poetry) That has been made to take an oath or to undergo an ordeal, sworn [effects.

आंपोद्धार m S Deliverance from a curse or its

आंबर n (S Relating to the barbarians called अबर) Magic, enchantment, witchcraft, sorcery.

आंबरी a (आंबर q v or अबरी A name of Devi or Parvatí under the form of the wife of a अबर A barbarian of the mountainous district of India) Relating to magic or sorcery Used with मंत्र, विद्या, अनुष्ठान, तंत्र &c.

आंबरी f S A female juggler or conjurer

आंबान m (शाबान A) The eighth Muhammadan month.

आंबाश *interj* (शाबाश P) Bravo! well done! capital! noble! 2 Used as a f Commendableness or laudableness (of conduct or an act)

आंबाशकी f (आंबाश) Applause, commendation, acclamations of bravo! bravo! v दे [आंबणी

आंबुकी f C A sweetmeat, commonly called

आंबूत or द्ध a (शाबूत A) Firm, sound, right and tight, unimpaired, unmjured, undamaged 2 Established, substantiated, proved

आंब्द or आंब्दिक a S Verbal, vocal, relating to words or to the voice 2 Relating to sounds. 3 Nominal,—used of inflection

आंब्दबोध m S Apprehension or perception of the verbal or literal sense. [forms of words.

आंब्दिक m S A proficient in the senses and

आंब्दिकवृद्धि f S Word-creation, the verbal arts and beauties of poetry or of ornate composition

आंभणी f (S A name of Párvatí) A covert term for Bhang, Shiva being fond of it

आंम m S A country, Siam.

शाम, शामकर्ण, शामकल्याण, शामसुंदर Corruptions of श्याम, श्यामकर्ण &c

शामक a \ term of वैद्यशास्त्र That calms, composes, allays, lulls, as पित्तशामक, वायुशामक

शामदान n (شمعدان P) A lampstand, candlestick, light-holder generally.

शामाड n (A lav formation from शम) Slubbering settlement (of a litigation or a quarrel), patching up and peace-making in any how fashion. v कर or करून टाक

शामाणा a (For माणा a formation from माड Pitcher) Doltish, clotpated, heavy-witted.

शामाणा or शा m (شامیانہ P) A cloth stretched in front or rear of a tent · also an awning generally

शाम्रुखा m (Khándesh word) A large, erect-growing tree, Eriodendron anfractuosum Grah

शायदी & शायदीदार Properly शाहिदी & शाहिदार

शायशा or शी a Eighty-six [दीदार

शायी a S That sleeps. In comp Ex भुजशायी, शेषशायी सुखशायी, उत्तानशायी, जलशायी, दर्भशायी, अंतरिक्षशायी, रजःशायी, सप्तशायी

शायी f Ink &c See under शाई

शारंगी f A stringed instrument played with a bow The popular form is सारंगी

शारद or शारदीय नवरात्र n (S) A festival in the light half of 'Ashwin from the first to the ninth.

शारी f A small kind of सातला or auger

शारीर or शारीरक a (S) Corporeal, bodily, relating to the body

शारीर or शारीरक n S (Science of the body) A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology 2 The quaver (in singing) रे घे

शारीरज्रण m S Constitutional or natural ulcer, opp to आगंतुव्रण

शारे m pl शार n Better शाहरे or शहारे

शार्दूल m S pop. शार्दूळ m A tiger. 2 A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa vel Urjuna

शाल f or रे (شال P) A shawl

शाल m S A tree, Shorea robusta Rox

शालक m (Properly श्यालक) A wife's brother 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister

शालग्राम m (Properly शालिग्राम) The stone sacred शालजोडी f A double shawl [to Vishnu

शालनामा m (شال نامہ P) A shawl with flowers and figures worked on it

शालनिर्यास m S The resinous exudation of the tree शाल Shorea robusta

शाला f (S) A house, an apartment, or a place in general In comp as गोशाला The house or place in which sacrifices are performed, गोठाला A cow-house, पाकशाला A cooking house or place, a kitchen, पाठशाला A reading place, a school, a college, नृत्यशाला A house or place for dancing and dramatic entertainments, रत्नशाला A jewelry, अश्वशाला A stable, टंकशाला A mint, वित्तशाला A treasury 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises &c, a school 3 A system of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, or a particular form or fashion of instruction and discipline, a *school* 4 A body or company as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline and, familarly, a body or party banded or characterized by anything, as त्या कुळाची शाळा अशीच की सर्व मनुष्य गरीब

शाला सुटणें To be dissolved, closed, ended, also to be prorogued, or closed for the day or a season —a school 2 in con or acc of s To lose (i e be dismissed from) school

शालाबंधु m (S) A school-fellow, a condisciple or fellow-student.

शालाप्रमुख a (S) *Of a good school*, of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught, or right morals and manners are inculcated, or in which the course and system of instruction and the general discipline is wise and wholesome.

शालि m f S Rice (in the husk), Oryza sativa

शालिग्राम m (शाल S River, and ग्राव S Stone) A black stone found in the river गंडकी and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu 2 fig (Because it resembles this stone in shape) A jocose name for the onion [grounds

शालिवन n S (Rice-forest or -wood.) Rice-

शालिवाहन m (S) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A D From the significance of his name (शालि from शाल Shorea robusta, and वाहन A vehicle, he being represented as borne upon a cross of that or of other wood) and the time and circumstances of his birth, he is identified by Wilford with Christ

शाली a (S) Shining, refulgent, or radiant with, conspicuous, distinguished, or eminent for, rich, strong, or abounding in. Only in comp and thus copiously and elegantly. Ex अभिमानशाली or मानशाली Noblemínded, highminded, magnanimous, loftyspirited, ऊर्मिशाली & तरंगशाली Glowing or abounding with waves,—epithet of the ocean, औदार्यशाली Generous, liberal, munificent, करुणाशाली Compassionate, pitiful, merciful, गंधशाली Richscented, highly fragrant or odoriferous,—epithet of the wind or air, ज्वालाशाली Blazing or highflaming,—epithet of fire, कृपा-कौशल्य गुण तप-दान-देव-धर्म-पराक्रम-पक्ष-पुण्य-पुण्य-बल-भाग्य-भोग-विद्या-वीर्य-वैराग्य-शौर्य-ज्ञान-शाली

शालू m (شالو H) A cloth of a fine texture It is commonly dyed red with Moringa, and used by females as जरतार &c. 2 Trappings (of sackcloth, twine &c) hanging from the hump of a bullock in front of his breast

शालेतील or शालेचें शिसक or लेंकरूं n A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, *a chip of the block*

शाल्मल m or शाल्मली f or शाल्मलीद्वीप n S One of the seven द्वीप According to Wilford it is the country named *Zamolxis* It extends from the Euxine to the shores of the Baltic and Adriatic seas See शाकद्वीप [phyllum

शाल्मली f S Silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum

शाल्योदन m n (S शालि & ओदन) Boiled rice 2 Applied to a dinner or meal of मांस, वरण, पोळी &c, i e a substantial or good dinner

शाव or शावक m S A young one of an animal in general [verous &c.

शाव a S शावक a S Relating to a corpse, cada-

शावाशौच n S Impurity contracted through carrying a corpse, or through a death in one's family or tribe.

शाश्वत a (S) Everlasting or perpetual also permanent or durable 2 Used as s f Perpetuity, permanency, durability. Ex या देवाची शा० माझी स्तुत्य पवित्रापाडून ईश्वरभजनी लावावें.

शाश्वतिक a (S) Everlasting or perpetual · also permanent or durable [ingness

शाश्वती f (शाश्वत) Perpetuity, permanency, lastशासक a S That punishes or corrects also that governs, rules, directs, orders [castigate.

शासणें v c (Poetry. शासन) To punish, chastise,

शासन n (S) Punishing, chastising, correcting. 2 Governing, ruling, directing 3 Ordering or commanding also an order or a command, an edict, enactment, decree 4 A grant (of land or of privileges), a charter, a royal deed.

शासनपत्र n S A plate (of copper, stone &c) or a sheet of paper on which an edict or a charter or grant is inscribed

शासनीय a S (Suitable or worthy) to be punished, punishable 2 (Suitable or proper) to be governed or ruled. [ed.

शासित p S Punished. 2 Governed, ruled, ordered

शास्ता a S That punishes: also that governs or rules.

शास्त्र n S Correcting, chastising · also governing, ruling, directing, ordering

शास्त्र n (S) Institutes of religion, law, or letters, esp as considered as of divine origin or authority, *scripture* Ex of comp शास्त्रमर्यादा, शास्त्रकीर्ति, शास्त्रमार्ग, शास्त्रप्रतिपादित, शास्त्राधार, शास्त्रज्ञ, शास्त्रज्ञान, शास्त्रतत्त्व Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science in general, or treatises upon the arts it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application, as वेदशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, काव्यशास्त्र, शिल्पशास्त्र, कामशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र, व्याकरणशास्त्र &c, the or a treatise or system of philosophical theology; the or a book of laws, a work on poetry, a work on the mechanical arts &c 2 A treatise, disquisition, or book in general

शास्त्रांस असणें or शास्त्राचा or शास्त्रापुरता (असणें-नसणें &c.) To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, or fulfilling of any matter or point required by the Shástra but without excess beyond, to exist in just sufficient quantity, or to be performed with just sufficient definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne, and to preclude disallowal of its existence or its performance, *to be enough to swear by* Used of articles, substances, and actions. Ex या आपला उगीच शास्त्रास चाकू आणि शास्त्रास वेडे देखील कापणार नाही, आज घरांत शास्त्रांस साखर नाहीं मग शेरभर घेऊन कुठली, शास्त्रांस खात आहेत घर मजबूत तो किराळो [Shastra

शास्त्रत ad S Agreeably with the Shástras or a

शास्त्रदर्शी -वेत्ता -विद -प्रवीण -ज्ञ -अभिज्ञ -पंडित a (S) Skilled in the Shástras. [tras

शास्त्रनिंदा f S Reviling or rejecting the Shás-

शास्त्रपारगत or शास्त्रसंपारगत Conversant with (having gone through) all the Shastras

शास्त्रमर्यादा f (S) The bounds prescribed by the Shástras. v राख, धर, पाळ [a Shástra

शास्त्रवत् ad (S) Agreeably with the Shástras or

शास्त्रव्युत्पत्ति f (S) Conversancy with the Shástras, versedness in the sacred writings Ex पुराण शास्त्र व्याकरण केवळ शा० नको काव्यव्युत्पत्ति असली पाहिजे आर्ये

शास्त्रार्थ m (S Meaning or import of the Shástras or of a Shástra) A precept or direction of the Shastra, a regulation or provision for a case.

शा० करणें g. of o To do a thing slightly and superficially, in a slubbering, slurring manner, *just for the name of it* शास्त्रांस असणें See शास्त्रास असणें under शास्त्र.

शास्त्री m (S) One who has studied the Shástras or any Shástra Used esp in comp. as न्यायशास्त्री, धर्मशास्त्री 2 It is affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Brúhmans versed in any Shástra, as बाळशास्त्री, गंगाधरशास्त्री, वासुदेवशास्त्री

शास्त्रीजात m A common term for six departments or provinces of Sacred science viewed as

the Profession or peculiar sphere or *forte* of, viz. आध्यात्मिक-ज्योतिषी-धर्मशास्त्री-नैय्यायिकी-वैद्यकी-वैद्याकरणी-बाणा Rhetoric or oratory, Astronomy or astrology, Law, Logic, Physic, Grammar

शास्त्रीय *a* S Relating to the Shástras, scriptural.

शास्त्रीय कल्पना *f* (S) An imagination, notion, fancy, or thought according to the Shastras.

शास्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be punished or corrected, also to be regulated or ordained, to be provided for by an act of government or of judicature.

शाप, शापणी, शापजादा, शापजाणी, शापळिरें, शापशेज, शापडा or ड, शापणपण, शापणा, शापणासुरना, शापळण, शापसर, शापदाणी, शापांजिया, शापमन, शापसम, शापरा, शापरें, शापळू, शापळें See under शप्पा

शापांजी, शापाजादा, शापाजाणी, शापाळिरें &c These and all others beginning with शापा are much preferably spelled शाप or शप्पा. See under शप्पा [sition

शाबिदी *f* (شاہدی P) Witness, testimony, depo-

शाबिदी *c* शाबिदीदार *c* शाबीद *c* (شاہد A) A witness

शाबिरी *a* Relating to a शाबीर or poet

शाबिलकार्य *m* A department of the public accounts. It includes the departments of बदलमुशारा & खेरीजमुशारा, and is itself included, together with मैजलकार्य, under the head रकबेरजी

शाबीर *m* (شاعر A) A poet Applied commonly to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs. [of it

शाळ *f r* From शाला and used in all the senses

शाळक *m* (शालक S) A wife's brother 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शाळंका or का *f* Commonly शाळुंका or का

शाळलल & शाळळकन्यादान Corrupted from शालंलल &c [याम.

शाळयाम & शाळियाम *m* Corrupted from शालिग्राम

शाळस्थ *a* R (Commonly शालस्थ) Mild, harmless, guileless, of quiet and correct procedure, of pure and peaceable mind

शाळा & शाळाग्रह Properly शाला & शालाग्रह.

शाळुंका or का *f* The stone in the centre of which the बाण or emblem of Shiva is placed The stone is in the form of and is intended to represent the Yoni, and the बाण is the lingam or Phallus of Shiva

शाळुंकी or की *f* A bird, Gracula religiosa.

शाळू *m* A variety of जोंधळा, Holcus saccharatum It ripens in the cold season As the day of that season dwindles to a few hours, शाळू is used with certain nouns to express Fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, ephemeral &c Ex शाळू दिवस A swiftly passing day, a brief and flitting moment, शाळू सोबती A companion for an hour, a thing (a pleasure, a pain, a possession) of no continuance or endurance with us, शाळू सोबत Momentary companionship, शाळू आयुष्य-शिवनेची-सपत्ति-रेखर्य-&c.

शाळू *f* The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace, in order to intimidate the aggressor or others, and force him or them to render justice *v* पुकार

शाळूमवत *n* A general term for the fine and sweet kinds of cattle-grass. 2 Applied also to a very short kind of grass, appearing only in the rains, and rapidly passing away [just formed

शाळें *n* A cocoanut of which the kernel is but

शाळोंका or का *f* Commonly शाळुंका or का.

शाळोंची *m* (शालोत्री S through سالوتری H) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon.

शिंकळ *f r* (See शिंवळ) The yoke-pin &c. 2 Whistling. *v* चाल, वाजव.

शिंक *f* (چھینک H) A sneeze *v* जा, ये.

शिंकाई *f* (Or शिंकेकाई) A plant and the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens, Acacia concinna. Grah.

शिंकंजी *f* (سکنجبین P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of lime-juice and honey, oxymel &c

शिंकणाऱ *a* (शिंकणें) That is studying or learning 2 Acquired by study or learning.

शिंकणी *f* (शिंक) A plant the smell of which induces sneezing 2 (Verbal of शिंकणें) Sneezing.

शिंकणें or शिंकणें *v i* (چھینکنا H) To sneeze

शिंकणें *v c & i* (शिंका S)) To learn: also to

शिंकवा *m* A bird, Spur fowl? [study

शिंकंदर *m* (سکندر A Askandar or Alexander) A term for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant scoundrel or scamp.

शिंकरण *f r* or *r* (Or शिंकरण) Plantains and melons &c in curds or milk with sugar and spices.

शिंकरणी *f* (शिंका S or سکھر H) A basket confined within a sling

शिंकरणें *v i* To blow the nose. Used both without and with the word नाक, as तो शिंकरला, तो नाक शिंकरला, and sometimes it is regularly transitive, as त्याने नाक शिंकरलें

शिंकरा *m* (شکرہ P) A hawk or falcon

शिंकरी *f* C A common term for the pitcher-cords of a waterwheel

शिंकल *f r* or *r* (صیقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of weapons or tools), furbishing, burnishing 2 *fig* Honor, splendor, the shine and flash of *v* चढ, उतर, जा, & प्रभाव, उडव.

शिं० उतरणें *g of o.* To take *the shine* (conceit) out of also, and with उड, to be shamed, disgraced &c.

शिंकलकर or -गार *m* (صیقل گر P) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools

शिंकवणी or शिंकवण *f* (Verbal of शिंकविणें) Style or character of teaching 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense), instigating or putting up to *v* लाव, दे 3 *unc* Teaching or instructing

शिंकवाशिंकव *f* (शिंकविणें) Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिंकविणें *v c* (शिंकणें) To teach or instruct 2 To teach (in an ill sense), to instigate or incite, to stir up to, to edge on.

शिंकल *f* (شکست P Broken) Defeat 2 Broken or knocked up state (of a person, animal, ship, or thing) 2 High pitch or degree (esp of action)

शिंकल *a* (شکستہ P Broken) Defeated 2 Wrecked—a ship or boat 3 Broken up, ruined or fallen into disorder,—as a building, well &c. A revenue-sense of the word

शिं० करणें To double over (a sheet or leaf of paper) into four columns

शिंका *m* Commonly and preferably शिंका.

शिंकाळ *a* See शिंकणाऱ.

शिंकार *f* (شکار P) Hunting, venery, the chace 2 Game Pr शाबकी सर शिंकार मार्गी सर शिंकार 3 *fig.* Perquisites, peculations, illicit gains, pelf. *v* साध.

शिंकारखाना *m* (شکارخانہ P) A place in which wild beasts and birds, game, animals and apparatus of the chace &c. are kept, a ménagerie, an aviary &c.

शिंकारणी *f* (Or शिंकरणी) A slung-basket.

शिंकारण *v c* (शिंकें or سکھر H) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c.)

शिंकारबंद *m* (شکاربند P) A common term for the game-cords which are fastened to a sportman's saddle [man.

शिंकारबाज *m* (شکاربار P) A hunter or sports-

शिंकारी *f* (शिंकें) A cord tied around the neck or rim (of a vessel, basket &c) as a sling-hold a cord to tie on the pots of a दाशडगार्डगें a foot-loop or cord-ring for the feet of Palm-climbers 2 A sling or a swing with a board-bottom.

शिंकारा *a* (شکاری P) Relating to hunting, a hunting man, beast, or bird.

शिंकारीचिता *m* Hunting leopard, Felis jubata.

शिंकारोबा *m* (See शिंका & रोबा) with करणें -दाखविणें -शिरविणें -लाविणें To usurp lordship or authority over.

शिंकाळणें *v c* (शिंकें) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c) 2 *fig* To suspend (from one's business or office).

शिंकाळणें *n* A vessel having a sling around it.

शिंकाळी or शिंकाळी *f* (शिंकें & आळी) The cord which passes around a vessel to receive a sling. 2 A vessel so furnished

शिंकी *f* A reef (of a sail) [शिंकलकर.

शिंकोल & शिंकोलकर or -गार Better शिंकल & शिंकें or शिंक *n* (शिंका S) A sling (for suspending things), the loop or string of a pole or yoke, to receive the burden, the strings of a balance &c.

शिंकेकाई, शिंकेकाई, शिंकेकाई, शिंकेकाई *f* A plant, also the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens

शिंकेकडार, शिंकेदीन, शिंकेनीस, शिंकेबरदार Better शिंकेकडार &c [ing pot)

शिंकेरा *m unc* An earthen cover (as of a cook-

शिंकेरी *f* A saucer-form earthen dish to contain oil and a wick. [कर

शिंक्कल & शिंक्कलकर or -गार Better शिंकल & शिंकलकर.

शिंक्का *m* (سکہ A) A coining die 2 The royal signet or seal, a seal or stamp in general 3 The stamp or impression produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp 4 Applied freely to a mark or figure upon cloth, a fruit, the body &c, to the mark of inoculation &c 5 The seed-vessel of the पोयेर a large and red variety of the lotus

शिंक्केकटार *f* (سکہ A کٹار H) The signet or the coining die and the dagger) A comprehensive term for the insignia or emblems of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिंक्केकरी *m* See शिंक्केनीस

शिंक्केदान *f* (سکہ A & دوات A) The ink-vessel appropriate to the royal signet.

शिंक्केनिसी or शिंक्केनविसी *f* (سکہ نویسی P) The office or business of शिंक्केनीस.

शिंक्केनीस *m* (سکہ نویس P) The officer who impresses the royal signet, the keeper of the seal

शिंक्केबरदार *m* (سکہ بردار P) The officer in charge of the regalia or insignia of royalty.

शिंक्केमारें लोखंड *n* A superior kind of iron

शिंक्ख *n* S Bees' wax

शिंखंड *m* S The tail of the peacock. 2 Locks left on the crown or the sides of the head (of children) at the time of tonsure

शिंखंडी *m* (S) The name of an ancient king who, being at first a female, the daughter of इषद, was metamorphosed through तप (austere devotion) Hence applied to an hermaphrodite 2 A peacock [शिंकणें &c

शिंकणाऱ, शिंकणें, शिंकविणें Better शिंकणाऱ &

शिखर *n* (S) The peak or summit of a mountain, the top or extremity of a tree, pointed building &c, apex, vertex, top, or crest generally. 2 A spire or pinnacle, a minaret 3 fig The pinnacle, acme, culmen (*as of greatness, of any virtue or vice*) the conclusion or terminating point (of a business).

शिखरी काढा लावणें (Because at जेजुरी or at सासवे the followers of Khandobá proceed in formal procession with musics &c to Khandobá's temple, and apply long काढा or poles with flags or cloths to its crest or summit) To accomplish one's undertaking, to attain the pinnacle, goal, crown, consummation **शिखरी पोट लागणें** (The belly to swell so as to reach the head) To become very distended,—as the belly through gorging or disease, as the womb through pregnancy

शिखरण *f* (**शिखरिणी** S) A dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c in curds or milk, with sugar and spices [with शिरेमणि

शिखरमणि *m* (S) pop **शिखरामणी** *m f* The same

शिखरापुरीस जाणें or **शिखरापुरीस जाणें** A humorous phrase from **शिखर** Crest or top, and पुर A town To be exceedingly haughty or conceited

शिखरी *a* S Crested or peaked, —as a mountain

शिखा *f* (S) The tuft or lock left on the crown of the head at tonsure 2 The crest, comb, plume, tophnot (of a cock, peacock, horse) crest or top generally 3 A plume or crest, as put on the heads of horses &c 4 A spire of flame 5 (For **दर्भशिखा** q v) A plague, pest, torment, trouble

शिखा मार्ग लागणें g of s or m con To have some affliction or evil constantly pursuing us

शिखानख *m* (**शिखा** Lock of hair, **नख** Destroyed) A term of opprobrium for a Musalman

शिखामणि *m* (S) A gem of a diadem or crest 2 A principal or excellent gem

शिखासूत्र *n* (S) The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread, the distinguishing marks of the Brahman caste.

शिखासूत्रावर येणें To break out into most ungovernable rage, to threaten to break the *thread* and to cut off the *crest*

शिखी *m* S (Poetry) Fire Ex **शिखी जमा मेणु-वलीच पेडे ॥ माझ्यानियांचे उडती चपेडे ॥** 2 A peacock and **शिखिनी** *f* A pea-hen

शिखी *a* S Crested,—as a bird also peaked,—as a mountain

शिग *n* (**शृंग** S) A horn Pr **म्हशीचा शिंग म्हशीस जड नाहीस** 2 A horn or cornet

शिंगावर घेणें To oppose or meet (a trouble or an evil) manfully, to battle with, force& expellere Ex. **आम्ह अगावर येतल शिंगावर शिंगें मोडून वासरास शिरणें** To behave or act childishly 2 To conceal one's knowledge and simulate the simplicity of childhood

शिंगट *n* (A contemptuous form of **शिंग**) A horn of a dead beast, a broken horn &c 2 A horn filled with gunpowder, to be exploded

शिंगटणें *v c* (**शिंग**) To toss, gore, or strike with

शिंगटी *f* The name of a sea-fish [the horns

शिंगडा *m* (**सिंगडा** H) A powder-horn 2 A form of Strangles. [of legumes

शिंगटी *f* C **शिंगटें** *n* C (**शिंग**) A heap or dry pods

शिंगटी *f* C (Dim. of **शिंग**) The tip of a branch, or of one of its spikes, of a Cocoanut or other Palm [leaves together.

शिंगर *n* A pin or spike of bamboo, to tack

शिंगरट *n* A form implying contempt or endearment of the word **शिंगट**.

शिंगरवट *a* (**शिंगट** & **वट** Affix) That is not arrived at maturity, rather *colttish*,—used of the young of a mare or an ass.

शिंगरी *f* P A tender sprout or shoot, an unexpanded spike of leaves

शिंगरू *n* (**शिंग**) The foal of a mare or an ass, a colt, a young mule.

शिंगरू *a* Young,—used of horses

शिंगरू or **ख** *m* (شنگرف P) Vermilion or factitious cinnabar

शिंगळिगोटा *f* The horns and bones of cattle lying about (as in the place where dead cattle are thrown), a littered mass of horns and bones 2 A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or careless term for horned cattle or a horned beast. 3 A tax upon (the sale of) horned cattle

शिंगलद्वीप & **शिंगलद्वीप** *n* (Corr from **सिंघलद्वीप**) The island of Ceylon

शिंगा *m* A young horse, a horse-foal or colt.

शिंगा *m* C The tip or extremity of a branch of a Palm

शिंगाडणें *v c* (**शिंग**) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns 2 fig To scold or rate soundly 3 fig. To fleece or pull, or to cozen or cheat.

शिंगाडा *m* (**शृंगाटक** or **शृंगाटिका** S through سنگهاڑا H) An aquatic plant or the fruit of it, Trapa bispinosa or natans See Shuca cul in Encyclopedia Britannica 2 A particular fresh-water fish 3 A powder-horn 4 A form of the Strangles 5 A form of anvil Used for hammering nails and forming vessels &c. It is disting from both वेरण & सुटाण

शिंगाडा or **डो** or **चा** *a* (**शिंग**) The blower of the **शिंग** or horn. 2 That has long or large horns

शिंगाडी *f* (**शिंग**) A common term for the uprights in front of the body of a cart 2 The plant Trapa bispinosa or natans 3 A horn or a hornlike article used by shoemakers to enlarge a tight shoe.

शिंगाळ *a* C (**शिंग**) That has a trick of butting —a bullock &c 2 fig. Used of a fellow mischievous or troublesome to all around him, a general pest 3 That has large or long horns

शिंगाळणें *v c* (**शिंगाळ**) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns

शिंगाळा *m* The name of a black sea-fish

शिंगाळीकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain

शिंगाळू *a* (**शिंग**) Of shotten or sprouted horns —a young ram, buck &c 2 Given to butting 3 Having large or long horns

शिंगाळें *n* (**शिंग** & **आळा**) The cord-ring around the horns of a bullock (to hold him by).

शिंगाळें केळ *n* The fruit of **शिंगाळी केळ**.

शिंगाऱ्या *a* R (**शिंग**) That has long or large horns.

शिंगी *f* (Dim of **शिंग**) A little blowing horn (as of the कानफाड्या गोसावी)

शिंगी *f* (*fem* of **शिंगा**) A mare-foal, a filly. 2 fig A giddy girl or young woman. [**खोड**

शिंगीखोड sometimes **शिंगेखाड** *f* Properly **शिंगळी केळ** *f* **शिंगेळ** *f* A species of the Plantain

शिंगेळी केळ *n* or **शिंगेळें** *n* A plantain of the species called **शिंगेळी केळ**

शिंगोटी *f* (**सिंगोटी** H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts Ex **आम्ही यदा शिंगोटीचा जमान केली** Also a horned beast generally. Ex. **दोन शिंगोट्या चोऱ्या त्याची सरकारात नेल्या** 3 A term for a duty or fee exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. **शिंग तिकडे शिंग**. 4 The hornrope of a bullock

शिंजणें *v t* (**चा** S through سنجهنا H) To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be in contemplation and under consideration, *to be concocting* Ex. **तुमचे कढे मुलाची चाची अंसें शिंजलें आहे सिद्ध चोरून नेल्या खरें** 3 Used *impers* To be sultry or muggy.

शिंजवण *n* R (**शिंजणें**) A quantity left and put by of the victuals dressed for a meal [boiled.

शिंजवण *f n* (**शिंजविणें**) Boiled victuals or a thing

शिंजविणें *v c* (**शिंजणें**) To cook by boiling, to concoct, to seethe

शिंजाळू *a* (**शिंजणें**) That is easily cooked by boiling, that quickly solves in seething

शिंझणें & **शिंझाळू** Better **शिंजणें** & **शिंजाळू**.

शिंड *f* (سینڈ H) A drop or particle of rain, spray, foam, dashed or tossed water &c as sprinkled, splashed, or spurted against *v* **उडत, उडच, मार.**

शिंडणें *v t* (**शेंड**) To void excrement,—used of a bird. Used also of the discharging of a child when the discharge is in scanty measure. 2 (Low) To get covered, through wildness, by a rip of a horse instead of by a proper stallion,—used of a mare. Sometimes used transitively of the acting of the घोडवड or horse [birds

शिंडवा *m* R Excrement of the flying fox and of

शिंडवा *a* See **शिंडाज** Sig I & II [**शिंड**

शिंडा *m* (سینڈ H) A drop of spray &c See

शिंडाज or **व** *a* (**शिंडणें**) Sprung through the mother's being covered by some rip or sorry beast of a horse—a colt 2 Applied abusively to a low disreputable fellow, a *scab* or *scrub* 3 Used also (esp of children) in the sense of Sharp, knowing, pert, cunning, ready and roguish Note. The formation, although this last sense of it has not the implication of reproach or dispraise, is yet a lax and low one

शिंडाजवदर *n* (A free formation in the vulgar tongue) The चंदर or port-town of scrubs, scabs, scamps, sharpers, shabby dogs &c Ex **गुजरी चा घराचे शिंघ शिंडाजवदरीचे** [roguish.

शिंडाजवदरी *a* (**शिंडाजवदर**) Scampish, rascally, **शिंडाचें शिंगक** *n* A colt from a mare covered by a rip or hack of a horse

शिंडावणें *v t* (**शिंडाव**) To become prankish and knavish, to take to mischievous tricks or wanton and wild practices, to run riot in knavish frolics. Used esp of children

शिंडी *f* Whistling *v* **वाजव, वाज**

शिंडी *f* A small tree, Odina Wodier Roxb

शिंडी *a* (Properly **शिंडी**) Made of chintz, relating to chintz [sprinkle.

शिंतकण or **शिंतकाविणें** *v c* (چھڑکنا H) To

शिंतकाव or **वा** *m* (چھڑکاؤ H) A sprinkling *v* **दे**

शिंदड *m* The name of a Jungle-tree

शिंदशिंद *ad* (Imit) Patteringly and passingly, —as rain falling 2 Snappishly or petulantly.

शिं॰ करणें or **बोलणें** To scout, flout, hoot, tut &c

शिंदशिंदणें *v t* (**शिंदशिंद**) To ram with a brisk and brief pattering.

शिंदशिंदी *f* (Imit.) A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower

शिंदशिंदीण *a* R (Commonly **खडशिंदीण**) Spare, lean, thin 2 Hard and separate,—as grains of boiled rice.

शिंदा *a* R **शिंदाखोडा** *a* R Commonly **खडा** & **शिंदादी** *a* Grafted [**लकाखोडा.**

शिंदाईत *n* A graft or cion.

शिंदी or **डी** *f* (سیڑھی H) A ladder: also a flight of steps or a stair-case

शिणक *f v* **ई** A shooting, darting, or piercing pain (in the trunk or limbs generally). *v* **उठ, शिव.**

शिणकणें r i (शिणक) To be affected with a sharp, shooting, lancinating pain—the belly, trunk, or a limb [& शूलारणें

शिणगार & शिणगारणें or शिणारणें Properly शूलार & शूलारणें

शिणणें r i (शीण) To have langnor or lassitude, to be exhausted or spent, to be very weary Ex चलें परम कृपाळू रघुवीर ॥ नजकारणें शिणलों ॥.

शिणवडा m Commonly शिणेडा

शिणशिण r i To be set on edge—the teeth

शिणारणें r e P To drive or ram in (stones, earth &c around a post or in a hole)

शिणोक f A shooting pain (in the trunk or limbs) r खड, शिव [चे, चें

शिणेडा m (शीण) Great fatigue or weariness r

शिणेडणें r i C (For शिंपेडणें) To fall in little drops, to *sprinkle*,—esp used of rain

शिंतडणें r e (Commonly शिंपडणें) To sprinkle. also to besprinkle

शिंतडा m (Commonly शिंपेडा) A drop (of rain or spray) as splashed or spurted against r खड, ओतन, मार

शिंतडी f (शीत) A lump or clot (as of curds, buttermilk, blood, खडी, जोर &c) [creeks

शिंतम m The name of a small white fish of the

शिंतरणें v e & i Properly चिंतरणें

शिंतरपाड a Active, agile, nimble, smart: also clever, sharp, prompt and apt.

शिंतरपाडी f Activity, agility, nimbleness, smartness of action also cleverness or sharpness at manœuvring and doing

शिंतरी f A small and mean hut

शिंतवड f C (शीत) A mess or litter or spilled quantity of boiled rice

शिंतळ a (Or शीतल from शीतल S) Cold 2 fig Gentle or easy,—as a slope

शिंतळघट m A term for a dull and heavy fellow, a dawdler, poke, *slow coach* [called कछीव

शिंतळचिनी f All-spice, Myrtus pimenta, also

शिंतळपाडी f (सेंतळ पाटी H) A smooth and cool mat, made from the split stems of the plant शीतला Phrs मन ही चे भोत्ये मन

शिंतळशिमगा m A term for the day after the full moon of फाल्गुन On this day they sprinkle or dash water over the embers of the होळी 2 The entertainment made to children, or the cloths sprinkled with वर्षासीरअ, the sweetmeats &c given to puerperal women or to children, at the close of or on some day during the festival of होळी

शिंतळाई f (शीतल) Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system

शिंतळादेवी f (शीतलादेवी S) The small-pox-goddess, Devi as presiding over the small pox

शिंता m C The central line along the head of females marking the division of the hair

शिंताजिर f (शीत & जीरा) शिंताचंवरी f A plant, Asparagus racemosus

शिंतादेवी f Properly शीतादेवी

शिंताप & शिंतापी Properly शिताप & शितापी

शिंतापळ f (शीताफल S) Custard-apple-tree and n its fruit, Annona squamosa

शिंतापळी f *sme* Custard-apple-tree

शिंताब a (शीघ्र P Quick, swift, speedy, fleet) Agile, nimble, active, expert or smart of movement or of manual performance 2 fig Ardent, eager, enthusiastic, zealously or warmly forward.

शिंताबी f (शीघ्रता P Quickness, celerity) Agility, nimbleness, activity, expertness or smartness (at whatever movement of the body or manual operation) 2 fig Ardency, eagerness, enthusiastic promptitude or alacrity.

शिंतारणें r e & i Properly चिंतारण

शिंती f A wall of one brick in thickness, as a partition-wall or पडदा

शिंत्र n Weaver's term The cross-piece in front of the web &c See शेल 2 The central division of the hair (of females)

शिंत्रेचा कामवला m (शेला & कामवला The leaf having this shape) A term for a leaf of a certain wild tree [only of the Arabic year

शिंदेन a (سٹھ Sixty) Sixty Used

शिंदोडणें r i (शिंतोडा) To dizzle, mist, sprinkle, to fall in a light and scanty manner—rain

शिंदोडणें v e To besprinkle

शिंदोडा m (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against r खड, ओतन, मार 2 A sprinkling 3 The spreading branches or shoots of the bamboo called कळक

शिंदक f Weaver's term A common term for the two cross-pieces at the ends of the शिंत्र before or outside the ओवी

शिंथिल a (S) Loose, lax, slack, flaccid, flabby, not compact, close, firm, or tight 2 fig Languid, spiritless, dull, unenergetic, infirm of act or of purpose

शिंथिलमाच a S Of slack or unbraced limbs

शिंद f (سیندھی H) Wild date tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris 2 A wall composed of laths or pieces of wood plastered over with mud, lath- and plaster-wall r भर, घाल 3 The materials for constructing such a wall

शिंदड m The common earth-worm.

शिंदळ a (छिनाल H) Whorish, unchaste, incontinent,—used of man or woman

शिंदळकी f (शिंदळ) Whoredom or incontinency, harlotry or putanism Note Although the adjective शिंदळ is used both of female and male, this noun, as are likewise the compound nouns following, is used especially, almost exclusively, of the female.

शिंदळचार m *pl* शिंदळचाळे m *pl* शिंदळवेव m *pl* R Whorish practices also wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female)

शिंदळतीट f m An ornamental spot made upon the forehead by libertine men or women

शिंदळनखरा m Whorish affectations and airs, coquetry, flirting

शिंदळवडा or -वाडा m A house or village or place notable for whores and whoremongers

शिंदळवाल or वी f A plant, Curcuma pseudomontana Grah

शिंदळशेव m *pl* R (Whorish wiliness and cunning) A term for sly, subtle, cunning arts and ways

शिंदा m (سیندھیا H) A tribe or an individual of it They were originally the offspring of female slaves

शिंदा m A certain plaything or toy

शिंदेचोरटा m A son of one's slave-girl. The same with कडू or कुणबिणीचा चोरटा

शिंदी m (Better शिंदी) An Abyssinian

शिंदी m f Wild date-tree, Phœnix sylvestris Grah 2 f The spirituous exudation of it, *date-*

शिंदीड m (Or शिंदड) An earthworm [*toddy*

शिंदेशाई a (शिंदा Proper name of a Marathá chieftain, and شاهی P Rule or sway) An epithet of fashions, cloths, ornaments sports &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिंदोरी f (शिंद & दोरी Cord of the slung basket or pot) Victuals or *dressed* provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields or another's house &c) Pr शिंकेवरलेली चुरि आणि बायकोला दिर चवंदा पुरत नाही 2 Victuals (given by women to Brahmans, esp in the rainy season) 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुण्य or merit). See the note under शिंदा

शिंदी or शिंदी m (سیّد Lord As حواجہ P Lord is a title often conferred, so is سیّد) An Abyssinian

शिंदाई f See शिंदाई [man, a Cidi

शिंप f A wall of laths or thin slips of wood with mud-plaster, plastered lattice-work, or a wall of *wattle and dab* also the materials as brought for such wall r भर, घाल, खर

शिंपा m (शिंद S through سیندھا H) *Undressed* rice or corn and fuel to dress it, as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon &c also undressed rice or corn more generally Note शिंपा is derived from शिंद as well as शिंदोरी, a word resembling it in form and sound, but opposing it in sense, but whilst शिंदोरी draws its applications from the sense (of शिंद) *Prepared* or *made ready*, शिंपा is formed from the sense *Ready at hand, ready in the cookin or the house*

शिंपाणी n शिंपासामान n शिंपासामग्री f Comprehensive terms for undressed articles of provision and for fuel and culinary utensils &c as taken or given to dress them

शिंपी f Wild date tree See शिंदी

शिंपेड a P Straight or direct, extending in a long and straight line—a road, river, mountain-range

शिंपोरी f Victuals as viaticum &c See शिंदोरी

शिंमारणें r e (Corr from शृंगारणें) To adorn, decorate, embellish

शिंमळ or शिंमल, शिंमलकी or शिंमलकी, शिंमलचार, शिंमलचाळे, शिंमलवेड, शिंमलोड, शिंमलवकरा, शिंमलवडा or वाडा, शिंमलशान, शिंमलशेव See under शिंदळ

शिंवा a (Poetry Esp in ज्ञानेश्वर) Separate or distinct Ex आत्मा देखाइन शिंवा

शिंवीक f (Properly शिंक) Rheum the shooting. r शिव, चे, चें, भर, मार

शिंवे ind See शिंवे

शिंप f r or ण (سیپی or سیپ H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell 2 The shell-form or shovel form end caused, to a reed or tubular stick, by chipping or cutting it (as in preparation for a pen, a whistle, a pipe &c) also a shelving or slanting cut in general r मार, तोड, चे, घाड Also any shell-form or shelving depression, as the scrobiculus cordis &c

शिंपका m Dashing (of water poured out of its skin or vessel) with the hand so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden beds, dusty paths &c) also a smart dash (of water, milk, ghee, oil, as over a culinary preparation, or of whitewash, cowdung-wash, paint or coloring matter, thin mire &c) with the hand r मार, डाक, दे

शिंपड n C (शिंपडी) f R शिंपड n The fruit receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Betelnut

शिंपडणें v e (शिंपडी) To beat with a switch

शिंपडी f A switch, a twig, a small shoot of a branch 2 A cluster or bunch of betelnuts

शिंपडणा f *sme* (Verbal of शिंपडणें) Sprinkling or besprinkling

शिंपणें v e (शिंपणें) To sprinkle also to be

sprinkle, to sprinkle (whether a material or an object) [*v* कर, ढाक, शिंप

शिंपण or **शिंपणी** *f* (Verbal of शिंपणा) Sprinkling

शिंपणपंचमी or **शिंपणपंचमी** *f* The fifth of the bright fortnight of माघ On this day boys and children of larger growth sprinkle about colored water

शिंपणीचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that requires irrigation · opp to परणीचा ऊस

शिंपणें *v c* To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops also to besprinkle or bespatter, to wet by sprinkling

शिंपण *n* The sprinkling or scattering of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of होळी 2 By meton The fifth of the dark half of Phalgun (रंगपंचमी), the day on which the powders &c are sprinkled

शिंपर or **शिंपार** *n* A bamboo bowl or shelving basket (esp for skimming or straining thick liquids)

शिंपला or **शिंपला** *m* (शिंप) A shell of an oyster or other bivalve also a shell marked with streaks also a large shell in general Hence a large shelving or shell-form notch made in wood *v* पाड, घे, मार g. of o or कर of o Hence also a shell-form metal vessel to hold गंध &c 2 Used sometimes as *a* Shelving

शिं॰ मारण-उतरणें &c To strike slantingly

शिंपली or **शिंपली** *f* (Dim of शिंपला) A small shell 2 (Commonly सुपली) A very small súp or sifting fan [See मेलशिंपा

शिंपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes

शिंपा *m* The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut 2 An oyster-shell 3 R (For शिंपी) A tailor

शिंपारकी *f* (शिंपारें) Commonly **शिंपारंशिरी.**

शिंपारें *m* (سپاهی P) A soldier 2 Applied also to police-men and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, hircarrahs, jasoods &c 3 The stand or horse composed of two pieces fixed transversely (×) of the पालखी or native palanquin, of a डोली, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a swivel, of a दिंडी &c 4 A bird, Black and white flycatcher

शिंपारंशिरी *f* (سپاهی‌گری P) The profession or practice of a soldier 2 Used sometimes as *a* Relating to a soldier or to the military profession, soldierly

शिंपारेंझाडा *m* (بیاده & سپاهی P) **शिंपारेंराणा** *m* Comprehensive terms for soldiers, peons, beadles, policemen, and armed attendants

शिंपारेंवाडा *m* The military profession also military uniform [the word शिंपारें

शिंपाऱ्हा *m* **शिंपाऱ्ह** *n* Contemptuous forms of शिंपार or शिंपार *f* The coating of pitch applied over the bottoms of ships and boats also the business of applying it *v* कर

शिंपारखी & **शिंपारूप** Better शिंपारकी & शिंपारंशिरी

शिंपी *m* A caste or an individual of it They are tailors 2 *f* A half of an oyster-shell, or of a cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell 3 fig The hollow of the breast, scrobiculus cordis, a shell-form depression generally 4 A delicate and nutritious kind of grass [शिंपी A tailor

शिंपुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

शिंपूड *n* C The fruit-stalk of the Betelnut.

शिंपेला पोट झांगेसूर खाणारा *a* (That will eat until his belly swell against the ensiform cartilage) A term for a glutton

शिंपार *m* See under शिंपार.

शिंपारखी *a* (शिंपारूप) Patronized, countenanced, taken by the hand.

शिंपारूप *f* (سفارش P) Recommendation 2 Countenance, patronage, show of favor 3 (Through mistake of the meaning of the word or by some ellipsis) Mighty exploit, splendid achievement, exertion or action meriting applause Ex. त्यां काय ज्ञान मोठी शिं॰ केलीस Generally with ironical implication.

शिंपदी *f* (سپاهی P) Irregular soldiery, soldiery maintained for the protection of forts and towns, for the raising of the revenue, for the support of the district or village police &c.

शिंपदा *f* A halt-sheet (esp of Dowlutabad-paper) [description

शिंपाड *f* A ship or large vessel of a particular

शिंपाडा *f* **शिंपाडें** *n* An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or -basket attached at the end For skimming or straining boiling sugarcane juice, greggy oil &c

शिंपिका *f* (S) An open palanquin of a certain description See पालखी.

शिंपिर *n* (S) A quarter or division of a camp, a separate encampment under the command of its immediate chieftain 2 In popular apprehension A tent [as शिंपर

शिंपटखें *n* A bamboo bowl or basket The same

शिंपें *n* The reticulation or network which forms within the cucumber-kind by the drying and contracting of the fibres 2 A mild form of leprosy also a blotch or scab of it 3 A plate, bowl, or vessel shelving towards the middle Used as a strainer or drainer. 4 An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or basket, for straining liquid substances

शिंपोळी & **शिंपोळें** See शिंपाळी & शिंपाळें

शिंमगा *m* The Holi-festival 2 The month in which it is held, the month फाल्गुन Pr शिंमगा आई आणि कविळा राणी

शिं॰ करणें To make a noise by bawling and at the same time striking the back of the hand against the mouth शिंमग्याचा मंत्र The mantra or spell pertaining to the Shimga-festival, i e बाव or bellowing and beating the mouth *v* जप, म्हण, बाच

शिंमडणें *v c* C Properly चिमडणें q *v* To pinch, squeeze, jam &c.

शिंमडी *f* C A switch or a twig. 2 A small tree, Odina Wodier Rox

शिंमेचा or **शिंमेजारी** *m* R (Commonly शेंजारी &c) A border-neighbor

शिंमरा *a* C Squat and ugly—a nose and *attrib* squatnosed

शिंमा *f* (धीमा S) A boundary or limit.

शिर *n* (S) The head. 2 The crop or top of a tree 3 The van of an army 4 शिर or शीर is used, like the word दास q *v*, in the sense A head or an individual, in expressing the number of a body of horses, as घोडा शीर चार.

शिर तुरी तुझ्या जातीं (My &c) life awaits your disposal **शिर हातावर घेणें** To take one's head in one's hand, to be heroically daring· also to be reckless of life See Judges xii 3, 1 Sam xix 5, xxviii 21. **शिरांतेरा** or **शिरांतुरा असणें** g. of *s* To possess superiority over or in. **शिरा तेरा** or **-तुरा झाणें-दाखविणें-मिरविणें** To put a plume upon one's head Hence To assert superiority or preeminence **शिरीं** On the head of, i e. at the very moment of, as लग्नाचा शिरीं, मरणाचा शिरीं **कामाचा शिरीं शिरीं असणें** To be at or over (as a protector or keeper of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii 2 Ex. शिरीं असतां पडरीनाच ! चिंता किमपि न करावी !

शिर *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

शिरकड *n* Preferably **शिरकंड.**

शिरकणें *v t* (शिरणें) To penetrate, to pierce through or into, to enter There is always implication whether of obstruction and opposition or of effort and vehemence. Ex त्या दाढीमध्यें माझें एक बोट शिरकलें म्हणजे मग गांठ केवी असती

शिरकर्ण *v c* R (शिरकी) To seed cotton or wool, to clear or clean it by picking out the seeds and lumps, and disentangling knots and gatherings

शिरकंप *m* (S) **शिर कंपन** *n* S Shaking of the head. [tical term for the head.

शिरकमळ *n* (शिर Head, कमळ Lotus) A poe-

शिरकवणी or **शिरकावणी** *f* (Verbal of **शिरकविणें** &c) Thrusting or piercing, driving or forcing through or in

शिरकविणें or **शिरकावियें** *v c* (Active or causal of शिरकणें) To cause to enter, to thrust or pierce; to drive or force through or in, to carry in or into with effort or vigor. See the notice under शिरकणें

शिरका *m* (سرکہ P) Vinegar.

शिरकी *f* R (Commonly सरकी) A seed of cotton.

शिरकुडी *f* A twig or switch

शिरकें *n* The rope-ring which confines the strings of a swinging safe, tray, basket, pitcher &c.

शिरकंड *n* (शिर Head, खंड Piece of चंदन &c) Applied by the vulgar to the mark of the forehead. Ex आज तुम्ही शिं॰ लावून मोठे नटलांत

शिरकंड *n* Corrupted from चांदकंड and used in its three senses 2 The mark (whether stripe or not) of sandal-wood on the forehead *v* लाव & चंद.

शिरगोर *f* The crest or comb of a cock [चमक.

शिरगोरी *a* (शिर & गोर) Having a centiped-form line of hair on the forehead—a horse An inauspicious mark.

शिरगोळा *m* Double-refracting spar. The powder called रंगोळी and a whitewash very bright and glistening are prepared from it

शिरगोसाळी *f* The plant bearing **शिरगोसाळें** or Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus

शिरच्या *m* (سر P & چشم P Head and eye) A term of the लावणी or love-song for a darling or great favorite.

शिरच्छेद *m* (Corr from शिरश्छेद S) Decapitation.

शिरजोर *a* (سرزور P) Headstrong or reckless· also refractory, contumacious, turbulent, termagant Ex शिं॰ बायकांचें मेण जसें साधु दादला वाघी। जो बघियेलें जोवा मन रे देवाजी दाद लावा घरी। Pr चोर तो चोर वरधन्याळून शिं॰

शिरजोरी *f* (शिरजोर) Headiness or recklessness: also refractoriness or contumaciousness

शिरडी *f* A switch, rod, wand, a piece of green stick generally. 2 W The fruit receptacle or stalk of the Betelnut. [heads), a skull-cap.

शिरडोम *m* A cap worn in the house (on chilly

शिरडें *f* (Commonly चिरड or चोड) Irritation, provoked anger *v* चे

शिरडा *f* R A mass of loppings

शिरडोर, शिरडी, शिरडी कपडी Properly **चिरडोर** &c. [or switch.

शिरडावणें *v c* R (शिरडी) To beat with a twig

शिरडी *f* R A small switch or green stick. 2 A kind of rice. 3 (Commonly चिरडी) A garment for a little girl

शिरडें *n* R (Commonly शिरें) A stick of a mass of loppings; a slight green stick

शिरणें *v t* (शिर Head) To enter or go in. Gene-

rally there is implied some force, smartness, or suddenness See under शिरणें

शिरताज *m* (सरताज P) A certain ornament for the head Used both lit and fig in the senses of शिरोमणी [ter-sher

शिरद or **दें** *n* A measure of capacity,—१ quar-

शिरदाली *f* (सरदाली P) The head-portion of a bridle, headstall.

शिरपाव *m* (सरोपा P) A turban &c bestowed by a Raja or grandee, as a mark of favor

शिर-पीडा *f* S Head-ache. [or twig

शिरपुटणें *v c* C (शिरपुडी) To beat with a switch

शिरपुडी *f* C A light and dry piece of stick, a chat or chip also a switch

शिरपेंच *m* (सरपेच P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban [fruit, a cocoanut

शिर फल *m* S The Cocoanut-tree, and *n* its

शिरफोडा *a* (Head breaker) An individual of a class of mendicants who, to extort alms, strike their heads with a mall, cut their bodies &c.

शिरभारी *f* (शिर & भार) A head-load

शिरमिंदा or **भा** *a* (शर्मिंदा P) Ashamed or abashed

शिरवडमासी *f* The name of a sea-fish

शिरवपन *n* Shaving the head (esp of a widow) Ex केकेचें शिर कापून। जब घरांत कोण्ही मरी।

शिरवळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळावेळ

शिरविणें *v c* (शिरणें) To insert or put in, to introduce, or effect the ingress of Note As with the neuter verb शिरणें there is *generally*, so with this active verb there is *always*, implication of force or exertion and whilst शिरणें signifies the entrance indifferently of living beings and of things, शिरविणें imports the (effected) entrance more particularly of things

शिरशिरणें *v t* R (शिरशिरी) To be affected with tremor, to quiver, quake, shiver. [quaking

शिरशिरी *f* R (Imit) Shivering, shuddering,

शिरशी *f* (शिरस) An esculent vegetable It is like the Mustard plant

शिरसेल *n* (शिरस & तेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma [tion

शिरच्छेद *m* (S) Cutting off the head, decapita-

शिरस *m* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma The seed is one of the अठरा धान्यें 2 (शिरीष S) A tree, Mimosa sirisha

शिरसा *ad* (Third case of शिरस S With the head) With profound reverence or humble submission, with reads and forward obedience Ex तुझी आमचे बद्दील त्यापेक्षां तुझी सांगाल ते आम्हांस शिरसा मान्य आहे [rently regarded

शिरसा वंद्य *a* यें *मान्य* &c Worthy to be most reve-

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार *m* (S शिरस, अष्ट, अंग, नमस्कार) **शिरसाष्टांगदंडवत** *m* Obeisance or reverence with all the members of the body Phrases expressive of great reverence and humility, and used in letters to an elder or a superior

शिरसेल *n* (Or शिरसेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma [fashion

शिरस्का *m* (सरश्तह P) Practice, usage, custom,

शिरस्तेदार *m* (सरिश्तहदार P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice His duty is to take down depositions, prepare rules, orders, and other process, examine accounts, make translations or copies of papers, draft answers to all reports and references &c &c

शिरस्तेवार्क *a* & *ad* Customary, ordinary, usual, according to custom or established usage.

शिरस्त्राण *n* S Head guard or head-covering, a turban, helmet, hat, cap &c.

शिरस्नान *a* S That has performed शिरस्नान.

शिरस्नान *n* S Ablution by affusion from over the head

शिरळक *f* A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together &c) 2 A splinter *v* भर, जा, शिर *3 esp* in *pl*—शिरळका Shooting or pricking pains *v* मार, भर, ये, निघ 4 Whistling. *v* वाजव, वाज

शिरळा *m* A large shrub, Grewia Microcos Grah

शिरा *f* (S) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be, tubular, as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon or sinew, a muscle or fibre, a bowel or gut See the popular form **शीर**

शिरा *m* (शीरः P) Syrup, sugar boiling in order to be candied also juice of fruits, essence of herbs, roots &c obtained by decoction, a vegetable extract *rob* 2 A certain sweetmeat.

शिरा *m* (सर H Extremity or end) The border or boundary (of a field, village, hill &c)

शिरा *a ind* Excellent, capital, fine, superior, superlatively good A very popular word

शिरा खजूर *m* The fine black date of the Persian Gulf

शिरामय *a* S Seated in the muscles or sinews, —as a disease or a pain [of pigeon

शिराजी *f* **शिराजीखजूर** *m n* (शीराजी) P) A kind

शिराटा or **शिराटा** *m* C (शिर) A broom formed of a few twigs or slender loppings

शिराणी *f* (Poetry) Delight, pleasure, gratification, delight in or fondness for Ex जिव्हा करीचे चटोरी शिरे।, also न राखे जरी कधीं सदराणी। करी हाण कोडी जिव्हा चे शिरे।

शिराणी *f* (शीरीनी P Sweetness or sweetmeat) Rareness and preciousness, rare delightfulness or good, a rare and precious thing or matter. This explication of the word is little known to the Marāthás, but the *word* is familiar to them, and in such applications as मुलीला आईचे शिरे घालणें, आज दुधाचे शिरे घालणें, साखु चरांत असतां घरचेस परपुरुषाशीं बोलण्याचे शिरे असतो, मोठा घरी येंव खाचे भेटायाचे शिरे करावें, where in their general understanding of it it means An excellent and most desirable thing but of rare obtainment or occurrence or of hard accomplishment.

शिराणी *f* A dish consisting of शिरा & पुरी mixed together

शिरावळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळा वेळ

शिरोळ *a* (शोर or शिरा) That has varicose or dilated veins 2 Streaky or veiny.

शिरोळ *n* Shadiness or overshadowing from clouds *v* ये, पड, जा

शिरोळदोडका *m* A variety of दोडका. It has (शिरा) streaks or veins

शिरोळेश्वर *m* (शिरोळ is the proper name of an ancient वाणी or cornchandler who became a king, and reigned three and a half ghaṭiká An earthen image of him is made and worshiped with festivities on the sixth (or fifth and sixth) of the light half of Shrávaṇ After the women have danced around it &c it is thrown into a well or tank.

शिरोळेश्वरचें or **शिरोळेश्वरीचें राज्य** *n* (The reign of शिरोळेश्वर q v) A term for any brilliant and brief power or pleasure, an hour's license, a beggar's revel, a flash of glory &c. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा & तुरंतुर.

शिरोळी *f* The plant which bears शिरोळें or Cucumis sulcatus or acutangulus. 2 A particular wild creeper.

शिरिशिरी *ad* R (Imit) Drizzingly, in a drizzling or light and scanty manner—rain falling

शिरिसा & **शिरिसेदार** See शिरसा & शिरस्तेदार.

शिरी *f* (शिर Head) The ornamental cloth on the head (of elephants, horses &c.)

शिरीद *n* (Or शिरद) A measure of capacity,—a quarter-sher

शिरीम *m n* A mild form of leprosy, showing itself in whitish discolorations *v* फुट, पसर.

शिरीष *m* S A tree, Mimosa sirisha

शिरीष *m* (सर्षप S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma

शिरें *n* A broken off or cut stick, a stick out of a bundle of loppings 2 Water of boiled lác, or a decoction of Natsní, Badrí, or other grain. Used in making ink 3 A caudle for puerperal women, composed of cocoanut-milk, decoction of cresses, myrrh &c

शिरोग्रह *m* S Seizure or affection of the head (by any disease or disorder) 2 *attrib* That seizes or affects the head,—as a disease &c

शिरोभाग *m* (S) That division of the body which includes or which consists of the head 2 fig. The head, chief, or principal of any multitude or

शिरोभूषण *n* (S) Any head ornament [body.

शिरोमणि *m* (S) A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head 2 fig The head, chief, most eminent or distinguished person, as **पक्षिशिरोमणि** The head gem or brightest ornament of a body of learned men, **सर्वशिरोमणि** The crown or king of blockheads, **अदमशिरोमणि** The prince of misers, **मूरशिरोमणि, चोरशिरोमणि** &c

शिरोरोग *m* S Disorder or disease generally of the head Classified into **वातिक, पैत्तिक, श्लैष्मिक, सान्निपातिक, रक्तक्षयज, कृमिज**

शिरोवेष्टन *n* (S) Any wrapper or girding for the head, a turban &c

शिरोळ *m f* (शिळा & वेळ See शिळा वेळ) The stale or cooling season Mostly used either in comp, as **शिरोळचा -वेळ -समय -काळ -वक्त**, or in the sixth or genitive case, as **शिरोळचा निघण -जाणें -चालण -येणें** To set out -go -walk -come in or *at* the cool portion of the day

शिरोळी & **शिरोळें** Usually **शिरोळी** & **शिरोळें**.

शिलक or **ख** *f* (शिल्क A) A discharge at once of fire-arms, a volley

शिलक *f* & or **रें** (سلک A Series) Balance in hand, remainder after expenditure or consumption (of money, articles of provision &c) 2 A pin or spike of bamboo, to tack leaves together. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism &c *v* मार, **शिलका देणें** To torture [निघ, भर, ये, चेा.

शिलकखाडा *m* Balance (of accounts) as drawn and set down, clearance *v* काढ, उतर

शिलकणें *v t* (सलकणें H) To catch fire, to kindle,

शिलकबद्द *m* Balance-sheet [ignite, light.

शिलकबाकी *f* (शिलक & बाकी added pleonastically) Balance left (of money or anything)

शिलकसाखळी *f* A chain of balances, balances of successive monthly accounts carried onwards 2 Used laxly to express the ascertaining of a balance struck by counting the cash in hand also the agreement ascertained also the trueness or squareness of an account. *v* मिळव, सेवक, & मिळ, जम

शिलका *a* Excellent, superior, choice, fine, very good Applied freely

शिलकावण or **णी** *f* (Verbal of शिलकावियें) Kindling &c, lit fig 2 fig Exacting of money from a cultivator &c (also the money exacted) by the peon or messenger sent to dun him for payment of the revenue due. *v* ये 3 (शिलक) The daily fine imposed for duty suffered to fall in arrear, or for momes (of the revenue) fraudulently retained.

शिलकाविणें *v c* (سلگانا II) To set on fire, to kindle or light 2 fig To incite or stir up.

शिलका *a* (शिलक) That is left or remaining, that forms the remainder or balance 2 That has been lying by in store, that belongs to the reserved stock, spare

शिलकी डामिनें *m pl* The reserved, i e the best, finest, choicest articles (of any number or collection)

शिलमण *n* (Corr from सोमेकथन ?) The passing of the borders in pompous procession on the festival of दसरा Pr शिलमणच सेनें पाविजे त्याम लढावें

शिलमणें *v i* (سلگنا II) To take fire, to catch, light, kindle [शिलकाविणें

शिलमावण or णी *f* & **शिलमाविणें** *f* See शिलकावण & शिलकाविणें

शिलपट *a* Impotent, imbecile, feeble, incompetent or incapable generally

शिलपुडी *f* A light and dry stick, a chip or chat

शिलवट *a* Properly चिलवट

शिलशिला or ळा *m* (سلسلہ A) Series, train, line, concatenation, consecution

शिला *f* (S) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone, a rock 2 A slab or flat stone on which condiments &c are ground 3 Threshold

शिला *m* (سلاح A) Armour or a piece of armour

शिलाई *f* (سلائی II) The cost of sewing.

शिलाकुरुम *n* S Styrax or Benzoin, the resins of Styrax Benzoinum or Styrax officinale. They are confounded with Bitumen or petroleum, and are supposed to exude from rocks or mountain soil

शिलाजित *m* S Bitumen.

शिलाण *n* Peelings, clippings, and scrapings of vegetables (prepared for the pot)

शिलाण *n* P (शील S) Disposition or temper

शिलाधातु *m* S A white aluminous earth, a sort of chalk

शिलापट *m* S A levigating or grinding slab

शिलापुत्र *m* (S) Son of a stone A term for a garden-roller or road-roller, also for a roller or muller of a mortar or of a levigating slab.

शिलापुष्प *n* S Styrax &c See शिलाकुरुम

शिलारस *m* S Styrax or Benzoin See शिलाकुरुम

शिलावर्त *m* (S) A ring of hair on the hollow of the knee A mark of the horse.

शिली *f* (शिला S) A common term for the two connecting arms of a double चौकड or door-frame, answering to बेडा an upper connecting arm

शिलीक, शिलोकछाडा, शिलोकवर, शिलोकसांकळी See under शिलक

शिलेखाना *m* (سلاح خانہ P) A repository of armour and arms, an armoury or arsenal

शिलेटोप *m* (توپ سلاح II A) Armour, esp understood as head-armour; a helmet or a visor 2 Tricking out finely (a child &c) *v कर*

शिलेदार *m* (سلاح دار P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse [दार

शिलेदारी *f* The profession or practice of शिलेदार

शिलेदारी *a* Relating to शिलेदार 2 fig Swelling, swaggering, boastful also lavish, profuse, prodigal, riotous, reckless, dissolute &c,—used with such words as डम, डौल, डौस, रीत, चाल, बाणा, कारभार, लोकणें, चालणें, मोड, आदर &c.

शिलेदारी डंभ *m* Prodigality or profuseness, lavish, wasteful, and riotous living, esp. great *show* or *ostentation* of lordly expenditure.

शिलेपोष or ख *a* (سلاح پوش P Clothed in armour) This Persian word is among the thousand Persian and Arabic words which are become current in Marathi under significations connected only by the faintest shade of similitude with those proper to them in the tongue to which they belong. It is applied in the sense of Equipped and prepared, provided with all accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear necessary, efficient for and waiting for (a start, an expedition, a work or service of activity and energy), and it is used largely of men, armies, beasts, ships, carts &c.

शिलेभाले *m pl* Armour and spears, arms (offensive and defensive) comprehensively or generally

शिलेभाल्यानिशीं or **शिल्याभाल्यानिशीं** *ad* (शिलें, भाला & निशी) With armour and arms, under the accoutrements and equipments suitable to fight

शिलेमाज or **शिलेमणी** *m* (سلیمان A) An onyx Used as an ornament for the neck, as a reliever of bloodshotten eyes &c

शिलोच्छवृत्ति *f* (S शील & उञ्छवृत्ति) Sustaining life upon the grains of corn which may be gleaned around barns and thrashing floors 2 *c* A person (a devotee, hermit &c) so sustaining himself

शिलोतरी or **शिलोती** *f* The hakk or dues (usually one maund per bighá) of a lessee of land from his sublessee [शिलेतरी

शिलोतरीदार *c* The holder of the hakk termed शिलोतरीपाडिलकी & शिलोतरीपाडील or शिलोतर Commonly शिलेतरीपाडिलकी &c

शिल्प *n* (S) A manual or mechanical art, any handicraft

शिल्पकर्म *n* (S) Mechanical or manual business, artisanship.

शिल्पकार *m* or **शिल्पी** *m* (S) An artisan, artificer, mechanic [from science

शिल्पविद्या *f* (S) Handicraft or art as disting

शिल्पशाला *f* (S) A manufactory or workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on mechanics or any handicraft [sion or art.

शिल्पी *a* (S) Relating to a mechanical profes-

शिव *f* ए (सीमा S) A boundary, border, limit. For compounds see under शीव

शिव *m* (S) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindú triad. He is represented as irascible, vindictive, and altogether terrible He is the particular god of the Tántrikas or followers of the books called तंत्र The adoration of which he is the object is of a more gloomy nature than that of the others; and it is more popular or more extensively prevalent. His office is that of destruction. He is usually drawn with a third eye and in the middle of his forehead, with a crescent on his forehead, the Ganges flowing from his head, a necklace of human skulls, and a blue throat occasioned by his drinking the poison produced at the churning of the ocean. 2 Shiva, as distinguished from जीव (*Jíva*), and viewed as the pure soul or divine emanation, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings. 3 The twentieth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas 4 S Final emancipation from separate existence. 5 Generally with repetition. Used as an interjection of disgust or disapprobation.

शिव शिव करणें Uttered as an interjection of disgust or abhorrence *v कर*, म्हण Also शिवा शिवा.

शिवावरचा वेल उचलणे-काढणें घेणें To take the Bel-leaf from off the image of Shiva A form of swearing. See under अपथ. **शिवावरचा वेल चुकेल परतु हें चुकणार नाहीं** A phrase implying that a particular observance, rite, privilege, practice &c. will never fail or cease.

शिव *m* The name of a small fish of the creeks.

शिवचतुर्दशी *f* S The festival on the dark fourteenth of माघ, commonly called शिवरात्र.

शिवछडा *m* (For शिवधडा) A neighbor.

शिवडणें *v c* (Better शेवडणें) To whet, sharpen, point (a weapon or tool)

शिवडा *m* The name of a river-fish.

शिवण *f* ए or ए (शीवन S) A seam. 2 fig. The seam-like line along the region of the privities. 3 Sewing-material, cloth to be sewn 4 Thatching-material, the grass, cadjans &c. to be laid and [fastened.

शिवणकार *m* R A thatcher.

शिवणकाम *n* Sewing-work.

शिवण or णी *f* A timber-tree, Gmelina arboren. Rox The wood is light yet strong. It is much used in the Konkan for net-floats.

शिवणावळ *f* (शिवणें) The price or charge for sewing, thatching &c. 2 R Sewing, needle-work, plain-work.

शिवणी *f* A plant with a tuberous root, Costus speciosus [2 To thatch.

शिवणें or **शिवणें** *v c* (शीवन S or سینا II) To sew.

शिवणें *v i* To come into contact with, to touch.

शिवतपस्या *f* (S) Jocosely Engaging in austerities addressed to Shiva, i e. covering one's body with ashes, wearing the चंद्रकला &c. *v घे*. [dony.

शिवधातु *m* S The milk stone, opal or chalce-

शिवधार *f* ए or ए (शिव Fy! धार Stream.) A cant term for a scanty allowance (a shamefully meagre stream) of ghee or clarified butter.

शिवन or णी *f* C (See शिवण or णी) A timber-tree.

शिवनक *m* A kind of rice. [fication.

शिवनद *m* The name of a river of male personi-

शिवनिर्माल्य *n m* (S) The flowers &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva. The same use, and for the same reason, is made of this word as of शिवस्व

शिवपंचाक्षरीमंत्र *m* A mantra consisting of the five letters composing the address in worship to Shiva, viz न, म, शि, वा, य, from नम शिवाय.

शिवपुरी *f* S (City sacred to Shiva.) The city Benares

शिवमुहूर्त *m* (S) The first मुहूर्त of the day,—that commencing with the rising of the sun.

शिवयोग *m* (S) The twentieth of the astronomical योग.

शिवरस *m* S Stale water of boiled rice or pulse undergoing fermentation. A sauce is made out of it.

शिवरा *a* (शिवी) Scurrilous or abusive,—speaker or speech

शिवरा *m* R A gentle sprinkling.

शिवराई *m* (शिवाजी Sevajee, because coined by that Raja) A copper coin, a pysa

शिवरात्रि *f m* (S) pop **शिवरात्र** *f* A night on which fasting, vigil, and other observances are held in honor of Shiva. The night appointed is the fourteenth of the dark half of every month, but more especially the fourteenth of Mágha; and the ground of the appointment is a legend, in every body's mouth, of a hunter's obtaining Moksha from Shiva, because he, from a Bilva-tree, up which he had climbed to observe a deer he was pursuing, shook down, through the whole night, leaves upon a lingam lying hidden underneath, and thus, though unintentionally and ignorantly, propitiated and won the heart of the god Shiva.

शिवराशिवरा -भेवरा -चिवरा *m* Originally, the corn-lands or the corn-crops on the banks of the rivers Siná and Bhimá, now applied generally. Ex शिवराशिवरा पिकलीं The fields (or the crops) are ripe.

शिवल्य n (S Auspicious or good sign.) This word, as used at the festival of the Dasrá, is but a corruption of शीलेवांदवय Passing of the borders

शिवलिंग n (S) A lingam of Shiva or Mahádeva

शिवलेटणें m (S) A humble form of salutation used by the worshipers of the lingam. See झटणें

शिवशिवल a (शिवळ by redup) Cool and fresh, —as air, water, or place 2 fig Mild, moderate, gentle, easy, —as a road or a slope 3 Free from peril of demons, robbers, epidemics &c., tranquil and serene, —as a road, region, place 4 Soft, easy, tractable, not rough or unkempt, —used of a dog or idol 5 Freed, by propitiation of the evil spirits, from liability to damage or diminution, —used of the rick or heap of the thrashing floor. 6 Calm, quiet, peaceful, —used of the mind or spirit

शिवशिवणें v i (Imit) To tingle, thrill, vibrate, to be affected with a tremulous or creeping sensation also to ache from cold. Used of the teeth, ears, arms, hands, legs, and whole body.

शिवशिवशिवना m (शिवणें To touch, and शिवना) A jocose or humorous term for the day after full moon of the month शिवना or फाल्गुन because चांडालस्पर्श (touching of the impure and defiling castes) is for that day commanded to Bráhmans

शिवसर m (शिव & सर or सरण) The period of the sun's stay in the sign Leo, during which the calving of a cow is held to be inauspicious to the owner [in the sign Leo—a cow.

शिवसरणें v i (शिवसर) To calve whilst the sun

शिवसरणें & शिवसर Better शिवसरणें & शिवसर q. v supra

शिवस्व n (S) Anything that has been offered to Shiva As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated. Ex तुझें द्रव्य तुझसे मला शिव आहे Your money is unto me as an oblation to Shiva

शिवळ f (& ी or ु The peg which connects the two members of a yoke and confines it on the animal's neck, the yoke-pin This sense is in the Konkan In the Desh शिवळ means the collar (i e the whole जाडी, but especially the upper member) of a bullock before the thiller 2 Whistling s बाळ, बाजव, बाज.

शिवळणें v i C To thrill or tingle, to be affected with a tremulous or creeping and slightly-painful sensation—the body or a member, the teeth

शिवळवड n A little roll of wheaten flour. Made in preparation for certain sweetmeats

शिवळड or शिवळाडो f The collar &c See शिवळ in the Desh-sense. [Grah

शिवळी f A plant, Nyctanthes arbor tristis

शिवाई or ष prep (शिवणें II) Besides 2 Without or except 3 In comp Additional, extra

शिवाईचा दोरा f pl (Extra ropes) The four ropes which, fastened to the top of the pole of a tent, serve in pitching and striking the tent

शिवाईजमा f Extra-collections, miscellaneous items of revenue [neous profits

शिवाईमिळकत f By-gains, minor and miscella-

शिवाजी उभा न करणें or न राहूं देणें This is a phrase with शिवाजी which itself is but a reduplication of शिव or शीव q v.

शिवाळा m (S) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being It agrees with परमात्मा, and is contrad from जीवात्मा See under शिव

शिवाळूट f (शिव & लूट) A handful of wheat or other grain offered to Shiva by a woman on every monday of the month Shrawan, until the fifth year after her marriage. 2 The observance consisting in this offering

शिवाय prep See under शिवायें

शिवार or शिवार n m (शिव Border) Grounds around and pertaining to a village 2 Used in some parts of a Woodland or Tree-plantation, also of the growing trees, also, esp in Southern Konkan, of the Scrub or wild bushes that grow on bad arable land during its fallow years 3 Timber-trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the Jungle or woods to bring wood

शिवारपंडित m A term answering to Hedge-priest or hedge-schoolmaster, village-wiseacre or oracle, or, *latine*, Semipaganus Applied also to a vulgar Brahman just learned enough to be consulted by Shúdras, also to a clown or boor in general without particular implication [lands

शिवारपाहणी f Survey or inspection of village-

शिवारभेषाक m (The dressing of victuals out in the fields or country around a village) A term for the light and simple business of cooking (viz the parching of a few corn-heads or handfuls of corn) practised by men engaged at work in their fields. 2 Making a meal upon the produce of the village-lands, also such meal.

शिवालय n (S) Any temple dedicated to Shiva 2 A place where the dead are buried or burned Such places are sacred to Shiva

शिवालिखित n (S The writing of शिवा the wife of शिव) A Jyotish-shástra written by शिवा regarding signs and aspects, times and seasons &c · also a नक्षत्र or पंचक (in the पंचांग &c) of the eight वेळ of the days of the week—अष्टमवेळ &c See the eight under वेळ

शिवाशीव or शिवाशीव f (शिवणें) A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure, sanctified with common, Bráhmans with Shúdras &c) Viewed with reference to the defilement resulting 2 Pollution or defilement from touch or from hearing of a death &c [yoke-pin &c

शिवाळ or शिवीळ f (Commonly शिवळ q v) The

शिवी f An abusive word or speech, a piece of abuse r दे

शिवीगाळ or डी f (शिवी & गाळी) A torrent of abuse and execrations, vehement reviling or vituperation also abuse indefinitely or freely r दे

शिवूं नयेसो f (शिवूं नये Not to be touched, अशा Such) A term for a woman under menstruation

शिवूळ f (Commonly शिवळ q v) The yoke-pin &c

शिवेरा a शिवेरा a C (Usually शिवरा) Abusive

शिवेषा f S A tree, Dalbergia Sisu

शिवेषाचोष n S (Asking about the Shimshapa-tree) A term for a question or an inquiry which, although it is utterly unimportant, or void altogether of bearing (upon the quality of a reasoning, argument, statement, narration &c), is yet urged and insisted upon, and the reasoning, statement &c is rejected as invalid, till full and formal solution be found and given for it The phrase arises from the historical fact that Rawan, in placing Sita down in his own city Lanka after seizing her from Ramachandra, placed her, simply because he must place her somewhere, under a Shimshapá-tree.

शिशिर m S शिशिरऋतु or शिशिरर्तु m S The cold season It comprises two months, viz from about the middle of January to the middle of March [Commonly शिवरी or शिवर

शिशी f (شیشی P) A phial 2 Blackwood tree

शिशु m S A young one of man or an animal in general, a child, a calf, a pup, a cub, a whelp Applied in poetry also to the young one of a fish. Ex अहो मच्छशिशूनें उमलून। आणून डेविला पूर्-

शिश्न m n (S) Membrum virile [खोडी f.

शिश्नोदरपरायण a S (शिश्न, उदर, & परायण) Given to wenching and gormandizing, devoted to the gratification of carnal lusts, sensual, voluptuous [man or an animal in general.

शिशी f S (fem of शिशु) A female young one of

शिष्ट p (S) Disciplined, trained, well educated or ordered This is the *literal* but the following is the *common* sense Orderly, regular, correct, of well-regulated or right walk and demeanour 2 Excellent, pre-eminent, superior, high and reverend (for wisdom, learning, piety, birth). Ex शिष्टाचाराने अभ्यास Leave off your study when a venerable person enters.

शिष्ट p S In comp That remains or is left Ex. पुनर्शिष्ट, वर्शिष्ट

शिष्टसमाचार m (S) A custom or an usage of the noble, honorable, or respectable also an excellent or a well-approved custom.

शिष्टसभा f (S) A council or an assembly of grandees or chiefs, or of venerable or respectable persons

शिष्टसमावभा f (S) Reverential reception or treatment, receiving or dismissing (as at weddings, sacrifices &c) of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the honorable 2 The presents &c made

शिष्टाई f शिष्टार f शिष्टाकी f (शिष्ट S) Pre-eminence, excellence, greatness, superior worthiness or honorableness 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment or procedure 3 (Poetry) Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match or conjunction in some business also mediation more generally Ex कर्म जातां शिष्टाई। मरि रावण न जातील वाळवंटी।

शिष्टाचार m (S) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good, the walk and ways of the excellent of the earth. 2 The presents (of articles of apparel &c) made to the master of the house at a wedding &c 3 A practice or observance uncommanded by the Shastras and having only the warrant of ancient and venerable custom

शिष्ट करणें To perform or observe a rite heedlessly or superficially, mindful only that the established custom be not altogether infringed

शिष्टावर्णें v i (शिष्ट) To become a great man, to swell into eminence and honorableness, to begin to reckon one's self among the big ones Used ironically.

शिष्य m (S) corruptly शिस्त m 1 pupil, a disciple, an elève or follower 2 A person attached to another to serve him, and to receive instruction from him in some science, accomplishment, or art, an apprentice [pils or disciples

शिष्यपरंपरा f (S) A series or succession of pu-

शिष्यपशिष्य m pl S Pupils and pupils, pupils in extended series and great numbers

शिष्यशाखा f (S शिष्य & शाखा Branch) The followers or disciples of a Guru viewed collectively or as a body, *a school, a sect, a persuasion.*

शिष्यसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a school or sect.

शिष्यानुशिष्य *m pl* S Pupils and pupils, pupils in long consecution or line Ex तो काय विद्वान त्याचे शिष्य किती चोजण गेले Also **शिष्यानुशिष्यपरंपरा** Succession or series of pupils.

शिसकारी *f* Sickness of stomach, qualmishness, queasiness 2 fig Loathing, disgust, nausea

शिसव, शिसम, शिसवा *m* **शिसवी** or **शिसवी** *f* (शिंशपा S) Blackwood tree, Dalbergia Sisu [tree

शिसवी or **शिसवी** *a* Relating to the Blackwood-**शिसनेल** or **शिसमेल** *n* (शिसवा & नेल) Oil obtained from the wood of Dalbergia Sisu

शिसळ *n* R (शीर्ष) Hair of the head hanging about dishevelled and disorderly.

शिसा *m* (शीशक P) A bottle, a decanter, a flagon, a goblet, a glass jug 2 also **शिसें** A honey-comb 3 (Or **शिसवा**) Blackwood tree, Dalbergia Sisu

शिसाटी *f* (Vulgar for **शिसारी**) Nausea *v* ये, वम

शिसावास(or -भाषा or **शिसावासा** or -भाषा *m* (शीशक P Glass vessel Having the implication of frangibility, frailness, delicacy &c Or from बाद्या by redup) A comprehensive or general term for ailments and maladies, disorders and disasters, detriment and damage, and injurious accidents, fractures, sprains, contusions, hurts, as incidental whether to animals or articles, and as attributable, especially although not exclusively, to demoniac or malign influence. Ex भूतबेध केल्यानंतर आमचे गुरास शि॰ काही घोस नाही. चा आरसा तुम्ही रंय टेविलां पण शि॰ नर मजकडे दोष नाहीं

शिसारा or **शिसारी** *f* sometimes **शिसाटी** *f* (Imit) Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object, an unpleasant thrill or quiver *v* ये 2 Nausea *v* ये, वस 3 The shivering of ague &c *v* भर, वस

शिस *n* (शीसक S through सीसा H) Lead

शिस *f* (शस्त P) Aim *v* धर, बांध 2 A roll of the householders (of a village &c) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid.

शिस *a* (शस्त P Washed) Suitable, conformable, becoming, correct, proper, fit

शिसबाकी *f* Balance (of the revenue) due

शिसवार *a* (शस्तवार P) Suitable, conformable, becoming, agreeable, convenient, congruous, cor-**शिसर्ट** *f* A whistle [rect

शिसक *f* R (Commonly **शिलक**) A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together, to serve as a tooth-pick &c) 2 esp in *pl* **शिसका** Shooting, darting, or pricking pains *v* भर, मार, ये, शिव

शिसकवा *m* **शिसकोपा** *m* Commonly **शिसोपा**

शिसड *f* C **शिसडी** *f* Rawness and coldness of weather *v* पड, लाग 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain *v* ये. Ex जमिनीला शि॰ येऊ या मग पाहा

शिसडणें *v i* C (**शिसड**) To be injuriously affected by a sudden rawness and coldness of weather,—as rice-plants &c 2 (**शिळा**) To become stale

शिसणधार, शिसधार, or **शिसोधार** *a* & *ad* (**शिळा** or **शिला** Stone, **धार** Stream) Exceedingly heavy, dashing, pelting, battering, like streams of stones,—used of rain or raining.

शिसपड *a* (**शिळा** A slab or flat stone) Of which the impression is somewhat effaced or is obscure, —as a coin, seal, stamp 2 Blunted or dullened,—as the edge of a weapon or tool 3 fig Slack, tame, languid, spiritless,—used of man, proceedings, a business [lukewarm

शिसपडा *a* Of which the chill has been taken off,

शिसपड *f n* **शिसपडी** *f* (See **शिपड**) In the Konkan The yoke-pin. In the Desh. The frame for the animal's neck, esp the collar or yoke for each pair of bullocks before the thillers By many the word is understood of the upper cross-piece of the yoke alone.

शिसपड *f* **शिसपड** or **शिसापड** *f* **शिसपण** *f* **शिसवरें** *n* R (**शिळा**) Stale stuff, stale rice, bread, or other victuals.

शिसपिसें *v c* (**शिळा**) To make (victuals, drawn or brought water, a heated clothes-iron &c) stale, to keep and cause to lose its freshness or prime.

शिसा *a* Stale 2 C Cold,—used of water 3 fig Cold, dull, sluggish, slow,—used of a business, proceedings, a disposition, a habit.

शिसा *f* (For **शिळा**) A slab on which condiments &c. are ground, any large flat and hard rock or stone

शिसाधार *a* & *ad* See under **शिळेधार**

शिसाधार *f* or **शिळाधारा** *f* or *f pl* A stream (or streams) of stones, i e. rain in torrents, pelting or heavily pouring rain *v* पड, or, with मेघ, अभ्र, अभाळ &c, *v* चाल Ex घोरा लागीं माझा अवलिंगाचा पोरा। सकळ ही धारा पडे मेघा। त्यापुनि शि॰ चाली।

शिसापाका *a* (**शिळा** Stale, **पाका** for **पक्वा** Dressed, cooked) A comprehensive word Stale and such-like, stale, dry, old, savorless,—used of victuals. Pr **शिळें पाकें** खाल तुम्ही बामकोचे ज्याल.

शिसा बाजार *m* (Stale bazar) A term for the bazar or market (composed of a few lingering market people) of the day after a weekly or periodical bazar assembles and sits.

शिसा बिस्सा *m* (Stale marking-nut) A term for a cold, sluggish, phlegmatic fellow

शिळारस *m* (**शिळारस** S) Storax or Benzoin. See **शिलारुस**

शिसावड *f* (**शिळा**) Stale rice &c, stale victuals

शिसावर्ण *m* A mark of the horse See **शिळावर्ण**

शिसावळ *f* (**शिळा**) Entertaining upon, or making one's own meal upon, stale viands, *a brass knocker* also stale viands 2 (For **शिळावेळ** q v) Coolness or the cool (of the day or of the season)

शिसावेळ sometimes **शिळावळ** *m f* The *stale* time or season, i e the hours after noon until sunset, and the hours after midnight until sunrise The implication is The *cool* or *fresh* season, the cool of the evening or morning 2 Cool time or coolness (as arising from cloudiness or cool winds)

शिसाचेन or **-चेन** *m* (Corr from **शिला** Stone, and **सेतु** Bridge Stone-bridge, as that of Rāma, at Rameshwar) A term for any regular, substantial, well-compacted or connected (building, machine, machination or fabrication, consecution or train &c.) *v* बांध

शिसाप्रमी *f* The seventh of the light half of Shrāwan, on which day are certain observances Originally a woman placed her बाण or offering to the river-god (to restore a drowned man) upon a stone (**शिळा**) on the river's bank. The observance is, in modern times, with the object of obtaining offspring, or long life and exemption from evil for one's offspring.

शिसी *f* A whistle *v* बाजव, वाज

शिसोक *f* (Properly **शिलक**) A little pin, peg, or spike of bamboo 2 Whistling. *v* बाजव, वाज

शिसोत्तरपाविलकी *f* The office, duties, rights, property &c of **शिसोत्तरपाडोस**

शिसोत्तर or **शिसोत्तरपाडोस** *m* also **शिसोत्तरी** & **शिसोत्तरदार** *m* (**शीळ**, **उत्तर** After, and **पाडोस**) The person who is appointed Pátil with certain advantages and rights when the gaps (see **शीळ** C) are filled up

शिसोपा *m* (**शिळा**) The cool of the day. See **शिळावेळ** 2 Coolness of air or weather, esp. rawness or chilling dampness. *v* पड, बाध, लाग.

शिसक *a* (S) That instructs or teaches: also that chastises or corrects.

शिसण *n* (S) Instructing or teaching: also correcting, chastising, punishing.

शिसणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be punished. 2 (Proper) to be taught.

शिसणें *v c* (Poetry **शिसणें**) To instruct or teach. 2 To correct or chastise

शिसा *f* (S) Instruction, teaching, communication of knowledge: also learning, acquiring knowledge, but esp knowledge as acquired. 2 Punishing or correcting also punishment or correction as received

शिसाचार *ad* According to the punishment awarded. The word forms such compounds as **शिसाचारलखा**-पत्रक-नालेबद-लिपिणे &c, and is the counterpart of **गुन्हेगार**.

शिसापत्री *f* A roll of punishments awarded or assigned The word is the counterpart of **गुन्हेगारी**.

शिसित *p* (S) Instructed or taught also conversant or versed Corrected, chastised also disciplined or trained 3 Studied or learned—a book or a subject. [be taught

शिसय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to

शो *ind* This is a vulgar additament to the adverbs of time, and a mere expletive, as **केव्हाशी, कधीशी, तधीशी, एव्हाशी, मताशी** &c In like manner and with like lack of significance or power **शेन** is used Another vulgarism, **शीक**, is often heard, but this accompanies only the adverb **केव्हां**

शोक or **शोक** *m* (**सक्थ** H) A class of Hindús or an individual of it, a Sikh.

शोक *n* (Commonly **शिक**) A sling

शीक *f* (**सिंघनें** H) A sneeze *v* जा, ये, m. con.

शोर *f* The head, crown, or apex of a measure of corn, or the peaked rising above the level of the measure 2 Applied laxly to a conical mass of dirt upon a floor, to a mound upon a level ground &c. **शोर मोडणें** To flatten or lessen the **शोर** by shaking the measure

शोरणोडा *f* (The overflowing of the **शीर**) Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness, as **शीर-पोक, शीर-आमदनी, शीर-दौलत** 2 as *ad* Copiously, profusely, exuberantly

शीरशेंडा *a* (**शीर** & **शेंडा**) Of which the **शीर** (peaked rising) has been struck off by the strickle, —used of a corn-measure.

शोरभर *ad* (With a **शीर** or piled up quantity) With overflowing measure.

शीर-माप देणें To give *good* measure. 2 fig To make one's cup to run over. [Quickly, swiftly.

शोघ्र *a* (S) Quick, fleet, speedy 2 Used as *ad*

शोघ्रकवि *m* (S) A ready poet: also an extemporizing poet, an *improvisatore*.

शोघ्रकेंद्र *n* S Distance of the sun from a superior planet or of an inferior planet from the sun

शोघ्रकोपी *a* (S) Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger.

शोघ्रफल *n* S The annual parallax of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, and the elongation of Venus and Mercury.

शोघ्रबुद्धि *a* (S) Of quick and ready apprehension, apt, acute, sharp 2 Used as *s f* Quick and ready apprehension.

शीघ्रपंचोत्र *a* (8) That is quickly pleased.

शीघ्रोच्च *n m* S The lower apsis of a planet's orbit, the perihelion Opp to मंदोच्च the aphelion.

शीघ्रोच्चनीचवृत्त *n* S The line of the apsides

शीट *f* Excrement of birds. 2 *n* (For शोंड) Chintz.

शीड *n* The mainsail: also a sail generally. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse. शीड उतरणें g. of s. To be lowered, abased, crestfallen शीड उभारणें g of s. (To have one's sail hoisted) To be prospering, to be getting on *with filled sails*. शीड चढणें g of s. To be exalted, elated, lifted up.

शीडकाठी *f* The sail-mast

शीण *m* (शीण or शीर्ण S) Lassitude, languor, exhaustion, the feeling or the state of weariness and wantedness. *v* ये, धर, आण 2 Weariedness with, disgust, sense of the irksomeness or oppression of. Ex. तुमच्याच मुलग्यांनें तुम्हांस दिवो दिल्ही म्हणून मला शीण धरडला

शिणेचें दुखणें Any disorder arising from fatigue.

शीण *m f* Age, period of life attained Ex. तो आणि मी एका शिणेचे आहों

शीणभीण घिडणें g of s To lose one's awe or reverence for the age of (some senior) शी-भेडणें g. of o To destroy that awe (शीण may be from भय Fear.)

शीणभाग *m* (शीण & भागणें) A general or free term for lassitude, languor, weariness, fatigued or spent state *v* घे, ये.

शीत *n* A grain of boiled rice. Pr. एका शितानें भाताची परीक्षा, or चांडाभर भात राखावा एक शीत चापून पघावें 2 C An offering (commonly annual) of rice &c to the inferior deities of a village Pr अघशेल शितें नर मिळशील भतें As long as a man has money he will have friends and flatterers. 3 The string of a bow 4 (S) Cold or coldness 5 *n* A term of the loom The cross-piece in front, or in the fore part, of the proceeding web, by which the two lines composing the warp are kept asunder

शीत *a* (S) Cold 2 fig Cold, dull, apathetic, phlegmatic, languid, sluggish.

शीत *a* (شت) Six Used of the Arabian year

शीतकण *m n* शीतकूण *m* R A grain of boiled rice

शीतकाल *m* (S) The cold season also the six months of the cold and the rainy seasons.

शीतज्वर *m* (S) Ague also an ague-fit

शीतपित्त *n* S A form of Dry leprosy 2 Biliary derangement supervening upon catarrh

शीतमेह *m* S Urine indicating the presence of catarrh or cold 2 Passing such urine.

शीतल *a* (S) Cold, cool, frigid. [कालप

शीतला *f pl* (S) The small pox *v* ये, निघ, माजव, शीतलादेवी *f* (S) The goddess presiding over the small pox, the small pox personified.

शीतवीर्य *a* S Of cooling virtues or properties, cooling. [breeze or an air

शीतसुगंध *a* S Cool and fragrant, balmy—*n*

शीतळ *a* (शीतल S) Cold, not hot or warm. 2 Soft, gentle, easy—*n* slope [शि

शीतळचिनी, शीतळपाकी, शीतळशिमला See under

शीतोष्ण *a* S Lukewarm. [shell &c

शीप *f* (Commonly शिंप) A half of a bivalvous

शीम *f* (खोमा S) A boundary, a border, a limit

शीमचढा or चा or डी, शीमभेजारी, शीमशेथरा, शीमकरी *m* (Preferably शीथचढा &c) A border-neighbor.

शीर *f* (शिरा S) A vein or an artery. also a muscle or fibre any vessel of the body (really or as supposed to be) tubular, a nerve, a tendon or sinew, a bowel or gut. 2 A vein or fibre (of a leaf, cocoanut, or other fruit): also a streak resembling it in wood or stone: also, hence, the *edge* of a plank, post, or piece of timber.

शिरा घेणें To undergo venesection. शिरा or शीर घेणें -काढणें -सोडणें -देणें To open veins or a vein, to perform venesection. शिरा ताणणें or शिरा ताजून ओरडणें -बोलणें -भांडणें -रडणें -वाद करणें &c. To call -speak -quarrel or dispute -cry or wail -argue &c loudly or with vehement straining or effort शिरा or शीर तोडणें To hough or hamstring (a horse &c) शिरा निघणें g. of s To have one's veins standing out conspicuously, i. e to be lean and gaunt शिरा फुगविणें To puff and pout (in high dudgeon or anger) शीर चढणें m. con, as भडोळा, वाडोळा, चेडीळा, वायखोलीं. To have one's milk set a flowing 2 (as वेताचा, पेराचा) To begin to grow vigorously.

शीर *f n* C A platted half-branch of a Cocoanut.

शीर *n* (शिर S through ज्ञ II) The head. Pr शीर सलामत तो पगडी पचास For phrases and compounds see under शिर Note. The compounds शीरखंड, शीरजोरी, शीरडोंप, शीरजोरा &c, as compounded with शीर, should be written *thus* and be inserted in order *here*, but, as popularly confounded with the compounds with शिर S and with ज्ञ P, and therefore ordinarily written शिरखंड, शिरजोरी &c, they appear so written and in order under शिर.

शीरदळ *n* A multitude of bloodvessels A term applied to the head and, generally, to a member wherein bloodvessels are supposed to abound

शीर्ण *p* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts, that has fallen or is falling into pieces, rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, broken up

शील *n* (S) Nature or disposition, native propension or aptitude 2 A good disposition

शील *n* C See शीळ C

शील *a* (S) Possessed of naturally, endowed with, propense, prone, disposed, or apt unto Numerous valuable compounds are common, and others may be formed endlessly Ex अधर्मशील, कर्मशील, धर्मशील, दानशील, पुण्यशील, पापशील, विद्या-पठन-विचार यथ-दया-तपा-न्याय-क्षान्तियमा-सायमसुकर्म-दुष्कर्म-अधर्म-अनुष्ठान-विवाद-शील, also दुःशील, कुशील, दुःशील &c Of these only a few will occur in order

शीलवान् *a* (S) pop शीलवत *a* Having a good disposition or temper, goodnatured 2 As applied to a horse—of genuine descent, true mettle, noble qualities &c. [limit

शीव or शीथ *f* (खोवा S) A boundary, border, शिवाणी उभा न करणें or न राखणें Not to suffer to stand in the presence of, to hold at a distance शिवाय as nominative is obsolete.

शीवकरी *m* शीवचढो or चा *a* शीवभेजारी *m* शीवशेथरा *m* A borderer, a border-neighbor.

शीवनिकार *m f* A boundary-dispute

शीवसोंडा *m* Boundary-stone (of a village, cantonment &c)

शीवपूजन *n* Popular corruption of शीमंतपूजन

शीश or शीष *n* (शीर्ष S Head) The just-formed fruit of cucurbitaceous plants appearing as a knob or head behind the flower.

शीशफूल or शीशफूल *n* A flower (of any fruit-tree or vegetable) of which the fruit forms and follows close behind it: also that flower (opp. to वांझफूल) to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शीशफूल or शीशफुली *a* Bearing, productive, not barren—a fruit-tree.

शील *f* (शिळा S) A stone. Used particularly of such stones as are smooth and flat, and are applied to certain purposes, —as a whetstone, a rubbing stone, a levigation-slab, an ablution-stone, a washerman's stone, a threshold stone or sill &c

शीळ *f* (Or शिरळ) Whistling *v* घाल, वाजव.

शीळ *n* (शील S) Nature or disposition 2 A good disposition, uniform determination to rectitude or propriety

शीळ *n* C In casting up an embankment over ground from which the sea is to be excluded gaps are left over the inlets which run up, and these gaps are, subsequently, filled up and taken in. This gap is called शीळ *v* बांध, दवक, भर, मिळव, फूड On filling up a gap or the gaps a person is appointed to the care and preservation of it or them, and named शिळेभराघाडोल Sometimes a stone is, with certain rites and forms, buried at the spot, and termed घाडोल शीळ is applied also to the space across the mouth of a river when it is proposed to cast up a bank over it, for the purpose of causing the river to overflow, and thus to prepare the adjacent grounds for the cultivation of rice. [amongst the जैनम sect.

शीळवत *m* A division, or an individual of it,

शुक *m* S A male parrot शुकी *f* A female parrot

शुकनासिक *a* S Having an aquiline (parrot) nose [Roman nose

शुकनासिका *f* S (Parrot-nose.) An aquiline or

शुक्रवार *m* (Properly शुक्रवार) Friday [&c

शुक्ल *ind* A sound uttered in driving away cats

शुक्ल अक्षर (कोणाचका खाली To be *still as death*, to be void of the sound or stir of a single living creature—a place शुक्ल करणें or म्हणणें (कोणा रवाना) To drive away or forbid by some angry interjection The construction is usually negative, and thus, together with the power of the negative particle, it implies To permit free and full access unto, to stop or trouble with no interrogatories

शुक्ला *m* (شكله A) A note or small epistle.

शुक्ति *f* (S) शुक्तिका *f* (S) A pearl-oyster Pr. शुक्तिकेपासून मौक्तिक 2 A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell

शुक्र *m* (S) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas or Titans.

शुक्र *n* S Semen virile [genitale

शुक्रदोष *m* S Any morbid affection of semen

शुक्रमेह *m* S A urinary affection, Gleet of the semen also urine having such gleet See प्रमेह

शुक्रवार *m* (S Day of Venus) Friday

शुक्रस्तंभन *n* S Stopping a seminal gleet also stopped state. 2 A medicine effecting this

शुक्राचार्य *m* (S) The teacher Shukra, the preceptor of the Titans 2 Applied jocosely to a monoculous person, *Cyclops, Polyphemus*.

शुक्री *a* (शुक्र Venus) Having the lustre of the planet Venus—*n* pearl.

शुक्ल *a* (S) White 2 Light or bright,—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it

शुक्ल *m* (S) A Bráhman who derives his subsistence by serving, or by begging from, Bráhmans only. He is viewed as *unsullied*. 2 The twenty-fourth of the astronomical Yogas. 3 *n* A disease of the cornea, albugo.

शुक्लकाड or शुक्लकाड *n* (Ignorantly from शुक्लकाड

A dry stick as a clog for cattle) A term for a person considered as a pest, plague, or encumbrance, for a business or an affair considered as a difficulty, dilemma, embarrassment, stigma &c, which cleaves to or pursues one whithersoever he goes, or to which one has subjected himself needlessly ex लाभूत Ex 2 Membrum virile 3 A term for Stocks Ex बोलाचाला मंधें खुपाड पाची पडळ शुक्लकाष्ठ The example is from a tale of a female who, through endeavoring to speak in splendid or fine style, (खुपाड is her amusing improvement upon खड) brought upon her husband the prison and the stocks

शुक्लपक्ष m (S) The light or bright half of the month, the period of the waxing moon 2 fig The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending Esp used where division or dissension has arisen in a caste respecting some former or other offender Opp to कृष्णपक्ष The dark or faulty side 3 fig Advancement, augmentation, increase, *the bright side*

शुक्लवृत्ति f (S A fair or pure employment.) A subsistence or maintenance derived by a Brahman by serving or begging from (esp by *begging* from) Brahmans only.

शुक्लाष्टमी f (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of श्रावण, sacred to शुक्लादेवी [lit fig

शुचि a S Clean, clear, pure, holy, undefiled,

शुचिर्भूत a S (Properly, become clean or pure, cleansed, purified, for which sense turn to शुचि p) Popularly, clean, pure, exempt from defilement or foulness, lit fig (synonymously with शुचि or शुचिभूत)

शुचिभूत a S pop शुचिर्भूत a Pure, holy, undefiled, unsullied, clear from pollution or stain Ex आज मज शुद्ध नेदि शुचिभूत। Note This word is seldom applied otherwise than to persons

शुद m or शुद्द c A blockhead, clodpate, dolt

शुंठी f S Dry ginger

शुंडा f S शुंडादंड m S The proboscis or trunk of the elephant. Ex शुंडादंड मेघ वर्षंत &c

शुंडायंत्र n S (Machine like a proboscis) An alembic or retort

शुंत *int* An interjection uttered in driving away cats, fowls &c [cam.]

शुतुरनाल f (شتر نال P) A gun carried upon a

शुद्ध p (S) Free from all filth or defilement, clean, pure, holy 2 That has undergone any ceremony or process of purification, purified, sanctified, cleansed 3 Freed or free from fault or error, correct, accurate, right, good,—used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act 4 Alone, unaccompanied, unconnected, simple Ex कांदा मज मधे अथा एक निवेद केला असला म्हणजे शुद्धाचा विवेद मधें आलीवर आईल 5 Mere, pure, only Ex ये शुद्ध वैदिक ज्ञान ज्ञानार्थे काय कळे? 6 Light, bright, white,—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it 7 Right, good, free from any unsuspiciousness or evil bodings, also pure, or fit for holy rites and acts, —used of signs, planets, lunar days &c. 8 In the sense of Right or proper it enters freely into comp as आकारशुद्ध Of the proper or suitable form or shape, आचारशुद्ध Of correct and becoming conduct or deportment, कुलशुद्ध, पाचाशुद्ध, बालाशुद्ध, मवदाशुद्ध Of these compounds some will be found in order 9 Sound, healthy, whole, well Ex मनानचि चडकेलीवीन। शुद्धापरि सूर्यमे।

शुद्ध f Popular contraction of शुद्धि.

शुद्धअपूर्णांक m Vulgar fractions. [See दास

शुद्धकल्याण m (S) A Rag or mode of music

शुद्धचंद m (S) The same as but less common than शुक्लचंद

शुद्धप्रीति f (S) Pure or mere love, love as disinterested, and as distinguished from सकामप्रीति, कामप्रीति &c

शुद्धबुद्ध a (S) Clear and knowing, i e. clear from माया (Illusion) and knowing according to truth Applied commonly to a Pure ignoramus &c as the term शुद्धब्रह्मादिक q v. supra. Applied also in the other senses of that term.

शुद्धमति a S Purcminded, guileless, artless.

शुद्धमार्ग m (S) The right or pure way (esp of religion), orthodoxy Ex अंगी मनें चर्चेचुनि चमक। शु० वाटविला। [मज upon his forehead

शुद्धमुंडी a (S Of naked or bare face) Wanting शुद्धवृत्ति f S A proper employment or business, i e mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness, ingenuousness, guilelessness also *attrib* pureminded

शुद्धवर्तमान m (S) Good tidings or accounts respecting The word is used of simple accounts of a distant friend, without reference to their quality 2 Presence and regular exercise of the faculties, consciousness

शुद्धस्फटिक m (S Pure crystal) A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough blockhead or fool, a *blank sheet, tabula rasa*, one disfigured by no impressions of learning or wisdom, or one wholly unsoiled by the presence of money applied also to one plundered of his clothing or goods, *clean-strapped*

शुद्धि f (S) pop शुद्ध f Cleanness, purity, holiness, freedom from filth, defilement, or pollution, lit fig 2 Cleaning, cleansing, purifying also cleansed or purified state 3 Correcting or rectifying also corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude, faultlessness Ex of comp अक-शुद्धि दिन-नक्षत्र शुद्ध मन मद्य खाक क्रूप पाक-दप पाद-मुख-पाच-अन करण मन चित्त-पारद मधक लोट-घरनाल-कोड-ब्रह्म शुद्धि 4 Rightness or goodness, freedom from unsuspicious or unpropitious influences, or suitableness for sacred and holy works Used of planetary conjunction or aspects, of lunar days &c 5 Consciousness, presence and correct exercise of the faculties as opp to swoon or insensibility also mindfulness or remembrance 6 Searching, sitting, exploring also searched, sitted, or explored state Ex शुद्धि आणिलाचि राजयद। पाचाजो पाच्छाजाल चमद।

शुद्धीवर आणणें To restore to rightness also शुद्धीवर येणें To return to rightness, soundness, cleanness, purity, to recover consciousness, to return into one's *senses* or into the right state of mind or spirit

शुद्धिपत्र n (S) A sheet or a paper of errata also a scrap of paper or the margin &c of the book on which is noted down an error to be corrected or an omission to be supplied in its proper place 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the due administration of prayashchitt, has been purified from his pollution or turpitude, and restored to fitness for the intercommunications of the social relation.

शुद्धिपत्री f (S) A list of errata

शुनी f S A bitch.

शुनका m P Commonly शिवका

शुंभ m (S The name of an Asura or demon slain by Durgá) Applied, appellatively, to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

शुभ n (S) Good fortune, well-being, weal, prosperity 2 Goodness, propitiousness, favorableness (as of conjunctions, lunar days &c) 3 Auspiciousness, favorableness of indication or promise 4 m The twenty-third of the astronomical Yogas

शुभ a (S) Good, propitious, favorable, fortunate, auspicious, happy, that confers or promises good;—used of acts, rites, omens, signs, aspects. 2 Happy, joyous, of a light and festal nature, as opp to funereal, lugubrious, dolorous,—used of ceremonies, rites, observances Pr. शुभ बोल रे नाना नाडवाच आज लाभली 3 Good in the popular sense Ex अशुभस्य कालहरण शुभस्य शीघ्र Do bad things dilatorily or with postponement, do good things promptly

शुभकर a S Auspicious, propitious, favorable, conferring or promoting happiness or good fortune

शुभकर्म n (S) शुभकार्य n (S) A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion (as marriage, tonsure for the shendí &c) [gress.

शुभकृत्य n (S) A covert term for sexual con-

शुभग्रह m (S) A good or auspicious planet,—as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter [wishing

शुभचिंतक a (S) That wishes the weal of, well-

शुभचिंतन n (S) Wishing the weal of

शुभचिन्ह n (S) शुभलक्षण n (S) An auspicious sign, mark, indication, token Of the शुभलक्षण of the Horse some are खुरेमार, देवमन, पचकल्याण, पद्म, एलपुर, शालकर्ण, शोभ *direct* (i e pointing to the horse's head), वाशिंग, नमाघाट, वैरेडोळे or अधलळ, खडाअरल, कुशावर्त, चक्रदली, वाघानकाधव, चदकमुख, पर्वती, चिनाळली, नखलांछण, अडमळळ, चचखडी, अधोमुखवोळ Of the middling or indeterminate marks are त्रिनाभवर्त, पोटावर्त, and a few others For the inauspicious signs or marks see अशुभचिन्हे

शुभवार्ता f (S) Good tidings or intelligence.

शुभवेळ or -वेळा f c A division of the day and of the night See the eight under वेळ

शुभा f (S The good female) An auspicious name of Parwati 2 (The good sickness) An auspicious name for the measles 3 (Esp in the cant of certain devotees) A cake of cowdung.

शुभाजी f S A handsome woman, a beauty

शुभानन a S Of good countenance, good-looking, beautiful शुभानना f A good-looking female. Ex रंभा पर्वती शुभानना

शुभावेळ f c See शुभवेळ.

शुभाशुभ a (S शुभ & अशुभ) Good and bad, auspicious and inauspicious, prosperous and adverse Ex. शुभाशुभ नाही पर्वामर्ष अशी। अभाद्दंन

शुभ्र a (S) White [अशी मधी आले।

शुभ्रा m (शुभ्र White.) A cant name for a rupee, —*shiner, white boy*

शुमार m (شمار P) This form, although etymologically more correct than, is not so common as, the form सुमार.

शुरवात f (Commonly सुरवात, although from شروعات A) Beginning or commencement (esp. of an action)

शुरू p (شروع A) Begun or commenced. [tree

शुरू m (Usually सुरू from سرو P) The cypress-

शुल्क or शुल्कक a Commonly written सुलकुल

शुल्क n S Toll, duty, tax as levied at ferries, passes, made roads &c. 2 Money given at marriages to the parents of the bride 3 A marriage-settlement 4 The profits of household labor, of the employment of domestic utensils, of the care of milch cattle &c considered as the perquisite of the wife and her legal property

शुश्रूषा *f* S Service, attendance, diligent and watchful waiting upon.

शुषिरवाद्य *n* S Any bamboo-instrument of music. a flute, fife, pipe &c

शुष्क *a* (S) Dry, not wet, moist, succulent, or sappy 2 fig. Dried and shrunken through sickness or fasting

शुष्कवाड *n* Misused for **शुष्कवाद**.

शुष्कसूप *m* S (A dry hole) A well without water Opp to **जलसूप**

शुष्कवैर *m* (S) Groundless enmity or hostility 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Simulated or assumed enmity

शुष्काशुष्क or **शुष्काशुष्की** *ad* (**शुष्क** by redup) Dryly, emptily, without profit or fruit—doing any labor or task, any working or acting.

शुष्कोंडि *f* S (**शुष्क** & **इडि**) Dry exercise or blank practising, performance or doing, antecedently to the occasion, of a work or matter in which the performer is ignorant or inexpert (in order that the necessary knowledge or ability may be acquired in provision for occasions anticipated)

शुष्कोपचार *m pl* (S) Dry or unavailing measures 2 fig Barren protestations, empty assurances, unmeaning compliments &c

शूक *m n* S Awn or beard (of grains and grasses). 2 A bristle, a spicula 3 A caterpillar.

शूकदोष *m* S Pricking or shooting pains (accompanied with swelling of the testicles, or as supposed to be premonitory of leprosy) 2 A disease arising from using an ointment of which the **शूक** or caterpillar is (as an aphrodisiac) an ingredient.

शूकधान्य *n* S A comprehensive term for the grains which have awn or beard in contrad. from **शमीधान्य** Leguminous or siliquose grains.

शूकर *m* S A hog **डुकरा** / S A sow

शूद्र *m* (S) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindú body also an individual of it They are fabled to have sprung from the feet of Brahma, and they constitute the servile classes 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the black, dark, or dusky variety, as, prefixed to **हिरा** it expresses Dusky or dim or colored diamond, to **भात**, **खवजी**, **चिपड** &c it expresses Bhang &c of the darkest hue See for this sense **ब्राह्मण**, **क्षत्रिय**, & **वैश्य**

शूद्रोदक *n* (**शूद्र** & **उदक** Shúdra's water Water rendered impure by the touch of a Shúdra) Applied freely, through forgetfulness of the meaning of the parts composing the word, to vessels, articles of clothing &c which have been defiled by such touch

शूद्रपणी *a* (S) Shúdra faced, viz wanting the **गभ** &c on the forehead A term of reproach to a Brahman 2 Having white legs and wanting the blaze on the forehead,—said humorously of a horse

शूद्रलोक *a* Defiled or polluted by the touch of a Shúdra,—as water, a vessel, food, a cloth &c.

शूद्री *f* (S) A female of the Shúdra tribes.

शूद्री *a* (S) Relating to the Shúdra,—as language, a manner, a rite [gether as **शूद्रोदक**

शूद्रोदक *n* (S) Shúdra's water Applied altoशून्य *n* (S) Voidness, vacancy, inanity, emptiness, nihility or nothingness also a void or vacuum. The *profundum* or *inane* 2 (Because **O** represents emptiness) A cipher Applied also (from the circularity of its form) to the dot of the अनुस्वार & विसर्ग, and to a dot more generally. 3 Shy or space, the profundum or inane.

शून्य *a* (S) Void, vacant, empty, destitute, wanting. In this sense, although not confined to composition, **शून्य** most frequently and approvedly occurs thus, as **हृदयशून्य**, **ज्ञानशून्य**, **बुद्धिशून्य**, **अर्थशून्य**, **जलशून्य**, **मस्तिष्कशून्य**, **दयाशून्य**, **पुण्यशून्य**, **वर्णशून्य** 2 Bare, naked, unfurnished, dreary or disagreeably empty or void 3 Desolate or desert Ex **शून्यमंदिर**, **शून्यवन**, **शून्यस्थान**, **शून्यखल**. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation

शून्यास जाणें To be lost or wasted, to be cast upon the sands, given to the winds &c Ex **जेंव अर्थ केलो खादिहा। परि जेवणार ते रोखिहा। मरि ते दुसरिमाचे वहा। शून्यासी पडियेले॥**

शून्यदेह *a* S Of numb body or insensibility of skin, affected with Tactus immunitus

शून्यपरिकर्माष्टक *n* S The eight elementary rules in arithmetic of ciphers, viz **शून्य-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणक-भाजक** &c. Addition, subtraction &c of ciphers See **परिकर्माष्टक**.

शून्यलक्षक or **की** *a* Of a void or unmarked forehead—a horse having the four or three legs white and wanting the blaze in the forehead (or a hair-ring near the ear)

शून्यलब्धी *f* (S) Obtainment of a cipher, i. e. obtainment of a quotient by dividing with a divisor greater than the dividend Note. In modern arithmetical books (translations) the word is used for Differential calculus

शून्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintaining of it, of nihility (non-existence of the universe)

शून्यवादी *m* (S) One that maintains **शून्यवाद**

शून्यवेला *f* S pop **शून्यवेळ** *f* In astrology. A term severally for the periods Noon, evening, and midnight, which are void or bare of rites or religious acts

शून्यहृदय *a* S Failed in faculties, that has lost his understanding or mental government 2 Merciless or pitiless, unfeeling or unsympathizing 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest, or forthgoing of soul towards or about

शून्याकार *a* (S **शून्य** & **आकार**) Dismally and drearily empty, void, bare &c also desolate, desert, naked. 2 (**शून्य** or **O** representing Eternity or Empty immensity—absolute absence of properties or predicables, whether of time or of space) A term for **ब्रह्म** or the primeval ens, the all-comprehending, all-originating (by projection or extrusion), all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism

शूर *m* & *a* (S) A warrior, a hero, a valiant man 2 Bold, brave, heroic, and, freely, magnanimous, generous, persevering &c, eminent for some one of the nobler qualities or affections, as **दानशूर** Bold in giving, liberal, munificent, **धर्मशूर** Staunch and determined in performing works and rites, **रणशूर**, **आत्मशूर**, **वादशूर**, **धनुर्धरशूर**, **पराभवशूर**, **परोपकारशूर**, also **अन्न-दान खान-भोजन-श्रवण-पवित्र** &c. **-शूर**

शूर्प *n* S A sifting scuttle or fan, a hand-winnowing-basket

शूर्पणखा *f* (S A descriptive name of the sister of Rávaṇ) A term for any monstrous and hideous female, or for a Xantippe, vixen, fury &c

शूल *m* (S) pop **शूळ** *m* A weapon, a sort of pike 2 An impaling stake Pr **चोराचा शेवटचा शूल** Descriptive of a tyrant or a boobish ruler 3 Sharp pain in general (in the belly, head, joints). also the disorder from which it proceeds as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 An iron spit, spike, or pin 5 The ninth of the astronomical Yogas.

शूलखा *f* S pop **शूळखा** *f* A chain

शूलबंधन *m* (S) Confining or confinedness by chains or fetters

शूलबंधन *n* (S) Confining by chains or fetters

शृंग *n* (S) A horn 2 The peak of a mountain also a crag or projection 3 A cusp or horn of the moon 4 fig An irritating or galling point (as insisted on or adduced to provoke a quarrel &c)

शृंगऋषि *m* (S) A rishi or saint named Shringa, of whom, on occasions of drought, earthen images are made and supplicated for rain

शृंगापहिका *f* S In logic Distribution, taking singly and severally all the particulars included under a general term or all the individuals composing a body

शृंगार *m* (S) Dress and decoration, bedecked state. 2 Love, the amorous passion or sentiment as a subject of poetical description or dramatic representation Ex of comp **शृंगारशोभा** or **-लीला**, **शृंगाररस**, **शृंगारकथा**, **शृंगारविनोद**, **शृंगारक्रीडा**, **शृंगारग्रंथ**, **शृंगारपत्रिका**, **शृंगारभाव**, **शृंगारसाधन**, **शृंगारसाहित्य** 3 Exhibition (on the part of the female) of love by fond caresses, blandishments, and tendernesses, using wanton or soft gestures or airs 4 The commerce of the sexes

शृंगारकलश *m* (S) A love-quarrel

शृंगारजडेखरी *f* An ornament for the neck (of women)

शृंगारचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous blandishments (on the part of the female sex), amorous wantoning or toying, dalliance 2 Coquetry, flirting, female affectation of love [decorating

शृंगारणी *f* (Verbal of **शृंगारणें**) Adorning or

शृंगारणें *v c* (**शृंगार**) To adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish Ex **आनंदमय अयोध्यानगर। चहूं शृंगारिली बजार॥**

शृंगारपट्टी *f* The carved or ornamental slip across an outer doorway above the **ललाटपट्टी** or carved lintel

शृंगारमराठिका or **-मराठी** *f* (Poetrs) A term for an elegant and graceful woman See **मराठी**

शृंगारलज्जा *f* (S) The modesty of love (feigned), coyness, coquetry, prudery, wanton primness

शृंगारलालन *n* (S) Amorous blandishments and endearments (on the part of the female), the lolling, languishing, and wantoning of love (actual or simulated)

शृंगारित *p* (S) Adorned, decorated, embellished

शृंगारी *a* (S) pop **शृंगारीक** *a* Versed in the **शृंगारशास्त्र** or love-treatises. 2 Amorous, disposed to love or libertinism 3 Relating to **शृंगार** or love, erotic. [build—a building

शृंगारी *a* C Of a particular construction or

शृंगाल *m* S A male jackal **शृंगाली** / S A female

शृंगी *a* (S) Horned 2 fig Peaked. [jackal

शे *a* (**शत** S through **शंभ** H) A hundred Note To express the number Hundred the word **शत** is used, but to express plurality of hundreds, or even *one* or *a* hundred with definiteness or emphasis, **शे** is the word together with a numeral prefix, as **एकशे**, **दोनशें**, **तीनशें**

शेकर / R A tree See **सेवरी**

शेरसो *a* R (Commonly **शाहंशी**) Eighty-six

शेक *m* (سیک H) Warming one's self before a fire, or fomentation of a limb or member with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments ॰**णें** *v d*, with **दे**, Warming or fomenting *another* 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming

self). 3 n C Remuneration for the use of draught cattle [wanton

शेकचिखी m (Better शेकचिखी) A madcap or

शेकड & **शेकडचखी** Commonly शेगड or शेवचा & शेगडचखी. [dred

शेकडा m (सैकडा H) An aggregate of one hundred or सा ad (सैकडा H) Per hundred, per

शेकड a R Bitterish [centum

शंकडों, शकडोंश or **शेकडोंशा** ad (सैकडों H) By hundreds

शेकणी or **शेकणी** f (Verbal of शेकणें) Warming one's self &c , fomenting &c v कर, करून घे

शेकणें or **शेकर्णे** v c (सेकणें H) To warm one's self before a fire also to foment (a limb or member) with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments 2 fig To affect with a loss (in some bargain or dealing) , *to burn*. Besides this proper use there is a popular use making the word expressing the loss or burn (e g चाणि, लोढा, पैका, चवचे, आब, रक्त, काम) to be the subject of the verb, as आब्राचा अवाबर or मजबर चमला पैका शेकला or काम शेकलें, instead of (as passively and elliptically construed) को शेकलीं &c

शेकदार & **शेकदारी** Better शेकदार & शेकदारी.

शेकरा m शेकरी f शेकर m f An animal of the Squirrel kind, Sciurus Elphinstonii Sykes.

शेकशेकरी f (शेक & शेकरा) A comprehensive term for the several fomentations and similar operations necessary to be observed with women in childbirth and with sick people &c. v कर

शेकाडणें v t (शेकण) To warm one's self over a fire &c , to take a शेकाडा

शेकाडा m (शेक) Taking a fomentation or warming (as by leaning over a शेकाडो or fire, by sitting in the sunshine, by rolling in hot sand &c) v घे 2 A large शेकाडो or bamboo-crook , also a large and long bamboo or pole in general.

शेकाडी f A bamboo crook or a hooked stick used to pull down pods and flowers, esp the pods of the शेवड, whence its name also a long and stout bamboo pole more generally.

शेकाटी f (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws).

शेकार m The covering of a house, viz the thatch, cadjans &c as disting from the rafters and lath-work 2 Applied, with reference to the use to be made of them, to the grass, matted palm-branches &c brought and deposited The word is seldom used of tiling and tiles

शेकारणी f (Verbal of शेकारणें q v. infra) Covering in or roofing &c.

शेकारणें v c (शेकार) To cover in or roof with grass, cadjans &c , to thatch.

शेकार्णे v t (शेकणें) To be scorched or singed , to be seared or injuriously affected by fire 2 fig To sustain a loss or an injury through unheeding confidence &c , *to burn*

शेकोटी or **शेकोटी** f (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws)

शेखचिल्ली m (शेख चिल्ली H) A term for a wild, wilful, flighty, heedless fellow, one that, in his acts or course, seems to be governed by no law or rule

शेखदार m (शेख्दार P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land

शेखदारी f (शेख्दारी P) The situation or business of शेखदार

शेखर m S A garland of flowers worn on the crown , a plume or crest generally.

शेखी f (शेख्ची P) Boasting, bragging, vaunting also arrogance or haughtiness v मिरव, चालव, दाखव. लाव, कर Ex आपलें आपण करी बंधाराचे दरी ॥ शेखी घुरकाचारी नेली शेव ॥ [last, finally

शेखी ad (Poetry. शिखर S) In the end, at the शेंग f v The capsule of legumes, a pod

शेंगा दोन आवश्या शेंगा चार दोघांचें Much pains and toil yet but trifling accomplishment, great labor yet little work.

शेंगड m n A tree, commonly शेंगवा

शेंगडणी n (शेंगड & पाणी) A decoction of the leaves or pods of the tree शेंगड or शेंगवा. It is used in sauces &c.

शेंगडी f C A variety of the tree शेंगड or शेंगवा

शेंगडी f A pan of live-coals or embers, a chafing dish

शेंगवा m शेंगळ n R Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa Linn , Hyperanthera Moringa Roxb

शेंगाडा m W शेंगाडी f C A long स्कंध or थांब, i e a long and stout pole (of bamboo or other tree)

शेंगोळी f शेंगोळें n (शेंग) A cake made of the flour of gram and other pulses, and boiled &c.

शेंग f C (Usually शेंग) A legume-capsule or pod

शेंगाळ or **शेंगाळीस** a Forty-six

शेंज f r (शय्या S through शेज H) A bed or bedding , anything spread as bedding. 2 The spot or streak formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, thread-investiture &c) with अबि, कुंकू, or other pigment , serving as a *bed* for अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck , the daub of कुंकू as a *bed* for अक्षता (on the forehead of people at weddings &c) v भर, लाव Ex अशी चकळ कपि किळीभि ॥ शेज भरीन घनवाची ॥ 3 Applied by many to the मकर of the Muhammadan mourners in the Muharram 4 f n Series, train, line, regular consecution or disposition

शेजेस घालणें To lay down together (the bridegroom and bride, after their having been united in marriage) that they may sleep or lie together This particular of the nuptial observances is Konkani and elsewhere, but it is not universal. **शेजेस घेणें** To lie down to sleep ,—used esp. of a horse. 2 To granulate ,—used of a healing wound or sore **शेज पडणें or लागणें** g of s To be begun or entered upon ,—as a work having distinct points to be attended to in order , *to have the train or line commenced*

शेजआरती f The waving around an idol at night, on the presumption that it is seated on its bed for sleep, of a platter containing a burning lamp Ex शे० दाखविला दिवस। आपला स्वामी आति भला ॥

शेजर n A longish sheath or case of grass for carrying or keeping ears containing sowing-seed It resembles the शुंड q v. 2 A minor thrashing floor as an appendage to the main floor, for the clear separation of corn as sowing seed.

शेजा m (पच्चा) A room over a गेट, or a slight erection upon a house-top or high terrace.

शेजार m Neighborhood 2 People of the neighborhood, neighbors

शेजारी f See शेजआरती

शेजारधर्म m The law of neighborhood ; the duty of neighbors one to another

शेजारपाजार m (शेजार by redup) A general or careless word for neighborhood

शेजारी m (शेजार) A neighbor **शेजारणी** f A female neighbor.

शेज शेजारणी विष Yes, do, dear neighbor, take poison. Used to a person (esp a female) who has passionately vowed to do some desperate deed of self-destruction or self-injury, in irrisive rejection of all her vows and all her vehemence.

शेजारी पाजारी m (शेजारी by redup) A general or careless word for a neighbor. 2 *pl* Neighbors and acquaintances collectively or comprehensively

शेजो f A female neighbor Pr **शेजीचिन घरेना आणि चडोबर चढेना.** Pr **शेजीनें दिल्ये शेंड त्याचें काय घरेन पोट ?** Pr **शेजीचें उपणे चरेच खायें लावले**

शेजुवण n C (शेज) The fun and frolic at weddings (of applying the Sheds and Akshatá, of hiding the betelnut, of breaking the wrist &c)

शेजार, शेजारी &c See under शेजार.

शेट m (शेष S through शेठ्ठ H) A respectful compellation for a banker, merchant, or tradesman, and for certain artisans (as Sonár, Kánsár &c) Used alone or affixed to the name. Pr. **शेट चवा शेर आणि शिव अडीच शेर** Used reproachfully of a शिवाईस bearing on his breast an enormous lingam , or of a person of lower value or estimation than his silver idol, or of any one falling short of his manifestations or professions, or of any additament or appendage weightier than the main body

शेंड n **शेंडमूल** n A hair of the pubes. Words much used by the vulgar in reviling or expressing contempt. Ex त्याचा काय शेंड चमलें? See under एाच

शेटजी m A compellation or title of respect for a banker, merchant &c. See शेट

शेटजारें (शेट & जारें q v) The airs and affectation, dignity and display of bankers or opulent-traders v कर, दाख, मिरव, मांड, आण, चाचव, दाचव

शेटजारेंशाहर f (शेठ्ठशाही शहर H) A gold Mohar of a particular coinage

शेटशावकार m *pl* A comprehensive or general term for merchants, bankers, tradesmen, and शेंडमूल v t See शेंडाळणें [dealers

शेटारें f (शेट) The dignity or importance of a शेट, Shet-ship. Mostly used in ridiculing arrogance or vain assumption

शेटाणी f (शेट) The wife of a Shet.

शेंडाळणें v t (शेंड) To get pubes, i e. to arrive at the age of puberty. 2 as v c To slight, disregard, treat contemptuously Ex तुझी आज्ञा शेंडाळली मेरा मला काय मानलो? 3 To gull, cheat, trick.

शेटो m A compellation or title of respect for a banker &c See शेट

Pr **शेचार्चे नाव शंकोडशें** (A hundred-and-one done by or pertaining to the Shet and me) A saying somewhat answering to the Ego et meus rex of Wolsey.

शेथा m (शेट) An officer in a mart or commercial town. He has the superintendence and regulation of the weights and measures and of the traffic, Prefect of the market.

शेंड n or **शेंडमूल** See शेंड & शेंडमूल [शेड.

शेड, शेडजी, शेडारें, शेडाजी, शेडो, शेथा See under शेल f A shee (of pumpion, the jack, and similar fruits) 2 A fibre or thread (as those composing the stem of the Palm-tribe &c.) , a strip, slip, shred (as of the rind of a tree, torn off to tie with)

शेडगांव चेडगांव n (Names real or fancied of two villages A phrase founded on some old story.) Used of a decision or settlement (of a litigated matter, a quarrel &c) in expression of its superficial and unsatisfactory character) . also composition of a difference between parties by friendly

expostulation and suggestions, or by *blarney, palaver* &c, addressed to both. Ex. तो बाबा पुरतेपणी बकण या शे० बकं नका

शेंडफळ n Commonly शेंडेफळ.

शेंडमाती f A yellow-white loam or clay.

शेंडवल or शेंडवेल f m A certain esculent pod-bearing creeper.

शेंडा m A piece of rope or stem or long and lithe clasper, any suchlike thing to bind with 2 C A large or stout rope.

शेंडा m A color,—a brownish black, and *attrib* of this color.

शेंडा m The indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object (seen by weak or short-sighted eyes or under deficient light).

शेंडा m The head, top, tip, end, extremity (of a tree, post, leaf, pen).

शेंडाशेंडा m A comprehensive or careless term for the knobby head of a vegetable Ex. दाणांत शेंडा असलां बांधी ह० नरीं मिळेंच [of corn

शेंडाशेंचाच घेणें To come into ear, to ear—a field

शेंडाबुडखा m (शेंडा Top-part, बुडखा Bottom-part) A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending, the head and the tail, i e not the unbroken thread (of a discourse, a narration &c) 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, a circumstance &c) Ex. त्याचे पचाइतीचा शेंडाबुडखा घारा ह० मला डाळक आहे [tree

शेंडा करणें To lop off the crop and branches of a

शेंडाबुधा or शेंडाबुधा m See the preceding word

शेंडाशेंरा m R Hair grown long upon the fore part of a child's head. As it lengthens and falls over the forehead it is confined by knots. ७ चाच, चुड, चड [clay

शेंडी f (Commonly शेंडू or शाडू) A sort of pipe-

शेंडी f (शिखा S) The tuft or lock of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindú 2 A crest, comb, topknot 3 The tail of a comet 4 The forelock of a horse 5 The crown-board over a खांड (roller of oilmill, sugarmill &c)

शेंडी चुकळ in con (To get a shendí) To have the expenses to exceed the estimate, *to get a tail tacked on* (to a bill &c) शेंडी चांपडणें or मुरणें (वाणी g of o & g of ९) To fall into the clutches or power of also to be caught *a little*, to get one's *tail* entangled शेंडीस चुना बांधणें g of o. To make a person fine in his own eyes (and thus win him to our purpose) शेंडीस लांडी देणें To turn upon (and teach, reprove, beat &c) one's teacher, master, husband, father, senior, to be contumacious or presuming शेंडावर पडून झाड तोडणें To be wild or foolish unto one's own ruin

शेंडीधर्म m (Religion of the shendi) The Hindú religion

शेंडीपालवी f Extreme sproutings, heads or tops (as of garden-vegetables) also the shoots at the top and extremities of trees or branches ७ चे, चुड 2 fig A child of old age [performance

शे० चे बोलणें-करणें Superficial or careless speech or

शेंडेखोंडा f A blemish of the horse. A horn-form मोवरा or curl of hair under the शेंडी or forelock also *attrib* having such blemish.

शेंडेफळ f The extreme top (of trees or plants). A term of gardeners (as in gathering fruits) Hence fig The veriest remnant, the mere skirts (of a business under prosecution) ७ राहि. Ex. खाल चळत चकल अडचण शे० माप राहिली.

शेंडू f (Or शाडू) A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white earth.

शेंड्र n A disease incidental to rice in the field. 2 A kind of grass

शेंडेफाड m Lopping of the top and extremities of a tree or plant, polling, topping: also croppings or loppings

शेंडेपाला m Grain or ears from the sproutings (of बाजरी &c) after the gathering first of the produce.

शेंडेमहूर or शेंडेमहूल n (शेंडी & मऊर. A star with a crest or plume) A comet

शेंडेफळची f See शेंडोफळची.

शेंडोफळ or शेंडेफळ n (शेंडी & फळ) A term for a pumpion, melon, cucumber, snake-gourd, and other such fruit or vegetable that is produced at the end of the season, *a fruit of the last pickings* 2 fig. A child of one's old age. 3 A fruit at the very top of a tree or very extremity of a branch

शेंडोमेलान m Distant or unfamiliar salaming, i e mere salaming, or salam without conversation

शेण n Dung of a bull, bullock, cow, or buffalo Pr. शेण घडसे अथवा माली चेक्स उडन 2 Applied, with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, leaves &c 3 f A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed through mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground शेण as *n* denotes the material, शेण as *f* signifies a bit of it

शेण खाण (To eat cowdung) A phrase constantly in the mouth of the people concerning a person whom it is designed to revile as idling and dawdling, or as doing some foolish or fruitless action, or as making some nonsensical or irrelevant observations See केळ खाणें

शेणकूर m Commonly शेणकी.

शेणकूर or शेणकार f (शेण & कार) The pit receiving the daily dung of cattle. 2 esp. in North Desh A pile or heap of cattle dung

शेणकळा or -काळा m R (Commonly शेणकळा) Cowdung-wash [fold or cattle-stable.

शेणकी f (शेण) The pit for the dung of a cattle-

शेणकुडा m R The daily jobs and business of a household,—sweeping out the cow pen, grinding or pounding the corn &c

शेणकूट n A lump or bit of dry cowdung 2 Fragments and powder of dry cowdung

शेणकूर n A bit of dry cowdung

शेणकोंडा m Rice-bran mixed up with dry and old cowdung in making it into cakes for fuel

शेणकर n A bit of dry cowdung.

शेणकळा m Cowdung wash 2 Applied to rotten, squashy, and oozy fruits, flowers, or leaves

शेणकळी f शेणकारें f The pit for the daily cowdung

शेणकुट n शेणकुंडी f R A bit of dry cowdung

शेणकुस & शेणकस m Contemptuous forms of the word शेणकी

शेणगा or शेणगो m P A term for the जावइ of a district under the चव्हाटदार.

शेणगारेर f R The pit for the daily cowdung.

शेणगोटा m (शेण & गोटा Pebble or round stone) A careless term for a lump of cowdung. 2 The business of dung-smearing (as in preparation for cooking or for sitting). Numerous similar terms occur expressive of this general sense; as शेणकूर, चव्हाटशेण or चव्हाटारण, वारासार, झाडलोट, चुलेपोतेरें, शेणपोतेरें, शेणपाणी, शेणचवा &c.

शेणगोठा m The service or business of the cowhouse,—such as collecting the dung, or removing the dung, sweeping the place &c. Synonymous with शेणउपाणी.

शेणगोळा m A lump of moistened cowdung (as brought to smear over a dirty spot); a dab of cowdung

शेणगोळे चालणें To revise and correct a work.

शेणगी & शेणगें Properly अदली & अंदलें.

शेणणें v t C (शेण) To dung—a bull, ox, cow, or buffalo 2 To void gummy mucus—eyes.

शेणचापडारा m (Cowdung-patter.) A term for an idle good-for-nothing fellow, or for an impotent or imbecile fellow.

शेणच m C (शेण) Cowdung-wash 2 Applied to rotten and squashy fruits, flowers &c

शेणचा, शेणचोप, शेणचोपा, शेणचेप, शेणाचा चोपा m (शेण) A mass of cowdung voided at one time 2 fig. Terms for a puffed out, flabby, and feeble beast, or for an impotent or imbecile or incompetent person [of cowdung.

शेणचाडो f A basket for the removal or carriage

शेणचाणो n Thin cowdung wash 2 A comprehensive term for the operations of sweeping, sprinkling, cowdung-smearing &c, agreeing with चव्हाटमार्जन &c

शेणचुंजा f Pelting with cowdung. See शेणमार

शेणचुंजा a (शेण & चुंज Heap) That gathers cowdung, or that is like a heap of cowdung A term for any low and disreputable fellow, a scrub. शेणचुंजी the feminine is A cowdung-cake-making woman, i e. a worthless hussy [dung.

शेणचुंडी f Fragments and powder of dry cow-

शेणचोतेरें n (शेण Cowdung, चोतेर Rag or clout) Smearing with cowdung-wash. ७ कर

शेणचोप, शेणचोपो, शेणचेप m See under शेणचा

शेणचोपर m A dung-bee or dunghill-bee

शेणचार m Pelting with cowdung It is a common punishment, corresponding with pelting in the pillory

शेणच & शेणचर्रे m Commonly शेणची

शेणचड & शेणचडलें C Terms answering in some places to the general terms चळचड & चुळचडलें, शेणचड of course signifying (from its etymology) the casting of cowdung-wash शेणचड is further applied to the रड The mixed dung and mud in which the Shimgá-dancers revel

शेणचणी n (शेण & चाणी) Thin cowdung-wash.

शेणची m A division or distinction, or an individual of it, amongst Bráhmans. They have the अधिकार or right of विवसे or one half of the appropriate षडकर्मे, i e they may observe अध्ययन Sacred study, दान Giving of alms or gifts, याजन Procuring or effecting sacrifice through another, or Officiating at sacrifice for another, whilst they are precluded from अध्यापन Teaching the sacred books, प्रतिग्रह Accepting of donations, यजन Offering sacrifice in and for one's own person Their use of ish is amongst the original grounds of their degradation and preclusion.

शेणशेणकूर n A comprehensive or careless term for the business of cowdung-smearing (of a room or spot) See under शेणगोटा

शेणसडा m Sprinkling with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, wall &c) ७ चाल, डाक दे 2 Used of a rotting or corrupting mass of fruits, flowers &c. 3 Lavish scattering or casting (of fruits, rupees, rice, amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter or massacre (as under a hot battle-fire), profuse spattering about of blood and brains &c

शेणसाळ or शेणसाळूल f R Putting cowdung round the roots of the Betelnut at the beginning of the rains.

शेणसूप n A cowdung-scuttle; a shovel-form basket for gathering up cowdung-clots.

शेणाचा दिवा m (Cowdung-lamp) Making a declaration of bankruptcy v लाव & लाव.

शेणाची f A dung-pit. See शेणकी

शेणाशेणाचा a (Of dung and wax) Weak, feeble, flimsy, slight, superficial, unsubstantial, soft, easy, *yea and nay, milk and watery* A colloquialism expressing contempt or slight, and used of buildings, articles, business, animals, men.

शेणाशेणालोखंडाचा a (Of dung, of wax, and of iron) That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, difficult, significant, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron, —as a work or a business, a speech, a treatment 2 Weak and strong, flimsy and substantial, of which part is earthy, part is lamantine, of a mixed character or confused quality,—as a building, a business

शेणारा m (शेण) A pile of cowdung-lumps plastered over with cowdung and earth

शेणी f (शेण) A lump of dried or dry cowdung The word is by many viewed as the plural of शेण n, and as signifying dried cowdung (aggregately) 2 Esp amongst यात्रिक or priests A cake of cowdung 3 R A couple of pice

शेणोपाणी n (शेण & पाणी) The business or department of cowdung-smearing and fetching water v कर [at one time

शेंबा m C (शेंब) A lump of cowdung as voided

शेंब्या a Covered with mucus and running with matter,—used of the eyes under ophthalmia शेंबोळे is therefore Purulent ophthalmia

शेंबाळेर m C A variety of the tree बेर (Mimosa catechu) [venomous kind

शेंबाळ्या or शेंब्या m A dark-colored snake of a

शेत n (सेंव S) A cultivated piece of ground, a field 2 A standing crop 3 Agriculture 4 The produce of a few grains sown by women in a कुडी or flower-pot and put before तोरी in the month चैत्र 5 fig Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence, *any field of support.*

शेत उतरणें To head or ear properly—a crop

शेतास येतांतून कांहीं-कांहीं-चाकरिंत -उडविणें To dismiss or put out (from any sphere of labor) at the very time the profit is ready to be reaped

शेतआडवरा a Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी or नाचणा

शेतएरंड m f Field-castor-oil-tree. See मळाएरंड

शेतकरी m The owner of a field 2 A husbandman, cultivator, farmer 3 A field laborer

शेतकापशी f Field Cotton-tree, Gossipium herbaceum

शेतकी or शा a That works occasionally in husbandry, a field-jobber

शेतकी f (शेत) Agriculture, husbandry, field-business 2 Growing corn, standing crops

शेतखाप्या m (शेत & खापणें) A clown, boor, rustic, a coarse unlettered fellow fit only to work in fields 2 A Brâhman or other person of whom husbandry is not the appointed vocation employing himself in it [A privy or necessary

शेतखाना m (عاء P خسب A Place of purifying)

शेतजमा m Cultivated grounds, fields collectively [irrigation.

शेतजम्म m Field-wheat, i e wheat raised without

शेतघर n A temporary house upon one's grounds for the convenience of directing agricultural operations, a field-shed or lodge

शेतजमीन f Arable land also cultivated lands

शेतयेत n (शेत by redup) A comprehensive or general term for fields and plantations; also for agricultural operations

शेतवाडी f (शेत & वाडी) A comprehensive term See शेतवाडी & शेतबाग

शेतशाल n (शेत Field, साल Rice or Rice-grounds) A comprehensive or general term for fields and arable grounds, also for the business or the operations of husbandry

शेतमळा m A comprehensive term for fields, gardens, and plantations.

शेतवड or शेतांड m A flowertree, Ipomœa Turpethum. Grah Its flowers are offered to Shiva, and are applied to the head in hemicranium. It generally grows upon ruins or old walls See for synonymes कुभाशी & कुभा 2 A shrubby plant, Boerhavia scandens Grah 3 f The arable land around a village

शेतवडा m The flower tree or shrub named above.

शेतवडा f Dwelling in the fields (as during the busy season of husbandry) 2 A peasant village, a mean or poor village, a mere hamlet.

शेतवाडी f Fields, meadows, plantations, enclosures &c comprehensively or generally.

शेतवारपत्रक n शेतवारी f A roll of the कुलकरणी,—the land-register of a district or a village

शेतवालूक n A plant or its fruit, field-cucumber

शेतवतदी a That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant

शेतवतदी शिपाई m pl Landed militia

शेतवरी f (Fieldrow Like the English *Hedgerow*) The fields or the crops collectively. Ex शेंव आईं पाणी चरीव नर चर्व कांहीं चोरिंल, शेंव पिकली, शेंव में चोर चोडलें.

शेतवारा m Land-tax.

शेताड m See under शेतवड.

शेतालु or शेतालोंव a Forty-six

शेती m (शेत) The owner of a field

शेती f शेतीक f (शेत) Field-business, the business and operations of husbandry 2 Crops, growing corn. [light and soft rain

शेतोपाऊस m Rain suitable to crops and gardens,

शेतोशाली m (शेतशाल) A husbandman, a man employed in agriculture 2 f A general or careless term for agricultural operations, *field-business*

शेंद्र f Ex An empty cocoanut-shell, used for keeping things in, for baling out water &c 2 Applied to a pumpion or other fruit of this general appearance [and n Its fruit

शेंदड f The creeper also called शेंदाड & शेंदणी, शेंदडशिपाई or शेंदाडशिपाई m (शेंदाड A fimt, and शिपाई) A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance, a braggadocio, a swinge-buckler, a Gascon, a Thraso.

शेंदणी f A particular creeper or its fruit 2 The rope of the bucket शेंदणें [a well or pit)

शेंदणें v c To draw up (water or anything from शेंदणें v c C To affect with slight incisions or cuttings (as a jack fruit with a कोयता &c)

शेंदणें n A bucket or pail for drawing water. 2 The fruit of the creeper शेंदणी It is preserved as a pickle (लोणचें) or as चटणी

शेंदरा or चा or री a (शेंदूर) Of the color of minium or red lead 2 Epithet of a kind of the Mango.

शेंदरी f A variety of जोंधळा 2 A sort of matting 3 A kind of कुसळें, red, small, and low-priced 4 Monkey-face tree, Rottlera tinctorea Grah

शेंदव m (सेंधव S) Rock-salt Pr शेंद डाकू गये शें डाकावा 2 Saltness, esp. as considered as oozing through or from, and as imbuing or affecting Ex चाडोचे पाव्याचा रक्तवर्ण शें मारतो चमून रक्त्या मिश्रितीव पाणी खारट 3 Hence used freely of ooze, exudation, or sweat from salt, sugar &c.

शेंदवणी f C The rope of the शेंदणें (draw-bucket)

शेंदवली f A creeping plant शेंदवलें n Its fruit

शेंदाड f A creeping plant bearing a variety of the muskmelon 2 n also शेंदाडें n Its fruit Called, in some parts, चिभूड, in others, कूड

शेंदाडशिपाई m See under शेंदडशिपाई

शेंदोण n of शेंदणें Drawn from a well—water Ex शेंदोण पाणी चें भरोव or भरूक आणलेंने आणि दे सांगीव

शेंदूर m (सिंदूर S) Minium or red lead

शेंव खणणें g of o To dishonor, disgrace, degrade शेंव खसणें g of s To suffer the falling off of its old and dry coat of शेंदूर,—used of an idol

शेंदूरशिंदार m Hoarseness or flatness of voice (in a professional singer) Attributed to शेंदूर as supposed to have been administered in his food by some competitor or enemy [Rock salt.

शेंदेलोण, शेंधेलोण, शेंदीलोण n (सेंधव & लोण)

शेंव m (शेंव S) A hawk. शेंवी f (शेंवी S) A female hawk

शेंव *ind* A vulgar expletive explained under शी.

शेंवणी & शेंवणें See शेंदणी & शेंदणें.

शेंवि *ind* See शेंवें.

शेंविशेंव m (चर्व & निचव) Determination, settlement, adjustment and award also ascertainment and decision upon: also sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding v कर g of o See शेंवी f Vulgar for शेंदणी [शेंदाडिया.

शेंप f r (سونف H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum or Anethum sowa.

शेंव or शेंप f र or र A tail

शेंपडिया or शेंपडिया m A worm having something resembling a tail, and wanting legs It glides along like a snake

शेंपखळी or शेंपखळी f The depression which forms on each side of the rump of a female beast when she is about to bring forth, *the parting of the free bones*

शेंपट a (शेंप) That smells of Anise seed

शेंपट f (शेंप) Following hard at the tail of, driving vehemently and chasing (a beast) v घाल g of o

शेंपटणें v c (शेंपटी Switch) To switch

शेंपटणें or शेंपटवणें v c (शेंपट) To follow hard at the tail of, to drive on and pursue violently (a beast)

शेंपटा, शेंपटा, शेंपटी, शेंपुटी f (शेंपूट Tail) An extraordinarily large tail, a monster-tail

शेंपटी f (Commonly शेंपटा) A switch

शेंपटी, शेंपटी, शेंपडी, शेंपुडी f (शेंपूट) A tail 2 (By synecdoche, as, in English, Head) An individual (of bullocks and similar beasts)

शेंपरणें or शेंपारणें v i (Usually शेंपरणें Yet perhaps from शेंप Tail To cock the tail as in animal heat.) To be puffed up (disdainfully)

शेंपळा m A kind of worm 2 Applied, hyperbolically, to a large louse, a louse like a शेंपळा

शेंपा or चा a (शेंप) Smelling of Anise-seed—a mango &c 2 Epithet of a kind of rice

शेंपाळणें v c (शेंपळी) To switch.

शेंपाळणें v c (शेंप) To twist the tail (of a bullock, in order to urge him on) Hence To pommel or belabour also to abuse or scold violently

शेंपाळा or चा a (शेंप Tail) In cant phrase Libidinous, lascivious, lewd

शेपाळू *f* (शेप Tail) In cant phrase. A female lecher, a wanton

शेपू *f* (अनुप्रा S) A plant, Pimpinella anisum, or Anethum grave olens Marsh

शेपूट *n* (शेप) A tail 2 fig Extremity or end, the concluding or a supplemental portion शे० अडकणें *g of s* To stick fast behind; to remain as inextricable, or as unmanageable or unaccomplishable,—used of an object fixed in some embarrassment or of an undertaking hard of consummation शे० चालणें To run or sneak away cowardly or meanly शे० देवणें To leave a small remnant (of a business, work, or thing), and शे० राहणें To be left or to remain शे० खांचणें To protract or prolong indefinitely (a work, a demand) शे० चाखविणें To be libidinous,—used of the female [woman

शेपूटकखाणी *f* A cant formation for a lecherous

शेपूटमोचा *a* (शेपूट & मोडणें) That requires his tail to be twisted before he will move,—used of a starveling of a bullock Hence A clodpate or dullard incapable of or indisposed for whatever service or work

शेपेसाळा or चा *a* Epithet expressing a variety of the kind of rice called चुडा or चा

शेफ *n* S Membrum genitale (of man or male animal in general)

शेफरणें or शेफारणें *v i* To be puffed up, to become inflated and disdainful

शेब or शेंब *f* Mucus of the nose, esp as running or very moist, snivel 2 Mucus of the intestines, esp as voided at stool 3 The corrupt excretion flowing from the nose of a horse also the disease so indicated,—glanders or a form of it

शेब or शेंबी *f* A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella, at the foot of a post, cot-leg, or stick, around the tip of a horn, the head or tip of an arrow, a metal ढोपण or cap in general also a ring of a लोधांमो or similar thing

शेबडा or चा *a* (शेब) Snivelly or snotty—the nose also *attrib* snotty-nosed

शेंबडेरा *a* R (शेब) Snotty-nosed [creeper

शेंबरडी, शेंबी, शेंबारडो *f* A certain prickly

शेंबा *m* A defluxion or catarrh of the horse

शेंबी *f* A metal cover or cap &c See under शेंब

शेंबूड *m* Running or a very moist mucus of the nose Pr जो चावलें लोकां शे० माझे नाका If thou ridicule the people, be not ridiculous thyself शेंबूड when hard and dry is called मेंबूड 2 fig Snuff of a lamp or candle

शेंबडाचें लोळण To wallow in (the muck and filth of) worldly affairs शे० फेडणें To blow the nose

शेंब *f* Preferably शेंब.

शेंबडी *f* The name of a tree.

शेंबा *m* (शेंबडे A) The end or fly of a turban or kamarband

शेंबेजणें *v i* To perspire softly and gently Ex चार दिवस झाला आंजास चाल नाही आला खांचे आंत वामानं शेंबेजलें आंचे

शेंब *n* (Vulgar) Membrum genitale (of man or male animal generally)

शेर *m* The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli

शेर *m* (सेर H) A measure of weight or capacity, a sher or ser It varies greatly in different places Pr शेरास सवा शेर (मेंढ्यास ऐट) A rogue meeting his match, diamond cutting diamond 3 Corn or flour given, for his meal, to a messenger or laborer 4 Daily food, a subsistence or a means of subsistence. *v* खड, खड, खाड, खाड,

तुड, भिड, खाड &c. Pr शेर भिजविला आणि भिक्षेर भिजविला Said to or of those who, having but little to do, soon despatch it, and then sit down to scold others as remiss and indolent 2 Expressive also of scanty housekeeping or of a scanty household [other birds

शेर *f* C Dung of crows, sparrows, and some

शेर *m* (شیر P Lion) A bold, commanding, overawing person, a man competent to maintain the superiority or upper hand [जमीन

शेरकर *m* One that holds and cultivates शेरी

शेरका *a* (शेर) That holds a sher in quantity—a vessel 2 That weighs a sher—a stone or a lump of metal &c used as a weight

शेरकावणें or शेरकावर्णे *v i* To be puffed up, to become inflated and contumelious

शेरकी *f* A she goat

शेरकुची *f* A she-goat

शेरकुचा *a* (शेरकू) That grazes or tends goats

शेरकू *n* A goat Without reference to sex

शेरकूक *n* A contemptuous form of शेरकू for a goat or kid (male or female)

शेरगेंड *n* A clump of the shrubs called शेरणी (in or at the margin of a stream) गेंड is a clump or tuft or cluster of growing trees or plants of one kind

शेरणी *f* (شیرینی P) Sweetmeats, but used esp of the sweetmeats distributed in a temple &c by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled 2 A little गेंड or thick rondle of मुळ (esp as made at the place and season of sugar boiling to present to the idol and to certain village-officers &c)

शेरणी *f* A shrub growing in rivers, Adelia nereifolia Grah 2 The name of another shrub or tree

शेरणें *v i* C (शेर) To void its excrement—a crow, sparrow, or other common bird

शेरनाडी or शेरनाड, sometimes शेरनाड *f* A hedge row or a line of the milk-bush

शेरपोट *n* शेरशिया *m* Rations, allowance of corn or flour to soldiers, laborers &c

शेरवो *f* The name of a saltwater-fish

शेरा *m* (شرح A) Rate, average, mean proportion 2 (شرح A) Law, rule, appointment, prescribed course also a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant also established or general practice, popular fashion or usage 3 (In courts of law &c) An order or an answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition. In this sense are the words शेरअर्जी, शेरेदाद, शेरेइक्षम, शेरेचक &c An अर्जी &c having its answer and the word शेरा written upon it 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken 5 A notice by a नथानलोक that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted 6 A writing in which the rule and course of are prescribed, a paper of instructions, a directory [mity

शेरा *m* (शिरस S through سرا H) End or extremity *m* A quantity of spun silk composed of two गेंड or eight खंडी or twenty-four चाळा

शेरी *f* A narrow lane, a pass between hedges or houses

शेरी *f* (शेर) A perquisite of about two sher per maund taken by the Kamávisdár or other officer from grain brought in payment of the revenue also the grain which the officer, who supplies the अलशेरी to the public servants, deducts as his perquisite. 2 or शेरी जमीन *f* Garden-ground or arable land which has never been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State also land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees In some parts शेरी is Land farmed by the proprietor, and, in Khot-villages, land cultivated for the Khot by the village Ryots gratis [जमीन, a Crown-farmer

शेरीकरी *m* One that holds and cultivates शेरी-

शेरीवाव *f* Produce, whether in kind or in money, derived from शेरीजमीन

शेर *n* The name of a little fish of the creeks

शेरेकरी *m* A man who receives (pay, dakshina &c) according to the शेरा or rate

शेलकट, शेलकड, शेलनट *n* Contemptuous forms of the word शेला, expressing oldness, wornness, coarseness, smallness &c

शेलका *a* Best, principal, chief, choicest, excellent, fine Applied boundlessly, and applied, as *ad*, both in the sense Excellently, finely, grandly, capitally &c, and in the sense Exactly, closely, just, in many of the applications of अचूक

शेलणें or *m n* C A water-scuttle or wooden water-shovel, used in shelling up water (as from a pool), and scattering it over shrubs and plants 2 The tail of a fish. [medley

शेलमेल *f* (मेल by redup) Miscellaneous mixture,

शेलवड or डो *f* A tree, Cordia myxa 2 The name of a Creeper abounding in the Konkan

शेलवड *n* The fruit of Cordia myxa

शेला *m* (शेल्ला H) A sort of scarf, a cloth composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body Pr चरकाएचें शेलं शेलाचर जाव Accept the gifts or honors of the great at whatever damage or cost

शेलाडा or डो *a* Tall and spare, yet well formed and strong, tall and straight,—used of man, tree, or pole

शेलाडी *f* The name of an osier-like tree 2 fig A tall and slender woman

शेलापागोटें *n* (The names of two items of dress, a shela or scarf, and a turban These items are usually given when a token is to be bestowed of approbation of conduct, or an incentive to be furnished to compliance with some desire Hence) A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe or lure presented.

शे० करणें To dress one's self out

शेलारी *f* A costly or superior kind of लुगडें

शेलारें *n* The tufted head of the Aloe-plant

शेलावाडी *f* A shela and a वाटी, the perquisites of the Patil upon the occasions in his village of a marriage or a मोठोचर See अडे चारडे

शेली *a* (In अंदमाषा) Six

शेलू *f* A tree, Cordia latifolia 2 *m* Its fruit

शेलें *n* The thill-yoke This has not पाटी, for it is fixed to the shafts 2 fig with मध्यावर or वर of a Burden or charge (as of affairs or a business) *v* अरुण, घे, पड, & खाड, दे 2 A side or party (as of armies, boys at play, or antagonists in general)

शेलेमाबामिली *adj* Properly शिलेमाबामिली

शेव *f* शेवीचें झाड *n* The name of a fruit tree and शेव *n* Its fruit

शेव *f* रे or *n* A little roll of flour of pulse 2 roll upon garden-stuff and fruits exposed for sale

शेव *f* *v n* (चोपा S) Making incisions into the tip of the पोंडी of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. *v* खाड 2 *m* Extremity, end, border, skirt (of a village, field,

web, cloth) also skirts, precincts, border, vicinage 3 fig The bordering or connecting circumstance or particular, the *link* (as of a crime, of a process of tracing out, of proof or evidence) शेव चालणें To wave the skirt of a cloth (as in summoning from a distance) 2 To extinguish or reduce (a disease), i e *to flap* it out or down शेव जिरें To abate, subside, go down,—as a malady, a river, a flood शेव देणें or पोचचणें To follow and help on a singer, to second. शेव लावणें To sit near unto and second or help, *to lend the neighborly hand* [प चाल, भर

शेव *ad* Vertically or right down · opp to करल

शेवई *f* (Or शेवइ) Vermicelli

शेवक *m* (Corr from सेवक) A servant.

शेवकड *n* sometimes शेवकंड or शेवकुड *n* A bit or fragment of one of the rolls of paste which constitute vermicelli

शेवगा *m* Horse-radish tree, Guilandina moringa Linn, Hyperanthera morunga Rox 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour

शेवट *m* End, termination, conclusion, close 2 *n* Extremity, end, the last or utmost part. 3 A gun-match

शे० घेणें To bring to, or to arrive at, conclusion शेवटचा Relating to the extremity or end शेवटचा बोलणें पाणी मोडणें To state one's ultimate terms or pleasure, refusing all compromise or composition शेवटवेळी At the very end or last, after all.

शेवटचा आदिवार *m* The last sunday, i. e never See कडचा आदिवार.

शेवटणें *v c* (शेवट) To beat into an edge or a point also *to* whet or sharpen 2 To strike with the lash of a whip or with an extremity or end generally 3 R To strike or hit at the extremity or verge also to graze or rase. 4 To despatch smartly and bring to its end (a business or matter generally) [also grazingly. प लाग, खा

शेवटला *p pr* or *ad* (शेवटणें) Grazing or rasing ·

शेवटला *a* शेवटीक *a* (शेवट) Relating to the end, extremity, termination, close.

शेवटा *m* (शेवट) At a pottery The base-member or pointed bottom (▽) of the mill or revolver It upholds the चाका (earth-plate) and sustains the revolution of the machine

शेवटा *m* An order of the गोसावी-mendicant or an individual of it Ex जंगम शेवटे आणि फकीर। कानफाडे आणि दिगबर। एक म्हणती पथ शेर। किती विस्तार सांगावा।

शेवटी *f* N. D (शेवू) A well sunk in the clayey margin (or dry bed generally) of a river or stream.

शेवडें *n* C The name of a wild flower

शेवती or शेवती *f* (भेमंती S through سبوڑي H) A flower-tree or its flower, Rosa glandulifera Rox. 2 Indian sage, Burrage, Salvia Indica. Grah.

शे० देई To pay certain honors to a bridegroom as, in coming for his bride, he approaches the confines of the village.

शेवतीं *f* शेवतीपूजन *n* (Corr. *from* सीमांतपूजन q v) Certain honors paid to a bridegroom upon the borders of the village which he is entering to take up his bride

शेवतें *n* The flower of शेवती Rosa glandulifera. 2 A golden ornament like this flower for the वेणी or hair-braid of females

शेवतें or शेवतें *n* Milk having received an oily drop *from* a दिवा held over a lamp also a drop *from* a दिवा so held *v* पाड, डाक. Used medicinally.

शेवलेवाघळी *f* The name of a red-backed sea-fish

शेवया / शेवया *pl* (سبوئي H) Vermicelli.

शेवरा or शेवरा or चा *m* (झाशेवर S through سبوڑا H) A shrub, a variety of शेवरी q v.

शेवरी or शेवरी *f* (سبوڑا H) A shrub, Trophis aspera. 2 Silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. 3 A small tree cultivated and common in the plains of the Dakhan, Sesbania Ægyptiaca. Grah. [शेवचा *pl* Vermicelli

शेवरी *f* (Vulgar for शेवरी) A roll of vermicelli

शेवरें *n* A yellowish kind of mushroom. It is globular and remains closed or folded up

शेवळ or शेवाळ *m n* S pop शेवळ or शेवाळ *f n* or शेवाळी *f* The green filaments or the moss-like substance which grows in or on water, Vallisneria octandra &c also moss generally (of ponds, rocks, trees) 2 Applied to several aquatic plants which have specific names, as चक्र, गोवाल, जोळ &c

शेवयाजी *f* Fees (of public personages) upon vegetables brought to market

शेवर & शेवरणें Commonly शिंवर &शिंवरणें

शेवा *f* (Corr from सेवा q v) Service &c.

शेवाळण *n* s (शेवाळ) To contract moss,—used *of trees, stones, water* also *to contract tartar*,—used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

शेवाळें *n* The style or stem of the bulb called लोस. Its flowering head is esculent 2 The long filiments or the moss-like plants on water. See शेवाळ

शेवाळेंकरबूज *n* A kind of musk melon. It has in the inside a *green* moss-like substance.

शेष *m* (S) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishnu, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of its heads

शेष *m* (S) Remnant, remainder, residue, rest. Ex. रोजशेष, ऋणशेष, अग्निशेष, ऋजुशेष (देऊं नये) Leave no remainder—of a disease—of a debt—of a fire—of an enemy.

शेषबद्द *n* (S) The remaining part or division

शेषजाति *f* S In arithmetic. Assimilation of the remainder

शेषपूरण *n* S Completing, supplying the member, *part, or quantity* wanted.

शेषपूर्ति *f* S Supplying the remainder or deficiency also supplied, and, thus, completed or perfected state

शेष *a* S That is to remain over

शेष *f v* R (शीर्ष Head) The spot or stripe of दूर्वा & कुंकूं mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females, on festive occasions) as a bed or ground for grains of rice. The common word is शेज.

शेषगांठ *f* A slipknot.

शेषपाट *m* (शीर्ष & पट्टा or शेज & पाट) On festive occasions (संस्कारीं) The stripe of दूर्वा & कुंकूं mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females) having grains of rice stuck on it *v* भर See under शेज Ex. सुहीवास दिधलि जिर्शारें। शे० मरोनिया।

शेषफूल *n* R Commonly शीर्षफूल [a noose

शेषरा or शेषरा *m* A loop with a running knot, शेषाळणें *v i* To work up or become wrought up into fury or rage,—used of man or an animal. 2 fig To become outrageous, fierce, ardent, vehement,—as wind, rain, heat. 3 To get excited and eager, *to itch*,—as the hand to strike, the foot to kick or move on, the tongue to speak, the teeth to eat or bite [person.

शेषाळणें *v i* To hiss and rage at—a snake, cat,

शेषाळा *m* Fury, rage, eagerness, excitement, highly wrought state (of man, animal, mind, a faculty, a member). *v* चे. Pr. शेषाळे शेषाळे शेजार पिशाळे.

शेषर & शेषरणें Better शिंवर & शिंवरणें.

शेषवर *a* Seventy-six [pounds

शेषर *n* (Vulgar) A city. See शहर and com-

शेष *f* Whistling also the hissing or hiss (of snakes, lizards &c) *v* चाल, वाजव, वाज.

शेष *f* R or C Rice-land which retains humidity and coolness during the hot season. 2 Rice-plants raised from seed on such land (in preparation for transplantation with the earliest showers of the monsoon)

शेळीचा लदवा *m* Humid rice-land prepared by burning to be the seedbed of rice: also the produce or growth upon it.

शेळ्या *m* (शेळी) A goatherd *or* a goat-grazier

शेळू *n* P (शेळी) A goat Without reference to sex. [scuttle or water-shovel

शेळणें *n* R (Commonly शेलणें) A sort of wooden

शेळणें *v i* W & C (शिळा) To grow or get stale

शेळमेळ *f* (Or शेलमेल) Miscellaneous mixture, medley

शेळवणी *f* The waving of rice over the person of a सासारीण come to one's house · also the rice so waved

शेळसप्तमी *f* R (Commonly शिळासप्तमी) The seventh of the light half of Shrávan

शेळसभा *f* R A meeting of the friends of two parties holding a dispute, to arbitrate it or determine it privately.

शेळी *f* A she goat Pr. शेळी जाती जिवानिशीं कामारा म्हणे वाजव Used of a crabbed master &c whom the servant can never please if he work himself to death. [चाल, वाजव, वाज

शेळू *f m* R (Commonly शिकळ) Whistling *v*

शेळेदरा or दा *a* (शेरभी) Intensely black, black as pitch, coal, soot, jet &c

शैघ्र्य *n* S Quickness, speed, celerity, smartness

शैत्य *n* S Coldness or cold 2 Chilliness or cold, the sensation of cold.

शैत्यपित्त *n* S Disorder of the bile from cold in the system (or, as the Hindús understand the case, from the vitiation or prevalence of the *humor* कफ) also *prevalence of cold and heat* in the system (cold or languor being attributed to कफ, and heat or ardor to पित्त). 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

शैथिल्य *n* S Slackness, looseness, laxity, lit fig.

शैल *m* S corruptly शैल *m* A mountain.

शैल *a* S Mountainous, relating to a mountain.

शैली *f* (S) A way, manner, fashion, style, particular method or mode. [the प्रधान

शैली *f* At chess. The queen and the wife of

शैलीबाजी *f* At chess. That variety or form of the game in which there are two शैली. The board has one hundred squares.

शैलूष *m* S A tumbler, ropedancer &c.: also a performer or actor generally.

शैल्य *n* (Corr. *from* शल्य q. v.) A splint or splinter lodged in the flesh &c.

शैव *a* (S) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity. 2 Relating to Shiva.

शैवल or शैवाल *m n* S See the derivative शेवाळ

शोक *m* (S) Grief or sorrow. 2 Lamentation, sorrowing, mourning, regretting. शोकाकुल or शोकातुर, शोकाग्नि, शोकार्त, शोकार्णव, शोकार्हित.

शोकाकुल, शोकव्यथ &c Filled with, seized by &c sorrow or affliction. Similar compounds at pleasure

शोकणें v c To dry up &c. See शोषणें v c.

शोकणें v i (शोक 8) To dry up, or to be under the influence of any drying action: also to be parched with thirst, *to be dry*

शोक & शोकी or शोखी Better शोख & शोखी.

शोकन A शोखण For शोख & शोखणें.

शोकण्या v c (शुच 8) To lament, deplore, bewail, to mourn or grieve for.

शोचनीय a S (Worthy or suitable) to be lamented or deplored, lamentable, deplorable.

शोच्य a S (Possible, necessary, occurring &c) to be lamented or deplored.

शोणभद्रा m (S) The Shona or Sona river. It rises at Amarcanatac and falls into the Ganges below Patna Called also शोणनद as its personification

शोणित n S Blood [fication in male

शोणित a S Blood-colored

शोथ m S Swelling, puffedness, tumefaction.

शोथज m S Ulcer supervening upon tumefaction

शोदा, शोदेगिरी, शुद्धेशार्इ Generally written शोधा &c

शोध m (S) Search, quest, exploration 2 Inquiry, investigation, searching out 3 Examination, scrutiny, scanning, inspection 4 The result of search or investigation—the ascertainment or finding, the discovery of or the determination respecting 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read 6 S Cleansing, purifying, correcting &c See शोधन.

शोध उघणें g of o. To keep the search or quest of, to take account, observation, or supervision of, to look out after (whether unto provision for the wants of, or unto correction of the ways and walk of)

शोधक a (S) Fond of research or investigation, inquisitive, exploring, curious 2 That searches or inquires 3 That cleanses, purifies, purges, depurates, defecates, refines 4 In arithmetic The subtrahend [mining, sifting

शोधकबुद्धि f (शोधणें) Searching, exploring, examining

शोधण v c (शोधन) To search, i e to explore, examine, investigate, sift also to seek or inquire for or after—to explore (the subject), or to seek (the object) 2 To cleanse, clarify, purify, refine, defecate, depurate, to clear from impurities or feculence 3 To correct, to clear from inaccuracies (a writing &c)

शोधण n (शोध 8) A cloth used as a strainer.

शोधन n (S) Cleaning, cleansing, clarifying, refining, purifying, correcting, freeing from feculence, dross, impurity, inaccuracy &c. 2 In arithmetic Subtraction also reduction. 3 Payment (of debt), liquidation

शोधनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be cleansed, purified, refined, corrected, rectified &c See शोधन.

शोधपत्र or शोधपत्रक n (S) The sheet upon which an inaccuracy of a book or writing is noted and corrected. [गिरी, शेदेशार्इ

शोधा, शोधेगिरी, शोधेशार्इ f Better शोदा, शोदेगिरी

शोधित p (S) शोधीत p of शोधणें Cleaned, cleansed, purified, purged, refined, corrected.

शोप or शोप f (سونف H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum, also Anethum sowa. Rox. [of शोप

शोपड a (शोपा) *Rather* affected with the smell of Anise-seed, —esp. used of a kind of mango

शोप m S Swelling or swollenness, tumefaction 2 Flabbiness or bloatedness [name for शेरी

शोपणी f Popular for शोभनी, An auspicious

शोपणें v i (शोभा) To have a handsome or beautiful appearance, to display lustre, radiance, beauty, grace. 2 To become, to be suitable to, to be graceful, ornamental, fitting unto Ex कीळ नावणें पुं अभाव्या पांखाचा शोभे पहचा कहचाव शोभत नाही Pr शोभेल म खरपे पचेल ते जावे

शोभन n (S) Adorning, causing to look beautiful, handsome, or graceful 2 A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion,—as a marriage, a thread-investiture 3 A covert term for Copulation 4 A covert and auspicious term for the fuel used in dressing the dishes prepared upon festal occasions. Used plurally 5 m The fifth of the astronomical Yogas

शोभनी f (S) An auspicious name for शेरी or पार्वती 2 A रोवळी or colander having a stripe or two of whitewash on the outer side and containing a light. Used on festal occasions (as of लग्न, मुंज &c) 3 A covert term for a libidinous female, a wanton.

शोभमान p pr S Shining, emitting radiance or splendor also looking bright, beautiful, handsome, elegant, fine. [comely, shown

शोभयता a (शोभा) Handsome, beautiful, elegant, comely, shown

शोभविणें v c (शोभणे) To adorn, decorate, embellish, to make lustrous, splendid, beautiful, fine

शोभा f (S) Beauty, grace, comeliness, elegance, handsomeness 2 Anything which confers beauty, which adorns, graces, embellishes. 3 S Light, lustre, radiance

शोभा करणें g of o To adorn, ironically, i. e to disgrace or dishonor, to treat with ridicule and contumely

शोभांजन m S A tree, Hyperanthera moringa The legumes, blossoms, and leaves are esculent, and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish

शोभाभमान p pr Popular corruption of शोभमान

शोभित p (S) Adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished

शोभितव a (शोभा & वत Affix) That has beauty or splendor, beautiful, splendid, lustrous, fine

शोष m (S) Drying up, drawing forth the moisture of also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing. 2 Absorbedness, drawn and desiccated state 3 Absorbing or sucking quality, dryness and eagerness after moisture (as of ashes, lime &c) 4 Drought or great dryness (of weather, wells, rivers—पाण्याचा शोष) 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption

शोषक a S That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of, or that readily draws in moisture, desiccant, arefactive, absorbent.

शोषण n (S) Drying up, drawing forth the moisture of and desiccating also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing.

शोषणीय a S (Suitable or fit) to be absorbed or sucked up, sorbile &c.

शोषणें v c (शोषण) To dry up, to desiccate or xerefy by drawing forth the moisture of: also to draw in or suck up, to absorb. 2 To gulp or drink up eagerly 3 fig To drain, exhaust, empty.

शोषणें v i (शोषण) To dry up, to become adust, arid, parched,—as the ground, the body, fruits.

शोषित p (S) Dried up, desiccated, arefied, exhausted of its liquor or moisture. 2 fig. Drained 3 Drawn in, sucked up, absorbed.

शोष्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be absorbed or sucked up

शौक m (شوق A) Inclination towards, liking, turn, or fondness for. 2 Voluptuousness or pleasurism

शौकी a (शौक) That has a liking or fondness for also that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to amusement and pleasure, given up to sports and pastimes, fun and frolic.

शौच n (S) Purification, cleansing from defilement (external or internal, actual or ritual) by ablution, atonement &c 2 Cleansed or purified state, freedom from defilement, purity, cleanness, holiness 3 Evacuation of feces

शौचकूप m (S Cleansing pit) A privy, jakes, necessary

शौचविधि m S शौचाचार m S A law or rule of purification, directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, gargling of the mouth &c) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind 2 Popularly The *business* or *affair* of discharging the bowels.

शौर a S Capable, able, clever

शौर्य a S Relating to the Shúdra.

शौद्र m S A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes Thus is the last of the twelve heirs See द्वादशविधपुत्र

शौर्य m S Valor, courage, heroism

शौर्यदार्यविद्याभिजात्य n S (A treasury of valor, generosity, and knowledge) An epithet in epistles of warriors, kings &c

श्मशान n (S श्म Corpse, शयन Resting) श्मशानभूमि f (S) A place where dead bodies are buried or burned, a cemetery &c

श्मशानकर्म n (S) श्मशानक्रिया f (S) A comprehensive term for the funereal rites and observances during twelve days

श्मशाननिद्रा f (S Sleep of the cemetery) Death

श्मशानबंधु m (S) The Brahman that conducts funeral rites.

श्मशानभाजन n (S) The vessel with which water has been sprinkled in the cemetery. Hence any worthless or unclean thing.

श्मशानभोजन n (S) Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct This is done by the son of the deceased by proxy of the कारकून or functionary of obsequies, to whom he gives victuals for the purpose.

श्मशानमित्र a (S) That maintains his friendship only to the cemetery (not extending it to the next birth of the deceased) And श्मशानमैत्री f Friendship only as far as the tomb

श्मशानरोदन n (S) A term for wailing or crying unprofitable as obtaining no condolence or sympathy Because in a cemetery every one is occupied with his own sorrows

श्मशानवास m (S) Residence in a cemetery Hence Seclusion or separation from the world श्मशानवासी a Resident in &c

श्मशानवैराग्य n (S) A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the pleasures of the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery or burning-ground Also श्मशानविरक्ति f in this sense. Also श्मशानवैरागी & श्मशानविरक्त

(A person so weaned from the world and so impressed) occur, but not so commonly

श्मशानसाधन *n* (S) Incantations and magical rites performed in a cemetery in order to obtain control over evil spirits

श्मश्रु *n f* (S) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks, viz. the beard, whiskers, and mustaches. 2 *f* (Popularly) Shaving.

श्मश्रुल *a* S Having beard, whiskers, and mustaches (esp as bushy or large) [ing cloud

श्याम *a* S Dark blue, black as a full and burst-

श्यामकर्ण *m* (S) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shástras as suitable for अश्वमेध also *attrib.* having black ears &c —a white horse

श्यामकल्याण *m* A variation of the musical mode termed कल्याण See राग

श्यामल *a* S Dark blue.

श्यामशबल *m* (S) The names respectively of two Cerberi or watch-dogs of Yama the regent of hell Hence a term for two wicked persons who are constant companions in deeds of iniquity

श्यामाक *m* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum also P colonum

श्येन *m* S A hawk **श्येनी** *f* S A female hawk

श्रद्धाळ *a* S That has reverence for or faith in

श्रद्धा *f* (S) Reverence or veneration. 2 Implicit faith or belief 3 (Cant) Ventris crepitus. *v* सोड, कर, & धर, सुट, दे

श्रद्धाजाड्य *n* (S) Pertinacious adherence to one's belief (in spite of evidence adduced to show its absurdity), blind and dogged maintenance of one's faith.

श्रद्धाभक्ति *f* (S) Faith and love towards God: or Faith and Worship, i e Inward trust and confidence and Outward acknowledgment and adoration *v* कर, ठेव, अस Also श्रद्धापूर्वकभक्ति

श्रद्धाळू *a* S श्रद्धावान *a* S Confiding, believing, trusting, disposed to render credence and reverence.

श्रद्धेय *a* S Worthy of reverence and veneration, or of trust, faith, or credit

श्रम *m* (S) Labor, toil, exertion, tiring or wearying effort *v* कर, दे 2 Weariness or fatigue also vexation, disquietude, discomposure, feeling of distress, annoyance, or disturbance. Ex. नयत्ति दैवति विप्र बधुत्रमा ॥.

श्रम डारणें To cast off the sense of weariness or the burden of trouble and care Ex तीं स्वामीच्या देखिलें आवलनें। आंधीं चिंत डारिलें हो श्रमातें ॥

श्रमकर्म *n* (S) A laborious business or work, a work demanding toilsome exertion or pains · also a business or work accomplished with labor or pains

श्रमणें *v i* (श्रम) To be tired, wearied, fatigued · also to be harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed, disturbed &c. [fatigue or disquietude

श्रमविकळ *a* (Poetry) Pallid or wan from **श्रमविळें** *v c* (श्रमणें) To fatigue, weary, tire.

श्रमित *a unc* (श्रम) Wearied, tired, fatigued.

श्रमी *a* (S) Tired, wearied, fatigued . also harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed &c. 2 Laborious, diligent, hardworking, painstaking

श्रय *n* (Corr from श्रेय S) Virtue or moral merit, good desert श्रय is a synonyme of the popular word पुण्य 2 *Prosperity*, भलें, good &c. Used in the sense of श्रेय. [triangle

श्रवण *n* S The hypotenuse of a right-angled

श्रवण *n* (S) Hearing | 2 *n m* The sense or the organ of hearing 3 *n* The twenty-second nakshatra or lunar asterism

श्रवणमनननिदिध्यास Hearkening or hearing, mentally revolving, and intently contemplating or considering These three are the appointed exercises of all derived intelligencies towards the apprehension of Knowledge or Truth, i. e Spirit or the Deity Ex सदा आवडे करिमजन। श्रवणमननजनिदिध्यासन। नेघे विकल्प प्रमेय ना ॥

श्रवणद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhádrapad or of Phalgun when the Shrawan-nakshatra prevails

श्रवणेंद्रिय *n* The faculty or percipience residing in the organ of hearing, the hearing faculty Ex ऑनरी उघडोन श्रवणार्थ श्रवण। श्रवण करोन पडिलजन।

श्रवणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be heard

श्रांत *p* (S) Wearied, tired, fatigued, spent.

श्रांतसमाधान *n* S Affording rest or relief to the weary

श्रांति *f* (S) Weariedness, tiredness, fatigue.

श्राद्ध *n* (S) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Brahmans It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively, and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes There are many varieties of the mode of performing this ceremony, and many purposes or objects are specified See A R, vol 7, p 245, et seq.

श्राद्ध *a* S Confiding, trusting, believing

श्राप, श्रापण, श्रापक्ष, श्रापर्ण, श्रापित &c Corr from शाप &c [lous, painstaking

श्रामक *a* S Laborious diligent, assiduous, sedu-

श्राव *m* (S) Oozing, exuding, trickling, dripping, flowing from gently

श्रावक *m* (S) A pupil or follower of a Jina, one of a sect or distinction amongst the Jvn-people

श्रावड *f* C A shrub. It bears silvery leaves which are offered by women to Mahádeo in the month श्रावण 2 *n* A leaf of it

श्रावण *m* (S) The fifth month of the Hindú year,—July-August.

श्रावणकाकडी *f* A cucumber produced in the month Shráwan Being considered at that season as a rarity, it is usual to present it in oblation to an idol or a Bráhman, and then to eat it

श्रावणपाटी *f* A basket of toys and playthings sent, with due form and state, by the bridegroom to the bride, in the first month Shráwan that occurs after marriage.

श्रावणसर or **-सरी** *f* **श्रावणपाळी** *f* A shower in the month श्रावण, i e a brisk and passing shower followed by sunshine. It answers to April-shower 2 *fig* A brawl or quarrel continuing with short intermissions. [wan

श्रावणा *a* **श्रावणी** *a* Relating to the month Shrávani *f* (S) The day of full moon of the month Shráwan 2 The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month

श्रावणें *v i* (श्राव) To ooze, exude, trickle, drip

श्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c) to be heard [the educated, of शुद्धार

शिंगार, शिंगारणें &c. *Careless corruption*, even by

श्री *f* (S) The goddess Lakshmí, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity 2 Hence Fortune, prosperity, success, wealth, honor, glory &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth 4 श्री is used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers &c It is also written at the commencement of books, letters, and writings generally, elliptically of श्रीगणेश &c., forming an invocation to the god Ganesha. It is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of Glory, lustre, splendor, beauty, excellence; as श्रीमंत, श्रीमती, श्रीयुत, श्रीलक्ष्मी, श्रीमद्, श्रीवर्धी 5 The ornamental capof an elephant.

श्रीकार *m* The word श्री written at the top of a book, letter, or other piece of writing as an invocation to Ganesha. 2 Amongst clothiers and others The direction or mark written on a piece of goods 3 Laxly The heading of an account or other paper.

श्रीकार *a* Opulent or substantial, flourishing, thriving, reputable,—as a merchant or tradesman.

श्रीखंड *n* A dish,—sugar, saffron, and spice mixed up in curds 2 S Sandalwood 3 A preparation of Bháng with sugar.

श्रीदर्शन *n* (S) A vision or manifestation of श्री or देवी, or of a god or a goddess in general

श्रीपति *m* (S Lord or husband of श्री, i e. Vishnu) A term for a man of wealth and prosperity

श्रीफळ *n* (S) or pop **श्रीफळ** *n* A fruit, Ægle marmelos or Bengal quince 2 (Corr from शिरीफळ S) A cocoanut, esp when presenting it to any idol or person

श्री॰ देणें To discharge or dismiss

श्रीमंत *a* (श्री & मंत Affix) Of fortune and illustrious station, that possesses wealth and greatness, opulent, honorable, noble Ex श्रीमंताचे घरी जाणें। पळतांचो कायसो वाण ॥ *Pr* श्रीमंताने मुलाला तर औषधासाठी दरिद्र्याला तर पोटासाठी For every act of a great man, howsoever extravagant, a vindication or an excuse is sure to be found 2 Rich, flourishing, opulent,—as a merchant or trader

श्रीमत *a* S This is the *neuter* termination of श्रीमान् and the form from which the word enters into composition Ex श्रीमन्नारायण, श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य, श्रीमद्भागवत The exalted or excellent Nárávana, Shankarácharya, Bhágwat

श्रीमतपूजन *n* Mistaken for श्रीमंतपूजन

श्रीमंताचा नातू *m* A term for a poor man aping the manners of the rich

श्रीमंती or **श्रीमंतकी** *f* (श्रीमत) Opulence, greatness, exalted state from the possession of money or rank.

श्रीमंती *a* Relating to the nobility or great folk, —as language, customs, style. [riches.

श्रीमद *m* (S) The intoxication produced by

श्रीमदांध Blind through the intoxication of wealth.

श्रीमान *a* (S) Prosperous, fortunate, successful, thriving, opulent

श्रीवत्स *n* (S) Illustrious countenance, resplendent face &c Used ironically or jocosely with verbs of slapping or smacking. Ex कारता श्रीवत्स लाल तर श्रीमंतास मारोन. 2 In poetry the use is direct and simple and without irony Ex तुझा मुखे माझें भरि सर्व सुख। पाचोन श्रीवत्स आवडोनें ॥

श्रीवत्सा *f* (S) A common term for five marks made by the वैष्णव or worshiper of Vishnu with a copper छाप or stamp (*conch-form or discus-form* —शंखाकृति or चक्राकृति) dipped in गोपिचंदन, on the forehead, breast, arms, temples, back They are named respectively शंख, चक्र, गदा, पद्म, रामबाण.

श्रीराग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music See राग.

श्रीवत्स *m* S A name of विष्णु. 2 *m n* also श्रीवत्स-

लांछन *n* S श्रीवत्सांक *m* S The mark (a cross-form curl of hair) on the breast of विष्णु (made by the foot of a Brâhman) See ex. under वत्सपदलो

श्रीवैष्णव *m* (S) A sect, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of Vishnu

श्रुत *p* (S) Heard. 2 That has heard 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras 4 Prescribed by or conformable to the Vedas

श्रुत करणें (To make heard) To tell in the ears of, to inform or advise of. श्रुत चरणि घातानि Declaration or confession removes sin

श्रुति *f* S Hearing also the sense or the organ of hearing 2 The Vedas severally or collectively 3 Rumor. 4 In music A quarter-tone or an interval. Twenty-two are enumerated, personified as nymphs 5 The hypotenuse of the right-angled triangle 6 Familiarly, figuratively of Sig II Authority, warrant, genuine grounds or good foundation, as त्यानें दाखिलली चवी आणि तुमची माझी चवी परंतु या मोहोरेस काहीं श्रुति आहे?

श्रुतिकटु *a* S Harsh to the ear, dissonant, grating This is among the शब्ददोष.

श्रुयमाण *p pr* S That is now audible or under the perception of the sense of hearing

श्रेणी *f* S A line, a row, a range

श्रेढी *f* S pop चेढी *f* In arithmetic Progression. Distinguished into गणितश्रेढी & भूमितिश्रेढी 2 A series, succession, consecutive number or set

श्रेढीफल *n* S The sum of a series.

श्रेय *n* S Good, well-being, weal, happiness, prosperousness also a good, a blessing, an excellent and felicitating thing (as health, riches, offspring) 2 Virtue or moral merit See पुण्य & अपूर्व

श्रेयस्कर *a* S That confers or promotes the happiness or welfare of, that causes to prosper, auspicious

श्रेयस्संपादन *n* S corruptly श्रेयस्संपादणूक *n* Acquisition of virtue or moral merit

श्रेयांस *a* S Supr revecellent, supereminent, superlatively good or great

श्रेयोर्थी *a* S That wishes the weal and prosperity of, a well-wisher also that desires and seeks after happiness or bliss 2 That seeks for merit in the diligent observance and performance of commanded or meritorious rites and works

श्रेयोवान् *a* S (श्रेयस् & वत्) Prosperous, flourishing, having opulence or greatness or happiness [superior, chief

श्रेष्ठ *a* (S) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent,

श्रेष्ठत्व *n* S Pre eminence, supereexcellence, superlativeness or superiority

श्रोणि or श्रोणी *f* S The hip and loins

श्रोणिफलक *n* S The hip, or the hip and loins 2 The hip bone or os ilium

श्रोतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be heard [auditor

श्रोता *a* (S -त्रा -त्री -तृ *m f n*) That hears, an

श्रोत्र *n* S The sense or the organ of hearing

श्रोत्रिय or श्रोत्रीय *m* S pop श्रोती or श्रोत्री *m* A Brâhman versed in the study of the Vedas 2 An अग्निहोत्री or maintainer of a sacred fire

श्रौत *a* S Relating to the Vedas

श्रौत *n* S Any observance ordained by the Vedas 2 A Shástra or treatise detailing and explaining certain observances enjoined in the Vedas

श्रौत्री *m* S One learned in the श्रौतशास्त्र

श्लथ *a* S Loose or slack: also relaxed, lax, flaccid, of impaired attachment or coherence 2 Dishevelled—hair. [mend, applaud

श्लाघणें *v c* (Poetry. श्लाघा S) To praise, com-

श्लाघनीय *a* S श्लाघ्य *a* S (Proper or fit) to be praised, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable

श्लाघा *f* S Praise, commendation, eulogium, panegyric.

श्लाघाघाणा *a* (By vulgar mistake of the sense of श्लाघा) Poor, pitiable, abject also bashful, sheepish &c [equivocal

श्लिष्ट *a* S Of a double interpretation, ambiguous,

श्लीपद *n* S Swelling of the body commencing at the legs.

श्लेष *m* S A combination or connection of words so as to admit of a double interpretation, a species of double entendre, equivoque, or paronomasia 2 Embracing, an embrace *v* दे

श्लेषार्थ *m* S श्लिष्टार्थ *m* S A meaning of a sentence or speech other than the literal or obvious one, the sense hidden in the equivocality of the expressions

श्लेष्मा *m* S The phlegmatic humor 2 Phlegm, rheum &c 3 Popularly A cold or catarrh

श्लेष्मिक *a* S Relating to the phlegmatic humor, pituitous [lines

श्लोक *m* (S) A verse, a stanza, a quantity of two

श्वपच *m* S श्वपाक *m* S (Cooker of dogs) A man of an outcast tribe, the son of an Ugrá woman by a Kshatrí male He is classed with the Chandál

श्वश्रूनिशा *f* S See श्वानझनि

श्वशुर *m* S A father in law, the father of one's wife or husband Ex. देवी म्हणे श्वशुरघरची येवजन। रविवास केला अमे। [father in-law

श्वसू *f* S A mother-in-law or the wife of one's

श्वान *m n* (Popular for श्वा) A dog पुनश्चस्वानो भविष्यति (Properly पुनश्चश्वा भविष्यति) He will be a dog again We return to our pristine nature or condition (to our old likings or habits)

श्वानचेष्टा *f* (S) The gambols and play of dogs

श्वाननिद्रा *f* (S Dog-sleep) A term for the light slumbering sleep which is broken by the slightest noise or touch

श्वानपुच्छ *n* S (Dog's tail) Applied figuratively to anything that cannot be made straight (as to a doggedly sullen or a perverse or a prejudiced person)

श्वानपुच्छवत् (Like a dog's tail) Inveterately and incorrigibly crooked or curved Used of a perverse disposition, an evil habit &c

श्वानमेथुन *n* (S Coitus caninus) A term for an act or a matter pleasant during the commission or the enjoyment but of a painful result or issue

श्वानप्रीति *n* Dog-love or fondness, the fawning of dogs

श्वानवृत्ति *f* (S) Way or manner of a dog, fawning 2 ng Cringing and fawning 3 Mean service, i e service under a mean master

श्वानवेधरी *f* (S Voice or utterance of a dog) A term for angry snarling or vehement and vociferous barking and bellowing at upon a trifling occasion Ex भिक्षा घावयासि नसेल जरी। आवकन घरावी लागे।

श्वानवैर *m* (S) Dog-hatred, i e hatred of one's own kindred or connections

श्वानशूरत्व *n* (S Dog-bravery) Furious assault or demonstrations where no return or defence is expected, boldness at bullying with readiness to run if turned upon

श्वानस्वभाव *m* (S) Canine disposition or temper, crossness, *snappishness, currishness*

श्वानी *f* (Popular for शुनी S) A bitch.

श्वापद *n m* (S) A beast of prey generally. 2 Applied also to any beast of the forest whether savage or gentle, carnivorous or herbivorous.

श्वास *m* (S) Breath or breathing 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting, puffing, blowing, asthma or dyspnœa. [with cough

श्वासकास *m* S Asthma or dyspnœa conjoined

श्वासकुठार *m* S A particular medicinal preparation.

श्वासोच्छ्वास *m* S Asthma or Dyspnœa [tion.

श्वासोच्छ्वास *m* S Inspiring and expiring, respiration [word is common) Respiration.

श्वासोश्वास *m* (Properly श्वासोच्छ्वास, but the लोप *a* (S) White.

श्वेतकुष्ठ गेणें (To become white and black) To die.

श्वेत *m* (Corr from सेतु S) A bridge.

श्वेतकुष्ठ *n* (S) White leprosy.

श्वेतद्वीप *m* S The white डीप, the name of an island or a minor continent of the earth Supposed by Wilford to be Britain (Albion)

श्वेतप्रदर *m* S A division of प्रदर (Menorrhagia), Fluor albus or Whites. [यवा

श्वेतवचा *f* S White variety of Orris-root See

ष

ष The thirty-first consonant, and the second of the three sibilants The sound is that of Sh but fuller or more prolonged It must be acquired by the ear

षट *a* Six As षष is the word, षट् & षड् are used only in comp as षट्कोण, षट्प्रकार, षड्रस, षट्क *n* S An aggregate of six [षड्गुणित &c.

षट्कर्ण *a* (S) Six eared.

षट्कर्णी *ad* (In six ears, i e in the ears of a third person) Publicly, abroad, to any person we may meet—telling a matter that should be confined to the speaker and the person addressed Ex तो मोह मजांनच डेव षट्कर्णी पोच देउं नको.

षट्कर्म *n* (S) षट्कर्मे *n pl* The six duties or privileges appropriate to Brâhmans, viz procuring or vicariously conducting sacrifice, sacred study, alms-giving or gift-giving, sacrificing in and for one's own person, teaching the Vedas and Shástras, accepting suitable donations (अध्ययन, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतिग्रह, यजन). See under ब्रह्मवी. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts, viz enchanting or infatuating, killing, turning out or expelling, captivating or enthralling, suppression of any bodily faculty, and destruction generally (आकर्षण, मारण, उच्चाटन, मोहन, शमन, विध्वंसन) These are taught in the Tantras 3 The six occupations or acts allowable to a Brahman for his subsistence, viz gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest (कणवृत्ति, प्रतिग्रह, याचना or भिक्षावृत्ति, कृषि, वाणिज्यवृत्ति, गोरक्ष, कार्धुषिकवृत्ति)

षट्कर्मी *a* (S) That practises or observes षट्कर्म, a full Brahman or a Brâhman, in contrad from ब्रह्मबंधु [thunderbolt of Indra.

षट्कोण *m* (S) A hexagon or sexangle 2 The

षट्कोण *n* (S) Sexangular, hexagonal

षट्चक्रभेद *m pl* S The departments of the six organic or mystical spheres or circles of the human body also a particular Yog proceeding upon the assumption of these spheres The spheres are मूलाधारचक्र or आधारचक्र Sphere or circle of the pelvis, (आधारचक्र is also said to be the region comprehending लिंग & नाभि.) लिंगचक्र Sphere comprehending the उपस्थ or external or-

gans of generation, नाभिचक्र Infra umbilical (hypogastric and pubic) sphere, कण्ठचक्र or गलचक्र Sphere of the heart, and neck, भ्रूचक्र Sphere of the head These चक्र are further named पद्म (Lotus) because they all bear the form of the lotus with varying number of petals They rise one above another along the middle of the body, linked together by chains, one on each side, and one up through the centre, representing, respectively, the rivers भागीरथी, यमुना, सरस्वती Other bold descriptions occur of this terra valde incognita, viz मूल Region of the bottom or base, अनाहत, आधार Region or seat of ब्रह्मा, consisting of four lotus-petals, अनाहत Seat of शिव, अधिष्ठ Seat of विष्णु, consisting of six lotus-petals, नाभि Umbilical region, अग्निपुर Seat of the gastric fire, पद्म Lotus or मणिपुर Seat of विष्णु, मानस Seat of the mind or intellect, ब्रह्मरंध्र Region of the cranium, having at its crown or top ब्रह्मरंध्र Vent-hole for the wearied soul, भ्रूचक्र Region of the middle of the forehead. Yet other regions are affirmed, as लोकालोकचक्र, त्रिभांडिचक्र but these we may be suffered to leave unvisited

षट्पद *a* (S) Sixfooted (as a louse, locust, grasshopper, bee &c), a hexapod **षट्पद** *m* is also, by eminence, A bee, and **षट्पदी** *f* A louse also a bee 2 In humorous phrastology **षट्पद** is further A man on horseback

षट्प्रज्ञ *a* S That is acquainted with the six proper objects of man or human existence, viz virtue, wealth, pleasure, final happiness, the nature of the world, and the nature of divine truth See अर्थ & पुरुषार्थ

षट्प्राड *a* (Incorrect, but occurring in poetry see ex under षाडुष **षड्भुज** is the right word) Six-armed [studied the **षड्शास्त्र**

षट्प्राडी *m* (S) One versed in or who has **षट्शास्त्र** *n* The six Shástras as ascribed to the sages कणाद & गोतम, viz the two न्याय, the two Mímánsá, the Sánkhya, and the Yoga or, according to another enumeration, न्याय, वैशेषिक, मीमांसा, वेदांत, सांख्य, पातंजल

षंढ *m* (S) A human being that is neither male nor female, a neuter or an hermaphrodite 2 An eunuch 3 A bull set at liberty

षड्ग *n* S (**षष** & **अंग**) The six parts of the body, viz the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist 2 The six supplementary parts of the Vedas, viz grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindú religion (व्याकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष, निरुक्ति, कल्पसूत्र, शिक्षा)

षड्ग *a* S Having six limbs or members 2 Having six parts, constituents, or components

षड्ग्राह्य *m* S Touching the body in six places (viz the breast, the crown, the shendí, the two shoulders, the region betwixt the eye-brows) during worship, reciting mantras &c

षड्गुल or **षिं** *a* S pop **षड्गुली** *a* Six fingered or six-toed

षड्घ *n* S A hexagon also *attrib* hexagonal

षड्क्षर *n* (**षष** & **अक्षर**) Six letters, viz का, ची, ये, न, मा, ची, forming काचो येन नाचो He &c knows nothing—is quite an ignoramus A humorous expression for *Learning* or *letters* in allusion to or allowing it of a person utterly ignorant I. e. येन सो विद्वान् नर न्याय **ष**ः येन—valde homo literarum scilicet sex literarum

षड्क्षरोमंत्र *m* The spell or mystic formula of six letters) Absolute illiterateness or profound lack of scholarship

षड्वदन *a* S Having six faces or sides

षड्ऊर्मि *f pl* S (The six waves) The six excitements or aroused forth goings of the षड्रिपु (the six enemies, viz कामक्रोधलोभादि q. v.) षड्ऊर्मिनदी The river agitated by these waves, viz Man

षड्ऋतु *m pl* S The six seasons

षड्गुण *m pl* S The six attributes (of God), viz समग्र ऐश्वर्य, समग्र धर्म, समग्र यश, समग्र श्री, समग्र ज्ञान, समग्र वैराग्य All sovereignty or lordship, all-goodness or excellence, all glory, majesty, or power, all-opulence or fullness, all knowledge or understanding, absolute exemption from desire or affection (i. e. all dispassionateness) 2 The six properties, functions, offices, or peculia of राजनीति (regal policy), viz संधि, विग्रह, यान, आसन, द्वैधीभाव, समाश्रय Amity with foreign powers, hostility or war, campaigning or setting out against, sitting still or holding one's self under restraint, inciting dissension and division, contracting alliance or protective connection 3 An assemblage of any six qualities or properties

षड्गुणैश्वर्यपंडित Perfect with the majesty of the six attributes, —used of the Deity, a saint, a king &c

षड्वर्गी *f* S The meeting together, under one sign of the zodiac, of six planets

षड्ज *m* S (**षष** & **ज** Born of six Supposed to require for the articulation of it the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest) The fourth note of the Hindú gamut

षड्दर्शन *n pl* The six exhibitions, i. e. the six schools of Hindú philosophy See Outline of a lecture delivered on 18th of March by the Rev Dr John Wilson, Of Christ Speet, April 1836

षड्मास *m* S Opposition of sun and moon

षड्भुज *a* S Six armed 2 Six sided, hexagonal also as *s m* a hexagon

षड्रस *m* (S) The six flavors or tastes, viz sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter Ex **षड्रस अन्न परिकर**। परि तो जेव जाणे काय चर। 2 *attrib* Exquisitely flavored, combining all the tastes in admirable proportion, —as a dish of food

षड्रसभोजन *n* S Dining upon viands having the six tastes, sumptuous feasting

षड्रिपु *m pl* (S) The six enemies of the soul, viz lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy See a just account and application of these enemies under कामक्रोधलोभादि

षडवर्ग *m* S A class of six vices or blemishes, viz sexual passion, anger, cupidity, natural affection, pride, jealousy or envy 2 A class or an aggregate of six objects generally

षडवैरी *m pl* (S Commonly **षड्रिपु**) The six enemies Ex **ष**० जितेंसि निर्विघ्न। जे मनसि हें परचिंत।

षड्शास्त्री & **षड्शास्त्र** Corrupt for **षड्शास्त्री** &c

षंढ *m* S See the commoner form **षंढ**

षण्मास *m* (S) A period of six months

षाण्मास *a* S Of or relating to six months

षष्ट *n pl* S Six [sixty days

षष्टि *a* S Sixty **षष्टिका** *f* S Rice that ripens in

षष्ठ *a* S Sixth **षष्ठी** *f* (S) The sixth day of either half month 2 A form of Durga

षष्ठीपूजन *n* (S) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to **षष्ठी** (Durgá) and to other goddesses

षाडमासी *f* In notes Accounts of health and welfare See **छाडमासी**

षांक & **षांकी** S.c **छांक** & **छांकी**

षोडश *a* S Sixteen.

षोडश पदार्थ *m pl* S In logic. The sixteen categories or predicaments, viz प्रमाण, प्रमेय, संशय, प्रयोजन, दृष्टांत, सिद्धांत, अवयव, तर्क, निर्णय, वाद, जल्प, वितंडा, हेत्वाभास, छल, जाति, निग्रहस्थान Some doctors contest this enumeration, allowing but seven (See under **पदार्थ**) Hence the terms **षोडशपदार्थवाद** & -**वादी** & **सप्तपदार्थवाद** & -**वादी**

षोडशमहादानें *n pl* The sixteen great gifts, viz तुलापुरुष A human image made of some metal (according to the munificence and capability of the donor), हिरण्यगर्भ A golden image of ब्रह्मदेव, ब्रह्मांड A golden representation of Brahmá's egg, representing the universe, कल्पद्रुह An image of the tree so named, गोसहस्र Gift of a thousand cows, हिरण्यकामधेनु A golden image of the cow named कामधेनु, हिरण्याश्व A golden horse, हिरण्याश्वरथ A golden horse and chariot, पंचलांगल Gift of five ploughs, धरा Gift of land (or of money to purchase land), विश्वचक्र A golden coil (◎) representing the sphere or system of the universe, —of which there are sixteen, कल्पलता A golden creeper with its stem, leaves, and tendrils, representing the creeper of this name, सप्तसागर Gift of the seven seas, i. e. of a quantity of each of the seven substances respectively composing them, viz milk, curds, ghee, honey &c, रत्नधेनु A cow made of a gem, महाभूतघट A golden pot or vessel given in the name of Mahádeva or of Vishnu

षोडश संस्कार *m pl* (S) The sixteen great Sanskár, which see under **संस्कार**

षोडशोपचार *m* (S) The performance of sixteen points in idol worship, viz आवाहन, आसन, पाद्य, अर्घ, आचमन, स्नान, वस्त्र, यज्ञोपवीत, गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य, दक्षिणा, प्रदक्षिणा, मंत्रपुष्प 2 The sixteen points performed

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स

स The thirty-second consonant It corresponds with S

स *m* (The initial letter of **सोदा**) A covert term for a Scamp, scrub, or scurvy fellow

स (Substituted for **स** or **सह**) A preposition or inseparable prefix, signifying With, together with, along with, as **सकाम**, **सगुण**, **सदोष**, **सटोक**, **सपुत्र**, **सकुटुंब**, **सलज्ज**, **सक्रोध**, **सदयत्व**, **साकांक्ष**, **साकार**, **साहस**, **साग**, and innumerable others of which only the best established or the most useful will be inserted **स** will also be found prefixed to words not Sanskrit, as **सबब**, **सबाब**, **सबूरी**

सरलावणें, **सरणें**, **सरावर** &c Better **रेलावणें**, **रिघणें**, **रेंवर** &c

सई *f* (ساعی) A Right, correct, proper) This word is constantly attached to notes, bonds, deeds &c, or uttered at the close of declarations or statements of terms, conditions, proposals &c implying approval and acquiescence It answers therefore to *signature* in writing, and to *acceptance* or *agreement* in oral communication And it is used substantively, or in combination with **करण** or **म्हणणें**, and then also in certain figurative senses, as **कांहीं एक नाहीं सई करणें** or **म्हणणें** To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity or piece of goods), **विकणें**, **दाम** &c **सई करणें** To agree to and accept, i. e. to overcome in battle &c and make one's own (a fortress, a territory &c), **गांव**, **चढर** &c **सई करणें** To reach, safely arrive at,

make (a village, a port &c.) 2 Recollection, remembrance, memory of 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and play, caused to make. र दे 4 (Poetry उपजा S) A confidante or female companion Ex सई-सहेरि जोबिद चेली। अमावर गुलाल डालिली 5 R Surplus as remaining of a quantity of which the total consumption was expected, excess arising and appearing beyond the computation र मे

सहँ *ind* (सम्र II) A particle of emphatic indication or concession It expresses eagerness and even hurriedness of affirmation or admission of some point or matter, in order to a rapid transition onwards to something disputed, or to some new and contrary point to be declared and maintained. It may be rendered, sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, verily, of course, certainly, and, sometimes, by At least, well, to say no more And, usually, it is preceded in construction by the particle or expletive जर Ex. तो चूकै जर सई परंतु चोर नाही. चा माझा बोला लबडा जर सई पण तुझा बोलाचे काय कारीस. पाऊस पडला सई परंतु भुई कांही भिजली नाही. मी आलो जरं माझा मोलणे सई वड जरमें सई पण अजमाव लाभ जर व्हायचा आहीं. पसोती काडला सई पण फळ काय ता त्याचे घरचा गुलाम आला. तू आधी मास जर सई मज तो देशी की न देशी. औषध जा जर सई मज मुल जर घालणेंच आहेत

सहँजिझा *m* (सहँज in the English *Signing*) Signature and seal (to a deed &c) र चाल, दे, & पड

सहँज *a* (सह) Of its own body, i e composed throughout of itself, continuous, unpieced, unjoined.

सहँद *ad* (सैद S) Wilfully, wantonly, wilfully, heedlessly of restraint 2 At large, loosely, freely, without restraint

सहँरू, सहँरूदोरी &c See under सैल

सहँसाह *f* (Signature and witnessing) Signing &c and completing (any public or important deed or document) र कर, चाल, & पड, सैं

सहँसुमार *m* (A formation with सुमार A Right &c, and शुमार P Amount &c) Just estimate or view of, accurate apprehension of or determination respecting (as of the minor and ordinary businesses of life, of the relations to be preserved, points of conduct to be adopted &c) The word, although differently derived, differs little in use from सोईसुमार

सहँहद *a* (सहँ & सुद) Signed and ratified (made right), i e right and correct, all right and

सहँदर *m* Commonly सैदर [straight

सहमास *n* (सहुमार & मास) Soft, tender, or delicate flesh Also सहमास *n* A soft and delicate

सहल *a* Rather brackish [body

सह *n m* (सहस S) An aggregate of six Used only of the 6 on a die, and of the number 6 in multiplying a number by it, as सहरेजा, दहासह चाड Sometimes it takes a plural form, as सोज सहे अहरा

सहड *n* (S Narrow) A strait, difficulty, pressing distress, a calamity or trouble in general

सहडासणेंच उभा राहणें To stand up manfully against a distress or difficulty, *to face a trouble*

सहंड *a* S Narrow, strait, contracted

सहड *ad* In the gross, in the lump, the whole together, without picking or choosing, indiscriminately Pr सः सोडे वारा सहड *prep* Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with See and apply the notice and the examples under सुद्धा [tree or shrub

सहडक *a* (S) Having thorns, thorny, *armed*—a सहडनिबड, सहडाचाडी, सहडान, सहडाभर्ष Adverbial formations from सहड In the gross, in the lump, promiscuously and indiscriminately, as occurring to hand in the mass

सहडल *f* Properly सहडल्ल

सहडसजात *f* (सहड & संजात) A term for a general and indiscriminate punishment or grievous visitation र दम Ex अन्याय केला अशेल त्याच मारा सर्वांवर सः समधू नका

सहडा *f* (S) The name of a पोशिनी Hence सहडा आली -मुदरली -पडली &c *adversity* is come upon us

सहंडोचतुर्थी *f* See सहंडचतुर्थी Also सहडीचौथ

सहडा *m* (सहड S through हिंडक्ष H) An aggregate of six (as of fruits &c for sale) Used restrictedly

सहण *a* (स & खण) Filled—an ear of corn also of which the ears are filled—corn

सहणें *v t* (Better सकणें H) To be able.

सहत *f* (Vulgar corruption of and constantly used for शक्ति) Power, strength, force

सहसह *n* S Talking together or with, colloquy, conference, confabulation

सहर *m* (S) Confusedly mixing or mingling 2 Tumultuous intermixture, a medley, farrago, hotchpotch 3 also संकरजाति *f* (S) A mixed caste or race, a caste proceeding from the promiscuous sexual intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another

सहरिका *m* See साकरिका

सहरागें *n* See सहरमास

सहरा *m* (Or प्रकार) A Rag or mode of music. See राग

सहरार्फ *f* (सकरार्फी H) The charge of accepting and cashing a bill of exchange

सहरालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric, Mixed metaphor or figure

सहरुण *a* S Compassionate, pitiful, tenderhearted

सहरेजा *m* A cast in games of dice See under रेजा

सहर्मक *a* S In grammar Having an object, transitive, active—a verb [Ploughing

सहर्षण *n* S Drawing, pulling, attracting 2

सहल *a* (S) Whole, entire, complete, perfect 2 All or every one, the whole number, mass, or quantity [a low spot or place

सहल *a* & *n* (Better सखल) Low or short also सहलगुण-पद *a* (S) Complete in perfections and excellences सहलगुणालंकरण *a* (S) Whose adornment is of all graces and good qualities Epithets in notes

सहलन *n* S Addition, summation 2 Mixing, mingling, blending 3 Heaping together

सहलवेत्ता or सहलवेद *a* S Omniscient

सहलात or द *f* (सकलाती T) Broadcloth

सहलाती or दी *a* (सहलात) Relating to broadcloth

संहलित *p* (S) Added up 2 Mixed, mingled, blended 3 Heaped together 4 Compressed or condensed—a writing, a composition, discourse, speech

संहल्प *m* (S) A volition or desire 2 A resolve, resolution, determination, purpose 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e g ablution at a तीर्थ, चाड, मेगदान, पुण्यादान, दीपदान, or other दानकर्म). This utterance is made by the subject himself or by a Brahman for him

सहल्पयद *a* (S) That is engaged by vow or solemn declaration or determination to the performance of some religious rite or work

संकल्पिर्णे *v t* (सहल्प) To resolve, determine, purpose, design

सहल्पिर्णे *n e* (सहल्प) To commit unto, charge with, lay upon (a business or an affair) [willed.

सहल्पित *p* (S) Resolved, determined, purposed,

सहल्पीफणस *m* C The middling sort of jackfruit,—that which is neither काया nor वरखा, i. e neither hard and solid, nor soft and flabby

सहवार *m* A fine flavored kind of rice

सहवार *a* (Corr from सुकुमार) Tender, delicate, fine, soft &c [pressing distress.

सहट *n m* (Properly सहट) A strait, difficulty,

सहट *a* (S) pop सहटिल *a* Difficult, arduous, laborious—a work 2 *une* Hardworking or painstaking—a person 3 *une* Troubled, distressed also straitened

सहटचतुर्थी, सहडी चौथ, सहडी *f* The fourth lunar day of every dark fortnight It continues until moonrise Ceremonies are performed on it for the averting of difficulties and troubles This day is contrad from विनायकी चतुर्थी or -चौथ, and both days are sacred to Ganesh.

सहस *a* That has pith, sap, strength, virtue, potency, the nutrimental or efficient quality,—used of an article of food or medicine, and of a substance generally

सहस *a* (Corr through सख्त from سخت A) Hard, firm, compact

सहल *a* (सहल S) Whole or entire 2 All or every one, the whole quantity or the whole number

सहल *ad* R सहलवेळी *ad* R (स, काल, & वेल) Early in the morning 2 In good time, betimes, in sufficient time beforehand Ex तू चाकरी लेवणार असलास तर मला सहलवेळी यास यालजे दुसरा कोणी पाहील

सहलीक *a* (Poetry सहल S) All or every one, the whole quantity or number.

सहलीत *p* (Properly सहलित) corruptly संकलीक *a* Compressed or condensed—a book, speech &c also as *ad* compressedly, compendiously, by way of summary or epitome Ex में सः सांगतो सहलीत। शहर चोखी परिखेचे।

सहाम *a* (S) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind, that is not an ascetic or a subdued sage 2 Of which the object is private profit or benefit, interested—an act performed 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitation of it

सहार *m* (स्वीकार through सकार H) Acceptance of a hundi 2 Endorsement of a hundi, noting acceptance.

सहारणें *v c* (स्वीकरण S through सकारना H) To accept or to endorse as accepted (a hundi or bill of exchange)

सहारविद्या or द्दे *m* (स The first letter of सेवा, & विद्या A class A fellow of the स class) A covert or cant name for a सेवा Scamp, scoundrel, scrub, scab [and cashing of a hundi

सहारार्फ *f* (सकारार्फी H) The charge of accepting

सहोहर *m* (Properly सहाहर) The name of a दैत्य of Hindu story 2 A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohur, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

सकाळ *f* प (सुकाळ S) Early morning, the season about sunrise

सकाळचारी or-पारी *ad* Betimes, in good time, with suitable earliness (of the day).

सकाळसकाळ *ad* सकाळचाळ *ad* Both in the morning and in the evening.

सकाळ *ad* सकाळां or झी *ad* (सकाळ) Tomorrow morning 2 Early in the morning also in the morning.

सकिरा *m* (प्रकर S) A pebble or grit, an unit

संकीर्ण *p* S Mixed or mingled, esp in a tumultuous or confused manner 2 Crowded, covered or filled with a confused assemblage—a room or place 3 Compressed, contracted, shortened, narrowed, reduced within small compass Ex कि झण मेलो कूड च०। पुढें चेत विझाळ पैं। 4 Diminished, dwindled, shrunken or sunken as to seem on the point of expiring,—as a flame, the soul, life 5 Of mixed caste or blood

संकीर्तन *n* (S) Praising, celebrating, extolling, magnifying [rified

संकीर्तित *p* (S) Praised, celebrated, lauded, glo-

संकुचित *p* (S) Narrowed, contracted &c See संकोचित

सकुडन or *n* C A chopping-block

सकुडो *ad* (स With, कुडी The body) Along with the body, without dying or dropping the body—ascending to Swarga or heaven

सकुमार *a* (Properly सुकुमार) Delicate, tender, fine, soft &c

म० एक शेरपेक्षा रमणी मऊ (Delicate and tender, soft as an iguana) Used of a person superlatively or fastidiously delicate

सकुमाराची राशि *f* (A heap of delicateness and tenderness) An exceedingly delicate person, a very tenderling Ex राज च०।

सकुल *a* S Tumultuously crowded, covered with a confused assemblage

सकुल *m* S A kinsman, one sprung from the same ancestor also a distant kinsman, sharing a divided oblation to the manes

सकृत् *ad* S Once

सकृत्प्राही *a* S (सकृत् Once, ग्राही Taker) That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing, of rapid perception, apt, acute, quick

सकृद्दर्शनी *ad* (सकृत् & दर्शन At one sight, at one or the first view of) At the first sight of, almost at the very moment of seeing for the first time 2 At the very outset or onset, at the moment of setting to Ex. परीक्षा द्यावयास बसला तो च०च चुकी खायली

सकेत *m* (S) Appointment, ordination, establishment in provision 2 Appointment, agreement, stipulation, compact, engagement 3 A provision, a measure in preparation a matter or point previously arranged 4 A sign or signal, a token or an intimation generally without words, a nod, beck, wink, glance, indicative gesticulation 5 An assignation (between lovers), and, by a figure, the place of assignation 6 A condition, a particular fixed or agreed upon

सकेतशब्द *m* (S) A noun, a name or designation A term of grammar

सकेतसाधकारी *m* A recent formation, in certain translations, for Ally

सकेतस्थान *n* (S) A place of assignation or appointment (esp between lovers)

सकेतार्थ *m* A recent formation to render Subjunctive mood

सकेतित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed, ordained, established, engaged, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon

सकेती *a* (सकेत) True to one's appointment or agreement, keeping engagement.

सकेरा *m* (Or सकिरा) A pebble or grit, an unit amongst gravel.

सकेशा *f* S (स With, केश Hair) An unshorn widow

सकेश्वर *m* (Or शकाश्वर q v) A flowertree and

सकुम *n* Corr from सकुम [flower

सकोच *m* (S) Drawing together, in, or up, contracting, closing in, shrinking also drawn-together state, shrunken or gathered up state, contractedness 2 Narrowness or straitness (of room or space), confinedness also scantiness or smallness of capacity (of a room, vessel, or other receptacle) 3 Difficulty from confinedness or lack of room, sense of pinchedness or pressure, as भला एव मं चोलो अस्ता जिद्यत नाही खळा वसवत नाही 4 fig Restrained or drawn in state of the heart and affections, reservedness, reserve, closeness 5 Repression (repressed state) from modesty or from shame, abashedness *v* बाळ, दे

सकोचणे *v i* (सकोच) To draw together, in, or up, to constringe, contract, close in, gather up, shrink also to become narrow, strait, confined also to diminish in capacity See illustrations above 2 To suffer the sense of pressure or confinedness 3 fig To draw in, to become reserved or close 4 To suffer repression (from modesty or shame)

सकोचन *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing, shutting up, gathering up, shrinking, narrowing

सकोचित *p* (S) Drawn together, in, or up, constringed, contracted, closed, shrunk, gathered up 2 Become narrow, strait, confined also become lessened in capacity 3 Become reserved or close 4 Repressed, abashed also intimidated or overawed 5 (Popularly) Doubtful, demurring, misgiving, scrupulous

सकोची *a suf* (सकोच) Disposed to draw back or in, i e reserved, bashful, backward, *close*

सकोडन or *n* C A chopping-block

सक्करसाई *n* (शर्करा P Sugar, and साई) Kindly and loving feeling (as amongst near relations) A word of dalliance or blandishment 2 A term of endearment (esp in irony or sarcasm) for any connection on the side of one's wife

सक्त *a* (सक्त A) Hard, firm, compact

सक्त *p* S Attached or joined, placed in contact with, cohering unto 2 fig *p a* Intent upon, bent or set upon, earnestly or attentively applying one's self unto

सक्त *a* (सक्त) Hard, firm, solid, and, figuratively, harsh, stern, austere, severe, cruel, oppressive, rigorous, grievous &c Used freely

सक्त घोडा *m* A beast of burden stout with mettle and bottom 2 fig A patient and enduring fag or drudge, esp a hardworking wench of a wife, as तुझा घरांत बायको च० आणि चमून तुला भाकर चेळेस मिळती

सक्त मोल *f* Close-pressing request, request urgent and hard as a requirement or demand, insisting intreaty *v* घाल Ex चलमाबाद तुझी च० थांबली चमून मार्ग कार्य झाल

सक्त मजुरी *f* Hard or grievous labor-work Applied particularly to labor exacted or forced (as that of convicts &c), and thence to hard labor generally

सक्त रदबदली *f* Instant or urgent requesting or requiring, intreaty that will take no denial See सक्त मोल.

सक्ति *f* S Attachment or junction, contact, conjunction, cohesion. 2 fig Intentness upon, earnestness of application unto

सक्ती *f* (सक्ती P) Hardness, firmness, solidity 2 fig Harshness, sternness, austerity, severity, cruelty also rigor or rigorousness, grievousness &c Used freely.

सक्तु *m* S Barley. 2 Used sometimes in the sense of its derivatives सक्तू, सातू, सत्तव

सक्तूदन *n* (Poetry) Slaughtering, massacring, slaying in multitudes or with martial ardor, answering to the words *hacking, hewing, cutting up* Hence, popularly, Handling roughly, treating violently also messing, crushing, crumpling, disordering

सक्तूप्रमी or **सक्तूप्रमें** *ad* Corr from **सक्तूप्रमें**

सक्रम *m* S **सक्रमण** *n* S Passing or going on, proceeding, journeying, traveling 2 By eminence Passage or transit (of the sun or a planet) through the zodiac

सक्रमण *n* or **सक्रमणगणित** *n* S The working out of two unknown quantities of which the sum and difference are given सक्रमण is further The rule for finding two such quantities.

सक्रात *p* S Passed or gone on, proceeded also that has been passed (over, through, by)

सक्रातफळ *n* Astrological predictions for the half-year or the season

सक्राति *f* (S) pop **सक्रात** *f* Transit or passage (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another) 2 Passage from one time or one condition in life to another also passage from one place to another, and, in learned style, passage or proceeding in general

च० चढणें *m* con To suffer the alighting or affecting of some malign influence of a planet Used in speaking of the wasting away or corruption of a person, animal, or thing, also of the ruin or decline of a business, of the failure of a counsel or plan &c

सक्ष *m n* (चक्ष S) An aggregate of six See चक्ष

सख *m* S The friend of Indra comp as इद्रसख The friend of Indra, मरुत्सख, धनसख, लक्ष्मसख &c

सखजिर *n* (Better सजिर) A sort of stratites

सखल & **सखली** See सल & सली

सखलसिखल *a* High and low, rising and falling, uneven, —as ground or other expanse

सखलेजा *m* A cast in certain games with dice. See under **रेजा**

सखल *a* Low or short, of small stature or little elevation or height 2 Deep, —as a well or pit hollow, sunken, depressed, —used of ground.

सखल *n* A depressed place or spot, a bottom or dale, a basin or hollow

सखलबड *a* (सखल & बड) Shortish, lowish, somewhat low 2 Depressed or sinking, —as ground also deepish, —as a well, any cavity or depression

सखलबड *n* A hollow or a depression (in the ground, in wood, stone &c)

सखलाव or **द/र** or **दें** (सकलाव T) Broadcloth

सखलावी or **दा** *a* (सखलाव) Relating to broadcloth.

सखसाखण *m* C Commonly **सखसाखण**

सखा *m* (S) A friend, a companion, an associate

सखा & **सखासोबरा** Commonly सखा & सखासोबरा

सखित्व *n* S Friendship, companionship, sodality

सखी *f* (S) A female friend or companion, a confidante 2 One of the obscene verses com

posed to be sung at the Shimgá and on similar occasions 3 A kind of introductory shlok to the love-song called लावणी

सखी चा खाच m (لاڭ H The very ruby or gem of generous men) A term for a man of great munificence or liberality A word in great use amongst Gosáyis and Byrágis

सखोल a (स With, खोल Deep) Deep, sagacious and grave; not shallow or hasty,—used of persons: deep, difficult, abstruse,—used of composition, speech, counsels, schemes

सखवा & सखवोवरा See खवा & खवोवरा

सखव & सखवा See खव & खवो

सख्य n (S) Companionship, consociation. also friendship or amity Ex of comp साधुसख्य, राजसख्य, लोभसख्य, दुर्जनसख्य, धनसख्य, विद्यासख्य, शिवसख्य 2 Fellowship or communion with the Deity Ex. खाणे आह पावविया देवोजनास। भक्त भजन सोभेल। पाइमेअन चौर्य पे। अर्थन चंदन दाख सख्य।

सखासख्योग्य सख्य Union or association together of persons of congenial disposition also that union which consists in congeniality of disposition सखासख्यमणार्च सख्य See under भजन सखासख्योग्य-त्वमेवमख्य Friendship (as or must be) with persons of congenial dispositions and similar habits

संख्या f (S) Number 2 A number or a numeral संख्या मोजणें To count the number of Ex संख्या नेदितां आइके किती। नेदी तुजलो संवसी॥

संख्यात p S Numbered, counted

संख्यान n S Numbering, counting

संख्याविशेषण n S In grammar A cardinal number Opp to क्रमसंख्यावाचकविशेषण

संख्योमल m White oxide of arsenic

संख्येय a S Capable of being numbered, determinable by the species of quantity call d Number 2 (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be numbered or counted

सग m (S) Union, junction, connection, association, companionship, society Neatly used in comp as सगम, सगमन, अगसग, साधुसग, लोभसग विद्यासग, शुद्धसग 2 Congress of the sexes

संगचर or सगचारी a (S) That walks or goes together with, accompanying, concomitant 2 Gregarious [of steamers

संगजिरें n सगजिरा m (सगे-जहाज P) A sort

सगट ad सगडसिगड ad (सगड In redup) In the gross, in the lump, indiscriminately, the whole together [the notice under सुदा

सगड prep With, along with, together with See सगडमळ & सगडमळ m Properly सगळमळ

सगडारें f (सगड) The condition of being in the mass or gross, promiscuousness Generally used in oblique cases, as सगडारंचा -च -खालो Of the lump, in or by the lump [or embers

सगडो f (Commonly शेगडी) A pan of live coals

सगडमळ & सगडमलो Better सगमळ & सगमळो

सगत a (S) pop सगसार a Apposite, consistent, congruous, concentaneous, duly connected or coherent.

संगतपण n (S) The influence of companionship or company, any quality considered as communicable through consociation with

संगतसोबत f (संगत & सोबत Both words meaning Companionship &c) A general or free term for company or society.

संगति f (S) pop संगत f Union, junction, connection, association 2 Congruity, consistency, harmonious connection or coherence. 3 Company, conjunction of persons

संगति e (S) pop संगती e or संगत e A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

सगतिगुण, सगतगुण, सगतण m (S) A good habit or good quality acquired through keeping company with

सगतिदोष, सगतदोष, संगदोष m (S) A blemish, vice, ill-habit or ill-quality contracted through keeping company with

संगतो or सगत prep (सगत S) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with also as ad Together, in one company or body.

स० जाणें To accompany (her husband's corpse) to the funeral pile (to immolate herself thereon), —said of a widow. (पुरुष or स्त्री) स० जाणें To go with carnally; to go in unto

सगतीसोबती m (सगती & सोबती) A comprehensive or general term for Companions or associates

सगध a (S) Having scent or smell, odorous or odoriferous

सगनसण n A confederacy, combination, alliance, league, a compact of cooperation or of mutual support.

सगनसी m (सगनसण) A party in a combination, league, or concerted scheme, a confederate, an ally

सगम m (S) Meeting union, junction, the coming and proceeding harmoniously together, e g the confluence of rivers, the junction of roads, the consociation of persons, the concert or computation of schemes, measures, efforts, dispositions &c 2 In astronomy Planetary conjunction.

संगमरवर m (سنگ مرمر P) Marble

सगमरवरी or सगमरवरें a Relating to marble

सगर f The narrow and diversely-colored border or stripe (of a dhotar, patal, and similar cloth) between the outer or main border and the ground 2 A narrow track over a hill

सगरफू m (S सगर was a king who dug it, and brought the ocean to the verge of it) The name of a well at Benares [of the bowels

सगरणी f (Corr from सगरफणी S) Irregular state

सगर्भ a (S) Of grassid womb, pregnant

सगर्भ m (S) सगर्भी m S A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood

सगलक्षण A humorous formation with स, सग, & अक्षण, or from सिळंक्षण, and used as सिळक्षण q v

सगव n S The second of the five divisions of the arithmetical day

सगवडे or डी m (सग & वय) A companion or an associate from childhood or youth 2 A fellow or mate, an associate or a companion in a labor or work. 3 A person accompanying as a guide or protector

संगवया m sing (संग by redup) Envious or emulous action, competition, rivalry 2 Social or regardful action, procedure regulated by the procedure of another

सगवसा ad ind Together, i e in company, in union or connection, or in concert.

सगळमळ f (सगळा & मळणें) Trampling out of corn in the stalk (not of the plucked off ears)

सगळा a (सकळ S) All or every one, the whole quantity or number. 2 Whole, entire, complete

सगा a (सखा or सखीय S through ऊ H) Own, near, proper, full, closely related,—used of cognate and other relations, and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in-law, step, foster &c

सगाई f (सगा) Full or close relationship; wholeness of kin. See the adjective.

संगाती m (Or संगती) A companion, associate, comrade, fellow.

संगाती or सें prep सगें prep (Or संगतीं) With, along with, in the company of or in connection with also ad Together

सगाोवार m A comprehensive or general term for Friends, relatives, and connections.

सगी f (Commonly सुहागी or सुहागा) Borax.

सगी a (S) That is the companion of, that is united with or attached to. In comp. Ex. साधुसगी, गुणसगी, लोभसगी, दुर्जनसगी, लक्ष्मसगी.

सगीं prep See under सगातीं

संगीत n (S) Singing accompanied with music, a concert also song, dancing, and music exhibited as a public entertainment. 2 The means of a concert, — the performers and instruments. 3 The science or the art of music and dancing.

सगीन a (Vulgar सखन) Huge and heavy, massive, banging, thumping, whacking.

सगीन f (سنگین P) A bayonet

सगीन a (سنگین P) Built or made of stone 2 Hard, firm, solid, compact, opp to flimsy and fragile 3 fig Firm, decided, definite, peremptory,—as speech, a measure 4 Complete, entire, full, perfect See खाव

सगुण a (S) That has attributes and perfections —the Deity also that has qualities or properties—a thing in general

सगुणाचे आधारावर निर्गुणास पावणे To attain unto the apprehension and enjoyment of the unknown and universal Spirit and Essence through the contemplation and adoration of him as manifested with attributes and perfections in the works of creation, to attain, "through Nature, unto Nature's God"

सगुणरूप n (S Poetry) The sensible form and person of Deity, the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes Ex सेवे मी काय सखख। स० डोळें पाहे।

सगुणसाक्षात्कार m S External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity (as by his assumption of a body, by working a miracle &c) Contrad from निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार or आत्मसाक्षात्कार Manifestation spiritually to one absorbed in abstract contemplation सगुणसाक्षात्कारी One to whom such manifestation is made

सगुणी a सवडी f A coarse of a large, full, and glossy kind.

सगुणोपासक a (S) That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellences appropriate to Deity

सगुणोपासना f (S) Worship of God considered as having attributes and perfections.

सगू m (सग) A partner (At the games with Songtva &c) also a playmate generally [with.

सगू ad & prep In child's play Together or along

सगुसगू pl (सगू by redup) Partners (at games with cowries &c.), also playmates generally.

सगोळण p (S) Collected, accumulated, assembled, heaped up

सगें prep (सग S) With, together with, in company or connection with 2 Of or (Scottice) at. With verbs of asking Ex. इडाचोरि पुसको मनि विसगसे॥.

सगसग ad (सगें With, सगें by redup) In constant or close companionship, always together or in union or connection

सगोत्र m (S स With, गोत्र Family) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor.

संजोपन n (S) corruptly संजोपाव n & संजोपंजन n Careful preservation, watching over and protecting with regard and heed.

संजोपित p (S) Carefully preserved or kept

संचय m (S) Collecting, gathering, accumulating: also a collection, accumulation, assemblage, aggregation, heap 2 A compilation. 3 S Seizing or taking. [possession of

संचयीं अक्षर्ण g of o To be in the hoard or in the

संचयन n S Collecting, accumulating, amassing, assembling, gathering together.

संचयणी f (S) corruptly संचणी & संचाणी f Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness alternately with diarrhœa

संचयी a (संचय) That collects, accumulates, amasses, heaps together. 2 In special and popular application Cupidinous, covetous

संग्राम m S Conflict of armies, engagement, battle: also hostile attitude or relation of peoples,

संग्राजित a S Conquered in battle [war

संग्रामजित a S Conquering in battle, a hero, as पुरंदर प्रसादो संग्रा। [gathers together

संग्राहक a S That collects, amasses, assembles,

संग्राह्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be collected, assembled, amassed, gathered together

संघ m S An assembly, a multitude, a collection, an assemblage, a number (of things animate or inanimate, but esp of living beings) gathered together

संघजीवी m S (One who lives upon a multitude) A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a bard, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive laborers

संघट्टणें v i (Poetry संघट्टन) To come into contact or meeting, to meet or encounter Ex अर्थे वोजन आसपास। घास ग्राण देतोची संघट्टे।

संघट्टन n S संघट्टना f S corruptly संघट्टण, संघट्टा, संघट्टन, संघट्टन, संघट्टा n Close connection and intercourse, intimate and familiar communication Ex तुझा त्याचे जिर्ले। संघं मनसंघट्टनें। 2 Coming into contact with, encountering, meeting 3 Close contact,—as the intertwining of wrestlers, the clinging and cleaving of lovers in their embraces &c 4 Rubbing together, contrication

संघस a & ad (स With, घस Thick) Thick, close, dense, clustering, thronging, closely set or fast set,—used of trees, crops, fruits, cloth, liquids &c Ex नं पिकानी आर्ल्ड घ। उमडले कण संघारले। also आंबे दाळिंब वारिकेळी। घ लाम्ली वनराळली।

संघस m S संघर्षण n S Rubbing against, confrication, friction, attrition 2 fig Contending with for superiority, coping, vieing, emulating, clashing.

संघस ad S By multitudes or numbers, in masses or bodies also in a body, collectively, aggregately

संघात m S Assembly or assemblage, multitude or heap, a collection together (of things animate or inanimate). 2 A division of the infernal regions. [the bowels

संघाणी f (Corr from संघणी) Irregular state of

संघ m (संघव ?) Apparatus, materials, necessaries, the requisities of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively

संघार m (संघ्यकार S Verification) In law-matters A portion of the remuneration of a वकील advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 also संघ m Earnest-money in general.

संघित a (स & चकित, स is pleonastic) Astonished, admiring, wondering

संघणी f C Settlement of the leases and ground-taxes (of a village or district).

संघणी f C esp R & W and at Ratnagiri—Drinking money given by a Khot among the cultivators of his village, to induce them to cultivate largely in the following year. Ex. आषाढाच्या अमावास्येपर्यंत खोत कुळांच्या घ० देतो संघणी differs from पोरक, being given before the rains, and solely as a stimulus to cultivation.

संघणें v c (Poetry संघव S) To accumulate, amass, gather together

संघव a (Vulgar corruption of स्वतंत्र) Free, absolute, independent [tion, heap

संघय m (S) A collection, accumulation, aggrega-

संघयन n S Collecting, gathering, accumulating

संघयी a (संघय) Disposed to amass or accumulate, i. e, in the popular use, avaricious.

संघर्षणें v i (संघार The घ is tsh) To enter or penetrate, to effect a passage in. 2 (The घ is ts) To penetrate and occupy, to pervade and have possession of, to agitate or affect in an active manner. Used of demons entering into possession, of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system, of fire, air, water &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of action. Ex कि संचरलें चलाचल चुदरी। वाडे दमरघा।

संचरित p (S) Entered, penetrated, pervaded, *that has* entered &c [probity

संचरवी f (Better संचोटी) Honesty, integrity,

संचळ n (सैंधवंचळ S The घ is both *tsh* and *ts*) A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans See वाडेलोण

संचार m (S The घ is both *tsh* and *ts*) Penetration into and occupation of, pervasion, as मनसंचार, चित्तसंचार, वातसंचार 2 Stirring about in, lively motion or action in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into. 4 A slip, a turn aside, a devious or erring step, esp a slip or blunder in a recitation p जा g of a

संचारणें v c (संचार) To cause to enter or penetrate, to insert, to thrust or force in.

संचारणें v i Commonly संचरणें

संचारिका f S A female messenger or go-between

संचारित p S Set in motion, made to move, penetrate, enter, begin &c. [together

संचित n (S) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out or make up the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth, of merit and demerit wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence, and which will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion for future births, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth

संचित a (S स With, चिंता Thought) Thoughtful, anxious, having solicitude or care Ex घर मनचिंत चिंचचवदन। [in cisterns, tanks &c)

संचितोदक n (S) Water preserved or laid up (as

संचिव m (S) A minister of state, a counselor, a vizier 2 A designation of one of the eight ministers included under the term अष्टप्रधान q. v. 3 S A companion or associate in general.

संची f (Better चची) A bag with pockets or divisions (like our *housewife*).

संचेतन a (S स & चेतना) Animate, living

संचेय a S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be collected or gathered together.

संचेल ad (S स With, चेल Raiment.) With one's clothes on 2 also as a That is dressed or has his clothes on.

संचेलस्नान n (S) corruptly संचिलस्नान n Ablution in one's garments Ex अपूर्ण तीर्थे व्हावीच यज्ञात्रिंवा व्रताचें वर्णनात्र येथून त्रिंवा अंघोवर पाल घरची अक्षर्णी घ० करांव [mate, living.

संचेष्ट a S Having action or motion, i. e animated

संचोटी f (ओ P) Honesty, integrity, probity, uprightness, fairness and correctness of intention in dealing

संचा a (ओ H) Veracious, true, sincere, honest

संचिदानंद m S (सत, चित, आनंद) The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being)

संचिदानंद a S (सत Being, चित Mind or Intellect, आनंद Happiness) A title of Brahm or the Supreme and all sustaining Essence Rejoicing in essential being and understanding Ex. जो घ० ब्रह्मलाभर। सदन मनोहर कपड। [als &c.

संज m (Commonly साज m) Apparatus, materi-

संजणी or संजाणी f A couple of *puas* 2 A measure of land,—six चळे or thirty चिंचे

संजगरा m A gram, also called चाजरो, Holcus spicatus

संजण m (संजन S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant, a woman's male friend.

संजणी f (Poetry and ballads संजनी S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's female confidante or companion

संजणी f (Verbal of संजणें) Making ready, fitting up, dressing out, accounting, equipping &c.

संजणें v t (संज्ञ S through ओ H) To get or become prepared, to get fit and ready with all appurtenances and customary accompaniments,—to get equipped, accoutred, armed, fitted up, furnished, dressed out, fully finished and formed. 2 To get or become corrected, rectified, adjusted, to become right, fit, proper, fit fig 3 fig To fit, become, beseem, to be suitable or ornamental unto 4 Also used *transitively* in the above senses Ex सोनाहार चोडा संजन आणी लो तुचो चो घोडाच डाल मरवार चेजन घ०।

संजस f (ओ P) A well-disposed, arranged, or adjusted) An adjustment, arrangement, right disposition p करर, डाव, उवय, & चो, डाव, चय Also a contrivance, plan, scheme, well-connected or just method p डाव, योग, रच, पाच

संजविणें v c (संजणें) To prepare or make fit and ready, to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, garnish, dress out &c 2 To correct or adjust

संजा m Commonly सजा

संजा f (ओ P) Punishment p दे

संजादो or रंग a That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise

संजाति a S संजातीय a (S) Of the same caste, tribe, family, species, kind

संजाव or ज or ब m (ओ P) A differently colored and ornamental border to garments, caps, ceiling-cloth &c also an embroidered stripe or slip 2 fig A border of cropped hair preserved, by bucks and blades, around the shendi: also, jocosely, the unfilled border of a पोळी or stuffed cake.

संजापदार or संजावदार a (ओ P) संजाणी

or धी or धी a (صُفَّاحی P) That has a वजाप or border—a garment, a shendi &c

वजापी विडा m A roll of betel-leaf, enclosing betelnut, catechu, lime, cloves &c. wrapped around with a plantain-leaf by way of वजाप or border Formerly presented at Durbars &c

वजापन or धी or वजापीत a See वजाइलो

वजीकार m (Better वजाकार) Country alkali

वजीव a (S) Animate, alive, living

वजीवन n (S) Revival, re animation, resuscitation. 2 Anything by which resuscitation is effected, as a mantra, an elixir &c Ex ज्ञानदेवा प्रमाण त्रिहणोचें ज्ञान ॥ वजाचा सं० चरित्राड ॥

सं० घेणें To become alive, to get life

वजीवनी f (S) The art or science of restoring a dead body to life 2 A plant to which is ascribed this power.

वजीवनीमंत्र m (S) A gem said to possess the virtue of reanimating a corpse upon being applied to it.

वजीवनीमंत्र m (S) A mantra said to possess the virtue of reanimating a corpse upon being recited over it

वजुवस्त or वंजुवस्त a (वजुस्त S) Orderly, well-regulated, conducted upon a suitable economy,—as a state, a household, worldly affairs, a business also compact, well confined or restrained, that is within moderate dimensions or upon a manageable scale

वंजोज m (वजोस S) Stock, store, fund, the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable also the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition 2 Orderly and discreet arrangement or management, economy

वजोजणी f (वजोज) Sufficiency, adequacy, suitableness of supply (to a business or an occasion)

वजोजणें v i (Poetry वजोज) To serve or supply well, to be sufficient or adequate for or unto

वजोजणें v c (वजोज) To equip or furnish, to prepare and make ready (for a service or business)

वजोजी m (वजोगी S through سجوگی H) An ascetic that does not observe the rule of celibacy

वज्ज p (S) वज्जित p (S) corruptly वज्ज a Ready, prepared for the occasion that is arisen;—armed, accoutred, equipped, caparisoned, furnished, dressed, decorated 2 Ready-stretched—a bow

वज्जण v c (Poetry वज्ज S) To equip, accoutre, furnish, caparison, to prepare and make ready (man, beast, vehicle, house)

वज्जन m (S) A good and virtuous person Pr सं० नोज पचें आणि डोळा फोडू नये

वज्जणी f S Arming, accoutring, equipping, caparisoning, dressing, decorating, furnishing and preparing generally (animal, article, room, or place)

वज्जा m A room or an erection of slight framework on a high terrace or a house top 2 A long range or continuous course of cultivated grounds 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties, as पुर्तवज्जा, नवरवज्जा, घाटावज्जा.

वज्जाखार or वज्जीखार m (वज्जिकाखार or वज्जी S) Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron

वठ f (वद्यो S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A female divinity, a form of Durgá Worship of Durgá. See under वद्यो

वठ-वठ-वठ-वर-दिठो-दिठो ad Imit. of the sound Sat! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake.

वठकणें v i (वठकण or سکنا H) To be off in a shake, to vanish in a trice, to start and disappear. also to slip off from a promise, to slip out of one's hands &c

वठका m (वठ!) Properly वठका q v A jerk or fling out (of hand or foot or a cloth) v मार, दे, वय 2 A smart slash, gash, cut, or stroke (with an edged instrument) v मार, दे, वय

वठवठ or डां or वठवठा or डां ad (वठ! वठ!) Imit of the rapid and closely successive utterances of a violent abusing or scolding v बोल, कर

वठवठ or वठवठर f (Imit) Rapid and vociferous abuse or scolding [ive or scolding

वठवठा or वठवठा a (वठवठ) Vociferously abus-

वठवठाट n (Imit) Any disorderly collection of various kinds of articles, a miscellaneous mass or strew, an omnium gatherum, or a medley, jumble, hotchpotch

वठळ or डी f (वठ! Sound of slipping) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement) v का 2 Slipping or swerving from the truth (in narrating or declaring), storytelling v मार, चाक

वठळो or का a (वठ! See above) That slips out (of his promise &c) 2 That swerves from the truth, of easy veracity, slippery

वठवणी n (वठ Sixth day, घाणी Water) A term for the rain which falls on or about the sixth of theligh half of भाद्रपद

वठवणें or वठावणें v i (वठ Name of Durgá or Devi) To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi—an infant

वठवा a and N D Bad Applied unrestrictedly

वठवाई or वठवी f (वठो through वठ) A vulgar name of the goddess Durgá or Devi, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her 2 Applied as a term of reviling to a woman.

वठवोची अक्षरें n pl वठवोचें लिखितें n The letters or writing of वठवो constituting fate or destiny, answering to the "Web of the fates" वठवोचें लिखित नं टळणार नाहीं Destiny misses not and cannot be evaded

वठवा मल्हारी m A term for a daft, half-witted, or crazy fellow. [वठी

वठवीपूजन n Worship of Durgá &c See under वठवठ or डां ad Imit of the sound as fancied of the pelting of rain, of a thing slipping or flying out violently, of rapid sneezing &c

वठवठीत a (Imit) Hard, dry, and gritty (from bad boiling or steaming)—rice, pulse &c

वठाठा ad वठावठ or डा ad Imit, as वठवठ, of the sound of the pelting of rain, of things slipping or starting out, of sneezing &c, but implying reiteration or greater loudness.

वठारणा or वठारा a Huge, vast, enormous, monstrously bulky or large

वठावणें v i (वठ!) To run off sharply

वठावली f (वठ!) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement), swerving or turning back from a statement or saying v का 2 esp with घाबाची A sudden jerk with the hand, a flinging out and a drawing back v मार [&c) See वठळो or का.

वठावो or का a That slips out (of his promise &c) See वठळो & वठावणें See वठवणी & वठवणें

वठोक a (S स With, ठीका Comment) That has a commentary or an interpretation annexed to it.

वडीप n A term at cards [ally

वडोवाडीं ad (Better वडीवाडीं) Occasionवडोवाचप n Rivalry of rival wives.

वडेगोवाळ m (वड! With a pop, snap, fillip &c, and गोपाळ Proper name in constant use as a familiarly allusive appellative) A term for a scamp or knave, a fellow that may deceive and run off at any moment Also वडेगोपाळी f Scampishness, trickery, any untrustworthy practice or course

वडल or लो f वडलो or का a See वटक & वटळी.

वडा m (سَدا H) Mercantile traffic or transaction, exchanging of monies &c.

वडावडा m (سَدا H or वडा & वडा) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business, exchanging of coins or currencies &c

वड f (वडी S) The sixth day of either half-month 2 A form of Durgá 3 See वडवाई

वडवणें or वडावणें, & वडळणें, वडवाई or वडवी, वडवीपूजन See वडवणें, वडवाई, वडवीपूजन

वडी f (वडी S) A female divinity, a form of Devi 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess वडी and to other goddesses 3 See वडवाई.

वडी f (वडि S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

वडीवामाडी ad (वड, वाडा, माड) Occasionally, now and then, once in six months or so

वड m A stub or stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stalk of corn), a piece of stubble 2 fig The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat or dug 4 A bristle (as of a hog), a stiff hair or similar thing 5 f A line of procedure, a course or continuous practice v धे, चालव धे, चाल, पड 6 In cases of litigation or dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of, any certificate, document, testimony, or acceptable account 7 W A groove or a notch. वड अपडणें (esp अंडीचे) To wrap up (with a rag containing cowdung) the dugs (esp of a she-goat) that the young one (the kid &c) may be debarred from sucking.

वड f (वडण) Pounding (of rice &c) in order to husk

वडक f v A rope or cord, esp a cart-rope, a rope for binding bundles or loads, a rope (line) for measuring distances or determining directness, a rope, *long* and *stout*, for specific purposes. A common term for the strips of broadcloth or the cords covered with broadcloth which are appended ornamentally to the housings of a native saddle 3 A silk cord, or a cord and tassels, a little flag (as appended to a sword or dagger or turban as a चिरोट q v), also a whisk of the hair of the cow of Tartary (as appended to the ear of a blade's horse &c) 4 A kind of sword, long and straight like the चोप 5 A made road v बांध 6 Applied descriptively to a person of straight and erect frame or figure.

वाणी वडका pl The whole seven strips or trappings (being present), i e all the particulars and articles, all the items and et ceteras; as वाणी वडका मला केला.

वडक a Straight or direct,—as a road, a row or line also straight and erect,—as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, direct, plain, plump, blunt,—as a reply, a charge, abuse &c 3 a & ad Headlong on or in, straightways and wilfully, (with the import and emphasis of such words as) *outright, downright, desperately, altogether, utterly*, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, wenching, gambling, and low practices or evil habits generally Pr घाला मारें पुरला आणि जेवणी वडक

वडकणी f (Verbal of वडकणें q v) Pounding or

shaking violently (of corn &c) ; banging or striking forcibly and rudely &c

सडकणें *v c* (सडणें) To pelt, belt, lace, batter, bang, baste, belabour , to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the instrument or means (as with bludstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a rope, cane, cudgel &c) 2 To work or cut up roughly and rudely , to chisel chip, chop, coarsely and carelessly , to hack or hew to strike violently against the stones (clothes in washing them). to bang or beat hard with the sledge-hammer (metals on the anvil) to shake or agitate with heedless haste and violence (meal &c in a súp or sifting fan) . to cast at lavishly and profusely , *to shower upon* (kicks, blows curses, execrations, rupees, pice) A verb always implying heedlessness and rude force of action, and, appropriately, the verb of the people

सडकणें *vi* (Imit सडक!) To set off in a run , to set off *sharp* , to be off *smart* , to *start, vanish* &c

सडकपातळ *a* Thin and lean, meagre, gaunt also slender, slim, or slight of build and figure

सडका *a* (सडणें) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted

सडका पाय *m* (Rotting leg or foot) A term for a member preserved or a portion reserved which will corrupt or damage the body or main mass. ए ठेव, राख. राच, also लोंढ. खाड. काढून डाक

सडका बोंधील *m* See सडका बोंधील

सडकाई *p* of सडकणें Made coarsely and carelessly , worked or executed with a rude and rough hand , *knocked off anyhow* ,—as stones or stonework, wood or wood-work, metals &c.

सडकून sometimes **सडकावून** *ad* (Formations from सडकणें, and used with yet greater laxity and license) They are conjoined, ad libitum, with verbs when force, smartness, briskness, vehemence, profuseness &c is to be expressed, and they enhance or intend their signification. They closely correspond, both in mode of formation and in nature and extent of application, with the adverbs कचकावून, कचकून, खपाटून, खवाटून, रमडून, रपाटून, दरडून, and numerous others, and, as under the first of these minute explication and particular examples are given, the learner is, to it, referred for full satisfaction [abusively

सडकोळा *a* R & C Gaunt and meagre Used

सडगा *m* (Dim of सोडगा) A wand, cane, rod, small stick.

सडघाण *f* (घाण Stink, सड Adjunct of enhancement.) Marred, spoiled, or ruined state (of food, fruits, articles, affairs, projects)

सडण *n* (सडणें) Rice, pulse &c taken to be husked by pounding 2 The operation or act of pounding in order to husk.

सडणावळ *f* (सडण) The price of husking rice, pulse &c through pounding.

सडणी *f* (Verbal of सडणें) Pounding (of rice &c) in order to husk

सडणें *v c* To pound (rice, वरी, राळा, वरी &c and ओंबळा) in order to detach its husk

सडणें *v i* (سڑنا H) To rot, putrefy, corrupt.

सडपोपट *a & ad* Commonly **सरपोपट**

सडपातळ *a* **सडसडका** *a* Slender, slim, thin (whether of spare make or lean in condition)

सडमिसळ *a* (Better **सरमिसळ**) Of mixed or compound quality. [bachelor See **सडेसोड**

सडमित्र *m* A jocose or jeering term for a

सडसड or **सडां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, of blows of a cane &c

सडसडणें *v i* (**सडसड**) To dash down , to descend with rattle and clatter—rain to fall smartly and soundingly—strokes of a cane &c.

सडसडीत *a* (Imit) Hard, dry, and gritty (as from bad boiling) ,—used esp of rice and the pulses 2 Tall and straight and comely , light and tight , compact and erect and dapper ,—as a person or a tree

सडसाल or **सडसाळी** *f* A comprehensive term for Evidence written or oral , for certificates, documents, affidavits, statements, authoritative testimony or account

सडा *a* (**सडणें**) Bare, void, free, detached, standing sole or single ,—as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by his wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no secular embarrassments or engagements, or not entertained in service or occupied in work also unemployed, unengaged, unhired, or unloaded , —as a vehicle, a beast, a man , clear and free generally from persons or matters entangling and impeding. [that of a paperkite).

सडा *m* A twisted and long cord or line, (as

सडा *m* Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water &c *v* घाल, डाक, दे. *fig* 2 *fig.* Scattering profusely (as of fruits or flowers, of rupees amidst a crowd &c) **सडाक, दे** 3 (Abridged from **मैलसडा** q v) 1 R or C Tableland upon the summit or the sides of a hill , esp a long expanse or sheet of rock upon a hill , an elevated rocky plateau.

सडा शिंपणें To sprinkle the cowdung-wash. Ex **रक वेळें घाल्तोस । रक सपले सडा शिंपोन ।**

सडा *a* P Tall and strong, stalwart, strapping

सडाई *f* (**सडणें**) The price of husking rice, pulse &c

सडाका *m* (**सड!** 'the sound fancied') A sounding stroke or lash , the pelting or downdashing (of a heavy shower) , the crack ' crack ' whack ! whack ! (of a sound and hearty caning) , the roaring and bellowing (of a storm &c &c)

सडा कारभार *m* Free, bare, ungarnished, unvarnished business , straightforward and aboveboard procedure , plain dealing

सडाकां *ad* **सडाकडे** or **डां** *ad* Imit of the sound of a *vehement* pelting of rain, hail &c , of a *vigorous* application of a cane, whip &c , of *violent* abusing &c.

सडा मर *c* A term for a reckless, dash along, tear away person See **भसकमर्दन, भसकटराव** &c 2 A term for a person bare and rude, clear of all the entanglements and impediments of social life See below **सडाफडिंग**

सडा फडिंग *m* (**सडा** & **फडिंग**) A reviling or jocose term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property &c , a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him

सडा फोक *a* Straight and supple , upright and handsome , gracefully erect ,—used of persons

सडा मफलीस *a* (**सडा** Single, مفلس A Poor) Single (i e unmarried or unaccompanied by his wife) and of the poor and laboring class Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue accounts

सडास *m* (سڈاس H) A privy.

सडासमार्जन *n* **सडासारवण** *n* (Comprehensive formations from **सडा** & **सारवण** & **मार्जन** each signifying Sprinkling) The operations collectively of sweeping, sprinkling, smearing with cowdung-wash &c (on the floor of a house)

सडासांडा or **सडासाडा** or **सडासाड** *a* (**सडा** by reduplication) Unembarrassed with wife, children &c , single and unencumbered

सडा सोट *m* (**सडा** & **सोट** Long and bare trunk or stem) An irrisive or scornful term for a single man , a wight without a child or connection to care for or to clog him , a *bare stalk*, a *naked trunk*

सडी *f* (**सडणें**) A wasting disease incidental both to man and beast,—a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow 3 (Better **सड**) Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of. 4 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass &c (as running into the flesh).

सडीक *a* (**सडणें**) Husked through pounding—rice, pulse &c 2 Raised from husked seeds ,—used of the pods or beans of Dolichos fabæformis. 3 Boiled whole, i e without being pounded and burst ,—used of the pods of **वालपापडी, मेवरळ,** and some other legumes 4 *fig* Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered, unsoftened by the garb of decent language or courteous manner , *plump, blunt, smack, flat* ,—as a reply, reproach, accusation &c

सडी फौज *f* (\ force unencumbered with suttlers, followers, heavy artillery &c , an equipment for active service , a light armament , an *expedition*

सडी बाय *f* A term for a woman without offspring, or of whom the offspring is grown up

सडीव *p* of **सडणें** Pounded that its husk might be detached (i e husked by pounding) , —used of rice, राळा, वरी, ओंबळा &c

सडी सोड also **सडी सोंड** *f* A term for a wife without offspring 2 C A lone woman

सडेसाल or **सडेसाळी** *f* See **सडसाल**

सडे खारी *f* A light escort , a small and unencumbered retinue

सडेसोड *a* (**सडणें** & **सोडणें**) That despatches or decides promptly , that *knocks off* or disposes smartly of (emergent businesses or demands) 2 (**सडा** & **सोडणें** for **तुटणें**) Broken off from and separate absolutely distinct, isolated

सडे मुळी *f* A particular medicinal root.

सडेल *a* (**सडणें**) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted

सडेसोड *m* **सडसोड** *m* (Or **सडासोड**) Jeering or jocose terms for a bachelor , a fellow without a child, follower, or other connection, whether as an object for his affections and regards, or as a source of anxiety, inquietude, and care

सडेल बोंबील *m* (Rotten bommelow) A term for a lean, gaunt, and ill looking person

सडेल भात *m* (Boiled rice corrupted) A term for a corrupting wound or sore , for a soft scorbutic character of flesh , for a stinkard or nasty

सडेल भिकार *m* See **सडेल बोंबील** [fellow &c

सडेसोड or **सडे** *a* (Or **सडासोड**) Unembarrassed with wife or children , single and sole

सडेसोपट or **सडेसोप्या** *m* A monkey of a troop which is composed wholly of males—into which females and young ones are never permitted to enter 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सत्या *a* (**सडणें**) That is consuming and wasting away under some disorder 2 Sloughing—a sore.

सढळ *a* Liberal, bountiful, munificent also lavish, profuse, prodigal, extravagant. **मोकळ सढळ** Profuse of speech , **धानाचा सढळ** Open-handed , liberal of gifts.

सढाल *m* A private composition (amongst Ryots

or other subjects) towards the fulfilment of some imposition or some land-settlement of the authorities inequitable or inconvenient in its bearing or form, as where a fine is fixed equally on several persons, their agreement to pay it in proportions determined by themselves; or where a land-survey has become unequal, the making of a new and loose survey by the Ryots so as to apportion the fixed assessment more equally.

खण *m* A holiday See under **उत्साह** Pr **खणीं खुलया अवदिशी पुश्या** Expresses eccentric inversion of common-life proprieties 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday Pr. **रीण खाउन खण खरणें**. 3 Victuals or *undressed* corn given on the festivals of **दिवाळी, दसरा** &c to the family barber, washerman, and others also presents (of cloth or ornaments) made on such occasions to one's relatives

खण *m* (**ख्रण** S) Bengal hemp, Crotolaria juncea.

खण-खण -खन-खर-टिरी-टिरी *ad* Imit of the whistling, whizzing, or singing of a ball, bullet, arrow, of the sound of a smart caning or whipping: also expressive of the sudden and sharp action of certain darting or shooting pains in the body, head, a boil or tumor &c.

खणका *f* (**खण** !) A shooting or darting pain. **० मिर्च, खड, चाल** See **झिणीक**.

खणखणें *v i* (**खण**!) To whistle, whiz, sing &c., to dart or shoot See the adverb.

खणखरी *m* A person (as a **काक** or **बलुतेदार** or a servant or retainer of certain families) keeping a public festival, and going about begging the victuals customarily given

खणका *m* (**खण**!) A sudden, sharp, glancing, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant, from a rheumatic affection &c.) **० मिर्च, खड, चाल** See under **चमक** 2 The whizzing, singing, ring, twang (of a bullet, arrow &c)

खणकाडी *f* sometimes **खणकांडी** *f* The stem or bare culm of **खण** (Hemp-plant) after its rind is stripped from it. 2 Applied also to the stem similarly bared of **अंबाडी, भेंडी**, and other plants from which sorts of hemp are obtained. 3 A match.

खणंज *n* (Better **खर्मंज**) A web of cloth, a *piece*

खणवर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are weavers of coarse woollens

खणण *ad* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, whirring, singing, ringing, twanging (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, a stone from a sling &c)

खणतिवार *m* A comprehensive term for holiday, —a high day or holy day

खणवरें *f* (**खण** Holiday) Corn given by the agriculturists at the seasons of **दसरा, दिवाळी, पोळा, शिमगा, सक्रांत** &c to the twelve **काक** or **बलुतेदार** *q. v.*, **चाल, माप**

खणवार *m* (**खण** & **वार** A day) A holiday, a festal day See **उत्साह** 2 Presents interchanged between the parties of a bridegroom and bride on such days as **अक्षयतृतीया, आषाढपाडो, चांगभलपाडो, दसरा, दिवाळी, शिमगा, सक्रांत** *q. v.*, &c

खणण *f* (Imit) The singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition &c), any singing, whizzing, whistling, ringing &c.

खणण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the singing or hissing of a thing under fermentation, boiling, or heating, also of any singing, whizzing, whistling, twanging &c.

खणखणणें *v i* (**खण**! **खण**!) To emit the sound **खण**! **खण**!, to sing,—as a thing boiling to sing, whistle, whiz, —as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, *to ring* or *sing*,—as the hand &c on striking with a weapon a hard and repercussive body

खणखणाट *m* (Intensive. **खण**!) A *loud* whistling, whizzing, ringing, singing, twanging (of bullets, arrows, bows, stones &c)

खणखणीत *a* (**खण**!) Boiling hot, *singing* from intense heat,—as water, milk &c 2 Hot, biting, fiery, highly-seasoned—a dish 3 Tense, tight, firm, strong, compact, thick-set, strong-knit,—used freely, in opposition to lax, slack, flaccid, limber, of thread, cord, cloth, texture, man, animal, package. 4 Blunt, plump, plain, flat, positive and unequivocal,—as a refusal, reply, communication 5 Stiffly *dry*,—as a washed cloth crackling and rustling,—as a new garment. 6 (with or without the word **खोरा**) Strong-sounding, of a high and full ring, i e *good*,—used of coins, metal vessels &c

खणखर *a* Tight, tense, firm, compact, dense, well-knit, thick-set, strong, stout,—used freely of thread, cloth, man or animal, loads, packages, also of timber, stone, masonry, also, in the sense Firm, explicit, decided, peremptory, of speech, also, in the sense Dense, heavy, substantial, of rain, of a crop &c

खणखुरी *f* R **खणखुरीस** *m* C **खणखुद** *m* (**खण, खु, दिवस**) A holiday, a festive day.

खणाटा *m* & *a* See **खणाट**.

खणाट *m* (Intensive. **खण**!) A loud whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing, twanging (of balls, arrows &c)

खणाणणें *v i* (**खणाण**) To whistle, whiz, sing, twang *loudly*: also to sing *loudly*,—as a thing boiling [—six words

खणी *f* A couple of pice. 2 A measure of land,

खत *n* S The true (i e. real, substantive, self-subsisting) being,—a designation of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe **खत** here has no implication of *moral* truth or *moral* goodness. 2 *m* A holy being, a saint.

खत *a* S True, real, actual, truly existing 2 True, good, excellent, virtuous, right, fit, proper, true or good in the most extensive sense. Only in comp and thus abundantly Ex **खत्कर्म, खत्कल्पना, खत्फल, खत्य, खत्वंश, खत्संघ, खद्गुण, खद्विद्या, खदाचरण, खत्समाप्तमंत्र, खत्संग, खदाचार, खद्गति, खद्गुरु, खद्गुरुस्त्र, खद्धर्म, खद्भाव** Of these, as they are current and useful words, and as they are not instantly recognizable and reducible by the student, the major portion will be inserted in order

खत *n* Popular form of **खत्व**, but used esp in the sense Cream, pith, marrow, essence, substance, and in the sense Virtue, vigor, spirit, potency, strength Also for the phrases **खत घेर्णें, खत सोडणें, खताचे आगरणें** &c see under **खत्व**

खत *ind* (**खात**) The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity Ex **तीन खतें एकवीस**

खंत *m* (S) A holy man, a saint. 2 In the popular acceptation. A religious mendicant who professes great sanctity and piety.

खताची जाचणार नाजभावाचा आहां (Because neither the **खत** nor the servant of the **नाजभाव** is disposed or competent to enforce or insist upon compliance with his alms-begging) A phrase expressive of exceeding meekness or yieldingness

खत *a* Gentle, soft-flowing, calm, unruffled,—as a stream, a breeze, the water, the air: gently burning,—as a flame. mild, not vehement or violent,—as a disorder or other disturbance: soft, placid, peaceable,—as a disposition or spirit.

खतका *m* A thing offered or devoted for. See **खदका**

खतकी *f* (**खंत**) The state or qualities of **खंत**

खतंजय *n* (Vulgar From **खत्य** & **जय** Truth and Triumph, Speak the truth and prosper. Or, from **खतजीव**, which word, as are this corruption and the yet corrupter form **खतंजी**, is addressed to a person sneezing See **खतंजीव**) Truth, veracity, sincerity 2 also as *a* Veracious, true: also as *ad* Truly.

खतंडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word **खंत**

खतत or **खतत** *a* (S) Continual, perpetual, eternal also as *ad* Continually or perpetually

खतत *f* (Contracted from **खतति**) Race, lineage, offspring

खंतज्वर *m* (S) Continued fever, fever not intermitting nor remitting See **ज्वर** [See **ज्वर**.

खततज्वर *m* (S) Remitting fever, a remittent

खंतधार *f* or **ई** A continuous or uninterrupting stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and, figuratively, of a practice, fashion, popular notion).

खंतस्मरण *n* (S) Continual or uninterrupted remembrance, ever-enduring memory of

खतस्वाध्याय *m* (S) Regular study or perusal (of a science, of the Vedas &c)

खंतति *f* (S) Race, lineage, progeny, offspring,

खततीस *a* Thirty-seven [descendants.

खतत्व *a* (Vulgar corruption of **खतत्व**) Absolute, free, that is under no control or curb

खत ना खत *f* (**सत्य, ना, खति** Neither solid truth nor steady standing or abiding) A vulgar phrase employed to signify, with neg con, Indispensableness, the must be, the condition sine quâ non. Ex **नवऱ्याला नवरोबापुण खं, प्रथम देखाबापुण खं** No help—no remedy—no doing or getting on without. [repute.

खतपत *f* Truth and credit, commercial good

खतप्त *p* (S) Extremely or vehemently heated, lit fig, scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, inflamed, incensed. 2 Greatly troubled or disturbed, afflicted, distressed, agonized also agitated by pain, being under the commotion of corporal suffering

खतप्त सोनें *n* Burning gold Equivalent to "Fine brass burning in a furnace" Rev i. 15. Ex **खतप्त सोनें जसो। जोनियाचो होवा।**

खतम *f* or also *m n* (**ختم** P Tyranny, oppression) Vehemence, violence, boisterousness, outrageousness, turbulence, tumultuousness. Used freely of action viewed as excessive, extravagant, wild, and disorderly (of immoderate raining, tempestuous blowing, furious roaring, bawling, bellowing, quarreling, abusing &c) 2 Inordinate or extraordinary abundance or prevalence (as of crops, thieves, locusts, rats, vermin) also exorbitant dearness or exceeding scarcity. The word (its proper sense unknown) is made to express Extravagance or excess (of action or of things), and to fall in with the applications of **पराकाष्ठा, हद, अमर्याद, फुलुम, रेल, लचलट** &c.

खंतमार्ग *m* (S) The course, walk, or way of saints or holy people

खतमालिका *f* (**खतमालिका** S) A string or series of **खंत** or saintly men.

खतमो *f* (Or **खतमी**) A manifesto.

सतरंज or सतरज *m* (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) Chess

सतरंजी *f* (شطرنجی \ or P) A kind of carpet of colored cotton threads, esp. made at Ahmedabad

सतरा *a* Seventeen [muggar

सतरा पचरा मोठी सतर्रे To utter incoherent speeches, to rant, rave, or prate

सतर्पण *n* (S) Gratifying, satisfying, supplying the desires or wants of

सतर्पण *v c* (सतर्पण) To gratify or satisfy the desires or wants of

सतर्पित *p* (S) Gratified, satisfied, well-supplied

सतल or ळ *n* A metal vessel See सतेल

सतवटी *f* (Properly सचोटी) Honesty, integrity, probity

सतवा *m* Flour of parched barley &c See सातू

सतशील *a* (सत्यशील) Veracious

सतसज्जन *m pl* (S) Saints and good men comprehensively Ex सतसज्जनांचा मोठा मिळाला ॥

सतसर *ad* (सततसर) In a regular and continuous line or row, directly and uninterruptedly along Ex ज्या वेळीपासून त्या वेळीपर्यंत सः घर लागत गेलां आहेत सध्य एकही चबळ पडलां नाहीं

सतसळ *a* (Commonly सपसळ) Along, at length, openly out - lying, falling.

सतसष्ट *a* Sixty seven

सताड *a* R Upright, erect, standing straight

सताळ *n* (S) Race, progeny, offspring, descendants Pr कुळास दोष सताळास वेड *2 m* S One of the trees of Paradise,—one of the five reckoned as कल्पवृक्ष q v

सतानकाम *m* (S) Philoprogenitiveness

सतानमंत्राळ *m* The name of a mantra for the obtainment of offspring

सतानधन *n* (S) Wealth consisting in offspring

सतानबीज *n* (S) The seed or first of a race *2* The first of a family to come, i e a child after long barrenness *3* A term for an adopted son *4* Semen virile

सतानमार्ग *m* (S) The way to obtain children (as by circumambulating an idol, a sacred tree &c) *2* Cant Adultery [of a family

सतानवृद्धि *f* (S) Increase of off-spring, growth

सतानोपचार *m* (S) सतानोपाय *m* (S) See सतानमार्ग [Rutt grave olens

सताप *m* or सतापाचें झाड *n* The plant Rue, सतापाचा पाला Its leaves Much used for coughs &c

सताप *m* (S) Excessive or vehement heat, lighting, burning or inflamed state (by fire, fever, lust, anger &c) *2* Passion, rage, violent anger *3* Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish, distress also the agony or agitation arising from corporal suffering

सतापज्वर *m* (S) Fever from passion or great anxiety or mental commotion generally, feverish excitement

सतापणें *v i* (सताप) To be under vehement and burning heat, to be scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, incensed, inflamed The word is more commonly applied to express the figurative senses of Burning, viz excitation by anger, lust, desire &c *2* To be displeased or wearied at or with, to be disquieted, vexed, disturbed

सतापदुःख *n* Fever or other malady arising from the indulgence of passion

सतापन *n* S Burning, scorching, heating *2* Exciting, exasperating, inflaming, afflicting

सतापविणें *v c* (सताप) To afflict, grieve, distress, torment, trouble greatly

सतापित *p* (S) Affected by vehement heat or burning Used both lit. and fig but fig especially —excited by anger, lust, cupidity &c., exasperated, incensed, inflamed *2* Perturbed, disturbed, disquieted, troubled, vexed, afflicted, distressed also agitated under corporal pain

सतापी *a* (सताप) Irascible, irritable, passionate, prompt to anger [strings

सतार *f* or रें *n* (ستار P) A guitar with three

सताल or ळ *n* A metal vessel See सतेल

सतावळ *f* (S) A catalogue or register of saints and devotees kept and recited by modern imitators

सतावविणें *v c* (सतावा H) To plague, tease, torment, trouble, harass, annoy, vex, persecute

सताविणें *v c* (सत) To quiet, calm, still, appease, assuage

सतीर्थ *n* सताळ *n* (सत S) *Sanctism*, rage for following a सत or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations A word of opprobrious implication *2* A company or body of सत or holy men *3* Applied to any grave lecture upon the illusoriness and idealty of sensible objects, or upon the vanity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, troubles, or afflictions

सतित्वमूर्ती *f* S (सत् Being, existence, सत्ता Seventh case The case of BEING, the sense expressed by the present participle &c) The ablative case absolute

सती *f* (S) A chaste and virtuous wife Applied esp to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband Pr सतीचे हातीं बतीं शिदोरीचे हातीं चतीं The virtuous are destroyed whilst the wicked are exalted *2* Agreeing with the Hindustáni पतिव्रता भूतो मरे प्रेत चारे जिवाना

सती राखविणें To keep watch over the embers of a burned सती सती जाणें To become a सती, i e to devote herself to the funeral pile with the corpse of her husband [tice, dress &c

सती *a* Relating to a सत or saint,—as a practice

सतीचा खडा *m* (A ruby-offspring of a chaste or virtuous female) A term of Gosávís &c for an excellent person. The term probably arose in a mispronunciation of सचोचा लाल or rather the Hind. सच्चा लाल

सतीच वाण *n* (The fruits, rice, supari, sweetmeats &c of a सती or woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment or abandonment is utterly inadmissible

सतीच वाण घेणें उच्चपन स्वीकारणें अंगीकारणें To enter upon (a business or work) with a determinedness or desperateness of purpose to carry it to completion, (The first or literal sense is To accept the वाण or fruits &c filled into her आंचळ or lap,—used of a woman just widowed सतीच वाण देवर्ज-सांडणें To lay down a वाण in token of invitation or challenge to undertake some perilous or arduous enterprise

सतीपतीचा (सतीपत Formation from सत *m* सत्य & पत, but used only in the oblique cases) Having truth and credit or good repute सतीपतीस With truth and credit, fairly, honorably, reputably

सतीर्थ or सतीर्थ्य *m* S A fellow-student a condisciple, a co-pupil under a spiritual preceptor.

सतुवा *m* (सतू S) Flour of parched barley &c See सातू

सतुष *a* S Having on its husk corn or grain.

सतुषट *a* (Better सतसष्ट) Sixty-seven.

सतुष्ट *p* (S) Delighted, pleased, rejoiced, gladdened

सतुष्टता *f* (सतुष्ट) Delightedness, pleasedness, gladdened or gratified state

सतुसट or ष्ट *a* (Better सतसष्ट) Sixty-seven.

सतूप *n* (स & तूप Clarified butter) Any unctuous substance smeared over the face to make it glossy So used by women and stage-players

सतेज *a* S pop. सतज *a* Having light, lustre, brilliancy, glow, bloom, freshness, lit. fig. *2* Having potency, vigor, virtue, strength,—as a medicine or an article of food

सतेल or ळ *n* A metal deep pan much resembling, although ordinarily larger than, the metal washing basin of the शाचक्कोक improperly called शिंडी It is used for heating water, for washing clothes, for giving drink to cattle &c [rightness.

सतोटी *f* (Mistaken for सचोटी) Honesty, uprसतोबा *m* (सत्य & बाबा) A familiar term (generally, not exclusively, ironical) for a veracious man.

सतोष *m* (S) Delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gratification *2* Contentment See शेवटचें *3* Pleasantness or placidity (of aspect or deportment) Pr राम चारि आपलास सतोष चारि दुष्टास An important sentiment worthy of this repetition See under राम

सतोषण *n* S Gratifying, gladdening, pleasing

सतोषणें *v c* (सतोष) To be pleased, gratified, delighted Ex कि बोधट बोलणां बाळक । अत्यत सतोषे जनक ॥

सतोषपट्टी *f* A contribution raised by Rajas &c. from their subjects upon occasions of a festal nature, as the birth of a son &c See पट्टी

सतोषविणें *v c* (सतोषणें) To gratify, gladden, please [gladdened, rejoiced.

सतोषित *p* (S) Pleased, delighted, gratified,

सतोषी *a* (सतोष) Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition

सत्कण्या *f pl* R (सात Seven, कण Particle.) Rice &c that has been much comminuted during the husking processes

सत्कर्म *n* (S) A good deed, a virtuous action.

सत्कवन *n* (S) सत्कविता *f* (S) Sacred poetry. And सत्कवि *m* A poet on divine or sacred subjects.

सत्कार *m* (S) Paying reverence or respect. *2* Respect, reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered [spect to, to honor.

सत्कारणें *v c* (सत्कार) To show reverence or re-

सत्कारित *p* (S) Honored, respected, reverenced, treated honorably or respectfully

सत्काल *m* (S) Good time, i e time well spent (as in works of piety or philanthropy).

सत्कालक्षेप *m* S Employment of time in good deeds or works also time well employed or spent.

सत्काव्य *n* S Sacred poetry.

सत्कीर्तन *n* S Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good, praising the virtuous and worthy.

सत्कृत *p* S Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor [righteously, morally.

सत्कृति *f* S Doing good, acting virtuously,

सत्क्रिय *a* S Well-doing, well-behaving

सत्क्रिया *f* S A good action *2* Respecting or reverencing [discourse

सत्कथा *f* S Holy converse or speech, sacred

सत्तम *a* S Best or very good, excellent, transcendent Ex अवराज्ञ म्हणे सत्तम ॥

सत्तर *f* or *n* S^o सप्तन.

सत्तर *a* Seventy

सत्ता *f* (S) Being, existence, real being. *2*

Authority, mastership, right over, right of rule, sway, disposal, application, or use 3 Power, might, capability. See ईश्वरसत्ता, कलमसत्ता, प्रभुसत्ता &c. 4 सत्ता is often used for Power, the domination of might, or actual mastership in contradistinction from Reasonable authority or right, as Pr झाडाची सत्ता लाकडाची सत्ता बराबर नाही, also Pr सत्पुरुष माहात्म्यापेक्षा चालत नाही Capacity, cleverness, sense &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of Power.

सत्तेचा Belonging to, that is under the right or propriety of or at the disposal of Ex ईश्वर माझे सत्तेचे आहे 2 That has a right, claim, or title to, rightful, lawful This second sense is not so clear or free In the sentences constructed with the word in this sense there seems usually to be an implication that the rightful person mentioned is rightful only by his own assumption or arrogation, and that his claim or pretence is scornfully rejected Ex कामाचे वेळेस पाचारा तो कोठे माझा जेवायाला मात्र तेवढा सत्तेचा येतो If a work is to be done you may search for this fellow the wide world over, but at meal-time, as forsooth who has a better right? in marches the gentleman as bold as you please सत्ता करणें To lay claim to, to demand as a right or due Ex. हा कामाला नाही परंतु जेवणाला सत्ता करितो. 2 with वर or ० To exert one's authority, right, or power over

सत्ता *m* (सात) A throw of seven with dice. 2 The seven of a suit of cards

सत्ताधारक or **सत्ताधारी** *c* (S) One that has dominion, lordship, mastership, proprietorship over, that has rightfully the rule or disposal of 2 That holds fast one's right

सत्ताधारण *n* (S) Maintaining or holding fast one's proprietorship or right

सत्ताधीश *m* S A king, sovereign, ruler, governor, lord, one that bears lawful dominion or sway over [right or title to, abdication

सत्तानिवृत्ति *f* S Resignation or relinquishment of

सत्तापुरुष *m* A sovereign, lord, governor, master, proprietor, a man holding rightfully the rule or disposal of.

सत्तामत्ता *f* (सत्ता by redup) Right and title, authority or mastership indefinitely

सत्तावन *a* Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् *a* (S) pop **सत्तावंत** *a* Having mastership or right over, holding the right of rule or

सत्तावीस *a* Twenty-seven [disposal of

सत्ताशाही *f* (सत्ता S صاحبی P) Authority and lordship, right and sovereignty, rule, sway, and mastery comprehensively or indefinitely

सत्तीर्थ *n* (S) An eminently holy or sacred place of pilgrimage also any eminently sanctifying object (person or thing) of one's reverent regard

सातू *m* (सक्तु S) Barley 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram ground together (as eaten for फराळ, as taken on a journey as viaticum) also flour of parched barley singly [seven

सत्तेचाळ or **सत्तेचाळीस** *a* or **सत्तेचाळ** or **सत्तेचाळीस** *a* Forty-seven

सत्तेवाईक *a* That has propriety or right in or over. 2 That is under the proprietorship or mastership of Ex आपला जो स० पदार्थ आहे तोच माझ्या दृष्टीस्थास येतो, हे वर तुमचें स० आहे की भाचाचें?

सत्तेश & **सत्तेपत** *m* (सत् &c) Terms of irony or contempt for a pretender to truth or probity

सत्पथ *m* S The or a good way. See सन्मार्ग.

सत्पात्र *n* (S सत् Good, पात्र Vessel.) One worthy to receive presents or honors, a proper object of gifts or charity.

सत्पात्रीं दान *n* Giving or a gift to a worthy or proper recipient. Ex सत्पात्रीं दान जाणें जशा जरा। तरी धेनु नाहीं बहुत पदरा। [—a cow &c

सत्पाळ *a* R That gives rich and abundant milk

सत्पुत्र *m* (S) A dutiful and affectionate son 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a Shúdra female

सत्पुरुष *m* (S) A virtuous or benevolent man.

सत्प्रधान or **सत्प्रधानि** *n* or *f* A formation of the people, and used as प्रधान & प्रजा.

सत्प्रिय *a* S Beloved by the true or the good. 2 Loving true men or good men.

सत्य *a* (S) True, real, actual, not false, fallacious, illusory, imaginary, ideal, having real existence or being 2 Existent, *being*, real and enduring An epithet of the Deity 3 Real, genuine, not counterfeit or imitative 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth 5 Honest, upright, pure from fraudulence or guile

सत्य *n* (S) Probity, integrity, honesty, veracity, trueness or inward pureness in the most comprehensive sense Ex कामाची विपत्ति झाली तरी सत्यचा आपण सोडू नाहीं 2 Truth, reality, real being 3 Oath or oath, declaration confirmed by obtestation of the gods 4 The first Yúga or age, the *golden age*, comprising one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and assevération, —indeed, really, verily, truly, yea

सत्यकार *m* S Verification also ratification or सत्यवचन *n* & *ad* See सत्यभंग. [confirmation

सत्यकारक *m* S Accepting as true, crediting, believing Opp. to मिथ्याग्रहण

सत्यनाश *m* (S through صتیاناس H Destruction or loss of being) pop **सत्यानास** *m* Destruction or ruin in the widest or freest sense, annihilation, extinction, perdition &c

सत्यनिष्ठ *a* (S) Faithful to engagement or agreement, covenant-keeping, promise-observing

सत्ययुग *n* (S) The first of the four ages,—the age of universal purity and probity, the *golden age* It is a period comprising 1728000 years.

सत्यरूपी or **सत्यस्वरूपी** *a* S Of whom the whole form or being is Truth An epithet of the Deity

सत्यलोक *m* (S) The uppermost of the seven lokas or worlds,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the ऋषि See सप्तलोक.

सत्यवचा *a* S **सत्यवादी** *a* (S) **सत्यभाषी** *a* (S) Truth-speaking, veracious

सत्यव्रत *a* (S) That practises or adheres to the truth, veracious, true, honest, sincere [cious

सत्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to speak truth, veracious

सत्यसंकल्प *a* (S) Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding, "all whose counsel cometh to pass" An epithet of the Deity, of saints &c.

सत्यसंध *a* S That adheres strictly and invariably to truth. [2 See सत्ता *m*

सत्या *m* (सात Seven) The seven of a suit of cards

सत्याण्णव *a* Ninety-seven

सत्यानास *m* (Properly सत्यनाश q v.) Destruction or ruin generally

सत्यानृत *n* S (सत्य & अनृत Truth and falsehood, a medley of truth and lies.) A term for commerce, trade, or worldly business generally

सत्यायशी or **सत्याय्शी** *a* Eighty-seven.

सत्याल or **सत्ताल** *n* A metal vessel See सतेल

सत्याण्णव or **सत्याण्णार** *a* Seventy-seven.

सत्तेचाळ or **सत्तेचाळीस** or **सत्तेचाळ** or **सत्तेचाळीस** *a* Better सत्तेचाळ &c) Forty-seven

सत्यार *n* (A formation with सत्य & उच्चार) Formal and solemn asseveration, declaration with oath, obtestation of Heaven &c 2 Used as *ad* Formally and solemnly, with deliberate protestations and solemn invocations

सत्यारें *ad* (An adverbial form of the preceding word) With many protestations and professions, oaths and invocations.

सत्र *n* (S) Sacrificing or sacrifice 2 Liberality, munificence 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvelous exploits, or celebrating the praises, of the gods 4 The distribution of food to Brahmans and mendicants also the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सत्रंज or **ज** *m* (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) The game of Chess [colored cotton threads.

सत्रंजी *f* (شطرنجی A or P) A kind of carpet of

सत्रशाळा *f* S A building or a place in or at which food is distributed to Bráhmans and mendicants Popularly अन्नछत्र

सत्राण *n* (See त्राण) Remaining strength, vigor, soundness, substance, goodness (in a worn or used cloth or impaired article) also remaining spirit, mettle, pluck, bottom (in an aged or declining man or beast) Note The adverbial form below is common in poetry, but this noun-form is local.

सत्राण or **ण** *ad* (Poetry. सत् & त्राण) With a vehement effort, with force collected, with one's might and main Ex इस भोंवतुन स० भोवाडलु ढकिला. सत्राणें उडाण झडार चढवीं.

सत्त्व (S) The first of the three गुण or properties of created things,—the property of excellence or goodness See गुण It is the principle to which are referred intellectual light, moral goodness, and truth or real being, i e knowledge, wisdom, understanding, purity, probity, piety, charity, chastity, gentleness, peaceableness, mercifulness, benevolence, and all the virtuous and amiable sentiments and affections in animated beings, and purity, mildness, blandness, and all the sanative, salutiferous, and beneficial properties and powers in substances or things The other two properties are रज & तम, which see in their order 2 Being, existence, substantiality, reality, entity. 3 A substance, an entity, a real being, an elementary or a material substance, any reality of which some property may be predicated 4 Cream, pith, marrow, sap, essence, the solid substance, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies, and influences of 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, the acting power or principle. 6 Nature, natural property or disposition

स० सेवणें g of o. To try the goodness or essential quality of, to try the stuff or material (of a thing or a person) **स० सोडणें** To drop, cast, or lose its vigor, virtue, potency, prevalency;—used of a soil, a drug, a mantra or spell, an idol or a shrine, rain &c **सत्त्वास जागणें** To maintain or preserve in full life and vigorous operation one's virtue, spirit, moral goodness, acting quality &c.

सत्त्वगुण *m* (S) The first of the three गुण. See the first sense of the preceding word.

सत्त्वगुणी *a* (S) In whom or which the सत्त्वगुण or सत्त्व is predominant.

सत्त्वधीर *a* (S) That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, generosity, chastity, or other predominant or characterizing principle, that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential excellence or quality, *firm*, constant, enduring, abiding.

सत्वजिद् *a* (S) Upright, honest, virtuous, of stedfast integrity or probity

सत्वमूर्ति *f* (S Image or impersonation of goodness) A term for a virtuous or good person.

सत्वलक्षण *n* (S) Preservation of the essence, excellence, virtue, or good of, lit fig See under **सत्व**

सत्ववान *a* (S) pop **सत्ववंत** *a* Having **सत्वगुण**, i. e having cream, pith, marrow, solid substance also having vigor, virtue, spirit, potency, active principle

सत्वशील *a* (S) Of a virtuous or good disposition, disposed to what is right and good. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues or good qualities—a substance or thing [drug &c

सत्वशुद्ध *a* (S) Rectified or refined,—as a **सत्वशुद्धि** *f* (S) **सत्वशोध** *m* S Depuration or refinement of a drug or medicament—the act or the state effected, *rectification* [the quality **सत्व**

सत्वसंपन्न *a* (S) Good, excellent, endowed with **सत्वस्थ** *a* (S **सत्व** q v & **स्थ** Standing, seated) Virtuous, good, excellent, that is rooted and grounded in goodness 2 Good, wholesome, salutary, nutritious &c ,—as an article of food

सत्वहरण *n* (S) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence or good of, lit. fig , robbing the repute or character of &c

सत्वहानि *f* (S) Loss of the excellence, virtue, essence, or good of, lit fig

सत्वांश *a* (S) Devoid of cream, pith, sap, solid substance, also of vigor, virtue, spirit, active principle. See under **सत्व** Ex. **सः** मी बडबापरी। बुद्धि अशेर अगे नाही।

सत्वाची चांगुणा / (**सत्व** & **चांगुणा** Proper name of some ancient female) A term for a true and virtuous woman

सत्वाची सावित्री *f* (A very **सावित्री** for goodness) A term for a true and virtuous woman

सत्वान्न *n* (S **सत्व** & **अन्न**) Wholesome and nutritious food.

सत्वाशुंठी /(**सत्व** & **शुंठी**) Ginger prepared and dried so as that it retains its essential virtues 2 A compound of spices, ginger being the chief ingredient, prepared for the puerperal chamber 3 (From its constantly requiring ginger or other comforting medicine) Used as *a* and abusively to a sickly and sour-looking or peevish child

सत्वाश्रित *a* S Virtuous or upright, truthful, faithful, moral, or good generally

सत्वर *a* S (**स** & **त्वरा**) Quick, speedy, swift, expeditious. 2 Popularly **सत्वर** is an *adverb*—Quickly, speedily &c [eagerness

सः रोजन Readily, promptly, with alacrity or

सत्वरी *ad* (Poetry **सत्वर**) Quickly

सत्शिष्य *m* (S) A true or good disciple

सत्शूद्र *m* S A term for a Shúdra who has gone through the purificatory and exalting ceremonies which are prescribed for the classes above him 2 A common term for a Cowherd and a Barber; these two classes of the Shúdra being viewed as purer, or as freer from the irregularities of the life of the servile tribe generally

सत्संग *m* (S) **सत्संगति** *f* (S) **सत्संगम** *m* (S) Good society, good company, good association or connection [nection

सत्संग *a* Commonly **सत.**

सत्थल *n* (**सत** & **थल** Ground or a place) Level ground, table land also a plain or level place

सत्था *f* (**सत्था** S) Reading and conning in order to commit to memory **एबे, दे, घे, सत.** 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

संवादिणें *v c* (Commonly **संतावणें**) To quiet, still, calm, appease

संदक *m* (Properly **संदूक**) A chest or large box

सदका *m* (**صدقہ** A) A sacrifice made or a thing devoted (**भोवाळलेला** or **भोवाळून टाकलेला** &c) for Ex **माझा सः** or **माझ्याचा सः नेला.**

गाढवाचा सः (A person or a thing devoted for the sake of an ass) Any person or thing vile, worthless, good-for-nothing Also **गाढ्याचा सः** in the same sense Also **सदका**, in construction with any word in the genitive, or, as simply, is used by the multitude as a term of general abuse, as **मोठा गेला दंगाराचा सः मला उलथक आहे**

सदड *a* Properly and commonly **सवड.**

सदतीस *a* (Better **सतातीस**) Thirty-seven.

सदन *n* S A house or habitation

सदबद *a* & *f* **संदबंदीत** *a* & *n* Properly **समवाय पडीत** *a* & *n.* [merciful

सदय *a* (S & **दया**) Compassionate, pitiful,

सदर / (**صدر** A Exalted, eminent, prominent, supreme &c) The highest Court of the law, the Sadar Adálat 2 *n* In papers of accounts &c. A comprehensive heading, a heading comprehending general heads also a heading in general also the column or place under the heading Hence 3 A comprehensive or comprising head generally, a class or department in the sense of **विभाग** 4 The hall or principal room, the hall of audience, a saloon or state-room also a seat for the administration of justice or the direction of public business 5 Used as *ad* In the general, through the whole severally of the instances, occasions, particulars, to which it may be desired to make the application, without specification or any particular limitation or restriction,—used of prescribing, permitting, prohibiting, declaring Ex **महाराज कचेरीस असतील तेव्हांच यावें असें लोकां पाहिजे तेव्हां यावें असा आम्हास सदर परवानगी आहे, तुम्हा सदर साधूस ठेवितों कोठेंहि जाणेंस राहीं नको** Ex of comp in this sense—**सदरच्या, सदरलोकीं, सदरपरवानगी, सदरप्रसूम, सदरमाफी** &c Other compounds follow in order 6 Used in comp in the sense of Chief, principal, head, as **सदरचवालदार, सदरनायक, सदरजमादार,** and **सदरअमल** &c

सदरअमीन *m* The second class judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts This officer's former designation was Principal Native commissioner

सदरअलामी / (**सदर** & **अलामी** A person) A term for a man substantial and influential (through wealthiness, office &c)

सदरखर्चाची / In public accounts. Difference between any two **सदर** (departments or heads)

सदरचढणी / The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads or departments, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance [total

सदरजमला *m* The total of the headings, grand

सदरजाळा *m* The balance of the headings, grand balance

सदरबारदीर *m* A trooper or horse-soldier that attends and sits as a guard &c at a Sadar or court of justice. 2 Hence a worthless and superfluous personage belonging to a court, assembly, or community in general.

सदरमुखी *a* Mistaken for **मुखमुखी**

सदरलेख / The chief head-total, or leading head figure of a number of items

सदरवार *ad* By the headings or heads severally: also according to the order of the headings.

सदरवाल्या *m* (See **सदर**) The head or commander of a thousand men.

सदरहू *ad* (**صدر** A) Accordantly with the heading, text, matter duly set down &c. See **सदर.** Ex **सः लिखिल्याअन्वयें जिन्नस पाडून घ्यावे; सः लिखिल्याप्रमाणें सामलतदारांनीं वर्तावें.**

सदरहूप्रमाणें As it is in the **सदर**, according to the **सदर**, (often answering to) ditto [ence &c.)

सदरेची खोली / An antechamber (to a hall of audi-

संदर्भ *m* S Connection, consistence, coherence (as of the members or parts of a discourse, narrative, sentence) 2 The planning, contriving, or laying schemes to bring about (a matrimonial match) 3 S Stringing, connecting, constructing, composing · also strung or connected state.

संदर्भविच्छेद *a* (S) Incoherent, incongruous, unconnected, that interrupts or disturbs the just connection

संदर्भशुद्ध *a* (S) Of just connection or relation, coherent, consistent, congruous.

संदर्भशुद्धि *f* (S) Correctness of connection or relation (as of the members or parts of a discourse, narrative &c), harmonious coherence or consistence

संदल *n* A metal vessel of a certain form and size

सदस्या *m* (Better **सभासद** q v **सभि** Chink &c) Fine lime well ground and blended (for overlaying rough chunam work and its openings).

सदलाबदल / (Mistaken for **अदलाबदल**) Interchanging or changing about.

सदसत् *a* (S) True or false 2 Real or unreal; existent or non existent Also true *and* false; real *and* unreal

सदसष्ट *a* (Better **सतसष्ट**) Sixty-seven.

सदस्य *m* S A member of or a person seated in an assembly or a council. 2 An assistant or a by-stander at a sacrifice &c.

सदा *ad* (S) pop **सदां** *ad* Always Ex **सदा चालिजे धर्मपथ। सर्व कुमति डाकोनि।** Ex. of comp. **सदाबहार, सदाबहो, सदाभोगी, सदारथा, सदारोगी, सदाबद or द्दा, सदाशुचि, सदासुखी** Sometimes to intensify or enhance the sense **त्रिकाळ** is added, as **सदात्रिकाळ** Perpetually, unfailingly through the three times, morning, noon, and evening; as **माझी दृष्टि सदात्रिकाळ। क्षीर तुलन वर्षति।**

सदा पीक सदा भीक A phrase descriptive of the perpetual poverty and wretchedness of the Kunbí whatever luxuriant crops may crown his fields.

सदाकदा or **सदाकदां** *ad* Always, perpetually, ever and anon [wind or air.

सदागति *a* S Ever in motion,—epithet of the

सदागुलाब *m* (**سدا گلاب** H) A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera [or procedure

सदाचरण *n* (S) Correct and proper deportment

सदाचरण *a* S pop **सदाचरणी** *a* Of correct deportment &c See **सदाचार** *a*

सदाचार *m* (S) Good and right conduct or behaviour. 2 A good or proper practice, usage, fashion, custom 3 The traditionary observances of the Hindú castes, as preserved in the land lying betwixt the rivers **सरस्वती** & **दृषद्वती.**

सदाचार *a* S pop. **सदाचारी** *a* That walks or behaves rightly or well, of correct deportment or

सदाजन *a* S Eternal [demeanour.

संदान or **सदान** *n f* (**سندان** P) The smaller anvil of blacksmiths and forgers. On it are formed ferrules, rings, caps &c. Dating from **शिंगाडा, रेरण** &c.

सदानंद *a* S *pop* **सदानंदी** *a* Ever-rejoicing or ever-happy 2 Applied to an idiot or a simpleton

सदाफली *f* A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera

सदार *a* Solvent Used only in opp to **नादार** Insolvent. Also **सदारी** *f* Solvency: in opp to **नादारी**

सदावक्र *a* (S Ever-crooked) Ever-sour and sullen, ever-glum and gloomy

सदावर्त *n* (**सदा** Always, **व्रत** Observance &c) A religious observance The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travelers, or to comers indiscriminately

सदावर्ती *a* Relating to **सदावर्त**

सदाशिव *m* (S Always auspicious) A common name of Shiva

सदासर्वदा *ad* (**सदा** & **सर्वदा**) Both signifying Always) Always and at all times, invariably, incessantly, constantly

सदास्थित *a* (S) Ever-existing or eternal An epithet of the Deity.

सदाळणें *v c* P To fasten or fix fast and tight (a post &c by ramming in around it stones or earth)

सदिग्ध *a* (S) Doubted or questioned, suspected or scrupled at also doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, character, quality, class, kind

सदिग्धमति *c* (S) A sceptic, one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances &c 2 One of a doubtful or unsettled mind generally

सदिच्छापत्र *n* or **-लेख** *m* S In law A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority

सदिष्टार्थ *m* S (**सदिष्ट** & **अर्थ**) A doubtful interpretation or meaning 2 A disputed debt

सदित *p* S Told, communicated, related as tidings or information or as a message or mandate

सदिता *ad* (**सदा** or **सदि**) At this very instant, just at this moment, in this juncture Used esp with verbs of arrival or departure

सदी *f* (Usually **सदी** *q v*) Prosperousness, fortunateness, luckiness, successfulness, auspiciousness 2 (Properly **सदाई**) Relating to a **सदाई**

सदीव *ad* (A vulgar formation from **सदा दिवस**, or with **स** & **दीस** for **दिवस**) Throughout the day, and, freely, always or ever.

सदुसष्ट *a* (Better **सतसष्ट**) Sixty-seven

सदूक *f* or ण् (سندوق A) A large box, a chest, a coffer Ex **सदा मेवाजीची रक्का। सांडविली मंदुलेंत।** [pact, solid, substantial

सदृढ *a* (**स** With, **दृढ** Hard) Firm, hard, compact

सदृश *a* (S) **सदृश** *a* S Like, similar, resembling In comp as **रक्तसदृश, लवणसदृश, पित्तसदृश, पद्मसदृश, पाषाणसदृश**

सदेश *m* (S) Message, charge or mandate or communication transmitted

सदेश *a* (S) Of the same country or place with

सदेशहर *m* S A message-bearer, a messenger, a courier

सदेसा *m* (Poetry. **सदेश** S) A message **स** लाभ

सदेसा *ad* Properly **सदिता**

सदेह *m* (S) Doubt or uncertainty, indetermination of opinion or mind

सदेही *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous, that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting, or indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

सदैव *a* (S) Fortunate, lucky, of favorable destiny. P. **सदैवाची दासी नदैवाचा पाडस** (नारायण

&c) May we enjoy the shade of a lucky one and the shelter of a king! Or an unwoven end of the garment of a favorite of Fortune is to be preferred before the whole skirt of the mantle of a king Pr.

सदैव *ad* S (**सदा** & **एव**) **सदोदीत** *ad* (**सदा** & **उदित**) Always, ever, at all times

सदोकी *f* P A box or chest

सदोष *a* (S) Having blemish, imperfection, flaw, or fault 2 Criminal or faulty

सदोह *m* S An assemblage, accumulation, mass, heap, a gathered number or quantity Esp in comp as **आनंदसदोह, धर्मसदोह, सुखसदोह, दुःखसदोह.**

सद्गत *f* Contracted from **सद्गति** *q v* infra 2 Resource, remedy, help, an expedient or a means of ameliorating one's fortunes, or of obtaining happy issue out of straits, exigencies, or troubles Ex **कारकुनान चाकरी केल्यावांचून स० नाही** This word is popularly used as **खस का मस**, and, in certain applications, for **मोर्ई**

सद्गति *f* (S Good passage or ultimate condition) Happy state or allotment as attained by a creature in the birth or stage of existence succeeding to any particular other birth, i e emancipation or absorption, a seat in any of the paradises or heavens, birth again on earth in a high or holy caste or tribe, birth under conjunctions &c conferring honor, riches, talents, success

सद्गदित *a* (S) *pop* **सद्गद** *a* Oppressed through vehement emotion, full and swelling and unable to articulate,—as the throat or a person, as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, tenderness &c [or anthem

सद्गीत *n* (S) A holy or spiritual song, a hymn

सद्गुण *m* (S) A good quality, affection, or property. [and director

सद्गुरु *m* (S) A good Guru or spiritual instructor

सद्गृहस्थ *m* (S) A respectable householder, an honest and a well-behaved, or a mild and affable, person in general

सद्ग्रंथ *m* A law-term A rejoinder.

सद्दा *m* (سدّہ P Banners) The banners or flags in the procession before the tábút in the Muharram

सद्दी *f* (سدی P Hundred) A century [ram

सद्दर *ad* By hundreds

सद्दी *f* (سدہ or سدی A) Prosperousness, fortunateness, successfulness, happiness or luckiness in enterprises or endeavors also prosperous or flourishing circumstances or season

सद्धर्म *m* (S) A good property or quality 2 A good religion also a good religious practice or observance 2 Used lxly in the sense of **सद्धरण** Good conduct or course, righteous and just walk

स० बाळगणें - सभाळणें - राखणें To uphold good religion or a good rite or religious custom And **स० डाकणें - सोडणें** &c To renounce or relinquish it **सद्धर्मी चालणें - वागणें - राहणें - असणें** To walk in truth and righteousness **सद्धर्माचा जाणणें** To be careful of moral obligations, to watch to do what is right **सद्धर्मास येणें** To commend itself unto, to appear right in the eyes of **सद्धर्मावर डाकणें - घालणें - सोडणें - सोडजे** To cast (a matter) upon the good conscience or sense of propriety of

सद्धर्मी *a* (**सद्धर्म**) Righteous, virtuous, just

सद्धा or **सद्धां** *ad* (**सद्य** S) Presently, now, at the present moment

सद्धारणा *f* (S) A good or right purpose, mind, or thought 2 Rightmindedness or welldisposedness 3 Used *attrib* Having a good purpose &c

सद्भाव *m* (S) Good disposition, goodness, virtuousness 2 Purity or rightness of purpose or mind Ex **आमचेरी आली बसमाजिली। दयरुपाचिया परणी। सद्भक्ति डेरा राहिले।**

सद्म *n* S A house

सद्य *ad* (S) Now, instantly, at the present time 2 Used ignorantly as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant

सद्यपक्ष *m* (**सद्य** Now, **पक्ष** Side, close, part, alternative) The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises, as opposed to the rule or way of providing for or anticipating it by the adoption of measures or performance of parts preparatory or pertaining also, freely the present time, as opp to the other **पक्ष** or part of time—the future 2 The **अपवर्ग** or anticipated performance of a duty, performance at a period after or to that for which it is prescribed 3 Used as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant, immediate

सद्यस्क, सद्यस्क ॰ **सद्यष्काली** *a* Relating to the present time, recent, modern, late, fresh, new

सद्यष्कालपक्ष See above **सद्य पक्ष**

सद्यस्त *a* (S **सद्यस** & **तप्त** Just heated, piping hot) corruptly **सद्यष्कड** *a* Quite fresh or new, new as just made Used esp of butter heated and clarified, and then of other things as Fresh, recent, novel &c [dern, fresh, new

सद्या *a* (Properly **सद्यष्क**) Present, recent, modern or **सद्या** *ad* (Properly **सद्य**) At the present moment or time

सद्रावण *m* S A recent contusion or bruise Considered as the remote cause of **खस** Ulcer

सद्रव *a* (S) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquefaction, or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor

सद्वंश *m* (S) A good tribe or race also *attrib* of a good tribe or race

सद्वस्तु *n* S A good thing, i e God Hence *n f* Any person or thing true or good

सद्वासना *f* (S) A good desire or inclination

सद्विवेक *m* (S) Just discrimination or judgment Ex **विरक्तास भूषण स०** 2 Good discrimination, i e discrimination as a good thing Ex **सिं कोणतिलि दाखवा। सद्विवेक आ रिजे।** [judicious

सद्विवेकी *a* (**सद्विवेक**) Discriminating, discreet, **सद्वृत्त** *a* S Well behaved, of correct manners or conduct 2 Well-rounded, handsomely orbicular or circular [diture

सद्व्यय *m* S Wise, profitable, or proper expenditure *f* (Contracted from **सधि**) Junction, union, unitedness 2 Joint, juncture, seam, the part or place of junction 3 A cleft or fissure, a gap or an opening in general 4 An interval (of time) 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, articulation 6 *fig* The exactly opportune or suitable period, the critical juncture, *the nick* 7 Renewal of friendship or connection, reconciliation, peace

सध *a* S That holds or has inherently or intimately In comp as **कपालसध, वैरसध, अकालसध, उत्सवसध**

सधड *a* (**सध**) Whole, continuous, straight-going, i e unpieced or unjoined, - as cloth, wood, stone, an article, fields, roads 2 *fig* Straight forward, correct, right,—as speech, conduct, scheme, business 3 *a* & *ad* Straight or direct straight on, right forwards 4 Outright, smack, flat (i e suddenly or rudely)

सधन *a* (S) Having wealth or property.

सधन *n* A sort of anvil Note. संधन, घडाँस, & खुरा are the same instrument, but the first word is in use amongst the लोहार people, and the two latter amongst the smiths and farriers.

सधर्म *a* (S) Of the same religion or faith, a co-religionist 2 Of the same quality or property.

सधर्मिणी *f* S A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas.

सधला *m* (सधि Chink &c) Fine lime well ground and blended. Used to lay thinly over a chunamed wall, floor &c 2 By meton Laying or spreading this lime also the overlay or coating

सधवा *f* S (स With, धव Husband. A formation to oppose विधवा A widow) A woman whose husband is alive

सधान *n* (S सम् Together, धा To hold &c Hence Joining, uniting, connecting, blending, mingling, binding, associating, combining &c, which meaning, although unknown in Maráthí, is the foundation or spring of the meanings following) The bringing of measures or means to bear, the harmonious application of expedients, resources, powers, the concentration or consociation of efforts, energies, talents, towards the accomplishment or performance of 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment of, the process or course to be observed. 3 Aim, bearing, leaning, tendency, the direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a missile weapon &c 4 Attention, advertence, heed, regard, the bearing o the mind and faculties

सधानी a सधानलावा *a* (सधान) Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, expedients, means, and ways of attaining or achieving

सधि *m* pop *f* (S) Junction, union, unitedness, joined or united state 2 Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, line or point of junction 3 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, chap, crack, chasm, breach, gap, slit, any interruption of continuity 4 An interval, intermediate time or space 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally 6 Union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition,—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus 7 Aim, the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent ०ठेव Ex शिष्यक पेक्षावर सधि ठेवून यजमानाचे आजेब करिसी ! 8 A period at the expiration of a Yuga or age, equaling one sixth of its duration, intervening between it and the succeeding Yuga also a period of the same length as the Satya Yuga occurring at the end of each Manwantara and each Kalpa. 9 A hole made in a wall or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes, a breach, ५ mine &c 10 fig The exactly opportune or suitable period or point of time, the critical juncture, the *time and tide*, the *nick* also conjuncture or juncture generally Ex तुका म्हणे ऐसा संधी। आलो वेष्णवांची मांदी। 11 fig Connection or combination under the amicable or social relation, but, especially, the renewal of interrupted connection,—re union, reconciliation, peace [as a malady, poison, drug

सधिग: *a* S That goes into or affects the joints,—

सधिगत *a* S Gone into the joints, as सधिगत वात-वायु रोग Rheumatism in the joints.

सधिगतवो *f* Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 Laxly. A boil or tumor at a joint.

सधिबधन *n* (S) A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew.

सधिभग *m* S Stiffness of joints *from rheumatism.*

सधिवात *m* (S) सधिवायु *m* (S) Rheumatism in the joints.

सधिविग्रह *m* (S) Peace and war, amity and dissension, reconciliation and rupture.

सधिवेला *f* S A time of junction, a time connecting two divisions or parts of the day or of the lunar fortnight, e g morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight, and full moon. [dity of the joints.

सधिविकोच *m* S Rheumatic contraction or rigi-

सधिस्फोट *m* S Aching of the joints. 2 A tumor or an eruption at a joint.

सधेरीं *ad* (Corr from सदेही) In doubt, in a dubious, hesitating state of mind 2 P or सधेरीस *ad* P Now, at this very instant Used esp with verbs of arrival or departure.

सध्या *f* (S) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water &c, to be performed by the three first classes of Hindús at particular periods in the day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 The period intervening between one Yuga or age and another. 4 Twilight (whether of the morning or evening) 5 An intervening period,—the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday.

सधया or सधां *ad* (Preferably सद्या or सां) Now Pr सधाच साळी पिकली दुकाळी Used, like उत्पन्न-भक्षी, where a person first earns then eats (From a tale of गोलमकवि, who, during a famine, daily sowed and daily caused to ripen rice for his dinner

सधाकाल *m* (S) The period of evening twilight

सधाकाली *f* (सधा S) A flower, Marvel of Peru

सधापात्र *n* (S) The water-vessel used in performing सधा. [of सधा &c.

सधामठ *m* (S) A building for the performance

सधावदन *n* (S) Bowing in worship exactly at the auspicious juncture at the matins and vespers.

सन *n* (स्न A) An age or a period The word occurs only in documents, records, and similar writings, as सन १८२९ In the year 1823. [boy

सनई *f* (सरणी or सरना P) A clarion or haut-

सन कन चर-दिशो &c, सनकर्ण, सनका See सणकण, सणकर्ण &c

सनकाडी & सनकांडी *f* Properly सणकाडी.

सनग *n* A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of goods or an article of merchandise 2 Applied, in ludicrous or low language, to a woman, animal, or article viewed as *a piece of goods* or a transferable *commodity*.

सनगर *m* A caste in the Carnatic or an individual of it They make coarse woollen blankets or mantles.

सनत्कुमार *m* S (Always a youth. A proper name of one of the four sons of Brahmá) A term for a continent or sanctified person, one retaining, through life, the purity and innocency of the unadult period

सनद *f* (सन्द or द A) A commission or warrant, a sealed paper of authority, commanding, authorizing, appointing &c.

सनदापत्र *n* A written commission, grant, warrant, or authority from the government.

सनदापाहणी *f* Inspection or examination of the several सनदा or commissions that have been issued.

सनदी *a* (सनदी H from सन्द A) Relating to a सनद or written warrant. e. g. held by सनद,—as land, a post, office &c.: prosecuted or conducted by सनद,—as a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by सनद,—as an Inámdár, a soldier &c.

सनदी इनामदार *m* An Inámdár constituted by a सनद or recent grant: as opp to जारी इनामदार.

सनप *a* (च & नम) Humble, lowly.

सनप or पी *f* A clarion or hautboy See सनई.

सनला *m* Better संधला or सदला

सनवदाकी or सनवादाकी or सनवानवाकी *f* (सनवात A *pl* of सन Years or periods, and बाकी Residue or remainder.) Arrears of revenue due through a course of years

सनवातपडीत, सनवदपडीत, सनवादपडीत *a* (सनवात A Years, and पडीत) Lying fallow for years. Also as *s n* Lands so lying Other compounds occur; as सनवात or सनवद चिप्रेब, स० वखल, स० पचब.

सनसनणें, सनसनाट, सनसनीत, सनसर, सनसर्ण See सणसणणें &c.

सनाटा *m* sometimes सनाट *m* (Imit. सन!) Sounding violence, the howl or roar, the hiss and clatter, the deep ring or singing (as of wind, rain, hail, a conflagration, a stroke or blow, a walloping or fast-boiling) · also a violent and sounding blast or gust, a dashing or driving, a bang, whack, or whap. *v* (for the latter clause) बस, खास, & घसर, लाव, मार, दे 2 Vehemence, animation, or high briskness and eagerness (as of writing, reciting, singing, arguing, disputing). 3 A full and loud whizzing, ringing, twanging (of bullets, stones, arrows, bows) Note सनाटा is, after the fashion of imitative formations, interchangeable with other imitatives, esp with सडाखा, सुपाटा, भराटा, & भराखा, maintaining however its appropriate significance—combination of force, velocity, and sound (actual or assumed), or, simply, impetus or momentum See सडाखा &c 4 whether as *s m* or as *a indecl* An enormously huge (mountain, rock, tree, edifice, ship, elephant, cobra, bandicoot, man &c &c), a MONSTER · also enormous, huge, vast, MONSTROUS. Applied also in the sense of Large, extensive, outspread, as सनाटा बाजार-देश-मेत-राज-गाव-व्यापार-चावकारी: also in the sense of Overflowingly copious, as सनाटा पीक or चार 5 (with or without राजाचा, yet esp with) A transport of passion or rage. *v* चे.

सनाटून *ad* (Imit सन!) With sounding violence: also with vehemence, briskness, smartness, vigor &c · also with loud whizzing, ringing, twanging &c. See illustrations under the noun सनाटा.

सनातन *a* S Eternal, perpetual, everlasting; that has ever been, or that will ever be.

सनाथ *a* (S) That has a lord, master, patron, friend, protector. सनाथा *f* S A woman whose husband is living.

सनाद *a* (S) Having sound, esp. having naturally or intrinsically the property of yielding sound,—as a musical chord, a metallic body. 2 Giving forth sound, sounding

सनाभ *a* S Of which there is a commentary or gloss on each margin—a book

सनाभि *m* S A kinsman. He is viewed as the same with सपिड. 2 An uterine brother

सनीच *ad* & *prep* (सन्निध S) Near or nigh.

सनीच *f* (Properly सनीच) A bayonet.

सनति *f* S Reverential bowing and salutation,

सनद्ध *a* S Armed, accoutred [obeisance.

सन्निकर्ष *m* S Nearness, proximity, vicinity.

सन्निकर्षण *n* S Approximating or drawing near.

सन्निक्ष *a* S Near, close, proximate. 2 also as *ad* & *prep* Near, at hand, in the vicinity of

सन्निध *ad* & *prep* S pop **सनीध** *ad* & *prep* Near, close, nigh.

सन्निधान *n* S Nearness, nighness, proximity, propinquity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible or perceptible.

सन्निपात *m* S Mixture or mingling, i e. mixed or mingling state. 2 Coming together, gathering, collecting: also a gathering, a collection, an assemblage 3 Falling together, joining, uniting: also contact, conjunction, or union 4 Alighting or arriving, coming unto 5 (From the above senses yet the only sense popularly known) Violent fever with delirium and syncope. Explained as consisting in the corruption of the three humors **वात, पित्त, कफ**

सन्निविष्ट *p* S Deeply entered into and seated in, lit fig 2 Warmly or zealously entered into or engaged in, absorbed in or engrossed by (a study or a business) 3 Proficient, well conversant or versed with

सन्निवेश *m* S Thorough or deep entrance into and seat in, entrance and inclusion in, amidst, amongst 2 Ardent engagedness or attachment. 3 Proficiency or great conversancy

सन्निहित *a* S Near, nigh, close, proximate

सन्न्यस्त *p* S Abandoned, given up, cast off or away, that *has* or that *is* abandoned or cast off

सन्न्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. Ex **सन्न्यास-दीक्षा निर्धारि। जेलें ख्यातिली चिथियुक्त।**

स० घेऊन आईचा उतराई घेणें To be quit of all obligation to one's mother by taking **सन्न्यास**, the mother, by this sacrifice on the part of her son, obtaining regeneration as a male

सन्न्यासणें *v c* This word occurs only in poetry, and there under the form **संन्यासणें** *q v*

सन्न्यासी *m* (S) One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal or natural affections, an ascetic 2 The Bráhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant

सन्मति *f* (S) Good or right judgment or mind, "a wise and discerning heart", "a good understanding." Ex. **गणपति दे मजला सन्मति** 2 *attrib.* Of a good judgment or right understanding.

सन्मान *m* (**सम्मान** S) Respect, honor, homage, reverence.

सन्मानणें *v c* (Poetry. **सन्मान**) To treat with reverence or respect, to honor.

सन्मानित *p* (**सम्मानित** S) **सन्मानी** *a* Respected, reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor.

सन्मानीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be respected or honorably regarded, worthy of respect or honor [or a proper course

सन्मार्ग *m* (S) The or a right way or road, the

सन्मुख *a* (S) Fronting, facing, opposite to.

सन्मुहूर्त *m* (S) Propitious time, season of prosperity: opp to **विमुहूर्त**.

सन्यास, संन्यास, संन्यासी This is the popular form. See the correct form **सन्न्यास** &c.

सन्यासणें *v c* (Poetry **सन्न्यास**) To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature. Ex **सर्वी सर्व हि सन्यासावें।** [**सन्या**

सप *m* Utter destruction &c. See at large under **सप**

सप *m* C Unanimity, confederacy, concurrence, concord, concert. Ex. **बायकांचा जरका संप असला मर नेत्यांचा धुडकावून दिला असता**

सपक *a* Insipid, unsavory, wanting the requisite saltness or sweetness.

सपकळ sometimes **सपकळ** *a* Commonly **सपकळ** or **चपकळ**.

संपच्छनवार *m* (**सपत** & **शनिवार**) A common term for the Saturdays of the month Shráwan They are considered as auspicious days, and particular observances are kept on them

संपच्छुक्रवार *m* (S **सपत** & **शुक्रवार**) A common term for the Fridays of the month Shráwan They are viewed as auspicious days and suitable for certain rites and religious acts.

सपटोळी *f* Commonly **सपोटोळी**.

संपणें *v i* (**समाप्त** S) To be expended, exhausted, consumed 2 To be ended or finished also to be completed or perfected 3 Cant To die, to be *done up* or *expended*

संपत् *f* S **सपत्ति** *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions, treasures 2 Attainment, acquisition, obtainment, also accomplishing, effecting, achieving. Ex **तुमचे योगानें आम्हाला हरएकप्रकारें संपति झाली** 3 Prosperity, success, advancement, advanced state in or augmented state of any favorable kind (in or of opulence, authority, glory, fame)

सपत्तिमान् *a* (S) pop **सपत्तिवान्** *a* Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent.

सपत्न *m* S An enemy, adversary, opponent As this word is only a masculine form of the word following, its sense or use is only metaphorical

सपत्नी *f* (S q for **सवाग**, & **पति** Female having the same lord) A fellow-wife, a rival-wife

सपत्नीक *a* (S q With, **पत्नी** Wife) That has a wife. also that has a wife along with him

संपनजमवार & **सपन्नुक्रवार** See **संपच्छनवार** & **संपच्छुक्रवार**

सपदा *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions 2 Prosperity or success; flourishing or thriving state or quality.

सपन *n m* (Vulgar corruption of **स्वप्न**) A dream

सपन्न *p* (S) Possessed of, endowed with, esp with implication of Copiousness, richness, fullness In comp as **शास्त्रसंपन्न** Master of the Shastras, **विद्यासपन्न, पुरुषसंपन्न, ज्ञानसपन्न, धनसंपन्न, गुणसपन्न, आब्रूसंपन्न, पुण्यसंपन्न, सैन्य अन्न मज-पदार्थिसंपन्न देवर्षी कीर्ति इनि विद्या-प्रसिद्धि-बुद्धि-विचार-वैदग्ध्य-सपन्न** 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving, opulent, affluent. 3 Accomplished, achieved, effected also attained, obtained, acquired [or train.

सपरिवार *a* Being accompanied by his cortège

संपर्क *m* (S) Contact, conjunction, junction, connection by touching. 2 S United state more generally,—mingledness, blendedness, amalgamation

संपविणें *v c* (**संपणें**) To expend, exhaust, consume 2 To end, finish, terminate, conclude also to complete or perfect; to perform or accomplish

सपशेल or **लां, सपशेल** or **लां** *ad* Commonly **सपल** or **लां**.

सपसप or **पां** *ad* (An imitative or a fanciful formation) Continually, incessantly, with displeasing reiteration or persistence Used with petulant impatience, and applied, with the arbitrary restriction customary with formations of this kind, to a gadding about from house to house, to a tramping or trolloping over the town, to a clacking or gabbling with a glib tongue, and to other acts exciting anger or disgust. **व कर, बोल, दे, अडप** &c 2 With careless cursoriness, slubberingly, slurringly 3 Smartly, sharply, in a shake.

सपसप or **लां, सपसेल** or **लां, सपसेल** or **लां** *ad* Loosely, openly, roomily, broadly and uncompactly, with legs or limbs outstretched or straggling,—as a person lying or falling **व पड, निज, चालपाव पसर, आंग डाल, भार डाल, बस** 2 As spread abroad, scatteredly or loosely,—used of buildings fallen and lying in ruin. **व पड, बस.**

सपस्कार *m pl* Commonly **संपस्कार**

सपक्ष *a* (S) Having wings, winged, fledged. 2 Being of the same side or party, a partisan, an adherent 3 whether as *a* or as *s m* In logic A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is necessarily or invariably present contrad from **विपक्ष** *q. v* The usual examples are —of **सपक्ष**, a KITCHEN in which fire is present *always*, of **विपक्ष** a RIVER-DEEP (होडी), in which fire is *never* 3 *a* Supported, advocated, or countenanced by some authority,—as a doctrine or a person [cooking.

सपाक *m* (Corr from **संपाक**) Dressing of food,

सपाट *a* (**स** & **पाट**) Flat, level, smooth, even, plain 2 Smoothed, made even or level with the brim,—as a measure filled with grain &c. 3 as *ad* (For **चपाट**) In the state of demolition or destruction, *flat* Pr **पुढें पाठ आणि मागें सपाट.**

सपाटणें & **सपाडा** Commonly **झपाटणें** or **चपाटणें** & **झपाडा** 2 **सपाडा**, besides having senses and uses in common with **झपाडा**, confers, when prefixed to names of objects, the sense of Hugeness or enormousness, with the force of the words Monster or hulk, as **सपाडा डोंगर, सपाडा झाड, सपाडा घोंडा, सपाडा वाडा इमारत-घर, सपाडा साप**, and, more freely, **सपाडा पाऊस, सपाडा पीक, सपाडा ऊस** &c.

सपाट सपक्षी *f* A term for a snub or flat nose; also *attrib* a flatnosed person

सपाटी *f* (**सपाट**) Levelness, evenness, equalness, smoothness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse, —the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stairs or flight of steps, a terrace, a plain

सपात *m* S Falling or coming together, meeting or encountering, the coming together (of rivers, roads, rows, persons) 2 The entrance of the sun into an equinoctial point, as **मेषसपात, तुलासपात.**

संपातरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* S (**सपात** Descending, falling, alighting, **रेखा** Line) A tangent.

सपादक *a* (S) That acquires, attains, obtains, gets also that accomplishes, achieves, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a **वस्त्र** &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding or similar occasion.

सपादणी *f* **सपादणूक** *f* (Verbal of **संपादणें**) Acquiring or obtaining: accomplishing or effecting 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion &c. by artful coloring, plausible speech &c, giving a specious appearance to a matter in general 3 The dressing up (as of a **कथा** by a **हरदास**, or of any legend-exposition) with rhetorical embellishments. See **वतावणी** 4 Acting of a character or part (in a dramatic performance). Pr. **जशें सोंग तशी सं०** Act out the part according to its requirement 5 The managing or carrying through, i e the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding or other much-involving festivity or rite).

सपादणें *v c* (**सपादन**) To acquire, attain, obtain, gain, get 2 To accomplish, achieve, effect, execute, perform

संपादन *n* (S) Acquiring, attaining, gaining, getting also accomplishing, achieving, effecting

संपादणी & **सपादणूक** Usually and preferably **सपादणी** & **संपादणूक**

सपादित *p* (S) Acquired, gained, got also accomplished, achieved, effected.

सपाट *ad* Imit of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, hacking, hashing, chopping, chipping &c ०मार, तोड, मार

सपाटणी *f* (Imit सपा!) Slashing and slicing, hacking and hewing, chopping and cutting

सपिठी *f* C (Commonly सपीठ) The finest wheaten flour

सपिंड *m* (स & पिंड Common, पिंड Ball of rice &c offered to the manes of ancestors) One entitled to पिंड, i e any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent also one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines The relationship stops with every fourth person, and the fifth cannot perform the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased

सपिंडी *f* (सपिंड) The offering of a ball of rice &c to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease ०करणें

सपीठ *n* (सपिंडा) S The finest wheaten flour

सपींणि or **सपीणि** *f* S Drinking together, compotation

सपीन *a* C (सह & पी) That is suffered to drink the whole milk of its mother (the mother being never milked by man) a calf. 2 as *ad* In the circumstances or condition of enjoying, undividedly with man &c, its mother's milk,—used of the putting or of the being of a calf. Ex वासरू सपीन सोडणें, वासरू सपीन पाळणें.

सपुट *n* A case or, a covered basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth (e g ⊂⊃). 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other (e g ( ))

सपुट *a* C Living,—used of a कीड (a nit) in the hair: opp to पोकी 2 Filled with grains or seeds,—used of a शेंग or pod opp to पोकळ From this arises the first sense so common in the Konkan

संपुटीकरण *n* S Shutting up or enclosing between two concave or hollow bodies, catching and confining between two bodies more generally

सपुरता *a* (स With, and पुरता) Sufficient, adequate, enough

सपुष *m* (सपुट S) A casket, a covered basket, a body generally composed of two concave and corresponding members or parts laid face over face 2 A vessel of a particular shape

सपुर्दान घेण *g of o* To come under the gripe or into the clutches of 2 To come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions,—as a business to be contracted or reduced into little, —as life, riches &c [you

सपूत *m* (Properly सुपुत्र) An obedient or dutiful

सपूर्ण *a* (S) All, every one, the whole 2 Whole, entire, complete, perfect 3 p Completed, perfected, finished, prepared or executed wholly 4 as *s n* The entertainment of Bráhmans, or other particular ceremony, completing and closing a religious observance

सपूर्णकळाजनीची खाण *f* A term for a person of manifold accomplishments

सपूर्णता *f* (सपूर्ण S) Completion or fulfilment, filled, supplied, satisfied, perfected, or finished state

सपेंढी or **सपोंढी** *ad* (स With, पोट Belly) With reference only or chiefly to the belly provision with the understanding that the man is to find himself in food,—used of entertaining a servant or laborer, or of settling pay or wages

सपोटा *a* (स With, and पोट Belly) In which the servant or person hired obtains daily provision besides his wages—a service dissting from जिवोटा Service in which the hired person must board himself In some districts सपोटा वर्षे means Wages in which provision for the belly is included

सपोत *n* (See पात) Of good texture—cloth

सपोळा *m* A sort of paperkite

सप्त *a* (S) Seven

सप्तर्षि *m pl* (S) The seven saints of the Brahmanshi order, contemporary with each Manu The names of the several series differ, the names of the saints of the present Manwantara are कश्यप, अत्रि, भरद्वाज, विश्वामित्र, गौतम, जमदग्नि, वसिष्ठ, or according to other authority, मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्ति or क्रतु, पुलह, क्रतु, वसिष्ठ These form, in astronomy, the asterism of Ursa major [Seventh

सप्तक *n* (S) An aggregate of seven also as *a*

सप्तकुलाचल *m pl* S The seven great mountains See सप्तपर्वत [also *attrib* septangular

सप्तकोण *m* (S) A septangular figure, heptagon

सप्तगोदावरीतीर *m* The country through which the river Godávarí flows branched off into seven streams

सप्तयुती *f* (सप्त & युत) The meeting together under one sign of the zodiac of the seven planets

सप्तति *f* S Seventy

सप्तदंती *a* (S) Having seven teeth—a horse सप्तदंती ओढा is one of the blemishes or bad marks of the horse

सप्तदश *a* S Seventeen, also seventeenth

सप्तद्वीप *m pl* (S) The seven द्वीप or great divisions of the earth, viz अंबु, कुश, क्रौंच, शाल्मली शाक, प्लक्ष, पुष्कर

सप्तधातु *m pl* (S) The seven elementary substances of the body, viz chyle, blood, flesh, fat, marrow, bone, semen (रस, रक्त, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, शुक्र), or, according to some authorities, वसा, चर्बिर, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, खाद्य 2 The seven metallic substances, viz gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, iron, bell-metal (सुवर्ण, रजत, लोह, त्रपु, जस्त, शीसक, कांस्य)

सप्तनद *m pl* (S) The seven rivers of which the personification is male, viz शोण or शोणभद्र, सिंधु, चिरण्यवाह, कोक, चर्षर, लोहित, जलद To these are added (or, for two of them, substitutionally supplied) ब्रह्मपुत्र & शिवसद

सप्तपदार्थ *m pl* S The seven categories in logic q v in पदार्थ See also बोडक्षपदार्थ, and for सप्तपदार्थवाद & वादी see under पदार्थ

सप्तपदी *f* or **सप्तपदीगमण** *n* (स सप्त Seven, पद Foot, गमण Stepping or going) A ceremony during the solemnization of marriage,—viz walking round a fire three times, performing each circumambulation in seven steps

सप्तपर्ण *a* S Septifolious, seven-leaved 2 as *s m* A tree, Alstonia scholaris 3 *n* A sweetmeat made of seven ingredients, viz grape-juice, pomegranate juice, date-juice, sugar, honey, ghee, spices

सप्तपर्वत *m pl* (S) The seven great mountains, viz मंदर, मलय, पक्ष, सह्याद्रि, मलयाद्रि, विंध्य, पारियात्र, according to the श्लोक मंदरो मलय पक्ष सह्याद्रि मलयाद्रि विंध्य पारियात्र सप्तैते कुलपर्वता Riddle—सप्तपर्वत आणि शिरी ना ध्यांचेच विदारण करी शब्द रेकमाचि नारी भ्रमराचें त्यांतिसि

सप्तपाताळ *n* (S) pop. **सप्तपाताळें** *n pl* The seven hells or divisions of the infernal regions, viz. अतल, वितल, सुतल, तलातल, रसातल, महातल, पाताळ

सप्त पाताळी बाजणें-पडणें आणें and similar phrases. See under पाताळी

सप्तप्रकृति or **सप्तविधाप्रकृति** *f pl* S The seven temperaments See under प्रकृति 2 The seven elements or essential constituents of a State, viz. ruler, minister, city, territory, treasure, army, [ally

सप्तम *a* (S) Seventh

सप्तमी *f* (S) The seventh lunar day of either half-month 2 In grammar The seventh case.

सप्तमृत्तिका *f pl* (S) Earth collected from seven different places, viz from an elephant's or a horse's stable, from the point of junction of four roads, from a white ant's mound &c See under मृत्तिका These earths are prescribed in particular solemn rites

सप्तरात्र *n* (S) A period of seven nights

सप्तराशिक *n* S In arithmetic The rule of seven

सप्तर्षि *m pl* S The name with सप्तमृषि

सप्तलोक *m pl* (S) The seven लोक or worlds, viz. भूर्लोक the earth, भुवर्लोक the region betwixt the earth and the sun, the world of the मुनी, सिद्धि &c, स्वर्लोक the heaven of Indra, betwixt the sun and the polar star, ध्रुवलोक the sphere of the sun and luminaries, जनलोक the abode of the sons of ब्रह्मा, तपोलोक the heaven of benign mights in तप or austere devotion, सत्यलोक the heaven of ब्रह्मा and the ऋषि These seven ascend one above another, and stand opposed respectively to the seven hells included under सप्तपाताळ q v

सप्तशती *f* S An aggregate of seven hundred 2 The seven hundred खाक in praise of Devi in the मार्कंडेयपुराण [mountains See सप्तपर्वत

सप्तशैल *m pl* S **सप्तगिरि** *m pl* S The seven great

सप्तसमुद्र *m pl* (S) **सप्तसागर** *m pl* (S) The seven oceans or great seas in Hindú geography, viz क्षारोद, इक्षुरोद, सुरोद, घृतोद, क्षीरोद, दधिमंडोद, शुद्धोद

सप्तसूर *m* The name of a tune in music

सप्तस्कंध *m pl* S The seven divisions or regions of the Wind As a curious specimen of Hindú anemography or *anemonomphy* these divisions are presented, viz आवह (also written अवहा) the wind which, rising from the ground, reaches to the clouds, प्रवा the wind from the clouds to the sun, उद्वह the third wind, संवह that from the moon to the stars, वेह that from the stars to Saturn, उद्वाहा that from Saturn to the सप्तर्षि or Ursa major, परिवाहा that from Ursa major to पृव the Polar star—the uttermost star (according to the Puránas) of the universe.

सप्तस्वर *m pl* S pop **सप्तसूर** *m pl* The seven notes of music, viz सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि, i e representing निषाद, ऋषभ, गांधार, षड्ज, मध्यम, धैवत, पंचम

सप्तहरीतकी *f* (S) The seven varieties of हरीतकी Chebula myrobalan, viz विजया, रोहिणी, पूतना, अमृता, चेतकी, अभया, जीवंती, according to other authority, अभया, चेतकी, पथ्या, पूतना, हरीतकी, जया, चेमावती

सप्तसार *m pl* (S) The seven salts (medicinal), viz सिंधव, सामांभ, सरज, पलाश, अर्क, यव, खिचार. Note. Other enumerations are made, presenting divers salts vegetable and mineral, but the probability is that there is no duly-authorized सप्तसार, and that the canonical catalogue is अष्टसार, which see under ADDENDA

सप्तर्षि *m pl* 3 See सप्तपर्वत

समाधु *m* (شفت آلو P) A peach. [The sun.
समाधे *m* S (Poetry. That has seven horses.)
समाह *n* S A heptagon or septangle. also *attrib* heptagonal.
समाह *m* S A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or **समाहपारायण** *n* S A perusal or reading through (of a Purán &c) in seven days.
समोपचार *m pl* S The seven great measures of Medicine, viz. पाचन, रेचन, छेदन, भ्रमण, मोहन, शमन, बर्हण:—पा० Resolving of gastric crudities, रे० Evacuating the bowels, exhibition of cathartics, छे० Diluting or moistening, solving scybala; relaxing indurations; softening the fibre &c, भ्र० Composing irritation or excitement, exhibition of antispasmodics, sedatives &c, मो० Diminishing cerebral activity; exhibition of hypnotics, narcotics, anodynes &c., शम Arresting, stopping, restraining, binding; exhibition of styptics, astringents &c, बर्ह० Augmenting animal heat, exhibition of stimulants, tonics, corroborants &c.
सप्न *m n* (Corr. from स्वप्न) A dream
सप्पा or **सप्पा** *m* (For सप्पा from ضپّہ H Coup de main &c) A slap. *v* मार, दे 2 Utter destruction, ruin or extinction in the widest or freest sense, demolition, devastation, desolation, havoc, consumption, exhaustion, razed, ravaged, harried, pillaged, wasted state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated or extinguished state (as of a population, a race, cattle &c through an epidemic, a murrain &c.), devoured, consumed, dissipated state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate through voracity, prodigality &c) *v* चढ, उड, दे, & घळण, उडव, करे.
सप्रचीत or **सप्रचीत** *a* (A lax formation with च & प्रचीति) Known by experience, experimental, that has been or is the object of प्रचीति q v.
सप्तनिबंधदाय *m* S Obstructed or conditional inheritance As the property of an uncle, which one inherits only in the case of his dying without a son
सप्रदान *n* S In grammar The power or sense of the dative case,—giving *to*, or doing *for*, making over *to*, or laying *at*, *with*, *to the account of* also the dative case Ex. ब्राह्मणाला गाय दिल्ही, मुलाबाहीं रडलें. Here ब्राह्मण & मूल are in the dative case
सप्रदाय *m* (S) Custom, practice, usage. also a custom or a practice 2 A phrase, an idiom, a speech or an expression in the popular or in a particular phraseology 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine 4 Hence A system of religious doctrine, a persuasion.
सप्रदायशुद्ध *a* (S) Of correct and proper practice or general course, of becoming procedure 2 Of regular and right establishment or commencement—a business, a usage &c
सप्रदायी *a* (S) Of the persuasion or sect of In comp with the designating noun prefixed
सप्रदायोक्त *a* (Properly सांप्रदायिक) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice
सप्रयोजन *a* S Having a necessity, an occasion, or a reasonable demand, necessary, needful
सपवर or **सपवर** *n* (S) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families)
सपवर or **संपवर** *a* (S) Having one common founder—two or more families
सप्रसारण *n* S The mutual substitution of the letters इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ, and their respective semivowels or liquids य, व, र, ल

संपन्न *a* S Completely attained, gained, effected, done. 2 Arrived or come on—a disease or a paroxysm.
संपत्ति *f* S Complete attainment or acquisition, accomplishment, or achievement. 2 Accession (of a disease or a paroxysm).
सप्रेम *a* (S) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion Ex. चरित्रीकथन चरितां नित्य। तेणें रस येई अद्भुत। स० नृत्य चरितानि। This word is dear to the poets, occurring constantly in compounds such as **सप्रेमकीर्तन**, **स०भक्ति**, **स०भाव**, **स०स्तवन**, **स० भजन**, **स०आलाप**, **स०दान**, **स०दर्शन**, also **स० पूजन**, **स०आलिंगन**, **स०अनुवाद**, **स०पान्हा**, **स० रुदन**, **स०अंतःकरण**, **स०भाषण**, **स०स्तवन** &c. Also **सप्रेमवाणी** or **-वाचा** for **सप्रेम**, and attached as above **सप्रेमडोरा** The loving cord is, when simplified into prose, the cord of Krishna's cradle Ex **सप्रेमडोरा मज घालशिसी। गोविंद दामोदर माधवेसी।**
सप्रेमकीर्तन *n* (S) Extolling or lauding (God or an idol) with loving devotion. Ex. चिर्णा चर्चेचा न चरो कुढेचण। स० करीतसे।
सप्रेमभक्ति *f* (S Poetry) Worship springing from or instinct with love (esp as overflowing or ardent). Ex **सप्रेमभक्तीचो देखोनि चढ। वाचो नमव्याचें उच्चिष्ट.**
सप्रेमभाव *m* (Poetry) Affectionateness or fondness. Ex. देवें बोलून प्रेमळ भक्त। **सप्रेमभावें** नमन करीत। मोखरी &c.
सफ *m* (صف A Line or row) Killing or dying in multitudes (of men or beasts), general destruction in numerous variations of application. See **सफरें** & *ad* Preferably **सफारें**. [चच्चा
सफर *n* (صفر A) The name of the second Muhammadan month
सफर *f* (سفر A) A voyage or a journey, a trip by sea or by land. 2 Seafaring occupation, making voyages or trips 3 The wages or remuneration of a sailor for a trip. [ney or trip
स० सांधणें To accomplish the object of one's journey
सफरजंगी *f* (Properly **सफेअंगी** q v) Fierce battling or fighting *v* चुक, उड, दे, घाल
सफरी *m* (سفري H) A mariner, sailor, voyager, a seafaring, erson.
सफल *a* (S) pop. **सपल** *a* Bearing fruit (not fructiferous or fruitbearing, but) *now* bearing fruit—a tree, as **सफल देखोनि दिव्य द्रुम। चढ चाबडति लोकीं विचगम।** 2 fig That is *now* yielding profit—a trade or business: also that is fruitful, profitable, productive, remunerative, or advantageous—a business or matter in general
सफारें *f* (صفائي H from صاف A) Polish or gloss, the brightness and smoothness produced by rubbing, planing &c 2 fig Clearness, neatness, elegance, free and flowing quality (of speech, composition &c) 3 Smartness and skilfulness of action generally 4 Reconciliation, appeased and *smoothed* state (i. e removal of the *hitch* or *roughness*). clearance of accounts with, goodness or smoothness of terms with &c 5 Used as *ad* Altogether, utterly, clean, clear, quite, bearing the force of such words as *Outright*, *downright*, *flat*, *dead*, *smack and smooth* The connection of **सफारें** as *adverb* is mainly with verbs of loss, destruction, or damage, as **स० बुडालें, स० नाश झाला, स० घर लुटलें, स० मांव जळला, स० वस्त्र पार्थे जेलीं** &c., but it further occurs in many of the applications of the adverb **साफ** q v
सफारेंपिरो *f* **सफारेंदारी** *f* (**सफारें** and affixes) Clearness, smoothness, glossiness &c

सफारेंदार *a* Clear, smooth, glossy, glistening, bright-burnished &c.
सफाली *a* (स & फाल) That has a hook or clasp or annexed member serving as a catch or means of fastening and suspending,—as a medal, a coin, **सफोल** *f* Commonly **सफेली**. [a trinket.
सफेअंगी *f* (صف جنگ P The ranks of war, embattled troops) Close and furious battle *v* चढ, दे 2 Ravaged and devastated state (as of a country the seat of war) pillaged and spoiled state (of a village or town) consumed and cleared state (of the articles and outlay of a shop or market, of the provisions of a feast &c)
सफेद *a* (سفيد P) White, esp of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with **पांढरा** in intensification or enhancement, as **चा कावड पांढरा स० आहे, तें फूल पांढरें स० आहे** [go alba.
सफेद मुसळी *f* White variety of **मुसळी**, Curculigo
सफेद मोरचूद *m* White vitriol, sulphate of zinc
सफेदा *m* (سفيدہ P) Ceruse or white lead
सफेदी *f* (سفيدي H) Whiteness 2 A coat of whitewash
सबेद, सबेदमुसळी, सबेदा, सबेदो See the four words preceding This form of spelling, although etymologically more correct, is rather less common.
सबेली *f* The platform behind the battlement or parapet, the rampart· also the masonry-terrace around a well, a chunamed terrace or floor in front of or on the top of a mansion or great house
सबर & सबरी Better **सबर & सबरी**
सबरूज sometimes **सबरूल**. *ad* & *a* Fittingly, suitingly, *square with*, lit fig.: also even, equal, level regular and orderly; or regularly &c. See **सबरूज**
सबजा *m* (Both *já* & *dzá* سبزہ P) A plant, but **सबज्याचो बी** or **सबजाचोंज** *m* Seed of Ocymum pilosum vel basilicum (نخم ريحان P) is the connection in which the word is best known.
सबजी *f* (سبزی P) Greenness 2 Verdure 3 An infusion of the leaves or parts of the fructification of hemp with black pepper, anise-seed, sugar &c. 4 (Covertly) Dry leaves of hemp.
सबतुडी *f* (سب & توڑنا H All are broken, destroyed, *killed*) The name of the remaining **जरद** or piece at games with songtyá when all the rest are killed. Pr **स० आणि भलताच कुडी** Any one beats him who is bereft of all protectors.
सबंधवर्तन *a* Cultivated or wrought throughout —land Opp to **पेडवर्तन**
संबंधी सर्वनाम *n* A modern formation to render Relative pronoun
सबद *p* (S) Bound or attached unto or with, connected with, endowed with, related unto generally
सबध *m* (S) Connection or relation generally See **चिचिधसबध** 2 The ghost or spirit of a deceased Bráhman
सबध *a* (S स With, बंध Tie or binding) corruptly **सबद** *a* That is tied, bound, fastened, confined by some tie or bond, lit fig. 2 Of mass entire; whole or undivided, not broken into parts or separated into its members Ex **गुलाचो डेप स० जर वजन डेलो तर अधिक भरेल, जुदंजुद सजर्म खायी त्यापेक्षां स० मांडोतें खायें मं चरें**
संबधन *n* (S) Connecting, conjoining, linking, placing together in reciprocal relation in the widest sense
संबंधी *a* (S) Connected with, belonging or re

lating to In comp ष्ट रामसंबंधी. दृष्टसंबंधी. पाखंडसंबंधी. पापसंबंधी. पुण्यसंबंधी. सुखसंबंधी. क्रोधसंबंधी. रणसंबंधी. तत्संबंधी

संबंधी *m* S A relative or kinsman

संबंधीक *a* (संबंध) Connected with or relating to 2 Of a fiend-like disposition or temper. 3 Relating to the fiend called संबंध

संबजिशी *f* (صوبہ نویسی P) The office or business of संबजीस

संबजीस *m* (صوبہ نویس P) The head clerk attached to one of the दरबदार His business was to pay the Sibandís and public servants of a district or charge

संबब *f* ई or ब (سبب A) Cause, reason, ground, motive 2 Used as *ad* Therefore, on that account, because Ex त्यानें जिवा दिल्हा सं- म्यां सोडीन

संबर *f* (صبر A) A kind of aloes [मारकी

संबर *a* Big with young,—used of the mare or she-ass [gorous

संबल *a* (S) pop सबळ *a* Strong, powerful, vigorous

संबलणीस *ad* R Firmly, fixedly, steadily, so that it shall not shake,—placing a thing, or a thing placed. *v* बस, ठेव, बस

संबस्त or **बां** *ad* Usually सपसप

संबस्त or **लां, संबस्तेल** or **लां, संबस्तेल** or **लां, संबस्तेल, संबस्तेल** *ad* See सपसप

संबळ or **सबळ** *f m* A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar Note Distinction is made by some between these two words संबळ is understood to be *m*, and to mean A large bickern or पहार, and सबळ to be *f*, and to mean Crowbar

सबळ *m* A musical instrument of the tabor kind It consists of two members, viz पडमा or बा or पडगी or झोल the smaller one, sounding the treble, and the डब, धूम or बम the larger one, sounding the bass

सबळ *a* See under सबल

सबळपक्ष *m* In law The strong side, i e the side in whose favor is the award or decision Opp to निर्बळपक्ष The side cast

सबळी *f* A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan (esp for carrying the उपकरणां of देवपूजा)

सबळी *a* (स With, बळ Force or strength) In which even pieces which are protected may be captured,—a mode of playing at chess

सबळ्या *m* (संबळ) The beater of the instrument called सबळ [madan year

सबा *a* (سبع A) Seven Used of the Muhammadan

सबाध *a* S (स & बाधा) Having a blemish, defect, fault, flaw, imperfection,—as an argument, a reasoning, a system

सबाह्याभ्यंतर *ad* (S स, बाह्य, & आभ्यंतर) Outwardly and inwardly 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart, in deed and in truth, openly and honestly Ex सं- जर देवास मानलें तर देव पावेल 3 Used as *n* The exterior and the interior, the heart or spirit as well as the profession or outward deportment

सबुद्धि *f* (S) Sameness of judgment or mind respecting Ex सं- येता समान नोहरि । भ्रमदमरो हरि भ्रामा ।

सबुरी *f* सबूर *f* sometimes सबारी & सबुराई *f* (صبوری H from صبر A) Patience, forbearance, waiting, the ability of enduring delay or the exercise of it.

सबुरा *a* (सबुरी) Patient, forbearing, enduring.

सबुरा *ad* N. D. (सबुरी) With a holding in and then an effort, with gathered force,—used with डसणें or डक मारणें and of the scorpion; used also with verbs of hurling, heaving, striking &c.

सबैन *a* (سبعین A) Seventy Used of the Arabic year

सबोधन *n* (Poetry) To call to Ex. कैसो ताप्ताप्ती निजमाय । संबोधितासे निजमोगी ।

सबोधणें *v c* (सबोधन) To address or accost, to speak to or call to.

सबोधन *n* (S) Addressing, accosting, calling, calling to or speaking to. 2 In grammar. The power or the sense of the vocative case: also the vocative case, or the signs of it, ये, अरे, अहो &c Oh! holla! 3 An epithet Ex तो तुझ आरे चोर आरे चोड आरे चो रखडो त्यास संबोधनें कशाला देतां 4 Misused by the illiterate for उदाहरण

सबोधित *p* (S) Addressed, accosted, spoken to, or called to

सभां & सभेंस Better सभां & सभेस

सभअचारी *m* (S) A fellow-student and fellow-devotee, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities

सभय *a* (S) Having fear, afraid, apprehensive 2 Having ground to warrant fear, i e perilous, dangerous, hazardous.

सभर *a* (स With, भार Load) Big, pregnant, gravid,—used of the mare or the ass. 2 Used as *ad* With all its weight, bodily, heavily, ponderously, with a heavy smack, thump, bang, dash. Used with verbs of falling and striking

सभराभरोस *a* Crowdedly full.

सभर्ता *f* (S स With, भर्तृ Husband) A woman whose husband is alive 2 A woman whose husband is accompanying her

सभव *m* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being, hence possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent, apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real Ex निकडचें पाणी कधा कसं आहे म्हणून तू जेव्हां विचारलेंस तेव्हा तू तिकडे रवाना जाणार असा मला सभव दोनें. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence, co aptation or adaptation, adequateness or agreeableness, appropriate connection or relation 4 Birth, production, rising into being Note We may here, as we might under innumerable other words have done, direct the learner's attention to the two forms of grammatical composition which are constantly occurring—the तत्पुरुष and the बहुव्रीहि रोगसभव, कफसंभव, पित्तसभव, पंजेत्रसभव, अरिष्टसभव, कंप्रसभव, अस्थिसभव, उत्पातसभव, पृथ्वसभव पापसभव, देव सुख दुःख-राग-द्वेष मताप &c -सभव (Production or birth of disease, phlegm, bile &c) are instances of the first, पद्मसभव, योनिसभव, स्वेदसभव, काष्ठसभव, स्वयंभव, व्रणसभव &c (Produced from the lotus, womb, sun, wood, earth &c) are instances of the second Compounds of these kinds are, as it will readily be seen, incalculably useful, and they may be multiplied by the scholar absolutely without end 5 S Mixing or mixture, combining or combination,—the act or the product of it.

सभवणें *v i* (सभव) To be possible or probable, to have capacity of being. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably, harmonously. 3 To rise or originate, to draw birth or being also to subsist, exist, be.

सभवता, सभवतां, सभवतो *ad & prep* (स & भवता &c.) All around, roundabout.

सभा *f* (S) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble,—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a hall, a cabinet, a court 2 An assembly, a meeting, a company.

सभा जिंकणें To overcome an opponent in a public disputation or in a suit, to gain one's cause.

सभाकप *m* (S) Trembling or timidity in company, abashedness or repressedness in the public assembly, bashfulness, shamefacedness, mauvaise honte. *v* चुड, दे, अस. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime &c, as जो पापी मनुष्य त्यास चौघांमधें स- सुटतो.

सभागृह *n* (S) An assembly-house, a council-house, a town-hall &c.

सभाग्य *a* (S स With, भाग्य Luck &c) corruptly सभागी *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful. 2 Applied also to persons in the sense of Auspicious, luck-bringing, fortune-causing.

सभाचातुर्य *n* (S) **सभाशोभत्व** *n* (S) **सभाषाढव** *n* S The ability of behaving properly before company, politeness, address, good breeding, mannerliness. And सभाचतुर, सभाकुशल, सभापटु &c. See under सभाधुर्य

सभाजणें *v c* (Poetry. सभाजन) To worship, reverence, treat with homage or honor.

सभाजन *m* (S) An assembly or a meeting *v* जम, मिळ, बस 2 A member of an assembly 3 An honorary reward for service

सभाजय *m* S Gaining a cause or carrying through (a motion) in the court or an assembly

सभाजित *a* S That has overcome or won in the court or assembly [assembly

सभाजित *a* S Overcome or cast in the court or

सभाजित *p* S (Poetry) Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or courtesy

सभादीप or **सभादीपक** *m* (S) pop **सभादिवा** *m* A lamp or light presented (by women) in formal assembly to a Bráhman on the day of Shrávani 2 fig A term for a person considered as the grace and ornament of an assembly or a company 3 **सभादीप** is further The rite of presenting (barley-meal, turmeric &c) to Bráhman-women on the day of Shrávani [See **सभाधक्ष**

सभाधिकारी *m* (S) The head of an assembly

सभाधीट *a* Bold or confident in the assembly, self-possessed in company

सभाधुर्य *a* N (S) Clever in the court, assembly, or cabinet, skilful or smart at pleading, debating, disputing, counseling Also **सभाकुशल, सभाचतुर, सभापटु**, and similar compounds

सभाधैर्य *n* (S) Boldness or confidence in the assembly or in company

सभाधैर्य *n* S Cleverness or skilfulness in the assembly (of literati, legislators, disputants, counselors, warriors)

सभाधक्ष *m* S **सभानायक** *m* (S) **सभापति** *m* (S) Master or head of an assembly, president, chairman, master of the ceremonies &c

सभानियम *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure &c) of an assembly.

सभाशोभि *f* (S) The laws or law of the assembly.

सभाषाढव *n* S See under **सभाचातुर्य**

सभाषांडित्य *n* (S) Showy and superficial erudition, learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings

सभारंभ *m* (S) The opening or first commencement (to proceed upon its business) of an assembly 2 The introduction or first entrance (of a member or a visitor) into an assembly

सभाभीति *f* (S) Fear of the assembly (of disputants, debaters, examiners, councilors), fear of company, bashfulness or mauvaise honte. *v* चुड, दे, अस.

सभाभीरु *a* S Fearing the public or general assembly, bashful

सभाभूषण *n* (S) Ornament of the assembly. A title of a Pandit, councilor &c

सभामंडन *n* (S) The arranging or laying out of an assembly-room, the adjusting of the ceremonies and business of an assembly 2 The or an ornament of an assembly Applied to a Pandit &c

सभामंडप *m* (S) A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गाभारा or apartment of the idol 3 An audience-hall, a council-chamber, an assembly-room generally

सभार *m* S Materials and implements (as of worship, sacrifice, war &c) collectively, the apparatus and necessaries (*of* a business generally) 2 Assemblage, collection, mass, heap, load, a multitude or an aggregate quantity Ex आपाल्ले दुष्कृतीचे सं०। Also in comp as अन्नसभार, मज्जसंभार, सेनासंभार, सुमनसंभार. 3 Maintaining, supporting, upholding

सभारंजन *n* (S) Amusing or entertaining an assembly or a company.

सभारत्न *n* (S Gem or jewel of an assembly) **समाळकार** *m* (S Ornament of an assembly) Terms for an erudite or accomplished public personage.

संभाव्यता *f* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being, possibility, probability, likelihood 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent, apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Conjecturing or estimating, weighing the appearances of in order to determine upon 4 A supposition or hypothesis 5 Assuming the appearance of, making as if 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest or visitor) and by meton the honors shown, the presents given &c 7 Consistency, conformity, suitableness, agreeableness, appropriateness 8 In grammar The sense of the potential mood (*mayness* or *canness*)

संभाव्यनीय *a* (S) Capable of being or likely to be, possible or probable That holds congruously and thus can or may have being 2 Worthy of respectful or honorable treatment

सभावि ण्ें *c* (Poetry **सभावजा**) To receive or treat respectfully (a guest or visitor)

सभावित *a* (S) Possible, probable, likely. 2 Connected, consistent, congruous, adapted. 3 Respectable, reputable, creditable, possessing weight and influence

सभाव्य *a* S Possible, probable, *consistent* and thus capable of being or likely to be

सभाव्यमान *p pr* S That is under contemplation and consideration as possible or impossible, that is the subject of a pondering or estimation as to its congruity or absurdity, hence probable or likely

सभाव्यव्यापक *a* S That regulates, orders, or governs an assembly

सभाव्यव्यापन *n* S Regulation, ordering, or governing of an assembly

सभाशूर *a* (S) Bold or confident in the assembly or in company [loquy

सभाषण *n* (S) Conversation, conference, col-

सभासंकेत *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure, constitution &c) of an assembly

सभासद *m* (**सभासत्** S) An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court also a person seated in an assembly 2 A public officer His business was to keep a register of petty suits and to report on them to the Mámlatdár

सभास्थान *n* (S) Place of the gathering of an assembly, an assembly-room. Ex. सभा मे झणीं बसिड मुनि। सभास्थानीं पालना।

सभास्थूर्ति *f* (S) Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession, in public or in company

सभाळ *m* (**संभार** S) Supporting, cherishing, maintaining, upholding, sustaining, lit fig

संभाळी करणें *g* of o. To commit to the keeping and care of

सभाळणें *v c* (**सभारण** S) To feed, foster, cherish, support also to preserve, protect, take care of 2 To uphold, bear up, sustain, maintain, lit fig (a weight, burden, business)

सभाळून वेणें-चालणें-वाजविणें *v* **कसेंहि** *acc* of o. To *bear* with, to *hold up* fosteringly or excusingly; to *carry on*, employ, use, or treat with allowance and consideration (a person, an animal, an article)

सभाळणें *v i* To take care, to beware, to be cautious, careful, vigilant. Ex **संभाळ अपण्य केलंस तर दुखणें वाढेल** 2 To feel, to have sensibility or perception of, to be alive to the impression made by,—as the body or the mind with regard to their respective objects Ex **माझ शरीर बधिर असें झालें आहे की त्यांत डास दिल्हा तरी समाळत नाही मज चिमडा कोठला समाळायाला**

सभीज *ad* C (**सर्व** & **भिजणें**) In a drenched and dripping condition, drippingly *v* भिज, दे, असे

सभूत *a* S Consistent, congruous, correspondent, reasonable, suitable, agreeable, hence possible or probable 2 Born or produced.

सभूत *f* (**सभूतवार्ता**) *f* Talk or accounts of as real, probable, or possible Neg con Ex **ह्या गांवात सर्पाची सभूतवार्ता नाही मज तुला डसेल कायेन** A snake has *never been heard of* in this village, how can a snake have bitten you? Ex **तुमचे घरी लग्न येणार त्याची आम्हाला सभूतवार्ता ठाऊक नव्हती**

संभूति *f* S Reasonableness of being, hence possibility or probability 2 Consistency, congruity, coherence, correspondence, harmonious or appropriate connection or relation 3 Birth or production [to render Corporation

समचयमत्व *n* A recent coinage of translators

समोग *m* (S) Enjoyment or fruition popularly understood of sexual enjoyment 2 Use or employment 3 A branch of **मुखारस**,—happy or successful love

समोगणें *v c* (**समोग**) To enjoy, to have fruition of (esp of a woman carnally)

समोगी *a* (S) That enjoys or uses, that has the fruition of 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus

समोचित *a* (S **सभा** & **उचित**) Proper or fit for an assembly, suitable to good company

सभावता, सभावनाला, सभावतां, सभावर, सभोवार *ad* & *prep* (S & **भावता** &c) All around, roundabout

सभ्य *a* (S) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company 2 Relating to an assembly 3 as *s m* A member of an assembly or a meeting

सभ्रम *m* (S) Hurry, flurry, flutter, fluster, confused and precipitate state of mind 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor, vehemence or forwardness of desire Ex **कांही नवा पदार्थ पाचिला खाणजे त्याचें सभ्रम करावा** *v* **न त्या मनुष्यास फार आहे** 3 S Reverencing, exalting, honoring Ex **सदा विरक्त आणि शिष्यास। मानवे लौकिकसभ्रम।** Hence, with the license of popular speech, An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying &c Ex **चक्रोदार पागोटे चालाम अथ रेशम लावावे दौलाम चालावे असे हा दिवसभर आपल्या जिवाचे स० करीत असतो** 4 S Turning round, whirling, revolving 5 S Error, confusion, misapprehension, bewilderment. [with homage or respect.

सभ्रमी *a* (**संभ्रम**) Reverenced, honored, treated

सभ्रांत *p* S Confused, bewildered, perplexed, being under darkness or misconception. 2 Disturbed, agitated, flurried, hurried

सम (S) A particle and prefix implying I. Union or junction (with, together) II Assemblage or collection III Beauty, excellence, rightness. IV Intensity As a prefix it corresponds with *Con, com, col, cor, co* Before a consonant the final of this word is changed to Anusvár, and the word is written **सं**. Ex **सन्मान, समोचित, संजात**

सम *a* (S) Equal, like, similar, identical. Useful compounds are numerous, as **समकाळ, समदेश, सम-अग्नि कांति गुण-गोत्र-जाति-दुख-धन विभाग-जोड-स्वभाव-बल-पराक्रम-राशि-वेग दाढी, समाचार & समाचारी, समोवायी**, and others in order 2 Even, level, smooth also direct or straight also uniform 3 Even,—as a number 4 Equal, alike, indifferent to, not having partiality or preference. 5 Neutral or indifferent, neither hostile nor friendly, having neither of two natures or qualities specified

सम *n* S A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared 2 A point at which a vertical circle cuts the horizon 3 In geometry A mean.

समअपूर्णांक *m* A modern word for Proper fraction [lamp

समई *f* A metal and upright lamp-stand and

समईक *a* (**सामयिक** S) Held under compact or in conjunction, common to several owners or proprietors,—as lands or tenements also conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association,—as a business

समकर्ण *v i* R (Commonly **सवकर्ण**) To contract a liking to from having tasted, or from having once apprehended the relish or excellency of, *to take to.*

समकर्णचतुर्भुज *n* S A square

समकर्णायत *n* S An oblong rectangle

समकक्ष *a* S (**सम** & **कक्षा** Step or grade) Equal, even, of a match, alike, par

समकालीन *a* S corruptly **समकालिक** *a* Contemporaneous or coeval [centric.

समकेंद्र *a* S Of the same centre or focus, homo-

समकोण *a* (S) Rectangular

समकोण *m* (S) A right angle

समक्षात्र *m* S A parallelopped

समगुणक *n* S Multiplication of a number by itself, raising a number to its square

समग्र *a* (S) All or every one 2 Whole, entire, complete, all [house

समघर *n* The central apartment or portion of a

समचतुरस्र *a* S pop. **समचौरस** *a* Having four equal angles 2 as *s n* A figure of four equal angles

समचित्त *a* (S) Even-tempered or of equable disposition 2 Of even or equal mind, *i e* indifferent [tor.

समछेद *m* S In arithmetic Common denomina-

समज *f m* (**समज्** H) Apprehension of in the judgment, understanding, discernment *v* दे, घर 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending 3 (Usually **समजा** or **समजूत**) Right understanding of, with, or towards, convinced, persuaded, or pacified state

समजसमज *m f* Understanding of or intelligent apprehension of A general term

समजणें *v t* (**स** & **ज्ञा**, or **समज** & **मज्ज** To dive, through **समज्** H) To apprehend, understand,

discern 2 in con To be known or understood by, to be apparent unto 3 as v t To come round, to come to a right understanding of or with, to feel conviction and suitable impression of or concerning also to become pacified and reconciled towards or with See observation under समजणें समज लागणें To be attaining to the years of understanding.—a child Construction is both direct and inverse.

समजदार (فہمدار H) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet, considerate 2 Of a correct or good understanding

समजविणें v c To explain &c See समजाविणें

समजस a (S) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet 2 Intelligent, apt, sharp-witted 3 Virtuous, good 4 Rational, right, fit, proper, suitable, becoming

समजस a Corrupted from the preceding word, and used esp in its first sense

समजावण f समजावणी f (Verbal of समजाविणें) Explaining &c, persuading, pacifying &c also right understanding effected v कर, घे.

समजाविणें v c (سمجھانا H) To make (a person) to comprehend or understand also to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round or over, to persuade, pacify, convince, satisfy

समजावणी, समजाविणी, समजावेश, समजो f (समज) Bringing to a right and just understanding also bringing round or over, persuading, convincing, satisfying, appeasing also right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion v कर, पाड, काढ g of o Ex ते त्यां साहो आळ पुरविली। समजाविली बोली बाळाने।

समजोब a (समज) समजीव a (Properly समंजस) Wise, sensible, understanding also judicious, discreet, considerate, prudent

समजोपच n See समजूतपच

समजूत f (سمجھوتی H) Understanding or sense, —the faculty or power of apprehending 2 Understanding or intelligent apprehension (of a matter) 3 Persuading, convincing, satisfying &c See समजावणी.

स० पाडणें g of o. To make (esp two parties) to understand or agree, to effect unity of apprehension or judgment concerning See पाडणें

समजूतदार a Wise, sagacious, discerning, considerate, reflecting

समजूतपच n A deed of agreement or amicable composition As furnished by the parties in a suit or case. 2 A deed of acquittance, a deed withdrawing a suit

समजून उमजून ad (समजणें & उमजणें) Knowingly, purposely, intentionally, wittingly

समन, संमनि, समनिपच Better written मन्न, मन्नणि, मन्नणिपच Also for समत as representing the two Arabic words سنوات & سمت see मन्नत

समनत or समनात ad S All around, round-about

समतुक a (Poetry) Of equal weight, equiponderant also equipollent or equivalent generally Also समतुकभाव m Equiponderance or equipollency Ex या सभोळून समतुकभावें। आपण घि चाव त्याच तुके चावें।

समतोल a (S) Of equal weight, equiponderant 2 Equal, even, matching, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value, merit &c 3 Equable or duly balanced, evenly or harmoniously proportioned, —as a temperament or constitution &c 4 Used as ad Evenly or equally on both sides,—as a weight pressing &c. Ex घोडीमधें च० वजावें त्यामजे डलमळतात मार्गी

समय & in comp. समंयक a (S) That is enforced or solemnized by the recitation of a mantra,—as a rite, a ceremony, an observance or an act in general, as समंयक दाह Corpse-cremation with consecrated fire

समचिभुज m S An equilateral triangle

समचैराशिक m n S pop. समचिराशि f The rule of three direct Opp to व्यस्तचैराशिक

समतळ n Level ground, table-land, a plain or a level place

समद or समद्द m See समंध.

समदर्शी a S Impartial.

समद्दा a (Vulgar corruption of समस्त or सर्वदा) All or every one 2 All, the whole

समदुःख a (S) pop समदुःखी a That has the same pain, affliction, or trouble with, a fellow-sufferer

समदृष्टि f (S) Equal regard or consideration, non-respect of persons, impartiality.

समदृष्टि a (S Even-eyed) Of equal, unbiased, unmisleading view or regard, impartial, indifferent, neuter &c

समध, समध्य m (Corr. from सबंध) Connection or relation generally 2 The spirit (now become a goblin or fiend) of a deceased Bráhman

समधातु a (S) pop. समधात a Of equal or equable temperature

समधी a sometimes समधीक a (Corr. from सबधी) Connected with or relating to 2 (समंध) Of a fiend-like disposition or temper. 3 Relating to the fiend called समंध

समधर m S See समाधान

समनाविराची कांडी &c See क्रमबा &c

समन्वय m S Natural succession or order: also harmonious connection, conjunction, coherence, relation

समन्वित a S Consecutive or successive naturally also harmoniously or suitably connected, conjoined, mingled, blended 2 Possessed of, endowed with, being connected with.

समबुद्धि a (S) Of the same judgment, opinion, or mind also of the same sentiment, feeling, or regard. 2 Of one regard or estimation respecting all (persons, things, matters)

समभाग a (S) pop समभागी a That shares with equally, that has an equal portion or division with 2 That is in equal quantity or amount with

समभाग m (S) An equal share or portion

समभाव m S Sameness. 2 Equableness 3 Sameness of nature, kind, constitution, or disposition, homogeneity, connaturalness, congeniality, like-mindedness &c 4 attrib. Same, equable, homogeneous, connatural &c 5 Freely Of the same mind, intent, purpose, as घे चोरें बधुम० आहेत

समभिव्याहार m S Mentioning or speaking of together with

समभिव्याहृत a S Mentioned or spoken of together with

सममंडल n S The prime vertical [ther with

सममाप a S Of the same size or measure

सममिति f S Mean measure 2 Equality of measure or amount

समय m (S) A time, season, occasion, a or the time, any particular time also the season or proper time 2 S Agreement, compact, contract, engagement or appointment with or together

स० पडणें or येणें with द्वर of o. To have a time of calamity come upon one समयविशेषीं Upon some particular occasion or season समयाचे शिरीं, समयाच or समयीं उपयोगी पडणें To come of use upon occasion or in its proper time. [stand and lamp.

समय f (Or समई) A metal and upright lamp-

समयानुसार n (S) Timely, opportune, or apropos speech, "a word in season" [occasion

समयानुसारी a (S) That speaks at the fit time or

समयरक्षण n (S) Keeping the (appointed or the proper) time

समयवेत्ता a (S) Capable of discerning and understanding times, seasons, junctures, crises

समयसोर ad Upon occasion

समयसूचक a (S) That occurs to mind at the proper season 2 Ready-witted, self-collected and prompt upon the occasions of life

समयसूर्ति f (S) The ability of recollecting on emergency or occasion, readiness of memory. also ready suggestion or rising of one's knowledge upon an occasion for it.

समयज्ञ a S That understands times and seasons.

समयोचित a (S) Of which the fit time or season is passed

समयानुसार ad (S) pop समयाचसार ad According to the time, season, occasion, suitably with the exigency or emergence.

समयी f See समई or समय f

समयोचित a (S) समयोपयोगी or समयोपयुक्त a (S) Seasonable, timely, opportune, suitable or serviceable to the time or occasion.

समर m S Battle, fight, conflict.

समरांगण a (S Poetry) Bold in battle. Ex तुझें वेदावला शिर। समरांगण सेईन आलों।

समरभूमि f (S Poetry.) A field of battle.

समरविजयी a (S Poetry) Victorious in battle. Ex सर्वाधी च०।

समरस a (S) Of justly balanced passions and affections, of equal temper or mind, mild, placid, tranquil, serene 2 Of the same or one essence, nature, spirit, or glowing life

समरस m (S) Identity of essence or spiritual being, and, specifically, coëssentiality or तादात्म्य with ब्रह्म Ex ज्ञानें तुका समरसीं मिळाला जर। मरी बोलाचीं उत्तर बोलावें।

समरसणें v i (समरस Poetry) To attain to identity of essence, spirituality, or vivid consciousness with Ex रंकाचा दोष जोकेवरासीं। तया मधा तुकाचीं समरसे जे।. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle genially Ex घि जाजा वर्ण माणी। परि दुग्धाचे वर्णे माणीं। तैसा आकाशीचा आवरें। आणि अचिनमय समरसले।

समरांगण n (S) corruptly समरजण n A field of battle 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, battle, fight Ex या व्याणीं न पुरे समरणीं। "Impar congressûs Achilli)"

समराव f (समरासि S) The produce of a field collected and stacked, not yet divided amongst the sharers nor yet ascertained Hence Property in general of which the division is not made and the enjoyment is forborne

समरासमोर ad R (Commonly समोरासमोर) Face to face, front to front

समरूप a (S) Of the same form or figure

समरूप n (S) Sameness of form, figure, or general features [sonable, cheap

समर्थ a (S) Of suitable or moderate price, reasonable

समर्थ a (S) Strong or powerful, able or capable, that has power (in any of its senses) 2 S Coherent, of connected sense

समर्थाची पाळीं उपवासनों दुर्बळाचे प्राण जाताम A hungry man may starve whilst the rich man is opening his box

समर्थन *n* (S) Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments &c.

समर्थनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be maintained or established by argument or reasoning

समर्थस्पर्धा *f* (S) Rivalry or contention with a powerful opponent, contest with the great

समर्थित *p* S Maintained or established by argument or reasoning

संमर्द *m.* (Better **समर्द** S) Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling &c

समर्पक *a* (S) Fitting, becoming, suiting, worthy of, agreeing with, conformable unto This is one of the numerous Sanskrit words, of which the popular use in Maráthí but lightly regards the exact or literal import. It is used particularly of speech and thought, i e of replies, solutions, interrogatories, objections, arguments, decisions, conjectures, inventions, fancies, theories, hypotheses &c,—with such words therefore as **उत्तर, भाषण, वाक्य, प्रश्न, कल्पना, युक्ति, वाद, न्याय, सोड**

समर्पण *n* (S) Offering, presenting, devoting or making over

समर्पिणें *v c* (**समर्पण**) To present or offer, to devote or make over. Ex **समर्थ शरीरें खचलें॥** 2 Freely To bestow or give. Ex **हृदयीं समर्पिलि वस्तुमुद्दि॥**

समर्पित *p* (S) Offered, presented, devoted.

समर्याद *a* (S **स** With, **मर्याद** Limit) That has limit or bound, definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate, decent, regular, orderly &c

समलंबचतुर्भुज *m* S A trapezoid.

समला *m* (شملہ A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose

समलेदार *a* Having a **समला**—a turban or kamarband. [same age, contaneous

समवय or **समवयस्क** *a* (S) pop **समवयी** *a* Of the same age

समवाय *m* S Assemblage, collection, multitude, accumulation, a number or an aggregate quantity 2 In logic One of the categories enumerated under **पदार्थ** Intimate and constant relation or connection (as of the material with the article made of it, as of the several species with the including genus, as of all the parts with the whole) Also **समवायसंबंध**

समवायिकारण *n* S Intimate and inseparable relation, as a cause, source, spring, root, ground, reason

समविषम *n* (S Even and odd.) Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy, slight deviousness from perfect rectitude Ex **मी बोलिलो त्यांत स० कांही भाग्यास क्षमा करावी**

समवेत *a* (S) Of moderate or well-blended virtues and properties, equable,—as a drug &c. 2 Of equal heroism or prowess

समसूत्र *n* S The prime vertical

समवेत *p* S Concomitant, conjoined, connected, related,—as subject and quality, action and agent, genus and species or individual &c. 2 Collected or assembled also mingled or blended.

समवेत *prep* (S) Together with, along with Ex. **ते वाजिक ऋषि वाजस्व करी। वज्रात्त ऋषीसमवेत॥**

समसूक्त *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude when it comes to the prime vertical. [mal

समशील *a* (S) Of the same disposition, congenial

समशेर *f* (شمشیر P) A scimeter or sword 2 *m* The name of a suit at cards

समशेरबहादर or **बूर** *m* (شمشیربہادر P) A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess, but used esp. of a hot-headed, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty bully and swaggerer, a *Hotspur*, a *Hector* 2 A title granted under the by-gone régime to certain chieftains (whether Muhammadan or Maráthá).

समशेरी *a* (شمشیری P) Relating to the suit called **समशेर**—a card &c. 2 Of which the heads of the figures on the two sides point to the same quarter of the heavens—a variety of the coin called **पुलळी**.

समष्टि *f* S Comprehended or comprised state, the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with. **समष्टि** is contrad from **व्यष्टि**, e. g in the Deity, viewed as the one eternal substance of which the universe is only the ramification or diversified representation, is **समष्टि** Inclusion of all things, whilst in Man (and in any other animal or in any inanimate thing), viewed as consisting of the substance of the one Substance and Soul of the universe, and as co-serving together with all the other animals and things (all these diversified existencies being but diversified exhibitions of the Deity) to compose and constitute this Substance, is **व्यष्टि** Inherence severally and pervasively Man at this same time, or any other animal or any thing, viewed as expressing the comprehension of the members, parts, or particulars composing him or it, is an example of **समष्टि** Briefly —in every totality or whole viewed as the sum of its parts is an example of **समष्टि**, and in every part viewed as co-serving to constitute a whole is an example of **व्यष्टि** See further under **व्यष्टि** Ex from **विवेकसिंधु—ईश्वरोपाधि समष्टि जीवोपाधि व्यष्टि**

समष्टिग्रह *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the whole or compound or aggregate, as contrad from **व्यष्टिग्रह** Apprehension of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars

समसरी *f* (सा & माप Month) A cow that brings young every year, i e that yields milk during six months Note. This word is properly an adjective, and thus, with such words as **पशु, गोसमुदाय, गुरु** &c, it will assume the masculine and neuter terminations.

सममम *f* (Imit or **सणसण**) Any pressing or continuing trouble or care *v* **लाग, & चुक, ढळ, चुड, जा, तुड, सर** 2 Continuing disquietude or sense of trouble and harass.

समसमान *a* (**सम** & **समान**. Both words signifying Equal) Exactly alike, quite equal, just the same, perfectly identical Ex **तुकयाची समता जाण। मनु मिथ स०। चिणी सर्वथा न धरी कुढेपण। सप्रेमकोमल करीतसे॥**

समसीम *a* S Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र *n* S A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical

समस्त *a* (S) All, the whole number, or the whole quantity or mass 2 Compounded—a word &c 3 Complete, entire, perfect. 4 Compounded or combined with, gathered into and subsisting with, comprehended, comprised, or contained in A term of profound philosophy See **समष्टि** & **व्यष्टि**

समस्तराशिमिति *n* S or **समस्तराशिक** *n* S Compound proportion, Double rule of three

समस्थान *n* S The north or south point of the horizon, or a pole of the prime vertical

समस्या *f* (S) The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok or stanza to be completed by them, on giving out to them a part of it also the part so given out In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. *v* **घाल, पुरव** 2 A knotty question, a posing case, a puzzle or enigma proposed *v* **घाल, पुरव.**

समस्यापूरण *n* (S) The completion of the shlok &c upon hearing a part of it. See the preceding word

समस्वभाव *a* (S) Of one nature, constitution, disposition, connatural, congenial &c.

समळ & समळा Commonly **सबळ & सबळा.**

समळी *f* C (Or **सबळी**) A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan.

समक्ष *prep* (S) **सम** With, **अक्षि** Eye) Before, in the front or presence of 2 as *ad* Face to face. Ex. **त्याची माझी स० मोठ पडेल लेखां काय न सांग**

समक्षता *f* (**समक्ष** *prep* or *ad* and **ता** Affix) Position or situation so as to be exposed to the eye of,— fronting state, oppositeness

समक्षा *f* Corr from **समक्षा** q. v. 2 (Formed corruptly out of **समक्ष**) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c)

समक्षासमक्ष *prep* (**समक्ष** by redup) Before or in presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence also reciprocal presence, confronting state.

समा *m* C A demon or fiend of a particular order 2 High tide 3 fig. The height, meridian, zenith, spring, prime, the season of greatest abundance or prevalence 4 Unanimity, concert, concurrence

समारंभ *a* (**सामायिक** S) Held under compact or in conjunction, common to several proprietors, joint,—as grounds, tenements, field-produce &c also conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association—business &c

समाकुळ or **समाकूळ** *a* (Formed out of **सम** Together or with, and **कुल** S root To gather or collect) All, the whole Used restrictedly, and mainly with words signifying Community or company—a commonwealth (as a nation or people, a village, an army, a council), or a collected body (as any assembly or meeting, any multitude or host) Hence **समाकूळ पोहर** *f* (also **समाकूळ** singly, used as *s n*) The whole village—the village-community from top to bottom, **समाकूळ देश-प्रांत -जिल्हा -परगणा -कसबा -गांव -फाज -सभा -मंडळी-पंचायत**, also **समाकूळ -जमाव -जमाव -जथा -समुदाय -लोक** Used also distributively with the words denoting the individuals of a body, as **समाकूळ असामी, समाकूळ शिपाई, समाकूळ कारकून**

समाक्रांत *p* S Passed over, i e overcome, seized and occupied by, overspread, possessed by, subjected.

समागत *p* S Arrived, approached, come

समागम *m* (S) Company, society, coming or being together generally also conjunction, combination, coalition, consociation also concurrence or concert, concomitance, consubsistence &c

समागमें With, together with, along with

समाचार *m* (S Pronounced both with *chá* & *tsá*) The inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted, inquiring after the health and circumstances of friends, the attending to guests at a feast &c *v* **दे** g of o 2 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence

समाज *m* (S) An assembly or a multitude, a number as collected together or as viewed collectively.

समाजोक *a* (Properly **सामाजिक** S) Relating to a multitude or a number, held in common by several, common, joint

समांतरसंक्रमा *f* S A term of translators to render Parallel position (of the globe)

समाधान *n* (S) Contentment, satisfaction, pleased quiescence of mind 2 Rest, relief, ease, the feeling consequent on the removal or cessation of pain, anxiety, or affliction. 3 In logic or argumentation Removal of an objection, satisfaction of a difficulty started by the opponent. 4 According to the Vedánt Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it steadfastly in contemplation

समाधानी *a* (S) Of a contented or easily satisfied disposition or mind 2 Contented, satisfied, set at rest respecting

समाधि *f m* (S) pop **समाध** *f* Deep and devout meditation, restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit &c) also abstracted or absorbed state 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyási) by drowning or by burying himself alive 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyási 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsi plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyási

समाधिसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction.

समाधिस्थ *a* (S) corruptly **समाधिष्ठ** *a* That has undergone **समाधि** *q v* 2 Absorbed in devout meditation Ex **कि ब्रह्मजाळ निरतुनि समस्त। ब्रह्मरूपीं होय समाधिस्थ।**

म० **होणें** To be deceased,—used of a Sanyási.

समान *a* (ثمان A) Eight Used of the Arabic year

समान *a* (S) Even, level, smooth 2 Like, similar, equal In this sense useful compounds occur, and others wait to be evoked by the proficient Ex. **समानगोत्र, स० जाति-धर्म-दुःख-सुख-दुःख-बल-सामर्थ्य-पराक्रम-प्रताप-विभव-विक्रम-वयस, समानोदेश, समानोद्योग** &c Such, being of obvious sense or power, occur not in order. 3 One, same, identical

समान *m* S That vital air which is considered essential to digestion See **प्राण** & **उपप्राण**

समानकक्ष *a* S Of the same grade; equal, even, of a match, par.

समानकाली or **समानकालीन** *a* S That occurs at, is at, or belongs to the same time, contemporaneous, coeval. [ous

समानवयस्क *a* (S) Of the same age with, coetaneous

समानवृत्ति *f* (S) Equal temper or mental state, even or justly poised mind, equanimity. 2 Smeness of mind, regard, opinion, or disposition towards (all or others) 3 *attrib* Of an equal or even temper also of one mind or view towards.

समानशील *a* (S) Of a similar disposition or temper, congenial

समानस्कंध *a* S Of equal shoulder,—used of draught-beasts, hammals, shoulder-bearers generally

समानांतर *a* (S) Of the same interval, parallel also of the same distance from also of the same degree or character of distance [lines

समानांतररेषा *f pl* (Modern formation) Parallel

समानाधिकरण *a* S That lies, subsists, inheres in, or that pertains or relates to, one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum 2 In grammar That agree together in the same case &c 3 fig. Of a common foundation, base, support, i e amicable, harmonious, congenial &c

समानार्थ or **समानार्थक** *a* (S) Having the same meaning, synonymous [bic year

समानीन *a* (ثمانين A) Eighty Used of the Ara-

समानोदक *a* S A kinsman who, as distinguished from **सपिंड**, is next in order and succession, and is connected by the right of offering oblations of *water* to the manes of common ancestors This relationship extends to the fourteenth in descent

समानोदर *a* (S) Born of the same mother, coüterine. [quescence or assent.

समापत्य *n* (Corr from **सम्मतिपत्र**) A deed of ac-

समापन *n* S Completing, concluding, finishing.

समापन्न or **समापित** *p* S Completed, concluded, finished.

समाप्त *p* (S) Ended finished, terminated, completed, done 2 Exhausted, consumed, spent.

समाप्ति *f* (S) pop. **समाप्त** *f* End, termination, completion, finished or done state. 2 Exhausted, consumed, or expended state.

समायोचित *a* Corr from **सामयिक** *q v* Seasonable or opportune, periodical or occasional &c.

समारंभ *m* (S **सम** & **आरंभ**) The laying out and carrying on, the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony) also the solemnization or celebration with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution &c) Ex **लग्नाचा स०, मुंजीचा स०, ब्राह्मणभोजनाचा-मेजवानीचा-जाचाचा-यज्ञाचा-पूजेचा-वाढाचा-गुढ्याचा-समारंभ करणें** Also The festivity, ceremony &c celebrated 2 By a figure and laxly The articles, materials, and items, collectively, used on such occasions or seasons Ex **आमचे घरी सध्या आपले व्याजकरितां तुमचे घरचा सर्व स० आम्हांस द्या** 3 Respecting or honoring e ए ाछ, ठेव g of o

समाराधन *n* (S) **समाराधना** *f* (S) Entertainment made to Bráhmans on festive or religious occasions

समारोप *m* or **समारोपण** *n* S Covering over for a season, with due form and ceremony, of the sacred fire. 2 Shutting up, closing, concluding, finishing.

समावर्ण *n i* (**समावेश** S) To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle) 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under &c congenially, kindly, conveniently, suitably, to enter and blend with, to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance &c Ex. **शेर दुधांत पावशेर पाणी समावेल शेरभर वाताँत सर घुप मावेल, अभर पाचांचे सैंपाकांत पाच पायीं समावतील, तुमचा कंडाळींतला ओझ्यांत माझें नावळें भांडें कां समावणार नाहीं, पाणी पाण्यांत समावतें लेख लेखांत समावतें.**

समावर्तन *n* S The ceremony of loosening the **मुंज** from the loins of a Bráhman about sixteen years after binding it

समाविष्ट *p* (S) That *has* entered and is contained in, contained, comprised, comprehended, included, lit fig 2 That *is* entered and occupied, —as a house &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावेश *m* (S) Entrance into and containedness in, inclusion in or among, contained, comprised, comprehended, included state, lit fig (of persons, things, affairs, matters). 2 Entrance, lit. fig.

समांश *m* S Azimuth of a heavenly body.

समांशी *c* (S) A coparcener also a copartner or cosharer in general.

समाश्रय *m* S Shelter or refuge (as afforded).

समाश्रित *p* S Sheltered, protected, received into asylum

समास *m* (S) In grammar Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 (Used ignorantly in the sense of **विषय**) Explication of a compounded or derived word. 4 Margin (of a book or writing). 5 S Contraction or abridgment 6 In arithmetic. Sum.

समासभावना *f* S Composition by the sum of the products.

समासलीना *f* S A cow that bears a calf annually See the popular **समासकी**

समाहरण *n* S Bringing together, combining, composing, collecting.

समाहार *m* S Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, collection, aggregation, accumulation, assembling or an assemblage. 2 (For **अक्षरसमाहार** or **वर्णसमाहार**) The alphabet. 3 Contraction, abridgment also an abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary. 4 In grammar Composition of words 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative *and* 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class **द्वंद्व** 7 (**सम** & **आहार**) One or the same quantity of food.

समाहारी *a* (S) Of the same quantity of food with or power of eating with.

समाहित *p* S That is absorbed in meditation, or that holds his senses under subjection.

समिया *m* (شامیانہ P) An awning.

समीकरण *n* S Equalizing, making equal, even, level, alike 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation, as **वर्गसमीकरण, घनसमीकरण** [**मिळणें** To solve it

म० **लावणें** To put a problem in equations म० **सोडविणें** *p* S Equalized, made equal or even 2 Summed up 3 In algebra. Drawn out or expressed in an equation.

समीचीन *a* S True, real, actual 2 Right, just, fit, correct, proper, excellent 3 Abundant

समीध *f c* (**समिध** S) A stick of a span in length, of Butea frondosa, Mimosa catechu, and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacrificial or sacred fire).

समीप *a* (S) Near, contiguous, proximate 2 *as prep & ad* Near, nigh, next, close, at hand.

समीपता *f* (S) Proximity, propinquity, contiguity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence roundabout his throne" It is the third of the four states or modes into which **मुक्ति** is distinguished See **मुक्ति**

समीर *m* S Air or wind.

समीक्षण *n* S Inquisitive or close investigation, examination, or search

समुचित *a* S Right, just, proper, fit

समुच्चय *m* (S) Assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate, a multitude or a mass 2 By meton. A decision or settlement of a matter by an assembly 3 In grammar Conjunction of words, clauses, or sentences, the power of the particle *and* or *also*

समुच्छेद *m* S Utter extermination or destruction

समुत्थान *n* S Rising, standing, getting up.

समुदाय *m* (S) corruptly **समुदाव** *m* A multitude, a collection, a number collected 2 A whole or aggregate, a mass of particulars or individuals

समुदित *p* (S) Collective or aggregated, assembled or gathered together. [stamped

समुद्र *a* (S **स** for **सह** With, मुद्रा Seal) Sealed or

समुद्र *m* (S) A sea or an ocean. Pr. **समुद्राच्या बुडाला जिरीन औषध** 2 Used figuratively of anything illimitable, unfathomable, incomprehensible, also for any vast collection or aggregation (as of the Deity, of human life, of language,

science, perfections, powers, virtues). It thus forms some useful compounds, as भक्तिसमुद्र, संचारसमुद्र, ब्रह्मज्ञानसमुद्र, नाथाचासमुद्र, गुणसमुद्र, ब्रह्मसमुद्र. **समुद्राचालचा** Lying along the seashore. **समुद्राचें अर्थी समुद्राच** Used where of gifts received a portion is given back to the donor. **समुद्राचें मीड होंवराचे अवले** (मिळणें) Said of the meeting or coming together of distant or very different persons, or things, or matters. **सात समुद्रांच्या पलीकडे** Beyond the seven seas, i. e exceedingly remote (extra flammantia mœnia mundi) **सात समुद्र & डेंगणें** To hold as exceedingly precious: also to place beyond the reach of harm, or to take extremely great care of. **समुद्रांत जाकय** or **पडून चोरडा** or **चुका**, also **समुद्रांत चोरडा** or **चुका** Used of an unlucky wight whom no affluence of advantages and facilities can benefit. 2 Used also of one who, wallowing in iniquity, lays claim to innocence and purity **समुद्रांत सुईं पाचलें** or **शोधलें** To look for a needle in a bundle of hay. [bone.

समुद्रकय *m* (S Phlegm of the sea) Cuttlefish-

समुद्रकांड or **समुद्रकांडा** *m* **समुद्रकिनारा** *m* **समुद्रतीर** *n* Coast, shore, sea-side.

समुद्रघर *n* (S) A sort of summerhouse built in the midst of a creek or an inlet.

समुद्रचतुष्टय *n* S The four oceans or seas; viz. पूर्वेसमुद्र, दक्षिणसमुद्र, पश्चिमसमुद्र, उत्तरसमुद्र By these four the land of the terraqueous globe is said to be encompassed See **चतुष्टय**

समुद्रफल *n* (S) pop. **समुद्रफळ** *n* The fruit of Barringtonia acutangula, used as a drug

समुद्रफेण, समुद्रफेन, समुद्रफेस *m* **समुद्रमालकी** *f* (**समुद्रफेस** S Froth of the sea) The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish · also the fish, Sepia officinalis

समुद्रमेखला *f* (S That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle or zone.) The earth.

समुद्रवलयांकित *a* (S **समुद्र, वलय, अंकित**) Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt,—used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe, also of an island. See **अंकित.**

समुद्रशोष-शोष-शोक-शोख *m* (**समुद्रशोष** S) A creeping plant, Convolvulus argenteus Used medicinally (for fomenting boils &c) 2 Elyphant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa Grah.

समुद्रस्नान *n* (S) Ablution in the sea. It is commanded and it is a meritorious act on certain occasions [upon a shore

समुद्राची दांडी *f* The line of waves which bursts

समुद्रिय *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, maritime, oceanic. [&c

समूर *ad* & *prep* (Commonly **समोर** q. v.) Before

समूळ *a* (S) pop. **समूळ** *a* Having a root,—as a root or plant 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin, basis, ground.

समूह *m* S An assembly, collection, accumulation, aggregate generally, a multitude or number, or a mass or heap.

समृद्ध *a* S Abundant, plentiful, exuberant. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving. 3 Augmented or increased.

समृद्धि *f* S Exuberance, profusion, plenty, overflowing abundance. 2 Prosperity, prosperous, flourishing, or thriving state or circumstances.

समेट *m* (**सम** & **रुट** S through سمیٹ H Drawing up or together.) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel or dispute), reconciling: also composed state (of a quarrel); or reconciliation (of quarrelers)

समेटणें *v c* (سمیٹنا H or **समेट**) To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): also to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather up or together.

समेळणें *v i* (سمیلنا H) To end, stop, conclude, close,—as a quarrel, an argument, an affair. 2 To come together amicably, to unite or agree, —as opposed parties 3 To heap, crowd, or gather closely or together.

समेत *a* (S) Concomitant, conjoined, connected (as subject and quality, action and agent &c.) 2 Used as *prep* Together with, along with.

समेतबावली *ad* Together with the बावली (the shares out of the revenue which belong to the head-officers of the state or of the district), bábatí included. Ex **त्या मेताब स० पांच जण मान पडले.** [quite equal, just the same.

समेतमान *a* (Better **समसमान**) Exactly alike, **समेळ** *m* C (Usually **चवळ**) A musical instrument of the tabor kind. **समेळ्या** *m* C The beater of it

समोर *ad* & *prep* (**स** & **मोहरा** Front) In front, in the fore or opposite place or part. also in front of, before or opposite, in the presence of. 2 This word may often appear to be used in the sense of Straight, direct, of a regular and right line, or in that of Straightly, directly, regularly, for it will be applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees or buildings &c.,—but it has not this sense The speaker, in applying the word to rivers, roads, rows, and, apparently, with intention to declare their directness or straightness, invariably adopts emphatic utterance and significant manual action, and by this accordingly he means to say simply that the river, road &c. runs Right *in front*, straight *before the beholder* (i e necessarily in a straight or perpendicular line from him). This notice is given because this application of the word, and this misapprehension of the import of it under this application, are exceedingly common. Ex **ही नदी स० आहे** or **चालली. घा मार्ग स० आहे** or **जातसां; तो झाडपंक्ति स० आहे** or **लावली, तो रेष स० आहे** or **ओढली** &c In all these examples the word **समोर** (defective in its proper import) would be uttered emphatically and with prolation 3 Esp. in Konkan Straight up, quite erect or upright,—as a post, stick, nail also straight, directly, right along, right in the line, as **घा खिळा स० मार** or **ठोक**

समोरचा, समोरका, समोरील *a* (**समोर**) Relating to the front or forepart.

समोरासमोर *ad* (**समोर** by redup.) Face to face, front to front.

समोरी *f* (**समोर**) Beforeness, oppositeness, situation so as to front or oppose

समोरूम *prep* (**समोर**) From before; from the front or presence of.

समोव्हावर्तन *n* S Isothermal circle.

सम्राजीर *m* See **शम्राजीर**

सम्वत्सर *m* (سنوات A Years) A year of **चिह्नसम्वत्** or the current era.

सम्वत् *f* (سمت A Way, direction towards.) Used much as **सरकं** A division of country comprising a varying number of villages, as **मोजा कालरव सम्वत् पुणें.**

सम्मत *a* (S) Approved of, assented or agreed to, admitted as proper or agreeable.

सम्मत *n* (S) **सम्मति** *f* (S) Assent or consent expressed, acquiescence or permission. 2 Agreement, concurrence, accordance with in opinion or sentiment.

सम्मतिपत्र *n* (S) A writing testifying the agreement, acquiescence, or consent of.

सर्दर *m* S The thronging and pressing, treading and trampling (of combatants in battle, persons in a crowd &c) [Arabic year.

सलाम *a* (سلام A) Eight Used only of the **सलाम** *m* or **सलामत** *n* S Worshiping, rendering homage, paying respects also homage or respect rendered

सलामित *p* S Worshiped, reverenced, treated with honor or respect

सलाजन *n* (S) Cleaning or cleansing The word is used esp. of the various operations of sweeping, sprinkling, scouring, cowdung-smearing &c. in the routine of household-duties.

सलाजनी *f* S A broom

सलिप्त *a* S Mingled with, mixed or blended, intimately united [blending.

सलिप्तण *n* S **सलीलन** *n* S Mingling, mixing,

सलुख *a* (S) Facing or fronting, having the face opposed to, or being opposed to the face of

सलुखीन *a* S That faces or fronts.

सलोलन *n* S Mingling, mixing, blending.

सल्लक *ad* S Properly, fitly, in the right manner

सल्लकदंड *n* S Punishing legally, justly, rightly

सल्लखणि *f* S Course of correct discharge of duty also course of discharge of all duties also good behaviour or procedure in general.

सवाड *m* (S) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice [mory of

सय *f* (Or **सई**) Recollection, remembrance, me-

सय *f* (Esp in poetry.) A female friend or companion, a confidante. Ex. **सये कें मनोरथ जलाल पुरवी** [restrained.

संयत *a* S Bound, confined, curbed, checked,

संयतात्मा *a* S Self-subdued or self-governed, of well-regulated spirit

सयतान *m* (Better **दैतान** from شیطان A) Satan 2 *m n* Applied, freely, to ferocious, malignant, dark-dealing, foul-looking &c. men, to whirlwinds (*devils*), hurricanes, blasts &c.

संयतेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or ruled senses or appetites or desires. [written **सैपाक** &c

सयपाक, सयपाकघर, सयपाकी, सयपाकीण Better

सयम *m* S **सयमन** *n* S Binding, restraining, confining 2 Forbearance, self-denial or control, regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow or obligation.

संयमित *p* S Bound, confined, checked, controlled, regulated [passions.

सयमी *m* S One who controls and regulates his

सयर, सयरावयरा, सयसावनें, सयसी, सयर Better written **सैर** &c

सयसर *ad* R (Or **सलसय**) In a regular and continuous line or row, directly and uninterruptedly

सयसुमार *m* Better **सर्‍हसुमार.** [along

सया *m* (شیعہ A) An individual of the sect of علی Muhammad's son-in-law. See **सुनी. सया** & **सुनी** are words in common use for شیعہ & سنی the distinction betwixt these sects being forced upon the notice of the Hindús by the annual Muharram.

सयान *n* S Accompanying, going with.

सयार *m* Witchcraft &c

सयारीण *f* A witch or cunning woman

सयाव *m* S A certain preparation of flour with sugar and spices, and fried with ghee.

संयुक्त *a* (S) **सयुत** *a* S United or joined, conjoined, annexed, attached, connected generally. 2 Mingled, mixed, blended. 3 Endowed with

संयुक्तधातु *m* संयुक्तक्रियापद *n* Terms to express Compound verb, as डाकुन देणें, डोकून बसविणें

संयुक्तयोग *m* S A term of the schools. Mediate contact or connection.

संयुक्ति or **संयुक्तिक** *a* S Rightly connected, *coherent, consistent, congruous, compatible,* reasonable also wisely or rightly contrived, constructed, or planned

संयुति *f* S Conjunction or junction 2 In astronomy Conjunction

संयोग *m* (S) Union or junction, conjunction or contact, association or annexation, close connection generally 2 Mingling, mixing, blending 3 Copulation.

संयोगभूमि or **संयोगीभूमि** *f* A modern formation to render Isthmus, and, sometimes, Peninsula A poor representative for either word.

संयोगित *p* (S) United or joined, conjoined or connected generally

संयोगी *m* (संयोग) One joined or united. A term for a गोसावी, बैरागी &c that, not observing the rule of celibacy, has taken unto himself a wife

संयोजक *a* S That joins, unites, conjoins, connects, &c, that concerts or disposes harmoniously

संयोजन *n* S Uniting, joining, conjoining, connecting also mingling, mixing, blending 2 Copulation

संयोजित *p* (S) Joined, united, connected

सय्यद *m* (سيد A) A descendant of *Hussyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Muhammad

सर *m* A string (as of gems, beads, flowers), a wreath, garland &c 2 A long and squared piece of timber, or a long bamboo or other pole (as suitable for a post, cross-beam, rafter &c) Applied by many to a thick chop of wood or a stout stick (prepared for or viewed as fit for a pestle) 3 The horn-rope of bullocks It is fixed on or renewed on the great bullock festival called बैदूर or पोळा

सर *m*(*श्र*र P Head) Head figuratively, i e the chief, principal, president, superintendent &c, as या सर्वांवर वरीपंत सर आहे This use is rare, the general use is as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state, as सरदेसमुख, सरदेसपांडे, सरसुभेदार, सरनायक, सरकमावीसदार, and their offices, as सरदेसमुखी, सरसुभेदारी &c Head dishmukh &c. 2 The chief, leading, or preeminent person (*of any corporation or company*) 3 Following the words गाय, म्हैस, बैल, डोणगा, वासरू &c it denotes unity, and thus corresponds with Head, as गाय सर एक, म्हैस सर दोन *One herd of cows, two head of buffaloes*

सर करणें To overcome and take (a fort, a territory) also to accomplish or achieve (a great work generally.)

सर *f* Equaling, rivaling, competing or coming up with Usually neg con r ये Ex माझेपुढें सर न येई उपमानेंला अगाध बळ वाढो। काय हनुचा पाये उपमा लेनाला अगाध बळ वाढो। 2 A term at cards, —a synonyme of लखक 3 (For सरी) A line dug (as a trench or channel), or a line or row (as of plants)

सर *f* (सर or सरा S A cascade or waterfall) A sudden and forceful gush, rush, outpouring, or proceeding, e g (with or without पावसाची) a shower of rain, (with or without रक्ताची) an outburst of passion, (रडण्याची) a fit of crying, (तापाची or चिंचाची) a paroxysm or an accession of fever or of ague, पित्ताचीं a sudden *visitation* of a pishách, (ममतेची) a gush or forthflowing of affection ortenderness, (आनंदाची or हासण्याची) a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter, पडकीची or जरीमरीची-चोखण्याची &c -सर. 2 *mf* A fit of delirium or of minor mental disturbance

सर *ind* A particle from सरणें (To run into, tend towards &c) expressing slightness, feeble existence, or incipient state of any quality With this qualifying import it is added to adjectives, correspondingly with the English particle *ish*, as काळसर, कडसर, गोडसर Black*ish*, butter*ish*, sweet*ish* 2 *ad* (सरणें) So as to run or flow over, in an overflowing manner,—as a river or a vessel Ex नदी वरसर or कांठसर भरून चालली, भांड वरसर or तोंडसर भरलें

सरई *f* A squared piece of timber.

सरकट *n* (A contemptuous form of the word सर *f* Shower) A term for a light shower, a *mere sprinkling* v पड, ये.

सरकडणें *v i* (सरकणें) To slip or slide 2 *unc* To have its threads turned aside here and there, and thus to be of loose texture—a cloth or web.

सरकटा *a* C (सरकणें) Slippery **सरकडे** *n* C Slipperiness.

सरकणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To slip or slide 2 To move forwards or on, aside or away, or back, to advance, to give place, to step, slip, start &c out, off, or from its place, to yield, give, recoil, recede Used both of persons and things 3 To advance daringly, boldly, promptly, smartly.

सरकत *f* रे or ए (شراکت A) Partnership. 2 also **सरकतअवाडणी** *f* In arithmetic. Fellowship. Distinguished into **एकेरी सरकत** & **दुहेरी सरकत.**

सरकतदार *c* (شراکتدار P) A partner

सरकतनामा *m* (شراکت نامہ P) A deed (writing stating the terms) of partnership

सरकती or **त्या** *a* (सरकत) A partner 2 **सरकती** means further) Held in common with others as shares, i e shared or parted,—used with मांव, अमल, रुमाल, बाब &c.

सर कन-सर-दिली-दिशी *ad* (सर!) Imit of the sound of slipping or sliding

सरकफांद *m* (सरकणें & फांस) A loop with a running knot or ship-knot, a *noose*

सरकविणें *v c* (सरकणें) To push or move on, aside, away, or back

सरकारी *f* Misused for सणकाडी

सरकारमोगा *m* (سرکارلوگ P) A particular public officer formerly in Khandesh

सरकार *n f* (سرکار P) The government of a state, the supreme power or authority. Pr **सरकारला आणि भाकरीला सोंड लावीं जिवंतून पाहिजे निकून** मोडावी 2 The administrator of a government, the supreme magistrate, the king or governor 3 **सरकार** is a comprehensive term, applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler, to the Collector's Cutcherry, to the courts of the Mámlatdar, Mahálkarí &c., to whatsoever seat of district or departmental rule, to any and every government-office or government-official invested with magistracy or civil authority 4 Applied in the superabundance of Eastern compliment to one's master or other superior person. Ex. **सरकारचे सोबावर मजमारखार्जा कर्से मजावं, सरकारासी मजावर सेवले सर मार्गे कार्य घोईल**

सरकारअमल & **सरकारअसामी** Commonly **सरकारी अमल** &c.

सरकारअमली *a* Subject to or dependent upon the government or state.

सरकारअमली अथवा परभारा अमली Subject to the government or to some extraneous authority

सरकारकराड *a* (سرکار P, حراب A) That lies fallow or uncultivated in the possession of the state—land

सरकारखारा *m* The tax or assessment laid by the state upon land and tenements.

सरकारमशहूर *a* (سرکار P, مشہور A) Notorious, famous, known alike to prince and to people (*esp. for deeds of evil*) 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state,—as an affair or event

सरकारवाडा *m* A royal palace or court, the residence of the king or ruler.

सरकारी *a* (سرکاری P) Relating to the government, state, or court. [tion in general.

सरकारी अमल *m* A government post or situa-

सरकारी असामी *f* Any government-post or public office of the middling or minor order.

सरकारी चिन्ह *n* A government mark, sign, badge, or token [tion or notice.

सरकारी जाहिरात *f* A government proclama-

सरकारी तोमत *f* An accusation by the state or government, a public charge.

सरकावणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To advance or come forward boldly or promptly, lit. fig.

सरकाविणें *v c* (سرکانا H or Active of सरकणें) To move on or aside, to push or remove a little from its place

सरकाळ or **ळी** *f* **सरकाळें** *n* (सर & काळें Headjoint) The shaft or extremity of the culm of जोंधळा or बाजरी, bearing the head or ear. Hence 2 A weaver's spool, and 3 A blunt arrow.

सरकी *f* A seed of the Cotton tree 2 **सरक्या** *pl* is applied to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cotton-seeds

डोळ्यांचा सरक्या Whiteness coming over the pupil of the eye (in old age or in sickness) Ex. डोळे किरवे चालले। डहपणें सरक्या झाले।

सरक्या *m* A twine of a particular kind used mainly for kite-strings · also a kite-string consisting of this twine.

सरखत *n* (سرخط P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury 2 A bill of sale [सरकत &c

सरखत, सरखतदार, सरखतनामा, सरखती Better

सरखेल *m* (سرخیل P Commander of a body of horse) A title of certain princes of the Maratha empire under the Peshwá, as **सेनासरखेल, सेनाखासखेल** [सरखेल

सरखेली *f* The business, duties, or office of **सरखेल** *m n* A recent plantation of Betel-leaf, a पानमळा within the second year

सरगरम *a* (سرگرم P Zealous, ardent) Rather warm, lukewarm 2 fig. Indefinite, undecided, vague—speech, conduct, action

सरगा *m* The name of a saltwater-fish

सरगावडा *m* An inferior officer of a village The head man of the **बलवर** people

सरचश्मा or **श्मा** *m* (سرچشمہ P Fountain or spring) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment), prime minister, president, chairman, conductor, director.

सरजा *m* (*Sanyá.* سراچہ P) The circle of budform pearls around the ring of the nose-ornament called नथ. 2 The hook or iron member of a matchlock to hold the match. 3 fig. (From the nose-ornament) The large and fine bullock at

the head of a team or train. A term well answering to the English *Captain*

सरंजाम *m* (سرانجام P) Materials, apparatus, implements, furniture; articles appertaining unto or necessary for 2 (Means of supporting or maintaining) Villages and lands granted in inám to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhí, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred **सरंजाम** is distinguished into **जागीरसरंजाम** & **तोजसरंजाम**

सरंजामी *a* (सरंजाम) Given in inám for one of the purposes stated under the preceding word,—used of lands, districts, villages 2 That holds villages &c as saranjám

सरंजामी फौज An army or a body of troops maintained for the service of the state by a chieftain as opp to **बारगी फौज**

सरंमेदार *a* Having a **सरंजा** or circle of pearls,—as a nose-ring 2 The head man of customgatherers, the farmer of the customs.

सरड *m* S pop **सरडा** or **डा** *m* **सरडोका** *m* C **सरडा** *m* C A chamelion Note The Sanskrit **सरड** is generic, meaning Chamelion, guana, and others of the lacertæ; the derivatives mean only that common hedge lizard or field lizard which, in some poor measure, fulfils the naturalist's description of Chamelion

सरडा देमण *m* A certain ring of hair of the horse It is an auspicious mark

सरण *n* (**सरज** S?) A pyre or funeral pile

सरणि or **णी** *f* S A road 2 A straight or continuous line 3 fig Manner, mode, method, fashion, way (as of speaking or writing) 4 A disease of the throat.

सरणें *v n* (**सरण** S) To move on or forwards, aside or away, or back, to advance, to give place, to step, slip, start &c out, off, or from its place, to yield, give, recede Used of things animate and inanimate Pr **सर जोधा पाणी खोल** 2 To slip or slide 3 To be consumed, expended, exhausted, hushed 4 To go on or proceed smoothly, suitably, harmoniously Ex **उद्योगाचीहून माझें सरत नाहीं, पैशावाचून खोळंबें सरत नाहीं** Also *impersonally* (days or time being understood), as per popular saw **प्रेमीजीव सरेना आणि झडींभर पडेना** There is no *getting on* without the company of a female neighbor, nor is there any agreeing with her when she comes 5 To *pass* with or *go along* with in a fitting, suiting, becoming manner, to become or befit Ex **ह्या बायास व बोलणें चालणें तुला सरत नाहीं.**

मरो मरोनी जेणें To be wearied out with, and wish heartily to have done with (To be as exclaiming, Be it passed! be it over! be it gone and done!)

सरता *p a* from **सरणें** Ending, concluding, terminating, the extreme or final one (of a series)

सरता पाजंब *m* (**सरणें** & **पाजंब**. Declining or passing foliage) The concluding period or stage of a business, as **तुम्ही लग्नाचे सरत्या पाकणी आला** Also the declining stage, as **च चूल सरत्या पाकणी झाले, आजी दिवसाचा-रोजवाराचा-दोसांचा-विसांचा न० दिसतो**

सरतापुरता *p a* of **सरणें** & **पुरणें** Completely executed or performed, thoroughly and over, full well—a work or any action: also complete, full, entire, sufficient and to spare. Ex. **तेंचि रात्रीचें सरतें पुरतें चमत्कृत ।.** [During the whole night

सरतेराच or **शेष** *m* or **सरतीराच** or *n ad* (**सरणें** & **राच**) **सरतें शेवटीं** *ad* (**सरणें** & **शेवट**) At last, at length, in conclusion, at the end. Ex **न० पथचे चाचे अर्थ सरतें**

सरतें शेवटीं or **सरत्या शेवटीं** *ad* (**सरतें** & **शेवट**) At last, at length. 2 At the end or extremity, at the last part of

सरद / **द** (سرحد P) Properly, a frontier or a border country, but, popularly, a direction, quarter, side, region Ex **सदा दक्षिणेचें सरदेचे पर्वभ्य पडला नाहीं चमूस तो न० बुडाकी** Also the border or boundary (of a field, hill, estate &c) 2 A line or row (as of houses, hills, trees)

सरद *a* (**सरद** S through سرد P) Cold, chill, damp, raw,—as a climate, weather, air, place 2 Cooling, refrigerant,—as a medicine or an article of food

स० जेणें or **मनांस स० जेणें** To conceive or to bear offence at, *to be cold* towards

सरदवरमी *f* Heat attempered by cold, moderate or mild heat (of a climate, the weather, air, water &c.) 2 A disease,—alternating or fluctuating temperature of the system

सरदळणें *v n* (**सरद**) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सरदळा or **ळी** *f* (Vulgar for **सद्दा**) Worship or adoration 2 Liking, fondness for, desire after.

सरदार *m* (سردار P) A chieftain or chief, a prince or a leader, a military commander, an officer

सरदारी or **सरदारकी** *f* (سرداری P) The office or duties of **सरदार**, chiefship, primateship, command, rule

सरदारी *f* (سردوال P Head-thong or -strap) That part of the bridle which passes from the bit over the face and head of the horse, head-stall

सरदारी *a* (**सरदार**) Relating to a chieftain or chief, or to a military officer

सरदावणें *v n* **सरदेणें** *v n* R (**सरद**) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing

सरदावरदी *f* (**सर** P & اوردہ P Brought out or for **सरासरी**) Average or mean proportion also general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients or constituents **त कर, बाच, & चे, चच, मिळ, जम.** 2 See **सरद्दावरदी**

सरदी *f* (سردی P) Coldness, chillness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, weather, air, ground). 2 Coldness or cold-producing quality (as in drugs, articles of food &c) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold

सरदेणें *v n* R See under **सरद्दावणें** [**स० जेणें**

सरदेशपांडा *m* The head-Deshpandya.

सरदेशमुख or **सरदेशाई** *m* The head-Deshmukh

सरदेशमुखी / The office or business of **सरदेशमुख** 2 An exaction of ten per cent imposed by Sevají or the Maráthás upon the whole revenue of the Subhá of the Dakhan

सरधोपट *a* (See **धोपट**) Straight, direct, right forward, void of obliquity or tortuousness, lit. fig, —as a road, a river, speech, action, procedure 2 also as *ad* Directly, smack off, outright, with smartness and correctness,—used of reading, explaining, writing &c [See **सरधडक**

सरनिकर *ad* In the gross or lump, all together

सरनौबत or *m* (سرنوبت P) The master of the **नौबत**, bandmaster.

सरपट *f* The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper) also the track of anything dragged

सरपटणें *v n* (**सर्प** Serpent) To crawl along on the belly: also to creep 2 To skim along the surface of: also to slide along more generally, to pass smoothly and equably over the surface of. 2 To slip or slide. 3 *usu* To move along upon the buttocks

सरपटणें *ad* (**सरपटणें**) Crawlingly, creepingly, in a sliding manner over the ground or over the surface of: also smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks—passing or moving.

सरपण *n* Wood, cowdung &c for fuel

सरपाजा *f use* Commonly **डजरपाजा**

सरपाया *n* The superintendent or chief officer of all the Pagas of a state

सरपाटील *m* The head Pátil of a district or **सरंक** or of many village-Pátils.

सरपोश *m* (سرپوش P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, basket &c), a dish cover, a lid, a top

सरफराजी sometimes **सरफराज** *f* (سرفرازی P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services

सरकळी *f* A snake form ornament worn around the loins by children 2 A golden or other chain of a particular make (for the neck &c)

सरफा *m* (O **सरि** & **फा** from صرفہ A) Profit, gain, advantage [knot, a noose

सरफास *m* (**सरणें** & **फास**) A loop with a running

सरफेदार *a* (سرفرادار P) **सरदेदारी** *n* Profit, lucrative, gainful

सरबडणें *v n* P To skim along the surface of

सरबडता गोळा A common ball running along the ground or proceeding *a la ricochet* (**डय खाजका**) A ball proceeding in the air is **अधारचा गोळा** 2 **अधारचा गोळा**

सरबत *m* (شربت A) An acidulated drink (made from limes, tamarinds, mange &c), *sherbet*

सरबतखाना *m* (**शर** بتخانہ P) The apartment or a great establishment) appropriated to Sherbet-making also that branch or department

सरबती / A closely successive application of the **बत्ती** or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, rockets &c) 2 Hence 2 A volley or a rapid consecutive discharge or explosion 3 **डो, डड डर, & कर, डा.ड, डडव** 3 fig The breaking out of a quarrel 4 **डड, डड** 4 Humorously A rapid serving round (as of पानसुपारी, of तुप &c)

सरबर / **सरबरा** *f* (Misapplied from سرور P Prince or chief) Having, emulating, competing or coping with.

सरबरा *f* (**सरबरा** P Executing, performing, finishing) Conducting, carrying on, managing (of a business) See further under **सरभरा**.

सरबरीत *a* (Imit **सर सर**) The sound fancied on a stream of such liquid falling back from the hand) Thinnish, dilute, sloppy, of the consistence of batter or thick syrup Used of flour, mortar, mud &c well watered, of boiled rice, vegetables &c well diluted and blended with buttermilk, curds, or similar diluent

*** सरबर** or **सरबार** *a* & *ad* (سربسر P Equal or equally Head with head, one with another) Of unequal size, weight, goodness &c; of differing appearance or quality, that have shades of dissimilitude one with another Ex **डळी मेाती एकसारखी बाधीत न० आहेत.** The ordinary acceptation however of this word is yet more devious than the above, viz Mixed, blended, lumped, clubbed or mixedly, blendedly &c., in the gross or heap, all together Ex. **ही चांगली डाळ आणि ही भिरडा डाळ स० करून घाड, या डाळी**

जुन्न नव स० करून विकणें v चे, जम, पड, मिळ, चाल 2 Middlingly

सरभरा f sometimes सरबरा f (सरबराह P Head upon the road) Putting a person or a business on his or its way, equipping &c and setting out, promoting, forwarding, furthering, helping Ex आम्ही सदा लग्न योजिलें आहे त्यांत तुम्हांकडून साह्य स० झालीं पाहिजे

सरभ n सरभड or सरभाड n A quantity of the haum or stalks of Badari (Holcus spicatus).

सरम n (Better शरम from शर्म P) Shame

सरमाडा, सरमाडी, सरमडा a Relating to सरमाड Culm or haum of बाजरी, as सरमाडी सरभरा Gram raised on ground on which Badari has just been reaped, सरमाडा जमीन मेल-वावर &c

सरमिसळ f Mingling or mixing also a mixture

सरमिसळ a Of a mixed or compound quality

सरसर ad Imit of the whiz of a discharged arrow, rocket &c

सरसरा ad (सरासर P) Freely, flowingly, smoothly, —as a work proceeding, an action in general

सरास a (सर P Head, राहि S) Eminent or prominent in, clever, competent, capable 2 Used as a I and both in the sense All together or in the gross, and in that of सरिरास

सरळ a (S) Straight, right, direct, not crooked or oblique 2 fig Honest, artless, upright—a person plain, open, sincere—speech clear, easy, simple—a style, discourse &c

सरळ m S A sort of pine, P longifolia Rox

सरळद्रव m S A fragrant resin, the exudation of the सरळ or Pinus longifolia

सरवड n S C (सरवा) A spot of ground (esp hill ground) suitable for clearing and burning and conversion into सरवा q v 2 A kind of rice Ex स० हिरवे जलिमोल पेरिलान.

सरवड n (Intens of सर Shower) A pelting or heavy shower. 2 In some parts सरवड is a disparaging form of सर, signifying A trifling or insignificant shower.

सरवडपडली f A variety of the पडली kind of rice

सरवदा or चा m सरवजा m R Commonly सर्वदा

सरवळा m A mode of proving addition See सारेळा.

सरवा m (सरळ & सरण—सकल उरलेला) Ground of which the crop (of any corn or of the pulses) has just been reaped, still having ears or heads littering about, or stalks or plants here and there uncut or unplucked, also such residue (the matter for the gleaners) of the crop also the residue of a gathered crop of fruit, or of vegetables (as विरचा, वांगी, पडद &c) v चेंच 3 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree v अडप, सरक, सवय

सरवाची तमाकू After-cuttings of tobacco, called also खोडवाची तमाकू & चंगळीची.

सरवा m S C A piece of ground recently cleared of its bushes, burned, and cultivated The term is applied to such land esp in the second and third year, in the first year, and in the fifth, after its lying fallow during the fourth, the term is पडल, or it is said of it, पडलाय आणी, and the terms सरवा & पडल are applied also to the periods (years) in which the land is under culture or lying fallow — according to पचिच्या चाली पडलाय आली पुढं दोन साल सरवे झाले पुढं जमीन पड राखिली म्हणजे पडजमीन किंवा पडलाय आली म्हणजे पडल

सरवा m (सर) A shower of rain.

सरवेमाल n R Rice raised upon ground lately reclaimed from the wilderness. See under सरवा

सरवी or सरवोबाजू f (सरव More, बाजू Hand at cards) Ascendancy or advantage over; superiority or the upper hand v चे, घे, कर 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs), prosperous condition. v चे

सरवी prep Along with See सरवा

सरवेड m (सर & शेवट) The very conclusion or close, the extreme termination or end.

सरवेवरी At the end of all, at the very last

सरश m (सरिश P) Glue

सरस a (सरस H from नेवम S) Superior, excelling, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, larger, more (in size, age, quality, number &c)

सरस a (S) Having juice or sap, juicy, sappy, succulent 2 fig Sapid, spirited, sprightly, salty, savory, piquant &c

सरसकट or सरसकड ad In the gross, in the lump, the whole together, without picking or choosing, indiscriminately

सरसटा a R (Commonly सरसोटा) Of nearly the same size with

सरसपाट a (सपाट & सर enhancingly) Very level and even, or all level and even

सरसपाटी f (सपाटी & सर) Uniform levelness, evenness, or plainness, or extensive levelness &c

सरसर or टी ad Imit of the rustling of a snake in motion, of the sound of slipping, sliding, gliding [sliding sound,—as a snake &c

सरसरण n (सरसर) To move with a rustling or सरसा a (सदृश S) Similar, resembling, like Ex मोगलाच्यासरशी करणी अशाची 2 Used as prep decl with an accommodation of the above sense — In the neighborhood of, nigh or close unto, akin to, alongside of, or along with, together with Ex सरासरशी घर बांधलेलो आहेत, जिनो सरशी दुजाद येत, अथो नारायण रहो निज द्वारा। लोटलीं सरसा कडे (i e कडेसरसा along the margin or edge) जाणें। Also —With the sway, sweep, rush, or course of, as ढगेसरसा पाऊसो पडी। अमाजी कडाडी।, also गोब्यासरसे इस घो उडाले, वारेसरसा, वामासरसा, सुपाचासरसा, सडाचासरसा, उडव्यासरसा, वोलव्यासरसा 3 Used as ad decl — In the neighborhood, near, nigh 1 ad decl Towards or to one side, out of the direct way Used with verbs of action or motion, as काढ, सर, चाल, & निघ, पेर, जा.

सरसा a Commonly सरस Superior &c.

सरसाई f (सरस) Superiority, excellence or betterness generally. 2 Superiority or advantage (as obtained over)

सरसाल n (साल & सर P) The whole year Ex. चंद्राचे सरसालांत एक पेरा पिळाचा नाहीं

सरसाल or सालीं ad (साल & सर P) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरसाला or ली a (साल & सर P) सरसालीचा a (सालीयह P) Relating to the whole year

सरसावर्णे v t (सरस) To slip or move on or aside, to yield and give way 2 To advance or come forward daringly or boldly also to advance generally 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously

सरसाविस v t (सरस) To move on or aside, to push or remove from its place, to advance or forward generally.

सरसो & सरसोबाजू See सरशी.

सरसुंदा a Of attained majority &c. See सरसोंदा.

सरसुभा m सरसुभेदारी f The office or business of सरसुभेदार 2 सरसुभा is further The head-subhá

सरसुभेदार m A public officer He stands between the Mámlatdárs and Government.

सरसुमार m Preferably सर्‍हसुमार or सोर्‍हसुमार

सरसून prep (सरसा) By, beside, along, from the surface or the vicinity of. Noting passage v जा, चाल, धाव.

सरसोंदा a (सरसावणें) Advanced out of youth into maturity, of attained majority, adult 2 nac Of nearly the same age with,—used of one (person or animal) of a number with respect to the others 3 nac Of about the same bulk or size.

सरसोसरशीं ad (सरसावणें) Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority. Constructed with such phrases as बसा करणें, अवाय देणें, शिवा देणें, चालून येणें, अंगावर पडणें The word is often, but very incorrectly, written सरसोसरशी

सरस्वती f (S) The wife of Brahmá, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and the Devanágarí letters 2 A Veda, a Shastra, or other divine writing, or a work generally in the Sanskrit tongue all such being ascribed to this goddess as the authoress 3 Speech, —the faculty, or the exercise of it 4 A line or figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their sand-boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswatí 5 The river Sárasooty, which loses itself in the sands of the great desert, and is supposed to re appear at Alláhábad and there join the Ganges and Jumna 6 Appellatively A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman

सरस्वती अनध्याय m (S) A period during which the Vedas are not read It commences with the day of invoking Saraswatí in the light fortnight of 'Ashwin, under the nakshatra Múla, and terminates with the nakshatra Shrawana, consisting therefore of four days from the स्थापन (setting up for invocation) of Saraswatí unto the उत्थापन (removal or dismissal)

सरस्वतीदान n (S Gift from Saraswatí) A covert or facetious term for a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person v दे or लिहन दे 2 Applied also to an oral promise or engagement v दे.

सरस्वतीपूजन n (S) The worship of सरस्वती on the day after the invocation of her spirit or influence upon books and writings, observed in the month 'Ashwin under the मूलचंद्र

सरहद्द f (सरहद्द P) Frontier or confines also boundary or border generally See सरद्द, which form, although less correct, is more common

सरळ f C Rice-straw

सरळ a (सरळ S) Straight or direct 2 fig Guileless, honest, sincere, ingenuous, straightforward, blunt, plain—a person, speech, procedure also clear, simple, easy, flowing—a style &c.

सरळणें v t (सरळ) To come forward boldly, promptly, conspicuously (as to lead, to contend with in fight or disputation &c) 2 To spring up or grow rapidly, vigorously, in a flourishing manner—a child, a plant.

सरळव्याज n Simple interest; as dstng. from चक्रवाढ Compound interest. also the rule of simple interest.

सरळी f (सरळ) A term among swimmers The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

सरळक a (S) That keeps or preserves carefully or suitably.

सरक्षण *n* (S) Keeping, preserving, taking care of [ed or guarded

संरक्षणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be preserv-

संरक्षिणे *v c* (संरक्षण) To preserve or take care of, to guard or keep heedfully.

सरक्षित *p* (S) Preserved, kept, taken care of

सरक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be preserved or guarded

सरा *m* (Or सर) A long and straight bamboo or other pole (to be used as a rafter, cross-beam &c) 2 A side-piece of a cart-box answering to the वेरे running underneath 3 A line of loose texture on a web from the turning aside of the threads

सरा *m* C (सुरा S) Liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the Palm tribe also spirituous liquor more generally

सराई or **सराई** *f* The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth), harvest-time, the season Hence 2 The season or period of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई *f* (सराय्) P) A house (built in towns or by the way side) for travelers to alight and refresh themselves, a *caravansary* (کاروان سرای)

सराईत *a* (सराय्त H) Skilled in or conversant with, adroit, adept, accomplished

सराउन, सराउनदार &c Preferably **सराखन** &c

सराडा *m* A thorny shrub and its fruit or seed, Reullia longifolia Rox, also Tribulus lanuginosus, terrestris &c A large variety 2 A fragment of wood as piercing one's flesh, a splinter or splint 3 The trill or shake in singing or playing on वीणा, बाजा, बाज

सराजगरा & **सराजगरीच** *ad* Commonly **सराजरा**

सराफ *m* (صراف A) A shroff or money-changer 2 fig A term for a miserly fellow

सराफकटटा *m* W The bank or raised line along which the shroffs sit (in the market &c) also the line of seated shroffs [सराफ

सराफडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

सराफफाटा *m* सराडा *m* (सराफ & फाडा Branch) A line or row of shroffs seated.

सराफबाजार *m* (Shroff-market) The quarter occupied by shroffs, or the row of shroffs in position

सराफी *f* (सराफी) H) The business of a shroff

सराफी *a* Pertaining or relating to a shroff

सराफी खाना *m* Skill or cleverness (esp as fraudulent) at money changing and shroff-business Hence fig Clever economizing or thrifty management [liquor.

सराब *m* (Better **शराब**) Vinous or spirituous

सराबणें *v i* (Intens of **सरबरणें**) To slide or glide along with a *loud* rustling,—as a snake &c

सराट *ad* (Intens. of **सरबरा**) With a loud rustling, brustling, hissing,—as a snake or other thing gliding, sliding, slipping

सराव *m* (खाव S) Practice, use, customary performance or action.

सरावणें *n* C A sort of earthen platter on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c.

सरावर or **रा** *ad* With a loud rustling &c. See **सराट**.

सरावरी or **सराबरीस** sometimes **सराबरा** *ad* (सरासरी P) In a cursory or superficial manner, in a manner regardless of exactness or rigid accuracy, anyhow. 2 Conjecturally, upon a careless or loose estimate Ex. **एवढे घर बांधले अमता ह० चक्कार घरचे लागतील**. 3 In the average, as an average or a mean. Ex ह० **मनुष्यदेहमें चाणी जोख** or **सराबरी मनुष्य दसवेंच** Used (from a story of a rigid arithmetician's expressing, to a traveller entering a river, the river's depth *on the average*) to exhibit the folly of judging of matters in the gross or general whilst, in fact, man has always to deal with particulars or singulars. 4 **सराबरी** is sometimes used as *a* in the sense Common, ordinary, middling also in the sense Mean, poor, very so so 5 **सराबरी** is sometimes used as *s f* in the sense Average, also in the general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients or constituents **ह० खर, बांध, & चो, वर, जम, मिळ**

सराळी *f* A term of swimmers. See **सरळी** [&c.

सरिका *a* (Poetry. Commonly **सारखा** q v) Like

सरिगम *f n* (चड्जम S Composed of the initial letters of the names of the four first notes of the gamut, viz षड्ज, ऋषभ, गांधार, मध्यम) Chanting the notes of the gamut (or running over the letters सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नी), and beating time with the hand &c, sol-fa-ing, sol-mi zation also a musical piece composed of these letters occurring again and again

सरित or **सरिता** *f* (S) A river Ex **सरिता डोहा चा कधि भलखा। व्यासि भरिजेनोळ अखर्ण।**

सरितेश्वर *m* S (Poetry Lord of rivers) The ocean. [emolument

सरिफा *m* (صرفہ A) Profit, gain, advantage,

सरिफा *f* The trigger (of a firelock)

सरिफेवार *a* (صرفہ وار P) Profitable, gainful, lucrative

सरिरास *ad* (سروراس P) In continuous succession, freely, flowingly, swimmingly, right on unobstructedly

सरी *f* (सर) A wire (of whatever metal) 2 An ornament for the neck of females, consisting of a chain of twisted (gold or silver) wire Pr. **मळा नाही सरी तुझी जिद्दा करी**, Pr. **कोल्ही बाजली सरी काखी बाजली डेरा** (पण मळलाच बसेल) 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo &c 4 A water-channel (as in a garden bed along a row of plants) also the line occupied by such a row, a row 5 A line of loose texture from the turning aside of the threads 6 The line along the top of a wall 7 The लाज or connecting beam of post-heads (as along a veranda) 8 A ring of earth pressed around the mouth of a handmill (to add weight to the upper leaf) The ring is sometimes of stone Called also **सालीचा पेड** & **दगडाचा पड** 9 A clavicle or collar-bone 10 An interior or subdividing ridge of a बाग or garden-bed 11 Equaling or rivaling, asserting or exhibiting equality with Usually neg con. **ह० येइ** g of *a*.

सरीसर्वत्र *ad* Everywhere, in all places whatsoever [or other tool)

सरु *m* C (खर S) A haft or handle (as of a bill

सरु *m* (Or **सुरु** from सरू A) A cypress tree

सरुचा or **सरुदार** *a* (सरु) Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सरुप *a* S Of the same appearance, like, similar, resembling. Note. This word is misused for **सरुप**

सरुपता *f* (S) Sameness of appearance, likeness, similarity, resemblance 2 One of the four states or modes into which मुक्ति is distinguished, —assimilation or conformedness, in nature or general features, unto the Deity, "the bearing of the likeness of God" Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindú aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his *external* figure, resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body [ous liquors.

सरेकरी *m* (सरा Spirits) A vender of spiritu-

सरेसाव *ad* (Or **सरासाव**) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरोज *n* S (सर & ज Born in a lake or tank. Common in poetry) A lotus. [nut.

सरोटा *m* (सुरी H) Scissors for cutting betel-

सरोदा *m* (Better **सर्वेदार** q v) A class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers named **डाकोपा**.

सरोदा *m* (**सारदा** S) A sort of lute or guitar

सरोध *m* S Hindering, obstructing, preventing.

सरोवरी *f* (सरोवरी P Princeship, lordship) Equaling, emulating, rivaling, competing or coping with 2 Equality, equal quantity, even measure. 3 Used as *ad* Equally, in equal quantity or in the same degree with Ex. **त्या सन्मानाचे ह० सरभरे मिळाले आहेत**

सरोवर *n* S (Growing in tanks) A lotus Ex. **सरोवरी भ्रमर ह० खमपाचा** [water.

सरोवर *n* (S) A lake or a large pond or piece of ह० **सरोवर** To perform the prescribed ablution with due form and state,—used of a woman about to immolate herself upon the funeral pile of her husband

सरोवर *f* ई or द *m* (सरोवर P) An ornament for the head 2 A sort of ornamental headstall of a horse Its two members are **मुखपट्टा** & **कपालपट्टा**

सरोळा *m* A mode of proving addition. See **चारोळा**

सर्ग *m* S A canto, a book, a section of a poem &c 2 Creation [cantos.

सर्गबंध *m* S A poem comprising many **सर्ग** or

सर्गसिद्धत *m* S Creation, subsistence, and termination A phrase used (in poetry) as the more common phrase **उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय** Hence **सर्गस्थित्यतकारक** Epithet of God Ex. **जो ह०॥ चित्रूपाणि आदुर्भूयधर्मवंतम॥** [tree

सर्जरस *m* S The resinous exudation of the Shál

सर्जिं or **सर्जिका** *f* S **सर्जिकाक्षार** *m* S pop **सर्जिखार** or **सर्जखार** *m* Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called Sujee mittee It is used as soap

सर्द or **सर्दे, सर्दमर्दी, सर्दार, सर्दारी, सर्दी** or **सर्दी** Better written **सरद, सरदार, सरदारी, सरदी**

सर्प *m* (S) A serpent or snake. The word is, in the Konkan, applied exclusively to the Coluber Naga or Cobra de capello, in the Desh, to every reptile of the serpent-tribe excepting the Coluber Naga, which bears its specific name **नाग** See and apply to this word **सर्प** the notice afforded under its derivative **साप**, adding only that the word **सर्प** (preserving its majesty as Sanskrit) occurs to be used upon rather extraordinary occasions, as conveying, more forcibly than the Prakrit **साप**, the idea of magnitude or formidableness.

सर्पगंधाकी *f* S A plant, Serpent's skeleton

सर्पदंश & **सर्पघा** See **सरपदश** & **सरपघा**, which form, although less eligible on the ground of derivation, is preferable on the ground of conformity to the rule of writing Maráthí words, and on that of popular usage.

सर्पडोळी *f* (Commonly **नागडोळी**) A venomous creature of the serpent-tribe

सर्पमणि *m* (S) The snake-stone, a gem said to be found in the head of the Cobra or Coluber Nága. Affirmed to be an alexipharmic.

सर्पसत्र *n* S Serpent sacrifice, —a sacrifice performed by the prince जनमेजय for the destruction of serpents hence his name सर्पसत्री

सर्पांचें वाकळ *n* See सापाचें वाकळ, [mon.

सर्पारि *m* S (Enemy of the snake) An ichneu-

सर्पीण *f* (सर्प) S A female Coluber or serpent: also a female snake generally See सर्प Ex. सर्पीण विसां पिकी खाय। वाचलिया कोण माय। 2 (Because the snake is wont to dart out its tongue) The name of a खोड or blemish of the horse, —that of putting out his tongue on taking the bit. Ex लगाम घेतां जीभ काढी तो सर्पीण. सर्पीण is understood by some jockeys as descriptive of the horse that has a serpentine curl or line on his coat [सरपोस &c

सर्पोस, सर्फराजी, सर्फा, सर्जेदार, सर्बस Preferably सरोस *ad* See सरिरास

सर्व *a* (S) All, every part, the whole mass or quantity also all, every one, the whole multitude or number also all, the whole duration or extent 2 Complete, entire, whole, perfect.

सर्वकर्मा *a* (S) All-performing or all-doing; all-creating or all-making.

सर्वकाल *m* or ळ *ad* Throughout or during any period or time, through the whole time 2 Constantly, continually, ever, always

सर्वकालीन *a* S Relating to endless duration, eternal, perpetual.

सर्वकाळी *a* (सर्व & खपणें To sell) One in whom every thing alike, whether needed or unneeded, whether serviceable or worthless, finds a ready purchaser. 2 One with whom every thing goes down or agrees. 3 *unc* (सर्व & खपणें To work) One ready to do, or one that is doing, all work

सर्वगत *a* S Entered into or pervading all things

सर्वगामी *a* S That goes everywhere, omnivagous, ubiquitous, all-pervading.

सर्वगुणसंपन्न *a* (S) Endowed with all perfections and excellencies, complete or perfect in good qualities A common epithet in letters to the person addressed.

सर्वजनीन *a* S Relating to all men

सर्वजित् *a* S All-conquering, all-subduing. 2 All-surpassing

सर्वत्र *ad* S Every way, in all directions, all around, everywhere. 2 Wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वतोभद्र *n m* (S Auspicious or good on every side) A mystical diagram to be painted on the cloth which, on particular occasions, covers a sort of altar. 2 A temple or palace having entrances opposed to the several points of the compass 3 A form of military array,—the square or circle. 4 A kind of charade in which the same word answers several questions. 4 A whimsical form of verse, so contrived as that the same meanings and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in any of several other directions

सर्वतोमुख *a* (S That faces every side) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, the sky, a spherical stone &c.

सर्वत्र *ad* (S) Everywhere, in all places 2 (Misused for सर्व) All, every one, the whole.

सर्वथा *ad* (S) In all ways; by all means, universally, altogether, utterly. Ex. न जिवूं देईं आपलें। खोडे वळले स०।.

सर्वथैव *ad* S (सर्वथा & एव) In all ways and respects, by all means, ever.

सर्वदर्शी or सर्वदृश *a* (S) All-seeing.

सर्वदा *ad* (S) Always.

सर्वदा *m* (सर्व) A term, allusively to their constant practice of predicting good fortune to those who consult them, for the fortune-tellers, almanac-makers &c. called डाकोडा or डाकोडा.

सर्वदुःखक्षय *m* (S Destruction of all pain and woe; "the wiping away of tears from every eye.") Final beatitude.

सर्वधन *n* S (In arithmetical or geometrical progression) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar. A pronoun.

सर्वनियंता *a* S All-controlling, all-restraining, all-ruling.

सर्वत्याग *m* S Utter renunciation and abandonment, relinquishment of property, family, friends, and the world, and disallowal of all affections and passions [milk.

सर्वप्राश *m* (S) An allusive name for खीर or rice-

सर्वपित्रोऽमावास्या *f* A term for the day of the change of the moon of Bhádrapad. Because in that month Shraddh is particularly performed.

सर्वप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Expiation of sin in the gross, expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions

सर्वप्रिय *a* (S) Beloved by all, universally dear.

सर्वभक्ष *a* (S) सर्वभक्षक *a* (S) सर्वभोक्ता *a* (S) That has no restriction of food, that devours every thing indiscriminately, clean or unclean, good or bad Applied to fire, the goat, crow &c, and to classes or individuals among men.

सर्वभूतांतर्यामी *a* S That inheres in or pervades all things, essentially omnipresent,—as the Hindú Deity. [hensive of all

सर्वमय *a* S Universal, consisting of or compre-

सर्वमान्य *a* Admissible or allowable by all

सर्वमान्य दूषण or, simply, सर्वमान्य—These words occur upon the आकारबंद, implying गोत्रसंबंधी दूषण, because to such मान there is no सनद

सर्वरूपी *a* S Having all forms and appearances An epithet, in the pantheistic philosophy, of God

सर्वलिंगी *m* S (सर्व All, लिंग Mark of sect or caste) One who, not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress and assumes the character of an ascetic.

सर्ववल्लभा *f* S (Woman dear to all) A term for a prostitute or unchaste woman [cient

सर्ववेत्ता or सर्ववेदी *a* (S) All-knowing, omnis-

सर्ववेषी *a* S That assumes every dress, garb, or guise.

सर्वव्यापक or सर्वव्यापी *a* S All-pervading, all penetrating or permeating; ubiquitous

सर्वव्रण *m* S An ulcer in general.

सर्वशः S In all ways or manners, wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वशाक or सर्वशाखा *f* A hodgepodge made of various vegetables and esculent roots boiled together 2 A name given on occasions to green ginger

सर्वशासा *a* S All-governing, all-ordering, all-directing: also all-punishing.

सर्वशोधी *a* (S) That searches, examines, or investigates all things; curious, inquisitive, exploring

सर्वसंपरित्याग *m* (S) Abandonment or renunciation of all the objects of affection or desire, withdrawing altogether from worldly engagements and connections. [lection.

सर्वसंग्रह *m* (S) A general or miscellaneous col-

सर्वसमर्थ *a* (S) All-powerful, omnipotent.

सर्वसंमत *a* (S) Approved by or agreeable to all.

सर्वसह *a* (S) All-enduring, that bears all things with fortitude or calmness,

सर्वसकलनेमान्य *a* (S) Accompanied by all.

सर्वसाधन *n* (S) Establishing, substantiating, or accomplishing all 2 *attrib* also सर्वसाधनी *a* That establishes or is competent to establish all.

सर्वसाधारण *a* (S) Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी *a* (S) That witnesses or beholds all 4 title of the Deity. It is applied also to wind, fire, ákásh &c.

सर्वसिद्ध *a* S Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencies or attributes), full, complete, perfect,—used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धार्थ *a* S That has obtained all his desires or accomplished all his objects.

सर्वसिद्धि *f* S Obtainment or accomplishment of all one's objects. [An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसुखसंपन्न *a* S Possessing all joy in himself.

सर्वसेविळा *a* Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel, as such are always *pure*, however long worn without washing

सर्वस्व *n* (S) One's whole property, the whose estate, fortune, or stock of, the whole or totality of what is called *own*. Ex भक्त देवासी सर्वस्वी। देव स० त्यासीची।. 2 The whole essence or substance of anything.

सर्वस्वीं or सें With one's whole stock or property, with all called own Ex मोल० तुमचा आर्थे. 2 सरस्वीं or सें is used with the general force of the words and phrases Altogether, utterly, absolutely, in all ways and respects, in every point of view, and esp in connection with evil qualities or practices; in agreement with अजदी &c, as स० खोटा, स० लुचा, स० लाचार, स० चरासी

सर्वस्वदंड *m* (S) Confiscation or amercement of the whole property of

सर्वस्वहरण *n* (S) सर्वस्वहार *m* S Robbing the whole property of, utter spoliation.

सर्वस्वहर-हरी-हारक-हारी &c *a* (S) That robs the whole property of.

सर्वस्वामी *m* (S) A universal monarch or master. 2 The owner or master of all (persons or things).

सर्वहर-हरी-हारक-हारी *a* (S) That robs all.

सर्वहरण *n* (S) Robbing all.

सर्वज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वांग *n* (S) The whole body, the body and its limbs and members 2 The Vedas and all the Angas or portions, the whole body of sacred knowledge

सर्वांगवात *m* S Rheumatism affecting the whole body.

सर्वांची मेजवानी *f* A term for a सुरळी or female devoted to temple-whoredom 2 Applied to a silly, half-crazy woman exposed to everybody's jests and freedoms.

सर्वांतोडीं *ad* In every body's mouth.

सर्वांतरात्मा *ad* S (The third case of a compound of सर्व & आत्मन्) With the whole soul or self of, with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. 2 Altogether or utterly, in every point and particular; in all ways and respects. Ex. हा स० लबाड आहे-चोर आहे-शेदा आहे-वूर्ख आहे-&c. 3 with neg. con. Never, not at all, by no means; on no account or consideration, not (emphatically). Ex. मजपाशून घी गोर स० मडाचाही नाहीं, पेंढ्याचा पूळ संचार स० चालायाचा नाहीं; घरांत गूळ स० राहिला नाहीं. Note. This meaning differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction.

सर्वात्मा *m* (S) The spirit, soul, or life of all. A title of the Deity.

सर्वाधिकार *m* (S) Superintendence or control over all. also custody or charge of all.

सर्वाधिकारी *a* (S) That superintends all also that has charge of all.

सर्वानुभूति *f* S Universal or general experience.

सर्वान्नभक्षक-भक्षी-भोजी *a* (S) That eats all sorts of food, an indiscriminate feeder 2 Gluttonous

सर्वावद *a* (S सर्व & अवद्) That is altogether or in all respects loose, licentious, libertine, devious, or unconnected, incoherent, rigmarole, rhapsodical, —used of persons, proceedings, behaviour, composition, discourse

सर्वाशी *a* S That desires all things, craving, grasping, ambitious &c

सर्वाशी *ad* सर्वांसें *ad* (सर्व & अंश) In every meaning or sense, in every respect or point of view. Ex. देश व्यवसायांत आणा। टिमना भिएल सर्वाशीं.

सर्वांशिक or **सर्वांशी** *a* (S) Relating to all the parts of. Opp to एकांशी, एकदेशी &c.

सर्वांशी *ad* (सर्व & अंश) In all parts or respects **सर्वांशीं संपूर्ण** or **सर्वांचयीं संपूर्ण** Complete or entire in all parts or members

सर्वाशुद्ध *a* (S सर्व & अशुद्ध) That is wholly incorrect, or that contains many errors and faults, —as a book, writing, speech. [universal

सर्वांश *a* S Belonging or relating to all, total,

सर्वेश or **सर्वेश्वर** *m* S (Lord of all) A title of Shiva or the Deity 2 A lord paramount.

सर्वोत्कृष्ट *a* (S सर्व & उत्कृष्ट) **सर्वोत्तम** *a* (S सर्व All, उत्तम Good) Supremely good, best of all A title of the Deity 2 Superlatively good also very right, true, correct, just &c. [all

सर्वोपकार *m* (S) Beneficence or a benefit upon

सर्वोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent universally or unto the whole (of a company or number).

सर्वोपयोगी *a* (S) Useful for all purposes.

सर्वोपरी *ad* (सर्व & परी) In all methods, manners, or ways also by all means. 2 or **सर्वोपरि** (सर्व & उपरि) Over or above all, uppermost also chiefly, principally, preeminently, superlatively.

सर्वोषधि *f* S A plant, Asparagus racemosus?

सर्षप *m* S A sort of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A mustard seed as a measure of weight

सल *m n* (शल्य S) A dead foetus remaining in the womb. Ex पराचें सल मोडलें। तरी खोस सल राचें मोडतं। 2 A splint or fragment remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind, an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance, a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence, a plague, pest, bore, a *thorn* in its figurative senses. 4 A dried tree or branch. 5 *m* The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured 6 A disease of cattle. See **किरल** Ex **सल खाऊज** (or **खाऊन**) **गुरें मेलीं.**

सलीं लागणें To be affected with sickliness and wasting from having a dead foetus in the womb.

सल *f* **सलक** *f* C (सल) A sharp, shooting, or piercing pain (as in rheumatism).

सलक or **स** *f* (शलिल A) A dashing shower of rain. 2 A volley of fire-arms.

सलकणें *n* A ring (of iron &c.) charmed by the recitation over it of some mantra or mystic formula, and fixed around the limb or member affected with **सल** (rheumatic pain), in order to remove this pain.

सलज or **सलगी** *f* (स & सज or **सागणें**) Intimacy, familiarity, close acquaintance. 2 esp **सलज** Continuousness or a continued row or line, as **घरांची सलज लागत मेली**

सलजीची Intimate or familiar.

सलज *a* (सलग S) Of one continuous piece, one throughout its extent, wanting interstice, division, or juncture.

सलगी *c* (**सलज** or स & लग) An intimate companion, a familiar acquaintance, a crony

सलज्ज *a* (S) That has a sense of shame, modest, decorous, decent

सलटजमार *m* A caste or an individual of it They are tanners or leather-dyers.

सलणें *v i* (सल or शल्य) To prick, to feel (be felt) as sharply painful, —as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of, to be an eye-sore unto also to fester in the mind, to rankle, —as an injury or insult received to be biting or stinging unto, —as the remembrance of crimes committed

सलतनत *f* **सलतान** *n* **सलतनत** *f* (सलतनत or सलतान A) A body of troops viewed collectively with its train of guns, its followers and suttlers, and its baggage and stores, an armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 **सलतनत** is further used in the sense of The business or proceedings of an establishment, esp. as extensive, brisk, bustling &c 3 **सलतनत** is used by some few in its proper sense, Sovereignty or a kingdom, as **सलतनत बुडाली वाडली परगली**

सलदर *m* A coffer, chest, large box

सलदर *f* (**सलदें** *n* C A wattled frame (as of thorny loppings &c) as a rude door to a fence or a hut.

सलबतखाना *m* Ignorantly for **सरबतखाना**

सलम *a* (सलम A Sound) Whole, sound, perfect, free from fissure or juncture, rottenness or flaw The special understanding of the word is Composed or consisting of one piece. 2 Loose or slack, —as a bundle or a tie, a rope, a garment also as *ad* Loosely or slackly, —used of binding, wrapping, tying, and of the sitting of a line of sitters. Used by many in the sense Loose or slack *unrestrictedly* and altogether synonymously with **सैल**, also in the sense Loosely, freely, at large.

सलगा *m f* (Commonly **सलगा**) Peace or truce 2 Advice 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe 4 Used adverbially in the sense of Well, good, be it so, let us have *peace* about it Ex **तुम्ही म्हणतां की घेतें आम्ही म्हणतो घेत नाहीं त्यास सला तुमच्यच कां दोरूंना?**

सलाबत *f* (सलाबत A) Majesty, awfulness, terribleness, imperativeness, authoritativeness, overawing or commanding influence. 2 Prevailingness or powerfulness, high prosperousness, command over or prevalence with fortune or destiny.

सलाबतपणा *m* (सलाबत A & पणा Affix) Majesty, authoritativeness, quality of commanding. 2 Auspiciousness, prosperousness, successfulness, fortunateness, *felicity* (in classical usage)

सलाम *m* (सलाम A Safety or peace) The word used in salutation by and to Muhammadans and other people not Hindú. ७ करणें. It well answers also to Compliments, respects, greeting (in messages and letters). ७ सांग, बोल, लिहि.

सलामत *ad* (सलामत A) In peace and safety, safely, securely. Pr. **जिर सलामत तर पगडा पंचवीस** The life is more than meat and the body than raiment. Mat. vi. 25. Pr. **कीर मोर जाई सार्क सलामत जाई** *If we* are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी *f* (A formation from and perversion of سلام علیک A) Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities, a *greeting* or *bowing* acquaintance, acquaintance not intimate or familiar 2 Salutation, *salaming*. Used much as the word **रामरामी**.

सलामी *f* (سلامی H) A mutual giving or receiving of salutation, or of compliments or respects. 2 See the preceding word. 3 Low rent just to command homage, *nominal rent* 4 Used as *a* and applied, technically, to a cannon of depressed muzzle, and hence, humorously, to a *bowing* wall, column, post &c

सलामीचा घाट *m* (The saluting position of the hand) An attitude assumed by fencers or players with the **दांडपट्टा** &c. at the commencement of their exercise.

सलिता sometimes **सलिदा** *m* (شلینہ H) The bag or sucking in which a camel's burden is put up

सलोन *a* S (स & लोना) Playful, sportive, gambolsome, full of fun and frolic

सलीस *a* (سہل A) Facile, easy

सलीव *a* Slackish, loosish, not very tight

सलीस *a* (سلیس A Easy) Light, slight, moderate, easily endurable, payable, or performable, —as an assessment, terms, a charge, a business 2 Facile or easy in general.

सलूक or **स**, sometimes **सलोक** or **स** sometimes **सलूकी** or **खा** or **सलोकी** or **खा** *m* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together, amicable intercourse or footing 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace also friendly relation with a foreign state or power, peace.

सलोकता *f* (S) One of the four states or modes into which **मुक्ति** is distinguished, —residence in the heaven of the particular deity (**ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव, देवी, रुद्र** &c) worshiped as the Supreme, or propitiated through some pleasing act or fortunate occurrence. See **मुक्ति**

सलोजा *m* (**सलज**) Good terms or understanding, amicable or agreeable intercourse or footing

सलग्न *p* S United unto or connected with

सला *m f* (**सलाह** A) Peace, also arimistice or truce, cessation or suspension of war or hostilities 2 Counsel or advice ७ सांग, दे, घेऊन 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe

सलामसलत *f* (**सलाह** A, مصلحت A) Advice or counsel generally ७ दे, सांग, शिकव

सलास *a* (ثلث A) Three **सलासांत** or **सलासेव** *a* (ثلثین A) Thirty Used of the Arabian year

सव *f* **द** (Misspelled through mispronunciation of **चव**) Taste, relish &c

सव *f* **द** (**सव्य** S Right hand) A vulgar word for the north See **सांसमोचरी.**

सवचा or **सवेचा** Northern, northerly

सवई or **सवंई** *f* sometimes **सव** or **सवं** *f* Fondness or propensity contracted through practice, custom, or use, habit, disposedness, addictedness, wont also readiness, ability, or skill acquired through constant performance or inveterate use. ७ पड, लाग, & धाव, लाग

सवखणें or **सवखालणें** & **सवकीस** See **खोखणें** & **शोकीस** This is the Desh-way, but rather vulgar, of writing these words. [लाखो.

सवंस *a* (**सवंसे** S) Cheap. Pr. **स० सवदा सवंस**

सवंडी *m* sometimes सवड्या *m* (सवें & गडी) A playmate, a familiar companion, a corny.

संवगणी & सवगणण (Poetry.) See सवंगणी & सवगंण)

सवगणी or सवगणी *f* (Verbal of सवगंणें) Reaping

सवगणें *v i* (सवग) To become cheap

सवगंणें or सवंगंणें *v c* To gather a crop by reaping Note In the sense of Gathering by reaping, by plucking off, or by rooting up, many words are in use in different districts, and according to the prevailing kind of corn सवगंणें belongs to भगडणें, वालाणाड, पडरपूर &c , काढणें, वेढाळणें, and sometimes उपडणें, signify Uprooting, and apply especially (and उपडणें exclusively) to जाधळा, which corn is never reaped, but is rooted up (and the heads are afterwards cut off), वेढाळणें is used in this special application to जोधळा because जाधळा, in being torn up, is *clasped*, काढणें has sometimes a wider application, as the word bears the general sense of Getting out (of the soil), कापणें is simply Reaping (or cutting), and is applied to गहू, बाजरी &c.

सवंगार्ई *f* (सवंग) Cheapness

सवघड *a* (सु & घड forming सुघड, as opp to दुर्घड) Easy (of performance, occurrence, endurance, of access or passage &c), practicable, feasible, probable, tolerable, accessible &c

सवच or सवंच *ad* See सवंच

सवड or सवड *f* (सु & वेळ) An interval of leisure or convenience, a brief intermission of pressing occupation, a vacant or spare moment Ex मला सारा दिवस काम आहे त्यांत येण्यास स० सांपडलो तर येईन. 2 Spare room, an unoccupied and unobstructing spot (amidst throngedness or straitenedness). Ex खऱ्ळी जाग भरली एक मनुष्य बसायास देखील स० नाहीं 3 Room, place, a *hole*, opportune or unopposing vacuity (as left, kept, made, sought, found, in a promise, affirmation, discourse, speech). Ex. भन्याची आज्ञा झाली तर येईन असें मार्गी म्हणाया स० डेव. 4 Freely. The place, region, sphere, or tract (of the influence or operation) of Ex निजजाति काढो सर्व माया लोकी। दृष्टियावरती लप नको। 5 A covert term amongst women for सख a dead fœtus remaining in the womb.

सवड, सवडे, सवडां *prep* R Before, in the front or presence of 2 *ad* Face to face, confrontingly

सवडणें & सवणणें *v c* (Esp. used by females) To despatch or do (some household business or job)

संवत्, or सवत्सर *m* (S) A year, esp. a year of Wikramaditya. This era commenced 57 years before Christ

सवत *f* (सपत्नी S through सवत H) A rival wife

सवती सवतो Rival wives.

सवतमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Applied, laxly, to jealousy and rivalry as subsisting amongst the servants of a household, the followers of one master &c

सवतसणीमाधवणी *n* (सडवणी & माधवणी) A term for a light and scanty shower, *a mere sprinkling*

सवतवळा *f pl* (सवत & वळ) Rival wives, the wives collectively of one man.

सवतळा or सवताळा *m* (A jocose formation from सवत Rival wife) A rival gallant or paramour, one of two or more who maintain sexual commerce with the same woman

सवता *a* (Vulgar) Separate, different, distinct

सवतां *ad* (Vulgar corruption of स्वत) Of itself or by one's self.

सवतोमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. Ex. हिं राजसपत्न्यांनीं मारिल्ली। स० करोनियां।

संवत्सर *m* (S) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. These names never occurring but with the indicant word सवत्सर prefixed (e g. संवत्सरप्रभव) cannot come before the learner as ordinary words bearing signification and demanding to be interpreted they therefore do not appear in the columns, but are presented together here —

प्रभव,	विश्वभानु,	चेमलय,	परिधावी,
विभव,	सुभानु,	विलंब,	प्रमादी,
शुक्ल,	तारण,	विकारी,	आनंद,
प्रमोद,	पार्थिव,	शार्वरी,	राक्षस,
प्रजापति,	अव्यय,	प्लव,	अनल,
अंगिर,	सर्वजित,	शुभकृत,	पिंगल,
श्रीमुख,	सर्वधारी,	शोभन,	कालयुक्त,
भाव,	विरोधी,	क्रोधी,	सिद्धार्थी,
युव,	विकृति,	विश्वावसु,	रौद्र,
धात्र,	खर,	पराभव,	दुर्मति,
ईश्वर,	नदन,	प्लवंग,	दुंदुभि,
बहुधान्य,	विजय,	किलक,	रुधिरोद्गारी,
प्रमाथी,	जय,	सौम्य,	रक्ताक्ष,
विक्रम,	मन्मथ,	साधारण,	क्रोधन,
वृष,	दुर्मुख,	विरोधकृत्,	क्षय.

2 A year in general, yet, especially, of the era of Wikramáditya

मनुसंवत्सवत्सर Years numbered by the (duration of the) Manu, as मनुसंवत्सवत्सर। राज्य करोन गेला पुष।

सवत्सरप्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of the moon of चैत्र,—the first day of the lunar year

सवत्सरवृद्धि *f* S See वर्षवृद्धि [land

संवळ *n* R (सम & खल) Level ground, table-

संवाड *f* The *Sami* tree, Mimosa suma Rox.

सवदर *m* (सोंड & दोर) The nozzle-rope of a मोट or bucket of a bullock-drawwell

संवदर *a* (Corr. of सुदर) Beautiful or handsome

सवदरफल *n* R (सवदरफल S) The name of a fruit used as a drug See सवदफळ.

सवदा *m* (सौदा P) Traffic, trade, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities also a commodity, an article of merchandise

सवदागर *m* (सौदागर P) A merchant or trader.

सवदागरी *f* (सौदागरी P) The occupation of a merchant, commerce, traffic, trade.

सवदागरी *a* Relating to a merchant; mercantile, commercial.

सवदागीर & सवदागिरी Common misspellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सवदाफळ *n m* (सवदा by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading.

सवद *f c n* S The voice or sound, as to its quantity, in vocal or instrumental music or in reading उच्चसवद, मध्यसवद, & नीचसवद express Treble, tenor, and bass, in singing and playing, and द्वतीयसवद, मध्यसवद, & प्रात सवद, in reading प्रथम सवद, द्वितीय सवद, & तृतीय सवद See in order

संवय or सवय *f* Habit, dispositedness, addictedness &c See सवई.

संवरणें or सवरणें (सवारणें) H To adorn, befit, beseem, suit, tally, agree with. Or from सांवरणें To gather up, recover, rectify &c) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is compounded, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of, a speaker whose wits are a wool-gathering, or whose materials are scanty, or whose subject is exhausted. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb, its form the form of the verb, its sense or meaning nothing Ex. जी देऊन संवरुन जी घेउ चोर झालों, झालें संवरलें आतां त्याचा मोह कशास पाहिजे, माकून संवरुन, चाकून संवरुन, तेणें संवरलें, देणें संवरलें, घालले संवरले, जेवीन संवरेन, बसला संवरेनो &c

सवरात or च & सवराती or ची Vulgar corruptions of खार्थे & खार्थी.

सवर्ण *a* S Of the same color, tribe, class &c with, like, similar, homogeneous, congenerous

सवर्णन *n* S In arithmetic. Reduction (ascending or descending)

सवर्णित *a* S In arithmetic. Reduced, brought into one denomination

सवर्त or सवर्तक *m* S A cloud 2 The cloud which, according to the Purán, opens its exhaustless store and produces a universal deluge Hence A universal destruction by rain.

संवर्धक *a* S That augments or increases, that prospers, advances, causes to flourish or grow

संवर्धन *n* S Augmenting or increasing, prospering or improving, advancing, thriving, growing.

संवर्धित *p* S Augmented or increased, prospered, thriven, grown.

सवलत *f* See सोलत or सोवलत

सवलांजवा *ad deel* (सवय & लांज) At eventide. The nominative सवलांज *f* is sometimes met with संवल्यान, सवल्यापन Misspellings, through ignorance, of संध्यान & संध्यापन.

सवळा *a* Properly सोवळा.

सवा *a* (सपाद S through सवा H) Having a fourth or quarter more, more or greater by a fourth. It is used with the numerals and with words expressing number, measure, or quantity, and thus denotes an increase of a fourth of unity, but with numbers (such as 100, 1,000, 10,000 &c , and sometimes 25, 50 &c.) viewed as involving the idea or relation of unity, they being still *a* century, *a* chiliad, *a* myriad, *a* million &c , it denotes an increase to the amount of a fourth of that aggregate or collective number. Ex सवा चार, सवा आठ, सवा बारा, Four and a quarter, eight and a quarter &c., and सवा लें, सवा पचास, सवा लाख, A hundred and twenty-five, Twelve hundred and fifty &c.

सवाई *a* (सवाई H) Having the excess of a fourth, being greater, larger, or more by a fourth or quarter Ex. सोबतचे लोकापेक्षा देशचे लोक स० आहे.

सवाई *f* (सवा) Excess by a fourth. 2 or सवाईची दोरी The name of the rope (turned in two or in four directions) which is fastened to the top of a tent pole. 3 A measure of Prákrit verse.

सवाई *f* (Commonly सवई or सवय q. v.) Habit, wont, use &c.

सवाईजमा *f* Extra-collections They are levied partly on the cultivators, partly on the other inhabitants.

सवाईखड / सवाईजमा / सवाईवाढ *f* Revenue terms. Remission or allowance of one fifth.

सवाईं *n pl* (सवाईं *sing.* A single multiple. From सवा) A table of the successive multiples of 1¼; as 1¼, 2½, 3¾ &c. up to 100.

सवाजी *f m* (सोहागा H) Borax.

चवाणणें *v c* R To ram or beat down or in.

चवाणा *m* An implement of the goldsmith,—a kind of nippers or tongs. [converse

संवाद *m* (S चम् & वाद्) Conference, colloquy, चवाच, चवाचवी, चवाची Better written चवा, चवार्ची, चवारें.

चवार *a* (سوار P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse or other beast, a coach, palanquin, or other vehicle).

संवार *m* S Contraction, gathering up. 2 Compression (of the lips &c) in pronunciation. See वाक्प्रचार [height of the tide

चवारी or चवारी *f* High water, the greatest

चवारी *f* (سواری P) Mounted state &c See चारी, for that form of spelling, although less correct, is more common than this

चवारी *m* A line or measure of song

चवारी *a* Relating to the measure termed चवार.

चवाल *m* (سوال A) A question, inquiry, interrogation [Muhammadan year

चवाल *m* (شوّال A) The tenth month of the

चवाचा *m* (चवार) A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it. Originating in a company of *one hundred and twenty five* Brahmans defiled by partaking of a Shraddha-entertainment given by a Brāhman, himself defiled by carnal connection with a चवारीण

चवाशीण, चवाश, चवाच्या, चवाच्यी *f* (Corruptions of चवाशिनी) A woman whose husband is living

चवाशीजनाशन or चवाच्याजनाशन *m* A good wife or gossip and a Brahman, a married woman and a Brahman (as invited to a festal rite and entertainment). This term agrees with मनचवाशीण as understood in North Desh 2 Used in the sense of The inviting of such persons *v* करणें, चालणें

संवाहन *n* S Rubbing (as of the body) also kneading (of the limbs), shampooing Ex of comp अमनवाहन, पादसंवाहन, चस्तसंवाहन

चवाचाणी *f* (चवाचा A cubit and a quarter) The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep &c.

चविता *m* S The sun Ex. समयी *v* करु भाषण। परी प्रभा अद्भुत न वर्णवे।

संविति *f* S Good understanding or terms with, friendly or agreeable intercourse or footing 2 Recognition [neous, congeneous

चविध *a* S Of the same kind or sort, homoge-

चविधान *n* S Congruity or connection (of a history or narrative) *v* लाभ, घेणें, जाणें, रचणें, असणें

चविस्तर *a* (S) Detailed, circumstantial, having particularity and fullness. 2 as *ad* Circumstantially, minutely, in detail.

चविस्मय *a* (S) Astonished, amazed, surprised, wonderstruck [or -bolt

चवोड *f* C Vulgar for चिवड q *v* The yoke-peg

संवृद्धि *f* S Augmentation or increase. 2 Advancing plentifulness or abundance, or abundance generally. 3 Advancement in opulence or prosperity: also great prosperousness

चवें or चव *f* Habit or dispositedness &c. See चवर्ड.

चवें *prep* (Poetry) Along with.

चवें *ad* चवेच or चवेचि *ad* (Poetry. चवचव S Of itself or one's self, of one's own accord or impulse; spontaneously, and thus in the popular acceptation of the word) Immediately, promptly, i. e. without foreign impulse or suggestion. Ex देवें देखण असचि सुनि। चवेचि मेला निजखाणी। Pr ब्रह्मदेवें चवेचि दीजे। *v* दे, देतिचा पुर्वजा चले।

चवेच *a* (S Poetry.) That wastes or wears; that is liable to exhaustion or consumption. Ex कव चवेच जाल निर्वेद। कव क्षणिक जाल वाचे।

चवेया *f pl* C (च With, विधिच्या *pl* of विधीन Mother in law &c) The ceremony at marriages of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c

चवेर्‍यांचया *ad decl* (चमय & पांज) At eventide.

चव *a* (S) Left, not right 2 Reverse, contrary, backward 3 Southern 4 In popular misunderstanding Right not left 5 Used as *s n* The left hand, and, popularly, The right hand

चव घालणें To cast (leave) on the right (as in making प्रदक्षिणा)

चवजन *ad* (Vulgar formation out of चु & चाण) Clearly, plainly, distinctly, evidently—an object appearing

चवचाची *m* (S) A name of Arjun from his being able to draw his bow as well with his left as with his right hand Hence Applied to any person who can use both hands alike, an ambidexter.

चवाज *a* (चु & चाज) That is with its interest, that has included within itself the interest which accrues on the principal—a sum. 2 That is conducted with interest—a money-transaction also that is at, on, or for interest—money, a loan.

चवापसव *a* (S चव & अपसव्य) Left and right, reverse and direct, foul and fair, wrong and right Ex चाच *m* चल्लन माची नेा चतुर चवाचा? 2 as *s n* The shifting from side to side of the जानवें at माद, मचचज &c Hence Fuss generally

चभा, चभारी, चभाकी See चवा &c

चभाल *m* (Or चवाल from شوّال A) The tenth month of the Muhammadan year

चभीन *a* (चा & वीस) Twenty six [मझारलें

चभार & चंभारण Vulgar misspellings of चंसार & चभय *a* (S चु & भय) Fearful, timorous also affected by fear, afraid. 2 Diffident, doubtful, scrupulous. [ful, strong, able

चमत्त *a* (चम S and त ignorantly added) Powerचमय *m* (S) Doubt, uncertainty, undetermindness of opinion or mind 2 Suspicion, surmise, apprehension of ill

चमवतेर *c* चमवायैंक *c* (Vulgar formations) One ever doubting, hesitating, scrupling, or one distrusting or suspecting.

चमग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed up by doubt, doubtful, dubious, suspicious, apprehensive.

चमचनिवृत्ति *f* (S) Solution of doubts or a doubt

चंमूलाचक *a* (S That altogether consists or is made up of doubt and uncertainty See the rule of this formation under the letter क) Doubtful, ambiguous, undeterminable, obscure &c

चमचायमान *a* S (चमय, आयड् चमन) Of a doubting and irresolute mind, doubtful, sceptical, undecided

चमयालु *a* S Disposed to doubting

चमयी *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous, that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting, or that indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

चमाची अचाची *f* (The darkness made by the hare who shuts her eyes to a danger in order to escape it) A term for that rest and quiet which are obtained by hiding from one's self one's trouble

चमृद्धि *f* S Purified or cleansed state.

संमृद्ध or संमृष्ट *p* S Supported or protected, taken under shelter, asylum, or patronage [ter

संमृति *f* or संमृष्ट *m* S Support, protection, shelसंमेलन *n* S Purifying or cleansing.

चमाधित *p* S Purified or cleansed

संश्लिष्ट *a* S Joined in embrace or contact, closely united Ex मज आजवें कृष्णालागिंसे न संश्लिष्टता।

चसंग *m* S Embrace or junction, fast cleaving together, or close unitedness.

चसंपातविषुव *m* S The autumnal equinox

चसंपातवृत्त *m* S The descending node of a planet's orbit

चसंभ *a* C (चसंभ S) Large, solid, substantial, fine, —as a trinket, a metal vessel &c also thick, strong, stout (with implication of serviceableness, wearableness, durableness, excellence), —as cloth, paper, or other article

चसंभर *m* (चसंभरा or चसंभेरा Gravel, grit &c: or चसंभर Mixture) Grit, sand, dirt &c mixed with grain, sugar, or similar substance also grain of another kind mixed with grain, forming a miscellane or masslin 2 Mixed grain also grain having much dirt with it 3 Used as *a* Mixed with other grain, or with grit, sand &c

चसंभार *m* (Properly चसंभार) Retaining fee to a वकील or law-counsel

चसंभ *p* S Connected with or contiguous to, joined or proximate. 2 Bent or set upon, devotedly attached to, diligently prosecuting 3 Intimate or familiar with.

चसंभि *f* S Connection or contiguity 2 Intentness of application, ardency of attachment, assiduousness of pursuit 3 Intimacy or familiarity.

चसंभी or चांगी *f* R (Commonly चसंभणी) A couple of pice

चसंबंधिक *n* (S) चसंबंधी *a* (S) Relative, that subsists, not absolutely, but with relation Ex. येथ आलि येरव जधन आलि जधन ये शब्द न० आदेश कांकी एक अवस्थाविशेष दर्शनी विहि येत नाही.

चसरण *n* S Going or proceeding in general 2 Birth, life, and death, the passage of mortals over the stage of the world Ex मरी जिवाचें चसरण कां न चुकिजे। 3 The constant migration of the soul, the passing and repassing of the wind ("blowing as it listeth") &c.

संसरणें *v* (Poetry संसरणें) To live and die, to pass through birth, life, and death

चसर्ग *m* S Contact, contiguity, junction, proximity, concomitancy, the going or the being with or together 2 Intercourse, intercommunication, maintenance of dealing or acquaintance with

चसर्गाभाव *m* S In logic Non existence or annihilation It is of three kinds,—prior, incidental, and final, or Absence of birth or production, destruction of present being, necessary end or cessation of existence

चसर्गी *a* (S) That lies in contact or near connection with 2 That keeps the company or acquaintance of, concomitant, familiar, intimate

चसर्प *m* S The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a क्षयमास (a month in which there are two अमावास्या) 2 An equable and gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream &c

चसा *m* (चस S) A hare, Lepus nigricollis F. Cuvier 2 (By abridgment for चसाणा) A falcon.

चसाणा *m* (चस S) A falcon, Falco calidus.

चसार *m* (S) The world, mundane existence, human life, man's mortal state 2 The affairs of life, worldly business, the vocations and engagements, the cares and troubles of secularity सं० हा जाणे *g* of *s*. To have one's worldly affairs or secular standing ruined or marred, *to lose*

one's life Ex तुकारामी मोड खांवा ॥ मेली अख अप बरिता ॥ जेलें खस्या घाडें चिंता ॥ सं० हचा मेला पाहीं ॥ सं० चालव To manage the worldly affairs. संसाराची आशा करणें To blast the affairs, hopes, and prospects of, to ruin.

संसारओझें n The load or burden of earthly cares or worldly life Ex. म्हणे सं० आपे शिरीं ॥ केली घरी घोरेंच चां ॥ [of worldly life

संसारकष्ट m pl The pains and toils and fatigues

संसारचक्र n (S Wheel of the world) The world or human life viewed as constituted of changes and chances, of vicissitudes and ever-varying scenes or forms, the whirl and maze of mundane affairs or secular life.

संसारताप m (S) The heat (i. e. fever, excitation, turmoil &c) of worldly life. Ex. अचीच संसारतापें भस्म ॥ जों खस्वात्मनें विरत ॥

संसारदुःख n (S) The pains and cares, toil and turmoil, of worldly affairs also the afflictions, anxieties, and troubles of secular (i e of the connubial and housekeeping) life.

संसारधंदा m Worldly occupation, business, or affairs Ex जेलें उबखे आपणां संसारधंदा ॥.

संसारभान n (S) Mindfulness of mundane concerns and interests, wakefulness of earthly affections and regards Ex ज्ञानें डाळून सं० ॥ साधलें निश्चलचरणीं ध्यान ॥ [keeping life

संसारभार m (S) The load or burden of housekeeping

संसारभ्रम m (S) The whirl and maze pertaining to worldly affairs or secular life

संसारमाया f (S) The unreality and deceptiveness of man's mundane existence, worldly illusion Ex सं० भांडोनि ॥ दूरचि पावला खर्मसुखासी ॥.

संसारमार्ग m (S) The world, the busy and bustling stage or road of mortals also the active and busy world, as opp to परमार्गमार्ग The contemplative and devout road or life.

संसारयातना f (S) Worldly pain and trouble

संसारराहाटी f (Poetry) The wheel of worldly affairs or public (housekeeping) life. Ex तुकयाची निरविली सं० ॥

संसारवाद m (S) Worldly affairs or secular engagements considered as an ocean or abyss.

संसारसाक्षी a (S) Beholder of (the course or procedure of) the world. Epithet of God.

संसारसुख n (S) The pleasure or enjoyment of worldly affairs or worldly life, worldly happiness. This, in Hindú philosophy, is a chimera Ex संसारसुखाची वासनो ॥ न पडे वचणाचे पवणी ॥ विसळाचे अमृतपी सुखनिद्रा वेंची ॥

संसाराचा गाडा m The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life, worldly affairs. [affairs

संसाराचें जोखड n The yoke or burden of worldly

संसारी a (संसार) That has the cares of a family or of worldly occupations, that is engaged in the business and exposed to the troubles of public life, worldly or secular, as opp to ascetic or recluse

संसारीक a (संसार) That is wise and prudent, or smart and clever, in worldly matters. 2 Relating to worldly affairs, as संसारीक चिंता Worldly cares. 3 Engaged in public life

संसाक्ष a (S) pop. संसाक्षी & संसाक्षिक a Having witnesses or evidence,—as a document or a deposition.

संसिद्धि f S Nature, disposition, natural state or quality. 2 Perfection, completion, accomplishment.

संसृति f S The world, the stream or successive scenes of human affairs, the life of mortals. See संचरण. 2 Flow, stream, current.

संसृतिपथ m (Poetry) The path or way of living (and dying), the course or stream of taking births (and passing away) Ex जय न चोरी लिंपदेशालीन तुं ॥ जय न चुके संसृतिपथु ॥

संसृष्ट p S United, joined, connected, consociated

संसृष्टता n S In law Voluntary co-residence or re union (of father and son or of brothers with one another) after partition of property 2 Union, conjunction, association generally

संसृष्टि f S Uniting, joining, combining. 2 Collecting, assembling, gathering together 3 Bringing together for common use the several shares of a property which has been divided 4 In rhetoric Mixture of metaphors in one shlok

संसृष्टी m S A coparcener who after the partition of the family property, continues with or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle, or his brothers

संसेभेरें n (Hare-fear) A term for ever-wakeful fearfulness or constant apprehension. v बाळग, धर, & खा, घे

संसेरा m P The throat or neck Used esp with reference to seizing or holding it v धर

संस्कर्ता a S That performs a Sanskar, or that operates upon generally

संस्कार m (S) A common term for the essential and purificatory rites or ceremonies amongst the Hindús These for males of the three first classes are sixteen, viz गर्भाधान Sacrifice on or before conception, पुंसवन Sacrifice on vitality in the fœtus, अनवलोभन Sacrifice in the third month of pregnancy, सिध्मंतोन्नयन Sacrifice in the seventh month, सीमंतोन्नयन Sacrifice in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month, जातकर्म Giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string, नामकरण Naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, or hundredth and first day, निष्क्रमण Carrying him out to be presented to the moon on the third lunar day of the third light fortnight, सूर्यावलोकन Carrying him out to be presented to the sun in the third or fourth month, अन्नप्राशन Feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month, or when he has cut teeth, चूडाकार्य Tonsure in the second or third year, उपनयन Investiture with the string in the fifth, eighth, or sixteenth year, महानाम्न्य Instruction in the Gáyatrí after the मुंज, महानाम्न Looseing the Munj from the loins, विवाह Marriage, आरण्येष्टि Obsequies Of the above उपनयन, महानाम्न्य, महानाम्न apply not to Shúdras In Colebrooke's Digest, 3, 10, 4, a different enumeration of the संस्कार is given. 2 Purifying, sanctifying, consecrating, preparing by certain rites for holy and sacred offices or works also any rite or act in purification or consecration 3 Preparing, by any operation of cookery, or by compounding, infusing, baking &c. (a dish or an article of food, a medicine or a medicament) 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing, perfecting, doing (of any act) well and thoroughly, or making (of any thing) complete and perfect 5 Any operation or action upon also any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारणें v c (संस्कार) To make a person the subject of any of the Sanskárs enumerated above, or of a ceremony or an operation in general.

संस्कारयोग्य or -विरहित, संस्कारवर्जित, संस्कारहीन a (S) Of whom (a Bráhman, Kshatriya &c) the usual initiatory ceremonies, or the ceremonies necessary to purification, have not been observed.

संस्कारित p (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation generally.

संस्कार्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

संस्कृत p (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskar or of an operation or a work, wrought, worked, elaborated 2 Hence s n & a Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical and sacred language of the Hindús,—the Sanskrit also relating to Sanskrit,—as a word, a composition &c. 3 p Decorated or embellished, dressed or cooked, cleansed, purified, finished, perfected, done or made in general *thoroughly* or *well*.

संस्कृतोक्ति f S Polished, elegant, or ornate speech.

संस्त a (संस्ता S or سستا H) Cheap.

संस्तई f (سستائی H) Cheapness.

संस्तावणें v t (संस्ता) To become cheap

संस्तावितें v c (संस्ता) To cheapen, to make cheap.

संस्तावेळ m Great plentifulness and cheapness.

संस्था a S That stays, stops, abides, resides, inheres, in, at, or with In comp as जळसंस्था An inhabitant of water, वृक्षसंस्था A dweller in trees, अर्थसंस्था, मरणसंस्था, पाताळसंस्था 2 That stops, ends, or terminates at or in. In comp as दक्षिण संस्था, प्राकसंस्था, उदकसंस्था

संस्था f S Comfortableness of condition and circumstances, happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, termination, cessation, conclusion, end. 3 Stopping, stay, tarrying 4 Continuance in the right way, perseverance in rectitude

संस्थान n (S) A royal city or town. 2 A town or place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints and sages, of learned doctors &c also a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint &c. also a seat of the occurrence or existence of any event or being considered as demanding religious commemoration, observance, veneration &c 3 Revenue applied to the support of such places

संस्थानिक a (Properly संस्थानिक) संस्थानी a (संस्थान) That enjoys a संस्थान or town made over to him for his maintenance,—as a god, a holy man &c 2 Relating to a संस्थान,—as a business, dispute, service, maintenance.

संस्थापक a (S) That sets up, establishes, appoints (a religion &c)

संस्थापणें v c (संस्थापन) To set up, establish, appoint, to settle with due state and ceremony (a king, an idol, a religion, a rite).

संस्थापन n (S) संस्थापना f (S) The setting up, establishing, appointing (of a king, an idol, a religion &c)

संस्थापित p (S) Set up, established, appointed, fixed,—as a king, an idol, a religion, rite, law.

संस्थित p S Stopped, terminated, concluded, ended (with implication of completeness or rightness.) 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in.

संस्थिति f S Termination, conclusion, completed or perfected state 2 Abiding, staying, residence.

संस्पर्श m S Contact, mutual touching.

संस्पृश्य a S (Possible, purposed &c) to undergo contact, tangible, tactile, palpable. [touching.

संस्पृष्ट p S Having come into contact, touched,

संस्मित a S Having a smile, smiling.

संस्य n S Fruit in general. but understood esp of corn or grain.

सह *a* S That suffers, endures, or bears. In comp as **दुःसह, सिंधुसह, पंचसह**

सह S A particle implying I Association or connection With, along with, together with II Union or junction III Increase or addition IV Completeness or entireness.

सहकार *m* (S Working or doing with) Assisting, aiding. [aider, helper

सहकारी *m* (S Worker with) An assistant,

सहगमन *n* (S Going with) The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow, the immolation of herself on his pyre 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of palash leaves &c. assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place 3 Going with or accompanying generally

सहचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with, a companion

सहज *a* S Born of the same mother, uterine 2 Born with, connate, cognate, congenital, co existent 3 Innate, inherent naturally, natural, native

सहज *ad* **सहजमनीं** & **सहजमनां** *ad* **सहजरीतीं** & **सहजरीत्या** *ad* (**सहज** S but the **ज** is *dz*) Without any particular or definite object, purpose, ground, occasion, necessity, idly, simply, merely Ex **स०** कोठल्याचे घरी जाऊं **मनें** 2 Without effort, exertion, labor, care, easily, readily, of itself, simply, as a matter of course Ex **जेंवितांचकण पाणी स०** नेवन जाहीं, **दरवाजांत जाय अथवा जाजे स०** च चार मंडळींचा परिचय चोलला 3 It is sometimes used as *a*, as **काजोस जाण विना पैसा अमलाबाजून स० मध्ये** [property of

सहजगुण *m* (S) The or a natural or inherent

सहजमित्र *m* (S Friend by birth) A cousin, a **मामेभाऊ, मावसभाऊ, आतेभाऊ** &c

सहजशत्रु *m* (S Enemy by birth, natural enemy) A son of a paternal uncle, a son of the same father by another mother &c

सहजसिद्ध *a* That is easily produced, performed, effected, or accomplished 2 S That is produced or that exists with or together, connatural, congenital, connate

सहजस्थिति *f* S The natural disposition, temper, or temperament 2 The straight or simple way, the free, voluntary, unforced or unprompted way

सहजासहजीं *ad* (**सहज** & **सहजी** Under) Easily, readily, simply, without effort or care, trouble or fuss See instances of this mode of formation under **सहजीं** [a voluntary matter

सहजासही आरती *f* (See **आरती**) An optional or

सहजांत *ad* (A formation with **सहज** & **आत**) **सहजानुसार** *ad* (**सहज** & **अनुसार** Like, according to) Easily, readily, without labor, care, or thought about.

सहजारि *m* S The same with **सहजशत्रु**

सहजावारीं *ad* **सहजावल्या** or **सहजावलीमें** *ad* (**सहज, वारीं,** & **इति**) **सहजासहज** or **जी** *ad* (**सहज** by redup) Easily, readily, in a ready, spontaneous, or simple manner, altogether without exertion or effort about

सहजोदासीन *m* S A person unconnected by birth, born neither an enemy nor a friend. See **सहजमित्र** & **सहजशत्रु**

सहज *p* S Compact, compressed, close-joined also close-set, thick-set, strong-knit 2 Collected together

संघसहज or **संघसहजानु** *a* S Of joined or approaching knees, knock-kneed

सहदेवमत *n* The astrological system of **सहदेव**.

सहदेवाचे डाके *m pl* The calculations and prognostications of **सहदेव**, a Shúdra and an eminent almanack-maker.

सहदेवी *a* Belonging or relating to (**सहदेव** a celebrated Shúdra astrologer)—predictions, astrological tables &c.

सहदेवी *f* A particular medicinal plant

सहधर्मिणी *f* S A woman married according to the ritual of the Vedas

सहन *n* (S) Suffering or bearing, sufferance, endurance, patience.

सहन *a one* Facile or easy

सहनशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to bear or sustain

सहनशिला *m* Preferably **सहनशिला**

सहनशील *a* (S) Of a bearing or enduring disposition, patient, forbearing, meek, long-suffering

सहनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be borne or endured, bearable, sufferable, tolerable

सहपान *n* (S) Drinking together, compotation

सहभोजन *n* (S) Eating together, commensality

सहमरण *n* (S) Dying with, i e the immolation of herself by a widow upon the pyre of her husband, concremation

सहमर्ष *m* or **संघर्षण** *n* S Rubbing together, trituration or levigation &c

सहल *f* (سیر A) Exercise abroad, taking the air or a walk, moving about for health or amusement **स० कर** 2 Giving a turn (as to a led horse) **स० कर**

सहल *ad* (سہل A) Easily, conveniently, agreeably, without labor, trouble, or inconvenience Ex **देणें अ आपे ने घेऊं घेऊं देत गेलें जमजे स० घडत रकदाच घोर रकम चाचाव अवघड**

सहवर्तमान *prep* (**स** With, **वर्तमान** *pr p* of **वृत** S Being, subsisting) Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with See and apply the notice under **सहा**

सहवास *m* (S) Dwelling with 2 Companionship, familiar intercourse, intimate acquaintance

सहवासाचाली पडणें To become familiar or easy through practice or use

सहवासणें *v c* (**सहवास** To hold or have in cohabitation, companionship, constant attendance, service, employment, or use (a person or an animal) also to hold in occupancy or under residence (a mansion or a place) This sense pertains rather to the *power* than to the *uses* of this verb The popular use or acceptation is) To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or character of through consociation with, or fruition, possession, or use of

सहवासी *a* (S) That dwells or abides with also that keeps the company of, a fellow-resident, an acquaintance, a neighbor

सहसा *ad* (S) Hastily, precipitately, inconsiderately, unpausingly, with impatient and headlong quickness. Note The above is the meaning, but as the construction is invariably negative, the word together with its concomitant negative particle acquires, in the popular apprehension, the sense of Never, by no means, on no account or consideration, and the applications accordingly are those of **किमपि, कदापि, कधी, सर्वथा** &c Ex **हें काम मी स० करणार नाहीं, तो स० तुझी घरी यायचा नाहीं**

सहस्र *n* (S) A thousand

सहस्रकिरण *m* S (Lord of a thousand rays) A poetical name for the sun.

सहस्रघट *n* (S) Ghee prepared for medicinal purposes by being washed a thousand times

सहस्रनाम *n* (S) The thousand names (of विष्णु, शिव, or other deity),

स० वाहणें (तुलसीचें, बिल्वाचें &c) To offer in worship to any deity a thousand leaves (of Ocymum sanctum, *Ægle Marmelos* &c.) reciting the names or name of the deity

सहस्रफणी *a* Of a thousand hoods,—epithet of **शेष** the world-upholding serpent of Pátál. 2 Of numberless blades or expanded joints,—epithet of **दर्भ** a kind of grass

सहस्रभोजन *n* (S) Giving a dinner to a thousand Bráhmans A meritorious act

सहस्ररश्मि *m* S (Of a thousand rays) The sun. Ex **सवा घडी रात देवोदेवी एक। सूर्यनारायण स०।**

सहस्रशः *ad* S **सहस्रावधि** *ad* (S **सहस्र** & **अवधि** Bound, limit) By thousands.

सहस्राक्ष *a* (S) Thousand-eyed An epithet of Indra 2 fig All-inspecting, all-perceiving, all-surveying, all-observant &c. Argus-eyed

सहा *a* (**सह** S) Six

साय *f* (Better **साय**) Cream &c

सहाकार & **सहाकारी** Properly **सहकार** & **सहकारी**

सहाण *f* or **सें** (**आण** S) A grindstone 2 A levigating-slab. [ent, a condisciple.

सहाध्यायी *m* (S) A fellow-reader or fellow-student

सहायक & **सहायकी** See **सायक** & **सायकी**

सहाय *c* (S) pop **सहायी** *c* A companion, follower, adherent 2 An assistant, aider, helper

सहाय *n* (Properly **साहाय्य**) Companionship 2 Fellowship in working or doing, i e aiding or helping, or aid or help

सहार *m* (S) Destroying or destruction (i e reduction into its original state) of the universe. 2 Extinction, exhaustion, consumption, extirpation, annihilation &c, demolition of form, mode, or state, or destruction of being, in the widest acceptation, and, preeminently (in poetry and popular), exterminating or extensive slaughter —whether the act or the state 3 S Collecting also collectedness or a collection 4 Abridging also abridgedness or an abridgment 5 Contracting or gathering together generally also contracted or gathered state

सहारक *a* S That demolishes or destroys utterly, 2 That extinguishes, extirpates, annihilates &c, and, preeminently, that slaughters 3 That collects, that abridges, that contracts See the noun.

सहारण *n* S Destroying &c. (throughout the variations of **सहार**) but, preeminently, slaughtering 2 For other senses see the usual form **सहार**.

संहारणें *v c* (**सहार**) To slaughter or destroy utterly or extensively Ex **दुर्ग सहाराया दम-ब्बर। आणं खबर लवेली। 2** For other senses in which *poets* may please to employ the verb see its parent noun **सहार**.

सहासह *a* Sixty-six

सहित *p* (S) Accompanied by, associated with; being in company with 2 Borne, endured, suffered 3 Used as *prep* Along with, with

संहित *p* S Attached, united, joined 2 Collected, gathered, assembled 3 Abridged, epitomized, contracted or compressed

संहिता *f* S Proximity or adjunction esp, in grammar, the proximity of two letters without an intervening pause, the state preparatory to Sandhi or junction 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences, denominated after the person by whom made Ex **ऋक्संहिता, वाजसंहिता, अथर्वसंहिता** 3 A branch or school of the Vedas 4 A compilation, code, digest

संहिताविणें *v c* R (Commonly **सैलाविणें**) To slacken or loosen.

सहिष्णु *a* (S) corruptly सहिष्ण *a* Patient, enduring, capable of suffering or bearing. also forbearing, meek, long suffering &c

सही *f* (सहन् H) The same with सई in its first sense, and with सई *ind.*

सहील *a* R (Commonly ढील) Slack, loose, lax.

सहीवाह & सहीसद Sce सईवाह & सईसद

सहुत *p* S Reduced into its primitive state—the universe Hence Extinguished, extirpated, annihilated, destroyed utterly, and, preeminently, slaughtered 2 Collected, abridged, contracted See the noun सहार

संहति *f* S Reduction into its primitive state (of the universe) Hence Extinction or destruction utterly. Also collectedness, abridgedness &c See संहार, from which form this differs first, in its expressing, not act and state, but state only, secondly, in its being pure Sanskrit

सहृदय *a* S Having a breast or heart, i e feeling, tender, sensitive, sympathizing &c 2 Having interest, mind, or mental appetency or aptitude in or concerning

सहेतु or सहेतुक *a* S Having a cause or a reason, an efficient or a ground

सहेली *f* (सहेला H through سہیلی H) A female friend or companion 2 (Usually सहल from سیر A) Exercise, taking the air or a walk 3 A long necklace worn by Fakirs

सहोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric,—the addition of some minor circumstance.

सहोढ *m* S The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage This is one of the twelve heirs See दायादविधि

सहोदर *a* (S सह With, उदर Belly) Born of the same mother, couterine

सह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be borne, suffered, endured, tolerated

सह्य *m* S सह्याद्रि *m* (S सह्य & अद्रि Mountain) One of the principal ranges of the mountains of India,—that on the north-west side of the peninsula, dividing the Konkans from the Desh

सळ *m* (Or सळा) The cord or other fastener of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold 3 (Poetry For खळ) Teasing, tormenting, irritating or vexing acts Ex. मुळें परिवाचेनि सळें काय केलें परिवेना

सळई *f* (सलाका S through سلائی H) A needle or piece of wire for tingeing the eyelids with a collyrium, a bougie: also a pin, spike, skewer, pricker generally (of bamboo or metal) 2 The staff of a pestle or pounder,—the beam without its iron ring or cap. 3 A stripe of the silk cloth called मुगडा. 4 The quantity, viz a bundle, a single fruit, a log &c (as of सरपण, hay, fruits, firewood) taken out from the mass in counting or weighing it, and set aside on the completion of each act of counting or weighing, marking that act, and thus serving to show, on the completion of the work, the total number of measurements and the aggregate quantity measured. This *we* should call *marker*, *tally* It is usually thrown in to the quantity thus determined, and given over to the purchaser

सळईचा सुरवा *m* Striped मुगडा (kind of silk cloth) opp. to मुगवा सुगडा Spotted or square-dotted मुगडा [for सरळ or स

सळक *f* P A shower of rain. 2 Used, by some, सळक धार In heavy showers or streams, in torrents —raining.

सळकणें *v i* (Imit. सळ') To glide along rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: also to slip out or slide along noisily or with some soft sound also, figuratively, to slip off, slink away, decamp furtively.

सळसळा *m* (Imit. सळ' सळ') Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). *v* सुट, दे, लाग, आ, शिर. Although the approved sense is the restricted one above (दांताचा सळसळा), yet other applications of the general sense given under the verb सळसळणें are occasionally met with 2 A heavy shower *v* दे.

सळसूक & सळसूळ Properly सळसूक & सळसूळ.

सळसूळ *v i* To boil or bubble up

सळसळीत or सळसळ *a* Uniformly erect or rigidly straight 2 also सळसळीत उभा Bolt सळसळीत नागवा Stark naked [upright

सळप or सळप *n f* R A long chip or chopped piece of wood [nre-billet

सळपा *m* R (Or सरपण) A log for fuel, a सळमिसळ *f* (मिसळ by redup) Miscellaneous mixture, medley

सळप or सी *f* Commonly सळई.

सळसळ *f* (Imit) The sound of walloping or brisk ebullition *v* कर, घाल 2 The throbbing or thrilling (of a wound, sore, or tumor), the itching and glowing (of full breasts or dugs), the itching, thrilling, tingling &c. (of teeth, tongue &c under excitement), the tingling or the morbid tenderness and sensibility (of teeth) *v* सुट

सळसळ or लां *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by liquids under ebullition &c *v* वाज, कर. 2 Imit of the sound or the action of throbbing, thrilling &c. See the noun and the verb.

सळसळणें *v i* (सळ' सळ') To bubble up briskly and noisily, to wallop or gallop,—a liquid under ebullition &c 2 To throb, thrill, quiver,—as a boil or tumor 3 To be afflicted with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn,—used of breasts or teats. 4 To itch, thrill, tingle, vibrate tremulously,—teeth, hands, feet, tongue &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, speak &c 5 To vibrate or tingle,—as the teeth from cold air, acids &c.

सळसळीत *a* (सळणें To pare, plane, smoothen) Smooth and glossy, of even and shining surface

सळी *f* C (Commonly सळई) A piece of wire, a pin, spike, skewer, a pricker generally of bamboo or of metal. [broom.

सळी *f* C (सळ & आळी old form of अवली) A सळसळ or लां *ad* सळसळां *ad* Imit of the *loud* sound emitted by a liquid body under fervid or rapid ebullition See under the noun सळाळ and the verb सळाळणें

सळाळ *m* (Intens. of सळसळ q. v) A *very* loud noise of ebullition, a *violent* throbbing, thrilling, itching, glowing, tingling &c 2 A *loud* hissing, an angry roaring &c

सळाळणें *v i* (Intens of सळसळणें) To bubble up with *loud* hissing and clatter, to throb, thrill, itch, tingle &c. *very* fiercely or forcibly. See under सळसळणें. 2 To hiss *very* vehemently and noisily—serpents or a serpent. 3 esp. with घर or अंगावर of o. To fall upon with furious roaring and storming 4 To ship with force and noise out of its sheath—a sword, an arrow &c., to slide soundingly adown or along a surface.

सळी *f* Commonly and properly सळई.

संहार *m* S The general or great destruction, the destruction of the universe. 2 Destruction in general. [epitomised.

संक्षिप्त *p* (S) Abridged, abbreviated, compressed,

संक्षेप *m* (S) Abridging, abbreviating: also abridged or abbreviated state or form. 2 An abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary, digest.

संक्षेपतः S By abridgment &c.; compendiously, summarily, concisely, briefly.

संक्षेपित *a* S Relating to abridgment; abridged, contracted, shortened, epitomized.

संक्षेपोक्ति *f* S Contracted or epitomized speech.

सज्ञा *f* (S That by which a thing is known.) Name, denomination, appellation 2 A sign or signal, a nod, beck, waving of the hand, wink with the eye, gesture of the countenance &c 3 The sacred verse or Gáyatrí of the Vedas. 4 In grammar The technical name of any affix &c. 5 Return of consciousness after a swoon also consciousness generally

सज्ञान *a* (S) Wise, understanding, intelligent. Ex सज्ञानाचा धी अज्ञानी। वनी पिकवी कापुरुषातें।

संज्ञावान् *a* S Having consciousness, conscious.

संज्ञी *a* S That bears the name or appellation of, that is the subject of any सज्ञा or name.

सज्ञीक *a* (सज्ञा) That consists of signs and appointed marks, that is expressed or declared by gestures and significant motions, by emblems, symbols, signals, allusions, indirect intimations &c.

संज्ञु *a* S Of approaching knees, knock-kneed

सा *a* (Or सखा From सम S) Six

सा Abridged from असा Such, similar, like, and much used as affixed to adjectives and verbs, and, occasionally, to other of the parts of speech, as चतरासा, मोठासा, लेंडासा, and आदेसा, देईसा, घेईसा. When attached to nouns some particularity arises, as आज मला शिंदाडी वाडली-जेवणचें वाडलें-उपोषणचें वाडलें I feel I have had some sleep to-day -have made a meal -have fasted. Also पाळखसा वाडला, वारासा वाडला, जळचें वाडलें &c.

सारडा *m* C and Local—Jungle animals or an animal killed or captured (and brought to the idol-house to be killed) at the hunting of the village-god Ex. आमीस देवघीचा सारडा पळेल त्याचे करे जोसाच येतात.

सार *f* (Or साय) Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike skimmings or layer

सारी (साणी S through سلامی H) A compellation of respect answering to Lord, master, sir. Esp. in the Carnatic.

सारेन *n* (Vulgar for साहित्य) Materials, implements, apparatus, furniture.

सारेर *f* (सैर S That moves freely and at will?) A train or line (of ants &c in progress), a bevy or flock (of birds), a swarm (of flies, bees &c), a sounder or herd (of wild hogs), a troop, flock, band, body (of monkeys and certain other beasts). Ex जेथां वेडी राम वानू लागले तेथां मुकरांची सारेर पडली, रथ दाने चाल चालचे आमां सारथांची सारेर सेरेल. [see साहसाव.

सारेर *n* Excise &c See साहस. And for सारेरभाव सारेर *m* C See साहसा.

साखळी *f* (Poetry Usually साखळी) Shade or shadow. [complexion. 2 Purple.

साखळा or साखळा *a* (Commonly सावळा) Of fair सार *m* (Commonly साव q. v) A banker.

साखळ *f n* R (Commonly साखळी) A branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other trees of the Palm-tribe. When platted or woven it acquires other names, चटई &c.

साक *f* C or रे The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, grain &c.)

साकेनें पाणी पिणें To drink from the hand.

चाक *f* र (चाह) A person, or a line of persons, set to watch or look out for (travelers &c. expected) *v* चवर, देव, राख.

चाक *f* and by redup चाकचाक *f* (Properly चाव) Mercantile credit or repute: also character generally. चाकीचाकीचा Having credit or good character.

चांकडण or लें *n* R A chopping-block [ter.

चांकडणें *v c* R To chop up, to cut into pieces on a chopping-block. 2 fig To destroy or rout utterly (an army &c), *to cut to pieces*

चांकड or चा *a* (चकड S) Narrow, strait, incommodiously scanty or confined,—as a place, a vessel. Pr. चर चांकड आरॅल माकड. 2 Tight or strait also scant or short,—as a garment, shoes &c.

चांकड or डें *n* (Poetry चंकड S) A strait or difficulty, an embarrassing case Ex कौडियेंसें सब अलब चांकडीं। रावा डेण चोडी तुजबीण ।

चाकडा *m* The box of a गाडा or load-cart

चाकण or चांकण *f n* The rope which binds together the आख & आधरणी of a गाडा (load-cart) and the चूर & जूं [thicken

चांकणें *v i* R (Better चांकलें) To congeal, clot, thicken

चाकर *f* र Sugar See, for phrases and for compounds and derivatives, the more approved form चाकर

चांकर *m* R Straws, sticks, leaves, mud &c. as blocking up any watercourse also rubbish as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium 2 Phlegm collected in the throat and impeding the voice or utterance

चाकचिक्य *a* S Resolved, determined, purposed, relating to सकल्प (a resolve or volition).

चाकल्य *n* S The whole, the totality, all also entireness or wholeness Ex. of comp. as चाकल्य-वेलाण, चाकचार्थ, चाकचक्य. [bridge &c

चांकव *m* R (Better चाकू, from साकव्य H) A चांकविणें *v c* (चांकणें) To congeal, clot, thicken

चांकली *f* A sort of basket It is openmouthed and of loose texture

चाकसूरत *ad* (चाक & सूरत Reputable or honorable countenance) Openly, broadly, undisguisedly, aboveboard, not clandestinely, furtively, or in huggermugger also plainly, evidently, manifestly, apparently to all. 2 Used as *a* See चाकसूरत.

चाकल *f* Straws, mud &c as blocking up See चांकर

चाकल or चांकल *f* (शृंखला S) A chain and, when considered with reference to चाकली, a large chain 2 A chain or row (of teeth)

चांकलकर *m* An individual of an order of mendicants who carry about a chain wherewith to beat themselves on the head, in order to extort alms.

चाकलणे *v c* (चाकल) To chain. 2 fig To restrain, confine, curb, cohibit.

चांकलणें *v i* To congeal, clot, concrete 2 To become costive or bound—the bowels or the person

चांकलदंड *m* A large and thick chain

चांकलदोनि *f* In arithmetic Chain rule of three

चाकला or चाकळा *m* Clotted state. *v* चर, as रक्तामें चा० चरला. 2 fig. Bound state of the bowels, constipation *v* चर Ex घोडामें चा० चरला Also blocked up state of the bowels also the blocking up matter (accumulated feces).

चांकली *f* (Dim. of चांकळ) A chain, an ordinary-sized chain, but, as contrasted with चांकळ, a

चाकली *f* C A dewlap [small chain.

चांकली or चाकळी *f* A stream from a swollen river forced up a nullah or hollow. *v* फुट, चल, भर. Many derive this word from चांकळी Chain, but it is more probably from चांकळणें, being also written चांकळी.

चांकळोलगाम *m* A bitmouth or bit with links, a chain-bit See under लगाम

चाका or चांका *m* A mixture of copper and inferior gold, used in soldering trinkets 2 Base metal foisted into a trinket together with the gold, so as to make up the weight whilst a portion of the gold is abducted According to the revelations of a goldsmith चाका is composed of copper one part, of silver two parts. 3 Straws, rubbish, and dirt as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium, also as blocking up a water-channel. 4 Dregs, lees, or sediment in general.

चाकाडा *m* (Commonly चांगडा) The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, cart, the body) 2 A frame or texture of sticks (as for the covering of a मडप or shed, for the flooring of a loft &c), a crate, a hurdle, or similar thing.

चाकार *a* (S *v* With, आकार Shape) That has a form or shape, of a definite figure, figurate.

चाकारणें *v i* (Poetry चाकार) To assume a form or shape.

चाकांक्ष *a* (S *v* आकाक्ष) That has desire or wish for, that has interest in or about चाकांक्षिण (as चाकांक्षित खेच &c Interested friendship or fondness) is corrupt

चाकी *f* (Better चाक) Mercantile credit also honorable character generally

चाकी *f* A particular measure of poetical composition [चाकीचाकी

चाकीचाकी *f* (चाकी by redup) Balance &c Also

चांकुळण *n* (Commonly चांकळणें) To become thick and clotty,—as the blood also to form into little concretions, or to congeal,—as ghee, oil, honey. 2 To become costive.

चाकू *m* (साकव्य H) A bridge, yet understood esp of a bridge or a float of rude materials and hasty construction

चांकूड *n* Straws, sticks, and similar rubbish as blocking up a passage

चाक or चांकें *n* See चाका [clot, thicken.

चाकेंणें *v i* R and C (Better चाकणें) To congeal,

चाकेंणिक *a* (S) Relating to चकेंण, under which word see at length 2 That consists of signs and appointed tokens or marks, that is expressed or declared by a nod, beck, wink, glance, gesticulation, by any signal or sign or anything whatever appointed to be significant or indicative.

चाकेरा or चाकेरा *m* See चाकर.

चाकांमिक *a* S Contagious or infectious

चाक *f* (चाक S) Mercantile credit: also good repute or honorable character generally.

चांकणें *v i* To congeal, clot, congulate, to thicken and concrete (whether by cold or other cause).

चाकबाज *c* (चाक & बाज P) A person of credit or good repute (esp commercial)

चाकबाजी *f* (चाकबाज) Possession of (mercantile) repute or honorableness

चाकर *f* र (शर्करा S) Sugar. Pr. चा० बागार त्याच देव देणार God gives (particularly) to him whose aims and aspirings are lofty. Pr. चाकर चाकरि आणि आमेवर कावर Used of cruelty or violence exercised under the show of kindness and goodness.

चा० पेरणें or चकरणें To spread attractions, to use alluring or enticing means for the attainment of an object, *to lay a sweet snare* for.

चाकरीची चाल चाकणें To make exceedingly rigorous or minute investigation or examination चाकरेनें तोंड भरणें also तोंड गकण चा० चालणें (To fill the mouth of with sugar Often done *literally* in acknowledgment of successful service) To reward by some gratifying gift.

चाकरकिडा *m* A grub or worm supposed to feed on sugar only

चाकरगोडी *f* A small and sweet kind of mango

चाकरजाम or-जाव *m* The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos Rox

चाकरझोप *f* र (Sugar-sleep) A term, from its sweetness, for the sleep taken about dawn, a morning-snooze.

चाकरजाम *n unc* See चकरजामें.

चाकरनिंबू *n* The sweet-lime चाकरनिंबी *f* The tree which bears it

चाकरनिंबी & चाकरनिंबू Miswritten for the two preceding words respectively

चाकरपाणी *n* A drink made of lime-juice and sugar, a sort of lemonade 2 Used as a comprehensive term for articles of light refreshment.

चाकरपारा *m* (शक्करपारा P) A sort of sweetmeat, —flour made up with sugar and ghee

चाकरपुडा *m* The rite of placing a little paper of sugar on the hand of the bride and of distributing betel-leaf &c to the company assembled on the day on which a marriage-compact is concluded also the paper of sugar so placed.

चाकरपुरी *f* A term for पुरी when this is the main article of a feast or meal (Because it requires sugar to be served with it)

चाकरपेवाचा खेळ *m* A play in the months भाद्रपद & आश्विन with bundles of grass &c.

चाकरफुटाणा *m* A sweetmeat,—a grain of parched gram or a cardamom-seed with a coating of sugar [spongy texture.

चाकरबेसी *f* A broad sugar-cake of a light and

चाकरबोंड *n* A ball of flour made up with sugar and fried [raisins &c

चाकरभात *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar,

चाकररवी *a* Of the color of a reddish kind of sugar

चाकरलाडू *m* A sweetmeat-ball composed of gram &c but mainly of sugar.

चाकरवडी *f* A particular sweet dish. [syrup

चाकरी गोडांची *f* Seed of the cashewnut boiled in

चाकरी फुटाणे *m pl* Parched gram boiled in syrup 2 Applied to cardamom-seeds so dressed

चाकरची चाल काढणारा *a* (Peeler even of sugar) A term for a person superfluously strict, close, exact, rigorous, minute &c, for one disposed to find fault with the very best performance or thing.

चाकरची छुरी *f* (Knife of sugar) A term expressive of covertly cutting speech, also descriptive of a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

चाकसूरत *a* (शाकसूरत P) Pretty, proportioned, regular, symmetrical also neat, tidy, trim, spruce, fine also methodical, formal, correct, proper: also harmoniously or agreeably constructed, composed, arranged, colored,—used of bodies, places, writings, speech 2 For this word used as *ad* see the form चाकसूरत

चांखल or चाखळ *f* (शृंखला S) A chain, esp. as large 2 or दांताची चांखल A chain or row of teeth. For चाखळर, चाखळण, चाखळदंड, चाखळी or चाखळी, चाखळीगाम see चांकळकर &c Note. The correct form is this of चांकळ, but for the compounds and derivatives the softer or unaspirated form seems to be preferred.

सांखळणें or साखळणें v i To congeal or clot. 2 To become costive.

सांखळा or साखळा m Congulation, clotted state ४ चर. 2 Constipation ४ चर Also blocked up state (of bowels) also the blocking up matter

सांखळी or साखळी f (सांखळणें To concrete or gather together) A side-stream from a river running up a land-hollow during heavy rain or from a fresh (quasi *obstructed* from its native course) 2 A blocked-up and shallow line across a river, used as a crossing or ford

सांगाटा m Rubbish and mud &c as gathered in and blocking up a water-channel 2 Dregs or sediment [good repute.

सांगी f (Better साख) Mercantile credit also

सांखळणें or सांखळणें v i To congeal or clot 2 To become costive

सांखेव a S Ameiable, friendly, companionable

सांख्य n S Friendship or companionship.

सांख्य n m (S) One of the six Shastras,—the Sankhya system of philosophy 2 m One that follows, or that is studying, this Shastra

सांग m (साकवी H or झाड S) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis

सांग f (शक्ति S through سانگ H) A spear or a javelin (esp a spear) altogether of iron

सांग a (S स & अंग) That is with all its members, parts, wings, appendages, and appertaining particulars, complete, entire, full, perfect ,—as a ceremony, rite, work, act

सांग m (Vulgar सागम) Telling, bidding, direction, mandate, order ४ सांग

सांगकामी or ग्या a (सांगणें & काम) That can fulfil only the letter of the orders or instructions he receives, that is incompetent to discern grounds and reasons, and to act discretionally upon the varying of circumstances also that is not permitted to swerve from the directions given, that is to act as bidden

सांगडा a pnc (सा & अंगडी) Six-fingered

सांगड m f (अंगड S) A float composed of two canoes or boats bound together also a link of two pompions &c to swim or float by. 2 f A body formed of two or more (fruits, animals, men) linked or joined together 3 That member of a turner's apparatus by which the piece to be turned is confined and steadied

सांगडीत घरणें To take into linkedness or close connection with, lit fig [ing together

सांगडणी f (Verbal of सांगडणें) Linking or join-

सांगडणें v c (सांगड) To link, join, or unite together (boats, fruits, animals) 2 Freely To tie or

सांगडबाहुली f A puppet [bind up or unto

सांगडी f (Commonly सांगड) A float &c.

सांगडा a sometimes सांगडो a That works a सांगड or canoe-float

सांगणी f (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, mandate 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing 3 Telling or saying ४ सांग

सांगणीचा a (सांगणें) That is settled or entered into by the father of the female coming forward and proffering his daughter—a marriage compact In such compacts the father of the female takes no money for her 2 That is obtained in marriage under such compact—the bride or female

सांगणें v t (अंगज S) To tell or to say, to declare, express, relate, rehearse. 2 To tell to do, to bid or direct to do, perform, take up, enter upon (a work or a business, an appointment, office, employment, service, a काज, मानखत, अधिकार, रोजगार, चाकरी &c): also to bid or call (to an entertainment, a ceremony &c) 3 To teach, to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, science, doctrine, instruction) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master) ,—as a scholar

Under this verb we may note the close correspondence which the three verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, सांगणें bear, respectively, to the English verbs Speak, Say, Tell बोलणें is To *speak*, to utter, to make vocal expression or an articulate sound Without implication whether of any subject or sense delivered, or of any person or object addressed बोलणें accordingly is, like the verb To speak, used of the *Sounding* of a musical instrument बोलणें is also To *talk*, to utter words, or to hold conversation म्हणणें is To *say*, to utter or express some thought or sense, to deliver or give vent to matter Without implication, still, of any object addressed सांगणें is To *tell*, to communicate a matter unto With implication, therefore, both of a subject or sense delivered, and of a person or an object addressed Thus बोलणें is rather an intransitive verb, म्हणणें & सांगणें are transitive. These correspondences hold very intimately, and thus should be borne in mind, yet, as the verbs To speak, to say, and to tell are, notwithstanding their different aspect and bearing, in some certain applications, mutually interchangeable, so likewise are the verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, & सांगणें

अचवड, कढोळ, or जड जाणें To grow on and issue fatally or painfully, *to tell heavily in the end*, —used of diseases, difficulties, troubles, misdoings चाकिलकी कामाचा दिल्हा मालकीचा Descriptive of a servant or a subordinate who, having no will (or capacity of thought) of his own, does as he is bidden and eats what is given. सांगून घेणें To be proffered or proposed for marriage—a female Ex माझा भावाचा मुलगी सांगून आली आहे.

सांगता f (A formation with सांग or स & अंग, & वा Affix) Completeness, fullness, perfection (of a ceremony, rite, business &c) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every part, point, and particular, appertaining, subsidiary, or suitable. 2 A common term (by metonymy) for ब्राह्मणभोजन & दक्षिणा (Entertainment or feasting of Brahmans, and Presenting of a piece of money to the guests at the breaking up of a festal &c occasion), these two acts being viewed as indispensable points in the *completeness* of a ceremony or business

सांगी & सांगें *prep* Better बरोबरी & संगतें

सांगर m (S) A sea or the ocean

सांगरगोटा m The seed of सांगरगोटी.

सांगरगोटी f A scandent shrub of yellow flowers and legumes covered with prickles, Guilandina Bonducella The seed is used with pepper as a febrifuge

सांगसूग m (सांग by redup) An application or a direction of the mind or of the energies, aiming, essaying, attempting also an aim, an object, a point taken up to be pursued ४ सांग, सांग, बघ, & सांग, बघ, चांच, डोळ, घर

सांगळी a (सांग) Consisting of Teakwood, made of Teakwood, belonging or relating to Teakwood

सांगवी f Cultivated land

सांगवान m (साकवी H) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 n A forest or plantation of Teak-trees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (as gathered for building).

सांगाती a (सांगणें) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the Teak tree or timber.

सांगती f (Or सांगडी q. v) A basket of a particular description

सांगपूर्ण a Complete and entire, full and perfect See सांग a. पूर्ण here is merely an adjunct of enhancement

सांगपरभरा f (सांगणें & परभरा) Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor), helping through intercession &c. Ex. त्यानें जर आपी दिल्हें नाहीं तर माझी सांग आपी केली की माझ्या लग्न झालें 2 The assistance of fair promises, *tongue-help*. Ex बोल का माझा भावाचा करा म्हणें अर्थ करीन तरें करीन तें देईन तें देईन म्हणतां माझी सांग केली 3 (सांग S Complete, perfect, entire &c and परभरा) Complete, perfect, and efficient assistance or aid ४ कर g. of o

सांगबुगरेज or -बुगार a Clever at talking (merely), sharp at bidding but slack in doing [(merely).

सांगबुगारी or -बुगार f Cleverness at talking

सांगल f (साकल S through ساگال H) Goatskin It is prepared as leather and used for the upper part of shoes &c [sixth finger or toe

सांगल्या a (सा Six, अगली Finger) That has a

सांगा m C A flock (of sheep or goats).

सांगारें f The name of a medicinal plant.

सांगाडा m The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body &c), the hull, shell, compages 2 Applied, as *Hulk* is, to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy

सांगाडी f The machine within which a turner confines and steadies the piece he has to turn.

सांगाती a (Better बरोबरी) A companion, associate, fellow.

सांगातीं or सें *prep* (Better बरोबरीं & सें) With, along with, together See बरोबरी

सांगावांगी, सांगावांगी, सांगोवांगी f (सांगणें by redup) Talk, tattle, report, *hearsay*, tradition or account generally from mouth to mouth considered as inauthentic and unauthoritative. 2 Talebearing, tattling, babbling 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons

सांगावांगी वडाचा चांवीं (Tales of Brinjals growing upon the Banian tree, tales of a Whale in a butter-boat &c) A phrase used in reproof and rejection of the extravagant accounts of travelers.

सांगी f (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, bidding, intimation, warning &c, *saying* or *say* ४ सांग. [flesh-meat

सांगुती f (Or साकुती साकुरी H) Meat,

सांगुलणें v i C To congeal, coagulate, clot, to thicken (whether by cold or other cause) ,—used of blood, ghee, oil &c

साबू m (साकू H) A tree of the Palm-tribe, from the pith of which sago is prepared, Cycas circinalis. 2 Sago or a single granule.

साबूचे लाडूळ m pl Grains prepared from the pith of the tree साबू, sago.

साबूदाणा m A grain or granule of sago.

साबूळ or सांबूळ f C The filamentous substance in which the pulp of the jack is imbedded.

सामोषी f (साकुरी H) Flesh-meat.

सांमिसाच a (S सांग & उपांग) Being or subsisting with all its members, items, parts, and appendages, main and minor, essential and subsidiary, —used of a marriage, sacrifice, or other ceremony or rite. Ex. पां०अनुभ । रेवें मेंच उदाविं ।

सांमिसाच n (Corr from सांगोपन) Careful keeping or treatment; preserving, employing, using &c. with regard and heed.

सांगेवांगी & सांगेसांगी *f* The same with सांगा-सांगी

सांग्या *m* (सख्या from सं) An accomplice, an associate or an accessary in evil deeds

सांग्याकाम्या *a* (सांगणारा) Clever in scheming, planning &c See सांगकाम्या 2 (with reproachful implication) Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence. Ex पांच दात सांगेल्याने अमचिये आणि दातेकरा चालला.

सांच *a* (S च & अग्र) That has a point or sharp end, pointed, acuminated. 2 All or the whole, the whole number or the whole quantity.

सांच झाप or सांच निजा *f* (Disapproved phrases) Sound sleep

सांग्रामिक *a* S Relating to war, martial, military.

सांच *m* (सञ्च S) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold

सांच *a* (सत्य S through ساچ or سچ H) True, real, actual, just, right Ex चरित्रास येई सांचें.

सांचणें *v t* (सञ्चय S) To accumulate, collect, get together, to form in mass or in quantity

सांचल or सांचळ *f m* The noise of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring *v* दे, जा, देख, वाड, & ये Ex सां० देखना कथच दात. आवरिले पखरोजिया. See another ex under सांचोळ

सांचवणी *n* (सांचणें & पाणी) Water collected or accumulated (in a reservoir, tank, cistern, pond, pool, puddle &c), any accumulation of water

सांचविणें *v t* (सांचणें) To accumulate, collect, gather together, to form in mass or in quantity

सांचा *m* (साँचा H) A mould or matrice 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion 3 A model, a pattern, an exemplar 4 At a pottery The receiving plate of the mass of earth to be formed into भांडें &c It rests upon the चेंवडा [actual, just

सांचा *a* (सत्य S through साँचा H) True, real,

सांचार *a* (Poetry सत्य or साच) True, real, actual, just Mostly used adverbially Ex राम परब्रह्म सां०। भागवा अवतार।, also कि अनेक वाहात सां०। येकचि आर दुसदुसनि।, also तेंच भोगा सां०। भोगवें आचिजली।

सांचिव *n* S The duty or business of सचिव or minister, administration 2 Friendship or fellowship

सांचीव or सांचीव *p* (सांचणें) Accumulated, collected, gathered together 2 also सांचाक *a* P Preserved in a reservoir, cistern, tank &c —water

सांचोळ or सांचोळा *m f* सांचोका *m* The sound of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring *v* दे, जा, वाड, देख. Ex सां० येत असतांत। तो कोणीच जाणी घाला. घल। सत्य काय देखत देखत। ना कोणीच दखनां दिसेना।

सां० घेंग To listen for the sound of a person or an animal coming, going, or stirring

साज *m* (सज्जा S through ساز P) Apparatus, materials, necessaries, the requisites of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively 2 By specialty or preeminence The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians or vocalists, of legend narrators, players, jugglers &c. 3 The habiliments, trappings, whole accoutrement or equipment (of dancers, actors, or other performers, of soldiers &c) 3 Accoutring, equipping, dressing up, fitting out and making ready 4 Habiliments, attire, or dress generally as a *characterizing* equipment. 5 (By eminence—this being the main instrument of any company of performers) The tabor called तबला or पखवाज

साज *n* C A kind of grass [evening

साज *f* (सन्ध्या S through ساجھ H) The साज करणें To set a lamp before the idol having ghee made from the milk obtained at one साज (साज here meaning one time of the two—the evening and the morning—at which milk is drawn) The phrase agrees with दिपण करणें

साज *f* (साचा True) A rule to make an offering to the god or evil spirits out of the new corn previously to eating of it *v* कर, अस 2 Truthfulness or faithfulness of the ground, i e competency to yield the crop which it has yielded commonly, and which is assumed to be due from it. *v* चालव, सोड, डाक, & पड, जा Also the true or just quantity, the yield warrantably calculated or expected. *v* दे, कर, उसर or बराबर उसर The applications therefore of the word are मुरकी अमिवी चौ-घरीचा काढीची घोंडरची पिकाची साज

साजक *m* (साजक S) A grain, Panicum frumentaceum

साजकरी *m* An individual of a band of vocalists or musicians or makers of सोंचळ, तमाशा &c

साजण *m* (Poetry सज्जन S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant [साजनपाच

साजण & साजनपाच R Commonly साजन & साजनी *f* (Poetry सज्जनी S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion

साजणें *v c* (सज्ज S) To become, befit, beseem, suit, adorn Pr साजेल ते चोखारें आणि पचेल तें खावें 2 *nac* To consist with congenially, conveniently, harmoniously [&c See साजवाज

साजदिवा *m* The evening-lamp in an idol-house

साजभारा *m* C A load of the grass called साज

साजरा *a* (सज्ज S) Decorated, ornamented, embellished, tricked out, set off Pr पुणतांब्याचा म्हसे आणि डोंजगाव चा० (The depasturing herds of buffaloes roundabout the village डोंजगाव set off the village पुणतांबें) Used where anything is adorned or beautified by ornaments or graces not its own Pr फुकटचा वेळा साजलानें चा० करावा 2 Graceful, handsome, comely, pretty, neat (दिवस, सण &c) चा० करणें To observe or keep (a day, festival, rite) in a cold, heartless, and perfunctory manner, to observe (it) in such manner as that the observance, although it cannot be denied, shall be, evidently to all, only an outward act to save appearances.

साजवणें *v i* (साज) To become, or to draw towards, evening, to advesperate.

साजवरी *f* Commonly साजोरी.

साजवात *f* The lamp which is kindled every evening in an idol-house. Hence the evening lamp generally, but (as the temple-lamp is but a mean twinkler) especially a feeble lamp and scantily supplied with oil *v* लाव, डाक.

साजवेळ *f* Eventide

साजसकाळ *ad* Morning and evening, in the morning and at eventide

साजसरंजाम *m* (सारमसरंजाम P) A comprehensive term for the apparatus, furniture, materials, implements, accoutrements &c belonging to or required for any business or work.

साजसामान *n* (सारमसामान) P) Arms and accoutrements, implements and materials, the articles comprehensively constituting an equipment or an apparatus.

साजसोवळें *n* Purified or pure state obtained at the close of the day simply by exchanging the common state (ओवळा) -garments for pure (सोवळा) garments, omitting the particular of ablution usually viewed as necessary to the accomplishment of this change of state. The curiously disposed may turn, for further information, to the words ओवळा & सोवळा.

साजसोवळें *v i* (साज) To become evening, or to draw towards evening, *to advesperate*

साजा *m* (साचार S) Particles in wheaten meal, grit: also the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgions 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices

साजात्य *n* S (स & जाति) Sameness or oneness of genus, kind, or sort, homogeneity, congenerousness also sameness of caste, tribe, family &c.

साजारा *m* C (साज) A load or bundle of the grass called साज [towards, evening

साजावणें *v i* (साज) To become, or to draw

साजिंदा *m* (سازندہ P) A musical performer The word is especially understood of the musician who, standing behind a dancing girl during her performance, accompanies her motions with his instrument Hence साजिंदी *f* A wanton or loose woman also a female assistant to the dancing girl Used sometimes (for سازندگی) in the sense of Office or occupation of साजिंदा

साजिरा *m* A large tree. It furnishes timber for beams, rafters &c

साजिरा *a* (Poetry) Commonly साजरा

साजोबार *m* (Better सजिबार from सजिबार S) Country alkali

साजूक *a* (सख्य S) Fresh, new, not stale

साजें *n* (साचा True) A vow or promise *v* कर. 2 Truthfulness (of the ground), or true produce See under साज Sig II

साझ *n* (साज Evening, because the rite is performed at eventide or for साजणें) The materials waved around a person to avert evil or to eject a devil *v* डाक [eventide

साझे or साझे *ad* (साझ) In the evening, at

साझोरी *f* (साझा) A puri or stuffed cake made of सांजा (wheaten grit or coarse meal—gurgions)

साझ *f* (Or साज from सन्ध्या H) The evening

साझळणें *v i* (साझ) To become, or to draw towards, evening

साझे *ad* (साझ) In the evening

साड *m f* (Better साड) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold

साड *m* A frame composed of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together, forming the deck or flooring of boats and small vessels also the lathing or similar work over the rafters of a roof also the floor of a loft &c

साड *n* A cake formed of the pulp (of the jack, mango &c) well mashed and blended, and rolled out. [filed, befouled &c.

साडकाविडका *a* (विडका by redup) Polluted, de-

साडगी *f* (Dim of साडा—for which see साडा or सा) A small frame.

साडणें *v c* (साडें or संघ) To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market

साडणें *v i* (Better साडजें) To accumulate or gather in quantity 2 To enter and be contained in.

साडया *m* (साडवणें) A hoard or stock, any store also a reservoir, repertory, repository, or receiving place, also capacity of any receptacle 2 Goods or possessions generally, i e things gathered [wife's sister

साडभाज *m* (Or साडभाज) The husband of one's

साडमार m साडमारी f (سانڈا H & मारणे) The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रिंग or arena, of elephants or an elephant with sticks This is a royal pastime at Baroda, and of kings and nobles elsewhere.

साडमाऱ्या a \ person engaged in making the sport साडमार

साडमोडाव्या f pl (मोडणे by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for bundles and packages, for one's clothes and chattels, trinkets and traps, viewed as disposed of in bags, bundles, and packages Ex तुम्ही निघून जा मी सा० अडचून येतों

साडवण, साडवणी, साडवणूक, साडवणे, साडावाडव, साडा Better written साड

साडा m (By mispronunciation of साडा) A drop cast in sprinkling

साडा or चा m A frame &c See साडा or चा.

साडा m (साडणें To heap or store) Stuffing material (of मुलूखावरची, चारण, खोवर, crumbled plantains &c) for puffs and cakes Applied also to the flour, or butter, ghee, or oil which is sprinkled or smeared between the layers of pastry रवे, लाप, भर, खर

साडारा m (साडणें) A huge pile or mass (as of a house, stack, or other erection).

साडारला or साडारा a See साडारला &c

साडी f The bottom of a गाडा or load-cart 2 Commonly साड m A frame &c

साडी prep (Commonly साडी) For the sake or purpose of

साडे n (मराठी S) A whole investment, the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant) also buying up the whole of an investment &c रवे, डर, भार

साडेखत n साडेपत्र n The deed or writing which is executed upon the purchase of a whole investment &c See above

साडेजोड m (साड & जोडणे) Traffic by exchange of commodities, barter, truck 2 Hence An intermarrying of two families also the case of the father of the bride contracting with the father of the bridegroom for a sum of money to defray the expense of the marriage of one of his own boys

साडेपण a (स & अंतःपुर) That possesses management and conduct, that has address, despatch, and skill (at business &c) 2 Compact, contracted, handy, being on a small and manageable scale, —as a business or work

साडेरी f A पुरी of wheaten grit or coarse meal having सारण or stuffing

साच्या a See साडस.च्या

सच्या करवत m \ frame saw

साड m (Commonly साड) A frame-flooring &c

साड a (षष्टि S) Sixty

साड or साड m (मराठी S) Room to contain or hold, capacity 2 fig (Power of stomaching or swallowing up) Forgivingness 3 (Commonly साडा) A hoard or store

साडणें v t (मराठी, or स Together, अड To go) To accumulate or collect, to get together in mass or in quantity 2 To be contained in, to enter into the capacity or hold of

साडपा m Commonly साडपा

साडमार, साडमाऱ्या, साड्या See साडमार &c.

साडवण n f (मराठी S) Any receptacle in which to store up or to keep, a garner, bin, jar, vat, repository, reservoir Ex. बोल साडवे (or साडवे) भरणें। रेवी साडवण फोडून आणू। 2 (साडणें) Hoarding or heaping up

साडवणी n (साड & पाणी) Water collected (in a cistern, tank, pond, or other reservoir), also accumulated in a pool, puddle, or any hollow

साडवणी or साडवणूक f (Verbal of साडणें) Laying up, heaping up, storing up 2 Accumulating

साडवाडाव f (साडणें) Laying up, hoarding, storing (of various or numerous substances or things) 2 Hurried and confused heaping together

साडणें v t (साडणें) To lay up, heap up, store up, reposit. 2 To accumulate, amass, gather together [cycle See under संवत्सर.

साड संवत्सर m pl The sixty years of the Hindú

साडळणें v i (साड Sixty. To be a sexagenarian) To be in one's dotage or second childhood, to be superannuated

साडा or चा m A frame (as of a picture, mirror, whipsaw &c) also the frame or box of a गाडी or carriage, of a खाना or palanquin &c also the frame or skeleton of a large machine or of a building, of an animal's body (living or dead), of an umbrella &c [store, stock

साडा m (मराठी S) A collection, heap, hoard,

साडी f (साड) An aggregate of sixty 2 The age of sixty Pr साडी आणि बुद्धि गाडी 3 The state of second childhood, dotage, superannuation 4 A kind of rice which ripens in sixty days. 5 (Or साडी) A light and flexible frame (composed of slit bamboos &c) forming the flooring or deck of boats, lofts &c , the lathing of a roof &c. 6 The bottom or bed of a गाडा or load-cart

साडी prep For the sake of, for the purpose of, for or on account of

साडीबुद्धि f (Or साडी) The understanding of sixty years' age, i e the driveling of superannuation.

साडेरा or साडेरी a (साड Sixty) Epithet of a kind of rice which ripens in sixty days, also of a kind of भाताची

साडोरी f \ stuffed पुरी See साडोरी.

साडा खरवत m A frame-saw

साव्याचा a (साडा Of the hoard or store) That is reserved for high days and holy days, —as an article of apparel, a *nice thing* &c

साड m (साड S) The heart or core (of wood &c)

साड m (षष्ठ S) \ bull set at liberty Hence (such bulls soon becoming fat and lusty) A big and burly man. [camel.

साड f f (षष्ठ S through सांडणी H) A female

साड f (षष्ठ S) An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam or mound), a sluice, a floodvent 2 Suffering to slip out of the memory, losing all care and thought about, *dropping* & करणे or o Also forbearing or foregoing, pretermitting or passing by करणे with विषयी of o Ex पुत्रविषयी -सडाविषयी -व्यासविषयी साड केली 3 Letting drop and letting go continually, a habit, propensity, or trick of dropping and losing देणे Ex काय हो तुमचा भावाला चपाथी साड लागली 4 Letting alone, leaving to act at will 5 A forsaken wife 6 n A thing dropped and lost also as *a* dropped on the road, fallen and lying (unowned).

साड करणें g of o साड देणें with स or ला of o. To let pass or go, to pass by unheedingly (an affront, a fault) 2 To reject or cast away. Ex बाच्या कुडचा करी साड [flour

साडरी f A crisp and well-seasoned cake of rice

साडखत n sometimes साडचिठी f (साड & खत A) A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of relinquishment or resignation (with respect to a house, well, or other article of property). See observation under साडचिठी.

साडवा or साडव्याचा खाना m A ball of a particular seasoning or savory composition, viz. of pompions, cucumbers &c sliced or scraped up together, well-blended with spiceries and piquant ingredients, and dried. [साडणारा.

साडण & साडणखार R Commonly साडणी & साडणी f (Verbal of साडणें) Spilling, shedding, casting, dropping &c.

साडणीस डाकणें -चालणें -पाडणें To drop out of mind or memory, to cast into oblivion: and साडणीस पडणें To fall into oblivion.

साडणी f (सांडणी H) A female camel. 2 An instrument of goldsmiths It is hooked or curved at the extremity, and is used to draw things out of the fire.

साडणीसार m (सांडणी सवार H) A rider upon a female camel, employed as a messenger, postman &c.

साडणें v c (षड S) To spill, shed, cast, to cause, by agitation or otherwise, to fall out of or from also to overturn or to agitate unto spilling or shedding (the vessel) 2 To lose by dropping, mislaying, misplacing 3 To cast away, to get rid of, to give up, to shake off, *to drop* Ex चळकट चालूंगिया काय। साडो बाजवलाची आज।.

साडणें n The food, grain &c which is waved around a person to avert the evils which may be impending over him, also to eject or draw off the evil spirit which may be afflicting him These materials, together with the potsherd containing them, are then cast forth into a burning ground or upon the public road. र डाव. Ex सडें बाल दोघा आपल्या जीवीं। मुलाचा सख्खीं बंधिवी। साडणी डाकणी बाला रोगि। नमला चिर्णी अभिवाद। Ex सोन्याचकोडि ओवाळेलया सा० चोल जवादन।

साडपत्र n See साडखत. [wife's sister

साडभाऊ m (Or साडू) The husband of one's

साडभोळा a See विसरभोळा

साडरा a (साडणें) That squanders or dissipates lavishly and wastefully, a spendthrift, a prodigal also that casts away or loses constantly or habitually (possessions or things generally).

साडराड f A contemptuous term for a woman put away or forsaken by her husband

साडरू n A contemptuous form of the word साड (Female camel) A poor thing of a camel 2 Hence, or, according to some, because her husband has divorced or abandoned her (साडणें To drop or cast away), or, according to others, because she has left her husband and her homeduties, applied abusively to a woman

साडलपण f (साडणें & पण) \ comprehensive or general term for spilling, shedding, scattering, dropping, upsetting &c

साडवणें v i (साडणें) To lose flesh, to fall away, to become lean and lanky

साडवा m (साडणें) \ sluice, watergate, floodgate, a vent (as through a dam or mound) also a built-up channel or passage of masonry for flowing water generally.

साडसी f (Dim. of साडस, or from सांडस H) A small kind of tongs or pincers.

साडस m (सडसिणी S through सांडसा H) A kind of pincers. An implement of goldsmiths, blacksmiths &c.

साडखड f (साडणें & खड) A small quantity (of a sum of money, or of any amount in kind, due from a person) remitted or waved to him

साडा m (झाडी S or साडी) A term for the gar-

ment called साडी as given to the bride during that portion of the nuptial ceremonies named साडे

साडादिडा *a* (साडा & डोड) That is folded or doubled up after no determinate and uniform fashion, that consists not exactly either of one fold or of two folds, either of one fold and a half or of three folds &c.—a cloth also that is irregular and indeterminate—a series of foldings or doublings. 2 Used in the same sense of ropes &c.

साडावा *m* (Or साडवा) A vent (as through a dam or mound), a watergate or sluice.

साडासाड *f* (साडणें) General and great or hurried and confused spilling, shedding, casting, dropping, losing &c

साडी *f* (साडी S or ساڑھی H) A garment worn around the body (esp by young women), and passing thence over the head

साडीस्वार *m* (Better साडणीस्वार) A rider upon a female camel

साडू *m* (साखोवेाडा S through ساڑھو H) The husband of one's wife's sister Pr सेवयांत साडू आणि भोजनांत लाडू.

साडे *m pl* (साडा The name of the garment given on that occasion) Certain ceremonies about the fourth day after the conclusion of a marriage, comprehending worship of the देरिणी (basket containing hollowed lumps of dough holding oil and lighted wicks), giving articles of apparel to the married couple &c &c Hence साडे करण g of o To *finish* for, to *settle* or *close* the account of, i e. to turn out of office, or to disgrace, revile, cover with opprobrium &c.

साडे *pl* of साडा and from सार्धे S Half Used in conjunction with the numerals from three upwards, as साडेतीन, साडेचार Hence used after terms of abuse, implying Half again, half above, beyond, more, greater Ex साडेशिरळीचा, साडेमाचामसी, साडेघराची

साडेतीन Three and a half A number set up by this facetious people as a standard of numerical amount and of comparative measurement of certain notable persons and matters We do not profess to exhaust this department, but some instances are साडेतीन मलबार (i e मलबारकरी), साडेतीन भाडेकरी, साडेतीन शिलेदार, and others in order साडेतीनशें is a vulgarism (not for 150, but) for 1004

साडेतीन पोशाक or ख *m* Three and a half articles of apparel, presented formerly to certain officials or attendants at the Darbar These consisted of a पागोटे, a झाकजोडी or शेला, a piece of मलमलदी to make a पाघळमा or a झगा, and a half-piece of किनखाप for a पटका &c

साडेतीन मुहूर्त *m pl* Three auspicious seasons or periods and a half-season, viz दसरा, दिवाळीची प्रतिपदा, वर्षप्रतिपदा, and अक्षयतृतीया These three seasons are suitable for the performance of any good work, but the half-season has a qualified suitableness.

साडेतीन शाहणे *m pl* (Three wise men and a half-wise man The three wise men, according to popular estimation, were रघुराम चापू, विठल हुदर, and विठल रेवाजी or रेवाजी पंत (familiarly, रघ्या, विठ्या, रेव्या), the half-wise man was the renowned नानाफडणवीस) A term for a wiseacre or pretentious personage.

साडेभाबडी *a* (One too simple by half) An ironical or sneering term for a meek-looking but malignant and villainous fellow, a saint-looking knave.

साडेसातकी *f* A quantity of land, viz. seven and a half bighás

साडेसातीचा फेरा *m* (Because Saturn, a planet of inauspicious influences, abides *seven years and a half* in, or in the neighborhood of, one's जन्मलग्न, viz 2½ years in the जन्मलग्न, 2½ years in the राशि preceding it, and 2½ years in that following it) A term for a grievous calamity or distress ण दे Also साडे साती simply, and with ण लाग

साडेसाड *ad unc* (साडणें To spill) Brimful

साडू *m* (Commonly साडू) The husband of one's wife's sister

साडे *m pl* Commonly साडे *m pl*

साण *f* The appropriate spot for the pálkhí of देवी देवी (the goddess or Rákshasí presiding over the चोळी) on the day of burning the चोळी

साण *f* ८ R (Commonly उचाण) A grindstone or whetstone 2 A lexigating slab

सानघडी *f* The grindstone of a grinding mill also a slip of stone generally used as a grindstone, as a whetstone, a hone &c

साना *m* The spot where a ferryboat plies, a ferry

साना *m* R (साण S or from साण) A grindstone or whetstone.

साना *m* (साखला Cunning, knowing) A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar-works &c, the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers also a person set by the landholder, as a watch over his tenant, from the cutting of his grain, sugarcane &c until the thrashing, squeezing, and final disposing of it — that he may not be defrauded of the portion his due. [mark (cut in the rock &c)

सानोलानी *f* (About Ratnagiri) A boundary-साण *n* R An aperture left in the wall or roof of a house, for the egress of smoke or for the entrance of light and air

सात *a* (सप्त S) Seven Used, as are the words for seven in other languages, to express Completeness or largeness of number. See in order सात उंच, सात खवड, सात जाचाल, सात पडघात डमर, सातमा मजल्यावर or सातमा माळी बसणे, सातालळा) &c [ship also a companion

सात *f* (Better साथ) Company or companion-सात *f* (सतत Constant or continual) A course or run (esp of epidemic disease—small pox, measles, influenza, fever &c), and, freely, of any matter of one kind or character, as साखरेची or भाताची सात (भोजनाचे), सुक्याची or सुक्कीची सात (चाचकोंच).

सात or सांत *f* A particular fish

सातड *n* The skin or hide (of man or other animal) 2 A hanging strip of skin. ण काढ, सिव 2 Applied, esp with reference to detaching it or to grazing it, to the bark or rind of trees and plants ण काढ or सिव

सात साड उंच (High as seven Palmyra trees) Exceedingly tall or lofty

सातत्य & सांतत्य *n* (S) Continuity, perpetuity, eternity, continuing and uninterrupted duration

सातपद *n* S A form of penance

सात पांच करणे (To make seven and five) To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions or inconsistencies

सातपाकी *a* (सात Seven, पान Leaf) That blossoms and bears when it has put forth seven leaves,—as certain kinds of pompions, cucumbers &c

सातपुडी *f* (सात & पुड Fold.) The butcher's term for a membranaceous covering of the bowels —perhaps, the omentum or caul

सातपुडी *n* A tumor or boil which suppurates seven times. (Supposed to consist of seven folds of skin)

सातपुती *f* (सात Seven, पूत Son) A term for the उडदाचाझाडी the clustering variety of Cucumis acutangulus 2 A mother of seven sons Pr एकपुती रडली आणि सात रडली.

सातपुत्र *n* The fruit of सातपुती q v supra

सातर *a* (S च & अन्तर) Having interstices or intervals

सातरणे *v t* C (सु & विस्तर, or च & तृप्त) To spread out richly and luxuriantly, to be covered with foliage,—a tree or plant.

सातरव *m* or सातरवारा *m* The north-east wind

सातरस्पर्श *m* S Mediate contact

सातर *n* (सात Seven) esp with पावसाचे, वाऱ्याचे &c A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather 3 fig *A turn up*, for a season, of something extra and fine, some feast, jaunt, piece of fun, occasion of merry-making, gale of Fortune's favors &c, a *run* Ex. घरचा दिवस होरेभोजनाचे सा० लागल चार 4 A period of seven days. Ex ई औषध आजचा मध्य एक सा० आज दे मग अशीची चा, दो साचा एक सा० दे

सात लवाड *a* (Seven-fold false or lying) Superlatively or preeminently lying, a *terrible* liar

सात लाजा *f pl* The seven लाजा or shames, viz जनलज्जा, जगल्लज्जा, यशोलज्जा, धर्मलज्जा, कर्मलज्जा, जातिलज्जा, कुललज्जा Ex चा सा० पदरी बाधून दुराचाराचार प्रकट झाला सा०पदरी बाधणे expresses To be utterly without sense of shame

सातव *m* Commonly सातू

सातवडा *m* (A rather modern formation from सात, after the manner of आडवडा & पंधरवडा) A period of seven days, a hebdomad also the total of seven days' account

सातवण or सातवीण *f n m* (सप्तपर्ण S Septifoliate) A tree, Echites or Alstonia scholaris It has seven leaves on a stalk

सातवन *n* सातवीण *n m* (Properly साखन q. v) Appeasing, composing, calming &c

सातवळा *a* (सात & वळणे) Born after seven months' gestation—a child Applied also to the mother that is so delivered

सातवार *m* C Coast-term A term for the superior wave which succeeds a number of waves Native coasters or coast-residents decide this number to be six whilst English sailors settle it to be two or eight (i e the superior wave is the *seventh* or *third* or *ninth*)

सातविणे *v c* (Poetry साखन S) To appease, compose, calm, assuage, moderate, to soothe, comfort, console, to tranquilize by abating the anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety of

सातवीण *n f m* The name of a Jungle tree. See सातवण

सात सडका *f pl* (Seven roads) The flow from the temples of an elephant in heat ण सुट Hence सात सडका सुटणें To turn wanton and run wild

सातसवाई or सातसवाईनें *ad* By excess of seven, by seven fold or seven times, i. e by great excess, to a degree or an extent much beyond Ex. तुमचा चोवापेक्षा आमचा चोवा सातसवाईनें चांगला आहे

सात साडास *m pl* abridged into सातसाड *f* or सातसाडा *f pl* (Seven efforts) Many and great

efforts, exceeding exertion and labor More frequently in the case खाना खायाखांची Laboriously, strenuously, with might and main खायाखाया with करण is further To treat dantily or delicately, as with endless pains and cares, with numberless regards and attentions (i e खाना खायाखांची, or, perhaps, from سعی & سعی A)

सातळणी f (Verbal of सातळणें) Dressing with ghee or oil &c

सातळणें sometimes सातळलें v c (सळण) To dress (corn, pulse, chilies &c) in a vessel on the fire with ghee or oil, to fry The verb has some implication of superficialness, scantiness &c, and some restriction of object 2 P To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing

सातां गर्भांचा व्हेडावा m A term for a person full of vices and evil ways, also for a person full of maladies and ailments

सातांडें n Commonly सातंडें

सातारा a C (सातरणें, or स & खय) Luxuriant with branches and leaves, of rich foliage,—a tree or plant

सातारी f C A place, or the temple erected on it, having ant-hillocks, esp hillocks raised by the termes or white ant See under पेंड

सातारें n (सात) A child born in the seventh month of gestation Pr सा० आणि खातार आड आणि घाड (ड for ळ to rhyme with आड) The word is also an adjective, and has the terminations ा, ी, ें

सातांळशी a (सात & आळशी One seven fold lazy, lazy enough for seven) Superlatively lazy

सातो m A companion, associate, fellow.

सातो ind (सात Seven) The term used in multiplying unity by seven Ex एक सातो सात

सातीं f C (Or सांत) Epidemic disease, an epidemic

सातू m (सक्तु S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for कराळ &c)

सातेरा a C Of rich and luxuriant foliage.

सातेक n (सात Seven) A honeycomb of a particular structure It contains the honey in seven cells or cavities

सातेर n C (सात Seven) A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights See further under सातर

सातेळा a (See सातळा) Born after seven months' gestation &c

सात्यक f सात्यकचाल f A pace of the horse,—a hand-gallop or canter See under चाल

सात्वती f S One of the four great divisions of the drama,—that representing the gentle and amiable sentiments or passions

सात्वन n (S) सात्वना f S Appeasing, composing, calming, tranquilizing, soothing also comforting or consoling, abating the excitement of anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety 2 Appeased or composed state [and friendly speech,

सात्वनाद m S Conciliating, consoling, or kindly

सात्विक a (S) Relating to सत्त्वगुण q v —Pure, honest, true, sincere, good, gentle, benevolent, amiable &c also mild, salutiferous, sanative &c,—as articles of provision or medicine, actions and other points of regimen. 2 That has cream, pith, sap, solid substance, or that has vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, active quality 3 Real, existent, that has entity or real being 4 That belongs or relates to the Sátwika bháva 5 as s m (भाव being understood) One of the Bhávas or classes into which (in poetry and the drama) the affections of the mind, or the acts and movements expressing them, are distinguished This class holds the middle place between the Sthávi and the Wyabhichari bhávas, and consists of those affections or emotions which are viewed as natural, spontaneous, honest, unconstrained, unfeigned &c, and of which the indication or expression lies especially in eight acts or external and corporeal affections, viz Inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of color, shedding of tears, and loss of sense, through mental absorption, to every object but that which is the seat of the absorption See अभिचारिभाव, स्थायिभाव, & अष्टभाव [villain

सात्विकचाळा m A meek-looking or pure-looking

सात्विन p S Appeased, composed, calmed, tranquilized also comforted, pacified, quieted, stilled &c.

साथ f (सार्थ S through साथिक्य II) Company, association, society, fellowship also a companion, fellow, partner, mate. Pr साथ सोडावा साथ सोड नये [music)

साथकरी m A second (at vocal or instrumental

साथी m (सार्थी S through साथिक्य II) A companion, an associate, a comrade, a fellow also a helper in a work, an assistant, a mate, a second in singing &c [of साथी

साथीदार c An inelegant formation in the sense

साद m f v (शब्द S) A hallooing or calling to also the answer or call returned 2 साद, दे. घाद 2 It bears in some instances the sense of Sound or voice, as सादपरका, सादघरलेला, सादबदलका

साद, सादकाम, सादकाद Better साथ &c

सादण or सादणें n A culinary preparation of rice [सादण is dressed

सादणघाय n सादणलाडणी f The vessel in which

सादणी or सादणूक & सादणें Preferably सांधणी & सांधणें

सादघरका a (साद Sound, घरका Other, different) Of changed sound, that sends forth *now* a sound, upon being hilliped &c, other (and more indicative of maturity) than that which it emitted some time back,—used of fruits, and especially of the jack

सादघरलें v i (साद & घरलें) To be of changed sound, to indicate, by the improved sound it *now* gives forth upon being struck, its greater advancement towards maturity,—a fruit and especially the jack.

सादघरला a (साद & घरलें) Of turned or changed sound See सादघरका [सांधीकादोचा

सादभाला or सादभाचा a See सांधीलाभेचा or

सादर a (S स With, आदर Respect, regard) Ready or prepared, that is waiting with intentness, desire, or willingness (to or for any act or work) 2 Used as *ad* Respectfully, reverently Ex. ऋषिनें पे मुनचा मुन सादर. 3 Respectful, reverential, that observes the courtesies and civilities due

सादर p (صادر A) Arrived, reached, come;—as a letter or other thing sent also produced, issued, passed, sent forth, published, edited,—as an edict, a mandate, a proclamation.

सा०करणें To convey, transmit, send unto. In this sense the word is employed chiefly in official notes and documents

सादविणें or सादाविणें v c C (साद) To call or cry out to, to halloo to (whether in calling or in answering a call).

सादळणें v i (साई S) To be affected with dampness, to be damp and cold,—as a place or a thing.

सादा m A joint & Properly सांधा.

सादाचल n Vulgar corruption of सांधवचल.

सादाविका a Commonly सांधाविका

सादिरवादिद् This, although etymologically the correct form, is much less known than the word following

सादिलवार or री f (صادر وار A) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants &c) paid by an extra assessment also such extra-assessment Note This word is viewed in Maráthí rather as an adjective, and is used with the nouns खर्च, पट्टी, जमा &c

सादी a S That sits In comp as अश्वसादी, नृरंसादी, गजसादी, रथसादी 2 By eminence That sits upon horseback, a horseman, trooper, cavalier

सादीकोदी & सादोरि See सांधीकोंदी &c

सादोचा & सादोलला and their formations—see under सांधीचा & सांधीलला

सादृश्य n S Resemblance, similitude, likeness

सादोसादी ad (साद) In nooks and corners, in chinks and crevices Ex. कोंपडा ज वेलि राजद्वारा-वरे। जो तो दडे चा०।

सादि a (S स With, आदि Beginning, अंत End) That has the beginning and the end, whole, entire, complete, perfect,—as a book, an account, a relation 2 as *ad* From beginning to end, throughout, thoroughly

साद्र a S Compact, dense, clustering together, close-set,—as palms, houses, trees closeand firm, —as cloth or a texture deep or intense,—as darkness thick, coarse, crass, gross, not loose, open, rare, tenuous, dilute &c —in numerous applications [urine

साद्रमेह m S Passing thick urine: also such

साध f (सधि S) Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, the line or the point of junction. 2 A cleft, chink, fissure, crannv, crack, chasm, slip, gap, opening 3 A joint, knuckle, articulation 4 A term of the loom The place of meeting of the two loops of a cross-wound mass of thread or yarn also a transverse disposition of the threads of the warp in front of the ओवी Also defined by some weavers as साध्याचा सिरा, i e a वेडा or काहरा or crossing in the lines of the warp v पड साधीच वडणें or साधीस पडणें To live in privacy and seclusion,—used of a राड or widow (for one twelvemonth) also, generally, to fall into oblivion or obscurity

साधक a (S) That accomplishes, effects, brings about, or that is instrumental, conducive, promotive, helpful to or of 2 By eminence That is engaged in a course of rites and observances, acts and sufferings, in order to obtain Moksh or emancipation from personal or distinct existence Ex. जिं चा० जैसा विधाताजवळी। (विरोधित)

साधक बाधक a (See साधक & बाधक) Helpful and hurtful, conducive and serviceable and obstructive and prejudicial also helpful *or* hurtful &c. Ex. सकलेंच रचाव जेऊं नये चा० पाडावें, भलताच वैसा देखें नये चा० पाडूम अवघार करावा.

साधकाम n (साधणें & काम) The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts, pieces, materials), joinery &c.

साधकोंद f Cranny and crevice chink and

cleft and corner, as दिवा लेवन ज्या सां॰ पाखिली. The plural, सांधीकोंदी, is the common form of use. [सांदणघाण &c

सांधण, सांधणघाण, सांधणझाडणी See सांदण, सांधणी *f* (सांधणें) A term of the loom The rubbing together or joining of the threads cleared by the operation termed चरकणी also the joining of new threads to the threads on the loom. 2 The implement employed in this work

सांधणी *f* सांधणूक *f* (Verbal of सांधणें) Joining or uniting (by sewing, soldering, pasting &c)

सांधणूक *f* sometimes सांधणी *f* (सांधणें) Accomplishing, effecting, making, bringing to pass or into being 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment or performance of, the process or course to be observed also the means, materials, measures, expedients, devices, contrivances by, with, or through which the accomplishment is sought

सांधणें *v c* (साधन S) To accomplish, achieve, effect also to execute, perform, make, do 2 To observe or keep (a festival, a solemnity, a rite), *to make* (holiday) 3 To parse 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts &c See ex under साधरणकार

सांधणें *v i* (The sense following arises out of the sense of सांधण *v c* in the passive voice, viz to be accomplished, effected, managed, to be brought about) To succeed, prosper, avail, to issue successfully or suitably, also to proceed smoothly, flowingly, flourishingly

सांधणें *v c* (संधान S) To join, to unite, to put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, gluing, interserting, tacking, knotting, splicing &c)

सांधणें *v i* (साधन) To join, unite, come together

सांधण *n* (Or सांदणे) A culinary preparation of rice

साधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, achieving, effecting also executing, performing, making or doing 2 Materials or matter, an instrument, implement, organ, tool, an agent, a deputy, a factor, a measure, expedient, scheme, contrivance, the materials or matter of which a thing is to be composed, or the means or medium of making or accomplishing 3 Good works, or the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the Hindú religion, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation 4 In logic The grounds or warrant of a conclusion, premisses 5 In law Proving, establishing, substantiating. 6 Preparation (of metals, esp mercury) by oxydation &c, for medicinal or alchemical purposes

साधन *f* A workman's plummet or level

साधनचतुष्टय *n* S The four measures for ब्रह्मप्राप्ति (obtainment of the blessing of absorption into ब्रह्म), viz वस्तुविवेक, वैराग्य, शमादि (i e शम, दम, दया, तितिक्षा, उपरति, समाधान), मुमुक्षुत्व, as per नित्यानित्य वस्तुविवेक। इहामुत्र फलभोग विराग। शमादि षट्संपत्ति। मुमुक्षुत्व। See under चतुष्टय

साधनदशमी *f* (The Dwádashí to be *managed*) A term for that Dwádashí or twelfth lunar day of which but a small portion remains on that natural day upon which the Trayodashí commences, and in which portion therefore, when from particular concurrences it is necessary *them* to break the fast observed on account of the Ekádashí, there is urgency and call for despatch and *management*

साधनसिद्धि *m* S In law. Adduction or indication of evidence. 2 In logic Establishment of the premisses. [blishment or evidence.

साधनसूचन *n* (S) A document or writing in esta-

साधनसूत्र *m* (S) A way, course, or process towards the attainment of लोकु Final emancipation. 2 A way, means, or line of procedure towards obtainment or accomplishment generally.

साधनस्कंध *n* (S) A line or thread, i e a means or medium of accomplishing or effecting, a shift, resource, expedient, channel *&c.* 2 A means of establishing or substantiating (a charge, claim, suit), i. e a note or bond, a writ, warrant, grant, document, any proof or evidence 3 The way or line of measures for the performance or doing of, the method or process.

साधनिका *f* S The science, process, art, or act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Showing the component parts (of a sentence or speech), parsing

साधनी *a* (साधन) That accomplishes, achieves, effects, that is clever and skilful, or laborious and persisting, in devising and applying means, measures, expedients, contrivances towards the attainment or achievement of 2 That is adapted or calculated or conducive &c towards the acquisition or accomplishment of,—as an instrument or a means. 3 That tends to prove or establish,—as a writing or document

साधनी *f* A workman's plummet or level 2 The metal border or edging around the collet of a ring or other ornament

साधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be accomplished, achieved, effected, to be made or done, to be proved or established &c See under साधन & साधणें

सांधप *n* R (सांधणें) Joining, uniting, putting together See the verb

साधमोड *f* The method or the act of covering the interstices of each layer (of bricks or stones in a building) by the body of the material in the next layer ═══ *r* कर [lity

साधर्म्य *n* S Sameness or oneness of nature or quas-

साधारण *or* ण *f* (A somewhat irregular and free formation from साधणें To gain or accomplish, and साधणें To profit or avail) Luck or fortune, chance viewed as the originating source of the profit or loss, good or evil, arising to man Ex आपार करीन असतां मज सा॰ आहे समयी धार पैसे मिळतील, आम्ही दोघे सारखी चाकरी करीन असतां बलमाजि त्याला हजार रुपये पहीले दिल्हे मला काहीं नाहीं ची सा॰ आहे.

साधा *a* (साध्य P) Plain, simple, bare, void of ornament or show, lit fig. Used, with great freedom, of persons, speech, articles. 2 Artless, guileless, void of wiliness and cunning 3 Plain, mere, single, sole, *pure* &c, as साधा सच White सच, i e. without चंदन, साधी पोळी An unstuffed wheaten cake, साधें चित्र A picture or drawing unfilled, unshaded &c, mere outlines, also a plain image, or a plain countenance, साधा कारभार-काम-बोलणें-चोरणेंचाखणे-चैनाक-जेवण &c; साधा पोशाक or सा Plain (i e white) apparel, साधा रेशीम Plain (i e uncolored or white) silk, साधा जोडा or सा A plain dhotar: as opp. to रेशमी जोडा &c.

सांधा *m* (सधि S) A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 2 Juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 3 A piece joined or united, the piece by the appending or adding of which a body is lengthened or enlarged. Ex. दोरीस दोरा चार सांधा लाविला लेखी पाणी

साधाचे उपयोगी खाणी 4 A cleft, chink, cranny, opening

सांधा बसणें *g of s* To agree or consist well together, to correspond, tally, answer, meet, suit

साधा भिंगार *a* (साधा by redup) Plain, simple &c: also artless &c 2 Used in parts of North Desh in the sense of Plump and sleek, fleshy and healthy-looking,—as the countenance, complexion, or body

साधा साधा *m* A plain make, form, or figure Ex. from a lawaní—साधा साधा चित्र असावा

साधा साधा *a* Simple and straightforward whilst advanced in years, pure or good and aged or elderly 2 (साधा merely as a form of redup) Plain and simple, plain and pure or guileless

साधारण *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or many, not particular, peculiar, or specific 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort 3 as *s n* A common rule or precept, a rule &c applicable to many persons or matters 4 Specific or generic character; character common to all the individuals of a species, to all the species of a genus, to all the genera of an order &c

साधारणधर्म *m* (S) Common or universal duty, conduct to be observed by all castes, classes, and individuals.

साधारणपक्ष *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part, the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c)

साधारणस्त्री *f* (S) A *common* woman, a prostitute, harlot, whore

साधारण्य *n* S Common or generic quality, generalness, opp. to particularity, peculiarity, speciality &c

साधासाध *f* (सांधणें) Joining or uniting of many things or by many persons. 2 fig Making up of matters, reconciling quarrelers, setting to rights, repairing, doing up

साधित *p* (S) Accomplished, achieved, effected, executed, performed, made, done. 2 In grammar Abstract, contrad from सिद्ध Concrete. Also Derivative, contrad from सिद्ध Primitive.

साधित *p* of सांधणें after the Sanskrit form—Joined, united, put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, tacking &c) [See साध.

सांधी *f* Joint, juncture also chink, cranny &c.

सांधीकोंदी *f pl* (सांध & कोंद) A comprehensive term for joints and seams, cracks and crannies, nooks, crevices, and corners

सांधीकोंदीचा *a* (सांध &c) That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house, a hole-and-corner-fellow, a house idler 2 Applied also in the sense of Obscure and mean, unknown to fame, belonging to lanes and alleys.

सांधीचा or सांधीनका *a* (सांध Chink, cranny, corner, nook &c) Belonging or relating to the corner or recess Much used in the sense of Obscure, ignoble, mean, "unknown to fame" &c. See the formations following in order 2 Used sometimes literally in the sense Belonging to or suitable to the corner, and with the import or implications of सांधीचा पदार्थ, in connection with such words as डाबिना, वस्त्र, अलंकार, मेखा, चोवर, वाणेंड, सूतें &c

सांधीचा पदार्थ *m* सांधीतली वस्तू *f* (Corner-article) Terms for any old or useless article lying (or deserving to be thrown) out of the way Hence applied to a Widow. 2 Applied also to a thing

useful only in secret or private places, also to a thing reserved apart, to be brought out only upon grand or extraordinary occasions

सांधीतला व्यवहार m A business or proceeding pertaining to (as done or to be done) the closet, corner, or private place

सांधीतली गोष्ट f An obscure transaction or occurrence, "a thing done in a corner" Pr सां० उजेडांत आणू नये

सांधीतली सावकारी f सांधीतला व्यापार m Obscure or poor banking or trading, business in lanes and alleys

सांधीतलें मडकें n (A pitcher or pot thrown into the corner) A contemptuous term for Widow.

सांधेमोडे चा a (साध & मोडणें) See सांधेकोंदेचा

साधींव p of साधणें Joined or united,—as parts or pieces jointed, pieced, formed by the union of parts or pieces,—as a body or thing

साधु a or s m (S) A holy man, a saint or sage, one of subdued passions and contemplative habits 2 a Right, proper, correct, excellent, virtuous, pious, good Used largely of speech, composition, style, matter, actions, agents

साधुबोध m (S) Good instruction or the instruction of a good person Ex सां० द्वारा सुरोनिया डोळां (ए० रा०विजय)।

साधुवृत्ति or -वर्त्त a S Of holy or virtuous procedure or course

साधुशील a (S) Holily, piously, or virtuously disposed

साधुसज्जन m pl (S) Saints and good men collectively or comprehensively.

साधुसन्त m pl (S) Saints and sages collectively or comprehensively also a saint or sage disjunctively, some or other saint or sage

साधुसमाज m (S) The society of saints and sages, of the pious and the virtuous, good company Ex सां० अंत करणांत विसावे उपधान करितां

सांधोरी f (सांध S through साध) A large or an irregular joint, juncture, cleft &c. 2 An alley, lane, or narrow passage

सांधोरी कोनवारी f Commonly सांधीकोंदी

सांधोसांधी f (सांध) In nooks and corners &c See ex under सांदोसांदी

साध्य a (S) That can be or that is to be accomplished or performed, achievable, practicable, feasible also attainable, acquirable, manageable, curable, that is within one's power (to get, overcome, subdue) 2 In logic That is to be inferred or concluded 3 In law &c That is to be substantiated or proved 4 The word is very generally, although incorrectly, used in the sense of Attained, achieved, accomplished, effected 5 as s m The twenty-second of the astronomical Yogas. 6 An order of deities, or an individual of it The order consists of twelve Note In the first sense many useful compounds are current, and others may be formed endlessly Ex कठसाध्य, आयाससाध्य, अनायाससाध्य, क्लेशसाध्य, नवसाध्य, मुख-दु:ख-द्रव्य-धन-ज्ञान-शरीर-श्रम-क्लेश अथवा उपाय लेखन अग्नि-चक्र-पराक्रम-योग-प्रार्थना-मंत्र-सेवा-युक्ति इतिं भक्ति m or आत्म अन्य or पर लघन -काल-क्रोध-जप विचार वाद-यत्न-प्रमाण-अनुमान -हेतु -लक्ष्य कष्ट-सत्-मनुष्य ईश्वर -साध्य Accomplishable or attainable—with pains or toil—with ease &c &c

संध्य a S Relating to the evening, vespertine

साध्यमान p pr S Being under establishment or substantiation,—as a matter in law or logic 2 Being under attainment or accomplishment,—an object in general.

साध्यसाधन n S The attaining or the accomplishing of what is to be attained or accomplished

साध्यसिद्धि f (S) The accomplishment of a matter undertaken also the establishment or proof of a position or declaration also the attained or performed state generally of the object proposed

साधार्थी m (Corr from सहाध्याय) A condisciple or fellow-student

साध्वी f (S) The wife of a Sádhu or holy personage also a holy and saintly woman

सान a (Poetry) Little, small, tiny also little or small generally Ex तुका म्हणे सान। म्हणे साधानाजोग लाधान।, also पर विशेष चिंतू सान

सानक f (سنک H from سنگ A) A plate or small dining dish Ex सां० सेलली मिजबानी। म्हणे ही मरतांचि साधी सजारी। 2 fig A grant of lands or tenements viewed as one's dish or means of subsistence, an estate *not reclaimable* (From the conceit that a dish of food of which one person has been eating cannot be taken to be eaten by another—such food being जुठा or جوٹھا)

सानकी a Pertaining or relating to सानक.

सान्ना a (Poetry) Little or small See सान

सानुकूष a S (स & अनुकंपा) Having pitifulness, tenderness, compassionateness [complaisant

सानुनय a S Humble, lowly also courteous or

सानुनासिक a S That has over it the nasal character (ँ), also nasal generally,—a letter

सानुस्वार a (S स & अनुस्वार) Having the dot or nasal character over it,—a letter

सान्निध्य n S Proximity, vicinity, nearness

सान्निपातिक a S Relating to सन्निपात q v, consisting in the situation of the three humors—a disorder 2 Miscellaneous or promiscuous

सान्न n sometimes सान्नें (सान & अन्न) A propitiatory offering (of rice or a fowl &c) to a Pishach in possession of a person It is waved around the person possessed v दे, डाक, उतर

साप m (सर्प S through سانپ H) A serpent or a snake Note There is a particularity in the use of this word In the Desh साप is applied to all the reptiles of the serpent family excepting the Cobra de capello, which bears its specific name नाग In the Konkan साप is applied to no serpent or snake, great or small, excepting only the Cobra Whilst this generic name साप is restricted to the Cobra, किरडा & जिवणें, as generic, and फुरसें, मन्यार, घोणस, शेण्या, नानेटी, जोंडी, धामण, आंबेरा &c &c as specific, designate all the others of the serpent race

साप चावूं नेदि दिसें The serpent bites, but he gets nothing in his mouth Used to express the unprosperousness of any occupation or act (as thievery, cheating, lying), or the unproductiveness of any employment, department, or business

साप साप म्हणून भुई धोपडणें To lay a false charge against determinedly and violently, and to beat or to bellow at furiously

सांपई a R Musty,—as the smell of mouldy grain, flour &c [Amaryllis insignis

सापकंद or सापकांदा m Nág-lily or snake-lily, सापका m C (Better सावका) Name or character for, credit for amongst the people, repute

सापका m A calamitous and critical occurrence, a perilous juncture, a great danger or jeopardy v पड Ex जिवाचीं or प्राणाचीं सां० पडका 2 (सप्त) A vision or a very vivid impression (whether in sleep or whilst awake) produced by earnestness or intensity of expectation, ardency of contemplation &c. v पड.

सांपड or सापड f A chink, cleft, slit, cranny, crevice

सापड a Mouldy, musty, foul,—as the smell of corrupting grain &c.

सांपडण or Commonly सापडणें. [kind.

सापडेली f A venomous creature of the serpent-

सांपड m (सांपडणें) A catching and involving (of one body or one end) under a tie or fastening by another v लें 2 f m C (सांपडणें To be got and held together) A mode of performing certain agricultural operations, such as planting of rice, rooting out of the grass and weeds &c. One man blows a horn or other instrument, and the others rise, sit, and go through all their movements simultaneously and conformably with the music, encouraging one another with मजेरे हादा, मजेरे मलें &c, having previously been well plied with liquor v पाज

सापड f R (Or सांपुड) A thin and flexile stick, as used in watthng or binding a fence &c. also a sapling uprooted and trimmed for this purpose.

सांपडण sometimes सापडणें or (सपड, सपादन &c. S) To fall into (the hands of a person, a difficulty or trouble, a trap, snare, catch &c), as कि धनवान माणी सांपडले। त्यापरि तोडिलें सज्जनांनी। also to be found, got hold of, apprehended or attained by, lit fig 2 in con. To arise or occur unto, to be found by,—as an opportunity, a convenient time, leisure &c

सापडा m C (सापडणें) To be involved and confined in, amidst, at) A frame, a texture of poles or sticks with slender and lithe slips or loppings well woven and compacted together (as for the covering of an awning or shed, the flooring of a loft &c) also a crate, a hurdle, or similar compages 2 A fastening (consisting of two bamboo-slips or two slender sticks running along, one over the grass and leaves, the other underneath) of a छपर or thatch. Hence applied to any long and flexile stick suitable for this use.

सापडी f A supple stick or a trimmed sapling (for watthng or fence-binding)

सापत्न a (सपत्न S) The same with सापत्न.

सापत्नभाव m The feeling or sentiment towards one another of rival wives, half-brothers &c.

सापत्नीक a S (स & पत्नी) Having a wife

सापत्न्य n S (सपत्न) The condition of a rival wife. Hence Rivalry, jealousy, emulous hostility

सापदड or च f The name of a medicinal plant.

सापसारणें f C Verbal of सांपसारणें q v infra.

सांपसारणें v t C (सपसिन & सारणें) To gather into compass and order, to wind up, to contract and compress in view to conclusion (a discourse, a speech) also to recover and render orderly and right (a lapsus linguæ, or speech loose, rambling &c) 2 To gather together into regular or suitable disposition (things scattered confusedly).

सापसुरळी or सापसोळी f A creature of the lizard kind It has a glistening skin, shorter feet than the पाल (house-lizard), or the सरडा (hedge-lizard or field-lizard), and serpentlike flexility and briskness. Affirmed to be the same as चोपड, and to have very venomous saliva

सांपळा m (सापडणें) A gin or trap (for rats, beasts of prey &c) 2 fig. (Because the trap has iron bars) A skeleton: also a lean or meagre person.

सां० मळणें or राखणें g of s. To become or be a mere barebones सांपळ्यांत सापडणें -पडणें -गुंतणें -अडकणें &c. To be caught in a trap, lit. fig.

सापाची जीभ *f* (Snake's tongue) A term for a weapon, tool, or instrument remarkably short.

सापाची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the snake) A name, from the supposed venomousness of its saliva, for the lizard सापडरळी

सापाचें वारूळ *n* A white-ant hillock in which a serpent (esp a cobra de capello) has taken up his abode

सापाड *n* P (साप & आळय) A snaky place,—such as old ruins, any desolate place overgrown with grass &c

सापिका *m* A copper coin,—the half of a शिवराई पैसा 2 A land-measure of 7½ बिघे or 14 चकें

सापिड *m* A common corruption of सपिंड

सापिंड्य *n* (S) The relation or condition of the सपिंड q. v., kin

सापीण *f* (साप) A female serpent of the Coluber genus especially, also generally

सापूड *f* C A thin and flexile stick, or a trimmed sapling, as used in watthing or binding a fence &c

सापेजणें *v i* R To acquire a musty or foul smell,—as grain, flour &c

सापेक्ष *a* (स & अपेक्षा) That has desire, want, or need of 2 From accommodation of the above sense arises the sense Comparative or relative, also respective or referential, as अर्थसापेक्ष, कालसापेक्ष, देशसापेक्ष, अवधिसापेक्ष

सापेक्षा *f* (A common but incorrect formation with स & अपेक्षा) Want, need, call, occasion, the having or the being of a desire or demand for

सांप्रत *ad* सांप्रतकाळीं *ad* (सांप्रतम S) At present, at this time, now

सांप्रदाय *m* (Common corruption of सम्प्रदाय) Custom or practice also a custom or a practice 2 A phrase or an idiom

सांप्रदायिक *a* (S) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice

साफ *a* (صاف A) Clean 2 Free from moral impurity, pure, holy, chaste, guileless, guiltless 3 Free from disease or hurt, clear of blemish, flaw, defect, or injury or imperfection generally, —as the body or limbs, an animal, an article 4 Smooth, even, uniform, level, straight, regular, free from asperities, inequalities, and irregularities, —a substance, a building, a manufacture or a work 5 Plain, clear, simple, easy, straightforward, open,—as a piece of composition, a discourse, a speech 6 as *ad* Plainly, distinctly, outright, *smack, slap, flat,* without reservation or qualification—telling, answering 7 Fully, utterly, altogether, perfectly, quite, *clean*—doing or being in general Ex. जी साफ साफ सिजली 8 Clearly, distinctly, not dimly or obscurely—seeing or appearing.

साफल्य *n* (S स & फल) Fruitfulness, fit fig, productiveness, profitableness, advantageousness

साफसफा *a* (साफ by redup) Clean and clear, smooth and shining, glossy and even, trim and tidy &c See साफ as *a*.

साफसफाई *f* (See साफ & सफाई) Gloss, polish, spruceness, smoothness and brightness, shine and finish (of workmanship or a piece of work generally).

साफळा or साफळा *m* More commonly साफळा

साफी *f* (صافی H from صاف A) Cleanness, pureness, clearness, smoothness, evenness &c See the adjective साफ. 2 A cloth through which medicines, potions &c. are strained

साब *m* (S स & अबा. That has अबा or Párvatí) A name of Mahádeva or Shiva 2 fig A term for a soft, simple, unsuspecting person

साबक *a* & *ad* See सावीक

साबखा *m* C Name or character for, credit for with the public, repute

साबजा *a* (साब) Plain, simple, artless, quiet, retired, backward, free from affectation and obtrusiveness

साबजासाबजा *a* (साबजा by redup) Plain, simple, artless &c See above

साबण *m* (Or साबूण from صابن A) Soap.

साबणी *f* A particular sweetmeat

साबता *m* (Properly सावता) A sort of augre

साबर *m n* (झबर S) A sort of Elk, Cervus Elaphas, C Hippelaphas, or C Aristotelis

साबर *n* (झाबर S) Magic, witchcraft, sorcery

साबर *f* साबरकांदें *n* साबरजिवडुल *m n* Flat jointed prickly pear

साबरभोपळी *f* A creeping plant, the leaves of which are given to the साबर as a cure for the gripes

साबरलोण, साबरलोण, साबरीलोड &c *n* Salt extracted from saline earth, dung &c also such saline earth Called also मसलखोड or मसलोड

साबरशिंगी *a* Made of, or relating to, the horn of the साबर

साबरी *f* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, and sugar, in the form of a cylinder composed of little sticks

साबरी *a* (साबर) Relating to the animal साबर—leather &c of the leather of a साबर—shoes &c

साबरी *f* The hide of a साबर 2 A kind of pouch or bag (usually of the leather of the साबर) for holding powder, bullets, flints, barber's instruments &c

साबरी *a* (Properly झाबरी) Magical Used with मंत्र विद्या अनुष्ठान तंत्र &c

साबरी जिवडुल *m n* See साबरजिवडुल

साबळा *a* (Or सावळा) Plain, simple, tranquil, gentle, void of forwardness, lustfulness, or meddlesomeness [ple &c See above

साबळासाबळा *a* (साबळा by redup) Plain, sim-

साबान *m* (Better शाबान from شعبان A) The eighth Muhammadan month

साबार & साबारें See साबार & साबारें

साबीक *a* & *ad* (سابق A) Former or formerly, previous or previously Occurring esp in official documents and letters of tradesmen

साबीत *a* (ثابت A) Sound, firm, right and tight, uninjured, unimpaired, untouched. 2 Proved, established, substantiated

साबू *m* साबूण *m* (صابون A) Soap

साबुणाची वडी or -वडी *f* (Because saucer-shaped like a वाटी) A cake of Country soap

साबूचे लाकूळ & साबूदाणा More correctly साबूचे लाकूळ & साबूदाणा

साबूत or द *a* Sound, firm &c See साबीत.

साबोडी or चा *a* (सा & बोट) Six-fingered also six toed

साभळा or साभळा *a* (Or साबळा) Plain, simple, quiet, retired, of unobtrusive and unaffected disposition or manners.

साभण or साभूण *m* (Commonly साबूण) Soap

साभणी *f* (Or साबणी) A particular sweetmeat.

साभार *m* (साबार S) Prepared seasoning, viz pulse with various spices and condiments well-mixed and dried over a fire For use it is reduced to powder

साभारसाबा *f pl* Small pieces of leaf of अळू (Calladium esc) rolled and knotted in order to be boiled in the dish called साभारें

साभारी *m* A patron, helper, deliverer, one that saves or succours in the time of trouble

साभारें *n* (साभार) A dilute dish of buttermilk, curds &c with pulse and pieces of fruit, and seasoned with the powder साभार

साभाल *a* S (स & आभाल) Having appearance or verisimilitude, invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal,—an epithet of the objective universe and of every object Opp to निराभास the attribute of the Deity alone See under मनिराभास

साभाळ & साभाळण Better सभाळ & सभाळण

साभिमान *a* (S स & अभिमान) Proud, haughty, supercilious, lofty

साम *n* (S) The Sama Veda, the third of the four Vedas It consists of hymns or formulæ of praise to the various deities, and it is always chanted or sung 2 A formula or verse of this Veda, any distinct portion 3 Conciliating, appeasing, soothing, softening 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy or means of success against an opponent,—adulatory or supplant speech and deportment These four are साम, दाम, दंड, भेद Conciliating, Making of presents, Beating or fighting, Dividing or fomenting dissension

साम *a* S (स & आम) A term of medicine Having connection with crudities, i e proceeding from indigestion,—a disorder Opp to निराम

सामका *ad* & *prep* R (सन्मुख S through صامحے H) In front, in the fore or opposite place of, before, opposite

सामग्री *f* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear, the means generally (whether of matter or of instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or an act

सामस्त्य *n* S Wholeness or totality, the whole or all 2 Entireness, completeness, wholeness

सामंत *m* S A feudatory prince or chieftain, the head of a district or petty principality, acknowledging and rendering tribute to a lord paramount.

सामंत *a* S Limitative, bounding also bordering, neighbouring, adjoining [boring

सामंतवर्ती *a* S Dwelling in the borders, neigh-

सामंता *m* A carpenter's tool, a sort of drill or augre

सामदलक or सामदलक or -दल्क *n* (स & दलक) The signature or the lines of acknowledgement of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman 2 Used in comp, and likewise सामदलकी as *a*, with such words as वही, खात, लेख, चिठ्ठी, कागद, खत, पत्र &c.

सामदान *n* (साम Soothing, coaxing, conciliating by flattery or submissiveness, and दान Money, presents &c) A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter as opposed to violence and coercion [tentedness.

सामना *m sunc* (सामोरें H) Oppositeness also con-

सामयिक *a* (S) Relating to time or season, observing time or season, seasonable or opportune, periodical or occasional, punctual &c 2 Relating to compact or agreement, stipulated, conventional.

सामर & सामरी Better सांबर & सांबरी

सामरिक *a* S (समर) Belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike

सामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power, strength, force, might 2

Competency, capability, ability in general. 3 In grammar The power or force of words. also mutual relation of words.

सामर्थ्यवान् *a* (S) pop सामर्थ्यंत *a* Having power, force, might, capability or ability.

सामलात *f* (شاملات *pl* of شامل A Entered) Partnership or share in, participation of (money or goods, a business or an affair)

सामलातो *a* (सामलात) Relating to partnership or conjoint procedure, associate, conjunct, confederate &c, as सामलातो मामलत or सामलतदार, सामलातो चोरी-दारोडा बड-चाखा-घाड-चाखा-दलसाफ-खेमला-न्याय

सामवर्ण *v i* (Properly and commonly समावण *q. v.*) To enter and be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle)

सामवायिक *a* S That sits in an assembly or a council 2 Relating to an assembly or a multitude

सामवेद *m* (S) The Sámaveda, the third of the four Vedas

सामवेदी *m* (S) An observer of religious rites and ceremonies according to the forms prescribed in the Samaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda

सामसूम *n f* (सूम्य S through صوم‌صان H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. Ex मेघ कधीं पाऊस लागली नाहीं अजून सा॰ आहे 2 *as ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet Ex त्याचे घरी गेलों तो सारे सा॰ निजले आहेत

सामळा *f* (Formed corruptly out of समळा) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c)

सामाईक *a* (Usually समाईक) Common, joint

सामाजिक *a* (S) Relating to a multitude or a number, or to an assembly or a meeting 2 Conventional 3 An assessor in an assembly, or a person sitting as a spectator or an auditor

सामादलक or -दलखत & सामादलकी See सामदलक &c

सामान *n* (سامان P) Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, necessaries, things, the materials or the means required for a business or work 2 Goods, chattels, articles of property, baggage, *traps, kit*

सामान्यमोहरा *m* A term for an ordinary person The *construction* being usually *negative*, the term, together with the negative, implies An extraordinary person, a person above the common order सामान is a corrupt form of सामान्य, and is used for it by the illiterate.

सामानसुमान *n* (सामान by redup) A comprehensive or general term for materials, implements, furniture, goods &c See सामान

सामानाधिकरण्य *n* S (समान & अधिकरण) Subsistence or inherence in one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum &c 2 Commonness of office or function

सामान्य *n* (S) Generalness, commonness, generic or specific quality, *comprehension of or relation* to many species or individuals, the property or sense of *Kind* or *Sort* Ex आत्मा, पितळ, लाड, माड, इत्यादि सर्व हजारवर हजार व्यक्ति एक सा॰ राहिल. 2 A figure of rhetoric. The connection of different objects by common properties

सामान्य *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or to many 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort

सामान्यत: *ad* (S) Middlingly, moderately, ordinarily, in the common manner or mode 2 Generically or specifically, with regard to the genus or species, without descending to particulars 3 Generally, in general, without specification or particularization. 4 Generally, extensively, mostly, mainly, in, with, through &c the major number or part 5 Customarily, commonly, usually, most frequently. 6 In the main, in the whole taken together, in the whole number or mass without minute exception or distinction

सामान्यनाम *n* (S) A generic, specific, or common name opp to विशेषनाम Proper name.

सामान्यपक्ष *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part, the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c)

सामान्यरूप *n* S In grammar The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the अनुबंध or particle noting the case, as घोडा, झाकुडा, आड्रे, inflections of घोडा, झाकूर्ड, आड्या, effected by चा, नें, स, ला, पाखून, पाही, कडून &c.

सामान्यलक्षण *n* (S) A generic or common character, mark, or sign

सामान्यशासन *n* S A general edict or enactment, a *general order*. [pronoun

सामान्यसर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar Indefinite

सामाऱ्या *f* S A common woman, a slave-girl, dancing-girl, temple-girl &c viewed as *common*.

सामायन *n* A misspelling of सामान

सामावर्ण *v i* सामेणें *v i* R (Properly समावणें) To enter and be contained in

सामाशी or सामाशी *f* (सा & मास Month) A cow that brings forth every year, thus giving milk during six months See the notice under समश्री 2 सामाशी is further the rite described under सामाशे [máshas

सामाशी *a* (सा & मास) Of the weight of six

सामाशी *a* (मा & मास) Six-monthly, half-yearly

सामाशें or सामासें *n* (सा & मास Month) The rite, amongst Shúdras, of making offerings (and of feasting) in the name of a deceased person, in the sixth month after his decease

सामासिक *a* S Composite or compounded 2 Comprehensive or collective, relating to an aggregate

सामिलात *f* Partnership or share in. See सामलात, and for सामिलाती see सामलाती.

सामीप्य *n* (S) Proximity, contiguity, nearness 2 The beatitude described under समीपता

सामील *a* (شامل A) Confederated or associated with, accessary or assistant unto 2 In accounts &c Added or inserted *v करणें*.

सामुग्री or सामोग्री *f* (Corr from सामग्री) Materials, instruments, implements, apparatus.

सामुदायिक *a* (S) Relating to an assembly, multitude, or number, also to a mass or aggregate quantity

सामुद्र *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic

सामुद्र *n* S A spot or mark on the body

सामुद्रक *a* (समुद्र Ocean or sea) Seafaring: also *maritime* [(Geographical) strait.

सामुद्रधुनी *f* A device of translators to render

सामुद्रिक *n* (S सामुद्र Spot or mole) Interpretation of the spots, lines, and other marks upon the hand or body, explanation of the indications afforded by them of the good or ill fortune of the person bearing them, chiromancy or palmistry. 2 A Shástra or treatise upon this subject 3 *m* An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer &c

सामुद्रिक *a* (S) Relating to spots and lines upon the body, or to the science of interpreting them.

सामेणें *v i* R Commonly समावणें

सामोशी *f* Corrupted from सामशी

सामोपचार *m* (S साम & उपचार) सामोपाय *m* (S साम & उपाय) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative measure generally. See सोपचार. 2 Any mild, gentle, conciliating &c. measure.

सामोरा *ad decl* (समोर In the presence of.) In the front or fore part. Ex त्याला सा॰ आ-ये-घे Go, come, be in the way before him.

साम्य *n* (S) corruptly साम्यता *f* & साम्यक *n* Equality, parity, similarity, likeness 2 Evenness, levelness, uniformness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, indifference, neutrality, non-respect of persons. 5 In modern translations of arithmetic &c Comparison.

साम्योपचार & साम्योपाय Corruptions of सामोपचार & सामोपाय

साम्राज्य *n* (S) Imperial rule or dominion, the sway of a सम्राज् or Sovereign paramount. 2 Hence a dominion or government of a firm, just, and paternal character, a kingdom or state of which the subjects enjoy themselves in protection and peace [2 Teak-wood

साय *m* (झाड S) The teak-tree, Tectona grandis.

साय *f* (चार S) Cream. Applied also to the rich and creamlike skimmings of sugarcane-juice under inspissation by boiling

सायंकाल *m* (S) pop सायंकाळ *m* Eventide or evening 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायंकाळी *f* The plant which bears the flower सायंकाळं

सायंकाळं *n* (सायंकाळ Because it blooms in the evening) A flower, Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa.

सायटी *f* सायट *n* (Deteriorative forms of साय) Thin creamy surface (as on दूधीं or poor milk) also the scummy pellicle or film on heated गूळ &c

सायतुळव *f* A member of a cart. See ^under तुळव [a planet.

सायनखेड *m* S सायनपथ *m* S The longitude of

सायबान *n* An awning &c See साएबान.

सायर *f* A train or line &c. See सार्इर.

सायर *n* (سایر A) Duties on commodities or chattels, excise. also excise-booth, -stand, or -station

सायरबाब *f* Excise and tolls and minor cesses comprehensively or generally, cess upon movables or personal property, in contrad from जमीनबाब Cess upon land. [coating, crust.

सायरा *m* (साय Cream) A film, pellicle, layer,

सायरी *f* A particular tree. सायरेल *n* सायरेल *n* C Oil extracted from it.

सायल *m* C See साइला

सायला *m* (झाड S through साय) The teak-tree also teak-wood.

सायली *a* (साय) सायवानी *a* (सायवान) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the teak tree or wood.

सायवान *m* (Or सागवान) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *n* A forest or plantation of teak-trees.

सायवान *n* (سایبان P) An awning; a canopy of an अंबारी or elephant-castle, a sloping side of a मंडप or similar erection also the veranda or side-space covered by it

सायसमीत *a* (समीत & साय by redup) Exactly or closely accordant with; having unison or harmony with also exactly just or true unto, square with 2 Used by some interchangeably with सायसंमीत

सायसंमीत *a* Well-furnished or stocked, having

all the needful materials and implements; entire, complete, full. Used as सांग *a* and more freely 2 Used by some, although खडीव & खडांव involve different bases of signification, interchangeably with सागवडीव

सागा *m* (झाड S) The teak tree, Tectona grandis Pr. सागा डहाणा दाढा 2 Teak-wood

सागाड *m* (ख & आग.ड) Great labor or toil, exceeding or strenuous effort, exertion, pains, ado सागाडा With great labor or pains Pr सा० न चढेल सहज चढे [of the day See पराण्ह

सागाण्ह *m* S Evening The last of the five divisions

सागाळ *f* (झळ S through ساہی H) A porcupine, Hystrix cristata 2 *n* A porcupine's quill

सागोर *f* A train or line &c See सारेर.

सागुष्य *n* S corruptly सागुष्यता *f* The fourth of the four states into which मुक्ति is distinguished, viz absorption into the essence of ब्रह्म 2 Joinedness, union, mingledness, blendedness

सागुष *a* (S न & आयुध) Having weapons or a weapon, armed Ex चढवाढ देवीयमाण। अलिलता छेदक धनुष्यमाण। विघ्नल्ल समर शोभायमान। सायुध रेखा प्रकटेल्या।

सार *m n* (S) Essence, substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing generally); sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit fig

सार *n* A dilute mixture of tamarinds, mango-steens, and similar fruits squeezed in any pulse-decoction or in water, with salt, assafœtida &c 2 The ring or band or rope by which the yard (of boats and small sailing vessels) is secured to the mast 3 A term for सायव्या in enumerating the objects upon which money is lavished, viz डार, वार, वार, वार See डार &c

सार *f* Commonly साईर

सारक *n* C A branch of the Palm called सुरमाड Understood by many only of the base or stock-end of the branch, this being in constant use as an irrigating scuttle from a tank or pool 2 The pendulous filaments of this tree.

सारक *a* (S) That purges, purgative—a medicine 2 That pushes, drives, removes, that moves away or on

सारकी *f* (Dim of सारक or सारख) A small irrigating scuttle consisting of the stock of a branch of the सुरमाड

सारखड *n f* सारखडा *m* (सारखा & खड) Resemblance, likeness, similitude

सारखा *a* (सरीखा H) Like, similar, resembling 2 Equal, alike, one 3 Even, level, plain 4 Uniform, equable, even, of one tenor or abiding character 5 Alike, indifferent, not having partiality or preference 6 This word is much used in the sense of Suitable, fitting, apt for, agreeing with, adapted unto Ex ही आज्ञा घर बाधावायाकरो आहे, या पुरुष बाधावायका आहे, तुझा अपराध मार आधावारखा आहे, या झको चाकरीस उभावायाकरा नव्हे, ई पुरुष राधावायाकरा, पाऊस कोकोस राहीयारखेच, ही वधू बाधावायाकरी आहे. 7 as *ad* In one continued manner, without variation from beginning to end; uniformly. Ex ई पोर चार घडका सारखे रडले आहे; घावस दोन रोज सारखा घडतो.

सारखाविणें *v e* (सारखा) To make equal, even, level, plain, smooth, uniform generally: also to equalize or to make alike

सारंग *f* (Properly सारग) A mango-netting &c

सारंग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music See राग 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, for some of which it will frequently appear in Prákrit poetry, viz. A deer, a peacock, a serpent, a lion, the bird Chátaka, an elephant, the flamingo, a tree, a garment, Kámadeva or Cupid, a bow, a lotus, a jewel, gold, sandal, a flower, light, a cloud, camphor

सारंग *n* S Variegated

सारंगपाट *m* A play played upon a cloth or board with songtya and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtya together

सारंगा *a* (सारंग S) Dark-bay A color of horses

सारंगी *f* (S) A stringed instrument of music, —a kind of fiddle [or fiddle-

सारंग्या *m* (सारंगी) A performer upon the सारंगी

सारंगा *f* (Corr from सारदा) A name of Sarasvati

सारकुळ *n* The name of a jungle tree [watli

सारकेकर *m* R A sour eructation or belch

सारण *n* S Pushing, moving on, off, or away, removing

सारण *f* C (सारणी S) A watercourse or water-channel in general 2 C A shred or slip (off from a bamboo &c)

सारण *f* A large netting to receive mangoes &c gathered from the tree into the small netting

सारण *n* Stuffing material, esp of gungions or coarse wheaten meal well-kneaded with गूळ or गूळखोबरं (as for पुरी, करंजी, पुरवळी, मांडारी, कचोरी &c) [ing

सारणिक *a* S Relating to the road or to tra-

सारणी *f* (S) A table of numbers, an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations or determinations (of the Panchang &c) Ex of comp गुरुसारणी, लिखितसारणी, वेगसारणी, लक्षसारणी, करणसारणी 2 A canal or a small river also a drain, channel, gutter, any watercourse or water-conduit 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes &c [lock-drawn well

सारणी *f* (सारणें) The inclined plane of a bul-

सारणें *v c* (सारणें S or Active of सारणें) To move on, aside or away, or back, to remove by pushing 2 To consume, expend, exhaust, to make an end of 3 (Esp in poetry) To despatch, finish, perform, complete (business or work), *to drive along* Ex सावलिया चरचरा। येविल पतिवरादिदा। also ज्ञान वरवि सकाळिकाळि। नित्य नेम सारिले कोणी।

सारथि *m* S pop सारथी *m* The driver of a रथ or car, a charioteer 2 *fig* One who directs or manages any undertaking, a conductor, leader, helmsman, pilot Pr नेतोसारथा जा० अवघे अवघ्यास काय कमी Having a mouth (to inquire, supplicate, declare, cry out &c) what lack we? 3 *fig* A patron, supporter, helper, one that carries through or over difficulties Pr अरुजाचा सा० भवराज Ps xlvi &c [charioteering

सारथ्य *n* S The business or office of सारथी

सारदा *m* (Or सालपा, from साल) A collection or quantity of chips or shavings

सारदा & सारदेवार Better सरदा & सरदेवार.

सारर्भक *a* Having a white spot in a nostril—a horse An inauspicious mark

सारभोक्ता *a* (S That enjoys the essence) A term for one that enjoys the good for which others have labored

सारमंडळ *n* A stringed instrument of music (ordinarily of thirty-two strings), a sort of Hurdy-gurdy.

सारळ *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude 2 *fig* Honesty, artlessness, uprightness, guileless and straightforward quality (of persons) plainness or openness (of speech) simplicity, naturalness, free and flowing quality (of style &c)

सारवण *n* (सार G, pure &c, and वण Water Cowdung being esteemed as pure and purificatory) Smearing (of the ground, a wall &c) with cowdung wash *v* घाल 2 The cowdung-wash, mixture of goats' dung and earth &c prepared for the purpose 3 Smearedness (of the ground &c) with the dung wash: also the coating applied

सारवण *n* C A blight attacking the leaf of the सारवळा *m* See सारोळा [Betel plant

सारवाण *a* (S) Having substance, pith, marrow, virtue &c, lit fig, substantial

सारवाण *m* (ساربان P) A camel driver

सारविण *v c* (सारवण) To smear (the ground, a wall) with a wash of cowdung, goats' dung &c

सारस *m* (S) Indian crane, Ardea Antigone

सारस *n* C The broad and hollow end of a branch of the Surmar, or a piece of a branch of a Palm tree matted, or other similar thing, as used to bale up water (in a field or plantation)

सारसई *f* A porcupine, Hystrix cristata.

सारसा *f* S The female of the Indian crane

सारसामग्र *f n* The minor articles of a traveling equipment or of house furniture, baggage, traps, kit, miscellanies, sundries, non-descripts

सारस्य *n* (Corr from सारस्य) Savoriness, sapidity, pleasing quality (of speech, composition &c, or of matters, affairs, substances)

सारस्वत *m* (S) A tribe of Brahmans, or an individual of it Whether from their coming from the country Saraswat (the north-west part of the province of Delhi), or from their supposed descent from a saint of this name sprung from the personified river Saraswati

सारा *a* (सर्व S) All or the whole, the whole number, mass, or quantity

सारा *m* A white film over the eyes, a thin layer or pellicle as over corrupted curds &c 2 Assessment or tax

सारादोरा *m* (सारा & दोरा An enhancing or a pleonastic additament) Assessments or taxes 2 (दोरा Thread, सारा by redup of दोरा) Thread, line, link, connection, any bond of attachment

साराश *m* (S) Essence or substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing in general), sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit fig Hence 2 An abstract, epitome, compendium, summary. 3, In law A decree or judgment also a verdict.

सारासार *f* (सारणें) Pushing and shoving, moving in this direction and in that, onwards, backwards &c.

साराहार *m* (सार & आहार) The fat and the lean, the cream and the serum, the spirit and the dregs, the good and the bad, lit fig (of a substance, or of a matter generally) Ex जे जेवणीं परदेशगण। सदा साराहारविचारण। तेथ कुचवाचार नव्हे।

साराहोड *ad* C (सारा, हु, & दिवस) Through the whole day, the good day long, the livelong day.

सारि *m* S A man at chess, backgammon, draughts &c

सारिका *f* (S) A bird Turdus salica Buch But usually applied to the Myná or Gracula religiosa

सारिका *a* Commonly सारखा [

सारिपाट *m* सारिपाड *m* (Better सारंपाड) A game or play with songtyá and dice.

सारिम *f n* Better सरिम

सारिखा & सारिखेवार Better सरिखा or सरखा & सरिखेवार [salica Buch.

सारी *f* S (Commonly सारिका) A bird, Turdus

सारोघ *n* C सारख *n* C A scuttle or scoop for

scattering water (as from a pool) over grounds Generally it consists of the tubular stem of a branch of the सुरमाड, its blades and off-branches being stripped off

सारूप्य *n* S Likeness, resemblance, uniformity, similarity of appearance 2 One of the four modes of मुक्ति See under सकपना

सारेकरी *m* A person paying सारा or tax

सारोख or सारूख *a* P (साख, or स & रोख Cash) Having credit or good repute 2 Clever at clearing and vindicating himself, skilful at making out a fair case Note This sense is more popular than the first, the source of it 3 Good, true, worthy, weights, sterling, valuable, - used freely of speech, acts, matters

सारोखी or सारूखी *f* (सारोख) Creditableness or good repute 2 Cleverness (of a kind) at making out a case or exhibiting a fair side Also, sometimes, सारोख or सारूख *f*

सारोखीचा सांडो मारूख To make specious pleas, excuses, or explanations

सारोळा *m* (सवाँळा A Gujarathi word, meaning Addition) A method of proving addition Summing up the items and deducting them severally and successively from the amount, leaving undeducted the last line or item This, if it be equal to the amount so reduced, proves the addition to be correct ॰ करूर, उतर

सार्थ *a* (S) Having meaning or sense, significant 2 Having substance or property, substantial, opulent 3 Of the same or like meaning or purport

सार्थ *m* S A company of traders &c, a caravan also a multitude or an assembly in general

सार्थक्य *n* S pop सार्थक्य *n* Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment, the attainableness by an action, an instrument, or a thing generally) unto the product, purpose, use, or end proper to it also the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellences suitable to him सार्थकी लावणे To be applied or to attain unto its proper purpose, use, or end [damp

सार्द्र *a* S (स With, आर्द्र Wet) Wet, moist,

सार्ध *a* (S स With, अर्ध Half) That has a half added or attached to it Ex सार्धबहार, सार्धकघरा, सार्धआवा, सार्धद्वय, सार्धत्रय.

सार्प *a* S Relating to a serpent, serpentine

सार्व *a* S Relating to the whole or all

सार्वकाल *ad* S Always, ever, at all times or through all time

सार्वकालिक *a* S Of all times or time

सार्वजनिक *a* S सार्वजनीन *a* S Relating to all men, universal, general, public

सार्वत्रिक *a* S That belongs or extends or relates to all places, general, universal, ubiquitary

सार्वभौतिक *a* S Relating to all beings or universal being also relating to all the elements

सार्वभौम *m* S An universal emperor, a lord of the whole earth. Ex जन्म मेला कोराड सार्वभौम। मा० नाम तथा।

सार्वभौम *a* S Relating to the whole earth

सार्वभौमपद *n* S Monarchy or lordship over the whole earth, (the office or post of) universal sovereignty

सार्वलौकिक *a* S Relating to all the worlds of the universe, or to all peoples and nations, universal

सार्ष्टय *n* S The fourth division of Mukti when *five* divisions are made, viz equality with the Deity in power, wisdom, glory &c.—in all the divine attributes and excellencies.

साल *f n* (सोलू H) Bark, rind, husk (of trees, fruits, grains) This word is commonly *feminine* when it expresses the bark of trees, the peel or rind of certain large fruits &c, and *neuter* when it expresses the skin of fruits, the husk of grains, nuts, beans, berries &c 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off 3 *n* A dried rind of mangosteen 1 *n* C A board or slip of wood used to smooth the muck of rice-fields after working the ground

साल *m* S A tree, Shorea robusta

साल *n* (साल P) A year 2 Annual stipend or pay, salary

साल आयदा *m* (साल आइंदा P) The coming year Common in official papers

सालकरी *m* (Maker or doer of the year) A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under mention or view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property, *their year's incumbent* 2 A person entertained for one year

सालंकृतकन्यादान *n* (A formation with स With, अलंकृत Adorned, कन्या Girl, दान Giving) The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets Opp to the jocose or humorous formation भिळलकन्यादान q v.

सालकाढ *n* (A kind of stinging fly)

सालकाढा *a* (साल & काढा) That eats the skin of, that takes the profit, advantage, or good of, i e that will remain (in a business, service, situation, or place) only so long as there is something to be obtained from it

सालगुदस्त *n* (साल गुदश्ता P) The past or last year

सालगुदस्त or ला *ad* (साल गुदश्ता) In or during the past year

सालड *n* (साल) A hull or husk of a grain or seed, or an emptied pod of any pea or bean The plural (सालड Husks or shelled pods) is the common word

सालड *a* C (साल) That has yet some rind, husk, or skin remaining on it, —as wood or sticks as brought for fuel, as husked rice, pulse, grains &c

सालडी or डो *f* (साल) The whole skin or hide (of man or beast), the skin as enveloping the body 2 A peeling or a rubbed off piece of skin also a person's skin contemptuously

सालडें or सालड *n* (साल) Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed or peeled off also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, or caning occurring or threatened to it 2 Used also (as सालडी or सालडी) in the sense of The whole skin, bark, or rind

सालडोक *f* A tree, the same with सालफळ

सालदरसाल *ad* (साल दरसाल P) Year after year, yearly

सालदाडा *a* (साल & दाढ) Thick-skinned, —used of plantains, mangoes &c also of which the sheath, integument, or bark is thick, —used of the tree

सालदाडी *a* Used with केळ-वेली or -वेळे Epithet of a species of the Plantain and its fruit.

सालदोडा *m* A kind of mango of a thick rind. 2 Applied to the fruit of the इंद्राळ of unusually thick skin.

सालपट *n* (साल) Bark, rind, husk, skin (of plants, fruits, grains &c) 2 A piece of skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off.

सालपा *m* (साल) A quantity of chips or shavings.

सालफळ or ळी *f* (सळई S) A small gum-yielding-tree, Boswellia glabra Rox. The Boswellia thurifera is भूतवली.

सालबंदी *f* (साल-बंदी H) A term of revenue. The settlement or arrangement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, engagements, instalments 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमी or -बेजमी *f* A store sufficient for the year or a year [one year.

सालबेलो *f* An agreement or an engagement for

सालभोडा or सालभंडी *a* (साल & भोडा) That has a thick rind or husk,—as certain plantains, betelnuts &c also the tree that produces such fruit: also thick-barked—a tree or plant in general

सालभोडा *f* The name of a tree. The bark is thick and the wood poor

सालमजकूर *n* (साल-मजकूर P The afore-mentioned year) The present or passing year.

सालमिशी or सालमिशी *f* The powdered root of Lulophia campestris, Orchis mascula &c, salep.

सालमोडा or डा *a* Thick-barked or thick-skinned—a tree, plant, fruit, vegetable

सालयशी *n* (Commonly सोलयशी) Infusion of dried rinds of the mangosteen Used as a sauce

सालवारी *f* (साल & वार) A yearly register of occurrences

सालस *a* (सलस् A, or from स & अलस S) Honest, simple, guileless, steady, quiet, free from art, tricks, vice, —used of man or beast

सालस्थ *a* (Connected with the year) Used with words such as वेतन, उत्पन्न, प्राप्ति, सिलक, in the sense of Annual

सालसारं or सालसरी *f* (सालस q v) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness &c

सालसाल *ad* (Or साल्साल) Annually

साला *m* (साल् S through प्रेम H) A wife's brother 2 Applied also to a sister's husband.

साळाखाळा *a* (साळा by redup or from खाणे) Of a disposition to be easily satisfied, simple and contented, cheerful, happy 2 (साळस or साळाभूत) Simple, guileless, artless

साळावाद *a* (साल P and A) Annual Used with such words as वर्ष देखा -पही &c The permanent charges of a village, viz those for the maintenance of the village-temple, for the payment of the fixed pensions and annual charities, the ceremonies and religious festivals &c

साळावादी *a* & *f* The same with the preceding, but used both as adjective and as noun

साळिसा *ad* (सालीसह P) Annually, by the year

साळी *f* (साळी S through सालि H) A wife's sister

साळोख *n* S See the popular form सलोखा.

साळोरी *f* (साळिवा S) A plant, Broad-leaved variety of Asclepias pseudosarsa, of which the root is used as a substitute for sarsaparilla

सावोसाव *ad* (साव by redup) Yearly, every year 2 For years, during or through many years.

साव *m* (साधु S through साहु H) A banker Applied also to an opulent or a flourishing merchant or trader generally. 2 An honest man, a reputable and trustworthy person In use the word is generally opposed, expressly or tacitly, to चोर, ठक (thief, rogue), or other such word.

साव or सांव *f* (खाणे 5) A muscle or a sinew. The word, like its synonymes, is little used, and

the thing it signifies is little known or thought of but in connection with tumefaction or with spasmodic contraction Hence the expressions साव चढली, साव फुगली, साव गेंदली चोळली -उतरली -दुखली, and, plurally, साचा ओढताहे -ताणताहे -तुटताहे -घरताहे &c , and hence the generalness and indefiniteness of the whole class of words (साचर, शिरा, स्नायु, नाडी, नस, एम, वेंगडी, मडकी, पेंडकी &c) created doubtless to designate discriminately Muscle, sinew or tendon, ligament, artery, vein &c 2 The gut of the goat or other animal used as strings &c , catgut See under शिरा & नाडी

सावकार *m* ساهوكار H or from साधु & कार S According to a humorous derivation the word is compounded of सा Six and कार Name of the letter च, i e the six च's, viz चक्र, चर्‍, चिंता, चिन्ह, चाणी, चित्त Splendid apparel), a handsome form or figure, knowledge or understanding, reverential or respectful demeanour, fluent and pleasing elocution, money or property of all which it is held either that they adorn and recommend the Sawakar, or that the Sawakar should study to acquire or observe them) A banker Applied also to a merchant or trader generally 2 Applied significantly to a person the t reditor of

A mantra jocosely termed the Sawakar's mantra, and assumed to be uttered by this worthy upon occasion of a deposit lodged in his custody —घरजावं मरजावं विसरजावं [ness of a सावकार

सावकारकी *f* (Commonly सावकारी) The business of a सावकार

सावकारा *m* (सावकार) The body or fraternity of bankers or moneyed men, the *monied interest, the capitalists* 2 R Great or extensive money dealings

सावकाराचा नातू *m* (Grandson of a banker) A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence, a *Bob Penniless that talks as big as my Lord Mayor*

सावकारी *f* ساهوكاري H or from सावकार) Dealing or trafficking in money, the business of a सावकार

सावकारी *a* Relating to a banker or a merchant, banking, mercantile, —as a line, interest, custom, usage, business

सावकाश *ad* (स With, अवकाश Space of leisure) Slowly, softly, leisurely, smoothly, composedly, easily, not hurriedly or impetuously Ex का० चाला -बोला -चाचा जेवा -जिजा -बसा &c

सावकाशी *f* (सावकाश) Slowness, leisureliness, easiness and composure opp to hurriedness and bustle

सावकाशेचर नेण To move or act leisurely, composedly, softly and quietly, *to take one's time*

सावखेमचक *ad* (A domestic word, esp of the feminine department) Tauntingly, twittingly, cuttingly, with covert and tart application—addressing or speaking The word answers to बोलणें, घालूम (बोलणें) or खालूम (बोलणें).

सावधान *a* (स & अवधान) Aware, advertent, attent, expectant

सावज *n* (सापद S) A wild animal, a quadruped not tame or domestic [steatites

सावजिरा *m* (Commonly सबजिरा) A sort of

सावजी *m* (Poetry साव & जी) In respectful or courteous mention or address A banker

सावट *n f* (سايڤ H) A shady spot Used esp. with reference to unsuitableness for crops, gardens, or plants 2 Shadiness, i e. shaded state. 3 *n* A ship or vessel as seen at sea, *a sail* (hewing in sight)

सावटी *a* (सावट) Shaded, ever covered from the sun, —as a field or a spot

सावड *f* Reciprocation of service or of cattle-lending amongst farmers See इरजोक or आवड

सावडणें or सावडणें *v c* (सावरणें) To collect or gather together (things scattered) 2 It is sometimes used in the senses of सावरणें

सावत्र *a* (सवती through सवत Rival wife) This word is used only in comp , and as prefixed to the names of kindred, as सावत्र आई A half-mother, a wife of one's father yet not one's mother, also a stepmother, सावत्र भाऊ A half brother, a brother on the father's side only, सावत्र मामा, सावत्र चुलता, सावत्र मावसा The brother, paternal uncle &c of one's half mother

सावत्राभाव *m* The rivalry of rival wives

सावत्सर *a* S सांवत्सरिक *a* (S) Annual

सावत्सरिकश्राद्ध *n* (S) The great annual Shraddh performed in the month भाद्रपद

सावधाई *a* C Of a particular construction or build—a house or building There are several such epithets expressive of form, particular accommodation &c , as कुडई, सिंधई, सोमोरी, नुमारी

सावद *n* R (Commonly सावज) A wild quadruped, a beast of the desert

सावध *a* (सावधान S) That is in the possession of his faculties or senses, conscious, sensible 2 Advertent, attentive, heedful, vigilant 3 Applied also, figuratively, to one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, obscurity, obloquy, ignorance &c

सावधगिरी *f* (A common but vulgar formation with सावध & گری P) Consciousness, awareness, self possession 2 Attentiveness, heedfulness, vigilance, circumspection

सावधान *a* (S स With, अवधान Attention) Attentive, advertent, heeding, wakeful or alive to Ex अहोरात्र सा० खबरदार रहाणें 2 Used as *n* At marriages and thread investitures The uttering, with grave and solemn intonation, of the words शुभमुहूर्ते सावधान at the moment of the completion of the मुहूर्त or auspicious period, and the removing, upon that utterance, of the अंतपट between the bride and bridegroom, or the being, upon the subject of the thread-investiture, of the मंत्र The import of the words is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for the Marriage-ceremony or Nuptials

सावधि & सावधिक *a* (S स With, अवधि Bound) That has bound or limit, definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate &c Ex ईश्वराचा गुण लय० नाहीं, भोजन भाषण सा० करावें 2 That has yet time before it, of which the time (of execution, taking place &c) is not yet arrived Ex अमुक तुलच लय० आहे म्हणोन कळिका घडपड करितां' Also of which the term or period is yet unexpired or unfulfilled 3 That has *space* yet remaining to be crossed or passed, having interval,—used of any object at a distance or apart Also having interstice generally 4 From accommodation of the first sense arises the classical and important sense Particular, not general or common, i e confined, restricted, observing bounds, as भेद is particular with respect to अभेद, कूलछाड with reference to छाड Hence also the sense Comparative or relative, respective or referential

सावन *a* S Solar;—used of time, or natural, as सावन दिन A natural day

सावन दिन *n* S The time between two successive arrivals of a planet's centre at the horizon. This term, as are the equivalent terms कुदिन & अहर्दिन, is applied chiefly to the sun. See further under सावन

सावन मास *m* or, singly, सावन *m* (S) A month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun, a solar month [probity.

सावपणा *m* (See साव) Honesty, uprightness,

सावध *a* C Of restored consciousness, returned to one's senses (after swooning)

सावयव *a* (S स & अवयव) Having limbs and members, having parts, appurtenances, or accompaniments. Ex जेथें विद्युल्लता सा०। उतरली मुग्धोदरी।

सावयवअंक *m* In arithmetic An integral number with a fraction [heptaphyllum.

सावर *f* (साग्वली S) Silk-cotton-tree, Bombax

सावर *n f* A muscle or a sinew Generally used plurally, as सावरे घरताहे -ओढताहे -ताणताहे -तुटताहे -चळताहे, and in the connection and with the indiscriminateness noticed under साव q v.

सावर or सावर *m* (स & आवर) Recovery of strength, recruit of spirits, regathering of pristine health, vigor, power, opulence, dignity &c , rallying or ralliedness रुपे Ex अजीर्णाचे राजाचा आजच साध्यापासून झाला सावर येईना

सावरणें or सावरणें *v c* (स & आवरण or सवार S) To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover (a person or thing falling). Ex का पडत रेताना आम्हांस सावरून धरलें 3 fig. To recover, recruit, refreshen, to restore to former health, strength, or flourishing condition (an enfeebled and reduced constitution, a declining trader &c) 4 To recover (a lapsus linguæ, a false step or act) 5 To uphold, sustain, maintain, to preserve inviolate Ex वेदमर्यादा सावरी हे गोष्टि आपी देवावरी। 6 To uphold or keep regardfully, to treat with care or heed Ex ज्याचा घेतलि घाली बहनी। कोण वली सावरी लोभें।

सावरी *f* (Or सावर) Silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum [class or of caste or tribe.

सावर्ण *n* S Sameness of color also sameness of

सावला *m* A pole or stick of the tree सावरी

सावली *f* (साऊली S or سُاوْلي H) Shadow or shade का० पडण *v* o s To cast its shade, i e to be just elapsed or past Ex जनवा माझाची का० पडण्यावर बाळल झाली तर पोराच्य अंथ माझी का० याचायाली येत व अमलें To become or be mid-day. सावलीत उभा न राहणें *v* o To shun utterly, (i e to decline to stand in the shadow of) सावल्या लेखा The shades (of evening) are come on.

सावल्या *n* A sort of जुलम Applied often to an article of female clothing generally

सावशेष *a* S Leaving a residue or remainder

सावसावकार *m* (साव & सावकार) Bankers and banking, merchants and mercantile business. A comprehensive phrase used in predicating something of traders and their dealings or interests. Ex हे राज्य म्हणजे का० किसी बाळला घेत!

सावळ *n f* C A *large* branch of a Palm generally (i e of माड, साड, सुरमाड, or फोफळ).

सावळणें *v i* (सळणें To turn) To abate, to go back or *be on the turn*,—used of small pox, measles, itch, fever &c.

सावळणें *v i* (सावळा) To become of purplish hue, i e to indicate decline or abatement,—used of pocks, pustules, tumors. 2 To become purplish or darkish generally, or, as used of a very *black* complexion, to become fairish.

सावळा or सांवळा a (श्यामल S) Of light complexion, fair 2 Red deeply tinctured with blue, purple

सावळा गोंधळ m (सावळें Poor and mean लुगडें & गोंधळ, or see derivation under the next) A shabby and make shift गोंधळ q v , a गोंधळ performed in poor or the ordinary attire 2 See सावळतांधळें

सावळी f C (Dim of सावळ) A small or an ordinary branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other Palms

सावळेंबाभळें n sometimes सावळेंबोरें or बें or सावळेंबोर n (A tree and expressive formation from सावळा गोंधळ q v) or from गोंधळ A tumultuous festivity, and सावळा A yea and nay sort of color, a color not determinately black nor determinately white) Explanation or satisfaction *after a sort*, patching up matters *in some poor way* also the agreement or understanding so effected undecided state (of a litigation or a disputed, argued, or investigated matter) indeterminate complexion or character (of a decision, an arrangement &c) indefinite, equivocal, confused, and unsatisfactory quality (of a transaction or an act generally) 2 Confused and contaminating intermingling of सोवळें & ओवळें, pure and impure &c , promiscuous encountering of the castes, and licentious disregard of the ceremonies and particulars prescribed to distinguish them.

साव or सावा m (श्यामक S) Panicum frumentaceum vel milinceum

साव or सावा m (Commonly सावा, साव, सावदान &c) The teak tree

साव a Void of thorns or prickles, *inermis*

सावाबाव f C and Local Breaking up the ground for the sowing of the grain सावं This is done in माळजमीन sometimes two months before the setting in of the rains This breaking or scratching of the soil and early sowing is observed also for the grain तीळ Sesamum, but for no others

सावरें m pl The muscles as under spasmodic contraction or cramp. ० खेंचे, वळ, गुंड, and द्र of s Note सावरा *sing* is little used, for the Hindú knows nothing of Muscle but as under spasm, or of Sinew or tendon but as paining him See under साव

सावित्री f (S) The holy verse of the Vedas the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Brahman The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahma and mystical mother of the three Hindú classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string

सावित्री बारं भिक्षा बाल मटव्याजे काम येत नाहीं Things are not to be got by soft speech.

सावित्रीसूत्र n S The sacred cord of the three *first* classes

सावेज or सावेद m R (Commonly सावज) A wild animal, a beast of the forest [सावा

सावान n (सावा & धान) The straw of the grain

सावो, सांवो, सावी f (सावा Ordinal of सहा or सा, Sixth) Worship performed by a woman on the sixth day after her delivery to the goddess Durgá and other goddesses

साशंक a S (स & आशंका) Timid, fearful, apprehensive also scrupulous, diffident, dubious, misgiving

साशंकित a S Dubious or doubtful, bearing ambiguity, uncertainty, obscurity &c 2 Doubting, being of unsettled opinion or mind respecting

साशांग a (S स With, अष्ट Eight, अंग Member) With the eight members, consisting in the action of the whole body The word is usually the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम, and similar words, and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance &c) It is sometimes used as s n without the word नमस्कार or प्रणाम 2 बाल

साशठ a (Better साहठ) Sixty-six.

सासपणें or सासपर्णें v c (Also साचपणें) To feel with the hand, to press and squeeze in order to discover, to feel for (as for one thing amongst others) 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child or a suffering person) in a fondling or tender manner 3 also as v s To grope or poke about (as in the dark)

सासर or सासर n (सासरा) The house of one's husband's father P1 केलेला सासर काय साहेर काय? Pr सासरी रडावलीं माहेरीं विरवाच येतो One house they keep Lent, and a fast at the other

सासरा m (सश्रुर S) A father in law, the father whether of one's husband or of one's wife Pr सासऱ्या केली चणून काय भिंदळ झाली? 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, e g आजेसासरा, मामेसासरा, चुलतसासरा, the meaning is The आजा, मामा, चुलता &c of one's husband or wife

सासरसाहेर n Modes or a mode of combing the hair amongst young married girls See under साहेरवाड

सासरवास m Commonly सासुरवास [साहेरवाड

साशष्ट a Sixty-six

सांसारिक a S Secular, worldly, relating to worldly or public life

सांसिद्धिक a S Natural, native, connate, innate, not acquired or derived

सासुरवाड f See explained under साहेरवाड

सासुरवाडी or सासुरवास f The house of one's wife's father

सासुरवाशीण f or सासुरवाशी or णी a (सासुरवास) A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father 2 *fig* A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of

सासुरवास m The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there Hence vexatious restraint or treatment generally

सासुर n (Poetry) The house of one's husband's father

सासू f सासूल f C (सश्रू S) The mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife, mother in law Pr सासूचा पाय सुनेच्या माथां नर सुनेचें पाय सासूच्या माथां पडाय सुनेचा पाय सासूच्या माथां नरी सच. See a similar proverb under वाघूळ

सासर n (Commonly सासरा) The house of one's husband's father

सासांकित a (S) Relating to सस्थान q v ,—as a business, dispute, service, maintenance 2 That enjoys a सस्थान or town made over for maintenance

सासा f S A dewlap [

साहंकार a (S स & अहंकार) Proud, arrogant, conceited egotistic &c

साहंकार & साहंकारी, also साहंकार &c Properly सहंकार & सहंकारी

साहचर्य n (S) Going with, accompanying also company, companionship, consociation, fellowship

साहजिक a (S) Easy, facile, simple, that may be accomplished without much effort or pains. 2 That may occur or that does occur simply, readily, spontaneously, naturally, adventitious, incidental &c 3 Used also adverbially, and altogether as सहज.

साहटें n C (Better साहटें) Thin creamy surface.

साहण्य v c (सह S) To suffer, bear, endure, undergo.

साहत साहत Bearingly, enduringly, i e. in the act of bearing or enduring as (it) can be borne. The phrase also answers, without close regard to its formation or dependence, to As one can bear it, as सा० ची सा झेंक काय &c

साहणें n C A hole in a roof or wall for the entrance of light or egress of smoke, *louver*

साहण a Small or little Seldom used, except in poetry, but in conjunction with लाहण, as लाहण साहणक f q v See लाहण [लाहण

साहणक or साहणकट f P Void space (in a village or town), space clear from buildings

साहार m (Corr from सहकार S) Assistance, aid, help v दे

साहार m C (Better साहार) A film, pellicle, layer, coating, crust [साहारी & साहारेंक

साहारी f C साहारेंल or बेंल n C Commonly

साहस n (S) Violence, furiousness, recklessness, desperate or wild daring This is among the six excellencies or qualifications of a warrior, viz उद्यम, साहस, धैर्य बल, क्षमि, पराक्रम 2 Any desperate, daring, phrenzied, heart-harrowing act, a deed in general of furiousness or violence Ex साहस केल्याशिवाय लक्ष्मी मिळत नाहीं Fortes fortuna adjuvat

साहसिक a (S) pop साहसी a Violent, furious, phrenzied, desperate, reckless, hot-brained, one prompt to deeds of daring or terribleness

साहस्र a S Relating to a thousand.

साहा a (Or सा) Six

साहा महिन्याची आजरी f (A six-month's yawn) A term for a long pending and patience exhausting litigation or other business, a *suit in Chancery*

साहाय्य n (S) Assistance, aiding, helping 2 Companionship or fellowship.

साहित्य n (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear, the means generally (whether of matter or of instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or an act 2 Companionship, fellowship also connection, consociation, combination, confederation 3 A covert name for Oil on certain seasons or occasions, esp at dawn

साहित्यपत्र n (S Letter of assistance) A letter bespeaking aid or kind offices for

साहित्यशास्त्र n (S A Shástra of materials or helpful means) A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric, tracing and explicating the passions and affections, setting forth laws and rules for the guidance of fancy and sentiment, developing the whole mystery of dramatic or poetic representation.

साही *ind* (साहा Six) The term used in multiplying unity by six Ex एके साही साहा 2 (Poetry.) Six Ex कामक्रोधादि साही जण। अधिकाधिक माजिले।

साहुकार, साहुकाराचा माणूस, साहुकारी, साहूस See these under the commoner form सावकार &c

साहूस साहूस *ad* (साहणें & साहणें) Sufferingly and regardfully, i e as consenting to sustain a measure of suffering or loss, and as conceding somewhat to the antagonist party. A phrase in use by peacemakers, traffickers, bargainers &c. urging composition.

साहेब m (صاحب A) A lord or master. 2 A gentleman Esp. understood of an English or a

European gentleman. 3 A term of compellation corresponding with Sir, Master, Mistress, Madam &c. 4 Used in comp and as affixed to the name, title, or designation of the person, as पाटीलसाहेब, राजासाहेब, सुभेदारसाहेब, मंत्रीसाहेब &c., also as affixed to names and titles of respectful import, as बापू, नाना, राव, दादा, बाबा, and others, forming बापूसाहेब &c 5 As affixed to a respectful *female* compellation it is often plural and in the *neuter* gender, as बाईसाहेब आलो बाईसाहेब गेली.

साहेबमेळव *f* The grand kettledrum which is carried on an elephant before a Raja or great personage in his processions

साहेबलोक *m pl* The gentlemen-people, the Lord-folk or Master-folk This is the common designation, throughout the Company's territories, of the British gentlemen

साहेबी *f* (साहेब P) Mastership, lordship, rule, sway, government of or over. 2 Used as *a* Belonging or relating to the British in India, – as rule, dominion, manners, costume, laws 3 Epithet of a long, white, pulpous, and sweet species of grape

साहेबी *m* (साहेब & उत्तर Beyond, more) Interest at rate of six per cent (per annum or per mensem) 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred, as appertaining to any proprietor, public officer &c 3 The dues of मंत्रसंचिव out of the चौथ q v

साह्य *n* (S) Assistance, aid, help 2 Companionship, fellowship, combination, association

साह्यक, साह्यकर, साह्यकारी, साह्यकें or चें *a* More correctly and more commonly written साहाय, साहायकर &c

साह्यभूत *a* (S) Being assistant or auxiliary unto, aiding, helping See this class of formations under भूत *p* [tree or wood

साह्या *m* (Or साया from साय or साह्य) The Teak

साळ *f v* (साला S) A school 2 A work shop 3 In composition with the designating noun prefixed, Place, as घोडसाळ Place for horses, a stable, टकसाळ A mint

साळ घालणें (देणें, सूत्र, इत्यादिकांची) To lay or form a warp 2 also साळ भरणें To set up a school

साळ *f* (प्राणि S) Uncleaned rice [cupine

साळ *f* रूपें *n* (Or साताळ from सळ S) A porcupine.

साळई *f* (सळकी or सळ S) A porcupine.

साळकेंसाळकें *m pl* साळकायंसाळकायो *m* (Fanciful formations in imitation of proper names, and corresponding with John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English Or by reduplication from साळकायो Wife's brother, corresponding with मेव्हणे आणे and numberless similar formations) Some obscure and insignificant fellow, some Dick or Jack whom nobody knows, Mr Somebody or Anybody Generally the words are used in the plural, and then they would be better rendered by Some fellows of the mobile or canaille, some of the Tag, rag, and bobtail Also used (in the singular) in the sense of A would-be great one, a mighty pretender, as तू मोठा साळकायोसाळकायो येऊन गला डाऊक आहे

साळकाई *n* A sort of hornet or wasp [Sykes

साळजिवाई *n* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus

साळडाळ *a* (साळ or साळ) Plain, simple, unassuming, conformable, complaint also fair, frank, open, candid, considerate, moderate, sober, one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults and failings or dubious proceedings of others. 2 Applied also to the business, acts, course, or general deportment of such person

साळणी *f* (Verbal of साळणें) Paring, shaving, clipping off &c.

साळणें *vc* (साळ Skin, bark) To pare, to shave, to chip off as with an adz &c 2 To clear of dirt, or things, to make smooth and glossy 3 To lop or prune (trees or branches). 4 To bark, peel, skin

साळसेक or साळसोक *n* A quill of the porcupine

साळसाळ *a* (साळ by redup Like an endless down or plain, or like a weaver's loom) Extravagantly or extraordinarily long—a building, an apartment, a road, a plain

साळसेर or सेंर *a* साळसेरा Woven by the weavers of the class called साळी, esp as opp to कोरी or कोडाउ

साळसण or *n* (साळी & सळ) Rice straw

साळसणी *f* (साळसपर्णी S) A shrub, Hedysarum gangeticum. [of the weaver-class

साळवाडा *m* (साळी & वाडा) The ward or quarter

साळसाळ sometimes साळसोंड & साळसोंड *n* A quill of the porcupine 2 also साळजी *f* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus Sykes

साळसुदकी *f* (साळसुद) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness

साळसुद or *n a* (साळासाळ S) Honest, simple, guileless, orderly, of unostentatious, unassuming, and straightforward demeanour

साळसो *m* (Better साळोसरो) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon [ther

साळा *m* (साळ S through प्रा॰ H) A wife's brother

साळाऊ *a* Woven by the weavers called साळी, esp as opp to कोडाउ

साळासोळा *a* (साळा & सोळा) Plain, simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting

साळिंदर or *n* A porcupine. 2 A porcupine's quill.

साळी *f* (Or साळ प्राणि S) Uncleaned rice 2 A small gummous tree, Boswellia glabra Roxb Used where things wanted are gathered from all

साळी *f* (साळा) A wife's sister [quarters

साळो *f* (सळ or सळकी S) A porcupine

साळोसाळी *m pl* (Weavers and gardeners) A comprehensive term for the lower classes, the common people, the vulgar

साळीव *p* of साळणें Pared, shaved, chipped off or chipped [cula religiosa

साळुंकी or खी or साळोंकी or खी *f* A bird, Gracula *f* (सळ S) A porcupine.

साळोबा or खा *m* (Better साळोंबा q v) The stone containing the Phallus of Shiva

साळें सोंड or चें *n* Commonly साचळें सोंचळें

साळोत्तर or साळोत्र *n* (साळिहोत्र The name of a saint the author of it) A Shástra or treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, diseases &c of the horse [doctor

साळोत्तरी *m* (साळोत्तर or साळोत्र H) A horse-साळा *a* (Epithet of the sesamum which is raised in the dry weather Generally in plural, as साळे सोळ Whilst सोळे सोळ designates the monsoon-crop of sesamum, साळे सोळ indicates the dry weather crop

साक्ष *m* (S With, अक्षि Eye) An eye-witness 2 *f* Evidence, testimony of a witness 3 Oath q v infra.

साक्ष घालणें To attest (a document) साक्षमोव्हार or मोव्हाल With or upon evidence

साक्षर *a* (S म With, अक्षर Letter) That has some conversancy with literature, that is somewhat learned or read 2 (By a humorous formation of the word with मा Six, and अक्षर Letter; knowing six letters—का, की, चे, ल, मा, की—knowing nothing) Applied in the sense of An absolute ignoramus Also in this sense साक्षरश्रेष्ठ साक्षर thus recalls the "Man of letters, Homo trium literarum"—the Fool of Judge Wedderburn indecently bestowed upon Dr Franklin

साक्षा *f* (साक्ष) Accordance with experience or observation, occurrence or falling out evidently to sight or sense, establishment through actual manifestation or appearance (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, spell, or drug, the justness of the indications of an omen or a sign, the truth of an oracle &c) 2 A thing or a point in proof or indication, a thing, matter, fact, or circumstance that substantiates or evidences, any evidence, sign, token, or mark

साक्षात *prep* (S) Before, in the presence of, evidently to the sight or sense of 2 *ad* Manifestly, obviously, evidently 3 In, by, or through one's own person or person 4 In दृष्टान्त देणें घालणें जाववूं लावणें पुरावी करणें जाहीर पाडणें, दृष्टांत म्हणणें वाचणें

साक्षात्कार *m* (S) Experiencing, proving, verifying, establishing (as true, just, actual) in one's own person or observation 2 करणें, करून घेणें, घडणें 2 Perception or apprehension of a god in a vision or the like, दर्शन

साक्षात्कारी *a* (साक्षात्कार) That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision or manifestation of a god

साक्षात्कृत *a* (S) Perceived or experienced, apprehended and proved in one's own person or observation 2 Done by self done by any agent emphatically In या पक्षे त्याने (or त्याचा) मत॰ आहे

साक्षात्संबंध *m* (S) Personal connection with or relation unto also relation through marriage, affinity 2 Personal encounter or meeting, contact, communication, or concern with immediately or personally

साक्षादृष्टा *a* S That is an eye-witness of

साक्षिणी एकादशी *f* The eleventh day of the waning moon of Kartik This is one of the four ekadashis from the observance of which results the merit of observance of the whole occurring in the year.

साक्षी *m* (S स & अक्षि Eye) An eye-witness also a witness at law generally 2 *f* Witness, evidence, testimony (of deponents, documents, facts, circumstances &c) Evidence in law is distinguished into जनसाक्षी & अजनसाक्षी Of जनसाक्षी six distinctions are made, viz लिखित, जारित, दृष्टसाक्षम, श्रुतसाक्षी, पडसाक्षी Of अजनसाक्षी are made five distinctions, viz ग्राम, गाडविवाक, राजविप्लव, सभ्यांत पाडविभेला, and कुळांतलीचाविवादांविषयांकुळांतला साक्षी घालणें To attest (a document). साक्षीनिशी With (attested by) evidence

साक्षीदार *c* (साक्षी & दार P) A person bearing witness, a deponent or witness

साक्षीमोबदा *m* A witness in general

साक्षेप *m* (स & आक्षेप) Intent and persevering prosecution or pursuit of, ardent or assiduous application (of the mind or affections) unto करणें, घेर In या मनुष्याला अत्यंत विद्येचा सा॰ आहे or तो विलक्षण सा॰ करतो. तुला पुस्काचा सा॰ आहे तुझ्या भाषेला पेक्षाचा सा॰ 2 Strong bent or bearing, determined and steadfast purpose, *setness* towards of heart and soul *with full swing* In. या साहेबान मध्याकालचे मेजेस निजले, कोणाचा चोरी

करण्याचा वा॰ कोणाला सिद्धलकीचा वा॰ फळ वगैरे. The above two meanings are substantially one, mere variations of acceptation of a word formed and fixed by the commonality साक्षेप, as used adverbially or in the third case, साक्षेपाने or साक्षेपें, agrees well with मुद्दाम, मुजरद, हादून, खदेसून &c

साक्षेपी a (साक्षेप) Close and constant in the study, pursuit, or performance of , of determined and unremitting application , of an inhering or insisting quality of mind.

साक्षेप & साक्षेपा Better साक्षेप & साक्षेपी.

साक्ष n S Evidence, witness, testimony 2 The business of an evidence or witness , deposing, attesting, bearing testimony

सिंक f r (More commonly सिंक. سینک H) A sneeze. v ये, आ

सिंकाडें, सिंकणाक, सिंकळी, सिंकिणें, सिंकणें More commonly written with सिं, under which see in order.

सिंकंजी f (سکنجبین P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of limejuice and honey, oxymel &c [stone

सिंकता f S Sand. 2 A disease,—the gravel or

सिंकतामेह n S (Oil produced by or obtained from sand) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility) See वसुपुष्प

सिंकतामेह m S Passing of sandy urine also such urine See प्रमेह.

सिंकदर m (Or सिंकंदर اسکندر A Askandar or Alexander) An appellative for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant or thoroughsped scoundrel &c [with सिं

सिंकरण, सिंकरणी, सिंकरणें Preferably written सिंकल f r or ए (Or सिंकल صیقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of rusty weapons or tools) , furbishing, burnishing

सिंकलकर मर मार m (صیقلگر P) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools

सिंकवण, सिंकवणी, सिंकविणें, सिंकवाविकव, सिंकवें, सिंका, सिंकाऊ, सिंकार, सिंकारकाम, सिंकारणी, सिंकारले, सिंकारवट, सिंकारवाळ, सिंकारी, सिंकाळी, सिंकोल, सिंकोलकर, सिंकें, सिंकेकर्रे Of these the whole are more commonly, and many, more correctly, written with सिं, where see in order. [कर

सिंकल & सिंकलकर -मर -मार See सिंकल & सिंकलसिंका, सिंकेकार. सिंकेदोन, सिंकेदरदार These, although, etymologically, more correct as thus written, are, more commonly, written with सिं

सिंच p S Sprinkled

सिंकर, सिंकरण, सिंकरवणी, सिंकवणी, सिंकविणें, सिंकरट, सिंकरवट, सिंगक, सिंका, सिंकाका, सिंकी Correctly and more commonly written with सिं

सिंगळद्वीप & सिंगळद्वीप n (Corr from सिंचलद्वीप S) Ceylon

सिंचणें v c (सिंचन) To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops· also to besprinkle or bespatter, to wet by sprinkling

सिंचणें n unc See the noun सिंचणें.

सिंचन n (S) Sprinkling सिंचित p (S) Sprinkled

सिंजणें, सिंजाऊ, सिंजणें, सिंजाऊ More commonly झिंजणें, झिंजाऊ &c

सिंडी or डी f (سیڑھی H) A ladder : also a flight of steps, or a staircase.

सित a S White

सितकण m n (Or सितकण) A grain of boiled rice

सितकण, सितका, सितकी, सितवट More commonly झितकण &c

सितधातु m S (White mineral) Chalk.

सिताफळी or सिताफळ f (Properly सीताफळ) The custard apple, and सिताफळ Its fruit, Annona squamosa [सिताब & सिताफी

सिताब & सिताबी Correctly and more commonly सिती f A narrow or thin wall (as of one brick) See चवदी. [Arabian year

सितेर्स a (Or सितेर्स ستیں A) Sixty. Used of the सितेकर्णे v t (सितेका) To drizzle, misle, sprinkle , to fall in a light and scanty manner—rain.

सितेका m (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam, water &c) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against r एक 2 A sprinkling

सिद, सिद्दल, सिद्दलकी, सिद्दलचार, सिद्दलचाले, सिद्दलनवरा, सिद्दलवरा, सिंदी, सिंदीपोरगा, सिंद More commonly written with सिं

सिंदूर m n (S Popularly शेंदूर) Red lead, minium [डार &c.

सिंदेखाई, सिंदेखोरी, सिंदी More commonly सिंदेसिंद p (S) Accomplished, effected, finished, completed, prepared, made 2 Established, substantiated, evinced, demonstrated, proved , rendered true, valid, good &c 3 Judged, decided, determined ,—as a litigation, cause, suit. 4 Framed, formed, enacted, made ,—as an award, a decision, regulation, law, rule 5 Cooked or dressed ,—as food also prepared, cured, or made (by compounding, concocting &c) ,—as a medicine 6 Ready, prepared, willing and waiting,—as a person to act, an animal or a thing to be employed or used. 7 Adept or accomplished (in alchemy &c) 8 In grammar Concrete contrad from साधित Abstract Also Primitive contrad from साधित Derivative. 9 Used as s m An inspired writer, as Vyása and others also a person to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known, a seer. 10 A divine personage of undefined attributes or character, a sort of demigod or spirit, inhabiting, together with the Widyadharas, Mums &c , the regions between the earth and sun 11 An adept, a magician, one who, by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites, has acquired superhuman powers 12 An ascetic who, by mystical and austere practices, has effected one or all of five purposes, viz the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity 13 The twenty-first of the astronomical Yogas. Note Useful compounds are formed with this word as p, e.g अनुभवसिंद्ध, अभादिसिंद्ध, अमावसिंद्ध, पूर्वसिंद्ध, मत्स्यसिंद्ध, लौकसिंद्ध, ब्राह्मसिंद्ध, वाक्यसंसिंद्ध, व्यावसिंद्ध, उपाधिसिंद्ध, क्रियासिंद्ध, ज्ञानसिंद्ध, योगसिंद्ध, औषधीसिंद्ध &c Of these some will be found in order

सर्व सिंद्ध आणि चुलीस पोसेद Used where a person is ever prompt to cry out All's ready , whereas the cowdunging clout is still upon the fireplace (and thus dinner or the dressing of it is remote indeed). सिंद्ध is much used after participles in the ज्ञ form , as करून सिंद्ध, पाहून सिंद्ध, देखून सिंद्ध, सिद्धून सिंद्ध, भोगून or अनुभवून सिंद्ध Perfected, prepared, or become adept through doing, through seeing, through hearing about &c.

सिंद्धपुरुष m (S) The same with सिंद्ध in the ninth, eleventh, and twelfth senses

सिंद्धवड m (Poetry) The name of a tree which confers सिंद्धि (some supernatural faculty, adeptness in magic, alchymy &c , or absorption into Brahm) Ex सिंद्धवडपरीस भारद्वाजें ॥ चेालसिंद्धा रघुनाथ ॥, also त्या सिंद्धवडा चाचिजोर्धपूर्ण ॥ चीजा देखून नवस करी ॥.

सिंद्धस्थ ad S As if effected, accomplished, finished, established , as if done, made ready, set up ; as if real, subsisting, extant, actual Ex. एका सिंद्धाचा बाद घडल्यार दुसर सिंद्धस्थ नि॰ आवें ज्ञानमार्ग. This is a valuable word ; and, besides being serviceable in expressing the above significations in all their amplitude of application, it will avail to convey the sense of Assumed, supposed, taken for granted

सिंद्धसाधक m (See सिंद्ध & साधक) A common term for the individuals of a band united in collusion or secret and fraudulent concert , for a fellow whose business it is to confirm, by ingenious or unhesitating lying, the pretensions, professions, or asseverations of others or another Generally used in the plural. Note. The primitive and proper, although less usual, sense is A साधक or setter-up of a सिंद्ध or ascetic , an attendant who proclaims his sanctity, and introduces and recommends him to the people, and receives their gifts to him.

सिंद्धसाधन n S The performance of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes 2 The accomplishing or effecting of a matter or a thing already existing Vide infra.

सिंद्धसाधनदोष m S A term in logic The error of laboring to evince or establish what exists necessarily or incontrovertibly Ex. सूर्य चेार आहेत अर्से चेाराचाच चळर्से अनर्था नि॰ चेाने

सिंद्धसाली f (S Boiler or pot of a sage or seer) A pot or vessel bestowed by a seer or holy personage, of which the property is to overflow instantly with rice or other article of food according to the wish formed by the possessor

सिंद्धार्इ f Vulgar for सिंद्धि in the sense of Miraculousness and Miracle , also in the sense of Attainment of some divine or supernatural capability

सिंद्धान्त m (S) Demonstrated conclusion , established truth , the determination or result of investigation or discussion 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra, and other sciences , as सूर्यसिंद्धान्त आर्यसिंद्धान्त, ब्रह्मसिंद्धान्त &c 3 In modern translations Theorem

सिंद्धांतित a (सिंद्धान्त) Demonstrated, established, determined as true or just

सिंद्धांती a (S) That is learned in any Siddhánt or scientific treatise 2 An experimentalist

सिंद्धान्न n (S सिंद्ध & अन्न) Dressed food, victuals, viands

सिंद्धि f (S) A supernatural power or faculty supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes Eight are enumerated , viz. अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व, which see explained in their order. Hence 2 Any marvelous or extraordinary skill or capability 3 The fruit or product of a course of ascetic severities, or of adoration of any particular divinity 4 Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment , finished, effected, or attained state (of an article, fabrication, or work, of a business or an undertaking, of a purpose, object, or desire). 5 Establishment, substantiation, demonstration , proved or evinced state (of an argument, affirmation, cause, plea &c) 6 Adjudgment, settlement, determination (of a dispute &c) 7 Enactment, constitution, formation ; framed or made state (of decrees, laws, rules &c.) 8 Readiness, preparedness through culinary or other operation (of

articles of food, of medicines &c.) 9 Readiness, prepared or willing state (of a person to act, of an animal or a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness, attainedness, proficiency (in magical or mystical or alchymical rites or processes, or in the powers and properties flowing from the observance of them). 11 The perfection or accomplishment of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity or success, prosperous and flourishing state 13 The sixteenth of the astronomical Yogas: also the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological Yogas.

सिद्धीस आणणें or **नेणें** To bring or carry to completion or accomplishment [*Cuts*

सिद्दी *m* (Or **सिद्धी**, **सिद्दि** &c.) An Abyssinian, a Sidi, Siddhi, Siddiyá, Siddiyámán, Siddiyámání See these words under **सि**, although, as thus spelled, they are spelled as rightly.

सिंधु *m* (S) The ocean or a sea 2 The river Indus 3 The country along the Indus or Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 *f* A river in general.

सिंधुक *a* S Produced in the ocean or a sea, marine. 2 Produced in or belonging to the country

सिंधुकफ *m* S Cuttlefish-bone [Sindh.

सिंधुनद *m* (S) The river Indus.

सिंधुपुष्प *n* S (Flower of the sea.) A conch.

सिंधुलवण *n* (S) Rocksalt.

सिंधोरी *f* (**सिंध** S) Dressed provisions carried or sent abroad. See **सिंधोरी**.

सिंवळ This word and its compounds and derivatives see under **सिंदळ**.

सिंवोवाळी *f* S The day of full moon. **सिंवोवाळीआंति** An observance upon this day.

सिंव, सिंवडणें, सिंपणें, सिंपळा, सिंपाई, सिंपाईगिरी, सिंपाईव्याद्दा, सिंपाईराणा, सिंपाया, सिंपारी, सिंपारी, सिंपारस, सिंपी, सिंपुरडा, सिंफारडी, सिंफारस, सिंवडी, सिंवाड, सिंवाडी, सिंव, सिंमरा, सिंरखा, सिंरखेदार, सिंरिखा, सिंलक, सिंलकमुद्दा, सिंलकणें, सिंलकवट, सिंलकसांकळी, सिंलकावण, सिंलकावणी, सिंलकावि, सिंलखी, सिंलेमण, सिंलमण, सिंलमावण or **णी, सिंलमावि, सिंलसिला** or **द्धा, सिंलारें, सिंलीक, सिंलेखाना, सिंलेदार, सिंलेदारी, सिंलेदारीकेंस, सिंलेपास** or **पोस, सिंलेमाळ्यासिंमें, सिंव, सिंवण, सिंवणाचळ, सिंवणें, सिंवडी, सिंवरा, सिंवराई, सिंवसेजारी, सिंवसर, सिंवसरणें, सिंवसेपरा, सिंवाई** or **ष, सिंवाचेजमा, सिंवाचेमिळकत, सिंवार, सिंवारसेपाक, सिंवासीन, सिंवी, सिंवीमाळ** or **ळी, सिंवेरा, सिंवकारी, सिंमफूल** or **सिंफळ, सिंव, सिंवा, सिंवी, सिंवेल, सिंसा, सिंहारी, सिंसें** See these under **सि**, although many of them are with equal correctness written as above.

सिंह, सिंहसंभावना, सिंहारें, सिंहाचार &c. Corruptly written for **सिंह** &c.

सिंह *m* (S) A lion 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief or principal. Ex. **पुरुषसिंह, पंडितसिंह.**

सिंहकटी *f* S A lion-waisted (i. e having a waist delicately slender) female. A term of praise

सिंहकेसर *m* S A lion's mane. 2 A plant, Mimusops Elengi

सिंहकेसर *n* S The open hands joined side by side

सिंहद्वार *n* S The chief door or gate, the main entrance.

सिंहनाद *m* (S) The roar of the lion. Hence 2 The war-whoop or war-cry, roaring or shouting upon making the onset: also any loud and terrific roar or cry: also a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

सिंहल or **सिंहलद्वीप** *n* (S) **सिंहला** *f* (S) The island of Ceylon.

सिंहस्थ *m* (S Situate in the lion) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position. It occurs duodecennially, is considered as inauspicious, and admits of no weddings or thread-investitures, save at the shrine of **शंभु**

सिंहावतार *m* (S) Assumption of the form and nature of a lion; i. e getting up into furious passion. **व्हर, घे.** 2 Misused for **नरसिंहावतार.**

सिंहावलोकन *n* (S The manner of looking of the lion, which animal is said to be constantly looking behind) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read, or done generally). Ex. **असेा सिंहावलेाकनें लिखिली। मागील चरित्र आठविजे चेातीं।.**

सिंहासन *n* (S **सिंह** & **आसन**. A seat supported by lions wrought in gold, marble &c.) A throne.

सिंहिका *f* S The name of the mother of Ráhu. Ex **नेां सिंहिकें वदन पसरिले। कायाछत्र साचिलें।**

सिंहीण *f* in poetry **सिंघी** *f* (**सिंह** S) A lioness

सिळा, सिळापाका, सिळाबाजार, सिळाविद्या, सिळावेळ, सिळी चप्पली, सिळेपा Preferably written with **सि**

सीत, सीव, सीन, सीण, सीत See under **सी**

सीता *f*(S) The celebrated Sítá, the wife of Rámachandra. 2 One of the four great branches into which the Ganges, after having fallen from heaven upon Mount Meru, is fabled to divide,—the eastern branch 3 A goddess presiding over fruits &c, the Indian Flora or Pomona. 4 A covert term for half a rupee.

सीता की संग्राम (The message of Rámachandra to Rávan) Give up Sítá or stand up to fight—compliance or war A phrase expressive of the proposal of hard alternatives.

सीताचरी *f* (See **चर**) Curcuma caulina Grah

सीताटेवी *f* (**सीता** in the sense of Pomona) The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahár Applied, in some districts, to the remnant upon the **खळ** or thrashing floor after the removal of the **रास** or corn-heap. A hakk of the Mahár

सीताफळ *f* (S) pop **सीताफळी** or **ळ** *f* The Custard apple tree, and **सीताफळ** *n* The fruit, Annona squamosa [ted kind of cowrie

सीतेचा पेाल्हारा *m* A large, brownish, and spotted

सीत्कार *m* (S) Making of an inarticulate sound by drawing in air between the closed teeth. also such sound made.

सीम *a* (**سیم** P Third.) Of the third class or grade,—used esp. of soil.

सीमंत *m* (S) The separation or partition of the hair (of the head of women) forming a distinct line along the crown

सीमंतेाद्ययन *n* (S **सीमंत** & **उद्ययन**) A purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed by women in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy. In consists mainly of the arranging or adjusting of the **सीमंत** q. v. supra.

सीमा *f* (S) A boundary, border, bound, limit (of time, space, action, conduct, procedure). 2 Freely. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, superlative vehemence of action. also superabundance, exuberance, overflowing copiousness, wild profuseness. Ex. **त्या वर्षी पावसानें मेाठी सीमा केली, पाचव्याची सीमा झाली; आंब्यांची चंद्रा सीमा झाली.** See **पराकाष्ठा**

सीमांतपूजन *n* **सीमांतपूजा** *f* (S) The honors and courtesies paid at the village-boundary or in the temple to the person coming as bridegroom or as suitor to seek out a wife. 2 The ceremony of visiting the village-bounds by the **बारा बलुते** on the day of new moon of **श्रावण**.

सीमाक्षेत्र *n* S In geometry. Perimeter.

सीमेाल्लंघन *n* (S **सीमा** & **उल्लंघन**) The passage of the borders, esp. that celebrated in pompous procession upon the festival of Dasrá.

सीव *f* (Or **सींव सीमा** S) A boundary, border, **सीवन** *n* S Sewing. [limit.

सीवनी *f* S The frenum of the prepuce.

सींवसेजारी *m* (Or **सींवसेजारी**) A borderer, a **सीव** & **सीवक** *n* S Lead. [border-neighbor.

सु *ind* (S) A particle and prefix answering to Good, well, or to the Greek *Eu*, and implying I Goodness, excellence: II. Excess, superlativeness, intenseness. III. Increase, advancement. Ex. **सुपुत्र** A good son, **सुगेाष्ठ** Good disposition, **सुदूर** Very distant, **सुदुर्लभ** Very scarce or rare; **सुदुष्कर, सुदुस्तर, सुदुःसह, सुदड** &c

सुई *f* (**सूची** S) A needle Pr **सुईचे अर्धी खलिका.** Pr **जिवंत सुई निवडे दोरा** 2 also **सुरा** *m* and sometimes **सुरटा** *m* and dim **सुरडी** *f* The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 3 **सुरा** is applied figuratively to a tender sprout. [wife.

सुरीण *f* or **र** (Better **सुवीण सु** & **वीण**) A mid-

सुरर, सुररणें, सुरवातुला Properly **सुवर** &c.

सुकट *f* (**सुका**) The fish called **बांबोळ** (bommelow) dried and preserved

सुकड *a* (**सुकणें**) Of deficient animal moisture, dried up, desiccated. 2 Slightly dried, that has lost some of its succulence or sap.

सुकडणें *v i* (**सुकणें**) To dry up, to lose succulence, moisture, freshness.

सुकडा or **ळा** *a* (**सुकड**) Desiccated, dried up, dried and drawn,—as the body, a limb &c

सुकटी *f* (**सुका**) Powdery fragments of dried fish.

सुकट *f* C (**सुका**) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकड *a* (Commonly **सुकड**) Destitute of or of deficient animal moisture [legs.

सुकडा or **ळा** *m* The green kind of Gaffer Long

सुकडा *a* (**सुकणें**) Dried and wasted (as from sickness).

सुकडी *f* C (Or **सुकड**) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकळाचळ *f* (**सुकणें**) Dryage, waste by drying (of grain, sugar, liquors &c.)

सुकणें *v i* (**सुख** S through سکیں H) To dry, to lose moisture or wetness 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry or wash shallow water,—as the tide. to become dry, shallow, scanty,—as beds of rivers, rivers, rivulets. 3 To shrink and emaciate,—as the body or a member.

सुकतळ *n* (**सुकणें** & **तळ**) The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet, a cloth (as under a saddle, at the armpits of a garment &c.) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकताव *m* (**सुका** & **ताव**) Heating (of a piece of gold, silver &c) and suffering it to cool of itself: disting from **पाणताव** Heating and quenching **व्हे.**

सुकती *f* (**सुकणें**) The ebb or reflux of the tide: also low water [and high water.

सुकती भरती *f* The ebb and flow also low water

सुकर *m* (S The excellent root) A name for the onion, the yam, and the root of Arum campanulatum, also for the grass Scirpus Kysoor.

सुकर *a* (S) Easy to be done, accomplished, or attained, facile, feasible, practicable, achievable.

सुकर्म *n* (S) A virtuous or good action.

सुकर्मा *m* (S) The seventh of the astronomical

Yogas. 2 The name of the artist or architect of the gods.

सुकर्मी *a* (S) That acts or does virtuously or well

सुकर्ण *n* (सु कर्ण S) An ornament for the ear or nose (esp. of children) It consists of the gold or silver wire with which the ear or nose is at first bored rolled up into a ring.

सुकळण *n* (सुकळ) Dryage (of grain, spirits &c) 2 Grain &c. spread out to dry 3 *f* Withered state [or a piece of one

सुकवण *f n* C (सुका & पत्र) A dried plantain-leaf

सुकवणी *f* (सुकळ) Emaciation, maceration, the drying up and growing lean (of the body or a limb) also the desiccating or withering (of plants)

सुकर्ड *n* C (सुकळ) A parched or dried up crop.

सुकळ *m* (Better सुकाळ) A time of plenty and cheapness

सुकळास *ad* (Vulgar सु & खेस) Easily, freely, smoothly, spontaneously &c, without making difficulty or giving trouble

सुका *n* (शुष्क S) Dry, not wet, not moist, not succulent or sappy 2 *fig* Unproductive or unprofitable also hollow, heartless, insincere also empty, unsolid, unsubstantial also void of significance or meaning

सुकाक्षमिणी *f* (شقاقل P & مصری II) The fruit of Trapa bispinosa or natans. See Shuearul in Encycl Brit

सुका डणक or **डणक** *a* (सुका & डणक adjunct of enhancement) Arid or dry,—used esp of soil

सुकार *m* A Jack of straw or Gaffer Long legs of the green kind

सुकाण or **सुकाणू** *n* (سکان A) A rudder or helm

सुकाणदार *m* **सुकाणा** *m* (सुकाण & दार Affix) A helmsman or steersman 2 *fig* A leader, director, conductor (of a body of company)

सुकाणाची दांडी *f* (Stick or bar of the helm) A tiller

सुका मांस *m* (Dry cautery or heating) Applied figuratively to the burning of a hungry stomach, to a *dry* (empty or bare) treatment or reception, a *dry* faring or fare, also to a flat refusal, to a downright abusing or scolding, to any rough or unceremonious handling ४ दे & पत्र 2 Commonly सुकाळ. [drought

सुका सुकळ *m* A time of scarcity occasioned by

सुकाळ, सुकाळदार, सुकाळा See above सुकाण &c

सुका सुकाळा *m* A term for a vexatious or troublesome business, a hobble, scrape, difficulty, also for a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble &c

सुकाळ *m* A time of plenty and cheapness Opp to सुकाळ.

सुकाळपुरा *m* (सुकाळ & पुरा) An idiomatic formation to express Exceeding plentifulness (as of crops, market-supplies, profits, gifts, also of rain, wind, dust &c)

सुकाळसौदा *m* Overcheap merchandise or goods (with implication that they are not good, or will not keep &c) Pr सु० आणि पावसाळीच काळ

सुकाळा or **व्या** sometimes **सुकाळ** *a* (That enjoys happy seasons or times) Afflicted ever with carnal desire,—used of either sex 2 Præpostere veneri addictus,—used whether of the perpetrator or of the cinædus or pathic.

सुकी केळ *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled

सुकी चक्का *f* & **ई** The dry itch [and dried

सुकीर्ति *f* S Good repute, honorable celebrity: also *attrib* of good repute.

सुकुमार *a* (उ सु Very, कुमार Young) Tender, *soft*, fine, delicate.

सुकृत *n* (S) A virtuous or meritorious action, an act in general for the propitiation of the Deity 2 Virtue, moral merit 3 *attrib* Virtuous, meritorious, well-doing

सुकृती *a* (S) Virtuous, meritorious, righteous, that performs good works and acts also that has moral merit

सुकेड *f* R (सुका & खड) The dry side or part Ex ओकीमध्य वसू नको सुकेडीस देस

सुकेळ, सुकेळ, सुर्क केळ *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled and dried. [note in general.

सुखा *m* (شک P) A note of hand or a letter or

सुखचक्का *f* R (Commonly सुकी चक्का) The dry itch [moist, succulent, sappy &c

सुक्का *a* R (Commonly सुका) Dry, not wet, **सुक्काळ** *a & n* (Properly सुक्काळ, having सु, उत्त. अ, सु, & उत्त) A formation of a highly expressive nature and of a very large class, e g सद्दल, सक्काळ, केळाबेळ, खबापत्य, बरा वाईट &c The literal sense is Well-spoken or said, or ill-spoken or said, and the use is as per ex मज पाखून कांही सु० बखले मर हमा करावी, i e If I have said anything without due consideration of its quality as *proper or improper*, as *good or bad*, pardon it, pardon my rash sayings whether passable or in whatever degree faulty, चौघांमध्ये सु० बोलू नये बसनून बोलाव Speak not *unadvisedly* in public, speak with consideration and care, मी त्याला सु० कांही बोललो नाही I spake not a syllable to him *good or bad* Note As the derivation, and thus the exact and rigid signification, of this word are, to the multitude, unknown, they are, as is usual and natural, constantly violated in the current applications. The word imports, in the popular apprehension, simply Good or bad, well or ill, and, accordingly, if, of the first example given above the rendering be If I have *done* &c, and if, for the verb बोलणे in the two other examples, the verb करण be substituted, the rendering will, in *that* apprehension, be equally correct, and the import, although altered, equally congruous.

सुख *n* (S) Ease, comfort, pleasurable quiet and rest also enjoyment or pleasure, satisfaction or gratification of the body or of the spirit also happiness The word has ample range, implying however rather tranquil complacency than delight or joy Compounds are elegant and numerous, as आळसुख, रतिसुख, विषयसुख, इंद्रियसुख, भवसुख Valuable compounds also are formed with सुख *prefixed*, bearing the sense Easy to be done, as सुखकर Easy to be done. also that does *easily*, सुखखाद्य Easy to be eaten, सुखछेद्य Easy to be cut, cloven, split &c, सुखदोह्य Easy to be milked, सुखभेद्य Easy to be broken also easy to be divided or parted, सुखसाध्य Easy to be attained or accomplished—to be *got* or *done*, सुखोच्चारणीय Easy to be pronounced, सुखोद्य Easy to be spoken or uttered. The above compounds are predicates or adjectives other compounds with सुख as prefix occur, and both as classical and as popular, as सुखनाश, सुखवास, सुखानुभव, सुखेच्छा (Desire of ease, pleasure, or happiness), and सुखकाळ, सुखपद्धति, सुखसोपडा &c Such and others similar appear in their order

सुखसंचयसंनिधनिति Receptacle or seat of all happiness and opulence. A phrase of flatterers or well-wishers सुखाचा विचार The consideration (i e the conception, notion, *thought*) of pleasure or happiness; as सुखाचा इच्छी चा संचार। सुखाचा विचार जाणी दर्वे। सुखाचा मायबंद-माजी-बाडेकरी -सेवकी A summer-friend सुखाचा शब्द देखील जाणी There is not (with him, you &c) even a gentle or civil word सुखाचे कल्लोळ Rolling billows of delight or pleasure, surges of joy Ex. भक्तांस वाटुनी सुख लक्षिवाल। सुखाचे कल्लोळ करी जगांत। सुखान or सुख With pleasure, i e readily, heartily, willingly also with ease, easily. सुखात पडणे-येणे वाटणें impersonally—To be easy, comfortable, agreeable, happy, well with or unto.

सुखड, सुखडण, सुखड See सुकड &c.

सुखडाळ *m* (सुख & डाळ) A mild and gentle purgative also a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखणावळ, सुखणें, सुखणाव, सुखणो See सुखणावळ, सुखण &c.

सुखदुःखानुभव *n* S Experience of pleasure and pain A term of the Vedantists for Personal or individual existence, as opp to absorption into and identification with Brahm

सुखनिद्रा *f* (S) Pleasant or comfortable sleep. See ex under जलनिद्रा [rition or delivery.

सुखप्रसव *m* (पत्र सुख & प्रसव) Gentle or easy parturi-

सुखभाक *a* S also **सुखभाजी** *a* (S) That has pleasure or happiness for his portion 2 A voluptuary or pleasurist.

सुखभाग *m* (S) An easy or comfortable portion, a happy allotment, "lines fallen in pleasant places"

सुखमांस *n* (S Flesh of ease or happiness) A term for the fleshiness, plumpness, or good condition (of a person or a beast) under good fare and easy work ४ थे, चळ

सुखरोण *n* (सुख & ऋण) Debt wantonly or unnecessarily contracted 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience

सुखऋज *f* (For सुकी ऋज) The dry itch

सुखरूप *a* (सुख & रूप) Well, happy, comfortable, easy, free from pain or affliction 2 as *ad* Freely, readily, comfortably, commodiously, conveniently, pleasantly, without impediment or determent of any kind

सुखवण *f C* (Or सुकवण सुका & पत्र) A dried plantain leaf or a piece of one

सुखवणी *f* (सुखण) Emaciation, maceration, *tabes*, wasting away and drying up also drying up (as of plants)

सुखवसी *f* (सुख & वसी) Residence at any place during pleasure or convenience, residence without any landed property, hereditary office &c. to operate as a tie or restraint

सुखवसी or **सुखवसू** *r* (सुख & वसणें) A person sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate &c, or without any particular business or bond, but simply for his pleasure or convenience

सुखवास *m* (S) Residence during one's own pleasure See सुखवसी. 2 Happy or comfortable residing or abiding

सुखवासी *a* (S) That resides during his own pleasure 2 That is in happy, easy, or comfortable circumstances

सुखशयन *n* (S) A festal couch, a bed of pleasure. A term used in poetic or amatory composition for a couch or bed 2 (Lit Pleasant sleep, or sleeping well) A word used in polite or tender inquiry after one's rest, health &c

सुखशय्या *f* See the preceding word, esp in the first sense 2 A couch, bed, or bedding given to a Brâhman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth. See जलशय्या.

सुखगेज *f* (Poetry) The same with **सुखप्रसव**

सुखसंतोष *m* (S) Ease and pleasure, rest and joyousness, quiet comfort and lively happiness A comprehensive term for Enjoyment

सुखसंतोषानें or **सुखसंतोषें** With or in ease and pleasure &c 2 Of one's own will and pleasure, of one's free determination or choice, with full voluntariness or right willingly. Used much as the phrase **अखडअप्रारोनें** q v.

सुखसमाधान *n* (S) Ease and peace, rest and contentment, happiness and quiet enjoyment A comprehensive term, and applying, not to circumstances, but to the internal state

सुखसोहळा *m* A festal rite or act in general (as ablution, munction, decoration of the person, procession &c at marriages, thread-investitures, and other festal occasions).

सुखस्पर्श *a* S Of pleasant or agreeable touch

सुखा *a* (Commonly **सुका**) Dry, not wet, moist, succulent, sappy &c

सुखांगणें *v i* (**सुख** & **अंग** To have one's body lying in pleasure or at ease) To revel or delight one's self in, to sit down in the enjoyment of, to take up one's joy or rest in Used mostly with reproachful implication. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings)

सुखाचा धनी *m* A term for a person who is kind and friendly, or respectful, courteous &c only during one's prosperity or well-being

सुखाचा प्राणी or **-जीव** *m* A term for a person whose life passes in ease and happiness, also for a person in affluent or comfortable circumstances

सुखाचा वाटा *m* A comfortable allotment, an easy position or part assigned *v* उचलणें, घेणें, मिळणें

सुखाचा वारा *m* Agreeable intelligence or tidings, pleasant accounts about 2 A good word, a civil, soft, or quiet word, agreeing with **सुखाचा शब्द**

सुखाचा सोहळा *m* Festivities or rejoicing appropriate to or harmonizing with prosperousness of affairs *v* भोगणें

सुखाची आईबाई *f* A female companion and complaisant sharer of the good fortune or sunshiny season of, a summer-friend (female)

सुखाची घडी *f* A happy hour *v* येणें, उगवणें, चालणें

सुखाची भाकर or **रोटी** *f* (Comfortable or easy bread) A term for an easy employment or situation, a sinecure, also for an employment or a subsistence obtained easily, also for easiness or comfortableness of circumstances generally.

सुखाचें माहेर *n* The maternal mansion or very home of pleasure, gladness, or happiness Ex **लक्ष्मीळ नेमे गदावेळ। सर्व सु॰।**

सुखाचें शरीर *n* A body of ease or enjoyment, i e. a healthy body

सुखाड *a* (**सुख**) Pleasing, agreeable, gratifying

सुखांडणें *v i* (Poetry **सुख**) To be lost in joy or delight, to be enraptured, transported, overjoyed Ex **बिहा देखनि सुखांडे काक जैसा दुरात्मा, also निजसुखें सुखांडला**

सुखांडणें *v i* (**सुख**) To be highly delighted or pleased See above **सुखावणें** Ex **सेवें सुखांडला मिश्रनयना।**

सुखांडी *f* (**सुखणें**) Dried and parched state (of a country, a plantation &c) . also driedness (of the roads &c)

सुखदुःखाचा सोबती *m* (Partner of one's pleasures and pains, joys and sorrows, companion in prosperity and adversity) A term for a husband and (changing **चा सोबती** into **ची सोबतीण**) wife reciprocally, also for a closely-attached friend &c.

सुखानंद *c* (**सुख** & **आनंद**) A term for a person given up to enjoyment or inglorious rest, for one who, troubling himself with nothing, consults only his pleasure or ease

सुखानुभव *m* (S) Experience or consciousness of ease, of happiness, or of pleasure, enjoyment Also **सुखानुभवी** *a* That experiences &c

सुखापा *m* (**सुख**) Ease, rest, peaceful or quiet happiness

सुखापुरी *c* (**सुख** & **पुरी** An order of the Gosávi) A term for an easy, happy, comfortable fellow, one that is enjoying rest and ease The term has implication of reproach

सुखाबखा *a* Dry and plain, —as victuals without butter or oil [happiness

सुखार्थी *a* (S) That seeks ease or pleasure or

सुखावणें *v i* (**सुख**) To become easy and comfortable, to get into the enjoyment of ease, comfort, or happiness (as after sufferings or privations) *2* To be gladdened or pleased Ex **दुखना यशनारायण। कृपिजन सुखावले।**, also **ऐसें विश्वामित्राचे कर्ण। ब्रह्म पोजन सुखावति।**

सुखावा *m* (**सुख**) Comfort, ease, rest, quiet pleasure or happiness

सुखाविणें *v c* (**सुख**) To make easy and comfortable 2 To gladden or please Ex **मुखो लाभी सुखावून। कामवाण दाविति।**

सुखासनेंकरून or **सुखासनार्थ** *ad* Of one's own accord or choice, with one's free determination or will, right willingly.

सुखासन *n* (S) A festal couch, a chair or seat of enjoyment or ease Ex **रायें बैसविला सुखासनीं।**, also **मग मन दशरथसुतनी। त्याचा रामलग्न पाहों येति। सुखासनी बैसोनि निघति।** 2 A commodious or comfortable vehicle or carriage, an easy coach or litter, an easy seat in general 3 A chair, not unlike a Tom-John, granted originally by the king to certain persons as a mark of honor or favor

सुखासमाधानानें *ad* (**सुख** & **समाधान**) With one's own free consent or choice, of one's own accord and pleasure

सुखासुखी or **सुखासुखी** *ad* (**सुख** by redup) Voluntarily, freely, readily, of one's own accord or with unextorted consent 2 Easily, simply, of itself, uncausedly, or upon slight causation

सुखाळ *a* S Of pleasant or agreeable flavor or taste, tasteful or tasty

सुखिसभाव *m* S A happy, contented, or easy-to be-satisfied disposition

सुखी *a* (S) Easy, comfortable, enjoying ease, comfort, pleasure, or happiness 2 That is in good or easy circumstances, that has a comfortable maintenance. Ex. **जो मनुष्य आपल्या घरचा सुखी आहे त्याचाच घरी मुलगा खावी**

सुखेंसेंव *ad* (**सुखेंसें** & **एव**) Freely, readily, comfortably, pleasantly, at full ease or with perfect liberty or the freest permission, without any obstruction, inconvenience, danger, hazard Ex **तुला राजगार जाणे नेपधीत तू आमचे घरी सु॰ रहा**

सुखेच्छ *a* S That seeks the comfort or happiness of, a well-wisher.

सुखोच्चार *m* S Flowing or free (easy or pleasant) pronunciation (esp of the vowels). also *attrib.* of easy pronunciation—a vowel or letter

सुखोत्पत्ति *f* (S) The rising, emerging, or occurring of happiness, pleasure, or enjoyment 2 Popularly Ease, comfort, happiness, enjoyment generally. [ment

सुखोपा *m* (**सुख**) Ease, comfort, quiet enjoy-

सुगड *n* (Better **सुघड**) A little earthen vessel.

सुगड *a* (Better **सुघड**) Clever, dexterous, expert.

सुगंधणें *v c* (**सुघ्राण** S through سونگھنا H) To smell also to sniff [state.

सुगति *f* (S) Happy or comfortable condition or

सुगंध *m* (S) Fragrance, perfume, sweet odor, any pleasant or agreeable smell

सुगंधक *a* (S) corruptly **सुगंधिक** *a* Of pleasant odor or scent, sweet smelling, fragrant.

सुगंधमराज *m* Cubebs

सुगंधसाळी *f* S Zedoary See **कचोरा** & **आंबेहळद**

सुगंधराज or **सुगंधराव** *m* A particular fragrant oil [*attrib* of sweet odor, fragrant.

सुगंधि *m* (S) A fragrance or sweet odor also **सुगंधित** *a* (S) Sweet-scented, imbued or affected with fragrance

सुगंधिद्रव्य *n* (S) A sweet-smelling drug or article in general [fumer.

सुगंधी *m* (**सुगंध**) A vender of perfumes, a per-

सुगम *a* (S) Easy of access or passage, literally, or of acquisition, attainment, or performance 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage, that does not confine or bind,—used of a medicine. 3 Of easy interpretation or apprehension,—as a book, science, subject

सुघर *a* (**सुघड**) Skilful, clever, dexterous, expert.

सुघरण *f* (**सुघर**) A species of the Tailor-bird. It makes a pensile nest with downward mouth.

सुघरणीचें घर or **कोंडें** Its nest Used medicinally.

सुघरण *a* (**सुघर**) Skilful, expert, apt Note. This word is more commonly applied to females, and with the implication of expertness in cookery and other points of housewifery It is but a form of the word **सुघरीण**, although, through ignorance or inattention, it is sometimes used of *male* persons [ness, aptness.

सुघराई *f* (**सुघर**) Skilfulness, dexterity, expert-

सुघराई *f* (سگھڑائی H) One of the Rágini or modes of music See **राग** [terity

सुघरावा *m* (**सुघर**) Cleverness, expertness, dex-

सुघरीण *f* The name of a jungle tree.

सुघरीण *f* (**सुघर**) A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, scouring, drawing figures &c) i e a good cook and housewife.

सुचावणें *v t* (**सुचणें** & **भावणें** To meet or be found by) To become propitious, favorable, willing towards, to, or for, to become kindly or suitably disposed, *to be good found* by

सुचावा *m* (**सुचणें** & **भावा** from **भावणें**) Search, inquiry, quest also finding, lighting on in seeking. *v* लाभणें, काढणें, & लागणें, निघणें of o &s

सुचणें *f* (**सुचणें** Will, good, and **भावणें** To go &c) The period of the coming to maturity or perfection, or of the abounding or prevailing (of the products of the earth, of articles of merchandise &c), season *v* चुकणें, सरणें &c Ex **सुचीचे सुजीवर जपलें अवसां जिवन फार सरला मिळणें।, हळू चुकली त्या वेळां कांही सरी किमान आला पडेल, Pr सरली सुची आणि कैसे उभी** [property

सुचण *m* (Properly **सुचणें**) A good quality or

सुचम or **सुचम** *a* Corrupt for **सुगम**

सुचण, सुचावें, सुचावा, सुचीण See **सुगण** &c

सुचार *m* (S) A *bonne bouche*, a dainty morsel, a delicacy, tid bit, meety.

सुचाळ *a* S Of easy capture or apprehension, catchable, seizable &c

सुचीव *m* (S) The name of the monkey-king, the friend and confederate of Ramachandra in his war against Rávan 2 Attributively (**सु** & **ग्रीवा**) Handsome-necked.

सुघटित *a* (S सु & घटित) Well-made, well-formed or fashioned 2 Easy of formation or of performance, facile. Ex ईश्वराचा जन निर्माण करण्याविषयीं सु-च आहे, जन्मापासून जो कविता करीत आला आहे त्यालाच कविता सु- 3 Well-joined or united 4 Well-contrived, well-compacted, well-planned, well-combined. also well-arranged.

सुघर *n* (सु & घर for घट Pitcher &c) A little earthen vessel [Sometimes used for सुघट.

सुघट *a* (सु & घडणें) Skilful, expert, clever 2 **सुघडाई** *f* (Misused for सुघराई) Skilfulness &c

सुचणें *v i* (सूच S) To arise unto the thought or memory, to come into the mind, to occur or suggest itself unto.

सुचना *f* (Common corruption of सूचना) Suggesting, hinting, intimating, a suggestion, hint, or intimation.

सुचरित्र *a* S Of good procedure, course, or conduct. 2 as *s n* Good conduct also a right course.

सुचरिता *f* S A well behaved and virtuous wife or woman.

सुचविणें *v c* (सूचणें) To inform, apprize, acquaint also to intimate, suggest, hint, tell.

सुचित or **सुचित** *a* (सुचित्त S) Quiet, easy, composed, comfortable, free from molestation or annoyance.

सुचित्त *a* (S) Attentive, advertent of a present and applied mind 2 (Popularly) Of comfortable or tranquil state of mind

सुचिन्ह *n* (S) A good omen, an auspicious or good sign, signal, mark, indication, or appearance

सुचें *n* C (सूचणें) A suggestion or hint, a gentle or unpressing intimation.

सुजड *a* sometimes **सुजबुड** *a* (सुजणें) Slightly swollen or puffed

सुजणें *v i* (सोज S through سوجھا H) To swell 2 To be intensively craving or eager after Acc *t o* Pr सुजलें भूत कोंडल्याचा राजी

सुजण *m* (S) A good man, a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment

सुजनता *f* (S) **सुजनत्व** *n* (S) Gentlemanliness, gentility, excellence of manners or bearing, affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c

सुजनी *f* A texture of silk mixed with cotton

सुजमरणें or **सुजमिरणें** *v i* (सुजणें) To swell or tumefy slightly. [tumefied

सुजमोर *a* R (सुजमिरणें) Slightly swollen or

सुजरा *a* (सुजणें To swell) That swells and heaves after, *i. e* that eagerly craves or covets or violently longs for Note सुजलेला or सुजला *p p* of सुजणें (properly *swollen*) is used in this sense. And सुजल भूत *n* A person wrought up into intense and impatient eagerness Pr सुजल भूत कोंडाव्यावर राजी 2 Swollen. This literal sense is not in the *common* use.

सुजाण *a* (सु & जाण) Knowing, intelligent, well-informed. also sharp, ready, apt, of quick faculties

सुजार *a* (सुजणें) *Rather* swollen or tumefied. 2 Swollen 3 Used, by some, as सुजरा *q v*

सुट-कण *ad* -कर-दिनी-दिशीं *ad* Imit of the sound Suit as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake or jiffey.

सुटकणें *v i* (सुटकण or سٹکنا H) To be off in a shake, to vanish in a trice, to start and disappear

सुटका *f* (सुट root of सुटणें Or سٹکا H) Release, liberation, emancipation, deliverance or freedness generally (from restraint, affliction, or trouble).

सुटकांड *f* A slipknot. [सुटका

सुटगूट *f* (सुटणें) Release, liberation &c See सुटणें *v i*

सुटणें *v i* (सुट S To despise, disregard, slight &c Or سٹنا H) To become loose or free generally, to get loose from bonds or bondage, to be extricated or released from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, of any kind 2 To part or come asunder, to be untied, undone, unglued, disjoined, disengaged, disunited,—as a knot, tie, ligature, bandage, any association or connection, any compages or contexture. 3 To break out or burst forth, to form or come, to arise into being or issue into appearance,—as perspiration, flushings, tremors, an itching, a titillation &c, an exudation or ooze, a factor or smell, mould, discoloration, any inward fermentation or working, or any outward effect or indication of it also to spring up (in the mind) powerfully and constrainingly, to rise into active operation,—as terror, lust, cupidity, affection, anger &c also to break out and spread generally and vehemently,—as a plague, a disease, oppression, a calamity &c also to break forth and blow (whether with or without violence),—wind to set in furiously, to descend in torrents,—rain to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably,—a conflagration, a fire to run off wildly and madly,—a frightened horse, bullock &c to burst all bonds and checks, to become dissolute, desperate, and reckless 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, obstruct, embarrass &c) and rush head long upon, on, at (a work, business, employment, act, or course of action), to set to *with full swing*, to engage in ardently and with energetic determination Note. In this sense the verb often assumes into conjunction, and under the form of the present participle, another verb denoting the particular act or course which is the object of this vehement or vigorous onset, as तो मारीत सुटला, शिवा देत सुटला, बोलत सुटला, खात सुटला, गात सुटला, पळत सुटला 5 To go off, to explode or be discharged,—a gun &c 6 To burst its due limit or line, *i e* to become loose, flabby, morbidly big,—used of the belly 7 Semina emissione affectus esse ad fœminam vel femmâ conspectâ,—used esp of a beast

सुटक *n* (Properly सुटक) A suppurating tumor

सुटसुटीत *a* (An imit formation, or from सुटणें To be loose, free &c) Compact, short and well-set, light-limbed knit for activity and briskness, light and tight, dapper and smart,—a person or his form and make also light and compactly made up,—as a bundle, load &c little and neat, close and pretty, snug, trim, nice,—as a house or building small, confined within just bounds, upon a conveniently manageable scale,—as a business or concern, an establishment The word is freely used to express the quality opposite to Bulky, huge, lubberly, unwieldy, clumsy, cumbersome.

सुटा *a* (सुटणें) Loosened from, disengaged, detached,—as a limb from the body, a member or part from its whole 2 Loose or unbound, unimprisoned or unconfined 3 Not fixed or made fast, not fastened or attached to. 4 Loose, hanging, flowing, bagging, bellying 5 Not crowded or close, having intervals or interstices 6 Single, separate, standing apart, disjunct from that with which it is usually conjoined, or under which it is usually comprehended. Ex. जेथें चारूं जणी राहावें तेथें पांच अशीं नर दे; वंदा चवघा पाचिजे नर दे सुटा अधली मजमळ नाहीं 7 Free, unengaged, unemployed, that is not under occupation or use. Used of persons or things. Ex. घोडे चांदे तिसरे मांडवाडे गंगले एक वेसीस बांधा सुटा नाहीं देणें कोडूल. 8 Exempt, free, clear (as from obligation, incumbency, indebtedness &c.) 9 Useful phrases are formed with this word, as हाताचा सुटा *Free* of hand, liberal, खाशाचा सुटा, खोलाचा सुटा, मोठ्याचा सुटा That is exempt from, or is somewhat freed from the sway of, lust, cupidity, affection &c.

सुटारा *m* A stake around which a bullock is driven in training him to work at a mill.

सुटावणें *v i* (सुटणें) To burst or swell out, to get loose and fall out,—used of a building or wall, a well, bank, mound, stack, truss, bundle &c also to swell or puff up with moisture,—as earth or a mud wall also to get blown,—as the belly, body, or a member also to become loose and flabby,—as the belly or body 2 fig To fill out and get plump from good living and indolence. Used abusively or angrily 3 To slip from its place,—as a beam, post, the mass of a dam, an *avalanche* &c **सुटावा** is an enhancing *formation from* सुटणें, and expresses other of the senses of that verb, with implication of absoluteness, or of violence, or of abruptness or suddenness.

सुटी *f* (سٹی H) Remission (from study, service, or labor), leave or liberty granted

सुटुबुट *ad* (Fanciful) Idlingly, fidgetingly, with fiddle faddle or any unmeaning action or movement 2 Used also as *s f* Idling, fidgeting, trifling. ॰ खाव, मांड, कर

सुट्टा *n* C (सुटणें) Liquidation, discharge, paid off and cleared state (of a score, debt, account &c) ॰ कर Ex कापडवाल्याचा हिशेब करून घ्यावे देऊन त्याचें मनीं करून डाकिलें

सुट्टी *ind* A term much used in boys' plays.

सुठ *f* (सोंठ S) Ginger, Zinziber,—the plant or the dried root

साठा चवी सुठ फुकणें A phrase used upon the occurrence of something uncommon and pleasant.

सुठ फुंकणें To stir or put up to (something evil), *to poison the ear of* (To blow ginger-powder into the ear &c.)

सुठक or **सुठरें** or **सुठर** *n* (सुठ Because a hard lump forms which feels like a bit of ginger) A sort of boil or suppurating tumor

सुठवडा *m* (सोंठवडा H or सुठ & वडा) A preparation of ginger, molasses, sugar &c given to puerperal women, ginger-caudle Distributed also to the audience upon the conclusion of a कथा at the birth-anniversaries of the gods &c

सुठवणी *n* (सुठ & पाणी) Decoction of ginger, ginger-water.

सुंठसाखर *f* A mixture of ginger-powder and sugar (eaten as a cure for biliary and other disorders).

सुंठार *n* A sort of boil. See सुंठक

सुडका *m* सुडकें *n* (कडकें? or पडका S?) A tatter or an old rag, a shred or piece of an old cloth 2 Applied contemptuously to a garment or a cloth, answering to *clout* or *rag* 3 Used abusively to a person as a strip or slip (of some rotten old creature by way of father or mother).

सुडबुड *f* (Imit) Noisy rustling and running about (as of rats) also the idle fidgetiness and moving about from seat to seat (as of children). ॰ खाव, मांड, कर. A domestic word.

सुरवुरणें *v i* (सुरवुर) To rustle and run about; —as rats: to fidget about;—as children.

सुरवुराट *m* (Intens. of सुरवुर) *Great* rustling and running about &c.

सुरवुराट *m* Commonly सुळसुळाट.

सुरवुरीत *a* See सुटसुटीत.

सुराबर्णें *v t* (सुर Quest, searching, sifting, proving) To push forward daringly and in defiance, to rush (into some enterprise or on some deed) daring the danger or deterring darkness which invests it, to do in the determination to *search out* and meet the worst, in the spirit of Let come what will come, I will *prove* the worst of it.

सुरी *f* (सुर S root. To collect or heap together.) A stack of unthrashed corn, a stack of sheaves (esp. of जोंधळा or बाजरी). Sometimes applied to a pile of sheaves of भाचणी, वरी, राळा, उडीद, मूग &c. 2 A bundle (of grass).

सुराळ *a* Of good form, fashion, or make, well-formed, shapely. 2 Lustrous, brilliant, clear,—as a gem, the countenance, a color.

सुर्ण *n* (Poetry श्वान or च S) A dog.

सुत *m* S A son 2 A prince.

सुसक *n* Corrupted from सूतक, and properly signifying Impurity arising (to the members of a family) through a birth in it, but understood popularly in the sense of Impurity arising through a *death* *v* धर.

सुसकसुला *a* सुसकाळा or ल्या *a* सुसकी *a* सुसकोल *a* (सूतक) Impure or unclean through सुसक

सुसकी *f* An instrument of stone-splitters

सुसरनाल or **ळ** *f* (शुतुरनाल P) or **र** A gun carried upon a camel.

सुसरसवार *m* (शुतुरसवार P) A rider upon a camel, esp. a messenger or an errand-bearer mounted upon a female camel

सुसरा *a* (सूस S through سفرا H) Clever, expert, sharp, smart, apt

सुसराम *ad* (S) Beyond, further, in an excelling or exceeding manner. Note The above is the correct sense, but the senses following are the only senses in general use 2 Altogether, utterly, totally, in every point and particular, in all ways and respects Ex चा सु॰ चूर्ण-खवड-रोटा आहे &c. 3 with neg. con Never, not at all, by no means, on no account or consideration, not or none emphatically Ex. मजपाशन घो मोट सु॰ घडायाची नाही, आज सु॰ वायु नाहीं, पाऊस सु॰ नाहीं, त्यामळ पैसा सु॰ नाहीं. This meaning, it is evident, differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction

सुसरु *n* (S) pop. सुसळ *n* A division of the infernal regions,—the third of the seven.

सुसळी *f* sometimes सुसळ *f* (सूस S through सूत or سنلی H) Twine, packthread, string

सुसळ्या खवास *m* A kind of लवास (bit and reins). It has a plain and easy bit with side-attachments and headstall of twine. It differs little from Snaffle. See under लवास.

सुसा *f* S A daughter. [cumcision.

सुसा *f* (ختنہ A) Concision of the prepuce, cir-

सुसाडा *m* (सूत) A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpúr-manufacture.

सुसाई *n* A contemptuous or vilifying form of the word सुसाडा 2 (A figurative application of the meaning of सुसाडा) The web, contexture, or connected body as formed through numerous intermarriages, the *web of affinities*. Ex. तुमची आमची परकीय नवीं एवढ सुसाईसुद्धे आहों; त्याचें आमचें सु॰ एवढ आहे: also such state, extensive affinity or connection. Also सुसाईसुसाई or -सोसाईं and सुसाडसुसाड॰ (सूत & सूतणें or सोत) in this sense, and sometimes in the sense of Extensive engagement in trade or business, also confused engagement of many, every one with every other; and sometimes in the sense of Common understanding or agreement of numerous parties, and sometimes (the formations being viewed as composed of सूत & सूतणें) in the sense of Literal complication or entanglement

सुसार *m* (सूत or सूचकार S) A carpenter They form a distinct caste 2 A bird, the woodpecker 3 A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor

सुसारकाम *n* The work or the business of a carpenter. 2 Work executed by a carpenter.

सुसारकी *f* (सुसार) The trade or the art of a carpenter, carpentry 2 The hereditary office or function (as in certain villages) of carpenter

सुसारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word सुसार, *Chips*. [carried upon a camel

सुसारनाळ *f* ळें or **र** (Properly सुसरनाळ) A gun

सुसारा *m* (सूत) A member of a loom The cross or connecting piece of the वैंसा (frame of two sticks meeting transversely) in which are received and fastened the threads of the warp It is the bar or cross-piece parallel with गुलदा q v

सुसारास *ad* Properly सुसराम

सुसाळ *f* A kind of rice.

सुसविर्णें *v c* (सूत) To encircle with a string (a new house, a Pimpal-tree, the pile of pitchers on मकरसक्रांति &c, during the performance of certain ceremonies in purification or preparation, or sweetmeats &c on certain festive occasions)

सुसी *a* (सूत) Made or composed of cotton, be longing or relating to cotton. 2 Straight, perpendicular, direct, level (i e along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally). Hence Regular, orderly, right 3 Unerring, correct, skilful, masterly, that works *by line and rule*,—as an artist, a workman. 4 Tractable. 5 In comp with a numeral prefix, or with an adjective expressing multitude, quality of texture &c, it corresponds with Threaded or stringed Ex एकसुसी, दोनसुसी, तीनसुसी, बचुसुसी, अनेकसुसी, आडसुसी, बारीकसुसी.

सुसीव *a unc* See the preceding word in its second sense and, sometimes, in its third

सुसोरा *m* (सूत) A spider 2 The thread which it spins, a filament of a cobweb.

सुसोवाच *f n* (A phrase by corruption of सुस उवाच S) Beginning to say or speak. *v* कर.

सुचा & **सूची** *a* Better सूचा

सुचारणें *v c* C (सुचिर, or सु & चार) To put to rights, to make straight, correct, proper, right, to rectify generally (an engine or a machine, a writing or composition, a discourse or speech).

सुदमत *f* (Vulgar for शोध) Search, quest, inquiry. *v* घाल, काढ

सुंदणें *v c* C (सुंदर्णें) To trample, to crush under foot, to tread, esp. with destructive or disordering action. Vide infra (सुदणें).

सुदणें *v t* (सूत S Poetry.) To run or enter in,—as a thread or line. See ex under सुदविर्णें Used also as *v c* To insert or run in (a thread &c.) Ex. कवि सुकळजि सेलाळ। आलयंतीची सुसमाळ। कंठी सुदलो नम्माळ। चरणीं माळ डेवोल।

सुंदर्णें *v c* C (सुदन S or सानना H To knead.) To trample or tread (mortar &c.) 2 To trample down in an injurious or discomposing manner.

सुदन *a* S Easy to be subdued or tamed.

सुंदर *a* (S) Handsome or beautiful. 2 Used freely, as are the English words Capital, superb, splendid, fine &c, to express admiration or approbation of the object. [woman.

सुदरा *f* (Used in poetry for सुंदरी) A beautiful

सुंदरी *f* (S) A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2 A common name for the pieces of catgut, wire, string &c which are extended across the board and underneath the strings of certain stringed musical *instruments*, in order to modulate the sound.

सुदर्शन *n m* (S) The discus of Vishnu or Krishna. 2 fig *n* An encumbrance or a clog, a pressing and plaguing (person, business, burden, duty). 3 A slice or piece of the stone Sháligrama, bearing the mark of a discus 4 The city of Indra.

सुदर्शन *a* (S) Good-looking, of beautiful or handsome appearance

सुदर्शनचूर्ण *n* (S) A particular medicinal and compound powder

सुदविर्णें *v c* (सूत S) To insert or run in (a thread, string, or line into a hole) Ex सूक्ष्मपृष्ठ करोनि। मोघाचे कर्णी सुदविले।

सुदा *a* (Properly सुद्धा *a*) Pure, mere, simple, sole.

सुदामत *ad* (صدامت A) Well, happily, securely, comfortably, safely and soundly, in good condition, order, circumstances, without danger, molestation, damage, detriment, harm,—used with verbs of living, being, proceeding, going, coming. Ex कांचेची भांडी कावडीत घालून पाठवा म्हजे सु॰ पोचतील, मी या बांधांत दाबा घर्यांनी सु॰ आहें. 2 Nicely, freely, flowingly, smoothly, regularly, rightly,—used of acting or behaving Ex ही गाय सु॰ दूध देती तर मग घ्यायला अडचो घें कशाला पाहिजे धार Note There are numerous applications of this word, and in greater or less variations of the senses above given

सुदामदरिद्र *n* The poverty of the Bráhman Sudama, i e extreme poverty. Also सुदामदरिद्री *a* Extremely poor.

सुदामदेवार्चे वस्त्र *n* (A cloth of the Bráhman Sudámá. See the derivation below.) A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters.

सुदामपुरी *f* (सुदामा The name of a very poor Brahman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishna) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured.

सुदामपोचे *m pl* (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudámá See under सुदामपुरी) A term used, humbly or modestly, by a donor of his gift, expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness or littleness, and of his own indigent and insignificant condition.—*a widow's mite*

सुदामे *m pl* (सुदामा The name of an indigent Brahman enriched by Krishna) A covert or allusive term for parched rice.

सुदारणी, सुदारणूक, सुदारणें Properly सुधारणी &c.

सुदावा *m* (शोध S) Search, inquiry, quest. *v* घाल, शिव, & घाव, काढ g of s. & o.

सुदिन *n m* (S) सुदिवस *m* (S) corruptly सुदीस *m* An auspicious day, a day free from evil omens, unlucky conjunctions or aspects &c, a day favorable for any undertaking or business 2 A happy day, a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck &c., a *faustus dies*.

सुदीस *ad* (Vulgar alike with, but less common than, सुदीस) Throughout the day.

सुदुर्लभ *a* S Exceedingly difficult to be obtained or got, very scarce or rare.

सुदुश्चर *a* S That proceeds or moves with great

difficulty or trouble, that is very hard of performance or accomplishment [bearing

सुदुःसह *a* S Exceedingly hard of enduring or

सुदुस्तर *a* S Difficult to be crossed or passed, very hard of passage, reach, performance, achievement &c

सुदृढ *a* S Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed also hard, compact, stout, strong &c

सुद्धबुद्ध *f* (**सुद्धि** & **बुद्धि**) Consciousness and right understanding, soundness of sense and mind, sanity and self-possession A general term Ex **सु॰ आलो गेली-उडाली-चरावली** &c

सुद्धा *prep* (सत्रवा or सह S) Together with, along with, besides, in association or conjunction with or in inclusion under as an adjunct, appendage, or additional item Note The learner is here apprized of the difference between this preposition and the prepositions **समो, समतो, सहित** &c Construction with it such as **सा त्यासुद्धा गेलो, तो मजसुद्धा गांवास गेला** would be incorrect. The following are instances of right use, **राजा प्रधानासुद्धा शिकारीस गेला, पाडोस कुळकर्णीसुद्धा गावकऱ्यासुद्धा आपणास विनंती करितात, तिचा बाप दादल्या दोघे भाऊ धाकटी बहीण सगळ्या मुरांसुद्धा चा गांवास येणार आहेत, त्याम थोडा जिनासुद्धा नेला** 2 *ad* Even. Ex **बरका येतोल तर नवल काय राजा सुद्धा येईल.**

सुद्धा *a* C (**शुद्ध** S) Pure, mere, simple, this only, such and nothing else Ex **चं लावं सुद्ध सोनं, चं दूध सुद्ध पाणी, चा सुरमा सुद्धा बाप**

सुधरणें & **सुधर्णें** C See **सुंदर्णें** & **सुदर्णें**

सुधर्णें *v c* P To plane

सुधरणें *v c* Commonly **सुधारणें**

सुधर्म *a* S Easy of subjugation or of governing, controllable, manageable, tractable Opp. to **दुर्धर्ष**.

सुधा *f* (S) The beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods, nectar. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers 3 Mortar, plaster, chunam 4 (In Sanskrit) Juice, water, lightning, the milk-bush, yellow myrobalan &c

सुधा *a* (**शुद्ध** S) Right, correct, proper, becoming, fit Ex **सुधा बोलरे नाच्या बोडक्या झाल्या आत्या**

सुधाधारि *m* S (Bearing in his hand the nectar of immortality) The physician of the gods, Dhanwantari Ex **आजी सकर्षे पाडूनि. सु॰ बेचला.**

सुधारणा, सुधारणी, सुधारणूक *f* (Verbal of **सुधारणें**) Adjusting, composing, putting to rights &c. See the verb.

सुधारणें *v c* (**शुद्ध** S through سدھارنا H) To adjust, compose, put to rights, to make straight, correct, proper, fit, right also to finish, polish, dress up, do up, to complete with accuracy or exactness. 2 as *v i* To get straight, correct, right, to become conformable and compliant, civilly or socially enlightened, civilized &c

सुधारस *m* (S) Nectar Ex **सु॰ गेला कडकडोनि. कालेचयी चढेना.**

सुधी *m* S A learned and clever man, a pandit 2 *f* A sharp or good understanding also *attrib* wise, learned, intelligent, sensible

सुधीर *a* (S) Firm, steady, resolute, undaunted, unflinching. [dreary, void

सुनसा *a* (**सुना**) Naked, bare, barren, empty,

सुनस or **सा** *f* (سنسہ A) Circumcision.

सुनसिरी sometimes **सुनबसुरी** *f* (سنسوری H) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Applied, popularly, from this insensibility being a main feature of the malady, to the Arabian or Black leprosy named **रगसपिणी** or **सयाचि.**

सुनी *m* A plant, Cassia lanceolata.

सुनें *a* (**शून्य** S through سنّا or سون H) Empty, void Pr **सुन्या घरी बाग देण.** 2 Naked, bare, barren, empty, dreary, desolate, wanting the proper ornaments, accompanments, or appendages

सुना जाणें To prove blank or barren, to pass or turn out unprofitable, —as a day, a stake, an essay or effort

सुनावणी *f* Explaining or telling, and, particularly, the reading and explaining, in a court or cutcherry, of a petition &c Also **सुनाविर्णे** *v c* To explain or tell Note The two words are the Hindustani سنانا and, although well-current in the Adawlet &c, are not naturalized in Marathi.

सुनी *m* (سنی A) A Muhammadan who acknowledges the four successors of Muhammad opp to **शया** q v

सुनीति *f* (S) Good morals, equitable or just laws and rules, moral rectitude also good manners

सुनील *a* S pop **सुनीळ** *a* Very dark-colored, esp of the color of a dense cloud

सुपक *a* (**सुपक्व** S) Well-cooked **सुपक्व**, as a household term, and of especial appertainment to the feminine department, has the implication of Fully and nicely dressed, —used of articles of food, but more especially of a cake that has received its tasty finish by griddle-application over the embers or by the side of a fire

सुपक्व *a* S Well cooked, well-dressed also well-ripened

सुपडें *n* (Depreciative or diminutive form of **सूप**) An inferior, puny, petty, paltry sifting fan, or a small sifting fan

सुपळ *n* Commonly **सुकळ.**

सुपळी *f* The hammer of the stone-splitter 2 (Also **सुपा**) A flowering shrub, Tephrosia suberosa (Grah, Robinia suberosa Rox

सुपथ *m* (S) The or a good path or way, figuratively **चर, से, सेव**

सुपरिणाम *m* (S) A favorable or good termination or issue also *attrib.* of favorable or good termination

सुपरीन *a* S Direct, right, regular, proper, conformable, concordant, agreeable The word is scarcely used but in opposition to the word **विपरीत** Contrary or reverse, adverse, hostile, discordant &c [fan or basket

सुपली or **सुपळी** *f* (Dim of **सूप**) A small sifting

सुपली *f* A creeping plant, Clitorea ternatea Distinguished into the varieties of C t alba and C t nigra, or **पाढरी सुपली** & **काळी सुपली**

सुपाऊस *m* A favorable or beneficial rain, a genial shower

सुपात्र *n* (S Good vessel or recipient) A person worthy of gifts and honors See **पात्र**

सुपात्रदान *n* (S) Giving to a person worthy of a gift also a gift to such recipient [females

सुपानें *f* A ring-shaped trinket for the nose of

सुपारी *f* (سپاری H, or सु & पारी The fine kernel) Betelnut, the fruit or the tree, Areca catechu The *nut* or *kernel*, the substance within the outer integuments, is the thing usually signified by this word. There are numerous names of the Betelnut expressive of its various preparations or states, as **ओली सुपारी** Soft or raw betelnut, betelnut that has undergone no preparation or operation, **कच्ची सु॰ or पांढरी सु॰ or रोंडी सु॰** or simply **रोंडा** B gathered when ripe and hard, and dried in the sun; **चिकणी सु॰** B. gathered when young and tender, boiled in milk, and dried in the house or shade; **दगडी सु॰** B. hardened by boiling, and together with its decoction dried in the sun, **फूलवरली सु॰ or चरडी सु॰** B. gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, boiled, and dried in the sun. **सुपारीचें फूल** is a preparation of b. for the puerperal chamber. It consists of slices of b. fried in oil of the marking-nut.

सारवान अर्धी सुपारी (From a tale of a person, whose property on board a boat was half a supári, laying claim to half *the* supári (constituting the boat's cargo) A term for a monstrously extravagant pretension or claim. **सु॰ देणें** To appoint (a Brahman for the performance of an **अनुष्ठान**, a player, actor, musician &c. for the performance of a **मंगळ, जाग, कथा** &c) by giving a betelnut.

सुपारीचाडा *m* (Form of the betelnut) A form of pearls and certain other gems. [a pearl &c.

सुपारीचाडी *a* Of the form of the betelnut, —as **सुपिंड** *a* (**सु** Good, **पिंड** Lump.) Stout, sturdy, lusty, plump, *a good fat lump.*

सुपा *f* A flowering shrub. See under **सुपळी.**

सुपाक *n* A plentiful or good crop, an abundant harvest [affectionate.

सुपुत्र *m* (S) A good son, a son dutiful and

सुपुर्द करणें *v t* (کرنا H سپرد P) To commit to the custody and charge of. [mattress.

सुपेती *f* (**सुपिति** S He sleeps) A bedding or a

सुपेती *f* Corrupt for **सकेती**

सुप्त *p* S Sleeping, asleep. 2 Numb. [ness

सुप्ति *f* S Sleeping. 2 Drowsiness 3 Numb-

सुप्रकारें *ad* (**सुप्रकार** not in use.) In a good manner or way

सुप्रभात *n* (S **सु** Enhancing particle, **प्रभात** Morning) The break of day, the earliest dawn 2 Used as *ad* also **सुप्रभा** or **सुप्रभातें** *ad* At the break of day, at the peep of light

सुप्रयुक्त *a* (S) Closely or well conjoined, connected, combined, composed. 2 Well applied, directed, disposed, arranged, set, laid 3 Used as *ad* Well, rightly, regularly, congruously, harmomously, —used of acting or speaking.

सुप्रयोग *m* (S) Close and just conjunction, connection, composition &c 2 Correct or proper application, direction, disposition &c.

सुप्रसन्न *a* (S) Well pleased, favorable, propitious, favorably or kindly disposed. 2 Glad, delighted

सुफराडणें *v c* (**सुफराडा**) To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, hinder end-foremost &c.) 2 as *v i* To get into the right direction &c

सुफराडा *a* (**सुपरीन** S) Direct, right, regular, being in the right direction or on the right side; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुफल *n* The notch of an arrow, of a needle &c.

सुफळ *a* (S) pop **सुफळ** *a* That bears good fruit, or that has borne good fruit—a tree: also that has proved gainful, productive, profitable, advantageous—a business or an act 3 Efficacious, effectual, successful, availing—any application, operation, or measure [राडणें.

सुफराडा & **सुफाराडणें** Preferably **सुफराडा** & **सुफफूद जफरमोचरा** *m* Lithomarge.

सुफेद सुरमा *m* Calcareous spar [bone.

सुफेन *n* S (The good froth or foam.) Cuttlefish-

सुंब *n m* (Or **सुंभ**) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, also the fibres of **नाम, आंबाडी, मेताळ** &c, twisted into threads or strings. Pr. **सुंब जळे पण वळ न जळे** Expressive of the obstinate lingering of pride after degradation, of malice after wreaking vengeance, of any bad passion strongly aroused,

सुंब *m* (सुम H) A hoof (esp. of the horse or ass)

सुबक *a* (सनक P Light) Light and tight, compact and firm; small and of just proportions,—as *a* person as to his frame or make, a bundle or package, a thing generally. 2 The word is used in the general sense of Pretty, neat, trim, of pleasing figure or appearance.

सुबकणें *r c* (Better सुबकणें) To knead and squeeze (clothes) in washing them

सुंबसुंब *n* सुंबखंडी *f* (Or सुंबखंडी) A piece or bit of सुंब (twists of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, or of the fibres of ताड, आंबाडी &c.)

सुंबणें *r c* To cord (a bedstead &c) with सुंब (twists of cocoanut-fibres). [a butteris

सुंबतराश or **स** *m* (सुम तराश्ी H) A hoof-parer,

सुंबतराशी or **शी** *f* (तराशी P सुम H) Paring of the hoofs (of a horse &c)

सुबत्ता *f* (सुबत्ता H) State of peace and plenty, quiet and happy state (of a town, a kingdom &c)

सुबत्ताकाळ *m* (सुबत्ता & काळ) Time of peace and plenty or of prosperous or opportune circumstances, convement season, auspicious period, *days of sunshine* Ex. चार दिवस सु. आले तों एवढें लग्न करून घ्या.

सुबद्ध *a* (S Poetry) Well-fastened, well bound, fast, firm, tight &c. Ex. लिंबा दाटली सुबद्ध। अथवा दिवस उपवासी निर्बाद।

सुंबा *m* (Or सुंभा) A ponderous implement of iron for cleaving blocks of stone 2 The rammer of a cannon. 3 (Commonly सुंब) A hoof (esp of the horse or ass)

सुबा, सुबेदार &c Usually, although less correctly, written सुभा &c

सुबारंक *n* (Corr. from सुभिक्ष) Comfortable abundance of the common necessaries of life, *peace and plenty*

सुबाडी *f* (सुंब) A piece or bit of सुंब (twisted strings of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut &c)

सुबारा *m* (सु & बारा Twelve) A term at the games with sokṭyā Defrauding and decamping, gulling and giving the slip *r* दे

सुबी चाक *n* A wheel having four substantial spokes (+) [shrewd

सुबुद्ध or **सुबुद्धि** *a* (S) Intelligent, wise, sensible,

सुबेकरी *m* A worker with the सुबा, a stone-splitter

सुबोध *a* (S) Easy of apprel.ension or to be understood, plain, simple, clear, not abstruse. 2 Docile, teachable, apt to learn [tion

सुबोध *m* (S) Good counsel, advice, or instruc-

सुंभ *m* (सुम H) A miser or niggard. 2 (Vulgar for शुंभ) The name of an असुर or demon Hence, appellatively, a sluggish and stupid fellow

सुंभ, सुंभकेड, सुंभणें, सुंभतराश, सुंभतराशी, सुभत्ता, सुभत्ताकाळ, सुभा See सुंब &c

सुभक or **ग** *a* Properly सुबक or सुबद्ध.

सुभक्त *a* (S) Of a worshiping spirit, adoring, devout, reverent: also reverentially or devoutly attached.

सुभक्ति *f* (S) Devoutness or devotionality, religious reverence, piety. also reverential or devout attachment [destiny

सुभग *a* S Of favorable or auspicious fortune or

सुभट *a* Well formed, shapely, symmetrical. 2 Used in poetry in the free sense of Large, grand, fine, magnificent &c. Ex शिवाजन मनेचा लोंढा। कि विवेकाचा रत्नाचा नगढा। चातुर्याचा सुप्रसन्न सुभढ। See another ex. under चतुराला.

सुभा *m* (सूबा A) A province, a subhá. 2 (For सुबेदार) The governor of a subhá Ex कोण देशींचा सुभा मुजाफर पाजरब्याचर उभा 3 (Because she is, whilst in this state, permitted to sit idle and *lordlike*, and issue her orders to the household) Applied jocosely to the state of a woman under menstruation

सुभा *ad* (सुभा) In, upon, to, towards, or under the head of the subha or province,—used of registering, crediting, despatching &c momes or items of revenue.

सुभाजा *a'une* (सु Well, भाजणें To roast &c) Well roasted, baked, parched &c

सुभेदारी *f* See सुबाडी [सुभेदार

सुभापेढा *m* A बेदा or subdistrict governed by a सुभावणा *a* Of fine appearance, well-looking, handsome, comely, beautiful

सुभाषित *n* S Elegant or accurate speech or composition, fine discourse or writing

सुभाषित *a* S Well spoken, possessing facundity or elocution. 2 Spoken or written eloquently or ornately

सुभिक्षा & **सुभिक्षाकाळ** See सुबत्ता & सुबत्ताकाळ

सुभिक्ष *n* (S) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life 2 *attrib* Abounding and cheap,—used of a country or place, a season or time सुभिक्षता *f* occurs in the sense of the noun

सुभेदार *m* (सूबेदार P) The governor of a subhá or province 2 A native officer in the Company's army, a *Subidar* [सुभेदार

सुभेदारी *f* (सूबेदारी P) The office or duty of सुमंत *m* (सुमंतु S') One of the अष्टप्रधान (the eight great counselors of a realm)

सुमधुर *ad* (धूस by redup) Straightforward,—as a road, river, any row or line. Hence Clear, plain, open, *straight*, —as an account, a proceeding

सुमन *m* S Wheat. 2 A god, any immortal

सुमन *n* S A flower **सुमनकलिका** *f* A flower-bud Ex भ्रमर गुंजले सुमनकळिका।

सुमन *n* (Poetically and popularly) A pure or virtuous mind

सुमनस्क or **सुमना** *a* S Of a right and sound mind, not sad or sorrowful, not disturbed or disagreeably excited 2 Of a friendly or favorable mind towards, not affected by evil intentions or wishes

सुमनुष्य *m* (S) A good man, a person of polite and courteous, or of quiet and correct deportment

सुमसाम *n f* (सूम्म S through सून्न H) Still ness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir Ex घेऊन दे जरा सु. सध्या। चढ मावळूं दे। नको भकराणें। तू परतून ये 2 as *ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet

सुमार *m n* (शुमार P) Number, numerical amount Of this sense, although the proper sense, the use is restricted It occurs in such examples as the following when the number is to be stated of things mentioned, and only in accounts, notes, or other writings (ex आंबे सु. शंभर, घरपे सु. सोळ, गडी सु. पंचवीस) and inapplications involving the idea of *absence of number*, i. e of excessiveness, immoderateness, incalculableness Ex त्याचे एवं पाऊणे किती पडलास त्याचा कांही सु. नाही, चिचिरोला पाण्याचा सु.च नाही, किती अगणित सैन्य हो दोरांचा कांही सु. नरी, या समुद्राच आंचे झाचे मुलांचा कांच्ची सु. खायला आहे? 2 A conjectural estimation or estimate, a rough calculation or computation: also indistinct or approximating apprehension or judgment of, conjecture or guess *o* चाच, काढ, करा, बांध, & घे, दिघ, घे. 3 Moderateness, the middling or mean quality Ex. या सुमारानें बोलतो-चालतो -चांगो घिंगा -शिंगिरो -वाचतो -&c.; या सुमाराचा बोलणारा -चालणारा -पूर्वे आचणा -घेवा -चांगारा -झपण -दाता -शिरवा -पिवळा -झाडका -मोठका -&c 4 Nearness, approximation, *aboutness*, the relation of closeness or resemblance —with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties Ex काल दुपारचे सुमारास पाऊस पडला, दुपिंचे सुमारास तुम्ही या, चाळशीचे सुमारास चारकडून दृष्टि मंद होती, या झाडाचे सुमारास माझें घर आहे, सेव चतुल फळ आल्याचे सुमारास आहे, या सुमचा सुलझा मोठे मुलाचे सुमाराचा आहे, या मनुष्य केवळ काळा माझी कोळशाचे सुमाराचा काळा आहे Further, the word is extensively applied, and with several slight diversifications of the general sense of Boundedness, definiteness, compass, determinate range &c, and, thence, of Reasonableness, congruousness, connectedness, the relation of appropriateness, adaptedness, adequateness, or answerableness, and the applications, although various, are not licentious or lax The following few instances should be studied —घे आंबे आडा दिवसात कुजायाचे सुमाराच घेतोस (*Range* or *sphere* of the action or state Rotting). या डोंगा ममकाचे सुमाराम आला (*Range*), या केळ ममवायाचे सुमाराम आलोत दिसते (*Range*), या सोमारी कशेम उभा राहिला खणज सु. माझी अर्ध बोलन बोलतेत (*Depatteness* There's no *end* to his stories and similes), लोक मलमलते मागासन से रेकुलगे आपला आपण सु. पाहून करायें (*Compass*, sphere or range of capability, powers, resources, means), या वर्ष कष्ट लागला खणजे त्याला सु. राखन नाही (*Congruousness*, the co-aptations or correlations of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them), एवढा वेळ मलमलते बोलत चोला पण परंतु आतां सुमारावर आला, or त्याचे भाषणाचा अमुक कांही सु. समजत नाही, or त्याला बोलताना सु. राखत नाही or सु. जातो &c (*Coherency*, consistency, connectedness, just correspondence or relation), या मुलला पडलो खरा पण पडल्यावर त्याचा सु. नाही, or तू खणतोस खरा पण विशेषणविशेष्यावर सु. देवोत जा (*Advertence*, aiming or attending mind, the mind as bearing upon and contemplating the connections of) Note. Several of these applications, it will be seen, bear a sense allied, more or less closely, to the senses more condensely expressed under Nos 3 & 4

सुमाराचा Moderate, middling, that *may be* accounted to be of the quality or degree specified, but of which *positive* and *determinate* declaration cannot be made Ex ये सेवें कांही चागलें खणायें जन्मे सुमारायें आहे, भात सुमाराचा शिजला खणजे खाली उतरावा सब आपाप पुरता शिजला.

सुमारणें *v i* (Vulgar From सुमार Number or amount) To become computable, i e moderate, to come within सुमार 2 To advance to सुमार, i e to come into *considerable* form or be reasonably forward,—as crops, fruits, a scheme, a business 3 To swell *considerably*, i e. not greatly, but to an estimable amount

सुमारमाफक *a* (शुमार P & मुवाफिक A) Moderate, middling, so so See explication under सुमाराचा

सुमारी *a* (सुमार) Numeral, numerable, that stands under that species of quantity called number, that is to be determined as to its amount, not by measurement, but by counting. 2 as *s f* This word, as a noun, is less approved and less common than its parent सुमार, but by those who use it in the senses of that word, it will be used in *all* the senses and applications there detailed, excepting in the third

sense and in the final or closing application ¶ Used in comp. with certain words of the revenue-department in the sense of Numbering or number, registering or register, as खानेसुमारी, झाडसुमारी, बावसुमारी, मेवसुमारी, आबेसुमारी See खानेसुमारी [course

सुमार्ग m (S) A good road, lit fig, a correct

सुमुहूर्त m (S) An auspicious muhúrtt or period, an hour favorable (for the commencement of any undertaking, work, or act)

सुमेधा a S Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding

सुमेरु m (S) The sacred mountain Meru See मेरु

सुयडा m dim सुयडी f also सुयरा m (सुई) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the palm tribe

सुयत्न a S Well-arranged or well-ordered, well constructed or well contrived

सुयरण or सुयारणें v t C (सुई) To be affected by a disease which presents the shooting forth of its सुई or central spike

सुयुक्त a (S) Well joined, connected, combined, blended, harmonious, congruous, consistent, suiting [vance, scheme, plan

सुयुक्ति f (S) A good invention, device, contri-

सुयुर & सुयुरण See सुयेर & सुयेरण

सुर m (S) A god or deity

सुरई f or सुरई पीक n सुरई भाग्य -भाव भात n The whole crop of the lowlands of the Konkan Note. सुरई भात n, as likewise सुरई तांडूळ m pl, are understood by many in the sense of Rice husked and cleaned without having been scalded, contrad from उकड तांडूळ, but this apprehension and use are, by certain Konkan-residents venerated as authorities, disallowed utterly Again, सुरई has come to be an epithet of the aromatic and oily spices (as cloves, cardamoms, nutmegs, mace &c), and सुरई जीवधर are such spices with the special implication of their being *cordial*, and corroborants for the puerperal chamber

सुरई f (सरोही H) A kind of scimitar, a very short and narrow bladed sword Worn in the waist-girding as side arms

सुरई f (सुरा S through सुराही or सुरी H) A goblet for cooling water. It is commonly of pewter and is long necked

सुर कण -कन कर-दिन -दिनी दिली *ad* Imit of certain sudden and quick sounds, as of a pop, crack, plunge, smart report &c, as in letting off fireworks, as in diving or plunging into water &c

सुरकणी, सुरकांडी, सुरकुडी f (सुर!) A sudden plunge into water and dive *v* मार, दे The words strictly signify *dive* as distinguished from *dip* ¶ A pressing forward with the head projected and the body drawn up, a rush (as through a crowd, as of a fish through the water, as of an elephant &c) *v* मार, दे ¶ सुरकांडी & सुरकाडी further signify A stream (of any liquor) squirted or spurting out forcibly

सुरकणें v t (सुर! See सुर-कन &c) To pop, crack, hiss, whiz, rustle &c 2 fig To slip off, out, or away suddenly and secretly (as out of an assembly)

सुरकुतण v t (सुरकुती) To corrugate or wrinkle also to ruffle, pucker, or gather up generally

सुरकुती f (सुरकणें To slip aside?) A puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, leather &c) also a fold of loose skin

सुरखा m (खूर) The player of the musical instrument खूर. 2 In the play of आबाधाबा. The boy who occupies the line along the middle. See मुरदखा

सुरखा m (सुरू Beginning) A term at cards That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game

सुरखाई f (सुरेख) Handsomeness, prettiness, shapeliness, neatness of contour or outline.

सुरखाई or सुरखी f (سرخی P Redness, red) The glistening or bright quality of *red* colors, and hence of cloths, complexion &c. 2 Redness of complexion or of eyes (through drugs, drowsiness &c) 3 The glow or bright beaming (of flowers or plants) *v* दे

सुरकुती f C (Commonly सुरकुती) A puckering, gathering, wrinkle

सुरखा m (See सुरखा) A term at cards

सुरंग m (Or सुरंग from सुर S) An excavation in the ground or in a rock to be filled with powder and fired, a mine *v* पाड. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage, or a subter aneous hole dug through or under a wall as an entrance *v* पाड, कर

सुरंग or सुरंगी f (सुरंग S) A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus Its wood is the Red sanders wood, sometimes called Red sandal wood

सुरंग a (S) Of fine or good color. Ex. बरवा बरंवा पाडरा ¶ हर्णे खावळी सुरंगा

सुरंगमाती m S (Well-colored mineral) Red सुरंगाड f A slip-knot [chalk

सुरंगी f (सुरंग Mine) A mining पहार or pickern 2 The name of a flower-tree [पहार &c

सुरंगी a Suitable or fit for mining-work,—as a सुरंगुरु m S The preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter

सुरंज m The roots of the tree सुरंजी. Used in dyeing. 2 Its wood, Red sanders wood

सुरंजन f also सुरंजनसिंदी f (سرخس A) A drug, Hermodactylus Gol

सुरंजी f A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus, Red sanders-wood-tree [wood

सुरंजी a Dyed or colored with red sanders

सुरंड or सुरुंड m n (Commonly सुरवड) A hairy kind of caterpillar

सुरण m (खूरण S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum Rox, or Dioscorea purpures, or Elephant's foot-yam

सुरत f (सुराषू S Good territory or region) The city and province of Surat

सुरत n S Congress of the sexes

सुरत f र f or र (صورت A) The countenance, visage, features, face

सुरतेचा भला कलरेचा छिला Used of a man or an animal of fine and handsome appearance but without vigor or strength

सुरतपाक a (صورتپاک P) Of a bright, clear, or fine countenance, goodlooking Ex. सु० जसा चादपा तुडवा. The word often signifies (सुरत being unknown or overlooked) handsome, personable, or comely in general.

सुरती a (सुरत) Relating to the city Surat.

सुरती एरंड m A variety of the एरंड or Castor-oil-plant.

सुरती मुर्डसरवड m The blunt-leaved variety of senna-plant indigenous to the region of Surat, also a much-celebrated medical preparation of it made at Surat.

सुरता a That sings or plays *second*, supplementing the खूर. See खूरकरी.

सुरदार a (Properly सुरुदार) Erect and comely.

सुरदनी f (S खूर A god, सदी A river.) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

सुरनीस m (खूर, सुरू, & बार, or شروع شد نار the three words with which this officer stamped every सनद, परवाना, कौल &c granted or issued by the State, and نویس Writer) A public officer of the Maráṭha governments 2 (खूर & नवीस) A person employed at a temple to blow the सनई or hautboy. One of the eight principal officers under Sivajee The title was afterwards changed to सचिव

सुरपण v t C To become hollow and light through the depredations of the insect सुरई &c.,—as stored rice.

सुरपाटी f The name of the line running along the middle, in the play of आबाधाबा And सुरपाबा The boy who occupies it See सुरदखा.

सुरपारी f सुरपारवा m सुरपारखा f pl A play amongst boys consisting in climbing and running down of trees, throwing the stick called खूर, loud shouting &c *v* खेळ

सुरपारव्या करण To shuffle or trifle with.

सुरफाक m A particular time or measure of music See ताल [& सुफराटा.

सुरफाटणें & सुरफाटा By metathesis for सुफराटणें सुरबद f (खूल & बद As it is used to cure belly-ache, worms &c) A particular medicinal shrub

सुरबुर, सुरबुरणें, सुरबुराट See सुडबुड &c

सुरभि a S Sweet-smelling ¶ Pleasing or agreeable

सुरभी f S A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish Ex. स० चिंतामणि चाबार ¶ कल्पवृक्ष व्यावा उदार ¶, also नित्य सु० दुभे सदभी ¶ See fully under कामधेनु.

सुरमई or सुरमाई f The name of a fish well known to the tranters and their customers

सुरमा m (سرمہ P) Sulphuret of antimony 2 A mild form of leprosy,—a disease in which the skin is affected with whitish discolorations. *v* फुड, पसर 3 The name of a fish See सुरमई.

सुरमाड m (सुर & माड? Because it somewhat resembles the Cypress. Or सुरा & माड? Because the tree is mainly useful on account of the spirituous liquor it yields) A species of the Palm, Caryota Urens Grah The trunk is used chiefly for troughs or water-channels. [tree सुरमाड.

सुरमाडाची सुपारी f C A term for a seed of the सुरमी f (सुर! सुर! fancied to express the vibratory feeling experienced) The tingling or creeping sensation in the extremities and the stupor generally which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full meal. 2 (Or सुरमई) The name of a fish. 3 A form of leprosy. See under सुरमा

सुरय or री f A scimitar; a goblet &c See सुरई

सुरलोक m (S) The heaven or residence of the gods. The word is much the same with स्वर्ग.

सुरवड m (खड & वत? Possessing spikes &c.) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरवा m The spike of leaves which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 An utensil for making vermicelli.

सुरवाडा m Reciting the exploits and the excellencies of the gods or a god: also a song or piece recounting them after the style of a पवाडा *v* गा, म्हण. Ex. ते सर्वदे गाति सुरवाडा ¶.

सुरवात f (शुरूवात A) The beginning or commencement, the first steps or measures.

सुरवार f र f or र (शलवार P?) Trowsers, pantaloons, or long drawers. [manila citrina.

सुरवारी चिरटा m A long variety of चिरटा, Ter-

सुरवेंकिडा *m* A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरस *a* (S सु Good, रस Juice) Tasty, spirited, savory, sapid, well-flavored, lit. fig.

सुरसन *m n* (शूरसन S) A Year of months) A Muhammadan era introduced when its 745th year corresponded with the 745th year of the Hijra, or the 1344th year Christian; commencing therefore with 599 A. D. or 521 of the Shálivahana era. This year begins about 5th of June, at the Sun's entrance into the lunar asterism मघ or चवदावें It is otherwise called अरबीसाल and मघसाल. The rule framed for the reduction into correspondence of the several eras is—

To bring years of the Surasann era into
years of the Christian era add 599 years
years of the Shálivahana . „ 521 „
years of the Sanwat .. . „ 655 „
years of the Fasli . . „ 9 „

सुरसा *m* A double-pointed nail, a nail tapering from the middle towards both extremities, a toggel. [Ocymum pilosum

सुरसाचोस *n m* (Or सवसाचा बोज) The seed of

सुरसुर or **रा** *ad* Imit of the whizzing or hissing sound of gunpowder under explosion

सुरसुर *f* The tingling, or the pricking and creeping sensation of a limb or member *asleep*, formication. 2 The whizzing or hissing of rockets or powder on being discharged

सुरसुरणें *v i* (Imit) To emit a whizzing or hissing sound,—as rockets &c or gunpowder generally. 2 To be affected with a pricking and creeping sensation, to tingle,—as a limb or member

सुरसुरी *f* (Imit. सुर!) A firework,—a tube filled with powder It makes a hissing or a *surrur* ing in going off (Latin, susurrus) 2 The tingling or creeping sensation and the dullness and drowsiness which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full and heavy meal *v* दे

सुरसोंडा *m* (सुर & सोंडा) A musical instrument of the guitar kind It is long and cylindrical, much of the appearance of a सोंडा or clubstick, whence its name.

सुरळी *f* (सुरळ' or सु & वळणें) A kind of silk stuff also a woman's garment made of it. 2 The disorder worms, or flatulence with spasm. 3 A roll (as of paper or cloth) *v* फिर, उड, दे

सुरळीत *a* (सुरळित S) Straight and smooth, fair and flowing, plain, regular, easy, free from roughnesses, tortuosities, obstructions, perplexities Used freely, lit fig of roads, poems, discourses, speech, acts, procedure, also of persons 2 as *ad* Regularly, freely, flowingly, unobstructedly, undeviously—continuing, passing, proceeding along, acting [or condition

सुरक्षण *n* (S) Preserving or keeping in good order

सुरक्षित *p* (S) Well preserved or kept, that is in good preservation or order, safe and sound, whole and unimpaired.

सुरा *m* (सुरा H) A large knife, a chopper, a cleaver. 2 A sort of dirk or dagger.

सुरा *f* (S) Spirituous or vinous liquor It is personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean 2 A drinking vessel.

सुराचार *m* (शोरा H) Saltpetre or nitre.

सुरांगना *f* (S) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg. [haspati

सुराचार्य *m* (S) The preceptor of the gods, Bri-

सुरापान *n* (S) The drinking of spirituous or vinous liquor.

सुरासंड *m* S The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm

सुरासेच *m* S Passing of spirituous urine: also spirituous urine See मद्यसेच.

सुराळय *m* S (Abode of the gods) The sacred mountain Meru, or the extremity of the axis of the globe. 2 Swarg or paradise

सुराष्ट्र *m* S (The good territory or district) The province of Surat.

सुरी *f* (सुरी S through शूरक्ष H) A knife Pr घे सुरी आणि दाढ सुरी

सुरंग *m* (सुरंगा S through सुरंग H) A mine also a subterranean passage See सुरंग

सुरवात *f* (शुरुवात A *pl* of शुरुअ) Beginning or commencement [Tamarix Dioica

सुरु *m* (सरू P) The cypress tree 2 A shrub,

सुरु *p* (शुरुअ A) Begun 2 Proceeding, continuing, going on—a work. 3 Used, through ignorance of the origin and import of the word, for सुरकुंड 4 Kept for breeding, as सुरु घोडा Stallion

सुरुख *m* (सुरख P) A term at cards That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game

सुरुखक *a* (सुरखरू P Red-faced, but, by implication, acquitted or cleared, having the glow and becoming flush arising from honorable exculpation) Shameless, unblushing, of hardened and irrepressible front, that is confounded or discomposed, in no degree, by a sense of his wickedness or baseness The learner should note this popular abuse Pr. सु० शिपिका आणि मकडा तिघेहि

सुरुचा *a* सुकदार *a* (सुरु Cypress) Tall and straight, erect, cypress like,—as a post, a सुरई or lamp stand, a lovely woman &c.

सुरुवातसुरुअ *a & ad* (See सुरु & सवसुरुअ) Begun and suspended

सुरुख *a* S Of good looking countenance or figure, beautiful, handsome, pretty

सुरेख *a* (S सु & रेखा) Neat, pretty, handsome, of just and well proportioned lineaments or shape

सुरेखाई / **सुरेखी** / (सुरेख) Neatness, prettiness, beauty, justness and engagingness of form or figure

सुर्या *m* A vessel drilled with holes Boiled flour is pressed through them into strings or rolls like कुरवई (*pl* कुरवया) or vermicelli

सुर्या *a* (सूर) That sings accordingly See सुरेकरी

सुर्याचार *m* (सुर्याचार S through शोरा H) Saltpetre or nitre

सुलखणी *f* (Verbal of सुलखणें) Testing (of gold)

सुलखण *v c* To test (gold). Pr घेतां सुलखावें लागूच पारखावें

सुलज्ज *a* S pop सुलज *a* Decent, decorous, becoming, beseeming &c The word agrees nearly with सुधा

सुलटणें *v c* (सुलटा) To turn up or set right again सुलटणें stands opposed to उलटणें, signifying the restoration to rightness by reversal of the wrong act or state expressed by that word, and it is used only in conjunction with it (as उलटणें सुलटणें or सु० उ०), or in reference to it

सुलटणें *v i* To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face or side) See the notice above.

सुलट वारा *m* A fair or favorable wind Scarcely used but as opposed to उलट वारा.

सुलटा *a* Right, regular, being in the right direction or on the right side. opp to reverse or inverse.

सुलताणी *f* (सुलतानी P) A species of grape. It is large, round, white, watery, and acid 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments, oppressive and tyrannical measures, or the devastations and ravages whether of the public forces in their marches, or of the public enemy in his irruptions. The word is mostly used in letters, petitions, and other writings, and is opposed to आस्मानी (calamitous visitations from Heaven, as drought, deluge, lightning) It is used also as *a*, conjoined with the word आफत or आपत, from the Persian آفت سلطانی وآسمانی

सुलतानी कोस *m* A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles

सुलभ *a* (S) Easy of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easy of performance or accomplishment, feasible, practicable

सुलक्षण *n* (S) An auspicious or well-betokening mark, sign, quality, indication 2 A virtue, grace, excellence, a recommending feature or particular 3 *attrib* Of auspicious marks and signs also of virtues, graces, and excellences

सुलक्षणिक & **सुलक्षणी** *a* (सुलक्षण) That has auspicious or fortunate marks, signs, qualities—a man, a horse &c 2 That has virtues, beauties, pleasing properties or points

सुलाख *m* (सुराख P A hole or bore generally, but, in Marāthī, the popular apprehension is) A hole bored in gold and silver coins or ornaments, to ascertain the purity of the metal *v* पाड, घाल, दाख

सुलाखणी *f* (Verbal of सुलाखणें) Boring (affecting with a सुराख) gold or silver coins or trinkets.

सुलाखणें *v c* (सुलाख) To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them)

सुलाखणें *v i* (सु & लाख) To show its lac-stuffing —a worn gold trinket Also *v impers* To have its stuffing of lac peeping out.

सुलाखी *a* (सुलाख) That has a सुराख or hole bored in it,—as a coin, a trinket &c

सुलूक *or* **ख** *m* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together, amicable intercourse or footing 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace.

सुवर *m* R (Or सुवरा) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm tribe

सुवर्ण *n* (S The good color) Gold. 2 *m* A weight of gold, equal to sixteen masha, which, at five rati to each másha, amounts nearly to 176 grains Troy

सुवर्ण *a* (S) Of a good color also of a good caste, tribe, family &c

सुवर्णकदली / S The Banana, Musa sapientûm.

सुवर्णकार *m* S A goldsmith

सुवर्णकीडक *n* (S Golden worm) A glowworm, a luminous insect of any kind Applied also to the Firefly (काजवा) [al.

सुवर्णगणित *n* S In arithmetic Alligation medi-

सुवर्णपुष्प / *n* (S) Gold-flowered champaca, Michelia champaca [preparation.

सुवर्णमाक्षिकोपधातु *m* S The name of a medicinal

सुवर्णमाक्षिक *n* S pop **सुवर्णमुखी** or **खी** or **खी** / A mineral substance of a bright yellow color, apparently the common pyritic iron ore It is also called चिडमाक्षिक Feculent Makshik Note माक्षिक means Honey, and it is used as a name of the ore from its honey-like color.

सुवर्णस्तेय *n* (S) Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुवर्णस्तेयी *m* S A stealer of gold. This evil-doer

is reckoned amongst the पंचमहापातकी (the five great transgressors) Ex सु॰ अभक्ष्यभक्षक। सुरापायी गुरुतल्पग । परद्रारा गुप्तिदक । सुवर्णाद्यिमम संघापोष। 2 (Allusively to his traditional practice) A goldsmith

सुवर्णाभिषेक *m* (S) A ceremony at marriages The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped The gold is afterwards given to Brāhmans.

सुवह *a* (S) That bears or carries pleasantly or well 2 That bears or endures well, patient. 3 That is pleasant or easy to be borne, lit fig

सुवा *m* (पुरु H) A large needle, a packing needle

सुवाच्य *a* (S) Easy to be read (literally, to be spoken, but reading is, with the Hindus, always aloud), plain, clear, legible,—as a book or a writing

सुवारा *m* (सु & वारा) Agreeable intelligence, accounts, tidings also intelligence or tidings in general, as सवयाचा मला कधीं सु॰ नाहीं, त्या वस्तु विषयी सु॰ लागला (The word is, rather especially, of the female vocabulary, and its explication is Scent of, sweet puff or whiff of

सुवार्ता *f* (S) Good news, grateful tidings or intelligence

सुवाशीण or सुवाशीन *f* Properly सुवासिनी.

सुवास *m* (S) A pleasant smell, a sweet odor, a fragrance Ex ज्ञातिकुलरीचा सुवास। अद्यकलमा चर्चकडा। 2 A pleasant or good abode or dwelling-place [riterous.

सुवासिक *a* (S) Pleasant-smelling, fragrant, odo-

सुवासित *a* (S) Impregnated with sweet scent, perfumed

सुवासिनी *f* (S A female of reputable or good residence or abiding) pop सुवाशीण or सुवाशीन *f* A term of courtesy or politeness for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवाळा *m* A kind of boat or vessel differing slightly from a Patimar It is from 100 to 150 candies' burden

सुवाळीसवाळी *f* (सवाळी by redup) Soft and sweet speech, bland accents, tones or words of butter or oil

सुविज्ञ *a* S Well-knowing, well-informed, learned or well read 2 Very wise, sensible, or intelligent.

सुवीण *f* or *n* (सु & वीण. Through whom the bath is well-delivered.) A midwife [rain.

सुवृष्टि *f* (S) Seasonable or plentiful rain, *good*

सुवेत *n* (सु & वेत) A bringing forth at the proper time and in a favorable manner, timely and easy parturition

सुवेर *m* (सु & वेर for वेळ Time As the time of the birth of a child is *a happy time*.) Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुवेरणें *v* t (सुवेर) To be under the impurity सुवेर

सुवेरतुला *a* (सुवेरातुला The form in poetry, from सुवेर, and आतुला for आतला That is of or amongst) Impure or unclean in consequence of the birth of a child in the household.

सुवेळ *f* An auspicious juncture or period: also a favorable or suitable time in general.

सुशक्य or सुशक्य *a* S Easy of performance or accomplishment, readily feasible or practicable

सुशिक्षा *f* (S) Good instruction, good teaching, training, or disciplining.

सुशिक्षित *a* (S) Well-instructed, well-taught, well trained, well-disciplined.

सुशी *f* (सूस H) A cotton and striped stuff.

2 A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children See पोटाचा सुशील [well-disposed

सुशील *a* (S) Of a good temper or disposition, सुशोभित *a* (S) Very handsome or beautiful: also elegantly adorned or embellished

सुशीलणें *v* i (Poetry सु Well, greatly, and शीलणें) To become or to be exceedingly fatigued or weary, to be *well*-tired. Ex. सुशीलला हि नृ सचया बलपुरवणी। भावया भावसी सतांचा आचरणीं ॥.

सुशाव्य *a* S Pleasant or good to be heard,—as music or melody, pious speech &c.

सुषुप्त *a* S That is in sound sleep, fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति *f* (S) Sound or profound sleep, sleep without dreaming or consciousness This is the third of the three states enumerated, viz जाग्रति, स्वप्न सुषुप्ति, or जाग्रदवस्था, स्वप्नावस्था, सुषुप्त्यवस्था

सुषुम्ना *f* S The name of a नाडी or tubular vessel of the body Ex इडानाडी प्रभाडी मेळी तिसरा सु॰ त्रिवेणीत See इडा, पिंगळा, & सु॰ under इडा.

सुष्ठ *a* S pop. सुष्ठु *a* Good For सुष्ठासुष्ठ or सुष्ठासुष्ठ Good and bad, auspicious and inauspicious &c, see शुभाशुभ

सुसकार or रा *m* (Imit.) A deep drawn and full expiration, a vehement and audible emission of breath (as in sighing). *v* डाक, घाल, दे

सुसकारणें *v* i (सुसकार) To expire deeply and forcibly, to breathe out fully and loudly,

सुसंग *m* (S) सुसंगति *f* (S) Good company, the society or companionship of virtuous persons.

सुसन *ad* (Imit) Hissingly, whizzingly, twangingly [bined, consociated &c.

सुसंबद्ध *a* (S) Well conjoined, connected, com-

सुसर *f* (सुशिर S? Heavy &c) An alligator

सुसर *a* S (सु & सर That goes quickly or smartly) That proceeds or behaves well, rightly, correctly, conformably, tractably &c

सुसह्य or सुसह्य *a* (S) Easy to be suffered or endured, tolerable

सुसा *m* A disease of cattle 2 A metal vessel resembling the कासंडी, with a spout and a cover Used esp by goldsmiths, who fill it with water and place it in the बासेरी or chafing dish, and direct the steam as it issues from the spout to puff and thus maintain the fire

सुसाट or सुसाट *ad* Imit of the sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion, as of rushing, roaring, whizzing, singing, scudding, scouring, sweeping &c. (of wind, a torrent, ship, horse, arrow &c)

सुसाट, सुसाटा, or सुसाट or डा (Imit) Impetuous and loud-sounding motion, or the roaring, singing, whistling &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body,—as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent), the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whizzing, whistling, hissing, whanging, twanging (of arrows, bullets, birds, in rapid flight), a dash, rush, blast, gust &c. 2 Violent pulsation

सुसाटणें *v* i (सुसाट) To rush, roar, whiz, sing &c. rapidly and noisily. See सुसाट *ad* & सुसाटा *m* 2 To rise and fall, heave and sink, with noise and violent agitation —the flanks of man or beast.

सुसाध्य *a* (S) Easy of accomplishment or attainment, readily performable, practicable, procurable &c. [ration. *v* डाक, घाल, दे.

सुसारा *m* (Imit.) A deep-drawn and full expi-

सुसु *ad* Imit. of hissing, whizzing, twanging &c, also of the sighing of wind, of the soft beating of rain &c *v* कर.

सुसूत्र *a* (S) Having good connection, order, method; of regular train or line. 2 Popularly. Handsome, pretty, neat: also, as *ad*, regularly, orderly, methodically, justly, rightly. Used much as सूचक q. v.

सुसें *n* (Commonly सुशी) An affection of the bowels with distension of the abdomen, incidental to children.

सुस्कार or रा & सुस्कारणें See सुसकार & सुसकारणें.

सुस्त *a* (मस्त P) Lazy, indolent, slothful. 2 Heavy, dull, languid, torpid (as upon repletion, as from cold &c) 3 Slow, sluggish, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a proceeding or business. 4 as *ad* (खस्त) Without care or concern, unsolicitously, at ease. *v* बस, भिज, असर

सुस्ती *a* (मस्ती P) Slow, sluggish, dilatory, that acts or that proceeds tardily or heavily—a person, a business &c.

सुस्ती *f* (सुस्ता) Slowness, sluggishness, dilatoriness, tardiness and dullness of progress, motion, or action.

सुस्तावणें *v* i (सुस्त) To become lazy, indolent, languid, sluggish, dull &c. See the adjective सुस्त.

सुस्ती *f* (मस्ती P) Laziness, sloth, indolence, aversion from labor or exertion. 2 Heaviness, dullness, inertness, sluggishness, languor, torpor. 3 Slowness, dilatoriness, dawdling or poking quality. [able, easy.

सुस्य *a* S Well or healthy: also happy, comfort-

सुस्थान *n* (S) A good place generally, a place of convenience, commodiousness, security &c

सुस्थिति *f* (S) Good (i. e agreeable, comfortable, right &c) state. The word will sometimes appear in the applications of शेरें

सुस्नात *a* S Well-bathed An auspicious or benedictory term used to a person about to bathe, Be thou auspiciously bathed. 2 A student who has performed his ablutions in preparation for or subsequently to a sacrifice.

सुस्मित *a* S That is smiling pleasantly, *subridens*.

सुस्मरणें *v* t Misspelled (in poetry &c) for सुचरणें. To get *well*-tired.

सुस्वभाव *m* (S) A good disposition or temper also a good constitution or natural temperament

सुस्वर *n* (S) A musical or pleasant note, tone, or sound.

सुस्वर *a* (S) Of a good tone or musical sound

सुस्वर *f* (Commonly सुसर) An alligator. Pr. सत्याच्या आम्ही सुस्वर मेलो.

सुहागी *f* (सोहागा H) Borax.

सुहास्यवदन *a* S (Poetry.) Of smiling or pleasant countenance

सुहीण *f* Properly सुरीण or सुहोण.

सुहृद, or सुहृद *m* (S) A friend, a person well-*hearted* or well-disposed. 2 In war or politics. An ally.

सुहृद्वर्ग *m pl* (S) Friends and relations.

सुहृद्य *a* (S) Good-hearted, of a compassionate, affectionate, or companionable bosom.

सुहेर, सुहेरणें, सुहेरतुला Properly सुवेर &c.

सुळ-सुळ, सुळ-सुळ-सर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding upon a smooth surface, or of anything smooth and slippery flying, hopping, popping, slipping out of one's hand &c. *v* मळ, सुड, निसड, पड, उड.

सुळसुळी, सुळसुळी, सुळसुळी *f* See सुरसुरी &c.

सुळसुळणें *v* i (सुळ! सुळ-सुळ!) To slip or slide along, out of, into &c. smoothly. See the adverb सुळ-सुळ.

सुळका *m* (सूल S) A peak of a hill, a peaked crag or rock, any peak, pinnacle, spire, or cone,

a canine tooth or eye-tooth ; a projecting tooth , a fang or a stump , a stub or a piece of stubble ; a small stake , a snag or any pointed body, or the tapering and acuminated part of a body. 2 Applied to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door ; an *upright* (upright member) in many pieces of machinery. Note. As बाजी is the upright of the outer चौकट or door-frame, so सुळखा is especially the upright of the inner and corresponding door-frame.

सुळखी *f* (Dim. of सुळखा) The point or nib (of a stake, peg or similar body) , a pyramidal or peaked rock , a small spire or cone ; a small conical or acuminated body in general.

सुळखुंबा sometimes सुळखंबा *m* also सुळखांब & सुळखूंबा *m* (खळ & खांब) The peaked stake (of a bullock-waterwheel) which supports the तुंब or small cogged wheel

सुळखेपट्टी *f* The lintel of the सुळखे or doorposts of the inner चौकट , corresponding with मणेरपट्टी The carved lintel of the outer side.

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit) See सुळसुळाट esp in Sig. I

सुळसुळ *f* (Imit) Fidgeting, bustling, busy swarming, tingling &c. See सुळसुळाट, which word, although only an intensive form of this, is the common word

सुळसुळणें *v i* (सुळसुळ See सुळसुळाट) To be affected with a tingling or creeping sensation 2 To swarm , to stir about busily , to fidget or bustle about &c &c Form from the noun

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit) Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of little children, of rats, pigs, pups &c) also busy swarming (as of maggots, lice, worms, ants) also animated stirring and acting in their appropriate ways (as of a multitude of thieves, beggars, duns, importunate children) *v* लाग, मांड, कर, & लाग, सुट, दे 2 Low and soft hissing or squealing (as of snakes in a roof, of rats, musk rats &c) *v* लाग, मांड, कर 3 Strong tingling or creeping sensation

सुळसुळीत *a* Slippery (esp. from being of high polish or great smoothness) also highly polished or glossy or exceedingly smooth 2 Slick from much wear ,—as the girding part of the dhotar &c 3 Sleek

सुळा *m* (खळ) A pointed tooth, tusk, or fang, as the dens caninus or eye-tooth of man , the corresponding tooth of tigers, cats &c. , the tusk or fang of the elephant, boar, serpent &c , any snag or sharp stump or stub , a little and acuminated stake or peg as rising out of the ground &c 2 A roasting spit. 3 A seed of the grass called कुसर or कशेर (Scirpus kysoor) 4 A creature of the tick kind, infesting cattle 5 A common term for the two inclined posts of a draw-well, supporting the beam in which is fixed the bucket-roller , also for upright supports generally of a transverse beam [roof &c Opp to माड

सुळाजीर *a* P (खळ) Steep , —as the slope of a

सुळावरची पोळी *f* (Cake supported upon the point of a sharp stake) A term or an illustration for any extremely perilous position or situation, or for the person or thing so situated , a jeopardy &c Ex. अशासाठी बलवंताला बहुत जाणें चे सु॰

सुज्ञ *a* (S) Learned, sensible, well-informed, intelligent , possessed of knowledge or of wisdom.

सूं *f* (Commonly सुई q. v.) A needle &c.

सूं or सू *ad* Imit. of the hiss, whiz, or twang (of a snake, bowstring, ball &c. ; also of the whistling or sighing of the wind). 2 An utterance in the play of सुरपारंबी. *v* कर.

सूं जिणें -सुटणें -पळणें -चालणें To set off or run like a singing gust of wind—a horse, a racer or runner. सूं काढणें-घालणें-दवडणें-दवडणें &c. To start or put out forcibly (a horse &c.)

सूं or सू *f* (Imit) The hiss (of a snake &c), the twang (of a bowstring, arrow, bullet, stone, stick) 2 fig. A sudden running off , starting with a twang, as an arrow from the bow. *v* म्हण, कर

सूक *a* S That bears or brings forth. In comp. Ex घोरसूक, विषसूक, रसमूक, तमसूक

सूक्त *m* (Corr of शुक्र S) The planet Venus

सूकर *m* S A hog 2 The hog-deer.

सूक्त *a* (S सु & उक्त) Well-spoken or said also well, good, right, commendable ,—used of a matter in general whether *spoken* or *done*. See observation under सुवाणुक

सूचक *a* (S) That intimates, instructs, informs, apprizes, acquaints, admonishes, signifies 2 That pierces

सूचक *n* (S) A symptom, sign, indication in general. 2 *m* A tell-tale, babbler, informer

सूचन *n* S सूचना *f* (S) Intimating, informing, acquainting, apprizing, suggesting, hinting. 2 Notice, information, intelligence : also intimation, suggestion, hint

सूचिका or सूची *f* S A needle Pr सूची प्रवेशे न्यायप्रवेश 2 A table of contents, an index also a catalogue or list 3 Introductory statements or notices , any preamble or preface. 4 In astronomy The earth's disc in computing eclipses. 5 A cone , a pyramid , an elephant's trunk , a wedge-form phalanx or column , any body or any figure converging to a point or anedge

सूचित *p* (S) Communicated, declared, told, made known also suggested, intimated, hinted 2 Informed, apprized, made acquainted with or aware of 3 S Pierced

सूची *a* S In comp That indicates, manifests, makes known Ex धर्मसूची, कामसूची, लोभसूची, भेदसूची, भाग्यसूची, दरिद्रसूची. 2 That pierces

सूचीकटाहन्याय (Rule of the needle and the boiler) A Sanskrit phrase used as an illustration upon the occasion of two matters of which the one is superlatively simple and easy or altogether insignificant, and the other indemnitely greater, more difficult, or more important, arising at once to be done , and of which it is intended to intimate that the trifling one should be despatched first

सूचीफ *a* (S सूचि Needle, अग्र Tip) सूचिमुख *a* S Acuminated, pointed, peaked, tapering, pyramidal, conical.

सूज *f r* (सोज S through ट्‌ज H) Swelling or tumefaction also tumidness or puffedness

सूझा *f* (सूं Utterance in the play पारबी, & झा Inciting word to a horse) Running off sharply *v* कर

सूट *f* (सुटणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim) also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement 2 Release from bondage , freedom granted (to a slave, bondman &c), manumission or emancipation. 3 Space between bodies in a line or row, interval Ex. दोघांची सूट ठेवू नको

सूटपत्र *n* A bill of divorce, manumission, or relinquishment. See रांडपत्र & सांडपत्र, which words, although equally inelegant, are more common.

सूटमोकळ *f* (सुटणें & मोकळणें) Release for a while , loosened state or allowed liberty for a little or an occasion , subjection under slack or easy government *v* असू, दे, चाल, भोग, & दे. 2 Remission (remitted state) of a tax, toll, debt, or some due Note सूटमोकळ is the counterpart of सोडमोकळ, both signifying Liberation—*this* the freed state, *that* the freeing act.

सूटसूट, सूटसूंट, सूटसूट *f* Formations, the first by reduplication from सूट, the second by composition with सूट & सांड, the third with सूट, expressing the first sense of the word सूट with implication of generalness or indefiniteness 2 By speciality Remission or release (in matters of toll or duties).

सूड *m* (शोध S) Quest, inquiry, investigation , searching or looking after, about, or into. *v* दे, काढ, लाव, लागडे of o. & s 2 Strict reckoning with *v* काढ, लाव 3 Abstracting or bringing clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted or epitomized from the village-जमाबंदी 5 A beat or portion of performance (upon a drum, tabor, or other musical instrument) , a beating or performing as defined and determined by the pause *v* मार. 6 Hence Any unintermitted, unpausing action or act , a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go, an unbroken, unbreathing effort. 7 Abridged from सूडबंद.

सूड घेणें or उमविणें g of o (To look into , to see after ,) i. e to take revenge or satisfaction for , to make the *quest* of or *inquisition* for (an injury or insult)

सूडबंद *m* (See सूड Sig I) A file or list of matters searched into or sifted , also of accounts abstracted (as from the जमाबंदी) and brought plainly out.

सूत *n* (खूत S) A thread generally , any string, wire, line, fibre, filament, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently Ex. रेशमाचें सर्जापेक्षा सुताचें सर्जास जब फार असतो. 2 fig A line or cord (of patronage, support &c), a resource or means (of obtainment, accomplishment, access &c) , a line of connection with freely. 3 An animalcule or *thread-like* maggot or worm (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores) 4 Texture or weftage 5 fig Holding amicably together , good terms with

सुताचा तोडा (Bit of thread) A term for a thing considered as of the very lowest value , a *flock, straw, hair* Ex अंमल चघले दिसेचे परंतु त्यांपैकी सु॰ चाली लागला नाही. सु॰ टेकीस कोठें घरी राहिला नाही सुताने खत लागणें To be traced or found by means of a clew सुताने खांस जाणें (To mount to the zenith upon a thread) To apprehend, through acuteness or quickness, the whole of a subject upon obtaining the knowledge of the smallest portion of it, *to tell the tune upon hearing a string sounded* सुताप्रमाणें or सुतीं or सुतीपाती चालणें To come into regularity and order , to get into train and course , or under easy government or management ,—used of persons, animals, business. Also सुताप्रमाणें, सुतीं, or सुतीपाती चालणें To proceed or flow on in regularity and order. Also सुताप्रमाणें, सुतीं &c चालवणें To set or put into regularity &c सूत बांधणें To lay, form, or establish a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with सूतभर सूत बांधणें or देणें (Familiarly or lightly) To give a turban

सूत *m* S A caste or an individual of it,—the offspring of a Kshatriya male with a Brâhman

female Their occupation is the management of horses and charioteering. 2 A charioteer. 3 A carpenter 4 A bard, minstrel, professional

खूत *p* S Born or engendered. [encomiast.

खूतक *n* (S) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from the birth of a child in it, also, sometimes, from a miscarriage or a death. Applied also to the impurity which prevails during an eclipse. Note Impurity from a birth or a miscarriage is the sense in Sanskrit, but not popularly, excepting in the Konkan

खूतकाडी *f* The thread-reed or quill of the weaver, spool [supra.

खूतकी *a* (S) Having the impurity खूतक q. v.

खूतपरमें *n* A gleet through the urethra in the form of threads.

खूतपाट *m n* Texture and price; quality and cost (of cloth), as *ह्यें वस्त्र खूतपाटास धरें, पिवळ्या मालाकोचा खूतपाट चांगला आहे*

खूतपात or **खूतपोत** *m* A general or loose term for Texture

खूतमेळ *m* A particular medicinal preparation.

खूति *f* S Birth: also parturition or delivery. 2 Offspring

खूतिका *f* S A woman recently delivered. 2 A disease of women after childbirth

खूतिकागृह or **खूतिगृह** *n* S A lying-in chamber

खूतिमास *m* S The month of parturition or childbirth

खूत्कार *m* (S Imit) Snorting. [delivery

खूत्पोष *n* S Impurity from childbirth, continuing for ten days, or, if from miscarriage, for as many days as months had passed since conception.

खूत्र *n* (S) A thread in general, any string, line, fibre, or filament. 2 The string or wire of a puppet, doll &c, and, hence, the art, trick, mystery, knack, key, spring, turning pin (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate and intricate business), the scheme or plan of its construction, the manner of its operation, the moving or managing principle &c.: also, for *मनखूत्र*, the inclining or working of the mind, the mental tendencies or the will. 3 The rule, law, canon, the system of instructions and directions, the process or line of procedure, as prescribed or as necessary to be observed for the accomplishment or conduct of a business or work. 4 A rule or precept (in morals or science), a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, or other science. In both cases, the sútra is the fundamental and primitive part of Hindú learning, and is the form in which the works of the early writers appear. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string, a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

खूत्रक *a* (**खूत्र** S) Unerring, masterly, steady and exact, that works *as if by line and rule*,—an artist, a workman. 2 Straight, direct, perpendicular, level, i e. along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally,—a stick, post, wall, road. 3 Freely. Regular, just, right, and hence, pretty, neat &c

खूत्राडी *f* The stick to which is attached the दांडा (stock of the जाळी or comb) of a loom

खूत्रधार *m* (S) The principal actor or manager of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama. 2 The holder and manager of the strings or wires (of puppets &c. in puppet-shows). 3 The managing, guiding, or leading man (of a company or body generally). [its first sense.

खूत्रधारी *m* (S See the preceding word except in

खूत्रा or **खूत्री** *a* The same with **खूत्रक** q. v. supra, but **खूत्रा**, being more definitely Prákrit, and determined somewhat by the Hindustání سُتّرا has the further sense of Clever, expert, adroit, skilful, sharp, smart, apt &c

खूत्रखाल *m* A variety of the musical mode named **खाळ** See राग.

खूत्रणें *v c* (**खूत्र**) To kill or slay. Used mostly in poetry. Ex. *राक्षस खूत्रिले सर्व वेळीं ॥*.

खूत्रलें *v* s & *c* (Poetry) Properly written **खूत्रलें**.

खूत्रन *n* S Killing, esp. with the force of the word Slaughtering or slaying.

खूस *f v* (**खूता** S) A daughter in law Pr. *खूसेनें घर राखावारी*. 2 Applied also to the wife of a brother's son or of a husband's brother's son.

खूसमुख *n* A ceremony after the solemnization of a marriage Inspection or contemplation by the mother of the bridegroom of her daughter-in-law's features or visage.

खूत्य *n* S Truth, esp. true and pleasant speech.

खूत्य *a* S True: also true and pleasant or agreeable,—as speech. Pr. *सत्य आणि खूत्य* True and sweet.

खूप *n* (**सूर्प** S) A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn. Pr. *भरल्या माचास खूप अड खाय* 2 A large wooden scoop swinging on framework, to supply water for irrigation from a low stream or pond.

खूपा एवढें काळीज A monstrously enlarged heart (through joy or delight). **खूप वाजवणें** or **वाजणें** (विवाहांत &c.) To rattle or emit its sound,—used of the sifting fan on being struck (with a खलोटें &c.) This, at marriages and certain other ceremonies, is the signal that the whole business is concluded.

खूपशास्त्र *n* S The science or principles of cookery, or a treatise thereon Used freely in the sense of The art, the process, or the business of cookery. (From **खूप** in the sense of वरण, or in that of soup, sauce, or seasoning)

खूप *f* (Better **सूरी**) A needle. 2 The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain &c

खूर *m* (**खर** S) A note in music. 2 A tune 3 Air breathed through a nostril. *v* घाल, घाल, आ, घेंव घे. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. It sounds but one note, and maintains the pitch of the tune. 5 The name of the stick which, in the play of खुरदांडी, the boy runs to bring whilst the others climb up the trees.

खूर धरणें To pitch the voice in agreement with. 2 also **खूर देणें** To sing second with. **खूर देणारा** That sings second with. **खूर घेंव घेणें (नाकाचे)** To have breathing through the nose stopped or obstructed (as in a cold), and **खूर वाजणें** To have this breathing freely.

खूर *f* C (पुरा S) Spirituous or vinous liquor.

खूरकरी, खूरदास, खूरमीस *m* He that assists and supports a singer by joining in with his voice, a singer in second.

खूरण *m* (S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum or Dioscorea purpurea.

खूरपांडी *f* or **खूरपांड्या** *f pl* **खूरपांड्या** *m* A play of children See **खुरदांडी**.

खूरभरणा *m* (**खूर** & **भरणें**) Singing or playing as second; supplementing the sound

खूरभरणी *f* Filling or blending sounds, bringing into unison of many musical instruments (or of voices) previously to striking up. 2 Singing or playing as second. [(or beast).

खूरमर्द *m* (**खूर** & مرد P) A daring or bold man

खूरशास्त्र *n* Properly **खूरशास्त्र**.

खूर्य *m* (S) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. Pr. **खूर्याचें वाहणार ; खूर्याचें वाहवा**.

खूर्याचे आड In the sunshine. **खूर्याचे घोडे** or **खूर्याची चरिनें** or **चिलें दाबिलें** To lift up (a child) by his ears; or to raise him by pressing the sides of the head, rubbing the thumb forcibly along his crown, *to show London*. Also **समग्र दाबिणें, बाजोचे घाट दाबणिनें, घोरांव घोरें आणणें**, and similar phrases. **या खूर्य आणि या जवइय** This is the hour, and here's the man! Behold the conjunction of the two particulars required!

खूर्यउजेडीं *ad* By sunlight, in the daytime.

खूर्यकन्या *f* (S Daughter of the sun.) A cant name for a cake of bread. (From the conceit of the resemblance in sound of the words भाकरी & भाकरी.)

खूर्यकमळ *n* (S) Sunflower, the plant or its flower, Heliotropium Indicum. Rox., Tiaridium Indicum. Grah.

खूर्यकमळी *f* (**खूर्यकमळ**) The sunflower-plant.

खूर्यकांत *m* (S) A gem, sometimes understood as crystal, but it is rather a stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself 2 *n* A sunflower.

खूर्यकांती *a* Relating to **खूर्यकांत**.

खूर्यखार *m* (**खूर्यक्षार** S) Saltpetre or nitre.

खूर्यग्रहण *n* (S) Solar eclipse.

खूर्यतबकडी *f* A tray or platter on which women form an image of the sun for worship.

खूर्यतळीं *ad* (**खूर्यतळ**) Under the sun, in the east.

खूर्यदर्शनव्रत *n* (S) Observance of fasting from the overclouding or disappearing of the sun until it shines out or appears again.

खूर्यनक्षत्र *n* (S) The sun-asterism,—that nakshatra in which the sun is (at the time particularized). [sonification as a deity

खूर्यनारायण *m* (S) A name for the sun in its per-

खूर्यपर्व *n* (S) A solar festival,—such as the day on which the sun enters a new sign, esp. the days of the solstices and equinoxes, the day of a solar eclipse, the day of conjunction of sun and moon &c.

खूर्यपिलूं *n* (Child or young one of the sun.) A term (originating in a droll little story) for a lamp or light.

खूर्यपुड or **ड** or **खूर्यपुडे** or **डे** *n* An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medicinal preparation) by exposure to the sun, an insolation.

खूर्यपुडी or **डी** *a* (**खूर्यपुड**) Baked or dried by exposure to the sunbeams,—as a medicinal &c. preparation.

खूर्यपोटीं जन्मेश्वर *m* (Because Saturn is fabled to be the offspring of the sun.) A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

खूर्यफूल *m* Sunflower, the flower of Helianthus

खूर्यबिंब *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

खूर्यभक्त *c* (S) A worshiper of the sun. 2 A jocose term for a Bankrupt. (As a man, declaring bankruptcy, holds up his arms in the manner of a sun-worshiper.)

खूर्यमंडळ *n* (S) The region of the sun, the region supposed to exist around the sun, constituting a lok or heaven of which the sun is the regent.

सूर्यमणि m (S) Sun-stone, a crystal lens or a fabulous gem. See सूर्यकांत.

सूर्यमाला f (A new coinage.) The solar system.

सूर्यमंच n (S) A representation drawn of the sun (consisting of indentations &c.) for the worship of it. 2 Note The term *may be* applied to a quadrant, sextant &c.

सूर्यमल्ला f S सूर्यपत्री f S A plant, Cleome pentaphylla or viscosa. [संस्कृत

सूर्यलोक m (S) The region of the sun. See सूर्य-

सूर्यवंश m (S) A race of kings descended from the sun. Their history is recorded in the Puráns

सूर्यवंशी a (सूर्यवंश S) Relating to the race of kings descended from the sun 2 Applied humorously to a late riser, a fellow that takes care to see the sun (as his sire) up before him.

सूर्यविकाशी a (S) That opens during the day and closes at night,—used of several species of flowers

सूर्यसंभव n (S) The progeny or a child of the sun. 2 (Because the sun is fabled to be the father of शनि or Saturn, of whom nothing but evil is spoken.) A term for a wicked child of a good father, or for a mischievous or riotous child generally. 3 (From the concept of resemblance in sound of the words भाकरी & भाकरी) A cant term for a cake of bread [tril · opp. to चंद्रसूर.

सूर्यसूर m Breath expired out of the right nostril

सूर्याचें झाड n (Tree or plant of the sun) The plant which bears the sunflower

सूर्यास्त m n (S) Setting of the sun, sunset.

सूर्येंदुसमम m S (सूर्य, इंदु, संगम) The conjunction of sun and moon, the day of new moon.

सूर्योदय m (S) Rising of the sun, sunrise.

सूर्योपासक a (S) That worships or is devoted to the sun 2 fig (That lifts up his arms as if in worship) That affirms or acknowledges bankruptcy or absolute poverty.

सूर्योपासना f (S) Worship of or particular devotedness to the sun.

सूस m f (سوس H) Licorice-root.

सूळ m (मूल S) A stake on which criminals are impaled 2 Applied to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree &c. difficult to climb, also to the steep portion of the ascent of a mountain after the gain the long introductory rising ground. 3 Sharp pain generally (in the belly, head, joints). also the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 A weapon,—a sort of pike. also an iron spit, spike, stake, or pin.

सूळी घायाची वेळ (The time of fixing upon the impaling stake) A term for noon.

सूळभेदा or **च्या** a (सूळ & भेदणें) Hard, arduous, *up-hill*—a business or work.

सूळमांच m (See सूळ) A steepish and narrow line of road: also a ridge-form embankment.

सूळमता f Poetical corruption of सुचवा.

सूक्ष्म a (S) Little, small, minute, atomic. 2 Thin, slender, delicate, slight. 3 Fine, rare, tenuous, attenuate, subtile. 4 Fine figuratively, —subtile, sharp, nice, exquisite, refined.

सूक्ष्म n S The subtile spirit the substratum of the expansion constituting the objective universe, the divine monad ब्रह्म. See ब्रह्म. 2 m An atom. 3 n A figure of rhetoric. Subtile or refined expression of intention or mind. See वाचालंकार.

सूक्ष्मदर्शी a (S) **सूक्ष्मदृष्टि** a (S) **सूक्ष्मदृश** a S Acute, penetrating, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed, that sees deeply or that pries closely into.

सूक्ष्मदेह m S **सूक्ष्मशरीर** n S The same with लिंगदेह.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि a (S) Of a fine, subtile, sharp, searching understanding or mind.

सूक्ष्ममान n (S) Minute and exact measurement or measure; measure closely and rigidly accurate or applicable. 2 Particular and precise computation or estimate. 3 Reckoning by the minute portions of time (by कला, विकला, पळ, विपळ &c from निमेष a twinkling up to संवत्सर a year); in contrad. from स्थूलमान

सूक्ष्मवाद m S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the soul consists of one परमाणु or absolute atom, in contrad. from स्थूलवाद.

सूक्ष्मवादी m S One that maintains सूक्ष्मवाद.

सृजणें v c (सृज S root) To create or make. Ex. त्याचें आरंभक जैसे। ते ते जीव सृजिले तैसे ॥.

सृष्ट p S Created or made, joined, attached, formed.

सृष्टि f (S) Creating or making, joining, attaching, forming. Pr. मनिजोगें सृष्टि भिन्न 2 The expansion or development of Brahma constituting the universal system Ex of comp. मनोरथसृष्टि Mental creation, castle-building. also mental creations, pictures, or phantasms: also fictions of the imagination. स्वप्नसृष्टि Dreams, the illusory creation of Morpheus. जीवसृष्टि The creation of the Soul or Self, the objects and relations as subsisting, whether with or without correspondence with the external world, in the affections and apprehensions of the sentient principle आसुरि सृष्टि The unreal representations of necromancy or sorcery, the unreal appearances of the material universe, illusory or false exhibitions generally. Also कल्पनासृष्टि, मायासृष्टि, आसुरी सृष्टि, भूतसृष्टि, ब्रह्मसृष्टि, त्रिवार्गिकसृष्टि &c. Of these such as demand explanation will be found in order.

सृष्टिक्रम m (S) **सृष्टिमार्ग** m (S) The order or method of the universe, or of man's world, the course of nature, or the continuous character and fashion of human life. Ex सृष्टिक्रमच आहे कोणी रडतो कोणी घसतो, कोणी मरतो कोणी जन्मतो, कोणी राव कोणी रंक 2 Secular or social life Ex सृष्टिक्रम सोडून संन्यास घेतला तर—

सृ॰ नव्यानें or **नवा सृ॰ करणें** To begin the world or public life de novo. [ness.

सेक m S Sprinkling, aspersion: also sprinkled-

सेक, सेकड, सेकडा, सेकडां, सेकडें, सेकडोंत्र, सेकणें, सेकसेकणी Commonly written with झे. See झेक &c.

सेकता a S That sprinkles

सेकाडा, सेकाडी, सेकार, सेकारणी, सेकारणें, सेकाविणें, सेकोडी, सेक्चिणी, सेक्दार, सेक्दारी, सेकी, सेंज, सेंजड, सेंजडपणी, सेंजडी, सेंजवा, सेंमोळें, See झेकाडा &c.

सेचक a S That sprinkles.

सेचन n (S) Sprinkling

सेचाळ, सेचाळीस, सेज, सेजआरती, सेजार, सेजारधर्म, सेजारपाजार, सेजारी, सेजारोपाजारी, सेजी, सेजुरलें, सेजार, सेजारी, सेज, सेजळी, सेजारें, सेंडाणी, सेंडी, सेंवा, सेंजा, सेंडी, सेंज and its compounds, **सेंज, सेंताळ, सेंताळीस** See under the commoner form of **सेतु** m (S) A bridge [spelling झे

सेतुबंध m (S) The ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanumán at the command of Ráma, as a bridge for the passage of his forces when marching against Rávan, *Adam's bridge.*

सेंद, सेंदकसिपारें, सेंदणी, सेंदणें, सेंदरा, सेंदरी, सेंदव, सेंदवली, सेंदवलें, सेंदाड, सेंदाडसिपारें, सेंदाणें, सेंदूर, सेंधेलोण Commonly written under झे

सेना f (S) An army, a force, a body of troops.

सेनाखासखेल m (सेना, خاص & خیل A) A title of a Maráthá prince, and especially of the Gurcowar under the Peshwá. See सरखेल

सेनांग n (S) A component part of an army. The parts or divisions constituting an army are four, viz चतुरंग, अश्व, रथ, पदाति, Elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry.

सेनांचतुष्ट n S The four divisions of an army aggregately, viz. चतुरंग, अश्व, रथ, पदाति. See चतुष्ट.

सेनाकर a (S) That accompanies or goes with an army, a suttler, a camp-follower.

सेनापति m (S) The commander of an army, the generalissimo or general.

सेनाभार m (S) Troops, forces, an army or host

सेनासरखेल m A title, under the Peshwá's rule, of Angria. See सरखेल.

सेप, सेपकिडा, सेपू, सेंपूड &c. down to **सेवटें** See in order under झे. [written with से

सेपाक, सेपाकचर, सेपाकी, सेपाकीन Commonly

सेवक m & a (S) A servant. 2 That serves, ministerial, menial, serving, servile. 3 That uses, employs, applies &c. See the detail under सेवज.

सेवकंड, सेवजा, सेवड, सेवडणें, सेवडला, down to **सेवणें** See under झे.

सेवणें v c (सेवन) To use, adopt, employ &c (as detailed under the word following) Ex ज्यांचें सेविलें अन्नहि लोकाचारार्थे प्रहरेंहि सोडिलें. See further examples below. 2 (Poetry) To serve, obey, worship; to render attendance, obedience, or homage.

सेवन n (S) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, taking up into fruition, *trying*, the so employing or applying of a substance, a thing, an operation, a measure, a means (e g. an article of food or medicine, an act or a point of regimen) as to be, in one's own person, the recipient of the virtues, qualities, or influences of. Ex ज्यांचायें सेवन तूप खर मी उष्णोदकस्नानायें सेवन करणें, सेवला वायु आणि सेवलें पाणी सेवला आचार आणि सेवला विचार सेवलें जें जांचिंच मीं अर्थी गणावें आपेत मीं मचिनार त्यांचें सेवन केल्यास यथावत् रोग जाईंल चोलास 3 Sewing 4 In anatomy. A certain union of parts, of which seven instances occur in the body, viz the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis

सेवनीय a S (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed, practised &c. See under the noun सेवन.

सेवय or **सेवया, सेवरा, सेवरी, सेवव्या** See under झे

सेवा f (S) Service, servitude, the attendance and obedience, or the office or condition, of a servant 2 Worship or homage. 3 Service of God or of an idol, religious service N B. The word answers well to Divine service 4 The use, adoption, employment, or application of a substance &c (as detailed under सेवन)

सेवाधर्म m (S) The duties and obligations, the peculiar offices, functions, or virtues, of service.

सेवाळ, सेवाळणें, सेवाळी, सेवाळें See under झे.

सेविन p (S) Served, obeyed: honored, worshiped. 2 Used, employed &c See detail under सेवन.

सेवी a S That serves also that uses &c (as detailed under सेवन). In comp. as लोभसेवी, अन्यसेवी, औषधसेवी.

सेवेकरी m (सेवा & करी Affix) A servant, but esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

सेव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be served or obeyed , to be worshiped or honored. 2 Possible &c to be used or employed See under सेवन.

सेस or सेंस *f* Provincial and vulgar for शेष.

सेसपाड, सेसफूल, सेसरगांड, सेंसरा Preferably शेषपाड, शेषफूल &c.

सेह्यंशर *a* (Better शेह्यंशर) Seventy-six.

सेळखा, सेळहू, सेळी Better शेळखा &c.

सैं *f* Preferably सई.

सैंचळ *n* See सचळ.

सैतान *m* (شیطان A) Satan, the devil 2 *m n* Applied, as its correspondent in English, to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful &c

सैंती *f* (सिंत S Sharp, pointed ') A dart or javelin with a string attached, [truth)

सैद्धांतिक *a* S Relating to सिद्धांत (a demonstrated

सैंधव *n m* (S) Rock-salt 2 *m* A horse

सैंधव *a* S Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic. 2 Relating to the river Sindh (Indus) or to the country Sindh

सैंधवी *f* S A particular Rágini See राग.

सैनाधिपति *m* S सेनाधक्ष *m* S An army-commander, a general

सैनाधिपत्य or सैनाधिपत्य *n* S The office or functions of सेनापति (generalissimo or general) , the command of an army

सैनिक *a* S Relating to an army, military 2 Belonging to an army, a military man, a soldier Ex सैनिक तेथें । राजपुर्डे चालति ।.

सैन्य *n* (S) An army, a force, a body of troops.

सैन्याधक्ष *m* S An army-commander, a general

सैंपाक or सैपाक *m* (स्वपाक S) Dressing of food 2 The food dressed

सैंपाकघर *n* The cooking house or cooking apartment, the kitchen

सैंपाकी *m* (सैंपाक) A male cook सैंपाकीण *f* A female cook

सैफ *m* (سیف A) A sabre. [female cook

सैयद *m* (سید A) A descendent of Husyn, who was the descendent in the fifth degree of Muhammad

सैर *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of robbers

सैर *f* (सैर A) Walking about , taking a turn (as for exercise or amusement) *v* कर.

सैर *ad* See सईर or खैर

सैरड or सैराड *a* (खैर S) Self-willed, wilful, heady, headstrong, perverse, pig-headed, mulish 2 Rude, coarse, harsh ,—as a language Pr बाघा बैराड बोलो सैराड .3 Rude, barbarous, uncivilized, —as a person or a practice.

सैरभी *f* S A woman hired as a servant or waiting-woman to the females of the house , a female attendant as distinguished from a slave-girl. 2 A woman of one of the mixed classes

सैरबाजील *n* A heading in revenue-books To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation, and the garden. Contrad from खेब जाजील q. v.

सैराबैरा *ad* (Poetry खैर by redup) In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy ,—as an army or other body broken and fleeing , helter-skelter, hurry-skurry also loosely, licentiously, at random, with wild liberty ,—as beasts roaming Ex वाजारफर धरोनि। सैं० चिडति। . दो मुक्ती सैं० चिरतो. Sometimes the adverb is declinable

सैरिक or सैर *a* S (सीर Plough.) Relating to the plough or to ploughing , aratory, agricultural.

सैल *f* The band in which जंजरी and similar ornaments are fashioned

सैल *a* (क्रियिक S) Slack, loose, lax, flaccid , not tight, not firm, not compact.

सैल सोडणें To let loose , to let run with slack rein or under slack hand , as घूल सैल सोडला घूर्व धावला.

सैलदोरी *f* (Slack cord) A slack rein, looseness of restraint or government, lit. fig *v* दे, सोड.

सैलावणें *v c* sometimes सैलविणें *v t* To slacken or loosen. [loosening

सैलावणी *f* (Verbal of सैलावणें) Slackening or सैलाविणें *v c* (सैल) To slacken or loosen , to render less tight or firm.

सैली *f* (سیلی H) A piece of riband, or a fine or worked lace, or some woven threads, worn around the neck (by Fakirs &c)

सैंवर *n* (Poetry For स्वयंवर) The choosing of a spouse by a female Ex. सीतामा सीता सैंवरी। तुज माझ सोईल ते लेंवरी।

सैसट *ad* R In a regular and continuous line or row , directly and uninterruptedly along.

सैंह *a* S Relating to the lion, leonine

सोइरास, सोइरा, सोइराबाइरा, सोइरो, सोइरीक See सोयरास &c

सोई *f* (Perhaps from सु Well, happily, and ऐर To go, proceed &c) Opportuneness or suitableness of circumstances or matters generally , harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position, or posture (of affairs, articles, items, points, in the widest signification), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular business, work, or act Ex अधीं वाडेचो सोई पाहा मग शिवायाचा बेत करा ; खप करा म्हणता घर पण चर्चाची सोई नाही , लिहिण्याची सोई, वसण्याची सोई, जिजाची सोई, खायाचाची सोई &c. 2 Orderly and regular or suitable and proper disposition or arrangement more strictly or literally Ex. पोरा सोईनें लावून ठेवा , आई सोईनें खास लेको , सोईनंच वाढ लेकीची आवे .3 By meton Anything viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition , one's resources or means of subsistence, an estate, appointment, office, occupation, profession &c Note The word is in everybody's mouth, and in every diversification of the comprehensive sense above given.

सोईचार *a* सोईसार *a* Convenient, commodious, comfortable, suitable, adapted to the purpose or person ,—as a place, thing, business &c See सोई above

सोईसुमार *m* (An expressive and a much-used compound with सोई & सुमार, both which words study for full apprehension of it) *The fitness of things*, the appropriateness, adaptedness, justness, congruousness, consistency, reasonableness, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, connections of circumstances, dispositions of things &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects. Ex सो० पाहून बोलावें, तू सांगेल्या प्रमाणें कांहीं सो० आघे मागें, त्याचे चर्चाला आणि तुझा करण्याला सो० नाहीं

सोईसोईनें *ad* (सोई Reduplicated, & नें Particle) Gradually and gently, conveniently, suitably or agreeably with the facilities furnished by circumstances ,—paying a debt, performing a work. See the noun.

सोयर, सोयरतुला, सोयरलें Properly सुवेर, सुवेरतुला &c [bommiclow.

सोंकड *n* (Properly सुकड) A dried बोंबील or सोंकडी, or सोंकडा *f* (खारी S & कड from काढ) A piece of ivory, wood &c used at certain plays resembling draughts or tables, *a piece*. 2 A small bit of wood of the size and shape of the *piece* just described, used as a stand or socket in which to infix a stick of frankincense

सोंकमा *f pl* The play of draughts or tables.

सोंकडीकाडो or सोंकडेकाडो *a* (सोंकडो & काड) That has on its border figures or marks resembling the सोंकडो ,—as a garment or cloth.

सोंकडीघाट or सोंकडेघाट *m* (Form or shape of the sort) A form of pearls and certain other gems.

सोंकडीबाज *c* A player at draughts or सोंकमा.

सोंकर्डे or सोंकर्डे *n* सोंकडो or सोंकडी *f* See सोंकडो.

सोंकणें or सोंकणें *v t* सोंकावणें or सोंकावणें *v t* (चव) To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of , to become addicted or habituated through enjoyment of, *to take to*. Pr. सोंकल्या मुला चल जाऊ मानव्या ग्रेता.

सोंकरा, सोंकरो, सोंकरें Properly सोंकरा &c.

सोंकळ *a* Easy of breaking or of working ,—as stone, wood, paper.

सोंकोल or सोंकोस, सोंकेल or सोंकेस *a* sometimes सोंकीव *p* (सोंकणें) Addicted or habituated , that has contracted a fondness for through tasting the sweets of [सवकेला & सवकेला H

सोंच & सोंचणें From सोंचणें through

सोंग *n* (खांग S or ख & अंग) A part in a dramatic representation or play , an assumed character and guise. *v* आण, घे, धर, & ये Pr. राव सोंगे सोंग बहुत Ars longa vita brevis Pr सारी सोंगें येतात पेशाचें सोंग येतु नाहीं Also the person assuming and supporting it. Hence 2 Sham, feint, pretence , disguise or false and fraudful display. Pr. वेडोचें सोंग घेतलें म्हणजे पाढांव फाडला पाहिजे 3 The empty show of a thing , the parade and pageantry, glitter and flash (without the substance or solid excellence which they seem to set forth). Ex भटभारंकरा घ्यो वाढंचे सोंग कशाला पाहिजे एक मडी असला पुरे 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical &c , as ridiculously dissimilar to that which yet it must be pronounced to be , a grotesque object or representation , a burlesque, a caricature, a thing *the disguise of*.

सोंग घेणें *g* of o. To imitate or copy , *to take off*

सोंगडो & सोंगाड and their compounds Also, sometimes, सोंगडो & सें See सोंकडो & सोंकड &c

सोंगढोंग *m* (सोंग & ढोंग) Sham, feint, pretence , trickery and chicane, or a trick generally. *v* कर, मांड, लाव, साजव. [बाब.

सोंगण or सोंगद *f* (सवगंद P) An oath. *v* खा, घे,

सोंगसपाटणो or णी *f* The maintaining of a character or part assumed (in a play &c)

सोंगळ *a* (सुमंगल S) Delicate, fastidious, squeamish, nice , of acute or of affectedly-acute sensibility 2 Delicate, tender, soft and fine , not coarse, rough, hardy &c ,—used of animals and plants

सोंगा *m* The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सोंगाडो, सोंगाचा, सोंगाळ्या, सोंगी, सोंग्या *a* (सोंग) One who assumes various disguises or personates various characters , as in a dramatic representation. Hence 2 A shammer, feigner, pretender, impostor.

सोंजी *f* C (सुचि S Pure &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden)

Rice boiled after being parched and dressed with oil and spices, or dressed simply, after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour or मैदा: also wheaten flour in fine granules, also called सूजी or रवा 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled. 4 In some parts of the Konkan applied to खीर Rice-milk

सेज्वल or ळ or ळा a सेज्वलित (स & उज्ज्वल) Shining, brilliant, bright: also sparkling or glittering also glossy from high burnishing or polishing.

सेड m (प्रौढ S Pride &c) A long, straight, and thick piece of wood, as for a beam, post, joist, mast, pole, staff also a lofty tree growing straight up. also an extraordinarily long and thick style (as of the Aloe, Cordage plant &c) or कोंब (as of the Plantain). 2 Applied also to a tall monument or pillar, to a straight and almost perpendicular staircase or flight of steps, to a road up, or to the side of, a steep mountain 3 fig. A lubberly dolt, a sturdy boor or lout, a burly and rude fellow also a man or woman altogether single and sole, i. e. without the appendages of children, followers, or family connections. 4 fig A tall and upright man

सेड m An insect infesting corn-crops. It is green, parrot-billed, and of a long and round body. [club

सेडगा m सेडगें n (सेड) A cudgel, truncheon,

सेडगिरी m (सेडा & गिरी) An overgrown, burly, and loutish fellow. [lor See सडेसेड

सेडगिरम m A jocose or jeering term for a bachelor. सेडळणें v i Commonly सेडावळणें.

सेडा or सेंडा m (سوٹا H) A long, thick, and straight piece of wood (as for a mast or post) 2 A club, truncheon, cudgel: also a baton, mace, or staff 3 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows, buffaloes &c) after the bursting of the liquor amnii or *waters*. ॰ गाळ & गळ

सेडाकुपडा m (A staff or club, and the shoulder-cloth) A term for a light or scanty traveling equipment, or for a *kit* or collection of traps, a cloth or two, a pot or two, and a stick.

सेडावळणें v i To cast out her सेडा or emptied sack of liquor amnii, —used of a cow or buffalo.

सेडेपांघरण n Application of a stout cudgel upon the back of an unruly cow &c. to induce her to stand still and yield her milk. 2 Hence A sound cudgeling (of a refusing or reluctant person) *by way of persuasion*.

सेडेशेर, सेडेबारशेर, सेडेशेरुंभ, सेडेसुलतान m Terms for a lusty and loutish and dronish fellow. 2 Used also in the sense of A burly and rude fellow ever ready with his stick. 3 Used sometimes in the sense more appropriately that of सडाफजिंग or सडेसेड.

सेडेबरदार m (سوٹے بردار H) A mace-bearer He forms one of the retinue of a great man.

सेडेबाजी f (سوٹےباری H) Cudgel-playing.

सेडेमार f (A lax formation See मार) Club-law or club-procedure, rude violence with a cudgel or stick 2 Used also as *a* Rudely violent

सेड f (सेडणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim): also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Letting go freely, setting at large, or suffering to proceed, without curb or check, in his own way or course.

सेंड f r (सूंड S) The proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 2 Applied to spurs or projections of mountains, offbranchings, clouds &c. of this general appearance; to the proboscis-form or curvilinear chunam-work edging a flight of steps (as leading up to the door of a house, descending into a well or tank), to the nozzle or *snout* of the bucket of a drawwell &c. &c

सेंडका m (सेंड Proboscis.) The stuffed case which lies along the back of a beast of burden, forming a support for the packsaddle.

सेंडखत n See सेंडचिठी. [club.

सेंडगा m सेंडगें n (Better सेंडगें) A cudgel or

सेंडगादी f The padding or stuffed case which is attached along the beam or pole of a Pálkhí See पाखी 2 A pad on the khogír of a riding horse, having four projecting corners proboscis-form.

सेंडचिठी-ठी-ट्ठी f A bill of release, a deed of acquittance, a writing testifying the relinquishment of right or claim,—as a bill of divorce, a bill of manumission, a writ loosing a sequestration Similar inelegant formations, all recent, enjoy good currency, and others are springing up, as सेंडखत, सेंडपत्र, सेंडचिठी, सांडचिठी, सांडपत्र, सुडपत्र.

सेंडण n R (Commonly सेंड) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut Applied descriptively to a tough, callous, incorrigible child or man, also to an untiring and unyielding beggar

सेंडणूक f (Verbal of सेंडणें) Setting or letting loose generally. 2 Parting, separating, severing 3 Letting go (in endless varieties of application) See the verb.

सेंडणें v c (بھیڑنا H Or the active form of भुडणें) To let loose or free generally, to loosen from bonds or bondage, to extricate or release from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, or evil of any kind. 2 To part, separate, sever, solve, break asunder, to untie, unbind, undo, disjoin, disengage, disunite (a knot, tie, band, bandage, any combination or connection, any constructure or composition) 3 Of this general sense, To let go, there are of course numerous shades or diversified applications We present the principal.—To let go, to let alone, to take hands off from, to quit hold of to remit, wave, forbear, forego (a punishment due, a debt, a right or claim) to forgive, absolve, let off (an offender, a debtor) to leave, quit, forsake, desert, abandon, resign, relinquish, yield, surrender, to *go from*, or to *give up*, throughout their senses to let off (a gun or its ball, an arrow &c) to let flow or run, to pour, discharge &c. to emit, send forth, suffer to issue (a smell, perspiration &c) to omit, leave out, pass by unheedingly to let loose upon See further explication under भुडणें. 4 (with सेंडा as its object) To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well (i e to *loosen* or *free* his limbs) Ex. या सेंडा हाचा रोज डागदरी म्हा आण मला सेंडवा 5 This verb, preceded by the form in ल्ह of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. See illustration under डागर्णे.

सेंडत f r (*Sors, sortis*, through *Sorte* Port) A sort of lottery The division of the amount at which a thing is to be disposed of into small sums or shares, which the persons requiring the thing stake. The share of a certain number (to be determined by lots, dice &c.) wins the prize, *raffling, raffles*

सेंडदोर or र n The nozzle-rope of the bucket of a drawwell.

सेंडपांय f (सेंडणें & पांयणें) Leaving (an engagement or occupation) and going away; dropping and running off, idling at work.

सेंडपत्र n A bill of release See सेंडचिठी

सेंडपेंढी f A small bundle (of grass, ricestraw, कडबा &c) made up from the loosened truss or great bundle, in order to sell by the number

सेंडपांय f (Roots of सेंडणें & पांयणें) Reiterated and idle loosening and fastening, untying and tying 2 Frequent loosening and fastening (without implication of idleness), as सोनाराच्या सुरें सोकळी अडकायूम टाकायी सेंॅ॰ खाज खरायी 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening, as या सोयाची सेंॅ॰ मजकडे दोनी आत्ता सेंडपांची बदल दुसरा सेंडवा उमेदा

सेंडमुंज f (सेंडणें & मुंज) The ceremony of loosening the मुंज from the loins of a Brâhman, about sixteen years after binding it.

सेंडमोकळ f (सेंडणें & मोकळणें) Loosening or opening abroad (as of trusses or bundles). ॰ करे. 2 Slightly remitting or relaxing (of a work, an obligation), releasing a while, loosing a little, allowing occasional liberty, governing or managing with a slack rein (a servant, a beast &c) ॰ करे. 3 Remitting of some due (as by Government, banker, custom-farmer) ॰ दे 4 also सेंडमोकळीक f Loosened or opened-abroad state, remitted, relaxed, or released state also a little liberty or leisure or relief from pressure as afforded

सेंडवण f (सेंडविणें) Liberation, deliverance, release, setting free or the freed state, lit. fig. (from restraint or restriction of any kind). Ex. एवढाचाली वातलेला वैसाख सांजपावेतों सेंॅ॰ नाही, कलकत्याच ऋण फेडवायांचून सेंॅ॰ नाहीं. 2 Any means of deliverance, anything whatever affording or involving the means of freedom or escape from, any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext &c. Ex. त्यां करारनामा लिहून दिल्हा खरा पण त्यांत सेंॅ॰ सांपडलो जमून सडलों, रकाबदीचे दिवसी भोजन करके मग अम्ह असखास करायें अशी सेंॅ॰ आहे.

सेंडवणी n (सेंडणें & पाणी) A term for that water (in a plantation or garden) which proceeds along in courses or channels as disting. from water sprinkled over by the सेंडणें, water poured from a pitcher &c.

सेंडवणी f सेंडवणूक f (Verbal nouns from सेंडविणें) Causing to loosen or let go. 2 Delivering, deliverance, liberation, extrication, disengagement, release *generally*. 3 Any means of deliverance or release, anything which liberates or lets go. Ex. माझा माल जो मळा सेंॅ॰ आधे खणून चार डबरा दिवाया आवयास सांपडलो, जिवाची सेंॅ॰ खणून सेंडची चाला असाया नाही तर सिरांत बसवायला भोगावी लागेल See further exemplification under the second sense of सेंडवण.

सेंडदोरी f The leathern tie connecting the nozzle of a sekh (bucket of a drawwell) with the सेंडदोर or nozzle-rope.

सेंडविणें v c (Causal of सेंडणें) To cause to loosen or let go 2 To deliver, liberate, release, to extricate, set free, or sever (from restraint, confinement, or connection generally) Ex माय बापाचा पाखल सेंडविली, हें शेत त्यां पैका देखल सेंडविलें, दिव चढेल खणून मलाजाचाखन पंजा सेंडविला. 3 To draw, i e *to pour forth profusely or freely* (figures of flowers, twigs &c upon the ground or a wall on certain festal occasions) 4 (To loosen from the owner) To appropriate.

सेंडवून डेवणें To preserve or leave open a loop-hole, salvo, proviso, means of evading or escaping

Ex. जो केवळ चड झाडो वाघीं शिळालें मर देईल अशें सोडचून देवलें आपे.

सोडसांड *f* (सोडणें & सांडणें A loose or careless term) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim) . also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. Ex. ये मालवंद मांवलास खांच तुझी सो॰ या अणजे मिडेल.

सोंडसोल *m* The rope attached to the nose of the bucket of a drawwell, nozzle-rope.

सोंडा *m* The name of a fish. [boscia.

सोंडाळ *a* (सोंड) Having a huge and ugly proबोचा *a* (सोंड) That has a trunk or snout ,—as the elephant, the locust, certain species of gnats and mosquitoes

सोंचाळ *a* (सोडणें) Nice, fastidious, squeamish , that readily conceives disgust or nausea.

सोंत *f* C सोंती *f* (खति or खत S) The pudendum of a female animal.

सोंतरणें, सोंताडणें, सोंतारणें *v c* C (Vulgar) To thrash, leather, whack, welt, quilt, hide , to beat with a cane, twig, switch, strap &c.

सोंताड *a* S Impatiently eager.

सोंदर *a* (S स & उदर) Co-uterine.

सोंदा *m* (شہدہ H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow , a rake, a debauchee . also a sharper, an artful, plausible knave.

सोंदारी *f* Commonly सोंदेगिरी or सोंदेझारी.

सोंदारें *n* (सोंदा) Rakish or scampish doings , the dissolute practices of a body of rakes or knaves.

सोंदेगिरी *f* (شہدہ گری H) सोंदेझारी *f* Dissoluteness, libertinism, rakishness, scampishness ; the practices or principles of a सोंदा.

सोंदेझारें *a* Relating to a सोंदा, rakish, dissolute, scampish, knavish.

सोंधा *m* Properly सोंदा. [ग्रामीण.

सोंधणें, सोंधळें, सोंधीण Vulgar for ओंधणें, ओंधळें, सोंधार, सोंधेगिरी, सोंधेझारी, सोंधा Better सोंदा &c

सोंनकोळख or -वळख *f* (Golden acquaintance. Because in the Dasrá gold, i. e. the leaves of the 'Aptá passing as gold, is freely given and taken) Slight acquaintance , mere acquaintance. Also सोंनकोळखी or -वळखी *c* A mere acquaintance.

सोंनकळी *f* A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

सोंनका *m* Properly सोंदका.

सोंनकाव *f* or सोंनकाच *f* C An ochre of a bright red or yellowish color

सोंनकावळा *m* (Golden crow.) Crow-pheasant, the bird described and named under कुकुटकुंभा. 2 About Ratnagiri this term is applied to the crow commonly called डाण्णकावळा. 3 The term is understood by many as synonymous with पाकरा कावळा, implying a fabulous bird, a crow for the credulous.

सोंनकिरी The answer made by gossips to a child's inquiry respecting its mother's or a woman's impurity

सोंनकिडा *m* (Golden worm.) A glowworm (of any species or genus). Applied also to the Firefly.

सोंनकुला *a (Little goldling)* An epithet of endearment or tender fondness for a child.

सोंनकेतक or सोंनकेतकी *f* A variety of केतक (Pandanus odoratissimus) Its flower is of a bright golden color. [सोंनकेतक.

सोंनकेतक *n* सोंनकेवडा *m* The flower of the plant

सोंनकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain, bearing a small and brightly yellow fruit, Banana or Musa sapientum. 2 *n* or सोंनकेळें *n* The fruit of it.

सोंनका *a* (सोंनें Gold.) An epithet, like सोंनकुला, of endearment for a child.

सोंनमाती *f Properly* सोंदमाती.

सोंनखत or सोंनखात *n m* (सोंनें & खत) An allusive or jocose term for manure of which the main ingredient is human ordure.

सोंनचडो or सोंनचिडी, सोंनचेड or सोंनचेडी *f* C A female tumbler or ropedancer.

सोंनचांपा or चा *m* Gold-flowered champá, Michelia champaca. 2 or सोंनचांपें or चें *n* A flower of this plant.

सोंनचेडी *f* A bird, a double-billed kite.

सोंनजुई *f* A flower-tree, Yellow jasmine.

सोंनडका or चा *m* A flower-tree or its flower, Hedychium coronarium. Grah. 2 An ancient gold coin. Understood *now* in the free sense of A golden डका, i. e. a gold bit , a good bit of money. Pr. चवा खाच सोंनडका. 3 A term of endearment for a child.

सोंनतरवड *m* Gold mohur tree. It is dusting into two kinds, पिवळा & लांचवा See अंबाडार.

सोंनताव *m* A sort of actual cautery, applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. The hoof is placed upon a heated tawá or iron plate, which is instantly cooled by a smart dash of water or of buttermilk and salt &c. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. *v* दे. Hence 3 Abusing or vituperating vehemently and coarsely. *v* दे, and, passively, चव.

सोंनदोर or रा *m* Properly सोंडदोर or रा.

सोंनपावडा *c* (Gold-foot) A term of irony for a poor and luckless fellow.

सोंनपितळ *n f* A bright kind of brass.

सोंनफळ *f* A kind of rice.

सोंनवणी *n* (सोंनें & पाणी) A drink given to sick persons, women in child-bed &c., consisting of water in which hot gold has been dipped, or in which gold has been heated.

सोंनवळा *m* The name of a shrub.

सोंनवादी *f* Properly सोंडवादी.

सोंनवेल *f* A kind of rice. 2 (Golden creeper) A yellow thread-like creeper void of leaves growing esp. amidst or around the milk-bush, Cuscuta reflexa. Grah Called also अमरवेल & आकाशवेल. 3 (Creeper of gold) An allusive term for Sheep as an article of property, sheep-keeping being esteemed as a source of wealth 4 Applied also to गांजवेल, the culture of this plant being considered as highly profitable.

सोंसळा *a* Having stripes of a golden or bright yellow color ,—as a cloth (for a लुगडें, चोळी, पीतांबर &c) 2 Auburne ,—as hair of a yellow color ,—as a kind of wheat &c. also सोंसळ्याबोर *a* of a reddish and bright yellow ,—as a horse or a color of the horse. [for a child

सोंसा *a* (सोंनें Gold) An epithet of endearment

सोंसामुखी *f* (سنامکی H) Senna 2 For सुवर्णमुखी or सुवर्णमाक्षिक.

सोंसार *m* (सुवर्णकार S) A goldsmith. They form a distinct caste. Pr. सो॰ आणि कोण्हाला सोंसार To whom can the goldsmith be a friend? 2 Applied to a churlish and niggardly fellow. 3 A bird, so called from the resemblance of its cry or note to the sound of the goldsmith's hammer, blacksmith? 4 A particular winged insect.

सोंसारकी *f* (सोंसार) The business or art of the goldsmith. [सोंसार.

सोंसारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word सोंसारी खापरा *m* The craft and subtlety ascribed to the goldsmith-caste.

सोंसारी पण *n* Craftiness for one's own profit , clever selfishness.

सोंसी *f* The name of a Rágiṇí. See राग.

सोंसें *n* (सुवर्ण S The good color) Gold. Pr. सोंग्याचो खरी झाल्ली चलूक खांच खरीं चाल्लांची? Pr चा सोंग्यानें खाच तुडसो नें कळ्ळा? 2 Applied to the leaves of the आपडा, झळी, and other trees which are brought home as spoil or booty by the people performing सोंलोंगंघण (passage of the borders) on the festival of Dasrá. 3 The word is much used, as its corresponding word in English, to express Worth, value, excellence. Ex. सोंग्यासारिखा दिवस उजींच चुकड कां चाल्लिया? 4 An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke, or an inlet for air or light, louver (l' ouvert. French).

सोंसें आणि सुगंध Gold and fragrance. A phrase used in commending a thing or a business as both useful and agreeable, as solidly serviceable or profitable and at the same time pleasant, as combining the *utile* and the *dulce*. सोंसें घेसें g. of s To attain unto a happy state after death सोंग्याचा पूर पिचस अवलें, सोंग्याचा पाऊस पडलें, सोंग्यानें हांस पिचलें Phrases used to express overabundance of riches. सोंग्यापेक्षा पिवळा Better even than gold

सोंसेनाणें *n* Gold and other specie , cash or money. A comprehensive or general term. 2 Gold and monies , i. e. gold trinkets and gold &c. coins. [made of gold.

सोंसेरी *a* (سنہری H) Golden, consisting of or सोंसेनाणें *n* (सोंसें Gold, & नाणें by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for gold and such-like valuables.

सोंसेळ & सोंसेळें See सोंनकेळ & सोंनकेळें.

सोंस्या *a* (सोंसें Gold) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोंस्याचा दिवस *m* A golden day, i. e. a very prosperous or happy day, *dies faustus*.

सोंस्याचें हाड *n* (Bone of gold.) A term for a person always flourishing and opulent.

सोंप *n m* C सोंपड *n* C An integument or sheath of the stock of the Plantain. 2 सोंपड is further (because usually a piece of Plantain-integument) the bell-band beneath the neck of a bullock. 3 Both सोंप & सोंपड are, in some districts, synonymous with खांब—A whole plantain-leaf from end to end

सपकिरीचें सोंप A square piece of the integument of the Plantain-tree, folded over, and forming a *primitive* snuff-box.

सोंपडणें *v i* (Properly सोंपडणें) To be reduced in flesh, to sink or fall in , to become lean and spare.

सोंपडें *n* A piece at draughts &c. See सोंकडी.

सोंपण्या *a* The person at a sugarwork whose business it is to draw away the squeezed canes.

सोंपणें or सोंपंणें *v c* (سپرنا H) To commit to the charge, care, or concern of ; to deliver over to.

सोंपणें *v i* Vulgar for सपणें.

सोंपस *f* P Greediness or craving desire.

सोंपस *a* R Easily susceptible of injury, delicate, tender ,—used of living creatures, and more especially of women.

सोंपस्कर *a* (S स & उपस्कर) That is equipped or provided with all the articles, items, and particulars necessary to render complete or perfect , that stands furnished with every subsidiary accompaniment or additament.

सोंपस्कार *m* (सोंपस्कर, or स & उपस्कर, or उपस्कार, or उपचार. The formation is of that large class which we have denominated *free, lax, lawless* , and it is used always in the plural number.) A measure or means, an act, item, or point, adopted or observed towards the finishing, polishing, or per-

feeling of: (as towards the working up of a dainty dish, the tricking out elegantly of the person, the elaborating exquisitely of any complicate process or work)

सो॰ करणें or खाचणें g. of o. or शिवायचें To treat daintily or delicately (a person, beast, article): also to treat fondlingly or very regardfully, *to make much of.* [plishment, facile.

सोपा *a* (खस्त S?) Easy of performance or accom-

सोपा *m* A long building, such as a stable, cow-house, barn also an arm or a wing of a house after this form, a branch of a veranda, any long division

सोपा *m* A piece of rag put into ink. [or slip

सोपाट *n* Commonly सोपट.

सोपाधिक *a* S Having उपाधि q v., having cover, guise, investment, some coating, coloring, or extraneous cause of presentation. Opp to निरुपाधि (Open, bare, pure, mere, unrepresented by anything foreign), and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -हेतु &c.

सोपान *n* (S) A flight of steps, a staircase, a ladder also a single step of the flight or the ladder

सोपानमार्ग *m* (S Ladder-road) A method, course, or way very practicable or easy 2 Used also literally—Way by a staircase or a flight of steps or a ladder, a stairway &c

सोपारा *a* (सोपा) Easy, facile, not hard or difficult.

सोपें *n* A piece of rag put into ink.

सोपी *m* or *c* (For सोबती q v) A companion &c

सोबचण *v c* To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone or board, to strike or dash violently (a thing in general) against the ground 2 fig. To bang, drub, beat (a person). 3 Used by some as चुबकणें Sig I., the two words being viewed as one word [See उबकणें.

सोबकणें *v i* To fall down violently or suddenly

सोंबड *a* (Better सोमड) Warmish, slightly warm.

सोंबडी *f* C (Commonly सोंबडी or सोंकडी) A piece at draughts &c.

सोंबणी *f* Disorder (a wasting away) through some supernatural influence, esp. through the visitation of a certain female pishách.

सोंबणी *f* (جوبين P) A piece of wood, to place under a dish at meals, or a lamp &c., in order to *heel* or incline it. also a sort of stand for a dish of food also a wooden cover for a vessel of water &c.

सोबत *f* (صحبت A) Companionship, company, society, association also (for सोबती) a companion.

सोबतसंगत *f* (सोबत & संगत) A comprehensive or indefinite term for companionship, fellowship, or association, company or society *of any description.* ए॰ चर.

सोबती *m* (सोबत) A companion, associate, fellow 2 Used, like सोडी, मारता घोर &c, in the sense of Match, masterer, overcomer, the *man* or *fellow* for. 3 सोबती, although foreign, is made to take the feminine form सोबतीण A female companion.

सोबतीचेखद्दळ *a* Sociable, companionable.

सोबतीसंबती *m* (सोबती & संगती) A comprehensive or indefinite term for a companion, associate, accomplice, fellow [सोभाग्य

सोभाग *n* Vulgar or feminine corruption of सोभत, सोभसगत, सोभती, सोभसोगती Properly सोबत &c.

सोम *m* (S) The moon. 2 The moon-plant, Asclepias acida or aphylla. also the juice of it. 3 A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपणी. 4 (By abridgment for सोमयाग) A sacrifice at which the juice of Asclepias acida is drunk. 5 A name of Shiva.

सोमकांत *m* (S) Commonly चद्रकांत q. v. A fabulous gem.

सोमकांती *a* Consisting of, made of, belonging or relating to सोमकांत.

सोमख *a* (सोम S) Warmish, slightly warm.

सोमनाथ *m* (S) One of the lingams of Shiva.

सोमयाग *m* (S) A sacrifice at which the juice of सोम is drunk. [सोमयाग.

सोमयाजी *m* (S) The performer of the sacrifice

सोमरोग *m* S A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपणी

सोमख *m* सोमक्षार *m* (क्षार A) White arsenic

सोमलता *f* S The moon-plant, Asclepias acida, or Sarcostema viminalis.

सोमली *a* (सोमल) Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

सोमवती *f* (सोमवत S) A monday on which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon. Such day is observed as a festival by women. They place various fruits at the root of the Ficus religiosa &c

सोमवळी *f* S Moon-plant. See सोमलता. 2 The name of other plants, Serratula anthelmintica &c

सोमवश *m* (S) The lunar dynasty or series of princes supposed to descend through Buddha from the moon. [dynasty

सोमवशी *a* (सोमवश) Belonging to the lunar

सोमवार *m* (S Day of the moon.) Monday.

सोमवार्या वेलणे *m* (सोमवार & लेणे) A class of oilmen or an individual of it. They are worshipers of सोम (Shiva), in honor of whom they do not work on a Monday (सोमवार).

सोमवेल *f m* Moon-flower, Ipomœa grandiflora Rox, Calonyction Roxburghii. Don. 2 Used for सोमवळी.

सोमसिद्धात *m* S A system of theological philosophy followed by a branch of the worshipers of Shiva. 2 A rationalist of the sect शैव.

सोमसूत्र *n* (S) The receptacle on the outside of the temple of Shiva for the water with which the idol has been bathed.

सोमसूची प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Dextral circumambulation around the temple of Shiva, with such turnings and returnings as that the circumambulation shall be complete and yet the somsútra (hole to receive the ablution-water) shall not be crossed.

सोमळ *a* (सोम or सोमाख S) Warmish, tepid, slightly warm 2 (सोमाल S) Tender, delicate, fine, readily susceptible of injury.

सोमाजीसकलकळा *m* (The clever Somáji expert in all the arts. Somáji was a celebrated poet) A term for an able and ingenious man, or, ironically, for a wiseacre, or an empty pretender.

सोमाचा or सोमोसा *m* That member of certain ornaments (as कडो, चद्रहार &c.) into which are gathered together and united the several पदर constituting the ornament, a neck-locket.

सोमाळा *a* (सोमाख S Or from सोमळ) Warmish, lukewarm, softly or slightly warm.

सोय, सोयरू &c See सोई &c. [affinity

सोयरसबध *f* (सोयरा & बधि) Relation by marriage,

सोयरा *m* (खोय S Own) A connection, one related by marriage. Pr. सोई धरीळ तो सो॰ वर्म पाघीळ तो देरी 2 A term for the gallant or man kept by a dancing girl, slave-girl, or other prostitute. [-woman.

सोयरें माणूस *n* A person of kin, a kins-man or सोयराधायरा *m* (सोयरा by redup) सोयरा जन *m* General or indefinite terms for a connection, friend, or acquaintance, and, plurally, comprehensive or collective terms for connections and acquaintances. Ex. सोयरे धायरे मिय आम्ह। नवाची चले दिवुमम्ह। [woman.

सोयरी *f* (सोयरा) A term for a mistress or kept

सोयरीक *f* (सोयरा) Relation by marriage, affinity.

सोयवार, सोयवार, सोयवुधार See सोईवार &c.

सोर *f* An earthen vessel of a particular shape and size.

सोरंजम or सोरजमिशी *f* See under सुरंजम.

सोरंजम शिरीण *f* (سرخس شيرين P) A drug, Colchicum Illyricum [सोरडी

सोरड, सोरडाई, सोरडी Better सोरड, सोरडाई, सोरडी *f* A kind of rice.

सोरठ *m f* (سورٹھ H) The name of a mode of music See राग

सोरठ *m* (सोरठ S Surat) The name of a country to the north-west Hence a term for a savage or a rough and overbearing fellow, a rude scamp, a bullying blackguard.

सोरठाई *f* (सोरठ) Vulgar and violent proceedings or acts, blackguardly doings or demeanour.

सोरठी *a* (सोरठ) Relating to the country सोरठ.

सोरमोठ *n* सोरा *m* (شورہ P) Nitre or saltpetre. 2 Applied to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground

सोरा *m* A peg or wooden pin (as driven in to confine or tighten). 2 The ash-hole under the boiler at a sugarwork also the smoke-vent.

सोरा or सोरा *m* A drilled bowl or vessel used in making कुरवडया See सुरवा.

सोल *n* (For सोकंचसोल) Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen.

सोल *m* A stout rope or thick cord. In special application—a cart-rope. also a term in common for the ropes which keep the plough-yoke from going forward They are reverted at the कासडें or wooden reeve-hole to the सोड or main beam, and then passed over the रोमणी or plough-handle.

सोलचड *n* A thick rope or cord, or a piece of such See सोल 2 A mass or quantity of ropes.

सोलणें *v c* (साल) To divest of the outer integument, to skin, flay, peel, bark, decorticate, excoriate 2 To shell, to turn out of the pod, cod, or capsula (seeds of leguminous or siliquose plants). 3 *unc* To strip off the skin, rind, shell, cod, case.

सोलवणी *n* (सोल & पाणी) The infusion of the dried rind of the mangosteen Used as a sauce.

सोला *m* सोलाणा *m* (सोलणें) A shelled vetch, bean, or pea.

सोलीव *p* of सोलणें Skinned, peeled, barked, husked, shelled, podded 2 fig Peeled, i. e. *pure, clean, sublimed,* cleared or freed utterly from whatever might counteract or qualify,—used of rogues, scamps, knaves, a *pickled* rogue, a *double-distilled* rascal. Also सोलीव दरिद्री A *very* pauper, and सोलीव दरिद्र *Pure* or absolute poverty [Grah सोलें *n* Its flower.

सोळा *m* A flowertree, Hedychium coronarium.

सोव *m pl* R Pretence, feint, sham (as of poverty, sickness &c) *v* खाव, कर, मांड.

सोवर or सोंव *n* (Or सोवें) An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke or an inlet for air or light. [assumes disguises fraudfully.

सोवळाखा *a* That pretends, feigns, shams, that

सोंवळ *a* C (सोमळ) Readily susceptible of injury, tender, delicate, fragile or frail

सोवळा or सोवळा *a* (सुमख S) Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradis-

tinguished from ओवळा or common, that has, by ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओवळा or common state would disqualify The word is used also of cloths, culinary vessels, food, and things in general which, by washing or other act or rite of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woollen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowalá person 2 (Among some subordinate classes, who, although unauthorized by the Shástra, make distinctions and fuss) He who, by bathing &c, is pure and fit for everything See further under ओवळा 3 fig Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action) Ex वरकड साऱ्यांनी लाच खाला मी माच सो॰ आहें 4 fig Pure, free &c, i e unfrequented, uninhabited, undefiled by the tread of man &c, —as a road, a village also exempt from worldly business, family engagements &c., clear or free from whatever is viewed as a cause or source of pollution,—a person 5 At weddings Of different founders or heads of tribe, not सुवर, —used of the two families

सोवला *m* A large transport or merchant vessel of a particular description.

सोवळीगोवाई *f* (सोवाई is the name of a goddess at Káshí She is the purest of the pure, and is never suffered to be defiled by common touch) A term for a woman fastidiously and squeamishly cleanly and pure

सोवळें or सोवळें *n* A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under सोवळा 2 The state or quality of सोवळा, —Pureness &c.

सोवाखी *f* (Better सवाखी) Borax

सोव्हाळा *m* R (Commonly सोहळा q. v) A festive ceremony or rite in general, a festivity

सोशा *a* (Imit सो! सो! the sound fancied) That comes in sudden puffs and gusts, or that comes in a puff—wind. [ly thirsting after

सोशी *a* (सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, inordinate-

सोशीक *a* (सोसणें) Patient, enduring, that quietly and calmly suffers or bears. also forbearing or longsuffering

सोस *m* (सोसणें) Holding in, restraining one's self, enduring or bearing. *v* धर. 2 Suffering or bearing generally *v* धर

सोस *m* (प्रोस S) Strong longing or desire In good or bad sense *v* से 2 In its other senses the word is viewed rather as *corrupted* than as *derived* from प्रोस, which see throughout.

सोसा सोसानें or सोसें सोसें Eagerly, cravingly, with impatient or earnest desire

सोसक *a* Commonly सोशीक, Patient &c.

सोसवेडी *f* (सोसण & सवेडी) also सोसमावडी *f* Terms for a greedy or selfish woman (a woman ready *to bear* any quantity of victuals or any weight of trinkets, clothes &c.)

सोसणूक *f* (Verbal of सोसणें) Endurance, sufferance, bearing.

सोसणें *v c* (सहन S) To endure, suffer, sustain, bear 2 as *v i* To agree with, to be light, wholesome, salutary &c unto,—as an article of food or medicine. Used inversely. Note. The verb should still, perhaps, be viewed as *transitive*, and as bearing the sense first set down, for the phraseology चें औषध तुला सोसेल, तेथलें पाणी सोसत नाहीं &c may be well explicated by supposing सोसेल & सोसत to be put for सोशवेल & सोशवत, or by assuming it to be of *passive* construction, through the virtue of an ellipsis and a trifling variation (viz. तुला सोसेल for तुझ्यानें सोसलें जाईल &c), or by adverting to the constant occurrence in this language, of this very use of verbs whether active or neuter; as चा अंब मला चावत नाहीं, दुसरा घेंव तुला चावेल, चें ओझें तुला जाईल कीं, तें घोड त्याला चालेल काय.

सोसा *m* (Imit.) A gust or blast of wind

सोसाड & सोसाडा See सुसाड & सुसाडा

सोसाळू *a* (सोसणें) Capable of enduring or bearing, patient, longsuffering

सोसी *a* (सोस) Greedy, cupidinous, covetous

सोसोक *a* (See सोशीक) Patient, enduring also forbearing

सोसाट *ad* Imit of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts, also of a noisy and gusty wind

सोसा *a* also सोसी *a* (सोसणें) Bearing कमालीदार or the full assessment,—used with जमीन -मळा -शेत -ठिके -विघा &c upon which the रुसावा or other form of under-taxation has ceased. Ex. चें शेत सोसें किंवा नवराम?

सोसी *f* सोसा *n* (सोसणें To bear) The Established rate of land-taxation *in full* (i e. the whole rate being now *bearable* or due to be borne by the land) also tenure of land upon the established rate *in full* Hence सोसी जमीन Land assessed at the established rate, as contrad. from उणी, वोझी, रुसावाची, नवराम &c [See राम

सोसें *n* (सुर H) A Rág or musical mode

सोसें *n* (Or सोसे) A hole in the roof or wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light or air, *louver*

सोपा *a* (Commonly सोपा q v) Easy &c.

सोपभाव *m* (S See सोहम्) The conception or realization of He (the Hindú-deity) being I and of I being He, the *personal* verification of pantheism Ex. सो॰ विसरला। ब्रह्मापक्षिणीचा वारा मोक्षिला। 2 In the popular understanding. The animal consciousness, instinctive notion, or soul-experience of the fœtus in utero whilst uttering सोहम् सोहम् *ind* (S स Hé, अहं I, I am HE, the Deity and I are one) An exclamation held by the Hindús to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb, exchanged on his entering this dark world for सोहम् *Who* am I?

सोहमस्मि *f* S सोहमस्मिब्रह्म *n* S (I-and-he-person, I-and-he-person constituting Brahm) A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb, he acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality or individuality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविद्या or अज्ञान (total ignorance and unintelligence) misnamed Life—all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fœtus-state, absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and conscious being See सोहम् & ब्रह्म

सोहलस *f* (सफ़ाई or सफ़ाई A) Harmoniousness and smoothness of intercourse or communication, goodness of terms or understanding, amicable and agreeable footing. 2 Easiness or gentleness of any procedure as succeeding rigor, relaxation, remission, the rest or ease arising from a little *letting off*

सोहळा sometimes सोव्हाळा *m* (प्रेम, प्रेम, शिव &c.?) A festive ceremony or rite, a festive occasion, a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity, keeping holiday; merry-making: also festivities or rejoicings; holiday merriment and joyous sport: also tumultuous or lively glee and gaiety generally Ex वेणुनादाचा सो॰ पाहून। मेघें अमल भलिले दुधादल।, also मोजपाखुमि चढवा बळा। सें सें चकोरा अधिक सो॰। Note. सोहळा must not be confounded whether with सण or with उत्साह. See उत्साह. 3 In familiar phraseology. An accident or a vicissitude of human life; an event (of whatever quality) which arrives or occurs unto to be enjoyed or endured

सोहागा *m* सोहागी *f* (Usually सवाशी or खाशी, पुंच्च H) Borax

सोहेर, सोहेरें, सोहेरतुला See सुहेर, सुहेरें &c.

सोहेरास, सोहेरा, सोहेरी, सोहेरोक, सोहेरास, सोहारा, सोहारी, सोहारीक Preferably सोयरा &c.

सोहोलस & सोहोळा Better सोफलस & सोफळा.

सोळका or का *a* (सोळणें) That peels the sugarcanes at a गुऱ्हाळ or sugarwork.

सोळकी *f* (सोळा) An aggregate or a body of sixteen men. Used esp with reference to their united force in works of labor. 2 as *a* or सोळकीचा That would take sixteen men to lift, carry, perform it, —as a ponderous stone or beam, a business or work

सोळपाण or णें *n* (सोळा Sixteen, न्हाण Bathing) The ceremony of bathing, by the family of the female, of the bride and bridegroom, on the sixteenth day after the day of marriage. A feast is made, and presents are given to the son in law, on the occasion See आठपाण

सोळभोक *m* (सोळा Sixteen, भोक Hole *An empty or a leaky vessel.*) A term for an ill-mannered, unlettered, and unteachable fellow, one so *porous-brained*, that it is impossible to instil into him letters, morals, or common manners. Hence a lubber or lout in general

सोळवंद *f* (सोळा & वंद) An offering of sixteen fruits, flowers &c (such as the cocoanut, the flower of Michelia champaca &c) to a Bráhman. Sixteen such are made, by women desirous of obtaining some blessing, to sixteen Bráhmans, one to each.

सोळवंदण *n* R The same with सोळपाण.

सोळा *a ind* (सोळप्र S) Sixteen

सोळसमेरचे सोळा आणि चांदरुकळचा जोपाळा and सोळ मेरी रुक सोळसमेरी Phrases employed in speaking of an arch and all-eclipsing rogue

सोळा *a* A vulgar form, esp in North Desh, for सोळा Also सोळा ओळा for सोळा ओवळा

सोळा आणे *m pl* but used as *ad* (Sixteen ánás—i. e up to the complete rupee, as meeting and satisfying the very standard) Superlatively or supremely finely or well;—used of the doing of any action or of the being of any person or thing.

सोळा गुणांचा बोकोबा *m* A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blemishes, or bad qualities See अढरा गुणांचा बोकोबा

सोळा शृंगार or -सिंगार *m pl* Vulgar corruption of सोळा संस्कार, and used in the figurative sense of that word.

सोळा संस्कार *m pl* The sixteen Sanskár See the enumeration and explanation under संस्कार 2 fig Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity, having to pass over one all times hard and easy, all weathers fair and foul *v* घेणें of s. The phrase corresponds with the Persian گرم سرد روزگار دیدن گرم سرد روزگار دیدن. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtesy and polite

etiquette, or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt, contumely, and indignity. ४ करणें g. of o.

सोळा खळ्या मूल n pl The sixteen subtile springs or sources of cognition and action constituting the sentient and distinctly personal life, viz एकमनाचा, पंचज्ञानेंद्रियें, पंचकर्मेंद्रियें, मन Ex देहाच्या चालविण्याविषयी सोळा खळ्यामूलादि पंचाचा लोभ See पंचमनार्थ &c

सोळुना, सोळ्ळी, सोळोखा, सोळोखी a (सोळा) Containing or consisting of sixteen payli—a मण or maund: also composed of maunds of this amount or measure—a खंडी or candy

सोळुखी or सोळोखी f (सोळा) A maund consisting of sixteen payli.

सोळोमोक्ष m (मोक्ष Liberation &c. by redup) A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad, determination, whether in my favor or against me, delivery or death, acquittal or condemnation, release, *let what will come after it*, from the present state (of confinement, restraint, irksomeness &c) The phrase is applied whether to the settlement of the pending matter, or to the liberation from suspense of the harassed person, and it expresses, like innumerable similar formations in this language, the recklessness, desperateness, or exasperated state of the speaker, through reiterated defirments and delays Ex बारा वर्षे कज्या चालिला आहे एकदा सो० होऊन मर बरें [bly सोक्षें &c

सोवणे, सोवायण, सोवीळ, सोवेळ, सोवीळ Preferable सोहर a S Relating to the hog, hoggish

सोवर्य n S (सुकर) Easiness of performance, accomplishment, or attainment, practicability, feasibility, facility 2 Adroitness, address, ability 3 The nature, qualities, or condition of the hog, hoggishness [fineness, delicacy

सोकुमार्य n S (सुकुमार) Tenderness, softness,

सोख्य n S (सुख) Felicity, happiness, pleased or happy state also ease, pleasure, delight &c abstractly [ness

सोगंध्य n S (सुगंधि) Odorousness, sweet scentedसोगम्य n S (सुगम) Easiness (of access, passage, acquisition, attainment, performance)

सोजन्य m (सज्जन S) A title respectively of the district officers called देसमुख & देसपांडया

सोजन्य n (S सुजन) Gentlemanliness, excellence of manners or bearing, affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c [clear, glossy

सोज्वळ or ळ a (Better सोज्ज्वळ) Brilliant, bright,

सोतें ad (Vulgar for स्वत) Of one's self or itself

सोच a S Belonging or relating to स्वच q v, preceptive, formular, regular, normal, accordant with rule or direction.

सोदड f A tree, Acacia suma. Rox

सोदण or णी f A vat or vessel (of metal or stone) for steeping clothes, holding water &c

सोदर m (सोंद & दोर) The nozzle rope of the bucket of a drawwell [beauteousness, beauty

सोदर्य n (S सुंदर) Handsomeness, loveliness,

सोदा m (सौदा P) Traffic, trade, dealing, merchandising, marketing 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities: also a commodity, a ware, an article of merchandise

सोदागर m (सौदागर P) A merchant or trader.

सोदागरी f (सौदागरी P) The occupation of a merchant, commerce, traffic, trade

सोदागरी a Relating to a merchant, mercantile, commercial

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सोदाशेर & सोदाशिरी Common mis-spellings respectively of the two words preceding

सोदासवी & सोदाशिवी f (S) Lightning

सोदाहरण n m (सौदा by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading

सोध m n S A palace, a splendid mansion, a noble edifice

सोधिक a S Belonging or relating to sound sleep or sleep, somnolent, somniferous &c

सोबरी f (सोंबोर S) The Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba

सोभाग्य n (S सुभग) corruptly सोभाग n Good fortune or fortunateness, possession of favorable destinies 2 The word is applied to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat, subject of good fortune, prosperity, excellence &c —as learning, wisdom, rank, office, patronage of the great 3 The happy and joyous state of *wifehood*, as opposed to *widowhood*, consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments &c also the auspiciousness, or excellent and blessed quality supposed to inhere in the husband-having dame 4 The fourth of the twenty-seven सोग. 5 Minium or red lead.

सोर चवली सो० बेअब चवली (Amongst females) Said of or to a sulky woman by one who disregards her humors and airs सो० मिरविर्णे or लावणें To strut or act loftily, to play off conceits and high fancies, to give herself airs,—used of a (husband-having) woman सोभाग्याचा टिळा The forehead mark of a female indicating her happy state as married and unwidowed

सोभाग्यचिन्ह n (S) Any mark, sign, or token of the auspicious and excellent state of Wifehood,—as the red pigment upon the forehead, the marriage-string &c.

सोभाग्यतंतु m (S) The marriage-string,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed Hence, figuratively, a husband

सोभाग्यद्रव्य n (S) Matter or substances in general suitable to the use of husband having women, as कुंकूं, turmeric &c The use of pigments and of ornaments generally is forbidden to widowed women

सोभाग्यवती f (S) A woman possessing सोभाग्य or the excellence and blessedness consisting in the possession of a husband, a married and unwidowed woman.

सोभाग्यवायन n S pop सोभाग्यवाण n An offering composed of the articles and substances in use as pigments, ornaments &c among married and unwidowed women, made, by women of this class, to Brahmans, or to auspicious dames having husbands and children, with the view of securing the long continuance of their own happy and honorable condition, or of augmenting the blessings and excellencies of it

सोभाग्यवृद्धी f S pop सोभाग्यवृद्ध f A particular medicinal preparation of which dry ginger is the main ingredient

सोभाग्यत्व n S (सुभगत्व) Rightness and soundness of mind, state of mind consisting in the quiescence of the depressing and disturbing passions 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind or disposition

सोभाग्य n (Corr from सुकुमार & सांच) A term (esp. amongst females) for any highly sensitive or tender part of the body.

सोमिक a S Relating to the moon, lunar.

सोम्य a (S) Mild, gentle, clement, soft,—as a person or a disposition: mild or gentle, not acrid, acrimonious, harsh, rough, violent &c,—as a medicine, an operation, a measure, an act 2 Quiet, still, calm, composed. 3 Belonging or relating to सोम or the moon, lunar

सोम्य m S The planet Mercury or the Regent of it He is the same with Buddh and the son of Som the moon 2 One of the nine चक्र or divisions of the continent as known to or feigned by the Hindús.

सोम्य व्रतचर्या n S A particular religious penance.

सोम्यायन m S The northern half of the ecliptic or zodiac (सोमा is The north.)

सोम्य ग्रह m (S) A good or benign planet (as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter) [Wednesday

सोम्यवार & सोम्यवासर m (S Day of Mercury)

सोम्योपचार m (S सोम्य & उपचार) A mild or gentle remedy or measure in general See उपचार, ग्रहोपचार, सोडशोपचार [Grah.

सोर m A large tree, Bombax Malabaricum.

सोर a S (सूर्य or सूर) Belonging or relating to the sun,—as worship, worshiper, fast, festival, observance &c 2 Measured by the sun, solar,—a day, a year, time 3 as *s m* A solar month 4 The planet Saturn or the Regent of it

सोरभ्य n S (सुरभि) Odorousness, sweet-scentedness also odor or fragrance 3 Pleasingness, agreeableness, charming or delighting quality

सोर वर्ष n S Sidereal year

सोरस n (S सुरस) Tastiness, savoriness, sapidity, well-flavoredness, lit fig 2 corruptly सोरपस n Harmoniousness of intercourse or communication, goodness of terms or understanding, friendliness, agreement, concord.

सोराष्ट्र & सोराष्टी Corruptions, not confined to the very vulgar, of सार्थे & सार्थी

सोरी f (S Wife of the sun) A neuter who adopts the female garb 2 Applied to a forward unblushing female

सोलभ f (Or सोलभ्य q v سهولت or سهلة A) Friendliness or easy familiarity of footing or terms, amicableness or agreeableness of intercourse or communication.

सोलभ्य n S (सुलभ) Easiness of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easiness of performance or accomplishment, feasibility, facility, practicability

सोवर्चल n S Sochal salt 2 Natron, alkali.

सोवर्ण a S (सुवर्ण) Golden, relating to gold.

सोवोर n S The fruit of the Jujube-tree.

सोशील्य n S (सुशील) Possession of a good disposition or temper, goodnaturedness

सोख्य or सोख्य n S (सुख) Goodness 2 Excess.

सोहृद n S (सुहृद्) Friendship or friendliness.

सोळ a R (Or सकळ) Rather brackish.

सोक्ष्म्य n S (सूक्ष्म) Littleness or smallness, minuteness 2 Thinness, slenderness, slightness, delicateness, exility 3 Fineness, rareness, tenuity. 4 Fineness figuratively, subtilty, sharpness, nicety, exquisiteness &c

खांच m (S) The shoulder, the region from the neck to the shoulder-joint. 2 The corresponding region of quadrupeds 3 An arm of a tree, a large bough or branch. 4 A section of a book, a book,

a chapter. 5 A common term for the five branches of knowledge or objects of the understanding. See पंचस्कंध. 6 A form of military array 7 A common term for the five objects of sense,—form, taste, smell &c. See पंचविषय & इंद्रिय. 8 A multitude or a quantity 9 A sort of metre. 10 Any article essential to the coronation of a king, as a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a chowrie &c. 11 A division of the winds Seven are enumerated See वातस्कंध. 12 A branch (or department) of ज्योतिष viewed as a tree. These are three, viz. गणितस्कंध The science of number and measure, mathematics, होरास्कंध The science of astronomy and astrology, संहितास्कंध The science of times and seasons, portents and presages—occult signs and foreshowings

स्खलद्गी a (S) Stuttering or stammering,—used of speech and of the speaker

स्खलन n (S) Stumbling or tripping. 2 Dropping, dripping, falling generally 3 (For रेतःस्खलन) Emissio seminis. 4 fig. Tripping in speech, blundering (whether in the sense or in the pronunciation) 5 Falling (morally), deviating from rectitude, sinning

स्खलित p (S) That has stumbled or tripped 2 Dropped, dripped, fallen more generally 3 (For रेतःस्खलित) Cui semen emissum 4 Erred or erring (in speech, in moral action &c)

स्खलितगति a (S) Of stumbling gait, walk, or movement.

स्तन n (S) A teat, pap, dug, a female breast in general. Applied also to the teat or nipple of a male [मज लोकरी

स्तन देणें To give the breast. Ex झाशिल मी स्तन दे

स्तनपात m (S) Falling of the breast of a female (on the approach of age) [breast or dugs

स्तनपान n (S) **स्तनप्राशन** n (S) Sucking of the

स्तनमर्दन n S Pressing and squeezing of the breasts of a female. One of the articles of the शृंगार-department (amorous dalliance).

स्तनमुक्त a S Weaned **स्तनमुक्ति** f S Weanedness

स्तनमोचन n S Weaning

स्तन्य n S (Drawn from the breast or dugs) Milk

स्तंब m S A tuft, a clump, a bunch also a tufty or bunchy plant, a low and close-growing shrub.

स्तबक m S A cluster or bunch (as of flowers or blossoms), a tussuck (of grass), a tuft (of leaves, hairs, moss &c.)

स्तब्ध p (S) Stopped, arrested in progress, brought to a stand, hit fig also obstructed, hindered, made to stay still. 2 Sturdy of mind, strong of resolution or purpose, unflinching, unbending, *proponti tenax*. A popular use. Also (as in Children's Friend, Page 292) Fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened, become rigid. 4 Paralysed

स्तब्धणें v i (Poetry. स्तब्ध) To stop, stand still, stay, lie, cease &c. Ex पांडु पाचला मद्याक्षण संनतिकार्यें स्तब्धले

स्तंभ m (S) A post, pillar, or column. 2 Stopped state or the act of stopping, stoppage. 3 Stoppage or suppression (as of urine, the seminal fluid &c, or of any function or faculty): also stupefaction from fear or other affection: also loss of feeling or sensibility, paralysis 4 Obstruction or hinderance, fixing or fixedness fast and still.

स्तंभन n (S) Stopping, arresting and bringing to a stand: also obstructing, preventing progress or motion. 2 (See उपद्रवाचार) Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines or any measures) · also fixing of any of the limbs or members. 3 Anything (a charm, a medicine &c.) by which suppression or stoppage (of a function &c) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra) also the medicine &c effecting this restraint.

स्तंभित p S Stopped &c See स्तब्ध

स्तव m (S) Praising, lauding, extolling, praise, applause, commendation. [cause, for

स्तव prep On account of, for the sake of, be-

स्तवणें v c (स्तवन) To laud, praise, magnify, glorify [tolling

स्तवन n (S) Praising, lauding, celebrating, ex-

स्तवनीय a S (Worthy or proper) to be praised or celebrated, laudable, praiseworthy

स्तावक a S That praises, commends, lauds, eulogizes, panegyrizes, celebrates, extols, exalts &c

स्तिमित a S Slow, sluggish, dull, heavy, languid, spiritless,—as a person, disposition, proceeding, business

स्तिमितई f (स्तिमित) Slowness, sluggishness, tardiness, heaviness (of disposition, temperament, progress, action &c)

स्तुत p S Praised, lauded, celebrated, magnified

स्तुति f (S) Praise, applause, encomium, commendation

स्तुतिनिंदाद्योतकवाक्य A phrase or speech by which either praise or dispraise may be understood, e g काकपेया नद्दी, ये मोठे शेतकरी आहेत

स्तनमुक्त a S Weaned. **स्तनमुक्ति** f S Weanedness

स्तनमोचन n S Weaning.

स्तुतिपाठक m S A bard, an encomiast, a functionary who accompanies a chief or an army, to recite the titles and excellencies of the one, and to arouse, by chanting martial exploits &c., the courage of the other.

स्तुतिप्रिय a (S) Fond of praise and admiration, loving adulation or applause.

स्तुतिवाद m (S) Applauding language or terms, eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

स्तुत्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be praised, applauded, extolled, eulogized &c.

स्तूत f (Vulgar for स्तुति) Praise, commendation, applause

स्तेय n S Thieving, theft, stealing.

स्तेयी a S That steals In comp. as चुगलस्तेयी.

स्तैमित्य n S Languor or lassitude. This high word is taken because it is the appropriate name, in वैद्यशास्त्र, for the disorder Languor 2 Dullness, sluggishness, or spiritlessness in general

स्तोतव्य a S (Worthy, purposed, necessary &c.) to be praised, lauded, magnified, celebrated.

स्तोता a S That praises, lauds, extols, eulogizes

स्तोत्रण n S Praising, lauding, magnifying, glorifying 2 Qualification or aptitude to praise.

स्तोत्र n (S) Praise, panegyric, eulogium 2 A book or writing in celebration of the praises of: also a hymn.

स्तोम m (S) A heap, mass, quantity, assemblage, multitude, an aggregation or a collection (of things animate or inanimate). 2 n A body, band, troop, company, crew, gang, club, pack, a number combined or associated. 3 m n Empty vaunting or assumption, haughtiness or pride generally. This is a popular sense.

स्त्री f (S) A woman: also a female animal. 2 One's wife, the wife of. 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender. Ex. छेचणी ही स्त्री आणि चाकू हा पुरुष.

स्त्रीचरित्र m (S) The feats and exploits of women, the marvelous and subtle doings of the fair sex.

स्त्रीचिन्ह n (S Feminine mark) The vulva

स्त्रीजित a (S) Vanquished or overcome by woman

स्त्रीदास m (S) A slave to women or to woman, i e. lecherous or wench-going, uxorious or wife-doting. also wife-governed or woman-cowed.

स्त्रीधन n (S) Property altogether at the disposal of the wife. This is of six kinds, viz अध्यग्नि or अध्याग्नि, अध्यावहनिक, आधिवेदनिक, शौल्क, शुल्क, अन्वाधेय

स्त्रीधर्म m (S) The menstrual excretion. 2 The office, business, proper function, or appropriate virtue of woman **स्त्रीधर्म** is, par excellence, लज्जा Modesty

स्त्रीधर्मिणी f S A woman during menstruation.

स्त्रीपर a (S) Devoted to woman, whether uxorious or lecherous

स्त्रीपुरुषधर्म m (S) **स्त्रीपुमर्धर्म** m S Reciprocal duty of husband and wife, also of man and woman.

स्त्रीपुरुष n A married couple, a man and his wife.

स्त्रीबुद्धि a (S) That is governed or led by his wife or by women, henpecked &c also of womanish or feeble understanding or heart, effeminate

स्त्रीरत्न n (S Gem of a woman.) A term for a precious or excellent wife (or female). See Prov xxxi 10 &c

स्त्रीरोग m (S) Female disease or disorder in general, but esp as classified into वेगप्रदर & रक्तप्रदर.

स्त्रीलंपट a (S) Devotedly attached to woman, engrossed by woman.

स्त्रीलिंग n (S) The feminine gender. 2 *attrib*. Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रीलोभ m (S) Desire after woman. Ex स्त्रीलोभाचिये आवडी। प्राणी नाडले जन्म कोडि।, also स्त्रीलोभें पापें सकळ। आणी चेऊन घमडति।. 2 Female cupidity or covetousness.

स्त्रीवश a (S) Subject to woman

स्त्रीसंग m (S) Sexual converse with a female.

स्त्रीहत्या f (S) Killing of a female. See हत्या.

स्त्रीहरण n (S) Carrying off of a female **स्त्रीहरी -हर्ता-हरो** a That carries off &c.

स्त्रैण a S Relating to a woman or female; feminine, female. 2 Addicted to women, intent upon women; uxorious &c.

स्त्रैण n S Womanhood.

स्त्रैणकित a (S स्त्री & अंकित) That is subject to his wife or to woman, henpecked &c See अंकित.

स्त्रैणपत्य n S Female offspring

स्था a (S) That stands, stays, rests, abides. In comp as अर्धस्था, मार्गस्था, जन्मस्था, पाचस्था, ad libitum.

स्थंडिल n S A leveled, squared, and somewhat raised piece of ground, as prepared for a sacrifice &c., an altar.

स्थल n (S) A place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, lieu, *place*. 3 A portion of land consisting of several fields. 4 An office or a situation, a station, post, *place*. 5 S Dry and firm ground, land or *terra firma*, as opp to sea. [restrial, terrene.

स्थलचर a (S) That moves or lives on land, ter-

स्थलदेवता f (S) A local or tutelar deity.

स्थलमार्ग m (S) The way by land or dry ground: as opp. to **जलमार्ग** Way by sea or water.

स्थलशुद्धि f (S) Purification or clearance of a place from any impurity. 2 The search of a place of encampment or temporary lodging, upon moving away from it.

स्थलांतर n (S) Another place.

थळ॰करणें To remove to another place, to change abode. Note. For instances of words of this class (i. e compounds with अंतर) see under अंतर, for only those of which the signification is somewhat advanced above the power of the component members, or with which some idiom or phrase is formed, are inserted in order

थळ, थळचर, थळदेवता &c This is only the Prákrit form of writing स्थल and its compounds

थाण *m n* S A pillar or post. Ex. थाणचे दाखी दिसे चोर ॥ 2 A stake, a long peg, a naked and bare trunk: also the trunk of a tree generally.

थाणु *a* S Firm, fixed, steady.

थावक *a* S (Fit, purposed, necessary &c) to be placed or fixed, to be appointed, determined, ordained, or settled 2 as *s n* A stay or continuance for any time in a place Ex आला एथें कांहीं काल आपलें स्थान आहे किंवा जबर मतब्य आहे. This second sense is sufficiently common, and it is a free sense.

थावा *a* S That stands, stays, rests, is, that occupies place, or that maintains a state

थान ● S (S) A place in general, a spot 2 Situation, site, local position 3 Place, figuratively, the fit period, season, juncture, occasion, the opportune or appropriate point (of time, space, or in any connection or relation of nature, order &c) 4 Stead, room, lieu, *place*

थानगुणन *n* S In arithmetic. Multiplication according to the places See खंडगुणन, सकलगुणन &c

थानभ्रष्ट *a* (S) **थानभ्रष्ट** *a* (S) Dropped or fallen from its place, post, situation &c, lit fig

थानमाहात्म्य *n* (S) Greatness of place, majesty, dignity, nobleness &c as inherent in or appertaining to any particular place. 2 Influence or virtue of a place, divinity, power, constraining or influential quality, as supposed to inhere in a place and to operate upon persons or things in, on, or at it

थानसंख्या *f* S The number of terms in an arithm or geom progression

थानिक *a* S **थानीय** *a* S Relating to place, local, topical, or to any particular place, spot, situation, post, office, capacity, condition, character, relation In comp. as रत्नस्थानिक, तत्स्थानिक, पृथ्वस्थानिक, कटस्थानिक, गुरुस्थानिक, थिरस्थानिक, पिढस्थानिक, मालस्थानिक, थाडस्थानिक.

थापक *a* (S) That places, sets, lays, fixes. 2 That establishes, erects, institutes, founds, sets up. 3 That settles, orders, ordains, appoints, determines 4 That substantiates, proves, evinces, verifies

थापणें *v c* (**थापन**) To place, set, lay, fix 2 To establish, erect, set up &c. See at large under the noun.

थापन *n* (S) **थापना** *f* (S) Placing, setting, laying, fixing 2 Establishing, erecting, instituting, founding, raising, setting up. 3 Settling, ordering, ordaining, appointing, determining 4 Substantiating, proving, evincing, verifying. 5 Among devotees Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation. 6 A certain ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation

थापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be placed, set, laid, fixed, established, erected, appointed, ordained, substantiated &c See the noun.

थापविणें *v c* A second active formed upon **थापणें** q v.

थापित *p* (S) Placed, set, laid, settled, fixed, established &c. See the noun **थापन**.

थाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be placed, set, laid, fixed &c. See the noun

थायिक *a* S That resides, dwells, stays, that lives at, in, on &c permanently also that inheres or endures naturally or steadily

थायी *a* S That stays, abides, resides, rests, dwells In comp. as एतद्गृहस्थायी, चतुर्लोकस्थायी, अचिरकालस्थायी 2 Steady, stable, permanent, abiding, enduring, lasting.

थायीभाव *m* S A feeling or passion as an object of dramatic or poetical description There are eight, and they form a class or order opposed esp. to the order termed **व्यभिचारिभाव** They are Love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, astonishment (रति, हास, शोक, उत्साह, क्रोध, भय, निर्वेद, विस्मय) 2 Fixed or permanent condition

थाली *f* (S) A cooking pot or pan [tion

थालीपाक *m* (S) A rite or religious act pertaining to the ashram or order of the **गृहस्थ** Householder,—the dressing of rice for **होम** on a **चूल** prepared for the purpose

थावर *n* (S) Immovable property also property which ought not to be alienated

थावर *a* (S) That has not the power of motion, fixed, stationary, not locomotive 2 Immovable, fixed to the spot, that cannot be or must not be removed,—as a field, a house, an estate, family jewels or other items of property which have been long in the family.

थावरजंगम *a* (S) Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable,—as an article of property

थावरजिंदगी *f* A subsistence or maintenance consisting in immovable property

थावरणें *v i* (**थावर**) To rest or settle at, to obtain an asylum or a footing. 2 To recover strength or credit,—as a sick person, a sinking business &c.

थावरमतिहा *f* (S) The same with **स्थिरमतिहा**

थावरविष *n* (S) A comprehensive or indefinite term for mineral and vegetable poisons, as contrad. from animal poisons.

थित *p* (S) Standing, staying, resting, that stands or is in any receptacle or place See the noun below.

थिति *f* (S) Stay, stand, rest, continuance, endurance, residence, inherence, state, condition, situation, site, position, posture &c, stationedness or the standing or being (of any thing in any place). 2 One of the three states through which the universe or system of created things and every individual thing passes, viz continuance or being The three are **उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय** or **संचार** Arising into being, continuing in being, ceasing to be, or Birth or production, life or existence, death or destruction And these are referred respectively, as their efficients, to **ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव**. 3 fig. Steadiness or stability (in the path of rectitude, in a determination, an undertaking &c.), stanchness, firmness, perseverance &c. 4 In astronomy. Duration of an eclipse.

थिति ओळखणें To know one's place or position

थितीवर (येणें or अणें) To come into, or be in, at, on &c the right state, place, condition &c.

थितिरीति *f* (**थिति** Staying, abiding, **रीति** Going, proceeding, moving on) A general or comprehensive term for Conduct, carriage, procedure, practice (of a person), one's manners and morals, walk and conversation.

थितिस्थापक *a* S (That fixes the state) Elastic By attaching the affix **त्व** we form the useful word **थितिस्थापकत्व** Elasticity.

थिमिति & थिमितारें Properly **स्तिमित & स्तिमितारें**

थिर *a* (S) Steady, settled, fixed, firm, fast, still, not moving. 2 Permanent, abiding, continuing, enduring, lasting 3 Constant, faithful, steady, not fluctuating or fickle 4 Calm, cool, composed, of moderate or orderly affections and passions. 5 Steady, abiding, unchanging &c In this sense the word is used as an epithet of certain signs of the zodiac, certain nakshatras, and certain days, implying that a work *begun* under any of these signs, nakshatras &c will proceed slowly and heavily, and if *executed* under any of them, will continue or last a long time See in the opposite sense **चर**.

थिरप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The establishing of the Devata (the divinity) on or in an image &c, not for any passing occasion, but so that the image shall not be removable without its suffering the loss of it 2 Hence A permanent residence at any place

थिरप्राय *a* (S) Long-enduring, long standing, lasting

थिरबुद्धि *f* (S) Settledness of disposition or mind, sedateness, steadiness, sobermindedness also *attrib* sedate, staid, sober Opp to **चंचलबुद्धि** 2 Heaviness or dullness of understanding also *attrib* heavy or dull

थिरवेळ or **थिरवेळा** *f* A term for that period or season (of which see the account under **थिरप्रतिष्ठा**) at which a work *begun* moves slowly and a work *ended* stands durably It is one of the divisions of the thirty **घटिका**. See the eight under **वेळ**.

थिरथावर *a* (**थिर** & **थावर**, Both words of the same sense. This is one of the numerous formations made to enhance or render emphatic the sentiment which the speaker would deliver) Quiet, composed, calm, settled, assuaged, appeased &c. Used of the state arising upon the quelling or the subsiding of any vehement commotion or perturbation Ex त्या गुन्हामार्ग खळ उतविळें मं मोडतांच जिकडे तिकडे सारें थिर॰ झालें 2 Used also as *s f n* Composedness, calmness &c

थिरावणें *v i* (**थिर**) To become still, settled, or quiet 2 To cease, to discontinue some action Ex. अक्षळ पाऊस थिरावला तरणजे मग जाऊ 3 To stop, stay, remain, continue, to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in).

थिरावविणें *v c* (**थिर**) To steady, settle, still, fix, to make fast, firm, or quiescent 2 To stay or stop, to make to remain or continue 3 To stay; to make to stop, cease, desist, give over

थोस *f* (Common contraction of **स्थिति**) Stay, stand, rest, continuance, residence, inherence, state or condition, situation, site, position, the staying or being (of any thing in any place). 2 fig General conduct or carriage, tenor of a practice.

थोसरीत *f* The popular form of **स्थितिरीति**.

थूण *f* S A pillar or post, a column, obelisk &c

थूल *a* (S) Great, large, big, thick. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent, huge and coarse 3 Dense or gross, not attenuate or subtil. 4 Dense or gross, figuratively, dull, doltish, blockish, stupid, stolid.

थूलदेह *m* S The gross and material body, as opp to **लिंगदेह** 2 A bulky or large body also *attrib.* large-bodied. [witted.

थूलबुद्धि *a* S Of gross understanding, heavy-

थूलमान *n* S A gross and rough measurement or measure, measure or a reckoning not observant of minute and rigid accuracy 2 A rough or ge-

neral conjecture, computation, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz by years, in contrad. to सूक्ष्मान. 4 Used in translations to express Bulk or magnitude See आकारमान.

स्थूलवाद m S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the soul subsists in the state of permeation through the body, in contrad from सूक्ष्मवाद And स्थूलवादी A person maintaining this doctrine

स्थूलशरीर n & a (S) See स्थूलदेह.

स्थूलशिरा a S Large-headed

स्थूलसूक्ष्म a S That (beholds, sustains, works in &c) the mighty and the minute, the universe and an atom A title of the Deity.

स्थूलांग a S Large-bodied

स्थूळ, स्थूळदेह, स्थूळशरीर &c The Prakrit or poetic form of writing स्थूल, स्थूलदेह &c.

स्थैर्य n S (स्थिर) Steadiness, settledness, fixedness, fastness, stillness. 2 Permanency, stability, endurance, continuance 3 Constancy, firmness, faithfulness, stanchness, persistency &c 4 Calmness, composedness, equableness or soberness (of mind, temper, affections)

स्थौल्य n S (स्थूल) Greatness, largeness, thickness 2 Grossness, bulkiness, corpulency. 3 Denseness, opp to rarity or tenuity 4 Grossness figuratively, dullness, doltishness, fatwittedness.

स्नात p (S) That has performed ablution, bathed.

स्नात or स्नातक m S An initiated householder, a man of any of the three first classes who, having completed the term prescribed for his studies, becomes nubile and a housekeeper If, at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the Veda, he is called व्रतस्नातक, if he has acquired this knowledge before the end of the period, he is विद्यास्नातक, if he finishes his studies together with the expiration of the period, he is अभायस्नातक

स्नाता a (S) That bathes, or performs ablution

स्नान n (S) Bathing or ablution Pr स्नान करून पुण्य घडे तर पाण्यांत बेडूक होते 2 Ceremonial purification of the body (whether through ablution with water, or through smearing ashes, cowdung, perfumed powder &c)

स्नानपान n (S) Ablution and drinking, bathing and the et ceteras. A comprehensive term. Ex. स्नानपानाची शेरी पाजून उतरणें

स्नानविधि m (S) The law or canon regulating religious ablutions. 2 Freely The business or affair of ablution

स्नानसंध्या f (S स्नान & संध्या) A comprehensive term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship 2 Covertly A term for Bribery or corruption. Ex त्या कामांत कांहीं तरी स्नान-दिसतो

स्नानसंध्याशील a (S) That delights and is diligent in the observance of the daily routine of ceremonial worship.

स्नानीय a S Relating to ablution, ablutionary.

स्नापक a S That bathes (another).

स्नायी a S That bathes In comp as तीर्थस्नायी, निस्नायी, संध्यास्नायी, भस्मस्नायी, जलस्नायी.

स्नायु n m S A tendon or sinew: also a muscle. स्नायु is described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and as carrying vital air

स्नायुज a S Seated in the sinews or muscles—a disease.

स्निग्ध a (S) Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat, that contains oil or fat. 2 Cohesive. 3 In medicine

स्नुषा f S A daughter in law [Emollient.

स्नेह m (S) Any oleaginous or unctuous substance, oil, fat, grease 2 The property of cohesion, cohesiveness. 3 fig. Affection, attachment, fondness, friendship, love. This figurative sense is the popular sense.

स्नेहन or स्नेहावर पाणी घालणें To extinguish or to damp affection or love.

स्नेहजोड f (A lax formation) Acquisition of or a stock of affection or friendship Ex. स्नेहाचा खणून मी आपली चाकरी करतों.

स्नेहन n S Rubbing with unguents, anointing 2 In medicine. Application or exhibition of oil or oleaginous substances.

स्नेहबुद्धि f (S) A tenacious or retentive memory: also *attrib* of a tenacious memory. 2 *unc* Kindly, loving, affectionate

स्नेहभाव m (S) Friendly or fond feeling, the sentiment of love or affection

स्नेहवाद m (वाद is added pleonastically) Affection, attachment, love &c esp warm affection or close attachment, cronyship.

स्नेहाकर्षण n A term coined by translators to render Attraction of cohesion

स्नेहांकित a (S) A term used in epistles before the writer's own name, answering to Most affectionate, attached, loving &c See under अंकित

स्नेहानुवृत्ति f S Affectionate or friendly intercourse or procedure.

स्नेहाभिलाषी a (S) A term in epistles That covets or craves the affection or friendship of.

स्नेहार्द्र a (Moist with affection or love.) Overcome with tender emotion, undergoing the overflowings of affection or love. A modern word.

स्नेहाळ a (स्नेह) Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceedmg degree,—as particular grains, kinds of wood &c 2 or स्नेहाळू a Fond, friendly, loving, affectionate. Ex. तरीं तुमचा स्नेहाळ स्नेहाळ। पंच वर्षां केमळ चिखाळ।

स्नेही a (S) Friendly or attached, that has friendship, fondness, or affection for 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. 3 as *s m* A friend

स्पर्धणें v t (स्पर्धा S) To contend with in rivalry, to vie or cope with emulously or enviously

स्पर्धमान *p pr* S That emulates or rivals, that vies or copes with.

स्पर्धा f (S) Emulation or envy, emulating or vieing with, coping or competing with, rivalry

स्पर्धालू a S Disposed to contend with in rivalry, emulous. [ried with

स्पर्धित p S Contended with in rivalry, coped or

स्पर्धी a (S) That copes or contends with emulously or enviously, that strives to rival or outvie.

स्पर्श m (S) Touch, taction, contact 2 The sense of touch. 3 That property of bodies which constitutes them objects of the sense of touch, tactility or tangibility. 4 A consonant of any of the first five classes of the alphabet, i e from क, च &c to ट, त, प, भ, म 5 A gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, the *philosopher's stone* 6 (Figuratively of the sense Touch or contact) A whit, jot, iota, tittle, bit, the merest *tangible* point Ex पुढ्यांत दयेचा स्पर्श नाहीं, त्याचा अदृष्टाविरोधानें अनुभव घणार्‍या उदारत्वाचा किंवा मुखा खेदाचा त्याला स्पर्श नाहीं. 7 S Air or wind.

स्पर्शक a (S) That touches or is in contact with.

स्पर्शणें v t (स्पर्शन) To touch. [tact.

स्पर्शन n S Touching, taction, coming into con-

स्पर्शनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be touched

स्पर्शमणि m (S) The gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *philosopher's stone*

स्पर्शरेषा f S A tangential line, a tangent.

स्पर्शवेद्य a (S) (Possible, suitable, necessary) to be known or apprehended by the sense of touch, tangible, tactile

स्पर्शस्नान n (S) Ablution performed at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse

स्पर्शाशौच n S Ceremonial impurity pertaining to (i. e communicated or contracted by) touch.

स्पर्शास्पर्श m (S स्पर्श & अस्पर्श) Mutual contact or touch of persons or things which should not come together (as of चोवळा & ओवळा, pure and impure &c)

स्पर्शितव्य a S (Proper, purposed, possible &c) to be touched. [to be touched.

स्पर्श्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) स्पष्ट a (S) Clear, plain, distinct, apparent, evident, manifest, open. 2 Rigidly and closely accurate,—as a calculation or computation. A term of almanack-makers and astronomers.

स्पष्टक्रांति f S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टपद m S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्पष्टपरिधि m S A terrestrial parallel of latitude

स्पष्टप्रतिपत्ति f S Clear conception or apprehension of.

स्पष्टवक्ता a (S) That speaks or utters clearly, articulately, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken, free-spoken, of open or blunt speech.

स्पष्टवलन n S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the ecliptic, the other through the poles of the prime vertical.

स्पष्टापम m S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टीकरण n S Making clear, plain, distinct, apparent, manifest, explaining, expounding, explicating, interpreting, illustrating, elucidating, exhibiting, revealing, declaring See notice of this class of formations under करण 2 also स्पष्टोक्ति f S The rule for finding the true longitude of a planet.

स्पष्टीकृत a S Made clear, plain, apparent &c, explained, elucidated, illustrated, manifested &c.

स्पार्शन n S Touching, taction 2 Apprehension or perception by touch. Ex. चक्षुरिंद्रियाचें स्पार्शनकरण नव्हें 3 The faculty of apprehending through touching, the sense of touch

स्पृश्य a S Tangible, tactile. See स्पर्श्य

स्पृष्ट p S Touched, felt [desirable.

स्पृहणीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be desired,

स्पृहयालु S Earnestly desirous or wishful.

स्पृहा f S A desire or wish

स्पृश्य a S (Possible, necessary, occurring, proper) to be desired.

स्फटिक m (S) Crystal

स्फटी f S Alum [Crystal.

स्फाटिक a S Relating to crystal. 2 also *s n*

स्फिच f or स्फिगरिच f S The nether extremity of the spinal column

स्फीति f (S) pop स्फीत f Applause, honor, commendation also commendedness or honoredness. 2 *Greatness, grandeur, excellence, mightiness,* illustriousness, celebrity *v* चाहे Note. *That* greatness &c. is implied of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed. Ex. चा नोढी आपली स्फीति सांगते In Sanskrit स्फीति means Swollenness, extension, enlargement; and this is the foundation of the above popular applications.

स्फुंजणें v i (Poetry. स्फुंदन) To sob.

स्फुट *p* (S) Blown, opened, expanded. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder 3 Opened, figuratively; explained, expounded, explicated, manifested, declared, revealed also as *a* open, plain, clear, apparent, evident 4 as *a* Loose, separate, detached, that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, disquisition, or book, —as a stanza, verse, sentence, story, tale 5 In astronomy Apparent, as **स्फुटसूर्यगति** Apparent motion of the sun

स्फुटभ *m* S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac

स्फुटन *n* (S) Blowing or expanding (of a bud &c) 2 Bursting, splitting, slitting, parting 3 Bursting, figuratively, becoming notorious or public [area

स्फुटफल *n* S In geometry Distinct or precise

स्फुटित *p* (S) Budded, blown, opened 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder 3 fig Explained, elucidated, made clear or plain.

स्फुत्कार *m* (S) Crackling, popping, short and reiterate snapping, bursting &c

स्फुरणें *i* (**स्फुंदन**) To sob **स्फुर स्फुरणें** To sob

स्फुंदन *n* S Sobbing

स्फुरण *n* (S) Quivering, twitching, thrilling, vellicating, vibrating, tremulous motion (as of the eyes, lips, the skin, a limb) rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of lightning, fire, swords) scintillation, sparkling, twinkling, glittering, trembling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun or moon upon water &c) the quivering or quick agitation of ardor or excited passion (as in fight or argument) the trembling (of rage or confusion) the trembling and shuddering (of sudden alarm or fright) 2 fig The stirring, resuscitation, rising up with liveliness and freshness (of a matter reposited in the memory or mind), *rushing into remembrance* 3 Palpitation or pulsation generally

स्फुरणें *vi* (**स्फुरण**) To quiver, twitch, vellicate, vibrate, tremble &c See the noun for copious illustration 2 To rise to mind, to come suddenly into remembrance, to suggest itself. Ex. **रामेश्वरी वदना स्फुरली।**

स्फुरद्रूप *a* (S **स्फुरत्** & **रूप** which word see for instances of formations of this class) That is affected with a quivering, twitching, thrilling, trembling &c, that is gleaming, glancing, flashing, scintillating, sparkling, twinkling &c See illustration under the noun 2 That is now vivid and fresh, that stands before the mind in lively remembrance, —as a science or subject or matter reposited therein

स्फुलिंग *m* (S) A spark 2 In arithmetic or accounts The 24th of an aná, or 24th of a Shiwarái It is an imaginary piece of money.

स्फूर्त *p* (S) That has arisen into remembrance, or that has remembered 2 That is quivering, thrilling &c See the noun

स्फूर्ति *f* (S) pop **स्फुर्त** *f* The awakening or stirring of a matter reposited in the memory or mind, the rising into remembrance, the *coming to mind* 2 S Quivering, thrilling, tremulous motion See at length under **स्फुरण**, with which this word, although learned and high, is exactly of the same import

स्फोट *m* (S) A boil, blain, blotch, blister, bladder, pustule, pimple 2 Bursting, rending, ripping, breaking also bursten or broken state 3 Opening or opened state (of a flower, bud &c)

स्फोटन *n* S Breaking, bursting, rending, parting by violence.

स्मरण *n* (S) Recollecting, *recalling to mind.* 2 Remembrance, *retention in mind* 3 Revival of an idea or a point of knowledge, renewed presence before the mind, return into the memory 4 Memory, the faculty of retaining or of recalling ideas. 5 Mental recitation of the names or the name of a deity also calling upon him or thinking upon him, in imploration of aid or as an act of worship. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memorial, memento, memorandum, a *souvenir* or token

स्मरणटिपण *n* A jotting or note to help the memory, a memorandum. also a memorandum-paper

स्मरणी *f* (**स्मरण**) A sort of rosary,—a string of (usually thirteen) gems, to assist the recitation of the names of a god, of the syllables of a mystic formula &c

स्मरणी घेणें *g of* To be thinking upon constantly and intently, to keep ever in mind

स्मरणीय *a* S Proper or worthy to be had in remembrance, memorable

स्मरणें *v c* (**स्मरण**) To recollect, *recall to mind* also to remember, *bear in mind* 2 To recite mentally the names or the name of a deity also to think upon him in supplication or adoration

स्मर्तव्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, necessary &c) to be remembered

स्मर्ता *a* S That recollects or remembers, that *recalls* to mind or *retains* in mind

स्मर्तृत्व *n* S Recollecting or remembering, renewing or retaining the knowledge of 2 Power of recollecting or recalling: also retentiveness of memory

स्मशान, स्माशानवैराग्य, स्मृ, स्मृच &c Common mis spellings of **श्मशान** &c [memory of

स्मारक *a* S That reminds, that refreshens the

स्मार्त *a* (S) That follows or professes the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti, that is conformable &c to the Smriti, legal, canonical. 3 Relating to memory, memorative, memorial &c

स्मार्तकाल *m* S Period prescribed by the Smriti, the legal period or term, i. e one hundred years

स्मार्तकालातीत Passed beyond the legal period.

स्मित *n* S A smile. [a flower, a bud

स्मित *p* S Smiling. 2 Blown or expanded,—as

स्मृत *a* (S) Recollected or remembered, revived or retained in the mind.

स्मृति *f* (S) pop **स्मृत** *f* Recollection, reminiscence also remembrance or memory Used throughout as **स्मरण**, where see at large 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by **मनु** and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing also any book, canon, or portion of this body or code

स्मृतिमान् *a* S Having a good memory

स्मृतिविरुद्ध *a* S Contrary to law, illegal

स्मृतिविरोध *m* S Contrariety to law, illegality 2 Disagreement of codes of law

स्मृतिशास्त्र *n* S A treatise on law, a digest or code of law

स्मृतिहेतु *m* S The proximate cause of recollection

स्यंदन *n* S Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing 2 A war chariot, a car Ex **समरभूमिनी स्यंदन चाल।**

स्यमंतकमणी *m* (S) The gem which Súrya gave to Satrájit [make

स्यर्जणें *v c* (Poetry For **सर्जणें**) To create or

स्व *m* (S) Dripping, dribbling, trickling, oozing, the falling, flowing, or exuding (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation, the substance that has dripped, trickled, or oozed 3 The falling (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage. See under **स्राव.**

स्वण *n* S Dripping, trickling, oozing, exuding, gentle and gradual issue of a fluid. 2 Urine, sweat, flowing pus, a running, ooze, or exudation, generally

स्वर्णें *vi* (**स्वण**) To drip, dribble, trickle, ooze, to fall, flow, or exude from in a gentle and gradual manner—any liquid substance also, transitively, to emit, or let fall, flow, or run—a vessel containing a liquor, or a liquescent or dissolving substance

स्वता *a* S That creates.

स्वत *a* S Fallen or slipped down, off, apart, from

स्राव *m* (S) Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing, the gentle running or issue of a liquor 2 Matter dropped, dripped, or run, the ooze or exudation. 3 Fall (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage Note For miscarriage until the fifth month **स्राव** is the term, for miscarriage afterwards the term is **गर्भपात**

स्रावक *a* S That causes or makes to ooze or to dissolve in streams. 2 also **स्रावी** *a* S That emits or suffers to exude or flow. In comp. as **मद्यस्रावी-ण, अश्रुस्रावीग्रंथि, जलस्रावीनेत्रांत.**

स्रुत *p* S Oozed, exuded, trickled, dripped, run See the noun **स्रव.**

स्व *pron* (S) Own, proper, peculiar 2 Used as *s n m* Self, own soul or individuality. 3 *n* Property, wealth, one's *own* 4 In algebra Affirmative quantity, plus **स्व** occurs in comp with numberless words, sometimes answering to Self-, but more frequently to Own The established compounds and such as demand explanation occur in order, for such as **स्वक्ष, स्वगुप, स्वकुल, स्वच्छन, स्वकर्तृक, स्वशरीर, स्वयंभ, स्वसमर, स्वसंज्ञ, स्वरंध्र, स्वर्भानि, स्वस्थ, स्वस्पर्श, स्वस्थिति, स्वस्विंद्रा, स्वाधिकार** &c, the student must accept this notice

स्वक *a* S Own, proper, peculiar

स्वकपोलकल्पित (Sanskrit phrase. Invented by one's own cheek) Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head Used of a narrative, statement, or other matter, of which it is designed to deny the authenticity or disallow the authoritativeness on whatever ground

स्वकर्म *n* (S) One's own business, office, function, duty, the proper or peculiar business, work, or act Ex **कृष्णार्पण युद्ध करावें पं त्यांचें स्व॰, इतीस इतावें पं त्यांचें स॰**

स्वकल्पित *a* (S) Of one's own invention or devising

स्वकष्टलब्धादिल & **स्वकष्टार्जित** (Sanskrit phrases) Acquired by one's own toil or pains

स्वकार्य *n* (S) One's own business or work also one's own proper or incumbent business, one's duty

स्वकीय *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar, belonging to self also of one's own (family, kin &c)

स्वकीया *f* S One's own wife or mistress

स्वगोत्री *a* (**स्वगोत्र**) Of one's own family or kin, a kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family or kin

स्वचक्र *n* (S) The forces or troops of one's own king or country The word is opposed to **परचक्र**, and is seldom used but in some connection with it

स्वच्छ *a* (S) Exceedingly clean or pure, free altogether from filth, stain, or soil

स्वच्छंद m (S) One's own will or fancy The implication in the several uses of this word is, that this will is wayward or devious Mostly used in the oblique cases. Ex त्याचे स्वच्छंदास आळा नर तो करील दुसऱ्याचे ऐकायाचा नाहीं 2 It is also used both as *a* & *ad* Ex काय तो मुलास स्वच्छंद सारी बोलूच नये, वा अलीकडे स्वच्छंद वागू लागला, i e wilful, heady, set upon following his own inclination, or wilfully, headlong, perversely &c. The Maráthí pronoun आपला, although the pleonasm is in no measure elegant, is constantly used and by all classes of speakers both with this compound of स्व and with numerous others (See स्वगत, स्वभाव, स्वरूप, स्वहित &c.) Ex त्या आतां आपल्याच स्वच्छंदानें वागू लागला म्हणजे मात्र पाहिजे

स्वच्छंदी a (S) Self-willed, wilful, headstrong, bent upon the gratification of the devices and desires of his own heart

स्वज a S Self-born, produced by one's self 2 as *s m* One's own son [family or kin

स्वजन m (S) स्वजनी *f* S A person of one's own

स्वजाति *f* (S) One's own caste, kind, species &c

स्वजातीय a (S) Relating to one's own caste, kind, species [light, lit fig

स्वज्योति a (S) That shines by its own or native

स्वत *ad* (S) Of, from, by, through, or in one's self or itself, *in proprid persond*, of one's own or its own accord, in one's own or its own nature or self Ex स्वत तुम्हाला गेलें पाहिजे, मीं स्वत भिंडें फोडलें, अभी कुछ स्वत मोड त्यांत जाकर पडळा दर मग काय विचारना

स्वतंत्र a (S) Independent, uncontrolled, free, absolute, being under one's own *line* or law Hence, by implication, Of age, full-grown 2 (With reproachful implication) Self-willed, unruly, refractory, libertine, dissolute &c 3 (Lexlv) That is separate, apart, aside, aloof, out of the way

स्वतंत्रविचार m S Self-willedness also *attrib* self-willed. [of his own will

स्वतःचेच्छ a S That is free to follow the impulses

स्वत-प्रमाण a (S) That is itself its own proof or evidence, self-proved, self-evidenced, self-evident

स्वत-शूर a S Bold in himself or of itself, self-relying, self-confiding Hence, freely, sound and stanch, sturdy and sterling on its own bottom or footing, competent to stand or to act on its own ground

स्वत-शौर्य n S Boldness in one's self or itself, self-reliance, self-confidence See and form the abstract from स्वत शूर

स्वत सिद्ध a (S) Self-accomplished, self-effected, self-formed, self-made also self-sprung or self-existent

स्वत-सिद्धवचन n A word formed to render Axiom

स्वत सिद्ध a S Self-evident.

स्वतां & स्वतें *ad* Common corruptions of स्वत

स्वत्व n (S) Ownness, propriety, ownership, peculiarity of possession, title, or right 2 Self-existence, independent or underived being 3 Self-*ness*, individuality, the essential and constituting quality of an entity in general

स्वत्वधर m S Holding or taking as one's own, owning, claiming

स्वत्वनिवृत्ति *f* (S) Cessation of ownness or propriety (in or over articles of property through donation, sale, or abandonment)

स्वत्वबोधन n S Evidencing or establishing a claim of ownership [right

स्वत्वहानि *f* S Forfeiture or loss of a title or

स्वत्वहेतु m S The ground of ownership or a right.

स्वत्वाभाव m S Absence of ownership or ground of claim. [personal right

स्वत्वावधारण m S Ascertainment of ownership or a

स्वत्वाश्रय n S (Place or seat of ownness, a subject in general in which one's right is vested) Any article of property

स्वत्वोत्पत्ति *f* S The originating or origin of one's right or assertion of ownness, the foundation of one's claim A term good for lawyers and litigants

स्वदस्तूर n (स्व & दस्तूर) Signature (of a letter), the line or few words written, the name or other token, in authentication of an epistle 2 (Used with कानद, खत, पत्र &c) Written with one's own hand, as opp to Written by an amanuensis

स्वदेश m (S) Native country 2 Own or proper place [at the quantor)

स्वदेशपरिधि m S A circle of longitude (except

स्वदेशमध्यपरिधि m S A circle of latitude

स्वधर्म m (S) Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office, or business, as giving alms is the स्वधर्म of a householder, administering justice, the स्वधर्म of a king, praying &c that of a Brahman, fighting, that of a Kshatriya, the proper business, work, function, or action of an intelligent creature in general 2 The proper, native, or inherent quality, the property, peculiarity, or own nature or constitution also any natural quality or property

स्वन m S Sound

स्वनाम n (S) One's own name Notwithstanding the pronoun स्व, आपला is constantly used with the compound, as तुम्ही आपल स्व० लिहून द्या.

स्वनामी a (स्वनाम) That bears the same name with, a namesake Ex जो माझा स्व० आहे

स्वनि m S स्वनित n S Sound [sound

स्वनित p S Sounded. also sounding or emitting

स्वप्न n S Sleeping

स्वपरभाव m (स्व Own, पर Other, भाव State or affection of mind) **स्वपरभेद** m (S) Regard to meum et tuum, distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others also respect of persons, distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, friends &c) and the multitude

स्वप्न n m (S) Dreaming or a dream, the state of dreaming or the visions appearing Pr मनी वसे तें पनीं दिसे

स्वप्न मतेंहि g of s (Not to be even a dream of it) To have no existence, to be chimerical. **स्वप्न पाहून जागा होणें** To learn from experience or observation, to acquire knowledge or prudence from results or occurrences. **स्वप्नांचे भाकीत तांदळें** To interpret a vision or dream **नाहीं नाहीं** Not even in a dream, i e not at all, as **नाहीं खाही नाहीं चतु ।** जाणे जेणें (To be ignorant of in one's dreams or sleep—not even to dream of) To know not absolutely and utterly Ex अपरभाव जोड्याचे नाहीं । ते तो सर्वथा जेणें खाही । **स्वप्नीं पुत्या** or **मांडे खाणें** To build castles in the air

स्वप्नगृह n S **स्वप्नमंदिर** n S A sleeping house or apartment, a bed-chamber

स्वप्नदोष m S Pollutio nocturna

स्वप्नप्रपंच m (S) The illusions of sleep, the world or system of things as presented in a dream

स्वप्नवत् a (S) Like a dream, illusory, unreal, unsubstantial, airy, evanescent, flitting &c (as a dream)

स्वप्नविचार m S Interpretation of dreams.

स्वप्नविचारी m S An interpreter of dreams

स्वप्नसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of dreams, the illusory world of Morpheus. Ex जसें स्व० सृष्टिचा तसें भवसृष्ट सृष्टिचा

स्वप्नाकार a (S Of the form or fashion of a dream) Having semblance and wanting substance, shadowy, phantasmal, visionary also evanescent, transitory, fleeting also wild, extravagant, incoherent &c

स्वप्नावस्था *f* (S स्वप्न & अवस्था) The second of the four states in which life subsists,—the state of dreaming 2 Applied by a figure to Pollutio nocturna 3 Applied to Life as but a state of dreaming or subjection to universe-illusion

स्वप्रकाश a (S) That shines by its own or native light 2 fig That is self-enlightened or self-taught

स्वप्रचा a S (Like himself) That is known in his own name, by his own acts, abilities, fortunes &c, that lives and moves upon his own legs, stands upon his own bottom &c also that is of his (or its) own kind, that can be likened to none, *sui generis*

स्वभाव m (S) Own or native state or quality, the nature or the natural temper, disposition, or constitution also any natural property Compounds at will, as पुण्यस्वभाव, पापस्वभाव, दोरस्वभाव, शोभस्वभाव, पुरुषस्वभाव [आभाविक *ad*

स्वभावें or **स्वभाव** Naturally &c. See **स्वभावत-** or **स्वभावगती** or **-मार्ग** *ad* (स्वभाव & गति Course or procedure) In or with the natural course, passage, or movement, naturally, simply, easily, freely

स्वभावत *ad* (S) Naturally, through, by, or in conformity with the native properties or qualities

स्वभावपाद m (S) The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the Universal system was arranged and is maintained by the necessary action of substances according to the impulses of their respective natures also the doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the universe sprang from itself One of the modifications, in the first case, of Materialism, in the second, or virtually in both cases, of Atheism

स्वभाववादी m (S) One that maintains or holds the doctrine of **स्वभाववाद**

स्वभाविक a (S) That inheres or appertains naturally and constitutionally, native, proper, essential, not superadduced or adventitious,—as a quality

स्वभाविक or चोख a (Common corruption of स्वाभाविक) Natural or native, pertaining naturally and essentially 2 Used as *ad* Simply, merely, carelessly, unadvertently, without any particular purpose or thought. also of itself or its own accord, as a matter of course, without any effort, working, or act from an external cause

स्वयं *ad* (S Or स्वयम) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously It enters abundantly into comp like the English word Self See **स्वयंभू, स्वयंपाक**, and others in order

स्वयंकृत a (S) Self-formed or made, spontaneous, inartificial 2 Done by one's self

स्वयंज्योति a S That shines by his or its own or native light, lit fig An epithet of God John i 5

स्वयंदत्त m S A boy who has given himself into adoption as a son. 2 as a Self-given.

स्वयंदास m (S) A person who is his own servant **स्वयंदासापत्यिल** (Mock Sanskrit) One who is his own servant and the master

स्वयंपाक m (S) Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Popularly Dressing of food, cooking. 3 The food dressed.

स्वयंपाकघर n The apartment or house appropriated to cooking, a kitchen

स्वयंपाकी *m* (स्वयंपाक) A cook, a male cook.

स्वयंपाकीण *f* (स्वयंपाकी) A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by his or its own light. 2 *fig* Self-enlightened, self-taught &c

स्वयंबोध *m* S Knowledge of self, i e of self, spirit, or the universe deity-cause—these three being one Ex ब्रह्मादिक तिघे जण । नित्यमुक्त ज्ञान स्वयंबोधें ॥

स्वयमातें *ad* (Esp in poetry) Of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily also of *its* own accord, naturally, freely

स्वयंभू *m* (S The self-existent) corruptly **स्वयंभ** *m* A name of Brahmá, also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain &c 2 as *a* Self existent

स्वयम् or **स्वयमेव** *ad* S Of one's own or its own self or accord

स्वयमुक्ति *f* S Voluntary declaration or speech 2 In law Deposition

स्वयंवर *m n* (S) The choosing, by a female, of a man to be her husband [husband

स्वयंवरा *f* (S) A female that chooses her own

स्वयंवाह्य S That carries or bears itself, that has the power of action or motion within itself, *automatical* &c

स्वयं *ad* (स्व or स्वयम्) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously, of, by, or through self

स्वयोनि *a* S Related by the mother's side

स्वर *n* S One of the divisions of the universe,—the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations In this sense the word is one of the three mystical words to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies &c with the Gáyatrí 2 Sky, the heavens 3 The residence of Indra and the gods and deified mortals The same with **स्वर्ग**

स्वर *m* (S) A note in music 2 An accent 3 A vowel 4 Air breathed through a nostril 5 Sound in general

स्वर देणें To join in with one's voice and assist the singer. **स्वर भजणें** or **स्वर लावणें** *g of s* To incline or lean unto, to flow freely towards—the will or mind

स्वरअक्षर *n* S A musical piece composed of the initial letters of the names of the notes of the gamut occurring in various orders

स्वरग्राम *m* S The aggregate of the three divisions of musical sounds—bass, tenor, and treble

स्वरबद्ध *a* (S) Composed according to the laws of music, being in musical measure—a song, a piece

स्वरभंग *m* S Fluttering of the voice &c, as indicative of agitation or emotion

स्वरभेद *m* S Of broken or cracked voice, hoarse

स्वरभेद *m* (S) Morbid change of voice

स्वरमंडळी *f* (S) A particular stringed instrument of music

स्वरशास्त्र *n* (S) A Shástra or treatise which interprets the indications and premonitions of the air as it proceeds through the nostrils.

स्वरशुद्ध *a* (S) Being in correct musical measure —a song &c

स्वरस *m* (S) Own or native juice or liquor, the pure juice (as expressed &c) of fruits or plants, without mixture with water 2 *fig* The native or inherent sweetness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, the Maráthás, and also to the चौथ levied by the Maráthás in certain of the Mogul districts See चौथ. [tone in music

स्वरांग *m* (S स्वर & अंग) A half-tone or quarter-

स्वरित *p* (S) Articulated 2 Accented 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. 4 Sounded in general. 5 as *s m* The third or circumflex accent

स्वरुचि *a* S That follows his own inclination, that pleases himself

स्वरूप *n* (S) One's own proper figure or form, the natural and real figure and general appearance 2 One's countenance, visage, look, features 3 The natural constitution, quality, or condition, nature 4 The native or appropriate form, mode, or character of being

स्वरूपगुणन *n* S Multiplication by the multiplier itself as a factor Contrad from **चक्रगुणन**, **विषमगुणन**, **घनाघनगुणन** &c

स्वरूपप्राप्ति *f* S Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm Ex **स्वरूपप्राप्तीचे कुंजर अमेद ॥ त्यावरि आरुढले मी ॥**

स्वरूपवान *a masc* (S) Of handsome or beautiful features or form **स्वरूपवती** *a fem* (considered usually as a feminine noun) Beautiful, handsome, fine—a female

स्वरूपस्थिति *f* (S) State of countenance or visage (as to health, calmness, emotion &c) Ex **स्व॰ बदलली पाहतांची -फिरली -हुडली, पा स्वरूपस्थितीवर आला** 2 Presence of one's faculties, self-possession or consciousness 3 Standing in one's own proper person, i e state of identity with Brahm. 4 One's or its own proper or natural state

स्वरूपाकार *a* S Having the form and image of, i e being identical with, Brahm

स्वरूपी *a* (S) That bears the natural form or qualities of, that is in the form or nature of In comp as **जलस्वरूपी, वायुस्वरूपी, कालस्वरूपी, मनुष्यस्वरूपी, देवस्वरूपी**

स्वर्ग *m* (S) The heaven or paradise of Indra As **स्वर्ग** is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words (e g **देवलोक, ऊर्ध्वलोक, सुरलोक, परलोक, आकाश**) to render the Christian term Heaven Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness 2 This word, as of the paradise which it signifies the site is in the zenith, is frequently used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

स्वर्गावांचून स्वर्ग दिसत नाहीं No good is to be enjoyed or obtained without undergoing some trouble or difficulty **स्वर्ग दोन बोटें उरला** with **ला** or **व** *of s* The heavens are distant (from him &c) by two fingerbreadths. Phrase descriptive of a lofty and lordly person **स्वर्गाची वाट** (Way to heaven.) A polite or soft name for Departure from life. **स्वर्गास हात पोचणें** (The hand to reach unto the skies) A phrase expressive of the attainment or accomplishment of some superlative good

स्वर्गी धज लावणें To perform a mighty exploit

स्वर्गवासि *f* (S) Passing or going to Swarg also the passage or way to Swarg also *attrib.* being on one's way to Swarg, heaven-going

स्वर्गंगा *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy

स्वर्गद्वार *n* (S) The gate of (Indra's paradise) of Swarg) Used in mentioning a person just deceased

स्वर्गारोहण *n* (S) Ascending to Swarg or heaven Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badrináth on the Himálaya, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.

स्वर्गीय *a* (S) **स्वर्ग** *a* S Relating to Swarg

स्वर्ण, स्वर्णकदली, स्वर्णकार, स्वर्णपुष्प, स्वर्णमाक्षिक and other compounds with **स्वर्ण** See under the common word **सुवर्ण**

स्वर्णदी *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

स्वर्णेगत *a* S (स्वर्ग & गत) That is gone to Swarg or Indra's paradise A phrase used in speaking of a person just deceased

स्वर्लोक *m* (S) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals See **भूर्लोक**

स्वलोक *m* (S Esp in poetry) Our own locality in the universe, i e. the earth

स्वल्प *a* (S द्रु & अल्प) Very little or few

स्वल्पाहार *m* (S) Eating little, a slight repast 2 *attrib* also **स्वल्पाहारी** *a* Moderate in eating, abstemious, temperate

स्ववश *a* (S) Free, absolute, independent, uncontrolled, *subject to himself*

स्वहित *f* (S) Own or proper duty or business 2 Popularly One's own estate or maintenance

स्वखुशीनें & **स्वखुशीनें** *ad* With one's free will and consent, by or through one's own unconstrained act The nominative **स्वखुशी** is seldom met with

स्वत्व *f* (S) One's own right or just title

स्वत्वाक & **स्वत्वात्मक** (Adjective forms, of which see instances and the rule under the letter **क**) Belonging rightfully to self, own

स्वसंवेद्य *a* S That is to be known only by one's self, that must be personally felt in order to be known,—as pain, pleasure, one's own emotions or mental workings.

स्वसा *f* S A sister.

स्वसाध्य *n* (S) One's own end or object, one's own contemplated profit or advantage

स्वसाक्ष *ad* (A careless formation with **स्व** & **साक्ष**) At, under, with &c the witnessing of Ex **जा नाशे भावाचे स्व॰ त्याला आरंभिलें** 2 Under one's own witnessing.

स्वस्त *a* (Corr from **सस्त**) Quiet, composed, comfortable, enjoying bodily health and ease, or mental composure and unanxiousness, or favorable external circumstances 2 Cheap Note In this second sense the word is *desired* rather than *corrupted*

सस्ता *a* (अस्त S through مستا H) Cheap.

सस्ताई *f* (सस्ता or مستائی H) Cheapness

स्वस्थावणें *v i* (स्वस्थ) To become cheap 2 (अस्त) To become quiet, easy, composed, tranquil

स्वस्तावि *v c* (स्वस्त) To cheapen

स्वस्ति *ind* S A particle of benediction. Ex **राजा तुला स्वस्ति असो** O king! may it be well with thee! **रामाय स्वस्ति रावणाय स्वस्ति** 2 An auspicious particle 3 A term of sanction or approbation (so be it, amen &c) 4 Used as *s n* Welfare, weal, happiness.

स्वस्तिक *n m* S A mystical figure the inscription of which upon any person or thing is considered to be lucky It is, amongst the Jains, the emblem

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cord, spontaneously, of, by, or through self

स्वयोनि *a* S Related by the mother's side

स्वर *n* S One of the divisions of the universe,—the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations In this

स्वरूपस्थिति *f* (S) State of countenance or visage (as to health, calmness, emotion &c) Ex **स्व॰ बदलली पाहतांची -फिरली -हुडली, पा स्वरूपस्थितीवर आला** 2 Presence of one's faculties, self-possession or consciousness 3 Standing in one's own

स्वहित *f* (S) Own or proper duty or business 2 Popularly One's own estate or maintenance

स्वखुशीनें & **स्वखुशीनें** *ad* With one's free will and consent, by or through one's own unconstrained act The nominative **स्वखुशी** is seldom

खस्थिक्षेम *ad* (S) Well and happily, safely and soundly, in comfortable or good condition

खस्त्ययन *n* S (खस्ति & अयन) A rite among the propitiatory ceremonies observed at marriages, thread-investitures &c,—the throwing of rice upon the head (of the person), uttering खस्ति Blessing be with thee!

खस्त्री *f* (S Own woman) One's wife

खस्थ *a* (S स्थ & स्थ) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence) 2 Cheap 3 S That stays or relies on self, firm, confident, determined, resolute &c. Note This meaning, although the literal meaning of the word, is learned and uncommon [Cheapness

खस्था *a* (खस्थ S through سستا H) Cheap **खस्थाई** *f*

खस्थान *n* (S Own place) The territory of any absolutely independent Raja or chieftain.

खस्थावर्ण *v i* (खस्थ) To become calm, composed, tranquil

खस्थाविर्ण *v c* (खस्थ) To cheapen 2 (खस्थ) To compose, appease, allay, calm, to make settled and quiet

खस्रोय or **खस्रेय** *m* S A sister's son.

खस्रोया or **खस्रेया** *f* S A sister's daughter

खस्ति *n* (S) One's own advantage or profit Ex कोणचे निंदा कोणची वंदा आपल खस्तिचा धंदा Agreeing with Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo dum simul nummos &c

खागत *n* (S सु & आगत Well and come) Welcoming, welcome, courteous reception of a visitor

खाजी *f m* (Or खाजीका from سوهاگا H) Borax

खाच्छय *n* S (खच्छद) Wilfulness, waywardness, self-willedness

खाड *a* Good, auspicious, favorable, benign: also good, docile, dutiful &c Used only in conjunction with the word हाड (as खाडहाड), or in connection with it and in opposition of sense, as हाडेर तिळ-नाच खाडहाड मकून पाहावा, कोणचो पोर हाड आनि कोणचो खाड खाडहाड agrees in the sense Good and bad, benign and malign &c. with शुभाशुभ, सुहासुह, सलासल, बराबाईट &c

खात्मसुख *n* S Independence, absoluteness, freeness, uncontrolled or unsubjected state 2 (Reproachfully) Self-willedness, wilfulness, refractoriness, contumaciousness, unruliness

खाती *f pl* (S) The fifteenth lunar asterism or (as it consists but of one star) the star Arcturus

खातीचा पाऊस The rain which falls under this asterism Said to produce pearls

खात्मसुख *n* S Inward happiness also inward ease, rest, or peace [ness

खात्मानुभव *m* S Inward or personal consciousness

खाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor, sapidity, always understood of *pleasant* taste 2 Tasting 3 Freely Fragrance, scent, agreeable odor Ex गुलाबाचे फुलाचा खाद घेउस्या फुलात नाही

खादन *n* S Tasting, trying the relish or

खादित *p* S Tasted [flavor of

खादिष्ट *a* S pop **खादिष्ठ** *a* also **खादीष्क** *a* Tasty, tasteful, sapid, savory

खादु *a* S Sweet 2 Agreeable to the palate, palatable, tasty.

खाद्य *n* S Tasteful food, a dainty or delicacy

खाधिकार *m* S One's own or proper office or authoritative station also one's own right or authority.

खाधिपत्य *n* S Own or absolute lordship or mastery, independent or supreme sway

खाधिष्ठान *n* S The anus.

खाधीन *a* (S स्व & अधीन) Subject to himself, that is his own master, absolute, free, independent 2 Used as *prep* (The power of स्व being forgotten, the adjective **खाधीन** being used for the noun **खाधीनता**, and an ellipsis being understood of **खाधीन** for **खाधीनतेंत**. Thus **खाधीन** for **अधीनतेंत**) Under, at the control or command of, in the state of subjection unto. Ex मी आपले बापाचे खाधीन आहें, राजाचे खाधीन असतो आणि शरीर मनुष्य कोणचे मरी अर्जेत आपआपल्या धन्याचे खाधीन आहेत 3 In the custody or keeping of, under the charge or care of

खाधीनपतिका & **खाधीनभर्तृका** *f* (S खाधीन, पति & भर्तार) A woman who keeps her husband in subjection or dependence

खाध्याय *m* (S स्व & अध्याय) Perusal of the Vedas also a day on which the resumption of the work of reading them is commanded or permitted after a suspension of it

खाध्यायी *m* (S स्व & अध्यायी) A student or reader of the Vedas. 2 (Mistaken for स्वाध्यायी) A fellow-student (esp of the Vedas), a condisciple

खानंद *a* S आनंदसोहळा *a* (Poetry.) Joying in one's own joy, rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm or the deity. Also **खानंदभरित** *a* Filled with (or realizing) one's proper or peculiar joy Ex तुझी रेकेजि वचनार्थतें। ब्रह्मा झाला खानंद भरितें॥

खानुभव *m* (S स्व & अनुभव) **खानुभूति** *f* S One's own or personal experience or observation

खानुभवीची अनुरी *f* (Poetry) One's own consciousness or intimate realization, i e one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz ब्रह्म), and the universe as one

खाभाविक *a* (S स्वभाव) Natural, native, proper, pertaining naturally, constitutionally, or essentially. 2 Used as *ad* Simply, spontaneously, of itself or its own accord, without any apparent cause also idly, merely, carelessly, unwittingly, without advertence of mind or any particular purpose proposed

खाभिमान *m* (S) Self-conceit 2 *attrib* also pop **खाभिमानी** Self-conceited

खाम *m* (Abridged from **खामी**) A term, in respectful address or mention, for one's own lord or master Ex खाम आज्ञा करतील त्याप्रमाण मी चालेन.

खामित्व *n* (S) Mastership, lordship, ownership, right of rule or of possession 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, from the person who manages it, the premium upon subletting [tress &c.

खामिनी *f* (S) A mistress, governess, proprie-

खामी *m* (S) A master or lord, the master or lord of also the proprietor or owner of. Applied to the Deity, a god, a king or prince, a spiritual preceptor, a husband, a holy personage, a learned Bráhman, a Gosáwí, Sanyásí &c.

खामीद्रोह *m* (S) Hatred indulged against one's master (spiritual or earthly)

खामीद्रोही *a* (S) Having **खामीद्रोह**.

खाम्य *n* S Proprietorship, lordship, mastership.

खायत्त *a* S Subject to himself, i e absolute, free, uncontrolled, unruled, an autocrat.

खार *m* (سوار A) A man on horseback, a cavalier or horseman 2 as *a* Mounted upon (horseback, camel back, bullock back &c)

खारवी *a* C That is prepared by having the dung of cattle &c. strewed upon it and burned,—used of ground or the crop raised on it. In contradistinction from that which is prepared by the burning of layers of loppings and grass.

खारसिक *a* S (खरस) Possessing inherent or native sweetness, beauty, excellence,—as a poem, treatise, discourse.

खारस्य *n* S (खरस) Possession of, inherently or naturally, sweetness, juiciness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, spirit, fire, salt, nerve &c, imbuedness with native sweets and excellencies (as of a poem, a speech &c) 2 Freely Goodness, excellence, agreeable quality in general Ex अलीकडे हायकारीचे आधारांत स्वा॰ राहिलें नाहीं

खारी or **खारीं** *f* (سواری P from سوار A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage, the whole body as in pompous procession, or upon a march or journey Ex. राजा शिकारीस जाणार आहेत झणून सबसी खारी तयार झाली 3 Applied to the great personage singly or alone, or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style. Ex मी बापांत मेलो तो खारी निजली चोली, and, more especially, to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness. Ex आपली खारी जर पुण्याला आली तर आजचे घरो पाथपुल झाडावी, म्यां आपली खारी काय बाजारामधें पाहिली 4 A body of troops or armed people as despatched, upon any service, *from the presence* 5 A person mounted upon a horse, a rider. Ex. चा मनुष्याचो कंडाळ आणि एक खारी घेऊन चालतो. 6 A manœuvre of the professional wrestler. Throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck also throwing one's legs around the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly &c झाल, भर.

खारी करणें To make attack upon

खारीपेच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain manœuvre of the wrestler. See **खारी** Sig VI

खारीशिकारी *f* (سواری P & شکاری P Riding and hunting) A comprehensive or general term for the processions, excursions, jaunts &c formal or for diversion, of kings and great personages Ex मल्लिनाथ एकदा राजाची स्वा॰ चोली झणजे वर्ष

खार्थ *m* (S स्व & अर्थ) One's own profit or advantage also one's own aim or object, one's own contemplated end, self interest 2 Inherent or real meaning, the true and just interpretation (of a sentence, speech, word &c) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm 4 One's own property 5 In modern Maráthí grammar Indicative mood

खार्थ *a* S In grammar. Pleonastic, i e having its own meaning (without addition or alteration) **खार्थी** As pleonastic or redundant.

खार्थपर or **खार्थपरायण** *a* (S) That is set or bent upon his own gain or his own ends, self-interested, selfish

खार्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Mind set upon its own interests, selfishness also *attrib* selfish.

खार्थसिद्धि *f* (S) Attainment or accomplishment of one's own good or one's own object.

खार्थी *a* (S) Self-interested or selfish, that pursues only his own profit or purposes

खात्मभान *n* S Self-disregard or disesteem, "neglecting of the body &c." See Coloss. ii 23.

खास्थ्य *n* S corruptly **खास्था** *n* Easiness, happiness, comfortableness, complacency (consisting in the enjoyment of health, unanxiousness, or prospering circumstances). 2 Applied to any snug competence or comfortable means of subsistence.

(as to a pension, a grant of land &c) 3 S Self-dependence, confidence, firmness, resoluteness

खाहपी *a* (खाहा Flame Having consumed or swallowed the matter.) Calmed, appeased, quieted

खाहा करणें (खाहा S Flame or fire) To swallow or devour greedily or excessively also to embezzle or *gulp* The sense arises from the figure of the Sacrificial fire potent, indiscriminate, and insatiate.

खाहार *n* (S खा &अहार) One's own handwriting, one's sign manual or signature

खीकरण *n* S **खीकार** *m* (S) Claiming, acknowledging, allowing, affirming or admitting to be one's own, an admission, an acknowledgment, or a confession. 2 Granting or allowing (of a position, an argument &c) 3 Taking upon one's self, undertaking, assuming.

खीकरणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be claimed or acknowledged, to be affirmed or admitted as one's own also (proper &c) to be granted or allowed also (proper &c) to be undertaken

खीकारणें *v c* (**खीकार**) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, allow, admit, grant also to take upon one's self, to undertake or assume

खीकृत *p* (S) Claimed, acknowledged, admitted, allowed, granted, affirmed or assented to as one's own 2 Taken upon one's self, undertaken, assumed

खीय *a* (S) Own, belonging or relating to self

खीया *f* S One's own wife or mistress

खेच्छ *a* (S स्व & इच्छा) Self-willed, wilful, that follows his own inclinations and desires 2 Wanton, wayward, wilful, wild,—used of the conduct or proceedings of a self-willed person 3 *unc* Free, absolute, that is at liberty to follow the impulses of his own will

खेच्छा *f* (S स्व & इच्छा) One's own will or wish 2 Willulness, self willedness, autonomy

खेच्छाचार *m* (S) **खेच्छाचरण** *n* (S) **खेच्छाविहार** *m* (S) The doing of what is right in one's own eyes, wilfulness, wantonness

खेच्छाचारी *a* (S) **खेच्छागामी** *a* (S) **खेच्छाविहारी** *a* (S) That acts or proceeds according to the dictates of his own will or fancy, wilful

खेच्छारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fortune occurring to a person in correspondence with his own desire See **अनिच्छारारब्ध** & **परेच्छारब्ध**

खेच्छाहार *a* S pop **खेच्छाहारी** *a* That lives upon any food he pleases [or steam

खेद *m* (S) Perspiration or sweat 2 Vapor

खेदज *a* (S) Engendered by sweat, steam, or warm vapor,—as insects, vermin, worms

खेदन *n* S Causing to perspire also perspiring 2 Anything effecting perspiration, a diaphoretic or sudorific

खेदित *p* (S) Perspiring or sweating 2 (Dressed in the vapor which is drawn forth from its own substance) Steamed. [cooked

खेपाक *m* (**खपंचाक** S) Cooking. 2 The food

खेपाकघर *n* The house or apartment appropriated for cooking, the kitchen

खेपाकी *m* (**खेपाक**) A male cook. **खेंपाकीण** *f* A female cook.

खेर *a* S (**स्व** Self, **इर** To go or be) That goes whithersoever he will, that follows his own inclination, self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

खेरगति *f* (S) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart, procedure according to the impulses of one's own will or fancy, self-willedness, wantonness, headiness. 3 *attrib.* Self-willed, wanton, wilful, that follows his own will.

खेरमामी *a* S **खेरस्थ** *a* S That walks or acts according to his own inclination or will

खेरिणी *f* S A woman that walks according to her own will, a loose or unchaste woman, a wanton, an adulteress.

खेरी *a* S Self-willed, self moved, self-acting, independent, unrestrained

खोदय *m* S (**स्व** & **उदय**) The rising, or the fixed moment of the rising, of a sign or heavenly body at a place. It is determined by adding to, or deducting from, **लंकोदय** (the time of rising at Ceylon), **चर** or the difference of time See **लंकोदय** & **चर** [ed by one's self

खोपार्जित *a* S (**स्व** & **उपार्जित**) Acquired or earn-

ह

ह The thirty-third consonant. It corresponds with H.

हं An interjection indicating attention, intelligence, assent, approbation &c It is the same with the more common form **हां**, under which see some examples

हथमई or **ह** or **हो** *f* Better **हथमई** or **हेमई**.

हद्दा, हद्दराण, हद्दराजगत, हद्दवान, हद्दैक See **हेदा** &c

हडदा, हडसा, हडसो, हडल्ला, हडद, हडर, हडस, हडसदार See **हेदा** &c

हक This word and its compounds and derivatives (as **हकदक, हकदार, हकदारी, हकनहक, हकमाल, हकलहाल** &c) are both more correctly and more commonly written **हक्क** &c

हकलें & **हकलणें** Commonly **हाकलें** & **हाकलणें** or **हकालणें**

हकम *m* (Better **हाकीम**) A lord or ruler (over a town or district)

हकमी or **हकमाई** *f* (**हकम**) Lordship or governorship, the office, business, rights &c of a **हकम** 2 (**हकीम**) The business, skill, fee &c of a physician

हकालणें, हकाडा, हकाडो, हकारणें, हकारा See **हाकालणें** &c Note These words being derivatives of **हाक** or **हांक**, the preferable form is that to which we make reference, but the *popular* form, in the Desh at least, is decidedly this

हकारणी *f* (Verbal of **हकारणें**) Putting off (of a ship or boat) also setting (of the sail in order to put off) Vide infra

हकारणें *v c* (هکارنا H) To put off, to put out to sea or away from shore &c (a ship or boat) 2 To hoist or set (the sail, in order to put off) 3 To start or set off (a tram or a number of bullocks, carts &c) 4 To work along, impel, urge (a boat by pulling the oars) to despatch or start off with injunctions of expedition (a courier or messenger) to gallop or urge to its speed, to *put out* (a horse &c) 5 To call to. Pr **आवाडी आणि सण पकारी**

हकालणें *v c* (**हाकलें** or هکارنا H) To drive on or away (beasts, birds &c) 2 It will sometimes be met with in the variations of sense given under **हाकलें**, and, also, in the four first senses of the preceding word, of which indeed this seems to be only a varied form.

हकाहक *f* & *r* or *r* (Better **हाकाहक**) General or vehement and confused calling or bawling (by or to many).

हकिकत *f* (حقیقت A) Account, statement, a narration or representation of occurrences, affairs, or proceedings also affairs, events, facts, matters.

हकिकतनामा *m* (حقیقتنامہ P) A written account of occurrences or proceedings.

हकिमाई or **हकिमी** *f* (حکیمی P) The business, art, dues &c of a physician 2 (Confounded with **हकिमी**) Lordship or governorship, the office or business of ruler (over a town, district &c)

हकीकत & **हकीकतनामा** See above **हकिकत** & **हकिकतनामा**

हकीम Misspelled for **हकिकत** or **हकीकत**.

हकीम *m* (حکیم A) A physician The word is used particularly of Muhammadan physicians 2 (Confounded with **हाकीम**) A ruler or headman (over a town, district &c)

हक्क *m n* (حق A) Right, title, justness of claim or pretension 2 The share or portion due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers (viz of **देसमुख, देसपांडा, ग्रेया, सबाजन** &c) 3 *fig* Province, peculiar office or business Ex **हाकांवर चढणे** or **यावरचा हक्क आहे.**

हकाटकीन घेणें (Here one **क** of **हक्क** is dropped *euphonic gratiâ*, and **हका** is formed by reduplication) To come or fall into one's grasp, clutches, reach, also into one's sphere, province, range, also into or under one's power, capability, competency, means 2 To come into the approbation or favorable consideration of also to come within the calculation of Sometimes however there is **हकाटकीत** or **हकाटकीस घेणें** To come or fall &c. Also **हकाटकीत-आणें** *trans* **-उरकणें -अडपणें -मरणें** To pass away or die in the plemtude of one's life and vigor **हक्क घेणें** (Used by or of Muhammadans) To die

हक्कअदाय *m* (حق & ادا A) The rights and perquisites (of the **देसमुख** &c) See **हकहकूक** 2 Rights and dues generally

हक्कक *m* (**हक्क** & **टका**) The dues, as paid in cash, of the Deshmukh or other hereditary officer. 2 (**टक** being viewed as a reduplication) Rights and dues comprehensively or indiscriminately **हक्काक** sometimes occurring is inelegant.

हक्कदस्तुरी *f* Right and custom, right and established perquisite or due, rights generally

हक्कदार *c* (حق دار P) A holder of a share (of the revenue, or of the annual crops), one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded.

हक्कदारी *f* (حق داری P) The holding of a share &c, the quality or condition of **हक्कदार**: also the share or due of the **हक्कदार**

हक्कनाहक, हक्कनाहक, हक्काक *ad* (حق باحق P) Rightly or wrongly, justly or unjustly; upon good grounds or upon bad grounds, with reason or without reason,—i. e rashly, inconsiderately, recklessly, wrongfully

हक्कमाल *m* (حق کا مال H) A rightful possession; a thing to which the possessor or claimant has a just title Ex **हा पदार्थ माझा च- आहे माझा मला द्यावा, व्यर्थ काही देणार घेणार नें म चालतर म या पण चाकरीचा पैसा तो तर माझा च- आहे.**

हक्कहकूक *m pl* (حق A & رسوم *pl* of رسم A) The rights and privileges, the dues and perquisites (of the **देसमुख, देसपांडा**, and other hereditary officers). 2 Rights and prescriptions, lawful claims and established privileges Note As the compound is generally used plurally, its general senses are as above used in the singular it means simply A right or just title

घडघराव or **घडघरावाचा** *a* (حق A, حرام A) Right and just, truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to, as **घडघरावाचा पैसा -अधिकार -हक्क -चाकरी -मिळकत -नेमणूक -जागा** &c Note حرام means *Unlawful*, and is the exact opposite to حلال, but the rustic Maráthá, not overreverent of Arabic requirements, affords but one sense to **घडघरावाचा** & **घडघलालाचा** See further under **घडघरावाचा**

घडघलाल *a* (حلال & حق) Rightly and truly due or pertaining, that lawfully belongs to or is claimed by [to or due to

घडघलालाचा Right and just, lawfully belonging

घडघवाल *m* (احوال & حق) State of welfare of, right condition of Used freely of persons, crops, market-rates, rain, weather &c

घडघविशेष or **-विशेश** *m* The right and due of, the just account of, the due of by the account or book [due

घडघविशेषाचा *Of one's* unquestionable right or

घडार *m* S (Imit) Calling, bawling or crying to

घडाघरामाचा *a* (घड & घराम *Lawful* and unlawful &c) Honest or dishonest, fair or foul, right and true or wrong and knavish, —used esp of earnings or acquisitions This compound, the first member being unmflected, (**घडघरावाचा**,) is often used in the sense Dishonest, foul, fraudulent, false, the signification of **घड** (Honest, fair, right) being overlooked or unknown Conjoined with such words as **पैसा, प्राप्ति, मिळकत, वकू, भरा, खाम** &c.

घम *m* (घद S root) Ordure or excrement (of man and beasts in general).

घमओक *f* Violent purging and vomiting (as under Cholera morbus &c.)

घमडणें *v i* (A contemptuous or angry form of **घमण**) To void *excrement*, as **मग घडल कुच घमडलें** The hare starts up, but the miserable hound stops to discharge himself See further under the *form* **घमडणें**

घमण *v c* (घद S root Or هكنا H) To discharge or void (excrement) 2 To cast forth (its mucus or gummy ooze)—the eye to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole)—a grinding mill There are endless similar applications of this verb

घमण *v i* (घद S root Or هكنا H) To void ordure or excrement, to dung Note This verb appears in all the applications of **घमणें** transitive, but, being intransitive, it includes or implies its object

घमरी or **घमरारी** *f* (घम & दरी Ravine &c) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature

घमसी or **घमसूल** *f* (घमणें & सुलणें) Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright or intense pain) *v* घड, खाम.

घमसे *ad* (Vulgar) Hither also here 2 Now

घमरड *f* (घमण) Looseness of bowels, flux, diarrhœa 2 A heap or mass of ordure and filth

घमरडा & **घमरड** The same with **घमिरडा** or **घमुरडा** & **घमिरडें**

घमरा *a* (घमण) That is ever and anon voiding excrement 2 *fig* Timid, fearful, whose courage frequently or readily fails, a funker 3 Used freely (of persons, articles, matters) in the sense Bad, vile, nasty, nauseating, execrable, abominable, also in the sense Poor, paltry, shabby, sorry, wretched, good for-nothing

घमरी *f* **घमरे** *n* (घमणें) A stool, a raised seat, an arrangement of stones, a dug hole &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature also the little frame, for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship &c also the hole in the stool or seat also the hole on the top of a चारोळें through which fall the ashes of the burned wood under the कढई or boiler **घमरी** (probably not **घमरें**) is further A common term for the little heaps of manure deposited in a field, to be scattered over it

घमरें *n* (घमणें) A low name for saltpetre

घमलोमलली *f* **घमलेमलणें** *n* (Right popular formations *from* **घमणें** & **मलणें**) Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy, peccadilloes or petty misdemeanours (esp as charged or reported against), one's personal and private doings or affairs howsoever natural, simple, or innocent *e g* लग्न, लावावर घाल, घाव &c Ex **या दिवान चाकरलोकांची घ० राजाच्या लावावर घालनें**

घमवक *f* Vulgar and the Desh style for **घमओक**.

घमवण *f* (घमणें or هكلون H) Looseness of bowels, constant calling to stool. Pr **घुमाची भाजी घमवणीच काल**

घमवणबर *c* or **-करी** *m* One that is affected with diarrhœa or great looseness.

घमविण *v c* (घमणें To cause to void his or its excrement) To confound, disconcert, overwhelmingly shame also to pose or non-plus also to baffle or foil also to mar, spoil, ruin, *smash, dish, bring to naught* (a counsel, scheme, enterprise &c) A verb of the idiom, and used much as **रडविण**

घमाड *f* (घमणें) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature

घमाम *m* (هنگام P) The season (as of the products of the earth), the time at which any thing or business is most abundant or prevalent

घमामोट काळ In, at, or during the season—buying, selling &c 2 Used sometimes *as a* Seasonable

घमामा *m* (هنگامه P) *Uproar, tumult, hubbub, outcry, riot, wild commotion or disturbance* also an assault or attack, a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestations Note The first clause or division of this sense is the more *correct*, the second, the more *common* Ex **त्यानें मजवर घ० करून मला घाउल मज मरक्या बांधला** Also **शिपी घर लढाया खाल्ला, जरीमरीच धंदा घार मावाम घ० केला** 2 Applied also in the sense of Romps or boisterous sport.

घमाली *a* (घमाम) Entertained for the season or occasion,—as a public servant 2 Relating to the season

घमिरडा *a* (घमणें Or هكلدا H) That is yet uncleaned after discharging the bowels. 2 *fig* Unfinished, uncompleted, not yet brought to its *finish* or last polish—a business or work also spoiled, marred, blasted, *dished* —a business 3 Used freely, and of any object whatever, in the sense Vile, loathsome, disgusting, scurvy, *stinking*, or in the sense Poor, puny, mean, miserable, worthless

घमिरडामुतिरडा *a* (घमणें & मुतणें) That has just been relieving nature and is yet uncleaned

घमिरडें *n* (घमणें) A reviling yet superstitiously covert name for the snake घुरसें.

घमीर *a* P Commonly **घमरा**, and, more particularly, in its literal sense

घमीरमुतीर *a* (That is disburdening himself through both of the usual channels) That is frightened out of his wits, that is in the utter-most consternation and confusion. also that has lost self-government through racking pain.

घमुरडणें *v i* (घमुड) To be under the urgency of the natural inclination to discharge the bowels, to be on the point of voiding. also to discharge the bowels. See **घमडणें** 2 *fig* To be under the influence of excessive fright, *to funk*. 3 To be in a violent and needless hurry. Said to a person

घमुरडा *a* See **घमिरडा** [in angry reproof.

घमुड *m* (घमणें) Pressing inclination to stool also the urged state therefrom. 2 Fæces as on the point of issue or as just voided.

घर्ड or **घर्डे** *ad* (Vulgar) Hither, in this direction also here 2 Now

घर्डेघर्डें *n* (घर्डे by redup) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech, putting off, dallying &c *v* घर, खाव, मांड, चाखव, चण. 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c, in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner *v* चण, मोख, खर

घर० चणला Before you can say Jack Robinson.

घवेरा *a* **घवेला** *a* (घव) Befouled with ordure or excrement [ordure.

घवेरें *n* **घमोळें** *n* (घवेरा) A cloth befouled with

घसा *a* (घसणें) That is sitting down in the act, or that is proceeding for the purpose, of *exoneration* 2 That is reserved or kept expressly for the occasions of relieving nature,—as a pair of shoes, a tambyá &c

घळणेंघ घळाणेंघा *f* (अघ S I, अं S Thou) Theeing and thouing, addressing in the angular number and with anger or contempt.

घळवा *f* (Or **घळवी**) A long and double money-bag or bag, having the opening in the middle. Used to carry money &c across a beast

घजर, घजरजवाब, घजरजाबोल, घजरजोड, घजरविचार, घजरावजरा &c See the more correct form **घाजोर** [*jám*) A barber

घजाम *m* (حجام A) Pronounced therefore *Hajjám*

घजामत *f* (حجامت A) The business of a barber, shaving 2 *fig* Abusing coarsely and foully, *rowing, wigging, blowing up* 3 Fleecing, pilling, spoiling, stripping, *making bare* *v* कर g of o.

घजार *a* (هزار P) Thousand, a thousand

घजार चारचें पाऊस घडलें To fall lightly and scantily—rain, to be a sprinkling or a very light shower

घजारा *m* (هزاره P) A term at the games with Sonkiya. A throw with three dice of the number 9 or the number 7

घजारी *f* (هزاره P) A watering pot or other vessel pierced with many holes, a colander, a drilled percolator

घजारोघारलें *n* A thousand-streamed jet d'eau, a fountain springing forth from a many-holed vent (like streams from a garden-waterpot).

घजारोघर *n* A house of a particular build or construction

घजारीपान *n* (A leaf of a thousand. Because such leaves are rare) A term for a leaf (of Piper betel, Ficus Indica &c) which has on each side an indentation or a sinking in the very middle

घजारीनाड *m* A Cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts.

घजारी or **घजारीघजार** *a* (هزاروں H *pl* of هزار P) Thousands, multitudes, hosts, great numbers.

घजिया, घजिबा or **घजिबा** *m* (هزيمت A Rout or wild flight) A tumultuous jostling or thronging also a throng or pressing crowd. 2 Extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, excess in general as of revelry or jollity, of fighting or quarreling,

or of other lively action, also of rain, crops, supplies &c. ८ माज, जळ, पेरा. A vulgar word, although rather local, and of a large class 3 Employed, as are so many vaguely-apprehended foreign words, in the sense of the numerous synonyms of फजिती—Disgrace, ridiculed or jeered state ८ पेरा, पड & c g of a

हजिरी, हजिरीखरडा-पट-पत्रक-बंद *m* -चाट &c, **हजीर, हजीरजबाब, हजीरजबाबी, हजीरजामीन, हजीरजोख, हजीरदिमार, हजीरदिमारी, हजीरमजालस, हजिरी** See under हाजिरी, हाजार &c

हजी *ind* Yes, Sir &c See हांजी

हजार *a* (Or हजार هزار P) Thousand.

हज्जामा or **ज्या** See हजिया

हट *m* (हठ S) Obstinacy or stubbornness, obstinate retention of or insisting upon 2 A grudge, a spite against.

हट जिरणें g of s To recover from one's fit of sulks or obstinacy. **हटास पेटला** To take sulks or a fit of obstinacy, to get into high dudgeon

हट *m* (हट S) A market, a bazar, esp a movable market or a fair. Pr **हटी जेवण मठी निजा** Expresses dissoluteness or libertinism Pr **हट गोड आणि परतु दात गोड नाही** The market material is good but the working up of it is bad

हटबाजार Market &c also marketing &c A comprehensive or an indefinite term Ex **कुटुंबवत्सल खर्च पदरी। म्हणजि आवे हटबाजारी। हटास ओघळ वाहणें** g of s To flow in streams through the market, i e to be profusely plentiful

हटक *f* Calling Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping or detaining or hindering ८ लावं & लागं

हटकण or **हटकणी** *f* (Verbal of हटकणें) Bawling or calling to · also challenging ८ करं, लावं 2 Asking or inquiring of, questioning ८ लावं & लागं

हटकणें *v c* (हटकिंग H) To bawl to or call also to challenge 2 To ask or inquire of, to speak to or talk with 3 To challenge or defy 4 To accost or address also to call or invite to call generally

हटकरी *m* **हटकरीण** *f* A bazar-man or -woman, a person belonging to the bazar also a market-man or -woman, a vender attending a market.

हटकाहटकी *f* (हटकणें) Mutual or general bawling or calling to also mutual or general questioning

हटकून *ad* (हट & करून *prep*) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of, with rash and unheeding purpose, wilfully and in spite of, maugre &c.

हटकेरी *m* (In poetry, ballads &c for **हटकरी**) A bazar-man or a market-man Ex. **राम्या रामा लांब दोरी चटलीयाचा मालका चोरी**

हटखोर *a* & *c* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse, an obstinate person.

हटतड *m* Obstinate insisting upon and contending for, perverse squabbling and striving Ex **हटातटान पडा रघुनि जळा धरिली कां हिरी मछाची उडावि वा तरी** 2 Importunity or assiduity, inflexible maintaining or persisting generally Note. The more frequent use of this word is in the oblique cases,—**हटातडाचा, हटातडार्ने** or **हटातडीनें** [adherence or perseverance

हटतडून With obstinacy or with determined

हटणें *v i* (हटंण H) To recede, retire, step back

हटणें *v c* (Or अपाटणें) To bruise or mash (as with the back of a spoon &c)

हटणें *v i une* (हठ) To become obstinate, as कालपाच्चम पोर अगदी हटला. [upon

हटनिग्रह *m* Obstinate stickling for or insisting

हटयोग *m* (Properly **हठयोग** q v) A mode of Yog.

हटवट *f* A quarter or place in a market for the sale of garden stuff, green market.

हटवाद *m* Extreme obstinacy or stubbornness [stubborn

हटवादी *c* (**हटवाद**) Extremely obstinate or

हटविणें *v c* (Active of **हटणें**) To push back, to cause to retire or recede

हटहट *f* Commonly **हडहड**

हटहटणें *v i* C (Commonly **हडहडणें**) To decline, waste, fall away

हटाऊ *a* (हट Market) Relating to the bazar, i. e low, base, ignoble, dirty Pr. **हटाचा गुरु आणि भेंडाचा** (or झिंडाऊ or पडाऊ or भडाऊ) **चेला** A scrub of a Guru and a picked up disciple The word is scarcely used but in the proverb [&c

हटात् *ad* S Forcibly, violently, by oppression

हटी *f* Commonly **हडी**

हटेच *ad* (हट) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of, in spite of, wilfully and maugre Ex **नको जाऊ हणत असतां ८ गेला**

हटला *a* (हट) Obstinate, stubborn.

हट्ट *m* (S) A market, a bazar, esp. a movable market or a fair. 2 (**हठ** S) Obstinacy See phrases under **हठ**

हट्टवाद *m* (**हट्ट**) Extreme obstinacy ८ करं, घे, धर

हट्टवादी *a* (**हट्टवाद**) Extremely obstinate.

हट्टविलासिनी *f* (S) A woman exhibiting herself and sporting in public places, a harlot or strumpet.

हडी *f* S (Dim. of **हड**) A petty or small market or fair 2 A knot or cluster of houses of people of one calling or caste, as **माळ्यांची हडी, कुंभारांची हडी, सुतारांची हडी, मवळ्यांची हडी, चाभारांची हडी, मांगांची हडी, कोळ्यांची हडी** Gardeners' cluster, Bamboo-workers' *row* &c. Also a cluster or row of huts (of agriculturists, shepherds, goatherds, graziers) at a little distance from the village to which they belong Also (as **भिल्लांची हडी, रामोशांची हडी, कातकऱ्यांची हडी**) a row of huts of Bhils, Rámoshis &c 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditti. also a place of gathering or rendezvous of such people also a fastness or stronghold of such. also a company, crew, or gang of such

हडी *a* **हडीखोर** *c* **हडोर** *c* (**हड**) Obstinate, stubborn, perverse, an obstinate person

हठ *m* (S) Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity See under **हट**

हठयोग *m* (S) A mode of Yog or abstract contemplation whilst suspending the breath. 2 Applied generally to modes of austere devotion (as to the standing upon one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c) Opp to **राजयोग**

हड *m* An otter, Lutra Nair The word belongs to the Southern Maratha country

हड *n* A bone **हड** is the Desh way, which affects curtness and sharpness, but **हाड** is the preferable form See phrases &c under **हाड**

हड *f* The long and tough and thickly growing grass of tanks, ponds, ditches &c., pond-weed

हड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock &c.

हडकणें *v i* sometimes **हडणें** *v i* To become crisply or stiffly dry, —as a wet cloth, a green stick &c.

हडकणें *v c* To strike smartly (with an instrument for this purpose or with the hand) in order to close, compress, make tight, fast, and compact (a cloth on the loom, a mat, any plat, braid, or similar complexure).

हडकला *p a* Misused for **अडकला**, as **हडकली शाल जा चडवला भावा.**

हडकी *f* (See **हाडकी**) A little bone 2 Ground allotted to the Mahárs, free wholly or in great measure of taxation, for the reception of dead beasts (i e for skeletons or bones)

हडकीहडोळा *m* A comprehensive or general term for the Mahar's Inám or land-allotment. See the two words

हडकुळा *a* (**हडक** or **हाड** Bone) Bony, gaunt, lean, of prominent bones through scantiness of flesh 2 fig Not pulpous or fleshy—a fruit.

हडकूस *m* A species of sugarcane It is hard (bony), of thick rind, and of scanty but sweet juice

हडगा *a* P sometimes **हडगा** *a* P That keeps the company of or meddles with the affairs of females, a cotquean See further under **हिजडा**, for the two words, although of different origin, are sometimes confounded

हडदें *n* sometimes **हडदा** *m* A clog, fetter, encumbrance figuratively, anything (as family, a service, a pressing occupation, a business) which embarrasses or impedes ८ **घस, घे, & धर, शिवार, डाळ, चुकव** 2 **हडदा** is further used, and sometimes **हडद** *f*, in the sense of Press and harass; bother, fuss, and wearisome ado (as imposed by sick persons, little children, numerous guests, a busy festivity &c) ८ **काढ, सोस, मोड, पुरव, कर, & निघ, पुर, पड, चे** Ex **पाळणाचा हडदा भारी पडला पण काढावा लागतो। दुखणकऱ्याचा हडदा मंडिलाभर पुरविला. लग्नाचा हडदा पार केला, सोयाची हडद सीच काढावा.**

हडप *n* A pledge or deposit in security of a payment due (esp of a due toll or custom), also in token of a service performed claiming remuneration 2 Sometimes used for Pledge left for the *appearance* of a person.

हडपणें *v c* To fan, flap, winnow (fire, gram &c)

हडपला *p a* Misused for **अडपला**

हडपा *m* A large coffer or chest 2 A shutter or closing door over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cupboard, or recess with shutters in the wall

हडबड *f* (Poetry هڈبڑ H) Tumult and confusion, hurry and hubbub Ex. **हड म्हणती धरा धरा। ८ झाली वीरां।**

हडबडणें *v i* (**हडबड** Or هڈبڑنا H) To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult or flutter), to be in consternation or wild agitation generally Ex **शेवाचा माथा दडपला। हडबडली घरपालळ। 2** To be fidgety and restless,—as a child. [mult and confusion.

हडबडाट *m* (Intens of **हडबड**) *Exceeding* tu-

हडबडाविणें *v c une* (**हड** ') To hoot off: also to flout, scout, scoff, to reject contemptuously.

हडबडीत *a* P Rough, not smooth.

हडरी मडकीं *n pl* A comprehensive term for pots and pitchers, cooking-vessels and water-vessels.

हडवैर *m* R or C Angry rivalry, envious or jealous conflicting with. [lose flesh.

हडसंगणें or **हडसाणें** *v i* C To waste, emaciate,

हडसेली *a* W Stubborn, self-willed, doggedly

हडसेळा *m* Commonly **धाडेळा**. [perverse.

हडसिणें *v c* C To force downwards or to incline by pulling or by applying pressure from below (the branch of a tree, a man's neck, or a thing generally). [hatred.

हडवैर *n* (Better **हाडवैर**) Deadly or mortal

हडस *a* (**हाड** Bone) Of strong bone or frame, strongknit, stronghodied. Hence 2 Healthy and hardy, and, as used of an aged person, hale and

hearty. 3 (Probably misused for अडस) Obstinate or stubborn.

हुडसण *f* The name of a wild medicinal plant.

हुडसणी *f* A sort of comb or a piece of wood used to close or condense the texture (of a cloth upon the loom, of a bamboo mat &c)

हुडसणी *f* (Verbal of हुडसणें Pulling, plucking, catching up, jerking &c , shaking, jogging, shocking &c , enjoining, winnowing See the verb

हुडसणें *v c* (हुड S To treat violently) To pull suddenly and smartly, to pluck with a quick and nimble action, to jerk, twitch, catch up 2 To pull or draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, a package) Singly or with *v* बांध, as हुडसून बांधणें. 3 To jerk on the loom, to shake or strike with a brisk rap or stroke, to jog, or to dash with a shock upon the ground (a web or stretched cloth, a bamboo mat in making it, a sack or measure filled with meal, sugar &c.—in order to compress, condense, close, make compact and firm). 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter or shop board) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser, uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him A well-known practice of cloth-dealers 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily, to speak to with emphatic re-iteration in order to impress. 6 To winnow (grain in a súp or sifting fan)

हुडसून हुडसून (An adverbial formation from हुडसणें & हुडसणें) With sudden pulling and plucking, catching and jerking, pulling and again pulling 2 With smart striking down &c. See under the verb हुडसणें Hence Forcibly, vigorously, with violence or emphasis,—accusing or charging home upon. 3 Peremptorily, positively, with rigorous requirement,—enjoining or charging 4 Definitely, fixedly, decisively, as घ॰ पें सर्वस्व दिलें, घ॰ या बोला भिवला or या अिसम आलंत also openly, outright and abroad, with all force and fullness of demonstration, as घ॰ दारोंत वागला also broadly, bluntly, out and out, smack and flat, as घ॰ जबाब दिल्हा -उत्तर केल -बोलला &c Note. The phrase (a formation in the truest idiom of the Maráthí) primarily pertains to clothiers and other dealers, employed by them, in concluding a sale of goods, to intimate that the bargain is fixed irreversibly Hence its rendering may be —By emphatic action (See हुडसणें Sig. IV) and by explicit declaration, by full act and by full speech, i e utterly, fimtively, conclusively And hence its further import of Strictly, straitly, strongly, impressively, and that of Plainly, roundly, plump, downright &c.

हुडसड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off (a dog, crow, fowl &c)

हुडसड *f* (Imit The interjection of hooting off) The scoffings, scontings, hootings, floutings, rebuffs and contumelies (of the world &c) Ex भिकारी घरोघरीं आला लोकांचो घ॰ सोसप्रा प्राप्त आहे. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar &c), the encountering continually of scornful or contemptuous rejection Ex पोटाकारतीं सला घ॰ करावी लागतो, आमां आमारायम्यान्ले घ॰ सोसवेना or चोरांचा .3 Painful inquietude or restlessness [uously

घ॰ करण To flout, scout, jerk, reject contempt-

हुडसडणें *v i* To dry crisply or stiffly ,—as the ground or a wet cloth &c 2 To waste, emaciate, fall away.

हुडसडाविणें *v c* (हुड ¹) To hoot off. also to flout, scout, reject contemptuously

हुडसडोल *a* (हुडसडणें) Wasted and shrunken (through disease, fasting &c)

हुडळ or **हुडली** *f* A female goblin or ghost. See particularly under अवीळ

हुडा *m* (पंड S through हंडक H) A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal vessel more generally 2 A sort of शाडी It is अर्धमुठी, and about twelve cubits long

हुंडापळी *f* (हुडा & पळी) A term, like वरलभाल q v , for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom

हुडि *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog

हुडी *f* (S Or هانڈي H) A small cooking pot, or a similar (metal or earthen) vessel for other purpose A few compounds are in use, as दह्याची, उडइपंडी 2 (From the resemblance in shape) A hanging (English) lamp

हुडीसारी घडी फुडें Expresses extreme and confused crowdedness (of persons or things)

हुंडीवाल *m* (هانڈي والا H) The boy belonging to a party of snakemen, conjurers, or mountebanks. Hence 2 Applied to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy 3 A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots, anticipating his dinner, also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it

हुंडीमडकी *f* An indefinite or unspecific term for a cooking pot or other vessel (metal or earthen)

हुडुंब or **हुडोंब** *n m* An obstacle, impediment, hinderance *v* घाल & घड Also obstructed or hindered state *v* कर & जो with खा & चा.

हुडूक *n* A small bone also a bone generally in contemptuous or careless speech See चाडूक and the notice under घड *n*.

हुडें *n* A reviling form of the word हुंडो. Also an indefinite term for a cooking pot, great or small, good or bad.

हुडसांड *n* हुंडेसडकें *n* Indefinite or general terms for a cooking pot or other and similar vessel (metal or earthen)

हुंडेसाडी *f* A sort of sárí or female garment.

हुडोंब *n* See under हुडुंब.

हुंडोल *n* A reviling form of the word हुंडो.

हुंडोळा *m* A grant of land for the subsistence of the village-Mahárs See हांडोळा.

हुडोली *f* Commonly **हुंडोळा** q *v*. supra

हुंडोली *f* A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in childbirth The common forms are हुडळ, हुडळी, हुडोल See अवीळ

हुडा *ind* The sound uttered in driving off crows, fowls &c.

हुडावर्ण *m* (See हाडावर्ण) A deep-seated ulcer.

हुण *m* S A country and people, a *Hun*

हुणस *n* C (Or हिणस) A bamboo bowl or basket of a certain shape and size

हुणमंत *m* A familiar appellation of the monkey-god Hanumán Hence, appellatively, any obtrusive professor or pretender

घ॰ करण acc of *o* To excite and push forward a person to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted Also माकड कुडूक घ॰ करणें To constrain by harsh or forcible measures. **घ॰ करणें** To make a cow-dung-image of an absent person (in order to ascertain whether he will come or not)

हुणसणें *v c* (हुणस or हुण S) To strike, beat, hit 2 To cut up, to slash through, to chop. 3 To kill.

हुणस *a* P Of large and erect horns—a horned beast. Hence fig. Of large and high make—a beast or a man

हुणमंत, हुणुमंत, हुणमंत *m* (Popular forms of हनुमान) The monkey-god Hanumán.

हुणमंतभोवरा *m* A flowertree and its flower, Convolvulus sæpium.

हुणमंताचें शेंपूट *n* (Hanumán's tail. See the instructive incident in the Rámáyan) A term for a longwinded *story or* a lengthy and *wearisome* business,—a *long yarn*, or a *case in Chancery*.

हुणवटलो, हुणवडो, हुणू *f* (Properly हनुवटी & हणू) The chin [hit.

हुणविणें *v c* (Misused for हणणें) To strike, beat,

हुत *p* (S) Struck, knocked, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig Struck, blasted, marred, destroyed &c. The word forms numerous and useful compounds; as **हतेंद्रिय** Deprived of sensation or life, **हतज्ञान, हतलज्ज, हतपराक्रम, हतशक्ति, हतदैव, हतभाग्य, हतभाज, हतवीर्य, हतश्री, हताहर, हताश, हतैश्वर्य.** Of *these some will occur in order*

हतकरवत, हतकरवती, हतघड, हतखडा, हतखंवणी, हतगुरपा, हतगुण, हतचारी, हतचरज, हतचलाखी, हतचाळा, हतचिडो or **डो** or **ड्डी, हतछोंवो, हतजो, हतधेंडा, हतनळा, हतपा, हतपाणी, हतपान्हा, हतपिढो, हतभाना, हतभुरकणा, हतभुरका, हतभुरकणें, हतभुर्क, हतरडी, हतरघाट, हतलक्षण हतलाखणी, हतलाखा, हतवडी, हतवडा, हतवडो, हतवर्ण्ह, हतवा, हतवळा, हतशिंपण, हतसर, हतसारवण, हतसुख, हताचाळो, हताशिरालो, हतापळो, हतावेंगळा, हतासरणा, हतालू, हतालगें, हतालें, हतोडो, हतोपा, हतोपळो, हतोपान, हतोळा** See these compounds and derivatives under घात. [mene grandiflora.

हतमा *m* (Or हदमा) A flower tree, Æschynomene or जो *f* See हातणी or जी

हतदैव *a* (S हत Stricken, blasted &c , दैव Destiny) Ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless.

हतभाग्य *a* (S हत Blasted, भाग्य Fortune) Of blasted fortune or destiny, or, simply, Ill-starred, ill-fated, unfortunate.

हतरटो *f* Local in Konkan Loppings, leaves, straw-rubbish &c. spread over ground which is to be burned

हतरणें, हतरी, हतरूण Properly अंचरणें, अंचरी &c.

हतरू *n* हतरूड *n* Contemptuous forms of the word हत्ती (elephant)

हतलज्ज *a* S Of blasted or smitten modesty, become immodest, indecent, or shameless

हतवा *m* (Or हत्ता. खात) The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c. *v* दे

हतवीर्य *a* (S) That has lost his virility, or its virtue, vigor, potency, power, excellent quality, —used of a man or an animal, a medicine, drug, herb &c. See हत *p*.

हतश्री *a* (S) Of whom the fortune or prosperity is blasted, reduced to wretchedness or indigence. See हत *p*.

हतज्ञान *a* (S) Of smitten understanding; whose intellect or intelligence is perished.

हंता *a* S That strikes or hits. 2 That kills.

हताश *a* S Of whom the hope is destroyed; disappointed, desponding, despairing. See हत *p*.

हतेर *n* (هتيار H) An instrument, implement,

हतेरबद *a* (هتيار H) Armed. [tool, weapon.

हतोडा *m* (هتوڑا H) A large hammer.

हतोडी *f* (هتوڑي H) A small hammer.

हत् *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. Hence An inter-

jection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression

हत्ती *m* (हात्त) The stone, brick, piece of wood, or raised place on the ground, upon which the hands rest during the performance of the gymnastic exercise called दंड 2 The boundary (in games of ball or quoits or cowries &c) from which the players are to play 3 केवड्याचा हत्ती The head or unexpanded flower of केवडा *screw pine* 4 The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c *v दे*

हत्ती *m* (हस्ती S) An elephant Pr. हत्तीवरोवर बैलाचें वारलेंलें 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar mansion Note. This asterism is properly named हस्त, being designated by a *hand*, not by an *elephant* It is by popular understanding, howsoever extensive or established, or howsoever inclusive of the erudite or educated, that it is named हत्ती, and that it acquires references and associations as outpouring heavy rain Pr पहिलें हत्ती तर पाठोळ भिंतो Pr. हत्तीला अंकुश केवढा असतो How huge the elephant, how little the goad! How small a rudder rules a ship!

हात्तीं घंटा झुलणें (The wagging of an elephant at the door of) A phrase significant of wealth or prosperity हत्ती मेला आणि खेपडाशी अटकला Applied to any great undertaking or matter successfully conducted to the last stage and there stopped or ruined Applied also to the ready swallowing of the camel but giving up before the gnat हत्ती चालतो आणि कुत्रे भोंकतात The elephant marches on, and heeds not the barking curs हत्तीच उधाण or *m* The sultriness which characterizes the prevalence of the हत्ती-नक्षत्र (*i e* हस्तनक्षत्र) हत्तीच्या अधारमर्धा लाखों मुंग्यांचा अधार चालतो Myriads of the little folk find their subsistence in the table-establishment of one grandee हत्तीचा गजरथळीं बसण To sit in or to be exalted into high honor and dignity हत्तीचा दर्शनादरचे दांत असणें (To have teeth to eat with and teeth to display) To be a dissembler or doubledealer हत्तीचा पायांत or पायवंतीं सजव्यांचे पाय or सजव्यांची पायवंतें All subordinates are included in the chief, or all minors are disposed of in the disposing of the principal हत्तीवर बसणें To be drunk or boozy हत्तीशीं टक्कर घेजें नये Strive not with the mighty हत्तीस ओढाळ कोण म्हणेल Who dares to notice the exactions or encroachments of the great? हत्तीलादेखें बसण A gigantic (extensive) estate. हत्ती घेऊन छोकरें चालें मुंगी घेऊन साखर चाले Be lofty and proud, and thou shalt eat sticks (—the elephant eats karbá), be lowly and humble, and thou shalt eat sugar.

हत्तीखाना *m* The place where elephants or an elephant are or is tied up: also the elephant-department (of the state or a grandee).

हत्तीचा अंकुश *m* (Elephant-goad) A term for a rigorous taskmaster or enforcer of work.

हत्तीचा पाय *m* (Elephant's foot) A term for any person, country, employment, office, estate &c through the munificence of whom, or the richness, lucrativeness, or opulence of which, people are maintained in affluence or comfort

हत्तीचें मढें *n* sometimes **हत्तीचें प्रेत** *n* (Carcass of an elephant) A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable business or concern, also for any great, laborious, or painful work, or lengthy and tedious job *v* पर, उचल Ex मला हत्तीचें मढें पुराचायें आहे. Applied also of a business or work which it is necessary to perform piecemeal or by many persons

हत्तीण *f* (हत्ती) A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत sometimes **हत्तीचा दांत** *m* Elephant's tooth, ivory [ivory

हत्तीदांती *a* (हत्तीदांत) Belonging or relating to

हत्तीबार *m* (Elephant-crop) A term for the fruit-crop which ripens under हस्तनक्षत्र, *i e* the second crop The two other crops are खगबार & आंबेबार

हत्तीभात *m* A reviling term for coarse rice

हत्तीमहाल *m* (هتّی محل H) The place at which an elephant is tied up

हत्या *m* See हत्या *m*

हत्या *f* (S) Murder, killing in general, but understood only of that killing (whether of man or of any animal) which is viewed as criminal Ex of comp आत्महत्या &c See under हत्यारा. 2 A term of reviling for a starveling, or a lean and meagre man or beast

हत्या *m* (Or चात्या) A term of the loom. The handle or stock of the पणी or comb 2 The handle of a राहाट or wheel of many kinds. 3 See हत्या throughout.

हत्याण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat हत्याण करणें or हत्याणास येणें To be in or get into heat [ment, tool, weapon

हत्यार *n* (هتیار H) An instrument, implement

हत्यारबंद *a* (هتیاربند H) Armed

हत्यारा *a* (हत्याकार S) That murders or kills See हत्या In comp as बालहत्यारा, ब्रह्महत्यारा, गोहत्यारा, स्त्रीहत्यारा, पिशा -भाव -भाव -गुण &c -हत्यारा

हत्यारी *a* (Commonly हत्यारबंद) Armed

हद्द *n* A contemptuous form of the word हद्द & हद्दजमा Better हद्द & हद्दजमा

हद्दजमा *m* A flower-tree and flower, Æschynomene grandiflora

हद्दन *n* The rule of proportion, ratio 2 *f* C The proper way (of making or doing), the process.

हद्दरणें *v i* To tremble, vibrate, shake tremulously also to be agitated as from a shock or concussion, to be jolted 2 sometimes as *v c* To shake or agitate also to jolt

हद्दहद्दणें *v i* To tremble or shake tremulously, as from a shock or blow 2 *fig* To be knocked up or enfeebled through many troubles and cares

हद्दाल *a* Large, burly, bulky, huge,—used of animals and thugs.

हद्दालपायेंगा vulgarly **हद्दालपारोळी** *f* A term for a bloated or grossly bulky female.

हद्दाळोपद्दाळी *f* (उद्दाळी or ळी by redup) Violent or rough treatment or usage *v* काढ, चाल, पाड, कर *g of o* 2 Trudging and tramping about.

हद्दाल *a* Monstrously bulky or large See हद्दाल. The two words are one, and are derived probably from हद्दा [See धांदूळणें &c

हद्दूळणें or **हद्दलणें** & **हद्दूळघिंदूळ** or **हद्दलघिंदल**

हद्द *f* (حدّ A) A limit, border, boundary, bound. 2 The end or extremity of, *i e* excess or superlativeness. See पराकाष्ठा.

हद्दजमा *m* (حدجمعا P Book of the bounds) An account or a memorandum of the boundaries or borders 2 A boundary-deed (of lands granted or leased). 3 *m f* End or limit of, the extremity of, *i e* excess, extravagance, exorbitance &c,—with the power of the word पराकाष्ठा *q v*

हद्दमहदूद or **हद्दमोहदूद** *f* (حدّ & حدود A Bound and Bounded, but महदूद & मोहदूद here are mere reduplications of हद्द) Bound *and* border comprehensively, or Bound *or* border indefinitely.

हद्दा *m* A male buffalo. [nitely.

हनन *n* (S) Striking, beating, hitting 2 Slashing, chopping, cleaving, cutting 3 Killing

हननीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be killed or beaten

हनवट *m* An ornament for the feet (of females).

हनवटी or **हनुवटी** *f* **हनु** *f* S The chin. 2 The lower jaw

हनुग्रह *m* S (Seizure of the jaw) Locked jaw.

हनुग्रहवात *m* S Cramp occasioning or manifesting itself in locked jaw

हनुमज्जयंती *f* S The birthday of Hanumán, the day of full moon of चैत्र.

हनुमान् or **हनुमान** *m* (S) pop. **हनुमत** *m* The monkey-chief Hanumán, the son of the wind, and the friend, ally, and spy of Rámachandra in his invasion of Lanka Pr. मोर जळाला तरी हनुमंत शिराळा Used of an embroiler who keeps himself clear of the mischief he occasions Pr. खुशाल दिवडी हनमतापुढें बोल्लांडी

हनुवटी *f* S The chin

हनुसंग्रह *m* S (Fixation of the jaw) Locked jaw.

हपका *m* (Or अपका) A smart dash of water, milk &c with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire) *v* मार, डाक, दे

हपडण *v c* & *s* (Better अपडणें) To dash against. 2 *fig* To beat, foil, worst (in argument &c)

हपशी *m* (حبشی A) An Abyssinian.

हपसाण or **हपसाण** *n* (हपसी) The country of the हपशी in the Southern Konkan also the rule there of this people

हपसाणी or **हपसाणी** *a* (हपसाण) Relating to the country, rule &c of the हपशी people in the Southern Konkan

हपाप *m* (पा Alas! ah! पाप Sin, wickedness &c) An execration or imprecation wrung from or vented by an oppressed person *v* घे, दे &c Ex ज्यांच मजाला दुःख देलें तका च॰ घेतोस, माझे च॰ तुला भोवतील, Pr. हपापाचा माल गपापा जाणा Wealth acquired through extortion and oppression is consumed prodigally or lost rapidly (Like the Persian مال مُفت دل بے رحم) Hence 3 Oppressing or worrying *v* लाग, दे, & लाग, बस, चाल. Note. Sometimes, and with reckless speakers, a verb appears, हपापणें, To undergo or cry out under oppression

हपापी *f* (हपाप) Fright or sudden fear, alarm or apprehension *v* घे and, in con, खा, खाग

हप्ता or **हफ्ता** *m* (هفته P Week) A stated or fixed period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid also the portion so paid, an instalment. डळका हप्ता A preterm itted or passed instalment

हप्तेबंदी *f* (هفته بندی P) Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments 2 Payment by instalments

हबक *f* A place of sustaining a shock or shaking, *i e.* a losing trade or business, also a loss sustained (*v* घे, बस, & दे) also an evil occurrence, a trouble, *hobble, scrape*, a लफांड *q v v* दे 2 **हबक** (& चका) is the word ejaculated by the वाघ्या (worshiper of खंडोबा) when he invites the afflatus (वारें). 3 (Commonly **चबका**) A shock or shake, a jog, jolt, or concussion *v* बस

हबकणें *v c* (**चबका**) To shock, jog, jolt 2 *fig* To plunder or pill, *to pluck*. 3 To throw down with a violent shock, to dash.

हबकणें *v i* To roar,—as a tiger in springing upon his prey 2 To utter his cry, हबा! हबा!—a Wághyá or follower of Khandobá

धक्का *m* A shock, jolt, jog, concussion. ॰ बस, & दे, मार Ex माझ्याबर बसून चालल जणजे आमा धक्के बसतात *2* A loss in trade ॰ बस *3* (Or धक्कडा) A smart dash of water &c with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire) ॰ मार, दे, डाक

धक्की *f* A shock or jolt also a sudden pull or jerking shake ॰ दे, मार, & बस *2 fig* A loss in trade, a *stroke*, a blow ॰ बस

धक्कडा or **धक्काडा** *m* The lowing of a bull, cow &c *2 fig* Outcry or uproar ॰ खोड

धक्कणे or **धक्कारणे** *v t* To low,—as a bull, cow &c

धक्कातुक्की *f* (See धक्कातुक्की) Thoughtless and thee me, angry or contemptuous speech

धक्कड *m* A cloth or stuff See **धमक**

धक्काडा, धक्काळ, धक्काळी See **धक्काडा** &c The correct form etymologically is *thir*

धक्काबोळी *f* (Assessment or tax levied by the Habshi government) A term for any oppressive and peremptory exaction

धक्का *ind* The ejaculation or shout of the Wághya or follower of Khandoba

धक्का or **धक्का** *ad* Imit of the lowing of a cow &c Hence as *n f* (In nursery language) A cow, bull &c, a *low* or *lowing* animal [ing

धकेलणे *n f* (धक्का & लेणे H) Thoughtless and thee-

धकेलखी *f* (धक्का & लेणे H) Also **धकलेखडी**) A distressful condition, a pickle, plight, pretty trim, sad mess &c

धक्काधक्की or **धक्काबक्की** *ad* (धक्का & धक्का P) Publicly and privately, before, for, or with all persons high and low, great and small Ex **त्या ॰ धक्के दिल्ले आणि तो नाही म्हणतो, ॰ हर म्हणाल तर बारा धक्के खाडी आहे** *2* Positively, assuredly, most certainly, without fail &c Note This word is much misused by the people, and the literal signification of it is wholly unknown to them

धक्काधक्क *a* (धक्का P All & धक्का) Altogether square, alike on the four sides

धक्काजात *f* (धक्का P Together, or धक्का P All, जात Caste) Assembly together of all classes and descriptions of people, a promiscuous multitude ॰ जमा, मिळ Ex **त्या ॰ मिळाल्ली कोण कोणाका पुसतो, सगळीजणे ॰ मिळून खळ नाही**

धक्काजात *a* (धक्काजात P) Of the same caste or kind,—used of man or animal

धक्कणमाळा *m* (Woman's word) A term for any rude and shapeless mass (as of dough, dung, earth, flesh), also for a fat and flabby or a bulky person, also for an ill-built pile (of a mound, wall &c) Applied, with the special energy of pettish reviling, to a squat, stubby, roundbellied, and sluggish child Written also **धक्कणगोळा**

धक्कस *m & a* (फ्रेंच P) A term at cards, and hence more generally The same color, and of the same color

धक्कला *m* (धक्का A Public, or धक्का P All, and रस्ता P Road Or धक्कारस्ता) **धक्कडा** *m* (धक्का & डा, or धक्कारडा P) The public road, the high way [capable of, equal

धक्कडा *a* (Nashik and N D) Competent to,

धक्कातुक्की or **धक्कातुक्की** *f* (धक्का तुक्का H) Thoughting and thee-ing, sharp and petulant or contemptuous language

धक्कक *m* (अरबी P) An embroidered silk stuff

धक्काधुक्की or **धक्काधुक्का** *m* (Imit) Wild gambolling or capering, romps also scuffling, tusling, fierce striving together ॰ चालू, मांडू, & मांजू, चालू

धक्काई *f* (धक्का P Of the same shade, neighbor) Neighborhood, i e. not adjoining place, but Neighbor-state or neighbor relation See under **धर**, the power of which word has crept in to qualify the import of a plain derivative from the Persian धक्का ॰ चालू, असू And **धक्कारेदार** *a* (properly धक्काचा) A neighbor

धक्का *ind* & *f* The same with **धक्का**

धक्काणी or **णो** *f* See **धक्किणी** or **णी**

धक्काम *m* (हाम H for हाऊस P) A mortar

धक्काम्हाना *m* (हाम P) A bathing house, or room, or prepared place, a bath [mortar

धक्काम्हाना *m* (धक्का & दस्ता P) A pestle and

धक्कामा *m* A play amongst cowherd children *2* fig Romps, riotous or boisterous sport, wild tumultuous jollity ॰ चालू, मांडू, मांजू, करू *3* A disorderly heap or mass (as of mud, earth, or rubbish), a shapeless pile (as of an embankment or an ill built house or wall)

धक्कान *m* (हाल) A bearer (of a palanquin, dooley &c) *2* A carrier of burdens, a porter

धक्कानी *f* (हाली H) The business of **धक्कान** *2* The pay, wages, or hire of a **धक्कान**

धक्कानी चाकरी *f* The service or business of the **धक्कान** *2* Applied to an employment consisting mainly of message-bearing or errand-work. *3* Applied to any contingent and uncertain livelihood in which actual employment is only occasional Applied also to low and laborious work or occupation

धक्किया *m* A bag (esp for keeping copper money) made of the hide of a kid, having the four legs remaining

धक्किणी or **णो** *f* (धक्काणी P) A long and narrow money-bag or purse *2* Applied to the preparation of food called **कोडबोळा**

धक्की *f* (धक्का A) The confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it, assurance ॰ दे, भर, दे, पडव, & घट

धक्कीदारी *f* (**धक्की** by redup) Assurance or confirmation generally ॰ कर, दे, भर See **धक्की**

धक्कीनारण *n* (See **धक्की** & नारण) Assurance, guarantee, or warrant comprehensively or indefinitely ॰ दे, घे, पडव, & घट.

धक्कीदार *c* (धक्का & दार A person that affords the security or satisfaction stated under **धक्की**, an assurance [doing of **धक्कीदार**

धक्कीदारी *f* (**धक्कीदार**) The office or business or

धक्कीधुक्की *a* (Imit, or from **धक्कीचा** Having the fire and flush of puberty) Showy, flaunty, flaring, flashing, full of glare and glitter, swell and display,—as a wedding or other ceremony, as a bridegroom, bride, or other person

धक्कोल *f* An edible root of a little plant Said to be the same as **चरनुडी**

धक्कीपत्र *n* An assurance-deed See under **धक्की** *2* A paper of security or guarantee in general

धक्कीर *m* A variation of the musical mode called **धक्काण** See **राग** [perpetually

धक्कोड, धक्कोर or **णा** *ad* (धक्कोसा P) Always, ever, **धक्कणी** or **णो** *f* Commonly **धक्किणी** or **णी**

धक्काक & धक्काकी See **धक्काल & धक्काली** [horse

धर *m* S A horse **धरमेध** *m* S Sacrifice of a

धरकडी *a* (**धर** & कड) Marked with a circular curl of hair on his throat—a horse This mark is auspicious

धरकस *f* (Pandharpúr-district) Pickle, plight, mess, miserable condition A synonyme of **अधेडा, चाल** &c

धरकोल *m* (धोकल A) An ornamental ring worn around the neck (esp by females)

धरगर्द, धरगस, धरगसी *f* Negligence, carelessness, unconcernedness, indifference or coolness of regard, or the slackness of action its consequent: also dilatoriness, procrastination, delaying, dallying, dawdling or postponing quality Ex **धक्कणीविषयी ॰ कर नय आयुष्य घोडे आहे, परोपकार परमार्थमाधन इत्यादि पुण्यकर्मांविषयी ॰ केल्याच पाप वाढते, लिहिण्याविषयी ॰ कर नको जलदर अडथ, पाण्याचे धरगसीमळ झाड वाळले, वेचाचे घोडाची ॰ केल्याच घोडा वाळले**

धरस *demon pron* R (**धर** & से This is he, this one! he yonder!) He or that yonder Ex. **त्याची ही तुझा घोड त्याची सारिखली धरस जेवढाच धरसा आहे ना त्याची जोड** *2* As from the pronoun से arise तिकडचा, तिकडे, तसा, तेवढा, तेर्स &c, so, in like manner, from **धर** are formed **धरसिकडचा, धरतिकडे, धरतसा, धरतेवढा** &c, and with correspondent variation of sense

धरपन & धरपनी, धरपस & धरपसो See **धैवत** &c.

धरमस *a* Having white spots on his belly—a horse An auspicious mark

धरराज or **ज, धरराजस, धरराजो** or **जी** See **धैराज** &c, although this form of spelling is not disapproved.

धरवास *m f n* (जिवाय A An animal, an animate being in general) Understood in Maráthí of a beast or other *irrational* animal, and applied, re-vilingly, to an imbecile or infirm human being

धरविक्रय *m* (S) Selling or sale of a horse This is prohibited by the Hindú law See other subjects of prohibited sale under **विक्रय**

धरवाय & धरवड Usually **धावधाय & धावड.**

धरा *f* (लज्जा A) Shame, modesty, decorous reserve

धरास *f* (जीवित A) Life Used in notes Also **धरासमुलाकात** or **-मुलाखत** (जीवित & मुलाकात) Life and interview, (our, my &c) living and meeting again This word is often used in notes (by the Mang &c) after the name of the person written to. A form of invocation of Length of days upon him.

धरासोचा दम अमला तर If there be life, if (we, you, I &c) be spared **धरासोचा दम** implies The power, vigor, or tenacious vitality of life, stamina, vivida vis, vis (medicatrix &c) naturæ, and, freely, Hope of life, buoyant expectation of many days to come

धरास आलणे & धरास येणे For these phrases as belonging to **धाय** see under **धाय** [girth

धरासा *m* The strap or leather-end of a saddle-

धर *m* (S) A name of Shiva or Mahadeva

धर *a* S That seizes, takes away, carries off In comp as **धनधर, कोशिंधर, तुरुधर, दुःखधर, धनेधर, कवधर, पिशधर, वासधर, ज्वरधर** Thief, robber, rogue &c. *2* In arithmetic That divides, the divisor also the denominator of a fraction.

धर *a* (**धर** P) Every Used freely with words, as **धर घडी, धर चवस, धर रका, धर जाँच, धर जावा** &c In some of the instances of the use of this word the sense seems to be slightly different from that given here. Such instances will be found in their order

धर, धरजोस &c See **धार, धारजीस** &c. Note. Of some of the compounds or derivatives of **धार** Loss or Line (e g **धरण, धरणे, धरणिं, धरी, धरेमोधरण, धरोधर**) the preferable form is **धर**, whilst of others it is **धार**, but as the preferableness is in different localities differently determined, notice, greater or less, is taken of both forms.

चरउवाद *m* Every remedy or measure; every expedient, device, resource, means &c. *of whatever sort* · also *all* remedies, resources, devices, measures &c. Esp used *plurally*.

चरख *pron* (हरेक) P) Every one

चरखरंगी *a* Of one unvaried color throughout —a horse An inauspicious mark. See अशुभचिन्ह

चरख *a* S That takes away or seizes 2 Used as *s m* A thief, rogue, robber, plunderer.

चरखत *f* (हरकत 4) Opposition or hinderance, opposing or obstructive procedure, or any measure or act in stoppage or prevention *v* कर Note The sense of the word is *action* or *motion*, the popular apprehension of it is *improper action*, and, especially, that impropriety of action or conduct which consists in Hesitating, scrupling, demurring, declining, starting difficulties, raising objections, creating obstacles, or in Interrupting or preventing, by untoward doings, the regular and smoothly flowing process or course

चरखतखोर *c* **चरखती** *a* (हरकत & खोर P) One that opposes, obstructs, hinders &c. See the noun above

चरखल *m* or **चरखलपठणी** *f* A kind of rice.

चरखपरी *c* (हरफनी H) A person of many crafts or arts, *a Jack of all trades* 2 (Used for **चरकाली**) One ready to perform every job or piece of work to which he may be called

चरकाम *n* (चर & काम) Every or any work or business, every or any work or job that may arise to be performed

चरकाली or **चरकाळ्या** *a* (चरकाम) One ready to perform every job or piece of work which he may be required to do 2 A fellow able to do *any* or *every* work or business, a chap that can turn his hand to any and every thing 3 An article or a thing useful in numberless respects.

चरकारा *m* (हरकारा P) A messenger, a courier, a *harcarrah*

चरकी *f* (चर्क S Joy, delight) Money paid to the court, in token of his gratification, by the successful suitor or litigant 2 Money paid to the finder and restorer of a lost article · also money given away generally in reward of any grateful service, or upon occasions of sudden gain, unexpected visit from a friend, or occurrence of other joy exciting matter

चरकी झिरिजी *f* (See **चरकी** & **झिरिजी**) Presents made (to Government or to a court) in testification of gratitude for favors afforded or justice rendered also sweetmeats distributed or given upon an occasion of joy generally. The word is also written **चरकी झेरणी** or **जी**.

चरकेंड *n* R (**चरोंड** & **केंड**) Hollow grains of **चरोंड** (Paspalum frumentaceum)

चरकेण, चरकोण, चरकोण *n* C (**चरोंड** & **कण**) The straw or culms of the grain **चरोंड**

चरकोणी *pron* Every one or any one, any one whosoever

चरकोंड *m* (Or **चरकळ**) A kind of rice.

चरख *m* (चर्ख S through हरकूब H) Joy or delight

चरखी *f* See **चरकी**

चरखा, चरखेचार, चरखेमार See under **चिरखा**

चरगीज or **ख, चरगीज** or **ख** *ad* (हरगिज P) Always, ever, without fail Note In Persian and in Hindustání this word *always* appears in the negative construction, and, through the power of that, in the sense of Never, never at all, by no means In Maráthí the construction may be positive, as **चा च० घेतो**

चरघडी *ad* Every hour or moment, continually

चरजिनसी or **जी** *a* (**चरजिस**) Of every kind or sort Ex त्याचे दुकानी लग्नांत लागे लागे असतें अशे च० आणे आहेत.

चरजिस *m* (हरजिंस P) Goods or commodities of all kinds and sorts, miscellaneous wares or merchandise

चरडा & चरडो Preferably **चिरडा & चिरडी**.

चरडो *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

चरण *n* (S) Seizing, ravishing, taking away forcibly. 2 Removing, carrying or bearing off (as of pain, disease, sin, trouble). Usually in comp as पापचरण, दुःखचरण, दोषचरण 3 In arithmetic

चरण *f* (हरण H) An anvil. [Division

चरण *m n* (चरिण S) An antelope, a deer, Antilope cervicapra 2 *f* A doe

च०फाशांत पांयजणें or **पडणें** To fall helplessly into a snare or a trouble Also **च०फाशांत घालणें** or **पाडणें** To cast into &c

चरणकाळजी *f* (Deer-anxiety. Or the term is from a fable of a Rishi's extreme sorrow about a deer) Exceeding and most vigilant anxiety or intense concern about [kind

चरणकोळ *f* A venomous creature of the serpent

चरणकोंडा *f* A plant, Asclepias volubilis

चरणमाचा *a* **चरणशिकारी** or **चा** *a* That kills or hunts deer

चरणशीळ *n* **चरणवेण** *f* **चरणवेस** *n* (Deer-parturition) Terms for a rapid delivery of a child-bearing female

चरणवेल *f* A creeping plant, Pedaria fœtida.

चरणशिकार *f* Deer-hunting

चरणी *f* (चरिणी S) A doe [carried away

चरणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be seized or

चरण *v c* (चरण S) To take away, to seize and bear off forcibly or wrongfully 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble, affliction, calamity, blame, distress, disease) 3 To win, *i e* to bear off (as a prize) Ex त्याने पहिला डावांत अमर पथमे माडलें ते सर्व चरले

चरणें *v i* To lose, to fail (in a battle or fight, a game or play, an argument, a suit) also to fail, miss, miscarry, fall abortive or unavailing, —as wisdom, ingenuity, ability, an effort, attempt, expedient In the first clause of this sense the verb, although intransitive, may sometimes seem to take an object, but the word which it assumes into construction marks, not the object of its action, but rather the occasion, instance, bearing, or respect Ex जो वाद चरलों, खेळ -चाळो -चपया -पण &c चरलों

चरनचा *f* (हरफन P) Every way and manner. The word is mostly used *plurally*, and thus it will signify All manners and methods, all schemes, devices, contrivances, all modes of effecting or accomplishing

चरताळ *f* **रें०ट** *r m* (चरिताळ S) Yellow orpiment, a sulphuret of arsenic

च० पडणें *g o f* To become exceedingly rare or scarce **च० बाजारांत पाडणें** To shut up their shops and suspend business—the people of a bazar &c, as in consequence of hostile irruption, domestic oppression &c **च० लावणें** To stigmatize or blame

चरताळका *f m* (Corr from **चरिताळिका** S *q v*) Yellow orpiment &c 2 *f* Used as **चरताळतीज**

चरताळतीज *f* The third day of the bright fortnight of Bhádrapad, the day of the worship of Párwatí by married women

चरताळमक *n* Cals of yellow orpiment

चरदम *ad* (हरदम P) Every moment 2 Abridged from **चरदमखाली**

चरदमखाल *m* (हरदम खयाल P A new fancy, whim, or thought every moment. But the origin or composition, and thus the true meaning, of the compound being unknown, the popular apprehension in Maráthí is as follows below) Schemes, expedients, and contrivances endlessly diversified, countless and ever-varying plots, projects, shifts, devices, speculations, enterprises, adventures, efforts (as in pursuit of the means of subsistence, as in accomplishment of an object) Used *plurally* Ex उदरनिर्वाहार्थ च० करावे लागतात, च० कसब त्यांनें लय केलें. 2 Inventiveness, ingeniousness, fertility in resources, shifts, and expedients In this sense the word is *singular* Ex आपे अशी च० याची अलका एवढ्यानें काय उपयोगी?

चरदमखाली *a* (हरदम खयाली H) Wildly speculative and enterprising, busy and bustling, full of schemes and shifts, devices and projects

चरदाव्हळ *m f* (चुदावर्त S through हरदावल H) A blemish in horses A curling lock of hair on the breast Considered as unlucky for the rider.

चरदावळी *a* That has **चरदाव्हळ**—a horse.

चरदाव्ही or **जी** *a* (**चरदाव**) Relating to a Hardás, —as dress, intonation, musical instrument &c

चरदास *m* (चरिदास S) A celebrator of the praises of the Hindu deity in his incarnations He performs Kathás &c, relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting

चरदासपंथ *f* A division amongst the **मार्ग**-people,—that which holds the superiority of देव over प्रकृति, and which sings the **खानणी** (lovesong) termed **नुरा** See, it disposed, all these words.

चरदाळी घोडा or **नडू** *m* (Horse of a Hardas) A term for a poor, lean, and miserable horse, a wretched hack, a rip.

चरदू *a* (हरदू P) The two, both also each of two. The word seldom occurs but in notes and official writings 2 Used as *s f* also **चरदुचर** *f* Terms at cards

चरदूपक्षकार *m* The two sides of a case brought into court, *the parties*, as **चरदूपक्षकार हाजीर** कसब मुकदम्याची चौकशी शुरू केली

चरद्द *n* (Corr from **चार्द** S) Meaning or intent, design or drift of the mind also scope, purport, significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action)

चरफ *m* (Better **चरफ**) A letter of the alphabet &c

चरफणें *v c* (**चरणें**) To lose also *n r* To be lost. Ex जीन झपणाचे धन चरफतां चकळा त्याचा रात्रंदिवस खजना चळे।

चरफरेबडी *f* (**चरिफरेरी** S through हरबारबुरी or हरबेरुजी H) A tree and its fruit, Averrhoa acida Linn, Cicca disticha Willd, Phyllanthus longifolius Roxb, Cheramela Rumph, Country gooseberry

चरफस्त *m* corruptly **चरफेस** *m* (**फ्र** P & **यत्न** S) Every effort and exertion, every imaginable measure, mean, scheme, or contrivance (as adopted in order to accomplish or effect) also *all* efforts and endeavors &c Esp used *plurally*

चरफ *m* (**हर्फ** A) A letter of the alphabet Note As the word is foreign, the application of it is especially to the letters of the Arabic or Persian alphabet 2 fig Blame, impeachment, reproving imputation, (censuring) *unfav.* **च० लाव, ठेव, आण, & लाग, घे** 3 Amongst Kirkúns The name of the line drawn from the centre of the eye and column across the two latter columns

हरवटणें *v i C* To become besmeared or bedaubed—hands, a vessel &c. (with mud, paste, flour &c.)

हरवटाजा or **द** *m* (See बडाज) Every excuse or explanation, every long and crooked story (as set forth by a guilty liar) *v* कर. The word differs little from हरवडाला q. v. infra

हरवडाला or **ला** *m* (हर P بهانه P Excuse) Every device or pretence, every plea or pretext, i. e. every feint or sham, *all manner of excuses* (as made by a shirker or shuffler) *v* कर.

हरवाऊ or **हरवाव** *a* Pertaining or relating to every kind or revenue-head &c., as हरवाऊी पथक-बंद-खानद्द विभाग-वसूलबाकी-वसूल-जमा &c

हरभरा *m* sometimes **हरहरा** *m* (हर Name of Shiva, and भरणे To fill Supposed to be full of the deity) A vetch, Gram, Cicer arietinum Note This word, like साधूळ, मडू, and others of this class, is used in this (viz singular) number when simple designation or mention of the vetch is intended, but, otherwise, i. e. when any heap or collection of it is to be spoken of, or any quantity is to be bought, sold, used &c, it is put into the plural number accordingly, हरभरा signifies A grain of gram

हरभऱ्याचें झाड चढविणें To tickle and exhilarate a person by flattery &c. (so as to accomplish one's purpose through him).

हरमाड *a* (हर P Every, صاحب A Valor or virtue.) Knowing and clever, that knows or is expert at many things, variously gifted

हरमाई *a* See the preceding word 2 Of every species and sort, of all kinds and varieties, manifold, multifarious &c

हरमाळ *f* See explained under हरमाल

हरमळ *a* C Restless or greatly disquieted (under sickness or from pain)

हरमळणें *v i* C (For तळमळणें, तडफडणें &c.) To toss and fling about (in pain or restlessness)

हरमळणें *v i* (हरमळ q. v. infra) To be conversant with.

हरमाळ *f* (हर & माळ) A train or line (of persons, cattle, ants &c.) proceeding, a flow of passers on *v* लाग, लाग, चाल, & डळ, मोड &c Note By many हरमाळ is explained as An appointed time (*v* संभाळ, खाप, & डळ, चुक &c.), and हरमळ *f* is given as the word for Train, हरमळ, with such, signifying further Conversancy with a subject, also conversancy (living and moving amongst) with persons

हरमोर *f* See हरमाल

हरयुक्ति *f* (हर P Every, and युक्ति S) Every device and invention, every expedient, contrivance, and ingenious measure (as resorted to or employed for the accomplishment of an object) also *all* devices and inventions &c Esp. used in the *plural*.

हरयेक *pron* (هریک P) Every one

हरळी *f* The grass commonly called हरळी

हरला *m* A small circular bamboo-basket.

हरला *m* R or C A stream, rillet, or little current of water(esp in the rainy season) also the channel or course of it 2 A trench dug to carry off water

हरवक्त *ad* (हर وقت P) Every time, every hour or moment, continually, constantly, reiterately

हरवळ *f* P A train or line (of men or animals) proceeding *v* लाग, लाग, चाल, & डळ, मोड &c

हरवळ *a* P Sportive or lively, —esp a child

हरवार & **हरवाळ** *a* (Or अरवार) Light, soft, rich and friable, —as certain preparations of flour and butter

हरविणें *v c* (Active or causal of हरणें) To lose; to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health, virtue, honor &c.) 2 To cause to lose, to occasion (another) to sustain the loss of, to take away from, to deprive of also to overcome or defeat (an opponent in argument, fight, play)

हरवाळ *n* A multitude of the peasantry as risen with all manner of arms against an irruption of the enemy or of marauders *v* उड, मिळ.

हरहमेश or **हा** *ad* (हर هميشه P) Always

हर हर महादेव An invocation or ejaculation consisting in हर reiterated, and महादेव (both words names of the god Shiva) indicative of ardor or eagerness, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast &c 2 Used as *s m* Sudden and complete destruction, utter discomfiture or ruin (as occurring to any person or thing)

हरहरा *ad decl* (हरण Whether lost or not —still) Always, invariably, most positively, without fail

हरजर or **हरजार** *n* (हर P & هنر P) Every art and shrewd contrivance or measure, every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in) also *all* arts and ingenuities &c Esp used in the *plural*.

हरजमती or **हरजरी** *a* (هر هنري H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances also expert in many crafts or arts, clever, knowing, ingenious

हरळ *f* The grass commonly called हरळी.

हरळ *m n* A disease of the eyes,—rheuminess and sharp pricking (at morning, midday, and evening) Also the fit (exacerbation of the symptoms) in ophthalmia *v* ये

हरळ *m* Fine pebbles or gravel also a single particle also, esp in poetry, and there *f*, sand Ex. शिकला हरळ शिजविलां। मवाळ नव्हे कर्णाली।, also कोमळ चरण अंतले। कठक हरळ वचले। See another ex under वेरोजर

हरळ *f* P Vexatious or wearisome service or attendance upon, servile trouble, bother, or ado *v* लाग Ex काय घे या पोराची पर हाजरी

हरळ *m* A long and narrow hole (as dug in gardens to plant or sow in), a trench or furrow also a channel or gutter made to carry off water, or arising through a rush of water.

हरळ *a* Loose, open, having interstices See अरळ in the major part of its applications

हरळणें *v i* (हरळ) To stand apart, to have interstices,—as teeth, trees &c

हरळा *m* A little current of water, a rillet or rill also the channel or course of it. 2 A trench or gutter.

हरळी *f* (هریل H) A kind of grass

हरळी *f* (Vulgar for अरोळी) A loud cry, a roaring or bawling out (as in distress) *v* फोड, मार

हरळीची मुळी *f* (A root or fibre of the root of the grass हरळी Because this grass, although cut clean to the ground and removed in appearance altogether by being rubbed up with its roots, still continues to shoot out from the few ramifications remaining, and at length to flourish as at first) A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order, society &c that, surviving all persecutions and disasters, has ever some standing and thriving representative, also for an individual of whom, with whatever arts and efforts, the ejecting from his estate, office &c. cannot be effected, also for a deeply seated or widely spread disease (e. g. Polypus) that, howsoever repressed, is again and again showing itself under some or other form

हरळीप्रसाद *m* (To which the grass हरळी is as प्रसाद or token of divine favor, i e which gets nothing besides what he can pick on the common.) A term for a poor thing of a horse, a sorry beast, a *rip*. 2 Applied, in modest or lowly disparagement, to one's own horse 3 Applied also to a horse only upon grass (getting no corn). 4 Applied to a feeble, good-for-nothing servant &c.

हरा *m* A large basket of a particular form and of loose texture Pr बाळकाचा हरा आणि माकाचा डेरा (फार दिवस राहन जाणें), or हरा वारा देखारा माकाचा डेरा (दोन दिवसाचा) The figure of these four perishable or ephemeral things is significant of Transitoriness हरा (Basket) is here taken for Basket-full of watermelons or fruits.

हराम *a* (حرام A) Unlawful, irregular, iniquitous, wicked, wrong Used freely of persons and actions 2 Unlawful or forbidden,—as an article of food

हरामाचा That is iniquitously acquired or obtained.

हरामखोर *c* (حرام خور P) A wicked or bad doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food

हरामखोरी *f* (حرام خوری P) The doing of unlawful or improper actions 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food 3 The making of illicit gains, peculation &c

हरामजादा *a* (حرام زاده P Base-born) Roguish, knavish, scampish, rascally, villainous.

हरामी *a* (حرامی from حرام A) Knavish, roguish, villainous, vile, base Freely used of men and beasts, as the English *Wicked, vitious, vile* &c

हरावळ *m* (Commonly हरोळ) The rear of an army

हरिदिया *interj* (Vocative of हर & दिव) An ejaculation in obtesting the god हर or दिव (as in earnest disallowal or absolute refusal)

हराव or **हरावा** *m* (Corr. from झाव S) Loss, damage, detriment

हरावकाळ or **हरावकाळ** *m* (Properly झावकाळ) Adverse time or season, declining or sinking day.

हरावोरा *m* Flush or flash &c. See under हरें मारें

हरि *m* (S) A name of Vishnu, or, as considered to be the same deity, of Krishna 2 In Sanskrit, and, accordingly, in old Prákrit books, the word signifies A horse, a lion, an ape or monkey, a frog, the sun, the god Indra, the god Yama, air or wind, the moon, a ray of light, a parrot, a snake, one of the nine Warsha or divisions of the earth.

हरिकाचें जातें *n* A handmill of a particular form for the separation of the husk of हरीक The word is often, but wrongly, written हरकाचें जातें.

हरिगण *m* S A troop of monkeys. Ex सुग्रिवें बोलणें आपुली आण। आणविले समस्तांचे हरिगण।

हरिचंदन *n m* S A tree, furnishing the yellow sandal wood

हरिजागर *m* (S) Vigil kept on the lunar days named एकादशी in honor of हरि or Vishnu Ex. द्वादशीव्रत एकभुक्त साचार। एकादशी उपोषण हरिजागर।

हरिण *m* (S) An antelope, a deer, a buck 2 A tumor division of the earth identified, by Wilford, with Ranch or Madagascar

हरिणी *f* (S) A doe 2 An individual of one of

the four classes of womankind See चित्रिणी 3 A

हरित *a* S Green [form of metre.

हरितज्ञ *m n* (S) Yellow orpiment.

हरितालिका or **हरितालको** *f* (S) Bent grass, Panicum dactylon 2 An image of देवी (or of देवी and of her सखी) made and worshiped on the third of the waxing moon of Bhadrapad and hence applied to this day. 3 Yellow orpiment

हरिदास *m* (S) A worshiper of हरि or Vishnu ? See दासदास, for this designation, although it signifies Worshiper of Shiva, is the authorized one, both popularly and classically

हरिदिवशी *f* (हरि & दिन Day of Hari or Vishnu) A term for the Ekádashí or eleventh day of the waxing or waning moon

हरिद्र *n* (Corr. from हार्द S) Meaning, mind, mental intention [Curcuma longa

हरिद्रा *f* (S) Turmeric,—the plant or its root.

हरिद्राभेद *m* S Passing yellowish (turmeric-color) urine also such urine See प्रमेह.

हरिद्राराग *a* S (Of the turmeric color, in opp to नीलराग Sapphire color, or *true blue*) Fickle, capricious, changeful, unsteady in affection or attachment

हरिद्वार *n* (S Road to Vishnu or Vishnu's heaven) The town Haridwár, where the Ganges descends into the level land of Hindustán

हरिन्मणि *m* S (Green gem) An emerald

हरिपद *n* S The vernal equinox

हरिपाठ *m* Abhang poetry composed by नामदेव in praise of Vishnu It is recited by certain worshipers of Vishnu under the form विठ्ठल

हरिपी or **पी** *f* also **हरिपाई** *f* (हरीप or फ) Rivalry, antagonism, contention with or hostile competition Pr हरिपीचा हरिवी हरिपीचा हरिपा 2 Boldness, daring also bold or daring doing

हरिभक्त *c* (S) A worshiper or devotee of Vishnu Applied esp to a wanderer-devotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself solely by the name हरि 2 fig A hypocrite, impostor, or scamp of somewhat superior doings or capabilities 3 Used sometimes in the sense of Simpleton, Gruffin, Johnny Raw &c

हरिमळ *m* Indian Bee-eater, Merops viridis vel Indicus

हरियाळ *m f* Commonly **हरयाळ.**

हरिली or **ल्या** *a* (हरील or फ) Bold, daring, adventurous, forward in deeds of danger or enterprise.

हरिवर्ष *n* S A division of the known continent, —the country between the निषध and हिमकूट mountains

हरिवासर *m* (S Day of हरि or विष्णु) A term for the first quarter of the twelfth lunar day 2 A common term for the twelfth lunar days of the light fortnights of the months आषाढ, भाद्रपद, कार्तिक, upon which respectively occur the nakshatras अनुराधा, श्रवण, रेवती Popularly the term for the first sense is तिथिवासर, and for the second, नक्षत्रवासर

हरिविडल or **-विडळ** *n* An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation, demolition, destruction, or ruin generally

हरिश्चंद्र *m* (S) The proper name of a king who, in reward of his piety and liberality, was raised, together with his city and subjects, to Swarg

हरी *f* (हार) A line or row (as of trees, standing crops &c) Used restrictedly. [हारी.

हरी *prep* In the line or direction of &c See

हरीक *m* A grain, Paspalum frumentaceum

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हरीख or **हरीख** *m* (Corr from हर्ष S) Joy, delight, gladness.

हरीतकी *f* S pop **हर्डकी** *f* Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia chebula Seven varieties are distinguished See सप्त हरीतकी

हरीफ or **फ** *m* (حریف) A rival or an enemy, an opponent, antagonist, or unfriendly competitor, esp as powerful Pr हरिवाचा मरोष हरिफाची हरीफ Also a powerful and formidable man generally as an adversary Ex आला देवा कोंड आला। मोठ पडलो हरिफाशी। 2 Used, as the words मोहरा or चोर, वजाद, मारका चोर &c, in the sense of Match, master, *man for*

हरुख or **हरुख** *m* (Poetry and Vulgar हर्ष S) **हर्ख** *m* (हर्ष S through हरीख H) Joy, delight, gladness

हरुखमाल *f* (Poetry) Joyful intelligence or tidings Ex आली दारा देवे हरखाची गुढी। चामिलाली पुढी ध०।

हर वार *n* (हार) The prognostications of astrologers, almanack makers &c, and वार Flatus of a god or Blast of a wind Illustrations of vagueness, uncertainty, unsubstantialness, instability &c) A formation to express Emptiness and transitoriness (as of revelry, jollity, exuberant plentifulness, or glowing prosperity) Pr हर वार दव्हार Note हर वार, notwithstanding the above explication from हार & वार, and notwithstanding the similar phrase हरा हारा or हर हार, may be only a variation of the phrase हरा वारा दव्हारा &c under हरा, yet, whilst that phrase signifies simply Transitoriness, these two phrases are unquestionably employed to express Flush or flash, rich and rackety, gorgeous and pretentious, but unenduring [under हर वार

हर हार *a* Preferably हरा हारा See explained

हरोल *m* (هراول H) The rear of an army

हरोवर or **हरोवार** *ad* In a line &c See हारोवार

हर्णा *f* (S) That seizes, takes away, carries off forcibly or wrongfully

हर्पण *n* S Taking away, carrying off, seizing forcibly or wrongfully 2 Disposition or propensity to seize &c

हर्पळ *m* Indian Bee eater See हरिमळ

हर्याळ *m f* (हरियाल H) A snake of a small green kind

हर्ष *m* (S) Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness

हर्षशोकविरहित or **-रहित** Exempt from joy and sorrow, i e free from all human affection or emotion, *a quietist*

हर्षक *a* S That rejoices, delights, gladdens

हर्षण *n* S Rejoicing, delighting, making glad 2 *m* The fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas 3 *n m* A morbid affection of the eyes

हर्षणें or **हर्षण** *r* (हर्षण) To rejoice, to be delighted or glad Ex दाता देखतां याचक हर्षति।

हर्षमाण *p pr* S Rejoicing or joying, that is indulging or experiencing joy or pleasure

हर्षवायु *m* S Madness arising from excessive joy

हर्षामर्ष *m* S pop **हर्षामर्ष** *m* (हर्ष & अमर्ष Pleasant or kindly feeling turned into anger) Squabbling, brawling, bickering, jarring, contesting sharply 2 Joy and anger, or Joy *or* anger Ex शुभाशुभ माझी हर्षामर्ष अमी। अमर्दम अमर्ष नेघो जाणे।

[joyful

हर्षित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, made glad or

हल *m* (S) The mark (-) at the foot of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,—that it is but a half-letter. ॰ दे, कर. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हल *m* S A plough. [चास अवदा &c

हल अवदा or **-आवदा** & **हल अवेडा** Preferably

हलक *f* (حلق A) The throat of a singer,—the voice or the compass or power of it.

हलक *a* Properly **हलाक**

हलकट *a* (Deteriorative form of **हलका** and occurring in all the applications of **हलका** q v) Lightish &c

हलकडी *f* (हलळ & कडी) The pendants of pearls which belong to the नथ or nose-ring 2 The additional piece which is attached to a nose-ring for the stringing of the pearls

हलकल्लोळ *n* A preparation of tin Betwixt this preparation and that named **हलकल्लई** some affirm a difference

हलकल्लण *r t* (Imit) To be in confusion and uproar (as under invasion, general conflagration &c)—a country, town &c also to be under great agitation and perturbation—a person

हलकल्लोळ or **-कल्लोळ** *m* (हलळ & कल्लोळ redup.) Outcry and hubbub, loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments), wild clamor or tumultuous sounding in general

हलकल्लई *f* (हलकी & हल) A soft and light substance,—a preparation of tin

हलका *a* (हलका H) Light, not heavy or weighty 2 Small or light,—as a measure of capacity, weight, length, or land 3 Weak, not ardent or potent &c Ex अमळाविषयी अरुचि व्हावी भाव हलकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle, feeble,—as wind, heat, cold, rain &c. 5 Light,—as an article of food, easy of digestion 6 Light or soft,—used of water 7 Trifling, slight, light, easy of endurance or performance,—is an affliction or a disease, a work or business 8 Unimportant, insignificant, of slight moment,—an affair or a matter. 9 Of little or low estimation, dignity, authority, influence,—a person 10 Of low price, or of little value,—an article also low, moderate, light,—price or terms 11 Frivolous, puerile, light,—a subject or topic.

हलाखा *v* Credulous जिवाचा ॰ Narrow hearted, mean-spirited, miserly Also sometimes मनाचा ॰ in this sense बुद्धीचा ॰ Weak-minded, feeble of understanding, silly

हलका *m* (حلقہ A Ring or circle &c) A ring fixed (as in the ceiling) to receive the ropes suspending a cradle, a swinging tible &c The word is commonly restricted to express a fixed hook (for the purpose above-mentioned) carved after a particular fashion 2 A kind of labor It consists of two डकर or members named **हलका** & **भूल** Treble and bass

हलका फराळ *m* (A light refreshment) A term for a dinner or a meal upon a draught of water ? कर

हलका फूल *a* (फूल Flower, added in enhancement of **हलका**) Exceedingly light

हलका भार *m* (Light load) Light estimation, lowness of credit or repute

हलकारकिरी or **हलकारकिरी** *f* The office or business of **हलकारा**

हलकारा *f* sometimes **हलकारस** *f* (**हलका** & आरती) A long and shallow metal vessel Used to contain the lamps which are waved around the head of an idol &c also the ceremony of waving this vessel

हलकारा *m* (Correctly, although not more com-

monly, धरकारा) A messenger or courier, a *hir-*

हलकलेंडा *m* Preferably **हलकोळ** [*carrah*

हलकावण *n* (हलका) To become or grow lighter, slighter, lower, feebler, weaker, less, to diminish, decrease, abate, fall See, for illustration, the adjective

हलकाविणें *v c* (हलका) To make lighter, smaller, slighter, weaker &c 2 To humble, lower, lighten (of one's pride or arrogance) also, *intransitively*, To become humbler &c.

हलकी *f* A kind of tamborine or tabor 2 (Dim of हलका) A ring-bolt, a staple and ring (as fixed to hold a thing suspended)

हलकुल or **द** *a* Soft and tender, light and frail, delicate —a person, a constitution, a thing

हलक *n* A form, sometimes of **हलका** *m*, sometimes of **हलकी** *f*, indicating smallerness or other kind of inferiority 2 A small or inferior **हलकारती**

हलक डेलकें डोळकें &c sometimes **हलकें मलक** *n* Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is soft (not stiff or crisp) and easily shaven Opp to **जड डोलक** &c 2 Lightheadedness (as from loss of blood)

हलक फूल *a* (A light flower) A term for an easy or very simple undertaking or business

हलकान *ad* (हलका) Lightly, softly, lowly, mildly, gently, easily—speaking, walking, moving,

हलख *f* & *a* Better **हलक** *f* & *a* [acting

हलखुशमत & **हलखुशमती** See **हालखुशमत** &c under **हाल** *ad*

हलाहुद *a* (**हलका** Light, **हरद** P Small) Light and manageable, compact, dapper, not bulky, cumbersome, or unwieldy—the body, a pack, a load

हलारजी or **जू** *a* That performs or works so as just to satisfy himself, i e slackly, carelessly, slubberingly The proper form is **अलारजी** q v Some create a noun out of the word (**हलारज** *f*), and make it to bear the sense of Slackness, carelessness, slovenliness [bor

हलयो *f* (Or **हलकी**) A kind of tamborine or ta-

हलालमलो *f* (Imit) Shilli-shalli ing, hemming and hawing *v* **कर** Also as *ad* Hesitatingly

हलचाल, हलण, हलता &c Better **हालचाल, हालणें** &c

हलफिलाल *ad* (حال فی الحال A) At this instant, immediately A word of notes

हलफल *a* (**हलका** & **फूल**) Exceedingly light

हलबलेंडा or **हलबलाटी** *f* **हलबेलड** *n* **हलबिया** or **हलबख्या** *f pl* (हे, बे, & लड, or اي لذّي H) A distressful or troublous condition, a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, trim Vulgar words [proud

हलमस *a* (Properly **हालमस** q v) Poor and

हलवई or **हलवाई** *m* (حلوائي H) A maker of halwa and sweetmeats, a confectioner.

हलवा *m* (حلوا A) The name of a sweetmeat 2 The term is applied also to a sort of comfit, or a clove, a cardamom, a grain of sesamum &c covered over with sugar and puffed by the action of fire 3 A fish,—the black pomfret [shawl

हलवान *n* A breadth of a common or low-priced

हळयो *f* (هالم H) Garden cress

हलहुद *a* (**हलका** & **हुद**) Light,—used of the body, implying lighter, freer, and more agile than is usual

हलळणें or **हलळाणें** *v i* (هلهلا H) To tremble or flutter under excitement, commotion, or agitation generally. (as **थ॰ थडलो**.

हलहलून or **हलहालून** Tremblingly or flutteringly,

हलचलीत *a* (Imitative or fanciful) Poor and wretched, penniless and forlorn

हलखराब *m* Distressful condition See **हालखराब**

हलाक or **ख** *a* (هلاک A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, solicitude, labor &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched, reduced to extremities of want

हलाकी or **खी** *f* (هلاکي H from هلاک A) Exhaustion, fatigue, wearied and worn state (from disease, toil, trouble, anxiety &c) 2 Distress from penury, exigency, extreme indigence.

हलाल *a* (حلال A) Lawful, allowed, pure, good, right Used esp of articles of food with reference to the prescription or the permission to eat them, and of certain articles or things considered as offered or presented, with reference to the lawfulness of offering or of accepting them 2 Hence, more freely, proper, right, honest, excellent, lawful,—as an employment, occupation, profession &c, as earnings, winnings, profits

थ॰ करण (To make lawful or pure) To kill (sheep, fowls &c) according to the forms prescribed by the Muhammadan law **हलालचा** That is lawfully and rightly acquired or obtained

हलालखोर *m* (حلال خور P A lawful eater, i e. one so low and vile that, eat what he will, he eats what is, to him, lawful and pure) A cleaner of jakes, a sweeper &c

हलालखोरी *f* (حلال خوري P) The condition, business, duties &c of **हलालखोर**

हलालखोरी *a* Belonging or relating to the class of men termed **हलालखोर**

हलालणें *v i* (Intens of **हलणें**) To tremble or flutter *exceedingly*

हलाहल *n* (S) Poison produced from the ocean upon the churning of it by the gods and titans 2 Hence The venom of serpents, or vehement poison in general [sant

हळी *m* S A ploughman, a cultivator, a peasant

हळीमवाळी *m pl* (هالي موالي A) The great and small, high and low, noble and plebeian, *tout le monde*

हलीदरामी *a* (**दरामी** by redup) Roguish, knavish, scampish &c, also as *s m* Rogue, knave, scamp 2 By some used as *s f* in the sense Ritness or exceeding prevalence of roguery and knavish practices

हलमाल *f* (Imit) Hesitating, demurring, shilli-shalli ing *v* **कर** 2 as *ad* Hesitatingly

हलीहाल or **हलीखल** *ad* (Better **हालहाल**) At the instant, at the present moment

हळ्य *a* S Belonging or relating to ploughing or the plough, aratory

हळ्या *m* (هلیا H Or from **हळ** S Fit for the plough) A male buffalo

हळ *m* & **हळ** *ad* Properly **हाल**. [**हलाकी**

हळक or **ख** & **हळाकी** or **खी** Preferably **हलाक** & **हलाकी** *m* A lullaby (at the cradle) Ex **हळक मागो येशुदा सुदरी**

हळा *m* (هلّه for **हल्ला** A) An attack, assault, onset 2 fig A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any business or work)

हळाहरकत *f* (حرکت A & هلّه H Or حرکت & حیله A See **हरकत** for full explication) A comprehensive, general, or indefinite term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermeddling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, interruptions, molestations, harassments, of whatever kind), also for measures, proceedings, or acts, in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding, or preventive Ex. **त्या वाडेनें तुम्ही घुसाल ना कोण्ही थ॰ करणार नाही, या मटल्या वरा आहे खास दपरे दिल्हे**

अवतां कांहीं थ॰ करणार नाहीं. Note. In the second example the word is manifestly mistaken for **दिखाऊपणा**

हळा & **हळामाळी** See **हाळी** & **हाल्लीमाळी**.

हळसंधि *m* S Coalition of a **हलंत** consonant or half-letter, as of **मद्दाम्** & **अद** into **मद्दामद्दम्**.

हवरें *f* (See **हवारें**) A sort of blue light.

हवडा *m* Appropriating fraudulently. *v* **मार**. A

हवडा *m* Better **हेडार**. [term of females

हवन *n* (S) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हवनी *f* S A hole in the ground for receiving **हवयी** *f* See **हवरें** [fire for burnt-offerings.

हवरा *a* (Better **हावरा** q v) Greedy &c

हवरा *m* **हवरी** *f* A seed of white sesamum also white sesamum. [**हारी**

हवलदार & **हवलदारी** Better **हवालदार** & **हवाल-**

हवसदिल or **-दाल** *a* (دل هول P) Terrified, alarmed, confounded, being under great consternation or bewilderment. [state.

हवसदिली *f* (**हवलदिल**) Terrified or alarmed

हवसा, हवशी or **खी, हवस, हवसदार** Commonly **हौसा, हौस** &c [peas parched

हवळा *m* (Or **हळवा**) Green pods of gram or of

हवळा *a* (**हाव**) Ravenous, overeager, vehemently craving or desirous of

हवळा *a* Delicate or tender,—a person. a constitution, a body, a plant

हवा *f* (هوا A) Air or wind 2 Air as considered with respect to its temperature or medicinal qualities, weather 3 The region of the air, the heavens or sky Ex **पक्षी हवत उडतात** 4 This word often answers in the popular use to Climate.

हवा खाणें To take an airing, to take the air

हवा Part of the verb **होणें**, and better written **व्हावा** [a sort of blue light.

हवारें / (هوائي P Sky-rocket) A largish **चंद्रज्योत**,

हवाडी / The handle of a rudder, tiller.

हवायी *f* See **हवारें**

हवाल *f m* (حوال *pl* of حال A) Present state or condition, or the present affairs or circumstances (of a country, place, or person)

हवाल्णें *v c* (**हवाला**) To make over to, to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid, a business or matter to be done) Ex **ह्या तुमचे पासी रोख दपरे नसल्यान दुसरा केल्हाके हवालून द्या, ई घर वाघण्यार्थ काम मजकडे हवालून द्या.**

हवालदार *m* (حوالدار P) An officer of a district under the Soobidar, a Havildar His business it was to make the collections of the Mahál, remit them to the Mámlatdár, and to inquire into petty complaints 2 An officer attached to forts. His duty was to arrange and appoint the guards, patrols &c. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, hircarrahs &c The officers bearing this name are numerous, and have various departments and duties 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Company's army, corresponding with Serjeant

हवालदारी *f* (حوالداری P) The business, duties, rank &c of **हवालदार**

हवालदिल & **हवालदिली** Better **हौसदिल** &c.

हवाला *m* (حواله A) Charge, trust, care, commission or conferred trust (to execute, transact, conduct &c): also responsible custody· also charge or office (to pay on account of) as committed or accepted *v* **दे, घे**

हवाला, हवालीं, हवालें (Adverbial formations from **हवाला**) In the charge, care, or custody of

हवालाहवाला *m* Formations, by

reduplication, from हवाला, and signifying Charge, trust, or custody, in the general or free sense

हवाबी *f* C (Imit.) Panting, puffing, blowing, thick and rapid respiration *v दे*, हाल, दाब

हवादीर *a* (हवा & शीर) Airy, breezy, open to the pure air and gentle gales

हवि *n* (S हविस्) Any article (as clarified butter, rice &c.) to be offered or fit for offering by fire to the deities. [for burnt-offerings

हविखो *f* S A hole in the ground for the fire

हविष्य *n* (S) An article in general fit to be offered by fire 2 Hence An article (as wheat, cow's milk &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days or sacred occasions 3 (By meton or elliptically, नियम, व्रत, or some such word being understood.) Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food 4 Applied freely to any observance, practice, custom, or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked, or indifferent Ex. ह्या माणसास उर्वे लोखाड दाहवाओ वें घर ध॰ आहे, चोवावर वपर्ण वें त्याचें ध॰ आहे

हविष्यान्न *n* S (हविष्य & अन्न) Any corn or grain suitable for burnt offering to a deity

हवेली *f* (حویلی) A large house or edifice The word is confined in use to the larger and higher class of houses; a *palace* a *mansion*, a *seat*, a *villa*, a *gentleman's residence* 2 This word is used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town of a province or collectorate, denoting the Head quarters

हव्य *n* (S) Clarified butter, rice &c taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering

हव्यकव्य *n* (हव्य & कव्य) A comprehensive or general term for offerings to the deities and to the manes of deceased ancestors

हव्यपात्र *m* S An oblation dressed for the deities

हवाशी or **शी** *a* (हवास) Desirous, cupidinous, thirsting after See the noun

हवास *m* (فوس) Desire, thirst, lust, any longing or *itching*, desire in its widest or most comprehensive sense *v दे*, in con, हाल Ex. *न* सुद्धीन करी ध॰ चिंता तयासि॰।

हशम *n* (حشم) Train, suite, retinue, the attendants and followers of a great personage

हशमनवीस or **हशमनीस** *m* (حشم نویس P) An ancient public officer He kept the roll and the accounts of the people employed in a fort or composing the train or suite He was the Roll-keeper and muster of the Sibandis &c

हशमफडनवीस or **हशमफडनीस** *m* See the preceding word

हशा *m* (حاشیہ A) The border of a garment

हशा or **हशा** *m* (हसी) Laughter or laughing *v कर*. A fondling term for the laughing of little children.

हशामनवीस or **-नीस** & **हशामफडनवीस** or **-नीस** Properly **हशमनवीस** &c

हशी or **हशी** *f* (हसी) Derision, ridicule, laughing at *v कर*, मार.

हशीखुशी *f* Pleasant state of one's feelings or spirit, good humor, mollia tempora Generally in the oblique cases

हशीखेळी *f* (हसणें & खेळणें) Laughter and play, merriment and sport. Generally in oblique cases, as **हशीखेळीचाळी -में -वर्षे** &c

हशील *n* (Better **हासील** or **हासोल** q. v.) Revenue 2 Purport, import, drift 3 Postage

हंस *m* (S) A swan or goose: also a duck. Mem. The Hindú description of हंस is that of a bird existing only in fable 2 A gander or drake. 3 One of the vital airs also the *Jíwátmá* or animal soul (*from the concert of the body being a तडाग or lake*) 4 An ascetic or devotee of a certain order 5 A name of pantheism for ब्रह्म as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun &c

हसकार or **रा** *m* (Woman's word) Used always with neg con, and then signifying Absolute nullity or nouness,—applied to tears, water in well or tank, ghee for the household &c, and perhaps to other *liquids*, as **या रडलें घरा घर डोळ्यास पाण्याचा ध॰ नाही**

हंसगति *a* (S) **हंसगामिनी** *a* (S In poetry *passim*) That stalks like a swan,—a female.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v c* To jerk, to communicate a vibratory motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking 2 *fig* or *cant* To chouse or bob (money &c) out of 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, execrations &c) also to rate or scold vehemently and coarsely.

हसडा or **हसडा** *m* A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull, and the vibratory motion arising from it also a sudden fling out and catch back (as of the leg or other limb) 2 A deep and convulsive act of breathing (as of one in the last agonies) 3 *fig* Rating, rowing, coarsely scolding *v दे* [jeer

हसणा or **हसडा** *v c* (हसणें S) To ridicule, deride, **हसला जाणें पोसला जाणें** Used of a wretch utterly destitute and forlorn, having no one whether to feed him or (to take the trouble) to laugh at him Also **हसणाऱ्याला आहेत पोसणाराच नाहीं** Jeerers there are, but not one feeder.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v c* (हसणें S Or हस्सा H) To laugh 2 *fig* To open out, slit, part, yawn, gape

हसत खेळत or **हसतां खेळतां हातीं घालणें** To destroy or injure with all suavity of air and manner Pr. **हसऱ्यावरोबर हसावें रडत्यावरोबर रडावें** Rejoice with him that rejoices, weep with him that weeps Rom. xii 15 **हसून गोड करणें** To conciliate or make propitious by suavity or blandness 2 To cajole, wheedle, bamboozle [humored female

हसनमोरी *f* A term for a smiling and good-

हसनचढा *a* That backbites smilingly, a smiling

हसनपार्वती *f* See **हसनमोरी** [slanderer

हसनमुख *a* Of a laughing or cheerful countenance 2 *n s n* A laughing countenance

हसनलज्जी *f* A term for a cheerful woman or lass ever blythe and bonne

हसनशिंदळ *a* or *f* Of a giggling, trifling, and airy deportment (but not actually whorish or wanton) - a female also addicted to indecorous laughter or mirth,—used of a male person 2 *a* That smiles and seduces, that allures to lewdness with blandishments also that cheats or tricks generally under the cover of soft words and manners

हसता *p a* of **हसणें** Laughing Hence merry, airy, gaysome, frolicsome &c Pr. **हसतो बायको रडता पुरुष जाणावी नाहीं**

हसती *f* S A portable fire-pan, a chafing dish

हसनाद *m* (S) The cry or noise of the goose, cackling.

हसनी *f* (हंसी) A long and narrow bag Used to throw across and carry on a horse or other beast

हंसमाला *f* S A flock of wild geese.

हसरा or **हसरा** *a* (हसणें) That laughs constantly or much.

हसली or **हसली** *f* (هنسلی H) A collar of gold or silver.

हसवा *m* S The animal soul See under **हंस** & **जीवात्मा** Ex. **हंस मवद दासीस हसवा। बहुत परित सेवि जाला॥**

हसाई *f* (ہنسائی) Laughing and joking, pleasantry, jollity, mirth. 2 Jeering and [ridiculing.

हसित *n* S Laughter

हसी *f* (S) A female swan, goose, or duck

हसें or **हंसें** *n* (Part of the verb **हसणें** used substantively) **हस** or **हसें** *n* (**हसणें**) Laughing or laughter *v दे* in con 2 Derided or ridiculed state Ex. **चोवामध्ये मात्र हसें झाल** 3 A laughing stock

हसोली or **हसोळी** *f* (Or **हसली**) A collar of gold or silver 2 A certain wild fruit-tree

हसोळा *m* A fruit of the tree **हसोळी**

हसोळा चार्णे (To eat fruits of this tree) To laugh immoderately

हस्कार or **रा** *m* See **हसकार** or **रा**

हस्त *m* (S) A hand 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger 3 An elephant's trunk 4 Used *plurally* The thirteenth lunar asterism, designated by a hand 5 A block or piece of wood inserted between the top of a post and the mass which it supports. 6 A term at chess Used, as *a, ad,* or *interj*, of that mode of playing in which a piece once touched by the hand must be played.

हस्तक *m* (**हात**) The hand, a hand Pr **दोन ध॰ आणि निवरा मलक** Used to express that all that can be given in a motion of the hands and the head in salutation 2 *fig* A mate, an assistant, the *hand* of

हस्तकौशल or **हस्तकौशल्य** *n* (S) Skilfulness or cleverness of the hand, manual ability, dexterity, expertness, adroitness

हस्तका *a* (**हस्तक**) That serves or works under the hand of, an assistant, a mate, an underling.

हस्तक्रिया *f* (S) An act of the hand, or a work to be done with the hand, any manual performance or business

हस्तगत *a* (S) Gone into or reached the hands of, fallen into the possession, power, charge, or care of

हस्तगुण *m* (S Quality of the hand) Luck, quality of affecting, in a good or an evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business &c with whom or which connection is held, as supposed to inhere in every human agent —the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life

हस्तचापल्य *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand, manual quickness and skilfulness

हस्तदोष *m* (S) Faultiness or proneness to error of the hand, propensity as supposed to inhere in the hand to make mistakes and blunders. 2 A mistake or an error committed by the hand, a slip of the hand, *lapsus manus*

हस्तबद्दल or **-द्दला** *a* (A formation with **हस्त** Hand, **पद** A square of the chessboard, and **दस्त** P Hand) An epithet of that mode of playing chess of which it is the law, or of that law of which it is the principle, both that the piece once touched shall be played, and that in the square into which it is put, it shall remain, *touch and go* Used with **खेळ, बाजी,** and similar nouns. 2 as *ad* After the

mode or according to the law above detailed—playing at chess. Used with खेळणें and similar verbs

हस्तपरीक्षा *f* (S) Determining, or the ability to determine, by or through touch with the hand

हस्तपाद *m* (Hand and foot) A term for the two members pertaining to a pillar or post, viz. the पिंडें or piece surmounting the head, and the foot-piece; the head-block and the foot-block.

हस्तमुख *a* (Corr from हास्यमुख S or formed through mis-hearing of مسخکه H) Of a laughing and pleasant-looking countenance, cheerful, lively, sprightly &c also whose countenance is (at any time spoken of) enlivened by laughter or smiling

हस्तलाघव *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand, manual activity and ability, dexterity 2 The word may be used to express Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तसंकोच *m* (S) Contraction or closing up of the hand, *i. e.* parsimony or penuriousness

हस्तीगौर or **हस्तीगौरी** *f* The image or figure of गौरी seated upon an elephant, and worshiped whilst the sun is in हस्तनक्षत्र the thirteenth lunar asterism

हस्तीगौरीव्रत *n* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation हस्त,—the giving to Bráhmans of a golden elephant with a golden Shiva, Parvatí, and Ganésha seated upon it 2 The worship, on or after that day, of the image of Párvatí seated upon an elephant

हस्ताक्षर *n* (S) A writing of one's hand, a sign manual, a signature, a particular handwriting

हस्तिदंत *m n* (S) Elephant's tooth, ivory.

हस्तिदंती *a* (हस्तिदंत) Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनापुर *n* (S) Hastinapur, the ancient Dehli. The remains of the city still exist, about 57 miles N E of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हस्तिनी *f* (S) A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which womankind is distinguished This class is described as of low stature, corpulent habits, curly hair, dark complexion, libidinous appetites, and furious passions.

हस्तिमद *m* (S) The juice which exudes from an elephant's temples when the animal is in rut.

हस्तिशुंडा *f* (S) An elephant's trunk

हस्ती *m* (S That has a hand) An elephant. 2 (Properly हस्त See वर्षी) The thirteenth lunar mansion. [such urine. See प्रमेह

हस्तीमेह *m* S Passing heavily charged urine also

हस्तें *ad* (हस्त) By, from, into &c. the hand of—receiving or paying monies &c The word constantly occurs in accounts and writings. Ex. राघो नारायण झालकरीस जमा वर्षे रुजार रुपे हस्तीचा Received from Rágho Náráyan the sum of Rs 1000, *by the hand of* Dájbá

हस्तेंपरहस्तें *ad* Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing &c

हस्तोदक *n* (S हस्त & उदक) Water of the hand, water given by or into the hand of. Applied particularly to the water which, at meals and upon other religious occasions, is poured upon the hand of a Sanyási 2 Rain falling whilst the sun is in the nakshatra of Hasta the hand

हस्त्य *a* S Relating to the hand, manual

हह *interj* Hem! eh! ha! *v* कर, म्हण 2 Used as *s f* also हहा *f* Hemming &c *v* कर

हहह Interjection or expression of laughter, ha, ha, ha. [sun or by a fire)

हळ *f* A blast of hot air (heated whether by the

हळ *m* A long trench or narrow channel. See under चाळ.

हळ *m* (हल S) A plough.

हळ *f* & **हळ** *m* Properly चाळ.

हळभाती or **हळरें** *f* (The first words of a certain lullaby) A lullaby.

हळहळणें *v* i C (हळका) To become dry and light,—as green sticks, a wet cloth, a thing generally which gets heavy on getting wet

हळका, हळकावणें &c Properly हलका &c.

हळकुंड or **हळकुंड** *n* (हळद & कुंड) A clove of the root of turmeric.

अर्धा हळकुंडानें पिवळा होणें (To be dyed yellow even with half a clove of turmeric) To be puffed up through the acquisition or attainment of only a moderate quantity (of learning, riches, honors &c.) **हळकुंडाचाडा लग्न मोडणें** To ruin or spoil a great business for the sake of a very trifling gain or saving.

हळद *f* (हरिद्रा S) Turmeric,—the plant or the root Pr पी हळद आणि हो गोरी This, in the Juggler's dialect, answers to Hocus pocus, Fly Jack &c.

हळ० लागणें in con To be undergoing the rite of marriage 2 To be rising in general estimation and requisition, to become precious and costly **हळदीचा डाग लागणें** and **हळदीचा पिवळा होणें** Said of a bride whose husband dies shortly after the wedding

हळदकुंकू *n* (हळद & कुंकू) The names of two articles in constant use at the female toilette) **हळदीकुंकू** *m pl* (हळद & कुंकू) The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चैत्र or upon the occasion of वसंतपंचमी &c., turmeric-powder and the colored powder prepared from it called कुंकू

हळदिया or **हळदुवा** *a* (हळद & इया Like. Or from हळद) Of the color of turmeric.

हळदीकुंकू & **हळदीपिंपिरें** The same with **हळदकुंकू** & **हळदपिंपिरें**.

हळदीचा गाभा *m* (The interior of peeled turmeric) A laudatory term for a complexion of exceeding fairness (*i. e.* of delicate sallowness)

हळदें *n* A sweet and white root like a parsnip.

हळदे माळी *m* A caste, or an individual of it, of gardeners. They raise turmeric

हळपा *m* (هلپی H. Or from हळद) A disease affecting men, plants, roots &c., and causing a yellowish discoloration of the skin or surface, a sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. 3 The farina or flourlike substance which is found in the honeycomb, *bees-bread.*

हळवा *a* Of easy, affable, open, social, conciliating disposition or manners.

हळवट *a* (हळवा *q v* infra.) *Rather* rapid in ripening,—as kinds of corn or gram. 2 Soft, gentle, mild—a disposition or a person 3 Tender, delicate, of soft and frail structure or constitution also tender or delicate—a structure or constitution. 4 Poor, lean, sterile,—used of land or soil 5 esp with बुद्धीचा Shallow-witted. 6 भुकेचा *v* Incapable of enduring hunger.

हळवा or **हळा** *a* That comes to maturity in a shorter time than other varieties or species, rath or early opp to मध्यम Late,—as corn or grain &c 2 Hence applied to the soil fit for the culture of, or to the field in which is cultivated, such grain, fruit, or vegetable. 3 Misused for हळवा.

हळवा *m* A saltwater-fish, Black pomfret.

हळवार *a* (Or अवचार) Light, soft, rich and friable;—used of certain preparations of flour and clarified butter.

हळवार *a* P Delicate, tender, incapable of much endurance or exertion. [मांचणी.

हळवी मंचणी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

हळवी मोरी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain मांचणी.

हळवें *n* (हळवा or हळा) Early rice, or early साळा, बरटे, rice &c. that ripens previously to साळपंचमी.

हळस *m f* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळहळ or **हळहाळ** *f* (हळाहळ in बालबोधा Interjection of pain or anxiety.) Inquietude, painful restlessness or painful apprehension, great perturbation or uneasiness (of body or of mind). *v* लाग, वाट, कर. Ex नाही भल्याचें हळ। तंवरी हळहळरे हळहळरे॥ 2 Painful regret *v* वाट, कर. **हळहळीचा माल** Goods occasioning to the seller great distress or trouble of mind

हळहळ हळहळ *f* Anxiety and trouble; solicitude and apprehension, care and fuss and ado generally

हळहळणें *v* i (हळहळ) To be unquiet and anxious, to be distressed or disturbed (in body and esp in mind). [or disturbed.

हळहळीत *a* Unquiet and anxious, distressed

हळा *a* Commonly हळवा *a*. [हाल *f*.

हळी *f* A basket, pedlering &c. Commonly **हळाहळ** *f* Anxious agitation, apprehensive inquietude. 2 As used plurally, **हळाहळा**, Intense mental distress, and hence, in idiomatic extension of sense, the curses and imprecations of an injured person *n* घे

हळाहळीचा माल Goods (sold or bought) at the cost of exceeding anxiety or distress to the seller.

हळीस *n m* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हळुमाळ or **हळुमळ** *a* (हळू) Soft, tender, delicate,—as a person or his constitution, a flower or plant.

हळुवट *a* (Poetry हळू) *Rather* light, soft, mild, gentle &c See हळू below Ex उपमें तुलिलां निर्जर मनरा। चढे प० आकाशीं। Ex जोगुन ते वसु बलवट। लघु ते चेखिजे प०॥ 2 Light, low, mean, contemptible. 3 Used occasionally in all the senses of हळुवट

हळू *a* C (Commonly हळका) Light, not heavy. 2 Light, *i. e.* lightened or relieved of oppressing pain, free, easy Pr डोळे झाकले कपाळ हळू आलें. 3 The word will be met with also in the other meanings of हलका.

हळू *ad* **हळू हळू** *ad* **हळूच-कण-कण-कर-दिली** *ad* (لہ رے H) Lightly, softly, mildly, gently, easily, —used of speaking, walking, moving, or acting generally. [cakes.

हळ्ळा *m* A sort of girdle or baking plate for

हा *pron* (इदम् S) He, or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action. Ex. तुम्ही पुढें चला हा मी आलूच येतों, *i. e.* This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment, the very identical composition now before you) will rejoin you, मी हाच आलों, मी हाच येईन &c. I am returned *the very person* that left you; *i. e.* I am back in a trice The word is declinable. 3 An interjection of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 *interj* (S) Alas! ha! ah!

हां *ad* (هاں H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c., yes. 2

An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, corresponding well with the English Ah! yes! &c Ex हा आमां खोक लाग्ला; हां ही कल्पना घरां घुसली; हां आमां बाढी रजूम पाडीवर बहुत लाभली कबूल पेलोच बाब 3 An interjection also of pain. ४ चाब See हाय 4 An interjection to arouse, excite, awaken, and make attentive (to something that is to be enjoined or particularly inculcated). Ex हां चबरदार पुढ बोलाचा मर, हां चालू या काम पुर्ढ बहुत नका.

हाक or हांक *f* (हाकैं H) A call or loud cry after or to. २ आर 2 A general and loud calling or bawling to. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad, public talk about 4 The distance or reach of a call Ex वाडेवर हाक वाडेवर चोख्या ऊरव्या होत्या 5 The call or cry out, by a vender, of the price of his goods, i e (by implication,) his exorbitant demand or high terms Ex जिइल पुल्कल येतांच वाल्यांची हाक चलती झाली, पेर्डल सादलांचा हाक हाचा बरहे सरा अही आह

हाका मारणें To make loud plaints and ululations 2 (To cry out, wail &c) To be unfinished or uncommenced,—as a work or business necessary to be despatched · also to be dished or married, *to lie crying for help*,—as a business, project, counsel. हाक देणें To halloo or call to 3 To return a halloo-answer हाक ना बोंब Neither bawl nor bellow, neither halloo nor outcry, i e no cry has been, is, or will be, made (about it), or cry made has not reached or will not reach the ears of anybody

हाक or हाख *m* Better written हख, as also the compounds formed with this word

हाकणें or हांकणें *v c* (हांकणें H) To drive, to urge (beasts &c) by voice and stick also to drive off or away 2 To carry on or conduct, *to drive* (worldly business &c) 3 To drive (a bargain), to set or state or strive to effect (high terms or a high price), to utter or give forth loosely and carelessly (rumors, reports, allegations)

हाकबोंब or -बोंब *f* Calling and halloo ing, shouting and bawling, clamor generally

हाकळ, हाकळणी, हाकळी See हाकोळ & हाकिळणें

हाकळणी & हाकरण, हाकळण or हाकळन Better हकारणी, हकारणें &c [hint sense

हाकविण *v c* P From हाकळ which see esp in its

हाकळ *f* ऐ or ए (हांक हाक ओल H) Outcry, uproar, tumult, great vociferation or general hubbub

हाकळणें *v c* (हाक) To call or bawl to The word implies loudness and vehemence of calling, either *by* many or *to* many 2 To noise abroad, to make the subject of general talk

हाकाडा *m* हाकाडी *f* (हाक) A general or a reiterated calling or bawling unto 2 An outcry against, a combined or a vehement complaining, decrying &c also a general or a great outcry or cry for (as for a thing wanted) also uproar, tumult, riot, great vociferation and hubbub 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

हाकाचाचा That has the fame or blunt of (as of having wealth, learning &c) [हकारणें

हाकारणी & हाकारण Preferably हकारणी & हकारणें *v c* (हाक) To summon by crying out to, to call

हाकारा *m* (हाक) A general or a great and continued calling unto &c See हाकाडा

हाकाड *ad* (हा & काड) Up to this time, as yet, hitherto. The word assumes pleonastically into conjunction such prepositions as बरोबर, पर्यंत, पावेतों, परीं &c. Ex. तू हाकाड खोडें पोकला माहींच ही हो हाकाडपर्यंत तुझ घाईड खेड माही.

हाकाबाक *v c* To drive on or away. See हकालणें.

हाकाहाक or को *f* (हाक by redup) General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (*by* or *to* many) 2 General outcry after, as पावसाची or पाण्याची हाक Outcry after rain or water, अन्नाची-द्राव्याची तृणाची चिंताची हाक &c also general outcry against (as *for* evil deeds), as कोलदालाची मानखंदराची-धारकुमाची हाक 3 General or constant crying up or raising (of prices &c)

हाकाळ *ad* Up to this time &c See हाकाड

हाकिळण & हाकिळनजाबा Better हकिळण &c

हाकिमा or हाकिमाई *f* (हाकीम or حاکمی H) Lordship or governorship, the office or business of a ruler (over a town or district)

हाकीम *m* (हाकैम A) A ruler or head man (over a town or district)

हाग, हागणेकर or हागवण, हागणें, हागंदरी, हागन, हागरट, हागरटा, हागरटा, हागरो, हागट, हागवण, हागवणकर, हागार, हागिरडा or हागुरडा See these and other compounds and derivatives of हाग under घज

हाज *f* The spot or tract underneath a precipice

हाजा *m* (Hindi) An unsettled or unclosed business with (among trades-people), an affair or a transaction, esp as disputable or involved, subsisting with a तुज or, with माझी, राज

हाजिबा, हाजिब्बा, हाजिबा *m* See हजिबा

हाजिराहाजरी *ad* (हाजीर by redup) By reliefs or relays (as of pressed potters, hammals, beasts) —proceeding or conveying

हाजिरी *f* (हाजरी P) Presence (as opp to absence) 2 Mustering or muster 3 पेशु of o

हाजिरीकरडा *m* हाजिरीपट्ट *n* हाजिरीपत्रक *n* हाजिरीबद्द *m* हाजिरीबाद *f* A muster roll

हाजिरीमजरी or -बिगरी *f* Mustering or muster (of troops &c)

हाजी *interj* (هاں حاضی H) Yes Sir! yes, please your Worship! The word is pure Hindustani, and is inserted here on account of the following current phrase हाजी करणें or म्हणणें To approve and assent to with servility or adulation, to cry Yes Sir! Oh, assuredly! to everything uttered

हाजीर *a* (حاضر A) Present Pr दा० सो बजार The earliest bird gets the worm

हाजीरजबाब or हाजीरजाब *m* (حاضرجواب P) Ready answer, a repartee, an answer furnished smartly upon the occasion 2 also as a That answers readily

हाजीरजबाबी or हाजीरजाबी *a* (حاضرجوابی P) Ready at answering, ready-witted

हाजीरजामिकी *f* The office or business of हाजीरजामीन

हाजीरजामीन *m* (حاضرضامن P) A security for the appearance of, bail [हाजीरजोब

हाजीरनिशी *f* (حاضرنویسی P) The office of हाजीरजोब *m* (حاضرنویس P) A public officer, Mustermaster of the troops and departments

हाजीरबिगार *f* (حاضربیگار H) Conveyance of burdens, by Bitgaries kept in readiness, from village to village

हाजीरबिगारी *m* (حاضربیگاری H) A bigarie employed upon हाजीरबिगार

हाजीरमजलस or -मजाशीर *f* (حاضر مجلس A) A public court or council, and esp the royal court or divan, as in session for business also a member of such assembly 2 The whole company present (upon any occasion) 3 A written complaint against a person addressed to a मामलतदार or other high authority (*as representing a* court). 4 Used as *ad* Before the court or council, in the public assembly, in the face or hearing of the world at large Ex. तुला जी घरांत चांभारा मारीं हा० साव में दोंहिंच Note हाजीरमजलस sometimes occurs in the first clause of the first sense

हाजीरजाबिलीची बाद A memorandum or note taken with the signatures of the whole assembly appended.

हाड *m* (हट S) A market, a bazar, esp a movable market or fair Pr हाड मोड किंवा राम मोड Does the flavor of the dish arise from the goodness of the article from the market or from the skilfulness of the cook?

हाड होळम बुधवारी (On the wednesday after the market-day, that being thursday) Never, ad Graecas kalendas

हाडक *n S (Poetry)* Gold

हाडणें *v c* To smash, bruise &c See अडाडणें

हाडबाजार *n* (हाड & बाजार Both words meaning Market) A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or vague term for a market or fair, also for marketing or dealing in the market Ex सकाळपासून हा० केला आणि आतां झेरमेर अंघ आणखे

हाड *n* (हड्ड S) A bone 2 fig Stock, root, source Ex त्या मनुष्याचें ह न चर And हाडचा Of the stock, root, or nature of, as हा हाडचा ब्राह्मण खरा परंतु विद्या नाहीं 3 Frame, structure, make, build (of a man or a beast)

एका हाडामांसाचा or एका हाडाचा Of the same stock हाडाचा कठोर बळकट कठीण -चलाख -चतुर-दार &c Of strong frame or make, strongboned हाडाचा खरा -चामखा -मजा &c (or -खोडा -चारेड -&c) Of true or good *bone*, i e of genuine, sterling, excellent, and inherent substance, material, or nature,—as of persons and things हाडाचा चुना or चुरा or चूर or काढी काड or काढीचें पाणी or हाडांचे मळी or हाडाचा फुकणा करणें To flutter away one's substance, or to reduce one's flesh and substance also मोड To be reduced &c , to feel great prostration or sense of brokenness हाडांला or हाडी खिळण (To stick to the bones, or to get seated in the bones) To cleave fast unto, to take fast hold of,—as a malady 2 also लागणें To touch to the quick, to affect deeply and sensibly 3 To stick to closely and worryingly 4 (To transfix or pierce into the bones) To be the cause or object of exceeding solicitude, study, or apprehension,—as a child, a debt, a business हाडांला or हाडी खांच्या घालणें or मारणें To probe to the quick हाडांरें or हाडी चाब लागणें To touch to the quick 2 To treat rigorously and sharply हाडाची खड लागणें To marry (a female) to a very old or a very emaciated man (quasi *to a bag of bones*) हाडी विसावा To enter into and rest upon one's bones Said of a deeply malicious and a prevailing enemy, also of an evil deed of one's own, producing remorse, also of an incurable or a deep seated malady हाडीं खुइ Right or good in the bone हाड जमविण or मोडणें or मोडणें g of o To effect or get over the wedding or marriage (of a person) somehow or other Also with g of a To get married (Because the corpse of a married person receives an additional शेकाट) हाडें घुसळणें g of o (To churn the bones of) To work hard and knock up also to worry and weary greatly. हाड शिजणें or चढणें

g of s To have one's bones standing out, to be exceedingly lean and gaunt हाडे मांडणे or घुसळणें or खिळखिळी करणें g of o To torment, harass, oppress &c to a highly cruel or painful degree

हाडकपाळ्या a (Of bony forehead—one's destinies being inscribed on the forehead) Ill-fated, ill-starred, of a hard, dry, and barren destiny 2 also हाडकपाळी a Headstrong, heady, wilful, rash, reckless, heedless of reproof, admonition, or direction

हाडकी f (Dim of हाड) A little bone Hence 2 Land given, tax-free or upon a light tax, to the Mahárs as a place for the reception of dead beasts, to the carcasses of which the Mahárs have hereditary right

हाडकुरकुटो f Fever seated in the bones

हाडकें काडकें n pl (हाडुक Bone, काडुक from काड Wood Bone and wood) A comprehensive term for the cattle and ploughs &c, the animals and the implements, needed or employed in husbandry 2 Bones and sticks, i e a frame wasted to a skeleton Used with झरोटीची and व्हेा, राड, उर &c

हाडकाज a (That eats bones) A reviling or contemptuous epithet of those classes of men who eat the flesh of beasts and birds

हाडगळ a (हाड & गळणें) Of whom or which the bones stand out prominently, lean, gaunt, meagre

हाडगाड n (हाड & गाड) The frame or fabric of the body, the structure or compages of the bones, the skeleton or case as disting from its lining or covering of flesh Ex हा पोटाळें दुबळा झाला आहे हा• मेाठ आहे

हाडजर or हाडीं ज्वर m Fever seated in the bones

हाडपेर n Bone and joint, bone and knuckle, i e. bone and sinew or bone and muscle,—used of a person or a beast with reference to his compactness of make and plumpness of condition, as ह्या मुलाचें हा• चांगलें

हाडवळा m Commonly हाडोळा

हाडवैर n Deadly or mortal hatred

हाडसिमारी f हाडसाधण f The name of a climbing or creeping plant Believed popularly to have the virtue of uniting broken bones.

हाडसणे & हाडसणें Preferably and more commonly हडसणे & हडसणें.

हाडहाड ad (Better हाडोहाड) In every bone.

हाडळ a (हाड) Of whom or which the bones appear, meagre, lean, spare, a *barebones*

हाडळ or हाडळी f (Or हडळ) A female goblin.

हांडा m (हंड S through प्रा• H) A cooking pot, or an openmouthed metal vessel more generally.

हांडाचा पंजर m (Cage of bones) A skeleton

हांडाचा सांपळा m (Frame or cage of bones) A skeleton [See हंडी, हंडीवाल &c

हांडी, हांडोबास, हांडोमडकी, हांडभांडे, हांडिमडकें

हांडीं जखम m (Wound in the bones or bone.) A sharp or severe affliction

हांडीं ज्वर or -ताप m Fever seated in the bones.

हांडुग n m Commonly हडुग

हांडुक n (हाड) A little or small bone.

हा• बांधणें (मळ्याशीं or द्वाराच) To take a woman into keeping also to take upon one's self a clog or encumbrance, a trouble or difficulty generally हा• बांधणें (मळ्याशीं or द्वाराशीं), हा• रोवणें -लावणें -पुरणें (द्वाराशीं or द्वाराशा) To stigmatize as ejected from caste

हांबूल n C हांडीरें n (Dim of हांडा) A small cooking pot or similar metal vessel

हांडेकाड n pl (हाड & काड) Bones and stalks or straws, i e a shrunken frame, a case of bones. Used with झरोटीचें and व्हेा, राड, उर &c

हाडोहाड ad (हाड) In every bone —as fever, pain &c.

हाडोळा m sometimes हाडोळी f (हाड) Service-land or Inam bestowed on Mahars. 2 Revenue derived from such land

हाढा a (हाड) Reduced to (skin and) bone, emaciated 2 P Obstinately importunate

हाढा राजपूत m (A Rájpút true to the bone, as Pr कुवा ढळे पण राजपूत न ढळे The well may slip out of the way, but certainly the Rájpút will not, i e he will leap over it or perish in it) A term for a superlatively obstinate person

हाढाव्रण m (हाढ & व्रण) A deep-seated ulcer, often attended with caries or exfoliation of the bone

हाण f (हानि S) Loss or detriment also damage, injury, harm Ex. मुला वय तुझें लहान। तुला जाताहा लहान। उद्क न मिळतांची हाण Pr आपली हाण लोकांचा मरमर

हाणणें v c (हनन or हन् S root) To strike, beat, hit 2 To cut up or slash through, to chop, cleave, cut 3 To kill

हाणून पाडणें To knock to the ground, i e to smash, quash, mar, foil, frustrate

हाणसा p pr of हाणणें That is striking or beating, cutting up, chopping, or cleaving, or killing Pr हाणत्यांचा आणि पळत्याचा पुढे Descriptive of a coward—the last in the fight, the foremost in the flight

हाणमार, हाणामार, हाणामारी f (हाणणें & मारणें Both words signifying To beat) also हाणाहाण or णी f Mutual or general beating and striking also vehement beating (of any one by any one)

हाणविणें v c (Misused for हाणणें) To strike, beat,

हाणी f Incorrect for हानि [hit

हात m (हस्त S) A hand also an arm, the whole arm also the fore arm 2 A cubit measured by the hand and fore arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger 3 Side, right or left Ex आमच घर सरकारवाचे उजव्या हातास आहे 4 Province, sphere, the compass, reach, or range of power or right Ex तुझें कार्य करणें हे माझ्या हातास नाही, हातांतून सुटलेली मामला ती सुटलीच सुटली In this sense हात is used only in the oblique cases 5 Person or self, the hand as representing the agent in action Ex अपराधाचून शिवी देणें हे माझ्या हातास नाही 6 Possession Ex सांपत्य साऱ्या जातीं पैसा नाही. 7 A beat (upon a drum or tabor or other musical instrument played with the hand) also any particular play or exercise or diversity of manœuvring (at fencing, cudgeling, single sticks, or other manual exercitation). 8 Skill or power of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand) Ex त्याला चित्र काढण्याचा हात चांगला आहे शिवण्याचा हात चांगला आहे परंतु स्वदेश राजवाड्याचा हात जर चढला तर तो मलाच 9 The key of, a key considered as the *hand* of a lock 10 A *hand* at the games with Sonktyá &c 11 A helpmate, mate, underling, assistant. 12 (Commonly फळा) The stone, piece of wood &c. as the rest of the hands in the performance of दंड. 13 An application of the hand, a passing over of the hand (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, a smearing of dung). 14 A stroke or an act of the hand in many variations of the sense. 15 A curved piece of wood attached to the shafts of an oilmill.

हात अडेाणें To draw in the hand (from any work or act in which one has been largely and freely engaged). हात करणें with वर of o To lay violent hands upon, to beat हात चालणें To lay or put hand to (to perform or do). 2 To lay hand upon (in order to seize) हात चालणें g of s To have power, prevalence, capability, means &c, to be able. हात चेपणें g of o To squeeze a bribe into the hand of. हात टेकणें (To lay the hands, in order to support the now heavy body, upon the knees) To become or be old and infirm हात दाखविणें To indicate by the hand, to point the hand 2 To punish so as to impress, *to make one's hand felt by* 3 *To pay off* (an injury) 4 To manifest one's agency in some injurious manner हात देणें To lend a helping hand to 2 To lay (a pilfering or predatory) hand upon. 3 *To play a good stick* (upon sweetmeats &c) हात धरून जाणें g of o. To flee to the arms and protection of,—used of a married woman fleeing from her husband to the house of another man. हात धुऊन पाठीस लागणें To pursue with determined and deadly purpose हात पाय गाळणें To lose courage, to shrink from, to suffer one's spirits to sink or efforts to cease, *to drop the hands* 2 Lit To lose strength of limbs. हात पाय चोळणें To fret and fume, gnash and chafe (at the mention of), to vent curses and imprecations (upon the head of) हात पाय पसरणें To begin to dally or dawdle with a work on which despatch was promised or expected 2 To plead or exhibit utter helplessness or utter unconcern with respect to a work, to complete or to undertake which there is reluctance, or failure or want of the means 3 g of s To extend or enlarge itself beyond the computed or customary limits,—as a business or work, also to come forward with additional demands 4 To stretch out the limbs in dying हात पाय पोटांत घेऊन or पोटाळून बसणें To sit with the hands enfolded with clothes or laid upon the breast, i e to sit unoccupied and idle हात पाय फोडणें or लावणें (also फुटणें or लागणें) Lit To furnish with arms and legs To add items or matter (to the original mass or stock) also to dress up, trick out, embellish &c · also to enlarge and swell (a work, a bill or list of expenses &c) by subsequent additions: also to polish, finish, make plausible and probable (a fraudful statement or story) by ingenious fictions or lies हात मारणें To lay rapacious hands upon, to attack and seize (money &c.) 2 To lay the hand upon in order to operate or perform upon (in various modes). 3 To lay violent hand upon हात राखणें To restrain the hand, to refrain or forbear in a measure. हात राखून Refrainingly, forbearingly, sparingly. हात लावणें (To apply or lay the hand to.) To touch, take up, come to &c. in order to execute or to assist हात चढणें g of s To be skilful or apt in or at through practice. हातीं पायांवर लोळणें To drive off (a present affliction or a present call for action) unto another day. हाता लेाडास घेणें To come to the state of maturity or capability of yielding its proper fruit or good, to approach to the state of readiness for the enjoyment, use, or advantage of;—as a wife (i. e. a married female *child*), a son, a field, a work generally. हातावर असणें To be manageable, governable &c. with perfect ease, to lie altogether lightly upon the hand,—as worldly concerns or a business in general हातावर तुरी देऊन पळणें or हातावर तुरी देणें To run away from openly, boldly, in a defying

or derading manner हातावर येणें or हातावेताबर येणें To be arrived close at hand, to be come almost within touch, grasp, reach &c ,—any event or object हातावर येणें or जाणें or चूक देणें जाणें To yield her milk without the presence of her calf, and without the presenting of पाखवण (food placed before her to induce the descent of the milk into the udder), but simply upon the application to her udder of the hand ,—as a cow, buffalo &c हातावर शेर देऊन असणें (To have one's head perpetually in one's hand) To be constantly engaged in, or be ever ready to engage in, desperate or dangerous enterprises or deeds हातावर संसार करणें or पाट भरणें To live by the labor of one's hands, to obtain one's bread by *toiling* for it (whether by *working* or by *begging*) —in opposition therefore to Living upon a patrimony &c हातावर हात देऊन or मारून पळणें or जाणें To run away from *before one's eyes* हातांचा हात लागणें Hand to touch hand (as the hand of a giver that of the receiver &c) हातीं धरणें To take under protection or into patronage हातीं पायीं डोकें ठेवणें-धरणें or मोखट्या येणें-देणें (To come into the hands and feet) To be felt as having occasioned heaviness and languor, –food eaten हातीं पायीं पडणें or लागणें g of o To be very supplliant, submissive, or humbly importunate unto or with हातीं पायीं धरणें or मोखट्या देणें or घेणें To be delivered and be altogether out of danger,—used of a puerperal woman or female animal

To the above phrases in order add the following, also in order —चार ओला or चक्का सर येणें जाणें सारीं सर पडलीं अबोली Our friend is friendly whilst our hand is full हात ओढविणें To strike out the hand (as to catch hold of) 2 To hold out the hand (before the face of) in mocking, teasing, duping, supplicating &c हात काढून देणें (आपला) To disdain one's self under a written engagement Also हात सुलणें To have one's hands tied हात ठेवणें To leave a hand in pledge with a god, i e to vow to forbear the use (in eating &c) of the right hand for a period हातचा भवळा, हातचा मळ, हातचें काकण &c Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter, agreeing with Sun at noonday &c हातचा मळ is further used as an illustration of Facility (of any work)—facility like that of washing one's hands Further used, like अनचा मळवट, by the receiver of a gift in deprecating it हातचा धरलेंच घेणें To pommel soundly. हात जोडणें To fold the palms together (in supplication or in respectful attention) हात झाडणें To reject utterly (an offer, a proposal, a petition &c) 2 To cast off or give up in despair हात टाकणें To throw the arms far and high in swimming, so as to advance by rising and springing See पाय टाकणें हात टाकणें with घर of o *To lay hand* upon, i e to beat or strike हात देणें To pass a bond or written engagement, as अमुक त्याचें जबळ इतकें तोडून दिल्हा हात दाखविणें or दाखविणें To show one's hand to a chiromancer (and have ill fortune predicted) Pr हात दाखून अवलक्षण जिरून हात दावण g. of o To bribe हात धुणें To wash one's hands (of a business or matter) हात फाकविणें To move about the hand (before the face of) in jeering, defying &c. हातपाय Arms and legs This compound occurs constantly in the sense of Members, in contrad from Body, and it forms numerous phrases, as हात पाय जोडणें To have one's limbs convulsively contracted and agitated. हात पाय गळणें g of s To lose flesh and substance of limbs हात पाय मुडाळणें g of s To draw up (gather one's self together) in the last agonies 2 g of o To confine or obstruct, to deprive of all power of action हात पाय पोळणें with घर of o To make demonstrations of purposed vengeance or injury against हात पाय झाडणें To kick and toss (as in the agonies of death) 2 fig To make vehement and unavailing efforts हात पाय ताणणें To stretch one's limbs हात पाय पाडणेंहात To fling and kick about (as in death or in a passion). हात पाय हालविणें To begin to stir, act, work, move हात पाय फुटणें g of s. To become adept in knavish arts and ways, *to get fledged* हात पाय फुटणें (दौलतीला, भलाला, इबाला &c) To acquire wings —riches See other applications under हात पाय पोळणें हात पाय मोकळे करणें To free one's limbs (as by exercise) हात पाय मोडणें g of o To break the power of, to reduce to impotence 2 To obstruct or hinder effectually, to stop or to prevent हात पाय मोडणें or मोडून येणें To have the prostration premonitory of fever हात पाय रोवा पोट लोवा हात पाय काढा पोट बेढा Phrase expressive of connection of limbs together with distension of belly हात पाय लोढणें To stretch out the limbs (in the last agonies) हात फिरे तेंच लक्ष्मी फिरे लाड फिरे तेंचे अवदशा फिरे The *hand* of the diligent maketh rich, the *mouth* of the talker bringeth misfortune हात बोट लावणें To lend a helping hand हात धरणें g of o To bribe हात मारणें g of s To be reduced to helplessness 2 (To break one's hand through non-acceptance) To refuse a gift offered हात धरणें g of s To have one's hand pass upon, i e to act upon, to affect हात माखणें To withdraw one's patronage or favor from 2 To drop the society or the acquaintance of. हातावाचणें घालणें To put or take under rule or governance also to put or take into care and keeping हातांने लाडू देणें g of s To have one's hands contracted and closed through the itch हातांत कांकण बांधणें with विद्या of o To set up pretensions to, to make profession of हातांत हात घालणें To put a dowcur or bribe into the hand of 2 To take to and go off with another man ,—used of a married female हातां लाडांची गोट पडणें To make a bellowing whilst beating the mouth with the hand 2 To lift food into the mouth, to eat हातां पायांचा चौरंग होणें To be bowed into four—to have one's body and limbs contracted—through rheumatism or cramp हातां पायांचे डगळे or डगळे होणें-पडणें-सोडणें g of s To have one's limbs quivering or tremulous with feebleness (trembling as the leafy spray) हातां पायांचे डोंब पडणें or होणें g of s To be helpless (through sickness, sudden terror &c), *to be thrown all of a heap, to be all of a lump* हातां पायांचा पोंक्या होणें g of s To become exceedingly emaciated हातां पायां पडणें To fall (as in supplication) at the feet of हातावर आणणें घालणें घेणें To bring away or take up (i e borrow money) without laying down any deposit (as security) हातावर दिवस काढणें or लोटणें To spend the day under many efforts हातावर मिळविणें To live from hand to mouth हातावर हात मारणें or देणें To clap hand upon hand (in agreeing to some bargain or proposal) हातास, हातां or हातीं पडणें To get into the hand, i e to be got, as तो किल्ला माझ्या हातां पडला, अद्दलाबाद्दल घेतां हातीं पडत नाहीं, सबजीस सबबाबद्दल हातां लागले पाहिजे हातीं धरणें (तोंड, जिव्हा or बोल, पोट, इंद्रिय &c) To take or bear in the hand (the mouth, tongue, bells, membrum &c), i e to act at large with all license, to give full swing to (the mouth to eat, the tongue to abuse, the sexual members and organs to their function, the appetites and passions to their several lustings and indulgences) हातीं घोंडे घेणें To rise against and be ready to stone (or beat, abuse &c) हातीं मोगळा घेणें To set up the trade of beggary हातीं लंडी Upon hands and knees, with the hands resting lazily upon the knees, i e idly or dawdlingly पै दिवस मेला हा चांदण्याचा कारूम लंडी See चेंडोलडी अडवा डावांत घेणें To take or get clandestinely, furtively, *underhand, huggermugger* 2 (To cast off from one's side or wing) To flout, or to disallow and ignore contumeliously 3 To scold, beat &c vehemently, *to give it to him* -चारणें To feed or physic (a horse) by putting the hand into his mouth sideways देणें To give clandestinely or *underhand* -मारणें To strike with a back-blow आपला हात जगन्नाथ (Because at Jagannáth it is the custom for every one to take as much as he will of the victuals) Expressive of plenitudeness and full liberty to enjoy it हेंचे हाताचे चार हात करणें (or दोन) To double one's hands (means of acquiring or performing) by marriage, *to add unto one's self a wife*

शिकाव्या हातांनें With empty hand, i e without the necessary or proper means, materials, instruments, apparatus &c ज्याचा हात कोण धरीत आहे Who is there to excel or to match him ? who has ability to arrest his hand ? who can say, What doest thou ? ज्या हातांचें त्या हातास कळूं न देणें Not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth त्या हातास त्या हातावर Phrase used in affirming that evil deeds soon and surely meet their recompense

हातउतारा *m* Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or business or work 2 Taking one's revenge, wreaking vengeance &c 3 Realizing or recovering of one's original stock adventured or lent

हातउचल *f* Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, lent &c) See under उचल

हातउचलणा *a* Properly हात उचलणेंला or हातानें उचललेला) Lifted up by the hand, i e voluntarily or spontaneously bestowed or given 2 Undertaken, *taken in hand*,—as worldly affairs, a household, a business

हातउसना *a* (Lent or received in loan *upon the hand*, without the passing of any receipt, promissory note &c) That is lent or borrowed for a present occasion, and is to be repaid shortly

हातउसन *n* A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms See the adjective

हातकरवत *m* A hand-saw [hand-Saw.

हातकरवतो (Dim of हातकरवत) A small

हातकरोंड (हात & करोंड Affix) A term for a cow, buffalo &c which readily yields her milk upon the application of the hand (without rendering it necessary for the milker to present to her her calf or any enticing food) Opp to पाखवणकरोंड

हातखंड *c* (हात & खंड A *break* or pause to one's hand, i e a little relief from one's toil) A term for a person (as a child, a friend, a neighbor,) who can occasionally *take a hand* and afford a respite from one's labor, a help, a mate, a helpmate &c 2 Ready at the hand of ,—as an accomplishment or art.

हातवडा *a* (هشیار کهنڈا II) Ready at the hand of, familiarly acquired and ever at command,—as an art or accomplishment, a branch of knowledge [vegetable-scraper

हातवणी or **हातवणी** *f* A hand खवणी or hand-

हातवटा or **हातवडा** *m* A member of the loom The peg fixed beyond the परदेशी and near the beam, upon which are fastened the reverted threads of the warp

हातवर *a* Young and tender so as to admit of being scooped out with the hand—a cocoanut

हातवरणें *n* A cocoanut of which the pulp from its newness and softness may be scooped out with the hand 2 A small instrument with which grass and weeds are rubbed up, grub ax

हातवेरण *n* A hand oar 2 also हातवेरा or वा *m* An assistant, underling, mate

हातवेरा *n* An instrument for raking or stirring live coals or embers Pr हा० अमला चाल का आळावा 2 Because this instrument is employed occasionally to turn cakes on the baking plate, the word is understood by many as a synonyme of खलवा or खलवणें

हा० लावणें (अन्न ला, पैसा का &c) To *shovel in* (quantities of food, money &c)

हातवडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone throw

हातवण *m* (Quality or virtue of the hand) Luck, the destiny or fatedness of a person considered as operative or influential upon the persons or things with whom or which he comes into connection See also दाखवण

हातसर्ई *f* Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor or other musical instrument) suddenly accelerated motion or action (of any performer, worker, or doer)

हातसाईंवर or **स येणें** *v* To come to fisticuffs or blows

हातसरक *m* A sugarcane mill wrought and managed by the hand 2 A hand-wheel or hand-mill of certain other kinds

हातसलाखी or **सी** *f* Smartness and quickness of hand The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness,—of the sleight or dexterity of conjurers, swindlers &c

हातसा *a* (This genitive of हात may be viewed as an adjective It is inserted because of its commonness and usefulness) Relating to the hand of, lit fig, that is off, from, by, with, or through the hand of, that proceeds from or pertains *agentially* to (as a gift, a manufacture or product, a work or an act) Ex मनुष्याचें हातसा पाणी खालल्यानें उपयोगी नाही, रोग्यास औषध देणें हे मनुष्याचें हातसा पण आयुष्य चालण हे काही मनुष्याचें हातसा नाही, हा योगी माझे हातसा आला हें त्यावर माझा भावाचे हातसें, हा खारा दोलन त्याचे बापाचे हातसा आहे 2 In arithmetic That comes to the hand to be *carried*, and added to the next column of numbers —a number ४ थे, दाहा, डेर Ex बारा आणि पांचे सवा रुपो चार आणि हातसा आला एक 3 Readily achievable or feasible, that is within one's compass or range 4 That is in one's hand or possession or ownership, of one's own property Pr हातचे सोडून पळत्याचे पाठीन लागू नये

हातसा पाडणें To cast away what is in hand, to deprive (a person or one's self) of what is under enjoyment or in possession

हातसा सोट *a* Neat of hand,—used of a writer of a manual workman generally

हातसा सोट *m* A boil on the palm See सळ- [under हात.

हातसा सळ *m* See explained amongst the phrases

हातसा सुटा *a* Free of hand, openhanded, liberal.

हातसाला *m* Fidgetiness of the hand, mischievous or injurious liveliness of the hand (in moving and removing, placing and replacing, lifting and tossing down &c) r लाग. Also the destructive or deranging operation or action arising from this fidgetiness r कर 2 Active and constant employment or occupation of the hand (as in paying or delivering out and in receiving in of monies or commodities under a briskly flourishing trade or business)

हातासरी or **डी** or **डी** *f* A letter or note written or avouched *by the hand of*, a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps &c, but simply the handwriting of that personage, whether throughout or at the close of it. 2 Thus in 17

हातचें हातीं or **हातचा हातीं** *ad* (Within the very hand, within a very small compass or space) Instantly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey, with exceeding celerity of action and shortness of time—any doing or happening Ex या बालू दिवसानंच दुपार हा० भरला, सो विहार चालू लागलों ला हा० पाणी लागलें, हा मडा हा० आजन येईल Also हातचें हातीं चोरा छपाडी -शिरलेका -चाबडी &c

हातचोळण sometimes **हातचुळण** *n* A baby's coral or mouth-piece

हातजतन *f* Hand care or hand treatment, i e vigorous and regular rubbing or washing, as distinguished from *feeding* (of animals) Ex या घोडा मुळा हातजतनान इतका ठणठणीत आहे [weed

हातझाड *n* A tree planted —as dusting from a

हातझाडणी *f* Flinging out the hand in flouting or driving off, or in angry or contemptuous rejection

हातझाला *m* A hand-net hanging from a bamboo hoop See हातचिंध.

हातझोंबी *f* Interlocking of arms and striving, angry pulling and haling, wrestling and struggling.

हातणी or **णा** *f* (هشیار II) A rough glove (made of katha, hair &c) for rubbing down horses with 2 The quadrangular mass of masonry by the side of a well over which is constructed a waterwheel One end of the beam of the wheel rests upon it 3 A rude brush (of twigs or stalks) used in brushing off the husks and pebbles from the threshing floor or sifting fan Hence A rude broom of any kind 4 An implement of the currier for hammering leather.

हातधरणी *nap* *n* Measurement (of corn &c) by holding the left hand around and above the edge of the measure This excess is to the benefit of the purchaser See घोडधरणी माप

हातधुणी *f* An máim granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Raja &c) See 2 Kings iii 11 2 A little waterchannel in the scullery or kitchen where the female operants wash their hands

हातधोंडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand. 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone throw.

हातनळा *m* A firework,—a hand-squib.

हातनळी *f* A tile of a flat kind.

हातनिमा or **-निमा** *f* (See हातजतन) Hand-attention, hand-regard

हातपडल *a* P (हात & पडणें) That is conveniently and constantly at hand, or that is producible and available instantly upon the arising of occasion of it. [a cubit in length.

हातपट्टार *f* A bickern or a miner's bar of about

हातपा *m* The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातपाडिलकी *f* (A formation answering to मोडपाडिलकी from पाडणें) Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive 2 Practice or doing, as opposed to talking. Ex मोडपाडिकडी समर्थांच येती हा० कठीण 3 (Leverness at striking, also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness

हातपाणी *n* Pouring water into the hand of the bride during हातजतन r चाल This rite is performed by the bride's mother in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments.

हातपात *n* P Commonly हातपडल

हातपान *n* The name of that leaf which issues from the trunk of the Plantain immediately before the falling out of the बोंका

हातपान्हा *m* (हात Hand, पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder of a cow &c from maternal yearnings, or on her seeing food placed before her) The ready yielding of her milk by a cow, buffalo &c upon the application to her udder of the hand of the milker (i e without there being a necessity of presenting to her her calf or any inducing food) Note The oblique cases are mostly in use, as हातपान्हाचा (लावणें, घेणें &c), हातपान्हाची (माय &c) [hand.

हातपालवी *f* Foliage within the reach of the

हातपावा *a* C (हात & पावणें) That can be reached by the hand 2 Of which the fruits or flowers can be plucked by the hand of a person standing on the ground—a tree or shrub also of which the water can be obtained by the hand without descent into it—a well

हातपिटी *f* (हात & पिटणें. Striking of hands.) Fisticuffs, blows, manual fight.

हातबळ *n* Strength or ability of hand. Ex हा० या पाचबळ दोरे देवा सांडबळ

हातबेडी or **हातबिडी** *f* A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हातभाता *m* A hand-bellows

हातभार *m* Weight of hand, i e weighty or solid assistance, cap in the form of a money-gift, *tua pecuniæ* r लाव

हातभरणा or **हातभुरका** *a* That must be or may be eaten by being sucked or supped off the hand with a flurruping noise,—as certain liquid preparations of food, young cocoanuts &c.

हातभुरकणें or **हातभुरपणें** *n* Any liquid preparation of food that is supped off the hand with a flurruping sound [bamboo.

हातमर *m* P A large or a coarse and rough mat of

हातमळा *m* A small sugarcane-mill easy to be worked and managed by the hand of a man, i e which does not require bullocks [&c.

हातमर्ले, हातमरो, हातमरण Properly अवर्ले, अवरी

हातमवा *f* A hand-churning staff.

हातमाड *m* A hand-waterwheel.

हातमाल *m* A pocket-handkerchief. 2 A small budget or bag of papers of accounts. also the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to

हातमाव *m* Reach of hand, extent of power of access or attainment.

हातमावाव or **हातमावी येणें** or **अवणें** To come within or be within one's reach, resources, power, or capacity.

हातवाचणी *f* (Applying of the hand) The defloration of a virgin female. Applied esp to that of courtesans 2 Plantation by the hand of also a plantation by the hand of 3 Used as *a* Planted by the hand of

हातवाचा or **चा** *a* (हात & घालणें) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon (things that fall or lie in his way), that has a hand itching to steal

हातवजन *n* Weighing by taking into the hand and gently shaking 2 The ability to judge of the weight of bodies in this manner.

हातवटी *f* (हातवटू H) Skill of hand, masterliness of execution or performance, dexterity 2 (The derivation being overlooked) Skill, expertness, or smartness in general, as **भाषणाची हा०, बोलण्याचालण्याची हा०, चालण्याची -पोरण्याची हा० चावर बसण्याची -जेवण्याची -व्यापाराची हा०. हें आलोक रीत येतुमि पाहे। कारी हा० कळ जाये। तेंचि रीत येतुमि घेय। बरोबर काय बिडोबा। 3** Style, appropriate or peculiar manner

हातवडा *m* (हातवटू H) A large hammer

हातवडी *f* (हातवटू H) A small hammer

हातवणी *n* (हात & पाणी) Water in which hands have been washed.

हातवल्हें *n* A hand-oar, a paddle, a light and manageable oar, as opp to a sweep &c

हातवळा *m* (हात & वळणें) Skill of hand, dexterity or expertness masterliness of execution or performance Pr **माता गळा, झिपला मळा, झिल्लिला वारु**

हातवा *m* A dab of the hand dipped in turmeric and कुंकू on festal occasions Amongst females 2 A lamp made of flour with oil and a wick in it, carried by the procession which goes to bring the bridegroom, or which accompanies the bridegroom to the house of the bride to solemnize the wedding 3 A glove (of hair, kátha, cloth &c) as a rubber for a horse

हातवारे *m pl* Action with the hand (as in speaking), manual gesticulations

हातविंड *n* (About Ratnagiri The term at Harnai is **हातझालणा**) A hand net hanging from a bamboo hoop See under **झालणा**

हातविरजण *n* विरजण (any coagulater of milk) thrown in conjecturally by the hand

हातविरजा *a* **हातविरंगुळा** *a* (हात & विरजण &c) That can occasionally assist one in his business or work, that is advanced to the capability of lending a hand and affording a respite Used of a son or daughter, an apprentice, a pupil &c

हातशिंपणे *n* Sprinkling of water with the hand also water sprinkled with the hand (to the plants of a garden &c)

हातशेकणें *n* (Hand-warming) A term for the गूळ or molasses given to the चूलजाळ्या in remuneration for his service

हातशेवई *f* Vermicelli or little paste-rolls made with the hand opp to **घाटशेवई** V &c made upon a board

हातसर *m* An ornament for the arm (of females)

हातसारवण *n* Smearing or smearedness with cowdung-wash (of a floor or the ground) *with the hand* (i e without the aid of broom, clout &c)

हातसुख *n* Delight or pleasure as experienced by, or as seated in, the hand, joy of the hand (as in pommeling and belabouring a hated person &c), *manual gratification*

हातसुटका *f m* Release of one's hand or one's self (as from an engagement or occupation) 2 A releaser or reliever of one's hand, i e an assistant, a mate 3 Freedom of hand, i e liberality. [breaker

हातसुकी *f* A small implement of the stone-

हातसोकळ or **हातसोकील** *a* Familiarized or accustomed to the hand, tame to the hand.

हातसोडवण *n f* (Loosener or freer of the hand of) A term for a person or an animal or article that relieves and takes one's place for a while at a business or work

हातसोत or **चा, हातसुरा** or **चा** *m* A hand-bowl for making vermicelli-like rolls of flour The bowl is drilled

हातसोवणी *f* An ancient cess on a person's setting out on a journey (Because in walking he moves his arms to and fro)

हातळ *a* That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon, that has hands itching to steal, *light-fingered*

हातळणें *t c* (हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly, to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle. 2 To snatch up thievishly, to lay thievish *hand* upon [bing glove

हातळी *f* (Commonly **हातळी**) A horse's rub-

हाता *m* The head or flower of **केवडा** (Pandanus odoratissimus) 2 A term used in counting flowers, fruits &c A handful, i e an aggregate of five, six, or other number, as taken up at once into the hand, and set aside as an unit

हाताखालचा *a* Subject to the hand (command or direction) of, an assistant, a mate, an understrapper or underling 2 That is well known unto (to be made or done), familiar and facile unto 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of See 1 Samuel xxi 3

हाताखाली *ad* Under the hand of, in subjection or subordination unto 2 In the possession or at the disposal of 3 Under the hand as already engaged, under the hand as a by-work or a minor matter, another matter, considered as the main, being in hand, as **मी आपला घोडा विकायाला नेतोंच आह मजा असली तर हाताखाली तुमचाही घोडा नेईन आणि विकीन**

हाताचा उदार or **हाताचा मळळ** *a* Of liberal or free hand, generous, munificent

हाताचा कुशळ *a* Skilful or clever of hand, expert, dexterous

हाताचा जड *a* Of heavy hand, i e close-fisted, miserly Pr **हाताचा जड आणि बोलून गोड** 2 Heavy of hand,—as a writer &c

हाताचा जलद *a* Quick of hand, expert at manual works [giving

हाताचा थड *a* Cold of hand, i e slow at

हाताचा घटकळ *a* Free of the fist, given to striking [miserly

हाताचा वळवट *a* Tight-fisted, close-handed,

हाताचा बाण *m* (Hand arrow or Hand-rocket) A term for anything that secures the ascendancy or confers influence over another द्रव्याचा, द्रवज, गोड &c [phrases of हात

हाताचा मळ *m* See **हाताचा मळ** amongst the

हाताचा मोकळा *a* Free or loose of hand, i e lavish in giving, liberal, munificent

हाताची करंगळी *f* The little finger.

हाताची चहा *f* A joke of the hand in the form of a blow or slap, a *practical joke*

हाताजोगता *a* Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual strength or skill 2 Capable of being reached or attained, lit fig

हाताविराळा *a* (हात & विराळा) That is become separate from the hand, i e that is laid down or left as altogether perfected or finished, *off the hands*—any work or business of the hands Ex. हा दुर्भिंयर कोण रवडवा हा० झाला म्हणजे दुसरें काम घेईन 2 That is aside or apart, that is out of the way of any (mischievous, meddling, blundering &c) hand In this sense the words are mostly used *adverbially* Ex. **कामापुरती मांडी घरिवाडीन डेवा घरबड हाताविराळी डेवा.**

हाताळी *f* (हात & घळी Side, party) Bandying of blows, fisticuffs also angry wrestling and struggling

हातावरचा खवार *m* Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands (or body), carrying on of the world by work 2 Having one's world (worldly standing or maintenance in life) dependent upon one's hand, i e living from hand to mouth

हातावेगळा *a* Become separate from the hand, off from or out of the hand, i e done and disposed of, despatched and done with See further under **हाताविराळा**

हातावरता *ad dem* (हात & धरणा) Together with (the present impetus or action of) the hand, with the hand (as now engaged in some similar employment), *whilst the hand is in it*,—doing some new work proposed Ex **जहीं काडलें आहेत ना हातावरतीं भाडी चार मन हात चु**

हाताळ & हाताळण See **हातळ & हातळणें**

हाताळी *f* **हाताळ** *n* A horse's rubbing brush, a glove of hair or **काथा** &c. 2 **हाताळ** is further The leathern loop for the hand at the handle of a bellows [furtively, nimble-fingered

हातालू *a* Dexterous at pilfering or snapping up

हातेण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat **र धर** or **हातेणास येण**

हातेर *n* C Gratuitous service which the Ryots of a village must render upon occasions in the fields of the Patil, Revenue-farmer, and other public officers 2 (Better **हत्यार** or **रुमेर**) An instrument, tool, or weapon in general

हातेरबद्ध *a* (Better **हत्यारबद्ध** or **रुमेरबद्ध**) Armed.

हातोडी *f* (हातवटू H) Skill of hand, dexterity &c See **हातवटी**

हातोडा *m* (हातवटू H) A large hammer

हातोडी *f* (हातवटू H) A small hammer.

हातोपा *m* (Commonly **हातपा**) The sleeve or arm of a garment

हातोपात or **तो** *ad* (हात & पात or पातो Line) From hand to hand &c See **हातोहात**

हातोपळी *f* (हात & पळी Side, party) Bandying of blows also angry wrestling and struggling

हातोपळी *ad* Hand over hand, i e smartly, sharply, in a trice

हातोसा *m* Help of hand, lending a hand

हातोहात *ad* (हात by redup) From hand to hand, from the hands of one to the hands of a second, and thus onwards,—as tossing bricks, bundles of grass &c, or delivering packages or burdens to be conveyed to a distance 2 also **हातोहाती** Smartly, rapidly, sharply, briskly, *hand over hand* Ex **मढ्याचे ओरी बसलों घोतो ना चा० पूर आला. खान करून अंग पुसतों आह तों हा० पाऊस आला, चिवाळाचे दिवसांत दुपार हा० भरली.**

हातोहाती घेणें To come to fisticuffs or blows

हातोळा *m* (Better **हातवळा**) Flexibility and skill of hand &c.

हात्यी & compounds Properly **हत्ती**

हात्या *m* (हात) A handle (i e the extremity of the spoke projecting beyond the felloes) of a

waterwheel, one of the pins by which the wheel is turned 2 A rough glove made of rope or stiff hairs, with which horses are rubbed down 3 A member of a loom The handle or stock of the फणी or comb.

हाव्याण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat *v* कर or हाव्याणास येणें

हाव्याहांडी *f* The comb-frame of the weaver, called also म्हाडेव पार्वती q. v [&c.

हाव्यार or हाव्यारें & हाव्यारबंद &c Better हत्यार हावरणें & हावरकण Properly आंवरणें & आंवरकण

हाव्रा *m* (Or हव्रा) A flowertree and flower, Eschynomene grandiflora

हाव्हरणें *v i* & *v c* See हवरणें.

हांदा *m* The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with themselves and their bullocks as the occasions for such assistance arise to each

हांदाल & हांदालपार्वेली See हदाल &c

हांदोळण sometimes हांदळणें *v c* (आंदोलन S) To shake or agitate (a tree &c), to affect with quick motion backwards and forwards also to jog or jolt. 2 To swing or rock, to cause to oscillate 3 as *v i* To swing, rock, roll &c.

हांदोळि-फूल or हांदळि-विडळ *f* (हांदोळण) Violent or reiterate shaking or agitating, jogging or jolting, swinging or rocking. also shaking &c by many.

हांदेकरी or हांदेखोरी *m* (हांदा & करी) A man or bullock lent or borrowed according to the practice detailed under हांदा

हांवजा *m* Nautical term Halliards

हानि *f* (S) pop हान or हाण *f* Loss 2 Detriment, injury, harm, in a wider sense, as privation, deprivation, or diminution of good, destruction, extinction, cessation of being or of present form, state, good quality &c, damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c Pr. आपली हानि जगाचें हसें Ex of compounds—धनहानि, विद्याहानि, वैभवहानि, मरुहानि.

हानिपचक *n* (S) In astrology An inauspicious juncture or period, there being likelihood of loss See the other periods under चौरपचक

हापडणें *v c* & *i* (Vulgar For आपडणें) To dash against. [हे, सोड

हांपा *m* (Imit or हांफीयन H) Panting *v* भर, डाक, हावरणें *v c* (हावका) To shock, jog, jolt.

हावका *m* (Or हवका) A shock, jog, jolt, concussion *v* बस.

हावरडा *m* The lowing of a bull, cow &c

हांवरणें *v i* (Or हवारणें) To low—a bull, cow &c

हावसो, हावसाण &c Preferably हवसो or हपसो &c

हावसाऊपसो or हासमासाहासमो *ad* (Imit) Sobbingly &c also see ओक्साबोक्शी. [हिचाळणें

हावळणी & हावळणें R or C See चेपाळणी & भाळो, हाभोदार, हाभोदारी See हमी &c

हाव *f* (حی A) Life.

हाव or चा This affix is the Persian ها attached, to form the plural, to nouns signifying inanimate objects, but, in Maráthí, to territorial designations only, as देवेहाव, जिल्हेहाव, महालहाव (محلها, دیها, صلعها) Villages, Zillás, Mahál. Twice or thrice indeed we find an instance of its attachment to an ordinary noun, as गुजारतहाव.

हाय An interjection upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp corporal) pleasure. 2 An interjection upon a pang or twinge or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain. Note, These two senses are the senses rather of the *written word* than of the *interjection* or *sound* हाय, for they belong to the interjection हाय under different modifications The first is the sense of हाय as uttered with a full and continuing expiration, the second, of हाय as ejaculated suddenly and sharply Other common ejaculations are हां, हं, चू, कूं, इस, उस, डस, चस, चस, चढा.

हाय खाणें or घेणें To take alarm at, to conceive terror or apprehension or anxiety at or about हाय खालें or घेलें (तापाची, खाण्याची &c) To have apprehensions (about fever, eating &c) हाय पतरणें or मोखलणें To acknowledge some wrong or foolish or disadvantageous doing, to evince regret or sorrow about. हाय सोडणें -टेंणें -घालणें To vent sighs or a sigh, and हाय खालणें To sigh after, i e long for. हायास आणणें To exhaust, spend, knock up, to reduce to extremity of weariness and weakness. हायास येणें To come or fall into the state of exhaustion or prostration, to be knocked up, broken down, tired out &c.

हायत or हयात *f* (حیات A) Life See हयात

हायदोस दुहा *m* This is the Maráthá misapprehension of هائے دوست دولہا Alas! Oh! Friend the Bridegroom!—the cry of condolence before the tabút at the Muharram. Hence Squabbling or brawling also tumultuary insurrection or mutiny, any uproar against Also हायदोस *m* simply

हाय माझ, माल, उस, चाल, & चाख, माख, कर

हायसा *a* (हाय Interjection of delight, & सा Particle of similitude A free formation) That is in the fit state to utter हाय!, that is affected with a sudden and exquisite sense of pleasure or joy, prompting forcibly to some ejaculation expressive of it Ex त्या डाकोमधें माझा जीव अगदी हायसोस झाला चोता तो अंमल बाहेर येतांच हायसा झालें! [exclamations of joy.

हायसें वाटलें in con. To feel moved to cry out in

हायहाय *interj* (हाय by redup) An interjection of grief, sorrow, regret, dismay, despair &c

हायखच An interjection as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. 2 Used as *s f* (हाय & खच by redup) Loud expression of corporal suffering, piteous outcries under pain.

हाया *interj* See हाय *interj*

हायाखच *interj* The utterance or expression of a person under acute bodily agony.

हार *m* (S) A necklace, a garland or wreath, a string (of gems, beads, flowers &c) 2 *f* A line or row.

हार *f* (S Taking, or चू To seize) Loss *v* चे, बस 2 Defeat (in battle, gambling &c) *v* चे. 3 *m* Taking from, seizing, robbing, rape. 4 In arithmetic Divisor

हार खाणें -चेणें and, with direct or inverse construction, -खालें To sustain loss or defeat, to lose हार खालें with direct construction and dat. of *o* is To allow or to undergo defeat by or inferiority unto. हार घेणें -पतरणें -मानणें To accept or agree to loss. Pr. हार मानली भ्रमडा तुटला, also हार मानली पण भ्रमडा तुटेना Peace! peace! peace upon *any* sacrifice or concession. हारी जाणें with dat of *o* To succumb or dub unto, to acknowledge defeat by.

हारक *a* (S) That takes away or from, that seizes, ravishes, robs, that bears off or removes generally, as चित्तहारक, कष्टहारक, वातहारक, क्लेशहारक, कल्याणहारक See others under हारी. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor.

हारजीत *f* Losing and winning; defeat and victory. Pr. हा० खेण्याचा खाजोन जाणें.

हारणें *v c* (हार or हरण S) To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). Ex. त्या खाल्या भ्रमर चपखोंस हारलें or त्याचे भ्रमर चपखे हारले. 2 The word will, by some, be used in the other senses of हरणें.

हारपणें *v i* (Or हरपणें) To lose: also as *v i* To be lost. [&c. See हरविणें.

हारविणें *v c* (Active or causal of हारणें) To lose

हारवडण *v c* R (A formation from हार & वड Regularity and Evidence) To reduce within bounds, to contract, by gradual performance or execution, within a small and manageable sphere (a complicate or large business).

हारवडीस आणणें A phrase with हारवड obsolete. To bring, by progressive despatch and disposal of the parts of it, into moderate compass or manageable dimensions (an extensive or a multifarious business) Ex एक वर्षांचें खिचिर तुंबलें आहे तारा गांवळ झाला आहे हलकें हारवडीस आणून दे मज ही प्रेमडाह मेरेन. हारवडीस येणें To come gradually into moderate compass &c. See the phrase above.

हारसरणें *v i* R W (हार Defeat or loss) To admit one's defeat, to concede, yield, give in.

हारा *m* (Or चरा) A large basket made of bamboo slips.

हाराव or ष *m* (Corr from म्हाष S) Loss, damage, detriment *v* चे, सो, बस.

हारिद्र *a* S Belonging or relating to turmeric.

हारी *f* (Commonly हार) A line or row.

हारी *prep* (Vulgar. हार Line or row) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of. Ex तो मेलाहारी मेला 2 With, in the hands of Ex. त्या हारी माझे हाडा चपखे आहेत 3 It will sometimes occur in the other senses of the preposition कडे, under which see them stated and exemplified 4 The derivation being disregarded—Near or nigh, as गावाहारी, मेलाहारी, डोंगराहारी, नव्याहारी.

हारी *a* (S) That takes away or from, that seizes, plunders, robs, that bears off or removes generally, as द्रु-हारी, ज्वरहारी, रोगहारी, कामहारी, लोभहारी, लोभहारी, चिंताहारी, संतापहारी, पापहारी, पुण्यहारी See others under हारक. 2 That carries away (the mind or affections), delightful, charming, captivating.

हारेमोहरे or हारेमोहरेस or हारेमोहरे or ष or हाव्यामोहव्याष *prep* (हार Line, & मोहरे Before.) In the line or path of, in the presence of. Note The use of this phrase is not regular and unrestrained There is ever an implication of *inability* or *impropriety* in the objects being "in the presence or way of," and the construction is invariably negative. Ex. त्या रखवेल त्या पोराष मार दिल्हा नव्हापाखल तो माझे हारेमोहरेस उभा राहत नाहीं, त्याजं बयहार कर्म चणतां पर तो सेदा आहे त्याचे हारेमोहरे तुम्ही उभे राहूं नका.

हारोहार *ad* (हार by redup) In one continuous row or line, or in rows or lines. 2 In uninterrupted or uninterrmitting consecution or succession,—as events or actions reiterated. Ex. त्या बायकोस हा० चार चेपा मुलीच झाल्या.

हार्द *n* (S) corruptly हार्द *n* Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind: also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action &c)

हार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be taken away or from, to be seized, removed &c.

हाव्यामोहव्याष *prep* See under हारेमोहरेस.

हाल *m* (حال A) Distressful or calamitous condition, the wretchedness or wofulness (of

indigence, fatigue, hunger, disgrace &c) The word well corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, trim &c , or, as it is ever used in the *plural*, with Straits, extremities &c. *v* खाड, भोग, सोस, से, सो, & दे, पाड, कर

हाल अले ग्यालें की कुचें चारिणा Expressive of the very extremity of wretchedness and abjectness.

हाल *f* Fixed resolution or purpose, any doggedly or steadily held determination. *v* बांध, सोड Ex. हा आपलो चाल सिद्धीस नेईलच सोडणार नाही, मज जोपलो लग्ने आणीक लग्नाचे. राजाचो बजना हाल माझो. 2 A wager, an engagement upon a stake. also an engagement without stake, a fixed engagement *v* बाध with सी Hence, by implication, Vieing with, emulously engaging with *v* बाध

हाल *ad* (हाल A) Now. 2 Continually, constantly, at every present moment This sense is rare Pr हाल खुमामल ताजी रोटो or ताजा रोजगार. Standing flattery, ready at the instant, secures good pudding or a maintenance fresh and fat हाल खुमामदी also occurs as *a* Ever ready with flattery fresh and new See under खुमामद

हालअपेहा *f* हालअपदा or -आपदा *f* Distressful and pitiable condition generally, pickle, plight, trim &c , miserable state or situation (in whatever particulars consisting) Vide supra

हालअमल *m* (हाल & अमल A) The present government or rule

हालकडी *f* (हालणें & कडी) The pendant of two pearls, or the three pendants of a nose-ring 2 The little pendent appurtenance or completing member of a nose-ring

हालचाल *f* (हालचाल H Or from हालणें & चालणें) Moving, stirring, working, acting, the performing of functions or *the living* of an animate being

हालणें *v i* (हलना H) To move or stir, to be agitated, to have motion generally 2 To be in great confusion and commotion—a country, a town, a house

हालना नारळ *m* A cocoanut of which, when it is shaken, the milk within shakes and sounds, a rattling cocoanut [immediately

हालफिलाल *ad* (हाल फी लहाल A) At this instant,

हालबया or हालबिया, हालबेलडी, हालबाहडी, or हालबेलडे See हलबेलडी &c

हालबोदरा or -बोंडा *a* (हालणें & बोंदर or बोंदरा Clout &c) Ragged and slovenly Hence 2 Idiotic, crazy, silly-looking also impotent, imbecile, mefficient or incompetent generally हालबेडा is a form of this word, or from हलका & दडिय, signifying Impotent, incapable, feeble-minded &c.

हालमस्त *a* (हाल A & मस्त P) Proud although in indigence and wretchedness, poor and proud. Generally occurring in conjunction with मालमस्त, as per Pr. हा० को मालमस्त [or agitate.

हालविणें *v c* (हालणें) To move or stir, to shake हालवून जागा करणें To force room, an opening, or a place by efforts or trial. 2 To stir up to (by prompting or suggesting)

हालसाल *n* (हाल-साल P) The current year. 2 Used as *ad* During or in the current year

हालहवाल *m* (हाल and its plural अहवाल A) Distressful and wretched condition or circumstances See हाल 2 Sometimes used as *a* as फौज हा० झाली

हालाहल *f* Confusion and commotion, uproar and hubbub, general and wild outcry and perturbation (as of a country upon invasion or a marauding foray).

हालाहल *n* S Poison &c. See हलाहल

हालिक *a* S Relating to ploughing or a plough, aratory

हाली *ad* (हाल from हाल A) Now.

हालीमवाली or -मुवाली *m pl* (हालीमवाली A) The great and small, rich and poor, high and low, noble and plebeian.

हालोमाजी *f* (हाली & मामसी A Present and past) Change of administration, the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others also succession and flow, coming in and passing away, more generally Ex. राजाची हा० होती नेहमी माणसाचा रोजगार होतो.

हालोहराभी *a & m & f* See हलोहराभी

हालोहाल *ad* (हाल-वहाल H) At the instant, at the present moment.

हाल्या *m* (Properly हलया) A male buffalo.

हाल्ली & हाल्लीमाजी See हाली & हालीमाजी

हाव *m* (ऱ) Any feminine act of amorous pastime or tending to excite amorous sensations 2 *pl* Blandishments, coquetry, dalliance, the airs and arts of love 3 *pl* Commonly हावभाव.

हाव or हांव *f* (हवा A Air, life &c) Vehement or earnest desire also earnest hope *v* भर, लाग, & धर 2 Spirit, ardor, daring, *pluck, mettle, spunk* The word agrees well, although not wholly, with धमक q v 3 Rumor

हाव घालणें (esp in poetry) To cast a longing or strong desire after Ex माझारें देखिला जोणियाचा गोळा । लावूनियां डोळां हाव घाली । हावहाव करणें To fire up eagerly to obtain or get, to *catch at*, to *snap at* हावभरी भरणें or होणें To be filled with eagerness or the excitement of desire. हावेस or हावेसें भरण To take up eagerly (some scheme or plan, esp as extravagant or eccentric), to pursue ardently and with full swing (some lofty or wild project) also to be intensely ambitious or aspiring (in the general tone of one's spirit).

हावदुळणें *v c & i* Commonly हादुळण.

हावभरी *a* (हाव & भरण) Filled with ardor or desire 2 Filled with some harebrained or extravagant speculation, scheme, or fancy, wildly enthusiastic in or after

हावभाव *m pl* (हाव & भाव) Actions and postures expressive of sentiment, gestures and movements exhibiting the passions. also gesticulation, representation by action generally. Ex संव नेभकडास हा० दाखिला जाना लाघव। 2 Laxly Approximating conception or conjecture (of or about a matter future, or distant in place, or unexperienced or unknown) *v* बांध

हावर *m f* A renewed boil, wen, imposthume, or other tumor, the rising and forming again after bursting. *v* फट 2 The swelling of a tumor or swollen part, the enlarging of a tumefaction, the rising or *sizing v* भर.

हावर *m f* हावरें *n* (हावरा) Inordinate eagerness of desire *v* सुट, भर

हावरा *a* (होणें through व्हावा & हावा) That is unceasingly exclaiming हावा, व्हावा (more still is wanted, let me have more still) i e. greedy, grasping, covetous, insatiable 2 Impatient or intolerant (whether respecting an object desired or a pain or an evil under endurance) Note By some the word is written हावरा and is derived from हाव

हावळा *a* (Or हवळा हाव Desire) Ravenously or impatiently eager.

हावा Better written व्हावा.

हावेली *f* (Properly वहेली) A genteel dwelling house, esp as large

हाशा *m* (हाशिअे A) The border of a garment.

हाशा or हाशा *m* हाशी *f* The name of a Jungle

हाशाकुशी & हाशाखेशी See हशाकुशी &c [tree

हाशील *n* (हासिल A) Annual results from taxes and duties, revenue Hence, by eminence, Postage. 2 Purport, import, drift, tenor, meaning. 3 Profit, advantage, gain, good

हा० करणें *g of o* Ironically To lose.

हास *m* S Laughing or laughter

हासडणें, हासडा, हासणें, हसिडा, हांसळी, हांस, हांस See हसडणें &c

हासाबासी *f* See हसाबासी.

हासील *n* Revenue &c. See हाशील

हिंसमधू *m* A kind of wheat.

हास्तिक *a* S Relating to the elephant, elephantine.

हास्य *n* (S) Laughter. also delight or pleasurable emotion This is one of the nine रस See नवरस 2 Laughing at, ridicule or derision. 3 Mirth or pleasantry Note. From the subrisus or smile to the horse-laughter some are pleased to reckon four stages, viz स्मित, हासित, हास्य, अहहास

हास्यमुख *a* (S) Of a laughing or smiling countenance, cheerful or lively (habitually or by disposition) also that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant or pleased aspect

हास्यरस *m* (S) The fifth of the nine रस or sentiments,—that of laughter or delight.

हास्यास्पद *a* (S) The same with हास्यमुख.

हास्यास्पद *n* (S हास्य & आस्पद Place) A butt for derision or ridicule, a laughing-stock

हाहा An interjection of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हाहां Interjection importing Hold' stop' forbear' *ah there* ' *v* म्हण, कर

हाहां म्हणणा or हाहा म्हणणा (Whilst you are crying Stop' Ah' Hah') In a trice or shake, quickly.

हाहाकार *m* (S) A general or a great lamentation or wailing

हाहा-कार or हाहाहार *m* Used by the ignorant for the preceding word, under the notion of the stricter correctness of this form. 2 Used also in the sense of हाहूं

हाहूं *f* हांहूं *n* (हा & हूं Imitative words) A hem or other audible expiration as made to intimate wakefulness, attentiveness, presence &c. 2 Groaning or moaning 3 Demurring, hemming and hawing

हाळ *f* A basket of a certain form and size Hence (quasi *basketing* and *marketing*) Going with things for sale in another village, or going about from village to village with pedler's ware, pedlering 2 Pedler's ware also the produce of the sale of pedler's ware, as हाळीस जाणें -चालणें -निघणें 3 The mark (in clearing ground for cultivation) of a removed or an extinct tree

हाळ *m* A watering trough (esp of masonry) for cattle 2 A long and deep furrow or channel also a long fireplace or a line of fireplaces. On the day of चवाथडी fire is kindled in a हाळ or trench, and people (i e the चतुर्वेदी and others) walk along the embers, when they celebrate मशळा in honor of देवी, खंडोबा &c 3 As a Canarese word हाळ signifies Mountain-torrent or a rude stream, also its precipitous or rugged bed.

हाळबाजार *m* Pedlering *v* कर See under हाळ

हाळीव *n* Cress, Lepidium sativum.

हिकडचा or ला or लो, हिकडणें, हिकडून, हिकडूनहिकडून, हिकडे, हिकडेतिकडे Preferably इकडचा &c

हिरळ r c (Local and vulgar) To hold in sexual embrace

हिरणें r c R (हिरड़ S' To injure) To eat, to devour, *to crush in one's destroying maw* Used in anger or contempt

हिरमत f (حکمت A) Skill, ingenuity, cunning, contriving or adapting quality of the mind also art, knack, trick, mystery, the secret and clever disposition or adjustment by which an effect is accomplished

हिरमती or त्या a (हिरमत) Skilful, ingenious, inventive, contriving, clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter

हिरा & हिरेखोर or हिरेखोर Better and more commonly हरा & हरेखोर

हिरासी f nas A difficulty or an objection considered as captious, perverse, unreasonable &c r कर

हिरासी or त्या a That makes difficulties, starts objections, invents excuses, offers pretexts and idle pleas Also हिरासत्यार &c The common word is हुज्जती or त्या

हिरायत f (حکایت A) A story or tale

हिरायती / (हिरायत) Amongst Kunbís The ring of the line which is drawn across the four columns See under रेघ. [tales

हिरायती n (हिरायत) A narrator of stories or

हिरा / (S) Hiccough,—a single convulsion under that affection 2 m Better हिरा

हिरा m (हिंग S) Assafœtida

हिरा जायण or हिरा लावूण विचारणे मानणे मोजणे &c To call or regard as one's own (Because hing is applied to an article of food which is to be eaten) हिरा लागणे To be wasting away under disease, also to pine away

हिरडा m (हिंग) An inferior sort of assafœtida al spoiled or damaged assafœtida 2 Applied abusively or resilingly to assafœtida in general

हिरण m हिरणवेड m हिरणवेडी f (हरिण S) A thorny tree Balanites Ægyptiaca Gridl Ex कण्टक आणि वाघूळ। हिरण आणि मलेथामर। हिरणवेड n Its fruit Of this fruit filled with gunpowder a linework or sort of grenade is made

हिरणनिंडा m The fruit of the tree हिरणवेड

हिरणमळ n The root of the हिरणी It is a drug

हिरणी f A tree See हिरण

हिरण वाफणे r c (To season with assafœtida and to steam Because assafœtida is first applied to the article in hand to be cooked, and shortly after arises the steam indicative of commencement and progress) A popular phrase with neg con implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done, to be as yet without having made even a beginning Ex चिंचवडी अजून दिसली नाही वाफली नाही तू जेवायाला बसलास, अजून झत दिसत नाही वाफळा नाही इतक्यात पहीं कायसूण केली, रोजमाराचा हिशाणा नाही अजून दिसला नाही वाफळा नाही 2 Sometimes the formation, being considered as a reduplication of वाफण To steam (i e the steaming of the earth after the first showers), means simply To sow and, by some, there being no standard for colloquialisms, it is understood as meaning To weed a crop, and, by others, To begin to recover from sickness, to begin to be convalescent

हिरसुर & हिरसुरा Formations with हिंग Assafœtida, घृत Clarified butter, and धूप Frankincense —three articles of household-consumption in continual requisition, representing here therefore, comprehensively, the minor and miscellaneous and constantly recurrent expenditures of a family under the heads of Board and Idol-worship The use is confined to the oblique cases, and in phrases with such verbs as जाणे, उडणे, खरचणे &c, when statement is to be made of small expenses contracted, or illustration is to be adduced of the *slipperiness* of money Ex हिरासुरपाच or हिरासुरापाळी, or हिरासुरापारी त्यांत खळी उपजि उडविली Also हिरासुरापाच, हिरासुरापाळी &c

हिरकड n हिरकुट n (हिर) A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida

हिरवणी n (हिंग & पाणी) Water-solution of assafœtida [vermilion

हिरळी लाख f Cake-lac made up with हिंगूळ or हिंगूळक m P (Commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion

हिराचा खडा m (Lump of assafœtida) A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of

हिराचा वास m (Smell or odor of assafœtida) A term for the repute (of wealth, strength, authority, capacity &c) when, the wealth &c being departed, the repute is all that remains. Pr हिंग लेखा पण हिंगाचा वास राहिला

हिराचे पोत n (Sack or bag of assafœtida) A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, power &c formerly possessed

हिरारी f (हिंग or Canarese, but current in the Solápur districts) The रब्बी or Vernal crops opp to मुंगारी

हिरालहसुण n (हिंग & लहसुण) A medicinal preparation of about eight ingredients, assafœtida being the principal [fœtida

हिंगू m S A plant, Ferula assafœtida 2 Assafœtida, निर्यास m S The exudation or gum of Ferula assafœtida, assafœtida

हिरूड m (हिर) A bump or callosity esp as supervening upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida

हिंगुल m S Vermilion

हिंगुळी a (हिंगूळ) Belonging or relating to हिंगूळ.

हिंगुळक m P (commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion, factitious cinnabar

हिंगू or हिंगो दाखविणें A filthy phrase To bob, fob &c, to *rhonse* or *do* out of and grin at

हिंगूळ m (हिंगुल S) Vermilion, a preparation of mercury with sulphur

हिंग or हिंगे *ad* (Vulgar) Hither, in this direction also here 2 Now

हिंगेतिंग n (हिंगे by redup) Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off r कर, लाव, मार, चालव, पण 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c, in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner r पण, बोल, कर

हिंगोतिंगा f (Imitative or fanciful) Shuffling, evasion r लाव, मार, कर

हिंगोळ m Vermilion See हिंगूळ

हिंचकण, हिंचका, हिंचकाड्या, हिंचडणें, हिंचवा These words, although having the authority of the Hindustani हिंचकी, are, in Maráthi, but misspellings of हिचकणें, हिचका &c

हिंचमिचण्या v i (Imit हिंच 'hinch' Sounds fancied to accompany an effort to stir under great confinement or repression) To stir about, to move a little to stretch one's limbs, to shake and relieve one's self also to stir, to budge, to move in the slightest degree. There is ever implication that the stirring either is impracticable or must be accomplished against opposition or under sense of restraint Ex खा दाढीत बस बसायें अजळ हिंचमिचेन झडलें मर जामा माझी or हिंचमिचायाला जांघेतल माझी, पसोळींत दोन प्रहर पर्यंत पोरांला हिंचमिचू दिलें नाही

हिंचळा a (हींच & चुत or चूड) That stints or pinches, niggardly, stingy, saving, sparing, *stinted, smudge, hunks*

हिंजडा m (हिजड़ा H) A male hermaphrodite, a neuter approaching rather to the *male* sex 2 Applied, reproachfully, to an obscene or indecent fellow 3 Applied also to an eunuch or emasculated man Note. A hijra in the female guise, alone or in company with other neuters, annually makes its exactions of money and victuals from the people, high and low, of the villages Such hijra is also termed जमादार हिंजडा

हिंजडी f A female hermaphrodite

हिंजड n An hermaphrodite or neuter generally (whether हिंजडा or हिंजडी)

हिंजरी f हिंजरा m हिंजरी साल n (हिजरी H Flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina) The Muhammadan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Muhammad, viz on 16th of July, 622 A D. The years of this era begin with the month Muharrain

हिंजरी a (हिजरी H from हिजरा) Relating to the हिंजरा q v supra

हिंडक f A common term for the pegs in the furrows of the चिरट (mill for the coarse grinding of rice)

हिंडा m (हिंडया was a proper name of a man of freaks and fancies) Applied to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies Pr हिंडयाची खाली बाय भानि खापावर बायको जळाला जाय Applied also to a wild, flighty, roving person, or to a rantipole or truant child, or, freely, in the sense Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute, or idle, low, disorderly and disreputable Occurring also in conjunction with भाई, and then plurally, as हिंडये भाई मिळाले आणि मनलंस चिचवडी Applied also to a man that keeps company with women, a woman's man, a cotqueen

हिंडयेचार m pl (हिंडया & आचार) Rakish or wild proceedings, lawless pranks.

हिंडयचारे m pl (हिंडया & चारा Taking the air) Idle gadding or roving about, truantship or *vagabondizing* r कर, लाव [stroll

हिंडणें v i (हिंडक S) To wander, roam, rove, हिंडण n S Wandering, roaming, roving, strolling

हिंडफिरा a (हिंडणें & फिरणें) Given to wandering or roaming about, a rover

हिंडसा, हिंडसी, हिंडसा a (हिंड S To flout Or कोंड Space under the eaves Rubbish is often thrown there) Filthy, foul, stinking, offensive, loathsome,—used freely of persons, speech, actions, things [ly and contumeliously.

हिंडसणें r c (हिंडोस) To flout, scout, reject angrily

हिंडसाविणें v c (हिंडसणें or हिंडोस) To drive off or repel with scornful hootings or interjections, to flout 2 To dirty, befoul, cover with filth Ex मांडी मारी हिंडसाडून टाकली की वो येथाम.

हिंडळणें r c To jog, also to jolt, joggle, shake and shock

हिंडार्‍या भुडार्‍या n Wandering and shaving, i e making pilgrimages and taking Sannyás &c Ex मनसे हिंडार्‍या भुडार्‍या जांगी। चाकाची आडाआडी।

हिंडाळा m A swinging cradle &c. See हिंदोळा

हिडिंबा *f* S See the derivative देवता.

हिडोल or **हिडूल** *n* (हिड S To flout Or डोल Space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there) Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where

हिडोल or **हिडूल** *a* (See above) Dirty, filthy, foul, vile. Applied freely.

हिडोलपिडोल *ad* (हिडोल by redup) Scoutingly, floutingly, hootingly ०पर.

हिंडोल *m* (हिंदोल S) A Rág or personified musical mode See राग

हिंडोळा *m* A swinging cradle &c See हिंदोळा

हिणक *a* हिणकट *a* हिणवट *a* हिणकळी *a* Of these the spelling according to our system is हीणक &c [and size

हिणजं *n* C A bamboo basket of a certain shape

हिणवणी or **हिणावणी** *f* (Verbal of हिणविणें &c) Lowering, lessening &c

हिणविणें or **हिणाविणें** *v c* हिण्याविणें *v c* R (हीण) To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, blemishes, and faults of, to lower in estimation generally 2 Literally To lower or lessen

हिर्ण *n* (Commonly हीण) Alloy

हित *n* (S) Advantage, benefit, profit, good

हित शोधणें *g* of o To seek the welfare or good of

हित *a* (S) Advantageous, beneficial, profitable, good 2 S Proper, fit, right

हितगुज *n* (हित & गुज्झ) Matter of one's own interest or concern, one's private business ०काम, शेंडा, राब

हितचा, हितपतीन, हितवर, हितून &c Vulgar for हथचा or हथचा &c [ot, well-wishing

हितबुद्धि *a* S That purposes or desires the good

हितवादी *a* S That directs or advises what is advantageous or beneficial

हितशत्रु *a* (S) Hostile or adverse to the weal or advantage of Ex मल्लाच खेद रोईल्ल्याण चांगली शिक्षा लावीत नाही अशा बापास हि० म्हणावें Prov xiii 24

हितान्वेषण *n* S Seeking the weal or good of

हितान्वेषी *a* S That seeks the weal or good of

हिताल *m* S The marshy date-tree, Elate paludosa

हिताळ or **ळा** or **ळू** *a* (हित) Beneficent Ex हित करी हिताळ अनहित करी वेताळ or हितकर्ता हितालू अनहितकर्ता भोताळू The words are of rare occurrence

हितैषी *a* S That wishes the weal or benefit of

हितोपदेश *m* (S हित & उपदेश) Good counsel or advice [advice

हितोपदेशी *a* (S) That gives good counsel or

हिदडणें *v c* To jog also to jolt

हिंदण or **न** *n* (हिंदणें) A butt or mark (for archery, musketry &c) 2 fig A juncture, nick, critical moment 3 Aiming or aim ०धर, बांध 4 A plot or machination Commonly विद्यान esp Sig I

हिंदवाणी or **हिंदवी** *a* (हिंदू H) Relating to the Hindús [shocks

हिंदळणें *v c* To jog also to jolt or shake with

हिंदळिणें *v i* To become soft and flaccid, —as fruits, a boil &c through staleness, or from squeezing and pressing, to lose firmness and sound ness, —as a fruit, curds &c

हिंदळिदोंस *a* हिंदळिदा *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax, —as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, or a squeezed boil &c also that has lost its firmness and begun to corrupt, —as a fruit, curds &c

हिंदाण or **न** *n* See हिंदण

हिंदुस्थान *n* (هندوستان P) The country of the Hindús, Hindustán or India The word is especially understood of the upper provinces or region to the north of the Narmadá river

हिंदुस्थानी *a* Relating to the country हिंदुस्थान

हिंदोळा *m* (हिंदोल S) A pensile or swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

हिंदू *m* (هندو P Black Applied *by the Persians* to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians &c) A Hindú

हिंदोल *m* S A swing 2 One of the personified musical modes See राग

हिंदोळा *m* (हिंदोल S or هنڈولا H) A swinging cradle, bed, or seat 2 (Poetry) An oscillation

हिंपुटी, हिंपुडा, हिंपुडा *a* (Poetry शीव Diminished, पुड Cup of the lips) Of contracted mouth, of fallen countenance, of drawn and dejected aspect Ex विसविनां तुज आहाली हिंपुटी। रखावें मकटी विठो आतां॥ Hence 2 Gloomy-looking, glum

हिम *n* (S) Hoar-frost, congelation of dew 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally) 3 Coldness of sensation 4 *m n* Cold infusion of simples or drugs 5 *m* In Sanskrit The moon, the Himálaya mountains, the Sandal tree, camphor a S Cold [phor &c

हिमज्वर *m* (S) Fever with ague, fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately

हिमट or **हिमटमोंचा** *a* Gloomy, glum, sour looking, pouting

हिमटा हिमटो, हिमट्या *a* (हिम S' Cold, slack, languid, tardy) That stints or pinches, niggardly, stingy, saving, a hunks, snudge, churl

हिमत or **हिम्मत** *f* (همت A) Boldness, courage, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, ardor

हिं० हरणें *g* of s To lose courage, hopefulness, energy, or animal vigor, to fail, sink, break down, give up **हिमतीचा** Bold, courageous, spirited, ardent

हिमतदार *a* (همت A, دار P) **हिमती** *a* Bold, courageous, brave, spirited, daring, intrepid

हिमवान *m* S pop **हिमवत** *m* The Himálaya range of mountains

हिमवान *a* (S) Cold, frigid, frosty &c, having frost or cold [connage

हिमशण *n* The line of perpetual snow A recent

हिमळ *a* (हीन & बळ') Vapid, insipid, flat, flavorless, spiritless Ex पाणी मळचे गांव जरी अमळसरी नापसूत मिसरिसें म्हणजे हि० लागत 2 Used by many in the sense Lukewarm

हिमायती or **न्या, हिमायतीचा, हिमायतदार**, and, inelegantly, **हिमायतिगार** *a* (हिमायत) That enjoys the patronage or protection of Applied also in opprobrium to a protege, favorite, or minion

हिमायतीचा माळव *m* or **हिमायतीची शबडी** *f* A petted and pampered ass, and fig a minion or base favorite Pr हि० लेण्याला लाता मारी

हिमायत *f* (حمایت A) Protection or patronage, the support, favor, or countenance of a great personage

हिमाचल *m* (S हिम & अचल) **हिमाद्रि** *m* (S हिम & अद्रि) The Himálaya range of mountains

हिमायत, हिमायतदार, हिमायती See **हिमायत** &c Both the forms of spelling are approved

हिमालय *m* (S हिम & आलय Place) The Himala or Himálaya range of mountains bounding India on the north, and separating it from Tartary, the *Imaus* or *Emodus* of the ancients It gives rise to the Ganges, the Indus, the Brahmáputra, and many other considerable rivers

हिमी *a* S Relating to cold or frost

हियो The interjection uttered to the oxen of a plough in turning the plough Being uttered with prolation, it should rather be written **होयो**

हिम्मा *m* (पुरुष S through هِمّ H) Spirit, soul, heart, resolution, fortitude, firmness, ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिम्मेदार *a* (هِمّتدار H) sometimes **हिम्मेबाज** *a* Spirited, courageous, intrepid, undaunted, bold to encounter or firm to endure.

हिर्या *ind* A word used by ploughmen to their team in turning it See **हियो**

हिरक *f* A common term for the concentric grooves or furrows made in a **हिरड** or wooden handmill [a diamond-bit

हिरकणी *f* (हिरा & कण) A small diamond or

हिरडा *m* (हीर) A fibre of certain kinds of wood (as of माड, नाड, सुरमाड, वेळू, पोफळ) also a line as observable running along wood generally 2 A fibre, string, thread &c of certain *stringy* preparations of flour

हिरकूड *a* (हीर) A contemptuous form of the word हीर 2 (A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe) 3 An end of a fibre or similar thing as lodged in the foot, hand &c 4 *m unc* A diamond

हिरगण *n* The cross member (×) which rests upon the capital of a pillar and supports the overlying beam [Grah

हिरजडा कापसी *f* A shrub, Gossipium Vaupelii

हिरडा *m* (हरीतकी S) A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic Myrobalan, Terminalia chebula Country galls Called also **जंगली हि०, दमारी हि०, चांगारी हि०** The two other sorts are **बाळहिरडा** & **पुरवारी हिरडा** 2 Applied, from the similarity of the form of the fruit, to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft or bunch at the end of a flagstaff, to the protuberance of the larynx called Adam's apple &c

हिरडी *f* A common term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum also the bed or socket of a tooth 2 (हिरडी) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender

हिरण *v c* (हरण S) To seize and take from, to take and bear off forcibly or wrongfully, to [ravish

हिरण्मय *a* S Golden

हिरण्य *n* S Gold

हिरण्यगर्भ *m* The name of a Dítya of legendary celebrity Ex हि० भरा खळा अग्रीत डाकिला प्रल्हाद बाळा।

हिरण्यकेशी *a* Epithet of a शाखा and a सूत्र of the यजुर्वेद, or of a Brahman belonging to it

हिरमुसी *a* sometimes **हिरमुडी** *a* (हिरमसणें) Damped, disheartened, dispirited

हिरमुसणें *v i* To be damped or disheartened, to have one's courage or ardor checked Ex राजा खारीस मेला डोलाई सिंघाला होता हसी मरतांच हिरमुसला or हिरमुसून पडला.

हिरसूल *a* **हिरमाडा** *a* Disheartened, discouraged, dispirited, of whom the bold or ardent forwardness is repressed

हिरमोड *a* R (हिरडा & मोडणें To break Of impaired green) Greenish, of a green tint or cast

हिरळी & **हिरळें** Commonly **हरळी** & **हरळें**

हिरवट *a* (हिरवा) Rather green, greenish 2 Unredressed 3 That smokes ganja together with tobacco 4 fig. Unpolished or untutored, rude, coarse, uncouth, uncomplying. 5 Inconsiderate, unstaid, precipitate.

हिरवटाण *f* (हिरवट & वास) The smell of *green* or young and sappy wood, grass &c, the smell of herbage, unripe fruits &c

हिरवंडा *a* (हिरवा) Rather *green* or raw, emitting the smell of rawness,—as baked pitchers, unripe or undried fruits, sticks &c

हिरवट *a* (हिरवा) Rather raw, unripe, undressed &c · also emitting a raw smell, or yielding a raw flavor,—as fruits, culinary preparations &c

हिरवळ *f* (हिरवा) Herbage, vegetation, tender and verdant grass and foliage Ex **पर्जन्य पडला म्हणजे आडा दिवसांत चोंचीकडे हि॰ येतो**

हिरवा *a* (हरित S) Green 2 fig Raw, unripe, imperfectly dressed, cooked, or prepared,—as fruits, culinary or medical compositions, baked pitchers, bricks &c also tender, unconfirmed, unmatured,—as strength, understanding &c. 3 That emits a *green* or raw smell, or yields a raw flavor 4 Applied covertly or cantly to Bhang or Gánjá, also to the person addicted to the use of these poisons 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome, that will not unite and proceed harmoniously with anybody

हिरवा भाजला खाणें (To eat whether it be raw or dressed) To worry exceedingly and at all seasons and whether or no [Ricinus viridis

हिरवा एरंड *m* A variety of the Castor oil tree,

हिरवा कच्चा *a* (Green and crude) Greenish and rawish, half ripe,—as a fruit half dressed or half-cooked,—as an article of food half-executed or half-done,—as a business or work

हिरवा निळा *a* (Green and blue) **हिरवा पिवळा** *a* (Green and yellow) Of discolored and turbid countenance (as with rage or envy, through poison &c), livid, *black and blue*

हिरवाळ *f* Tender or fresh herbage &c See

हिरविण *v c* See **हिराविणें** [**हिरवळ**

हिरवी शेवरी *f* Green-podded **शेवरी**

हिरवी जमीन *f* C Land sown without having been previously burned

हिरवी तमाखू *f* (Green tobacco) A cant term for Ganjá, the fructification of the hemp-plant

हिरवें *n* (हिरवा) Green herbage, green and tender grass or foliage, esp as considered with reference to grazing or browsing

हिरवी or **शी** *a unc* (हिरव) Greedy or eager, cravingly desirous 2 P That flouts or scouts, that rejects with hooting and tutting also snappish, testy, cross [desire generally

हिरव्या *f unc* (حرص A) Greediness or craving

हिरवा *a* (हिरवा) Addicted to neighing—a horse

हिरवा घोडू *m* A neighing tattú or small horse Hence A noisy, vaporing, pretentious person, a braggadocio. Also A lecherous or lewd man that runs after his neighbors' wives Ex **खंडे गुर्द हिरवे तडू ज्यांचा मनत धक नका**

हिरसी *a* See **हिरशी**

हिरहिरी *f* The same with **हिरिरी**

हिरा *m* (हीरक or सीर S) A diamond Pr **हिरा तो हिरा मार तो मार** The flint must ever remain at unapproachable distance from the diamond

हिराकसी *f* **हिराकस** *m* (هراکسیس H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron

हिरादिवा *m* (Diamond and Lamp) A term for a fool flaring and flashing in folly, an absolute clumps or ignoramus [Psittacus

हिरामण *m* (هیرامن H) A kind of paroquet,

हिरावळ *f* (Vulgar for **हिरवळ**) Herbage or verdure.

हिरावळी *f* A female covering for the upper parts of the body *v* **पांघर.**

हिरावणें *v c* (हिरणें) To seize and take from, to take away violently or fraudulently.

हिरा हिंग *m* (Green assafœtida) A term applied, from its glistening or bright color, to assafœtida of a fine quality

हिरिरी *f* (An imit. formation, or by redup from **हिर** Emulative effort) A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor, vehement assailing or falling upon, impetuous onset or entrance upon action generally Ex **हत्तल जो फोज दिवाली तिन पहिल्या हिरिरीस किल्ला घेतला, जोधाचे हिरिरीवरोबर मी एकादा वाईट शब्द बोलली असेन**

हिरीस *f* (حرص A) Greediness or eager desire.

हिरुक फिरुक *ad* See **हेरुक फेरुक**

हिरेखाण *f* (हिरा & खाण) A diamond mine.

हिरेहिवे *m pl* (हिरा & हिवा) A gift to Bráhmans, by women, on the day of **मकरसंक्रांति**, of two lamps and two mirrors [esculent root

हिरोळी *f* C The name of a creeper having an

हिलगडे *f* (हिलगणें To dangle) Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, of a business) **न चालणें, ठेवणें, & पडणें** Ex **तुमचे आमचे देण्याघेण्याचा हि॰ ठेवू नका** 2 Obstructed state more generally, hitching also an obstruction or a hinderance, a hitch

हिलगडणें *v c* (हिलगणें) To keep dangling or hanging, to hinder from being explicated and settled, to prevent from proceeding to its close or end Ex **आमचा खप्पाच काम त्यानें हिलगडलें** or **हिलगडून पाडलें** Seldom used literally

हिलगडा *m* **हिलगण** *f* Commonly **हिलगडे**

हिलगणें *v c* (هلکنا H) To suspend or tie (unto) loosely, to tie (unto or at, together, around itself &c) in a loose, slack, and hanging manner, to stitch (sheets of paper &c together), to confine by slack binding about (bundles, baskets &c) 2 To keep dangling &c See **हिलगडणें** *v c*

हिलगणें *v i* (هلکنا H) To hang to, at, together, or from loosely 2 To hang as caught or entangled, to hitch 3 To haug,—relut canes in coitu 4 To hang without determination or decision,—as a suit or case also to be obstructed or hindered,—a matter in general. 5 To be involved in business or occupied, to be engaged, as **तो दिवस भर हिलगलेा** [move, to stir

हिलगें *v i* (**हलें** H Usually **हलणें** or **चालणें**) To

हिलगवण *n* An obstruction or a hinderance, a hitch or catch, an entangling and impeding cause [**गणें** *v c* & *v i*

हिलगाविणें *v c* & **हिलगावणें** *v i* Commonly **हिलगविणें**

हिलारी *f* sometimes **हिलारणी** *f* A rush or run upon or to, an impetuous assault or attack See **हिरिरी** 2 Running (of a horse) up and down (as to see his paces &c) *v* **दे**

हिलाल *m* (هلال A New moon) An iron bowl grated or open mouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth, &c It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays &c

हिलाल्या *a* That carries or bears the **हिलाल**

हिला *m* (حیلہ A) A pretence, sham, feint, trick, a fraudulent or evasive pretext, or a shuffling and knavish act 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence, of prosecuting an object) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, an occupation &c Thus the word agrees with **चंद्रा, उपाय, रोजगार** &c

हिलाहरकत *f* (حیلہ A & حرکت A) A comprehensive or general term for evasive tricks and acts,—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged or the performance of a service rightfully imposed It differs little from **हरकत** q. v. See also **हलाहरकत**, with which word it is often confounded.

हिंव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally) 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly or cold feeling 3 Ague, fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold one, or the cold fit of a fever 4 Crops or a portion of a crop injured by cold

हिंवज्वर *m* (हिमज्वर S) **हिवताप** *m* Fever with ague, fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately

हिंवडणें *v i* C **हिवणें** *v i* (हिव) To shiver through cold, or to be painfully affected by cold

हिवडी *f* C (हिंव) Sensation of cold, cold as producing shivering, or as painfully felt

हिवल *m* or **हिंवलजमीन** *f* (हिंव) Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in the cold season and left unsown until the rains, as **हें नवरान हिंवलाकडे ठाकल** Note In the ding this term is applied to **माळजमीन** in the first season of its being brought into cultivation after a term of rest

हिवलाची नांगरणी The turning up of the ground to be during the cold season [the word **हिवल**

हिवलाड *m* A reviling or contemptuous form of

हिवर *m* (S) pop **हिवर** *m* A tree, Mimosa tomentosa Rox, Acacia tomentosa Grah, Mimosa leucophloea, cinerea &c Aliquis.

हिवरकच्चा मोतल खाणा A phrase (similar to **शुळावरची पोळी, अपुल्काचा हात पश्चिमी** &c) expressive of the fascinating attractiveness of an object or a matter prohibited or impracticable (Note It is forbidden to sit under the shade of the tree **चिवर**) [damp air

हिवस *f* R (हिव) Cold spray also cold and

हिवसणें *v i* (हिवस) To be affected by cold and damp or by cold, to be damped 2 fig To be damped, disheartened, chilled, dejected (through disappointment, defeat, despondency) [things

हिवसा *a* (हिव) Cold,—used of water, wind, air,

हिवसाण *f* (हिव & घाण) The raw and foul smell of bodies affected by dampness

हिवळणें, हिवळाणें, or **हिवाळणें** *v i* To moan

हिवाडी *f* C (Or **हिवडी** from हिंव) Sensation of cold, cold as painfully felt [season

हिवाळा *m* **हिवाळी** *f* C (हिव & काळ) The cold

हिशेब *m* (حساب A) Numbers, figures, practical arithmetic, the science or the rules and processes of reckoning 2 Computation, calculation, working arithmetically 3 Amount determined or produced through arithmetical operations, sum or result worked out 4 An account with, or an account or accounts generally, a register or a computation of debts, expenses, or costs 5 An article or item of account **पर** 6 fig Rectitude, propriety, equity, the regular and correct course or way 7 fig Estimation, regard, *account*, weight or worth in men's opinion.

हिशेबकिताब *m* (حساب A & کتاب A) A general or loose term for Arithmetic or Accounts

हिशेबी *a* (हिशेब) Relating to arithmetic or accounts 2 Skilful or versed in arithmetic or accounts 3 Right, regular, correct, proper, just, *according to Cocker*

हिशेब & हिशेबी Or **हिशेब & हिशेबी** *q v* supra.

हिंसक *a* (S) That murders or kills, that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, savage, ferocious, cruel &c.

हिसकणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकणें) Jerking &c., plucking &c , marring.

हिसकणें *v c* (हिसका) To jerk, to catch and twitch, to pull suddenly and smartly. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse or bob (money &c) out of. 3 To mar, blast, *dish* (*a* business, counsel, measure).

हिसका *m* (हिचकी H) A jerk or twitch , a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it. *v दे, बस* 2 A shock, jog, jolt, concussion ; a sudden blow or propulsion and the agitation occasioned by it. *v दे, बस* 3 fig A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding business or affair), any stop or obstruction suddenly arising 4 fig A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless , *a push to and a shock from v बस*

हिसकावणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकाविणें) Seizing from violently &c.

हिसकाविणें *v c* (हिसकणें or हिसका) To seize and take from violently or wrongfully , *to pluck*

हिसकाहिसक or **हिसकाहिसकी** *f* (हिसकणें by redup) Pulling and shaking , jerking and catching &c reiterately or by many persons

हिसकणें *v c* (हिसका) To jerk ; to impart a tremulous motion by sudden and smart pulling or shaking 2 fig or cant. To *pluck* (money &c) from

हिसका *m* हिसकी *f unc* A jerk or twitch, a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it a sudden fling out and catch back (as of a limb)

हिसकणें, हिसका, हिसकाविणें, हिसडणें, हिसडा, हिसडी See in order the six preceding and preferably spelled words

हिसणें or **हिसलें** *v i* (हेस S) To neigh

हिसणें *v c* (Poetry हिंसा S) To murder also to slay or kill

हिसळणें or **हिसळणें** *v i* To splash up , to rise and fly out and spill , or to shake and flop about , —as liquor in a vessel Sometimes used in other senses of उधळणें 2 fig To fly off or run away wildly , —as a horse, bullock &c

हिसा & हिसेदार See हिस्सा & हिस्सेदार

हिसा *f* (S) Slaying, killing, depriving of life (wrongly) 2 Injuring or hurting Distinguished by the Shastras into three modes; viz mental (*malice, malignant purpose*), verbal (*abuse, execration*), personal (*killing, striking*)

हिसा *a* (हिम) Cold , —as water or bodies

हिसाडा, हिसाडा, हिसाडा Better हिसडा &c

हिसाब, हिसाबकिताब, हिसाबा See हिसेब &c This form, although, etymologically, the correct form, is less common than either of the forms हिसेब or हिसाब [savage, cruel

हिसाळू *a* S Murderous, ferocious, bloody,

हिसेरी or **हिसेरीदार** *f* (حصه رسی P) Drawing out, by calculation, the shares or proportions of , determining the several lots or dues of (as of a number of claimants) *v घाल* 2 A share or proportion calculated. *v दे, बस*

हिस्र *a* (S) Murderous, bloody, that destroys life cruelly or wrongly. 2 Hence Ferocious, savage, truculent, cruel. [tion

हिस्सा *m* (حصه A) A share, division, part, portion

हिस्सेदार *c* (حصه دار P) A share-holder

हिहिहि *ad* Imit of the sound of giggling or silly laughing 2 Used as *s f* Giggling.

हिळणें also **हिळणें मिळणें** *v i* (मिळणें by redup Also ملانا H Tame.) To become tractable and tame.

ही *ad* Also, likewise, additionally. 2 Even

हीड *f* C Eaves or the space under them.

हीण *n* (हीन S) Alloy. 2 fig Meanness or baseness . also a mean trait or feature , a failing, foible, blemish, or imperfection. Pr. **हीण खिडेल पण हीण खिडत नाहीं.**

हीणकड, हीणकस, हीणवड, हीणकसी *a* (हीन & कस) Alloyed or debased . also reduced in value through alloy. Made of debased gold or silver , —as a coin or a trinket.

हीणखील *m* A written engagement to let out land at less than the सोपसें or full rate of assessment

हीणवर *m* (हीन & वर) A bridegroom unsuitable, by inferiority in years or in size, to his bride 2 The disproportionateness or disagreement consisting in the union of two such persons. 3 Applied also to a master or a superior in general mean in size or general appearance , as **धिक् तिजें आचा खाणी हो॥ मरण नें वर भक्ष मग॥**

हीन *a* (S) Deficient or defective , that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). Used abundantly in comp —as दयहीन, सत्यहीन, बुद्धिहीन, लावण्यहीन, तेजहीन, क्रौर्यहीन Of such only the most current are inserted in order 2 Base, low, vile, mean. **हीन** forms compounds of another class, very valuable, but not suitable to appear in order Ex **हीनकुल** Of low family , **हीनकौशल्य** Of poor or mean skill, **हीनचातुर्य** Of poor capacity , **हीनदातृत्व** Of scanty munificence or liberality , **हीनबुद्धि** Of feeble understanding or judgment , **हीनभाग्य** Of poor fortune or destiny , **हीनवय, हीनवयस्क, हीनशक्ति, हीनसामर्थ्य, हीनावस्था** &c.

हीनकड & हीनकस *a* Alloyed , —esp gold Note न is the Desh style constantly for ण See **हीणकड**

हीनजाति *a* S **हीनवर्ण** *a* S Of low caste

हीनवर *m* A bridegroom inferior to his bride &c See **हीणवर**

हीनवाद *m* S In law Inadmissible or improper witness [witness

हीनवादी *m* S An inadmissible or improper

हीनवीर्य *a* (S) Of whom the virility or of which the virtue or potency is departed or has ever been deficient

हीनसत्त्व *a* Popular contraction of **हीनसत्त्व** Debilitated or enfeebled also feeble or weak

हीनसत्त्व *n* (S) Keeping low company , associating with persons of degraded castes and occupations [low or mean service

हीनसेवा *f* (S) Service to a low master also

हीनांग *a* (S) Of defective body , crippled, maimed, mutilated

हीर *m* A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palmtribe) 2 A fibre of kinds of wood (as of that of the माड, ताड, सुरमाड, पोफळ, वेळू), a line running along wood generally 3 fig Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice &c 4 A fine splint or splinter (of fibre, reed, stubble, wood &c) with or without reference to its running into the flesh *v भर, शिर, सल, उपड*

हीर भाजणें g of o (To singe the fine point of a fibre or splinter , or to scorch the fine shootings or eyes of sowing corn ,—making both dull or dead and impotent) To take the conceit out of , to destroy the shine and bravery of also to undergo such treatment

हीर *f* (हेवी S) Emulation or coping with Note Although **हीरगेड** & **हीरसांड** compounds of **हीर** are sufficiently common, **हीर** is uncommon, and is viewed but as a misspelling of **हेर** q v

हीर or **हीरक** *m* S A diamond

हीरगेड *f m* **हीरसांड** *f* (रेंडी or वीर्य, मोडण, खंडणें) Breaking or checking of courage, spirit, or ardor , disheartening, damping, dejecting also broken or destroyed state, dispiritedness 2 **हीरसांड** is further used by mistake for **हेलपाड**

हीव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 2 Coldness of sensation, chill 3 Ague, the cold fit of a fever, or fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold fit.

हीही *f* (Imit) Giggling also as *ad* Gigglingly

हुं, हुऊं, हुऊं Interjections or *grunts* indicating assent or consent (to speak, do, stir).

हुंकणें or **करण** To grunt indication of being about

हुकचूक *f* (हुकणें & चुकणें) Erring and straying, missing and mistaking , blundering and forgetting also erring *or* straying &c 2 Missing or failing generally , as **हुऊ आरे रवाद्यचेळ मोळी लागत नाहीं**

हुकणें *v i* (هوکنا H Or, imitatively, from हुक ') To fly or fall widely , to fail to hit , to miss ,— as a stone, marble, blow &c thrown or directed also to miss ,—the person throwing &c

हुकमत *f* (حکومت A) Sovereignty, government, rule, sway, power of command as exercised or held

हुकमती *a* (हुकमत) That is under the rule, sway, or command of

हुकमा *ad* (हुकम) As if by order , i e most certainly and surely Used of the taking place of matters which are forbidden, deprecated, or dreaded Ex **नको जेवू म्हटलें असता हा हुऊ जेवलोच, घाऊन नको असे म्हटलें असता हुऊ घडलें**

हुकमाचा gen case of हुकुम used as *a* Subject to the command or order of Used also as हुकमी where see illustrations 2 as *ad* Positively, most certainly, without fail

हुकमी *a* (हुकुम Or حکمی H) Subject to the command or rule of 2 Used abundantly in an idiomatic accommodation of the sense Subject , as **हुऊ गोळी or गोळी or तीर** A ball or an arrow acknowledging the order or authority of the shooter, i e a sure-hitting ball or arrow , **हुऊ निशान** Unerring aim , **पाऊस, मार, पाड हुऊपाऊस** Certain rain, i e rain falling as if under command to fall , **हुऊ फाडा** A die sure to turn up according to the will of the thrower , **हुऊ माडा or पुडी** A preparation of medicine sure to act as desired , **हुऊ लढाई** War or battle obedient in hand, i e sure to issue in conquest or victory , **हुऊ शिस्त** A sure aim , **हुऊ हत्यार** An obedient weapon Applied to भाला, बरची, तरवार, सेंटा &c as under command and sure to strike (not liable, as fire-arms, to miss fire) , **हुऊ वाद** An imperative right or due—a right that *must* be admitted (Here the proper sense Subject is changed into the sense Authoritative) ; Ordered or commanded also authorized or sanctioned 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of *the order* , as **हुऊ कारभार** Business that must be conducted *as ordered*, having no room for the exercise of discretion Also **हुऊ राज्य** Government administered upon laws or directions *prescribed* Also **हुऊ चाकर** A servant or a public functionary that, having no discretionary power and no responsibility, fulfils or carries out *the order* 5 Referring or relating to command or order , as **हुऊ दफ्तर** Register of orders , an order-book , a code of regulations &c

हुकमें *ad* (Third case of हुकुम) By order, as by order. See **हुकमा.**

हुका *m* Commonly हुका (the حقہ or hukká), but written thus esp when conjoined with मका,

as डकारडुका Smoking and kissing, loose and low intercourse between the sexes, low dalliance or wantoning

डकार *m* (ख़ A He is, i e, God, & कार Affix) A term for the word ख़ (a name of the Deity) which Muhammadans write at the head of their epistles and official papers, and which Hindús employ in writing to Muhammadans or European gentlemen It corresponds with the ॐ of the Hindús

हुँकार *m* (ऊ or हूं Grunt of assent, and कार Affix) The uttering of हूँ (sound intimating consent or acquiescence) in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story also the हूँ so uttered

डकार *m* (S) The uttering of the sound ङ्ग in intimidation or angry repression of also the sound ङ्ग as utterd Ex कर्णांस ड० डाकला मर मळ पेलोल

हुँकार *m* (हूं & कार Affix) The uttering, from time to time, of the sound हूँ by the hearers of a narration, in expression of their clear apprehension, fixed attention &c ० दे

डकावण *n* (डक़ Interjection of incitement) To set to or engage in or towards precipitately (as upon an exciting shout). 2 To engage in with eagerness or alacrity generally

डको *f* The cry of the jackal 2 A blast or sudden puff of wind 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed, a fancy or thought starting into and kindling the mind ०घे

डकुमत *f* (حکومت A) Sway, rule, prevalence of the डक़ुम or order of The common form is डकमत

डकु *f* (Imit) An utterance, a word, a syllable, a single articulate sound Esp neg con ०कर, ०न See ex under डकु

डक़ुम *m* (حکم A) A command or an order 2 At cards The highest card (of the *mean* cards of a suit) yet unplayed or in the hand Opp to चोट

डकुमाचेरचा (External to order) Unordered, uncommanded, unauthorized, unsanctioned

डकुमबारदारी *f* (See बारदारी) The rising of soldiers against authority, military mutiny.

डकुमनामा *m* (حکم نامہ P) A written award upon a suit settled, a decree or judgment 2 A written order more generally

डकुमबदार *m* (حکم بردار P Slave ready at command) A person subject or subordinate to, one's *humble servant* [order

डकुमबदी *a* (حکم بردی P) Subject to command or

डकुम हाकमत *f* (حکم A & حکومت A) Lordship and sway, command and authority, dominion over generally or indefinitely

डकु *f* दे or द The zodiacal ray of the morning Understood also of the Dawn ०फुट डक़ु will occur also in the other senses of डक़, but डक़ is the common word

डक्का *m* (حقہ A) A smoking apparatus, a hukká

डक्का पाणी बद करणं (To interdict the loan of the hukká or the giving of water, answering to the "aquâ et igne" of Popery) To excommunicate, or eject from caste

डको *f* A blast or sudden puff of wind 2 A suddenly conceived project, purpose, or thought, a freak, whim, or fancy as starting into the mind, and kindling it into ardor or desire 3 (Usually डकी) The cry of the jackal.

डकेबरदार *m* (حقہ بردار P) The servant whose business it is to prepare and attend upon the hukka [use of the hukká

डकेबाज *c* (حقہ باز P) A person addicted to the

डक्र *f* Smell or scent, esp as smelled out. ०घाड, घे g of o Ex ह्यें कुणें डक्र काढलें

डक्रण *v c* To smell 2 fig To apprehend, discern, detect, *smell* (a secret intention or matter) 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff

डक्राडा or चा *a* डक्रा *a* (डक्रणें To smell or sniff) That searches out or finds out through disguise and secret peering and prying, a *smeller out*.

डच *ind* An ejaculation or interjection addressed to goats &c. or to persons in inciting or setting on, hoo' off! to it!

डचमळो or डचबळो *f* A term at chess A mode of giving checkmate with a pawn

डचु *n* डचु *f* (Imit) An utterance, a word, a single syllable or sound as uttered Esp neg con Ex त्या पळिसाच्या मनेमध्यें डचु बोलें जाचो

डचेदिवाणो *c* (डच & दिवाणा) A term for a madcap or wildly excitable person who starts up and off upon an enterprise however desperate or extravagant simply upon a डच up! at it! See डच

डचमार्‍ं *m* (وچھا & بھانی H) A term for a light and disreputable fellow, a scamp, scrub, shabby dog

डचा *a* (وچھا H) Light, low, scampish, of disorderly and disreputable character

डचम *f* (حجت A) Perverse wrangling, objecting, or making difficulties. also any such objection or difficulty made also any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretense or excuse in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline 2 A government acknowledgment or receipt (upon a delivery) Ex पुरावचान माझो सरकारचा डचमा व रोखे आणिले

डचमखोर *c* (حجت خور P) One that makes difficulties or objections perversely. also one that makes mean excuses &c.

डचमो or चा *a* (डचम Or حجتي H) डचमखाक *c* See the preceding word

डचरात *f* (حضورات A) Troops under the direct command of the State, —as disting from the troops held at the requisition of the State under their several chiefs or officers. also troops about the royal person, body-guard.

डचराती *a* Pertaining or relating to डचरात—troops Applied also to secretaries, ministers, and, in general, persons *at home* or about the royal person as opp to देवी (ग्रेब) Absent *abroad*, in the districts &c, *out of the presence*

डचराडचूर or डचुराडचूर *ad* (डचूर by redup) In the presence of 2 In the common presence of (i e in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other) 3 Used as *a f* The state of being brought into or of being in each other's presence, controntedness ०कर, घे.

डचरा *a* (डचूर) That waits in the presence of, that is in attendance upon, a body-servant, a valet, a page

डचूर *m* (حضور A) The royal court or *presence*, the hall of audience or presence-chamber also the royal person, or the regal office and excellency as personified or as viewed concretely, answering to *His Majesty, The Government &c.* Used in comp with numerous words in the sense, sometimes, of the Royal person, sometimes, of the State, sometimes, indifferently or indeterminately, as डचूरखर्च The royal expenditure, डचूरखजिना The public treasury or treasure, डचूरदप्तर, डचूरदफ्तर, डचूरविभाग, डचूर खिजेदार, डचूरखात, and other words following in order. 2 डचूर, as opposed to महाली, is applied to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate 3 Used as *ad* In, at, to, or before the *presence* or royal court, as महालो चोर धरले अपलोस ने ड० पाठवूम पावे 4 as *prep* In the presence of generally, as माझे ड०, तुझे ड०

डचूरअर्जी *f* A petition to the presence (i. e. to the royal person or royal court)

डचूरकामदार *m* A servant or functionary of the Raja himself (not of the state)

डचूरचौकशी *f* डचूरतपासणी *f* Investigation or inquiry by the king or king's court

डचूरजमा *f* Cash sent from the public treasury to the Mahâls (for the payment of stipendiaries &c)

डचूरनेमणूक *f* The allowance to the royal household 2 A situation or post about the person of the ruler also an office under the government.

डचूरपागा *f* The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud or horses of the ruler of the state also the stables of them

डचूरपाग्या *m* The officer in charge of the डचूरपागा 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it

डचूरमामला *m* (حضور A & معاملہ A) The jurisdiction or direct authority of the State as retained or subsisting over a portion (of a district, town &c) given away in grant

डचूरमाहदचा *m* A matter under, or suitable for, adjudication by the royal court

डचूरमदद *a* (डचूर & मदद) That is held under a grant or deed direct from the State—land &c.

डचूरमम *m* (حضور A & حشم A) The body-guard, or troops about the person, of the king

डचूरडणें *v i* (डचूरड) To be eager or impatient.

डचूरात, डचूरखोर, डचूरखो or चा See under डचूर

घुचरणी *f* (Verbal of घुचरणें) Joggling or jogging, stirring or moving to, *jogging*, hurrying, urging &c ०लाव, दे, कर, & लाग.

घुचरणें *v c* To shake suddenly and slightly, to joggle or jog 2 fig To stir the memory of, or to stir or *move* or set on to, to *joy*, to *nudge* 3 To hurry impatiently, or to prick and press euforcingly.

डचरडी *f* डचरड *f* (Imit) Impatience, anxious eagerness, uneasy or restless desire (to do, to obtain &c) ०कर, घे 2 Impatiently urging or hurrying ०कर, लाग

डचाट or डा *m* (Intens. of डचरड) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness ०मर, घे.

डचाडणें *v i* (Intens of डचरडणें) To be *exceedingly* and painfully eager or desirous (to do, to get &c)

डड *m* Besmearing (of a piece of stained or soiled gold) with a preparation of brickdust, salt &c., and heating of it in the fire,—in order to cleanse it ०घे Also such preparation.

डडणी *f* (Verbal of डडणें) Searching &c

डडणें *v c* To search. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search, —with the article missing or wanted, or with the receptacle or place explored.

उंडका *m* The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation &c) which precedes the bursting into tears also sobbing or a sob *v* घे 2 The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c whilst sucking) 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder

उंडकाविणें *v c* (उंड! Out!) To hoot off, to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

पुंडकी *f* (पुंडका) The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c whilst sucking)

उंडगणें *v i* To wander about wildly or idly

पुंडगम *n* Running to and butting, violent butting *v* लाग Hence *2* In the मल्लखांबाचा or gymnasium An exercise of this character 3 esp with मागमार्ग -शिपार्चाच गुत्तर्च -गुत्थाच &c Confused crowding, close pressing and jostling, a multitude rushing and thronging, a swarm swarming *v* फूट, लोट, लाग, अस, घे

पुंडणावळ *f* (पुंडी, or पुंडावून H) Price paid upon a bill of exchange

उंडण *v c* (उंड) To besmear &c, to treat (gold) with the operation termed उंड

पुंडवा *m* A monopoly, an exclusive privilege of selling, a farm, a right to some variable amount purchased for a fixed sum (as of the revenue or of any branch of it) also a contract, an agreement for work by the great *2* An engagement with a कूळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit

उंडवाम *f* **उंडवुंडवु** *f* A play of boys, Prisoner's bars *v* खेळ, चाल See **उंडगु** *2* A rush or run to touch (in this play), and, hence, a rush or run (of many) generally *v* घाल

उंडवड or **उंडवडी** *f* (Imit) Shivering (through ague or cold) *v* भर, भरूम घे, घे *2* fig Quivering eagerness, high excitement or impatience (to be about or at) *v* भर, घे, धर, & सोड, जिरव, उतर

उंडवडणें *v i* (उंडवड) To shiver, quake, tremble. *2* To be quiveringly eager or impatient.

उंडवडा ज्वर or **उंडवडा ताप** *m* (उंड! उंड!) Fever accompanied with ague

उंडा *m* A jatrá or proceeding of people to pay their worship to some inferior God

उंडा *m* (उंड S) A bastion This sense belongs to poetry. Ex मेरु रेणे लंकेचे उंडे। वैना आजोल तया पुर्वे ॥. also लंकींचा उंडा अकबात। ऊर्वीवरि मैना पडत। Hence *2* A pile somewhat bastion-form of cowdung pieces (generally plastered over with earth and cowdung-wash). also a pile of shot or balls, a stack of karba &c *3* A little enclosure on the terrace or top of a house (for sleeping, taking the air &c)

उंडा *m* Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party, instead of the ornaments and clothes usually presented *2* An ear of the grain जोंधळा (sometimes of maize and of grain) plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten *3* A solid kind of bamboo *4* A monopoly, a farm, a contract See detail under **उंडवा** *5* The cess upon land irrigated by wells or a well, i e assessment in gross (as it were by बघा or contract), not by the bigha, but by the reach of the water of the wells or well Hence विहीरउंडा. *6* The pounder or bruising beam of an oilmill *7* An application (to a gold trinket or to gold) of a mixture in water of brickdust and salt, and a heating of it in the fire *v* दे चघळा is a heating (of a trinket &c.) after the application to it of blue stone and some चार

Hence **उंडाचपचा** as a comprehensive or general term for such operations. *v* दे, लाग.

उंडा *a* Of which the horns are wanting, or crumpled, or turned back,—a horned beast Hence **उंडा** बैल A blockhead or numskull

उंडा कपाळाचा Of a compressed or narrow forehead

उंडाचपचा *m* A process to scour or burnish (a gold trinket or gold) *v* दे, लाग See under **चपचा** Sig I **उंडाचपचा** is also a general term, comprehending indefinitely **उंडा** and **चपचा** and all processes and operations *suchlike*.

उंडापोटा *m* (उंडा by redup) See **उंडा** Sig I

उंडारणा *m* (उंडारणें H) sometimes **उंडारणें** *n* Contract or agreement (for the transportation of goods &c) in which the payment of all tolls and duties, and of all charges for hire &c is included, a lump-contract.

उंडारणें *v c* (उंडारा H) To push with the head and toss up,—used of cattle, horses &c *2* To push off or away more generally, to flout. *3* To toss up also to toss, fling, hurl, throw

उंडारें *n* A rocky ledge or a rock or a bank, or an artificial erection, that receives the dashing of waves or water, a breakwater [exchange

उंडावण *f* (उंडाव्ण H) Price paid upon a bill of

उंडी *f* (उंडी H) A bill of exchange.

उंडी लावणें To present a हुंडी

उंडी *f* A plant or a young tree, as taken up for transplantation, with its roots and a mass of earth adhering *2* (Because of the shape and general appearance of an uprooted plant) A bung (composed of cloth well plastered and caked with earth and cowdung) for the mouth of a घुमणें *3 pl* A species of जोंधळा (Holcus sorghum) It is of a blackish cast, and is sown in the hot season.

उंडीचिट्ठी *f* **उंडीपत्र** *n* A bill of exchange.

उंडीपोटी *f* (उंडी by redup) A comprehensive or careless term for bills of exchange, orders for payment, and similar papers. [trotting

उंडुकउंडुक *ad* Imit of the sound of a rude

उंडुक *m* S pop **उंडुक** *n* A small drum shaped like an hourglass. It is held in the hand and rattled by the tribes of fortune tellers, presagers, monkey-exhibiters &c *2* A particular acid sauce

उंडुग *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c Hence An interjection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression

उंडुक or **उंडू** *m* **उंडुका** *m* The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, or tenderness) *v* भरूम घे or भर, घ

उंडेकरी *m* (उंडा & करी Vhn) One that undertakes, for a certain sum, to convey goods to the place of their destination, paying all charges for hire and transit-duties, and so arranging with the Custom farmers as that search or examination of the goods on their passage shall not be necessary *2* A bridegroom that stipulates for **उंडा** (money &c) from the father of the girl which he is seeking in marriage

उंडेवरी *f* Settlement of land assessment according to the extent of the irrigation or the number of wells See under **उंडा** Sig V.

उंडेसाई *n* Commonly **उंडासाडा**

उंडूस *f* Speech or action designed to mislead, making deceptive indication or show *v* कर, दाख. *2* A signal, sign, or token more generally. *3* The process or way (of making or doing) *v* घाल, घे

उंड *p* (S) Offered with fire, burnt in oblation: also by which sacrifices have been consumed or offered,—used of the fire *2* fig Burned to ashes, destroyed by fire—a thing in general *3* S Called, invoked, summoned

उंडवा *m* The swarming and wriggling about (of maggots, mites, lice, worms, and vermin generally) Hence fig The swarming of children in a family or house, the crowding around of dogs or beggars &c *2* The heat, irritation, and itching under the itch &c *v* दे, घे, खुज *3* The bustling about and eager biting (as of numerous bugs or fleas). *4* Eager impatience (to speak, sing, cry, strike, run, go &c) *v* दे

उंडाउंडा or **उंडा** *m* **उंडाउंडी** *f* (Intens. of **उंडउंड**) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness

उंडाउंडी *v i* (Intens of **उंडउंडण**) To be *exceedingly* impatient or eager [eager

उंडाचा *a* (**उंडाउं**) *Exceedingly* impatient or

उंडाजन *n* S (Of which burnt offering in the food) Fire Ex कुं० तेजं चक्रवाकां। लोण केंच उरलें पैं।

उंडाजी *f* (**उंडाजन** S) The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of दाढा

उंडगु or **उंडगुंडवा** *m* A play among boys It resembles Prisoner's bars Ex कुं० उंमरी वरले चाकुरे। वेळले तेवं दरोलिरा। *2* fig Romps, horseplay, wild and boisterous gambling

उंडवणी *f* (Verbal of **उंडवण**) Shaking or agitating *2* Importuning or pressing (as of children) *v* लाव & लाग

उंडवणें *v c* P To shake or agitate (a child, a sup or sifting fan, a cloth, a tree) *2* To drive away rudely

उंडवण *v i* To trot or walk roughly (jumpingly and joltingly)—a horse Hence To undergo jolting [mg—a rider

उंडवा & **उंडवी** See **उंडवा** & **उंडवी**

उंडवी & **उंडवणें** See **उंडवणी** & **उंडवणें**

उंडवणें *v c* To push with the horns or head, to butt *2* fig To drive off or away more generally *3* fig To cast off from, to turn aside, to repel (an accusation or aspersion &c)

उंडवणें *v i* To kick and caper about, to frisk and gambol wildly,—as a child

उंडवा *m* The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c whilst sucking) *2* A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder *3* A particular disorder which rages amongst man and beast also the demon or fiend to whose influence it is ascribed Hence *4* A term for an impetuous, dreadnought, headlong fellow; one that *tears along* stopping at nothing *5* A term for the remaining sought at the plays with सांगड्या.

उंडी *f* The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c. whilst sucking) [**उंडवणें** &c

उंडाणें, उंडाडा, उंडाडी More commonly **उंडवणें** *v i* To trot or walk roughly See **उंडवणें** *v i*.

उंडुकउंडुक, उंडुंडउंडुक, उंडुकउंडुक *ad* Imit of the sound of a rough jumping and jolting manner of going of an ass or a horse *v* चाल, जा.

उंडुंड or **उंडुंडुंडुंड** *m* A boys' play Commonly **उंडगु**

उंडा *m* (**उंडणें** A) An office or a post, a public charge or employment *2* A sort of drum; commonly called माडा

उंडेदार (**उंडेदार** P) **उंडेकरी** *m* One holding a public charge or appointment, a commissioned person, an officer

डहुकचाल *f* A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces)

डहर *m f* (ظہر P) An art, a resource or power of skill or cunning, any ability or faculty (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising, effecting

डहरी *a* (डहर) Artful, skilful, clever, ingenious, that has or that can devise, shrewd modes for the accomplishment of

डहूक *f* See डहूक [डहरी

डहेर & डहेरा, डहर & डहरी Better डहर & डाक or डाका *m* (डाँक' Limit of the whoop) The male monkey, leader of the troop 2 Applied revilingly to a roaming and disreputable fellow,

डाकण *v c* To seize or catch sharply, to snap up, to snatch 2 *fig* To appropriate fraudulently, to embezzle, to purloin, to *pick*

डाकण *v i* To fall suddenly and with agitation, to tumble, with a shock or shaking

डाकण *v i* (Poetry) To groan Ex आधीच उचत घायकून दुदयी पाडिला पवाल

डाकर *f* A play, esp among cowherd children *v* घाल, खेळ

डाकर *s f* General or great lowing of cattle.

डाकरी *f* डाकरो *f* (Poetry) The lowing of a bull, cow &c

डाकरा *i* To low,—as a cow, bull &c 2 *fig* To bellow proudly or extravagantly Ex घाटल मदा गायक । अभिमानान डाकारित देख । 3 with तोंड *n* To get pallid or to lose color (as from heat)—the countenance

डाकरू *ad* Mistaken for डाक

डाकरी *f* A play See डाकर

डाकरी, रा *f* (See डमरोतुमरी) Thou-ing and thee-ing, bandying of angry or contemptuous speeches [See डाकरी

डाकल *n* डाकली *f* डाकले *n* A play *v* घाल, खेळ

डाकव or डाकेव *ad* (फरोवर) Under exact and close resemblance or similitude, with perfect imitation or representation

डाकारा *m* (Or डाकरा) The lowing of cattle

डाकारण *v i* (Or डाकण) To low See डाकण

डाकण *m n* An owl [Sig 1 & II

डाकणी *f* The bobbing up (of a calf &c) against the mother's udder whilst sucking

डाकरडा, डाकारडा, डाकरण Properly डाकरडा &c

डाकरण or डाकरण घेण *v i* To swell and shine and become distorted (as by fever),—used of मोंड or the face [ing See डमरोतुमरी

डमरोतुमरी or डमरीतुमरी *f* Thee-ing and thou

डमरी *f* डाकल or डाकन *f* A play, esp among cowherd children *v* घाल, खेळ 2 डाकण & डाकन, as likewise डाकव, express another play among cowherd children, comprising certain movements of the arm, with certain gruntings &c Hence used in the sense of Excuses and pretences &c, synonymously with डाकव *v* घाल

डाकवा *m* An insect of the ant genus. It is red, dwells upon trees, and bites sharply

डाकाना *m* डाकार्ण *n* डाकर्ण *n* An enigma or a riddle

डाकारवा *m* Lowing See डाकरा.

डाका *m* (ڈاک P) A bird, probably a fabulous bird It is represented as a bird of happy omen, and as never alighting upon the ground. It eats of its own flesh when hungry, and the mortal head which it overshadows in its flight will infallibly, in time, wear a crown. It corresponds with, and is in dictionaries set down as, Phœnix, griffin, bird of paradise &c 2 A plume of bird's feathers as an ornament for the head of a horse. also a तुरा or topknot of hair.

डाँका or डाका *a* (डाँक Limit particle of assent or admission) One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle डाँ. one whom nothing can rouse to activity or liveliness, a jolthead, numskull, clodpate, clumps, block, post

डाक *interj* & *s f* Commonly डाँक

डाकुड *m* The name of a play or sport.

डाकण *v c* (डाँक Particle imitative of the sound) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially

डाकपोक्षा *a* (डाका & फूकण) One that is fit only for blowing parched grain (to cool it for the mouth) Applied to a cowardly or raw soldier, to a rude, coarse, and useless fellow &c

डाकभाजा *f* Parching of the डाका q v 2 *fig* Rude and cursory parching in general

डाकभूज *f* & C (डाकणें & भूजण In agriculture A term for a slight and imperfect burning of the ground (as through deficiency of coppings, grass &c)

डाका *m* (डाकणें) Corn or grains or peas &c of tender and immature ears or pods (of मका, जोंधळा, बाजरी, भाचणी, राळा, वाटाणा, भुईमूगशेंग &c) which have been parched 2 (With prospect of the use to be made of them) Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching Hence कडकडीत डाका An car dry and hard (too hard for parching), also called भाजणी पुरता q v, and कोवळा डाका A greenish ear

डाकाला येणें To reach the stage of fitness for plucking and parching

डाकण *n* A swarm or multitude (of ants) 2 R An ant of a particular kind

डाकणा & डाकण See डोकणा & डोकणें

डाकडा sometimes डाकड *m* Uproar, tumult, clamorous disturbance also tumult turbulence, wild commotion generally *v* घाल, माड, चालव, कर

डाकडा or या also डाकड *a* Uproarious, disorderly, clamorous also turbulent, tu mult-making, insurrectionary

डाकाळ *m f* A curling lock of hair on the breast of a horse See डाकाळ

डाकळ, डाकळा, डाकाळा, डाकळा &c *m* A singeing, searing, scorching, parching, superficial burning, i e. singed, seared &c state *v* कर, घे

डाकळणी, डाकाळणी, डाकळणी *f* (Verbal of डाकळण &c) Singeing, searing, scorching

डाकळण, डाकाळण, डाकळण &c *v c* (डाकणें & फोळण) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially Also as *v i* To singe, scorch, or burn 2 *fig* To sustain loss (in trade), to *burn* 3 To burn or glow,—as the body, a limb, the mouth or tongue [See डाक

डाकड *a* Forward and headlong, reckless, rash

डाकण *f* (फोकस A) Character, credit, reputation, good name.

डाकणचाक *a* डाकणचेक or -चेला *a* (Vulgar words, and less common than आवकचाक or इज्जतचाक) That dishonors, disgraces, swallows up the reputation or fair name of,—used (not of persons, but) of works, business, or acts.

डाकणदार, डाकणदार, डाकणी *a* (डाकण) Respectable, reputable, honorable, of good credit or character

डाकणी *a* (फोकरी A) Of the color of the ochre or earth called डाकण, relating to that earth or to the color of it [ochre or earth

डाकण *f v* or रें (फोकरी A) A particular red

डाकणेल & डाकणेली Better डाकण & डाकणी.

डाकरेवडी, डाकली, डाकावडी *f* (डाकें Particle imitative of deriding &c and रेवडी) A general hissing and ridiculing also disgrace through general derision

डाकरी *f* (डाक' Hurra') A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits, a *flush* of eagerness or desire (to do, to attack &c)

डाकर *ad* with वाटणें and in con To feel lonely or *unked* also to feel dreariness and dismalness roundabout

डाकर *f* (Imit) Grieving, regretting, bemoaning, sorrowing also grief, regret, sorrow (for a loss or calamity that has occurred, or for a fault or folly that has been committed) 2 Uneasy hankering or longing

डाकरण *v i* (डाकर) To grieve, regret, lament, fret or sorrow for or at also to hanker or long for uneasily

डाकर्ण or डाकार्ण *v c* To urge on or upon, to incite or set on, as माझ्या पोराला तू डाकूंच नको. This verb is commonly *intransitive*

डाकर्ण or डाकार्ण *v i* (डाक' Oh! at it! hurra!) To rush (on, at, upon) with headlong eagerness or ardor Ex डाकली मंडी &c See under डाकण.

डाकर *m* Milk bush, Euphorbium tirucalli. 2 The name of another plant

डाकर्ण *v i* (डाक') To set upon, to, or at impetuously or ardently Ex डाकलो मंडी लागली लाग्याचे पाडी (हा चाईल कलेना) Applied to a person rashly bold at engaging in a difficulty and blind to the consequences [डाकपला.

डाकाळा *m* A singeing, searing, scorching &c See

डाकप *f m* (डाक' Hurra') A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits See डाकरी

डाकम *f* (फोम A Mind, heart &c) Determination, resolution, intrepidity, firmness

डाकीं डाकीं करण or डाकरें डाकरें करणें or डाकें करणें To hoot, halloo, shout &c at or after, to scout, hiss, flout 2 To set on (a work or an act) with inconsiderate hurry and eagerness.

डाकें An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting 2 Used as *f* Hissing, hooting, flouting *v* कर, लाव

डाकड *f* (डाक & कड Confederacy &c) Popular disturbance or commotion (as upon invasion, insurrection &c)

डाकडणें *v impers* (डाकड) To be up in arms, or be in uproar and tumult,—*it*, or the state of things, *understood* Ex मनाठोराकडे अमाशी डाकडलें आहे

डाकावणी *f* (डाव H A thrust or point) Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely and to mislead), making deceitful show, *hanging out false colors* डाव

डाकग *m* डाकणी *f* डाकवडा or डाकोला *m* A vetch, Dolichos biflorus [as भिकडचें or पोंडा

डाकपुडा *n* The name of a bird—perhaps the same डाकपुतिया *m* A blockhead or blunderhead

डाकड or डाकड *f* (फोक H) An uproar, tumult, general disturbance. 2 A general attack, assault, or set upon: also a vehement or vigorous attack by an individual. Hence An application or a set to upon a work, and hence misapprehended in the sense of Bout, spell, turn at work.

डाकदार *m* A certain officer of the revenue department or डाकदार *m* See डाकदार. [partment.

डाकडा *a* (डाकपुड) That is ever hurrying noisily and eagerly.

झलझल *f* (Imit) Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle *v* लाव, मार, & लाग

झला *a* (Commonly झलचुलिया) Silly &c

झलुवार *a* W Tender, delicate, frail—a person or his constitution, an article

झळक *f* See under **चुळक** [चोवळा Sig I.

झवळा *a* That leads, heads, directs &c See

झवार *a* (झशार P) Smart, sharp, intelligent, apt. also attentive, advertent, alert, heedful, watchful 2 Fresh, brisk, lively (as through good feeding for a time) also fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence)

झवारणें *v i* (झवार) To awake, to become aware or conscious, lit fig

झवारी *f* (झशारी P) Smartness, sharpness, intelligence also attentiveness, alertness, wakefulness, wariness 2 Freshness and briskness (as from a nourishing diet &c) also the freshness of recovery or advanced convalescence.

झवी or **वी** *f* The rebounding, or the springing up on being struck, of a ball &c *v* घा, पड, खा

झस or **झस** An interjection or a sound uttered in putting to flight birds 2 The particulate expiration or hard blowing made by one under painful sensation of heat and closeness, or under great mental commotion

झस करण To hiss or hoot off or out

झसकडण *v t* (झस) To hiss or hoot off, to flout, to turn out or drive away with contemptuous violence or vociferation 2 To catch up and toss or throw about in a loose and disorderly manner 3 To mar, blast, disconcert, *smash, dish* (a business, scheme, counsel) *Ex* ल्या दुकान लाख्या लग्नाचा खास झसकडण 4 Misused for **उसकडण**

झसकडणें *v t* (झस) To start or startle, to draw up in sudden fright,—esp a beast

झसकण *v t* (झस) To hiss or hoot off (a bird, dog, cow &c), to hoot and flout, and drive away with action and noise 2 To miss (a mark, an aim, a blow, a मिशाम, शिक्ष, डाका, हाट &c) 3 To mar, foil, spoil, ruin, cause to fail 4 To catch up or from suddenly, to snatch 5 To toss or tear about in a violent and disorderly manner

झसका *m* A purpose or desire, an apprehension or a thought ever abiding and working in the mind, a conception or an idea the object of a vivid mental contemplation See **उपका** Hence **झसकें मोकळा** Freed from such conception or vision

झसकार or **री** *f* See **झसकार** & **झसकारा**

झसका *a* (झसकण) That catches up or snatches also that tears and pulls and tosses about rudely 2 That hoots and flouts away

झसझस *ad* Imit of the sound of a puffing or blowing 2 Used as *n f* Puffing or blowing, a puff or blast. *v द*, मोड

झसळण & **झसळा** Commonly **उसळण** & **उसळी**

झसी *f* See under **झसी**

झस्कार (Imit **झस**) The hissing off (as of a priming, or of a train without the explosion of the charge), the burning up and off with a **झस** or **फुस** (i e without accomplishing the purpose), the hiss or whiz of a missing or failing stroke, the hiss generally (real or assumed) of an abortive effort or measure *v दे*, जा, कर

झसेनी ब्राह्मण *m* (حسین or حسن The names of the brothers whose slaughter forms the occasion of the Muharram, and which Muharram is, or is supposed to be, the main proselyting occasion of the Muhammadans) A term for a Brahman proselyte to Muhammadism.

झळेरी *f* The name of a large and black sea-fish. Said to be about forty cubits in length and ten in width.

झाऱ्कार or **रा** *m* (Imit. **झस**) Hard and forcible expulsion of breath, blowing, puffing, or strongly hissing (as of a bullock, man, serpent), a blast, puff, or hiss *v दे*, डाक, सोड

झाऱ्कारणें *v t* To blow or breathe out forcibly, to blow, puff, or hiss. See **झस**

झस *interj* See under **झस**

झसा *f* A hem, haw &c See **झस.**

झस Interjection of pain or grief

झाडावाजणें *v i* (A familiar formation) To take one's self off, to beat a retreat, to decamp 2 Understood by many as synonymous with **पिडा-वणें** in the sense To gad about truantly or idly, to vagabondize

झाडझड *f* (Imit) Exquisite titillation, the thrilling or quick trembling (of a limb or member) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies, (as of a hair, of fleas, ants &c) also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and apprehended contact of a foreign body

झाडझडणें *v i* (Imit) To be affected with formication or a kind of titillation, to be undergoing the sensation occasioned by the passing over of a hair, of fleas, ants &c 2 To be running or so rapidly and lightly passing over (the body or a member) as to excite the sense of titillation,—as a hair, fleas &c 3 fig To quiver or *itch* with impatience (to speak, strike &c),—as the tongue, hand, foot &c Hurrying and urging

झाडझड पुसपुस or **भुसपुस** *f* (Imit) Excessive

झाडझडी *m* See **झडी**, and sometime, the larger application of **झडका** Sig I

झाडझडा *a* (Imit) Morbidly sensitive or tender that starts and quivers at the approach of a body to touch it,—as a chafed and fretted or a sore limb or member 2 Inflamed,—as the body or a member 3 Excited or wrought up 4 Excitable,—as a temperament or a person also restless, indgety, overforward

झाडझाडाट *m* (Intens of **झाडझड** q v) Extreme and exquisite titillation, formication &c

झाडपुडी मुंगळी *f* A term for the very little black ant (from its fast running) Called also **भाकरी मुंगी**

झाडी *m* (रोमक S through पेरो H) Green pods of gram (*cicer arietinum*) or of peas parched

झाडूस *m* A disease attacking the roots of certain vegetables (esp of brinjals, chilies &c)

झें *ind* An interjection of inciting, urging, or setting on, at it! to it! 2 An ejaculation (like फू, फू, हम, उस &c) of a person wincing under a sudden twinge See **झें** करणें, करें.

झ *ad* (Imit Or पो H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c, yes, ah, well, to be sure

झक *f* **री** or *v* (पो H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, side, belly, back), stitch &c भर, शिव 2 (Abridged from **कोल्हेझक**) The cry of the jackal 3 fig A flying report *v* उड, पड, शिव, पसर 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning *v* फुट Understood also of Dawn generally *v* फुट

झक *a* (झ' That starts instantly upon a झ' hoo' off! off w've') Forward and headlong, blindly impetuous, wildly precipitate, rashly daring or eager to encounter.

झ *ind* From 2 Than 3 This particle, assumed by certain prepositions and adverbs attached to or in construction with words in the plural, is, even by the chastest speakers, constantly made to express the sense, not of ablation or procession—the appropriate senses of From, —but of location, as **दकडून, तिकडून, चकडून, कडून** or **लांडून, जवळून, आतून, बाहेरून, मधून, वरून, खालून** &c, meaning simply Here (not hence), there, on all sides, far, near, within, without &c This use of **झ** is intimated also under **वरून**, where see some examples

झ *ad* Imit of the cry of the monkey, whoop! 2 Used as *s n* The cry, the whoop

झल *f* (**ई** or *v* (पो H Thrust or point) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention (esp to indicate falsely, and to mislead), making deceitful show *v* दाखव 2 A general uproar or disturbance, a popular commotion 3 A term at the games when songsters 4 A sign, mark, or indication (as of a person having been).

झलबाल *f* (पो H) A general uproar or disturbance

झलबार *a* (Because they give the **झल** or shout in moving out to the appearance on the enemy) A common term for the horse mounting the vanguard or the Quarter Master General's department

झळ *f* (**झळ**) An alarm or outcry al ra clamorous stir and bustle, *a row, clatter, shout* *v* कर, माज, मार 2 Constructed with such verbs as **काढ, मिर, मारड, दाखवि** or of and **दिघ, मिरव, मारड, वाज, म, चाल** &c, **झळ** implies Disgraceful exposure (as of an assault &c) or procession with tomtoms and horns and such like noise instruments

झूत or **झूद** *f* S The heart or the mind, the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought In comp as **उदास** 2 In anatomy, The heart

झूत *n* S That bears off or takes away In comp as **दु खहृत, मानहृत, पापहृत, पुण्यहृत**

झूत *p* S Borne off, taken away, seized from.

झूतमर्मस्थ *a* S Rubbed or one's self

झूतरुध *m* S Palpitation of the heart

झूतपद्म *n* S (Lotus of the heart) The heart.

झूतकोश *m* S (A covering or case of the heart) The pericardium 2 Used often for the pericardium and heart as one viscus

झूताप *m* S See **झूतताप** [heart

झूतपिंड *n* S (Ball or lump of the heart) The

झूतताप *m* S (Heat and trouble of heart) Great distress or disquietude of heart or spirit, anguish, anxiety, sorrow, regret &c

झूदय *n* (S) The heart or the mind, the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought 2 The bosom or the breast, lit fig 3 fig Mind, meaning, intent, design or drift of the mind also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action)

झूदयी आलिंगण To clasp to one's bosom

झूदयकमल *n* S The heart See **झूत्कमल**

झूदयमन *a* S (**झूदय** & **मन** To go) Dear, darling, beloved, grateful, pleasant, agreeable, affecting or touching, that *goes to the heart*

झूदयमंदिर *n* (S) The heart or bosom, figuratively, the temple of the breast

झूदयवान *a* (S) That has a *heart*; kind, humane, pitiful, tender, sympathizing &c

झूदयविलास *m* (S) Rest of the heart or spirit A title of God.

हृदयशून्य *a* S Merciless, pitiless, *heartless*. 2 Of lost, failed, or impaired understanding and faculties, witless, fatuous, besotted, doting &c 3 Devoid of interest, mind, mental appetency or mental aptitude in or regarding

हृदस्थ *a* S Situate or abiding in the breast, bosom, or heart, lit fig

हृदयाराम *a* S That constitutes the repose or rest of the heart,—used of the incarnations, of God or other object of worship Ex विजयजन-हृदयाराम। चराचरकलाविश्रमा।

हृदयालु *a* S हृदया *a* S Merciful, compassionate, pitiful also kind hearted or tender hearted

हृदयाकाश *m* S The room or place of the heart, i e. the heart Ex हृदयाकाशी लीपण स्थूटें जिवाशी।

हृदयार्भ *m* (सं) हृदयावळ & हृदयावळी *f* See चरदावळ & चरदावळी

हृदिस्थ *a* S That lies in or on the breast or heart, cherished, beloved, dear

हृदगत *a* (S हृत & गत Gone to the heart) That is seated in the heart or mind, beloved, cherished, esteemed &c, also deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered &c

हृद्गत *n* (S) Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind

हृद्य *a* S Relating to the heart or mind, i e borne on it, proceeding from it, produced in it &c, dear, darling, beloved, cherished, fostered, affectionate, cordial, sincere, hearty, pleasant, agreeable, comfortable &c

हृद्रोग *m* (S) Disease of the heart, lit fig, heartburn &c, anxiety, care, sorrow, grief, regret, remorse &c

हृदर्म *a* S Being or operating in the region of the heart or breast, as हृदर्मशूल Pain in the heart or breast

हृद्विकार *m* S Heart-disorder in general, any affection of the heart 2 A passion or an emotion in general, yet, especially, as arising in the place of another

हृद्विकास *m* S Opening or expanding of the heart, becoming kindly, gracious, bland, agreeable, affable &c also becoming cheerful or pleasant-humored [joy of heart

हृद्विलास *m* S Inward delight or gratification, joy of heart

हृत्कमल *n* S See हृदयकमल

हृषित *p* S हृष *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened, pleased [and hearty

हृष्टपुष्ट *a* S Made happy and well-fed, happy

हृष्टहृष्ट *a* S Of rejoiced or gladdened heart

हे *ind* (S) A particle of respectful calling or addressing Ex हे राजा तुझ्या कल्याण असो

हे *pron* ये answers in poetry to ही She, or this word of the feminine gender. Also सें & जें answer to the popular सो & जो

हेकट or हेकड, हेकड or हेकड, हेकडी or हेकडी, हेकडबाईक, हेकडखोर, हेकलखोर *a* (हेका) Self-willed, stiff-necked, stubbornly intractable, dogged, pig-ish, mulish See हेकेखोर

हेकण *v t* P To cough,—used of cattle

हेका or हेकां *m* and, by redup, हेकाहेकी *f* (हेंच or हेकार *This, this, this* I say, nothing but *this*) Determined bearing or bent, inherence or insisting upon of the mind or will, inflexible adherence to a purpose or an opinion *v* दे, धर *Always in an ill sense* Ex जाईन तर जळमाजींच जाईन म्हणोन पण अमा हेका धरावा माथी, त्याला किती समितलं नरी त्याची समजून पडायाची नाही आपला हेका जेऊन मोडत नसेल

आपला हेका करणें To set up one's own whimsey or dogged will against.

हेकेखोर or हेकेखोर, हेकेदार्‍ड, हेकेबाज, हेकेबरी, sometimes हेकोखोर, हेकीदार्‍ड &c *c* or *m* One ever in some fit of stubbornness and perverseness, one constantly and obstinately indulging some foolish humor [hiccough

हेका *f* S Singultus or hiccough · also a single हेंक or डा and, by redup, हेंकाहेंक *a* See under हेंकाडा.

हेंकसूई *n* A term for a rude, clumsy, awkward person, also for a dull and heavy, or a stubborn and perverse person See under हेंकाडा

हेंकसपण *n* Rudeness or coarseness or barbarousness of mind or understanding · also dullness or stubbornness or perverseness See fully under हेंकाडा

हेंकसेंगड or हेंकडसेंगडा *a* (Imitative or fanciful) Poor, paltry, mean, munkin, sorry, shabby, wretched, worthless,—as a trinket or an article or an animal in general 2 Irrelevant or nonsensical —speech 3 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly or nonsensically—speaking 4 हेंकसेंगड is used as *s f* & *n* in the sense Trumpery or poor stuff also non-descript sundries: also rattle, gabble, mere chatter · and both forms are used as हेंकड् मेंकड्

हेंकडावणें *v c* (हेंकाडा) To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice, *or a fashion of*), to ridicule and jeer and treat as हेंकाडा *q v*

हेंकडी प्रधान *n* A term for the प्रधान or minister of बहादुर *q v* Hence, appellatively, a slack, slovenly, slouching walker

हेंकडमेंकड *a* (हेंकड Canarese word) Rude, rough, rustic, barbarous, vile &c,—used of speech, writing, quality of working, or an article See further below.

हेंकळ *f* Perverse stickling or demurring, starting objections, making difficulties or excuses · also a perverse objection *v* घाल, दे, लाव

हेंकळखोर *c or a* हेंकळी or खा *a* (हेंकळ) That perversely stickles, demurs, objects &c

हेंकाड, हेंकाडा, हेंकडा *a* (हेंकड Canarese for Woman The Canarese language the sapient Marathi is pleased to think harsh and unmusical) An epithet employed revilingly in the sense of Rude, clumsy, awkward, fumbling, bungling, unhandy (at speech or any work or action), also in that of Rude, rough, coarse, ugly, monstrous, barbarous,—used of speaking or a speech, working, acting, or of a work or an act, a practice, a fashion &c, also in that of Dull, heavy, stupid, and in that of Stubborn, perverse, crooked The word is applied freely, as the English words *Savage* and *Barbarous*, to foreign persons, languages, costumes, modes, and manners Pr हेंकाडा कुणबी दुधा दाने घ्याला खर्च फार लागे

हेंकाडगिरी *f* (See above) A term for a stubborn and perverse female Pr. ए० दादल्या हेंकाडगिरी *f* (Laneiful) Rejecting or treating with scorn or slight, contemning *v* धर g of o [ing

हेंकाळणी *f* (Verbal of हेंकाळणें) Flouting, scouting

हेंकाळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat with scorn or contumely.

हेंजीब *m* (حاجب A Doorkeeper) A Kárkún appointed by the District officers to aid them in the performance of their duties 2 An attendant or a domestic in general

हेठ *ad* (هيٹھ H) Down, below, in the lower region or part: also down (the coast), towards the south. The word is especially used with respect to country, and, with further speciality, to the country southwards of the Sávitri river. Ex. चंद्रा हेठमांन चांगला पिकला.

हेठकरी *m* An inhabitant of the district called हेठ. But the general understanding is of a घरदांडा शिवाई of the हेठ country

हेठवाऱ्हेचा वारा *m* (Sea-term) A south-westerly wind, i e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west)

हेठा or हेठाहेठा *a* Low, mean, disreputable · also light, trifling, airy,—used of persons and actions.

हेठाळणी, हेठाळी, हेठाळकी *f* हेठाळा *m* (Verbal of हेठाळणें) Reviling, abusing, scolding coarsely or treating contumeliously [vituperate.

हेठाळणें or हेठाळण *v c* To revile, abuse, vilify,

हेठोनेठो *f* Slighting, contemning, treating lightly also carelessness, negligence, idle unconcern or disregard. *v* कर Pr दिवस जेवा हेठोनेठो (i e हेठोनेठोनें, or the noun used adverbially) चांदव्याखाली (or दिवा लावून) कापूस वेचो Note. For हेठोनेठो in this proverb some read चांगें नेवें, and others, रडारडी 2 Used as *ad* Slightingly, carelessly, negligently, indifferently

हेठोनेठीखाली or -वारी नेण चालविणें &c. To cast away in lightness and carelessness

हेड *f* A drove (of cattle, sheep, horses &c) · हेंडा *m* A head load or a bundle of straw (भातळ, नाचणकांड, चाचाण &c), or of चरदाड, डाड, चिवाड &c 2 The roll (as composed of डाड, चिवाड, any straw or grass) which is placed along the ridge and the corners of a thatch. *v* बांध

हेडमूळ *n* (Low) Membrum caninum *v* मूळ, लाव Understood by some in the sense Coitus canûm *v* मूळ, लाव

हेडंबा *f* corruptly हेडंबी *f* (चिडिबा S A Rákshasí celebrated in the Puráṇs, the daughter of Hirimbá a Rakshas slain by Bhímá) Applied, appellatively, to a huge and hideous woman, also to a filthy and disgusting woman

हेडली *f* C A kind of Pishach,—the ghost of a deceased widow.

हेडस *a* and, by redup, हेडसहेडस *a* (चिड S) Nasty, nauseous, loathsome, disgusting, offensive, vile, or *bad* with all amplitude of application

हेडसहेडस *ad* (हेडसावणें by redup) Hootingly, tuttingly, with flouting and scoffing *v* कर *f* Used also as *s n* & *f* Hooting, tutting, rejecting or driving off with contemptuous interjections *v* कर, लाव, जांड, घेव

हेडसरी *f* The name of a tree

हेडसावणें or हेडसविणें *v c* (चिड S To despise, reject &c) To flout, scout, repel with scornful hootings or interjections

हेडा *m* C A kind of grass growing upon the salt land called चाजण It is round-stemmed, somewhat tubular, and good for cattle.

हेडाळणी, हेडाळी, हेंडाळणें Commonly हेंडाळणी हेंडालू *m* A yam See हेरालू [&c

हेडांग & हेडीचपेडीच See हेडस & हेडसहेडस

हेडूकमूळ *n* (Fanciful) Coitus canûm. *v* मूळ, लाव

हेंडेहोळकर *m pl* Sportmakers and rioters (हेंडोचे होळकर) at the होळी. Hence Any body of rioters or rowdies.

हेका *a* (हेंड) A drover. 2 (Because the above description of men are, from the nature of their occupation, intelligent and of general information)

Applied to one of shrewdness and quickness, and possessing great local acquaintance.

रेणाचा *m* The name of a sea-fish.

रेत *m* (हेतु S) Desire or wish, also purpose, design, intention

रेतभेत *f* A formation, similar to ज्ञपाशेम and numerous others, signifying vaguely Purpose and desire of heart, intention and inclination towards, regard and affection, friendship and favor

रेतु *m* (S) Cause —i e ground or reason, occasion, spring, originating circumstance or principle, motive, impelling or inducing principle. 2 Purpose, meaning, intention, desire, wish.

रेतुगर्भ *a* (S) That has involved within itself its ground, reason, meaning &c also that has some involved or implied sense or significance, —as a speech, sentence, word, act

रेतुमात्र *a* S (मात्र-मात्रा-मात्र *m f n*) That has a cause or spring, that is produced or effected

रेत्याभास *m* S Fallacious semblance of reason or argument, a false or a foolish reason or cause assigned

रेद *f m* Satinwood tree, Swietenia chloroxylon

रेदर *f n* (चंदररद्दल *f* Rubbish, dung, filth (as heaped or lying about). [seating

रेदरा *a* (चदर) Dirty, filthy, loathsome, nau-

रेदी *a* (रेद) Relating to the tree or the wood of Satinwood [xylon

रेदु or **रेंदु** *m* Satinwood tree, Swietenia chloro-

रेपळण or **रेपाळण** *n e* (Filthy but common) To hold (a female) in sexual embrace

रेपळिया, रेपसखा, रेपसन्ना *a* (Filthy formations from रेपळणें & निज) Applied to persons and things in the sense of Impotent, imbecile, dastardly &c, also in the sense of Slight, flimsy, feeble, sorry, wretched, poor

रेवाळणी, रेवळणी, रेवाळणी &c *f* (Verbal of रेवाळणें) Ruddy and injuriously working or handling, rough pulling and hauling, jostling and shaking [waving about

रवाळणी *f* (Verbal of रवाळणें) Undulating or

रेवाळण, रेवाळण, रेवळण, sometimes **रेवाळण** & **रेवळण** *v e* To work, handle, or treat roughly and violently, to pull and haul, to joggle and shake

रवाळणें *v i* To undulate, fluctuate, wave about, —as the water of the sea or a river also to dance about,—as a boat exposed to waves

रेष *n* S Gold

रेषगड *m* S One of the ranges of mountains dividing the continent (as known to the Hindus) into nine वर्षे It lies immediately to the north of the Himálaya [is an ingredient

रेषगर्भ *m* S A certain medicinal compound Gold

रेषडो *f* C The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c whilst sucking) *v* मार, दे

रेषम *m n* (S) **रेषमऋतु** *m* (S) The period consisting of the two months मार्गशीर्ष & पौष, occurring about November-December, the cold season

रेषमऋषी *a* Relating to **रेषमऋषभ**, a celebrated personage of past days Used of the Mor character, of certain temples &c ascribed to him.

रेष *a* S (Purposed, necessary, suitable &c) to be left or cast away

रेर *m* (रेरक S through मेरुर or मेर H) A spy, scout, *exploratar*, an emissary to gather intelligence. 2 *f* Spying out or spying, surveying narrowly, exploring

रेर *a* R (Usually रद्द) Of little estimation or use, light, trifling, worthless

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रेरणी *f* (Verbal of रेरणें) Spying out or spying &c.

रेरणें *v e & i* (मेरुर H) To spy out or spy; to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and inquiring look · also to peep around closely, to peer into, to pry about

रेरफेर *m f* (रेर by redup) Slight difference or variation (of one thing with another, as respects shape, size, weight, color, value, price) 2 Discrepancy or disagreement (in statements, accounts &c) 3 *une* Changing about, coming on and going off (as of sentinels), coming to and going from (as of regiments or troops), coming in and going out (as of public officers or servants)

रेरफेर or **रेरीफेरी** *f* (रेरल & फेरणें) Looking about and walking about, surveying as one goes along, as रामाजीला रेरफेर २ दप्र 2 esp रेरीफेरी and फेरी being viewed as a reduplication of फेरी, Patrolling about also journeying about, making trips hither and thither

रेरवां & **रेरवी** Better रद्दवां & रद्दवी

रेरखूद *ad* R W (Vulgar) Vainly, idly, fruitlessly

रेरारेरी *f* (रेरल) Spying out, surveying narrowly &c See the verb

रेरेफेरेल *ad* (फेरेल by redup) By, with, or through turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from this side to that side 2 Again and again, ever and anon

रेरे or **रेरें** *n* (Sea-term) Putting about (of a ship or boat),— whether wearing or tacking *v* दे घेणें *a* (रेरणें) That spies out or spies, that surveys or explores narrowly and curiously, that peers or pries into, or peeps about also that examines or inspects closely and intently

रेरेघेरें *n* (रेरें by redup) Beating to windward, the tacking and turning of a ship under an adverse wind Ex कोणकोकडला तरी वारा अडावा म्हणजे रेरेघेरेंकरून गलबत नेता येईल

रेल *m f* The business of carrying burdens (from village to village or place to place), porterage (*e* वाचे) also the burden carried also the cost of carriage, the fare 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk &c) of a family in which a child is born Usually performed by Shúdra females, and viewed as a sort of tribute or as an acknowledgment of respect Also the water, milk &c so supplied or brought Also the throwing of water before the door for a few days, as an act of the same significance 3 *m* A cart-load (of kadba, hay, straw, sticks, rafters &c) **रेल** consists of materials or things which are *bound*, not of such as sand, lime, earth, ashes, stones &c 4 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, wailing, calling &c) *v* काढ & निघ *f* A term in the play of आम्चापाम्चा

रेलकरी *m* A carrier of burdens or loads, a porter 2 One that furnishes **रेल** q v Sig II

रेलकावणें *v i* (**रेलकावा**) To undulate or toll and toss,—as waves or water &c also to toss and roll through the impulse of waves or water, to suffer the buffeting of the waves,—as a ship or boat also to oscillate,—as a branch, swing, pendule seat &c, to sway about from side to side,—as a camel-rider, sitter upon a swinging seat &c, to sustain jolting, shocking, or any shaking occasioning oscillation

रेलकावा *m* (**रेल** S Sport, play) An undulation or a wave, an undulatory or oscillatory motion (of the water of the sea &c, of a branch of a tree, of a swinging seat &c, also of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it) · also a jolt, shock, or shake as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation *v* बस, खा Also a pull or push (of or to a swing, a branch &c) *v* दे Also fig an empty sending away and bidding to return (as of a claimant or other applicant) *v* दे

रेलकाविणें *v e* To toss about,—as waves toss a vessel also to make to sway about,—as a swing, a tree or branch, a camel &c See illustrations under the noun **रेलकावा** 2 To pull to and fro, to pull and haul violently or rudely also to pull or move (a swing) 3 To drive or send about upon fruitless errands also to make to go out of his way and to fetch circuits &c 4 To flout or hoot, to drive off scornfully and vociferously

रेलकी *f* P A gadabout woman, a gossip or trollop [रेलणा

रेलगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word **रेलबड** *f* Commonly **रेलगाड**

रेलगा *m* (चप्प S) A male buffalo

रेलणा *f* (S) Treating with contumely or disregard, slighting also slight, contempt, disrespect

रेलपटणी or **रेलपाटणी** *f* (Verbal of **रेलपटणें** &c) Despatching upon a fruitless errand &c

रेलपटणें *v e* (**रेलपटा**) To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk, to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand or trip 2 fig To render abortive, to quash, smash, blast, confound (efforts, measures, councils)

रेलपटणें or **रेलपाटणें** *v i* C (**रेलपटा**) To undergo destruction or damage by the wind,—as a tree or a building, to be overthrown, shivered, *smashed* An idiomatic sense from **रेलपटा**

रेलपटनिणी *f* (A free formation with **रेलपटा** & निघी or घेऊन P) The constant undergoing of empty and toilsome errands or journeys

रेलपटा *m* (**रेला** S Wanton movement &c O मेरुर H) A push or shove) An empty journey or trip, a walk to considered as unprofitable and laborious or wearisome *e* घड, बस, & दे, खर 2 Applied to a circuitous portion of a road, or to a circuit taken through ignorance, and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence *e* बस, खा, दे [पटणें, रेलपटनिणी, रेलपटा

रेलपाटण, रेलपाटनिणी, रेलपाटा See above **रेलपाटी** *f* (**रेल** & पाटी) Basket Because small loads for the head are usually carried in baskets) The employment of a porter or coolie, the business generally of one who gains his daily bread by his daily labor

रेलपायकी *f* W (**रेल** & पायकी) The business of running upon errands, carrying messages &c, esp as considered as fruitless and wearisome

रेलबड or **रेलबाडणी** *f* (Verbal of **रेलबाडणें**) Slighting, disregarding, neglecting, treating as light, insignificant, or unimportant

रेलबाडणें *v e* (**रेला** & **बाडणें**) To treat as light and unimportant, to slight or disregard

रेला *m* (**रेलगा** S) A male buffalo See **चप्पा**. Pr **रेलाचा** कानी किमरी वाजविली तरी तो आपली ठेव डोलोन जाणे A fool wont mend his ways through good example or advice

रेला *f* S Sport, wanton play, dalliance 3 Despising or contemning, rejecting superciliously or treating contumeliously also contempt, disregard, slight [रेलकाविणें

रेलावणें, रेलावा, रेलाविणें See **रेलकावणें, रेलकावा, रेलकाविणें**

रेखि *m* S The sun Ex कि रेखि खमक्षा कि-मेघ॥ दोघा सर पडे प्रकाश॥

हेवडेदेव *f* Reciprocation of service or of cattle lending amongst farmers See हरकोड. 2 Barter, truck, *swapping*

हेवा *m* also, by redup, हेवाहेवा *m* Emulation or envy, competition or rivalry, vieing or coping with Pr झेंगी सेंगी देवा चा मला खुळखा देवा, Pr देवाहेवा नकळो गेला चांदेचा

हेवा *m* (هوى A) Cupidity or greed Ex वाचकांला डाग्गियाचा हेवा असतो की आंत दुखवें तरी लांडोत मारी Also earnest desire generally Ex तुझ्याचून आमचा हेवा। जीव लाभना पुरवील।

हेवाखोर or हेवेखोर *a* or *a An* emulous or envious person, that competes or copes with

हेषा *f* S Neighing

हेष *f* Spray (of the sea) also any liquor as splashed up or spurted against

हेषणें or हेषणें *v a* (हेष S) To neigh [&c

हेषळणें or हेसळणें *v a* (See हिंसळणें) To splash up

हेस *m* Soot

हेळणा *f* हेळणी *f* (हेळणा) Treating with contempt, disrespect, or disregard also contempt or slight, low or light estimation or consideration

हेळणें *v c* (हेलना) To treat contumeliously or contemptuously, to slight

हेळण मेळणें *v c* (मेळण by redup) To be in, or to enter into, great familiarity with

हेळसणें *v c* (हेळा) To slight or disregard, to treat contemptuously Ex उपेक्षिति हेळसिति पुरुष।

हेळसण *f* हेळसा *f* (हेलना) Despising or slighting also contempt or slight, superciliousness or contumelious treatment or estimation

हेळा *m* A tree or its fruit See बेहडा

हेळा *ind* (Poetry हेला S Contemning) Easily

हेळामेळी *f* (मेळ by redup) Good understanding or pleasant terms Used more frequently in the oblique cases, as हेळीमेळीचा, हेळामेळीत, हेळीमेळीतला &c हेळीमेळी is further used as *ad* Familiarly &c See मेळामेळी

हेळूं *m* A tree or its fruit See भेळ

हेक, हेकसेक, हेकसेक *int* Interjections uttered in urging on a bullock &c Hence used as *s f* in the sense of Importunes or domineering urging &c

हेकल *f* Pickle, plight, trim, taking &c See चढ-उतार [worn around the neck

हेकोल *m* (هیکل A) An ornament (of females)

हेगई, हेगय, हेगयी *f* Or चढगई &c, under which see at large Note This form is well approved

हेंचा *pron demon* R See चवचा

हेतुक *a* S Belonging or relating to cause, causative, causal

हेद *m* The name of a sea fish

हेदवा *a* Epithet of a kind of rice

हेंपत & हेंपसी Properly हेवत & हेवसी

हेंवत *f* (هیبت A) Dread, apprehension, awe, impressed fear ठेवि, बा, धर, & बस

हेंवतग्रस्त *a* (For हेंवत खाल्लेला) Terrorstruck

हेवती *a* (हेंवत) Fearful, timid, sensitively apprehensive

हेवती हेवसी *a* (सेवती by redup) Slack, slovenly, disorderly &c See सेवती

हेम *a* S Belonging or relating to gold, golden 2 also हेमंत *a* S Belonging or relating to frost, cold, or winter

हेमवती *f* S White variety of Orris root.

हेंवत, हेंवसी See चवचात &c

हेर *m* A yellow and serpent-like fish

हैराण *a* (حیران A) Perturbed, disturbed, discomposed, distressed, disordered through sickness, pain, fatigue, or mental affliction

हैरानत्व *f n* (हैराण & बत) Distressful or afflicting condition, state of disease, pain &c productive of perturbation or disorder: also bewilderment, consternation or mental distress generally

हैराणी *f* (حیرانی H from حیران A) Perturbation, discomposure, distress, disquietude, troubled, harassed, or wearied state

हेवा *m* An individual of an order of Bráhmans

हेवाक *m f n* (حیوان A An animate being generally) Understood in Maráthí of a beast or other *irrational* animal, also of an imbecile or infirm human being

हो *ind* (५) A particle of respectful calling or address to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop,—ho! hoa! Ex हो हो अमळ हो 3 A particle of consent, assent, or admission, yes 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness, after an injunction, a direction, or a calling the attention of Ex काम चांगलें आहे में कर हो चिपरट्टोल, मुला भुकेला आहेस जेव हो, वा केवडा पर्वतवत् चढो हा!

होय हो मिळविणें -म्हणणें -आंजणें -करणें -देणें, Also होहो म्हणणें मरणें -करणें To say yes upon yes, to assent to everything that is affirmed हो ला नाहीं or no म्हणणें, होंय, कर

होईक *n* (होण) A future and fixed event, a matter to be Hence Destiny or future fortunes. Ex आपुलें तें होईक वर्णविलें

होऊन *ad* (A form of the verb होणें used adverbially) Being, becoming, coming forward, i e standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted, *sua sponte* Ex तो होऊन खरं मलाही चागल आलास करील ही होऊन काही लावणार नाही, त्यान होऊन बुलाविलें साक्षिमज दिल्हें घेतलं &c He himself or of himself called, said, gave &c आपण होऊन घोंचात पडणें (To get one's self put into the stocks) To bring evil upon one's self

होकळ *f* W A lass or little maid, a female from the marriageable age until actual marriage.

होका *m* The mariner's compass

होकार *m* (हो Yes, कार Affix) Consent, assent, the saying of yes

होकारणी *f* (Verbal of होकारणें) Calling by bawling or shouting unto

होकारणें *v c* (हो) To call by crying aloud to.

होकाडणें or होकाडणें *v c* C To turn out, off, away, to oust, eject, expel, repel, drive (as from an office or a post, from one's door &c) 2 To cast, throw, fling, hurl 3 fig To cast away, to consume or destroy prodigally or foolishly (wealth, health, reputation)

होका *a* C Sturdy and overbearing, one ready for any act of violence or rudeness 2 R Slack, slovenly, slothful, of dawdling and disorderly mind and ways

होंड or होंड *m* (आंड S through هونٹھ H) A lip होंडाच वळणें or जिरणें To be grown out of childhood Pr होंडात एक पोंडात एक Expressive of a dissembler or double dealer Pr. होंडावाहेर मं कोंडावाहेर A matter once escaped from one's lips spreads in the wide world abroad. होंडावर कूथ दिल्हें To be still a very youngster. होंडास आळ पोंडास काळ Used of a person (esp a servant or other retainer or dependant) whose lips are ever burning hot ("set on fire"—see James iii. 6) with words of strife or vilification, and whose belly is ever swallowing and devouring even as the devourer Death.

होंडसुद्धा *a* Of fissured lip, hare-lipped.

होंडाळ or होंडाळ *a* (होंड) Blobberlipped or of large lips.

होंकाळी or होंडाळी *f* (होंड & आळा) A rope tied round the under lip of a horse (as during grooming or watering) Ex. आपल्यान काय परंतु होंडाळीयांचून लहू न जाय.

होज *f* (هوز H) A wager or bet *v* बांध, खाय, मार, कर 2 A bargain, agreement, compact *v* कर

होडकी *f* होडकें *n* (Dim. of होडी) A small boat of the kind called होडी

होडंवर्ण *v c* R (होडवा) To throw (a होडंगा stick or bat) at also to strike by throwing a होडवा at.

होडवा *m* होडगा *m* R A common stick or short piece of wood, a bat

होडवानाडम *f* (होडवा Cudgel or stick, नाडम Bear The training and ruling stick, and the bear —the two ever in conflict) Violent brawling or disputing, angry altercation

होडकें *n* (Dim of होडी) A small होडी or boat

होडम (होड) A wager or bet *v* बांध, खाय, मार, कर

होडा *m* (Or ओंड from अध S) A pit or hole.

होडा *a* See झुका

होडांका or होंडिया *m* A stick or short and thickish piece of wood, a bat

होडी *f* (هوڈی H) A boat formed of a tree hollowed, a sort of canoe

होंडी *f* A species of the corn ओंधळा

होणजे or हे *f* (Or व्हणजे or हे) Husband's sister

होणवर्ण *v c* C To prick or touch with a pointed body, to poke

होणें *v i* (هونا H) To be, to hold or to derive some certain state, condition, quality, or accident 2 To become, to enter into some state or condition, or to obtain some quality or affection by change from some other 3 To come to pass, to take place, to take a standing, to be 4 To be finished or ended, also to be consumed or exhausted, to be done, gone, past, over, out also to be *finished* or *done for*, to be *knocked up*, to be *clean broken down* These senses are found only in the past and future tenses.

होऊन जाणें To pass or go near or by 2 To pass away, to cease, fail, lapse Of this form होऊन there is an idiomatic use of constant occurrence, as मी होऊन, तू होऊन, तो होऊन, आम्ही-तुम्ही-ते-आपण-होऊन I being, thou being &c, i. e in one's own proper person or of one's own will or accord See होऊन in its order. होतो नव्हती तितको केली Abused well, scolded finely &c होणें has the power of Verb inceptive and continuative, as येणें चा, देणें चा, जेवणें चा, करणें चा Get on with the action you are meditating, begin and go through with it. The familiar (to readers of Prakrit poetry) बोलता झाला, जाता झाला, देता झाला comes under this head होणें thus answers to the Hindustání ہونا

होणकर or होणकाक *a* (होणें, कर & काक Affixes) That is becoming, that is growing or advancing towards (any particular state or character).

होणकू *f* Commonly होतकू

होणव *n* (होणें in imitation of भविष्य) A future and fixed event; a matter to be. Hence 2 Destiny, lot, future fortunes.

होता *m* (S) The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice, the priest who recites the prayers of the Rigveda. Ex. येता माजुनि पळता झाला होत्याकुल.

होती कळा *f* Advancing lustre or brightness.

होमी घस्त्र *f* r or **होमो घडू** *f* (होम & घडू) also **होमा माल** *m* An advancing thing, any article or thing of which the goodness and worth are under increase.

होमो वाट *f* Begun way, opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female

होमो वेळ *f* sometimes **होमा काळ** *m* The proper time for, the fit juncture or season Ex. **वो॰ आली म्हणजे कार्य सफल घडतें**

होम *n* (S) An article intended or fit for offering with fire (as clarified butter, rice &c) 2 Burnt-offering, oblation with fire

होमांत *p pr* (By contraction of **होम असतां** It constantly occurs in poetry and seldom elsewhere) Being, standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality or accident Ex **विक्रमराजा राज्य करीत होता कोणी को इंद्रिंही नव्हता**

होम *m* (हंस S through ہنس H The figure of a swan or goose having originally been impressed) A gold coin, a pagoda Some varieties of this coin are **शिवराई होन, पादशाही होन, सणशिरी होन, अच्युतराई होन, रामराई होन, देवराई होन, लडमाळ होन, धारवडी होन, कावरी होन, शेलधाडी होन, पामनायकी होन, अदवानी होन, लाडपची होन, निशाणी होन, उकिरी होन, सपे होन, एकेरी होन होनापायल्ली होण** (A pagoda being of the price of a **होन**) To be exorbitantly dear

हो जा *f* & *ad* Yes—no, hesitatingly, with fluctuation (v **कर**) also yes or no, affirmatively or denyingly, yes or no speaking decisively. v **म्हण, मान हो ना हो ना** is often reduplicated, as **त्या दोघाचा हो ना हो ना होता तोंवा मी निघून आलों**

होममाळ *f* A necklace or a wreath of pagodas (the coin **होन**)

होपळ or **होपळसुती** *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly, of stupid and sluggish spirit and ways.

होवा *m* Commonly **होयबा**

होयामा *m* (हो, वा. अमा Yes, my friend, it shall be thus) Confidence or assurance given, promise of compliance *v* दे

होम *m* (S) Burnt-offering, the casting (of clarified butter, rice &c) into the fire as an offering to the gods accompanied with prayers or invocations according to the object of the offering *v* दे

होमकुड *n* S The hole or receptacle for the sacred fire of an oblation

होमकुडी घालण-टाकणं-देण To cast into some grievous trouble, into the *furnace* or *hot fire* of adversity or affliction Also -**पडणें** or **पांपडणें** To fall into &c [oblation to a god

होमण *v c* (**होम**) To offer with fire, to burn in

होमद्रव्य *n* (S) A common term for the articles used in a burnt-offering

होमद्राक्षा *f* (S) pop **होमद्राळा** *f* The place or receptacle for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोत्री &c

होमधवन *n* (**होम** & **धवन**) A formation expressing, comprehensively or collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire also *any one* indefinitely or indifferently of these act and points. Ex **होमधवनें होय कोणहि**.

होमाग्नि *m* (S) Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt offerings.

होय *ad* A particle of consent, assent, or acknowledgment, yes.

होय नाहीं Yes or no, yea or nay. **होयीस होय म्हणणें उडविणें-करणें** To assent to servilely

होयकार *m* (**होय** Yes, **कार** Affix) Consent, assent, the saying of yes.

होयबा or **होयाबा** *m* (**होय** & **बा**) A term for a fellow who assents instantly to every affirmation, a constant *Yesser*.

होय नव्हे *f* (*It is so*—it is *not* so) Speaking decisively, definitely, or declaratively about, speaking affirmatively or denyingly. v **कर, म्हण, सांग** Also yes—no, is—is not, with hesitation, vacillation, or irresolution—speaking. *v* **कर**

होर *f* (**होरणें**) *Filling stuff*,—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields &c so as *to fill up* all holes and depressions, alluvion.

होरट *f m* Obstinate or very determined retention (of a purpose, expressed opinion &c) 2 Clamor, uproar, hubbub 3 (Properly **ओरड**) Strong effluvia.

होरडी or **या** *a* (**होरट**) Clamorous, obstreperous, noisy. 2 Doggedly obstinate

होरणी *f* (Verbal of **होरण**) The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road) by throwing earth and rubbish 2 The materials so used.

होरणें *v c* & *i* (**आहरण**? Covering &c) To fill up and cover over (pits or cavities of whatever kind) by introducing some material Ex **एथली खळी होरा म्हणजे जमीन बराबर होरेल, पुळणवट जमिनीच्या विहिरी लवकर होरतात** 2 To overspread or cover (the body with trinkets, pigments, unguents, flowing tresses &c) Ex. **केशांनी कपाळ अगदी होरून गेलें**

होरपळण & **होरपाळण** & **होरफळणें** &c *v c* (Better and more commonly **झरपळण**) To singe, scar, scorch, parch

होरा *f* (S) Part of the duration of a sign,—the twenty-fourth part of a day, an *hora* or hour 2 *m* Prediction or prophetic annunciation, declaration of some future, or of some distant (in space), event or occurrence. Ex **राजाला पुष्य झालेला आहे असा त्याचा होरा आहे, मी असा होरा मानतों की तुमचा जय होईल** 3 Guess, reasoning, anticipation, apprehension, view (framed respecting a future or an unknown matter) v **चाल. आंण घेण, दिस** Ex **माझे होरायात येणें की या वेळेवरून तुमचा जय होणार, माझा होरा खोटा व्हायाचा नाहीं, माझा होरा या लोहीविषयी चालत नाहीं**

होराहोरी *f* (**हो-रे, वा-रे**) **होरेहोरें** *m pl* Eager altercation, vehement contention and strife (of parties laboring to establish each its own cause)

होराहोरा *n* Hour-circle A new word.

होरी *f* (**होळी** H) A song (in the Hindustáni language) in description and eulogy of the **होळी** or great vernal festival of the Hindus, and sung at that season.

होलकांडी *m* A reel or stagger. v **जा, चा**

होलगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word **होलगा** (whether as buffalo or the bird)

होलगडणें *v c* To hurl or fling &c See **होलगडणें** 2 fig To reject or fling off contemptuously or angrily. [**होला**.

होलगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word **होलगडणें** *v i* (**होला**) To have its back or loins broken by the sitting upon it or passing over it of the bird **होला** after drinking of the water remaining in a shard of the broken pitcher which had been carried before a bier,—used of a bullock, cow &c 2 also **होलगाडणें** *v i* To fall forward bodily and forcibly; to reel heavily

होलगडणें or **होलगाडणें** *v c* To hurl or fling (esp a bat or stick). See **होलपडणें** *v c*.

होलगूल पडणें To tumble or fall bodily and forcibly, to fall like a hurled bat or stick

होलगडा *m A* small bat or common stick

होलगा *m* Commonly **होला** *q v* Ringed turtle. 2 C A male buffalo. [thos biforus.

होलगा *m* P (Commonly **डलगा**) A vetch, Dolichos

होलगेर *n* A contemptuous form of the word **होलगा** in the sense Ringed turtle

होलपडणें or **होलपाडणें** *v c* (**होलपडा**) To throw (a **होलपडा** or stick) at also to strike by throwing a **होलपडा** at.

होलपडणें or **होलपाडणें** *n* A small bat or a common stick 2 A term at cards The whole *hand* above two cards which are *asked for* v **काम, दे, पाड** &c

होलपडा or **होलपाडा** *m* A small bat or common stick 2 A jerking throw *v* **मार, दे**

होला *m* A bird, Ringed turtle, Turtur Cambayensis

होलाकोला *m* (**होला** Name of a bird, **कोल्हा** Jackal) A term for a politoon, also for an impotent or incompetent person in general

होलार *m* An individual of a class of musical performers They are of the Mahar, Mang, and similar low castes

होलिका *f* S The Rákshasí presiding over or tutelary of the **होळी**, the festival of the **होळी**, and the pile &c. arranged See **होळी**

होलिकापूजन *n* (S) Worship of the presiding Rákshasí at the festival of **होळी** [**होळी**.

होलिकोत्सव or **होलिकोत्साव** *m* (S) The festival of

होवर *m* (Or **वऱ्हर, ओहर** &c) A wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding

होवळकी *f* The business or the doings of the **होवळा**

होवळा *a* P That leads, heads, presides, directs; that makes up matches, manages weddings, takes the charge and conduct of village-quarrels and other village-perplexities &c The implication is of disreputableness or vulgarity Pr **रिकामडेचळा आणि मोकळा होवळा** 2 Misused for **चवळा**

होष *m* (**होश** P Understanding or sense also consciousness Used rather deviously in Maráthí) Ardor, eagerness, interest, concern, engagement, *intelligent spirit* (in or towards any enterprise, deed, or business) 2 Consciousness, presence and correct working of the faculties, as opp. to insensibility Ex **मोवार पैंठारो आले अस देकून त्याचा होष गेला कांही सुचेनासें झालें**

होष *n* **चोषमाण** *n* (Formations from **होण** in imitation of the Sanskrit air and cast) A future and fixed event, a matter to be Hence Destiny, future fortunes

होळकर *m* (**होळी** & **कर**) A common term for the sporters or fun-makers during the festival of the **होळी**

होळणी *f* (Verbal of **होळणें**) A disease,—a constant running, fluor albus, menorrhagia &c.

होळण *v c unc* To spill A word of **बाळभिष**.

होळण *v i* To ooze or exude, to stream or trickle from gently

होळणें *v c* (In the old language of the Konkan) To wash also as *s n* An article to be washed.

होळपणें & **होळफणें** *v c* (Better **झरपळणें**) To singe, scar, scorch, parch &c.

होळंवणा *f pl* (A word of the female vocabulary) Cares, grievings, frettings, regrettings, solicitudes, *burnings* of mind v **चाल, कर**

होळा *m* (Intens. of **होळी**) A huge blazing and **होळा** *a* Properly **चवळा**. [roaring fire.

होळी *f* (होलिका S) The name of a Rákshasí to whom this festival is addressed 2 The pile (of wood, grass &c) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी 2 The festival of the होळी, or the season of it. It is held at the approach of the vernal equinox It is comprehended within the first day (or the fifth day) and the day of full moon of the month Phálgun The term is applied also to the day of full moon of Phálgun, and to that of the month Magh 3 Applied to the tree or stick which is planted or fixed in the centre of the pile

होळी करण To burn the होळी,—to kindle the pile and close the festival

होळीची वर *f* The day after the burning of the होळी An inauspicious day

होळीची पोळी *f* The right (of villagers, esp of the नवलाई घराणी) of first placing a पोळी (or cake) upon the pile which is kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी 2 The cake so designated and applied

होळीचें विझण *n* The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the होळी

होळीचे होळकर *m pl* (Lit Fellows that dance and frisk and make fun at the होळी) A term for a crew or pack of dirts and disorderly fellows assembled upon any occasion.

होळ्या उडविण or **पाडणें** *v* of o & **होळ्या उडणें** *v* o s (Phrases with होळ्या some tortured Arabic or Persian word) To put to disgrace and shame, and To be put &c

हौद *m* (حوض A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau also an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water, a *basin* or *tank* 2 fig A secret cavity made in the floor of a house or in the ground, a crypt 3 A particular metal vessel for heating or holding water

हौदा *m* (हौद or हौदज ?) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders 2 (हौद Because like it in form.) The wrestling pit in an arena or palæstra

हौम *a* S Relating to हौम or burnt-offering

हौर *m* R (ऊर्मि S Wave &c) A fresh or sudden accession of water to a river 2 A fresh, fit, or impulse (to speak, play &c)

हौरा *m* **हौरी** *f* (Or चवरा &c) A seed of white sesamum also white sesamum

हौलदिल or **हौलदील** *a* (هولدل ?) Terrified, confounded, affected with great consternation or bewilderment

हौलदिली *f* (हौलदिल) Great terror or affright, wild amazement [हौलिका &c

हौलिका, हौलिकाजूलन, हौलिकोत्सव &c See

हौशा *a* हौशी or हौशी *a* (हौस) That indulges every desire and humor of the flesh, devoted to diversions and amusements, a voluptuary, a pleasurist

हौसेनें or **हौसेनें** *v n* (हौस) To be devoted or addicted to any lust or humor of the flesh, to have a fancy or passion for, a liking or taking for

हौस *f* or *m* (هوس A) Inordinate or great desire or ardor (to do, see, enjoy &c), ambition, eagerness, lust, spirit, fire, burning The sense is rather good than ill [or fierce desire

हौसेनें Eagerly, ardently, with ambitious spirit

हौसखोर *a* (हौस & खोर) That is fond of pleasures and sports, fun and frolic, fearful, gay, voluptuous, luxurious, sensuous, carnal &c. 2 Ambitious, ardent, eager, spirited, enterprising &c

हौसा *m* C Ceremonies amongst Maráthás and Kunbís commencing under the nakshatra अनुराधा in the month भाद्रपद, and continuing three days They fill a Shipli with cocoanuts, betelnuts, flowers &c &c [peas parched.

हौसा *m* (Or डहाळा) Green pods of gram or of

ह्यजन & ह्यज *a* S Relating to yesterday, *yester.*

ह्याचा (The genitive or possessive form of the masculine proximate pronoun हा This) His, belonging or relating to *this* man or to *this* word of the masculine or neuter gender. [like &c)

ह्रद *m* S A deep place in water (in a river, &c)

ह्रस्व *a* (S) Short,—as a vowel 2 Short, low in stature or little in length

ह्रस्व *m* (S) A dwarf

ह्रस्वमूर्ति *a* (S) Of short stature, of a little figure, dwarfish also as *s f* A dwarf

ह्रास *m* (S) Decrease, decline, decay, gradual diminution or deterioration 2 Loss, damage, detriment. [decline, or decay

ह्रासकाल *m* (S) The season or time of decrease,

ह्राव *m* (See लाहो or लाव) Greed or covetousness

ह्वावा (A form of the verb होणें) There should be, let there be, it is necessary, desirable, proper &c that there be

ह्वावा नकावा (पण करणें) To determine whether or not a thing or a matter should be or is required or wanted

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ळ The thirty-fourth consonant It differs greatly from the English L The exact sound of it can be acquired only by the ear It never occurs initially

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क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant It corresponds with Ksh, as in Mon-kship

क्षण (S) A measure of time equal to the twelfth of a मुहूर्त or to four minutes 2 A minute portion of time generally, a moment, an instant 3 (From the implied moderateness of the invitation, that a क्षण or short moment may be granted, and the presence vouchsafed) The placing of the grass दर्भ on the hand of the invited (and arrived) Brahman, in order to summon him to the Shráddh *formally* This is one of the कर्मे or ceremonies composing this obsequial rite 4 The fibre of दर्भ presented to a Brahman on inviting his attendance at a Shraddh In modern day it is given to him after his arrival at the house *v* दे, दे Hence the word comes to signify आमंत्रण, as ब्राह्मण क्षणाय धरला -आणा -मेला &c

न क्षणता क्षण In less than a moment

क्षणें *v c* (क्षण) To invite (a Bráhman) to a Shraddh by giving upon his hand the grass दर्भ.

क्षणन *n* S Killing also wounding or hurting.

क्षणप्रभा *f* S Lightning Ex मेघीं स्थिरावली क्षणप्रभा

क्षणबुद्धि *a* (S) Of changeful purpose or mind, fickle, capricious

क्षणभंगुर *a* (S) That breaks in an instant, frail, fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, perishable

क्षणभरि or **रीं** *ad* (Poetry) A moment-full, for the space of one moment. Ex देहाचें न विरवे क्षण

क्षणभिधंवी *a* S Destructible or perishable in a moment; exceedingly fragile or frail.

क्षणक्षणां, क्षणक्षणीं, क्षणोक्षणीं *ad* (क्षण by redup) Every instant

क्षणावधि *m* (S) The term of a minute or moment, a very short while. 2 Used as *ad* Just for a minute or moment [passing, perishing.

क्षणिक *a* (S) Momentary, transitory, fugitive,

क्षणिकबुद्धि *a* (S) Of momentary mind or will, changeful, inconstant, unstable

क्षणिकबुद्धि *f*-विचार *m* चित्त *n*-मति *f*-वृत्ति *f* &c Momentary purpose, mind, judgment, resolve, thought &c, i e capriciousness or changefulness [moment

क्षणेक *ad* (S Poetry.) For one minute, just one

क्षत *n* (S) A wound or a sore.

क्षत *p* S Wounded or hurt

क्षतदृष्टि *f* S Unfriendly or unfavorable regard or view of. also *attrib*, that has such regard or view of [ence.

क्षतपति *a* S That has lost his means of subsist-

क्षतव्रत *a* S That has violated a vow or religious engagement.

क्षतव्य *a* S That is to be or may be pardoned

क्षमा *a* S Patient, forbearing or bearing, of a forgiving or an enduring mind

क्षति *f* (S) Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, or harm, in a wider sense, as privation, deprivation or diminution of good, damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c 3 fig Care or concern about, anxious regard or view of in the light of a loss or harm Esp with neg con or neg. implication, as त्याची काय मला क्षति What care I for that? *v* धर, बाळग

क्षत्र *m* S A man of the second or military and regal class also *n* that class

क्षत्रिय *m* (S) pop **क्षत्री** *m* The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the variety of the second grade As prefixed to चिरा, मांस, चवडी, पिंपळ &c, it expresses A diamond of interior lustre, bháng &c of the second quality

क्षपणक *m* S A Jayn or Buddhist **क्षणकवाद** *m* S Assertion of Buddhism or atheism

क्षम *a* (S) Patient, enduring sustaining, bearing or forbearing, lit fig Ex of comp. आयासक्षम, निर्वाहक्षम, सहक्षम, भारक्षम, विचारक्षम, वचारक्षम. 2 Capable or able, competent or adequate unto. 3 Practicable or possible unto.

क्षमा *f* (S) Bearing with, forbearing or forgiving, pardoning or pardon *v* कर 2 Patience or sufferance, quiet and meek endurance. 3 S The earth

क्षमापन *n* S Pacifying, appeasing, softening, composing and reconciliating

क्षमावान् *a* (S) pop **क्षमावंत** *a* **क्षमिता** *a* S **क्षमील** (S) Patient or enduring, forbearing or forgiving, of a mild and long-suffering disposition.

क्षय *m* (S) Waste, decline, decay, consumption. Pr. **क्षुकार्ये पुण्याचा क्षय दु:खार्ये पापाचा क्षय.** 2 Destruction, extinction, annihilation, loss, cessation of being or of present good quality Ex of comp पापक्षय, पुण्यक्षय, कुलक्षय, धर्मक्षय, राज्यक्षय. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe. 6 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus: opp. to वृद्धि.

क्षयकास *m* S A phthisical or consumptive cough

क्षयकारी *a* S Proceeding or tending to decay, decadence, or decline, perishable, decrescent. Opp to वृद्धिकारी.

क्षयतिथि *f* (S) A lunar day beginning after the sunrising of one day and ending before that of the next 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

क्षयदिवस *m* (S) That natural day or the anniversary &c See above

क्षयपक्ष *m* S The fortnight of the waning moon

क्षयमास *m* (S) That month in which occur two अमावास्या. [nalis

क्षयरोग *m* (S) Consumption, Phthisis pulmo-

क्षयरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with consumption, consumptive

क्षयवृद्धि *f* (S) Decline and advancement, decay and growth, decrease and increase, waxing and waning also, in algebra, negative quantity and positive quantity, minus and plus.

क्षयस्थानक *n* (S Poetry) Impurity (to a family or a person) from a death The common word is सवाशेच

क्षयाह *m* S The day, or the anniversary of it, of the decease of A term of polite phraseology

क्षयिष्णु *a* S Destructible, perishable, of a perishing nature [रोग, consumptive

क्षयी *a* S That decays or wastes. 2 Having क्षय

क्षर *a* S That drops, oozes, or wastes away

क्षरण *n* S Oozing, trickling, exuding, distilling, dropping or falling from gradually

क्षरणें *v i* (क्षरण) To ooze, trickle, distil, to drop or fall from or off by little and little.

क्षरित *p* S Oozed, trickled, distilled, made to drop or flow [tient, enduring

क्षांत *p* S Forborne, forgiven, pardoned 2 Pa-

क्षांति *f* S Forbearing, forgiving, forbearance, forgiveness 2 Patience, sufferance, endurance.

क्षात्र *a* S Relating to the क्षत्रिय class or order

क्षात्रधर्म *m* S क्षात्रधर्म *n* S The duty, province, or proper business of the क्षत्रिय

क्षार *m* (S) Salt in general, any of the natural or factitious salts 2 Saltness 3 Ashes 4 Alkali, whether soda or potash. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पाडेलोण or विडलवण q v Black salt

क्षार *a* (S) Saline, salt

क्षारमेह *m* S Passing saline urine also saline urine See प्रमेह [&c

क्षारित *p* S Caused to ooze, exude, trickle, drop

क्षालणें or **क्षाळणें** *v c* (क्षालन) To wash

क्षालन *n* S pop क्षाळण *n* Washing

क्षालित *p* S Washed

क्षिणणें *v i* (क्षीण S) To get thin and lean, to waste or consume away

क्षिन *p* S Wasted, declined, decayed

क्षिति *f* S The earth 2 Waste, decline, decrease, wane 3 (क्षिति q v Sig III) Care or concern about, i e minding or regarding as a loss or a harm v धर, बाळग A popular sense

क्षितिज *n* S The horizon (rational)

क्षितिज्या *f* S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional

क्षिपक *a* S That throws or casts [difference

क्षिपण *n* S Throwing or casting

क्षिप्त *p* S Thrown or cast 2 fig Aspersed

क्षिप्र *a* (S) Quick, speedy, swift 2 as *ad* Quickly. [sugar and spices

क्षिप्रा *f* S A name for Khír or ricemilk with

क्षिरापत *f* (Better **खिरापत**, خیرعافیت P) The sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c.

क्षीण *p* (S) Wasted, consumed, emaciated, reduced to leanness and meagreness 2 Destroyed, extinguished, annihilated 3 Thin, lean, slender, slim. [tinguished or consumed

क्षीणपाप *a* S Of destroyed sin, whose sin is ex-

क्षीणपुण्य *a* S Of consumed merit, whose merit, the rewards of it having been enjoyed, is extinct

क्षीणशक्ति *a* S Of wasted or perished strength, debilitated, disabled [cayable, frail

क्षीणायु *a* S (Of wasting life) Perishable, de-

क्षीन *f* (क्षिति) Care or concern about, i e viewing as a loss or a harm. v धर, बाळग. See क्षिति in its third sense

क्षीर *n* (S) Milk 2 Water 3 The *milk* or white sap of plants 4 *f* (Popularly **खीर**) Ricemilk

क्षीरकीड *m* (S) An insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk

क्षीरक्षीरन्याय *m* S The law of perfect congruity, concord, harmony, unison &c

क्षीरजीरविभाग or **-विवेक** *m* S (Separating the milk from the water, which the हंस is supposed to do) Secerning of the true from amidst the false, of the good from amidst the bad, discrimination

क्षीरद्रुम *m* (S) A common term for the trees or shrubs which contain milky sap, as वड, पिंपळ, गावरी, चाफा, उंबर, मोर &c

क्षीरस्फटिक *m* S A precious stone described as a milky crystal, Opal or Cat's eye?

क्षीराब्धि *m* (S) The sea of milk One of the seven seas See सप्तसमुद्र

क्षीरोदक *n* (S Milk and water) A particular silken and costly garment worn by females

क्षुण्ण *p* S Bruised or trodden, crushed or injured through bruising, pounding, trampling &c.

क्षुत or **क्षुत्** *f* S Sneezing *v* ये [hunger

क्षुद्भव *m* S (क्षुत् Hunger & भव) The kindling of

क्षुद्र *n* (S) **क्षुद्रक** *n* (S) A fault, foible, failing, folly, weakness, defect

क्षुद्र or **क्षुद्रक** *a* (S) Small or little, lit fig.

क्षुद्रकल्पना *f* (S) A light, trifling, or silly imagination or thought.

क्षुद्रघंटिका *f* (S) A string of little bells &c. A tinkling ornament

क्षुद्रदृष्टि *f* (S) Regard or attention to petty faults and failings also, *attrib*, that regards &c

क्षुद्रमेह *m* S Passing scanty urine also scanty urine

क्षुद्ररोग *m* (S) A minor disease or disorder Two hundred are enumerated

क्षुद्रान्वेषण *n* S Searching or seeking for foibles, failings, or petty faults [faults

क्षुद्रान्वेषी *a* S That searches or seeks for petty

क्षुधा *f* (S) Hunger [with hunger

क्षुधाक्रांत, क्षुधातुर, क्षुधार्त &c Oppressed &c.

क्षुधित *p* (S) Hungry, hungering, *hungered*

क्षुब्ध *p* (S) **क्षुभित** *p* S Stirred, agitated, excited, commoved, lit fig

क्षुर *m* S A razor 2 A horse's hoof also the hoof of a cow or other bisulcous animal

क्षुल्लक *a* (S) Little or small 2 fig Light, low, mean, insignificant, trivial, unworthy, — as a person, an action, an affair or a matter 2 Used as *s n* A foible, folly, failing, weakness, defect

क्षेत्र *n* (S) A field 2 A pure or sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, a spot viewed as the *field* or dwelling-place of the gods 3 A place, a spot a superficies, a portion of space 4 A body, a thing considered as having the geometrical dimensions, any extended figure 5 An aggregate of twelve Sháligrám 6 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 7 The wife of, considered as the *field* of her husband 8 (With implication of क्षेत्र as the *Belly*) A total abstinence (for a time) from food, a perfect fast v धर, पो, घाल Note क्षेत्र is never used of *religious* fasting. 8 Plane figure, geometry. 9 A diagram 10 (As a *field* of sacred thugs or a *scope* for worship—) An aggregate of 21 ब्राह्मिया or 11 बाण or 21 गणपति from the river नर्मदा, or of 12 सूर्य (i e सूर्यकाल) and of 8 देवी (i e खर्वसुखी)

क्षेत्रज *m* (S क्षेत्र Wife, ज Born) Born of the wife only) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu law See द्वादशविधपुत्र

क्षेत्रजीवी *a* (S) That lives by the field, a husbandman or farmer

क्षेत्रतीर्थ *n* (S) Pilgrimage to a sacred place also a sacred place as a place of pilgrimage

क्षेत्रपाल or **ळ** *m* (क्षेत्रपाल S) The tutelar divinity of a place, the local and guardian deity of

क्षेत्रफल or **ळ** *n* (क्षेत्रफल S) The superficial or the solid contents of an extension or of a cubical body, area &c 2 fig The quotient, product issue, result, fruit, upshot, gain &c (of any business or affair) Ex पांच पुत्रस्या दिल्हा काय आणि पचवीस वर्षे दिल्हे काय क्षेत्र० एकच, आजा मेला नातू झाला क्षेत्र० सारखेच.

क्षेत्रभूमि *f* (S) Land cultivated or cultivable 2 Sacred ground, any sacred region or spot [क्षेत्र

क्षेत्रयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage or journeying to.

क्षेत्ररासि *f* S In geometry Figurate quantity

क्षेत्रवास *m* (S) Dwelling at a क्षेत्र

क्षेत्रवासी *a* (S) That dwells at a क्षेत्र

क्षेत्रसन्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of the world and renunciation of all worldly affections made at a Kshetra or holy place.

क्षेत्रसंन्यासी *m* (S) A Sunnyási that dwells at a क्षेत्र or sacred place.

क्षेत्रसंस्कार *m* (S) A common term for the several ceremonies and rites observed for the purification of the womb viewed as the *field* in which children spring up. [place

क्षेत्रस्थ *a* (S) That resides at a holy and sacred

क्षेत्रज्ञ *a* (S That knows, or is the conscious principle of, the body) The vital principle, the spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion and sensation

क्षेत्राजीव *a* S That obtains a livelihood by the labors of the field, a cultivator, a peasant

क्षेत्री *m* (क्षत्रिय S) The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya 2 S A peasant, cultivator, farmer

क्षेपोपवास *m* (S) The fasting necessary on arriving at a क्षेत्र before undergoing the rite of मुंडन Hence Rigid fasting both from food and from water.

क्षेप *m* S Throwing, flinging, casting. Ex of comp. **कालक्षेप, धनक्षेप, आयुष्यक्षेप, इंद्रियक्षेप, कर्मक्षेप, धैर्यक्षेप, अवस्थानक्षेप, चित्तोपदेशक्षेप.** 2 Sending away 3 Celestial latitude. 4 also **क्षेपक** *m* The number which is to be added to or subtracted from a calculation (as of the heavenly bodies) in order to

adapt it closely and accurately. 5 क्षेपक is further A stanza, sentence &c inserted into the writings of one man by another This may be, but is not necessarily, an interpolation or passage surreptitiously foisted in. 6 A single time or occasion, an instance of occurrence also a single operation or action, or the whole period occupied by it, as देवक्षेप, तेलाक्षेप, पाकलाक्षेपी, जेवनाक्षेपी See the examples under the third sense of क्षेप, noting that, whilst क्षेप enjoys all freedom, क्षेप appears especially in the oblique cases [away

क्षेपण *n* S Throwing or casting 2 Sending

क्षेपणी *f* S (Poetry) An oar [away

क्षेपणें *v c* (क्षेपण) To throw or cast 2 To send

क्षेपनिक्षेप *ad* (A strange use of a formation with क्षेप & निक्षेप, which words see) Positively, assuredly, without fail, at all events Ex मी आज कांहीं येत नाहीं उद्या क्षे॰ येईन [orbit

क्षेपपात *m* S The ascending node of a planet's

क्षेपवृत्त *n* S The orbit of a planet

क्षेपस्थल *n* S A circle of celestial longitude

क्षेप्ता *a* S That throws or casts. 2 That sends away

क्षेम *n* (S) Well being, welfare, weal, happiness 2 Friendly embracing or embrace r॰ सें, ओढ Ex बळें क्षेम देईन दे त्यास राम।

क्षेम *a* S Well, happy, prospering, thriving

क्षेमकर *a* S That confers happiness, that promotes the weal of

क्षेमालिंगन *n* (S) Embracing in a friendly manner, or a friendly embrace r॰ दे

क्षेमी *f* S The earth

क्षोद *m* S Powder Hence क्षोदक्षम *a* Capable of undergoing, i e competent or suitable unto (pulverization or communition) consideration, discussion, or debate Popularly, the word is *m* and is used in the sense Consideration or investigation.

क्षोभ *m* (S) Agitation, commotion, excitement, perturbation, disturbance generally of the tranquil or still state 2 By commence. The commotion of anger,—passion, rage, fury

क्षोभण *v t* (क्षोभ) To undergo agitation, excitement, perturbation, to be vehemently stirred or moved in general Ex सदा तळमळ वाढे चित्तीं। नरिं देव क्षोभला आणिजे। [vehemently

क्षोभित *p* (S) Agitated, excited, stirred or moved

क्षोभ्य *a* S (Possible or likely) to be agitated, excited, or vehemently stirred

क्षौर *n* (S) Shaving (esp the head)

ख

ख The thirty-sixth consonant. It is a compound letter, considered to be composed of ज & भ It is represented by Ja or Gn, and, in this work, by Da, but its sound cannot be correctly conveyed by any combination of the Roman alphabet

ख *a* (S) That knows In comp. as मार्गख, रणख, अवघारख, सर्वज्ञ, किंचिज्ञ

ज्ञपित or **ज्ञप्त** *p* S Made known, declared, taught

ज्ञप्ति *f* S The understanding or intellect 2 Apprehended state (of objective knowledge) by the understanding, knowledge or *knowingness*

ज्ञात *p* (S) Understood or known [or sort

ज्ञाति *f* (ज्ञप्ति S) A caste or tribe also a kind

ज्ञातव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be understood or known, intelligible, comprehensible, cognizable, knowable

ज्ञातसिद्धांत *a* S That is thoroughly acquainted with any Shástra or science.

ज्ञाता *a* (S) That understands or knows. 2 That knows fully or well, an intelligent and wise person

ज्ञाति *f* (S) Caste or tribe *also* genus, species, or kind also *a* caste or tribe, or a genus, species, or kind

ज्ञान *n* S Intelligence, information, knowledge, intellectual or mental apprehension. 2 Capacity of understanding or knowing.

ज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge in general, any science or objective matter appropriate to the exercise of the understanding or mind. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy, which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his *immaterial* portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings, and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe, and which, sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit 3 Understanding, i. e the intellectual percipience or faculty, or the product of the application and exercise of it—sense, sapience, judgment, intelligence, information, or knowledge 4 An impression upon the understanding, an apprehension or a conviction of, an understanding or a conception of

ज्ञानकळा *f* The lustre or glory of intelligence or understanding Ex कौसल्या ज्ञा॰ परम। 2 The understanding as a light or glory, as an art or a faculty or a seat and source of intelligence or wisdom Ex आली ज्ञा॰ आली लग्नासे दुराचार खडन नाहीं 3 ज्ञानकळा is used much as ज्ञानलोकळा in its three first senses [standing or wisdom

ज्ञानकळेपार *Exceeding the reach of (man's) understanding* Ex मल्हारराज राज महद्गु ज्ञा॰।

ज्ञानचक्षु *n* (S) The eye of the understanding, the intellectual or mental eye also *attrib* that has a mental eye, of a discerning and understanding mind

ज्ञानदिवा *m* **ज्ञानदीप** *m* (S) The lamp of the understanding Ex अमरीचा ज्ञा॰ मालवूनकोरे।

ज्ञानदृष्टि *f* & *attrib* See **ज्ञानचक्षु**.

ज्ञानपरंपरा *f* S Knowledge through the consecution of ideas also advancing or growing knowledge Note This word will serve to render Association of ideas

ज्ञानमठ *m* (S) dim **ज्ञानमठी** *f* (S) A hermitage or cloister for deep spiritual study or devout meditation Hence, familarly, a jail or prison.

ज्ञानमठांत बसणें To affect retirement from worldly vanities unto spiritual contemplation 2 To assume a lofty bearing for knowledge or wisdom, to sit in the chair, or pronounce ex cathedrâ

ज्ञानमार्ग *m* (S) Duty as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirit See under **ज्ञान** Sig II and see **मार्ग**

ज्ञानमार्गी *a* (S) That seeks final emancipation through **ज्ञानमार्ग**

ज्ञानमाला *f* (S) pop **ज्ञानमाळा** or **ज्ञानमाळ** *f* A garland or wreath put around his son by a रुषि or other father when the lad commences sacred study also the rite of investiture with this garland. 2 fig. Knowledge of the world

ज्ञानरत्नाची मंजुष *f* (A coffer or chest of the gem of Understanding.) A term for a wise man

ज्ञानलक्षण *n* (S) A sign or indication as a means of knowledge. 2 A sign, proof, or evidence of knowledge or of understanding.

ज्ञानवल्ली *f* (S Creeper of knowledge, the plant which enlightens or enlarges the understanding) A significant name for the Hemp-plant.

ज्ञानवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahm or spirit [or knowledge.

ज्ञानवान् *a* (S) Having understanding, wisdom,

ज्ञानवायु *m* (S) A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानविग्रह *a* S Whose body is Knowledge or Understanding. A title of the Deity

ज्ञानविज्ञान *n* S Divine, spiritual, or sacred science and profane, secular, or experimental science: also knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience

ज्ञानसूर्य *m* S Sun of understanding or wisdom. Ex. ज्ञा॰ उजवला देवामाजी॥

ज्ञानस्पृश *a* S That *touches* or affects the understanding, that is apprehended, understood or known

ज्ञानांजन *n* (S) The collyrium of understanding Ex नयनीं लेईले ज्ञा॰॥ Adorned the eyes with the "eye-salve" of understanding See Rev iii. 18 Also ज्ञा॰ लेऊनी मुख चाली हरी। लेखां सर्व कुरिनिदान ते॥

ज्ञानाभ्यास *m* (S) The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe See **ब्रह्म**

ज्ञानाभ्यासी *a* (S) That is constantly engaged in meditating upon ब्रह्म or the universal spirit. Opp to कर्ममयी

ज्ञानी *a* (S) Wise, sensible, knowing, intelligent, that has knowledge or understanding 2 By *eminence* That possesses religious knowledge. See **ज्ञान** Sig II

ज्ञानेंद्रिय *n* (S) A sense, a faculty or an organ by or through which knowledge is acquired Five are enumerated, which see under **इंद्रिय**

ज्ञानोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction in knowledge, esp in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul

ज्ञानोपासना *f* S The third division of **उपासना**,—seeking of wisdom or understanding through study of the Vedas and Shastras See the other divisions, **भक्तिउपासना** & **कर्मोपासना**

ज्ञापक *a* S That makes known, that communicates, intimates, indicates, teaches

ज्ञापकनिमित्त *n* S In logic Declarative or indicant cause, any cause that manifests or makes known (as light, sound &c) Contrad from **कारकनिमित्त**

ज्ञापन *n* (S) Making known, conveying the knowledge of, communicating, declaring, showing, teaching [known, to be taught or told

ज्ञापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be made

ज्ञापविणें *v c* (Poetry **ज्ञापन**) To make known, to declare, intimate, indicate, tell: also to make acquainted with, to instruct, inform, apprize

ज्ञापित *p* (S) Made known, declared, intimated, manifested, revealed &c. also made knowing or acquainted, instructed, informed, taught, apprized

ज्ञाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be made known, to be taught or told.

ज्ञेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c) to be known or understood Ex **ज्ञा** शब्दकोषांतील प्रत्येक शब्द ज्ञेय आहे रत्नज्ञानास जो ज्ञाता तोच सुज्ञ.

ADDENDA.

अखंडाकार *ad* (Poetry अखंड & आकार) Unintermittingly or unceasingly Ex परमार्थ प्रपंची नाचार । अखंडाकार चाले वेद ।

अंग Add —14 In certain applications, as पुसणें अगांनें (स्त्रिरणें-वसणें-अगणें), झांकलें अंगानें, अंग उघडें पडलें or डाकलें, अंग झांकलें &c , अंग bears the implied sense of Pudenda (vel mulieb ria vel virilia) or Bodily parts required by *pudor* to be covered In this special implication अंग is followed by one, but by one only of its synonymes, viz काया (not by देंह, शरीर, तनू &c) See under काया the phrases काया दाखविणें & काया झांकणें

अंगद *n* S A bracelet worn on the upper arm

अगदेणें *n* A personal tax, answering to Capitation-tax or poll-tax.

अगम्यागमन Add —Note अगम्यागमन is Incestuous intercourse with a female, incest with a male would be expressed by अगम्यगमन

अगिनगाडी *m* (Fire-cart) A recent coinage of the Natives to express Steam engine or locomotive

अगिनगाडी *f* A railway-carriage.

अघडी *f* अघड *n* From आघडी & आघड, but the correct form is आगडी & आगड

अजब Add —Brâhmans and Marathás acquainted with the Hindustâní or having free intercourse with Musalmáns make fond use of this word and of many of its connections whilst they are speaking Marâthî Hence अजब ख्याल, अजब ख्याली, अजब तऱ्हा, अजब समजत and others which, as we would discountenance such introductions, we do not render

अडकावण *f n* अडकावणें *n* An obstruction or Obstacle, any bar or let

अडारण *a* P (अडर or आड) Weariedness, exhaustion, knocked up or greatly fatigued state *v* बाहेर काढ or काढ, पाड g of o , *v* बाहेर निघ or निघ, पड g of s

अडकूड *n* (आड) An obstacle or obstruction, anything opposing or adverse

अणवूजण *v i* P (अणवूज) m con To feel to be strange or singular, to marvel at

अणवूज *a* P (अनूजूद or अनूजूद H Unknown or unthought of.) Strange, singular, uncommon and astonishing. [ted

अंतरोड *a* (अंतर) Passed by or over, preterm-

अनार्डू *a* S See the popular अनरडू

अनिष्य Add as a phrase —अनिष्य करणें To commit extravagance or excess, to exceed or transgress contumaciously Ex ऋषि भगवंताचा प्रमाण वेद । मी अनिष्य वर्ष कां करूं ।

अनूड Add as a phrase —अनूड माता An inexhaustible quiver

अत्रि *m* (S From the ऋषि of this name) A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it

अदकोतर *a* (Corr. from अधिकोत्तर q v) Extraordinary, extra, exceeding the common.

अधर्वीगमनी *a* (Poetry गमनी is Prakrit or popular for गामी) That has carnal intercourse with an अधर्वी

अनन्य *a* (S) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, resource, mind, purpose &c) Ex. जे विषयपर कामनायुक्त । तुज जे अनन्य भजन । अनन्य forms compounds, such as अनन्य आश्रय -कार्य -चित्त परायण -बुद्धि -भक्त -साधन and others. The most valuable occur in order

अनवन Add to the first sense —Ex अप्रिसर्म निसमागमानवन । जो दिगंबर अवधरचित । The word, although common both in poetry and amongst the educated, is incorrect for अनूत

अनिवारगति *a* (S Poetry) Of unavertible course or passage, of resistless march or movement Ex जाला अश्वमेध शक्ति । नारक सोडी अनिवारगति ।

अनुभव Add —3 Par excellence, Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God Ex कुकविंस अनुभव कैसा ठसे ।

अन्न Add as a phrase —अन्न जाण in con To have appetite, to find food to be genial, kindly, agreeable &c , *to go down with.*

अन्नमयप्राण *m* (S) Life as the product and dependent of food Ex कलिमुखें अन्नमयप्राण । ऐसे बोलति सज्जन ।

अपांपति *m* (S Poetry Lord of the waters) The ocean Ex परी गंगेसी भेटला अपांपति । तरी मानुसी धावे चपळत्वें ।

अपास्त *p* S Thrown off, from, away Note This word appears upon the majority of the copies of the dictionary

अब *n* (Canarese Current at Kolhapúr &c) An oar अबेकरी *m* An oarsman

अभिन्न Add —3 Become one with ब्रह्म, having lost personality and individuality Ex नैमाष परी अभिन्न । स्वरूपी मिळाले अभिन्न ।

अयन and compounds—See under देवयान

अरधीण *f* (आराधिनी) A female worshiper, esp of देवी

अर्थ Add —16 In modern Marâthî grammar Mood See सकलार्थ, विध्यर्थ or आज्ञार्थ, स्वार्थ, स्वयार्थ

अर्थालंकार Add —For these tropes and figures see वाचालंकार, and for the verbal ornaments see शब्दालंकार

अलोट Add —In the second clause of this sense with due accommodation into Irreversible, irresistible, irremovable, insurmountable &c , अलोट is prefixed freely to words involving the idea or supporting the fancy of Current, stream, flow, or of Momentum or forceful bearing, as अलोटकल्पना, अलोटकोम्रत, अलोटबुद्धि, अलोटनर्क, अलोटपराक्रम -प्रताप -प्रावल्य -प्रौर्य शक्ति -सपत्ति -विपत्ति -सकट -विघ्न &c

अलोट घरी धरणें Inavertible by Vishnu or by Shiva, inavertible by the gods. A phrase expressing the notion so familiar to the Greeks and Romans of the subjection of Jupiter and all Olympus to Fate or Necessity Ex मज तिन शापिलें स्थान । जो अलोट घरी धरणें ।

अवघ्राण *n* (Poet-corruption of अवघ्राण) Smelling Ex मस्तक अवघ्रण करी । संप्रेम वैष्णवी अंकावरुढा *m* Commonly अवधेडा [करी ।

अशफ *a* (शरीफ from شريف A) Nobleminded or noblespirited,—used of men, horses &c.

अष्टलार *m pl* (S) The eight salts, viz पलाशक्षार, खट्वाक्षार, सर्जिकाक्षार, अपामार्गक्षार, अर्कक्षार, तिलक्षार, यवक्षार, टकणक्षार, or, popularly, पळसाचा खार, निवडुंगाचा -सज्जी -अघाड्याचा -चरचा -तिळाचा -जवाचा -टाकण -खार Ashes of Butea frondosa, ashes of Prickly pear, impure carbonate of soda, ashes of Achyranthes aspera, ashes of Gigantic swallowwort, ashes of Sesamum, ashes of Barley, and Borax

अष्टभाजी *f* Bhaji boiled up with flour and served as a sauce See मोळाभाजी

असु *ind* (अस) The sign of the third case, answering to न or By, as त्याचे असु By him.

अळविण Add after the fourth sense —This application of the verb departs very slightly from the literal sense To thicken, i e *to gather up* and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole compass of the voice सह करणें To make thick, dense, close, compact (मीस, राग &c) bears the same application

अळमाळ Add —The form is sometimes अळूमाळ, the occurrence of the word is mainly in the most ancient poetry, but the sense is always this—In little quantity or degree Ex उद्योग करितां होय सुफळ । उणें पडूं नेदी अळमाळ । दीस दयाळ तयाचे ।

आकर्षण or **आकर्षणें** *v c* (Vulgar आकर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly

आकुर्षणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract, gather up, draw together

आगजा *m* & **आगगाडी** *f* See **अगिनगाडी** & **अगिनगाडी** in ADDENDA [into being.

आगम Add —8 Rise, spring, origin, coming

आग्यासेमल *m* A kind of arsenic

आडतो परी *f* (Poetry आडणें To stop or stick fast stubbornly, परी Manner or way) Obstinate procedure or behaviour. Ex चित्तो कडी होलसें भारी । आडतो परी देखोजिया ।

आत्मनाश *m* (S) Destruction or perishing of the spirit, soul, or self [praise

आत्मप्रशसा *f* (S) Self-commendation or self-

आत्मानुसधान *n* (S) Attention or regard to spiritual truth or science of spirit, i e knowledge of deity and of self 2 Humorously. Regard or heed to self, selfishness.

आत्मानुसधानी *a* (S) That attends to or regards spiritual truth also, humorously, that takes care of self. See above

आधानवात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात, consisting in Flatulence and its concomitants

आन *a* & *ad* (Poetry For अन्य or अनकी) More, other, another, else, besides Ex अरोर दिवसी नाना रीती । संसारी होवोत कां विपत्ति परी तुझी कृपा इच्छितों श्रीपति । जलगे मला आन कांही ।. See Ps iv 6 & lxiii 3, Hab iii 17, 18 Also तरी संतांचा वणीवी कीर्ती । सवणीपाय जिव्हिती आन नसे ।

आपर्दे Add —2 P A deposit

आबंडणी *f* (Verbal of आबंडणें) Ploughing

आबंडणें C and Local To plough

आयुष्य Add —आयुष्य पुष्कळ आवे (Long is your life—numerous are your days) A phrase addressed to a person entering or appearing upon the mention of his name [go'

आयां *ad* (Nautical term.) Slack! let out! let

आवरपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the आवरण-देवता (encircling court of deities), and, in particular, of the divinities (viz the डाकिनी, शंखिनी, भूतें &c) attendant upon देवी or शिवप्रति, upon certain occasions

आवर्ष Add —आ० पावणें To marvel.

आवश्यप्रवृत्ति *f* S Sanctifying the sitting or determining the right form and fashion of it, as preliminary to any अनुष्ठान or important rite Eighty thousand आवर्ने or sittings (postures or positions) are enumerated in the सक्षसास

आज्ञा Add as a phrase —आज्ञा देणें To discharge or dismiss (from service, an office, or any attendance) A phrase in polite style

आज्ञार्थ *m* In modern Maráthí grammar. Imperative mood

रइमयारी *f* (Nautical term) Ropes for hoisting the yards and sails, halliards

रसारी *f* (Vinegar) This term expresses Vinegar made simply by allowing toddy to stand, and pouring it occasionally off from its lees.

रभ *m* S An elephant

रसाचें केळ or **रसायची केळें** *n* A small and good kind of plantain

रसवद Add —also रसपद & रसफद *m* Cor-chorus capsularis

उकरणें. Add —1 To rake or stir (a fire or embers)

उगवती *f* (उगवण) The east, the *orient*

उगळणें *v c* (उद्गिरण S) To vomit Ex. काय पिऊन आला अस्तत। कि काळ उगळिला सत्य।

उठळ Add —2 The breaking up and dispersing (of a village, a family &c), the rising and removing (of any settled community or person)

उद्गारवाचक *m* A recent formation to render Interjection [the heat

उन्हाळसावली Add.—A shade or shelter from

उन्ही *f* P A white ant, Termes. [उपमा

उपमा *n* (Vulgar उपमा S) A simile *v दे.* See

उपम *n* A simile &c *v दे* See under उपमा

उपरमणें Add —3 To become still, quiet, tranquil, composed, to repose or take rest also, figuratively, to rest or cease from (the agitations and turmoil of) the world, as per ex शिव आणि पोवर। त्यांचे भक्तीस उपरमति सत्पर। 4 fig To die, *to rest*

उपाधि Add at the end of Sig VII —Ex सब ते बाळ दोघे जण। नानालकार उपाधी डाहुन।

उफराटा न्याय *m* Topsy turvy justice, i e injustice, legal iniquity Pr. उफराटा न्याय गालमूतें खाय Reverse justice—the complainant gets slaps on the face The saying agrees with the Hindustáni उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को दंडो.

उबग *m* (Poetry) Disgust or loathing Ex उबग न मानून मि सेवं। पचवून घ्यान सब आतां।

उभा सेट *a* & *ad* Remarkably erect or upright also bolt upright

उश्वास *m* (Corr from उच्छ्वास) Deep breathing or a deep-drawn breath *v* डाक, सोड, दे

उर्वे करकट *n* (See उर्वे or उरा & करकट) A general or indefinite term for a *left* article of food or a yet uncleansed vessel

उष्मज or **ऊष्मज** *a* (S) Engendered by heat,—used of classes of animalcules of which the annual production is thus accounted for

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ऋद्धिसिद्धि *f* S See the popular form रिद्धिसिद्धि

एडक *n* The connecting tie of the पुढें & सांडा of a wagon or cart.

एरेली *ad* (Poetry) On this or the nearer side Opp to पैलेली.

एरवयोग *m* (S Poetry) Propitious conjunction or auspicious agreement (of heavenly signs). Ex पहा माझा एरवयोग आज। वेदांती केलें विवरण।

ओकारणें *v c* (ओकार) To loathe or nauseate.

ओकारेश्वर *m* The name of one of the lingams of Shiva See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग

ओजणें *v t* (ओज) To receive careful treatment or keeping also to receive or be the subject of careful performance or execution, as जेव ओजवूं तर पोक घेतलें Note The active form, ओजविणें, is the common form

ओढणें *v c* Add —ओढून टाकणें To pull off or back and push from, i e to pull and shove and fling off (a person or a thing) angrily or rudely

ओढवणें *n unc* (ओढणें) Traditional practice or course [firewood

ओडावण *n* (Commonly ओडा) A *large* log of

ओडेल *n* (ओडक & तेल) Offensively smelling oil, i e oil remaining of a quantity employed in frying

ओन Add —ओन in the sense Slip of cloth or a single breadth is also *n* [wood

ओनपाडा *m* A common stick or short piece of

ओसाडीचा लाडगा *m* (Wolf of the wild and lonely place) A term for a person ever ready where there is no protector to seize and destroy

आधारा Add —2 An intermission of work, a pause *v घ्या, दे*

कचरी सुपारी *f* See under कांडकाची सुपारी.

कचेरा *m* (Ship-term) The keel.

कटुली, कंटोली, कटूल *f* And **कटुलें** or **कंटोले** *n* Commonly करटुली &c.

कडोरा *m* (कडोरा Bowl, or कडपडा or कडडा Paling) A roundhouse in the after part of certain Arab boats

कडो Add —झिल्या कडोला उस आणणें and, in con, घेणें To boil up stale कढी, i e. to stir up one's valor and daring after the occasion demanding it is passed away

कणेर or **कणवर** *m* (कण) Fragments of दाळ or split pulse [of it

कपि *m* A tribe of Brahmans, or an individual

कपरोभार *m* S (Poetry) The hair of the head. Ex मोकळे सोडले कपरोभार। परिवकच विरोधिले।

कमरबला *m* A money-bag worn around the loins, waist-purse

कमळभवांड *n* (Poetry) The egg of the lotus-born (i e Brahma),—Brahmá's creation (or formation out of the primeval monad, Brahma), the objective universe Ex अमल कमळभवांड-माळा। आदिमाया गुंफिजे रेना।

कमारीचा दोन *a* (कमारि Gettings here used for Stock or store of merit in the preceding birth—determining the fortunes of the present) Luck-lacking, of scanty or poor fortunes Ex मी तरी कमारीचा दोन। खालच जोरीं वाढलों होन। तू अनाथ बंधु करुणाघन। तं साच वचन करी आतां।

करटुली Add on first line —or करटूल

करडा *m* (Ship-term) The curtain (of boards or split bamboos) which passes around the sides of a vessel to keep off the spray

करडोल *m* A set or number of drums (as of a band)

करपा *m* A small shrub bearing dark-colored

कर्मरेषा *f* S A diagonal (line). [flowers.

कर्मीची गति *f* The course or way (character of the procedure of) Destiny Ex पाहा कर्मीची गति सचम। जिचा अंतर्वा न पडे रविकिरण। ते मरोदर पिडे पिंडिम। जमनेचे जमदमना। See Deut. xxvii. 56

कलिवारा *m* A common term for the cross beams which hold together the opposite sides of a boat. [of देवी

कवच्चपठन *n* S Rehearsing of the achievements

कवडीवाळ *c* A player at the plays with cowries.

कसर *f m* (قصور A) Deficiency or imperfection (in a quantity or a work) Sometimes used with the implication or bearing of कसर Sig I

कळस Add —कळस घेणें g of s. To attain its acme or culminating point Used freely. Ex. जेमाचा झाला कळस। कांहया चर्चे उकलूं भूल। लेखनी न धरी।

काव *f* C Red ochre. See the Desh-form, काव.

काजळणें *v t* (काजळी or काजळ) To suffer the blight,—the corn जोंधळा &c.

काजळा *m* (काजळ) Blight (esp. of जोंधळा), *smut* Used locally in other senses of the word काजळी

कांजी Add —1 The clear serum of माक or buttermilk. Pr. मेजो नाहें आणि कांजी खाणें

कांडणी Add —3 The plucking up (of a crop of जोंधळा)

कांडणें Add.—14 To pluck up by the roots (a crop of जोंधळा) See under कर्मणें

कांपी *f* C See कान्हो in its two senses—Smut and Dark discoloration

कांबो Add as second sense —2 also कांही, and this form is the common form, Dark discoloration upon the female breast, indicative of advanced conception *v* ये

कायक्लेश *m* S Bodily suffering

कायम & कायमो See कार्दम & कार्दमी

कालखड *n* S The liver [of it

काळ्य *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individual

कावेर or **काव्हर** *m f* A plant, Lactuca sativa

कालपुरुष *m* (काळ Death, and पुरुष Person, Death impersonate) A name of Yama or of any of his ministers See कालपुरुष Applied freely to persons monstrous, hideous, or formidable for ferocity &c, as पाणसो कालपुरुष घडिमन। आडवा येतो आण्याकारण।

काळा *m* (काला So named becauc he is black) A name of terror or of disdain for Yama Ex. समांत परम येतसे कढी। म्हणे काळ्यानें दर्वे घेतलो पाठी। Also a name of the black idol विठ्ठल at Pandharpúr Ex. काळ्यापुढें नत्य करीतें। अमरपुन लिळचरिया। Applied also angrily or scornfully to the god Krishna.

काळोकरारो A kind of rice

काळोजी *m* (काळा Black.) A familiar or angry name for Yama Ex तरी काळोजी क्रुतरा। दावी दरारा कडखला। [nessana

किकर *f* Add.—The tree is named Acacia farnesiana *a* & *ad* (Imit) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched and confused,—a writing or a drawing 2 Rudely or coarsely executed,—as a sculpture or carving 3 Rough, rugged, stony &c, teasing or tiresome,—used of a road, and, sometimes, in other of the applications of the familiar word कसर

किडामाडोडा *m* (किडा by redup) Worms &c comprehensively; worms and weevils, maggots and mites, vermin (as in cheese, grain &c)

किरमिजी *f* (कृमिज S) Porphyritic jasper

कुचणी *f* A small पचार or bickern, about one cubit long

कुडजपडणी *f* A kind of rice.

कुडेघोप *f* (Dog-sleep.) Wakeful sleep

कुलंब *m* An áshrama, or an individual of it, amongst the Lingáit-people. See चिलबंत.

कुली *m* (कुल S Tribe or family. This people, whether of Gujaráth or of the Maráthá country, reckoning by Kuls or clans, themselves indeed referring their designation, Kuli, to this their manner See Evangel. of India By Rev Dr. John Wilson) A class of people or an individual of it, a Kulí.

कुवा. Add:—2 The well or cavity in which is fixed the mast of a vessel.

कुशाग्रद or **न** *a* Properly कुशाग्र

कुस *m* S The throat or gullet. This word is used in some translations, not correctly, for Larynx [pleiades.

कृत्तिकापुंज *m* S (Cluster of the pleiades) The

केदार *m* The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग

केयूर *n* S A bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केसरोण & **केसरोण** *f* Commonly केसरोल.

केलास Add —केलासाला डोर्के लावणें, केलासाशी भांडणें or डंगणें रेणें To be exceedingly puffed up with pride

कोचा Add as a phrase —कोचाचा कोडी Like father, like son, as the fountain, so the stream, as the block, so the chip. Ex. कोचाचा कोडी रोय तिचिणी। तरीच पांच डाग अंगी दिसति।

कोशवृद्धि *f* (S) Enlargement of the treasury, i. e., by metonymy and implication, augmentation of treasure Ex. कोशवृद्धें रोय कोशवृद्धि।

कोळमदा *m* The name of a pot-herb

कोळा किरळा, कोळी कुचार &c A vulgar Desh-form of writing कोचळा किरळा &c

कोळांव *n* A foray or raid of the robbers termed कोळी [al of it

कौंडिन्य *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individu-

खलपद. Add —The learner may need to be informed that a certain application of this word is, notwithstanding its interest and frequency of occurrence, unwarranted and arbitrary, and may soon, it is hoped, pass into oblivion

खाडंग *n* S A member or part of a cot or bedstead 2 A club, or a staff with a club at its top, considered as a weapon of Shiva, and carried by the Yogí &c.

खंडपुरदें *f* A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fines and forfeits, implying *all* of *all* kinds, or *any* of *any* kind

खडखड खडखड Add.—This phrase is but the phrase खडखड खडखड reversed, yet its import is confined to that of Peremptorily, positively, straitly—enjoining or charging, and to that of Broadly, bluntly, roundly—answering or speaking. It is not used as clothiers &c use the phrase खडखड खडखड

खडिणा *a* (Poetry) See खडण

Under खसखस add —Pr दरीत खसखस A poppy in the ocean. A figure expressive of the insignificance and inappreciableness (of any person, thing, matter, quantity, amount) in relation to or under comparison with some person &c eminently important, immense, or excessive.

खाडस्मश्रु *n* Beard or mustaches with interstices here and there.

खादेरी *f* The name of a wild bush or shrub.

खापरा *a* An abusive epithet or term from खापर Shard, and applied freely in the sense Luckless and wretched, or without implication very precise or definite Ex. ऐसे खणोन कोचहट्टि। धरोनि वोढिला मणशटी। म्हणे खापरायो पडलो मोंडो। आला मध्ये तुटो सर्वथा। See further under खापरा चोर, खापरा जारळ, & खापरसोंड.

खालाडी भात *n* C Rice raised upon land just reclaimed from the wilderness. Ex. त्रिवार सोडून माजावळ करून खालाडी भात करिसात

खोळ Add —5 The nail-form hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the *pus*.

खेडपार्डे *n* (खेडें & पार्डे by redup) A hamlet &c, any hamlet or petty village

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गमभेचरी *f* The north See under गमभेचरा

गणितागत *a* S Come by calculation, worked out

गधडा Add —गधडी *f*

गपाडक, गपाडका, गपी or **पा, गपोडा** or **पा** Preferably गप्पाडक &c [nose

गबडनासिक *a* S pop. गबडनाप्पा *a* Of aquiline

गबडनासिका *f* S pop. गबडनाक *n* An aquiline nose [the womb

गर्भगळ *a* (Commonly गर्भगळोण) That has cast

गवारकी *f* (गंवार) Boorishness, clownishness, rusticity

गांठण Add —Knotting also knottedness also a knotted work *v* दे, बांध, & लोड, सुट, तुट, निसुट

गाचा *m* (Ship term) The keel

गात्रविक्षेप *m* S Throwing about of the limbs, flinging and tossing [of it.

गार्ग्य *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

गावळकी *f* (गांवळ) Village-dullness, boorishness [गुंडगुळें

गुडगळें *n* A vessel of a certain description See

गुड Add —7 A quantity of standing stalks (esp of जोंधळा) bound together at the top (that they may be supported against heavy rain) *v* बांध. 8 A quantity of stalks (of जोंधळा) thrown together (to dry previously to being bound in bundles)

गुरुभगिनी *f* (S) pop **गुरुबहीण** *f* (Sister of one's Guru) Applied as गुरुमाता q *v infra*

गुरुमाता *f* (S) pop **गुरुमाय** *f* (Mother of one's Guru) A respectful term of compellation or mention for one's Guru's wife

गुल्मरोग *m* (S) A disease consisting in tumors or bumps covering the whole body

गूळ गूळ गोष्टी *f pl* Sugary speech, words of soft adulation or of blandishment.

गैरउपाय *m* (This irregular and inelegant formation is so dear to broken down beggars that it may not be excluded See गैरसाचय and others very objectionable yet overbearing objection under गैर.) Remediellessness, resourcelessness, helplessness [from the common track

गैरलगामीं *ad* **गैरलगीं** *ad* Out of the way, aside

गोरें *f* & *m* Commonly गाचो.

गोचोर *f* (गो & चोर) A cleft or fissure in the ground (fine and deep, suitable to the receiving and holding of a cow's foot).

गोमेडी *f* A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit Called also गोरवेल.

गोमेडें *n* The fruit of the shrub गोमेडी.

गोरटी *m* (Properly गोवारी) A cowherd. Ex भक्षीवाचून कैसें कीर्तन। न जेवीं गोरियांचें गायन।

घट Add —8 A large marine and rapacious fish, probably, shark.

घटफळ *n* (S) pop. **घटफळ** *n* Astrological predictions for the season.

घट करणें. Add to this phrase under घट.—2 To thicken or gather up intensely (गीत, राग &c) Used as अळविणें q *v*. in its last sense and in ADDENDA.

घडघडाट *ad* Rattlingly, clatteringly, with loud and lively sounds Ex. तुका म्हणे वारें वाट। वैकुंठीचा घडघडाट।

घडमोडणें *v i* (Poetry घडमोड) To be constructed and destroyed, to be made or formed and broken up Ex तुमच्या इच्छामार्ग निश्चिती। अनन घटि घडमोडति।

घारी *f* (Poetry For घार) A kite Ex. घारी अंबरीं झेपावे। उडकनि पावली स्वस्थानी।

घिरणोस *m* The dust of worm-eaten wood

घेतावणा or **ना** *a* (घेणें) Disposed to accept or take, or to borrow opp to देतावणा

घेतावणा देतावणा *a* (घेणें & देणें) Disposed to take and give, to borrow and lend, i e disposed to hold neighborly intercourse or to be social.

चोडा Add —17 A chopping-block.

चक्रपाणि *a* S Bearing in hand the चक्र or discus, —epithet of Vishnu.

चतुर्दिक *ad* S In or on the four quarters. 2 Used as *s n* The four quarters

चडमेली ऊद *m* A fine sort of frankincense.

चडमेली कापूर *m* A fine sort of camphor.

चंद्रस or **चंद्रांस** *m* See under चद्रस

चळक Add —5 The fusing or beginning to run (of gold &c in the crucible)

चाबा चाविना *m* Chewing stuff, eating material generally A familiar word.

चार *a* Add —This word, written as चार or चार्, from the Persian چہار Fourth, is much used in papers of Revenue, in the sense of (Land or soil) of the fourth quality

चाळपुळी *f* Herpes, or an herpetic ulcer, upon a joint.

चिपोळ *n* S C (Commonly चोपा) A husk or a half-empty grain of corn

चिप्पा Add —2 The arrangement of planks along which to slide a boat on shore

चुलदान. Add —2 Applied to the Kaboose or Kitchen-enclosure on board of ship

चौगुणी *f* (Poetry चौगुण) Four-fold quantity. Ex चौगुणीनें जरी दूर्णशेष भानू। गळा ऐसा तरी कळानिधि वानू।, also कोणती रत्न घेसलें चौगुणी। वरदवाणी म्हणोनियां। Note This class of words, whether as noun or as adjective, has been, except in cases warranted by examples, omitted to understand or to form such words see under गुण

चौमुळी *a* Commonly चौमेळी

छायाग्रह *m* S A fish fabled to have the power of drawing down a bird or other thing of which the shadow falls upon it

छेकानुप्रास *m* S A division of अनुप्रास (Alliteration),—the repetition of two or more वर्ण or letters contrad. from वृत्त्यनुप्रास Repetition or return of one letter.

जड डोक्यें-डोक्यें &c. Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is stiff or crisp (not soft) and is shaven with difficulty Opp. to चकणें डोमक &c

जत्या म्हणणें Add —जत्या is the plural of जती (seldom used in the singular), signifying क्रोचें (hymns or laudatory verses) to the deity of the sect termed जती Ex. त्यानें आम्हा देखता साचार। जत्या केला पाठांतर।

जमदग्न्य *m* S A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

जाग्रनिद्रा Add :—2 Wakeful sleep.

जाजिनी *f* Commonly **जाजिमकी**

जिभांर *n* (Ship-term) The jib-sheet.

जिव्हास्तंभवात *m* S Paralysis or spasmodic seizure of the tongue

जुंबाड. Add —5 esp **जुंबडा** or **जुबडा** A tuft, tusset, clump, knot, bundle (as of rice-plants, cabbage-plants &c)

जृंभावात *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** characterized by excessive yawning.

जेरबाकी *f* An outstanding balance.

जोत Add :—3 The throat-band or yoke-collar

ज्योतिर्विद्या *f* S Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic.

झांगड Add —2 fig. Squabbling or brawling

झांगड झांगड *ad* Imit of the sound of the **नगारा** or **नौबत**, or of many loud-sounding tabors, or of jangling or wrangling 2 Used as *s f* Jangling, brawling, noisy quarreling. [—as a cloth.

झोलकड *a* P (**झोल**) Bagging, swagging, bellying,

टाकें *n* A kind of rice Also **टाकेसाळ**

टाच or **टाचे** *m f* (Attach The word is now naturalized) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property also a writ of attachment

टोकळा *m* A kind of rice

टू व, टूवटू व, टूंव टूंव, टूंहूं, टूं, टूंहूं, टूंव &c *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs, of the grunting of a buffalo &c Used also as *s f* The croaking &c

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ठोकळ मत *n* A religious tenet or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shástras or with reason, a monstrous or wild doctrine

ठोठाविणें Add —3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter), to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish)

डबुसा *m* A slight cabin or erection for shade in the after part of certain Arab boats

डबला *m* Vulgar error for **डबरा** *m*

डेंचकें *n* (Dim. of **डेंचा**) A pot earthen or metal.

डेंचा *m* An earthen water-vessel of a large size

तंदूर or **तनूर** *m* (تندور P from تنور A) An oven

तल Add :—5 In geometry, mechanics &c Plane

तळाचें भात *n* A kind of rice.

ताळज *m*[1] (Commonly **ताळ**) A bamboo-pole, a boat-pole &c [is red-husked

तांबडा चाफ or **तांबडी साळ** *f* A kind of rice. It

तांबोल *ad* Vulgar for **ताबोल**.

तेलप्रधान *f* C and Local—Oil (gathered from the surrounding villages by the Sarkar, which determines the several contributions or quotas) for the service of the **नरदोष** of any celebrated temple.

तोंडझाडणी *f* Hooting, tutting, flouting or rejecting by contemptuous interjections.

त्वक्प्रत्यवसाद *m* S Disorder of the humor **वात** consisting in loss of the sense of touch.

थली *a* Properly **थली**.

थली *a* (**थल**) Having fleshy processes resembling teats on the breast—a horse.

थळ Add —7 The second sense explicated is, The main place of resort or of gathering together upon special occasions of the **भूतें** or evil spirits of a region; the Pandemonium or Devil-headquarters. [or seed

दांव. Add —A cluster of plants from one stock

दरोबा. Add :—3 Superintendence, directorship, charge of and control over.

दलक Add —2 W An oral deposition.

दायजाज *m pl* sometimes incorrectly written **दायज** The inheritors of a property collectively: hence one's kinsfolk collectively 2 also **सनखा दायज** The **अधिकारी** or hereditary officers of a village collectively A word of official papers

दायमा *f* (Mother-nurse) A respectful or tender term for a mother or a motherly woman 2 Applied also, in contradistinction from **दाई** Wet nurse, to a mother who herself suckles her child 3 A term of reproach to an imbecile or a languid person (female or male)

दांडसाळ *f* Commonly **दांडेसाळ**.

दादरा *f* The name of a wild bush.

दाभा *m* (**दाय**) A claim or right in a property

दारखंड *n* A doorway as made or left in a bank (of a **भिडावर** or similar enclosure)

दारोगा Add :—2 An officer &c See **दरोगा** 3 Superintendence, inspectorship, the office or business of overseer And for **दारोगेगिरी** see **दरोगेगिरी** [gram of pulse

दाल Add :—2 (Or **दालवण**) A half of a split

दिडोवाद, दिडीवजा, दिडीसूड *f* Revenue terms Remission or allowance of one third

दिवा Add —7 Applied ironically to an absolute ignoramus

दिवाळण Add :—**दिवाळण** is both the entertainment made and the articles given to the bridegroom by the bride (i e her parents). **पवर** for the first sense, **व दे** for the second.

देवल *n* (S) The condition, position, province, function &c of a god, godship, godhood, deity.

देशमुख Add —5 We may here note that to this officer, **देशमुख**, falls as reversionary a failing **पाटिलकी**, and to his subordinate, the **देशपांडया**, falls a failing **कुळकरण**, and any failing office of any of the **बारा बलूते** falls to the village-**पाडोळ**

दोडकी भात *n* A kind of rice, the same as **दोडका**

दोरगुडा Add —2 A bundle of rope or cord.

द्राडखाड Add —2 **द्राड** signifying Bad, and **खाड** signifying Good, the proper meaning of the compound is Bad and good, perverse and docile, malign and benign, adverse, inauspicious &c and amicable, propitious &c, and its applications, although the two compounds are of opposing order, are those of **खाडद्राड** q. v.

धडा. Add :—10 A share or portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors

धनुर्वात *m* S A form of tonic spasm,—fixation in the attitude of an archer.

धरबर. Add :—3 Treating, keeping, holding, employing, or using with care or heed (children, cattle, articles). G. of o.

धर्मखूळ *n* **धर्मवेड** *n* Wild religiousness, religious infatuation or extravagance, superstition.

धार Add —6 The light grains which, in winnowing the corn from which is to be measured the landholder's shafe, fall outside (i. e. on the **धार** or edge) of the corn-heap. This portion is distinguished from the **पोल** or mere chaff, which falls still farther away.

धारचिपोल *n* S C The husks or chaff and light grains which, in winnowing corn, fall and lie beyond the edge of the corn-heap.

धारसा *m* (About Ratnagiri) The very verge or edge of a precipice.

धारी मुंगी *f* A species of ant. It is black, very little, and a rapid runner.

धावर or **धांवरें** *n* An esculent plant. Its leaves, stem, and root are esculent. See **खाळें अळू**.

नखी. Add :—10 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c)

नखेजणें *v c* Commonly **नखजणें**.

नवी नवार & नवी नवाळी *f* See **नवी नवाळ**.

नळ Add :—4 (Commonly **नळा**) A tubular piece of wood (for certain uses). 5 The second sense may need explication :—a tube or pipe, a channel or passage (esp. as covered over) for water clean or foul, an aqueduct therefore or a sewer.

नागदवण. Add :—Or **नागदवणी** or **नागदौण** or **णी** *f* 2 A plant, Artemisia vulgaris. **नागदवण** or **णा** or **नागदौण** or **णा** *m* The material or substance of this plant, wormwood.

नागरजोल. Add —**नांगरजोल** is further a plough and a yoke of oxen as furnished for service to the **खोत**.

नागाड or **नागाडें** *n* The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c) 2 Used by some in the two other senses of **नागाडा**

नागाडा Add :—3 The spur of a cock, the horny excrescence at the heel of cattle &c.

नापित्य *n* S The business of the barber. [rally.

नार Add :—3 The heart or inside more genel

निकाळू *a* (ناکالی H A recent coinage of the ports and custom-houses) Carried or taken out,—an epithet of exports, as **पेसाळू** is of imports.

निर्ब्राह्मण *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it [lie or recline.

निरणें *v i* C Vulgar for **निजणें** To sleep also to

निरढ *a* (Vulgar) Wanting a check or restraint, loose, dissolute, disorderly.

निरुपाधि *a* S Free from **उपाधि** q v, free from covering or guise, coating, coloring, or other extraneous representation, open, bare, pure, mere, simple Used with **ज्ञान, रूप, हेतु** &c.

निर्नाद *a* (S) Void of (musical) sound. 2 Not sounding For illustration of both senses see **सनाद**

निर्शेडी *a* Not wearing or not having the **शेंडी**. See **निर्शेंचा**.

निसरवा Add :—3 Applied, in some places, to the corn gathered up by the Mahár from the threshing-floor after the removal of the corn-heap

न्याय. Add —4 In logic A syllogism. This is constituted of five parts, viz **प्रतिज्ञा** Proposition, **हेतु** or **अपदेश** Reason, **उदाहरण** or **निर्देशन** Instance, **उपनय** Application, **निगमन** Conclusion.

पकपाल or **ळ** *f* A kind of rice.

पगडा. Add :—3 The number one on a die.

पंचाळणें *v i* (**पंचाळ**) *m* To run riot or wild, to become libertine, dissolute, or disorderly through mingling with the promiscuous multitude

पट्टीचावडी *f* C A money-item in the Sarkar's account fixed on some other item in the same ratio, as one rupee per khandi on all grain, or half a rupee per cent. on all money-payments.

पडती धार *f* A dull edge (of a razor or other instrument) : opp. to **चाफती धार**.

पडळी *f* P A hovel or mean hut, a shed or mean erection in a field &c.

पंडित. Add:—The use of this word in the sense of Maráthi-teacher is, notwithstanding its favor amongst all Bráhmans competent to read and write, quite modern and altogether to be discountenanced. The word is a word of dignity, and answers to Doctor, scholar, man of erudition or letters It is not too late to rescue it from debasement, and from sharing the fate of the Hindustání word مُنشی.

पद्दोष *m* S A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word See at large under शब्ददोष.

पयाण *n* C Hay See पचाण.

पश्चात्ताप Add as a phrase —पश्चात्तापेन शुद्धति Repentance purifies.

पाईळ *m* (Or पाचोळा or पाळा) A small wood-bill

पांजें *n* C A kind of cattle-grass

पात *f* (In nautical language) The thin end, sheet-end, of the sail-yard Opp to बेंड Tack-end

पालवणकरीण *f* Commonly पदरकरीण.

पाळण *n unc* Commonly पाळणा

पिकट *a* (Commonly पिकूट) Yellowish or sallow

पिसवेल *m f* The name of a creeper

पिदरा *m* (Vulgar for पिजरा) The crop or leafy-portion of a Palm-tree. [and behind

पुढपाठी *ad* In front and at the back, before

पुण्याहवाचन Add —Causing (the directing Bráhman) to say, It is an auspicious or a holy day —suitable for the मंगलकार्य you would perform

पुरुष. Add —7 In grammar Person, as प्रथम पुरुष, द्वितीय पुरुष, तृतीय पुरुष Note. In Sanskrit grammar उत्तम पुरुष is First person. [पूर्वेत

पूर्वेंड or **ड, पूर्वेंड** or **ड, पूर्वेंण** *a* Miswritten for पूर्वेत *a* often miswritten पूर्वेंड or ड and sometimes पूर्वेंड or पूर्वेंड, ड, or त That is in her first conception or delivery · also that has borne once, —used of a female beast

पेरका *a* (पेर Joint) That cuts the sugarcanes (at a sugarmill) into pieces of the proper length, —used of the functionary for this work or of the machine or instrument employed

प्रभुत्व *n* (S) The post, position, province, business &c of lord or ruler, lordship, rulership

प्रमाण At the close of Sig I add —For these latter four substitute the more accurate enumeration of अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य, and read the eight thus—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य These are comprehended under the common term प्रमाणालंकार q. v. in ADDENDA

प्रमाणालंकार *m* S A proof-form or evidence-form of ornament in rhetoric. A common term for eight species of Proof or evidence. See under प्रमाण Sig I in ADDENDA

प्रवेष *m* S The upper arm See प्रकोष्ठ

फडाचा निवडुंग & **फणीचा निवडुंग** *m n* See फण्या-निवडुंग

फरमा or **फर्मा** *m* (Form) Amongst printers A form 2 A model, pattern, specimen.

फलमान *n* S A resultant.

फांदोफांद *ad* (फांद Branch) From, to, in, or at every branch. Ex. तू चिंचेच्यास फांदोफांद मी चिंचेलें पाणेपाण.

फोस *a* (Imit फिस') Flimsy See फुसका.

फुसका *f* (Imit from फुस!) The hissing off (as of a priming or of a train fruitlessly), empty or unproductive hissing off in general. See and form from the adverb फुस-कन. See also फुसक.

बखोडा *m* P The shoulder-joint.

बहिर्कोण *a* S Obtuse-angular.

बहुत्र धारांचें निवडुंग *n m* Multangular or many-edged Prickly pear. A variety. See निवडुंग.

बांकणें. Add —2 fig. To be at variance with or in estrangement from. More commonly conjoined in the जब form with another verb,—as बांकून अपर्ण-वागण-बर्तणें-चालणें-राहणें

बांकदार *a* (बांक & دار P) Having a bend or curvature. 2 fig Having discord or disagreement, being at variance

बांकदारी *f* (बांकदार) Bentness, curvedness, warpedness, crookedness 2 fig. Disagreeing state, state of dissension or disunion.

बाण *f* (Nautical term.) Gunwale

बारा मार्चो गाडी *f* A term for the English Mail-coach as veritably presenting itself at Poona to the admiring gaze of the Natives loaded with amateur-passengers within and on the roof

बिडका *m* (ಬಿಡು H) A bundle The word differs little from बिंडा, both words signifying a *long* (fagot-form or roll-form) bundle

बिरसुडणें Add :—See the fuller and illustrated rendering under भिरसुडणें in ADDENDA.

बिल्ला *m* (ಬಿಲ್ಲು H) The breastplate of a belt (as of a peon) बिल्लेकरी *m* A belted servant, a peon, hircarra, jásúd &c

बव *ad* Imit. of the bleating or baa-ing of a calf or a sheep ०करू 2 Used as *s n* Bleating or baa-ing ०करणें.

बाड Add —4 (In nautical language) The short and thick end, the Ghos-end, of the sail-yard Opp to पात Sheet-end

बांडयारी *f* (Nautical term) The rope by which the tack is hauled home

बांडाचा निवडुंग *m n* See बांडनिवडुंग

बांद or **बांद** *n* (बांदें Flat or dead) A term for the paste which is applied to the खदम or पचवाज, to produce a dead or dull sound 2 also बांदर or बांदेरें *n* Messy and squashy state of rice through overboiling, as भाताचें बांदरें करून टाकलें

बोळण *v c* Sig III. Add :—The idea here is of Smoothing and fashioning, of rubbing down and rounding off (an angular or irregular hole). This is an accommodation of the sense of बोळणें *v t* Sig IV.

बोळणें *n* (From the verb) Applied to a befouled or rumpled cloth, and, contemptuously, to a mean and low-priced garment or cloth.

ब्राह्मणबडार or **-बडाची** or **-बडायकी** *f* The loftiness, pretentiousness, or arrogated greatness of the Bráhman caste

ब्राह्मणारी *f* (A formation Hindustání-wise from ब्राह्मण) The rule or prevalence or especial abounding of Bráhmans 2 The arrogance or assumption of the Brahman-caste.

भक्तिवेड *n* Worship wildly enthusiastic, extravagant piety or devotionality.

भयकंप *m* (S) Trembling through fear. The word is common, although framed probably to express Fear-tremors in contradistinction from अमकंप, ज्वरकंप, सभाकंप &c.

भाद्रा or **द्रा.** Add —2 Applied to a beast (bull, cow, or calf) born in the month Bhádwá. There is some implication of unluckiness from certain astral inauspiciousness &c. Hence applied to a female beast or to a woman of which or whom there have been three or four deliveries, and which or who is accordingly judged to be grossly or coarsely big. See भाद्री.

भारकी *f* **भारकें** *n* (Dim. of भारा) A small bundle or load (as of sticks, grass, leaves).

भावडा *a* (भाव) Simple, artless, guileless.

भावळा *a* (भाव) Simple, artless, guileless

भिरसुडणें Before this word insert भिडणें, and for the rendering under it substitute .—To lop or strip (trees or plants of their branches or sprigs, or branches &c of their stems or leaves) in a rude and injurious manner Note भिडणें, भिडसुडणें, भिरसुडणें, भेडणें, भेडसुडणें, भेरसुडणें, बिरसुडणें are but varying forms of one verb.

भिरसुडणें Add .—See the detail and illustration furnished under भिडसुडणें in ADDENDA.

भोडखळ *a* (भोड) Respectful. also bashful or modest See भोडकर

भुतिलेल *n* S Bitumen petroleum.

भेडणें, भेडसुडणें, भेरसुडणें *v c* See the sense and the whole family under भिडसुडणें in ADDENDA

भोंकणी *f* (Verbal of भोंकणें) Barking.

मडाई. Add —2 A market for fruits and vegetables, a green market

मनसोळ sometimes **मनसळ** *n m* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic

मलेठी *f* Liquorice-root

मागचा & **मागला** & **मागोल** Add —3 Posterior or subsequent, following in time, as मागचा वर्ष, मागचा पुरुष

मातीचें अत्तर *n* An अत्तर prepared from Armenian bole and other earths.

मिरच्या गड *m* Andropogon, Camel's hay.

मुसवा *a* Having squares of the length of a grain of मूग—a cloth

मुसा *a* See मुसवा *a* in ADDENDA

मुसी *a* See मुसवा *a* in ADDENDA.

मंसमीड *n* Commonly मंगळमीड.

मेढेबंदी *f* A barricade, palisade, stoccade.

मोड Add —3 Sprout or shoot

रसवंतीस Add to Sig 1 —The plant Alkanet or Lithospermum

राजकार्य Add —2 The function of a king. also a royal edict, enactment, or act.

राजमद *n* S Regal hauteur or highmindedness.

राजलेख *n* A recent formation to render Sceptre (royal rod or wand)

राजवैभव *n* S Royal magnificence or splendor.

राजाकृपा *f* S Royal clemency or compassion.

राजानुग्रह *m* S Royal grace or favor.

राजाधिकार *m* (S) The regal office or authority.

राजाधिपति *m* (S) राजाधीश *m* S A lord or master of kings, an emperor or a sovereign-paramount.

राज्याभिलाष *m* S Covetousness of realms and states, or of territorial domination, ambition of foreign conquest, or ambition to reign. राज्याभिलाषी *a* Covetous of &c

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लहान *a* Little or small also short.

लांडग्यांचे *n* (लांडगा) The depredations or the active stirring and prowling of wolves.

लादन *n* Labdanum, Cistus ladaniferus.

लाहरी or **लाहारी** *f* A term common in ancient Inám-deeds A piece of money Of the larger लाहरी three and a half made up a rupee, of the smaller लाहरी, four.

लेंभळ or **लंभळ** *a* A vulgar way in the Desh of spelling नेभळ, Slovenly &c.

वरंगल or **ळ.** Add —There are three varieties; viz वरंगल, धुधा वरंगल, पेंढा वरंगल.

वरंड. Add.—5 वरंडी नवत (This term appears

amongst the items constituting जोमवेड q. v.) is a roll or fagot-form bundle of भयन, i. e., in the ordinary acceptation of the Konkan, (not grass but) *straw* (of rice, nátaṇí, or other of the cereal grains of that region).

वळगणं or वळंगणें. Add :—4 To mount and cover (a mare or she-ass) ,—used of a horse or ass.

वाडआविज *f* C The concluding or closing of आविज (q. v.) at the season.

वाडाविज *f* C Better written वाडआविज.

वायोमान *n* वायुमापकयंत्र *n* Modern formations to render Barometer.

वांवा *m* Properly ओवा.

विलोफळतो *a fem* (विण & फळणें) That conceives from time to time, that is not barren or past breeding [Obtuse angle.

विशालकोण *m* A modern formation to express

विशालस्कंध *a* S Broad-shouldered.

वोसमजी *f* A cant term for a woman, esp under the allusion or reference indicated at विसमजीचा.

वेडाळणी. Add :—3 The plucking up of the corn जोंधळा.

वेडाळणें. Add :—4 (with reference to the mode, namely *clasping* of a number of stalks) To pluck up by the roots (stalks of जोंधळा). This corn is not *reaped*, but is *plucked up*, and its heads are, afterwards, cut off. See under खयंडणें.

वेळभर under वेळ Add.—3 The whole day, or during the whole day.

वेळेवारचा *a* (वेळ & वार) That is in good time, suitably early. This word is often misswritten वेरेवाळचा

वेणव *a* S Belonging or relating to bamboo.

शकुनिचगुहय *n* (S) A pack or crew of crafty scoundrels.

शखल *f* See शक्कल *f* & *f n*. [der a pitcher.

शिकण *n* A circle of straw, rope &c. to place un-

शिकर *m* (Properly शिकरा) A hawk or falcon.

शिगरी. Add :—2 P A rope-frame for carrying pitchers or pots of water.

शिगाडण *n* (शिग) A piece of ivory fastened on the horn-rope of a bullock.

शिडकणें *v c* P To strike with a switch, to switch.

शितर *n* (Or शितरी) A hovel or mean hut.

शिंपा. Add —4 A *large* shell.

शिमगाचण *m* Entertainment made reciprocally by and to a bridegroom and a bride (i. e. by the parents of these children) during the five days of Shimga: also the articles given and received on the fifth day. This differs from दिवाळचण, wherein the bride (i. e. her parents) entertains and makes presents to the bridegroom. *v* कर & *v* दे respectively.

शिवेनास *ad* P (शेव Verge or border, नास Bed or middle ground) From side to side, margin to margin, i. e throughout, wholly, altogether. Ex नदी शिवेनास भरून चालली, शेत शिवेनास पेरलें -पिकलें -आलें -नेलें -बुडालें -जळलें.

शिवाघुडचा *a* (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly dull or stupid.

शुकस्वामी *m* A term for a gaunt or lean person, *barebones*

शेव or शेंवी *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

शेवडची पालखी *f* A facetious term for Bier.

शेवर *f* Commonly शेवरी in the sense Shrub or tree.

शोभनचण *m* The entertainment by the bridegroom of his bride in the first month Shráwan that occurs after the wedding *v* कर. 2 The articles (playthings &c.) sent to the bride upon the occasion. *v* दे

शेषोवाद *m* S A benediction. [viour.

शेषाचार *m* (S) Excellent demeanour or beha-

शेषोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Equivoque, paronomasia &c See शेष Sig I.

षडरि *m pl* S The six enemies. See षडवैरी.

षडैश्वर्य *n* S See षड्गुणैश्वर्य in ADDENDA

षड्गुणैश्वर्य *n* S Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies. See षड्गुण.

षड्विकार *m pl* S sometimes षड्विकृति *f pl* S The six changes or forms or occurrent states (of a created being, animate or inanimate); viz. अस्ति, जनन, वृद्धि, परिणाम, क्षय, जरा or, in plain Maráthí, असणें, होणें, वाढणें, परिणाम पावणें, क्षय पावणें, जरा पावणें, i. e. Essence (being in essence or nature), entity (actual existence—performance of functions or sustainment of properties), growth or advance, attainment of perfection or the culminating point, decadence or decline, extinction.

संकुलित *p* S Confusedly crowded. See संकुल.

संगोपणें *v c* (Poetry. संगोपन) To preserve or keep carefully.

संघर्षणें *v c* (Poetry. संघर्षण) To rub against. 2 *fig.* To clash or contend with.

संघर्षित *p* S Rubbed against, lit. fig.

सचर्या *f* S Good deportment or procedure.

सच्चिद्घन *a* S (सत्, चित्, घन) Full of real being and intelligence,—epithet of the deity or of the spirit of man. [*bolting*. *v* कर

सडकपावली *f* Starting off suddenly and sharply,

संतुडणें *v c* (Poetry. संतुड) To delight, gladden, please.

संतुष्टि *f* S (संतुष्ट) Delightedness or pleasedness.

समग्र *a* S Fully or well satisfied.

संमति *f* S Full satisfaction.

सदभ *a* S Hypocritical or pretentious; of showy and hollow demonstrations or professions.

सद्भक्ति *a* S Pure or right of heart in his devotion, allegiance, or affection.

सद्भक्ति *f* S Pure, right, or good worship, devotion, or attachment. 2 *attrib.* Of pure &c. worship &c. [bashful.

सभाभीरु *a* S That fears to face an assembly,

सभाचार *m* S सभाचरण *n* S Good behaviour or deportment.

सर्वारिष्ट *n* (S) A universal or general calamity.

संवादणें *v* i (Poetry संवाद) To converse or confer together or with.

संसर्गित *p* S More commonly संसर्गी.

संक्षेपण *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing &c See संकोचण.

संक्षेपणें *v c* (संक्षेपण) To draw together, in, or up, to contract &c.

सुदामदेव *m* A formation from सुदामा & देव as an appellative for a poverty-stricken and mengre-looking person, a barebones.